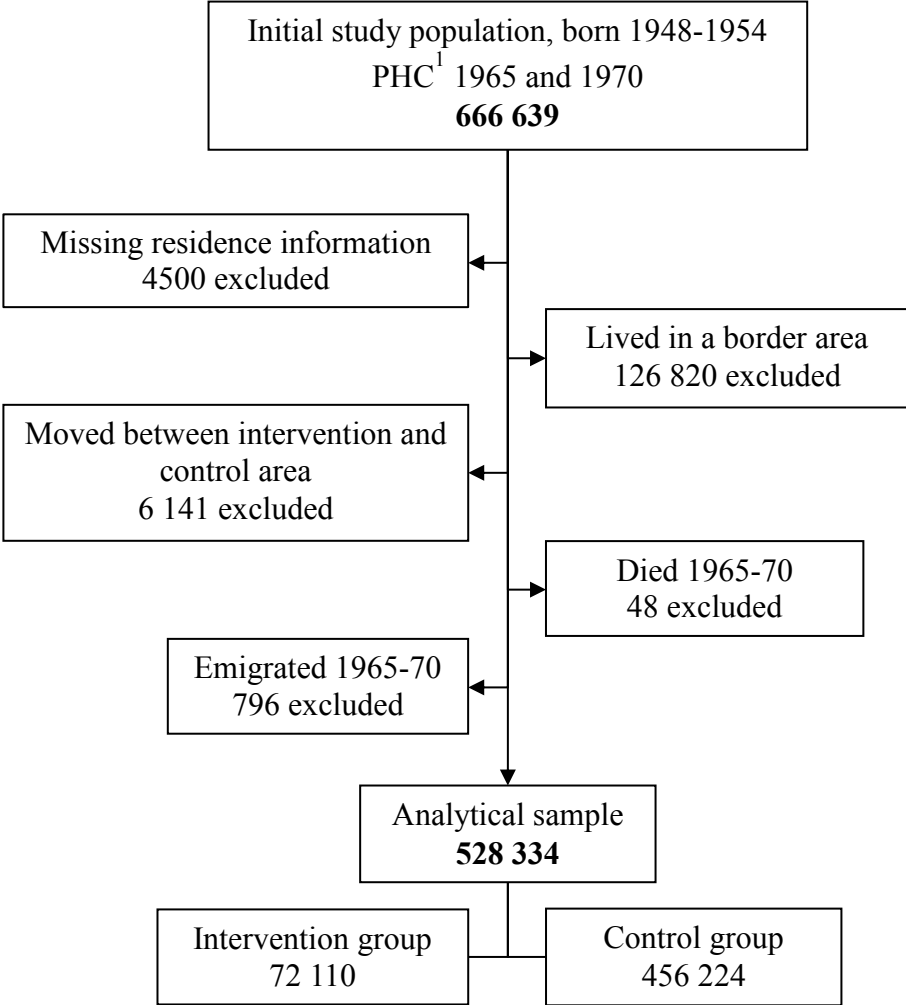


Supplemental figure 1: Flow chart depicting the selection process of the participants



¹Population and Housing Census

Supplementary table 1: Odds ratio (ORs) with 95% confidence intervals (CIs) for the associations between population density of locality and alcohol-related morbidity and mortality, stratified by group

	Alcohol-related morbidity		Alcohol-related mortality	
	Intervention group OR (95% CI)	Control group OR (95% CI)	Intervention group OR (95% CI)	Control group OR (95% CI)
Population density of locality ^{1,2}				
≥ 99 999 inhabitants	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)	1.00 (ref)
50 000 - 99 999 inhabitants	0.81 (0.70-0.93)	0.84 (0.81-0.88)	0.83 (0.62-1.12)	0.80 (0.73-0.88)
20 000 - 49 999 inhabitants	0.81 (0.71-0.93)	0.79 (0.76-0.83)	0.64 (0.46-0.88)	0.75 (0.68-0.83)
10 000 - 19 999 inhabitants	0.83 (0.71-0.97)	0.86 (0.82-0.90)	0.73 (0.52-1.04)	0.81 (0.73-0.89)
5000 - 9999 inhabitants	0.95 (0.83-1.08)	0.78 (0.73-0.83)	0.84 (0.63-1.12)	0.78 (0.68-0.90)
2000 - 4999 inhabitants	0.78 (0.68-0.89)	0.75 (0.71-0.79)	0.80 (0.61-1.06)	0.64 (0.56-0.73)
1000 - 1999 inhabitants	0.67 (0.52-0.85)	0.72 (0.67-0.77)	0.48 (0.26-0.87)	0.68 (0.58-0.80)
500- 999 inhabitants	0.70 (0.55-0.88)	0.69 (0.63-0.75)	0.73 (0.45-1.18)	0.57 (0.46-0.69)
200 - 499 inhabitants	0.56 (0.42-0.76)	0.67 (0.61-0.73)	0.65 (0.35-1.18)	0.63 (0.51-0.77)
Area not defined as a locality	0.66 (0.59-0.73)	0.59 (0.57-0.62)	0.55 (0.44-0.70)	0.60 (0.54-0.66)

¹Population and Housing Censuses 1970

²A locality is defined by Statistics Sweden defined as an urban area where houses are no more than 200 meters apart and with at least 200 inhabitants regardless of municipal or regional boundaries