	A. Percentage of Male Residents		B. Male-Female Death Rate Differential Ages 20-39 D&A						
	18-39 (1)	18-25 (2)	Total (3)	Poison (4)	HIV (5)	Homicide (6)	Suicide (7)	Accident (8)	All Other (9)
I. Overall Trade Shock									
Δ Import Penetration	-0.25 *	-0.28 ~	64.4 **	19.5 **	21.6 *	14.0 ~	-2.4	4.0	7.7
	(0.11)	(0.16)	(22.3)	(6.7)	(8.6)	(8.5)	(4.3)	(8.4)	(5.5)
II. Male vs Female Industry Shock									
Δ Import Penetration × (Male Ind Emp Share)	-0.62 *	-0.76 ~	189.7 **	60.3 *	66.5 **	103.0 **	-9.8	-40.2	9.9
	(0.27)	(0.43)	(60.0)	(23.6)	(20.3)	(27.5)	(11.1)	(27.2)	(16.3)
Δ Import Penetration × (Female Ind Emp Share)	0.18	0.26	-77.1	-26.6	-29.1 ~	-86.4 **	6.0	53.9 *	5.1
	(0.15)	(0.29)	(49.0)	(18.9)	(15.5)	(29.2)	(10.9)	(27.1)	(16.7)
III. Summary Stats: Cumulative Mortality 1990-2015 (Decadal Averages)									
Male-Female Gap			936.0	93.8	110.3	154.4	168.9	262.5	146.10
Males			1,644.6	153.3	146.6	198.6	218.6	378.6	548.92
Females			708.7	59.5	36.3	44.3	49.7	116.1	402.82

Notes: N=1444 (722 CZ x 2 time periods). The percentage of male residents is measured for the period 1990-2014 among all individuals who do not reside in institutionalized group quarters. Male share of CZ residents in 1990 was 49.6% among 18-39 and 50.2% among ages 18-25. Weighted mean changes in these variables were 0.11 and 0.19 respectively. Cumulative decadal mortality rates cover the period 1990-2015. All regressions include the full set of control variables from Table 1, and regressions in Panel B control for a ten-year lag of the male-female differential in total mortality. Regressions are weighted by the product of period length and CZ population share, and standard errors are clustered on state. ~ $p \leq 0.10$, * $p \leq 0.05$, ** $p \leq 0.01$.