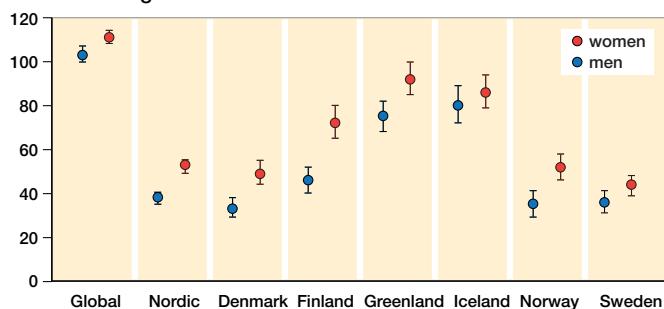


Supplementary data

Table 3. Actual and counterfactual changes of total years with disability (YLDs) due to osteoarthritis between 1990 and 2015

Location	Observed YLDs, 1990	Expected YLDs 2015 from		Observed YLDs, 2015	Percent change due to			Actual change
		population growth	population growth and ageing		population growth	population ageing	age- and sex-specific YLD rates	
Global	6,251,503	8,689,565	11,605,002	12,886,225	39.0	46.6	20.5	106.1
Nordic region	36,745	42,111	48,608	52,661	14.6	17.7	11.0	43.3
Denmark	9,352	10,398	12,114	13,057	11.2	18.3	10.1	39.6
Finland	7,561	8,411	11,127	11,733	11.2	35.9	8.0	55.2
Greenland	42	41	72	78	-2.6	72.0	13.7	83.2
Iceland	323	413	542	589	28.1	39.8	14.7	82.7
Norway	6,453	7,867	8,469	9,128	21.9	9.3	10.2	41.5
Sweden	13,014	14,928	16,352	18,076	14.7	10.9	13.2	38.9

Percent change in total YLDs



Percent change in age standardized YLDs rate

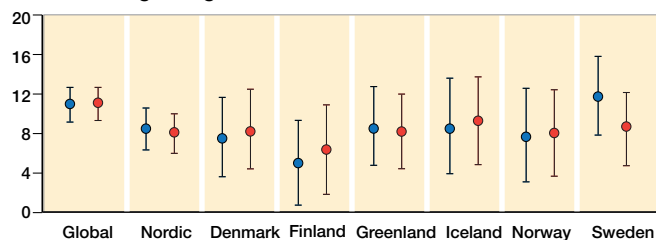


Figure S1. Percentage change (95% UI) in total and age-standardized years lived with disability (YLDs) due to osteoarthritis between 1990 and 2015, by sex and location.

YLDs rank

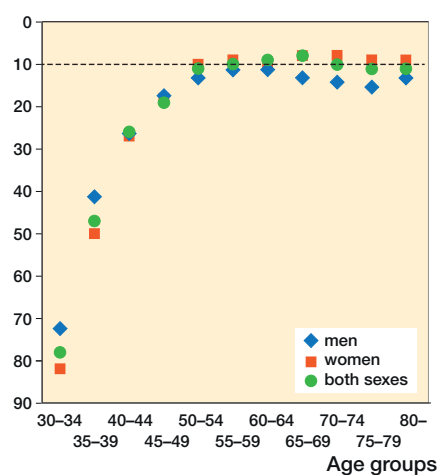


Figure S2. The rank of osteoarthritis among 315 causes in terms of total years lived with disability (YLDs) in the Nordic region in 2015, by sex and age group (lower number indicates higher relative importance).

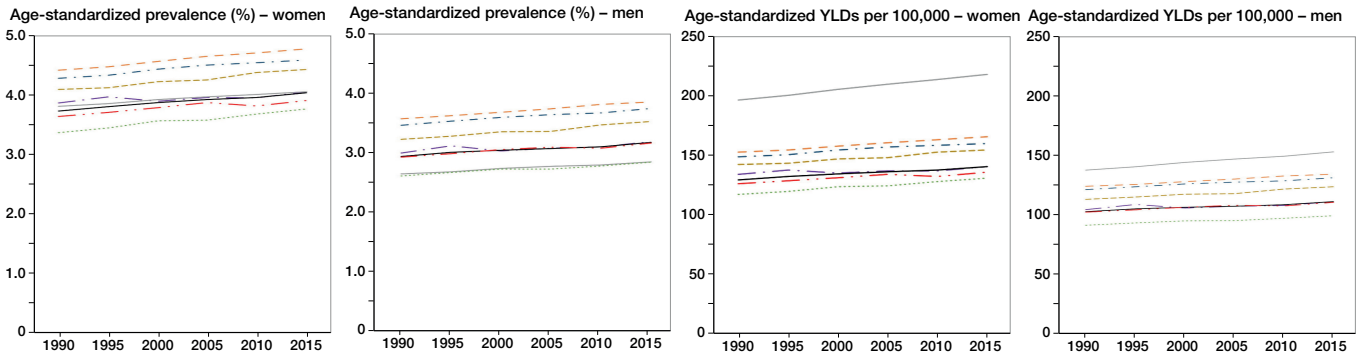


Figure S3. Age-standardized prevalence (%) and years lived with disability (YLDs) of osteoarthritis 1990–2015, by sex and location.

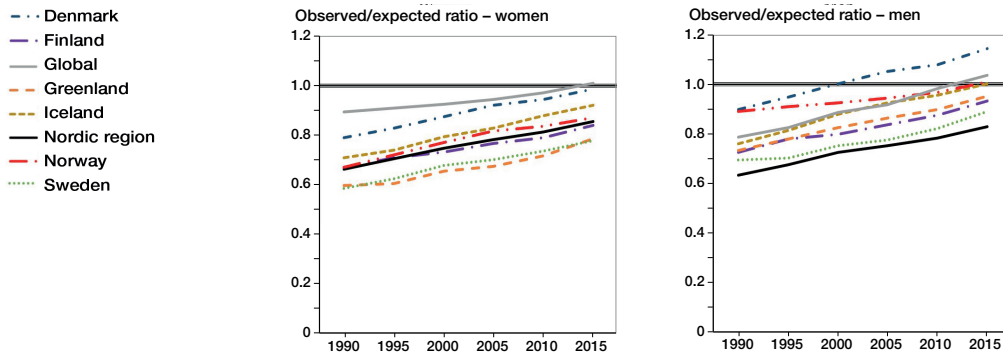


Figure S4. The ratio of observed age-standardized years lived with disability (YLDs) of osteoarthritis to expected YLDs on the basis of sociodemographic index alone 1990–2015, by sex and location.

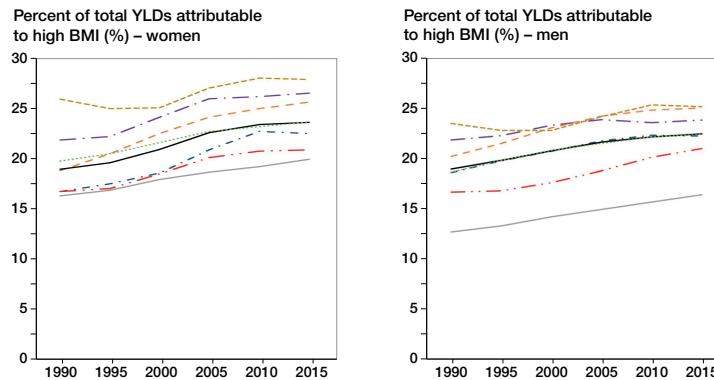


Figure S5. Proportion of total years lived with disability due to osteoarthritis attributable to high body mass index ($\geq 22.5 \text{ kg/m}^2$) 1990–2015, by sex and location.