

THE LANCET Oncology

Supplementary appendix

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Supplemental methods

Study design

In this population-based study we calculated the impact of alcohol consumption on the incidence of cancer worldwide in 2020 using a Levin-based population attributable fraction (PAF) method¹ adapted from Shield et al. 2020², and based on a theoretical minimum-risk exposure of lifetime abstention from alcohol consumption. PAFs were estimated by combining data on alcohol consumption and the relative risk (RR) of developing cancer. Due to a delay between alcohol consumption and possible development of cancer, it is necessary to factor in a latency period between the year of alcohol exposure data and the year of cancer outcome. A 10-year latency period between exposure and cancer diagnosis was chosen based on an observed approximate latency period of 11 to 12 years for breast, colorectal, oral cavity, oesophageal (squamous cell carcinoma) and pharyngeal cancers and 8 to 9 years for laryngeal and liver cancers in a previous Canadian study,³ and has been used in other PAF studies.^{2,4}

Selection of cancer sites and national incidence estimates

The selection of cancers included in this study was based on the most recent International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC) monograph on personal habits for cancer types with sufficient evidence of a causal relationship with the consumption of alcoholic beverages (appendix p 6).⁵ The underlying cancer incidence estimates were taken from the GLOBOCAN 2020 database which models global burden of primary cancers based on data from several sources;⁶ high-quality cancer registry data, new sources in sub-Saharan Africa retrieved through the African Cancer Registry Network, targeted searches for new registry data online, and the most recent mortality data from the WHO.⁷ For countries where high-quality population-based cancer registry data were lacking, complex methods incorporating other data sources such as national mortality records and averages from neighbouring countries were used.

Country-specific estimates of cancer cases for 2020 by sex and five-year age group (from 0–4 to 85 years of age and over) were obtained for: lip and oral cavity cancer (International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10th revision [ICD-10] C00-06); pharyngeal cancer (C09-10, C12-C13); oesophageal cancer (C15); colon cancer (C18); rectal cancer (C19-20); liver cancer (C22); laryngeal cancer (C32); breast cancer (C50, only female); and all cancers combined excluding non-melanoma skin cancer (C00-C97 excl. C44). Due to the specific causality with hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) and oesophageal squamous cell carcinoma (SCC), estimates of HCC (International Classification of Diseases for Oncology, 3rd edition [ICD-O-3] morphology codes 8170-8175) and oesophageal SCC (ICD-O-3 8050-8078, 8083-8084) were obtained from two studies that have estimated cases based on observed distributions of the histological subtypes of liver and oesophageal cancer using cancer registry data (liver cancer results: Rumgay H, unpublished).⁸ We included cancers of the stomach (C16) and pancreas (C25) in sensitivity analysis due to evidence suggesting a causal association with alcohol consumption in World Cancer Research Fund (WCRF) classifications but a lack of sufficient evidence in the IARC monograph classification (appendix p 6).^{5,9} In our aim to quantify the burden of avoidable cancers we did not include the potential reduction in kidney cancer incidence despite probable evidence of a protective effect from alcohol intake of up to 30 g/day.⁹

Cancer risks related to alcohol consumption

For each cancer type included we took risk estimates for the association with alcohol consumption (measured per 10 grams increase in alcohol [as ethanol] consumed per day) from the systematic literature reviews conducted as part of the WCRF Continuous Update Project (appendix p 7).⁹ To obtain the HCC-specific risk estimate we conducted a random-

effects meta-analysis selecting the RRs from studies with HCC as the outcome which were presented in the liver cancer systematic literature review (appendix p 31).¹⁰ The variance of the linear RRs was calculated from their 95% confidence intervals. Due to the presence of a non-linear dose-response curve for oesophageal SCC, the RR function and variance-covariance matrix for oesophageal SCC risk were taken from Shield et al.,² originally obtained from Bagnardi et al. 2015.¹¹ The risks of colon and rectum cancers were modelled for alcohol consumption above 20 g per day based on the non-linear dose-response curve showing no significant increased risk of colorectal cancer at less than 20 g per day in the WCRF Continuous Update Project systematic review for colorectal cancer.¹² Similarly, the risks of pancreatic cancer and stomach cancer were modelled for alcohol consumption above 45 g per day only due to the decision made by WCRF that conclusions below this intake were not possible.⁹ Former drinking was included in sensitivity analysis using sex-specific RRs from the WCRF Continuous Update Project report¹⁰ for liver cancer, Schütze et al.¹³ for colon and rectal cancer, Marron et al.¹⁴ for upper aerodigestive cancers, and Corrao et al.¹⁵ for pancreas and stomach cancers, as previously described by Shield and colleagues.²

In terms of cancer risk by type of alcoholic beverage, there is little-to-no observed difference in the risk of cancer between consumption of beers, wines or spirits.⁹ With regards to differences by drinking patterns and the potential effect of heavy episodic drinking or binge drinking on cancer risk, it is believed that it is the total average intake of alcohol which is most at play with no difference whether this is spread over several occasions or consumed all at once.¹⁶ Further on drinking patterns, the risk of cancer may vary by changes in patterns of drinking over the life-course, or alcohol consumption trajectory, in individuals; a cohort study in Thailand with more than 30 years of follow-up observed double the cancer mortality in those who were consistent-regular drinkers throughout their life compared with consistent-occasional drinkers,¹⁷ but the risk of cancer among former heavy drinkers was not discussed. Cancer risk among former drinkers may vary by intensity and duration of past drinking. In our analysis we were not able to distinguish these discrepancies in the alcohol consumption data, although there is evidence that the elevated risk of head and neck cancer in former drinkers reduces back to that of lifetime abstainers after 20 years of quitting.¹⁴

Global prevalence of alcohol consumption

Alcohol consumption estimates for 2010 were obtained from the Global Information System on Alcohol and Health as adult per capita alcohol consumption in litres of alcohol per year by country disaggregated by age (15–19, 20–24, 25–34, 35–49, 50–64, and 65 years of age and older) and sex.¹⁸ The per capita alcohol consumption data, i.e. population level alcohol exposure data, were derived from three sources: recorded, unrecorded, and tourist per capita alcohol consumption. Recorded per capita data were based on production, sales, and taxation statistics;¹⁹ unrecorded per capita data were based on population surveys and expert opinion (measured through Delphi analysis).²⁰; and tourist per capita data were derived based on data from the World Tourism Organization. Per capita alcohol consumption estimates were corrected by a factor of 0.8 to take into account alcohol not consumed (wastage) and the under-reporting of alcohol consumption from population-based surveys being larger than that in risk relations studies;²¹ this correction factor of 0.8 was found to be appropriate by a recent systematic review of coverage of per capita alcohol consumption recorded in population surveys compared with that recorded in risk relations studies.²²

The distribution of daily adult alcohol consumption among past year drinkers was estimated using the methodology developed by Rehm and colleagues,²³ and Kehoe and colleagues,²⁴ whereby alcohol consumption distributions can be modelled using a Gamma distribution. This method assumes that there is a strong correlation between the mean and the standard deviation of the Gamma distribution where the standard deviation of the Gamma distribution for alcohol

consumption can be accurately estimated based on the mean of the Gamma distribution. We then estimated the scale and the shape parameter from the mean (μ) and the standard deviation (σ) of the Gamma distribution using Formula 1.

Formula 1

$$\sigma = (1 \cdot 171 + 0 \cdot 087 * sex) * \mu$$

In Formula 1, the coefficient of sex is 1 for women and 0 for men.

Estimation of population attributable fraction

PAFs were calculated for each age, sex, country, and cancer site by combining the age-, sex- and country-specific prevalence of current drinking (P_{CD}) with the cancer RRs (RR). Amount of alcohol consumed for current drinking (x) was modelled with an upper integration limit of 150 g per day based on the observation that intakes greater than 150 g of alcohol per day are not sustained for a long period of time.²⁵ We modelled the contribution of different levels of alcohol consumption by splitting alcohol prevalence into three categories: moderate drinking (0.1 to 20 g per day, the equivalent of up to two alcoholic drinks per day), risky drinking (20 to 60 g per day, the equivalent of between two and six alcoholic drinks per day), and heavy drinking (>60 g per day, the equivalent more than six alcoholic drinks per day). We also split alcohol consumption by 10g per day increment from 0.1 to 10 g per day up to 140 to 150 g per day. Formula 2 was used to calculate PAFs for total current drinking and Formula 3 was used to estimate PAFs by the three categories of alcohol consumption and by 10 g increment by changing the lower and upper integration limits in the numerator appropriately, where y is the lower bound of the category and z is the upper bound.

Formula 2

$$PAF = \frac{\int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx}{\int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx + 1}$$

Formula 3

$$PAF_{category} = \frac{\int_y^z P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx}{\int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx + 1}$$

Former alcohol consumers have an elevated risk of cancer based on their lifetime alcohol consumption.⁹ However, the increase in cancer risk is thought to be heterogenous by country due to differences in alcohol consumption trajectories.²⁶ Accordingly, as country specific former drinker cancer risks are unknown, the elevated risk of cancer among former drinkers was not incorporated into the main analysis. As sensitivity analysis, the risk of cancer among former drinkers (P_{FD}) was calculated using Formula 4, and the PAF from current drinking and formerly drinking was subsequently re-calculated using Formula 5.

Formula 4

$$PAF_{FD} = \frac{P_{FD}(RR_{FD} - 1)}{P_{FD}(RR_{FD} - 1) + \int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx + 1}$$

Formula 5

$$PAF_{CD+FD} = \frac{P_{FD}(RR_{FD} - 1) + \int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx}{P_{FD}(RR_{FD} - 1) + \int_{0.1}^{150} P_{CD}(x)(RR_{CD}(x) - 1)dx + 1}$$

To obtain estimates of alcohol-attributable cases the age-specific PAFs for each country, sex, and cancer site were applied to the cases of cancer in each five-year age group while factoring in the 10-year latency period; e.g. the PAF for laryngeal cancer in males for the 25–34 age group was applied to the number of cases of laryngeal cancer in males in the 35–39 and 40–44 age groups in each country. The PAFs for each cancer site and sex were calculated by summing the alcohol-attributable cases across all age groups then dividing by the total number of cases for all age groups combined. The total number of liver cancer cases was used as the denominator for the HCC calculations to obtain the PAF of total liver cancer, and the total number of oesophageal cancer cases was used as the denominator for the oesophageal SCC calculations.

Alcohol-attributable age-standardised incidence rates (ASIR) per 100 000 people were calculated using the age-, sex-, and country-specific number of alcohol-attributable cases in 2020, population estimates, and the Segi-Doll world standard.^{6,27} Countries were categorised into 17 world regions based on the United Nations definitions: Australia and New Zealand, Central and Eastern Europe, Eastern Africa, Eastern Asia, Latin America and the Caribbean, Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia, Middle Africa, North America, Northern Africa, Northern Europe, South-Central Asia, South-Eastern Asia, Southern Africa, Southern Europe, Western Africa, Western Asia, and Western Europe. Alcohol PAFs for 10 countries with missing alcohol prevalence data (French Guiana, French Polynesia, the State of Palestine, Guadeloupe, Guam, Martinique, New Caledonia, Puerto Rico, Reunion, and South Sudan) were imputed using the average age-, sex- and cancer-specific PAFs from each pre-mentioned subregion they are located in. Subregion totals were subsequently recalculated including the imputed estimates of alcohol-attributable cases. We also grouped countries into the Human Development Index categories using the UN Development Programme human development data for 2019 (UNDP <http://www.hdr.undp.org/en/indicators/137506>).

Estimates of uncertainty

Ninety five percent uncertainty intervals (95% UIs) were modelled using a Monte Carlo-like approach where 1 000 estimates of the drinking status, mean, and standard deviation of the alcohol consumption estimates and RRs were randomly simulated based on their respective uncertainty distributions. The methods explaining the creation of the variance and random samples of each parameter are further detailed by Gmel and colleagues.²⁸ These simulated estimates were used to create 1 000 PAF estimates using the formulae previously described. The 2.5th and 97.5th percentiles were taken from the 1 000 modelled PAF estimates to construct the 95% UIs.²⁹

Appendix table 1. Summary of the classifications of evidence for a causal relationship between alcohol consumption and the risk of cancer by cancer site and organisation.

Cancer site	Classification	
	International Agency for Research on Cancer ⁵	World Cancer Research Fund (Continuous Update Project) ⁹
Oral cavity	Sufficient evidence	Convincing
Pharynx	Sufficient evidence	Convincing
Oesophagus	Sufficient evidence	-
Oesophagus - adenocarcinoma		Limited - no conclusion
Oesophagus - squamous cell carcinoma		Convincing
Colorectum	Sufficient evidence	Convincing
Liver		Convincing*
Liver - hepatocellular carcinoma	Sufficient evidence	
Larynx	Sufficient evidence	Convincing
Breast (female)	Sufficient evidence	
Breast - pre-menopausal		Convincing
Breast - post-menopausal		Probable
Stomach		Probable**
Pancreas	Limited evidence	Limited - suggestive**
*WCRF conclusion for colorectal cancer was based on consumption above 30 g ethanol per day		
**WCRF conclusions for liver, stomach and pancreatic cancers were based on consumption above 45 g ethanol per day		

Appendix table 2. Relative risks and variance used for the alcohol-attributable fraction calculations

Linear dose-response per 10 g ethanol/day							
	Cancer site	RR	LCI	UCI	Variance	Notes	Source
	Oral cavity	1.15	1.09	1.22	0.002874315370003^2		WCRF 2016 ³⁰
	Pharynx	1.13	1.05	1.21	0.003618117230592^2		WCRF 2016 ³⁰
	Colon	1.07	1.05	1.08	0.000718644820579^2	Modelled above 20 g/day	WCRF 2017 ¹²
	Rectum	1.07	1.05	1.08	0.000718644820579^2	Modelled above 20 g/day	WCRF 2017 ¹²
	Liver - HCC	1.14	1.04	1.25	0.004691909136758^2		WCRF 2015 ¹⁰
	Larynx	1.09	1.05	1.13	0.001873149708031^2		WCRF 2016 ³⁰
	Breast - pre-menopausal	1.04	1.01	1.08	0.001709456894973^2	Adjusted estimates only*	WCRF 2017 ³¹
	Breast - post-menopausal	1.08	1.05	1.1	0.001186735092727^2	Adjusted estimates only*	WCRF 2017 ³¹
	Pancreas	1.17	1.05	1.29	0.003500885275581^2	Modelled above 45 g/day	WCRF 2012 ³²
	Stomach	1.02	1.00	1.04	0.001000528396767^2	Modelled above 45 g/day	WCRF 2015 ³³
Non-linear dose-response per 10 g ethanol/day							
	Cancer site	RR function			Variance-covariance matrix		Source
	Oesophagus - SCC	$\exp(\beta_1x + \beta_2x*\ln(x))$	$\beta_1 = 0.05593$	$\beta_2 = -0.00789$	0.00006500	-0.00001000	Shield 2018 (France), ³⁴ originally from Bagnardi 2015 ¹¹
					-0.00001000	0.00000264	
Former drinkers							
		Males		Females			Source
	Cancer site	RR	Variance	RR	Variance		
	Oral cavity	1.2	0.330343005747873^2	1.2	0.330343005747873^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Marron et al., 2010 ¹⁴
	Pharynx	1.2	0.330343005747873^2	1.2	0.330343005747873^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Marron et al., 2010 ¹⁴
	Larynx	1.18	0.288991189^2	1.18	0.288991189^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Marron et al., 2010 ¹⁴
	Oesophagus	1.16	0.243480229040442^2	1.16	0.243480229040442^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Marron et al., 2010 ¹⁴
	Colon	2.19	0.0465106^2	1.05	0.145968002587317^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Schütze et al., 2011 ¹³
	Rectum	2.19	0.0465106^2	1.05	0.145968002587317^2		Shield 2020, ² originally from Schütze et al., 2011 ¹³
	Liver	2.23	0.259097757^2	2.68	0.272560609^2		WCRF 2015 ¹⁰

	Breast	-	-	1	0		Shield 2020, originally from Schütze et al., 2011 ¹³
	Pancreas	1.21	0.0465106 ²	1.44	0.0585138 ²		Corrao 2004 ¹⁵
	Stomach	1.21	0.0465106 ²	1.44	0.0585138 ²		Corrao 2004 ¹⁵
*Only estimates which adjusted for age, BMI and reproductive factors							

Appendix table 3. Global number of alcohol-attributable cancer cases, population attributable fraction, and age-standardised incidence rate of alcohol-attributable cases in 2020, by world region, Human Development Index, and sex

World Region	Males			Females			Total		
	Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000	Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000	Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000
Africa									
Eastern Africa	6 000 (4 200 to 7 900)	4.9% (3.4% to 6.4%)	5.9 (4.0 to 7.8)	2 300 (1 700 to 3 100)	1.1% (0.8% to 1.6%)	1.9 (1.3 to 2.7)	8 300 (5 800 to 11 100)	2.6% (1.8% to 3.4%)	3.8 (2.6 to 5.1)
Middle Africa	1 900 (1 200 to 2 600)	4.3% (2.8% to 5.8%)	4.6 (3.0 to 6.3)	740 (510 to 1 000)	1.2% (0.8% to 1.7%)	1.6 (1.0 to 2.3)	2 600 (1 700 to 3 700)	2.5% (1.7% to 3.5%)	3.0 (1.9 to 4.2)
Northern Africa	820 (350 to 9 500)	0.6% (0.2% to 6.5%)	0.8 (0.3 to 12.8)	180 (80 to 370)	0.1% (0.0% to 0.2%)	0.2 (0.1 to 0.4)	990 (420 to 9 800)	0.3% (0.1% to 3.3%)	0.5 (0.2 to 6.4)
Southern Africa	2 800 (2 100 to 3 500)	5.7% (4.2% to 7.0%)	12.6 (9.1 to 15.7)	1 400 (830 to 1 900)	2.3% (1.4% to 3.3%)	4.4 (2.5 to 6.6)	4 200 (2 900 to 5 400)	3.9% (2.7% to 5.0%)	7.8 (5.3 to 10.3)
Western Africa	4 400 (2 500 to 6 300)	4.5% (2.6% to 6.5%)	4.6 (2.7 to 6.8)	2 700 (1 900 to 3 700)	1.8% (1.3% to 2.6%)	2.5 (1.6 to 3.7)	7 000 (4 300 to 10 100)	2.9% (1.8% to 4.2%)	3.5 (2.1 to 5.2)
Asia									
Eastern Asia	275 900 (172 600 to 378 400)	8.6% (5.4% to 11.8%)	21.5 (13.4 to 29.6)	56 300 (36 200 to 81 900)	2.1% (1.4% to 3.1%)	4.3 (2.5 to 6.6)	332 100 (208 800 to 460 200)	5.7% (3.6% to 7.9%)	12.7 (7.9 to 17.9)
South-Central Asia	59 200 (33 200 to 114 800)	6.2% (3.5% to 12.0%)	6.7 (3.7 to 13.3)	8 900 (4 800 to 19 000)	0.9% (0.5% to 1.9%)	1.0 (0.5 to 2.2)	68 100 (37 900 to 133 800)	3.5% (2.0% to 6.9%)	3.8 (2.1 to 7.7)
South-Eastern Asia	23 000 (14 100 to 33 400)	4.4% (2.7% to 6.4%)	7.4 (4.5 to 10.8)	4 700 (3 300 to 6 400)	0.8% (0.6% to 1.1%)	1.3 (0.9 to 1.9)	27 700 (17 500 to 39 700)	2.6% (1.6% to 3.7%)	4.1 (2.6 to 6.0)
Western Asia	2 300 (1 500 to 3 900)	1.0% (0.7% to 1.7%)	2.1 (1.4 to 3.8)	750 (480 to 1 300)	0.4% (0.2% to 0.6%)	0.6 (0.4 to 1.2)	3 000 (2 000 to 5 200)	0.7% (0.5% to 1.2%)	1.3 (0.8 to 2.4)
Europe									
Central and Eastern Europe	49 900 (41 100 to 57 300)	7.8% (6.5% to 9.0%)	23.1 (19.0 to 26.6)	21 500 (16 700 to 26 900)	3.4% (2.6% to 4.3%)	7.4 (5.1 to 10.0)	71 400 (57 800 to 84 200)	5.6% (4.6% to 6.6%)	14.0 (10.9 to 16.9)
Northern Europe	15 600 (12 600 to 18 300)	4.7% (3.8% to 5.5%)	15.6 (12.4 to 18.3)	9 200 (6 600 to 12 100)	3.0% (2.2% to 4.0%)	9.1 (5.9 to 12.8)	24 800 (19 200 to 30 300)	3.9% (3.0% to 4.8%)	12.2 (9.0 to 15.3)
Southern Europe	23 100 (18 300 to 27 400)	4.8% (3.8% to 5.7%)	14.9 (11.7 to 17.7)	9 300 (6 900 to 12 000)	2.3% (1.7% to 3.0%)	5.9 (3.7 to 8.2)	32 400 (25 200 to 39 400)	3.6% (2.8% to 4.4%)	10.1 (7.5 to 12.6)
Western Europe	34 400 (27 500 to 40 300)	5.1% (4.1% to 6.0%)	17.3 (13.8 to 20.4)	18 400 (13 800 to 23 200)	3.2% (2.4% to 4.1%)	9.4 (6.2 to 12.8)	52 800 (41 300 to 63 500)	4.2% (3.3% to 5.1%)	13.1 (9.8 to 16.3)
Latin America and the Caribbean									
Latin America and the Caribbean	26 800 (20 600 to 32 300)	3.9% (3.0% to 4.7%)	8.0 (6.0 to 9.7)	12 600 (9 100 to 17 100)	1.8% (1.3% to 2.4%)	3.3 (2.1 to 4.7)	39 300 (29 600 to 49 400)	2.8% (2.1% to 3.5%)	5.4 (3.9 to 7.0)
North America									
North America	38 500	3.8%	12.7	21 200	2.2%	6.7	59 600	3.0%	9.5

	(27 000 to 48 400)	(2.7% to 4.8%)	(8.8 to 16.0)	(13 500 to 29 400)	(1.4% to 3.0%)	(3.8 to 10.1)	(40 600 to 77 800)	(2.1% to 4.0%)	(6.2 to 12.9)
Oceania									
Australia and New Zealand	4 200	4.8%	17.0	2 600	3.3%	10.2	6 800	4.1%	13.5
	(3 200 to 5 100)	(3.7% to 5.8%)	(12.7 to 20.7)	(1 700 to 3 500)	(2.2% to 4.4%)	(6.3 to 15.2)	(5 000 to 8 600)	(3.0% to 5.1%)	(9.4 to 17.8)
Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	160	2.1%	4.2	30	0.4%	0.8	190	1.2%	2.4
	(30 to 310)	(0.4% to 4.1%)	(0.8 to 8.1)	(10 to 60)	(0.1% to 0.7%)	(0.2 to 1.4)	(40 to 370)	(0.2% to 2.2%)	(0.5 to 4.5)
HDI									
Very high HDI	203 100	4.9%	15.4	92 600	2.5%	6.6	295 700	3.8%	10.7
	(161 700 to 236 700)	(3.9% to 5.7%)	(12.3 to 18.0)	(71 600 to 114 400)	(1.9% to 3.1%)	(4.5 to 8.9)	(233 300 to 351 100)	(3.0% to 4.5%)	(8.1 to 13.0)
High HDI	291 500	7.6%	16.1	65 100	1.9%	3.4	356 500	4.9%	9.5
	(188 800 to 398 200)	(4.9% to 10.4%)	(10.4 to 22.0)	(44 100 to 91 100)	(1.3% to 2.6%)	(2.1 to 5.0)	(232 900 to 489 300)	(3.2% to 6.7%)	(6.1 to 13.2)
Medium HDI	63 000	6.2%	6.8	9 900	0.9%	1.0	72 900	3.5%	3.9
	(36 700 to 118 900)	(3.6% to 11.8%)	(3.8 to 13.1)	(5 600 to 19 700)	(0.5% to 1.8%)	(0.6 to 2.2)	(42 300 to 138 700)	(2.0% to 6.6%)	(2.2 to 7.6)
Low HDI	9 400	4.0%	4.3	4 600	1.3%	1.8	14 000	2.4%	3.0
	(6 500 to 13 600)	(2.8% to 5.7%)	(3.0 to 6.2)	(3 500 to 6 300)	(1.0% to 1.8%)	(1.3 to 2.7)	(10 000 to 19 800)	(1.7% to 3.3%)	(2.1 to 4.3)
Missing	1 800	4.1%	7.7	380	0.8%	1.4	2 100	2.4%	4.2
	(1 000 to 2 800)	(2.4% to 6.5%)	(4.5 to 12.2)	(260 to 600)	(0.5% to 1.3%)	(0.8 to 2.3)	(1 300 to 3 400)	(1.4% to 3.8%)	(2.4 to 6.7)
World	568 700	6.1%	13.4	172 600	2.0%	3.7	741 300	4.1%	8.4
	(422 500 to 731 100)	(4.6% to 7.9%)	(10.0 to 17.4)	(135 900 to 220 100)	(1.6% to 2.5%)	(2.7 to 5.0)	(558 500 to 951 200)	(3.1% to 5.3%)	(6.2 to 10.9)
Numbers in parentheses are 95% Uncertainty Intervals. Cases may not sum due to rounding. PAF, Population-attributable Fraction; ASIR, Age-standardised incidence rate of alcohol-attributable cases; HDI, Human Development Index									
Missing HDI assigned to the following countries: French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Guam, Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of), Martinique, New Caledonia, Puerto Rico, Reunion, and Somalia.									

Appendix table 4. Number of alcohol-attributable cancer cases, population attributable fraction, and age-standardised incidence rate of alcohol-attributable cases in 2020, by country and sex. Number of cases suppressed if less than five.

Continent	Region	Human Development Index	Country	Males			Females			Total		
				Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000	Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000	Alcohol-attributable cases	PAF	ASIR per 100,000
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Burundi	220 (130 to 300)	6.8% (4.2% to 9.2%)	8.3 (5.1 to 11.4)	70 (40 to 100)	1.4% (0.8% to 2.2%)	2.3 (1.2 to 3.6)	280 (170 to 400)	3.6% (2.2% to 5.1%)	5.2 (3.1 to 7.3)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Comoros	<5 (<5 to 40)	0.6% (0.1% to 19.8%)	0.6 (0.1 to 18.9)	<5 (<5 to 20)	0.0% (0.0% to 4.8%)	0.1 (0.0 to 7.1)	<5 (<5 to 60)	0.3% (0.0% to 10.3%)	0.3 (0.0 to 12.7)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Djibouti	<5 (<5 to 20)	1.0% (0.0% to 5.5%)	0.8 (0.0 to 2.3)	<5 (<5 to <5)	0.1% (0.0% to 0.4%)	0.2 (0.0 to 0.5)	<5 (<5 to 20)	0.5% (0.0% to 2.3%)	0.5 (0.0 to 1.3)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Eritrea	10 (<5 to 20)	1.1% (0.0% to 2.6%)	0.7 (0.0 to 1.8)	<5 (<5 to 9)	0.3% (0.0% to 0.6%)	0.3 (0.0 to 0.6)	10 (<5 to 30)	0.6% (0.0% to 1.3%)	0.5 (0.0 to 1.1)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Ethiopia	700 (200 to 1 100)	2.7% (0.8% to 4.2%)	2.5 (0.7 to 4.0)	360 (110 to 650)	0.7% (0.2% to 1.3%)	1.1 (0.3 to 2.1)	1 100 (310 to 1 700)	1.4% (0.4% to 2.3%)	1.8 (0.5 to 3.0)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Missing	France, La Réunion	70 (50 to 90)	4.0% (3.0% to 5.2%)	11.1 (8.3 to 14.6)	10 (10 to 20)	1.1% (0.8% to 1.4%)	2.1 (1.3 to 2.9)	80 (60 to 110)	2.8% (2.0% to 3.6%)	6.4 (4.6 to 8.4)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Medium HDI	Kenya	820 (390 to 1 200)	5.3% (2.6% to 7.7%)	7.6 (3.6 to 11.1)	360 (150 to 610)	1.4% (0.6% to 2.3%)	2.7 (1.1 to 4.8)	1 200 (550 to 1 800)	2.8% (1.3% to 4.3%)	4.9 (2.2 to 7.6)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Madagascar	230 (40 to 430)	2.9% (0.5% to 5.4%)	3.5 (0.6 to 6.6)	50 (9 to 100)	0.4% (0.1% to 0.8%)	0.6 (0.1 to 1.3)	280 (50 to 520)	1.4% (0.2% to 2.6%)	2.0 (0.3 to 3.8)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Malawi	350 (130 to 550)	5.3% (2.0% to 8.4%)	8.4 (3.2 to 13.4)	100 (30 to 170)	0.9% (0.3% to 1.6%)	1.8 (0.7 to 3.3)	440 (170 to 730)	2.5% (0.9% to 4.1%)	4.8 (1.8 to 7.8)
Africa	Eastern Africa	High HDI	Mauritius	40 (20 to 60)	3.0% (1.4% to 4.6%)	4.4 (2.0 to 7.0)	20 (7 to 30)	1.0% (0.5% to 1.7%)	1.7 (0.7 to 3.0)	60 (30 to 90)	1.9% (0.9% to 3.0%)	2.9 (1.3 to 4.8)

Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Mozambique	200	2.1%	2.9	70	0.4%	0.7	270	1.1%	1.7
				(30 to 410)	(0.3% to 4.2%)	(0.5 to 5.8)	(10 to 130)	(0.1% to 0.9%)	(0.1 to 1.5)	(50 to 540)	(0.2% to 2.2%)	(0.3 to 3.4)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Rwanda	240	6.5%	7.7	110	2.2%	2.9	350	4.0%	5.1
				(160 to 310)	(4.4% to 8.6%)	(5.1 to 10.3)	(70 to 160)	(1.4% to 3.1%)	(1.7 to 4.4)	(230 to 470)	(2.6% to 5.4%)	(3.3 to 7.1)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Missing	Somalia	20	0.6%	0.6	9	0.1%	0.2	30	0.3%	0.4
				(<5 to 330)	(0.1% to 9.1%)	(0.1 to 10.0)	(<5 to 180)	(0.0% to 2.9%)	(0.0 to 5.4)	(<5 to 510)	(0.0% to 5.2%)	(0.1 to 7.7)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	South Sudan	150	5.7%	4.4	50	1.4%	1.3	200	3.2%	2.8
				(100 to 200)	(3.8% to 7.4%)	(2.9 to 5.7)	(40 to 70)	(1.0% to 1.9%)	(0.9 to 1.8)	(130 to 260)	(2.2% to 4.2%)	(1.8 to 3.7)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Tanzania, United Republic of	1 200	8.2%	8.6	440	1.8%	2.8	1 700	4.2%	5.5
				(770 to 1 600)	(5.2% to 10.7%)	(5.4 to 11.3)	(260 to 640)	(1.1% to 2.6%)	(1.6 to 4.3)	(1 000 to 2 200)	(2.6% to 5.7%)	(3.4 to 7.6)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Low HDI	Uganda	1 400	9.7%	17.7	540	2.8%	5.7	1 900	5.7%	11.1
				(940 to 1 800)	(6.6% to 12.3%)	(11.9 to 22.4)	(360 to 770)	(1.9% to 4.0%)	(3.7 to 8.3)	(1 300 to 2 500)	(3.9% to 7.5%)	(7.4 to 14.6)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Medium HDI	Zambia	180	3.0%	5.3	50	0.6%	1.2	230	1.7%	3.0
				(100 to 260)	(1.6% to 4.4%)	(2.9 to 7.6)	(20 to 80)	(0.3% to 1.1%)	(0.5 to 2.0)	(120 to 340)	(0.9% to 2.5%)	(1.6 to 4.5)
Africa	Eastern Africa	Medium HDI	Zimbabwe	200	3.6%	6.2	70	0.7%	1.5	270	1.7%	3.5
				(100 to 300)	(1.7% to 5.4%)	(2.9 to 9.4)	(30 to 120)	(0.3% to 1.2%)	(0.6 to 2.8)	(120 to 420)	(0.8% to 2.7%)	(1.6 to 5.6)
Africa	Middle Africa	Medium HDI	Angola	540	6.5%	8.4	230	2.0%	2.8	770	3.9%	5.4
				(380 to 670)	(4.6% to 8.1%)	(5.8 to 10.5)	(140 to 320)	(1.2% to 2.8%)	(1.6 to 4.2)	(520 to 990)	(2.7% to 5.1%)	(3.5 to 7.1)
Africa	Middle Africa	Medium HDI	Cameroon	470	5.6%	6.9	220	1.8%	2.9	690	3.4%	4.8
				(280 to 660)	(3.4% to 7.9%)	(4.2 to 9.7)	(120 to 360)	(1.0% to 3.0%)	(1.3 to 4.8)	(400 to 1 000)	(1.9% to 5.0%)	(2.7 to 7.1)
Africa	Middle Africa	Low HDI	Central African Republic	30	3.3%	2.7	10	0.9%	1.0	50	1.9%	1.8
				(10 to 60)	(1.1% to 5.6%)	(0.9 to 4.6)	(5 to 30)	(0.3% to 1.7%)	(0.3 to 1.9)	(20 to 90)	(0.6% to 3.2%)	(0.6 to 3.2)
Africa	Middle Africa	Low HDI	Chad	140	4.2%	4.3	50	1.0%	1.4	190	2.3%	2.8
				(60 to 210)	(1.9% to 6.4%)	(1.9 to 6.6)	(20 to 100)	(0.4% to 1.9%)	(0.5 to 2.6)	(80 to 310)	(1.0% to 3.7%)	(1.2 to 4.5)
Africa	Middle Africa	Low HDI	Congo, Democratic Republic of	570	2.7%	2.8	170	0.6%	0.7	740	1.5%	1.7

				(200 to 1 000)	(0.9% to 4.8%)	(1.0 to 5.0)	(60 to 300)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.3 to 1.3)	(260 to 1 300)	(0.5% to 2.8%)	(0.6 to 3.1)
Africa	Middle Africa	Medium HDI	Congo, Republic of	40	3.6%	2.5	20	1.5%	1.2	60	2.4%	1.9
				(20 to 60)	(1.7% to 5.8%)	(1.2 to 4.0)	(10 to 30)	(0.8% to 2.4%)	(0.6 to 2.1)	(30 to 100)	(1.2% to 3.9%)	(0.9 to 3.0)
Africa	Middle Africa	Medium HDI	Equatorial Guinea	30	7.8%	7.5	10	2.3%	3.3	40	4.8%	5.6
				(20 to 40)	(4.7% to 10.6%)	(4.7 to 10.2)	(7 to 20)	(1.3% to 3.6%)	(1.6 to 5.3)	(30 to 60)	(2.8% to 6.7%)	(3.3 to 7.9)
Africa	Middle Africa	High HDI	Gabon	70	9.9%	9.6	30	2.6%	3.7	100	5.6%	6.7
				(50 to 90)	(6.6% to 12.6%)	(6.4 to 12.5)	(20 to 40)	(1.6% to 3.8%)	(2.0 to 5.7)	(60 to 130)	(3.6% to 7.4%)	(4.3 to 9.1)
Africa	Middle Africa	Medium HDI	Sao Tome and Principe	<5	5.1%	9.8	<5	2.2%	3.0	6	3.7%	6.1
				(<5 to 6)	(2.5% to 7.6%)	(4.6 to 14.8)	(<5 to <5)	(1.3% to 3.1%)	(1.7 to 4.7)	(<5 to 8)	(2.0% to 5.5%)	(2.9 to 9.2)
Africa	Northern Africa	High HDI	Algeria	80	0.3%	0.4	30	0.1%	0.1	110	0.2%	0.3
				(<5 to 350)	(0.0% to 1.3%)	(0.0 to 1.1)	(<5 to 90)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(<5 to 440)	(0.0% to 0.8%)	(0.0 to 0.8)
Africa	Northern Africa	High HDI	Egypt	470	0.7%	1.2	60	0.1%	0.1	530	0.4%	0.7
				(<5 to 8 900)	(0.0% to 13.6%)	(0.0 to 28.9)	(<5 to 220)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(<5 to 9 100)	(0.0% to 6.9%)	(0.0 to 14.1)
Africa	Northern Africa	High HDI	Libya	<5	0.0%	0.0	<5	0.0%	0.0	<5	0.0%	0.0
				(<5 to 270)	(0.0% to 7.3%)	(0.0 to 12.1)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.1%)	(0.0 to 0.1)	(<5 to 270)	(0.0% to 3.6%)	(0.0 to 5.7)
Africa	Northern Africa	Medium HDI	Morocco	140	0.5%	0.8	50	0.2%	0.3	200	0.3%	0.5
				(10 to 1 800)	(0.0% to 6.1%)	(0.0 to 11.0)	(<5 to 120)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.7)	(10 to 1 900)	(0.0% to 3.2%)	(0.0 to 5.6)
Africa	Northern Africa	Low HDI	Sudan	60	0.5%	0.5	20	0.1%	0.1	70	0.3%	0.3
				(<5 to 1 000)	(0.0% to 9.6%)	(0.0 to 9.8)	(<5 to 60)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(<5 to 1 100)	(0.0% to 4.0%)	(0.0 to 4.9)
Africa	Northern Africa	High HDI	Tunisia	70	0.7%	1.1	20	0.2%	0.3	90	0.5%	0.7
				(20 to 110)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.2 to 1.7)	(<5 to 40)	(0.0% to 0.5%)	(0.0 to 0.6)	(20 to 150)	(0.1% to 0.8%)	(0.1 to 1.2)
Africa	Southern Africa	High HDI	Botswana	70	8.5%	10.3	20	1.4%	1.8	80	4.4%	5.4
				(50 to 90)	(5.8% to 11.0%)	(6.8 to 13.7)	(10 to 20)	(0.8% to 2.2%)	(1.0 to 2.8)	(60 to 110)	(2.9% to 5.8%)	(3.5 to 7.4)
Africa	Southern Africa	Medium HDI	Eswatini	10	3.5%	3.8	<5	0.7%	1.0	20	1.7%	2.1
				(7 to 20)	(2.2% to 5.0%)	(2.2 to 5.4)	(<5 to 7)	(0.4% to 1.1%)	(0.5 to 1.6)	(10 to 20)	(1.0% to 2.4%)	(1.2 to 3.1)
Africa	Southern Africa	Low HDI	Lesotho	40	6.8%	8.1	20	1.4%	2.1	60	3.3%	4.4

				(30 to 60)	(4.3% to 9.1%)	(5.1 to 10.9)	(9 to 30)	(0.8% to 2.4%)	(1.1 to 3.5)	(40 to 90)	(2.0% to 4.8%)	(2.7 to 6.4)
Africa	Southern Africa	Medium HDI	Namibia	70	5.2%	10.7	40	2.2%	4.5	110	3.5%	7.1
				(50 to 90)	(4.0% to 6.5%)	(7.9 to 13.4)	(30 to 60)	(1.4% to 3.2%)	(2.5 to 6.7)	(80 to 140)	(2.5% to 4.6%)	(4.8 to 9.5)
Africa	Southern Africa	High HDI	South Africa	2 600	5.7%	13.0	1 300	2.4%	4.6	3 900	3.9%	8.1
				(1 900 to 3 200)	(4.2% to 7.0%)	(9.4 to 16.2)	(760 to 1 800)	(1.4% to 3.4%)	(2.5 to 6.9)	(2 700 to 5 100)	(2.7% to 5.0%)	(5.4 to 10.7)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Benin	70	2.3%	2.5	20	0.6%	0.6	90	1.4%	1.5
				(20 to 130)	(0.6% to 4.4%)	(0.6 to 4.8)	(6 to 40)	(0.2% to 1.2%)	(0.2 to 1.2)	(20 to 180)	(0.4% to 2.7%)	(0.4 to 2.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Burkina Faso	310	7.3%	6.3	100	1.4%	1.9	420	3.5%	3.9
				(160 to 480)	(3.8% to 11.3%)	(3.2 to 9.8)	(60 to 160)	(0.8% to 2.2%)	(1.0 to 3.2)	(220 to 640)	(1.9% to 5.5%)	(2.0 to 6.2)
Africa	Western Africa	Medium HDI	Cabo Verde	40	10.3%	22.5	6	1.4%	2.7	50	5.8%	11.6
				(20 to 50)	(6.2% to 13.4%)	(13.4 to 29.6)	(<5 to 9)	(0.7% to 2.2%)	(1.3 to 4.5)	(30 to 60)	(3.4% to 7.7%)	(6.7 to 15.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Côte d'Ivoire	340	4.6%	4.8	170	1.7%	2.6	500	3.0%	3.7
				(170 to 510)	(2.3% to 7.0%)	(2.4 to 7.2)	(90 to 260)	(0.9% to 2.7%)	(1.3 to 4.1)	(260 to 770)	(1.5% to 4.5%)	(1.9 to 5.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Medium HDI	Ghana	730	7.5%	8.1	210	1.5%	2.1	940	4.0%	4.9
				(230 to 1 300)	(2.4% to 13.2%)	(2.8 to 14.2)	(100 to 370)	(0.7% to 2.6%)	(0.9 to 3.8)	(330 to 1 700)	(1.4% to 7.0%)	(1.8 to 8.7)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Guinea	30	1.1%	0.8	5	0.1%	0.1	30	0.5%	0.5
				(<5 to 110)	(0.0% to 4.2%)	(0.0 to 3.3)	(<5 to 20)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.4)	(<5 to 130)	(0.0% to 1.7%)	(0.0 to 1.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Guinea-Bissau	20	5.7%	4.7	6	0.8%	1.0	30	2.6%	2.7
				(8 to 40)	(2.0% to 10.4%)	(1.6 to 8.5)	(<5 to 10)	(0.4% to 1.5%)	(0.4 to 1.9)	(10 to 50)	(0.9% to 4.7%)	(1.0 to 5.0)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Liberia	70	5.2%	5.8	20	1.1%	1.6	100	2.8%	3.6
				(30 to 120)	(2.0% to 9.0%)	(2.2 to 9.9)	(10 to 40)	(0.5% to 1.8%)	(0.7 to 2.8)	(40 to 160)	(1.1% to 4.7%)	(1.4 to 6.2)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Mali	60	1.1%	1.4	20	0.2%	0.3	70	0.5%	0.8
				(<5 to 130)	(0.0% to 2.5%)	(0.0 to 3.1)	(<5 to 40)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.8)	(<5 to 160)	(0.0% to 1.2%)	(0.0 to 1.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Mauritania	<5	0.1%	0.1	<5	0.0%	0.0	<5	0.0%	0.0
				(<5 to 200)	(0.0% to 16.9%)	(0.0 to 16.3)	(<5 to 10)	(0.0% to 0.5%)	(0.0 to 0.2)	(<5 to 210)	(0.0% to 6.9%)	(0.0 to 7.7)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Niger	20	0.4%	0.3	<5	0.0%	0.0	20	0.2%	0.2

				(<5 to 80)	(0.0% to 2.0%)	(0.0 to 1.5)	(<5 to 10)	(0.0% to 0.2%)	(0.0 to 0.2)	(<5 to 90)	(0.0% to 0.9%)	(0.0 to 0.8)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Nigeria	2 500	4.9%	5.4	2 000	2.8%	3.8	4 500	3.7%	4.6
				(1 500 to 3 400)	(3.1% to 6.8%)	(3.3 to 7.5)	(1 300 to 2 900)	(1.9% to 4.0%)	(2.2 to 5.8)	(2 900 to 6 300)	(2.4% to 5.2%)	(2.8 to 6.6)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Senegal	30	0.7%	0.8	6	0.1%	0.1	40	0.3%	0.4
				(<5 to 100)	(0.0% to 2.5%)	(0.0 to 2.6)	(<5 to 20)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.4)	(<5 to 120)	(0.0% to 1.1%)	(0.0 to 1.4)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Sierra Leone	90	5.0%	4.9	30	1.1%	1.4	120	2.6%	3.1
				(40 to 150)	(2.4% to 8.3%)	(2.4 to 8.1)	(20 to 50)	(0.5% to 1.8%)	(0.7 to 2.5)	(60 to 200)	(1.2% to 4.3%)	(1.5 to 5.2)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	The Republic of the Gambia	30	6.7%	5.4	<5	0.5%	0.5	30	3.3%	2.9
				(9 to 60)	(2.0% to 13.3%)	(1.7 to 10.7)	(<5 to 6)	(0.2% to 1.0%)	(0.2 to 1.0)	(10 to 70)	(1.0% to 6.5%)	(0.9 to 5.7)
Africa	Western Africa	Low HDI	Togo	50	2.3%	2.7	20	0.6%	0.8	70	1.3%	1.7
				(10 to 90)	(0.6% to 4.2%)	(0.7 to 4.9)	(5 to 30)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.2 to 1.5)	(20 to 120)	(0.3% to 2.5%)	(0.4 to 3.1)
Asia	Eastern Asia	High HDI	China	236 100	9.6%	21.9	46 200	2.2%	4.3	282 300	6.2%	13.0
				(142 300 to 329 200)	(5.8% to 13.4%)	(13.1 to 30.7)	(26 600 to 70 600)	(1.3% to 3.4%)	(2.3 to 6.8)	(168 900 to 399 800)	(3.7% to 8.8%)	(7.7 to 18.6)
Asia	Eastern Asia	Very high HDI	Japan	30 100	5.1%	18.3	7 400	1.8%	5.0	37 600	3.7%	11.2
				(19 300 to 40 500)	(3.3% to 6.8%)	(11.8 to 24.6)	(4 500 to 11 200)	(1.1% to 2.6%)	(2.6 to 8.1)	(23 900 to 51 600)	(2.3% to 5.1%)	(6.9 to 15.8)
Asia	Eastern Asia	Missing	Korea, Democratic Republic of	1 300	4.8%	8.6	200	0.7%	1.1	1 500	2.6%	4.3
				(590 to 2 200)	(2.2% to 8.2%)	(3.9 to 14.7)	(90 to 350)	(0.3% to 1.2%)	(0.4 to 1.9)	(680 to 2 600)	(1.2% to 4.5%)	(1.9 to 7.5)
Asia	Eastern Asia	Very high HDI	Korea, Republic of	7 800	6.5%	17.7	2 400	2.2%	5.2	10 200	4.5%	10.9
				(5 000 to 10 700)	(4.1% to 8.9%)	(10.9 to 24.4)	(1 500 to 3 400)	(1.4% to 3.2%)	(2.7 to 8.6)	(6 500 to 14 100)	(2.8% to 6.2%)	(6.5 to 15.7)
Asia	Eastern Asia	High HDI	Mongolia	450	15.0%	41.6	110	4.0%	8.3	560	9.8%	23.0
				(180 to 720)	(5.9% to 24.1%)	(17.3 to 67.2)	(50 to 190)	(2.0% to 7.0%)	(4.1 to 14.8)	(230 to 910)	(4.1% to 16.1%)	(9.9 to 37.9)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Low HDI	Afghanistan	40	0.4%	0.5	5	0.0%	0.1	50	0.2%	0.3
				(<5 to 1 800)	(0.0% to 17.5%)	(0.0 to 22.4)	(<5 to 430)	(0.0% to 3.6%)	(0.0 to 6.4)	(<5 to 2 200)	(0.0% to 10.0%)	(0.0 to 14.2)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Bangladesh	860	1.0%	1.2	60	0.1%	0.1	920	0.6%	0.6
				(<5 to 37 700)	(0.0% to 43.1%)	(0.0 to 53.5)	(<5 to 250)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.4)	(<5 to 38 000)	(0.0% to 24.4%)	(0.0 to 27.2)

Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Bhutan	10	4.0%	3.4	<5	0.7%	0.6	10	2.5%	2.1
				(<5 to 20)	(1.0% to 7.2%)	(0.8 to 6.2)	(<5 to <5)	(0.2% to 1.3%)	(0.2 to 1.1)	(<5 to 30)	(0.6% to 4.5%)	(0.5 to 3.9)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	India	54 400	8.5%	8.5	7 800	1.1%	1.2	62 100	4.7%	4.8
				(23 500 to 78 100)	(3.7% to 12.2%)	(3.6 to 12.5)	(3 100 to 13 600)	(0.5% to 2.0%)	(0.5 to 2.1)	(26 600 to 91 700)	(2.0% to 7.0%)	(2.0 to 7.3)
Asia	South-Central Asia	High HDI	Iran, Islamic Republic of	350	0.5%	0.9	100	0.2%	0.3	450	0.4%	0.6
				(60 to 5 100)	(0.1% to 7.5%)	(0.1 to 15.3)	(9 to 710)	(0.0% to 1.2%)	(0.0 to 2.7)	(70 to 5 800)	(0.1% to 4.6%)	(0.1 to 9.1)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Very high HDI	Kazakhstan	990	6.2%	12.5	430	2.4%	3.8	1 400	4.2%	7.3
				(720 to 1 200)	(4.5% to 7.5%)	(9.1 to 15.4)	(260 to 630)	(1.4% to 3.5%)	(2.1 to 5.7)	(980 to 1 800)	(2.9% to 5.4%)	(4.9 to 9.5)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Kyrgyzstan	170	5.2%	8.4	60	1.6%	2.1	220	3.3%	4.8
				(110 to 230)	(3.4% to 7.3%)	(5.4 to 11.7)	(40 to 80)	(1.0% to 2.2%)	(1.3 to 3.2)	(150 to 320)	(2.1% to 4.6%)	(3.0 to 6.8)
Asia	South-Central Asia	High HDI	Maldives	<5	1.4%	2.0	<5	0.3%	0.4	<5	0.9%	1.2
				(<5 to 6)	(0.5% to 2.4%)	(0.6 to 3.4)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 0.5%)	(0.1 to 0.8)	(<5 to 7)	(0.3% to 1.5%)	(0.4 to 2.2)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Nepal	190	2.1%	1.6	30	0.3%	0.3	220	1.1%	0.9
				(9 to 380)	(0.1% to 4.2%)	(0.1 to 3.3)	(<5 to 70)	(0.0% to 0.7%)	(0.0 to 0.6)	(10 to 450)	(0.1% to 2.2%)	(0.0 to 1.8)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Pakistan	370	0.4%	0.5	50	0.1%	0.1	430	0.2%	0.3
				(40 to 23 000)	(0.0% to 26.9%)	(0.1 to 31.6)	(7 to 7 800)	(0.0% to 8.8%)	(0.0 to 11.3)	(40 to 30 800)	(0.0% to 17.7%)	(0.0 to 21.6)
Asia	South-Central Asia	High HDI	Sri Lanka	1 100	7.6%	8.3	200	1.3%	1.3	1 300	4.3%	4.5
				(480 to 1 700)	(3.4% to 11.9%)	(3.7 to 13.0)	(90 to 330)	(0.6% to 2.2%)	(0.6 to 2.3)	(560 to 2 000)	(1.9% to 6.8%)	(2.0 to 7.2)
Asia	South-Central Asia	Medium HDI	Tajikistan	50	2.1%	1.9	10	0.4%	0.4	70	1.2%	1.1
				(10 to 90)	(0.4% to 3.4%)	(0.4 to 3.2)	(<5 to 30)	(0.1% to 0.9%)	(0.1 to 0.8)	(10 to 110)	(0.2% to 2.0%)	(0.2 to 1.9)
Asia	South-Central Asia	High HDI	Turkmenistan	190	6.6%	9.7	70	1.9%	2.6	260	4.0%	5.7
				(120 to 260)	(4.2% to 9.0%)	(6.1 to 13.4)	(40 to 110)	(1.0% to 3.0%)	(1.3 to 4.4)	(160 to 370)	(2.4% to 5.7%)	(3.4 to 8.3)
Asia	South-Central Asia	High HDI	Uzbekistan	510	3.6%	4.4	130	0.8%	0.9	640	2.0%	2.5
				(240 to 720)	(1.7% to 5.1%)	(2.1 to 6.3)	(50 to 250)	(0.3% to 1.4%)	(0.3 to 1.7)	(290 to 970)	(0.9% to 3.1%)	(1.1 to 3.8)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Very high HDI	Brunei	<5	0.3%	0.7	<5	0.1%	0.3	<5	0.2%	0.5
				(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.6%)	(0.1 to 1.6)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.2%)	(0.0 to 0.6)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.1 to 1.1)

Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Medium HDI	Cambodia	730	8.8%	14.0	130	1.3%	1.8	850	4.7%	6.9
				(300 to 1 200)	(3.6% to 14.2%)	(5.7 to 22.7)	(50 to 220)	(0.5% to 2.2%)	(0.7 to 3.2)	(350 to 1 400)	(1.9% to 7.7%)	(2.8 to 11.4)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	High HDI	Indonesia	910	0.5%	0.8	190	0.1%	0.1	1 100	0.3%	0.4
				(<5 to 3 200)	(0.0% to 1.8%)	(0.0 to 2.7)	(<5 to 600)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(0 to 3 800)	(0.0% to 1.0%)	(0.0 to 1.5)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Medium HDI	Lao People's Democratic Republic	450	10.0%	19.8	80	1.8%	3.1	530	5.9%	10.9
				(250 to 650)	(5.6% to 14.6%)	(11.0 to 29.1)	(40 to 130)	(1.0% to 2.8%)	(1.6 to 5.1)	(300 to 780)	(3.3% to 8.7%)	(6.0 to 16.2)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Very high HDI	Malaysia	230	1.0%	1.5	70	0.3%	0.4	290	0.6%	1.0
				(<5 to 570)	(0.0% to 2.5%)	(0.0 to 3.8)	(<5 to 160)	(0.0% to 0.6%)	(0.0 to 1.0)	(<5 to 730)	(0.0% to 1.5%)	(0.0 to 2.4)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Medium HDI	Myanmar	1 900	5.8%	7.8	240	0.6%	0.8	2 200	3.0%	4.0
				(570 to 3 300)	(1.7% to 9.8%)	(2.3 to 13.4)	(70 to 430)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.2 to 1.6)	(650 to 3 700)	(0.9% to 5.1%)	(1.2 to 7.0)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	High HDI	Philippines	3 900	5.8%	10.1	1 400	1.6%	3.1	5 300	3.5%	6.2
				(2 100 to 5 600)	(3.1% to 8.4%)	(5.6 to 14.6)	(740 to 2 200)	(0.9% to 2.6%)	(1.5 to 5.1)	(2 800 to 7 800)	(1.8% to 5.1%)	(3.3 to 9.3)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Very high HDI	Singapore	170	1.4%	3.3	70	0.6%	1.3	230	1.0%	2.2
				(50 to 310)	(0.4% to 2.6%)	(0.9 to 6.4)	(20 to 110)	(0.2% to 1.0%)	(0.4 to 2.4)	(70 to 420)	(0.3% to 1.8%)	(0.6 to 4.3)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	High HDI	Thailand	8 200	8.9%	16.1	1 700	1.8%	2.9	9 900	5.3%	8.9
				(4 600 to 12 000)	(5.0% to 13.1%)	(9.0 to 23.7)	(930 to 2 500)	(1.0% to 2.6%)	(1.5 to 4.6)	(5 500 to 14 500)	(2.9% to 7.7%)	(4.9 to 13.3)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Medium HDI	Timor-Leste	<5	0.2%	0.2	<5	0.1%	0.1	<5	0.1%	0.1
				(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.7%)	(0.0 to 0.7)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.2%)	(0.0 to 0.2)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.5)
Asia	South-Eastern Asia	Medium HDI	Viet Nam	6 500	6.6%	13.3	850	1.0%	1.4	7 400	4.1%	6.8
				(2 900 to 10 800)	(3.0% to 11.0%)	(5.8 to 22.0)	(390 to 1 500)	(0.5% to 1.8%)	(0.6 to 2.6)	(3 300 to 12 300)	(1.8% to 6.8%)	(3.0 to 11.4)
Asia	Western Asia	High HDI	Armenia	130	2.8%	7.4	60	1.3%	2.3	190	2.1%	4.4
				(70 to 190)	(1.4% to 4.0%)	(3.7 to 10.8)	(30 to 90)	(0.7% to 2.2%)	(1.1 to 4.0)	(100 to 290)	(1.1% to 3.1%)	(2.2 to 6.8)
Asia	Western Asia	High HDI	Azerbaijan	220	2.7%	4.6	60	0.8%	1.0	280	1.8%	2.6
				(100 to 330)	(1.2% to 4.2%)	(2.0 to 7.2)	(30 to 110)	(0.3% to 1.4%)	(0.4 to 2.0)	(120 to 450)	(0.8% to 2.8%)	(1.1 to 4.3)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Bahrain	5	0.9%	1.0	<5	0.3%	0.4	7	0.6%	0.7
				(<5 to 10)	(0.3% to 1.7%)	(0.2 to 2.1)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 0.6%)	(0.1 to 0.9)	(<5 to 10)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.2 to 1.6)

Asia	Western Asia	Medium HDI	Gaza Strip and West Bank	20	1.1%	1.9	10	0.4%	0.7	30	0.7%	1.3
				(20 to 40)	(0.7% to 1.9%)	(1.2 to 3.7)	(6 to 10)	(0.2% to 0.6%)	(0.4 to 1.2)	(20 to 60)	(0.5% to 1.2%)	(0.8 to 2.4)
Asia	Western Asia	High HDI	Georgia	360	5.5%	12.9	160	2.6%	4.6	520	4.1%	8.1
				(250 to 440)	(3.9% to 6.9%)	(9.0 to 16.1)	(100 to 230)	(1.6% to 3.7%)	(2.4 to 7.2)	(350 to 680)	(2.8% to 5.3%)	(5.2 to 10.9)
Asia	Western Asia	Medium HDI	Iraq	40	0.3%	0.4	20	0.1%	0.1	50	0.2%	0.2
				(<5 to 570)	(0.0% to 4.1%)	(0.0 to 8.6)	(<5 to 50)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(<5 to 620)	(0.0% to 1.8%)	(0.0 to 4.2)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Israel	110	0.8%	2.0	90	0.6%	1.6	200	0.7%	1.8
				(30 to 210)	(0.2% to 1.5%)	(0.6 to 3.8)	(40 to 150)	(0.3% to 1.0%)	(0.6 to 2.8)	(70 to 350)	(0.2% to 1.2%)	(0.6 to 3.3)
Asia	Western Asia	High HDI	Jordan	20	0.4%	0.6	7	0.1%	0.2	30	0.2%	0.4
				(<5 to 110)	(0.0% to 2.2%)	(0.0 to 1.5)	(<5 to 20)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.6)	(<5 to 130)	(0.0% to 1.2%)	(0.0 to 1.0)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Kuwait	<5	0.0%	0.0	<5	0.0%	0.0	<5	0.0%	0.0
				(<5 to 150)	(0.0% to 8.4%)	(0.0 to 9.5)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.2%)	(0.0 to 0.8)	(<5 to 160)	(0.0% to 4.1%)	(0.0 to 6.1)
Asia	Western Asia	High HDI	Lebanon	40	0.7%	1.1	20	0.3%	0.6	60	0.5%	0.9
				(7 to 70)	(0.1% to 1.2%)	(0.2 to 2.1)	(5 to 40)	(0.1% to 0.7%)	(0.1 to 1.5)	(10 to 110)	(0.1% to 0.9%)	(0.1 to 1.8)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Oman	6	0.3%	0.3	<5	0.1%	0.1	8	0.2%	0.3
				(<5 to 20)	(0.0% to 0.8%)	(0.0 to 1.0)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.4)	(<5 to 20)	(0.0% to 0.6%)	(0.0 to 0.8)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Qatar	6	0.7%	0.9	<5	0.2%	0.3	7	0.5%	0.7
				(<5 to 10)	(0.1% to 1.5%)	(0.1 to 2.3)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.5%)	(0.1 to 1.0)	(<5 to 20)	(0.1% to 1.1%)	(0.1 to 1.7)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Saudi Arabia	10	0.1%	0.1	<5	0.0%	0.0	10	0.1%	0.1
				(<5 to 1 200)	(0.0% to 8.3%)	(0.0 to 9.9)	(<5 to 10)	(0.0% to 0.1%)	(0.0 to 0.1)	(<5 to 1 200)	(0.0% to 4.3%)	(0.0 to 5.7)
Asia	Western Asia	Low HDI	Syrian Arab Republic	20	0.2%	0.3	10	0.1%	0.2	40	0.2%	0.3
				(8 to 120)	(0.1% to 1.3%)	(0.1 to 2.0)	(<5 to 30)	(0.0% to 0.3%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(10 to 150)	(0.1% to 0.7%)	(0.1 to 1.2)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	Turkey	1 200	0.9%	2.9	300	0.3%	0.6	1 500	0.7%	1.6
				(430 to 1 800)	(0.3% to 1.4%)	(0.9 to 4.4)	(70 to 530)	(0.1% to 0.5%)	(0.1 to 1.2)	(500 to 2 300)	(0.2% to 1.0%)	(0.5 to 2.6)
Asia	Western Asia	Very high HDI	United Arab Emirates	30	1.4%	1.0	9	0.3%	0.6	40	0.8%	0.9
				(8 to 50)	(0.4% to 2.2%)	(0.2 to 1.9)	(<5 to 20)	(0.1% to 0.7%)	(0.1 to 1.5)	(10 to 70)	(0.2% to 1.4%)	(0.2 to 1.7)

Asia	Western Asia	Low HDI	Yemen	20	0.3%	0.4	7	0.1%	0.1	30	0.2%	0.2
				(<5 to 660)	(0.0% to 9.4%)	(0.0 to 11.3)	(<5 to 300)	(0.0% to 3.3%)	(0.0 to 4.1)	(<5 to 960)	(0.0% to 5.9%)	(0.0 to 7.5)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Belarus	1 800	8.6%	27.8	800	4.2%	8.3	2 600	6.5%	16.3
				(1 500 to 2 100)	(6.8% to 10.0%)	(21.7 to 32.4)	(550 to 1 100)	(2.9% to 5.5%)	(4.9 to 12.0)	(2 000 to 3 200)	(4.9% to 7.9%)	(11.8 to 20.3)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Bulgaria	1 000	5.3%	15.3	420	2.8%	5.8	1 500	4.2%	10.0
				(790 to 1 200)	(4.1% to 6.3%)	(11.4 to 18.5)	(270 to 580)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(3.2 to 8.7)	(1 100 to 1 800)	(3.1% to 5.2%)	(6.9 to 13.0)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Czechia	1 900	5.5%	18.8	970	3.3%	8.7	2 900	4.5%	13.2
				(1 500 to 2 200)	(4.4% to 6.4%)	(14.6 to 22.2)	(650 to 1 300)	(2.2% to 4.5%)	(5.2 to 12.7)	(2 200 to 3 500)	(3.4% to 5.6%)	(9.5 to 16.9)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Hungary	2 200	7.0%	26.9	870	2.8%	8.5	3 100	4.9%	16.5
				(1 700 to 2 600)	(5.4% to 8.4%)	(20.4 to 32.7)	(600 to 1 200)	(1.9% to 3.9%)	(5.1 to 12.6)	(2 300 to 3 800)	(3.7% to 6.1%)	(11.8 to 21.2)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Poland	6 300	6.3%	19.6	2 400	2.5%	6.4	8 700	4.4%	12.2
				(4 700 to 7 500)	(4.8% to 7.6%)	(14.5 to 23.7)	(1 600 to 3 500)	(1.6% to 3.6%)	(3.6 to 9.8)	(6 300 to 11 000)	(3.2% to 5.6%)	(8.4 to 15.9)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	High HDI	Republic of Moldova	800	11.1%	30.8	240	4.1%	6.9	1 000	7.9%	17.1
				(630 to 940)	(8.6% to 12.9%)	(23.7 to 36.3)	(160 to 340)	(2.6% to 5.7%)	(4.0 to 10.4)	(780 to 1 300)	(5.9% to 9.7%)	(12.5 to 21.4)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Romania	4 700	9.2%	29.1	1 700	3.9%	8.7	6 500	6.8%	18.0
				(3 500 to 5 700)	(6.8% to 10.9%)	(21.6 to 34.8)	(1 100 to 2 400)	(2.5% to 5.5%)	(5.1 to 13.0)	(4 600 to 8 000)	(4.9% to 8.4%)	(12.6 to 22.9)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Russian Federation	23 200	8.4%	23.8	11 200	3.7%	8.0	34 400	6.0%	14.3
				(18 600 to 26 900)	(6.7% to 9.7%)	(18.9 to 27.7)	(7 800 to 14 900)	(2.6% to 5.0%)	(5.1 to 11.3)	(26 400 to 41 800)	(4.6% to 7.3%)	(10.6 to 17.8)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	Very high HDI	Slovakia	1 300	7.8%	29.1	350	2.6%	6.7	1 600	5.4%	16.7
				(960 to 1 500)	(6.0% to 9.4%)	(21.9 to 35.3)	(230 to 490)	(1.7% to 3.6%)	(3.9 to 9.9)	(1 200 to 2 000)	(4.0% to 6.8%)	(12.0 to 21.3)
Europe	Central and Eastern Europe	High HDI	Ukraine	6 600	8.5%	21.1	2 500	3.1%	5.6	9 100	5.8%	11.9
				(5 100 to 7 700)	(6.5% to 9.9%)	(16.0 to 24.9)	(1 600 to 3 500)	(2.0% to 4.4%)	(3.2 to 8.5)	(6 700 to 11 200)	(4.3% to 7.1%)	(8.4 to 15.2)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Denmark	980	4.7%	16.7	520	2.7%	9.4	1 500	3.8%	12.9
				(710 to 1 200)	(3.4% to 5.9%)	(12.0 to 20.9)	(340 to 720)	(1.8% to 3.7%)	(5.6 to 13.9)	(1 100 to 1 900)	(2.6% to 4.8%)	(8.6 to 17.2)

Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Estonia	170	4.2%	15.3	100	2.6%	6.6	270	3.5%	10.0
				(130 to 200)	(3.3% to 5.0%)	(11.7 to 18.4)	(70 to 130)	(1.8% to 3.6%)	(3.8 to 10.1)	(200 to 340)	(2.6% to 4.4%)	(7.0 to 13.2)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Finland	700	4.0%	11.3	560	3.5%	9.3	1 300	3.8%	10.1
				(520 to 850)	(3.0% to 4.8%)	(8.4 to 13.8)	(370 to 790)	(2.3% to 4.9%)	(5.5 to 14.0)	(890 to 1 600)	(2.6% to 4.9%)	(6.8 to 13.7)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Iceland	20	2.9%	8.0	10	1.6%	4.3	40	2.3%	6.1
				(10 to 30)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(4.8 to 10.7)	(7 to 20)	(1.0% to 2.5%)	(2.2 to 7.1)	(20 to 50)	(1.4% to 3.2%)	(3.5 to 8.8)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Ireland	670	4.6%	16.7	380	3.0%	9.9	1 000	3.9%	13.1
				(510 to 790)	(3.6% to 5.5%)	(12.8 to 20.1)	(260 to 520)	(2.1% to 4.1%)	(5.9 to 14.3)	(780 to 1 300)	(2.9% to 4.8%)	(9.2 to 17.0)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Latvia	370	6.1%	23.7	140	2.4%	6.6	510	4.3%	13.4
				(280 to 430)	(4.5% to 7.1%)	(17.7 to 28.1)	(90 to 200)	(1.6% to 3.3%)	(3.6 to 10.0)	(370 to 630)	(3.1% to 5.2%)	(9.3 to 17.1)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Lithuania	530	6.3%	22.9	260	3.2%	8.2	790	4.8%	14.2
				(430 to 610)	(5.1% to 7.3%)	(18.2 to 26.8)	(180 to 350)	(2.2% to 4.3%)	(4.7 to 11.9)	(610 to 970)	(3.7% to 5.8%)	(10.3 to 17.8)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Norway	610	3.4%	11.9	310	2.1%	6.6	920	2.8%	9.1
				(400 to 800)	(2.3% to 4.5%)	(7.6 to 15.6)	(170 to 460)	(1.2% to 3.1%)	(3.4 to 10.5)	(570 to 1 300)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(5.4 to 12.9)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	Sweden	990	3.2%	9.5	620	2.3%	6.6	1 600	2.8%	8.0
				(660 to 1 300)	(2.2% to 4.1%)	(6.3 to 12.3)	(350 to 920)	(1.3% to 3.5%)	(3.4 to 10.3)	(1 000 to 2 200)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(4.8 to 11.2)
Europe	Northern Europe	Very high HDI	United Kingdom	10 600	4.9%	16.5	6 300	3.2%	9.8	16 800	4.1%	13.0
				(8 100 to 12 600)	(3.8% to 5.9%)	(12.6 to 19.9)	(4 100 to 8 700)	(2.1% to 4.4%)	(5.8 to 14.4)	(12 200 to 21 300)	(3.0% to 5.2%)	(9.1 to 16.9)
Europe	Southern Europe	High HDI	Albania	120	2.9%	4.9	50	1.8%	2.2	170	2.5%	3.5
				(70 to 150)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(3.0 to 6.5)	(30 to 80)	(1.0% to 2.9%)	(1.0 to 3.9)	(100 to 230)	(1.5% to 3.4%)	(2.0 to 5.1)
Europe	Southern Europe	High HDI	Bosnia and Herzegovina	350	4.4%	11.4	90	1.4%	2.9	440	3.1%	6.8
				(210 to 450)	(2.7% to 5.9%)	(7.0 to 15.0)	(50 to 140)	(0.8% to 2.2%)	(1.4 to 4.8)	(260 to 600)	(1.8% to 4.2%)	(4.0 to 9.4)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Croatia	800	5.9%	20.0	290	2.5%	6.5	1 100	4.3%	12.6
				(620 to 940)	(4.6% to 7.0%)	(15.2 to 24.0)	(190 to 400)	(1.7% to 3.5%)	(3.7 to 9.7)	(810 to 1 300)	(3.2% to 5.3%)	(8.9 to 16.0)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Cyprus	110	3.9%	11.3	60	2.7%	6.7	170	3.3%	8.8
				(80 to 130)	(3.0% to 4.7%)	(8.6 to 13.8)	(40 to 90)	(1.8% to 3.8%)	(3.8 to 10.2)	(120 to 210)	(2.4% to 4.3%)	(6.0 to 11.8)

Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Greece	1 500	4.2%	12.4	680	2.5%	5.6	2 200	3.5%	8.8
				(1 000 to 1 900)	(3.0% to 5.4%)	(8.7 to 15.7)	(430 to 990)	(1.6% to 3.6%)	(3.1 to 8.8)	(1 500 to 2 900)	(2.4% to 4.6%)	(5.7 to 11.9)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Italy	6 900	3.4%	10.6	3 200	1.8%	4.9	10 100	2.6%	7.6
				(4 100 to 9 200)	(2.1% to 4.6%)	(6.4 to 14.3)	(1 900 to 4 700)	(1.0% to 2.6%)	(2.5 to 7.8)	(6 000 to 14 000)	(1.6% to 3.6%)	(4.4 to 10.8)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Malta	40	2.8%	7.6	20	1.8%	4.5	60	2.3%	5.9
				(20 to 50)	(1.9% to 3.6%)	(5.0 to 9.9)	(10 to 30)	(1.1% to 2.5%)	(2.4 to 6.9)	(40 to 70)	(1.5% to 3.1%)	(3.6 to 8.2)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Montenegro	90	6.0%	17.2	40	2.9%	7.1	130	4.5%	11.8
				(70 to 110)	(4.4% to 7.2%)	(12.3 to 21.1)	(20 to 50)	(1.8% to 4.1%)	(3.9 to 10.9)	(90 to 160)	(3.2% to 5.8%)	(7.8 to 15.6)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Portugal	2 700	8.2%	26.6	880	3.5%	7.9	3 500	6.1%	16.4
				(2 100 to 3 100)	(6.4% to 9.6%)	(20.8 to 31.4)	(580 to 1 200)	(2.3% to 4.8%)	(4.6 to 11.7)	(2 700 to 4 300)	(4.6% to 7.5%)	(12.0 to 20.7)
Europe	Southern Europe	High HDI	Serbia	1 500	6.3%	20.1	680	3.0%	8.4	2 200	4.7%	13.7
				(1 200 to 1 800)	(4.8% to 7.4%)	(15.1 to 24.1)	(440 to 960)	(1.9% to 4.2%)	(4.7 to 12.9)	(1 600 to 2 800)	(3.4% to 5.9%)	(9.5 to 17.9)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Slovenia	450	5.8%	21.6	150	2.5%	6.8	590	4.4%	13.8
				(340 to 550)	(4.4% to 7.1%)	(16.0 to 26.6)	(100 to 200)	(1.7% to 3.4%)	(4.0 to 10.1)	(440 to 750)	(3.2% to 5.5%)	(9.7 to 17.9)
Europe	Southern Europe	Very high HDI	Spain	8 500	5.7%	18.5	3 100	2.8%	6.6	11 600	4.4%	12.2
				(6 100 to 10 500)	(4.1% to 7.0%)	(13.2 to 22.9)	(1 900 to 4 400)	(1.8% to 4.0%)	(3.6 to 10.1)	(8 000 to 14 900)	(3.1% to 5.7%)	(8.2 to 16.0)
Europe	Southern Europe	High HDI	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	130	3.2%	8.1	50	1.4%	2.7	180	2.4%	5.2
				(70 to 180)	(1.8% to 4.3%)	(4.4 to 11.1)	(20 to 70)	(0.6% to 2.2%)	(1.1 to 4.8)	(90 to 250)	(1.3% to 3.4%)	(2.7 to 7.7)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	Austria	1 100	4.9%	13.2	620	3.0%	7.1	1 800	4.0%	9.9
				(860 to 1 400)	(3.7% to 5.9%)	(10.0 to 16.1)	(410 to 870)	(2.0% to 4.1%)	(4.2 to 10.5)	(1 300 to 2 300)	(2.9% to 5.1%)	(6.9 to 13.0)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	Belgium	2 100	5.2%	19.0	1 200	3.4%	10.9	3 200	4.4%	14.7
				(1 600 to 2 500)	(4.0% to 6.3%)	(14.2 to 23.2)	(780 to 1 600)	(2.2% to 4.7%)	(6.4 to 16.2)	(2 300 to 4 100)	(3.2% to 5.6%)	(10.1 to 19.4)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	France	13 500	5.8%	21.8	6 400	3.4%	10.5	20 000	4.7%	15.8
				(10 300 to 16 600)	(4.4% to 7.1%)	(16.4 to 26.8)	(4 300 to 8 700)	(2.3% to 4.6%)	(6.3 to 15.3)	(14 700 to 25 200)	(3.5% to 6.0%)	(11.1 to 20.6)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	Germany	13 600	4.7%	15.1	7 900	3.2%	8.9	21 500	4.0%	11.8
				(10 400 to 16 400)	(3.6% to 5.7%)	(11.5 to 18.2)	(5 300 to 10 700)	(2.1% to 4.3%)	(5.3 to 12.9)	(15 700 to 27 100)	(2.9% to 5.0%)	(8.3 to 15.3)

Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	Luxembourg	80	5.0%	15.7	50	3.5%	9.9	130	4.3%	12.5
				(60 to 100)	(3.7% to 6.2%)	(11.1 to 19.8)	(30 to 70)	(2.2% to 4.9%)	(5.4 to 15.4)	(90 to 170)	(3.0% to 5.6%)	(8.1 to 17.3)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	Switzerland	1 200	4.8%	14.1	690	3.1%	8.2	1 900	4.0%	11.0
				(880 to 1 500)	(3.5% to 5.9%)	(10.2 to 17.4)	(450 to 980)	(2.0% to 4.3%)	(4.8 to 12.3)	(1 300 to 2 500)	(2.8% to 5.2%)	(7.4 to 14.7)
Europe	Western Europe	Very high HDI	The Netherlands	2 700	4.4%	14.8	1 500	2.8%	9.0	4 200	3.7%	11.8
				(2 000 to 3 400)	(3.3% to 5.4%)	(11.1 to 18.4)	(980 to 2 100)	(1.9% to 4.1%)	(5.2 to 13.8)	(3 000 to 5 500)	(2.6% to 4.8%)	(8.0 to 15.9)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Very high HDI	Argentina	2 700	4.5%	10.2	1 700	2.5%	5.6	4 400	3.4%	7.6
				(1 900 to 3 400)	(3.2% to 5.6%)	(7.1 to 12.9)	(1 100 to 2 400)	(1.6% to 3.6%)	(3.1 to 8.7)	(3 000 to 5 800)	(2.3% to 4.6%)	(4.9 to 10.4)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Very high HDI	Bahamas	8	1.9%	3.5	<5	0.9%	1.5	10	1.4%	2.3
				(5 to 10)	(1.2% to 2.6%)	(2.2 to 4.9)	(<5 to 6)	(0.6% to 1.4%)	(0.7 to 2.5)	(8 to 20)	(0.9% to 2.0%)	(1.4 to 3.5)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Very high HDI	Barbados	20	3.5%	8.4	10	1.8%	4.1	30	2.6%	6.0
				(10 to 20)	(2.5% to 4.4%)	(5.6 to 10.9)	(6 to 20)	(1.0% to 2.6%)	(1.9 to 6.8)	(20 to 40)	(1.8% to 3.5%)	(3.6 to 8.5)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Belize	5	3.2%	4.3	<5	1.7%	2.4	9	2.4%	3.4
				(<5 to 8)	(1.7% to 5.0%)	(1.9 to 7.0)	(<5 to 5)	(1.0% to 2.7%)	(1.2 to 4.0)	(5 to 10)	(1.3% to 3.8%)	(1.5 to 5.5)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Bolivia, Plurinational State of	160	2.4%	3.2	70	0.8%	1.4	230	1.5%	2.2
				(80 to 240)	(1.3% to 3.6%)	(1.6 to 4.8)	(30 to 120)	(0.4% to 1.4%)	(0.6 to 2.5)	(120 to 350)	(0.8% to 2.3%)	(1.1 to 3.6)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Brazil	14 500	5.2%	12.5	6 000	2.2%	4.4	20 500	3.7%	8.0
				(10 100 to 17 900)	(3.6% to 6.4%)	(8.6 to 15.7)	(3 500 to 9 200)	(1.3% to 3.3%)	(2.2 to 7.2)	(13 700 to 27 100)	(2.5% to 4.9%)	(5.1 to 11.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Very high HDI	Chile	980	3.6%	7.8	500	2.1%	3.5	1 500	2.9%	5.4
				(670 to 1 300)	(2.4% to 4.6%)	(5.2 to 10.0)	(300 to 720)	(1.2% to 3.0%)	(1.9 to 5.4)	(960 to 2 000)	(1.9% to 3.8%)	(3.3 to 7.4)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Colombia	980	1.9%	3.8	530	0.9%	1.7	1 500	1.4%	2.6
				(510 to 1 400)	(1.0% to 2.7%)	(1.9 to 5.4)	(260 to 820)	(0.4% to 1.4%)	(0.7 to 2.9)	(760 to 2 200)	(0.7% to 2.0%)	(1.3 to 4.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Costa Rica	120	2.0%	3.8	50	0.8%	1.6	170	1.4%	2.6
				(60 to 180)	(1.0% to 3.1%)	(1.8 to 6.0)	(20 to 80)	(0.4% to 1.4%)	(0.7 to 2.8)	(80 to 270)	(0.7% to 2.2%)	(1.2 to 4.3)

Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Cuba	920	4.0%	9.2	200	1.0%	1.9	1 100	2.6%	5.4
				(490 to 1 300)	(2.1% to 5.6%)	(4.9 to 13.0)	(90 to 320)	(0.4% to 1.6%)	(0.8 to 3.2)	(590 to 1 600)	(1.4% to 3.7%)	(2.8 to 8.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Dominican Republic	310	3.0%	6.0	160	1.7%	2.9	470	2.4%	4.4
				(190 to 420)	(1.9% to 4.2%)	(3.8 to 8.3)	(90 to 240)	(1.0% to 2.6%)	(1.5 to 4.7)	(280 to 660)	(1.5% to 3.4%)	(2.6 to 6.4)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Ecuador	270	2.1%	3.2	160	1.0%	1.8	430	1.5%	2.5
				(140 to 390)	(1.1% to 3.1%)	(1.6 to 4.8)	(80 to 260)	(0.5% to 1.7%)	(0.8 to 3.3)	(220 to 650)	(0.8% to 2.3%)	(1.2 to 3.9)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Medium HDI	El Salvador	60	1.6%	2.1	40	0.7%	1.0	100	1.0%	1.4
				(20 to 110)	(0.6% to 2.7%)	(0.8 to 3.6)	(10 to 60)	(0.3% to 1.1%)	(0.3 to 1.8)	(40 to 170)	(0.4% to 1.8%)	(0.5 to 2.6)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Missing	France, Guadeloupe	40	3.1%	10.1	10	1.9%	3.3	50	2.6%	6.3
				(30 to 50)	(2.5% to 3.9%)	(8.0 to 12.9)	(10 to 20)	(1.3% to 2.6%)	(1.9 to 4.9)	(40 to 70)	(2.0% to 3.4%)	(4.6 to 8.4)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Missing	France, Martinique	30	2.8%	9.0	20	2.1%	4.4	50	2.5%	6.5
				(30 to 40)	(2.2% to 3.4%)	(7.0 to 11.3)	(10 to 20)	(1.4% to 2.8%)	(2.6 to 6.5)	(40 to 70)	(1.9% to 3.2%)	(4.5 to 8.7)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Missing	French Guyana	10	3.6%	8.7	<5	1.7%	3.0	10	2.7%	5.8
				(8 to 10)	(2.7% to 4.3%)	(6.1 to 10.9)	(<5 to 5)	(1.1% to 2.3%)	(1.7 to 4.4)	(10 to 20)	(2.0% to 3.4%)	(3.9 to 7.6)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Medium HDI	Guatemala	150	2.0%	2.9	60	0.7%	1.0	210	1.3%	1.8
				(50 to 280)	(0.6% to 3.8%)	(0.9 to 5.5)	(20 to 110)	(0.3% to 1.2%)	(0.3 to 1.8)	(70 to 390)	(0.4% to 2.4%)	(0.6 to 3.4)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Medium HDI	Guyana	10	2.5%	3.7	7	1.1%	1.8	20	1.7%	2.7
				(7 to 20)	(1.4% to 3.3%)	(2.1 to 5.2)	(<5 to 10)	(0.6% to 1.7%)	(0.8 to 3.1)	(10 to 30)	(1.0% to 2.4%)	(1.4 to 4.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Low HDI	Haiti	200	3.3%	5.3	80	1.3%	1.8	280	2.3%	3.4
				(120 to 290)	(1.9% to 4.7%)	(3.1 to 7.8)	(50 to 120)	(0.7% to 2.0%)	(1.0 to 2.9)	(160 to 410)	(1.3% to 3.3%)	(1.9 to 5.1)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Medium HDI	Honduras	100	2.0%	3.4	30	0.6%	0.9	140	1.3%	2.0
				(50 to 160)	(0.9% to 3.2%)	(1.5 to 5.4)	(20 to 60)	(0.3% to 1.0%)	(0.4 to 1.6)	(60 to 220)	(0.6% to 2.1%)	(0.9 to 3.3)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Jamaica	60	1.7%	3.5	30	0.8%	1.7	90	1.3%	2.5

				(30 to 90)	(0.7% to 2.6%)	(1.4 to 5.4)	(10 to 50)	(0.4% to 1.5%)	(0.6 to 3.1)	(40 to 150)	(0.5% to 2.0%)	(1.0 to 4.2)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Mexico	2 200	2.6%	3.7	1 400	1.3%	2.0	3 600	1.9%	2.8
				(1 400 to 3 000)	(1.6% to 3.6%)	(2.2 to 5.1)	(740 to 2 100)	(0.7% to 2.1%)	(1.0 to 3.4)	(2 100 to 5 200)	(1.1% to 2.8%)	(1.6 to 4.2)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Medium HDI	Nicaragua	90	2.6%	3.9	40	0.9%	1.4	130	1.7%	2.5
				(40 to 150)	(1.2% to 4.2%)	(1.8 to 6.3)	(20 to 70)	(0.4% to 1.5%)	(0.6 to 2.4)	(60 to 210)	(0.8% to 2.7%)	(1.1 to 4.1)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Panama	110	2.8%	4.7	60	1.5%	2.4	160	2.2%	3.5
				(70 to 130)	(2.0% to 3.5%)	(3.3 to 6.1)	(40 to 90)	(1.0% to 2.4%)	(1.3 to 4.0)	(110 to 220)	(1.5% to 3.0%)	(2.2 to 5.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Paraguay	260	4.1%	8.6	100	1.7%	3.4	360	2.9%	6.0
				(180 to 320)	(2.9% to 5.2%)	(5.9 to 11.0)	(60 to 160)	(1.0% to 2.5%)	(1.6 to 5.7)	(240 to 480)	(1.9% to 3.8%)	(3.7 to 8.3)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Peru	750	2.4%	4.7	480	1.3%	2.7	1 200	1.8%	3.6
				(450 to 1 000)	(1.5% to 3.2%)	(2.7 to 6.4)	(270 to 710)	(0.7% to 2.0%)	(1.3 to 4.4)	(720 to 1 700)	(1.1% to 2.6%)	(2.0 to 5.3)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Missing	Puerto Rico	290	4.4%	10.5	120	2.1%	3.7	410	3.3%	6.7
				(230 to 360)	(3.4% to 5.4%)	(7.9 to 13.1)	(80 to 160)	(1.5% to 2.8%)	(2.3 to 5.3)	(310 to 520)	(2.5% to 4.2%)	(4.8 to 8.7)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Saint Lucia	9	3.5%	8.5	<5	2.2%	3.4	10	3.0%	5.8
				(7 to 10)	(2.7% to 4.3%)	(5.9 to 11.0)	(<5 to 6)	(1.4% to 3.2%)	(1.7 to 5.3)	(10 to 20)	(2.2% to 3.8%)	(3.7 to 8.0)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Suriname	20	3.1%	5.8	7	1.3%	2.1	20	2.2%	3.7
				(9 to 20)	(1.8% to 4.4%)	(3.2 to 8.3)	(<5 to 10)	(0.7% to 2.0%)	(1.0 to 3.5)	(10 to 30)	(1.2% to 3.2%)	(1.9 to 5.6)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Trinidad and Tobago	50	2.6%	5.8	30	1.4%	2.7	80	2.0%	4.1
				(30 to 70)	(1.6% to 3.4%)	(3.5 to 7.8)	(20 to 40)	(0.8% to 2.1%)	(1.4 to 4.4)	(50 to 110)	(1.2% to 2.8%)	(2.4 to 5.9)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	Very high HDI	Uruguay	380	4.8%	15.0	170	2.4%	5.6	550	3.7%	9.7
				(260 to 460)	(3.4% to 5.9%)	(10.5 to 18.4)	(100 to 250)	(1.4% to 3.5%)	(3.0 to 8.8)	(370 to 710)	(2.5% to 4.8%)	(6.3 to 12.9)
Latin America and the Caribbean	Latin America and the Caribbean	High HDI	Venezuela, Bolivarian Republic of	950	3.8%	6.4	520	1.8%	3.0	1 500	2.7%	4.6
				(670 to 1 200)	(2.7% to 4.8%)	(4.4 to 8.1)	(290 to 770)	(1.0% to 2.6%)	(1.6 to 4.8)	(960 to 2 000)	(1.8% to 3.6%)	(2.9 to 6.3)
North America	North America	Very high HDI	Canada	4 600	4.2%	12.9	2 400	2.3%	6.9	7 000	3.3%	9.8

				(3 300 to 5 600)	(3.0% to 5.1%)	(9.3 to 16.0)	(1 500 to 3 400)	(1.5% to 3.3%)	(4.0 to 10.4)	(4 900 to 9 000)	(2.3% to 4.2%)	(6.5 to 13.0)
North America	North America	Very high HDI	United States of America	33 900	3.8%	12.6	18 800	2.2%	6.7	52 700	3.0%	9.5
				(22 900 to 43 300)	(2.6% to 4.9%)	(8.4 to 16.2)	(11 500 to 26 800)	(1.3% to 3.1%)	(3.7 to 10.3)	(34 400 to 70 100)	(2.0% to 4.0%)	(5.9 to 13.1)
Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	Very high HDI	Australia	3 700	4.9%	17.6	2 200	3.3%	10.5	5 800	4.1%	13.9
				(2 800 to 4 500)	(3.7% to 6.0%)	(12.9 to 21.7)	(1 400 to 3 100)	(2.2% to 4.6%)	(6.1 to 15.9)	(4 200 to 7 500)	(3.0% to 5.3%)	(9.4 to 18.7)
Oceania	Australia and New Zealand	Very high HDI	New Zealand	570	4.2%	13.8	370	3.1%	9.1	940	3.7%	11.3
				(410 to 700)	(3.1% to 5.2%)	(9.7 to 17.0)	(230 to 530)	(1.9% to 4.3%)	(5.1 to 14.0)	(640 to 1 200)	(2.5% to 4.8%)	(7.3 to 15.4)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	High HDI	Fiji	10	2.3%	3.0	5	0.6%	1.1	20	1.2%	2.0
				(5 to 20)	(0.8% to 4.0%)	(1.1 to 5.4)	(<5 to 9)	(0.2% to 1.0%)	(0.4 to 2.0)	(7 to 30)	(0.5% to 2.2%)	(0.7 to 3.6)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Missing	France, New Caledonia	7	1.1%	3.7	<5	0.3%	1.0	8	0.7%	2.3
				(<5 to 10)	(0.2% to 1.6%)	(0.8 to 5.7)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 0.5%)	(0.3 to 1.5)	(<5 to 10)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.5 to 3.6)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Missing	French Polynesia	5	1.1%	3.0	<5	0.3%	0.6	6	0.7%	1.8
				(<5 to 8)	(0.2% to 1.6%)	(0.6 to 4.6)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 0.4%)	(0.2 to 1.0)	(<5 to 9)	(0.2% to 1.1%)	(0.4 to 2.8)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Missing	Guam	<5	1.7%	3.6	<5	0.3%	0.5	<5	1.0%	2.0
				(<5 to 6)	(0.4% to 2.7%)	(0.8 to 6.0)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 0.4%)	(0.1 to 0.8)	(<5 to 7)	(0.2% to 1.6%)	(0.4 to 3.4)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Low HDI	Papua New Guinea	120	2.4%	4.8	20	0.4%	0.7	140	1.3%	2.6
				(6 to 260)	(0.1% to 5.2%)	(0.2 to 10.3)	(<5 to 50)	(0.0% to 0.7%)	(0.1 to 1.5)	(8 to 310)	(0.1% to 2.7%)	(0.1 to 5.6)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	High HDI	Samoa	<5	2.1%	4.6	<5	0.6%	1.4	5	1.3%	2.9
				(<5 to 5)	(0.9% to 3.1%)	(2.0 to 7.2)	(<5 to <5)	(0.2% to 1.0%)	(0.5 to 2.5)	(<5 to 7)	(0.5% to 2.0%)	(1.2 to 4.8)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Medium HDI	Solomon Islands	<5	1.3%	1.6	<5	0.3%	0.4	<5	0.7%	1.0
				(<5 to 8)	(0.1% to 3.1%)	(0.2 to 4.1)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.6%)	(0.1 to 1.0)	(<5 to 10)	(0.1% to 1.6%)	(0.1 to 2.5)
Oceania	Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Medium HDI	Vanuatu	<5	1.2%	1.2	<5	0.2%	0.2	<5	0.7%	0.7
				(<5 to <5)	(0.2% to 3.0%)	(0.1 to 3.2)	(<5 to <5)	(0.0% to 0.4%)	(0.0 to 0.5)	(<5 to <5)	(0.1% to 1.7%)	(0.1 to 1.8)

Numbers in parentheses are 95% Uncertainty Intervals. Cases may not sum due to rounding. PAF, Population-attributable Fraction; ASIR, Age-standardised incidence rate of alcohol-attributable cases.

Appendix table 5. Global number of alcohol-attributable cancer cases in 2020, by alcohol consumption category, world region, Human Development Index, and sex. Number of cases suppressed if less than five.

World Region	Level of alcohol consumption (grams ethanol per day)	Alcohol-attributable cases			Percentage of total alcohol-attributable cases		
		Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
Africa							
Eastern Africa	Moderate (<20 g)	550	650	1 200	9.1%	28.4%	14.4%
		(430 to 1 100)	(490 to 3 000)	(920 to 4 000)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	1 900	960	2 800	30.9%	42.0%	34.0%
		(1 400 to 2 100)	(640 to 1 300)	(2 000 to 3 400)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	3 600	680	4 300	60.0%	29.5%	51.6%
		(2 200 to 5 400)	(420 to 1 200)	(2 600 to 6 600)			
	Middle Africa	240	270	510	12.5%	36.6%	19.2%
		(150 to 300)	(170 to 350)	(330 to 640)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	690	330	1 000	36.2%	44.2%	38.4%
		(420 to 870)	(210 to 470)	(630 to 1 300)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	980	140	1 100	51.3%	19.2%	42.3%
		(600 to 1 500)	(70 to 260)	(670 to 1 800)			
Northern Africa	Moderate (<20 g)	170	80	260	21.2%	46.8%	25.8%
		(30 to 9 200)	(20 to 560)	(50 to 9 800)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	360	70	430	44.2%	37.0%	42.9%
		(70 to 710)	(30 to 160)	(100 to 870)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	280	30	310	34.6%	16.1%	31.3%
		(80 to 1 400)	(10 to 120)	(90 to 1 600)			
	Southern Africa	110	200	310	3.9%	14.6%	7.4%
		(80 to 150)	(150 to 260)	(230 to 400)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	660	570	1 200	23.2%	42.0%	29.3%
		(550 to 740)	(400 to 710)	(960 to 1 400)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	2 100	590	2 700	72.9%	43.4%	63.4%
		(1 400 to 2 700)	(230 to 1 000)	(1 600 to 3 700)			
Western Africa	Moderate (<20 g)	290	530	820	6.6%	20.0%	11.7%
		(170 to 540)	(380 to 730)	(550 to 1 300)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	1 200	1 100	2 300	27.6%	42.8%	33.4%
		(750 to 1 500)	(830 to 1 500)	(1 600 to 2 900)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	2 900	990	3 900	65.8%	37.2%	55.0%
		(1 600 to 4 500)	(520 to 1 600)	(2 100 to 6 100)			
	Asia						
Eastern Asia	Moderate (<20 g)	27 800	22 600	50 400	10.1%	40.2%	15.2%
		(18 000 to 38 800)	(17 300 to 27 400)	(35 300 to 66 100)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	107 900	28 200	136 100	39.1%	50.1%	41.0%
		(79 900 to 122 400)	(14 400 to 41 600)	(94 300 to 164 000)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	140 200	5 400	145 700	50.8%	9.7%	43.9%

		(54 900 to 231 600)	(1 100 to 16 900)	(56 000 to 248 500)			
South-Central Asia	Moderate (<20 g)	5 800	3 200	8 900	9.8%	35.4%	13.1%
		(4 300 to 63 900)	(2 500 to 45 700)	(6 800 to 109 600)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	20 200	4 300	24 500	34.2%	48.4%	36.0%
		(12 800 to 23 300)	(1 200 to 6 600)	(13 900 to 29 900)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	33 200	1 400	34 600	56.1%	16.2%	50.8%
		(6 300 to 58 200)	(330 to 5 000)	(6 600 to 63 200)			
South-Eastern Asia	Moderate (<20 g)	2 800	1 900	4 600	12.1%	39.6%	16.8%
		(1 700 to 3 500)	(1 300 to 2 300)	(3 000 to 5 800)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	8 800	2 200	11 100	38.4%	47.5%	39.9%
		(5 800 to 11 100)	(1 500 to 3 100)	(7 300 to 14 200)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	11 400	610	12 000	49.6%	12.9%	43.3%
		(5 900 to 19 300)	(250 to 1 400)	(6 200 to 20 600)			
Western Asia	Moderate (<20 g)	140	230	370	6.2%	30.6%	12.3%
		(110 to 2 000)	(170 to 5 000)	(280 to 7 000)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	680	310	990	30.3%	41.1%	33.0%
		(500 to 820)	(190 to 410)	(690 to 1 200)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	1 400	210	1 600	63.5%	28.3%	54.7%
		(700 to 2 100)	(70 to 440)	(770 to 2 600)			
Europe							
Central and Eastern Europe	Moderate (<20 g)	1 800	3 700	5 500	3.6%	17.1%	7.7%
		(1 500 to 2 100)	(2 800 to 4 500)	(4 300 to 6 600)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	13 300	10 400	23 700	26.6%	48.3%	33.1%
		(11 700 to 14 300)	(8 400 to 12 100)	(20 000 to 26 400)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	34 800	7 400	42 200	69.7%	34.6%	59.2%
		(27 700 to 40 900)	(4 800 to 10 800)	(32 400 to 51 700)			
Northern Europe	Moderate (<20 g)	620	2 500	3 100	4.0%	26.8%	12.4%
		(480 to 740)	(1 900 to 3 000)	(2 300 to 3 700)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	5 200	4 800	10 000	33.3%	52.8%	40.5%
		(4 500 to 5 600)	(3 600 to 6 000)	(8 000 to 11 700)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	9 800	1 900	11 700	62.8%	20.4%	47.1%
		(7 200 to 12 200)	(960 to 3 400)	(8 200 to 15 600)			
Southern Europe	Moderate (<20 g)	1 200	3 100	4 300	5.4%	33.0%	13.3%
		(910 to 1 500)	(2 300 to 3 800)	(3 200 to 5 300)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	8 500	4 800	13 300	36.8%	51.8%	41.1%
		(7 000 to 9 400)	(3 400 to 6 200)	(10 400 to 15 600)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	13 400	1 400	14 800	57.8%	15.2%	45.6%
		(9 600 to 17 200)	(850 to 2 400)	(10 500 to 19 700)			
Western Europe	Moderate (<20 g)	1 600	5 000	6 700	4.7%	27.3%	12.6%
		(1 200 to 1 900)	(3 900 to 6 100)	(5 100 to 8 000)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	11 200	9 700	20 900	32.5%	52.6%	39.5%

		(9 600 to 12 100)	(7 600 to 11 900)	(17 200 to 24 000)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	21 600	3 700	25 300	62.8%	20.1%	47.9%
		(16 100 to 26 700)	(2 100 to 6 000)	(18 200 to 32 700)			
Latin America and the Caribbean							
Latin America and the Caribbean	Moderate (<20 g)	1 700	4 000	5 700	6.5%	31.4%	14.4%
		(1 300 to 2 100)	(2 900 to 5 000)	(4 300 to 7 100)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	9 300	6 500	15 800	34.9%	51.8%	40.3%
		(7 800 to 10 300)	(4 600 to 8 400)	(12 400 to 18 600)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	15 700	2 100	17 800	58.7%	16.7%	45.3%
		(10 500 to 20 700)	(1 100 to 4 200)	(11 500 to 24 900)			
North America							
North America	Moderate (<20 g)	2 300	7 200	9 500	6.0%	34.2%	16.0%
		(1 600 to 2 900)	(5 400 to 9 000)	(7 100 to 11 900)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	13 800	11 000	24 800	35.8%	52.1%	41.6%
		(11 200 to 15 200)	(6 500 to 15 200)	(17 700 to 30 400)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	22 400	2 900	25 300	58.2%	13.7%	42.4%
		(12 800 to 31 500)	(850 to 6 800)	(13 700 to 38 300)			
Oceania							
Australia and New Zealand	Moderate (<20 g)	180	700	880	4.3%	27.5%	13.0%
		(130 to 220)	(530 to 870)	(660 to 1 100)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	1 400	1 400	2 700	32.9%	53.1%	40.5%
		(1 200 to 1 500)	(940 to 1 800)	(2 100 to 3 300)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	2 700	500	3 200	62.8%	19.4%	46.4%
		(1 800 to 3 400)	(190 to 1 000)	(1 900 to 4 400)			
Melanesia, Micronesia and Polynesia	Moderate (<20 g)	30	20	60	22.0%	64.7%	29.5%
		(10 to 40)	(10 to 30)	(10 to 70)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	80	10	90	49.6%	32.9%	46.7%
		(10 to 110)	(<5 to 30)	(10 to 140)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	40	<5	50	28.4%	2.4%	23.9%
		(10 to 180)	(<5 to 10)	(10 to 190)			
HDI							
Very high HDI	Moderate (<20 g)	12 500	27 400	39 900	6.2%	29.6%	13.5%
		(9 700 to 14 700)	(21 300 to 33 900)	(31 000 to 48 500)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	71 100	47 100	118 300	35.0%	50.9%	40.0%
		(59 600 to 77 900)	(36 800 to 56 500)	(96 400 to 134 400)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	119 500	18 100	137 500	58.8%	19.5%	46.5%
		(91 000 to 147 100)	(13 600 to 26 100)	(104 600 to 173 100)			
High HDI	Moderate (<20 g)	27 300	23 500	50 800	9.4%	36.0%	14.2%
		(18 100 to 40 700)	(18 200 to 36 500)	(36 300 to 77 200)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	108 500	32 700	141 200	37.2%	50.3%	39.6%

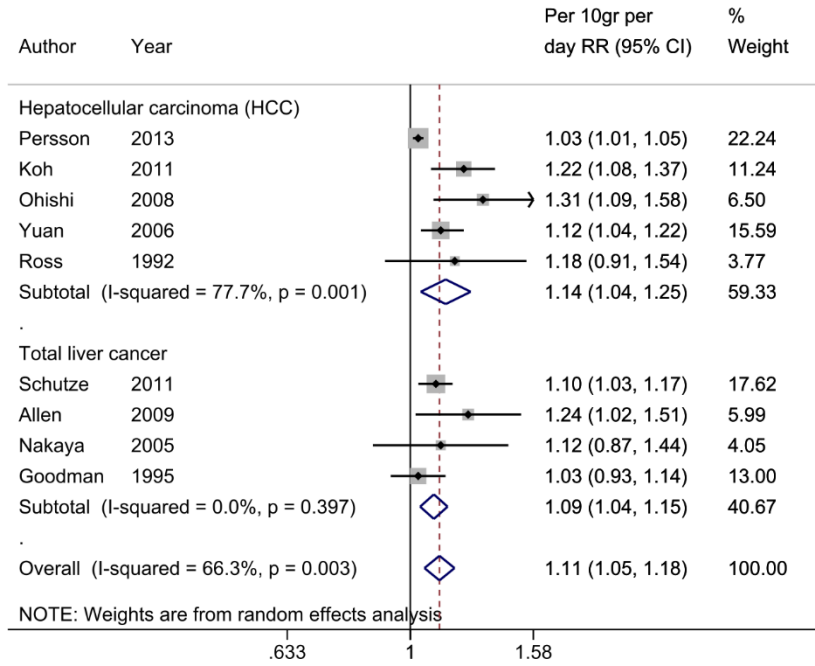
		(80 600 to 123 100)	(18 600 to 45 900)	(99 200 to 169 000)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	155 600	8 900	164 500	53.4%	13.6%	46.1%
		(69 900 to 247 400)	(4 500 to 21 000)	(74 400 to 268 400)			
Medium HDI	Moderate (<20 g)	6 400	3 700	10 100	10.2%	36.8%	13.8%
		(4 900 to 62 700)	(2 800 to 43 200)	(7 700 to 105 900)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	21 900	4 800	26 700	34.8%	48.3%	36.6%
		(14 400 to 25 000)	(1 600 to 7 200)	(16 100 to 32 200)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	34 700	1 500	36 200	55.0%	14.9%	49.6%
		(7 600 to 59 800)	(390 to 5 200)	(8 000 to 65 000)			
Low HDI	Moderate (<20 g)	810	1 100	1 900	8.6%	23.2%	13.4%
		(630 to 3 800)	(820 to 7 900)	(1 400 to 11 600)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	2 800	1 900	4 600	29.3%	41.3%	33.2%
		(2 000 to 3 200)	(1 400 to 2 400)	(3 400 to 5 600)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	5 800	1 600	7 500	62.1%	35.5%	53.4%
		(3 800 to 8 400)	(1 000 to 2 500)	(4 800 to 10 900)			
Missing	Moderate (<20 g)	280	180	460	16.0%	46.5%	21.3%
		(170 to 750)	(120 to 2 400)	(290 to 3 100)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	820	160	980	46.4%	43.4%	45.8%
		(450 to 1 100)	(90 to 270)	(540 to 1 300)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	670	40	710	37.7%	10.1%	32.8%
		(300 to 1 300)	(20 to 80)	(320 to 1 400)			
World	Moderate (<20 g)	47 300	55 800	103 100	8.3%	32.3%	13.9%
		(37 200 to 103 600)	(45 400 to 103 600)	(82 600 to 207 200)			
	Risky (20-60 g)	205 100	86 700	291 800	36.1%	50.3%	39.4%
		(161 700 to 226 700)	(66 000 to 106 400)	(227 700 to 333 100)			
	Heavy (>60 g)	316 300	30 100	346 400	55.6%	17.4%	46.7%
		(205 200 to 442 400)	(22 700 to 47 000)	(227 900 to 489 400)			

Numbers in parentheses are 95% Uncertainty Intervals. Cases and percentages may not sum due to rounding. HDI, Human Development Index
Missing HDI assigned to the following countries: French Guiana, French Polynesia, Guadeloupe, Guam, Korea (the Democratic People's Republic of), Martinique, New Caledonia, Puerto Rico, Reunion, and Somalia.

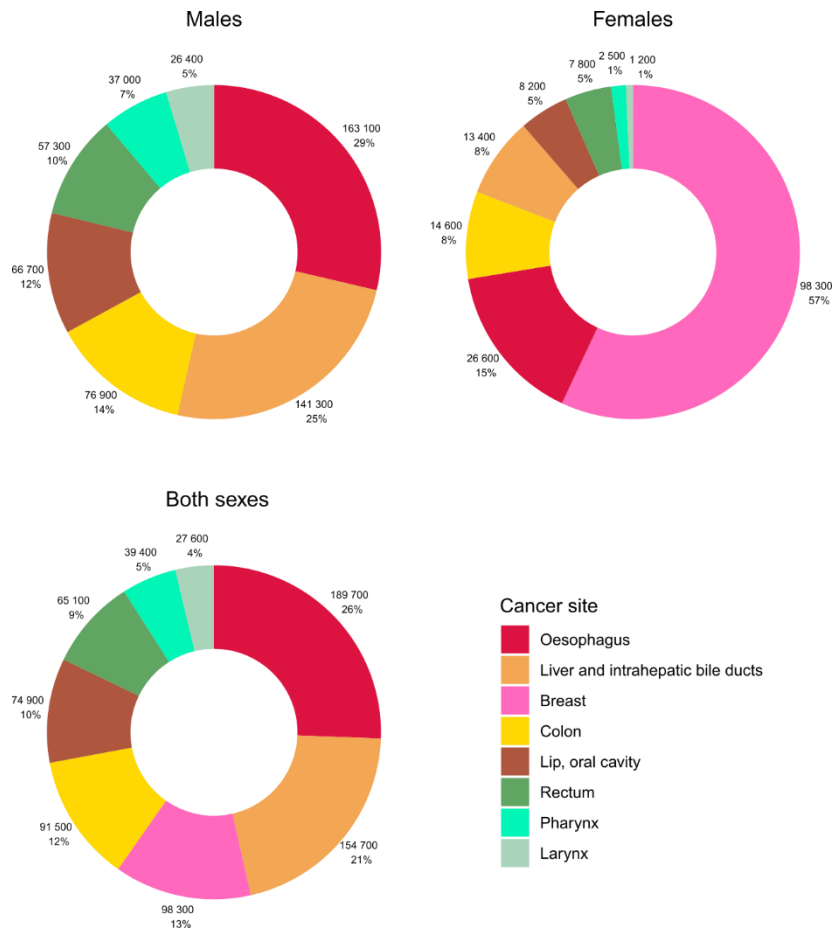
Appendix table 6. Global number of alcohol-attributable cancer cases, by 10 g per day increase in alcohol consumption and sex.

Level of alcohol consumption (grams ethanol per day)	Alcohol-attributable cases			Percentage of total alcohol-attributable cases		
	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total
<10	16 700	24 600	41 300	2.9%	14.3%	5.6%
	(14 300 to 75 400)	(21 100 to 70 400)	(35 400 to 145 800)			
10-20	30 700	31 100	61 800	5.4%	18.0%	8.3%
	(22 900 to 38 100)	(24 000 to 37 300)	(47 000 to 75 400)			
20-30	49 900	32 200	82 000	8.8%	18.6%	11.1%
	(40 300 to 56 000)	(24 900 to 37 700)	(65 200 to 93 700)			
30-40	52 500	24 300	76 800	9.2%	14.1%	10.4%
	(41 400 to 57 600)	(17 900 to 29 700)	(59 300 to 87 300)			
40-50	52 300	17 700	69 900	9.2%	10.2%	9.4%
	(40 200 to 57 900)	(13 000 to 22 700)	(53 300 to 80 600)			
50-60	50 500	12 600	63 100	8.9%	7.3%	8.5%
	(37 000 to 57 500)	(9 000 to 16 800)	(46 000 to 74 400)			
60-70	47 800	9 000	56 700	8.4%	5.2%	7.7%
	(34 200 to 56 500)	(6 400 to 12 700)	(40 600 to 69 200)			
70-80	44 600	6 400	50 900	7.8%	3.7%	6.9%
	(30 400 to 54 600)	(4 700 to 9 500)	(35 100 to 64 100)			
80-90	41 200	4 500	45 800	7.3%	2.6%	6.2%
	(26 900 to 53 600)	(3 200 to 7 200)	(30 100 to 60 800)			
90-100	37 900	3 200	41 100	6.7%	1.9%	5.5%
	(24 600 to 51 500)	(2 400 to 5 500)	(27 100 to 57 000)			
100-110	34 600	2 300	37 000	6.1%	1.4%	5.0%
	(21 700 to 49 000)	(1 700 to 4 100)	(23 500 to 53 200)			
110-120	31 600	1 700	33 300	5.6%	1.0%	4.5%
	(20 600 to 47 900)	(1 300 to 3 300)	(21 900 to 51 200)			
120-130	28 700	1 300	30 000	5.1%	0.7%	4.0%
	(17 600 to 45 700)	(930 to 2 500)	(18 600 to 48 100)			
130-140	26 100	940	27 100	4.6%	0.5%	3.7%
	(16 000 to 44 300)	(720 to 2 000)	(16 700 to 46 300)			
140-150	23 700	710	24 400	4.2%	0.4%	3.3%
	(14 000 to 43 400)	(550 to 1 500)	(14 500 to 44 800)			

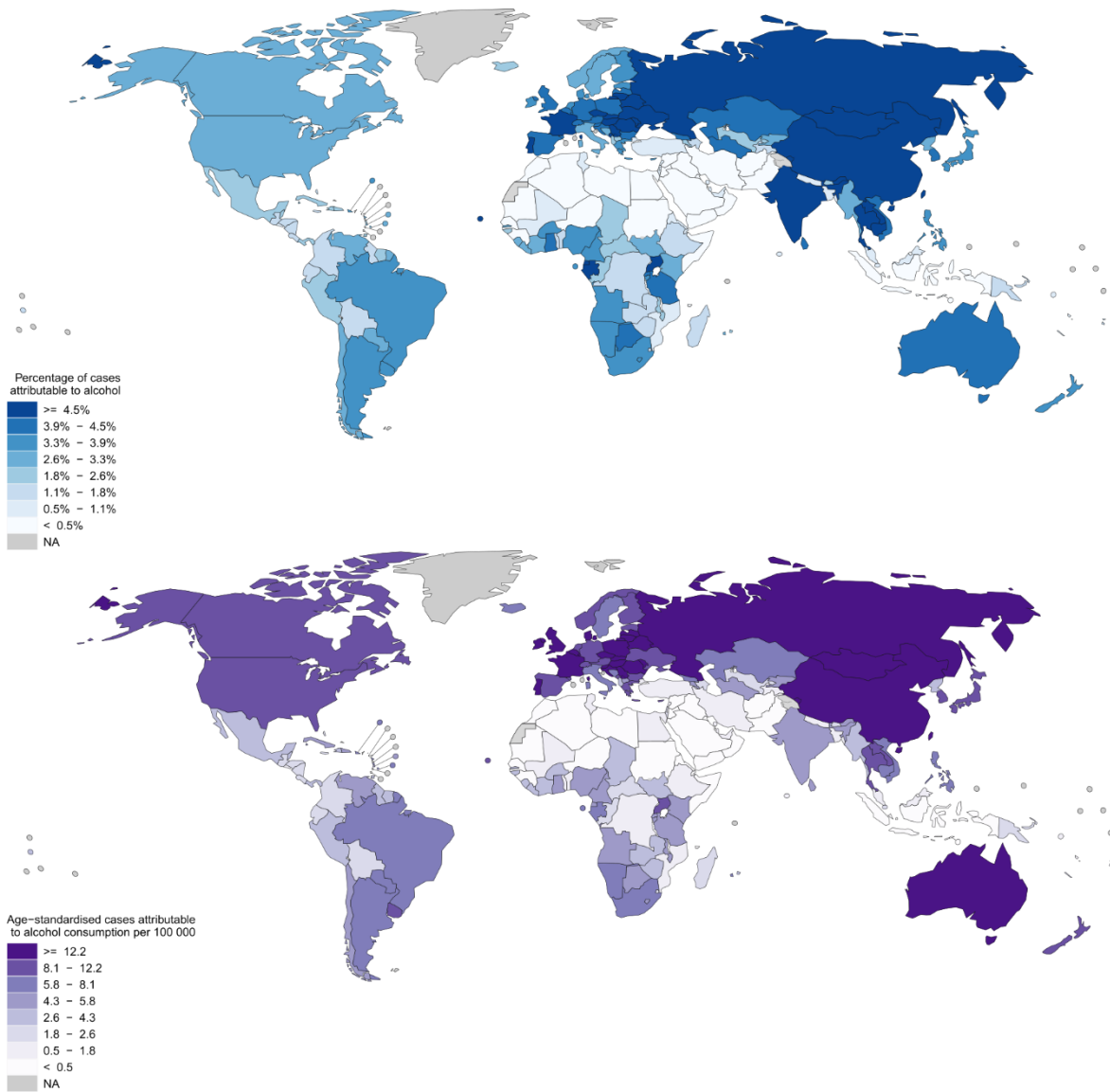
Numbers in parentheses are 95% Uncertainty Intervals. Cases and percentages may not sum due to rounding.



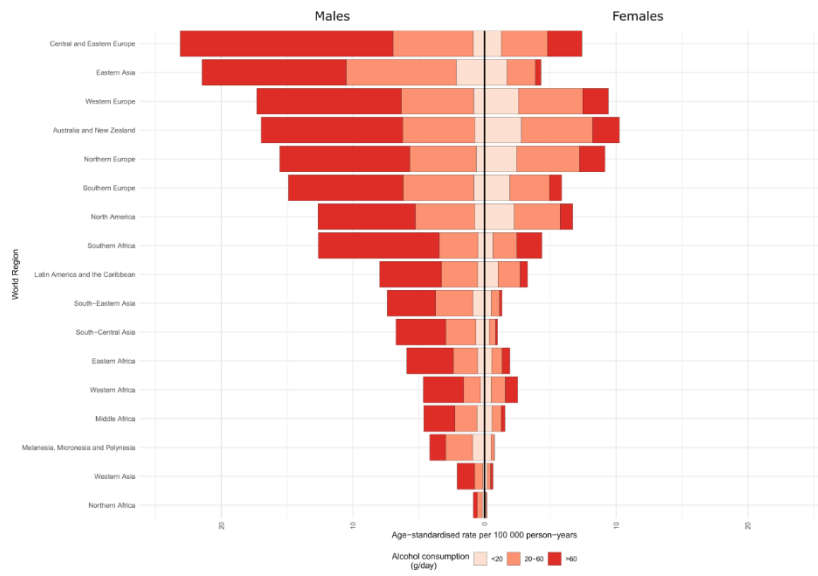
Appendix figure 1. Dose-response meta-analysis per 10 g per day of alcohol intake and liver cancer stratified by hepatocellular carcinoma (HCC) or total liver cancer.



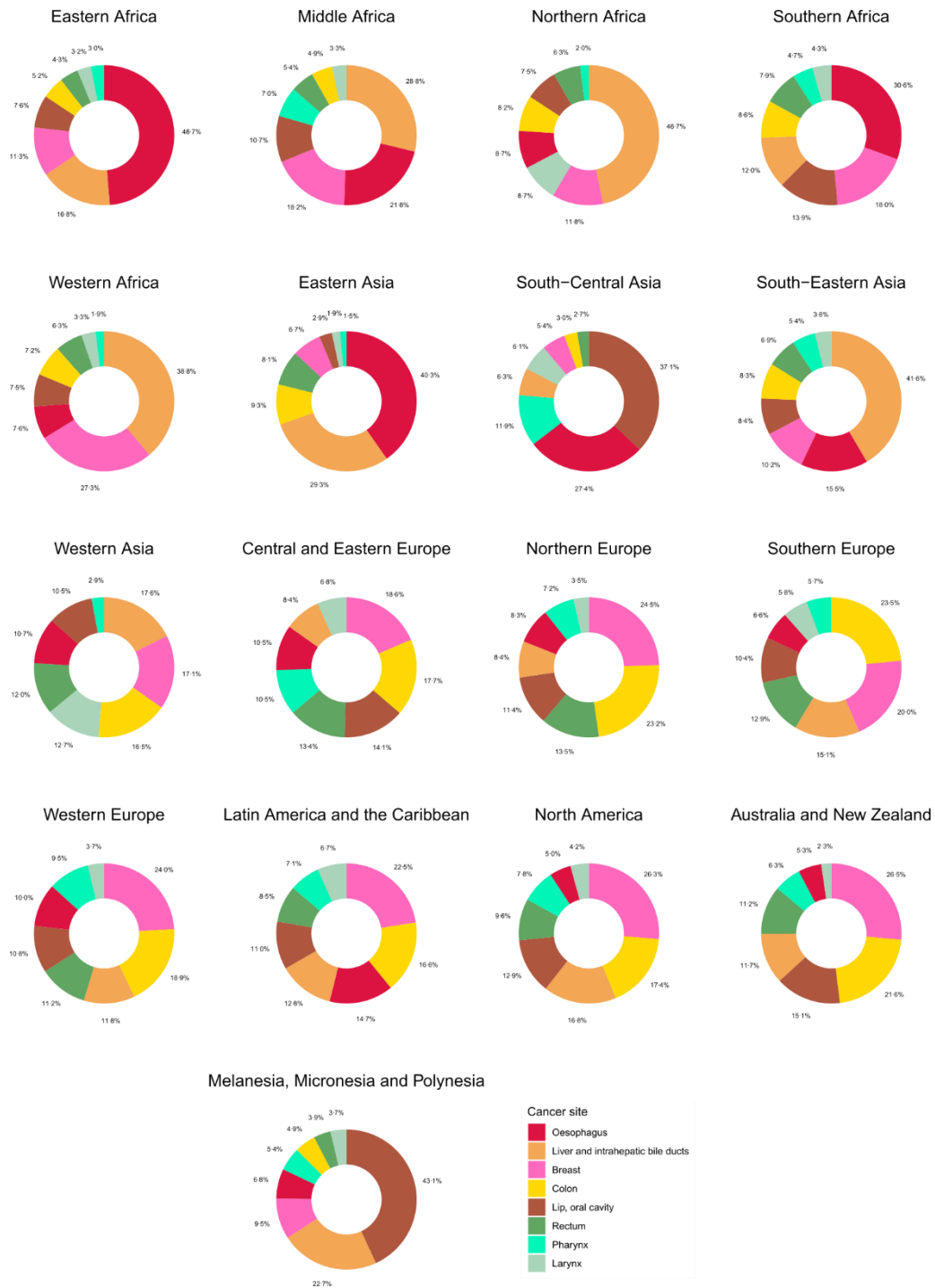
Appendix figure 2. Cancers attributable to alcohol consumption according to cancer site in males, females, and both sexes combined, in 2020.



Appendix figure 3. Population attributable fraction and age-standardised incidence rate of alcohol-attributable cancer cases in both sexes combined in 2020, by country.



Appendix figure 4. Age-standardised incidence rate (ASIR) of alcohol-attributable cancer cases by alcohol consumption category, sex, and world region.



Appendix figure 5. Cancers attributable to alcohol consumption according to cancer site and region, both sexes combined, in 2020.

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