












RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)†

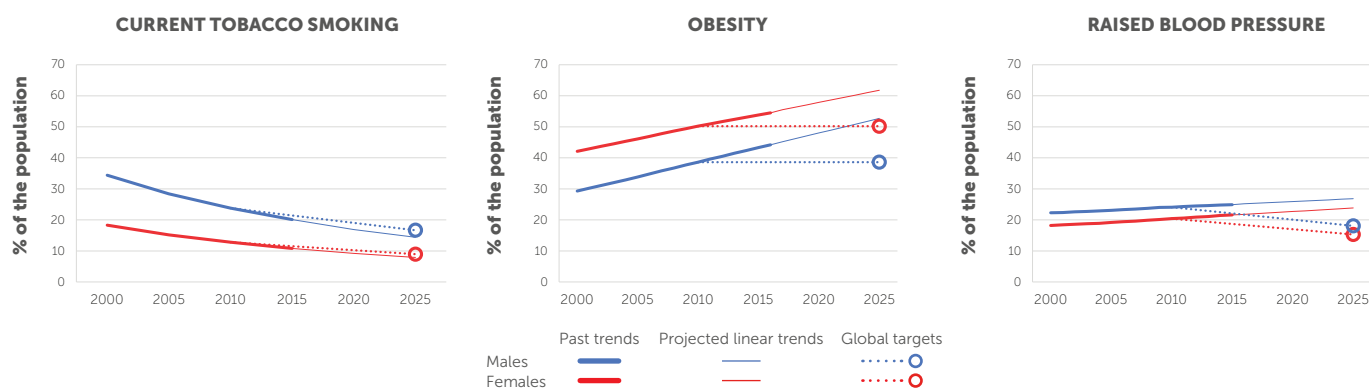
NO DATA AVAILABLE

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY†



NO DATA AVAILABLE

| NATIONAL TARGET SET | | | DATA YEAR | MALES | FEMALES | TOTAL |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|--|-------|---------|-------|
| MORTALITY† | | | | | | |
|  | Premature mortality from NCDs | X | Total NCD deaths | 2016 | ... | ... |
| | | | Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) | 2016 | ... | ... |
|  | Suicide mortality | - | Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) | 2016 | - | - |
| RISK FACTORS | | | | | | |
|  | Harmful use of alcohol | X | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 12 | 2 |
|  | Physical inactivity | X | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 9 | 7 |
|  | Salt/Sodium intake | X | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | ... | ... |
|  | Tobacco use | X | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 19 | 11 |
|  | Raised blood pressure | X | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 25 | 22 |
|  | Diabetes | X | Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2014 | 26 | 27 |
|  | Obesity | X | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 44 | 55 |
| | | | Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 29 | 26 |
|  | Ambient air pollution | - | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (by a multiple of) | 2016 | - | - |
|  | Household air pollution | - | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS



NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|------|--------------|
|  | Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | X | Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | - | ... |
| | | | Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | - | ... |
| | | | Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification | 2017 | 25% to 50% |
| | | | Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | 2017 | Yes |
|  | Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | X | Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 10 out of 10 |
| | | | Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" | 2017 | 6 out of 6 |