

Table 3. Risk-attributable burden of Alzheimer’s disease and other dementias in China, 1990 and 2023.

MEASURE	Risk factors	Number (1990, 95% UI)	Number (2023, 95% UI)	Percentage change (%)	ASR (1990, 95% UI)	ASR (2023, 95% UI)	AAPC of ASR (95% CI)
Deaths	Ambient particulate matter pollution	10,421 (1241–36,701)	190,422 (23,908–538,041)	1727.24	2.38 (0.29–8.56)	9.30 (1.16–26.36)	4.29 (4.04–4.55) ^a
	High fasting plasma glucose	18,169 (3795–56,479)	103,694 (24,527–254,439)	470.71	4.13 (0.92–12.82)	5.07 (1.20–12.49)	0.82 (0.57–1.06) ^a
	Smoking	7874 (1610–22,863)	28,725 (5701–70,345)	264.81	1.45 (0.33–4.16)	1.33 (0.26–3.22)	-0.14 (-0.45–0.17)
	Household air pollution from solid fuels	40,518 (4953–122,771)	27,759 (1055–95,909)	-31.49	9.23 (1.09–28.83)	1.36 (0.05–4.72)	-5.47 (-5.94 to -4.99) ^a
DALYs	Ambient particulate matter pollution	240,041 (31,883–700,695)	3,794,481 (662,388–9,091,509)	1480.76	43.32 (5.68–126.19)	175.68 (30.76–419.35)	4.41 (4.24–4.58) ^a
	High fasting plasma glucose	425,507 (162,928–1,119,120)	2,058,837 (921,647–4,139,497)	383.86	76.07 (29.87–199.73)	95.29 (42.50–191.14)	0.74 (0.59–0.89) ^a
	Smoking	213,582 (88,244–498,180)	687,815 (297,893–1,371,736)	222.04	31.80 (13.19–74.79)	30.27 (13.10–60.09)	-0.05 (-0.28–0.19)
	Household air pollution from solid fuels	931,579 (171,286–2,457,493)	559,148 (24,278–1,641,389)	-39.98	168.67 (32.37–442.65)	25.89 (1.14–76.31)	-5.41 (-5.87 to -4.96) ^a

AAPC: average annual percentage change; ASR: age-standardised rate; CI: confidence interval; DALY: disability-adjusted life year; UI: uncertainty interval
Rates are per 100,000 population.
^a Indicates that the 95% CI for the AAPC excludes 0.