Non-healthcare occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2 across food preparation and serving related occupations in the United States

This output was generated using "Measuring non-healthcare occupational exposure to SARS-CoV-2 across occupational groups in the United States."

Output:

Census Occupation		Public Facing Exposure	Working Indoors Exposure	Close Proximity Exposure	Close Proximity Exposure	Combined Exposure	Combined Exposure	Combined Exposure	Combined Exposure
Code (2010)	COC Occupational Title (2010)	Level	Level	Level (M1)	Level (M2)	Group (M1)	Group (M2)	Group (M1)	Group (M2)
4000	Chefs and head cooks	1	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4010	First-line supervisors of food preparation and serving workers	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4020	Cooks	1	4	3	4	2	3	Medium	High
4030	Food preparation workers	1	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4040	Bartenders	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4050	Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4060	Counter attendants, cafeteria, food concession, and coffee shop	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4110	Waiters and waitresses	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4120	Food servers, nonrestaurant	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4130	Dining room and cafeteria attendants and bartender helpers	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4140	Dishwashers	1	4	1	4	1	3	Low	High
4150	Hosts and hostesses, restaurant, lounge, and coffee shop	2	4	4	4	3	3	High	High
4160	Food preparation and serving related workers, all other	2	4	3	4	3	3	High	High

Sources:

- 1. SARS-CoV-2 Occupational Exposure Matrix (SOEM). Council of State and Territorial Epidemiologists. Version: 2021 May 27.
- 2. 2010 Occupation Code List. United States Census Bureau.