

ORIGINAL RESEARCH

Risk-Attributable Burden of Ischemic Heart Disease in 137 Low- and Middle-Income Countries From 2000 to 2019

Chenran Wang , BM; Yanghua Sun, BE; Di Jiang, BM; Chunping Wang, PhD; Shiwei Liu , PhD

BACKGROUND: Ischemic heart disease (IHD) imposes the greatest disease burden globally, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs). We aim to examine the population-attributable fraction and risk-attributable death and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) for IHD in 137 low- and middle-income countries.

METHODS AND RESULTS: Using comparative risk assessment framework from the 2019 Global Burden of Disease study, the population-attributable fraction and IHD burden (death and DALYs) attributable to risk factors in low-income countries, lower-middle-income countries (LMCs), and upper-middle-income countries were assessed from 2000 to 2019. In 2019, the population-attributable fraction (%) of IHD deaths in relation to all modifiable risk factors combined was highest in lower-middle-income countries (94.2; 95% uncertainty interval, 91.9–96.2), followed by upper-middle-income countries (93.5; 90.4–95.8) and low-income countries (92.5; 90.0–94.7). There was a >13-fold difference between Peru and Uzbekistan in age-standardized rates (per 100 000) of attributable death (44.3 versus 660.4) and DALYs (786.7 versus 10506.1). Dietary risks accounted for the largest proportion of IHD's behavioral burden in low- and middle-income countries, primarily attributable to diets low in whole grains. High systolic blood pressure and high low-density lipoprotein cholesterol remained the 2 leading causes of DALYs, with the former topping the list in 116 countries, while the latter led in 21 of the 137 countries. Compared with 2000 to 2010, the increases in risk-attributable deaths and DALYs among upper-middle income countries were slower from 2010 to 2019, while the trends in low-income countries and lower-middle income countries were opposite.

CONCLUSIONS: IHD's attributable burden remains high in low- and middle-income countries. Considerable heterogeneity was observed among different income-classified regions and countries.

Key Words: death ■ disability-adjusted life years ■ ischemic heart disease ■ low- and middle-income countries ■ risk factors

Ischemic heart disease (IHD) is the leading contributor to deaths and disability-adjusted life years (DALYs) globally, especially in low- and middle-income countries (LMICs); most deaths and DALYs are attributable to potentially modifiable risk factors.¹ IHD is projected to remain a serious threat, because widespread drivers including demographic shifts, environmental risks, and harmful lifestyles, steadily present challenges to its control and prevention.^{2,3} Evidence has indicated that

rising income inequality accelerates health disparities between countries.^{4,5} Tracking discrepancies in attributable burden (death and DALYs) across income-classified regions and countries at varying economic levels is necessary to prioritize resource allocation and devise tailored regulations in concordance with the Sustainable Development Goals' target 3, which advocates for context-specific initiatives to reduce premature mortality caused by IHD and diminish related risks.⁶

Correspondence to: Chunping Wang, PhD, Weifang Medical University, No. 7166 Baotong Xi Street, Weicheng District, Weifang 261053, Shandong Province, China. E-mail: chpwang@wfmc.edu.cn, and Shiwei Liu, PhD, Tobacco Control office, Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, No. 27 Nanwei Road, Xicheng District, Beijing 100050, China. E-mail: shiwei_liu@aliyun.com

Supplementary Material for this article is available at <https://www.ahajournals.org/doi/suppl/10.1161/JAHA.121.021024>

For Sources of Funding and Disclosures, see page 15.

© 2021 The Authors. Published on behalf of the American Heart Association, Inc., by Wiley. This is an open access article under the terms of the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial License, which permits use, distribution and reproduction in any medium, provided the original work is properly cited and is not used for commercial purposes.

JAH is available at: www.ahajournals.org/journal/jaha

CLINICAL PERSPECTIVE

What Is New?

- Using the updated comparative risk assessment framework from the 2019 Global Burden of Disease study, we provided the first income-classified region-, country-, sex-, and age-specific assessment of ischemic heart disease (IHD) burden attributable to risk clusters and risk factors among 137 low- and middle-income countries from 2000 to 2019.
- Most global risk-attributable deaths and DALYs for IHD occurred in low- and middle-income countries, with a substantial geographic discrepancy observed across the 137 individual countries.
- A diverging trend in IHD burden between middle-income countries and low-income countries during the 2010 to 2019 period compared with 2000 to 2010.

What Are the Clinical Implications?

- Preventive interventions reducing behavioral and metabolic risks will be more effective in managing IHD burden for middle-income countries, while interventions to reduce environmental risks should be implemented in low-income countries.
- More investments in managing preventable IHD burden are needed considering the substantial geographical income discrepancies across the 137 low- and middle-income countries.

Nonstandard Abbreviations and Acronyms

DALYs	disability-adjusted life years
GBD	Global Burden of Disease
IHD	ischemic heart disease
LICs	low-income countries
LMCs	lower-middle-income countries
LMICs	low- and middle-income countries
MICs	middle-income countries
PAF	population-attributable fraction
PURE	Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology
TMREL	theoretical minimum risk exposure level
UMCs	upper-middle-income countries

A critical starting point is to quantify the magnitude of avoidable IHD burden associated with modifiable risks across LMICs, where limited economic development may decrease the availability of health services. However, previous studies regarding the attributable

IHD burden were restricted to single countries with small populations,^{7–9} limited time frames lacking temporal trends,⁵ incomprehensive analyses containing a small number of risk factors,^{5,10,11} and inconsistent methods.^{8,12} Moreover, most studies have paid disproportionately little attention to LMICs^{13,14} and have failed to provide systematic estimates that account for economic disparities among countries. The Global Burden of Diseases (GBD)¹ study can fill the above gaps, as it provides the most up-to-date estimates on metrics of multiple diseases associated with specific risks. However, detailed data on the IHD burden resulting from specific risk factors remain inadequate.

Understanding the modifiable risk factors that drive disease is a necessary global priority to prevent health loss. Our study is an attempt to provide such detailed data. In order to document the burden of IHD that results from modifiable risk factors, we regionally and nationally monitored the disparities in population-attributable fraction (PAF), as well as the burden of IHD attributable to both risk clusters and 27 individual risk factors from 2000 to 2019. In response to the Sustainable Development Goals' target to "leave no one behind by 2030,"⁶ this study's results will help inform governments of tailored strategies to mitigate preventable IHD burden in 137 LMICs.

METHODS

The data that support the findings of this study are publicly available via the Global Health Data Exchange website (<http://www.healthdata.org>). We conformed to Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting recommendations to ensure the transparency and reproducibility of results (Data S1). Ethics approval and consent to participate were not applicable to this study.

Overview

The 2019 GBD study provided age-sex-specific mortality, years lived with disability, years of life lost, and DALYs for 369 diseases and injuries, and 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories from 1990 to 2019.^{1,15–17} To quantify the epidemiologic transitions for individual risk factors and risk clusters by income-classified region, country, sex, age, cause, and year, the updated comparative risk assessment framework was established as a causal web of modifiable risk factors leading to health outcomes.¹ Compared with previous GBD studies,^{18,19} the 2019 GBD study developed new approaches to better estimate the exposure to risk factors by integrating globally accessible data from multiple epidemiologic studies, which included updated high-quality meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-control studies, and

other observational studies, providing major updates about dietary and metabolic risks.¹ The GBD study used unified and standard methods to ensure the results were comparable and regionally and nationally representative. The detailed methodology of the risk assessments has been provided elsewhere.¹

All data obtained in the present study were publicly available at the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation website and can be accessed with open online tools (<http://www.healthdata.org/results/data-visualizations>; <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-resultstool>).²⁰ IHD is defined as per the *International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10)* with diagnosis codes I20–I25.¹⁷

Modifiable Risk Factors for IHD

According to the GBD study criteria, IHD-related individual risk factors and risk clusters were classified into 5 hierarchical levels (0–4). All potentially modifiable risk factors combined were defined as level 0. In level 1, clusters of behavioral, environmental, and metabolic risk factors were assessed. Detailed clusters of risks (ie, air pollution, other environmental risks, tobacco, and dietary risks) were included in level 2. Twenty-seven risk-IHD pairs in causal relationships were established in level 4, where deaths and DALY-based PAFs for individual risk factors were ranked. These risk factors include ambient particulate matter pollution, household air pollution from solid fuels, lead exposure, smoking, secondhand smoke, diets low in fruits/vegetables/legumes/whole grains/nuts and seeds/fiber/seafood-derived omega-3 fatty acids/polyunsaturated fatty acids, diets high in red meat/processed meat/sugar-sweetened beverages/trans fatty acids/sodium, low physical activity, high systolic blood pressure, high low-density lipoprotein (LDL) cholesterol, high fasting plasma glucose, high body mass index, impaired kidney function, high temperature, and low temperature. There were 1 cluster (particulate matter pollution) and 19 individual risk factors at level 3.¹

Statistical Analysis

The Bayesian meta-regression model DisMod-MR 2.1 was used as the main method to estimate the prevalence of nonfatal diseases, and the Cause of Death Ensemble Model was used to appraise cause-specific mortality.^{16,17} To explore potential trends of specific risk factors, improved spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression was applied to synthesize all available data.¹ DALYs are the sum of years lived with disability, which is based on cause-specific prevalence and disability weight, and years of life lost attributable to premature mortality, which is calculated by multiplying age-sex-specific deaths by global standard life expectancy.¹⁵

The detailed methodology for estimating disease burden in the above metrics was published previously.^{15–17} To characterize the temporal trends across income-classified regions and countries, age-standardized rates (per 100 000) were computed using the global age-standard population constructed by the World Health Organization.

Estimation of the Attributable Burden

The relative risks for risk-IHD pairs were determined by multinational prospective studies.¹ Under the comparative risk assessment framework, counterfactual analysis was employed to estimate the theoretical minimum risk exposure level (TMREL) that represented the optimal level of risk factor exposure (Table S1). PAF was the avoidable proportion of the IHD burden that may occur if the exposure to a specific risk factor could be reduced to the TMREL in a general population. PAF was estimated using incorporated data of relative risks for risk-IHD pairs, the exposure level of the risk factor, and the TMREL.¹¹ The PAF for each individual risk factor was calculated either directly or with mediation adjustments, and calculations for risk clusters took into consideration the interaction between risk factors. The negative values of PAF imply a beneficial effect of risk exposure (alcohol use) on IHD risks. Further details of the PAF calculation methodology are specified in Data S2.

Based on the following formula, the attributable burden for IHD in a given year, age, sex, and location was calculated by multiplying the burden metric (such as absolute deaths and DALYs) by the corresponding PAF:

$$AB = \sum_{i=1}^n Death_i(DALYs_i)PAF_i$$

where AB is the attributable burden (deaths and DALYs) for risk factor i in a given population. The detailed calculation process for the risk-attributable IHD burden is demonstrated in the analytical flowchart in Figure S1.

Geographic Estimation

Based on income levels categorized by the World Bank, a total of 137 LMICs were stratified into 3 groups, with 31, 47, and 59 countries classified as low-income countries (LICs), lower-middle-income countries (LMCs), and upper-middle-income countries (UMCs), respectively (Table S2).

Uncertainty Interval

For deaths and DALYs, the corresponding 95% uncertainty intervals were calculated using the 2.5th and

97.5th estimates in posterior simulation of 1000 ordered draws, with the aim of examining uncertain distributions deriving from random and systematic errors.

RESULTS

PAF and IHD Attributable Burden in 2019

Overall Modifiable Risk Factors

Income-Classified Region

In 2019, the PAF (%) of deaths for all modifiable risk factors was highest in LMCs (94.2; 95% uncertainty interval, 91.9–96.2), followed by LICs (92.5; 90.0–94.7) and UMCs (93.5; 90.4–95.8); the risk-attributable proportion for DALYs ranged from 93.0% in LICs to 94.7% in LMCs. A total of 8.54 (7.81–9.14) million deaths from IHD were attributable to potentially modifiable risk factors globally, with 3.42 (3.07–3.71) million, 3.19 (2.89–3.48) million, and 0.28 (0.24–0.33) million in UMCs, LMCs, and LICs, respectively (Table 1). There were wide variations in age-standardized risk-attributable death and DALY rates for IHD across income-classified regions (Figure 1A and 1C; Tables S3 and S4).

Country Specific

The PAF (%) of DALYs from overall modifiable risk factors varied from 87.4 (84.1–90.4) in Ethiopia (in LICs) to 97.4 (96.4–98.2) in Iraq (in UMCs) (Table S5). A >13-fold difference in age-standardized rates (per 100 000) of attributable deaths and DALYs persisted among the 137 LMICs in 2019, with the lowest rates (44.3; 32.9–57.3 and 786.7; 579.7–1025.2) found in Peru (in UMCs) and the highest (660.4; 588.5–734.1 and 10506.1; 9231.9–11896.1) found in Uzbekistan (in LMCs). The second- and third-leading age-standardized risk-attributable rates (per 100 000) occurred in Azerbaijan (in UMCs; 423.2; 370.7–476.8) and Tajikistan (in LICs; 410.2; 349.0–479.8) for mortality, and in Solomon Islands (in LMCs; 10199.5; 8153.9–12273.7) and Nauru (in UMCs; 7946.1; 6402.3–9674.6) for DALYs (Tables S6 and S7).

Age and Sex Specific

In 2019, the proportions of IHD deaths and DALYs attributable to overall risk factors were higher in men than in women among LMICs (Table S8). The largest risk-attributable proportion of deaths and DALYs was in the 50- to 69-year-old age group; this was true for LICs, LMCs, and UMCs (Tables S9 and S10). Age-standardized risk-attributable death and DALY rates for IHD were much higher among men than women, with the male-to-female ratio ranging from 1.31 and 1.47 in LICs to 1.48 and 1.77 in UMCs (Figure 1D; Tables S11 and S12).

Clusters of Risk Factors

Income-Classified Region

The proportion of IHD deaths and DALYs attributable to risk factors at level 1 varied with income. A cluster of metabolic risk factors was the leading cause of risk-attributable IHD burden among LMICs, with the proportion in LMCs and UMCs being higher than that in LICs. Environmental risks had a greater impact on IHD deaths and DALYs in LICs (41.7%; 38.1%–45.9% of deaths; 44.8%; 41.2%–48.9% of DALYs) than in LMCs (35.2%; 32.0%–38.2% of deaths and 38.7%; 35.4%–41.9% of DALYs), or UMCs (27.8%; 24.7%–31.0% of deaths and 30.4%; 27.2%–33.8% of DALYs). Conversely, behavioral risk factors accounted for increasingly large proportions of IHD DALYs as income levels increased (Table 1).

PAFs of IHD burden for risk clusters at level 2 showed homogeneity among LMICs, with dietary risks representing the leading behavior risk cluster. The highest proportions of IHD deaths and DALYs attributable to air pollution were observed in LICs (34.6%; 31.2%–39.0% and 38.2%; 34.8%–42.4%, respectively), which were far above the 20.2% (17.9%–22.4%) of deaths and 24.9% (22.4%–27.5%) of DALYs attributable to air pollution at the global level. Among the LMICs, UMCs experienced the largest proportions of deaths and DALYs attributable to tobacco (24.2%; 22.8%–25.8% of deaths and 31.4%; 29.9%–33.0% of DALYs) and low physical activity (5.6%; 2.1%–11.4% of deaths and 4.5%; 1.6%–9.5% of DALYs) (Table 1).

Age and Sex Specific

Age- and sex-specific PAFs of deaths and DALYs showed homogeneity among LMICs. Clusters of environmental, behavioral, and metabolic risk factors accounted for higher proportions of deaths and DALYs in populations aged 25 to 59 years than in those aged ≥70 years, and PAFs for behavioral and metabolic risk factors were substantially greater than environmental risk PAFs across all age groups. In LMICs, the highest PAFs for behavioral risk factors occurred in people aged 35 to 39 years and decreased with age, and this PAF was higher in men than in women in >30-year-old age groups. For metabolic risk factors, higher PAFs in men were seen in those aged <44 years. This pattern was reversed after age 45 years in LICs, with a similar turn being observed in the 45- to 49-year-old age group in LMCs, and in those aged 50 to 54 years in UMCs. Conversely, women aged <49 years had higher PAFs for environmental risk factors in LICs, while in LMCs and UMCs men aged >65 years and >60 years had higher PAFs, respectively (Tables S13–S18).

Table 1. Deaths and DALYs for IHD Attributable to Modifiable Risk Factors, and PAF Both Globally and in Low- and Middle-Income Countries in 2019

	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globally		
	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank
Death												
Environmental/occupational risks	128.5 (106.9 to 153.0)	41.7 (38.1 to 45.9)		1192.8 (1040.6 to 1350.6)	35.2 (32.0 to 38.2)		1017.8 (855.2 to 1181.2)	27.8 (24.7 to 31.0)		2615.8 (2296.2 to 2939.7)	28.6 (25.8 to 31.6)	
Air pollution	106.5 (87.8 to 127.6)	34.6 (31.2 to 39.0)		928.0 (804.2 to 1049.6)	27.4 (25.0 to 30.0)		689.5 (580.2 to 802.0)	18.8 (16.6 to 21.1)		1843.2 (1605.7 to 2080.5)	20.2 (17.9 to 22.4)	
Particulate matter pollution	106.5 (87.8 to 127.6)	34.6 (31.2 to 39.0)		928.0 (804.2 to 1049.6)	27.4 (25.0 to 30.0)		689.5 (580.2 to 802.0)	18.8 (16.6 to 21.1)		1843.2 (1605.7 to 2080.5)	20.2 (17.9 to 22.4)	
Ambient particulate matter pollution	22.6 (13.1 to 35.2)	7.4 (4.2 to 11.2)	11	612.9 (483.3 to 737.3)	18.1 (14.8 to 21.2)	4	580.2 (477.3 to 686.4)	15.8 (13.5 to 18.0)	7	1332.0 (1086.9 to 1557.2)	14.6 (12.2 to 16.7)	7
Household air pollution from solid fuels	83.9 (63.4 to 108.2)	27.2 (21.8 to 33.6)	3	315.1 (211.8 to 440.1)	9.3 (6.4 to 12.8)	10	109.2 (55.5 to 186.3)	3.0 (1.5 to 5.1)	21	511.2 (348.4 to 714.6)	5.6 (3.8 to 7.8)	14
Suboptimal temperature	16.5 (9.4 to 22.5)	5.4 (2.9 to 7.1)		173.9 (88.0 to 234.8)	5.1 (2.7 to 6.8)		269.6 (186.8 to 364.4)	7.4 (5.2 to 9.9)		596.8 (414.3 to 763.3)	6.5 (4.6 to 8.3)	
High temperature	2.1 (-4.2 to 4.6)	0.7 (-1.3 to 1.5)		26 (-39.0 to 70.9)	0.9 (-1.2 to 2.1)	26	8.8 (-3.4 to 17.9)	0.2 (-0.1 to 0.5)	26	43.3 (-42.1 to 95.3)	0.5 (-0.5 to 1.0)	26
Low temperature	14.5 (9.6 to 19.8)	4.7 (3.2 to 6.2)	18	145.8 (94.9 to 195.6)	4.3 (2.8 to 5.7)	21	261.5 (176.8 to 358.7)	7.1 (4.9 to 9.6)	11	555.5 (391.6 to 721.3)	6.1 (4.4 to 7.9)	12
Other environmental risks	18.2 (11.4 to 26.5)	5.9 (3.8 to 8.3)		207.1 (133.2 to 292.4)	6.1 (4.1 to 8.3)		153.2 (87.3 to 235.9)	4.2 (2.4 to 6.3)		413.0 (242.8 to 615.7)	4.5 (2.7 to 6.6)	
Lead exposure	18.2 (11.4 to 26.5)	5.9 (3.8 to 8.3)	14	207.1 (133.2 to 292.4)	6.1 (4.1 to 8.3)	15	153.2 (87.3 to 235.9)	4.2 (2.4 to 6.3)	17	413.0 (242.8 to 615.7)	4.5 (2.7 to 6.6)	17
Behavioral risks	189.2 (154.9 to 228.1)	61.5 (54.1 to 68.1)		2215.5 (1932.4 to 2499.4)	65.4 (58.7 to 71.0)		2383.8 (2049.0 to 2701.1)	65.1 (58.5 to 71.1)		5896.9 (5170.3 to 6632.0)	64.5 (57.8 to 70.6)	
Tobacco	48.6 (41.1 to 57.0)	15.8 (14.6 to 17.1)		734.7 (656.5 to 807.9)	21.7 (20.5 to 22.9)		887.2 (795.7 to 988.6)	24.2 (22.8 to 25.8)		1998.2 (1840.4 to 2155.8)	21.9 (20.8 to 23.1)	
Smoking	39.4 (33.4 to 46.3)	12.8 (11.8 to 13.9)	7	597.7 (537.0 to 658.1)	17.7 (16.7 to 18.7)	6	748.4 (670.6 to 831.6)	20.4 (19.1 to 21.9)	4	1682.0 (1558.4 to 1805.3)	18.4 (17.5 to 19.5)	4
Secondhand smoke	10.9 (8.4 to 13.8)	3.6 (2.9 to 4.3)	21	166.5 (134.0 to 201.7)	4.9 (4.0 to 5.9)	18	178.1 (141.4 to 217.5)	4.9 (4.0 to 5.8)	16	397.4 (319.9 to 477.6)	4.3 (3.6 to 5.2)	18
Alcohol use	-5.4 (-9.4 to -1.5)	-1.8 (-3.0 to -0.5)		-30.8 (-65.3 to 5.5)	-0.9 (-2.0 to 0.2)	27	-34.9 (-98.1 to 27.1)	-1.0 (-2.6 to 0.7)	27	-108.0 (-252.6 to 36.5)	-1.2 (-2.8 to 0.4)	27
Dietary risks	166.6 (130.2 to 206.4)	54.1 (45.0 to 62.4)		1857.1 (1523.7 to 2170.3)	54.9 (45.7 to 62.4)		1925.4 (1547.2 to 2307.2)	52.6 (43.3 to 60.9)		4877.1 (3990.6 to 5749.3)	53.4 (44.2 to 61.2)	
Diet low in fruits	19.2 (7.7 to 29.4)	6.2 (2.6 to 9.0)	13	222.4 (98.5 to 323.8)	6.6 (2.9 to 9.4)	13	131.3 (45.3 to 210.1)	3.6 (1.2 to 5.6)	19	436.5 (179.4 to 659.3)	4.8 (1.9 to 7.1)	16

(Continued)

Table 1. Continued

	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globally		
	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank
Diet low in vegetables	26.9 (16.5 to 37.6)	8.7 (5.5 to 11.9)	10	192.7 (106.2 to 277.2)	5.7 (3.2 to 8.0)	16	75.5 (38.5 to 108.4)	2.1 (1.1 to 3.0)	24	358.3 (195.9 to 513.6)	3.9 (2.1 to 5.6)	19
Diet low in legumes	36.6 (8.4 to 61.9)	11.9 (2.8 to 19.3)	8	441.0 (99.5 to 723.4)	13.0 (3.0 to 21.0)	8	410.6 (85.8 to 660.6)	11.2 (2.3 to 18.1)	10	1116.4 (252.0 to 1815.3)	12.2 (2.8 to 19.7)	9
Diet low in whole grains	50.2 (19.2 to 67.9)	16.3 (6.2 to 21.5)	5	540.9 (213.2 to 711.1)	16.0 (6.2 to 20.9)	7	594.3 (219.6 to 781.5)	16.2 (5.9 to 21.1)	6	1459.1 (550.8 to 1908.0)	16.0 (6.0 to 20.8)	6
Diet low in nuts and seeds	16.4 (8.7 to 23.2)	5.3 (2.8 to 7.3)	16	263.3 (149.3 to 352.0)	7.8 (4.4 to 10.3)	12	189.9 (83.7 to 278.7)	5.2 (2.3 to 7.5)	14	546.6 (279.3 to 757.4)	6.0 (3.1 to 8.2)	13
Diet high in processed meat	3.8 (0.7 to 10.8)	1.2 (0.2 to 3.4)	25	46.9 (21.0 to 91.1)	1.4 (0.6 to 2.7)	25	63.8 (12.1 to 132.4)	1.7 (0.3 to 3.6)	25	197.2 (47.0 to 377.6)	2.2 (0.5 to 4.2)	24
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	7.2 (5.6 to 9.0)	2.3 (1.9 to 2.8)	24	62.5 (44.0 to 79.6)	1.8 (1.3 to 2.3)	24	80.8 (54.2 to 104.8)	2.2 (1.5 to 2.8)	23	193.1 (127.4 to 248.5)	2.1 (1.4 to 2.7)	25
Diet low in fiber	11.4 (4.6 to 19.0)	3.7 (1.5 to 6.2)	20	166.6 (74.4 to 269.9)	4.9 (2.2 to 7.7)	19	96.9 (37.4 to 171.7)	2.6 (1.0 to 4.6)	22	348.9 (147.6 to 568.3)	3.8 (1.6 to 6.2)	21
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	12.5 (4.1 to 17.7)	4.1 (1.3 to 5.5)	19	136.3 (52.0 to 184.5)	4.0 (1.6 to 5.3)	22	132.7 (69.4 to 172.5)	3.6 (1.9 to 4.5)	18	337.3 (165.6 to 435.7)	3.7 (1.8 to 4.7)	23
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	14.8 (2.1 to 29.9)	4.8 (0.7 to 9.6)	17	166.7 (19.5 to 340.4)	4.9 (0.6 to 7.7)	17	130.3 (16.7 to 268.8)	3.6 (0.4 to 7.3)	20	346.2 (44.2 to 707.3)	3.8 (0.5 to 7.7)	22
Diet high in trans fatty acids	16.7 (2.7 to 26.1)	5.4 (0.8 to 8.3)	15	269.4 (31.6 to 371.7)	8.0 (1.0 to 10.7)	11	218.5 (28.3 to 308.9)	6.0 (0.8 to 8.4)	12	645.0 (75.9 to 832.3)	7.1 (0.8 to 9.5)	11
Diet high in sodium	21.9 2.3 59.3	7.1 (0.8 to 19.6)	12	215.7 (24.6 to 564.6)	6.4 (0.7 to 16.6)	14	431.5 (138.9 to 855.3)	11.8 (3.9 to 23.3)	9	777.2 (185.3 to 1773.1)	8.5 (2.1 to 19.4)	10
Diet high in red meat	7.5 (0.7 to 15.2)	2.4 (0.2 to 4.6)	23	69.8 (9.2 to 133.3)	2.1 (0.3 to 3.9)	23	180.2 (29.7 to 337.6)	4.9 (0.8 to 9.1)	15	351.2 (55.9 to 642.7)	3.8 (0.6 to 7.1)	20
Low physical activity	10.8 (3.7 to 25.3)	3.5 (1.2 to 8.0)	22	154.5 (57.1 to 331.7)	4.6 (1.7 to 9.5)	20	205.8 (74.8 to 417.3)	5.6 (2.1 to 11.4)	13	486.8 (175.7 to 1003.3)	5.3 (1.9 to 11.0)	15
Metabolic risks	242.1 (201.4 to 285.5)	78.6 (72.2 to 85.0)	2806.8 (2475.5, to 3126.9)	82.9 (76.9 to 88.7)	2999.1 (2627.5 to 3339.7)	81.9 (74.8 to 88.3)	82.4 (6657.2 to 8311.7)	82.4 (75.7 to 88.5)				
High systolic blood pressure	161.3 (126.5 to 198.8)	52.4 (44.3 to 60.3)	1	1856.1 (1533.8 to 2194.9)	54.8 (46.7 to 63.2)	1	1964.3 (1553.3 to 2381.2)	53.6 (42.9 to 63.7)	1	4861.6 (3927.2 to 5853.4)	53.2 (43.4 to 62.8)	1
High LDL cholesterol	114.8 (85.3 to 148.8)	37.3 (29.1 to 46.1)	2	1374.2 (1064.8 to 1717.1)	40.6 (32.3 to 49.5)	2	1549.5 (1141.7 to 1988.3)	42.3 (31.6 to 53.6)	2	3784.3 (2826.6 to 4824.7)	41.4 (31.5 to 52.1)	2
High fasting plasma glucose	68.8 (40.5 to 109.7)	22.4 (13.3 to 35.2)	4	923.2 (545.5 to 1439.0)	27.3 (16.6 to 42.3)	3	810.1 (460.6 to 1292.0)	22.1 (12.7 to 34.5)	3	2353.4 (1361.2 to 3701.9)	25.8 (15.0 to 40.3)	3
High body-mass index	40.8 (21.1 to 66.0)	13.2 (7.3 to 20.8)	6	609.6 (381.9 to 866.3)	18.0 (11.4 to 25.5)	5	648.1 (373.1 to 989.5)	17.7 (10.2 to 26.7)	5	1662.3 (1005.2 to 2462.3)	18.2 (11.0 to 26.6)	5

(Continued)

Table 1. Continued

	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globally		
	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank
Impaired kidney function	30.9 (20.7 to 43.0)	10.1 (7.0 to 13.3)	9	433.2 (290.1 to 582.4)	12.8 (8.7 to 17.2)	9	486.7 (328.1 to 658.2)	13.3 (9.0 to 17.7)	8	1220.8 (825.0 to 1631.3)	13.4 (9.1 to 17.7)	8
All risk factors	284.6 (243.5 to 330.1)	92.5 (90.0 to 94.7)		3187.4 (2890.3 to 3480.1)	94.2 (91.9 to 96.2)		3416.8 (3070.0 to 3713.7)	93.3 (90.4 to 95.8)		8542.4 (7811.7 to 9142.3)	93.5 (90.8 to 95.9)	
DALYs												
Environmental/occupational risks	3300.5 (2726.0 to 3891.1)	44.8 (41.2 to 48.9)		30721.3 (26771.0 to 34744.1)	38.7 (35.4 to 41.9)		20772.7 (17712.1 to 23952.4)	30.4 (27.2 to 33.8)		59385.1 (52184.3 to 66601.1)	32.6 (29.6 to 35.7)	
Air pollution	2813.5 (2315.5 to 3335.0)	38.2 (34.8 to 42.4)		25012.2 (2185.3 to 28481.5)	31.5 (28.8 to 34.4)		15157.3 (12859.2 to 17550.5)	22.2 (19.6 to 24.7)		45354.4 (39644.7 to 51231.6)	24.9 (22.4 to 27.5)	
Particulate matter pollution	2813.5 (2315.5 to 3335.0)	38.2 (34.8 to 42.4)		25012.2 (2185.3 to 28481.5)	31.5 (28.8 to 34.4)		15157.3 (12859.2 to 17550.5)	22.2 (19.6 to 24.7)		45354.4 (39644.7 to 51231.6)	24.9 (22.4 to 27.5)	
Ambient particulate matter pollution	601.6 (342.4 to 947.2)	8.2 (4.7 to 12.6)		16464.4 (13034.7 to 19837.8)	20.7 (16.8 to 24.3)		12794.4 (10582.3 to 14939.8)	18.7 (15.9 to 21.3)		32174.3 (26024.8 to 377713.8)	17.7 (14.7 to 20.3)	7
Household air pollution from solid fuels	2211.9 (1672.1 to 2843.7)	30.0 (24.1 to 36.3)		8547.7 (5725.1 to 11894.2)	10.8 (7.4 to 14.6)		2362.9 (1208.0 to 4010.8)	3.5 (1.8 to 5.9)		13180.1 (9051.4 to 18251.8)	7.2 (5.0 to 9.9)	12
Suboptimal temperature	388.1 (218.2 to 523.4)	5.3 (3.0 to 6.9)		3990.4 (1918.9 to 5495.2)	5.0 (2.4 to 6.7)		4781.8 (3304.4 to 6505.7)	7.0 (4.8 to 9.4)		11147.2 (7627.1 to 14343.2)	6.1 (4.2 to 7.8)	
High temperature	47.8 (-96.5 to 105.8)	0.6 (-1.2 to 1.5)		26 (-915.8 to 1714.1)	0.9 (-1.2 to 2.2)		26 (-86.5 to 330.0)	0.2 (-0.1 to 0.5)		26 (-1054.9 to 2209.6)	0.5 (-0.6 to 1.2)	26
Low temperature	341.9 (228.7 to 468.1)	4.6 (3.2 to 6.1)		3312.3 (2105.0 to 4492.3)	4.2 (2.6 to 5.6)		21 (3120.5 to 6410.8)	6.8 (4.6 to 9.1)		11 (7285.5 to 13306.5)	5.6 (4.1 to 7.2)	15
Other environmental risks	425.4 (261.0 to 619.3)	5.8 (3.6 to 8.1)		4701.7 (2940.5 to 6647.4)	5.9 (3.8 to 8.1)		2757.5 (1509.1 to 4281.4)	4.0 (2.3 to 6.1)		8368.7 (4896.4 to 12449.2)	4.6 (2.7 to 6.7)	
Lead exposure	425.4 (261.0 to 619.3)	5.8 (3.6 to 8.1)		4701.7 (2940.5 to 6647.4)	5.9 (3.8 to 8.1)		2757.5 (1509.1 to 4281.4)	4.0 (2.3 to 6.1)		10217.6 (7627.1 to 14343.2)	5.6 (4.2 to 7.8)	
Behavioral risks	4784.8 (3921.8 to 5724.2)	64.9 (57.7 to 71.1)		54996.6 (48292.3 to 61648.7)	69.2 (62.8 to 74.3)		47858.7 (42009.4 to 53511.3)	70.1 (64.0 to 75.5)		125894.2 (112086.3 to 139552.4)	69.2 (63.1 to 74.4)	
Tobacco	1403.2 (1172.6 to 1668.1)	19.0 (17.7 to 20.5)		20564.6 (18373.1 to 22653.2)	25.9 (24.5 to 27.2)		21426.4 (19287.7 to 23852.1)	31.4 (29.9 to 33.0)		50725.1 (46709.8 to 54647.3)	27.9 (26.6 to 29.1)	18
Smoking	1148.2 (964.4 to 1374.8)	15.6 (14.5 to 16.8)		16962.1 (15179.7 to 18813.4)	21.4 (20.1 to 22.6)		18621.4 (16634.7 to 20771.6)	27.3 (25.7 to 28.8)		43452.8 (40296.9 to 46783.9)	23.9 (22.8 to 25.0)	3
Secondhand smoke	307.9 (231.0 to 392.7)	4.2 (3.3 to 5.1)		4491.7 (3573.1 to 5449.7)	5.7 (4.6 to 6.8)		3854.6 (3089.9 to 4686.1)	5.6 (4.6 to 6.7)		9566.1 (7720.3 to 11527.1)	5.3 (4.3 to 6.3)	16
Alcohol use	-136.9 (-243.4 to -32.4)	-1.9 (-3.2 to -0.5)		-698.2 (-1622.1 to 298.1)	-0.9 (-2.1 to 0.4)		-634.9 (-2086.6 to 792.4)	-0.9 (-3.0 to 1.1)		-2002.9 (-5192.2 to 1210.8)	-1.1 (-2.9 to 0.7)	27

(Continued)

Table 1. Continued

	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globally		
	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank
Dietary risks	4213.4 (3296.8 to 5165.6)	57.2 (48.1 to 65.1)		46290.8 (38413.0 to 53808.3)	58.3 (49.0 to 65.5)		38471.5 (31383.3 to 45528.6)	56.3 (46.9 to 64.5)		103864.0 (86829.0 to 120418.9)	57.1 (47.9 to 64.8)	
Diet low in fruits	518.4 (208.4 to 792.6)	7.0 (2.9 to 10.2)	12	5923.0 (2616.3 to 8617.0)	7.5 (3.3 to 10.7)	13	2717.2 (915.5 to 4311.2)	4.0 (1.4 to 6.2)	18	10233.4 (4241.4 to 15123.4)	5.6 (2.3 to 8.2)	14
Diet low in vegetables	720.9 (443.5 to 1002.4)	9.8 (6.2 to 13.3)	9	5119.0 (2810.4 to 7417.4)	6.4 (3.6 to 9.1)	15	1533.5 (789.5 to 2187.0)	2.2 (1.2 to 3.3)	24	8383.0 (4666.2 to 11970.2)	4.6 (2.5 to 6.5)	17
Diet low in legumes	975.6 (231.5 to 1654.5)	13.2 (3.2 to 21.3)	8	11339.7 (2493.7 to 18438.0)	14.3 (3.2 to 22.9)	8	8260.5 (1689.8 to 13358.6)	12.1 (2.5 to 19.5)	10	24309.0 (5263.1 to 39575.3)	13.4 (3.0 to 21.4)	8
Diet low in whole grains	1350.1 (513.8 to 1827.9)	18.4 (6.9 to 24.0)	5	13949.2 (5491.1 to 18410.2)	17.6 (6.9 to 22.9)	7	12342.6 (4516.7 to 16125.6)	18.1 (6.6 to 23.4)	7	32206.5 (12173.3 to 41835.0)	17.7 (6.6 to 23.0)	6
Diet low in nuts and seeds	431.7 (226.7 to 615.4)	5.9 (3.0 to 8.0)	15	6949.0 (3937.4 to 9314.8)	8.7 (5.0 to 11.6)	12	3753.1 (1692.1 to 5540.0)	5.5 (2.5 to 7.9)	15	12279.0 (6364.3 to 16919.1)	6.7 (3.5 to 9.2)	13
Diet high in processed meat	105.6 (16.3 to 300.2)	1.4 (0.2 to 3.9)	25	1226.6 (525.7 to 2397.6)	1.5 (0.7 to 3.0)	25	1336.9 (223.1 to 2883.4)	2.0 (0.3 to 4.2)	25	4141.9 (998.6 to 8024.1)	2.3 (0.6 to 4.4)	24
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	168.0 (127.3 to 216.6)	2.3 (1.8 to 2.7)	24	1503.0 (993.6 to 1975.7)	1.9 (1.2 to 2.4)	24	1555.2 (989.0 to 2053.0)	2.3 (1.5 to 2.9)	23	3973.2 (2470.2 to 5218.8)	2.2 (0.6 to 4.4)	25
Diet low in fiber	316.0 (128.3 to 529.4)	4.3 (1.7 to 7.2)	20	4429.8 (1985.5 to 7167.9)	5.6 (2.5 to 8.7)	18	2066.6 (794.0 to 3639.4)	3.0 (1.2 to 5.2)	22	7943.0 (3373.6 to 12978.3)	4.4 (1.8 to 7.0)	20
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	328.7 (105.9 to 472.3)	4.5 (1.4 to 6.0)	19	3517.8 (1291.9 to 4779.0)	4.4 (1.7 to 5.8)	20	2674.9 (1377.4 to 3509.5)	3.9 (2.0 to 4.9)	19	7409.7 (3373.5 to 9687.0)	4.1 (1.9 to 5.2)	23
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	396.0 (55.5 to 801.0)	5.4 (0.7 to 10.8)	17	4391.7 (494.1 to 8939.9)	5.5 (0.6 to 11.2)	19	2668.7 (327.0 to 5462.1)	3.9 (0.4 to 8.1)	20	8012.9 (969.2 to 16249.2)	4.4 (0.5 to 9.0)	19
Diet high in trans fatty acids	434.8 (62.8 to 681.0)	5.9 (0.8 to 8.9)	14	7026.9 (757.7 to 9634.3)	8.8 (1.0 to 11.8)	11	4442.8 (536.2 to 6299.3)	6.5 (0.8 to 9.0)	12	14234.2 (1580.4 to 19410.2)	7.8 (0.9 to 10.5)	11
Diet high in sodium	502.1 (56.5 to 1380.9)	6.8 (0.8 to 18.9)	13	5506.2 (664.7 to 13883.1)	6.9 (0.9 to 17.4)	14	9534.4 (3583.9 to 17346.5)	13.9 (5.4 to 25.3)	8	17353.9 (4712.3 to 36861.5)	9.5 (2.6 to 20.3)	10
Diet high in red meat	210.9 (16.0 to 431.0)	2.8 (0.2 to 5.5)	23	1811.2 (227.0 to 3476.8)	2.3 (0.3 to 4.3)	23	4041.5 (763.0 to 7352.2)	5.9 (1.1 to 10.7)	13	7742.3 (1340.0 to 14077.7)	4.3 (0.7 to 7.6)	21
Low physical activity	216.5 (67.2 to 553.9)	2.9 (0.9 to 7.1)	22	2834.7 (993.2 to 6465.1)	3.6 (1.2 to 7.9)	22	3044.1 (1062.3 to 6572.4)	4.5 (1.6 to 9.5)	16	7586.7 (2613.5 to 16747.2)	4.2 (1.4 to 9.1)	22
Metabolic risks	5904.1 (4880.7 to 6982.1)	80.1		66864.3 (59824.9 to 74118.4)	84.2		57478.9 (51676.0 to 63447.9)	84.2		153132.1 (138737.4 to 166795.4)	84.1	
High systolic blood pressure	3913.3 (3136.6 to 4793.8)	53.1	1	43855.4 (37223.2 to 50863.4)	55.2	1	37876.8 (31625.1 to 44054.7)	55.5	1	99397.3 (84594.0 to 114599.3)	54.6	1
High LDL cholesterol	3167.6 (2445.5 to 3988.7)	43.0	2	36744.1 (29932.5 to 44167.9)	46.2	2	32561.5 (26484.5 to 39434.1)	47.7	2	84916.4 (69572.6 to 101382.5)	46.6	2

(Continued)

Table 1. Continued

	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globally		
	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank (95% UI*)	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank (95% UI*)	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank (95% UI*)	Attributable number (in thousand) (95% UI*)	PAF (%) (95% UI)	Rank
High fasting plasma glucose	1440.5 (914.6 to 2200.2)	19.6 (12.3 to 30.1)	4 (12178.0 to 29165.7)	19480.1 (12178.0 to 29165.7)	24.5 (15.4 to 36.9)	3 (9167.9 to 21592.5)	14266.4 (9167.9 to 21592.5)	20.9 (13.6 to 31.5)	5 (27821.4 to 64164.6)	43253.3 (27821.4 to 64164.6)	23.8 (15.3 to 35.8)	4
High body mass index	1212.4 (647.1 to 1923.3)	16.4 (9.2 to 25.1)	6 (1114.2 to 24277.4)	17398.3 (1114.2 to 24277.4)	21.9 (14.2 to 30.3)	4 (9247.1 to 22706.6)	15459.8 (9247.1 to 22706.6)	22.6 (13.6 to 32.9)	4 (26027.7 to 58657.9)	41369.8 (26027.7 to 58657.9)	22.7 (14.6 to 32.0)	5
Impaired kidney function	690.0 (467.3 to 943.4)	9.4 (6.7 to 12.2)	10 (6657.7 to 12773.4)	9646.1 (6657.7 to 12773.4)	12.1 (8.5 to 16.0)	9 (5994.3 to 11537.3)	8606.5 (5994.3 to 11537.3)	12.6 (8.9 to 16.4)	9 (15811.0 to 29665.1)	22516.9 (15811.0 to 29665.1)	12.4 (8.8 to 16.1)	9
All risk factors	6851.9 (5826.9 to 7984.3)	93.0 (91.1 to 94.7)		75243.9 (68129.9 to 82384.2)	94.7 (93.1 to 96.1)		64607.6 (58844.1 to 70173.0)	94.6 (92.6 to 96.3)		172100.0 (160171.2 to 184131.0)	94.5 (92.7 to 96.2)	

DALYs indicates disability-adjusted life years; IHD, ischemic heart disease; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; and PAF, population-attributable fraction. Deaths- and DALY-based PAFs were ranked for 27 individual risk factors at level 4. The number ranges in parentheses refers to 95% uncertainty intervals of corresponding numbers. *UI: uncertainty interval.

Individual Risk Factors

Income-Classified Region

The individual risk factors with the top 3 PAFs (%) for deaths in LICs were high systolic blood pressure (52.4; 44.3–60.3), high LDL cholesterol (37.3; 29.1–46.1), and household air pollution from solid fuels (27.2; 21.8–33.6). In LMCs, the PAFs (%) ranged from –0.9 (–2.0 to 0.2) for alcohol use to 54.8 (46.7–63.2) for high systolic blood pressure. The behavioral risk factor with DALY PAF >20% was smoking in LMCs (21.4%; 20.1–22.6) and UMCs (27.3%; 25.7–28.8). In the dietary risk category, diet low in whole grains accounted for the largest proportion of IHD burden in LMICs, with diet high in processed meat accounting for the lowest (Table 1).

Country Specific

Although the impact of each risk factor varied by country, high systolic blood pressure and high LDL cholesterol remained the 2 leading causes of DALYs among the 137 countries, with the former being the leading risk factor in 116 countries (28 LICs, 37 LMCs, and 51 UMCs), while high LDL cholesterol was the leading cause in the remaining 21 countries (3 LICs, 10 LMCs, and 8 UMCs) (Figure 2A through 2C). There were substantial variations in the impact of a given IHD risk factor on DALYs at the national level. For example, IHD-caused DALYs attributable to household air pollution from solid fuels were highest in Somalia (in LICs; 46.1%) and were lowest in Jordan (0.0%) (Figures 2A through 2C; Tables S19–S21).

Sex Specific

The PAF rankings of deaths and DALYs for most individual risk factors were similar in both sexes in LMICs. However, PAFs were substantially higher among men for smoking in LMICs, whereas the PAF for household air pollution ranked higher in women than in men in LICs and LMCs (Tables S22–S23).

Temporal Trends in IHD PAF and Attributable Burden From 2000 to 2019

Temporal Trends in PAF Ranks

Death-based and DALY-based PAF rankings for individual risk factors at level 4 varied across LMICs during the 2000 to 2019 period. In LICs, household air pollution remained the third risk factor for IHD death and DALYs. Of the 10 leading risks for death and DALYs, metabolic risks rose in rank, whereas environmental and behavioral risks fell from 2000 to 2019 in LMCs. In UMCs, a diet high in sodium was the 10th-leading risk for death in 2000, and it climbed to the ninth position in 2019. DALYs attributable to high body mass index increased in rank from sixth in 2000 to fifth in 2019 (Table 1).

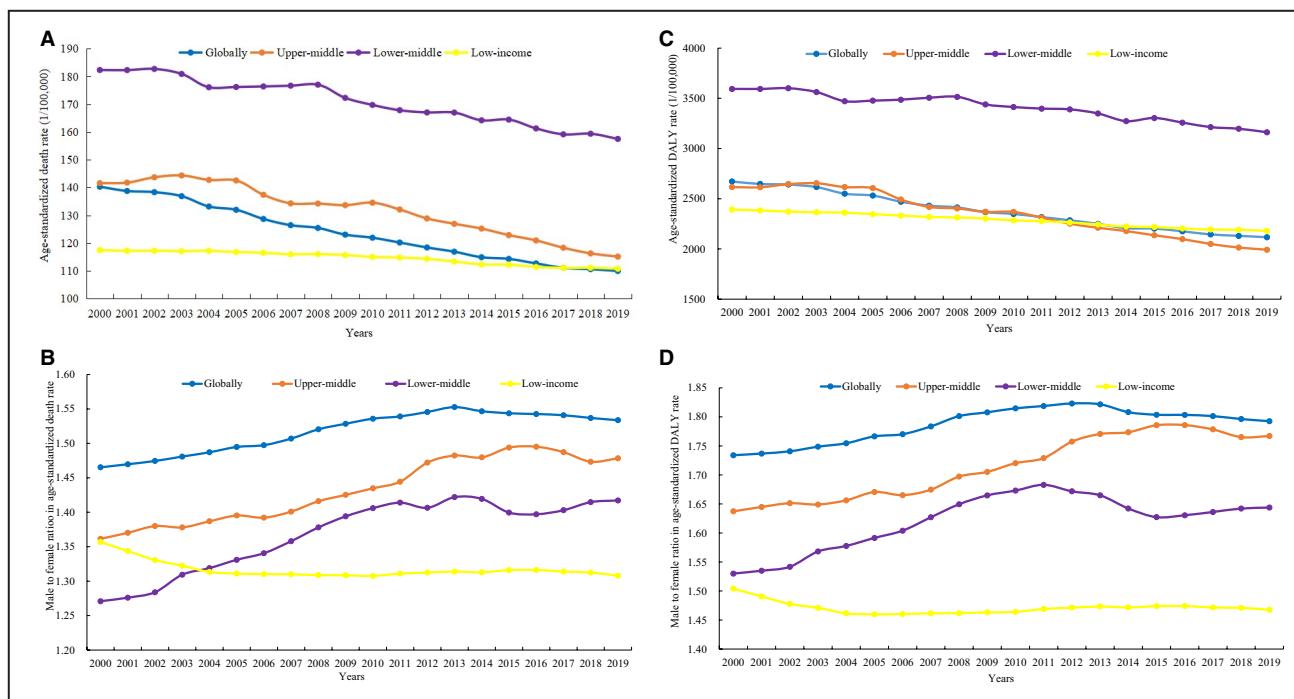


Figure 1. Age-standardized risk-attributable death and DALY rates, and male-to-female ratio in age-standardized death and DALY rates for IHD both globally and in low- and middle-income countries from 2000 to 2019.

A, Age-standardized death rate for IHD attributable to all modifiable risk factors (1/100 000) from 2000 to 2019; **(B)** male-to-female ratio in age-standardized death rate for IHD attributable to all modifiable risk factors from 2000 to 2019; **(C)** age-standardized DALY rate for IHD attributable to all modifiable risk factors (1/100 000) from 2000 to 2019; **(D)** male-to-female ratio in age-standardized DALY rate for IHD attributable to all modifiable risk factors from 2000 to 2019. DALY indicates disability-adjusted life year; and IHD, ischemic heart disease. Without animals/cells/observations and statistical test.

Temporal Trends in Attributable Age-Standardized Rates

Income-Classified Region

From 2000 to 2019, age-standardized rates for both death and DALYs attributable to modifiable risk factors decreased globally and regionally. There was a 13.6% decrease in the attributable age-standardized IHD death rate in LMCs, and an 18.7% decrease in UMCs (Figure 1A; Table S3). Similarly, the reduction of the age-standardized risk-attributable DALY rate was more prominent in MICs (Figure 1C; Table S4).

Country Specific

Relative changes in age-standardized risk-attributable death and DALY rates were spatially heterogeneous. Age-standardized rates attributable to risk factors declined across most LMICs, with considerable exceptions in certain countries, such as the Dominican Republic (in UMCs), Timor-Leste (in LMCs), and Tajikistan (in LICs) (Figure 3A and 3B; Tables S6 and S7).

Sex Specific

The male-to-female ratio of age-standardized risk-attributable death and DALY rates for IHD showed

an upward trend globally and regionally from 2000 to 2019 (Figure 1B and 1D).

Temporal Trends in Attributable Absolute Deaths and DALYs

Income-Classified Region

We noticed an increasing trend in deaths and DALYs attributable to IHD risk factors over the periods from 2000 to 2010, 2010 to 2019, and 2000 to 2019, in LMICs as well as globally. From 2000 to 2019, IHD deaths attributable to all risk factors increased by 59.20% in LICs, 64.59% in LMCs, 50.98% in UMCs, and 38.95% worldwide. Compared with 2000 to 2010, a slower annual average increase in attributable deaths and DALYs was observed in UMCs from 2010 to 2019, while LICs and LMCs experienced the opposite trend (Table 2).

Country Specific

From 2000 to 2019, most countries experienced an increase in the number of risk-attributable IHD deaths and DALYs, which was contrary to the decreasing age-standardized risk-attributable rates (Tables S24 and S25).

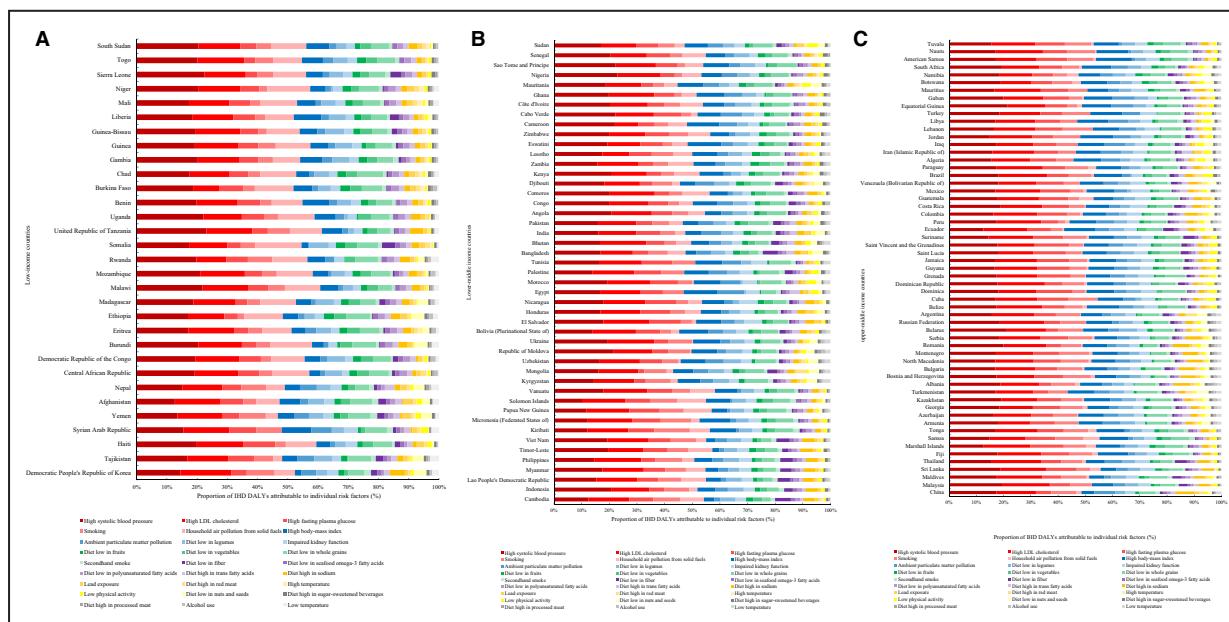


Figure 2. Country-level proportion of IHD DALYs attributable to 27 individual risk factors in low- and middle-income countries in 2019.

A, Country-level proportion of IHD DALYs attributable to individual risk factors in low-income countries; **(B)** national-level proportion of IHD DALYs attributable to individual risk factors in lower-middle income countries; **(C)** national-level proportion of IHD DALYs attributable to individual risk factors in upper-middle-income countries. DALYs indicates disability-adjusted life years; and IHD, ischemic heart disease. Without animals/cells/observations and statistical test.

Age and Sex Specific

In LICs and LMICs, the increase in deaths and DALYs attributable to IHD risk factors occurred for all age groups, whereas in UMCs, a decline in deaths and DALYs was observed in the 15- to 49-year-old age group (Tables S24 and S25). A marked discrepancy in attributable IHD deaths and DALYs was found between the sexes. A greater increase occurred in men in LMICs over the 2000 to 2019 period, while in LICs and UMCs the attributable IHD burden in women experienced opposite increasing trends (Table 2).

DISCUSSION

We conducted a comprehensive and representative analysis of income-classified region-, country-, age-, and sex-specific IHD burden attributable to potentially modifiable risk clusters and individual risk factors among LMICs, with special attention paid to the current levels and temporal trends from 2000 to 2019. Our findings highlight the need to reduce the impact of preventable IHD burden in LMICs.

Overall Modifiable Risk Factors

According to the present study, the IHD PAFs (whether for deaths or for DALYs) in relation to all modifiable risk factors combined were consistently high, which were over 90% in LMICs in 2019. With the quantification of

the high exposure to IHD risk factors over the life course, cost-effective public health interventions are expected to be identified in all income settings. Increasing trends of attributable IHD deaths and DALYs in all income-classified regions from 2000 to 2019 were also observed, which was probably a function of growing and aging populations.¹

The age-standardized risk-attributable IHD death and DALY rates have considerably improved in LMICs, which may be related to effective primary healthcare reform,²¹ updated medical technology,²² incremental investment in IHD prevention,²³ and national authorities' efforts to facilitate environments prioritizing healthcare services.²² However, the risk-attributable IHD burden differed across the most affected and the least affected countries, and the gap was found to be growingly wider. From 2010 to 2019, we observed for the first time diverging temporal trends of IHD burden between UMCs and LICs. Some countries with considerably increased IHD burden, such as the Dominican Republic, Timor-Leste, and Tajikistan, need to reinforce public care interventions for IHD through the reduction of modifiable risk factors.

We found that in LMICs, higher proportions of death and DALYs occurred among populations aged 25 to 59 years, and the high-risk individuals were younger than those reported in India.²⁴ The inconsistency in burden estimates may be attributed to the different methods used in the 2 studies. Our findings provided

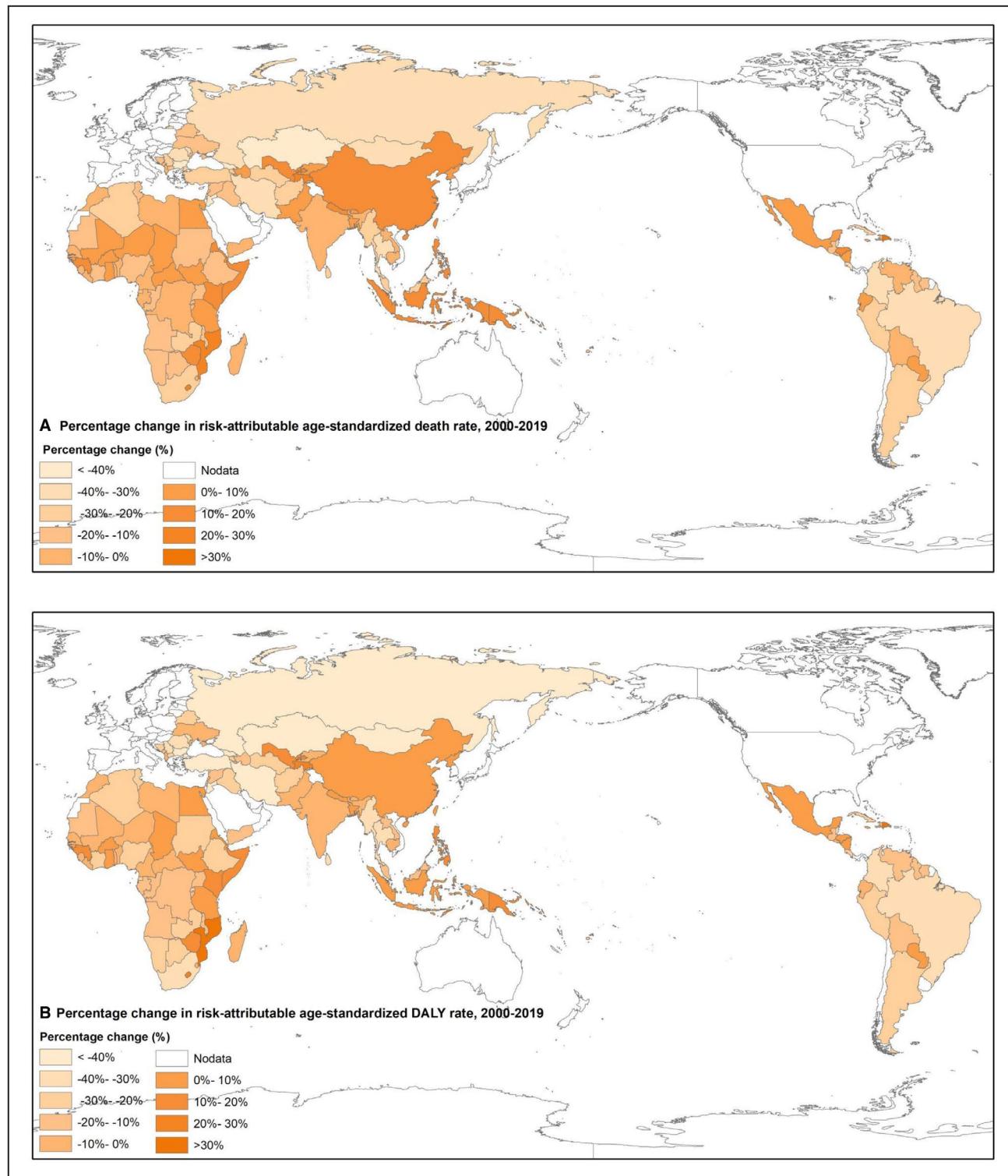


Figure 3. Relative change in risk-attributable age-standardized death and DALY rates for IHD in 137 low- and middle-income countries from 2000 to 2019.

A, Percentage change in attributable age-standardized death rates; **(B)** percentage change in attributable age-standardized DALY rates. DALY indicates disability-adjusted life year; and IHD, ischemic heart disease. Without animals/cells/observations and statistical test.

Table 2. Relative Change in Deaths and DALYs for IHD Attributable to all Modifiable Risk Factors Globally and in Low- and Middle-Income Countries From 2000 to 2019

Regions	Death			DALYs		
	% of change (% of annual average change)			% of change (% of annual average change)		
	2000–2019	2000–2010	2010–2019	2000–2019	2000–2010	2010–2019
Low-income						
Male	53.02 (1.23)	21.15 (1.36)	26.30 (1.44)	51.86 (1.23)	20.36 (1.35)	26.17 (1.44)
Female	66.98 (1.25)	30.98 (1.41)	27.49 (1.45)	56.90 (1.24)	24.92 (1.38)	25.60 (1.43)
Both	59.20 (1.24)	25.50 (1.38)	26.85 (1.44)	53.93 (1.23)	22.24 (1.36)	25.93 (1.44)
Middle-income						
Lower-middle						
Male	65.04 (1.25)	32.41 (1.42)	24.64 (1.43)	57.63 (1.24)	31.13 (1.41)	20.21 (1.40)
Female	64.00 (1.24)	25.39 (1.38)	30.79 (1.46)	58.33 (1.24)	24.38 (1.38)	27.29 (1.44)
Both	64.59 (1.25)	29.41 (1.40)	27.18 (1.44)	57.89 (1.24)	28.57 (1.40)	22.81 (1.42)
Upper-middle						
Male	50.47 (1.23)	30.41 (1.41)	15.38 (1.35)	30.37 (1.20)	19.87 (1.35)	8.76 (1.27)
Female	51.57 (1.23)	28.93 (1.40)	17.56 (1.37)	29.55 (1.20)	17.00 (1.33)	10.73 (1.30)
Both	50.98 (1.23)	29.72 (1.40)	16.39 (1.36)	30.05 (1.20)	18.73 (1.34)	9.53 (1.28)
Globally						
Male	41.18 (1.22)	19.28 (1.34)	18.36 (1.38)	32.26 (1.20)	16.39 (1.32)	13.63 (1.34)
Female	36.34 (1.21)	13.62 (1.30)	20.00 (1.39)	29.69 (1.20)	11.08 (1.27)	16.75 (1.37)
Both	38.95 (1.21)	16.67 (1.32)	19.09 (1.39)	31.25 (1.20)	14.31 (1.30)	14.82 (1.35)

DALY indicates disability-adjusted life years; and IHD, ischemic heart disease.

an opportunity to deliver IHD interventions earlier in young adults, with the aim to keep a proper trajectory through the life course.

Risk Factors and Risk Clusters

Our findings showed homogeneity in metabolic risk patterns across regions categorized by income, where the metabolic risk cluster was consistently the predominant risk factor for IHD in LMICs. Furthermore, high blood pressure and high LDL cholesterol were the 2 leading contributors among the 137 countries. The high exposure to metabolic risks may act as a key driver of increasing absolute attributable IHD burden.¹ However, we found that exposure to clusters of environmental and behavioral risk factors was associated with economic development. IHD burden attributable to the cluster of environmental risk factors increased significantly with decreased income levels. Compared with MICs, LICs experienced a larger IHD burden attributable to environmental risk factors, including ambient and household air pollution. The association between environmental risks and IHD mortality can be explained by biological mechanisms. Long-term exposure to particulate matter is strongly associated with endothelial dysfunction,²⁵ systematic inflammation,²⁶ and increased blood pressure,²⁶ all of which contribute

to the morbidity and mortality of IHD. A previous GBD study¹³ showed that in high-income countries, the contribution of air pollution to cardiovascular disease burden consistently decreased. If this trend continues, the discrepancy between high-income countries and LICs will increase further. For LICs, implementing available interventions to improve environmental management, especially reducing exposure to air pollution from burning coal and other solid fuels, should be the main priority to reduce risk-attributable IHD burden.^{5,27}

Conversely, the cluster of behavioral risk factors, such as tobacco and low physical activity, denoted an increasing trend with economic development. The joint effects of the 2 risk clusters increased from 2000 to 2019, with high fasting plasma glucose found to be the main contributor in LMCs, and diets high in sodium and high body mass index the main contributors in UMCs. These indicate that managing an increasing IHD burden attributable to behavioral and metabolic risks is anticipated to be an uphill battle for MICs, especially for UMCs.^{28–30}

Consistent with previous studies, our study revealed that the prevalence of each modifiable risk factor varied across countries classified by economic level, such as high alcohol drinking in Russia,²⁹ common drug use in South Africa,³¹ and high sodium consumption and tobacco use in China,^{2,32} combined with the widespread

rising prevalence of physical inactivity^{10,33} and suboptimal dietary habits including diets low in nuts, whole grains, fruits, and vegetables.³⁴ These disparities of the epidemiology of risk factors can be partly explained by inconsistent professional knowledge of prevention and control for IHD, and the varying accessibility and affordability of health care across countries with varying income levels.³

With respect to the causal relationship between economic status and premature deaths from cardiovascular disease, the PURE (Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiology) study,⁵ enrolling 155 722 participants from 21 LICs, MICs, and high-income countries, suggested that education level was considered the most important socioeconomic factor to avert attributable cardiovascular disease burden. Better access to education in high-income countries led to healthier behaviors, increased availability of high-quality health care, and reduced mortality, compared with LMICs. Therefore, increased investments in education in lower-income countries should be the highest priority to reduce the growing disparities in IHD burden.^{35–38} In addition, extremely low rates of awareness, treatment, and control for hypertension and high LDL cholesterol among LMICs,³⁹ worldwide population growth and aging, and other socioeconomic, demographic, and cultural factors, had large effects on the geographic discrepancies observed in modifiable risk factors' epidemiologic transitions across general populations.

Marked differences in risk-attributable IHD burden were observed between the sexes. Our results suggested that men had notably higher IHD burdens for overall and behavioral risk factors, and experienced a more rapid increase from 2000 to 2019, which can be closely related to more unhealthy lifestyles among men compared with women.⁷ For example, the PAF for smoking was notably higher among men in LICs and MICs. To control the risk-attributable IHD burden, preventive interventions to reduce behavioral risks that targeted men were more effective than interventions targeting women, particularly in LMCs.

As a previous study⁴⁰ proposed, a 25% reduction in cardiovascular disease premature deaths by 2025, as advocated for by the United Nations, will be reached only if all modifiable risk factor interventions can be achieved in LMICs. Since the varying prevalence of leading risk factors for IHD has a direct or indirect impact on risks of morbidity and mortality,⁵ efficient responses of international and national health systems and cost-effective interventions should be strengthened among low-to-middle-income countries with restricted access to health care. Furthermore, as the emerging field of mobile health, known as "mHealth," provides a potential opportunity to deliver public health services to IHD patients,⁴¹ individual-targeted interventions based on mobile phone technology may be implemented considering that mHealth can effectively

monitor and identify risk factors on time. The differences observed in this study call for income-classified region- and country-specific initiatives to implement interventions that will reduce preventable IHD burden.

Strengths and Limitations

To the best of our knowledge, this is the first timely and comprehensive assessment of IHD deaths and DALYs attributable to potentially modifiable risk factors in 137 LMICs from 2000 to 2019, based on regionally and nationally representative data from the most updated 2019 GBD study. Our income-classified region-, country-, sex-, and age-specific findings uncover some valuable insights for informing governments of tailored strategies and programs that can prioritize the primary prevention of IHD. For instance, for certain countries with the highest IHD burden attributable to high blood pressure, it is of utmost importance to promote the nationwide practice of favorable lifestyles and the availability and affordability of guideline-recommended antihypertensive therapies for patients in the prevention and treatment of IHD³. Of note, better guidance in implementing public health interventions suitable to differing economic levels needs to be emphasized to ensure that medical and healthcare services are equally available to manage the risk-attributable burden. In this way, mitigation of preventable IHD burden should be positioned as a priority agenda by international and national healthcare policy makers in LMICs.

The GBD study has some limitations, which have been described elsewhere.^{1,15–17} Some of the most important limitations may have affected this study. First, the correlation between attributed prevalence and deaths for IHD brings uncertainties to the calculation of years lived with disability and years of life lost, which leads to decreased precision of attributed DALYs. Second, even though our analysis of IHD burden was conducted using regionally and nationally representative data, we failed to examine subnational discrepancies with available data, which underscores the need to undertake more specific assessments at the state, province, county, urban, or rural level in future studies. Third, with improvements in early diagnostic techniques over the past 2 decades, inconsistencies in diagnostic criteria for IHD over time may cause measurement errors in the data acquisition process. Fourth, even though the TMREL estimates were discussed and approved by international risk factor epidemiologists, evidence of TMREL selection was uncertain for some risk factors, particularly in LICs with limited risk exposure data. For example, the TMREL for LDL cholesterol was set at 0.7 to 1.3 mmol/L, where the risk for IHD associated with cholesterol can be minimized in the general population; however, the discrepancy between the TMREL and the healthy level expected to be targeted after treatment may not have been fully considered.

Fifth, country-level data on many modifiable risk factors were insufficient in some LMICs. National estimation for the IHD prevalence were highly dependent on predictors in the model with unified and standard methodologies of the GBD 2019 study. Results at the country level would be more reliable if the input data limitation was addressed.

CONCLUSIONS

In summary, the age-standardized risk-attributable rates of death and DALY for IHD showed a decreasing trend among LMICs from 2000 to 2019. However, the considerable increase in absolute number of attributable IHD deaths and DALYs indicates that the overall burden remains high. Substantial heterogeneity was observed in the epidemiologic transition of IHD burden attributable to behavioral, environmental, and metabolic risk factors across LICs, LMCs, and UMCs. Moreover, the discrepancy in risk-attributable IHD burden between LICs and MICs has increased, with a higher burden attributable to environmental risks in LICs and higher burdens attributable to behavioral and metabolic risk factors in MICs. Our findings can serve as a useful reference to inform targeted strategies that account for economic development at both income-classified region and country levels.

ARTICLE INFORMATION

Received January 25, 2021; accepted June 21, 2021.

Affiliations

Weifang Medical University, Weifang, China (Chenran Wang, Chunping Wang); National Center for Women and Children's Health (Chenran Wang) and Tobacco Control Office (S.L), Chinese Center for Disease Control and Prevention, Beijing, China; Soochow University, Suzhou, China (Y.S.); and Shandong University, Jinan, China (D.J.).

Acknowledgments

We are grateful to the 2019 Global Burden of Disease Study collaborators for providing the data used in this study.

Sources of Funding

This study was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (81872721) and National Key Research and Development Program of China (2017YFC1310902) to Dr Liu. The funder of the study had no role in the design and conduct of the study, in the collection, analysis, and interpretation of the data, and in the preparation, review, and approval of the manuscript.

Disclosures

None.

Supplementary Material

Data S1–S2

Tables S1–S25

Figure S1

REFERENCES

1. GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *Lancet*. 2020;396:1223–1249. doi: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30752-2.
2. Wong MCS, Zhang DX, Wang HHX. Rapid emergence of atherosclerosis in Asia: a systematic review of coronary atherosclerotic heart disease epidemiology and implications for prevention and control strategies. *Curr Opin Lipidol*. 2015;26:257–269. DOI: 10.1097/MOL.00000000000000191.
3. Zhao D, Liu J, Wang M, Zhang X, Zhou M. Epidemiology of cardiovascular disease in China: current features and implications. *Nat Rev Cardiol*. 2019;16:203–212. DOI: 10.1038/s41569-018-0119-4.
4. Abegunde DO, Mathers CD, Adam T, Ortegon M, Strong K. The burden and costs of chronic diseases in low-income and middle-income countries. *Lancet*. 2007;370:1929–1938. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(07)61696-1.
5. Yusuf S, Joseph P, Rangarajan S, Islam S, Mente A, Hystad P, Brauer M, Kutty VR, Gupta R, Wielgosz A, et al. Modifiable risk factors, cardiovascular disease, and mortality in 155 722 individuals from 21 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries (PURE): a prospective cohort study. *Lancet*. 2020;395:795–808. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(19)32008-2.
6. Lozano R, Fullman N, Abate D, Abay SM, Abbafati C, Abbasi N, Abbastabar H, Abd-Allah F, Abdela J, Abdelalim A, et al. Measuring progress from 1990 to 2017 and projecting attainment to 2030 of the health-related Sustainable Development Goals for 195 countries and territories: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. *Lancet*. 2018;392:2091–2138. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(18)32281-5.
7. Zhang G, Yu C, Zhou M, Wang L, Zhang Y, Luo L. Burden of Ischaemic heart disease and attributable risk factors in China from 1990 to 2015: findings from the global burden of disease 2015 study. *BMC Cardiovasc Disord*. 1990;2018:18. DOI: 10.1186/s12872-018-0761-0.
8. Shams-Beyranvand M, Farzadfar F, Naderimaghani S, Tirani M, Maracy MR. Estimation of burden of ischemic heart diseases in Isfahan, Iran, 2014: using incompleteness and misclassification adjustment models. *J Diabetes Metab Disord*. 2014;2017:16. DOI: 10.1186/s4020-017-0294-6.
9. Maharani A, Sujarwoto, Praveen D, Oceandy D, Tampubolon G, Patel A. Cardiovascular disease risk factor prevalence and estimated 10-year cardiovascular risk scores in Indonesia: the SMARTHealth extend study. *PLoS One*. 2019;14:e0215219. DOI: 10.1371/journal.pone.0215219.
10. Silva DAS, Malta DC, Souza MDFM, Naghavi M. Burden of ischemic heart disease mortality attributable to physical inactivity in Brazil. *Revista de Saúde Pública*. 2018;52:72. DOI: 10.11606/S1518-8787.2018052000413.
11. Dale CE, Fatemifar G, Palmer TM, White J, Prieto-Merino D, Zabaneh D, Engmann JEL, Shah T, Wong A, Warren HR, et al. Causal associations of adiposity and body fat distribution with coronary heart disease, stroke subtypes, and type 2 diabetes mellitus. *Circulation*. 2017;135:2373–2388. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.116.026560.
12. Sulo G, Igland J, Nygård O, Vollset SE, Ebbing M, Cerqueira C, Egeland GM, Jørgensen T, Tell GS. Trends in the risk of early and late-onset heart failure as an adverse outcome of acute myocardial infarction: a Cardiovascular Disease in Norway project. *Eur J Prev Cardiol*. 2017;24:971–980. DOI: 10.1177/2047487317698568.
13. Roth GA, Johnson CO, Abate KH, Abd-Allah F, Ahmed M, Alam K, Alam T, Alvis-Guzman N, Ansari H, Ärnöö J, et al. The burden of cardiovascular diseases among US States, 1990–2016. *JAMA Cardiol*. 2018;3:375. DOI: 10.1001/jamacardio.2018.0385.
14. Knudsen AK, Allebeck P, Tollånes MC, Skogen JC, Iburg KM, McGrath JJ, Juel K, Agardh EE, Ärnöö J, Bjørge T, et al. Life expectancy and disease burden in the Nordic countries: results from the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors Study 2017. *Lancet Public Health*. 2019;4:e658–e669. DOI: 10.1016/S2468-2667(19)30224-5.
15. Vos T, Lim SS, Abbafati C, Abbas KM, Abbasi M, Abbasifard M, Abbasi-Kangevari M, Abbastabar H, Abd-Allah F, Abdelalim A, et al. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *Lancet*. 2020;396:1204–1222. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30925-9.
16. Lozano R, Fullman N, Mumford JE, Knight M, Barthelemy CM, Abbafati C, Abbastabar H, Abd-Allah F, Abdollahi M, Abedi A, et al. Measuring universal health coverage based on an index of effective coverage of health services in 204 countries and territories, 1990–2019: a

- systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *Lancet.* 2020;396:1250–1284. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30750-9.
17. Wang H, Abbas KM, Abbasifard M, Abbasi-Kangevari M, Abbastabar H, Abd-Allah F, Abdelalim A, Abolhassani H, Abreu LG, Abrigo MRM, et al. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. *Lancet.* 2020;396:1160–1203. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(20)30977-6.
 18. Forouzanfar MH, Afshin A, Alexander LT, Anderson HR, Bhutta ZA, Biryukov S, Brauer M, Burnett R, Cercy K, Charlson FJ, et al. Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 79 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2015: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2015. *Lancet.* 2016;388:1659–1724. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(16)31679-8.
 19. Gakidou E, Afshin A, Abajobir AA, Abate KH, Abbafati C, Abbas KM, Abd-Allah F, Abdulle AM, Abera SF, Aboyans V, et al. Global, regional, and national comparative risk assessment of 84 behavioural, environmental and occupational, and metabolic risks or clusters of risks, 1990–2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. *Lancet.* 2017;390:1345–1422. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(17)32366-8.
 20. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD results tool. <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-resultstool>. (accessed Jan 20, 2020)
 21. Schmidt MI, Duncan BB, e Silva GA, Menezes AM, Monteiro CA, Barreto SM, Chor D, Menezes PR. Chronic non-communicable diseases in Brazil: burden and current challenges. *Lancet.* 2011;377:1949–1961. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(11)60135-9.
 22. Liu S, Li Y, Zeng X, Wang H, Yin P, Wang L, Liu Y, Liu J, Qi J, Ran S, et al. Burden of cardiovascular diseases in China, 1990–2016. *JAMA Cardiol.* 2019;4:342. DOI: 10.1001/jamacardio.2019.0295.
 23. Ribeiro ALP, Duncan BB, Brant LCC, Lotufo PA, Mill JG, Barreto SM. Cardiovascular health in Brazil: trends and perspectives. *Circulation.* 2016;133:422–433. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.114.008727.
 24. Zou Z, Cini K, Dong B, Ma Y, Ma J, Burgner DP, Patton GC. Time trends in cardiovascular disease mortality across the BRICS: an age-period-cohort analysis of key nations with emerging economies using the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. *Circulation.* 2020;141:790–799. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.119.042864.
 25. Brook RD, Rajagopalan S, Pope CA, Brook JR, Bhatnagar A, Diez-Roux AV, Holguin F, Hong Y, Luepker RV, Mittleman MA, et al. Particulate matter air pollution and cardiovascular disease: particulate matter air pollution and cardiovascular disease. *Circulation.* 2010;121:2331–2378. DOI: 10.1161/CIR.0b013e3181dbece1.
 26. Corlin L, Woodin M, Hart JE, Simon MC, Gute DM, Stowell J, Tucker KL, Durant JL, Brugge D. Longitudinal associations of long-term exposure to ultrafine particles with blood pressure and systemic inflammation in Puerto Rican adults. *Environ Health-Glob.* 2018;17:33. DOI: 10.1186/s12940-018-0379-9.
 27. Ostro B, Hu J, Goldberg D, Reynolds P, Hertz A, Bernstein L, Kleeman MJ. Associations of mortality with long-term exposures to fine and ultrafine particles, species and sources: results from the California Teachers Study Cohort. *Environ Health Persp.* 2015;123:549–556. DOI: 10.1289/ehp.1408565.
 28. Xie X-X, Zhou W-M, Lin F, Li X-Q, Zhong W-L, Lin S-G, Li W-Y, Chen T-H, Ye Y, Hu X-J, et al. Ischemic heart disease deaths, disability-adjusted life years and risk factors in Fujian, China during 1990–2013: data from the Global Burden of Disease Study 2013. *Int J Cardiol.* 2016;214:265–269. DOI: 10.1016/j.ijcard.2016.03.236.
 29. Starodubov VI, Marczak LB, Varavikova E, Bikbov B, Ermakov SP, Gall J, Glenn SD, Griswold M, Idrisov B, Kravchenko M, et al. The burden of disease in Russia from 1980 to 2016: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2016. *Lancet.* 2018;392:1138–1146. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(18)31485-5.
 30. Ezzati M, Obermeyer Z, Tzoulaki I, Mayosi BM, Elliott P, Leon DA. Contributions of risk factors and medical care to cardiovascular mortality trends. *Nat Rev Cardiol.* 2015;12:508–530. DOI: 10.1038/nrcardio.2015.82.
 31. Hamid S, Groot W, Pavlova M. Trends in cardiovascular diseases and associated risks in sub-Saharan Africa: a review of the evidence for Ghana, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan and Tanzania. *The Aging Male.* 2019;22:169–176. DOI: 10.1080/13685538.2019.1582621.
 32. Zhang J, Guo X, Lu Z, Tang J, Li Y, Xu A, Lis S. Cardiovascular diseases deaths attributable to high sodium intake in Shandong Province, China. *J Am Heart Assoc.* 2019;8:e010737. DOI: 10.1161/JAHA.118.010737.
 33. Lear SA, Hu W, Rangarajan S, Gasevic D, Leong D, Iqbal R, Casanova A, Swaminathan S, Anjana RM, Kumar R, et al. The effect of physical activity on mortality and cardiovascular disease in 130 000 people from 17 high-income, middle-income, and low-income countries: the PURE study. *Lancet.* 2017;390:2643–2654. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(17)31634-3.
 34. Afshin A, Sur PJ, Fay KA, Cornaby L, Ferrara G, Salama JS, Mullany EC, Abate KH, Abbafati C, Abebe Z, et al. Health effects of dietary risks in 195 countries, 1990–2017: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2017. *Lancet.* 2019;393:1958–1972. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(19)30041-8.
 35. Sulo E, Nygård O, Vollset SE, Igland J, Ebbing M, Østbye T, Jørgensen T, Sulo G, Tell GS. Time trends and educational inequalities in out-of-hospital coronary deaths in Norway 1995–2009: a Cardiovascular Disease in Norway (CVDNOR) Project. *J Am Heart Assoc.* 2017;6:e005236. DOI: 10.1161/JAHA.116.005236.
 36. Skalamera J, Hummer RA. Educational attainment and the clustering of health-related behavior among U.S. young adults. *Prev Med.* 2016;84:83–89. DOI: 10.1016/j.ypmed.2015.12.011.
 37. Lager ACJ, Torsander J. Causal effect of education on mortality in a quasi-experiment on 1·2 million Swedes. *Proc Natl Acad Sci USA.* 2012;109:8461–8466. DOI: 10.1073/pnas.1105839109.
 38. Rosengren A, Smyth A, Rangarajan S, Ramasundarahettige C, Bangdiwala SI, AlHabib KF, Avezum A, Bengtsson Boström K, Chifamba J, Gulec S, et al. Socioeconomic status and risk of cardiovascular disease in 20 low-income, middle-income, and high-income countries: the Prospective Urban Rural Epidemiologic (PURE) study. *Lancet Glob Health.* 2019;7:e748–e760. DOI: 10.1016/S2214-109X(19)30045-2.
 39. Yusuf S, Islam S, Chow CK, Rangarajan S, Dagenais G, Diaz R, Gupta R, Kelishadi R, Iqbal R, Avezum A, et al. Use of secondary prevention drugs for cardiovascular disease in the community in highincome, middle-income, and low-income countries (the PURE Study): a prospective epidemiological survey. *Lancet.* 2011;378:1231–1243. DOI: 10.1016/S0140-6736(11)61215-4.
 40. Roth GA, Nguyen G, Forouzanfar MH, Mokdad AH, Naghavi M, Murray CJL. Estimates of global and regional premature cardiovascular mortality in 2025. *Circulation.* 2015;132:1270–1282. DOI: 10.1161/CIRCULATIONAHA.115.016021.
 41. O’Shea CJ, McGavigan AD, Clark RA, Chew DPB, Ganesan A. Mobile health: an emerging technology with implications for global internal medicine. *Intern Med J.* 2017;47:616–619 DOI: 10.1111/imj.13440.

SUPPLEMENTAL MATERIAL

The GBD 2019 capstone papers and their respective online appendices documented the general methods, data sources, model selection information, performance and limitation information for the GBD 2019 analyses. This study is in compliance with the Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting (GATHER) recommendations. These materials provided details requested by the GATHER statement. A GATHER checklist is presented in this appendix (Data S1). This appendix provides more methodological details for the PAF calculation (Data S2). Data S3 and Data S4 present supplemental tables and figure of the manuscript.

CONTENT

Data S1 GATHER CHECKLIST

Data S2 METHODOLOGICAL DETAILS OF PAF CALCULATION

Data S3 TABLES

TABLELEGENDS

Table S1. Definitions of 27 individual risk factors of IHD and theoretical minimum risk exposure level

Table S2. 137 LMICs as per World Bank Classification

Table S3. Age-standardized risk-attributable mortality rates (1/100,000) for IHD by region and year in globe and LMICs, 2000–2019

Table S4. Age-standardized risk-attributable DALY rates (1/100,000) for IHD by region and year in globe and eLMICs, 2000–2019

Table S5. PAF for IHD DALYs attributable to all modifiable risk factors by country in LMICs in 2019

Table S6. Age-standardized death rate (1/100,000) and percentage change for IHD by country in LMICs from 2000 to 2019

Table S7. Age-standardized DALY rate (1/100,000) and percentage change for IHD by country in LMICs from 2000 to 2019

Table S8. PAF for IHD Deaths and DALYs attributable to all modifiable risk factors by region and sex in 2019

Table S9. PAF for IHD death by age in LMICs in 2019

Table S10. PAF for IHD DALY by age in LMICs in 2019

Table S11. Male to female ratio in IHD age-standardized death rate attributable to all modifiable risk

factors by region and year in globe and LMICs, 2000–2019

Table S12. Male to female ratio in IHD age-standardized DALY rate attributable to all modifiable risk factors by region and year in globe and LMICs, 2000–2019

Table S13. PAF of IHD deaths by age and sex in low income countries in 2019

Table S14. PAF of IHD deaths by age and sex in lower-middle income countries in 2019

Table S15. PAF of IHD deaths by age and sex in upper-middle income countries in 2019

Table S16. PAF of IHD DALYs by age and sex in low-income countries in 2019

Table S17. PAF of IHD DALYs by age and sex in lower-middle income countries in 2019

Table S18. PAF of IHD DALYs by age and sex in upper-middle income countries in 2019

Table S19. PAF of IHD DALYs for modifiable risk factors in 31 low-income countries in 2019

Table S20. PAF of IHD DALYs for modifiable risk factors in 47 lower-middle income countries in 2019

Table S21. PAF of IHD DALYs for modifiable risk factors in 59 upper-middle income countries in 2019

Table S22. PAF of IHD death for modifiable risk factors by sex in LMICs in 2019

Table S23. PAF of IHD DALY for modifiable risk factors by sex in LMICs in 2019

Table S24. Risk-attributable IHD deaths with percentage change by age and sex in LMICs from 2000 to 2019

Table S25. Risk-attributable IHD DALY with percentage change by age and sex in LMICs from 2000 to 2019

Data S4 FIGURES

FIGURELEGENDS

Figure S1. Simplified flowchart for the estimation of risk-attributable IHD burden

Data S1. GATHER CHECKLIST.

Guidelines for Accurate and Transparent Health Estimates Reporting: the GATHER Statement

Item #	Checklist item	Reported on page #
Objectives and funding		
1	Define the indicator(s), populations (including age, sex, and geographic entities), and time period(s) for which estimates were made.	Range of the estimation was stated in the last paragraph of the Introduction (Page 5). Main indicators were described in the Methods section (Page 5-9).
2	List the funding sources for the work.	See funding sources section of the manuscript (Page 25).
Data inputs		
<i>For all data inputs from multiple sources that are synthesised as part of the study:</i>		
3	Describe how the data were identified and how the data were accessed.	<p>The 2019 GBD study developed new approaches to better estimate the exposure to risk factors by integrating all accessible data from multiple epidemiological studies in various countries. These studies included up-dated high-quality meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-control studies, and other observational studies.</p> <p>Narrative description of data seeking methodology in GBD 2019 was provided in previously published appendices:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life</p>

		<p>expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p> <p>In particular, all data provided in this present study were available to the public.</p>
4	<p>Specify the inclusion and exclusion criteria. Identify all ad-hoc exclusions.</p>	<p>The 2019 GBD study integrated all accessible data from multiple epidemiological studies in various countries. These studies included up-dated high-quality meta-analyses, randomized controlled trials, cohort studies, case-control studies, and other observational studies.</p> <p>Of note, all data provided in this present study were available to the public.</p> <p>Narrative about inclusion and exclusion criteria by data type was provided in previously published appendices:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p>

		<p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet.</i> 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet.</i> 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
5	Provide information about all included data sources and their main characteristics. For each data source used, report reference information or contact name/institution, population represented, data collection method, year(s) of data collection, sex and age range, diagnostic criteria or measurement method, and sample size, as relevant.	<p>GBD study team provided an online data source tool that provides metadata for data sources by component, geography, cause, risk, or impairment. The tool can be accessed on the following website: http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-2019/data-input-sources.</p> <p>Data sources section in the Methods part of the manuscript also described the main data source for the present study.</p>
6	Identify and describe any categories of input data that have potentially important biases (eg, based on characteristics listed in item 5).	<p>IHD were identified with standard case definitions. IHD represented acute myocardial infarction, chronic stable angina, chronic IHD, and heart failure due to IHD.</p> <p>Main text and previous publications summarized the known biases by cause:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. <i>Lancet.</i> 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p>

		<p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
<i>For data inputs that contribute to the analysis but were not synthesised as part of the study:</i>		
7	Describe and give sources for any other data inputs.	The online data source tool provides the list of all data sources: http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-2019/data-input-sources
<i>For all data inputs:</i>		
8	Provide all data inputs in a file format from which data can be efficiently extracted (eg, a spreadsheet rather than a PDF), including all relevant meta-data listed in item 5. For any data inputs that cannot be shared because of ethical or legal reasons, such as third-party ownership, provide a	<p>Downloads of input data will be available through online tools, including data visualization tools and data query tools: http://www.healthdata.org/results/data-visualizations; http://ghdx.healthdata.org/; http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-data-tool.</p> <p>In particular, all input data are currently available in tools, which are open to the public.</p>

	contact name or the name of the institution that retains the right to the data.	
Data analysis		
9	<p>In the GBD study, the Bayesian meta-regression model DisMod-MR 2.1 was used as the main method to estimate the prevalence of non-fatal diseases, and the Cause of Death Ensemble Model (CODEm) was used to appraise cause-specific mortality. To explore potential trends of specific risk factors, improved spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression was applied to synthesize all available data. DALY is the sum of YLD which is based on cause-specific prevalence and disability weight, and YLL due to premature mortality, which is calculated by multiplying age-sex-specific deaths by global standard life expectancy. To characterize the temporal trends across regions and countries, age-standardized rates (per 100,000) were computed using the global age-standard population constructed by the World Health Organization.</p> <p>Provide a conceptual overview of the data analysis method. A diagram may be helpful.</p>	<p>Flow diagrams of the overall methodological processes, as well as cause-specific modelling processes have been provided in previously published appendices:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p>

		3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.
10	Provide a detailed description of all steps of the analysis, including mathematical formulae. This description should cover, as relevant, data cleaning, data pre-processing, data adjustments and weighting of data sources, and mathematical or statistical model(s).	<p>Causes of death that should not be identified as underlying causes of death but have been recorded as the underlying cause of death on death certificates, also known as garbage codes, were redistributed to appropriate the International Classification of Disease (ICD)-10 codes prior to modeling. A Bayesian meta-regression tool was used to estimate prevalence for each cause and the distribution for severity of its sequelae; regression models were used to adjust data that did not follow the standard definition for each cause in the direction of case definition-based data. To explore potential trends of specific risk factors, improved spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression was applied to synthesize all available data.</p> <p>Mortality was estimated by using vital registration data coded to ICD system or household mortality surveys known as verbal autopsy. Years lived with disability for a specific cause was calculated by multiplying its prevalence with the corresponding disability weights, which have been estimated in several previous worldwide surveys. Years of life lost was calculated by multiplying observed deaths for a specific age by global agespecific reference life expectancy. Disability-adjusted life-years for any corresponding subpopulation of a specific cause was the sum of the corresponding YLDs and YLLs.</p> <p>Further detailed descriptions of all steps of the analysis were included in the methodological approaches sections of previously published appendices:</p>

		<p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
11	Describe how candidate models were evaluated and how the final model(s) were selected.	<p>The Bayesian meta-regression model DisMod-MR 2.1 was used as the main method to estimate the prevalence of non-fatal diseases, and the Cause of Death Ensemble Model (CODEm) was used to appraise cause-specific mortality. To explore potential trends of specific risk factors, improved spatiotemporal Gaussian process regression was applied to synthesize all available data.</p> <p>These details were provided in previously published appendices:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease</p>

		<p>Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
12	<p>Provide the results of an evaluation of model performance, if done, as well as the results of any relevant sensitivity analysis.</p>	<p>This information was provided in the previously published appendices:</p> <p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
13	<p>Describe methods of calculating uncertainty of the estimates. State which sources of uncertainty were, and were not, accounted for in the uncertainty analysis.</p>	<p>The GBD 2019 study allowed for the production of estimates with uncertainty intervals (UIs) for all locations in every year, even when data were sparse or missing. The 95% UIs reported for each estimate used 1,000 draws from the posterior distribution of models, reported as the 2.5th and 97.5th values of the distribution.</p> <p>These details were provided in the methodological write-ups of previously published appendices:</p>

		<p>1.GBD 2019 Demographics Collaborators. Global age-sex-specific fertility, mortality, healthy life expectancy (HALE), and population estimates in 204 countries and territories, 1950–2019: a comprehensive demographic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1160-1203.</p> <p>2.GBD 2019 Diseases and Injuries Collaborators. Global burden of 369 diseases and injuries in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396:(10258):1204-1222.</p> <p>3.GBD 2019 Risk Factors Collaborators. Global burden of 87 risk factors in 204 countries and territories, 1990-2019: a systematic analysis for the Global Burden of Disease Study 2019. Lancet. 2020;396(10258):1223-1249.</p>
14	State how analytical or statistical source code used to generate estimates can be accessed.	Analysis code can be download on the the official website of the GBD study: http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-2019/code
Results and discussion		
15	Provide published estimates in a file format from which data can be efficiently extracted.	GBD 2019 results are available through online data visualization tools, the Global Health Data Exchange, and the online data query tool: http://www.healthdata.org/results/data-visualizations ; http://ghdx.healthdata.org/ ; http://ghdx.healthdata.org/gbd-data-tool
16	Report a quantitative measure of the uncertainty of the estimates (eg, uncertainty intervals).	Uncertainty intervals are provided with results.
17	Interpret results in light of existing evidence. If updating a previous set of estimates, describe the	The detailed interpretation of results was stated in the Discussion Section (Page 17~24).

	reasons for changes in estimates.	
18	Discuss limitations of the estimates. Include a discussion of any modelling assumptions or data limitations that affect interpretation of the estimates.	First, the correlation between attributed prevalence and deaths for IHD brings uncertainties to the calculation of YLD and YLL, which leads to decreased precision of attributed DALYs. Second, even though our analysis of IHD burden was conducted using regionally and nationally representative data, we failed to examine sub-national discrepancies with available data, which underscores the need to undertake more specific assessments at the state, province, county, urban, or rural level in future studies. Third, with improvements in early diagnostic techniques over the past two decades, inconsistencies in diagnostic criteria for IHD over time may cause measurement errors in the data acquisition process. Fourth, even though the TMREL estimates were discussed and approved by international risk factor epidemiologists, evidence of TMREL selection was uncertain for some risk factors, particularly in LICs with limited risk exposure data.

Data S2. METHODOLOGICAL DETAILS OF PAF CALCULATION.

A. Categorical variables

With respect to categorical variables (e.g., smoking and second-hand smoke), formula (1) was applied to explain the proportion of exposure to risk factors that can be avoided:

$$(1) PAF = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i(RR_i - 1)}{\sum_{i=1}^n P_i(RR_i - 1) + 1},$$

where RR_i is relative risk for risk factor i , P_i is the observed distribution of exposure to modifiable risk factors i in a given population, and n is the total number of exposure categories.

B. Continuous variables

For continuous variables (e.g., ambient particulate matter pollution, high systolic blood pressure, and high LDL cholesterol), formula (2) was introduced to calculate PAFs:

$$(2) PAF = \frac{\int_{x=0}^m RR(x)P(x)dx - \int_{x=0}^m RR(x)P'(x)dx}{\int_{x=0}^m RR(x)P(x)dx},$$

where $RR(x)$ is the relative risk at level x , $P(x)$ is the observed distribution of exposure to risk factors in a given population, $P'(x)$ is the expected distribution of exposure at TMREL in a counterfactual scenario, and m is the maximum level for exposure.

C. Joint action with independent risk factors

For independent risk factors, a multiplicative aggregation of PAFs was calculated by formula

$$(3) \quad PAF = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - PAF_i),$$

where PAF_i is the proportion for each individual risk factor i , $(1 - PAF_i)$ is the proportion that cannot be attributed to any modifiable risks, and n is the total number of risk factors.

D. Joint action with mediated risk factors

Since the effect of an individual risk factor (e.g., diet high in sodium) on IHD can be mediated through the intermediate one (e.g., high blood pressure), we used formula (4) to estimate the joint PAFs of combined effects of behavioral, environmental, and metabolic risk clusters:

$$(4) \quad PAF = 1 - \prod_{i=1}^n (1 - PAF_i \prod_{j=1}^n (1 - MF_{ij})),$$

where n is the sum of aggregated risk factors; PAF_i is the proportion for risk i , and MF_{ij} is the mediation factor of risk i mediated through j . Mediation risk factors for IHD are shown in the table below.

Risk Factor	Mediator	Mediation Factor
Lead exposure in bone	High systolic blood pressure	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Diet low in fruits	High LDL cholesterol	0.06 (0.05 to 0.08)
Diet low in fruits	High systolic blood pressure	0.06 (0.05 to 0.08)
Diet low in vegetables	High fasting plasma glucose	0.06 (0.01 to 0.02)
Diet low in vegetables	High LDL cholesterol	0.04 (0.03 to 0.05)
Diet low in vegetables	High systolic blood pressure	0.04 (0.03 to 0.05)
Diet low in whole grains	High LDL cholesterol	0.39 (0.17 to 0.54)
Diet low in nuts and seeds	High fasting plasma glucose	0.03 (0.02 to 0.06)
Diet low in nuts and seeds	High LDL cholesterol	0.28 (0.01 to 1.62)
Diet low in nuts and seeds	High systolic blood pressure	0.34 (0.24 to 0.47)
Diet high in processed meat	High fasting plasma glucose	0.01 (0.01 to 0.02)
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	High fasting plasma glucose	0.15 (0.1 to 0.2)
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	High LDL cholesterol	0.10 (0.05 to 0.15)
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	High systolic blood pressure	0.31 (0.28 to 0.34)
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	High body-mass index	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Diet low in fibre	Diet low in fruits	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Diet low in fibre	Diet low in vegetables	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Diet low in fibre	Diet low in whole grains	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	High systolic blood pressure	0.01 (0 to 0.02)
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	High fasting plasma glucose	0.57 (0.39 to 0.77)
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	High systolic blood pressure	0.72 (0.57 to 0.89)
Diet high in trans fatty acids	High LDL cholesterol	0.15 (0.02 to 0.24)
Diet high in trans fatty acids	High systolic blood pressure	0.15 (0.02 to 0.24)
Diet high in sodium	High systolic blood pressure	1.00 (1.00 to 1.00)
Low physical activity	High fasting plasma glucose	0.14 (0.11 to 0.18)
High fasting plasma glucose	High LDL cholesterol	0.04 (0.02 to 0.05)

High fasting plasma glucose	High systolic blood pressure	0.1 (0.08 to 0.11)
High LDL cholesterol	High systolic blood pressure	0.09 (0.07 to 0.11)
High body-mass index	High fasting plasma glucose	0.15 (0.10 to 0.20)
High body-mass index	High LDL cholesterol	0.10 (0.05 to 0.15)
High body-mass index	High systolic blood pressure	0.31 (0.28 to 0.34)

Mediation risk factors for IHD*

* IHD: ischemic heart disease

For IHD, all available cohorts and estimated relative risks with and without adjustment across all combinations of metabolic risk factors were pooled. The excess attenuated risk for each mediation-risk-cause set was then computed.

Table S1. Definitions of 27 individual risk factors of IHD* and theoretical minimum risk exposure level

Individual risk factors	Exposure definition	Theoretical minimum risk exposure level
Ambient particulate matter pollution	Annual average daily exposure to outdoor air concentrations of particulate matter with an aerodynamic diameter of $\leq 2.5 \mu\text{m}$ (PM2.5), measured in $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$	Joint theoretical minimum risk exposure level for both household and ambient particulate matter pollution is a uniform distribution between 2.4 and $5.9 \mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$, with burden attributed proportionally between household and particulate matter pollution on the basis of source of PM2.5 exposure in excess of theoretical minimum risk exposure level
Household air pollution from solid fuels	Individual exposure to PM2.5 due to use of solid cooking fuel	See ambient particulate matter pollution
High temperature	exposure to temperatures warmer than this TMREL	The temperature that is associated with the lowest overall mortality attributable to the risk in a given location and year
Low temperature	temperatures colder than this TMREL.	The temperature that is associated with the lowest overall mortality attributable to the risk in a given location and year
Lead exposure	Blood lead levels in $\mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$ of blood, bone lead levels in $\mu\text{g}/\text{g}$ of bone	$2 \mu\text{g}/\text{dL}$, corresponding to lead levels in pre-industrial humans as natural sources of lead prevent the feasibility of zero exposure
Smoking	Prevalence of current use of any smoked tobacco	All individuals are lifelong non-smokers

	product and prevalence of former use of any smoked tobacco product; among current smokers, cigarette equivalents smoked per smoker per day and cumulative pack-years of exposure; among former smokers, number of years since quitting	
Second-hand smoke	Average daily exposure to air particulate matter from second-hand smoke with an aerodynamic diameter smaller than 2.5 µg, measured in µg/m ³ , among non-smokers	No second-hand smoke exposure
Alcohol use	Average daily alcohol consumption of pure alcohol (measured in g per day) in current drinkers who had consumed alcohol during the past 12 months	Estimated distribution 0–10 g per day
Diet low in fruits	Average daily consumption of fruits (fresh, frozen, cooked, canned, or dried, excluding fruit juices and salted or pickled fruits)	Consumption of fruit 200–300 g per day
Diet low in vegetables	Average daily consumption of vegetables (fresh, frozen, cooked, canned, or dried, excluding legumes and salted or pickled vegetables, juices, nuts and seeds, and starchy vegetables such as potatoes or corn)	Consumption of vegetables 290–430 g per day
Diet low in legumes	Average daily consumption of legumes (fresh,	Consumption of legumes 50–70 g

Diet low in whole grains	frozen, cooked, canned, or dried legumes)	per day
	Average daily consumption of whole grains (bran, germ, and endosperm in their natural proportion) from breakfast cereals, bread, rice, pasta, biscuits, muffins, tortillas, pancakes, and other sources	Consumption of whole grains 100–150 g per day
Diet low in nuts and seeds	Average daily consumption of nut and seed foods	Consumption of nuts and seeds 16–25 g per day
Diet high in processed meat	Average daily consumption of meat preserved by smoking, curing, salting, or addition of chemical preservatives	Consumption of processed meat 0–4 g per day
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	Average daily consumption of beverages with ≥ 50 kcal per 226.8 g serving	Consumption of sugar-sweetened beverages 0–5 g per day
Diet low in fibre	Average daily intake of fibre from all sources including fruits, vegetables, grains, legumes, and pulses	Consumption of fibre 19–28 g per day
Diet low in seafood omega 3 fatty acids	Average daily intake of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid	Consumption of seafood omega 3 fatty acids 200–300 mg per day
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	Average daily intake of omega 6 fatty acids from all sources, mainly liquid vegetable oils, including soybean oil, corn oil, and safflower oil	Consumption of polyunsaturated fatty acids as 9–13% of total daily energy

Diet high in trans fatty acids	Average daily intake of trans fat from all sources, mainly partially hydrogenated vegetable oils and ruminant products	Consumption of trans fatty acids as 0–1% of total daily energy
Diet high in sodium	24-h urinary sodium measured in g per day	24-h urinary sodium 1–5 g per day
Diet high in red meat	Any intake (in grams per day) of red meat including beef, pork, lamb, and goat but excluding poultry, fish, eggs, and all processed meats	
Low physical activity	Average weekly physical activity at work, home, transport-related and recreational measured by MET min per week	All adults experience 3000–4500 MET min per week
High fasting plasma glucose	Serum fasting plasma glucose measured in mmol/L	4.8–5.4 mmol/L
High low-density lipoprotein cholesterol	Serum low-density lipoprotein, measured in mmol/L	0.7–1.3 mmol/L
High systolic blood pressure	Systolic blood pressure, measured in mm Hg	110–115 mm Hg
High body-mass index	Body-mass index, measured in kg/m ²	20–25 kg/m ²
Impaired kidney function	Proportion of the population with ACR >30 mg/g or GFR <60 mL/min/1.73 m ² , excluding end-stage renal disease	GFR >60 mL/min/1.73 m ² and ACR <30 mg/g

* IHD: ischemic heart disease

Table S2. 137 LMICs* as per World Bank Classification

World Bank income level	Number	Countries
Low income countries	31	Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Tajikistan, Haiti, Syrian Arab Republic, Yemen, Afghanistan, Nepal, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Burundi, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mozambique, Rwanda, Somalia, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Benin, Burkina Faso, Chad, Gambia, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, Mali, Niger, Sierra Leone, Togo, South Sudan
Lower-middle income countries	47	Cambodia, Indonesia, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Philippines, Timor-Leste, Viet Nam, Kiribati, Micronesia (Federated States of), Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands, Vanuatu, Kyrgyzstan, Mongolia, Uzbekistan, Republic of Moldova, Ukraine, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Egypt, Morocco, Palestine, Tunisia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, India, Pakistan, Angola, Congo, Comoros, Djibouti, Kenya, Zambia, Lesotho, Eswatini, Zimbabwe, Cameroon, Cabo Verde, Côte d'Ivoire, Ghana, Mauritania, Nigeria, Sao Tome and Principe, Senegal, Sudan
Upper-middle income countries	59	China, Malaysia, Maldives, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Fiji, Marshall Islands, Samoa, Tonga, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, North Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Belarus, Russian Federation, Argentina, Belize, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Ecuador, Peru, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of), Brazil, Paraguay, Algeria, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Iraq, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, Turkey, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Mauritius, Botswana, Namibia, South Africa, American Samoa, Nauru, Tuvalu

* LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S3. Age-standardized risk-attributable mortality rates (1/100,000) for IHD[†] by region and year in globe and LMICs^{*}, 2000–2019

year	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globe		
	Countries			Countries			Countries					
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
2000	117.5	104.4	131.5	182.3	171.0	193.2	141.6	131.7	148.8	140.3	131.0	147.4
2001	117.2	104.0	130.9	182.3	170.7	192.8	141.8	132.0	149.4	138.8	129.0	145.5
2002	117.2	104.1	130.9	182.7	171.4	193.2	143.7	133.6	151.4	138.3	128.3	145.0
2003	117.1	103.8	131.1	180.9	169.7	191.8	144.3	134.8	152.0	136.9	127.3	144.3
2004	117.2	103.7	131.4	176.1	164.5	187.0	142.7	132.5	150.4	133.2	123.7	140.3
2005	116.8	102.9	131.3	176.2	164.6	186.5	142.5	132.9	150.7	132.0	122.1	139.2
2006	116.5	102.5	130.9	176.4	165.0	186.8	137.4	127.5	145.4	128.7	119.7	136.1
2007	116.0	101.9	130.7	176.7	165.0	187.5	134.3	123.8	142.5	126.4	117.1	133.7
2008	116.0	101.6	130.5	177.0	165.9	188.3	134.2	123.7	142.1	125.4	116.2	132.8
2009	115.7	101.0	130.2	172.3	161.0	182.4	133.6	123.0	142.0	123.0	113.8	130.2
2010	115.0	100.3	129.8	169.7	158.6	180.4	134.5	123.8	143.1	121.9	113.0	128.9
2011	114.8	99.9	129.8	167.8	156.4	178.6	132.1	120.5	140.4	120.2	110.5	127.1

2012	114.3	99.1	129.4	167.0	156.0	177.2	128.9	118.6	137.4	118.4	109.7	125.3
2013	113.4	98.4	128.5	167.0	156.0	177.4	126.9	115.7	135.1	116.9	107.8	123.8
2014	112.3	97.1	127.6	164.2	152.4	174.3	125.2	115.1	134.0	114.9	106.0	121.5
2015	112.2	96.6	128.1	164.4	152.8	174.4	122.9	112.1	131.8	114.3	105.6	121.1
2016	111.4	95.7	127.7	161.3	149.5	172.1	121.0	109.9	130.0	112.7	104.0	119.6
2017	111.1	95.1	127.6	159.2	145.9	171.1	118.3	107.3	127.5	111.1	101.6	118.5
2018	111.1	95.1	127.9	159.4	144.8	172.7	116.3	104.7	126.2	110.6	100.7	118.5
2019	110.8	94.9	127.7	157.5	142.1	171.7	115.1	102.8	125.4	110.0	99.9	118.0

* LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

† IHD: ischemic heart disease

Table S4. Age-standardized risk-attributable DALY* rates (1/100,000) for IHD[†] by region and year in globe and LMICs[§], 2000–2019

year	Low-income			Lower-middle			Upper-middle			Globe		
	Countries			Countries			Countries					
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
2000	2392.5	2132.8	2678.3	3593.5	3403.0	3789.6	2615.9	2500.6	2719.0	2671.5	2558.2	2771.8
2001	2382.5	2124.3	2659.4	3593.2	3406.7	3774.3	2614.4	2494.3	2721.9	2647.0	2537.5	2742.3
2002	2371.8	2121.0	2649.4	3600.2	3412.1	3787.5	2645.6	2517.9	2761.5	2641.3	2527.8	2743.0
2003	2364.9	2113.3	2638.3	3561.9	3386.0	3755.5	2654.7	2534.3	2768.9	2616.1	2505.3	2719.7
2004	2361.1	2109.7	2639.6	3471.0	3289.2	3662.7	2616.3	2491.4	2741.9	2549.7	2432.5	2660.9
2005	2345.7	2083.7	2627.2	3476.8	3294.4	3666.7	2605.8	2479.3	2735.9	2531.2	2413.7	2643.1
2006	2332.2	2067.2	2612.2	3486.3	3317.1	3671.5	2491.9	2370.0	2615.3	2470.1	2359.2	2577.7
2007	2318.2	2045.2	2595.5	3505.5	3335.1	3690.3	2418.2	2289.8	2549.1	2430.8	2316.3	2546.6
2008	2313.5	2036.3	2595.6	3514.7	3340.2	3713.0	2402.9	2279.9	2532.9	2413.0	2302.5	2528.0
2009	2302.1	2027.1	2591.4	3438.7	3259.6	3618.8	2369.8	2236.4	2502.1	2366.4	2255.4	2481.8
2010	2284.0	2003.1	2581.3	3413.1	3238.1	3601.0	2368.9	2239.8	2491.5	2348.1	2240.4	2454.8
2011	2275.8	1992.6	2565.4	3397.3	3206.0	3599.8	2311.7	2164.8	2450.8	2316.6	2195.5	2431.7

2012	2264.3	1984.6	2574.4	3389.6	3209.3	3576.2	2251.0	2116.3	2386.6	2284.9	2176.7	2393.1
2013	2242.8	1962.5	2549.7	3348.7	3173.4	3538.4	2210.5	2068.1	2339.8	2248.7	2133.3	2353.5
2014	2223.0	1931.0	2527.4	3272.1	3090.5	3451.2	2177.8	2045.0	2312.7	2206.2	2092.3	2310.3
2015	2218.5	1920.4	2535.7	3303.6	3130.2	3485.1	2135.4	1987.7	2276.7	2201.9	2094.5	2309.0
2016	2203.1	1899.1	2521.0	3258.2	3058.1	3453.9	2097.5	1949.5	2249.2	2174.7	2053.7	2288.4
2017	2193.7	1890.4	2526.5	3212.7	2999.5	3434.7	2049.0	1886.0	2200.7	2143.8	2016.0	2272.5
2018	2191.1	1875.6	2536.9	3196.6	2929.1	3467.7	2013.8	1844.1	2183.9	2129.9	1983.0	2269.0
2019	2180.0	1866.8	2523.2	3161.5	2868.6	3456.4	1991.8	1812.8	2162.7	2116.0	1971.1	2263.3

* DALY: disability adjusted life years † IHD: ischemic heart disease § LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S5. PAF* for IHD[§] DALYs[†] attributable to all modifiable risk factors by country in 137 LMICs[¶] in 2019

Countries	value	lower limit	upper limit
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	93.2	91.0	95.1
Tajikistan	95.7	94.0	97.3
Haiti	95.2	93.4	96.9
Syrian Arab Republic	95.4	94.0	96.8
Yemen	95.8	94.4	97.1
Afghanistan	96.1	94.9	97.2
Nepal	93.8	92.0	95.5
Central African Republic	94.0	92.0	95.8
Democratic Republic of the Congo	93.0	90.6	95.0
Burundi	91.1	88.6	93.2
Eritrea	91.1	88.4	93.5
Ethiopia	87.4	84.1	90.4
Madagascar	92.8	90.5	94.7
Malawi	92.6	90.3	94.7
Mozambique	93.2	91.0	95.1
Rwanda	89.8	86.7	92.6
Somalia	92.4	89.9	94.7
United Republic of Tanzania	93.1	91.0	95.0
Uganda	89.5	86.8	92.3
Benin	93.1	90.7	95.2
Burkina Faso	91.3	88.2	94.0
Chad	93.2	90.9	95.1
Gambia	94.4	92.3	96.1

Guinea	92.8	90.5	94.9
Guinea-Bissau	93.8	91.7	95.6
Liberia	94.4	92.3	96.1
Mali	92.5	89.9	94.7
Niger	92.5	89.7	94.8
Sierra Leone	93.8	91.8	95.5
Togo	94.1	92.2	95.8
South Sudan	91.9	89.3	94.2
Cambodia	93.7	91.6	95.7
Indonesia	95.1	93.5	96.4
Lao People's Democratic Republic	94.2	92.5	95.9
Myanmar	94.0	92.1	95.8
Philippines	93.7	91.9	95.3
Timor-Leste	93.4	91.3	95.3
Viet Nam	94.6	92.4	96.5
Kiribati	96.8	95.5	97.8
Micronesia (Federated States of)	96.3	94.7	97.7
Papua New Guinea	95.7	94.1	97.1
Solomon Islands	95.9	94.3	97.2
Vanuatu	96.8	95.5	97.9
Kyrgyzstan	93.6	91.3	95.6
Mongolia	97.1	96.1	98.0
Uzbekistan	96.2	94.6	97.6
Republic of Moldova	94.6	92.2	96.7
Ukraine	94.0	91.5	96.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	91.2	88.0	94.0
El Salvador	93.3	90.4	95.8

Honduras	94.9	92.8	96.9
Nicaragua	93.8	91.4	96.1
Egypt	95.9	94.5	97.2
Morocco	96.4	94.9	97.6
Palestine	96.3	94.9	97.6
Tunisia	95.6	93.7	97.3
Bangladesh	94.0	92.2	95.7
Bhutan	94.3	92.3	96.0
India	94.6	93.0	96.1
Pakistan	95.2	93.8	96.5
Angola	93.3	91.2	95.2
Congo	94.6	92.6	96.3
Comoros	92.1	89.4	94.4
Djibouti	93.9	91.7	95.6
Kenya	91.4	88.7	93.6
Zambia	90.7	88.1	93.1
Lesotho	94.2	92.1	96.1
Eswatini	95.1	93.2	96.6
Zimbabwe	95.4	93.6	96.9
Cameroon	92.0	89.5	94.3
Cabo Verde	93.9	91.1	96.3
Côte d'Ivoire	94.6	92.7	96.3
Ghana	94.5	92.4	96.3
Mauritania	94.6	92.6	96.2
Nigeria	93.3	91.0	95.2
Sao Tome and Principe	93.9	91.5	96.0
Senegal	94.7	92.8	96.4

Sudan	96.2	94.9	97.3
China	93.9	91.7	95.8
Malaysia	96.5	95.0	97.7
Maldives	95.0	93.1	96.8
Sri Lanka	94.8	92.6	96.7
Thailand	93.6	91.2	95.8
Fiji	97.0	95.8	98.0
Marshall Islands	96.0	94.3	97.3
Samoa	96.1	94.5	97.5
Tonga	96.0	94.3	97.4
Armenia	95.3	93.1	97.3
Azerbaijan	95.8	94.0	97.4
Georgia	95.7	93.6	97.5
Kazakhstan	96.8	95.3	98.2
Turkmenistan	96.3	94.8	97.6
Albania	94.7	92.6	96.6
Bosnia and Herzegovina	96.2	94.1	97.9
Bulgaria	95.1	92.6	97.2
North Macedonia	96.6	94.8	98.1
Montenegro	97.0	95.5	98.4
Romania	95.3	93.0	97.3
Serbia	96.8	94.7	98.4
Belarus	95.2	92.9	97.0
Russian Federation	95.7	93.7	97.3
Argentina	94.3	92.1	96.3
Belize	93.9	91.6	96.0
Cuba	92.7	89.7	95.3

Dominica	93.4	90.4	96.1
Dominican Republic	93.4	91.0	95.6
Grenada	94.5	92.1	96.7
Guyana	94.7	92.4	96.7
Jamaica	93.8	91.1	96.2
Saint Lucia	94.3	91.7	96.6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	93.3	90.3	95.9
Suriname	95.2	93.2	97.0
Ecuador	92.2	89.4	94.7
Peru	91.6	88.6	94.2
Colombia	93.3	90.3	95.8
Costa Rica	95.8	93.7	97.4
Guatemala	91.8	89.1	94.2
Mexico	94.6	92.6	96.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	95.3	93.3	97.1
Brazil	94.9	93.2	96.7
Paraguay	95.3	93.4	97.0
Algeria	95.9	94.2	97.3
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	95.5	93.9	97.0
Iraq	97.4	96.4	98.2
Jordan	97.3	96.2	98.2
Lebanon	96.6	95.1	98.0
Libya	96.5	95.2	97.7
Turkey	94.9	93.0	96.8
Equatorial Guinea	93.3	90.9	95.5
Gabon	93.6	91.2	95.8
Mauritius	95.2	93.2	96.9

Botswana	96.0	94.4	97.4
Namibia	94.3	92.2	96.3
South Africa	96.3	94.6	97.6
American Samoa	96.2	94.7	97.6
Nauru	97.1	95.6	98.2
Tuvalu	95.5	93.5	97.2

* DALY: disability adjusted life years

§ IHD: ischemic heart disease

† PAF: population attributable fraction

¶ LMIC: low- and middle-income countries

Table S6. Age-standardized death rate (1/100,000) and percentage change for IHD by country in 137 LMICs^{*} from 2000 to 2019

	2000			2019			% of change, 2000-2019
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	112.1	89.4	133.9	115.5	96.9	136.8	3
Tajikistan	317.3	284.1	347.5	410.2	349.0	479.8	29.3
Haiti	192.3	151.1	238.3	183.2	132.5	248.6	-4.7
Syrian Arab Republic	381.0	338.1	425.8	341.8	272.5	424.6	-10.3
Yemen	303.5	244.9	373.5	279.2	230.5	353.6	-8
Afghanistan	394.1	315.8	478.2	307.3	241.8	369.1	-22
Nepal	99.4	84.4	119.3	114.4	90.3	138.0	15
Central African Republic	133.7	99.2	172.8	136.4	101.3	181.5	2
Democratic Republic of the Congo	115.2	91.8	146.1	104.9	76.8	139.5	-8.9
Burundi	114.1	91.9	144.4	101.9	76.7	131.9	-10.7
Eritrea	89.5	67.4	114.6	100.9	79.4	126.1	12.7
Ethiopia	86.3	70.0	102.8	71.9	52.5	91.3	-16.6
Madagascar	123.0	103.2	142.9	119.8	88.0	158.1	-2.6
Malawi	98.5	83.2	115.2	83.2	65.4	103.2	-15.5

	73.6	60.6	87.5	94.1	73.5	118.6	27.9
Rwanda	90.5	70.3	115.1	75.0	53.5	99.0	-17.1
Somalia	100.3	74.2	130.1	114.7	86.0	153.1	14.4
United Republic of Tanzania	82.2	67.7	99.1	87.9	64.5	110.9	7
Uganda	89.5	65.9	111.5	78.0	53.5	98.4	-12.9
Benin	110.2	93.5	128.6	104.1	84.6	128.0	-5.6
Burkina Faso	109.3	93.8	126.2	117.5	98.2	137.5	7.5
Chad	108.9	89.4	136.1	111.3	91.2	134.9	2.2
Gambia	121.1	99.5	143.9	141.3	116.5	169.3	16.7
Guinea	95.5	77.4	114.8	113.2	92.8	138.8	18.5
Guinea-Bissau	147.3	122.7	180.6	152.9	121.6	189.7	3.8
Liberia	113.6	94.9	134.7	109.3	85.9	137.9	-3.8
Mali	106.4	89.4	125.1	106.6	85.4	129.9	0.3
Niger	106.6	83.4	131.5	108.1	85.3	134.3	1.4
Sierra Leone	126.6	98.9	158.8	124.4	95.5	159.0	-1.7
Togo	129.1	106.6	153.5	124.9	102.3	154.4	-3.2
South Sudan	73.0	56.1	92.3	76.1	53.7	100.8	4.2

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Cambodia	111.1	93.5	133.5	109.2	89.0	129.8	-1.7
Indonesia	119.0	107.6	130.6	131.4	112.1	146.2	10.5
Lao People's Democratic Republic	161.1	135.7	198.2	150.8	123.3	177.7	-6.4
Myanmar	129.2	108.4	153.8	97.1	84.5	112.0	-24.8
Philippines	123.8	111.3	134.9	136.3	113.1	158.8	10
Timor-Leste	105.2	82.9	129.9	145.3	111.0	178.9	38.1
Viet Nam	88.5	77.2	101.9	89.0	73.0	104.9	0.5
Kiribati	242.9	205.2	282.9	235.7	189.0	285.1	-2.9
Micronesia (Federated States of)	248.7	201.5	308.3	267.4	199.2	341.2	7.5
Papua New Guinea	139.7	97.8	199.1	159.0	114.9	216.1	13.8
Solomon Islands	387.1	322.2	461.7	402.7	332.8	471.1	4
Vanuatu	276.3	219.0	348.0	290.6	229.3	372.6	5.2
Kyrgyzstan	288.5	265.7	305.1	291.9	256.0	325.8	1.2
Mongolia	475.0	412.3	535.1	294.8	243.7	356.1	-37.9
Uzbekistan	553.4	522.7	578.5	660.4	588.5	734.1	19.3
Republic of Moldova	388.5	359.4	407.5	246.7	215.0	279.4	-36.5
Ukraine	440.3	413.8	460.3	392.9	340.3	449.9	-10.8

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	100.5	74.0	129.6	95.3	68.2	123.7	-5.1	
El Salvador	98.6	88.7	106.2	93.0	71.5	117.5	-5.7	
Honduras	130.0	102.4	169.2	144.6	118.9	176.1	11.3	
Nicaragua	130.8	117.9	141.3	137.3	115.8	154.8	5	
Egypt	335.4	306.5	369.5	340.3	265.8	422.9	1.4	
Morocco	271.4	232.5	313.1	265.7	211.9	307.8	-2.1	
Palestine	252.4	225.7	279.8	196.7	171.1	225.1	-22.1	
Tunisia	224.8	184.9	265.2	182.2	138.4	232.1	-19	
Bangladesh	95.7	83.3	106.4	102.5	79.7	125.1	7.2	
Bhutan	120.0	97.9	143.6	125.2	98.5	153.1	4.3	
India	153.0	139.1	167.8	140.9	121.3	161.6	-7.9	
Pakistan	179.6	158.2	204.3	180.0	149.9	216.3	0.2	
Angola	117.4	96.8	142.0	103.8	78.5	129.8	-11.6	
Congo	146.5	116.9	184.6	130.7	97.5	170.9	-10.8	
Comoros	97.6	79.8	119.3	95.1	71.9	124.8	-2.6	
Djibouti	93.3	72.4	118.1	106.4	77.5	142.6	14.1	
Kenya	64.3	52.9	78.4	73.9	57.0	92.9	14.9	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Zambia	105.7	89.3	124.9	80.7	64.3	100.3	-23.7
Lesotho	88.9	69.2	110.4	113.5	83.2	144.5	27.6
Eswatini	114.3	88.0	147.3	113.5	83.8	146.6	-0.7
Zimbabwe	134.4	112.6	156.4	153.0	123.6	186.8	13.8
Cameroon	107.6	87.7	131.6	104.5	83.2	133.1	-2.9
Cabo Verde	102.2	84.2	121.0	128.7	109.8	144.6	25.9
Côte d'Ivoire	136.8	115.3	161.6	113.7	92.5	138.0	-16.9
Ghana	111.4	94.7	128.7	120.1	102.0	142.8	7.8
Mauritania	112.1	93.4	133.2	98.9	81.3	119.7	-11.8
Nigeria	116.4	85.3	159.2	96.5	69.7	121.2	-17.1
Sao Tome and Principe	127.4	108.8	144.9	141.5	114.6	164.2	11.1
Senegal	112.4	95.2	133.2	110.8	89.4	134.8	-1.4
Sudan	310.5	239.1	383.1	261.4	206.6	325.5	-15.8
China	89.2	81.7	97.6	106.7	92.3	121.1	19.6
Malaysia	179.8	168.2	189.8	138.7	111.8	169.2	-22.8
Maldives	203.9	185.5	225.8	112.6	93.6	131.9	-44.8
Sri Lanka	141.6	131.6	158.0	102.0	76.2	130.0	-28

	77.7	66.7	88.7	48.3	36.3	61.8	-37.8
Fiji	287.3	269.2	304.2	236.8	192.4	287.5	-17.6
Marshall Islands	246.4	197.3	307.2	257.2	196.7	331.5	4.4
Samoa	204.5	175.5	246.1	203.1	169.5	244.4	-0.7
Tonga	136.4	120.0	153.7	122.7	99.0	147.4	-10
Armenia	307.2	283.1	326.0	222.1	187.0	256.8	-27.7
Azerbaijan	400.7	370.8	425.1	423.2	370.7	476.8	5.6
Georgia	340.3	311.4	367.2	201.3	171.6	234.4	-40.8
Kazakhstan	419.7	395.2	437.4	240.0	208.8	270.3	-42.8
Turkmenistan	446.0	417.6	466.5	337.8	279.6	406.6	-24.3
Albania	137.8	125.6	146.2	136.8	106.6	173.9	-0.7
Bosnia and Herzegovina	182.9	162.5	201.4	154.3	125.7	186.7	-15.6
Bulgaria	380.2	351.9	402.7	224.2	185.6	266.0	-41
North Macedonia	248.0	231.0	261.3	199.1	164.7	237.2	-19.7
Montenegro	161.2	147.4	172.5	157.0	132.3	182.0	-2.6
Romania	258.8	240.3	271.3	166.8	139.7	195.8	-35.5
Serbia	259.5	240.5	272.4	195.1	162.5	230.1	-24.8

	377.7	353.9	394.4	313.5	253.6	385.1	-17
Russian Federation	364.0	345.6	377.0	226.9	194.7	255.3	-37.7
Argentina	105.7	97.5	111.7	76.4	69.3	82.0	-27.8
Belize	148.1	137.8	158.2	78.0	68.1	88.7	-47.4
Cuba	141.9	130.2	150.4	100.0	82.8	119.8	-29.5
Dominica	103.5	89.2	118.0	82.2	68.9	97.8	-20.6
Dominican Republic	109.8	96.8	123.3	161.4	127.2	201.9	46.9
Grenada	122.4	112.5	131.1	99.2	89.9	107.8	-19
Guyana	202.7	181.1	226.5	178.5	144.0	217.4	-12
Jamaica	61.4	55.3	66.3	59.3	48.1	72.0	-3.4
Saint Lucia	84.9	76.9	91.3	61.6	52.4	70.9	-27.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	140.2	127.5	150.6	120.8	105.7	135.2	-13.8
Suriname	119.5	110.5	127.8	99.6	83.7	116.9	-16.6
Ecuador	70.0	63.3	75.1	74.4	59.9	91.8	6.4
Peru	61.6	51.9	71.9	44.3	32.9	57.3	-28.1
Colombia	100.7	91.0	108.2	69.4	54.5	87.1	-31
Costa Rica	98.1	88.0	105.9	67.6	52.8	84.0	-31.1

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Guatemala	118.0	105.8	129.6	96.8	78.7	115.6	-18
Mexico	91.0	82.8	96.3	93.2	80.2	105.9	2.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	133.1	122.7	140.5	122.3	95.7	155.2	-8.1
Brazil	104.4	96.4	110.3	70.0	63.6	74.8	-32.9
Paraguay	83.1	73.9	91.8	84.3	65.8	106.4	1.5
Algeria	303.2	251.4	359.0	224.9	185.1	269.1	-25.8
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	248.6	228.9	262.2	154.0	139.9	167.7	-38.1
Iraq	289.5	231.7	359.3	246.5	205.0	284.9	-14.9
Jordan	196.3	166.7	226.7	116.9	98.8	138.5	-40.4
Lebanon	258.3	215.3	293.7	231.1	168.7	265.6	-10.5
Libya	167.5	139.2	209.6	164.3	129.9	215.4	-1.9
Turkey	159.1	139.0	177.2	112.8	90.8	137.1	-29.1
Equatorial Guinea	111.3	81.5	147.6	90.0	64.4	121.1	-19.2
Gabon	119.0	97.1	144.8	107.8	84.0	134.5	-9.4
Mauritius	217.7	204.4	227.9	97.1	80.4	116.4	-55.4
Botswana	146.4	105.5	195.5	122.9	93.0	161.3	-16
Namibia	126.4	104.8	149.0	106.7	85.4	128.8	-15.5

South Africa	108.6	101.4	115.3	76.9	69.0	82.9	-29.3
American Samoa	143.7	129.9	157.8	141.7	122.0	163.0	-1.4
Nauru	382.4	315.3	451.5	335.7	277.3	400.8	-12.2
Tuvalu	235.1	205.1	272.8	234.2	186.4	295.2	-0.4

*LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S7. Age-standardized DALY* rate (1/100,000) and percentage change for IHD by country in LMICs[§] from 2000 to 2019

	2000			2019			% of change, 2000-2019
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	2230.4	1765.4	2717.7	2278.7	1872.1	2781.0	2.2
Tajikistan	5702.8	5184.2	6190.5	6860.6	5758.5	8230.5	20.3
Haiti	3880.6	3070.8	4837.9	3647.7	2618.5	5046.9	-6
Syrian Arab Republic	7313.0	6443.4	8240.4	6187.1	4823.0	8005.2	-15.4
Yemen	6343.9	4946.6	8028.5	5609.5	4452.9	7368.2	-11.6
Afghanistan	9077.9	7150.3	11353.1	6640.9	5195.3	8201.8	-26.8
Nepal	2186.1	1849.3	2641.5	2332.1	1834.6	2863.9	6.7
Central African Republic	2969.6	2213.0	3818.9	2936.5	2210.5	3824.5	-1.1
Democratic Republic of the Congo	2313.6	1860.6	2939.0	2047.6	1495.5	2739.6	-11.5
Burundi	2400.0	1913.8	3009.0	2046.3	1543.2	2696.9	-14.7
Eritrea	1931.8	1446.6	2481.2	2047.1	1573.8	2623.7	6
Ethiopia	1880.8	1561.2	2231.4	1382.8	1025.9	1743.1	-26.5
Madagascar	2471.2	2069.3	2867.1	2354.5	1696.7	3140.4	-4.7

	Malawi	2126.5	1797.2	2503.9	1706.5	1334.5	2124.1
	Mozambique	1438.7	1182.2	1700.4	1895.9	1461.4	2419.1
	Rwanda	1838.9	1442.4	2311.6	1361.6	989.7	1808.4
	Somalia	2156.9	1578.1	2778.3	2390.9	1761.2	3224.6
	United Republic of Tanzania	1576.6	1319.0	1886.1	1617.8	1176.0	2069.4
	Uganda	1750.7	1304.6	2177.8	1465.5	1033.7	1858.4
	Benin	2122.8	1780.5	2518.8	1954.3	1550.8	2472.5
	Burkina Faso	2104.4	1767.2	2458.6	2234.4	1830.9	2667.4
	Chad	2113.2	1734.5	2641.5	2115.8	1722.0	2610.4
	Gambia	2272.0	1816.1	2745.0	2629.9	2094.7	3241.3
	Guinea	1819.6	1469.8	2194.6	2175.7	1740.3	2704.4
	Guinea-Bissau	3075.5	2531.1	3790.0	3080.4	2416.1	3850.2
	Liberia	2122.3	1731.6	2570.4	2029.4	1561.0	2630.4
	Mali	1863.1	1560.7	2202.6	1856.4	1481.3	2335.1
	Niger	1999.7	1549.3	2487.8	1985.6	1525.0	2541.5
	Sierra Leone	2379.4	1827.0	3057.6	2355.4	1745.5	3096.4
	Togo	2497.0	2047.8	3018.2	2376.8	1873.4	3036.6

South Sudan	1413.4	1065.7	1816.8	1450.6	1024.8	1956.2	2.6
Cambodia	2328.9	1958.8	2814.0	2098.7	1679.7	2556.7	-9.9
Indonesia	2504.8	2266.4	2736.6	2654.2	2240.7	2996.9	6
Lao People's Democratic Republic	3365.8	2805.8	4102.8	2923.4	2352.7	3538.0	-13.1
Myanmar	2761.3	2269.7	3346.6	1882.7	1609.0	2206.6	-31.8
Philippines	2482.0	2251.8	2691.3	2838.3	2311.3	3389.8	14.4
Timor-Leste	2003.4	1500.9	2573.2	2700.0	1977.7	3446.4	34.8
Viet Nam	1620.4	1415.1	1855.3	1596.6	1292.4	1931.7	-1.5
Kiribati	6474.4	5390.5	7597.9	5996.1	4788.2	7486.8	-7.4
Micronesia (Federated States of)	5961.3	4792.9	7510.5	6248.4	4376.3	8275.0	4.8
Papua New Guinea	3304.7	2313.3	4665.9	3699.7	2691.5	5055.4	12
Solomon Islands	9933.9	8011.2	12171.2	10199.5	8153.9	12273.7	2.7
Vanuatu	6381.3	4942.1	8201.5	6643.0	5122.3	8877.4	4.1
Kyrgyzstan	5248.7	4957.0	5492.2	4729.5	4166.6	5297.0	-9.9
Mongolia	8878.0	7622.8	10209.3	5208.6	4183.8	6487.1	-41.3
Uzbekistan	9445.7	9070.5	9780.8	10506.1	9231.9	11896.1	11.2
Republic of Moldova	6493.2	6176.2	6729.2	4155.0	3638.8	4706.2	-36

	7574.2	7279.6	7812.1	6965.1	6011.7	8079.5	-8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1850.7	1346.8	2412.3	1642.2	1157.4	2190.0	-11.3
El Salvador	1899.3	1776.9	2029.9	1722.1	1320.1	2208.2	-9.3
Honduras	2338.7	1833.2	3038.6	2499.8	2056.9	3090.3	6.9
Nicaragua	2127.6	1973.8	2261.8	2169.3	1830.4	2513.9	2
Egypt	6625.3	6091.7	7405.7	6677.5	5102.2	8580.3	0.8
Morocco	5413.2	4690.5	6273.6	4927.7	3823.7	5872.6	-9
Palestine	4952.4	4427.8	5521.7	3634.4	3164.5	4163.7	-26.6
Tunisia	4064.4	3308.1	4830.1	3197.0	2379.9	4145.1	-21.3
Bangladesh	2077.6	1833.9	2291.4	2182.8	1706.8	2685.8	5.1
Bhutan	2560.0	2068.5	3105.0	2441.3	1886.2	3046.4	-4.6
India	3278.4	3001.4	3572.2	3024.7	2608.3	3469.3	-7.7
Pakistan	4092.6	3643.1	4599.4	4016.6	3312.7	4875.7	-1.9
Angola	2424.4	2007.9	2912.3	2008.0	1556.7	2547.8	-17.2
Congo	3032.5	2428.3	3794.2	2510.2	1879.9	3349.6	-17.2
Comoros	1912.3	1559.6	2340.5	1815.9	1366.6	2387.5	-5
Djibouti	1852.7	1411.7	2404.5	2037.2	1447.8	2785.0	10

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kenya	1267.6	1062.8	1518.9	1420.7	1127.4	1768.2	12.1
Zambia	2303.6	1932.4	2736.4	1637.9	1288.2	2065.1	-28.9
Lesotho	1834.7	1425.2	2273.5	2349.3	1719.6	3066.4	28.1
Eswatini	2362.4	1767.6	3105.4	2263.9	1661.8	3035.8	-4.2
Zimbabwe	2573.6	2177.7	2995.5	2935.0	2330.0	3617.4	14
Cameroon	2065.7	1672.9	2534.2	1967.7	1519.6	2560.3	-4.7
Cabo Verde	1908.5	1574.3	2277.1	2197.8	1895.4	2505.8	15.2
Côte d'Ivoire	2708.8	2245.8	3252.2	2134.7	1654.0	2677.9	-21.2
Ghana	2137.2	1792.4	2499.5	2186.4	1821.8	2639.7	2.3
Mauritania	2068.8	1703.9	2473.9	1735.4	1370.1	2181.1	-16.1
Nigeria	2169.3	1544.5	3041.7	1713.5	1250.6	2211.0	-21
Sao Tome and Principe	2346.9	2026.8	2698.3	2456.7	1963.6	2888.6	4.7
Senegal	2016.8	1663.8	2437.9	2001.6	1568.5	2496.8	-0.8
Sudan	6461.0	4869.8	8156.2	5118.2	3975.8	6569.8	-20.8
China	1611.0	1489.3	1754.5	1753.9	1514.9	1997.0	8.9
Malaysia	3512.6	3333.1	3659.7	2822.6	2249.1	3450.3	-19.6
Maldives	3907.4	3596.8	4320.2	2013.3	1692.8	2346.0	-48.5

	GDP	GDP per capita	GDP growth	GDP per capita growth	Trade balance	Current account balance	Trade balance / GDP
Sri Lanka	2894.8	2751.1	3158.2	1883.0	1415.2	2416.0	-35
Thailand	1523.9	1325.2	1740.1	964.9	728.6	1248.9	-36.7
Fiji	6438.3	6112.4	6766.4	5236.6	4185.6	6440.3	-18.7
Marshall Islands	5876.5	4705.1	7318.8	5979.0	4491.8	7930.7	1.7
Samoa	4522.4	3786.3	5528.8	4407.2	3580.6	5424.6	-2.5
Tonga	2971.0	2627.1	3334.3	2661.1	2113.9	3257.0	-10.4
Armenia	5000.1	4726.1	5214.9	3736.3	3163.9	4354.0	-25.3
Azerbaijan	7522.0	6979.7	7972.7	6721.3	5869.0	7679.7	-10.6
Georgia	6704.1	6192.5	7221.1	3760.7	3202.1	4369.2	-43.9
Kazakhstan	8029.1	7700.3	8315.2	3878.8	3354.3	4451.7	-51.7
Turkmenistan	8562.9	8229.4	8862.6	6226.7	5088.7	7583.8	-27.3
Albania	2432.5	2279.4	2551.8	2305.0	1780.4	2967.1	-5.2
Bosnia and Herzegovina	3309.8	2986.2	3616.8	2480.0	2023.7	3038.1	-25.1
Bulgaria	6476.2	6097.5	6803.9	3858.7	3149.0	4676.2	-40.4
North Macedonia	4422.2	4189.3	4639.9	3200.1	2607.9	3894.1	-27.6
Montenegro	3096.3	2913.3	3273.9	2737.1	2302.8	3224.0	-11.6
Romania	4446.4	4250.4	4606.6	2806.5	2341.2	3320.0	-36.9

Serbia	4393.2	4167.6	4550.6	2914.8	2390.5	3496.7	-33.7
Belarus	6913.6	6633.8	7129.2	5452.9	4389.8	6815.6	-21.1
Russian Federation	7056.9	6821.1	7224.3	4117.5	3581.2	4700.5	-41.7
Argentina	1951.8	1857.4	2032.0	1372.0	1281.4	1456.5	-29.7
Belize	2896.1	2729.5	3082.9	1546.0	1357.4	1754.5	-46.6
Cuba	2566.4	2431.0	2674.0	1803.4	1493.0	2169.7	-29.7
Dominica	1824.5	1587.3	2080.9	1456.7	1213.4	1742.6	-20.2
Dominican Republic	2260.8	2036.2	2515.8	3254.8	2497.0	4172.1	44
Grenada	2300.1	2140.4	2440.4	1895.0	1719.5	2071.3	-17.6
Guyana	4384.3	3897.0	4945.5	3686.1	2915.3	4591.8	-15.9
Jamaica	1177.7	1088.4	1254.6	1152.8	929.9	1400.8	-2.1
Saint Lucia	1501.8	1391.1	1595.1	1126.8	962.6	1308.0	-25
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2505.5	2335.1	2667.4	2098.4	1843.1	2360.6	-16.2
Suriname	2537.6	2385.7	2700.9	2111.0	1785.1	2486.8	-16.8
Ecuador	1330.0	1247.8	1405.4	1314.5	1055.1	1658.4	-1.2
Peru	1094.3	932.8	1275.4	786.7	579.7	1025.2	-28.1
Colombia	1890.5	1780.1	1986.9	1255.8	993.7	1588.2	-33.6

	Costa Rica	1770.1	1654.8	1871.5	1267.9	1007.1	1597.9
	Guatemala	1970.4	1772.9	2184.8	1581.8	1276.6	1924.5
	Mexico	1635.3	1550.8	1698.1	1656.5	1431.7	1889.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		2717.3	2586.0	2831.7	2427.6	1865.6	3141.1
	Brazil	2199.6	2101.1	2291.8	1480.2	1384.9	1562.3
	Paraguay	1637.4	1494.6	1797.6	1672.0	1311.4	2132.1
	Algeria	5187.6	4174.9	6282.5	3591.0	2901.7	4443.0
Iran (Islamic Republic of)		4611.0	4378.1	4840.5	2698.1	2512.7	2960.7
	Iraq	5996.5	4693.3	7641.6	4643.7	3732.1	5568.4
	Jordan	3814.4	3220.4	4466.6	2193.0	1863.8	2612.6
	Lebanon	4790.3	4043.6	5508.7	4332.9	3201.3	5043.4
	Libya	3453.2	2995.6	4410.0	3302.0	2608.1	4427.1
	Turkey	3399.1	3028.7	3739.1	2014.0	1628.5	2453.1
Equatorial Guinea		2170.5	1585.5	2911.1	1586.2	1128.2	2231.2
	Gabon	2350.5	1921.6	2828.9	2022.1	1561.8	2537.7
	Mauritius	4605.9	4399.9	4795.4	1921.1	1587.1	2310.5

Botswana	3158.7	2222.9	4254.9	2429.6	1776.0	3237.3	-23.1
Namibia	2524.1	2090.2	2990.6	2005.3	1587.1	2513.7	-20.6
South Africa	2212.8	2098.0	2335.4	1423.8	1286.4	1535.6	-35.7
American Samoa	3191.0	2853.8	3509.8	3125.1	2637.5	3668.8	-2.1
Nauru	9445.0	7590.7	11411.8	7946.1	6402.3	9674.6	-15.9
Tuvalu	5367.8	4659.7	6257.6	5313.2	4125.2	6859.2	-1.0

* DALY: disability adjusted life years

§ LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S8. PAF^t(%) for IHD[§] Deaths and DALYs* attributable to all modifiable risk factors by region and sex in 2019

	Death	DALY
Low-income		
male	93.0 (90.7, 95.0)	93.3 (91.5, 94.9)
female	91.9 (89.1, 94.5)	92.5 (90.4, 94.4)
Lower-middle		
male	94.6 (92.7, 96.4)	95.2 (93.8, 96.5)
female	93.5 (90.9, 95.8)	93.9 (92.0, 95.6)
Upper-middle		
male	94.1 (91.7, 96.2)	95.4 (93.7, 96.8)
female	92.4 (88.8, 95.4)	93.5 (90.9, 95.7)

* DALY: disability adjusted life years

§ IHD: ischemic heart disease

^t PAF: population attributable fraction

Table S9. PAF^{*}(%) for IHD[§] death by age in LMICs[†] in 2019

	Low-income countries	Lower-middle income countries	Upper-middle income countries
15-49 years	92.6 (91.0, 94.3)	94.7 (93.3, 96.0)	96.8 (95.7, 97.8)
50-69 years	95.6 (93.8, 97.1)	96.7 (95.3, 97.9)	97.0 (95.6, 98.1)
70+ years	90.2 (86.4, 93.8)	92.2 (88.7, 95.4)	91.7 (87.8, 95.1)

*PAF: population attributable fraction

§ IHD: ischemic heart disease

†LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S10. PAF^{*}(%) for IHD[§] DALY[†] by age in LMICs[¶] in 2019

	Low-income	Lower-middle income countries
	90.4	93.1
15-49 years	(88.5, 92.4)	(91.5, 94.9)
	95.8	96.8
50-69 years	(94.1, 97.2)	(95.5, 98.0)
	90.6	92.6
70+ years	(87.1, 93.9)	(89.4, 95.5)

^{*}PAF: population attributable fraction

[§] IHD: ischemic heart disease

[†]DALY: disability adjusted life years

[¶]LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S11. Male to female ratio in IHD age-standardized death rate attributable to all modifiable risk factors by region and year in globe and LMICs^{*}, 2000–2019

	Globe	LICs [§]	Lower-MICs [†]	Upper-MICs [¶]
2000	1.47	1.36	1.27	1.36
2001	1.47	1.34	1.28	1.37
2002	1.47	1.33	1.28	1.38
2003	1.48	1.32	1.31	1.38
2004	1.49	1.31	1.32	1.39
2005	1.49	1.31	1.33	1.40
2006	1.50	1.31	1.34	1.39
2007	1.51	1.31	1.36	1.40
2008	1.52	1.31	1.38	1.42
2009	1.53	1.31	1.39	1.43
2010	1.54	1.31	1.41	1.43
2011	1.54	1.31	1.41	1.44
2012	1.55	1.31	1.41	1.47
2013	1.55	1.31	1.42	1.48
2014	1.55	1.31	1.42	1.48
2015	1.54	1.32	1.40	1.49
2016	1.54	1.32	1.40	1.50
2017	1.54	1.31	1.40	1.49
2018	1.54	1.31	1.41	1.47
2019	1.53	1.31	1.42	1.48

* LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

§ LICs: low-income countries

† Lower-MIC: lower-middle income countries

¶ Upper-MIC: upper-middle income countries

Table S12. Male to female ratio in IHD age-standardized DALY^{*} rate attributable to all modifiable risk factors by region and year in globe and LMICs[†], 2000–2019

	Globe	LICs [‡]	Lower-MICs [¶]	Upper-MICs [£]
2000	1.73	1.50	1.53	1.64
2001	1.74	1.49	1.53	1.64
2002	1.74	1.48	1.53	1.65
2003	1.75	1.47	1.53	1.65
2004	1.75	1.46	1.53	1.66
2005	1.77	1.46	1.53	1.67
2006	1.77	1.46	1.53	1.67
2007	1.78	1.46	1.53	1.67
2008	1.80	1.46	1.53	1.70
2009	1.81	1.46	1.53	1.71
2010	1.81	1.46	1.53	1.72
2011	1.82	1.47	1.53	1.73
2012	1.82	1.47	1.53	1.76
2013	1.82	1.47	1.53	1.77
2014	1.81	1.47	1.53	1.77
2015	1.80	1.47	1.53	1.79
2016	1.80	1.47	1.53	1.79
2017	1.80	1.47	1.53	1.78
2018	1.80	1.47	1.53	1.77
2019	1.79	1.47	1.53	1.77

* DALY: disability adjusted life years

† LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

‡ LICs: low-income countries

¶ Lower-MIC: lower-middle income countries

£ Upper-MIC: upper-middle income countries

Table S13. PAF* of IHD deaths by age and sex in low income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	88.1	77.6	95.5	87.0	76.6	94.6	87.7	77.7	95.0
30 to 34	87.9	79.2	94.6	87.8	79.1	94.6	87.9	79.3	94.3
35 to 39	87.3	80.0	93.0	87.8	80.5	93.3	87.4	80.4	93.1
40 to 44	86.5	79.2	92.2	87.8	80.6	93.0	87.0	79.8	92.3
45 to 49	86.6	79.8	92.0	88.6	82.2	93.4	87.3	80.8	92.4
50 to 54	85.6	79.4	91.0	88.2	82.4	92.6	86.5	80.6	91.5
55 to 59	84.0	78.2	89.3	86.4	80.7	91.3	84.9	79.3	89.9
60 to 64	81.5	75.1	87.2	84.3	78.5	89.6	82.6	76.5	88.0
65 to 69	78.5	69.7	85.9	80.3	71.5	87.1	79.3	70.5	86.6
70 to 74	75.4	64.9	84.2	76.7	67.1	85.1	76.0	66.3	84.4
75 to 79	75.5	66.6	84.2	76.6	68.0	84.8	76.1	67.8	84.5
80 plus	72.7	59.7	85.6	73.9	61.7	85.7	73.4	60.9	85.3
Environmental/occupational risks									
25 to 29	59.1	50.6	66.6	59.5	51.0	67.8	59.2	50.7	67.3
30 to 34	57.6	49.2	65.3	58.0	49.1	66.7	57.7	49.1	65.6
35 to 39	55.7	47.5	63.4	56.0	47.4	64.7	55.8	47.5	63.8
40 to 44	54.2	45.8	62.0	54.4	45.2	63.5	54.3	45.5	62.5
45 to 49	52.8	44.9	60.5	52.8	44.2	61.5	52.8	44.7	60.9
50 to 54	50.6	42.9	58.2	50.4	42.0	59.9	50.5	42.6	58.9
55 to 59	48.5	41.1	57.2	48.5	40.2	59.7	48.5	40.8	58.2
60 to 64	46.1	38.6	54.3	45.7	37.3	56.7	45.9	38.2	55.3
65 to 69	43.8	36.9	52.6	43.3	35.6	55.6	43.5	36.5	54.1
70 to 74	41.5	34.2	50.7	41.0	32.3	53.8	41.3	33.4	52.1

75 to 79	38.6	32.0	47.7	37.5	30.0	49.3	38.0	30.9	48.2
80 plus	33.4	28.8	39.8	31.4	26.5	38.7	32.2	27.4	39.1
Behavioral risks									
25 to 29	78.3	69.3	84.4	80.1	71.6	85.9	78.9	70.2	84.9
30 to 34	81.8	74.4	86.8	80.4	71.6	86.0	81.3	73.4	86.5
35 to 39	82.7	75.5	87.3	79.9	71.2	85.5	81.8	74.4	86.7
40 to 44	79.1	72.0	84.1	74.5	65.6	80.5	77.6	70.0	82.7
45 to 49	79.3	72.4	84.0	74.3	65.8	80.5	77.5	70.1	82.6
50 to 54	77.3	70.6	82.1	71.4	63.0	77.6	75.2	67.8	80.4
55 to 59	72.0	64.8	77.6	66.2	57.3	73.3	69.8	62.0	76.0
60 to 64	68.9	61.6	75.5	62.2	53.7	69.8	66.3	58.9	73.2
65 to 69	64.3	56.7	71.4	58.6	50.2	66.8	61.8	54.0	69.5
70 to 74	61.0	53.6	68.1	55.4	47.5	63.3	58.3	50.7	65.7
75 to 79	56.2	48.3	63.9	51.7	44.0	59.8	53.8	46.0	62.0
80 plus	55.1	47.3	62.7	51.8	43.9	59.4	53.1	45.3	60.6

* PAF: population attributable fraction

Table S14. PAF* of IHD deaths by age and sex in lower-middle income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	90.6	81.5	96.8	87.5	77.9	94.9	89.6	80.4	96.0
30 to 34	90.7	83.4	95.9	88.9	80.8	94.6	90.2	82.8	95.5
35 to 39	90.3	84.4	94.8	89.6	83.5	94.2	90.1	84.3	94.6
40 to 44	89.3	83.2	93.8	89.2	83.4	93.8	89.3	83.3	93.8
45 to 49	89.2	83.5	93.7	89.7	84.2	93.9	89.3	83.7	93.6
50 to 54	88.4	83.1	92.8	89.6	84.6	93.4	88.7	83.7	93.0
55 to 59	87.7	82.7	92.2	89.2	85.1	93.2	88.2	83.4	92.4
60 to 64	86.0	80.5	90.9	87.9	83.2	92.2	86.7	81.4	91.4
65 to 69	82.4	74.5	89.4	84.7	77.8	90.6	83.3	75.7	89.9
70 to 74	79.4	70.0	87.5	82.2	73.8	89.3	80.6	71.6	88.4
75 to 79	79.5	71.1	87.4	82.5	75.6	89.4	80.9	73.3	88.4
80 plus	77.2	64.6	89.3	80.3	68.5	90.3	78.9	66.7	89.7
Environmental/occupational risks									
25 to 29	52.9	45.1	60.1	54.2	46.6	61.4	53.3	45.6	60.6
30 to 34	51.8	43.6	59.2	52.2	44.1	59.7	51.9	43.8	59.4
35 to 39	49.7	42.1	57.0	50.2	42.5	57.5	49.9	42.2	57.2
40 to 44	47.8	40.9	55.0	48.5	41.2	55.7	48.0	41.0	55.0
45 to 49	46.2	39.6	52.7	46.3	39.7	52.9	46.3	39.6	52.7
50 to 54	44.3	37.7	50.5	44.7	37.9	50.9	44.5	37.8	50.6
55 to 59	42.3	36.3	48.2	42.3	36.1	48.5	42.3	36.3	48.4
60 to 64	39.5	33.3	45.3	39.6	33.5	45.8	39.5	33.3	45.4
65 to 69	37.4	31.9	42.4	37.0	31.4	42.4	37.2	31.8	42.2

70 to 74	35.4	30.1	40.7	34.1	28.7	39.5	34.9	29.6	40.1
75 to 79	32.4	27.7	37.4	30.5	26.1	35.4	31.5	27.0	36.4
80 plus	27.2	23.5	31.3	24.0	20.6	27.6	25.5	21.9	29.2
Behavioral risks									
25 to 29	79.8	71.4	85.7	81.1	73.4	86.6	80.2	72.1	86.0
30 to 34	85.2	79.0	89.5	81.8	73.8	87.2	84.2	77.7	88.7
35 to 39	86.1	80.2	90.0	81.8	74.0	87.0	84.8	78.6	89.1
40 to 44	83.3	77.4	87.5	76.9	68.7	82.6	81.4	74.8	85.8
45 to 49	83.0	77.1	87.1	75.4	67.7	81.4	80.8	74.4	85.3
50 to 54	82.6	77.2	86.6	72.9	64.8	78.9	79.5	73.3	84.0
55 to 59	77.6	71.5	82.4	68.3	60.1	75.0	74.6	68.0	79.9
60 to 64	75.6	69.7	80.5	64.9	56.9	71.8	71.7	65.1	77.3
65 to 69	69.6	62.9	75.0	60.7	52.7	67.7	66.0	58.9	72.2
70 to 74	66.6	60.4	72.2	57.6	50.1	64.4	62.7	55.6	68.8
75 to 79	60.8	53.6	67.3	53.9	46.0	60.7	57.5	50.1	64.1
80 plus	59.3	51.9	65.8	54.3	46.6	61.2	56.5	49.1	63.2

* PAF: population attributable fraction

Table S15. PAF* of IHD deaths by age and sex in upper-middle income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	93.5	86.1	98.3	91.3	82.5	97.5	93.0	85.7	98.0
30 to 34	93.7	87.2	97.7	91.8	84.5	97.1	93.3	86.9	97.4
35 to 39	93.5	88.7	97.1	92.5	87.1	96.4	93.3	88.5	96.8
40 to 44	92.8	87.1	96.4	92.2	86.4	96.3	92.6	87.1	96.2
45 to 49	92.4	87.3	96.0	92.4	86.9	96.3	92.4	87.3	95.9
50 to 54	91.1	86.0	95.3	91.6	85.8	95.9	91.2	86.4	95.0
55 to 59	90.0	84.6	94.2	90.9	85.5	94.9	90.2	85.4	94.1
60 to 64	87.6	81.9	92.6	89.0	83.1	93.8	88.1	82.8	92.7
65 to 69	83.3	74.6	90.0	85.4	77.3	92.1	84.1	76.2	90.5
70 to 74	80.0	70.0	88.1	82.2	72.2	90.3	80.9	72.1	88.4
75 to 79	79.6	70.5	87.4	82.4	73.6	90.1	80.9	72.7	88.4
80 plus	77.1	65.1	87.5	79.3	67.3	88.7	78.4	67.0	88.1
Environmental/occupational risks									
25 to 29	44.8	37.0	52.1	46.1	38.2	53.7	45.2	37.4	52.4
30 to 34	43.3	36.1	51.3	44.2	36.9	51.7	43.6	36.4	51.3
35 to 39	40.5	33.2	48.1	40.4	33.4	48.0	40.5	33.3	48.1
40 to 44	39.2	32.5	46.6	38.9	32.2	46.0	39.1	32.3	46.5
45 to 49	37.7	31.6	44.3	37.8	31.5	44.1	37.7	31.7	44.2
50 to 54	36.6	30.3	43.2	36.8	30.6	43.1	36.7	30.3	43.2
55 to 59	33.8	28.1	40.1	33.8	28.2	40.0	33.8	28.2	40.0
60 to 64	31.6	26.1	37.0	31.5	25.8	36.9	31.6	26.1	37.1
65 to 69	31.3	25.9	36.2	30.5	25.0	35.5	31.0	25.6	35.7
70 to 74	30.6	25.6	35.7	29.0	23.9	34.2	29.9	24.9	35.0

75 to 79	29.2	24.9	33.7	26.7	22.4	31.3	28.0	23.8	32.6
80 plus	25.4	22.0	29.2	22.0	18.8	25.6	23.4	20.2	27.1
Behavioral risks									
25 to 29	79.3	69.9	85.3	80.8	72.5	86.3	79.7	70.6	85.6
30 to 34	88.0	82.8	91.5	83.5	76.1	88.2	87.0	81.4	90.7
35 to 39	89.1	84.2	92.1	83.7	77.1	88.3	87.9	82.8	91.2
40 to 44	86.9	82.4	90.3	79.4	72.2	84.6	85.3	80.2	88.9
45 to 49	86.9	82.5	90.3	78.5	71.3	83.8	84.9	80.1	88.7
50 to 54	86.2	81.7	89.6	77.2	69.9	82.6	83.9	78.8	87.8
55 to 59	82.3	77.1	86.4	72.7	65.5	79.0	79.6	74.1	84.1
60 to 64	80.6	75.3	84.9	69.7	62.1	76.0	77.1	71.3	81.9
65 to 69	75.8	69.7	81.3	64.9	57.0	72.1	71.7	65.0	77.6
70 to 74	72.5	66.5	77.9	60.8	52.7	68.6	67.5	61.0	73.6
75 to 79	65.4	58.3	72.1	56.1	48.6	63.5	61.1	53.8	68.0
80 plus	60.7	53.4	67.9	55.1	47.4	62.4	57.4	50.1	64.5

* PAF: population attributable fraction

Table S16. PAF* of IHD DALYs§ by age and sex in low-income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	valu e	lower limit	upper limit	valu e	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	88.1	77.6	95.5	86.9	76.6	94.6	87.7	77.6	95.0
30 to 34	87.9	79.2	94.6	87.8	79.1	94.6	87.9	79.3	94.3
35 to 39	87.3	80.0	93.0	87.8	80.4	93.3	87.4	80.4	93.0
40 to 44	86.5	79.2	92.2	87.8	80.6	93.0	87.0	79.8	92.3
45 to 49	86.6	79.8	92.0	88.6	82.2	93.4	87.3	80.8	92.4
50 to 54	85.6	79.4	91.0	88.1	82.3	92.6	86.5	80.6	91.5
55 to 59	83.9	78.1	89.2	86.4	80.7	91.3	84.8	79.3	89.9
60 to 64	81.5	75.0	87.2	84.3	78.5	89.6	82.6	76.4	88.0
65 to 69	78.4	69.7	85.9	80.3	71.5	87.1	79.2	70.5	86.5
70 to 74	75.4	64.9	84.2	76.7	67.0	85.1	76.0	66.3	84.4
75 to 79	75.5	66.6	84.1	76.6	68.0	84.7	76.1	67.8	84.5
80 plus	72.9	59.9	85.8	74.1	62.0	86.1	73.6	61.2	85.6
Environmental/occupational risks									
25 to 29	59.1	50.6	66.6	59.4	50.9	67.7	59.2	50.7	67.2
30 to 34	57.6	49.1	65.3	58.0	49.1	66.6	57.7	49.1	65.6
35 to 39	55.7	47.4	63.4	56.0	47.3	64.6	55.8	47.4	63.7
40 to 44	54.2	45.7	61.9	54.3	45.2	63.4	54.2	45.5	62.4
45 to 49	52.7	44.9	60.4	52.8	44.1	61.4	52.7	44.7	60.9
50 to 54	50.5	42.8	58.2	50.3	41.9	59.9	50.4	42.5	58.9
55 to 59	48.5	41.1	57.2	48.4	40.1	59.6	48.4	40.7	58.1
60 to 64	46.0	38.5	54.2	45.6	37.2	56.7	45.8	38.1	55.3
65 to 69	43.7	36.8	52.5	43.2	35.5	55.5	43.5	36.4	54.0

70 to 74	41.4	34.1	50.6	40.9	32.2	53.6	41.2	33.3	52.0
75 to 79	38.5	31.9	47.6	37.5	29.9	49.1	37.9	30.8	48.1
80 plus	33.7	28.6	40.1	31.9	26.8	39.6	32.7	27.7	39.9
Behavioral risks									
25 to 29	78.3	69.3	84.4	80.0	71.5	85.8	78.9	70.2	84.9
30 to 34	81.8	74.4	86.8	80.3	71.5	85.9	81.3	73.4	86.4
35 to 39	82.7	75.5	87.3	79.8	71.1	85.4	81.8	74.4	86.6
40 to 44	79.1	72.0	84.1	74.5	65.6	80.4	77.5	69.9	82.7
45 to 49	79.3	72.3	83.9	74.2	65.7	80.4	77.5	70.0	82.5
50 to 54	77.3	70.5	82.1	71.3	63.0	77.6	75.1	67.7	80.3
55 to 59	71.9	64.8	77.6	66.1	57.3	73.3	69.8	62.0	76.0
60 to 64	68.9	61.6	75.5	62.2	53.7	69.8	66.3	58.9	73.2
65 to 69	64.3	56.7	71.3	58.6	50.2	66.8	61.8	54.0	69.5
70 to 74	61.0	53.6	68.1	55.4	47.5	63.3	58.3	50.7	65.7
75 to 79	56.1	48.2	63.9	51.7	44.0	59.8	53.8	46.0	62.0
80 plus	55.3	47.5	62.9	51.9	44.0	59.5	53.3	45.6	60.8

* PAF: population attributable fraction

§ DALY: disability adjusted life years

Table S17. PAF* of IHD DALYs§ by age and sex in lower-middle income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	90.6	81.5	96.8	87.5	77.9	94.9	89.6	80.4	96.0
30 to 34	90.7	83.4	95.9	88.9	80.8	94.6	90.2	82.8	95.5
35 to 39	90.3	84.4	94.8	89.6	83.5	94.2	90.1	84.3	94.6
40 to 44	89.3	83.2	93.8	89.2	83.4	93.8	89.3	83.3	93.8
45 to 49	89.2	83.5	93.7	89.7	84.2	93.9	89.3	83.7	93.6
50 to 54	88.4	83.1	92.8	89.6	84.6	93.4	88.7	83.7	93.0
55 to 59	87.7	82.7	92.2	89.2	85.1	93.1	88.2	83.4	92.4
60 to 64	86.0	80.5	90.9	87.9	83.1	92.2	86.7	81.4	91.4
65 to 69	82.4	74.5	89.4	84.7	77.8	90.6	83.3	75.7	89.9
70 to 74	79.4	70.0	87.5	82.2	73.7	89.3	80.6	71.6	88.4
75 to 79	79.5	71.1	87.4	82.5	75.6	89.4	80.9	73.3	88.4
80 plus	77.4	64.7	89.5	80.4	68.4	90.6	79.0	66.8	89.9

Environmental/occupational risks

25 to 29	52.9	45.1	60.0	54.2	46.5	61.3	53.3	45.6	60.5
30 to 34	51.8	43.5	59.2	52.2	44.1	59.6	51.9	43.7	59.4
35 to 39	49.7	42.0	57.0	50.2	42.4	57.5	49.8	42.2	57.2
40 to 44	47.7	40.9	54.9	48.5	41.1	55.7	48.0	40.9	55.0
45 to 49	46.2	39.6	52.7	46.3	39.6	52.9	46.2	39.6	52.7
50 to 54	44.3	37.6	50.5	44.6	37.8	50.9	44.4	37.8	50.6
55 to 59	42.2	36.3	48.2	42.3	36.0	48.4	42.3	36.2	48.3
60 to 64	39.4	33.2	45.3	39.5	33.4	45.7	39.5	33.2	45.4
65 to 69	37.3	31.8	42.3	36.9	31.3	42.3	37.2	31.7	42.2
70 to 74	35.3	30.0	40.6	34.1	28.7	39.5	34.8	29.5	40.1
75 to 79	32.4	27.7	37.3	30.5	26.0	35.3	31.5	26.9	36.3
80 plus	27.6	23.6	31.8	24.6	21.2	28.4	25.9	22.4	29.9

Behavioral risks

25 to 29	79.8	71.4	85.6	81.1	73.4	86.5	80.2	72.0	85.9
30 to 34	85.2	79.0	89.5	81.7	73.8	87.1	84.2	77.7	88.7
35 to 39	86.0	80.2	90.0	81.7	73.9	86.9	84.8	78.6	89.1
40 to 44	83.3	77.4	87.5	76.8	68.7	82.6	81.3	74.7	85.8

45 to 49		83.0	77.1	87.1	75.3	67.6	81.3	80.7	74.3
50 to 54		82.6	77.2	86.6	72.8	64.8	78.8	79.5	73.2
55 to 59		77.6	71.5	82.4	68.3	60.0	75.0	74.6	68.0
60 to 64		75.5	69.7	80.5	64.8	56.8	71.8	71.6	65.0
65 to 69		69.5	62.9	75.0	60.7	52.6	67.6	66.0	58.8
70 to 74		66.6	60.4	72.2	57.6	50.1	64.4	62.7	55.6
75 to 79		60.8	53.6	67.2	53.8	46.0	60.7	57.4	50.0
80 plus		59.6	52.3	66.1	54.3	46.6	61.3	56.8	49.5
									63.4

* PAF: population attributable fraction

§ DALY: disability adjusted life years

Table S18. PAF* of IHD DALYs§ by age and sex in upper-middle income countries in 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
Metabolic risks									
25 to 29	93.5	86.1	98.3	91.2	82.4	97.4	92.9	85.7	98.0
30 to 34	93.7	87.2	97.7	91.7	84.4	97.1	93.2	86.9	97.4
35 to 39	93.5	88.7	97.1	92.4	86.9	96.4	93.3	88.4	96.8
40 to 44	92.7	87.0	96.4	92.1	86.2	96.3	92.6	87.0	96.2
45 to 49	92.3	87.2	96.0	92.3	86.6	96.2	92.3	87.3	95.9
50 to 54	91.0	86.0	95.2	91.5	85.6	95.9	91.1	86.3	95.0
55 to 59	89.9	84.5	94.1	90.8	85.2	94.9	90.2	85.3	94.0
60 to 64	87.6	81.8	92.5	88.9	82.8	93.8	88.0	82.6	92.7
65 to 69	83.2	74.6	90.0	85.3	77.1	92.1	84.0	76.1	90.5
70 to 74	79.9	70.0	88.1	82.1	72.1	90.3	80.9	72.1	88.4
75 to 79	79.6	70.5	87.4	82.3	73.5	90.2	80.9	72.6	88.3
80 plus	77.1	65.0	87.6	79.3	67.7	89.0	78.4	67.0	88.1

Environmental/occupational risks

25 to 29	44.8	37.0	52.1	46.1	38.1	53.7	45.1	37.4	52.4
30 to 34	43.3	36.1	51.3	44.2	36.9	51.7	43.5	36.4	51.3
35 to 39	40.5	33.2	48.1	40.5	33.4	48.1	40.5	33.3	48.1
40 to 44	39.1	32.5	46.6	38.9	32.3	46.0	39.1	32.3	46.5
45 to 49	37.7	31.7	44.3	37.8	31.5	44.1	37.7	31.7	44.2
50 to 54	36.6	30.2	43.2	36.8	30.4	43.1	36.6	30.3	43.2
55 to 59	33.8	28.1	40.0	33.8	28.3	40.0	33.8	28.2	39.9
60 to 64	31.6	26.1	37.0	31.4	25.8	36.9	31.6	26.1	37.0
65 to 69	31.2	25.9	36.1	30.3	24.9	35.3	30.8	25.5	35.6
70 to 74	30.4	25.4	35.6	28.8	23.7	34.0	29.7	24.7	34.9
75 to 79	29.0	24.7	33.5	26.5	22.3	31.1	27.8	23.6	32.3
80 plus	25.7	22.2	29.5	22.3	19.1	26.0	23.8	20.5	27.6

Behavioral risks

25 to 29	79.3	69.8	85.3	80.6	72.4	86.2	79.6	70.5	85.5
30 to 34	88.0	82.8	91.5	83.3	75.9	88.1	86.9	81.3	90.6
35 to 39	89.0	84.2	92.1	83.5	76.9	88.2	87.9	82.6	91.2
40 to 44	86.9	82.3	90.3	79.1	71.9	84.4	85.2	80.0	88.9

45 to 49	86.9	82.5	90.3	78.2	71.0	83.5	84.8	80.0	88.6
50 to 54	86.2	81.7	89.6	76.9	69.5	82.3	83.8	78.7	87.7
55 to 59	82.3	77.1	86.4	72.4	65.2	78.8	79.5	74.0	84.0
60 to 64	80.6	75.3	84.9	69.5	62.0	75.8	76.9	71.1	81.8
65 to 69	75.8	69.7	81.3	64.7	56.8	71.9	71.5	64.9	77.5
70 to 74	72.4	66.4	77.9	60.6	52.5	68.5	67.4	60.8	73.6
75 to 79	65.4	58.2	72.0	56.0	48.5	63.5	61.0	53.8	67.9
80 plus	61.2	54.1	68.4	55.3	47.6	62.6	57.8	50.7	64.9

* PAF: population attributable fraction

§ DALY: disability adjusted life years

Table S19. PAF^{*} of IHD DALYs[§] for modifiable risk factors in 31 low-income countries in 2019

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	ab	ac	ad	ae	af
Air pollution																															
value	34.9	28.9	36.8	23.2	32.2	39.5	37.1	42.6	38.5	40.8	37.4	37.8	39.6	38.1	39.0	37.1	47.5	36.1	37.2	37.5	40.1	40.6	37.2	38.8	40.5	38.6	39.5	43.5	38.8	38.1	38.1
lower limit	31.8	21.9	33.6	19.3	26.5	35.5	34.2	38.2	35.1	36.7	33.6	34.0	36.3	34.8	35.2	34.0	39.4	33.1	34.0	34.1	35.6	35.7	34.0	34.8	36.8	35.1	34.5	36.6	35.1	34.9	34.8
upper limit	38.1	35.2	40.2	27.2	37.8	44.1	40.4	48.8	42.5	47.0	41.4	42.8	42.9	41.9	44.3	40.5	61.5	39.4	40.6	41.6	47.3	48.1	41.1	44.2	45.3	42.8	46.9	54.6	43.9	41.6	41.9
Ambient particulate matter																															
pollution																															
value	14.7	18.9	5.1	23.1	17.9	9.8	17.6	5.5	6.6	4.0	10.5	5.5	4.2	4.1	3.0	7.6	1.4	5.6	6.9	7.7	5.4	5.3	9.6	6.3	7.7	7.9	5.3	4.7	6.8	9.9	6.5
lower limit	9.4	10.1	1.9	19.2	9.4	4.4	11.1	1.7	2.7	1.4	4.7	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.3	3.3	0.3	2.8	3.5	3.6	1.9	2.0	4.8	2.7	3.3	3.8	1.9	1.3	3.0	4.9	2.8
upper limit	20.7	27.7	10.2	27.2	26.3	17.4	24.1	11.9	12.0	8.8	18.4	9.5	7.6	7.7	6.2	13.6	4.3	9.6	12.0	13.5	11.1	11.4	16.1	12.0	13.9	14.0	11.0	11.6	12.4	15.9	12.0
Household air pollution																															
from solid fuels																															
value	20.2	10.0	31.7	0.0	14.4	29.7	19.5	37.1	31.9	36.8	26.9	32.3	35.4	34.0	36.0	29.5	46.1	30.5	30.3	29.8	34.8	35.2	27.6	32.6	32.8	30.6	34.2	38.8	32.0	28.2	31.5
lower limit	14.0	5.4	26.4	0.0	8.7	22.1	12.7	29.0	25.5	29.6	19.6	26.3	30.3	28.6	30.6	22.5	35.5	25.1	24.5	23.0	26.2	26.6	20.8	25.3	24.8	23.4	25.7	27.5	24.9	21.6	25.0
upper limit	26.2	15.5	36.4	0.1	20.9	37.0	26.7	45.6	37.8	44.8	33.6	39.2	40.1	39.5	42.5	35.4	60.9	35.5	36.0	36.3	44.0	44.8	34.3	40.6	40.1	37.5	43.6	51.8	39.3	34.7	37.9
Other environmental risks																															
pollution																															
value	3.3	5.2	8.1	5.4	11.2	12.1	7.3	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.1	5.4	3.3	4.3	5.8	3.4	6.0	3.6	3.9	4.5	5.9	5.9	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.7	6.9	4.1	3.1	4.4
lower limit	1.4	3.0	5.5	3.1	8.2	9.1	5.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	3.3	1.4	2.1	3.5	1.4	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	4.6	2.1	1.1	2.3
upper limit	5.4	7.6	10.8	7.7	14.0	15.2	10.0	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.8	5.4	6.4	8.1	5.5	8.4	5.7	6.1	6.7	8.2	8.2	6.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	8.0	9.4	6.2	5.2	6.6
Lead exposure																															
pollution																															
value	3.3	5.2	8.1	5.4	11.2	12.1	7.3	4.5	3.8	3.8	3.1	5.4	3.3	4.3	5.8	3.4	6.0	3.6	3.9	4.5	5.9	5.9	4.0	4.9	4.4	4.5	5.7	6.9	4.1	3.1	4.4
lower limit	1.4	3.0	5.5	3.1	8.2	9.1	5.0	2.3	1.8	1.9	1.2	3.3	1.4	2.1	3.5	1.4	3.7	1.7	2.0	2.4	3.7	3.7	1.9	2.8	2.3	2.4	3.5	4.6	2.1	1.1	2.3
upper limit	5.4	7.6	10.8	7.7	14.0	15.2	10.0	6.8	5.9	6.0	5.2	7.8	5.4	6.4	8.1	5.5	8.4	5.7	6.1	6.7	8.2	8.2	6.1	7.2	6.7	6.7	8.0	9.4	6.2	5.2	6.6
Tobacco																															
pollution																															
value	33.0	25.0	13.4	33.4	37.1	23.3	29.3	16.2	11.7	14.3	15.7	6.9	16.0	18.2	17.2	22.8	17.4	23.8	13.4	13.7	13.4	14.9	19.1	19.6	12.3	13.3	12.7	10.5	20.3	20.4	16.4
lower limit	30.3	23.0	12.0	31.4	34.9	21.0	27.3	14.0	10.0</																						

	upper limit	35.8	27.3	14.9	35.5	39.6	25.7	31.2	18.7	13.5	16.5	18.3	7.9	17.9	21.0	19.5	26.1	20.2	26.0	15.5	15.5	15.1	17.4	20.9	21.8	13.7	15.0	14.4	11.9	22.5	22.4	19.1
Smoking																																
	value	27.9	21.1	11.0	28.6	31.8	16.8	25.7	13.4	10.0	12.2	12.8	5.4	12.9	15.7	14.7	20.4	14.3	21.1	11.0	10.9	10.2	11.9	14.5	16.3	8.4	10.7	9.7	7.3	16.3	17.2	13.6
	lower limit	25.1	19.1	9.7	26.8	29.5	14.9	23.9	11.3	8.3	10.2	10.4	4.6	11.0	12.9	12.7	17.2	11.5	18.8	9.1	9.4	8.7	9.7	12.8	14.2	7.4	9.3	8.2	6.2	14.3	15.2	10.9
	upper limit	30.8	23.3	12.4	30.6	34.2	18.8	27.5	15.9	11.8	14.4	15.5	6.2	14.7	18.5	17.1	23.9	17.2	23.3	13.1	12.6	12.0	14.3	16.2	18.6	9.5	12.4	11.2	8.6	18.4	19.1	16.3
Secondhand smoke																																
	value	6.7	5.1	2.7	6.9	7.9	7.8	4.8	3.2	1.9	2.4	3.4	1.7	3.6	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.4	5.3	3.9	4.3	2.9	3.4	3.4	4.8	3.9	3.3
	lower limit	5.5	4.1	2.1	5.6	6.5	6.2	3.8	2.5	1.4	1.8	2.6	1.2	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.5	2.7	2.7	4.3	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.2	2.5
	upper limit	8.0	6.1	3.4	8.3	9.4	9.5	5.9	4.1	2.5	3.1	4.2	2.1	4.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	4.5	4.4	3.4	4.0	4.5	4.3	6.5	4.8	5.3	3.7	4.3	4.2	6.0	4.9	4.1
Alcohol use																																
	value	-1.5	-1.8	-0.9	-0.1	-0.2	-0.2	-2.3	-4.0	-3.8	-1.0	-3.2	-3.3	-3.3	-1.8	-4.2	-2.2	0.0	-0.4	-0.4	-1.9	-3.5	-1.1	-1.8	-1.2	-1.5	-1.6	-0.6	-1.3	-1.3	-1.8	-1.6
	lower limit	-3.3	-3.1	-2.7	-0.3	-0.4	-0.3	-4.0	-5.9	-5.5	-3.7	-4.8	-5.1	-5.0	-3.4	-6.2	-5.3	0.0	-3.1	-3.4	-3.2	-6.5	-2.6	-3.1	-1.9	-3.0	-3.3	-1.2	-2.0	-3.0	-3.2	-2.6
	upper limit	0.4	-0.4	1.0	0.2	0.1	-0.1	-0.3	-1.9	-2.0	2.0	-1.6	-1.3	-1.5	-0.2	-2.1	1.2	0.0	2.5	3.0	-0.4	0.1	1.0	-0.3	-0.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	-0.7	0.7	-0.3	-0.7
Metabolic risks																																
	value	78.5	84.9	87.5	87.6	83.6	86.7	78.1	82.2	81.0	76.7	75.3	67.6	79.2	83.8	83.7	72.3	75.0	84.9	77.1	82.8	73.9	78.0	84.3	80.2	82.9	85.1	77.1	79.1	84.0	83.0	79.1
	lower limit	72.4	79.4	82.7	83.3	78.0	81.8	71.6	75.7	74.9	69.8	68.1	59.8	72.9	78.4	78.2	63.7	67.7	79.8	70.2	76.9	65.7	71.4	78.6	73.8	77.1	79.5	70.3	72.2	78.4	77.4	72.6
	upper limit	84.7	90.4	92.0	92.0	88.7	91.0	84.5	87.5	86.7	82.7	81.9	75.3	85.0	88.7	88.4	80.0	82.0	89.5	83.5	88.3	81.7	84.4	89.4	86.0	88.3	90.0	83.6	85.6	88.8	88.0	85.4
High fasting plasma glucose																																
	value	15.2	29.3	33.3	30.9	20.6	29.7	20.1	21.4	20.8	13.0	13.2	11.3	11.5	19.7	17.2	18.0	13.5	14.9	18.8	22.0	21.6	18.4	19.1	18.6	18.1	23.3	19.5	17.0	11.2	10.8	14.8
	lower limit	9.9	17.2	21.0	18.9	12.4	18.7	12.6	13.0	13.1	7.9	7.9	7.2	7.2	11.0	9.7	9.5	8.0	8.6	11.3	12.6	11.7	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.7	14.2	11.0	8.6	6.8	6.7	8.9
	upper limit	23.6	47.0	50.2	48.1	32.0	45.0	31.5	33.5	31.4	21.0	20.9	17.3	18.0	34.0	28.9	31.6	21.6	24.4	30.1	36.4	36.4	29.4	30.7	30.8	29.2	36.6	31.8	30.8	17.6	16.3	24.3
High systolic blood pressure																																
	value	43.8	56.8	62.5	53.3	48.7	48.7	47.5	58.6	56.0	54.5	47.6	43.0	56.4	63.5	63.4	50.1	52.1	66.5	55.2	57.6	50.8	52.2	61.9	54.7	58.9	59.9	49.0	56.2	67.0	59.2	56.1
	lower limit	35.5	48.5	54.8	44.9	39.9	39.6	39.7	49.4	48.2	45.9	39.0	35.3	47.9	55.7	55.7	41.4	43.3	58.3	47.7	49.4	42.6	43.3	53.2	46.7	50.7	51.7	40.6	47.4	59.1	51.0	47.9
	upper limit	52.2	64.8	70.2	61.2	56.9	57.4	55.6	66.5	64.1	61.9	56.2	50.6	64.4	70.7	70.6	58.3	60.9	73.5	62.8	65.4	58.7	60.0	69.7	62.6	66.9	67.1	57.1	64.7	74.2	67.0	64.3

High body-mass index																																	
		value	6.6	17.3	14.2	33.8	19.3	26.7	15.7	10.8	14.8	10.3	12.4	12.9	15.5	17.8	15.9	14.9	6.5	19.7	17.5	26.2	17.2	12.6	22.8	17.2	17.7	29.6	17.6	14.1	16.5	20.5	20.9
		lower limit	1.4	9.2	7.0	22.0	10.7	16.8	8.1	4.5	7.5	4.3	6.3	6.5	8.1	9.1	8.3	7.2	1.7	12.0	9.5	16.5	9.0	6.3	14.0	9.8	9.3	19.9	9.8	7.2	8.5	12.3	12.5
		upper limit	15.7	26.8	22.8	46.0	28.0	37.3	24.7	19.0	23.4	18.2	19.8	21.1	23.8	27.5	24.4	23.9	14.8	28.3	26.6	36.8	27.2	20.2	32.4	25.9	27.4	40.3	26.5	22.4	25.8	30.0	30.2
Dietary risks																																	
		value	57.9	64.1	52.8	52.6	65.3	67.8	58.8	59.5	55.2	54.3	58.9	59.1	61.6	50.4	56.1	48.1	62.2	48.4	45.5	52.5	55.3	61.6	55.5	52.1	57.3	58.4	54.9	48.5	53.3	56.2	51.1
		lower limit	48.4	54.9	43.0	42.0	56.5	58.5	49.0	49.2	45.4	44.0	48.8	50.3	51.6	39.5	45.6	37.2	52.0	36.8	35.4	41.7	45.2	51.8	44.8	41.5	47.0	48.4	44.9	38.9	42.5	45.7	40.6
		upper limit	66.2	71.3	60.6	60.3	71.7	74.1	66.8	68.1	63.1	63.4	67.9	67.2	70.4	60.6	65.6	58.4	70.7	60.2	55.9	62.8	64.2	69.6	64.9	62.0	66.3	67.4	63.7	57.7	62.8	65.6	61.5
Diet low in fruits																																	
		value	5.6	7.0	5.7	3.4	7.7	8.2	6.8	7.9	7.5	2.5	7.6	8.8	7.8	6.4	8.2	0.2	9.0	5.0	1.6	7.5	9.0	8.6	9.0	4.3	7.2	7.3	7.0	8.2	7.5	9.2	5.0
		lower limit	1.8	2.7	1.8	1.0	3.1	3.2	2.6	3.1	3.0	0.6	2.9	4.0	3.1	2.4	3.5	0.2	3.8	1.6	0.4	3.1	4.0	3.8	4.1	1.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	3.5	3.0	4.1	1.6
		upper limit	8.4	10.3	8.7	5.8	11.2	12.0	10.1	11.4	10.8	4.5	11.0	12.6	11.3	9.5	11.7	0.3	12.8	7.7	2.9	10.8	12.9	12.3	12.8	6.8	10.5	10.7	10.1	11.7	10.8	13.1	7.7
Diet low in vegetables																																	
		value	4.5	1.2	11.1	5.1	9.7	12.2	7.4	12.4	11.7	10.7	11.3	10.1	11.7	10.3	10.6	9.4	12.1	9.0	10.2	7.3	10.4	11.1	10.0	8.9	11.5	10.6	9.5	6.7	9.1	10.9	9.6
		lower limit	1.5	0.3	7.3	2.0	5.8	7.9	3.9	8.3	7.7	6.7	7.2	6.4	7.6	6.5	6.8	5.7	8.1	5.4	6.5	3.6	6.6	7.3	6.3	5.3	7.5	6.8	5.8	3.3	5.4	6.9	5.8
		upper limit	7.0	2.3	15.0	8.0	13.4	16.5	10.8	16.7	15.7	14.5	15.2	13.8	15.8	14.0	14.3	12.8	16.4	12.4	13.9	10.6	14.2	15.1	13.7	12.4	15.6	14.3	12.8	9.9	12.7	14.8	13.2
Diet low in whole grains																																	
		value	15.8	25.6	19.4	24.4	26.5	27.7	14.8	19.7	17.0	21.2	18.3	19.7	15.1	12.9	18.5	18.8	21.1	12.7	15.5	15.8	18.4	25.3	16.1	15.2	15.4	17.4	16.5	18.0	15.9	17.3	16.2
		lower limit	5.9	10.9	6.8	10.2	11.5	11.8	5.7	7.0	6.3	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.2	6.5	6.5	7.2	5.1	5.8	5.9	6.5	10.9	5.9	5.8	6.0	6.3	6.0	6.4	6.0	6.4	6.1
		upper limit	21.3	31.1	25.1	29.7	32.3	33.9	20.0	25.9	22.6	27.1	24.2	25.4	20.8	18.2	24.4	24.3	27.1	17.7	20.9	21.2	24.0	30.9	21.4	20.5	21.1	23.0	22.0	23.7	21.3	23.0	21.9
Diet low in nuts and seeds																																	
		value	12.7	12.6	2.4	0.8	12.5	10.0	11.4	0.4	1.0	11.7	6.4	11.0	10.6	0.9	2.9	5.6	1.4	0.2	0.5	0.9	0.8	2.8	0.3	0.5	0.4	4.9	2.9	0.2	0.3	0.4	1.5
		lower limit	8.8	7.5	0.5	0.2	7.7	4.3	5.9	0.2	0.2	8.2	2.1	5.7	4.5	0.2	0.9	1.9	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4
		upper limit	16.7	16.5	4.9	2.1	16.6	14.3	15.3	1.1	2.6	16.0	10.2	14.9	14.9	2.5	5.2	8.9	3.4	0.4	1.2	2.0	2.1	5.1	0.8	1.4	1.2	8.0	5.3	0.4	0.7	1.3	3.4
Diet high in red meat																																	
		value	2.6	3.1	2.6	3.4	2.7	4.2	3.3																								

	lower limit	1.0	0.8	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.0
	upper limit	8.8	9.4	9.8	10.0	10.7	11.3	13.3	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.3	7.9	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.8	8.3	7.8	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	8.3	8.1	7.8	7.9	8.0	8.2	0.0	
Diet high in sodium																																	
	value	15.2	6.7	4.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	6.1	4.1	2.5	8.0	7.7	8.2	7.8	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.9	12.7	8.1	6.1	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.3	0.0	
	lower limit	4.4	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	
	upper limit	28.2	17.9	13.9	8.4	8.3	8.0	17.0	16.7	11.2	23.8	22.7	23.1	23.4	23.4	23.9	24.1	23.2	30.9	22.8	20.7	18.8	19.1	19.6	18.8	19.1	19.4	18.7	18.9	19.3	19.1	0.0	
Low physical activity																																	
	value	2.8	2.2	5.0	8.9	7.1	6.8	3.1	3.1	3.7	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.2	3.2	1.7	2.2	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.5	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.8	0.0	
	lower limit	0.8	0.7	1.4	3.5	2.5	2.3	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.0	
	upper limit	6.9	5.5	12.0	17.0	14.8	14.9	7.3	7.8	9.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.2	4.0	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.0	7.9	4.7	6.0	7.4	6.2	7.0	8.6	6.2	7.2	7.4	7.4	0.0	
Environmental/occupational risks																																	
	value	41.5	39.5	42.6	33.9	43.5	51.2	46.4	46.3	42.7	46.6	42.9	43.4	44.1	43.6	44.4	43.4	52.4	40.9	41.6	42.1	46.9	48.5	41.7	42.9	44.7	41.8	48.5	52.1	41.7	41.1	43.5	
	lower limit	37.2	31.5	39.2	29.5	37.6	47.2	42.9	41.6	39.0	41.9	37.3	38.9	40.8	39.9	40.3	39.7	44.3	37.4	37.9	37.0	39.1	42.0	35.9	38.7	39.0	38.1	40.1	44.3	37.8	37.0	38.4	
	upper limit	45.4	46.7	46.2	38.2	48.5	55.5	50.1	52.1	46.6	52.5	47.3	48.2	47.7	47.4	49.4	47.2	65.7	44.3	45.3	46.5	54.0	56.0	46.2	48.2	49.7	45.9	56.1	62.1	46.7	44.8	47.8	
Behavioral risks																																	
	value	71.1	72.5	60.6	70.1	78.8	76.1	70.7	65.2	60.0	60.4	64.0	60.8	66.4	58.6	62.1	59.2	68.4	60.3	52.6	59.1	59.8	67.1	63.6	61.3	62.5	64.2	60.8	54.1	62.5	64.9	58.5	
	lower limit	65.0	65.6	52.6	63.4	73.3	69.2	64.0	56.4	51.3	51.5	55.7	52.6	57.9	49.6	53.1	50.9	59.9	51.8	43.9	49.9	50.9	58.7	55.0	52.6	53.6	55.3	52.1	45.5	54.1	56.3	49.8	
	upper limit	76.5	77.9	67.2	75.0	82.6	80.9	76.3	72.4	67.2	68.1	71.9	68.5	73.9	67.0	70.0	67.3	75.5	68.9	61.8	67.5	67.5	73.5	70.8	68.9	70.4	71.6	68.3	61.8	70.0	72.2	67.1	
Suboptimal temperature																																	
	value	7.2	10.2	1.2	9.1	6.1	8.3	7.9	2.0	3.1	6.1	5.8	3.6	4.3	4.9	3.3	6.8	3.5	4.0	3.1	2.9	5.9	7.9	3.2	1.8	2.8	0.6	9.7	9.1	0.8	1.9	4.5	
	lower limit	2.9	3.3	0.0	6.7	0.9	5.7	5.0	-0.2	1.5	2.7	-2.6	-0.3	2.6	2.7	1.7	3.9	-3.6	2.0	1.4	-5.3	-7.1	-1.9	-6.8	-0.4	-8.1	-0.6	-3.2	-1.4	-0.1	-3.2	-4.4	
	upper limit	11.4	17.6	2.5	11.5	8.9	11.1	11.0	3.4	4.8	9.8	8.6	6.0	5.9	7.3	5.1	9.9	5.3	6.3	5.2	4.9	9.4	12.0	5.3	2.9	5.1	2.3	16.1	14.7	1.8	3.5	7.5	
Diet low in legumes																																	
	value	10.8	19.8	11.2	13.7	16.8	20.7	14.5	17.2	17.5	0.8	13.7	8.5	18.0	9.6	13.2	0.4	19.2	5.3	3.1	13.4	11.1	14.4	17.7	15.9	19.2	18.1	13.5	2.1	13.6	14.4	9.1	
	lower limit	1.1	7.0	1.0	2.1	4.0	6.5	2.5	4.2	4.8	0.2	1.8	0.9	4.8	0.9	1.8	0.2	5.6	0.5	0.3	2.0	1.2	2.5	5.2	4.1	5.6	5.2	2.1	0.3	2.1	2.2	0.8	
	upper limit	18.1	30.0	18.6	22.8	27.6	32.4	24.3	28.3	28.2	2.0	22.6	14.4	28.9	16.2	21.6	0.7	29.8	10.0	6.4	22.2	18.5	24.0	27.6	26.4	29.9	28.7	22.4	4.4	22.6	24.0	15.4	

High temperature																																
	value	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.7	2.2	0.4	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	3.3	-0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	2.1	4.1	3.7	2.1	0.7	1.9	-0.1	5.0	4.5	0.1	1.4	3.7	
	lower limit	0.0	0.1	-0.7	-0.2	-1.4	-0.2	-0.3	-1.1	-0.7	-0.2	-3.9	-4.6	-0.7	-0.6	-0.7	0.0	-5.0	-0.8	-0.9	-5.3	-7.1	-3.4	-7.3	-1.2	-8.2	-1.0	-3.5	-3.1	-0.7	-3.5	-4.5
	upper limit	0.3	0.2	0.6	1.6	4.1	1.1	0.3	2.1	0.6	0.0	5.9	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.0	3.6	0.5	0.6	4.1	7.4	6.6	4.0	1.8	3.9	0.5	9.0	8.1	1.1	3.2	6.6
Low temperature																																
	value	7.0	10.1	1.2	8.5	4.1	7.9	7.9	1.1	3.1	6.1	2.6	4.3	4.2	4.9	3.3	6.8	1.6	4.1	3.2	0.8	1.8	4.3	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.8	5.0	4.8	0.6	0.5	0.8
	lower limit	2.7	3.1	0.3	5.8	1.8	5.2	4.9	0.4	1.8	2.9	1.2	3.0	2.8	2.8	1.6	4.1	0.9	2.2	1.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.1	-0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3
	upper limit	11.3	17.5	2.4	11.3	6.1	10.8	11.1	2.0	4.8	9.8	3.8	5.7	5.9	7.3	5.3	9.9	2.3	6.3	5.2	1.4	3.2	7.2	1.8	1.9	1.6	2.5	10.4	9.2	1.6	0.9	1.3
Impaired kidney function																																
	value	11.3	10.3	12.0	16.0	12.8	12.9	11.3	7.0	7.4	7.2	7.5	7.6	7.1	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.2	8.2	7.3	9.2	8.5	8.3	9.2	8.8	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.4	8.9	9.0	7.4
	lower limit	8.0	6.8	8.9	12.6	9.8	10.0	8.3	4.5	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.0	4.7	5.2	5.2	5.3	4.8	5.5	4.8	6.5	5.9	5.7	6.4	6.1	6.3	6.3	6.1	5.8	6.2	6.3	4.8
	upper limit	14.9	14.0	15.3	19.5	15.9	16.0	14.3	9.7	10.1	9.8	10.1	10.4	9.7	10.5	10.5	10.7	9.9	11.1	10.1	12.2	11.3	11.1	12.2	11.7	11.6	11.9	11.8	11.2	11.7	11.7	10.2
High LDL cholesterol																																
	value	51.0	46.2	47.9	52.0	53.0	57.7	41.7	43.9	42.0	38.5	42.1	30.4	42.0	43.7	44.7	25.2	38.1	43.7	31.9	40.2	23.9	39.4	42.4	41.1	44.2	43.5	37.9	37.9	40.5	45.8	37.6
	lower limit	42.7	38.2	39.8	44.3	45.5	50.7	34.1	36.1	34.0	30.8	34.2	23.0	34.4	36.0	36.7	18.0	30.3	35.7	24.4	32.3	16.8	31.5	34.4	33.4	36.1	35.9	29.9	29.8	32.6	37.6	29.8
	upper limit	59.8	54.4	56.3	59.9	60.7	65.7	50.0	52.2	50.3	46.9	50.5	38.6	50.4	51.3	52.9	33.3	47.0	51.9	40.4	48.2	32.3	47.7	51.1	49.6	52.4	51.6	46.6	46.2	49.1	53.9	45.8
Particulate matter pollution																																
	value	34.9	28.9	36.8	23.2	32.2	39.5	37.1	42.6	38.5	40.8	37.4	37.8	39.6	38.1	39.0	37.1	47.5	36.1	37.2	37.5	40.1	40.6	37.2	38.8	40.5	38.6	39.5	43.5	38.8	38.1	38.1
	lower limit	31.8	21.9	33.6	19.3	26.5	35.5	34.2	38.2	35.1	36.7	33.6	34.0	36.3	34.8	35.2	34.0	39.4	33.1	34.0	34.1	35.6	35.7	34.0	34.8	36.8	35.1	34.5	36.6	35.1	34.9	34.8
	upper limit	38.1	35.2	40.2	27.2	37.8	44.1	40.4	48.8	42.5	47.0	41.4	42.8	42.9	41.9	44.3	40.5	61.5	39.4	40.6	41.6	47.3	48.1	41.1	44.2	45.3	42.8	46.9	54.6	43.9	41.6	41.9

*PAF: population attributable fraction

§DALY: disability adjusted life years

a: Democratic People's Republic of Korea; b: Tajikistan; c: Haiti; d: Syrian Arab Republic; e: Yemen; f: Afghanistan; g: Nepal; h: Central African Republic; I: Democratic Republic of the Congo; J: Burundi; k: Eritrea; l: Ethiopia; m: Madagascar; n: Malawi; o: Mozambique; p: Rwanda; q: Somalia; r: United Republic of Tanzania; s: Uganda; t: Benin; u: Burkina Faso; v: Chad; w: Gambia; x: Guinea; y: Guinea-Bissau; z: Liberia; ab: Mali; ac: Niger; ad: Sierra Leone; ae: Togo; af: South Sudan

Table S20. PAF* of DALYs§ for modifiable risk factors in 47 lower-middle income countries in 2019

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	ab	ac	ad	ae	af	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	Sudan
Air pollution																																															
value	33.9	23.5	36.6	33.6	27.1	32.0	23.4	31.5	18.8	39.0	40.8	37.0	21.6	30.5	25.5	11.1	11.3	22.9	18.8	27.2	24.3	33.6	25.0	23.8	21.6	37.0	31.1	35.8	37.8	29.3	33.3	32.6	30.6	32.8	35.1	32.2	30.0	32.2	36.1	28.6	37.7	34.8	33.2	35.5	30.5	36.2	33.8
lower limit	30.7	18.8	33.3	30.3	22.9	27.9	19.2	25.7	10.1	35.1	37.0	32.2	16.4	26.1	18.2	6.7	7.1	18.1	13.9	23.6	20.0	29.0	21.0	18.7	16.6	34.2	28.0	33.1	34.7	24.1	28.1	29.0	22.6	29.2	31.6	28.1	25.0	28.7	32.9	24.0	34.4	31.4	29.3	32.1	25.9	32.8	29.4
upper limit	37.3	27.8	39.9	36.8	31.5	35.8	27.5	36.6	27.8	43.0	44.5	40.8	26.5	34.7	32.0	15.6	15.6	27.6	24.2	30.8	28.3	37.6	29.1	28.3	26.5	40.1	34.4	38.7	41.0	34.2	37.7	35.8	37.7	36.4	38.5	35.8	34.7	35.8	39.3	32.8	41.3	38.0	37.0	39.0	34.6	39.9	37.7
Ambient particulate matter pollution																																															
value	7.2	14.2	6.9	11.5	13.4	5.7	12.7	4.0	7.7	4.1	3.5	5.1	14.1	21.3	22.9	9.8	10.6	14.7	14.3	8.8	9.1	33.6	23.6	23.4	21.6	16.6	14.0	24.2	20.1	12.1	17.9	5.0	21.8	7.9	9.5	11.6	13.1	7.1	17.4	22.0	12.0	18.8	18.3	16.0	11.6	10.3	20.5
lower limit	3.6	10.5	3.4	7.1	10.1	2.6	8.9	1.2	2.4	1.0	1.0	1.5	8.9	15.7	15.1	5.7	6.6	9.4	9.4	5.0	5.1	29.0	19.4	18.4	16.5	10.9	8.7	19.6	14.1	6.1	10.3	2.5	11.8	4.7	5.1	6.5	8.0	3.6	11.0	15.7	6.0	12.1	11.1	10.5	6.1	5.2	12.8
upper limit	12.1	18.2	10.9	15.9	16.8	10.4	16.2	9.7	16.9	10.6	8.9	11.4	20.0	26.5	30.2	14.1	14.8	20.3	19.9	13.3	13.9	37.6	27.8	27.9	26.4	22.3	19.5	28.4	26.1	18.9	26.4	8.6	31.6	12.0	15.3	17.6	18.7	11.6	23.8	27.7	19.4	25.0	25.6	21.8	18.7	17.1	28.0
Household air pollution from solid fuels																																															
value	26.7	9.3	29.7	22.1	13.7	26.3	10.8	27.5	11.1	35.0	37.2	31.9	7.5	9.1	2.6	1.3	0.7	8.1	4.5	18.4	15.1	0.0	1.4	0.4	0.1	20.4	17.0	11.6	17.7	17.2	15.4	27.5	8.7	24.9	25.6	20.6	16.9	25.1	18.7	6.6	25.7	16.0	14.9	19.5	18.9	25.9	0.0
lower limit	21.2	5.0	24.0	16.2	8.7	20.1	5.9	21.4	5.7	28.1	31.4	24.8	4.1	4.5	1.0	0.5	0.2	4.5	2.4	13.2	10.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.0	14.6	11.5	7.8	11.8	12.0	9.2	22.8	4.3	19.7	19.4	14.7	10.7	19.9	12.4	3.7	18.1	10.4	9.1	13.7	13.2	18.9	0.0
upper limit	31.6	15.1	34.8	27.7	19.1	31.4	17.1	33.1	17.8	40.1	42.1	37.2	11.7	15.2	5.3	2.7	1.6	12.4	7.2	23.3	20.4	0.1	2.8	0.7	0.1	26.6	23.3	16.1	24.0	22.4	22.4	32.0	14.6	30.0	31.0	26.5	23.5	30.1	25.3	10.5	32.7	22.6	21.4	25.5	24.4	32.8	0.0
Other environmental risks																																															
value	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.1	3.8	2.8	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	0.7	4.5	7.6	9.1	5.7	6.4	4.0	3.7	4.5	8.7	3.7	7.9	5.3	4.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	5.2	3.1	4.9	4.7	2.1	3.2	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	0.0	

	lower limit	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.5	5.2	6.5	3.6	4.0	2.0	1.8	2.5	6.0	1.8	5.5	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.9	1.1	2.7	2.6	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.0
	upper limit	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.9	6.0	4.8	3.6	3.4	2.5	3.9	3.0	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.5	2.2	6.7	10.2	11.8	8.2	8.8	6.1	5.9	6.7	11.1	5.9	10.3	7.7	6.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	7.5	5.3	7.2	7.0	4.1	5.3	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.2	0.0	
Lead exposure																																																
	value	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	2.1	3.8	2.8	1.6	1.5	0.8	1.9	1.2	2.7	2.7	2.3	1.7	0.7	4.5	7.6	9.1	5.7	6.4	4.0	3.7	4.5	8.7	3.7	7.9	5.3	4.1	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.5	5.2	3.1	4.9	4.7	2.1	3.2	1.9	2.6	3.0	3.2	0.0	
	lower limit	2.3	1.5	1.4	1.5	0.8	1.8	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.9	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.0	2.5	5.2	6.5	3.6	4.0	2.0	1.8	2.5	6.0	1.8	5.5	3.0	2.0	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.1	0.9	2.9	1.1	2.7	2.6	0.6	1.3	0.4	0.8	1.3	1.1	1.3	0.0
	upper limit	6.7	5.5	5.5	5.5	3.9	6.0	4.8	3.6	3.4	2.5	3.9	3.0	4.7	4.8	4.3	3.5	2.2	6.7	10.2	11.8	8.2	8.8	6.1	5.9	6.7	11.1	5.9	10.3	7.7	6.3	4.4	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.5	7.5	5.3	7.2	7.0	4.1	5.3	3.9	4.6	5.0	5.2	0.0	
Tobacco																																																
	value	35.4	33.7	32.2	27.2	36.1	28.2	32.8	53.5	43.7	36.6	41.3	28.2	32.2	36.1	25.0	26.6	29.0	13.0	13.9	20.5	16.3	31.2	22.2	34.9	31.5	27.6	16.3	22.7	28.1	20.5	15.2	16.4	26.9	15.7	17.9	28.8	13.6	24.5	15.4	12.2	22.3	9.8	15.0	10.2	10.2	17.2	0.0
	lower limit	32.5	30.9	29.2	24.6	33.4	24.5	30.5	51.2	40.0	32.8	38.9	25.8	30.5	34.0	23.5	24.7	26.6	11.4	12.4	18.5	14.7	29.1	20.4	32.5	29.5	25.9	13.8	20.9	25.7	18.6	13.4	14.2	23.4	14.0	15.9	25.9	11.9	21.6	13.7	11.0	20.1	8.7	12.9	9.1	8.9	15.3	0.0
	upper limit	38.3	36.5	35.1	29.7	38.7	31.9	35.2	55.7	47.4	40.7	43.7	30.6	34.1	38.1	26.4	28.5	31.5	14.5	15.4	22.6	18.1	33.4	23.9	37.5	33.5	29.5	18.8	24.5	30.4	22.3	17.0	19.0	30.4	17.4	20.2	31.6	15.7	27.6	17.0	13.4	24.5	11.0	17.2	11.6	11.6	19.3	0.0
Smoking																																																
	value	30.7	28.5	27.0	23.1	31.3	23.8	28.2	48.5	39.4	31.1	35.8	23.7	27.5	32.1	21.0	24.0	26.1	11.1	11.8	16.9	13.0	25.6	17.3	29.2	26.4	22.8	13.0	18.1	23.1	17.3	12.2	12.3	22.4	13.3	14.6	24.2	11.0	20.8	12.9	9.5	17.9	7.7	12.1	7.5	8.6	12.3	0.0
	lower limit	27.8	25.4	24.0	20.6	28.5	19.9	26.0	46.3	35.5	27.1	33.6	21.3	26.0	30.1	19.8	22.2	23.5	9.6	10.4	15.1	11.4	23.8	15.8	27.0	24.5	21.2	10.7	16.3	20.6	15.6	10.5	10.2	18.8	11.6	12.7	21.1	9.3	17.7	11.3	8.5	15.9	6.6	10.1	6.5	7.3	10.5	0.0
	upper limit	33.8	31.7	29.9	25.7	34.0	27.7	30.7	50.6	43.3	35.1	38.0	25.9	29.3	34.1	22.3	26.0	28.8	12.5	13.3	18.9	14.6	27.7	19.0	31.8	28.4	24.6	15.5	19.9	25.5	19.0	14.0	14.6	26.2	15.1	16.7	27.3	13.1	23.8	14.6	10.6	20.1	8.8	14.1	8.8	10.0	14.2	0.0
Secondhand smoke																																																
	value	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.2	7.0	5.6	6.0	9.9	7.2	8.3	8.6	5.9	6.4	5.6	5.0	3.4	4.2	2.2	2.5	4.4	3.9	7.1	5.9	7.9	6.9	5.8	3.8	5.5	6.4	3.9	3.4	4.7	5.5	2.7	3.8	5.8	2.8	4.5	2.8	3.0	5.4	2.4	3.5	3.0	1.8	5.6	0.0
	lower limit	5.0	5.2	5.4	4.1	5.6	4.3	4.9	7.9	5.5	6.4	6.7	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.0	2.8	3.4	1.6	2.0	3.4	3.1	5.8	4.8	6.5	5.6	4.6	3.1	4.4	5.0	3.1	2.6	3.7	4.2	2.1	2.8	4.7	2.2	3.6	2.2	2.4	4.3	1.8	2.7	2.4	1.4	4.5	0.0
	upper limit	7.3	8.0	8.1	6.4	8.4	6.9	7.2	12.1	9.0	10.2	10.6	7.5	7.6	6.8	6.1	4.1	5.0	2.8	3.1	5.4	4.8	8.5	7.1	9.4	8.2	7.1	4.7	6.8	7.8	4.8	4.3	5.8	6.8	3.4	4.9	7.0	3.6	5.5	3.5	3.7	6.6	3.0	4.4	3.7	2.3	6.8	0.0

	value	5.2	5.5	5.3	5.1	5.8	5.0	5.0	6.2	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.9	6.2	6.8	4.6	6.5	4.5	8.5	7.7	7.8	7.6	14.0	7.5	7.6	4.4	10.3	10.1	10.4	11.0	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.7	4.6	5.0	4.7	5.1	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.9	4.8	7.8	
lower limit		1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8					
upper limit		8.7	9.1	8.8	8.8	10.1	8.4	8.5	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.4	9.0	9.8	8.0	9.5	8.2	11.7	10.6	10.7	10.5	18.8	10.0	10.3	6.8	13.5	13.4	13.7	14.5	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.3	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.0	7.8	8.0	7.9	7.8	10.4
Diet high in sodium																																																
value	11.6	12.6	11.5	12.0	11.3	12.7	12.7	6.1	6.8	6.6	5.8	7.8	6.6	7.6	6.6	3.6	3.5	6.5	8.2	8.6	8.5	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	6.1	7.2	6.3	4.2	4.3	8.8	8.0	5.0	7.5	4.5	4.6	6.1	5.4	5.3	5.9	7.8	5.2	4.6	5.4	5.3	2.3		
lower limit		1.5	2.3	1.7	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3					
upper limit		24.1	25.4	24.2	24.7	24.2	26.1	26.0	16.1	17.5	17.4	15.4	19.3	17.4	18.7	17.4	12.5	12.0	17.8	20.2	20.8	20.5	8.6	8.5	8.2	8.2	17.0	16.9	18.3	17.1	16.8	16.9	25.0	23.6	14.5	22.3	17.4	17.9	21.0	19.5	19.4	20.4	24.4	19.4	17.8	19.6	19.1	8.9
Low physical activity																																																
value	2.2	3.6	2.0	2.6	1.2	2.5	2.1	3.5	4.7	2.9	3.0	2.2	3.0	2.2	2.3	3.7	2.4	3.3	1.8	1.3	1.6	8.7	9.1	8.0	4.1	3.2	5.1	2.8	4.1	3.4	4.2	1.0	1.1	1.0	2.1	2.6	4.1	1.6	3.4	3.4	3.1	9.2	3.3	3.1	4.2	14.1		
lower limit		0.5	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.3	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.7	0.7	1.3	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.4	3.2	3.6	3.0	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.0	1.2	0.9	1.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.9	1.0	0.8	3.4	0.9	0.9	1.1	7.1	
upper limit		5.9	9.2	5.6	6.7	4.1	6.4	5.7	9.1	11.5	7.7	7.9	5.8	7.0	5.8	5.9	8.1	5.7	8.5	5.2	4.4	4.7	16.6	17.1	15.9	9.6	7.4	10.6	6.5	9.8	8.7	10.2	3.6	3.9	3.6	5.7	6.8	10.2	4.8	8.7	8.3	7.9	7.8	16.9	8.2	7.7	10.2	22.4
Environmental/occupational risks																																																
value	38.9	27.1	40.9	38.8	29.2	35.6	28.2	32.6	20.2	41.7	42.1	38.6	30.9	38.2	34.0	18.7	18.3	29.8	25.9	35.9	29.8	42.3	34.0	32.1	31.6	44.5	39.3	43.8	45.9	34.7	35.8	35.1	37.2	37.0	39.8	40.1	37.0	38.9	41.0	33.3	40.3	37.8	40.8	36.4	32.9	41.5	43.9	
lower limit		33.0	21.9	37.3	35.2	23.0	31.3	23.6	26.4	11.0	37.7	37.9	33.8	23.0	31.2	26.6	11.4	13.5	25.2	20.4	31.8	25.5	37.9	29.9	26.6	26.3	41.5	35.3	40.4	41.7	29.8	30.7	31.5	27.0	32.9	35.8	35.2	31.8	35.2	37.6	27.9	36.7	32.5	34.2	27.1	28.2	34.2	38.7
upper limit		43.2	31.5	44.4	42.2	33.9	39.6	32.6	37.8	29.7	45.8	46.0	42.5	38.9	44.9	40.2	26.2	23.6	34.9	31.3	39.9	34.1	46.4	38.0	37.2	36.5	47.8	43.6	47.1	49.9	39.6	40.3	39.0	44.3	40.9	43.7	45.0	41.5	42.8	44.5	38.6	44.1	41.8	46.0	41.7	37.4	46.1	48.3
Behavioral risks																																																
value	70.6	70.8	68.2	65.5	71.1	68.6	67.1	81.8	78.4	75.9	77.7	71.4	74.0	82.3	72.7	67.5	66.8	58.1	56.2	65.1	59.0	64.9	62.3	73.2	63.6	71.6	64.9	69.4	76.7	63.4	61.8	61.0	72.3	59.8	63.7	67.4	62.1	65.1	56.9	55.0	66.2	58.0	68.2	57.3	58.6	62.7	73.8	

lower limit	63.5	63.5	60.2	57.5	64.5	61.3	59.4	76.6	72.4	68.5	71.7	63.8	67.4	77.4	65.4	60.2	59.4	49.2	47.5	57.1	52.0	57.8	54.5	66.9	56.0	65.2	57.0	62.2	70.4	55.1	52.7	52.6	64.8	52.5	54.9	60.0	53.3	57.1	48.1	45.8	57.2	47.4	61.3	48.4	48.9	54.2	67.3
upper limit	76.8	76.9	74.8	72.5	77.0	75.2	74.1	85.5	83.0	80.9	82.2	77.2	78.7	85.9	78.0	73.2	72.4	65.6	63.7	71.6	65.9	69.8	67.3	77.9	68.6	77.2	71.4	75.0	81.1	69.9	69.2	69.6	78.6	65.9	71.4	73.7	69.6	72.4	64.9	63.2	73.5	67.3	74.2	65.2	66.9	70.0	78.4
Suboptimal temperature																																															
value																																															
lower limit	-6.5	-2.5	1.5	2.7	-7.7	0.3	1.3	-1.4	-4.3	2.2	-0.8	0.0	1.4	1.0	6.4	0.2	4.2	3.2	-1.5	1.2	-0.4	4.0	6.5	4.0	5.6	1.8	4.7	1.9	3.1	1.9	0.1	-0.5	-5.1	0.1	1.7	2.5	4.5	3.0	0.6	0.4	-0.2	-5.6	0.1	-15.5	-0.9	-5.9	1.5
upper limit	5.7	2.6	5.3	6.1	2.7	3.1	5.4	1.8	2.1	4.9	1.2	2.7	17.9	16.7	12.1	14.3	11.1	6.4	2.5	5.1	2.8	10.2	10.1	11.0	11.6	5.1	12.3	7.3	12.3	5.9	3.1	3.1	11.0	5.7	8.1	11.6	10.1	8.0	5.1	9.5	2.0	4.7	14.5	3.3	2.3	8.6	10.3
Diet low in legumes																																															
value	17.1	18.2	18.1	12.6	18.0	14.3	15.3	17.1	16.7	17.7	17.2	16.4	17.4	22.2	22.5	17.6	15.4	13.7	10.3	13.2	6.8	2.2	2.4	16.4	11.7	16.2	12.2	14.1	16.9	15.1	16.2	9.8	16.3	9.2	17.2	15.7	16.9	16.4	10.6	11.9	18.9	15.3	11.6	12.5	15.6	16.3	15.6
lower limit	4.6	5.3	5.0	1.6	4.8	2.6	3.5	2.9	3.0	3.6	3.0	3.1	5.1	8.2	9.2	6.1	4.0	2.3	1.0	2.0	0.7	0.3	0.3	4.3	1.4	4.1	1.5	2.4	3.5	2.7	3.6	0.9	3.6	1.0	4.5	3.0	4.2	4.3	1.0	1.5	5.7	3.0	1.5	1.8	3.8	4.3	3.0
upper limit	27.6	29.0	28.6	20.8	29.1	23.9	25.5	28.4	27.8	29.3	28.4	27.4	27.2	33.0	32.8	27.1	25.0	23.0	16.9	22.2	12.0	4.7	5.0	26.9	19.5	26.8	20.2	22.9	28.0	25.1	26.8	16.4	27.1	15.2	27.8	26.2	27.8	26.6	17.8	19.9	29.6	25.4	19.3	20.8	26.1	26.5	26.2
High temperature																																															
value	3.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.3	-0.1	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	-0.1	-0.1	0.0	0.1	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.0	1.3	1.8	-0.1	-0.1	-0.1	4.1	-0.8	-0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.4	2.3	3.5	-2.4	-0.2	3.9	2.5	
lower limit	-6.7	-3.8	-0.9	-0.7	-8.1	-0.7	-1.4	-1.4	-4.3	-0.6	-1.1	-0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	-0.4	-2.1	-0.9	-1.6	-1.0	-0.2	-0.5	-0.7	-1.2	0.0	-1.1	-1.4	-0.8	-0.8	-0.9	-5.2	-4.0	-0.8	0.0	-0.3	-0.7	-1.6	-0.6	-0.7	-5.7	-2.3	-16.0	-1.1	-6.2	-1.5
upper limit	5.5	0.9	0.7	1.3	2.2	0.4	1.3	1.8	2.1	0.5	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	1.6	0.2	0.5	0.5	1.9	0.7	1.2	2.3	0.7	0.7	1.6	1.9	0.0	3.0	3.9	0.7	0.4	0.5	7.7	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.6	1.9	0.1	1.6	4.2	6.5	2.2	0.6	7.0	4.9
Low temperature																																															
value	0.3	1.3	3.3	4.1	0.5	1.7	3.1	0.0	0.0	3.5	0.3	1.3	9.3	8.5	8.3	7.0	7.1	4.8	0.5	3.0	1.2	6.6	8.0	7.4	8.2	3.1	8.4	3.6	6.5	3.8	1.4	0.9	2.9	4.2	4.8	6.8	7.1	5.3	2.3	4.5	0.6	0.5	5.7	0.7	0.6	1.5	4.4
lower limit	0.1	0.6	1.6	2.7	0.2	0.5	1.6	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.0	0.3	1.4	1.0	5.0	0.1	3.9	3.1	0.2	1.3	0.3	3.2	6.2	3.7	4.9	1.5	4.7	1.8	2.6	2.1	0.3	0.0	0.1	2.9	1.9	2.5	4.5	3.0	1.0	0.7	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6
upper limit	0.5	2.2	5.3	5.5	0.9	3.2	4.8	0.1	0.0	4.8	0.8	2.7	17.9	16.7	11.6	14.3	11.1	6.4	1.1	5.1	2.2	9.9	9.9	11.2	11.6	4.9	12.4	5.5	10.3	5.9	3.2	5.2	5.8	8.0	11.6	10.1	8.0	3.9	9.5	1.2	0.8	10.5	1.6	2.5	2.5	7.1	

	value	11.9	12.8	13.6	13.5	14.7	13.0	12.6	14.3	16.3	10.8	13.8	13.3	10.7	12.2	13.2	10.4	10.6	12.1	19.0	16.6	20.8	16.9	16.9	17.3	17.9	9.3	11.4	11.6	10.8	7.5	8.2	8.2	8.1	7.8	8.1	10.6	12.1	10.1	11.2	10.2	9.3	9.2	10.5	9.3	11.1	8.9	13.9
Impaired kidney function	lower limit	7.9	8.6	9.6	9.4	10.6	8.8	8.3	10.4	12.3	7.2	9.9	9.6	7.2	8.8	9.6	6.2	6.3	8.9	14.4	12.5	16.0	13.3	13.1	13.7	13.9	6.4	8.0	7.8	7.7	4.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.2	5.6	7.8	9.0	7.1	8.3	7.0	6.6	6.5	7.5	6.5	8.0	6.1	10.6
	upper limit	16.1	17.2	17.8	17.8	18.9	17.4	17.1	18.3	20.6	14.7	17.6	17.4	14.5	15.8	17.0	15.0	15.3	15.4	23.7	21.0	25.5	20.6	20.9	21.2	22.0	12.6	14.9	15.6	14.2	10.3	11.1	11.3	11.0	10.6	10.8	13.7	15.4	13.2	14.3	13.6	12.1	12.2	13.8	12.2	14.2	12.0	17.3
High LDL cholesterol	value	46.8	44.1	48.9	46.6	54.6	39.2	45.3	56.3	57.6	54.3	56.9	56.6	44.5	57.2	52.0	41.9	49.7	43.8	49.5	46.6	46.0	50.2	50.4	53.5	49.0	36.9	52.7	44.6	51.4	42.4	45.1	44.8	40.3	35.6	41.5	29.8	37.3	40.8	22.8	39.1	43.1	49.4	41.1	43.3	42.0	39.2	47.3
	lower limit	39.0	36.4	41.3	38.9	47.5	30.6	37.3	49.1	49.8	46.9	49.5	49.2	35.7	49.9	44.0	33.0	40.3	35.4	40.8	37.7	37.4	42.4	41.9	45.8	40.2	29.3	44.5	37.0	44.2	34.2	37.1	36.6	32.0	27.9	33.8	22.0	29.3	32.6	15.7	30.5	35.4	41.8	32.9	35.3	33.8	30.8	39.5
	upper limit	54.8	52.3	56.8	54.9	62.0	47.7	54.0	64.0	65.4	62.0	64.5	64.3	53.4	64.6	59.9	51.4	59.4	52.6	58.4	55.5	55.1	58.1	58.7	61.4	57.7	45.2	60.8	52.8	59.0	50.7	53.4	53.4	48.5	43.8	49.9	38.1	45.9	49.4	30.9	48.1	51.4	58.0	49.9	51.8	50.4	48.0	55.1
Particulate matter pollution	value	33.9	23.5	36.6	33.6	27.1	32.0	23.4	31.5	18.8	39.0	40.8	37.0	21.6	30.5	25.5	11.1	11.3	22.9	18.8	27.2	24.3	33.6	25.0	23.8	21.6	37.0	31.1	35.8	37.8	29.3	33.3	32.6	30.6	32.8	35.1	32.2	30.0	32.2	36.1	28.6	37.7	34.8	33.2	35.5	30.5	36.2	33.8
	lower limit	30.7	18.8	33.3	30.3	22.9	27.9	19.2	25.7	10.1	35.1	37.0	32.2	16.4	26.1	18.2	6.7	7.1	18.1	13.9	23.6	20.0	29.0	21.0	18.7	16.6	34.2	28.0	33.1	34.7	24.1	28.1	29.0	22.6	29.2	31.6	28.1	25.0	28.7	32.9	24.0	34.4	31.4	29.3	32.1	25.9	32.8	29.4
	upper limit	37.3	27.8	39.9	36.8	31.5	35.8	27.5	36.6	27.8	43.0	44.5	40.8	26.5	34.7	32.0	15.6	15.6	27.6	24.2	30.8	28.3	37.6	29.1	28.3	26.5	40.1	34.4	38.7	41.0	34.2	37.7	35.8	37.7	36.4	38.5	35.8	34.7	35.8	39.3	32.8	41.3	38.0	37.0	39.0	34.6	39.9	37.7

* PAF: population attributable fraction

[§] DALY: disability adjusted life years

Table S21. PAF* of IHD DALYs§ for modifiable risk factors in 59 upper-middle income countries in 2019

	a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m	n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z	ab	ac	ad	ae	af	ag	ah	ai	aj	ak	al	am	an	ao	ap	aq	ar	as	at	au	av	aw	ax	ay	az	bc	bd	be	bf	bg	bh	bi	Tuval u
Air pollution																																																											
value	28.9	14.5	12.1	24.0	22.8	16.5	18.7	26.8	17.8	21.5	20.1	17.7	16.9	20.0	17.5	22.2	16.0	23.0	18.9	12.7	18.8	12.3	8.6	10.5	19.6	13.2	14.8	16.7	17.1	17.9	13.7	16.6	16.3	18.8	16.9	22.6	17.6	14.9	27.9	17.9	17.6	11.8	18.0	23.2	24.8	29.2	24.1	21.1	26.9	19.5	28.8	25.8	12.7	26.8	26.6	22.8	8.1	5.5	7.1
lower limit	26.4	10.7	8.1	18.8	19.3	7.8	11.8	19.8	9.9	15.8	13.2	13.1	11.9	12.7	14.0	18.9	13.0	19.8	14.9	10.1	15.9	9.1	5.0	6.8	10.1	6.9	7.1	9.0	7.4	8.3	9.4	7.8	7.2	10.2	12.1	18.5	13.8	11.4	24.0	14.3	12.5	8.4	12.8	17.4	21.7	24.5	20.4	16.9	20.7	16.2	21.6	18.3	6.5	21.7	21.5	19.1	2.8	1.4	2.9
upper limit	31.4	18.4	16.3	29.3	26.5	25.9	26.3	33.1	25.5	27.0	27.0	22.5	21.8	27.4	21.3	25.8	19.2	26.3	23.2	15.7	22.1	15.7	12.4	14.9	29.6	20.7	23.1	25.5	27.2	28.4	18.8	26.0	26.1	28.6	21.5	26.6	21.5	18.7	31.6	21.4	23.0	15.4	22.9	28.5	27.9	33.7	27.8	25.3	32.4	22.7	34.9	32.9	18.9	32.0	31.6	27.1	14.2	12.0	13.1
Ambient particulate matter pollution																																																											
value	23.3	14.4	8.4	12.8	18.7	8.9	6.5	6.3	7.4	21.0	18.5	11.9	14.9	19.9	12.0	17.0	13.4	19.4	14.8	11.0	16.0	12.2	8.3	10.0	15.1	12.7	13.1	13.5	16.4	15.9	11.4	15.8	15.3	16.1	15.3	17.9	14.9	13.5	11.9	14.4	17.5	9.2	8.6	23.1	24.7	29.1	24.1	21.0	26.9	19.4	24.0	23.9	12.4	16.5	14.0	19.9	4.7	4.2	4.0
lower limit	19.7	10.6	5.3	8.8	15.3	2.9	2.3	1.9	2.5	15.3	11.8	8.4	10.2	12.7	9.3	13.9	11.1	16.2	11.8	8.8	13.4	9.0	4.9	6.3	5.9	6.5	5.7	6.1	6.6	6.8	7.3	7.3	6.2	7.8	10.9	13.5	11.4	10.2	7.2	11.1	12.4	6.4	5.5	17.3	21.7	24.4	20.4	16.8	20.7	16.0	15.8	16.0	6.3	11.4	8.6	16.1	1.9	1.1	1.6
upper limit	26.3	18.2	11.9	17.2	22.1	19.0	13.3	14.2	15.8	26.5	25.5	15.9	20.0	27.4	14.7	20.1	15.7	22.3	17.9	13.3	18.7	15.6	12.0	14.1	25.5	20.3	21.8	22.5	26.5	26.6	16.1	25.0	25.3	25.9	19.7	22.3	18.7	16.9	16.8	17.7	22.8	12.3	12.7	28.4	27.8	33.6	27.8	25.2	32.3	22.6	31.7	31.4	18.7	22.2	19.6	24.0	9.3	10.0	8.7
Household air pollution from solid fuels																																																											
value	5.6	0.1	3.7	11.2	4.1	7.6	12.2	20.5	10.3	0.5	1.5	5.8	2.0	0.0	5.5	5.2	2.6	3.6	4.2	1.8	2.9	0.1	0.3	0.5	4.6	0.4	1.6	3.2	0.7	2.0	2.3	0.8	1.0	2.7	1.6	4.6	2.7	1.4	15.9	3.5	0.1	2.6	9.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.8	1.9	0.3	10.3	12.7	2.9	3.4	1.3	3.1			
lower limit	2.9	0.0	1.6	5.6	1.7	3.2	7.3	13.8	5.2	0.2	0.5	2.3	0.7	0.0	2.6	2.1	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.6	1.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.1	0.1	0.6	1.4	0.3	0.9	0.9	0.3	0.4	1.1	0.7	2.3	1.2	0.5	10.4	2.0	0.0	1.2	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.0	0.8	0.1	5.6	7.2	1.4	0.8	0.3	1.0			
upper limit	9.5	0.3	7.0	18.6	8.2	13.5	18.0	26.6	16.3	1.2	3.2	10.8	4.3	0.1	10.3	10.3	5.8	7.3	9.0	4.2	6.4	0.3	0.7	1.2	8.0	1.0	3.7	5.9	1.5	3.7	4.9	1.8	2.1	5.4	3.3	8.0	5.0	3.1	22.0	5.5	0.3	4.7	14.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	9.2	3.7	0.6	16.5	19.4	4.9	8.0	3.4	6.0
Other environmental risks																																																											
value	5.5	1.8	2.8	1.2	1.1	0.4	1.1	0.6	0.7	2.7	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.8	4.2	2.1	2.1	1.2	2.5	2.4	1.4	0.8	1.5	2.9	4.9	2.7	5.6	4.1	4.6	4.0	3.5	5.4	3.7	2.4	3.5	3.9	5.1	9.1	4.9	4.4	2.9	3.3	3.3	7.5	4.0	2.7	3.1	2.2	2.1	4.3	2.0	1.4	3.5	3.3	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.7

Alcohol use

value -0.6 -1.1 -3.1 -0.4 -1.2 -1.2 -3.3 -3.1 -2.5 -0.7 -1.2 -2.8 -2.1 -2.9 -1.8 -1.2 -2.5 -2.0 -1.7 -0.9 -1.0 -1.3 -3.3 -0.8 -1.6 -1.1 -2.1 -0.7 -1.6 -2.1 -1.0 -1.0 -1.7 -1.4 -3.2 -1.5 -2.2 -1.2 -1.0 -0.9 -1.4 -1.6 -0.6 0.0 -0.7 -0.7 -0.4 0.0 -0.7 -2.4 -1.8 -3.5 -0.8 -2.4 0.1 -2.4 -2.5 -3.0
lower -2.9 -2.0 -5.0 -2.4 -4.1 -2.7 -5.4 -5.1 -5.0 -4.2 -3.1 -3.3 -5.1 -4.2 -5.2 -4.0 -4.8 -5.5 -5.4 -5.0 -3.6 -4.5 -4.3 -7.3 -2.8 -3.4 -3.1 -4.2 -3.2 -4.2 -3.7 -3.5 -3.1 -3.9 -2.9 -5.5 -3.0 -4.1 -2.1 -3.1 -3.0 -3.4 -4.8 -1.0 -0.2 -1.0 -1.1 -0.9 -0.1 -1.3 -5.0 -6.0 -3.1 -5.2 -2.2 -3.8 -5.3 -4.8
limit 1.5 0.0 -1.2 1.9 1.7 0.5 -1.2 -1.1 -1.2 -0.8 1.7 1.0 -0.6 0.2 -0.5 0.5 2.2 0.5 1.5 1.7 1.9 2.5 1.8 0.5 1.3 0.1 1.0 0.1 1.7 1.0 -0.5 1.5 1.3 0.6 0.2 -0.7 0.0 -0.2 -0.3 1.1 1.2 0.6 1.7 -0.2 0.3 -0.3 -0.2 0.1 0.2 -0.1 0.7 1.8 -0.8 1.6 0.6 2.5 -1.1 0.5 -1.2

Metabolic

risks

value 80.9 91.1 87.4 87.9 84.4 92.1 88.7 87.4 89.3 85.3 86.1 86.7 90.1 87.8 84.9 88.4 86.3 89.4 90.0 88.0 90.7 85.6 87.9 84.0 85.8 82.5 85.1 84.4 86.6 87.4 85.5 85.8 84.6 87.1 82.5 81.7 85.5 90.5 84.5 88.8 88.2 88.0 87.4 87.4 86.8 91.3 90.9 89.8 90.8 86.4 85.9 85.4 88.5 87.0 83.0 88.8 90.7 93.1 87.9
lower 74.5 87.5 82.8 82.9 78.8 88.8 84.3 82.1 84.9 78.8 80.4 80.5 85.6 83.1 79.0 82.9 80.2 84.6 85.0 82.6 85.6 79.6 82.9 78.3 80.7 75.9 78.6 79.2 81.0 82.4 79.6 79.9 78.5 82.1 76.3 75.5 79.5 86.1 78.7 84.4 83.3 83.6 82.4 82.0 87.9 87.3 85.4 87.2 81.3 80.5 79.9 83.9 81.9 76.8 84.2 87.1 89.9 83.0
limit
upper 86.7 94.4 91.8 92.5 89.8 94.9 92.6 92.1 93.2 91.2 91.3 92.1 94.0 92.2 90.0 93.4 91.7 93.9 94.2 92.5 95.1 90.6 92.2 89.4 90.8 88.7 91.0 89.5 91.7 92.0 91.1 91.2 90.5 91.8 88.6 87.6 91.0 94.3 89.6 92.8 92.6 92.1 92.0 91.9 91.3 94.4 94.1 93.9 94.1 91.3 90.8 90.5 92.7 91.4 88.7 92.9 94.0 95.7 92.4
limit

High fasting

plasma

glucose

value 17.3 24.9 22.8 34.2 21.9 37.1 43.5 38.4 33.0 30.1 28.1 33.8 30.8 20.1 15.0 36.1 26.6 35.4 34.4 17.5 36.0 14.1 19.0 24.7 24.2 30.6 37.8 19.1 37.1 37.9 35.5 36.8 37.2 36.0 26.6 17.1 33.1 32.8 32.5 34.4 32.9 24.2 25.9 32.0 28.3 31.2 28.8 34.5 33.1 23.5 23.9 28.0 31.8 25.8 24.1 27.5 39.1 32.7 36.1
lower 11.3 16.0 13.8 20.6 13.2 24.3 27.3 25.1 21.7 17.0 16.4 20.3 18.3 11.5 9.5 21.3 14.7 22.0 20.3 10.7 20.5 9.0 12.4 14.3 15.3 18.4 23.5 11.3 23.1 23.9 21.6 23.6 23.2 24.1 16.2 10.1 19.2 20.5 20.4 22.9 20.3 14.8 15.6 20.3 17.8 20.0 18.9 21.4 21.0 14.6 14.7 17.0 20.8 15.4 14.4 16.9 25.5 19.8 23.8
limit
upper 26.2 37.0 34.6 53.5 34.6 53.8 62.8 57.0 48.2 49.1 45.3 54.0 49.3 32.5 22.2 55.9 43.4 54.3 54.2 26.8 57.1 20.3 26.9 39.5 36.8 47.0 57.3 31.0 55.9 54.9 54.8 55.2 55.2 52.5 42.4 27.6 52.8 49.2 49.7 50.3 50.4 36.8 40.5 48.6 42.6 45.8 42.8 52.6 49.1 36.8 37.0 42.9 45.4 39.5 38.6 42.0 55.1 48.5 52.1

High systolic

blood

pressure

value 53.5 64.7 55.9 56.9 45.6 63.5 44.7 52.4 58.2 59.1 55.7 61.4 66.9 61.4 61.0 59.8 56.2 60.4 62.1 64.4 63.9 63.6 60.8 49.5 50.9 46.7 51.4 51.9 52.6 52.0 51.0 54.9 51.8 47.1 38.5 48.2 48.7 62.9 52.7 53.0 58.5 56.1 54.4 52.1 52.0 65.2 55.4 57.1 62.0 54.6 63.0 58.4 53.1 63.5 57.1 63.6 59.8 63.4 51.7
lower 44.7 56.8 47.6 48.3 37.3 56.1 35.7 44.2 50.3 50.3 47.2 51.8 58.6 53.0 51.7 49.9 46.5 52.0 52.7 54.2 54.0 54.2 52.7 40.8 42.3 38.1 42.4 43.6 43.4 43.1 42.0 46.1 43.2 39.0 30.3 39.4 40.2 53.7 44.3 45.0 50.5 48.7 46.3 43.4 44.5 57.6 47.1 48.7 54.4 46.4 55.2 49.8 44.0 56.3 48.8 55.5 51.1 53.5 42.6
limit
upper 62.2 71.9 63.8 65.3 54.8 70.9 53.9 60.8 65.9 67.9 64.1 70.5 74.5 69.0 69.8 68.7 65.6 68.9 70.4 73.1 73.3 72.4 68.8 58.6 59.1 55.7 60.7 60.8 61.4 60.2 59.6 63.1 60.5 55.2 46.8 57.3 57.3 71.3 60.2 61.5 67.0 63.4 62.4 61.2 59.4 72.0 63.3 64.7 69.2 63.5 70.5 66.6 61.5 70.3 65.2 71.3 68.0 71.4 60.1

High

body-mass

index

value	14.6	26.4	18.0	17.5	20.5	40.1	31.1	37.6	36.0	29.3	31.9	26.2	33.7	35.6	26.3	27.1	28.1	31.6	33.7	29.2	29.2	28.2	31.4	25.1	35.2	25.7	29.0	28.7	27.1	29.6	29.6	27.3	26.6	30.0	35.3	27.6	25.4	28.8	22.2	32.1	28.2	32.3	29.2	34.0	29.8	36.4	44.7	34.1	41.5	34.7	32.0	30.7	24.8	32.7	25.3	35.7	45.8	43.1	30.6
lower limit	6.8	17.0	10.0	9.8	12.2	27.2	17.6	24.7	24.1	19.3	20.2	16.6	22.4	23.4	15.9	16.8	17.8	20.6	22.4	20.3	18.6	18.0	20.5	14.6	23.1	16.0	18.3	17.4	17.0	18.1	19.5	16.9	16.3	18.4	23.6	16.4	15.4	17.5	12.6	20.4	17.0	21.4	18.3	23.0	20.3	24.0	31.7	22.4	28.5	22.5	22.3	20.0	15.5	22.5	17.1	25.4	34.1	27.8	18.1
upper limit	24.3	35.7	27.3	25.3	30.1	51.6	45.9	49.7	47.0	39.8	43.7	36.9	45.0	47.6	37.7	38.0	38.8	43.0	45.1	39.2	39.8	39.2	42.4	36.4	46.8	36.0	40.2	40.7	37.8	42.1	40.4	38.4	37.6	42.1	46.0	39.4	36.0	40.6	32.9	43.7	40.3	43.7	40.6	45.2	40.0	48.6	56.3	45.9	53.2	46.5	42.3	42.0	34.8	43.1	33.9	46.4	56.0	57.2	43.9

Dietary risks

value	57.8	55.8	60.1	53.9	50.1	58.4	62.3	56.4	57.8	59.7	62.3	61.3	61.4	66.7	62.7	57.4	59.9	57.6	60.3	61.2	57.6	59.7	59.6	60.8	47.2	41.5	51.3	46.7	52.7	51.5	50.3	54.3	50.7	50.8	58.3	53.8	55.3	50.6	49.1	57.2	47.5	53.5	54.3	53.5	57.0	54.8	46.5	55.6	39.3	50.0	50.8	54.2	60.5	58.9	55.2	54.1	61.6	60.2	
lower limit	47.6	44.3	49.3	42.8	38.6	47.6	52.0	45.7	47.7	49.7	51.1	51.6	51.7	57.5	52.7	47.1	49.4	46.2	49.4	51.5	46.9	49.9	49.4	51.6	36.5	32.4	39.8	35.6	42.4	40.4	39.5	43.7	39.9	40.4	48.5	43.6	44.3	44.8	40.7	40.6	47.3	38.4	43.2	44.4	42.4	47.4	44.1	35.8	45.1	27.7	39.4	39.9	43.1	50.8	49.3	45.6	43.1	50.6	50.2
upper limit	66.7	65.9	69.0	63.8	60.3	67.2	70.4	63.9	66.5	67.5	70.1	69.1	69.1	73.6	71.4	67.1	69.1	67.4	69.7	70.0	67.1	66.9	67.8	68.2	55.8	49.9	60.1	55.7	61.3	60.2	59.1	62.2	59.2	59.7	66.0	62.3	62.5	64.0	59.4	57.0	65.9	55.8	62.5	61.3	60.9	63.9	62.2	53.9	63.0	45.8	59.2	60.0	63.9	68.3	66.5	63.1	62.3	69.6	68.4

Diet low in**fruits**

value	4.2	4.4	6.5	7.0	2.7	8.6	7.8	6.5	6.3	2.2	3.1	5.6	5.5	4.0	1.2	3.6	5.2	2.7	1.1	3.8	2.1	5.0	5.3	2.0	0.6	2.5	0.3	0.9	2.6	6.6	3.7	3.9	2.5	4.8	1.5	4.3	2.9	2.7	5.5	3.2	3.9	2.7	3.2	3.0	1.3	5.5	5.2	1.2	3.7	0.6	3.2	1.8	7.5	8.9	8.0	7.8	5.2	7.1	7.1
lower limit	1.4	1.3	2.3	2.8	0.7	3.7	3.0	2.3	2.3	0.6	0.8	1.9	1.8	1.2	0.4	1.2	1.9	0.7	0.3	1.2	0.5	1.6	1.9	0.5	0.2	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.7	2.4	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.5	0.4	1.4	0.9	0.7	1.8	1.1	1.2	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.4	1.9	1.6	0.3	1.1	0.2	1.0	0.5	3.1	3.8	3.4	3.4	1.8	2.6	2.7
upper limit	6.5	7.0	9.7	10.2	4.6	12.4	11.4	9.8	9.4	3.8	5.2	8.3	8.2	6.5	2.2	5.8	7.9	4.6	2.1	6.0	3.7	7.6	8.0	3.5	1.2	4.3	0.4	1.8	4.5	9.7	6.0	6.3	4.4	7.5	2.7	6.8	4.9	4.6	8.4	5.2	6.4	4.6	5.4	5.1	2.3	8.4	8.0	2.3	6.3	1.2	5.2	3.2	10.8	12.7	11.5	11.2	8.2	10.9	10.5

Diet low in**vegetables**

value	0.4	7.1	6.0	7.6	7.9	9.0	11.6	11.4	10.0	0.2	0.4	4.2	0.6	0.3	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.3	3.5	1.3	4.1	5.1	8.7	3.5	5.4
-------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	3310	3311	3312	3313	3314	3315	3316	3317	3318	3319	3320	3321	3322	3323	3324	3325	3326	3327	3328	3329	3330	3331	3332	3333	3334	3335	3336	3337	3338	3339	33310	33311	33312	33313	33314	33315	33316	33317	33318	33319	33320	33321	33322	33323	33324	33325	33326	33327	33328	33329	33330	33331	33332	33333	33334	33335	33336	33337	33338	33339	333310	333311	333312	333313	333314	333315	333316	333317	333318	333319	333320	333321	333322	333323	333324	333325	333326	333327	333328	333329	333330	333331	333332	333333	333334	333335	333336	333337	333338	333339	3333310	3333311	3333312	3333313	3333314	3333315	3333316	3333317	3333318	3333319	3333320	3333321	3333322	3333323	3333324	3333325	3333326	3333327	3333328	3333329	3333330	3333331	3333332	3333333	3333334	3333335	3333336	3333337	3333338	3333339	33333310	33333311	33333312	33333313	33333314	33333315	33333316	33333317	33333318	33333319	33333320	33333321	33333322	33333323	33333324	33333325	33333326	33333327	33333328	33333329	33333330	33333331	33333332	33333333	33333334	33333335	33333336	33333337	33333338	33333339	333333310	333333311	333333312	333333313	333333314	333333315	333333316	333333317	333333318	333333319	333333320	333333321	333333322	333333323	333333324	333333325	333333326	333333327	333333328	333333329	333333330	333333331	333333332	333333333	333333334	333333335	333333336	333333337	333333338	333333339	3333333310	3333333311	3333333312	3333333313	3333333314	3333333315	3333333316	3333333317	3333333318	3333333319	3333333320	3333333321	3333333322	3333333323	3333333324	3333333325	3333333326	3333333327	3333333328	3333333329	3333333330	3333333331	3333333332	3333333333	3333333334	3333333335	3333333336	3333333337	3333333338	3333333339	33333333310	33333333311	33333333312	33333333313	33333333314	33333333315	33333333316	33333333317	33333333318	33333333319	33333333320	33333333321	33333333322	33333333323	33333333324	33333333325	33333333326	33333333327	33333333328	33333333329	33333333330	33333333331	33333333332	33333333333	33333333334	33333333335	33333333336	33333333337	33333333338	33333333339	333333333310	333333333311	333333333312	333333333313	333333333314	333333333315	333333333316	333333333317	333333333318	333333333319	333333333320	333333333321	333333333322	333333333323	333333333324	333333333325	333333333326	333333333327	333333333328	333333333329	333333333330	333333333331	333333333332	333333333333	333333333334	333333333335	333333333336	333333333337	333333333338	333333333339	3333333333310	3333333333311	3333333333312	3333333333313	3333333333314	3333333333315	3333333333316	3333333333317	3333333333318	3333333333319	3333333333320	3333333333321	3333333333322	3333333333323	3333333333324	3333333333325	3333333333326	3333333333327	3333333333328	3333333333329	3333333333330	3333333333331	3333333333332	3333333333333	3333333333334	3333333333335	3333333333336	3333333333337	3333333333338	3333333333339	33333333333310	33333333333311	33333333333312	33333333333313	33333333333314	33333333333315	33333333333316	33333333333317	33333333333318	33333333333319	33333333333320	33333333333321	33333333333322	33333333333323	33333333333324	33333333333325	33333333333326	33333333333327	33333333333328	33333333333329	33333333333330	33333333333331	33333333333332	33333333333333	33333333333334	33333333333335	33333333333336	33333333333337	33333333333338	33333333333339	333333333333310	333333333333311	333333333333312	333333333333313	333333333333314	333333333333315	333333333333316	333333333333317	333333333333318	333333333333319	333333333333320	333333333333321	333333333333322	333333333333323	333333333333324	333333333333325	333333333333326	333333333333327	333333333333328	333333333333329	333333333333330	333333333333331	333333333333332	333333333333333	333333333333334	333333333333335	33333333

Suboptimal temperature	value	7.6 1.3 0.5 2.2 2.5 1.6 0.3 0.4 1.5 7.2 8.4 7.3 7.7 10.0 7.5 6.8 7.2 7.2 7.0 6.9 7.1 6.5 8.0 7.4 1.1 1.0 0.9 2.2 0.5 1.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.5 4.2 5.7 3.7 3.3 3.5 5.8 3.1 2.4 4.2 8.1 8.5 8.6 8.4 8.1 7.0 7.5 2.1 1.2 2.8 5.0 5.3 7.0 1.3 0.3 1.1
	lower limit	5.5 0.0 -3.7 -4.2 -1.8 0.2 -4.2 -0.5 0.3 2.0 6.3 3.1 4.1 8.4 4.4 2.7 2.7 4.1 2.9 2.0 1.9 2.3 4.5 0.1 0.1 -0.5 1.0 -0.5 0.3 -0.8 -0.4 -0.4 -0.2 2.9 3.5 2.1 1.9 2.3 3.9 -1.1 -0.7 2.3 4.9 6.6 5.7 5.4 5.1 3.7 4.8 0.1 0.0 -0.3 2.1 2.9 5.6 -3.0 -14.8 -9.5
	upper limit	9.9 2.4 2.6 3.9 4.0 3.2 2.2 1.8 3.1 12.8 10.5 11.6 11.3 11.8 10.7 11.2 12.4 11.8 10.4 11.1 12.5 11.2 15.7 10.3 2.1 2.1 3.4 3.6 1.6 2.5 1.5 1.7 1.6 1.4 5.5 7.8 5.0 4.8 4.7 7.6 4.7 4.1 6.3 11.1 10.5 11.3 11.4 11.3 10.1 10.3 5.1 2.7 7.7 8.3 8.0 8.6 3.1 4.0 3.5
Diet low in legumes	value	11.8 16.4 17.7 14.1 14.1 15.5 17.1 14.1 14.8 18.3 19.1 18.2 18.5 19.5 14.3 13.9 13.8 14.0 14.2 15.2 12.8 20.4 16.3 16.6 11.9 6.0 15.3 14.3 14.8 14.2 15.9 15.0 15.0 17.4 16.6 13.6 8.1 11.9 11.5 5.0 13.8 2.1 13.5 12.5 14.6 13.7 14.4 11.2 16.7 0.8 13.6 14.5 13.8 14.7 14.8 16.2 13.8 16.8 15.8
	lower limit	1.6 4.2 4.6 2.4 2.3 2.7 3.0 2.0 2.5 6.3 6.6 6.3 6.2 6.7 3.7 3.0 2.9 2.7 3.1 4.2 2.2 8.6 4.6 4.8 1.3 0.6 4.1 2.3 3.0 2.1 4.2 3.4 3.5 4.7 4.4 2.4 0.8 1.5 1.3 0.6 2.2 0.3 2.0 1.5 2.7 1.9 2.3 1.3 4.3 0.2 2.1 2.5 2.1 2.3 2.8 4.2 1.9 2.4 2.9
	upper limit	19.5 27.1 28.2 23.4 23.7 25.6 28.3 23.5 24.7 28.1 29.3 27.9 28.4 29.8 23.7 23.3 23.3 23.6 23.9 24.5 21.7 29.7 26.0 26.3 19.6 10.7 24.9 23.8 24.6 23.8 25.9 25.0 24.9 27.7 26.5 22.7 13.9 19.6 19.1 9.0 23.1 4.1 22.4 20.7 24.2 22.8 24.0 18.7 27.5 1.6 22.5 24.2 23.0 24.5 24.8 26.6 22.8 27.4 26.5
High temperature	value	0.2 0.2 0.5 1.2 1.4 -0.1 0.2 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.6 1.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.1 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.0 -0.1 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.2 0.0 1.0 -0.5 0.2 1.4 0.7 1.2 0.4 0.0 0.5 0.2 -0.1 -0.1 0.0 0.0 -0.1 0.8 0.2 0.9
	lower limit	0.0 -1.0 -3.7 -4.6 -2.8 -0.8 -4.2 -0.6 -0.5 0.0 0.1 0.0 0.2 0.4 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 -0.1 -0.8 -0.8 -0.9 -0.6 -0.9 -0.7 -1.0 -0.9 -0.9 -0.7 -0.4 -0.3 -0.8 -0.8 -0.6 -1.0 -3.0 -3.5 -0.9 -0.7 0.2 -0.9 -0.3 0.0 -1.3 0.1 -0.6 -0.8 -0.8 -1.2 -0.9 -0.5 -3.0 -14.8 -9.5
	upper limit	0.4 1.2 2.6 2.8 2.8 0.4 2.2 0.6 0.6 0.1 0.5 0.1 1.0 1.6 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.3 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.5 1.4 0.6 0.8 1.6 1.3 0.9 0.2 0.2 1.2 0.4 0.9 0.4 2.2 0.5 1.3 3.2 1.3 3.2 1.1 0.1 2.5 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.4 1.4 1.1 0.1 2.7 3.7 3.3
Low temperature	value	7.4 1.1 0.0 1.1 1.1 1.7 0.0 0.5 1.5 7.2 8.1 7.2 7.2 9.0 7.5 6.8 7.2 7.1 7.0 6.9 7.1 6.5 7.9 7.3 1.1 0.9 1.0 2.2 0.5 1.3 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5 4.2 5.7 3.3 3.3 3.3 5.8 2.1 2.9 4.1 6.8 7.8 7.5 8.0 8.1 6.5 7.3 2.1 1.3 2.9 4.9 5.3 7.1 0.5 0.1 0.2
	lower limit	5.3 0.4 0.0 0.5 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.3 2.0 6.0 3.0 3.4 7.2 4.4 2.7 2.7 4.1 2.9 2.0 1.9 2.3 4.4 0.4 0.3 0.0 1.2 0.0 0.5 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1 3.0 3.6 2.2 2.1 2.3 4.2 1.2 1.8 2.0 4.0 5.7 4.8 4.8 5.1 3.0 4.5 0.2 0.3 -0.1 1.8 2.7 5.8 0.0 0.0 0.0
	upper limit	9.7 1.9 0.0 1.7 1.8 3.2 0.0 1.8 3.1 12.8 10.3 11.5 11.0 11.1 10.7 11.2 12.4 11.8 10.4 11.1 12.5 11.2 15.6 10.2 1.9 2.0 3.5 3.5 1.4 2.5 1.4 1.4 1.5 1.4 5.6 7.8 4.4 4.7 4.4 7.6 3.1 4.2 6.3 9.4 9.9 10.3 11.4 11.3 10.1 10.3 5.1 2.8 7.6 8.3 8.0 8.6 1.0 0.4 0.6
Impaired kidney function	value	7.6 1.3 0.5 2.2 2.5 1.6 0.3 0.4 1.5 7.2 8.4 7.3 7.7 10.0 7.5 6.8 7.2 7.2 7.0 6.9 7.1 6.5 8.0 7.4 1.1 1.0 0.9 2.2 0.5 1.3 0.4 0.6 0.6 0.5 4.2 5.7 3.7 3.3 3.5 5.8 3.1 2.4 4.2 8.1 8.5 8.6 8.4 8.1 7.0 7.5 2.1 1.2 2.8 5.0 5.3 7.0 1.3 0.3 1.1

value 10.9 14.7 15.0 16.3 16.2 15.7 14.4 15.5 15.2 12.0 12.5 11.8 12.1 12.2 11.2 12.2 12.6 13.4 13.6 11.7 13.2 11.1 13.1 12.0 14.6 13.6 15.9 12.2 16.8 14.7 14.5 15.4 14.7 14.7 14.2 12.4 16.1 20.7 17.4 21.2 18.3 11.7 13.5 17.3 16.5 18.1 17.3 18.9 15.8 17.5 8.7 9.2 19.7 11.8 10.9 12.1 16.9 16.3 14.8

lower 7.2 10.6 10.8 11.7 11.6 11.5 10.6 11.5 11.1 8.0 8.8 7.9 8.4 8.6 7.7 8.4 8.8 9.6 9.8 8.1 9.0 6.8 8.8 8.6 11.1 9.8 11.8 9.0 12.7 11.3 10.7 11.5 10.8 11.1 10.7 8.9 11.7 16.0 13.3 16.4 13.9 8.7 10.3 13.2 12.5 14.2 13.6 14.7 12.4 13.4 5.8 6.3 14.6 8.7 7.8 8.9 12.7 12.2 10.8
limit

upper 14.8 18.9 19.5 20.9 20.8 20.2 18.2 19.8 19.5 16.3 16.3 16.0 16.1 16.0 14.7 16.0 16.4 17.0 17.4 15.2 17.2 15.7 17.7 15.3 18.2 17.3 19.9 15.4 20.9 18.4 18.5 19.4 18.7 18.3 17.7 16.0 20.3 25.1 21.8 25.9 22.8 14.7 16.9 21.4 20.3 22.1 21.0 23.1 19.3 21.6 11.7 12.3 24.7 15.1 14.2 15.6 21.1 20.6 19.0
limit

High LDL
cholesterol

value 44.3 58.7 55.3 51.0 54.3 58.2 59.9 46.5 54.2 38.7 46.6 40.7 46.6 49.9 46.1 47.8 48.3 49.6 49.4 50.2 52.4 44.7 53.5 49.3 49.1 41.9 40.1 50.8 44.8 49.6 44.7 39.5 39.7 54.1 48.8 46.2 48.3 50.6 45.9 51.6 44.8 55.2 53.7 47.2 50.6 51.7 57.5 53.1 54.0 44.8 41.0 43.0 54.0 39.3 38.0 45.2 52.0 64.2 52.7

lower 35.9 50.7 47.8 42.4 46.2 50.9 52.9 38.7 46.7 30.3 38.7 32.3 38.0 42.1 36.8 38.3 38.9 40.4 39.9 40.1 41.5 35.8 44.8 40.6 41.5 33.1 31.7 42.9 36.3 41.6 36.2 31.2 31.4 46.3 40.8 37.9 39.3 42.0 38.2 43.3 36.8 47.3 45.8 39.0 42.6 43.9 50.0 44.6 46.5 36.5 33.0 34.9 46.1 30.9 30.0 37.3 44.5 57.4 45.2
limit

upper 53.4 66.7 63.1 59.9 62.8 65.4 67.4 54.7 62.2 47.9 55.1 49.8 55.5 58.1 55.9 57.7 58.3 58.8 58.7 60.4 63.1 54.3 62.9 58.3 57.4 51.2 49.1 58.5 53.5 57.6 53.7 48.3 48.5 62.2 57.0 55.2 57.4 59.4 54.3 60.0 53.1 63.1 62.1 55.6 59.0 59.9 65.1 62.0 61.5 53.5 49.5 51.5 62.4 47.6 46.4 53.4 59.9 71.1 60.4
limit

Particulate
matter
pollution

value 28.9 14.5 12.1 24.0 22.8 16.5 18.7 26.8 17.8 21.5 20.1 17.7 16.9 20.0 17.5 22.2 16.0 23.0 18.9 12.7 18.8 12.3 8.6 10.5 19.6 13.2 14.8 16.7 17.1 17.9 13.7 16.6 16.3 18.8 16.9 22.6 17.6 14.9 27.9 17.9 17.6 11.8 18.0 23.2 24.8 29.2 24.1 21.1 26.9 19.5 28.8 25.8 12.7 26.8 26.6 22.8 8.1 5.5 7.1

lower 26.4 10.7 8.1 18.8 19.3 7.8 11.8 19.8 9.9 15.8 13.2 13.1 11.9 12.7 14.0 18.9 13.0 19.8 14.9 10.1 15.9 9.1 5.0 6.8 10.1 6.9 7.1 9.0 7.4 8.3 9.4 7.8 7.2 10.2 12.1 18.5 13.8 11.4 24.0 14.3 12.5 8.4 12.8 17.4 21.7 24.5 20.4 16.9 20.7 16.2 21.6 18.3 6.5 21.7 21.5 19.1 2.8 1.4 2.9
limit

upper 31.4 18.4 16.3 29.3 26.5 25.9 26.3 33.1 25.5 27.0 27.0 22.5 21.8 27.4 21.3 25.8 19.2 26.3 23.2 15.7 22.1 15.7 12.4 14.9 29.6 20.7 23.1 25.5 27.2 28.4 18.8 26.0 26.1 28.6 21.5 26.6 21.5 18.7 31.6 21.4 23.0 15.4 22.9 28.5 27.9 33.7 27.8 25.3 32.4 22.7 34.9 32.9 18.9 32.0 31.6 27.1 14.2 12.0 13.1
limit

* PAF: population attributable fraction

§ DALY: disability adjusted life years

Table S22. PAF* of IHD§ death for modifiable risk factors by sex in LMICs¶ in 2019

Upper-middle countries	Males			Females			Both		
	value	lower	upper	value	lower	upper	value	lower	upper
Risk Factors									
Air pollution	20.4	22.9	17.9	17.0	19.2	14.9	18.8	21.1	16.6
Ambient particulate matter pollution	17.6	19.9	15.1	13.8	16.2	11.6	15.8	18.0	13.5
Household air pollution from solid fuels	2.8	5.1	1.3	3.2	5.3	1.7	3.0	5.1	1.5
Other environmental risks	5.1	7.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	6.3	2.4
Lead exposure	5.1	7.4	3.1	3.2	5.2	1.6	4.2	6.3	2.4
Tobacco	34.1	35.6	32.7	13.1	14.3	11.9	24.2	25.8	22.8
Smoking	31.4	32.9	30.1	8.1	8.8	7.3	20.4	21.9	19.1
Secondhand smoke	4.2	5.1	3.4	5.6	6.7	4.6	4.9	5.8	4.0
Alcohol use	-1.0	2.1	-4.0	-0.9	0.1	-1.8	-1.0	0.7	-2.6
Metabolic risks	82.0	88.2	75.4	81.8	88.9	73.9	81.9	88.3	74.8
High fasting plasma glucose	22.4	34.5	13.5	21.8	35.4	12.0	22.1	34.5	12.7
High systolic blood pressure	53.8	63.2	44.4	53.4	65.0	41.0	53.6	63.7	42.9

High body-mass index	18.1	27.3	10.2	17.3	25.8	10.1	17.7	26.7	10.2
Dietary risks	55.2	63.6	45.7	49.6	57.9	40.7	52.6	60.9	43.3
Diet low in fruits	3.7	5.7	1.3	3.5	5.5	1.2	3.6	5.6	1.2
Diet low in vegetables	2.1	3.1	1.1	2.0	3.0	1.0	2.1	3.0	1.1
Diet low in whole grains	17.1	22.1	6.2	15.3	19.9	5.6	16.2	21.1	5.9
Diet low in nuts and seeds	5.2	7.6	2.5	5.1	7.5	2.3	5.2	7.5	2.3
Diet high in red meat	5.3	9.7	0.9	4.5	8.5	0.7	4.9	9.1	0.8
Diet high in processed meat	1.7	3.5	0.3	1.8	3.8	0.3	1.7	3.6	0.3
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.4	3.0	1.6	2.0	2.7	1.3	2.2	2.8	1.5
Diet low in fiber	2.7	4.6	1.0	2.6	4.5	1.0	2.6	4.6	1.0
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	3.7	4.7	2.0	3.5	4.4	1.8	3.6	4.5	1.9
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	3.6	7.5	0.4	3.5	7.2	0.4	3.6	7.3	0.4
Diet high in trans fatty acids	6.1	8.4	0.7	5.8	8.3	0.8	6.0	8.4	0.8
Diet high in sodium	14.7	26.8	5.6	8.5	19.5	1.8	11.8	23.3	3.9
Low physical activity	4.6	9.9	1.5	6.8	13.1	2.7	5.6	11.4	2.1
All risk factors	94.1	96.2	91.7	92.4	95.4	88.8	93.3	95.8	90.4
Environmental/occupational risks	29.8	33.2	26.6	25.5	28.7	22.3	27.8	31.0	24.7

	70.7	76.0	64.8	58.7	65.7	51.4	65.1	71.1	58.5
Behavioral risks									
Suboptimal temperature	7.3	9.7	5.2	7.4	10.1	5.1	7.4	9.9	5.2
Diet low in legumes	11.8	19.0	2.4	10.6	17.2	2.2	11.2	18.1	2.3
High temperature	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1	0.2	0.5	-0.1
Low temperature	7.1	9.4	5.0	7.2	9.8	4.8	7.1	9.6	4.9
Impaired kidney function	12.6	16.6	8.7	14.1	18.9	9.2	13.3	17.7	9.0
High LDL cholesterol	42.9	52.7	33.6	41.6	54.6	29.1	42.3	53.6	31.6
Particulate matter pollution	20.4	22.9	17.9	17.0	19.2	14.9	18.8	21.1	16.6
Lower-middle countries									
Air pollution	28.7	31.5	26.1	25.6	28.2	23.2	27.4	30.0	25.0
Ambient particulate matter pollution	19.8	23.2	16.1	15.8	18.7	12.8	18.1	21.2	14.8
Household air pollution from solid fuels	8.9	12.8	5.7	9.8	13.0	7.0	9.3	12.8	6.4
Other environmental risks	6.9	9.2	4.6	5.1	7.3	3.2	6.1	8.3	4.1
Lead exposure	6.9	9.2	4.6	5.1	7.3	3.2	6.1	8.3	4.1
Tobacco	29.8	31.2	28.4	10.9	12.1	9.7	21.7	22.9	20.5
Smoking	26.9	28.2	25.6	5.4	6.0	4.8	17.7	18.7	16.7
Secondhand smoke	4.2	5.1	3.4	5.9	7.1	4.9	4.9	5.9	4.0

Alcohol use	-1.1	0.7	-2.9	-0.6	-0.1	-1.1	-0.9	0.2	-2.0
Metabolic risks	82.6	88.1	76.7	83.4	89.2	77.2	82.9	88.7	76.9
High fasting plasma glucose	27.6	42.1	16.8	26.8	42.1	15.5	27.3	42.3	16.6
High systolic blood pressure	54.0	61.6	46.1	55.9	64.9	46.9	54.8	63.2	46.7
High body-mass index	17.3	25.0	10.5	19.0	26.2	12.4	18.0	25.5	11.4
Dietary risks	56.6	64.4	47.3	52.5	59.9	43.5	54.9	62.4	45.7
Diet low in fruits	6.8	9.7	3.0	6.3	9.0	2.7	6.6	9.4	2.9
Diet low in vegetables	5.9	8.3	3.2	5.4	7.6	3.0	5.7	8.0	3.2
Diet low in whole grains	16.7	21.7	6.5	15.0	19.6	5.9	16.0	20.9	6.2
Diet low in nuts and seeds	8.1	10.8	4.6	7.3	9.7	4.1	7.8	10.3	4.4
Diet high in red meat	2.1	4.0	0.3	2.0	3.7	0.3	2.1	3.9	0.3
Diet high in processed meat	1.4	2.7	0.7	1.3	2.7	0.6	1.4	2.7	0.6
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.0	2.4	1.4	1.7	2.2	1.2	1.8	2.3	1.3
Diet low in fiber	5.1	8.0	2.3	4.6	7.4	2.0	4.9	7.7	2.2
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	4.1	5.4	1.6	3.9	5.1	1.6	4.0	5.3	1.6
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	5.1	10.3	0.6	4.7	9.5	0.6	4.9	10.0	0.6
Diet high in trans fatty acids	8.2	11.0	0.9	7.6	10.5	1.1	8.0	10.7	1.0

Diet high in sodium	7.4	18.3	1.0	4.9	14.6	0.4	6.4	16.6	0.7
Low physical activity	4.0	8.8	1.4	5.2	10.2	2.2	4.6	9.5	1.7
All risk factors	94.6	96.4	92.7	93.5	95.8	90.9	94.2	96.2	91.9
Environmental/occupational risks	36.9	40.0	33.7	33.0	35.9	29.7	35.2	38.2	32.0
Behavioral risks	69.9	75.1	63.7	59.5	65.9	52.0	65.4	71.0	58.7
Suboptimal temperature	5.1	6.9	2.5	5.2	6.8	2.8	5.1	6.8	2.7
Diet low in legumes	13.4	21.5	3.1	12.6	20.3	2.9	13.0	21.0	3.0
High temperature	0.9	2.2	-1.2	0.8	2.0	-1.2	0.9	2.1	-1.2
Low temperature	4.3	5.7	2.7	4.4	5.8	3.0	4.3	5.7	2.8
Impaired kidney function	12.4	16.7	8.4	13.3	17.9	8.9	12.8	17.2	8.7
High LDL cholesterol	40.9	49.4	32.7	40.2	50.0	31.1	40.6	49.5	32.2
Particulate matter pollution	28.7	31.5	26.1	25.6	28.2	23.2	27.4	30.0	25.0
Low-income countries									
Air pollution	35.5	39.4	32.4	33.6	38.4	29.9	34.6	39.0	31.2
Ambient particulate matter pollution	8.6	13.1	4.9	5.9	9.2	3.4	7.4	11.2	4.2
Household air pollution from solid fuels	26.9	33.3	20.9	27.7	34.4	22.3	27.2	33.6	21.8
Other environmental risks	7.0	9.5	4.7	4.7	6.9	2.7	5.9	8.3	3.8

Lead exposure	7.0	9.5	4.7	4.7	6.9	2.7	5.9	8.3	3.8
Tobacco	21.8	23.5	20.2	9.0	10.3	7.9	15.8	17.1	14.6
Smoking	19.4	20.9	17.9	5.3	6.1	4.5	12.8	13.9	11.8
Secondhand smoke	3.2	3.9	2.5	4.0	4.9	3.2	3.6	4.3	2.9
Alcohol use	-2.1	0.0	-4.3	-1.3	-0.3	-2.3	-1.8	-0.5	-3.0
Metabolic risks	78.6	84.8	72.3	78.6	85.3	72.1	78.6	85.0	72.2
High fasting plasma glucose	22.3	34.8	13.3	22.4	36.2	13.1	22.4	35.2	13.3
High systolic blood pressure	53.1	60.5	45.6	51.5	60.1	43.3	52.4	60.3	44.3
High body-mass index	12.2	19.9	6.1	14.4	21.8	8.4	13.2	20.8	7.3
Dietary risks	55.8	64.1	46.6	52.3	60.7	43.4	54.1	62.4	45.0
Diet low in fruits	6.4	9.3	2.6	6.0	8.8	2.6	6.2	9.0	2.6
Diet low in vegetables	9.1	12.3	5.7	8.4	11.4	5.3	8.7	11.9	5.5
Diet low in whole grains	17.1	22.4	6.4	15.4	20.4	5.9	16.3	21.5	6.2
Diet low in nuts and seeds	5.7	7.9	3.0	4.8	6.7	2.7	5.3	7.3	2.8
Diet high in red meat	2.6	4.9	0.2	2.3	4.3	0.2	2.4	4.6	0.2
Diet high in processed meat	1.3	3.5	0.2	1.2	3.2	0.2	1.2	3.4	0.2
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.5	2.9	2.1	2.2	2.6	1.7	2.3	2.8	1.9

	3.7	6.3	1.5	3.7	6.1	1.5	3.7	6.2	1.5
Diet low in fiber	3.7	6.3	1.5	3.7	6.1	1.5	3.7	6.2	1.5
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	4.2	5.6	1.3	3.9	5.3	1.3	4.1	5.5	1.3
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	4.9	9.8	0.7	4.7	9.3	0.7	4.8	9.6	0.7
Diet high in trans fatty acids	5.5	8.2	0.7	5.3	8.3	1.0	5.4	8.3	0.8
Diet high in sodium	7.5	20.1	0.9	6.7	18.9	0.6	7.1	19.6	0.8
Low physical activity	3.0	7.1	0.9	4.2	9.1	1.5	3.5	8.0	1.2
All risk factors	93.0	95.0	90.7	91.9	94.5	89.1	92.5	94.7	90.0
Environmental/occupational risks	43.3	47.2	39.7	40.0	44.8	36.1	41.7	45.9	38.1
Behavioral risks	65.0	71.3	57.8	57.5	64.9	49.6	61.5	68.1	54.1
Suboptimal temperature	5.4	7.0	2.9	5.4	7.1	2.9	5.4	7.1	2.9
Diet low in legumes	12.6	20.2	3.0	11.1	18.0	2.6	11.9	19.3	2.8
High temperature	0.7	1.5	-1.3	0.7	1.6	-1.3	0.7	1.5	-1.3
Low temperature	4.7	6.2	3.3	4.7	6.2	3.2	4.7	6.2	3.2
Impaired kidney function	9.3	12.3	6.4	11.0	14.6	7.5	10.1	13.3	7.0
High LDL cholesterol	37.1	45.7	29.4	37.5	46.7	29.0	37.3	46.1	29.1
Particulate matter pollution	35.5	39.4	32.4	33.6	38.4	29.9	34.6	39.0	31.2

* PAF: population attributable fraction; [§]IHD: ischemic heart disease; [¶]LMIC: low- and middle-income countries

Table S23. PAF* of IHD[§] DALY[†] for modifiable risk factors by sex in LMICs[¶] in 2019

Upper-middle income countries	Males			Females			Both		
	value	lower	upper	value	lower	upper	value	lower	upper
Risk Factors									
Air pollution	23.4	20.6	26.1	20.4	18.0	22.8	22.2	19.6	24.7
Ambient particulate matter pollution	20.2	17.2	22.9	16.5	13.8	19.2	18.7	15.9	21.3
Household air pollution from solid fuels	3.2	1.5	5.8	3.9	2.1	6.3	3.5	1.8	5.9
Other environmental risks	4.7	2.8	6.8	3.1	1.5	5.0	4.0	2.3	6.1
Lead exposure	4.7	2.8	6.8	3.1	1.5	5.0	4.0	2.3	6.1
Tobacco	40.8	39.4	42.3	17.2	15.8	18.6	31.4	29.9	33.0
Smoking	38.0	36.6	39.5	11.1	10.2	12.1	27.3	25.7	28.8
Secondhand smoke	4.8	3.9	5.7	7.0	5.8	8.3	5.6	4.6	6.7
Alcohol use	-0.9	-4.3	2.6	-1.0	-2.0	0.2	-0.9	-3.0	1.1
Metabolic risks	84.5	79.3	89.4	83.7	77.4	89.6	84.2	78.7	89.3
High fasting plasma glucose	20.8	13.5	31.4	21.1	13.1	32.3	20.9	13.6	31.5
High systolic blood pressure	55.9	47.8	63.2	54.9	45.3	64.0	55.5	47.2	63.4

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020
High body-mass index	23.1	13.6	33.8	22.0	13.5	31.6	22.6	13.6	32.9		
Dietary risks	59.0	49.4	67.1	52.4	43.2	60.7	56.3	46.9	64.5		
Diet low in fruits	4.2	1.4	6.5	3.7	1.2	5.8	4.0	1.4	6.2		
Diet low in vegetables	2.4	1.2	3.4	2.1	1.1	3.1	2.2	1.2	3.3		
Diet low in whole grains	19.0	6.9	24.5	16.6	6.1	21.6	18.1	6.6	23.4		
Diet low in nuts and seeds	5.6	2.6	8.1	5.3	2.4	7.7	5.5	2.5	7.9		
Diet high in red meat	6.3	1.2	11.4	5.3	0.9	9.7	5.9	1.1	10.7		
Diet high in processed meat	1.9	0.3	4.3	2.0	0.3	4.2	2.0	0.3	4.2		
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.4	1.5	3.1	2.1	1.3	2.7	2.3	1.5	2.9		
Diet low in fiber	3.2	1.2	5.5	2.8	1.1	5.0	3.0	1.2	5.2		
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	4.0	2.1	5.1	3.7	1.8	4.7	3.9	2.0	4.9		
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	4.0	0.5	8.3	3.7	0.5	7.7	3.9	0.4	8.1		
Diet high in trans fatty acids	6.7	0.8	9.1	6.3	0.9	8.9	6.5	0.8	9.0		
Diet high in sodium	16.5	7.1	28.4	10.0	2.7	21.3	13.9	5.4	25.3		
Low physical activity	3.7	1.2	8.4	5.7	2.1	11.5	4.5	1.6	9.5		
All risk factors	95.4	93.7	96.8	93.5	90.9	95.7	94.6	92.6	96.3		
Environmental/occupational risks	31.9	28.5	35.4	28.1	25.0	31.4	30.4	27.2	33.8		

	Behavioral risks	75.4	70.1	79.9	62.2	55.1	68.7	70.1	64.0	75.5
	Suboptimal temperature	7.0	4.9	9.4	7.0	4.8	9.5	7.0	4.8	9.4
	Diet low in legumes	12.8	2.7	20.7	11.0	2.2	17.8	12.1	2.5	19.5
	High temperature	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.5	0.2	-0.1	0.5
	Low temperature	6.8	4.7	9.1	6.8	4.6	9.2	6.8	4.6	9.1
	Impaired kidney function	11.9	8.5	15.4	13.7	9.3	18.1	12.6	8.9	16.4
	High LDL cholesterol	49.2	41.3	57.5	45.4	35.8	55.7	47.7	39.1	56.8
	Particulate matter pollution	23.4	20.6	26.1	20.4	18.0	22.8	22.2	19.6	24.7
Lower-middle income countries		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air pollution	32.4	29.5	35.4	30.0	27.4	32.8	31.5	28.8	34.4
	Ambient particulate matter pollution	22.2	18.0	26.1	18.3	14.8	21.6	20.7	16.8	24.3
	Household air pollution from solid fuels	10.2	6.5	14.5	11.7	8.5	15.3	10.8	7.4	14.6
	Other environmental risks	6.4	4.2	8.7	5.1	3.1	7.2	5.9	3.8	8.1
	Lead exposure	6.4	4.2	8.7	5.1	3.1	7.2	5.9	3.8	8.1
	Tobacco	33.8	32.2	35.3	13.3	11.8	14.7	25.9	24.5	27.2
	Smoking	30.7	29.1	32.1	6.4	5.7	7.2	21.4	20.1	22.6
	Secondhand smoke	4.6	3.7	5.5	7.4	6.0	8.8	5.7	4.6	6.8

	-1.1	-3.0	0.9	-0.6	-1.0	0.0	-0.9	-2.1	0.4
Alcohol use									
Metabolic risks	84.1	79.0	88.9	84.3	79.3	89.0	84.2	79.2	88.9
High fasting plasma glucose	24.7	15.8	37.1	24.3	15.4	36.8	24.5	15.4	36.9
High systolic blood pressure	54.8	47.7	61.9	55.8	48.0	62.8	55.2	47.7	62.2
High body-mass index	21.0	13.2	29.7	23.3	15.9	31.3	21.9	14.2	30.3
Dietary risks	59.9	50.6	67.2	55.7	46.5	63.0	58.3	49.0	65.5
Diet low in fruits	7.7	3.4	11.0	7.1	3.1	10.1	7.5	3.3	10.7
Diet low in vegetables	6.6	3.6	9.4	6.2	3.5	8.6	6.4	3.6	9.1
Diet low in whole grains	18.3	7.1	23.8	16.3	6.4	21.4	17.6	6.9	22.9
Diet low in nuts and seeds	9.1	5.2	12.0	8.2	4.6	10.9	8.7	5.0	11.6
Diet high in red meat	2.4	0.3	4.4	2.1	0.3	4.1	2.3	0.3	4.3
Diet high in processed meat	1.6	0.7	3.0	1.5	0.6	3.0	1.5	0.7	3.0
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.0	1.3	2.5	1.8	1.1	2.3	1.9	1.2	2.4
Diet low in fiber	5.8	2.6	9.0	5.2	2.3	8.1	5.6	2.5	8.7
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	4.5	1.7	6.0	4.2	1.6	5.6	4.4	1.7	5.8
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	5.7	0.7	11.5	5.3	0.6	10.7	5.5	0.6	11.2
Diet high in trans fatty acids	9.0	1.0	12.1	8.5	1.1	11.5	8.8	1.0	11.8

	Diet high in sodium	7.9	1.1	19.0	5.3	0.4	15.0	6.9	0.9	17.4
	Low physical activity	3.2	1.0	7.3	4.2	1.6	8.7	3.6	1.2	7.9
	All risk factors	95.2	93.8	96.5	93.9	92.0	95.6	94.7	93.1	96.1
	Environmental/occupational risks	39.8	36.5	43.1	36.8	33.4	40.1	38.7	35.4	41.9
	Behavioral risks	73.4	67.5	78.1	62.6	55.1	68.8	69.2	62.8	74.3
	Suboptimal temperature	5.0	2.3	6.8	5.0	2.5	6.7	5.0	2.4	6.7
	Diet low in legumes	14.7	3.3	23.5	13.6	3.0	22.0	14.3	3.2	22.9
	High temperature	0.9	-1.2	2.2	0.9	-1.2	2.1	0.9	-1.2	2.2
	Low temperature	4.2	2.6	5.6	4.2	2.7	5.6	4.2	2.6	5.6
	Impaired kidney function	11.8	8.3	15.6	12.6	8.8	16.7	12.1	8.5	16.0
	High LDL cholesterol	46.9	39.4	55.0	45.2	37.2	53.6	46.2	38.6	54.3
	Particulate matter pollution	32.4	29.5	35.4	30.0	27.4	32.8	31.5	28.8	34.4
Low-income countries		0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Air pollution	38.7	35.4	42.4	37.4	33.7	42.0	38.2	34.8	42.4
	Ambient particulate matter pollution	9.4	5.3	14.3	6.5	3.8	10.2	8.2	4.7	12.6
	Household air pollution from solid fuels	29.4	23.1	35.7	30.8	25.1	37.4	30.0	24.1	36.3
	Other environmental risks	6.6	4.2	9.0	4.6	2.6	6.8	5.8	3.6	8.1

	6.6	4.2	9.0	4.6	2.6	6.8	5.8	3.6	8.1
Lead exposure									
Tobacco	24.9	23.1	26.7	11.0	9.6	12.5	19.0	17.7	20.5
Smoking	22.3	20.6	23.9	6.4	5.5	7.4	15.6	14.5	16.8
Secondhand smoke	3.6	2.8	4.4	5.0	4.0	6.2	4.2	3.3	5.1
Alcohol use	-2.2	-4.5	0.1	-1.4	-2.4	-0.3	-1.9	-3.2	-0.5
Metabolic risks	79.9	74.2	85.3	80.4	74.7	85.9	80.1	74.5	85.4
High fasting plasma glucose	18.8	11.8	28.7	20.6	13.1	32.0	19.6	12.3	30.1
High systolic blood pressure	53.9	47.0	60.5	52.0	44.3	59.5	53.1	46.1	60.0
High body-mass index	14.7	7.5	23.7	18.8	11.5	27.4	16.4	9.2	25.1
Dietary risks	58.5	49.2	66.2	55.4	46.2	63.4	57.2	48.1	65.1
Diet low in fruits	7.2	2.9	10.5	6.8	2.9	9.9	7.0	2.9	10.2
Diet low in vegetables	10.0	6.4	13.6	9.4	6.0	12.7	9.8	6.2	13.3
Diet low in whole grains	19.0	7.2	24.7	17.4	6.6	23.0	18.4	6.9	24.0
Diet low in nuts and seeds	6.3	3.2	8.6	5.3	2.8	7.4	5.9	3.0	8.0
Diet high in red meat	3.0	0.2	5.7	2.7	0.2	5.2	2.8	0.2	5.5
Diet high in processed meat	1.4	0.2	4.0	1.4	0.2	3.8	1.4	0.2	3.9
Diet high in sugar-sweetened beverages	2.4	1.9	2.9	2.1	1.6	2.6	2.3	1.8	2.7

Diet low in fiber	4.3	1.8	7.3	4.2	1.7	7.0	4.3	1.7	7.2		
Diet low in seafood omega-3 fatty acids	4.6	1.4	6.2	4.3	1.3	5.8	4.5	1.4	6.0		
Diet low in polyunsaturated fatty acids	5.5	0.7	10.9	5.2	0.7	10.5	5.4	0.7	10.8		
Diet high in trans fatty acids	5.9	0.8	8.9	5.9	1.0	9.0	5.9	0.8	8.9		
Diet high in sodium	7.0	0.9	19.3	6.5	0.6	18.4	6.8	0.8	18.9		
Low physical activity	2.5	0.7	6.3	3.6	1.2	8.2	2.9	0.9	7.1		
All risk factors	93.3	91.5	94.9	92.5	90.4	94.4	93.0	91.1	94.7		
Environmental/occupational risks	45.8	42.2	49.6	43.4	39.6	48.0	44.8	41.2	48.9		
Behavioral risks	68.0	61.0	73.7	60.7	52.8	67.6	64.9	57.7	71.1		
Suboptimal temperature	5.2	3.0	6.9	5.3	3.0	7.0	5.3	3.0	6.9		
Diet low in legumes	13.8	3.3	22.1	12.5	3.1	20.1	13.2	3.2	21.3		
High temperature	0.6	-1.2	1.4	0.7	-1.3	1.5	0.6	-1.2	1.5		
Low temperature	4.6	3.2	6.1	4.6	3.2	6.1	4.6	3.2	6.1		
Impaired kidney function	8.6	6.1	11.3	10.4	7.4	13.6	9.4	6.7	12.2		
High LDL cholesterol	42.9	35.7	51.0	43.0	35.5	51.5	43.0	35.7	51.1		
Particulate matter pollution	38.7	35.4	42.4	37.4	33.7	42.0	38.2	34.8	42.4		

* PAF: population attributable fraction; § IHD: ischemic heart disease; †DALY: disability adjusted life years; ¶ LMIC: low- and middle-income countries

Table S24. Risk-attributable IHD* deaths with percentage change by age and sex in LMICs[§] from 2000 to 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
2000									
Upper-middle Countries									
15-49 years	147616	140975	154686	57644	53551	62034	205260	196719	214048
50-69 years	479196	460469	498641	237666	227499	248987	716862	694522	740292
>70 years	584759	550133	616379	756227	686690	807002	1340986	1241048	1416258
Lower-middle Countries									
15-49 years	174425	162570	187161	74956	68106	83583	249381	235272	266778
50-69 years	486981	459318	516700	267667	246207	292058	754648	715642	796274
>70 years	449393	416992	480479	483106	438407	525172	932499	869443	992322
Low-income Countries									
15-49 years	13204	11545	15146	7651	6323	9446	20855	18141	24271
50-69 years	45706	40146	51298	29124	25026	34270	74831	65950	84728
>70 years	40722	35746	45210	42365	35909	49302	83087	72607	93336

Upper-middle Countries

15-49 years	133433	116705	150725	39373	34342	45097	172806	155116	191009
50-69 years	601920	533385	674607	287882	254371	324148	889802	809779	971068
>70 years	1087649	959404	1196328	1266524	1076247	1418385	2354173	2090659	2571832

Lower-middle Countries

15-49 years	243428	214735	276812	102144	87021	116883	345572	309892	382985
50-69 years	790452	701281	889082	440452	381557	495270	1230905	1111314	1353197
>70 years	799366	713786	885837	811574	704294	906745	1610941	1449401	1753870

Low-income Countries

15-49 years	21449	17099	26572	11369	9158	13972	32818	26362	39908
50-69 years	65981	54270	78444	43461	36397	51408	109441	91281	128963
>70 years	65023	55037	74563	77322	64166	89813	142345	120964	163403

* IHD: ischemic heart disease

§ LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

Table S25. Risk-attributable IHD* DALY[§] with percentage change by age and sex in LMICs[§] from 2000 to 2019

	males			females			both		
	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit	value	lower limit	upper limit
2000									
Upper-middle									
15-49 years	7091450	6757196	7430854	2857853	2652419	3081504	9949303	9519740	10392553
50-69 years	14170729	13615385	14740575	6873486	6553640	7198561	21044214	20321597	21827850
>70 years	8681200	8215161	9148065	10005777	9242486	10645755	18686977	17559136	19651351
Lower-middle									
15-49 years	8414185	7853599	9042017	3684589	3349555	4109111	12098773	11398111	12956095
50-69 years	14349052	13517655	15220910	7680976	7076297	8358561	22030028	20883044	23250026
>70 years	6807283	6357669	7249789	6718428	6143723	7260493	13525711	12682766	14380025
Low-income									
15-49 years	637199	556863	729349	371516	308283	461689	1008715	878870	1172607
50-69 years	1357440	1195496	1525518	848602	724734	994668	2206042	1946070	2497595
>70 years	624463	551752	691696	611995	523555	710241	1236458	1089916	1379118

2019

Upper-middle

15-49 years	6452912	5672093	7282418	1967584	1720754	2236205	8420495	7568173	9306468
50-69 years	17944643	15926281	20059280	8479845	7525346	9486375	26424488	24034804	28829259
>70 years	14640043	13035756	16139959	15122536	13150393	16875440	29762579	26650602	32327928

Lower-middle

15-49 years	11705050	10332717	13278114	4955622	4233535	5671655	16660672	14952516	18463198
50-69 years	23481135	20774046	26417491	12817715	11109266	14383380	36298849	32716809	39978735
>70 years	11425926	10238870	12630486	10858476	9511484	12090164	22284402	20203145	24228641

Low-income

15-49 years	1031591	823748	1272864	543810	439536	670191	1575400	1262791	1913585
50-69 years	1985236	1640498	2357276	1275675	1070100	1502712	3260912	2730119	3829612
>70 years	960606	823534	1099127	1055016	888215	1228241	2015623	1738930	2307015

* IHD: ischemic heart disease

§ LMICs: low- and middle-income countries

^DALY: disability adjusted years

Figure S1. Simplified flowchart for the estimation of risk-attributable IHD burden.

