Labour market	Ν	AUD	Core workforce	Education	Insecure workforce	NEET IR 95% CI	
attachment			IR 95% CI	IR 95% CI	IR 95% CI		
			155.5 (147.9–163.4)	127.9 (121.2–135.1)	217.7 (207.1–228.7)	171.8 (148.3–198.9)	
Core workforce	166 817	1 547					
Education	177 464	1 338					
Insecure workforce	123 917	1 561					
NEET	17 641	178					
Origin							
Native Swedish	375 667	3 478	149.8 (141.7–158.4)	123.8 (116.3–131.9)	214.1 (202.1–226.9)	185.0 (155.8–219.6)	
Migrants' offspring	73 202	835	205.7 (181.6–233.0)	143.3 (126.3–162.5)	262.7 (235.2–293.5)	173.9 (124.3–243.4)	
Youth migrant	36 804	310	128.9 (101.3–164.1)	134.9 (113.1–160.8)	164.9 (136.4–199.3)	98.7 (57.3–169.9)	
Sex							
Male	248 390	2 581	167.6 (157.7–178.2)	136.1 (125.6–147.4)	236.2 (220.8–252.7)	218.6 (181.7–263.1)	
Female	237 449	2 043	136.1 (124.9–148.3)	122.1 (113.5–131.2)	199.4 (185.3–214.5)	125.9 (99.0–160.4)	
Age* (years)							
19	414 106	3 577	142.5 (134.6–150.7)	118.7 (111.9–125.9)	198.6 (187.5–210.5)	149.6 (124.9–179.1)	
20	55 653	802	221.7 (196.5–250.3)	215.9 (187.4–248.7)	291.5 (260.7–326.1)	230.9 (169.9–313.6)	
21	10 882	158	256.7 (198.4–331.9)	181.4 (122.6–268.4)	273.2 (214.3–348.4)	223.4 (120.2–415.2)	
22	3 505	50	210.7 (124.8–355.8)	143.9 (68.6–302.1)	381.4 (265.1–548.9)	231.6 (86.9–617.5)	
23	1 108	20	226.1 (94.1–543.3)	109.3 (27.3–437.1)	379.7 (197.6–729.8)	844.3 (316.9–2 249.5)	
24	585	13	418.5 (174.2–1 005.5)	256.9 (64.2–1 027.2)	483.1 (201.1–1 160.7)	359.2 (50.6–2 549.7)	
Domicile							
Large cities	157 456	2 039	229.9 (213.7–247.5)	160.8 (148.9–173.7)	283.0 (262.5–306.1)	275.6 (219.1–346.6)	
Medium-sized towns	236 275	1 937	123.6 (113.3–134.9)	103.7 (94.9–113.3)	197.5 (181.8–214.4)	176.9 (137.6–227.4)	
Smaller towns/rural areas	79 449	613	117.6 (105.5–131.2)	118.6 (103.1–136.5)	176.5 (158.4–196.7)	167.8 (122.1–293.9)	

Appendix 1. Incidence rates of first hospital admission/first visit to inpatient/outpatient care due to AUD among youths, between 2009 and 2016. N = 485 839.

Age\* (Completed secondary education). AUD: Alcohol use disorder; CI: Confidence interval; IR: Incidence rate per 100.000 person years; N: Population; NEET: Not in Education, Employment, or Training.

Appendix 2. Cox regression models for first hospital admission/first visit to					
inpatient/outpatient care due to AUD, by domicile of residence among youths (male and					
female) between 2009 and 2016. N = 94 700.					

Labour market	N	AUD	HR 95% CI,	HR 95% CI,					
attachment			Model 1	Model 2					
a) Large cities									
Core workforce	51 766	716	ref	ref					
Education	67 431	646	0.74 (0.66–0.83)	0.75 (0.67–0.84)					
Insecure workforce	39 051	652	1.23 (1.11–1.37)	1.24 (1.12–1.39)					
NEET	4 316	73	1.17 (0.92–1.49)	1.20 (0.94–1.53)					
b) Medium-sized towns									
Core workforce	67 088	500	ref	ref					
Education	79 802	491	0.86 (0.76–0.98)	0.87 (0.77–0.99)					
Insecure workforce	48 711	565	1.56 (1.38–1.76)	1.57 (1.39–1.78)					
NEET	5 692	61	1.38 (1.05–1.79)	1.39 (1.06–1.81)					
c) Smaller towns/rural areas									
Core workforce	45 748	324	ref	ref					
Education	27 820	195	1.08 (0.90–1.29)	1.07 (0.89–1.29)					
Insecure workforce	31 743	327	1.49 (1.27–1.74)	1.48 (1.27–1.73)					
NEET	3 736	38	1.36 (0.97–1.90)	1.36 (0.96–1.89)					

AUD: Alcohol use disorder; CI: Confidence interval; HR: Hazard ratio; N: Population; NEET: Not in Education, Employment, or Training.

Model 1: adjusted for sex and age

Model 2: adjusted fo