## Supplementary material

Alcohol, pattern of drinking and all-cause mortality in Russia, Belarus and Hungary: a retrospective indirect cohort study based on mortality of relatives

Table S1. Odds ratios of various drinking habits across categories of sex, smoking, education and marital status in the three countries

Country	Covariates	Categories	Regular drinking		Bin	Binge drinking		Hazardous drinking		Combined*	
			OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	OR	(95% CI)	
RUSSIA	Sex	Males	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Females	0.25	(0.20-0.30)	0.28	(0.25-0.32)	0.40	(0.33-0.48)	0.25	(0.17-0.35)	
	Smoking	Never smoker	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Ex-Smoker	1.21	(1.03-1.42)	1.51	(1.37-1.66)	1.56	(1.33-1.84)	1.09	(0.82-1.46)	
		Regular smoker	4.87	(4.33-5.48)	3.91	(3.63-2.21)	4.30	(3.81-4.85)	5.49	(4.54-6.65)	
	Education	Primary or less	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Secondary	0.74	(0.67-0.82)	1.10	(1.02-1.20)	0.76	(0.68-0.84)	0.68	(0.59 - 0.79)	
		University/College	0.54	(0.48-0.60)	0.76	(0.70-0.83)	0.49	(0.44-0.55)	0.41	(0.35-0.49)	
	Marital status	Single, divorced or widow	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Married or cohabiting	0.36	(0.33-0.39)	0.70	(0.65-0.74)	0.36	(0.33-0.40)	0.22	(0.20-0.25)	
BELARUS	Sex	Males	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Females	0.15	(0.11-0.20)	0.20	(0.18-0.23)	0.21	(0.16-0.27)	0.08	(0.04-0.15)	
	Smoking	Never smoker	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Ex-Smoker	1.11	(0.91-1.36)	1.28	(1.16-1.42)	1.17	(0.96-1.43)	0.96	(0.70-1.33)	
		Regular smoker	3.88	(3.41-4.41)	3.11	(2.88-3.34)	3.01	(2.63-3.43)	3.96	(3.23-4.84)	
	Education	Primary or less	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Secondary	0.75	(0.66-0.86)	1.08	(0.99-1.18)	0.65	(0.57-0.75)	0.68	(0.56-0.83)	
		University/College	0.48	(0.42-0.55)	0.64	(0.58-0.70)	0.43	(0.37-0.49)	0.41	(0.33-0.51)	
	Marital status	Single, divorced or widow	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Married or cohabiting	0.57	(0.50-0.65)	1.02	(0.94-1.11)	0.55	(0.47-0.63)	0.40	(0.32-0.49)	
HUNGARY	Sex	Males	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Females	0.09	(0.08-0.11)	0.15	(0.13-0.17)	0.14	(0.12-0.17)	0.10	(0.08-0.13)	
	Smoking	Never smoker	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Ex-Smoker	1.63	(1.49-1.78)	1.93	(1.76-2.11)	1.80	(1.59-2.03)	1.59	(1.34-1.88)	
		Regular smoker	4.33	(4.03-4.66)	3.98	(3.69-4.29)	3.99	(3.62-4.40)	4.78	(4.20-5.45)	
	Education	Primary or less	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Secondary	0.77	(0.72-0.83)	0.78	(0.73-0.83)	0.75	(0.67-0.81)	0.64	(0.58-0.72)	
		University/College	0.45	(0.40-0.52)	0.51	(0.45-0.59)	0.38	(0.32-0.46)	0.27	(0.20-0.35)	
	Marital status	Single, divorced or widow	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	1.00	(ref.)	
		Married or cohabiting	0.43	(0.40 - 0.46)	0.47	(0.44-0.51)	0.35	(0.32-0.38)	0.24	(0.22-0.27)	

All ORs were adjusted for relationship to respondent, age, sex, smoking, education and marital status

<sup>\*</sup>Engaged in all three drinking habits (regular, binge and hazardous drinking)

Table S2. Country-specific hazard ratios (95% CIs) for hazardous drinking pattern in relation to all-cause mortality adjusted for drinking frequency in men

			Model 1		Model 2	
	N	Events	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Russia (n=17,534)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	10071	3177	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	4696	1766	1.10	[1.03,1.16]	1.01	[0.95,1.08]
Hazardous	426	169	1.11	[0.95,1.30]	1.08	[0.93,1.27]
Both	2341	1199	1.56	[1.44,1.69]	1.40	[1.29,1.52]
Belarus (n=16,522)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	10272	3022	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	4631	1536	1.10	[1.03,1.18]	1.03	[0.96,1.10]
Hazardous	269	104	1.12	[0.92,1.37]	1.08	[0.88,1.31]
Both	1350	626	1.50	[1.34,1.66]	1.40	[1.26,1.56]
Hungary (n=15,411)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	10115	3002	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	2552	899	1.20	[1.11,1.29]	1.13	[1.05,1.22]
Hazardous	478	172	1.21	[1.04,1.42]	1.17	[1.00,1.37]
Both	2266	1006	1.60	[1.47,1.73]	1.48	[1.36,1.61]

Analysis is restricted to drinkers; never drinkers and those who quit drinking were excluded.

Model 1 is adjusted for year of birth, country, relation to informant, sex and year of birth of informant, and drinking frequency.

Model 2 is additionally adjusted for marital status, education and smoking.

Table S3. Country-specific hazard ratios (95% CIs) for hazardous drinking pattern in relation to all-cause mortality adjusted for drinking frequency in women

			Model 1		Model 2	
	N	Events	HR	95% CI	HR	95% CI
Russia (n=8,628)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	7918	1737	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	483	108	1.24	[1.01,1.51]	1.11	[0.90,1.35]
Hazardous	101	31	1.50	[1.05,2.14]	1.39	[0.97,1.98]
Both	126	49	2.36	[1.68,3.31]	2.04	[1.44,2.88]
Belarus (n=9,177)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	8555	1494	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	517	94	1.13	[0.91,1.40]	1.10	[0.89,1.36]
Hazardous	46	12	1.19	[0.67,2.10]	1.13	[0.64,2.00]
Both	59	22	1.75	[1.04,2.92]	1.63	[0.98,2.71]
Hungary (n=3,241)						
Drinking pattern						
Neither	2757	518	1.00	[1.00,1.00]	1.00	[1.00,1.00]
Binge	253	58	1.29	[0.98,1.70]	1.21	[0.91,1.59]
Hazardous	51	15	1.24	[0.74,2.10]	1.19	[0.70,2.01]
Both	180	75	1.98	[1.50,2.62]	1.64	[1.23,2.18]

Analysis is restricted to drinkers; never drinkers and those who quit drinking were excluded.

Model 1 is adjusted for year of birth, country, relation to informant, sex and year of birth of informant, and drinking frequency.

Model 2 is additionally adjusted for marital status, education and smoking.