



Noncommunicable Diseases

Country Profiles 2014



World Health
Organization

Noncommunicable Diseases
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**World Health
Organization**

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Foreword

Current global mortality from noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) remains unacceptably high and is increasing. Thirty-eight million people die each year from NCDs, mainly from cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, and diabetes. Over 14 million deaths from NCDs occur between the ages of 30 and 70, of which 85% are in developing countries. These premature deaths are largely preventable by governments implementing simple measures which reduce risk factors for NCDs and enable health systems to respond.

In September 2011, world leaders adopted the Political Declaration on NCDs at the United Nations General Assembly in New York and committed to develop national multisectoral plans to prevent and control NCDs, and to consider the development of national targets to focus efforts and assess progress made. At the same time, the 2011 Declaration gave WHO a leadership role, together with several time-bound assignments.

These assignments, which have been completed, established a global infrastructure and a roadmap based on nine concrete global targets for 2025, organized around the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020. The Global Action Plan comprises a set of actions which, when performed collectively by Member States, international partners and WHO, will help to attain a global target of a 25% reduction in premature mortality from NCDs by 2025 and achieve the commitments made by world leaders in September 2011. WHO's Programme Budget 2014-2015 includes a dedicated budget line to provide technical assistance to countries in their efforts to set national targets for NCDs, develop national action plans, and monitor results. The UN Interagency Task Force on NCDs, which the UN Secretary-General established in July 2013 and placed under the leadership of WHO, has started to provide support to countries in mobilizing sectors beyond health to address NCDs. The WHO Global Coordination Mechanism on NCDs, established in May 2014, will facilitate engagement among Member States and non-State actors. The global infrastructure will accelerate national efforts to address NCDs.

Progress within countries matters most. Some striking achievements emerge from a survey conducted by WHO last year. Of the 178 countries reporting data, 95% have a unit or department in the Ministry of Health responsible for NCDs. Half now have an integrated operational plan with a dedicated budget. The number of countries conducting recent surveys of risk factors jumped from 30% in 2011 to 63% last year. In other words, more and more countries are getting the basics in place.

To provide the foundation for further advocacy, policy development and action, this report provides an overview of the current status of NCDs in each WHO Member State. The report assesses each Member State's unique situation in face of the growing threat posed by NCDs.

It includes for each country, where available, estimates on the current burden and recent trends in NCD mortality, prevalence of selected major risk factors, and the national systems capacity to respond to the NCD challenge of epidemic proportions. Data in this report are drawn from multiple sources including data provided by countries, estimates developed by WHO and the results of the global survey on assessment of

national capacity for the prevention and control of NCDs which was conducted in 2013. Every effort has been made to incorporate the most comprehensive, recent and reliable data and to validate these data with countries and other sources. However, where data were scarce there is greater uncertainty around these estimates.

The report illustrates that, while many countries have started to align their policies and resources with the nine global targets and the WHO Global NCD Action Plan 2013-2020, progress in countries has been insufficient and highly uneven. Bolder measures are urgent to accelerate efforts to address NCDs and mitigate their impacts. I hope that the information contained in this second edition of the WHO NCD Country Profiles will be useful to governments and non-State actors in identifying areas for priority action.

WHO is launching this report on the occasion of the high-level meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to undertake the comprehensive review and assessment of the progress achieved in the prevention and control of NCDs (New York, 10-11 July 2014). The meeting will provide a timely opportunity for rallying political support for bolder measures. WHO, as a global beacon of solidarity, will continue to build a future that ensures that globalization becomes a positive force for all the world's peoples of present and future generations.

Dr Oleg Chestnov

Assistant Director-General
World Health Organization



Explanatory Notes

BACKGROUND

In September 2011 the World Health Organization released the first set of Noncommunicable Diseases Country Profiles, highlighting the status of NCDs in each WHO Member State. This second set of profiles builds on this earlier report and provides an updated overview of the NCD situation for each country. The focus in these new profiles is on presenting information for each country related to their NCD mortality, risk factors and national systems capacity to prevent and control NCDs. The profiles include the number, rates and causes of deaths from NCDs and trends in NCD mortality since 2000; the prevalence of selected risk factors; and information describing current national responses to prevention and control of NCDs. The data presented in each of the profiles are derived from several sources, each of which is explained in the following notes.

DEMOGRAPHICS

The 2012 population estimates from the most recent United Nations Population Division World Population Prospects (1) are reported in each profile for both total population as well as the population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years. World Bank income group data are based on 2012 gross national income (GNI) per capita, calculated using the World Bank Atlas method (2). The 2011 percentage of population living in urban areas was taken from the UN World Urbanization Prospects: The 2011 Revision (3).

MORTALITY

Age- and sex-specific all-cause mortality rates were estimated for 2000-2012 from revised life tables, published in *World Health Statistics 2014* (4). Total number of deaths by age and sex were estimated for each country by applying these death rates to the estimated resident populations prepared by the United Nations Population Division in its 2012 revision (1).

Causes of death were estimated for 2000-2012 using data sources and methods that were specific for each cause of death (5). Vital registration systems which record deaths with sufficient completeness and quality of cause of death information were used as the preferred data source. Mortality by cause was estimated for all Member States with a population greater than 250,000. Those countries with an asterisk (*) on their profile have mortality data which are not based on any national NCD mortality data. These NCD mortality estimates are based on a combination of country life tables, cause of death models, regional cause of death patterns, and WHO and UNAIDS programme estimates for some major causes of death (not including NCDs). Detailed information on methods for mortality and causes of death estimates were published previously (5).

Age-standardized death rates for cardiovascular diseases, cancers, chronic respiratory diseases, and diabetes were calculated using the WHO standard population (5, 6). Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, and of both sexes) for communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions; injuries; cardiovascular disease; cancer; chronic respiratory disease; diabetes; and other NCDs is reported for 2012 (5).

The 2012 probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the four main NCDs was estimated using age-specific death rates (in 5-year age groups, e.g. 30-34... 65-69, for those between 30 and 70) of the combined four main NCD categories, for each Member State (5). Using the life table method, the risk of death between the exact ages of 30 and 70, from any of the four causes and in the absence of other causes of death, was calculated using the equation below. The ICD codes used are: Cardiovascular disease: I00-I99, Cancer: C00-C97, Diabetes: E10-E14, and Chronic respiratory disease: J30-J98.

$${}_5^*M_x = \frac{\text{Total deaths from four NCD causes between exact age (x) and exact age (x+5)}}{\text{Total population between exact age (x) and exact age (x+5)}}$$

Five-year death rates were then translated into the probability of death for each NCD using the following formula:

$${}_5^*q_x = \frac{{}_5^*M_x * 5}{1 + {}_5^*M_x * 2.5}$$

The unconditional probability of death, for the 30-70 age range, was calculated last:

$${}_{40}^*q_{30} = 1 - \prod_{x=30}^{65} (1 - {}_5^*q_x)$$

ADULT RISK FACTORS

Definition of indicators

Prevalence estimates are given for the following behavioural and metabolic risk factors:

- **Current tobacco smoking (2011):** the percentage of the population aged 15 or older who smoke any tobacco products.
- **Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010):** consumption of pure alcohol (recorded and unrecorded) per person aged 15+ during one calendar year.



- **Raised blood pressure (2008):** the percentage of the population aged 25 or older having systolic blood pressure ≥ 140 mmHg and/or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mmHg.
- **Obesity (2008):** the percentage of the population aged 20 or older having a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 30 kg/m².

Methods of estimation

Crude adjusted estimates for raised blood pressure and obesity for 2008 are based on aggregated data provided by countries to WHO or obtained through a review of published and unpublished literature. The inclusion criteria for estimation analysis stipulated that data had to come from a random sample of the general population, with clearly indicated survey methods and risk factor definition. Detailed estimation methods have been published previously (7, 8).

Age-standardized prevalence for current tobacco smoking were estimated from national surveys that met the following criteria: provides national summary data for one or more of four tobacco use definitions—daily tobacco smoker, current tobacco smoker, daily cigarette smoker, or current cigarette smoker; includes randomly selected participants who were representative of the national population; and presents prevalence rates by age and sex. Countries with no surveys, or insufficient surveys (e.g. only one survey in total, or no survey during the previous 10 years), were excluded from the analysis. Regression models were run at the UN sub-region level to obtain age-and-sex-specific prevalence rates for current tobacco smoking for the year 2011. The estimated rates were then age-standardised to calculate average rates by sex for each country (9).

The primary data source for the estimates for total alcohol per capita consumption (APC) was official data on recorded alcohol per capita consumption supplied by the respective Member States. If these data were not available, data from economic operators and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) statistical database (FAOSTAT) were used. The recorded three-year average APC for 2008–2010 and the unrecorded consumption for 2010 were added to arrive at the total consumption in litres of pure alcohol. For male and female per capita consumption, the proportion of alcohol consumed by men versus women plus the UN Population Division population estimates for 2010 (1) were used. Further detail on the estimation methods have been published previously (10).

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE TO NCDS

All data in this section of the profile were taken from Member State responses to the 2013 NCD Country Capacity Survey (CCS). The 2013 CCS questionnaire was sent in electronic (Excel) format to the NCD focal points or designated colleagues within the Ministry of Health (MOH) or a national institute or agency in all WHO Member States (194 countries). The questions were developed in a manner intended to obtain objective information about adequacy of capacity and were reviewed in relation to the development of the objectives of the second Global NCD Action Plan. The 16 countries that did not respond to the survey have “ND” (No Data) for all CCS related fields in this section of the profile.

Responses related to the NCD surveillance and monitoring systems were checked against three separate sources. The information on mortality was checked against data on vital registration systems held within WHO in the Department of Health Statistics and Informatics. The responses on cancer registries were checked against information held at the International Agency for Research on Cancer (IARC). Information on recent NCD risk factor surveys were checked against internal survey tracking systems for WHO-supported risk factor surveys, including WHO STEPS (adult risk factor surveillance), the Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS), and the Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS) held in WHO's Prevention of Noncommunicable Diseases Department. Where discrepancies were noted between the country response and these other sources, a clarification request was returned to the country for their consideration and an updating of their response.



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Afghanistan

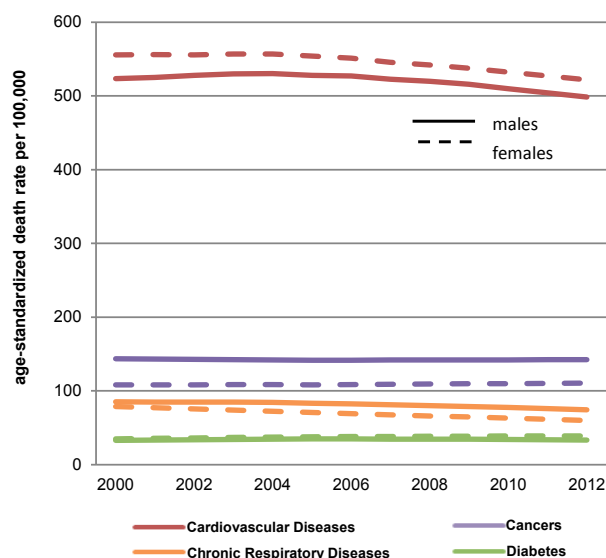
Total population: 29 825 000

Income Group: Low

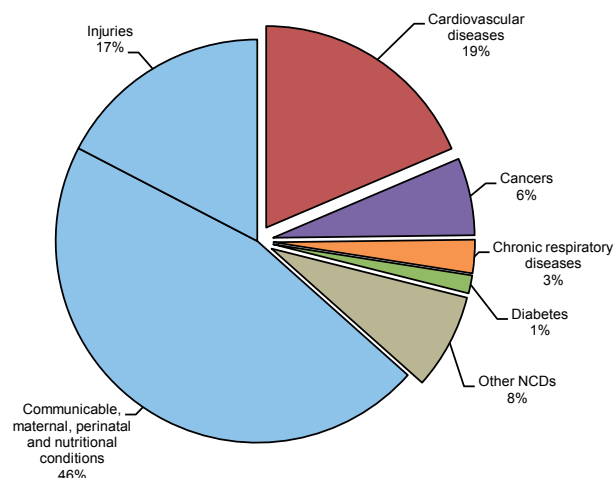
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 23.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



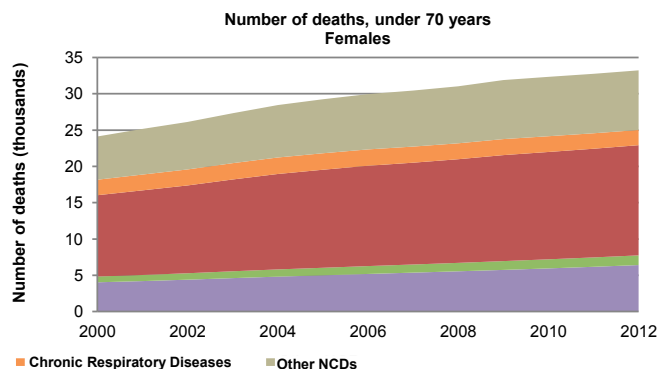
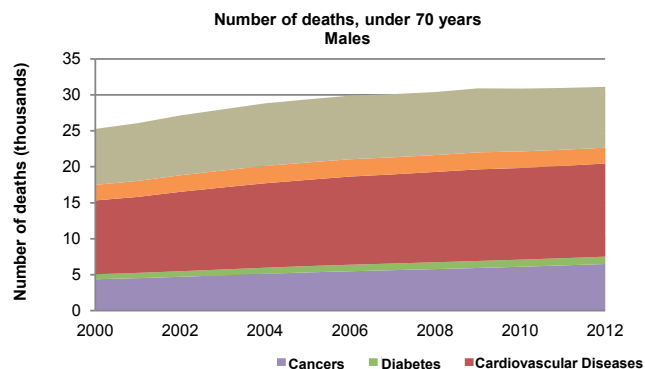
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 250,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.2	0.1	0.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	22.8%	22.1%	22.5%
Obesity (2008)	1.4%	3.0%	2.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

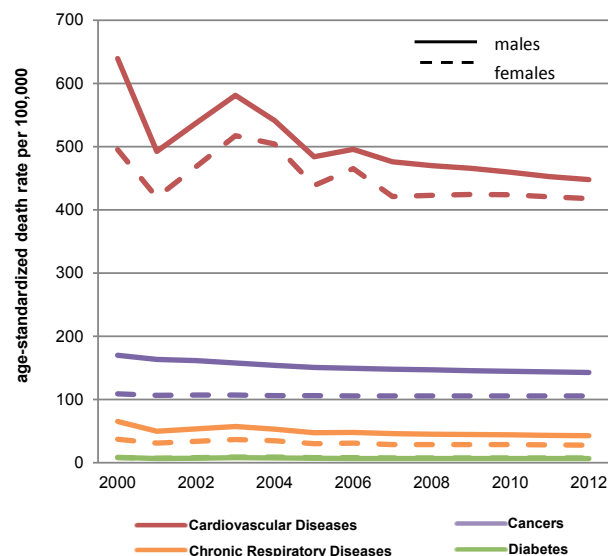


Albania

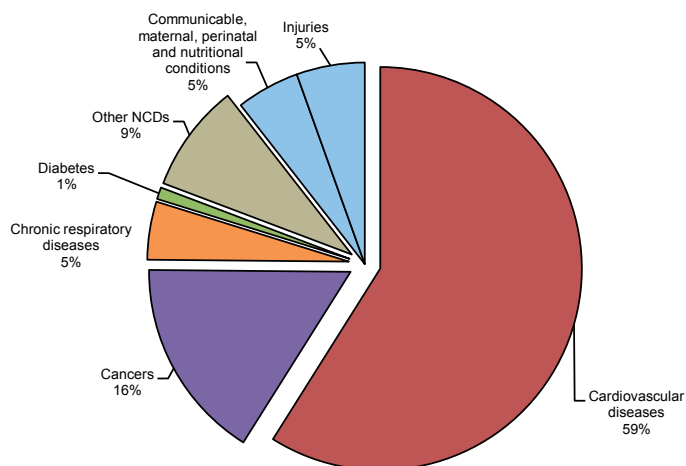
Total population: 3 162 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.4%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 46.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



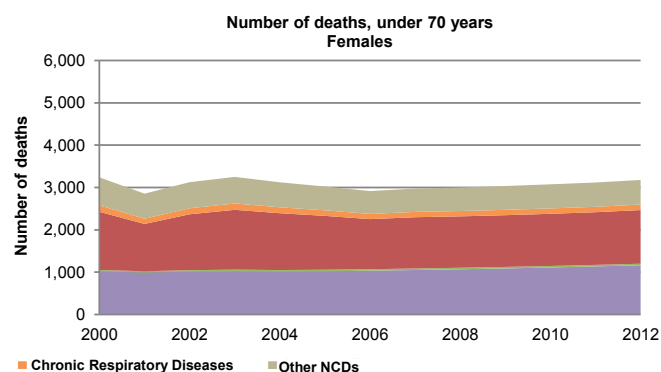
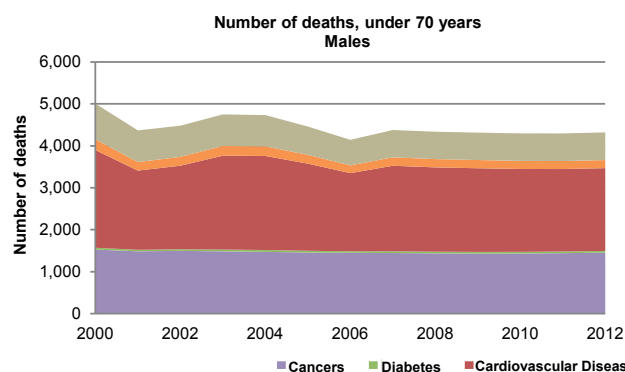
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 30,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	5%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.6	3.4	7.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	40.4%	32.9%	36.5%
Obesity (2008)	21.8%	20.8%	21.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

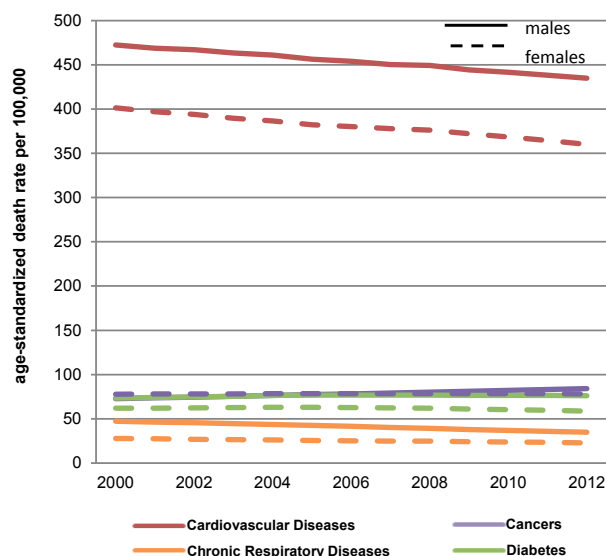
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Algeria

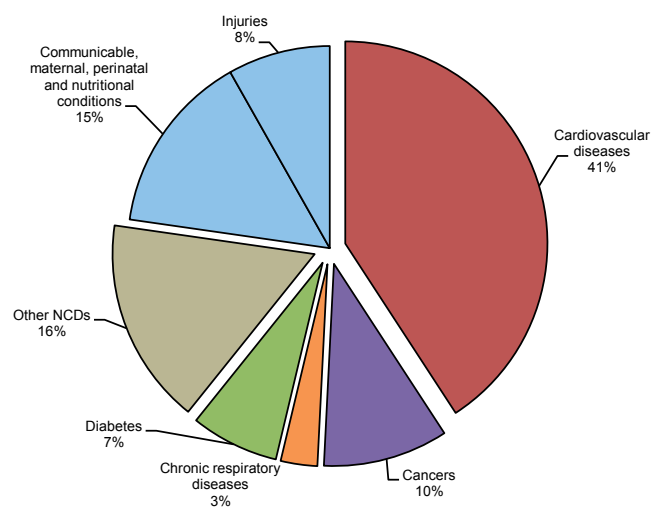
Total population: 38 482 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.0%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



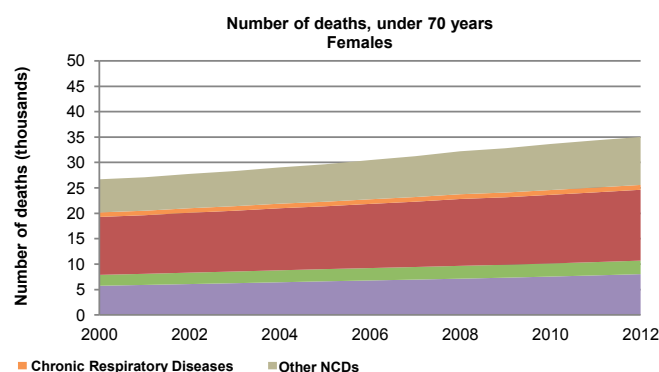
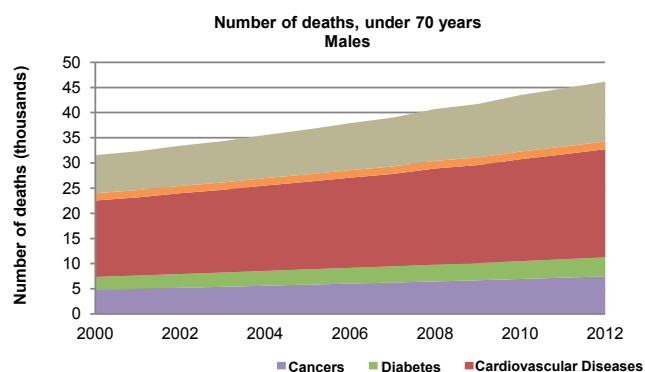
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 219,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 77% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	28%	2%	15%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.6	0.4	1.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.1%	28.7%	28.9%
Obesity (2008)	9.6%	22.4%	16.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Andorra

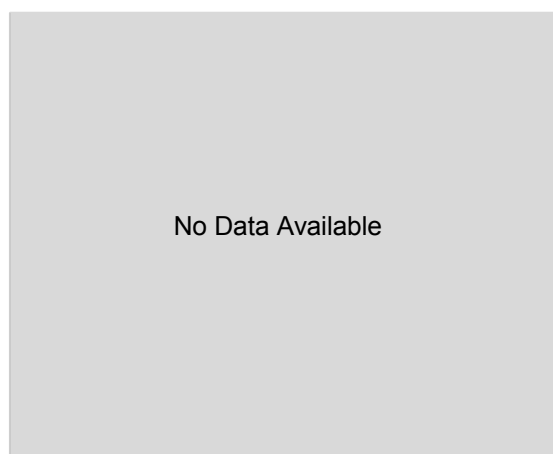
Total population: 78 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 87.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.7%

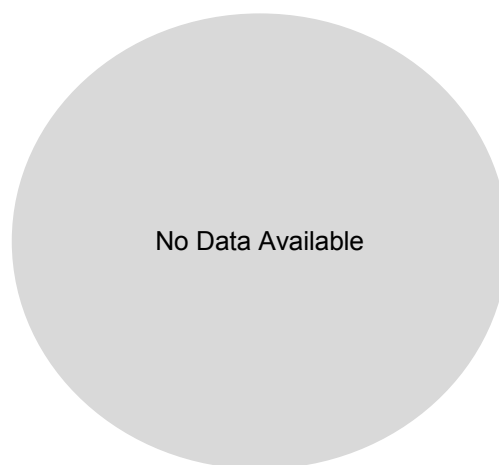
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

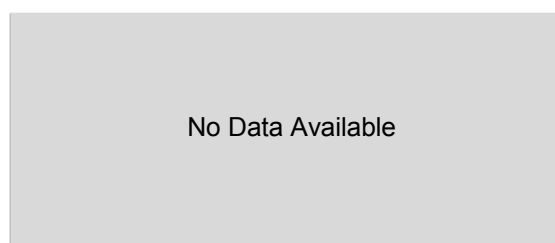
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 650

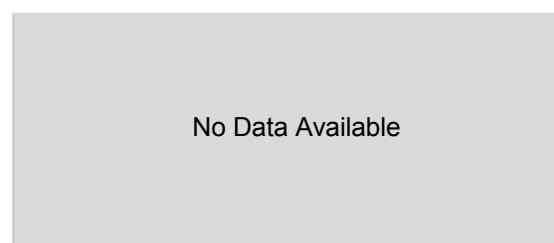
Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	19.5	8.2	13.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.5%	21.9%	26.5%
Obesity (2008)	26.7%	23.9%	25.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

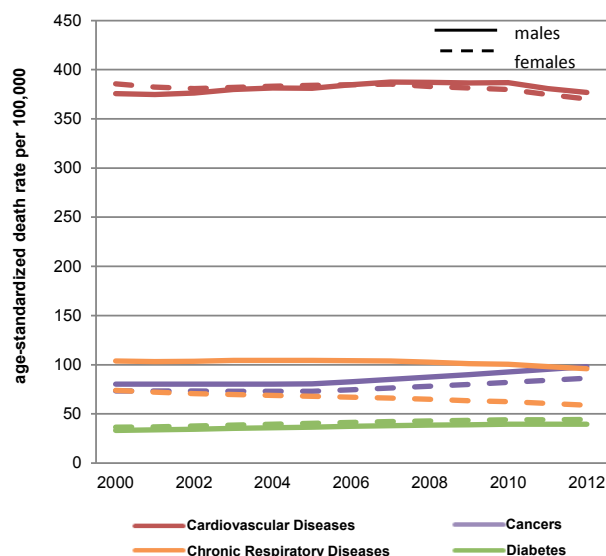
* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

Angola

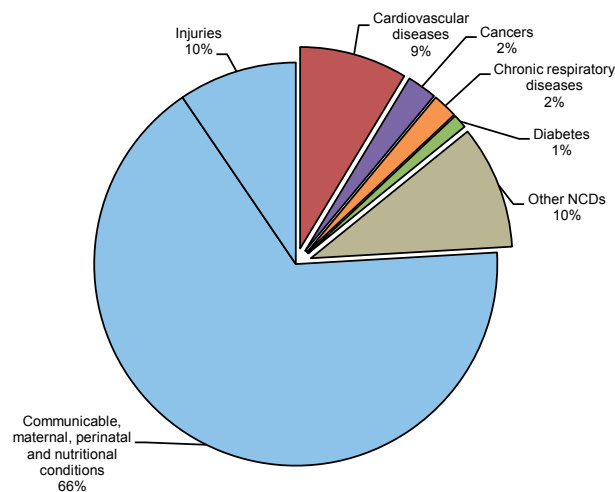
Total population: 20 821 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 59.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



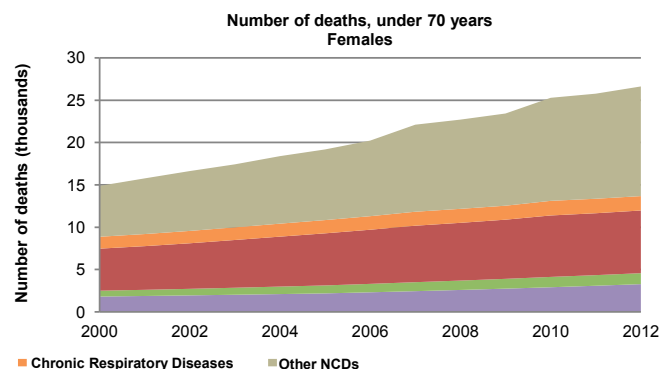
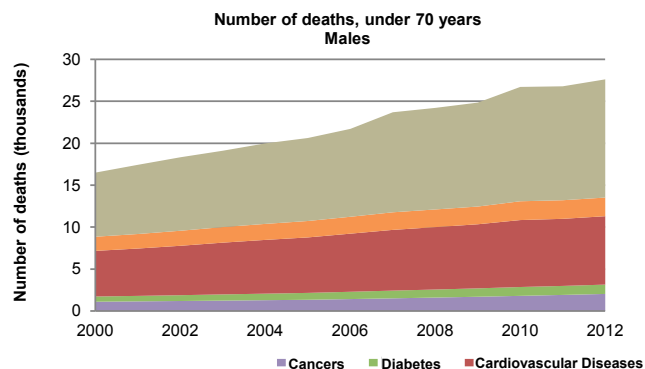
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 301,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 24% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.0	3.0	7.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.3%	27.4%	30.3%
Obesity (2008)	3.5%	9.1%	6.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Antigua and Barbuda

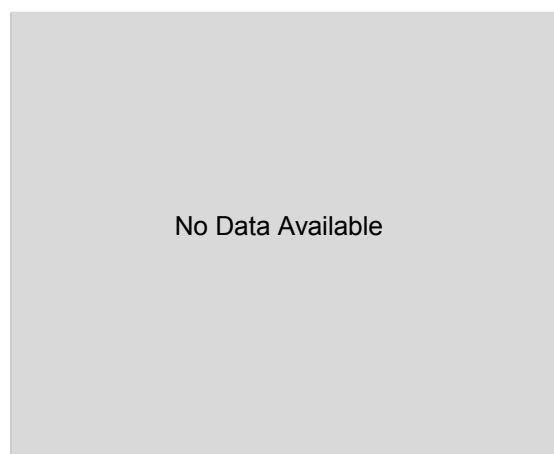
Total population: 89 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 29.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

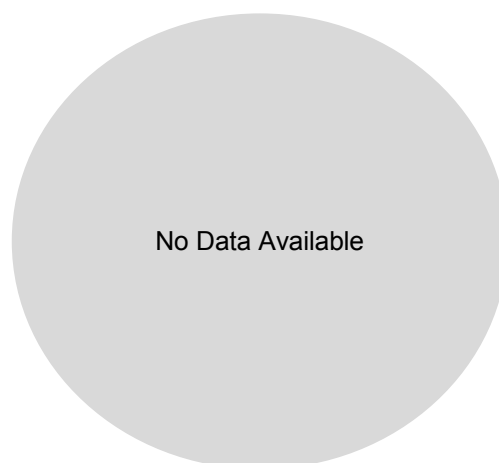
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

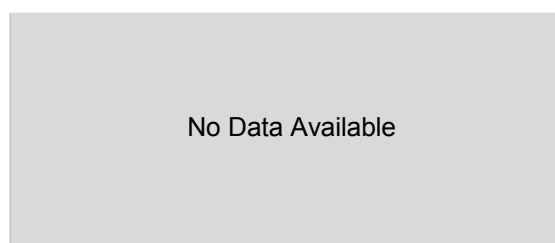
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 610

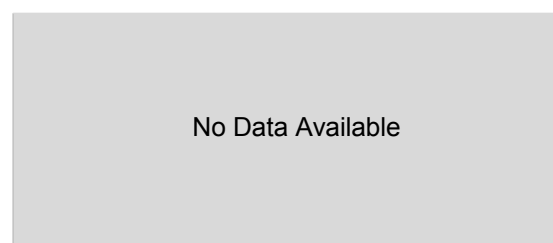
Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.7	3.1	5.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.0%	27.9%	32.8%
Obesity (2008)	17.9%	33.0%	25.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes

... = no data available

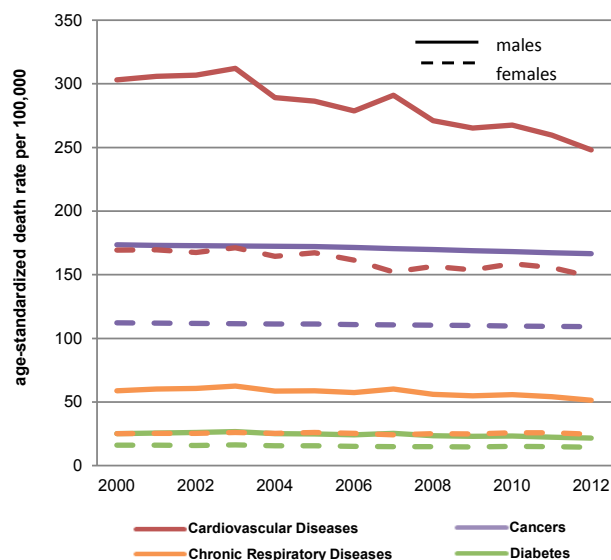
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Argentina

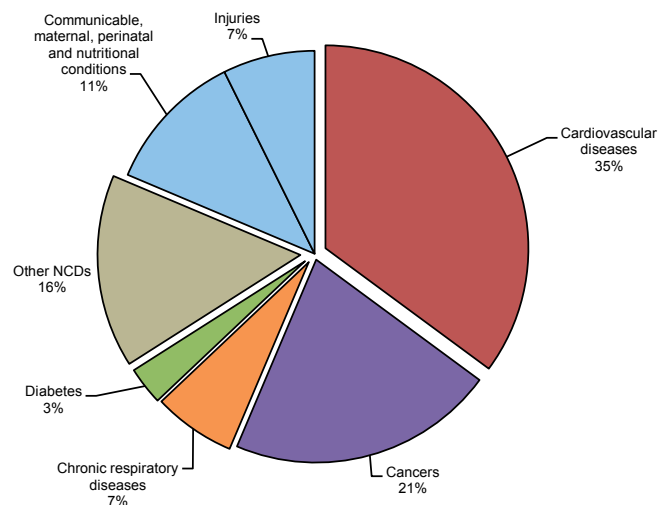
Total population: 41 087 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 92.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



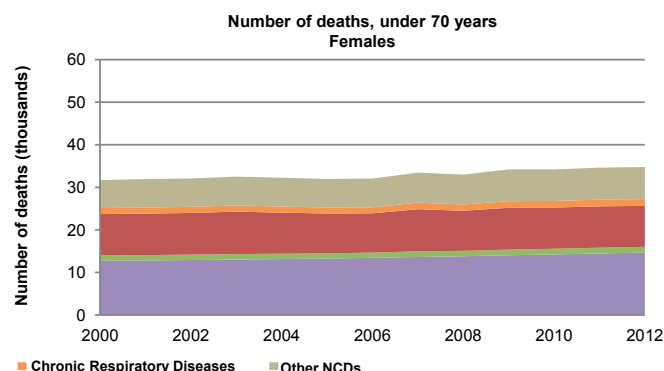
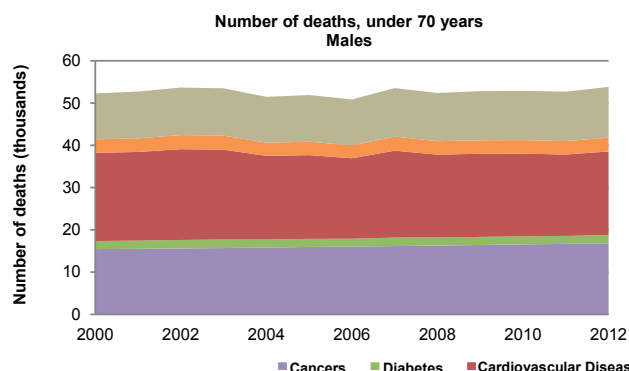
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 314,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 81% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **17%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	30%	16%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.6	5.2	9.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.1%	19.7%	25.1%
Obesity (2008)	27.1%	32.0%	29.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

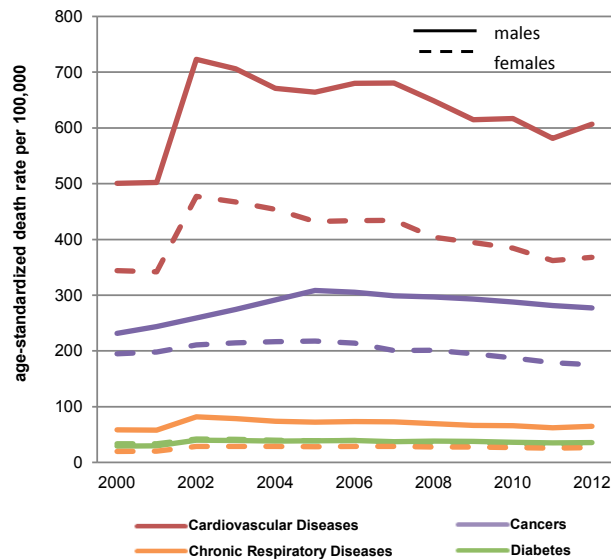


Armenia

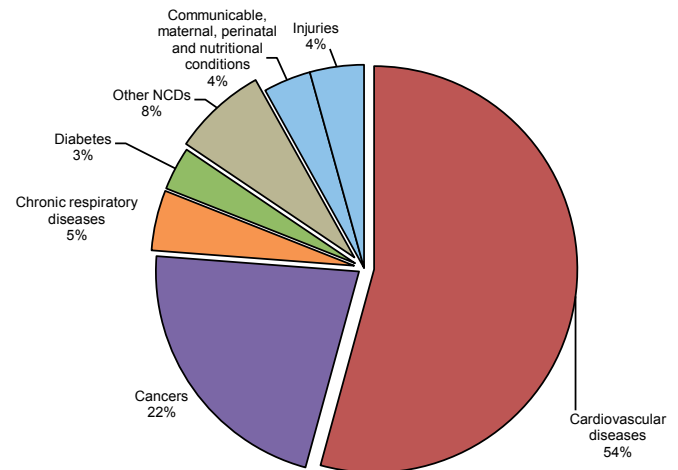
Total population: 2 969 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



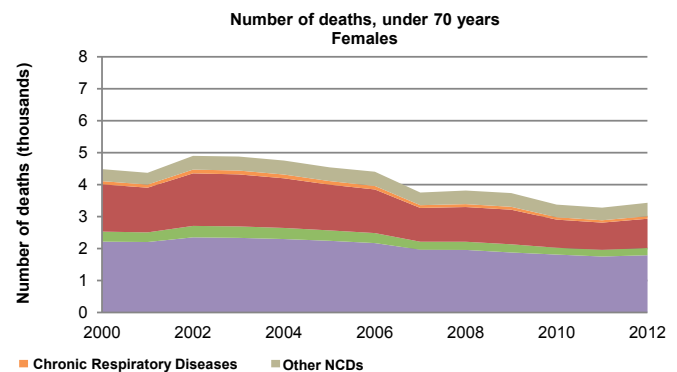
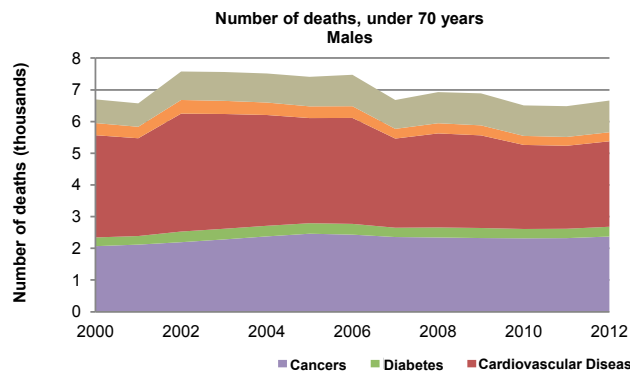
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 37,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 30%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	47%	2%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	8.0	2.6	5.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	43.5%	40.7%	41.9%
Obesity (2008)	14.3%	31.7%	24.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

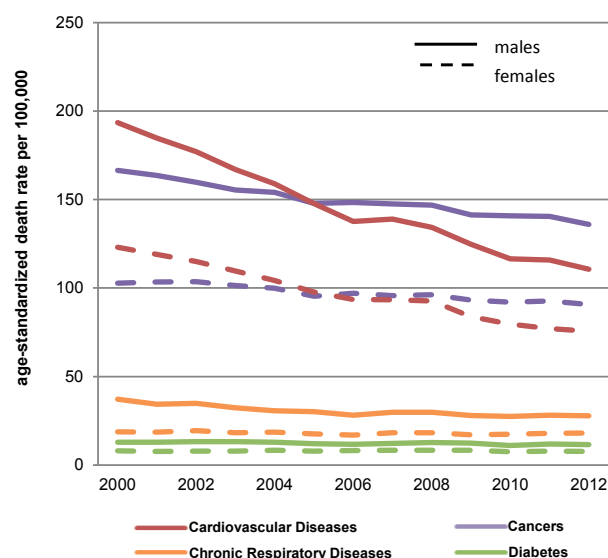
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Australia

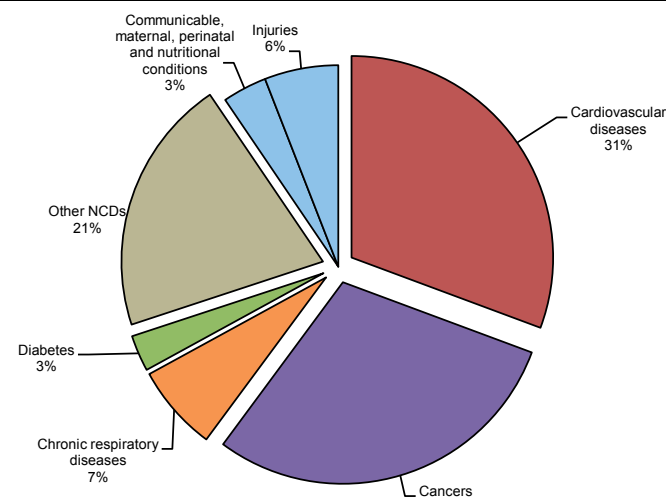
Total population: 23 050 000
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 89.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.2%

Age-standardized death rates



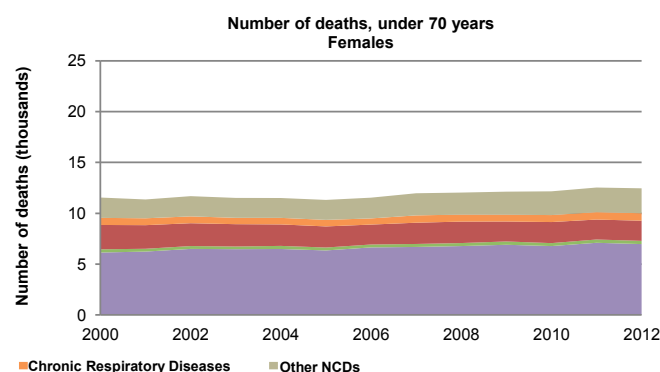
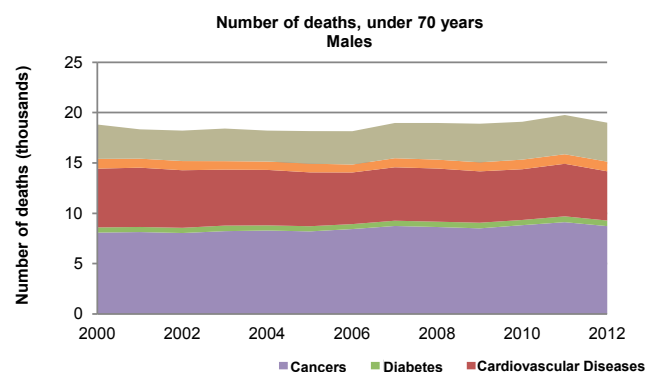
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 147,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	21%	19%	20%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.3	7.2	12.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.5%	17.5%	21.4%
Obesity (2008)	26.4%	27.1%	26.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Austria

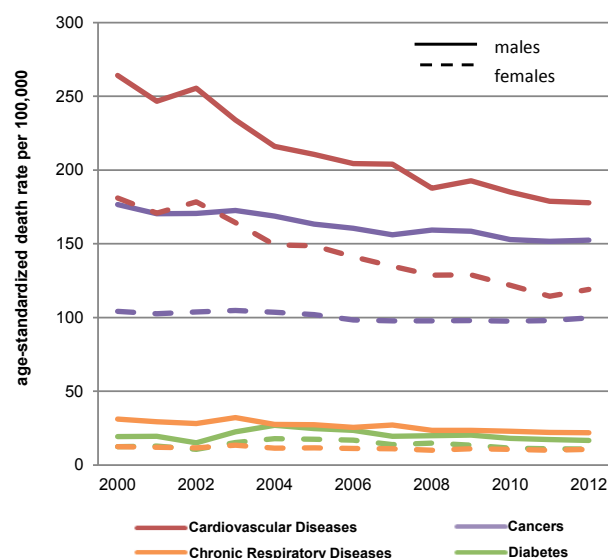
Total population: 8 464 000

Income Group: High

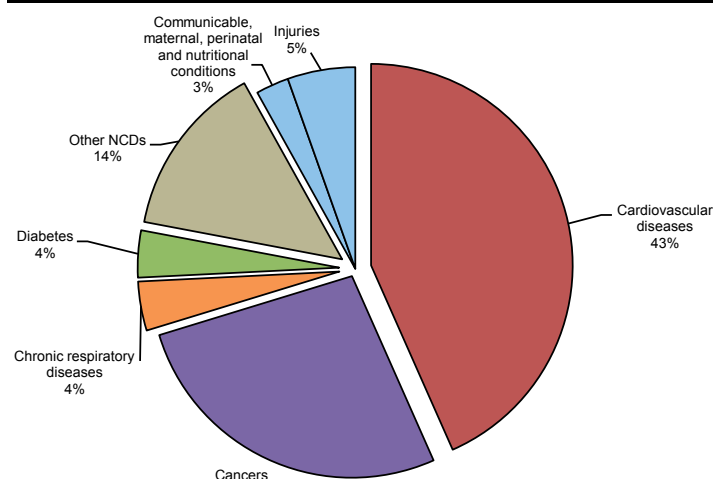
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

Age-standardized death rates



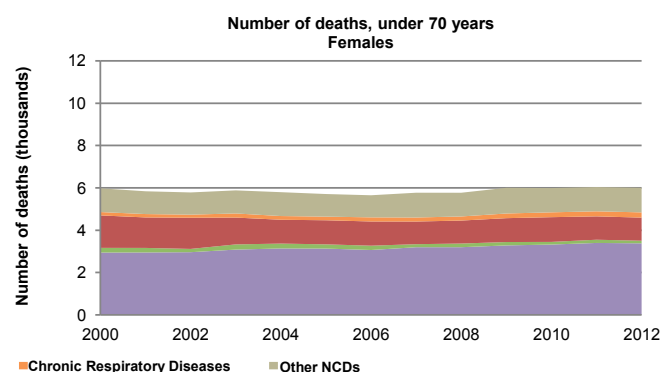
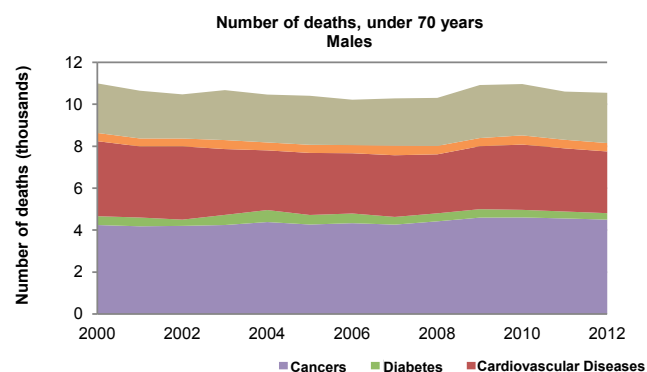
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 78,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	47%	46%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.4	6.3	10.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.4%	25.5%	28.4%
Obesity (2008)	21.0%	20.9%	20.9%

National systems response to NCDs

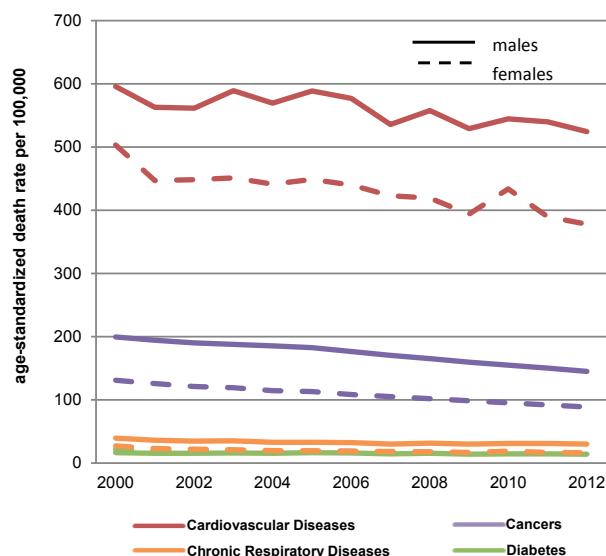
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Azerbaijan

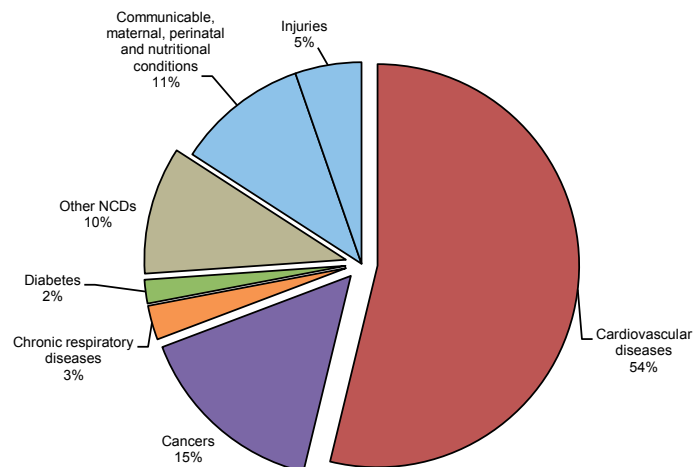
Total population: 9 309 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



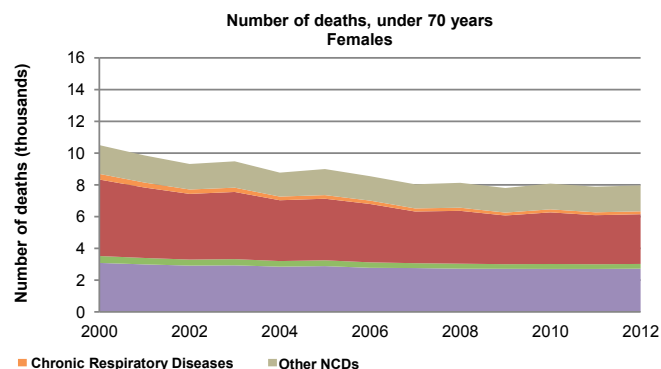
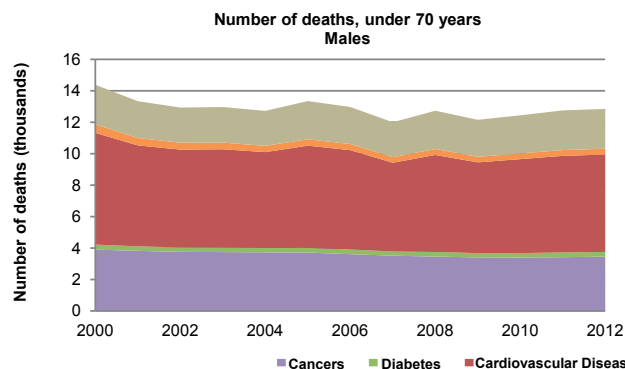
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 58,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	34%	<1%	16%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.6	1.1	2.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.5%	29.8%	31.9%
Obesity (2008)	15.1%	31.4%	23.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Bahamas

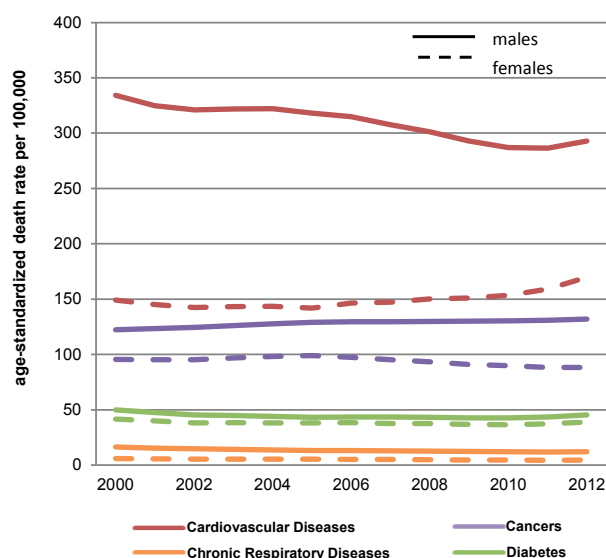
Total population: 372 000

Income Group: High

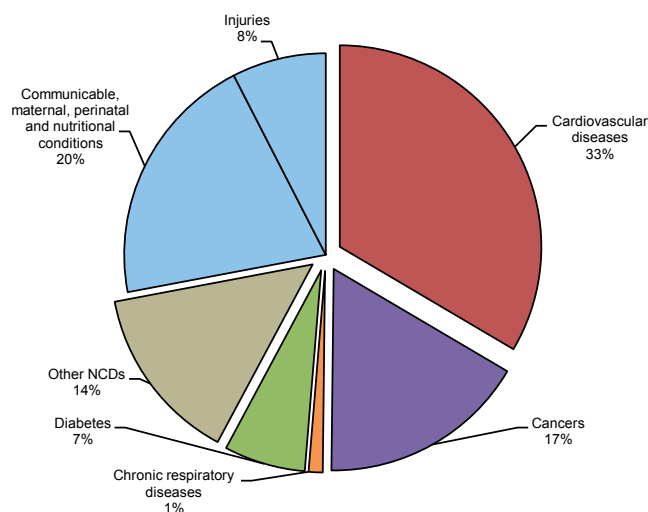
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



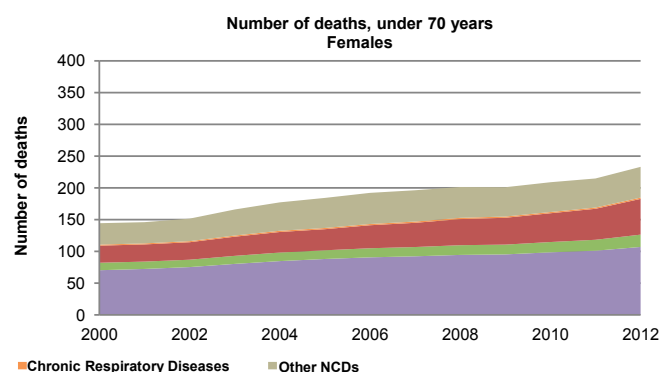
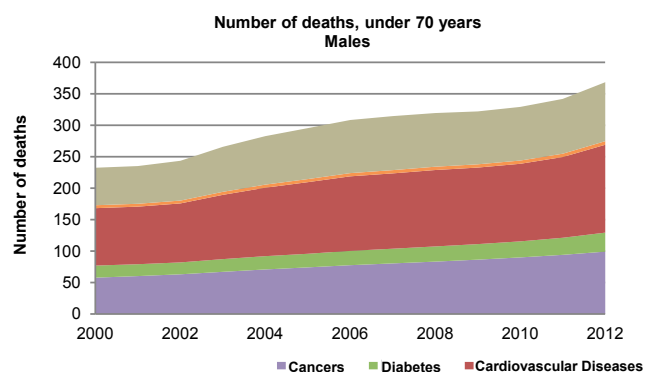
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 2,200
NCDs are estimated to account for 72% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.1	3.9	6.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.5%	24.7%	29.8%
Obesity (2008)	26.4%	42.4%	34.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Bahrain

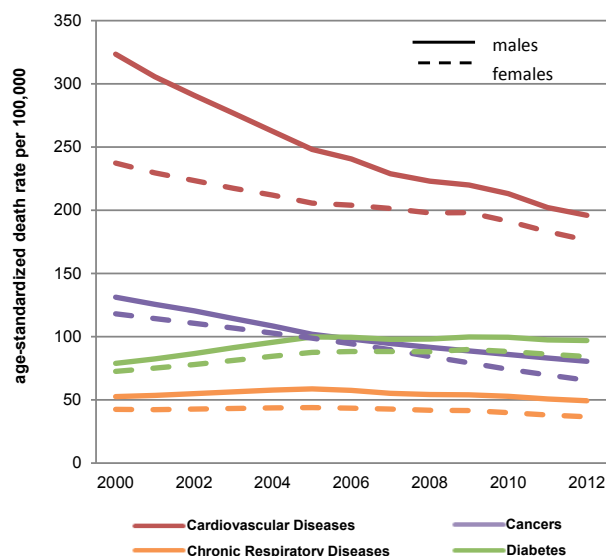
Total population: 1 318 000

Income Group: High

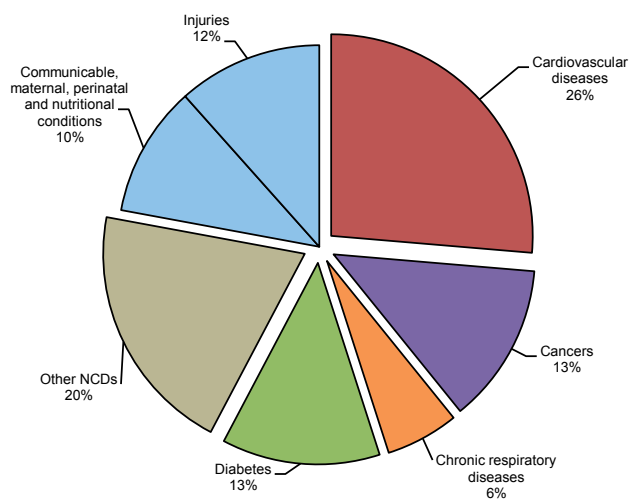
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 88.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



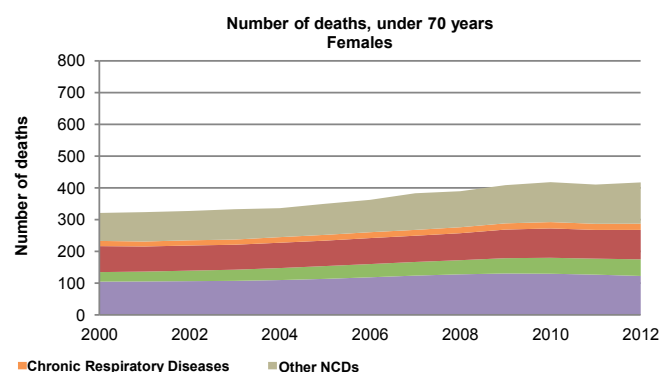
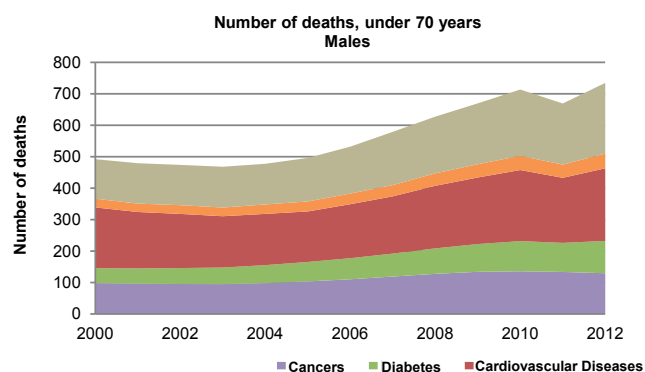
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 2,800
NCDs are estimated to account for 78% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	8%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.7	1.0	2.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.1%	26.6%	28.1%
Obesity (2008)	29.5%	38.0%	32.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Bangladesh

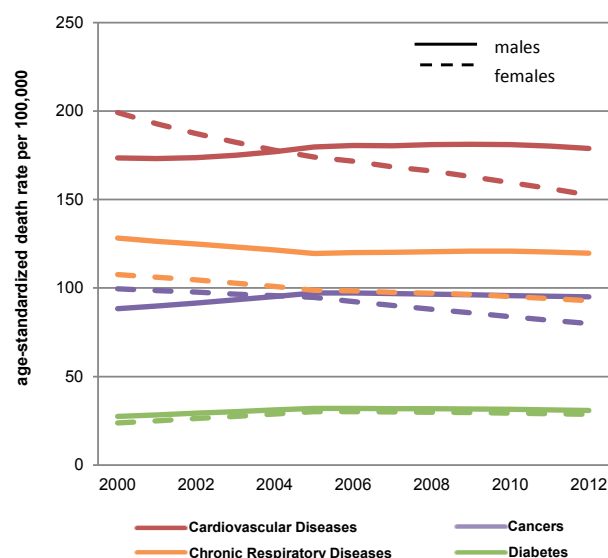
Total population: 155 000 000

Income Group: Low

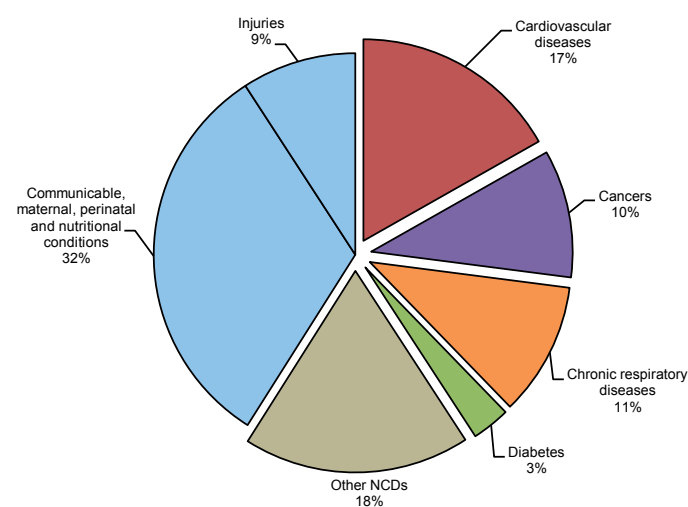
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



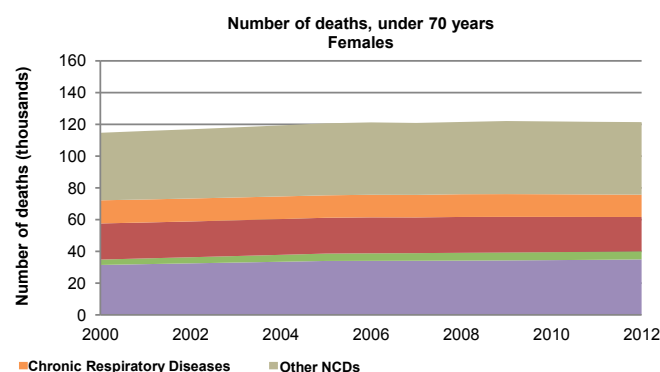
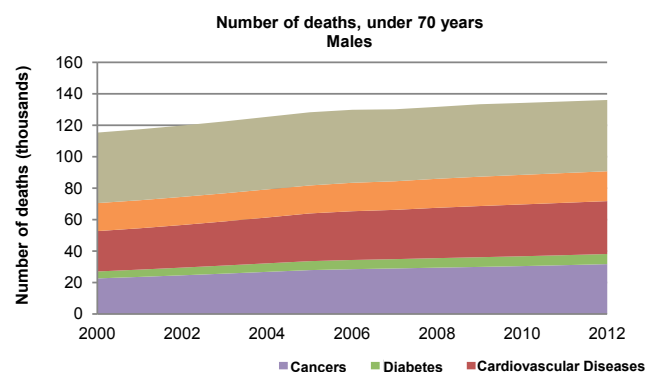
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 886,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	2%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.3	0.0	0.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.0%	23.6%	23.8%
Obesity (2008)	0.9%	1.3%	1.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Barbados

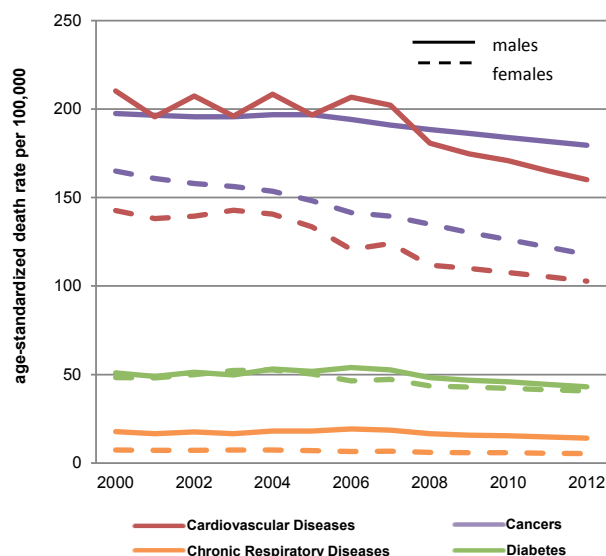
Total population: 283 000

Income Group: High

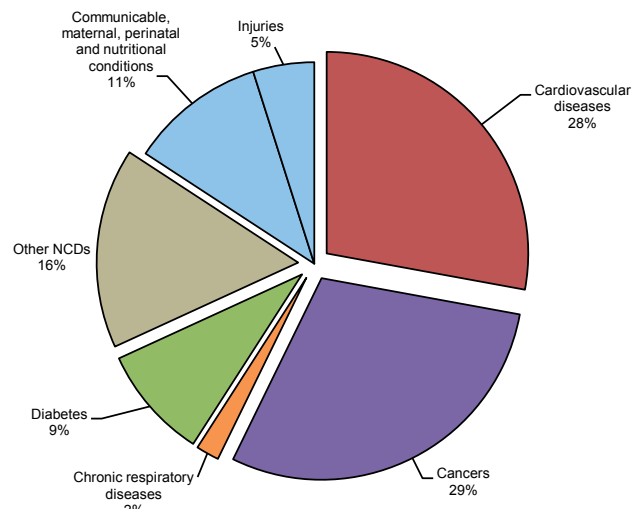
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

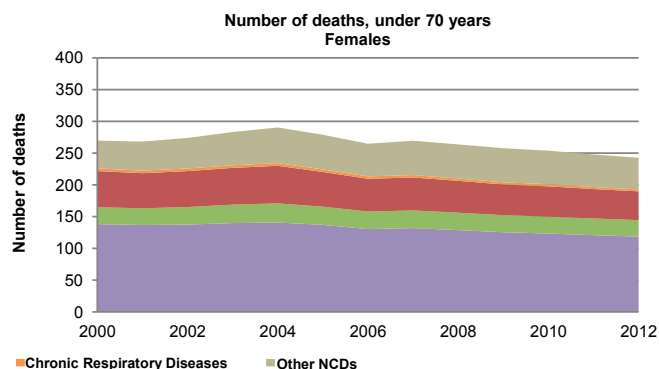
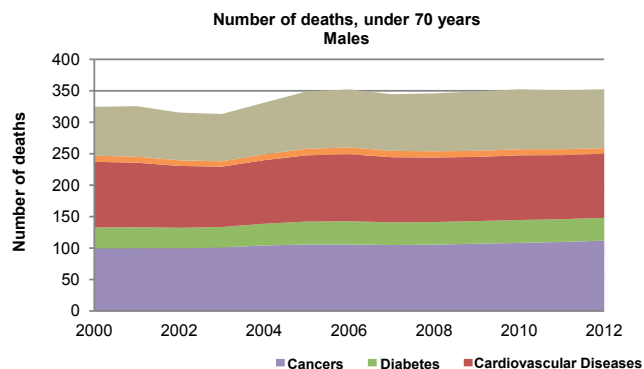


Total deaths: 1,800

NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	13%	2%	7%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.8	4.0	6.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.8%	31.7%	33.2%
Obesity (2008)	22.5%	45.9%	34.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

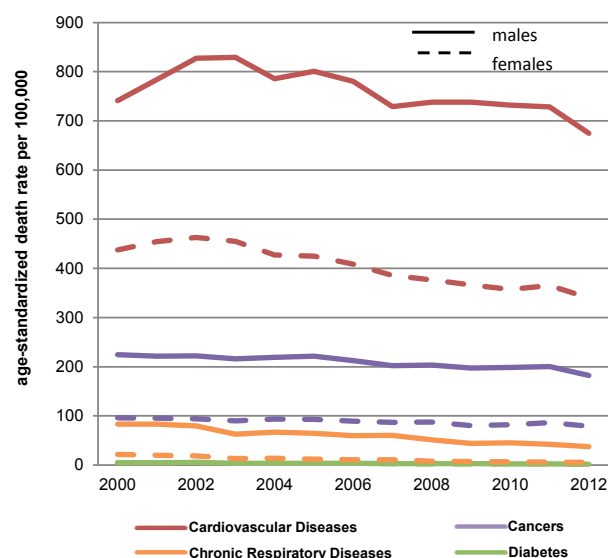


Belarus

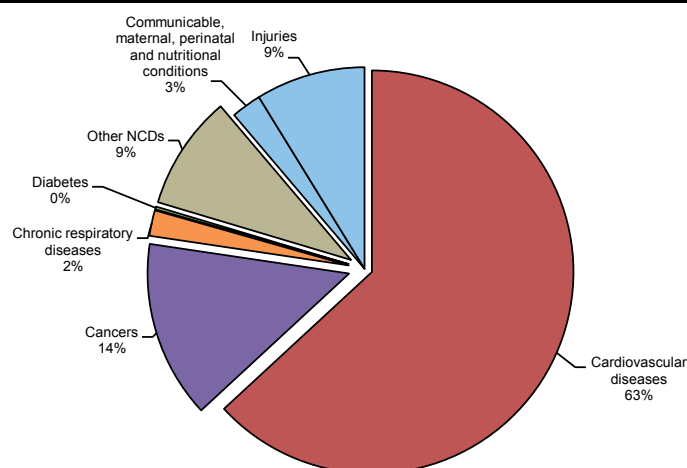
Total population: 9 405 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.0%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.2%

Age-standardized death rates



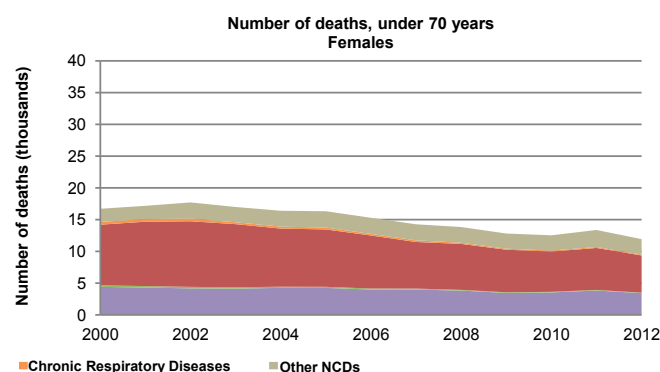
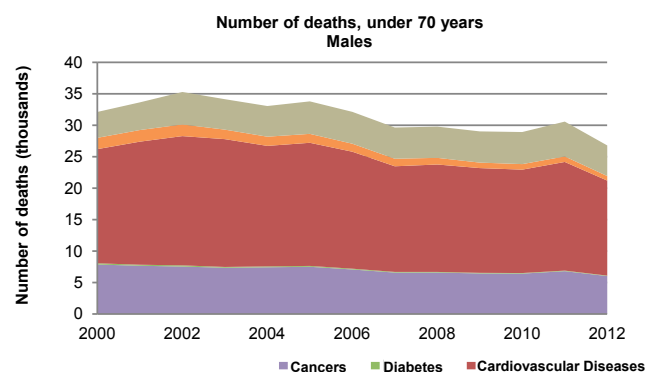
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 122,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	50%	11%	29%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	27.5	9.1	17.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	45.0%	39.3%	41.8%
Obesity (2008)	20.0%	27.8%	24.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Belgium

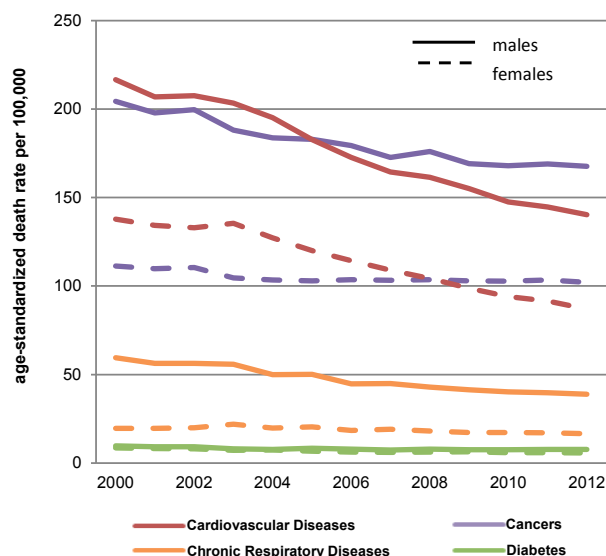
Total population: 11 060 000

Income Group: High

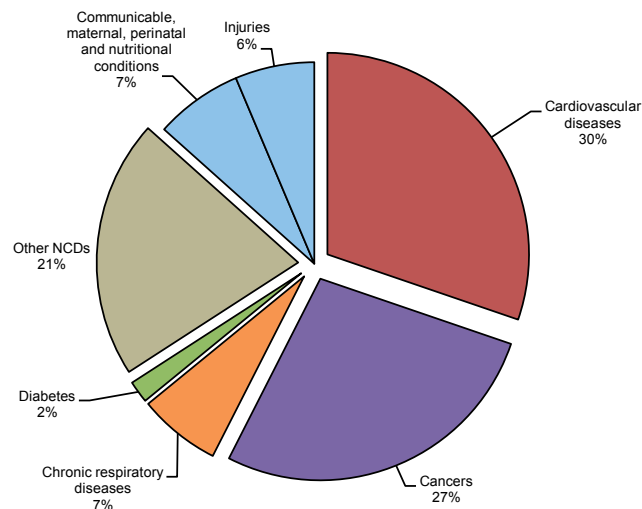
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 97.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.0%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

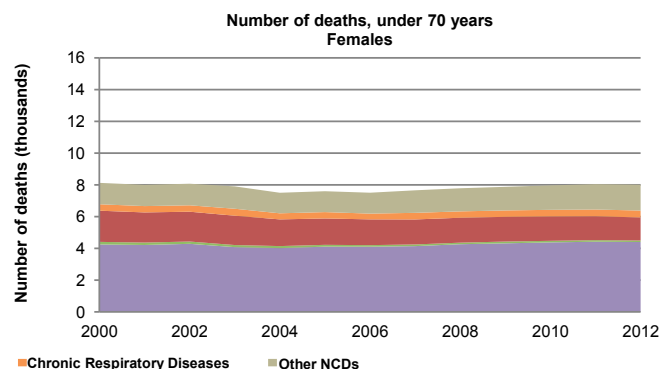
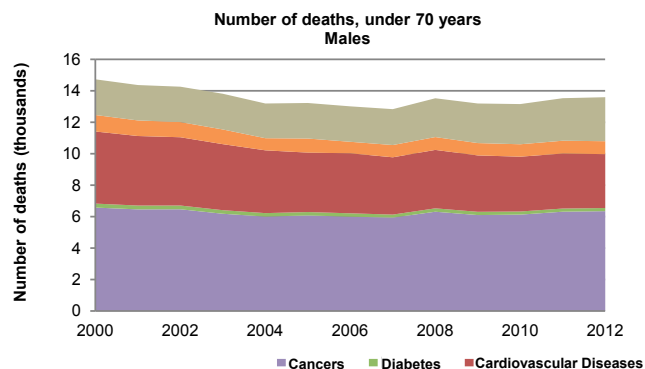


Total deaths: 109,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	23%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.0	6.3	11.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.8%	22.3%	24.9%
Obesity (2008)	23.3%	21.0%	22.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

DK = Country responded "don't know"

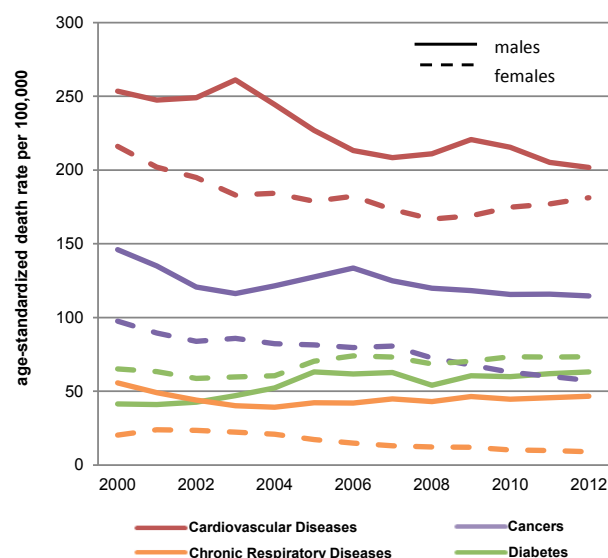


Belize

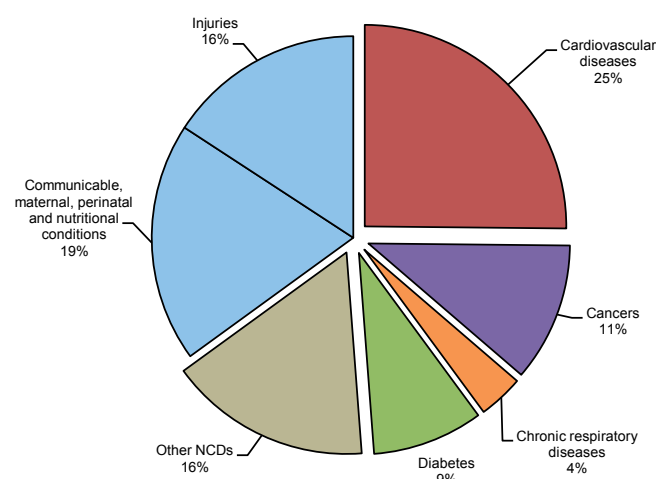
Total population: 324 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.1%

Age-standardized death rates



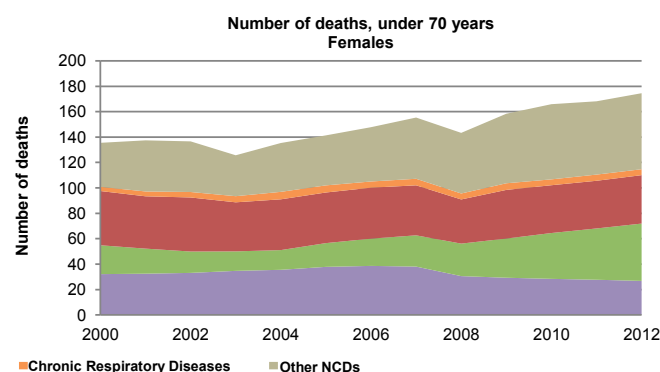
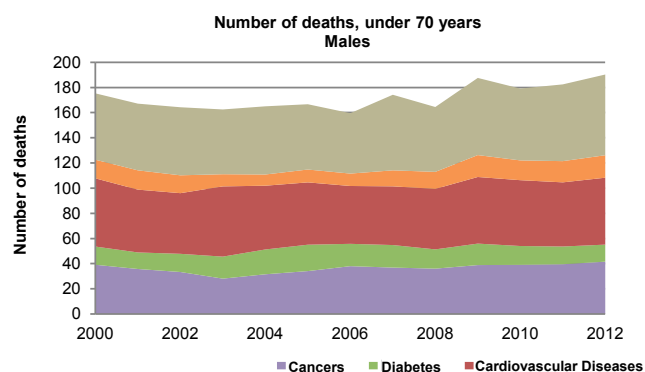
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 1,300
NCDs are estimated to account for 65% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	22%	2%	12%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.5	2.5	8.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.0%	18.3%	22.2%
Obesity (2008)	23.7%	43.8%	33.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Benin

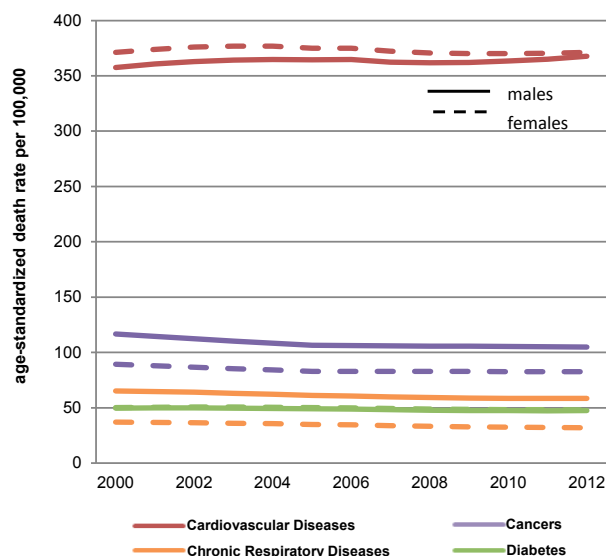
Total population: 10 051 000

Income Group: Low

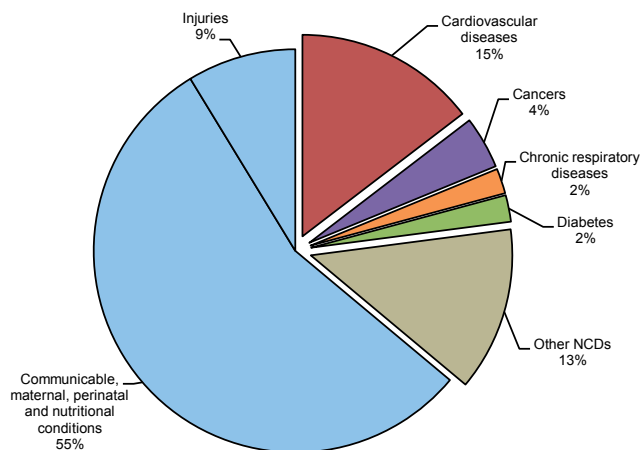
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 44.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



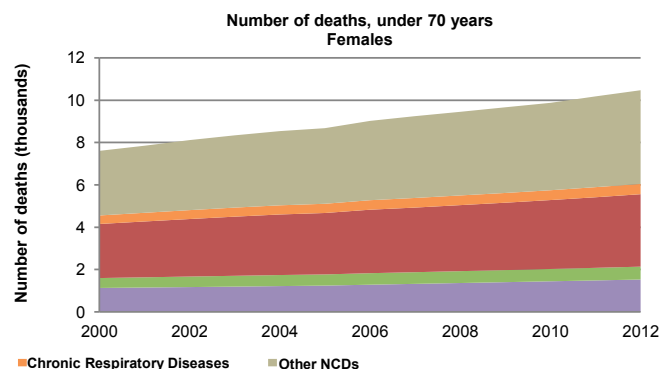
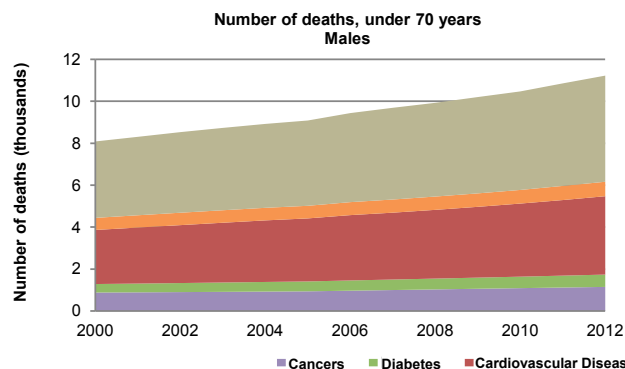
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 90,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	21%	3%	12%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.4	0.9	2.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.2%	28.6%	30.4%
Obesity (2008)	3.2%	8.8%	6.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Bhutan

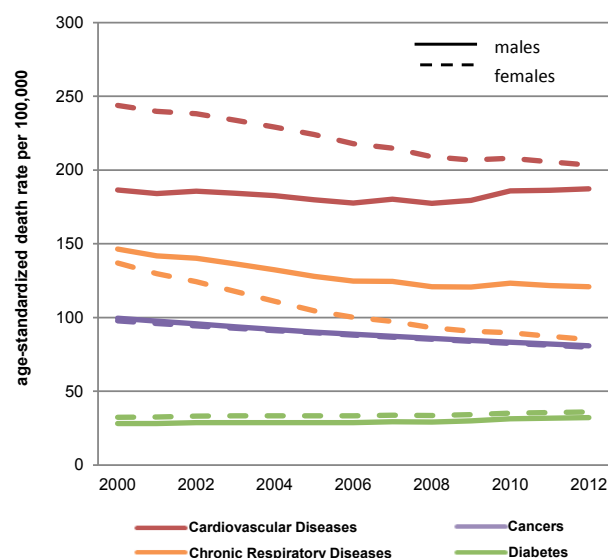
Total population: 742 000

Income Group: Lower middle

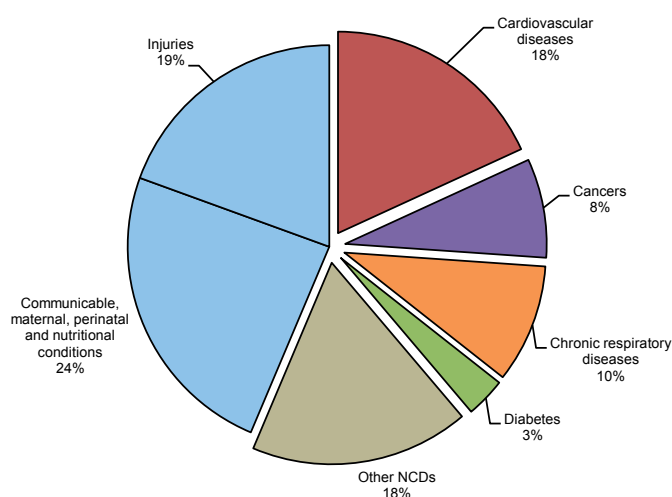
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



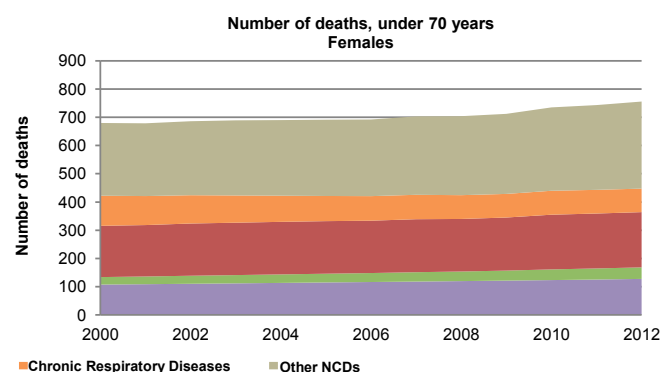
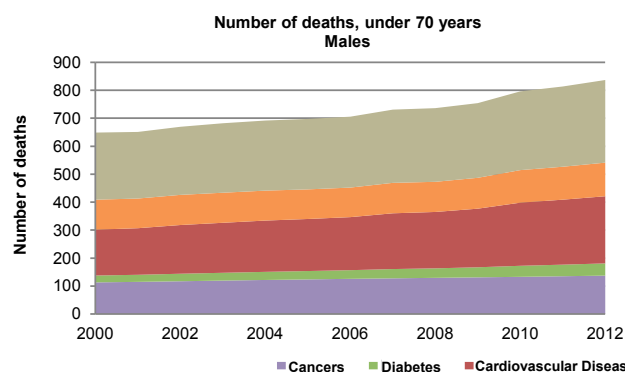
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 4,800
NCDs are estimated to account for 56% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.2	0.1	0.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.5%	23.7%	24.7%
Obesity (2008)	4.3%	6.4%	5.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

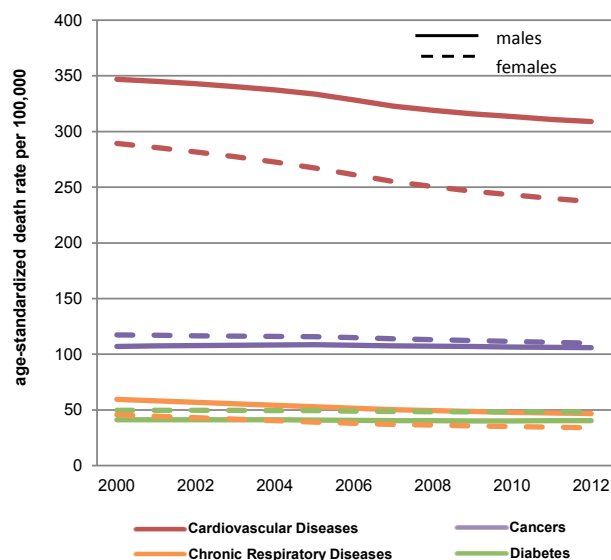
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

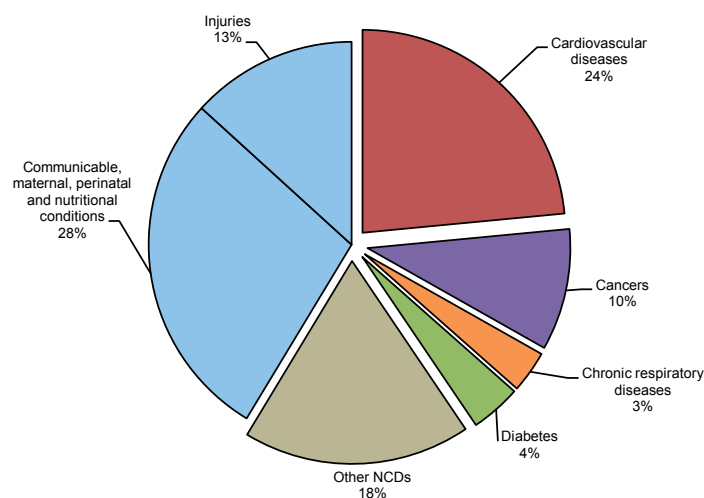
Total population: 10 496 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



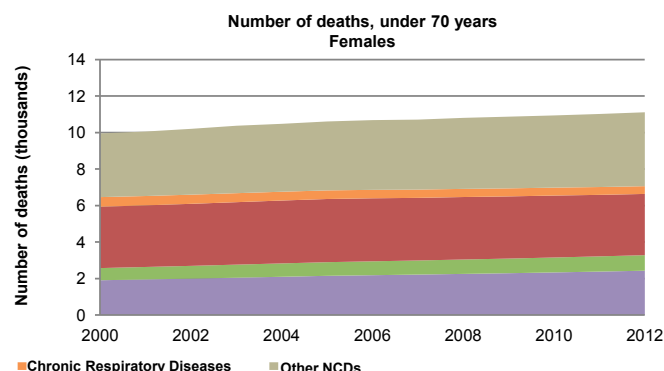
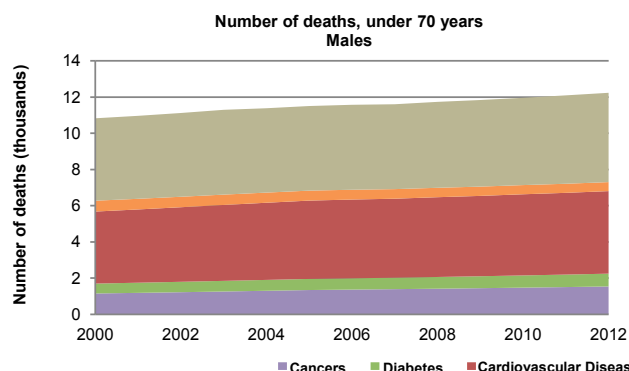
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 72,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	42%	18%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.1	2.7	5.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.8%	21.2%	24.4%
Obesity (2008)	9.6%	25.9%	17.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

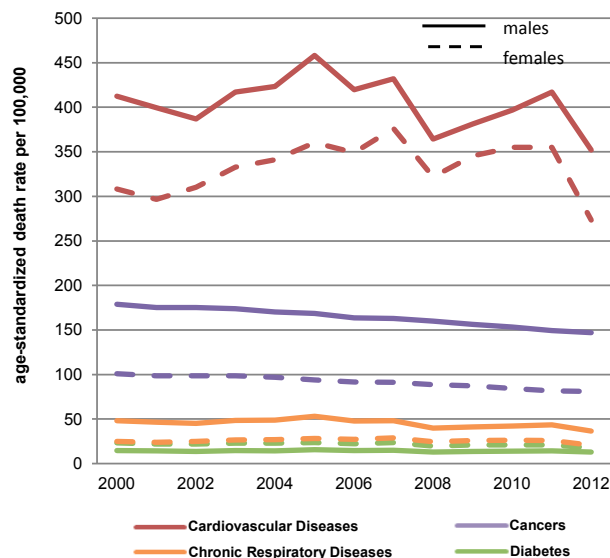


Bosnia and Herzegovina

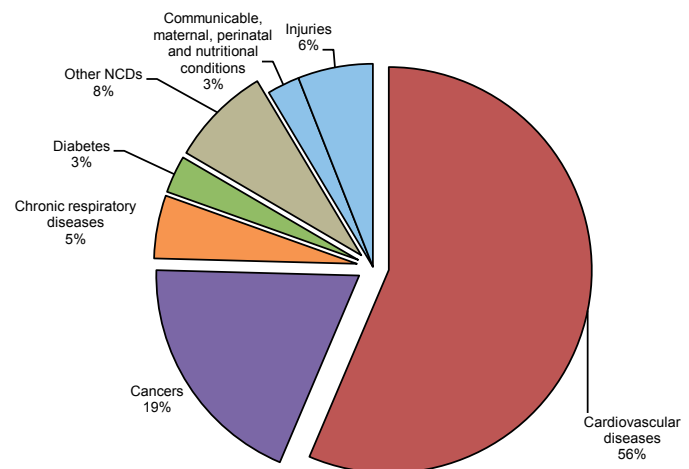
Total population: 3 834 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



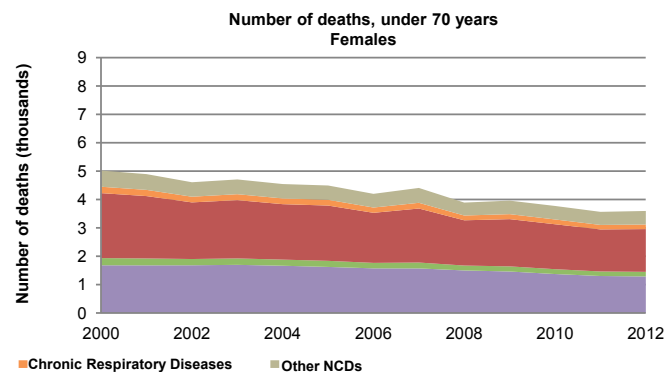
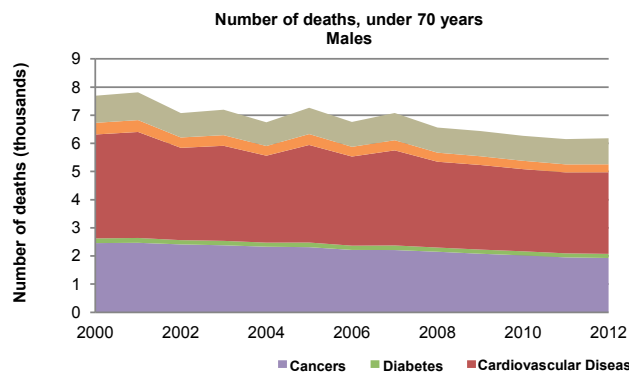
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 35,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **18%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	44%	27%	35%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.1	1.4	7.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.2%	45.0%	43.2%
Obesity (2008)	23.8%	28.9%	26.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

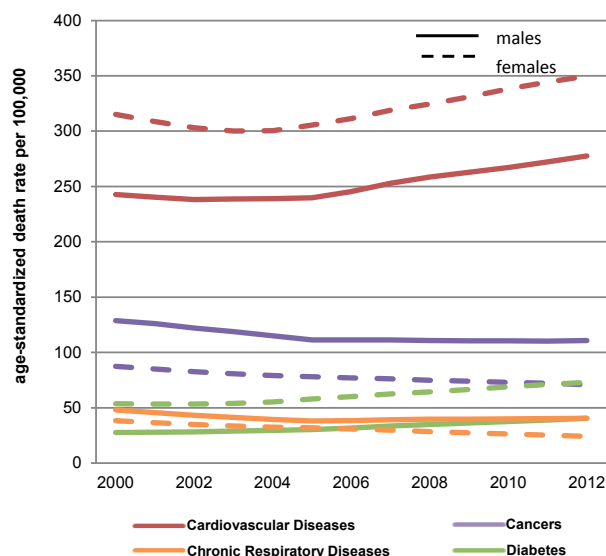
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Botswana

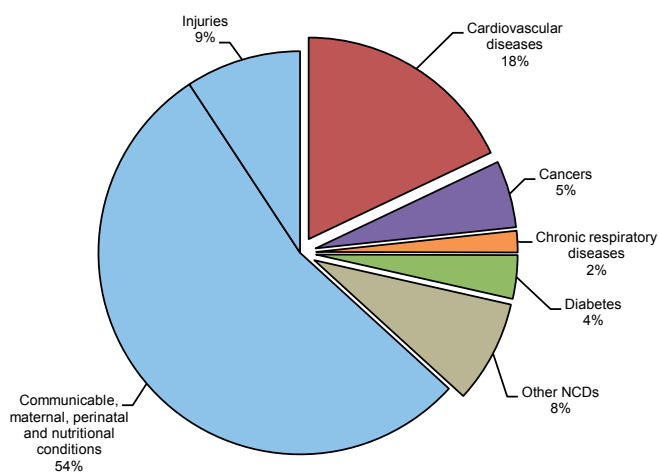
Total population: 2 004 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



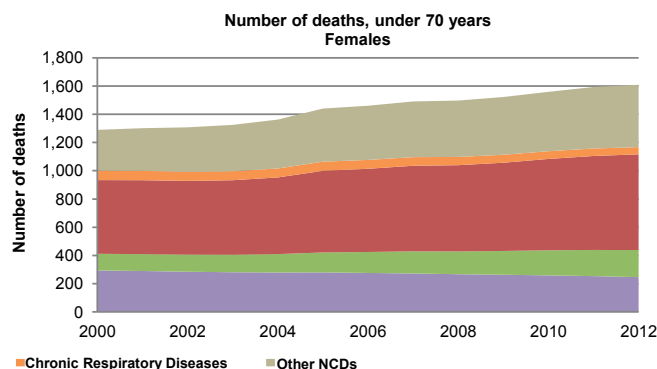
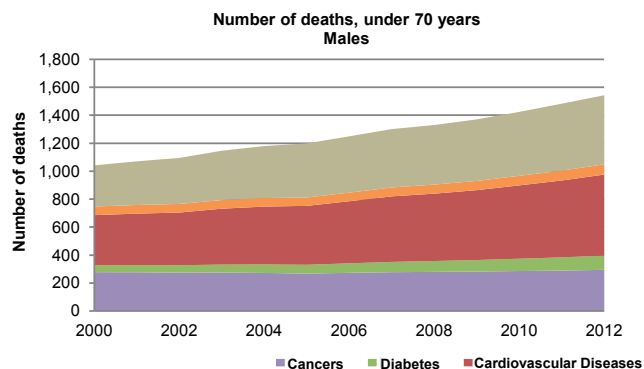
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 16,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **21%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	36%	7%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.3	2.5	8.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.3%	32.6%	32.9%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	19.6%	11.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Brazil

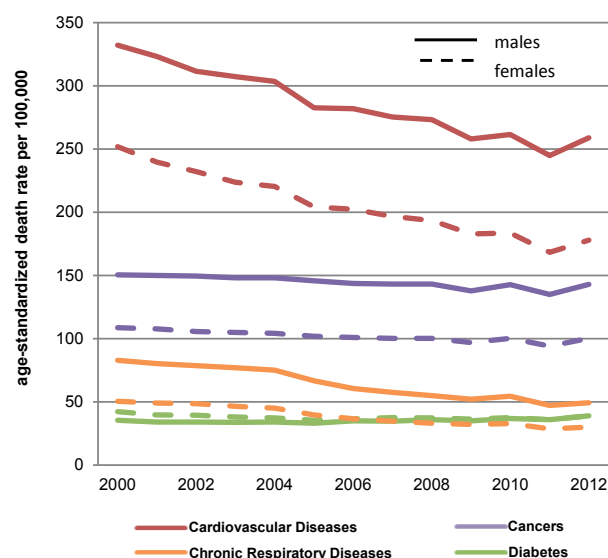
Total population: 199 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

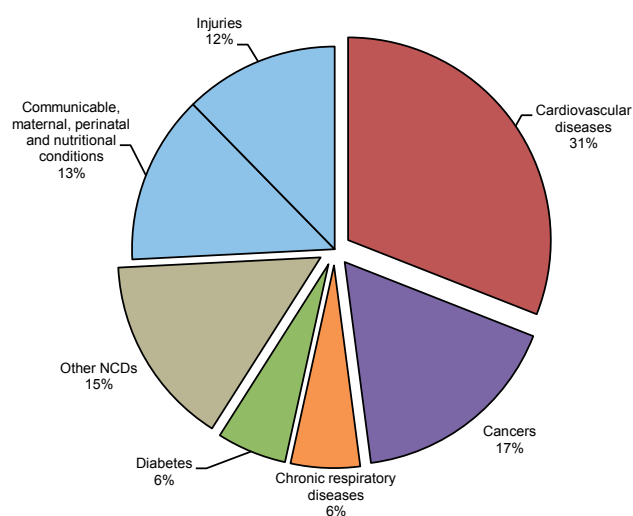
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.0%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

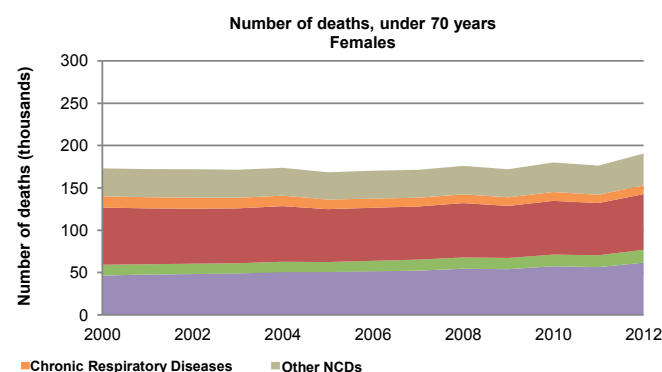
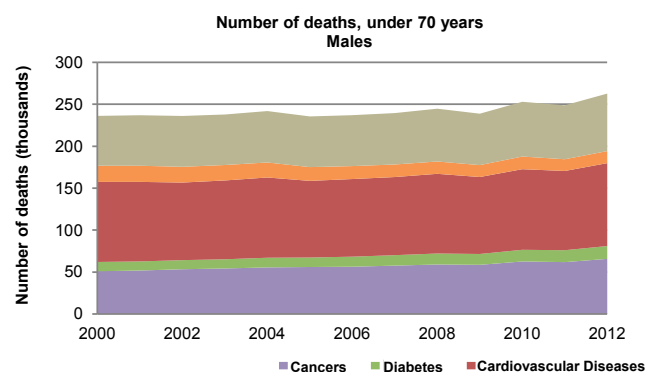


Total deaths: 1,318,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 74% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	22%	13%	17%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.6	4.2	8.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.8%	25.3%	30.8%
Obesity (2008)	16.0%	21.4%	18.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Brunei Darussalam

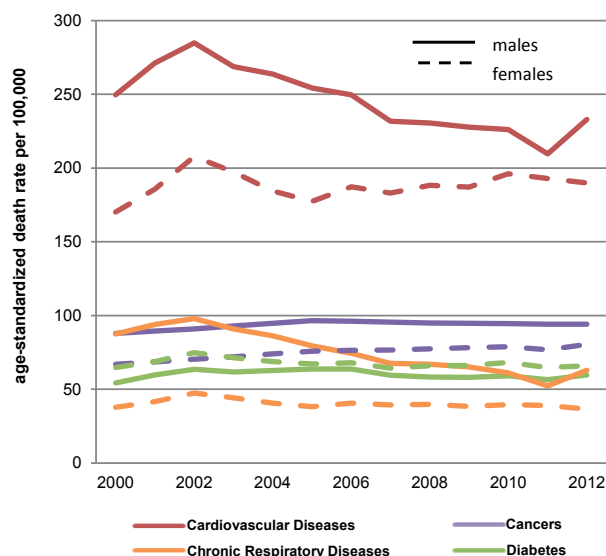
Total population: 412 000

Income Group: High

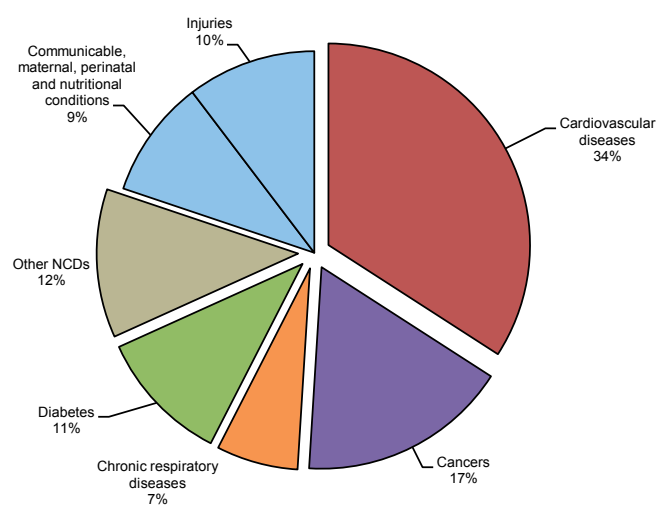
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 76.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

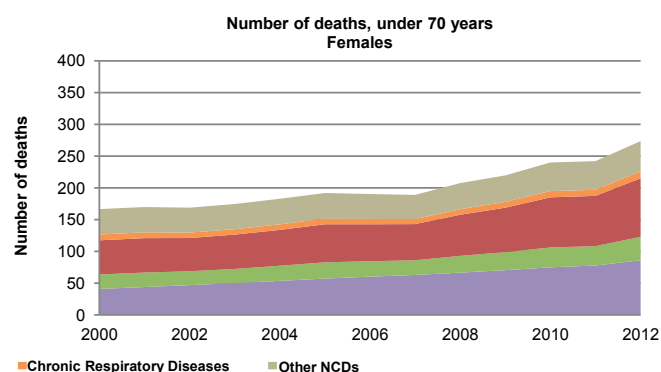
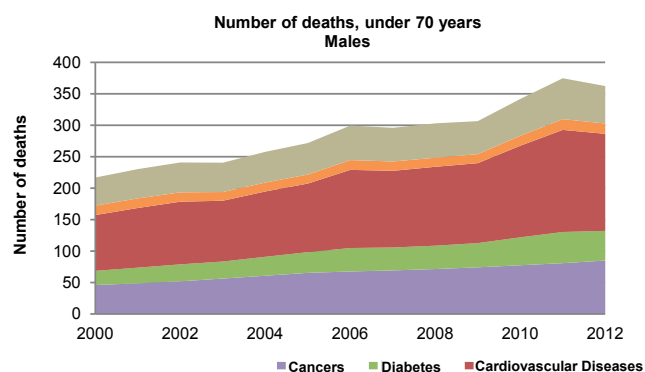


Total deaths: 1,400

NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	32%	4%	18%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.6	0.1	0.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	20.1%	12.2%	16.3%
Obesity (2008)	8.2%	6.6%	7.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

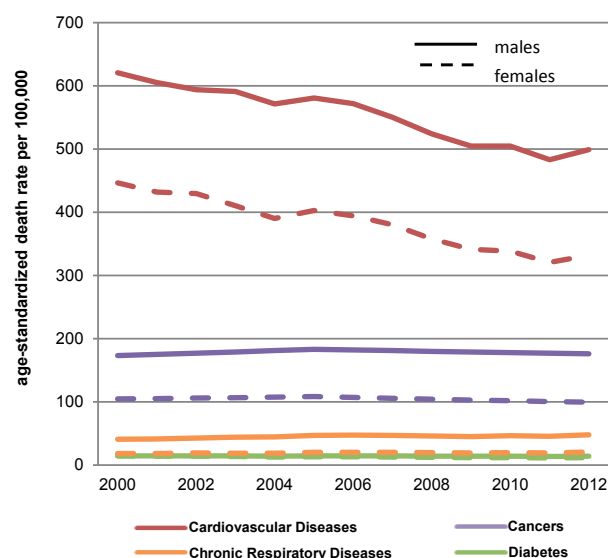


Bulgaria

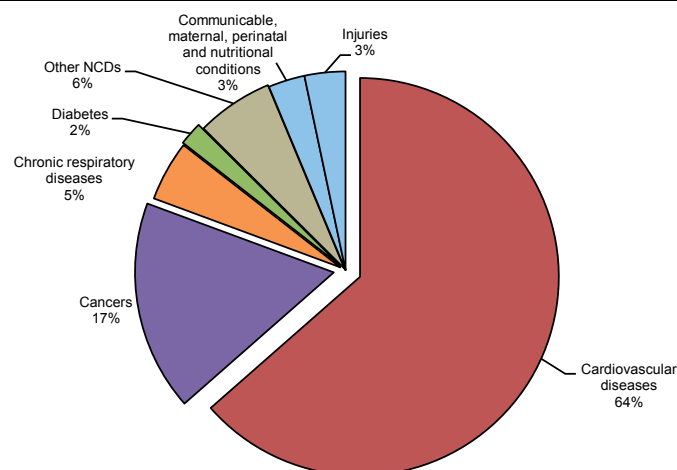
Total population: 7 278 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



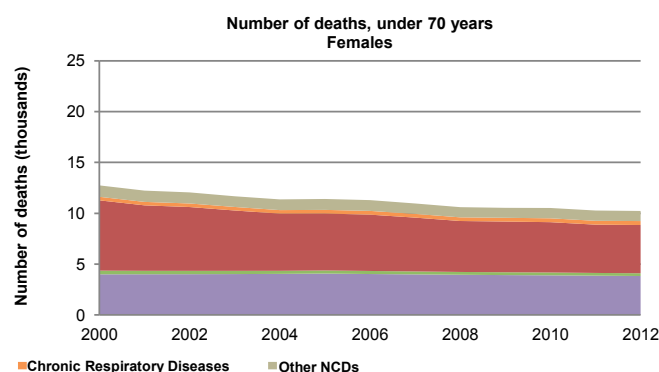
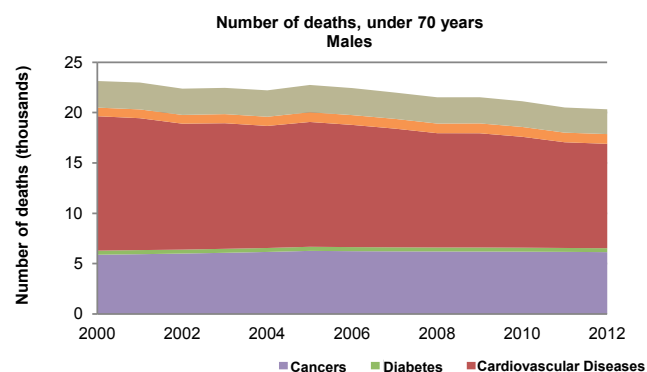
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 106,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 94% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	31%	39%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.9	5.3	11.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	44.3%	39.5%	41.8%
Obesity (2008)	23.1%	24.3%	23.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	DK
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Burkina Faso

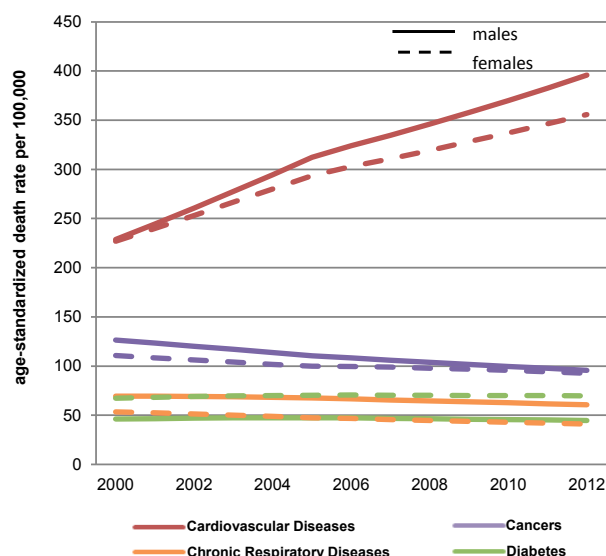
Total population: 16 460 000

Income Group: Low

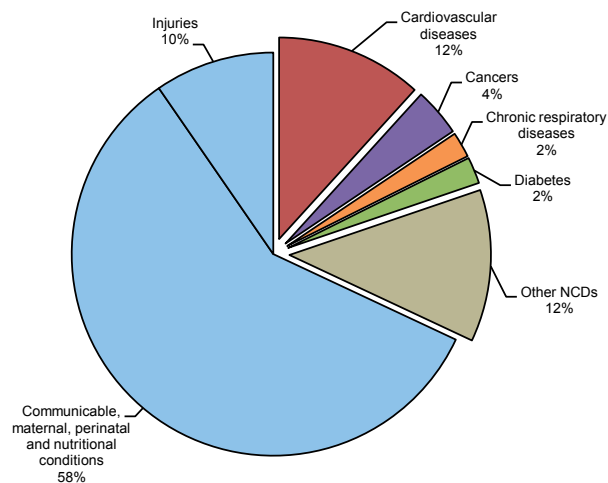
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



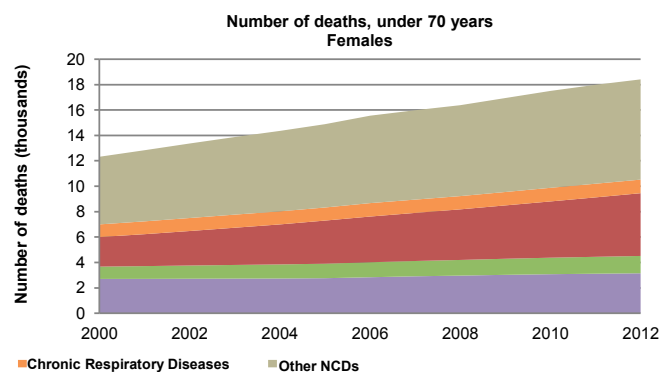
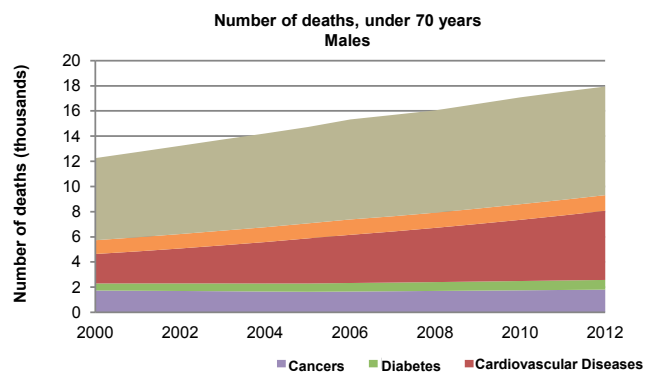
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 161,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **24%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.2	2.8	6.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.9%	28.8%	29.4%
Obesity (2008)	1.5%	3.0%	2.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Burundi

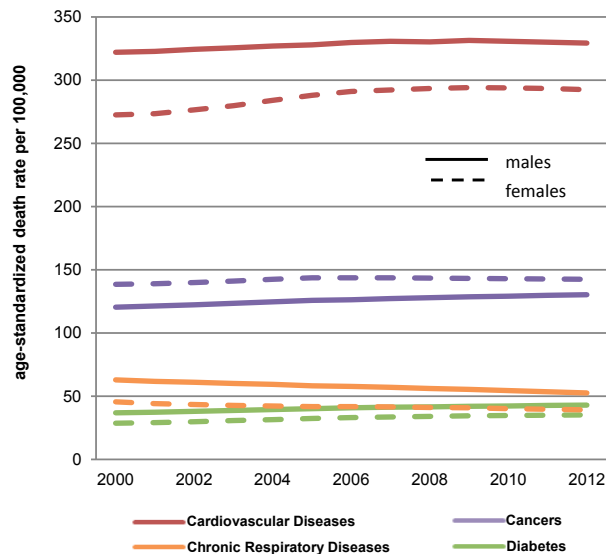
Total population: 9 850 000

Income Group: Low

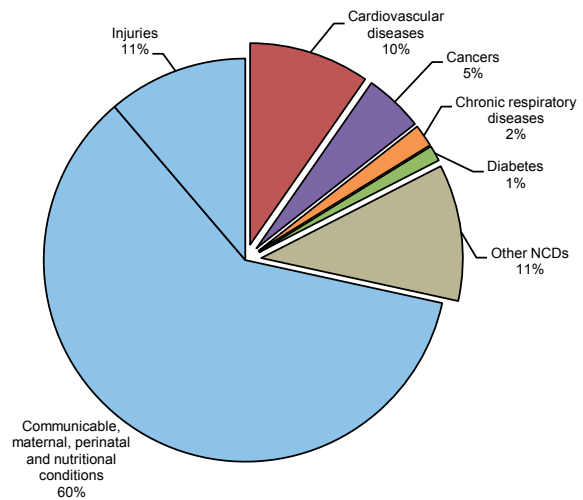
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 10.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



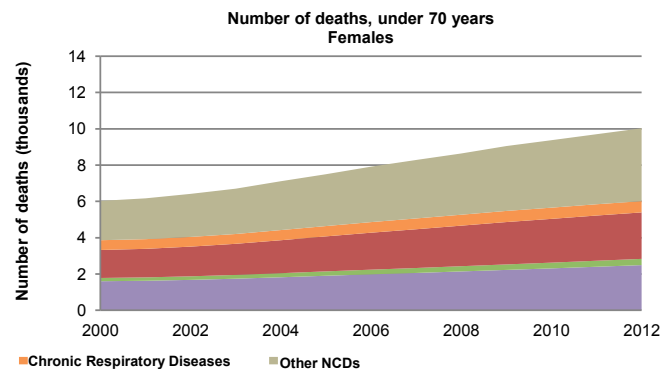
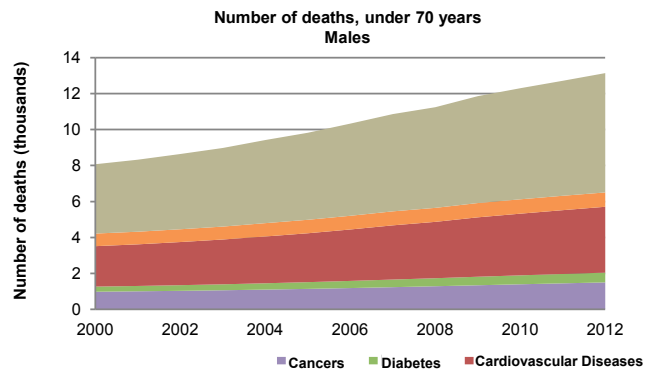
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 113,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **24%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.9	4.8	9.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.5%	33.2%	34.3%
Obesity (2008)	2.5%	3.4%	2.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	NR
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	NR
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

Cabo Verde

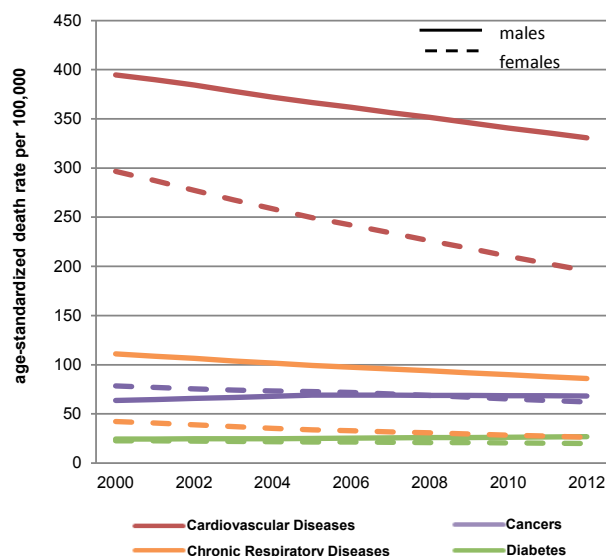
Total population: 494 000

Income Group: Lower middle

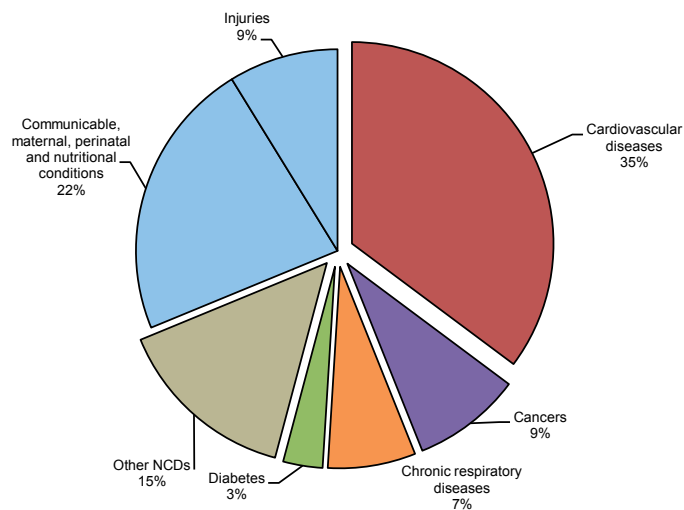
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



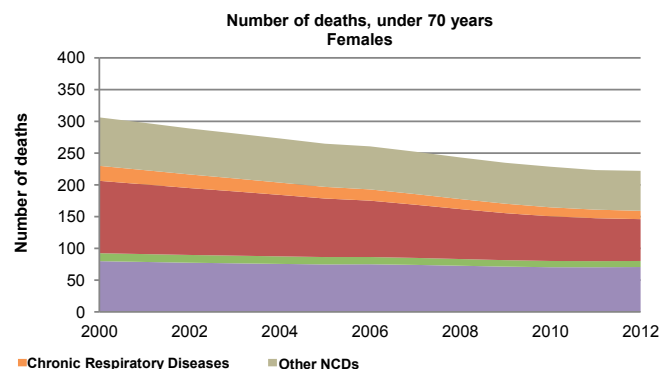
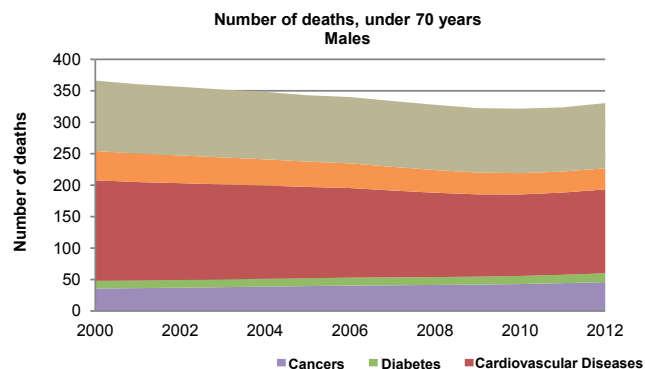
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 2,600
NCDs are estimated to account for 69% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	14%	3%	8%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.2	2.7	6.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.6%	33.8%	37.3%
Obesity (2008)	5.7%	13.8%	10.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Cambodia

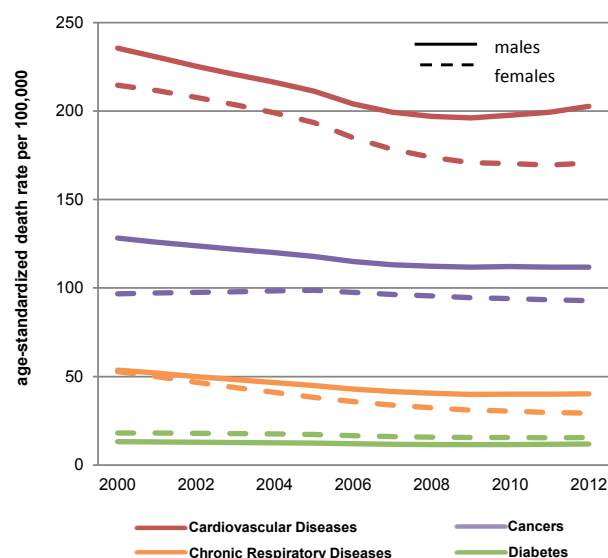
Total population: 14 865 000

Income Group: Low

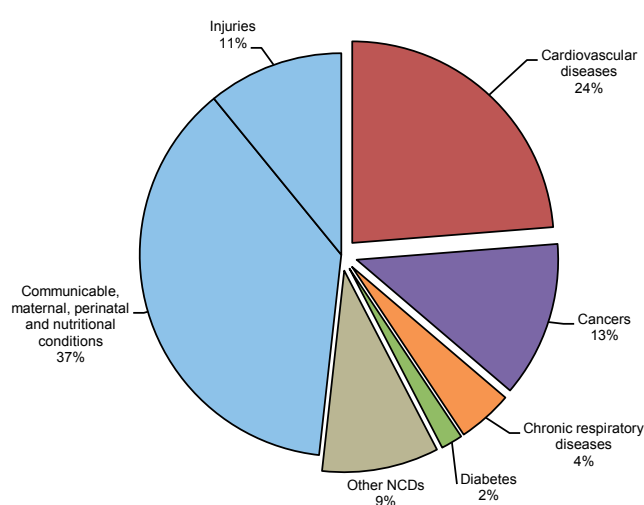
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



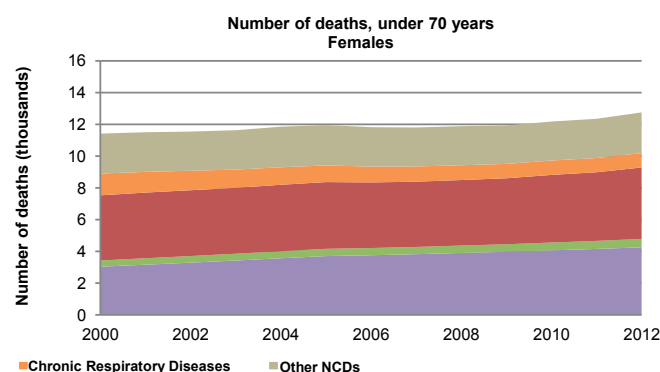
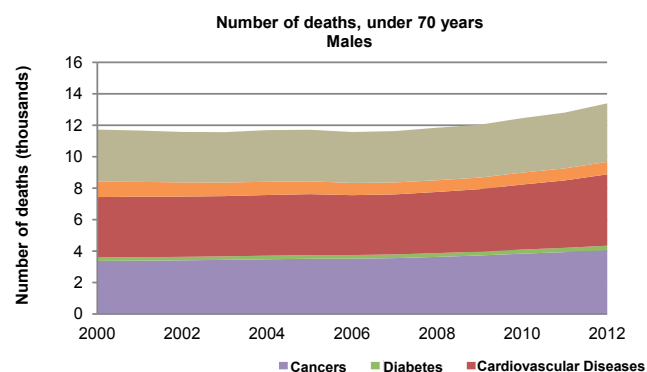
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 85,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 52% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	42%	3%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.6	1.7	5.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	19.4%	14.9%	17.0%
Obesity (2008)	1.5%	2.7%	2.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Cameroon

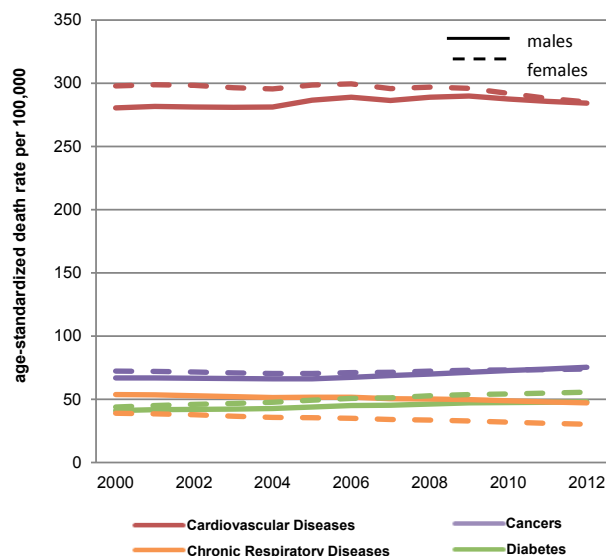
Total population: 21 700 000

Income Group: Lower middle

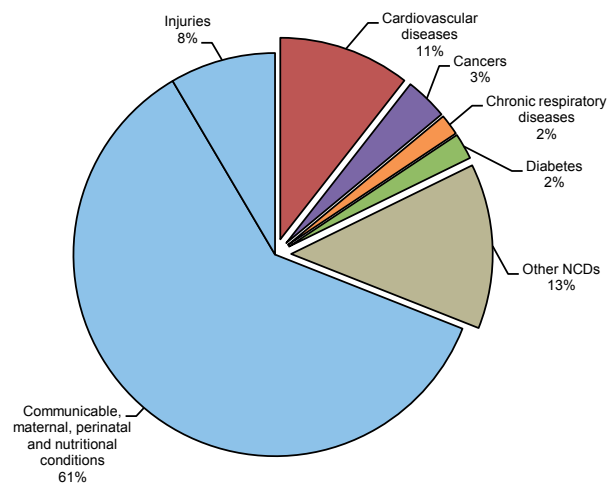
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



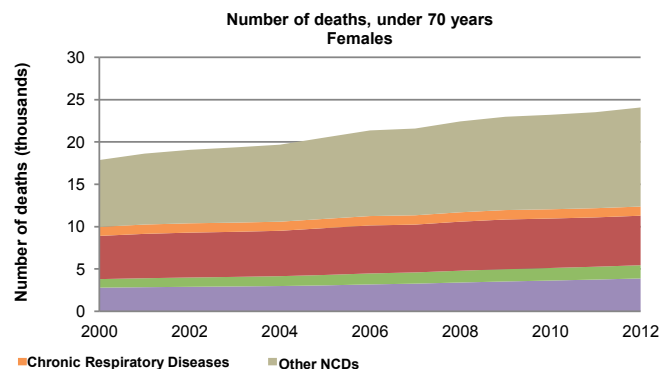
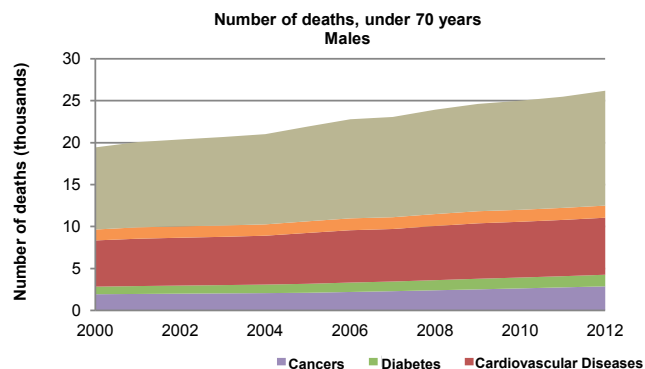
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 239,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.3	3.5	8.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.9%	25.3%	28.1%
Obesity (2008)	6.4%	14.1%	10.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Canada

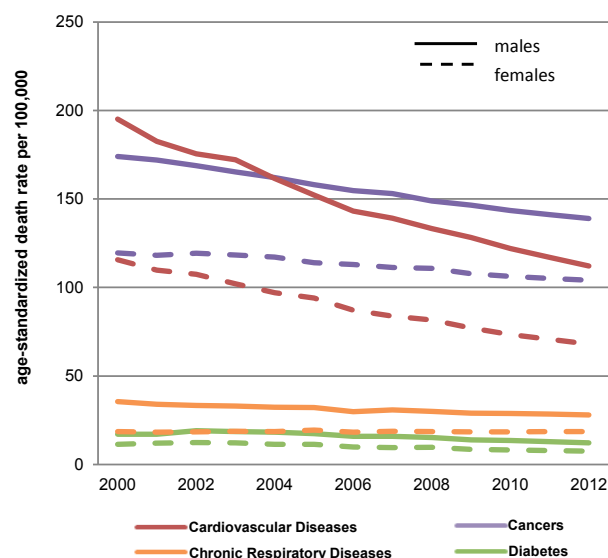
Total population: 34 838 000

Income Group: High

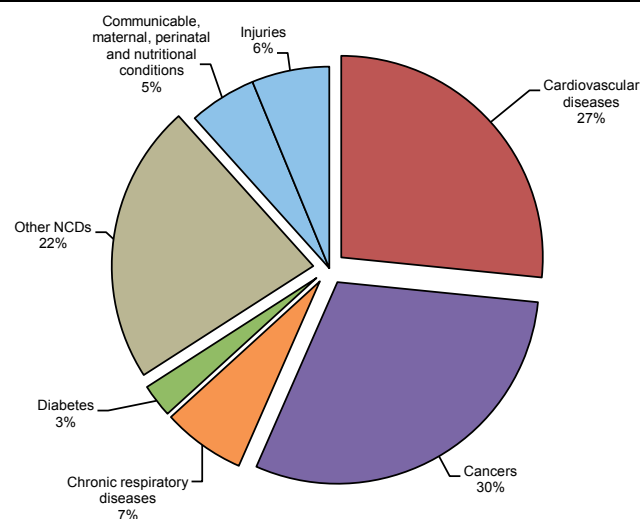
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 80.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.4%

Age-standardized death rates



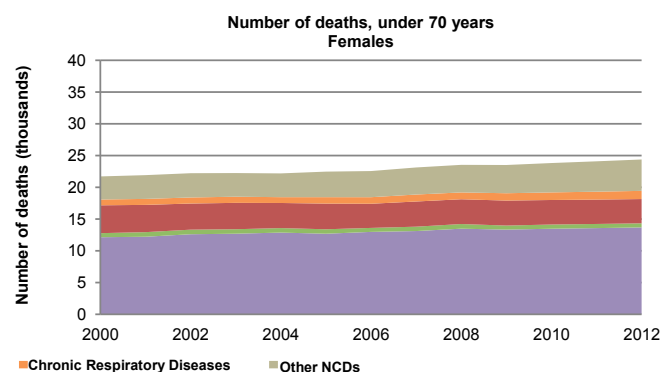
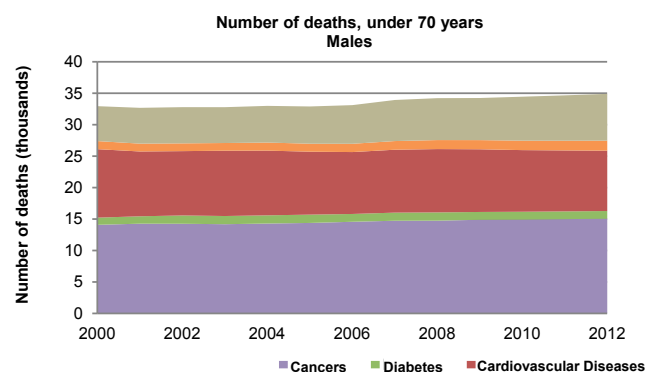
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 248,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	20%	15%	18%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.1	5.5	10.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	18.8%	16.2%	17.4%
Obesity (2008)	26.0%	26.4%	26.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Central African Republic

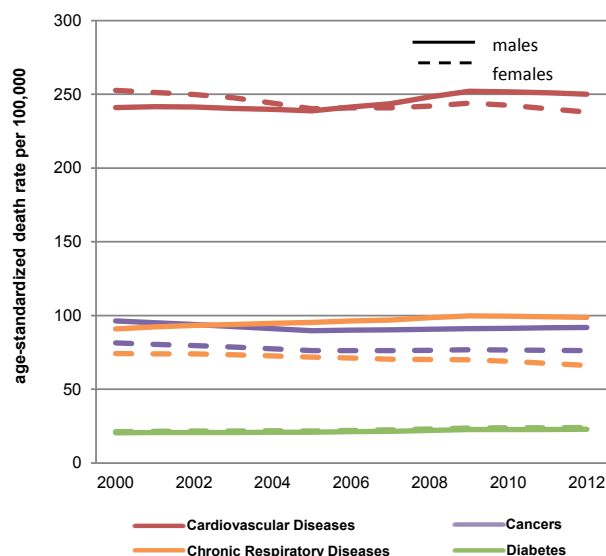
Total population: 4 525 000

Income Group: Low

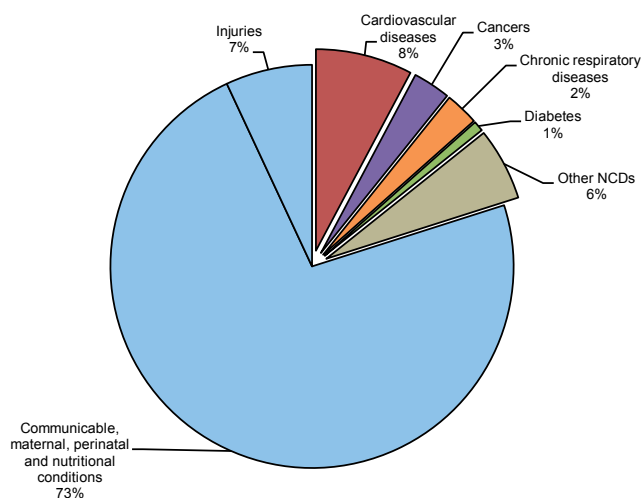
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



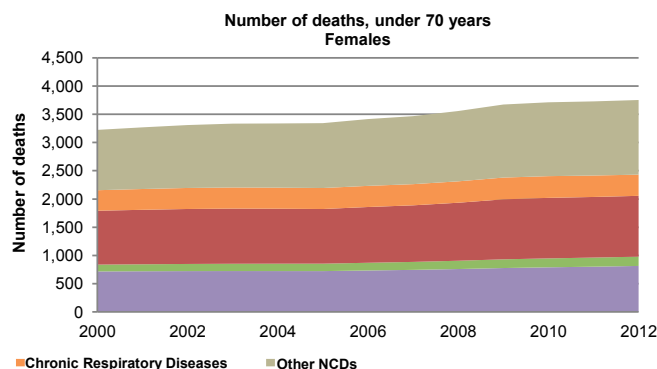
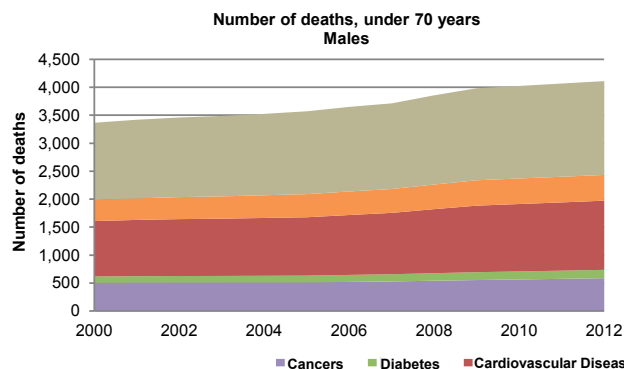
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 65,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 20% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.7	1.9	3.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.3%	31.0%	32.6%
Obesity (2008)	1.8%	5.1%	3.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

DK = Country responded "don't know"



Chad

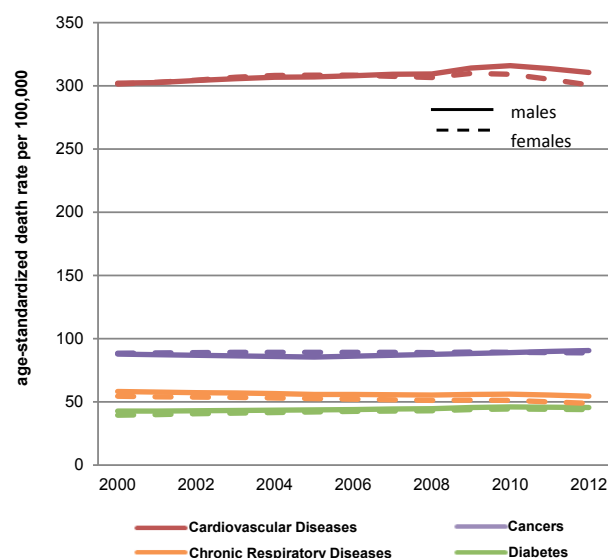
Total population: 12 448 000

Income Group: Low

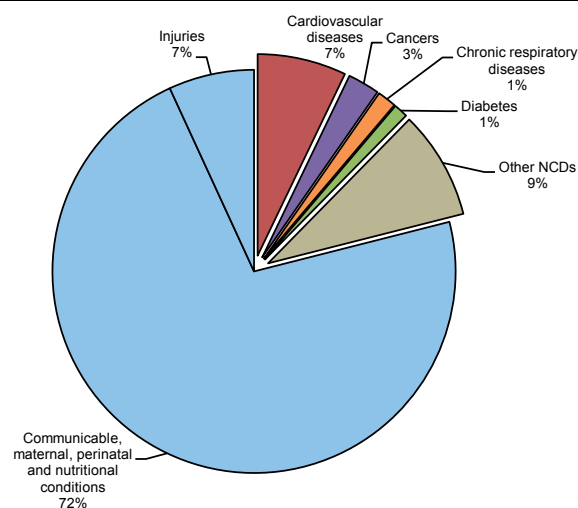
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



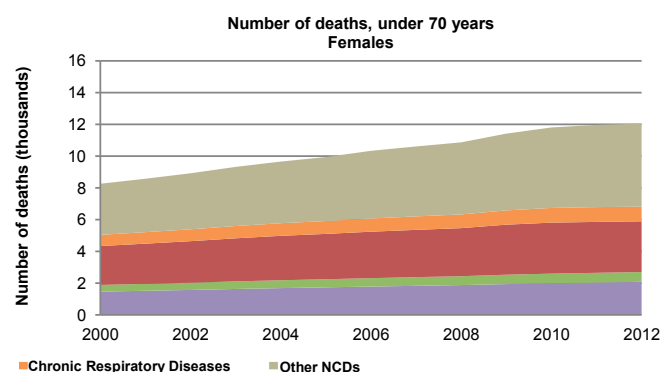
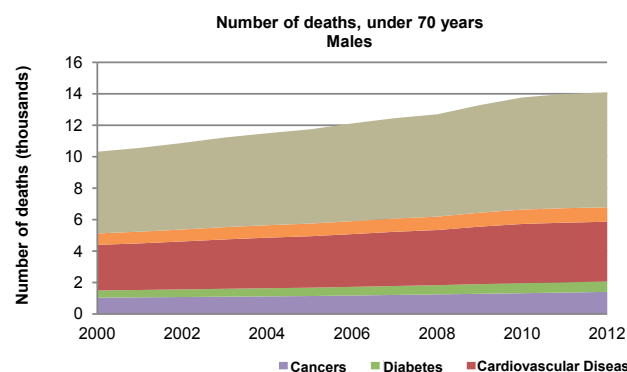
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 174,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 21% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	20%	4%	12%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.1	1.8	4.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.5%	26.0%	28.2%
Obesity (2008)	1.9%	3.4%	2.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Chile

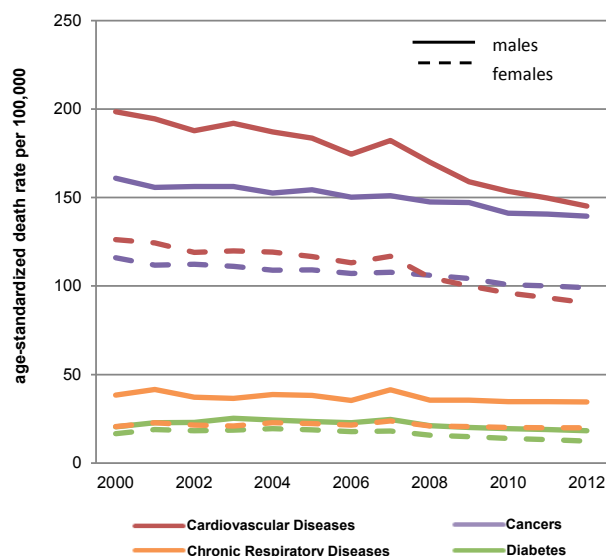
Total population: 17 465 000

Income Group: High

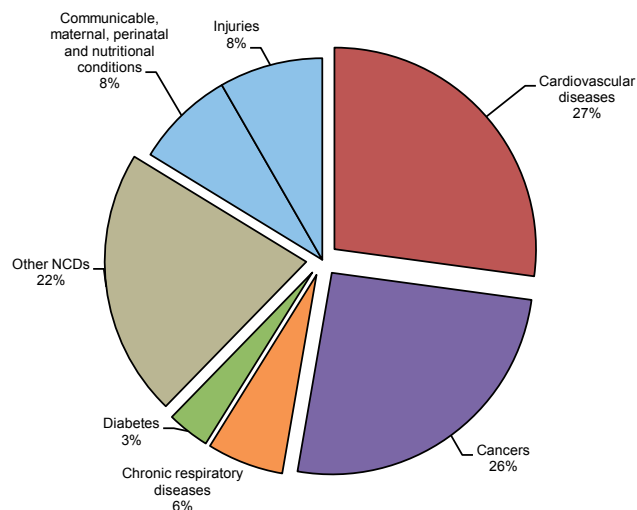
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 89.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 47.4%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

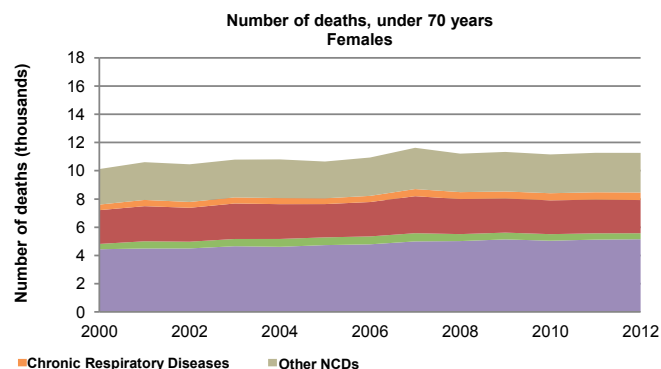
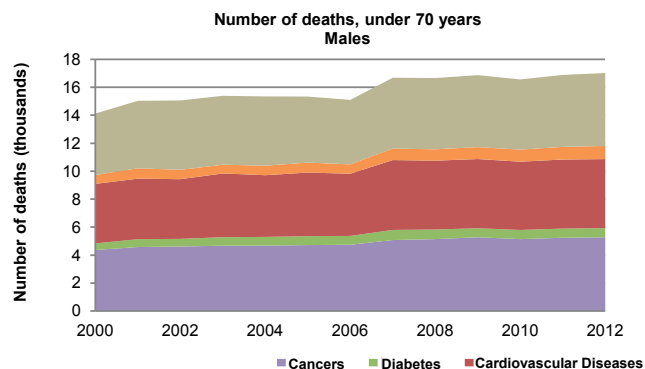


Total deaths: 94,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	44%	38%	41%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.9	5.5	9.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.0%	29.1%	33.9%
Obesity (2008)	24.6%	34.0%	29.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No



China

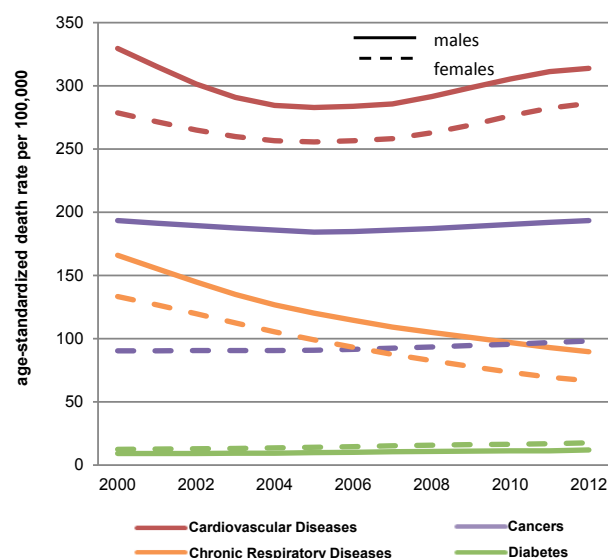
Total population: 1 390 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

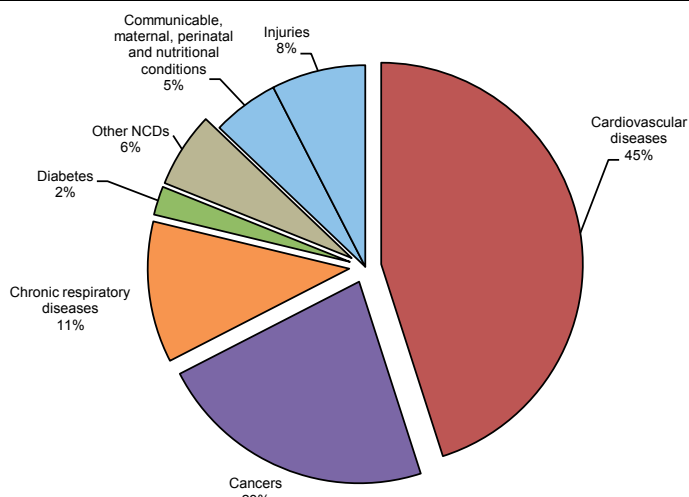
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



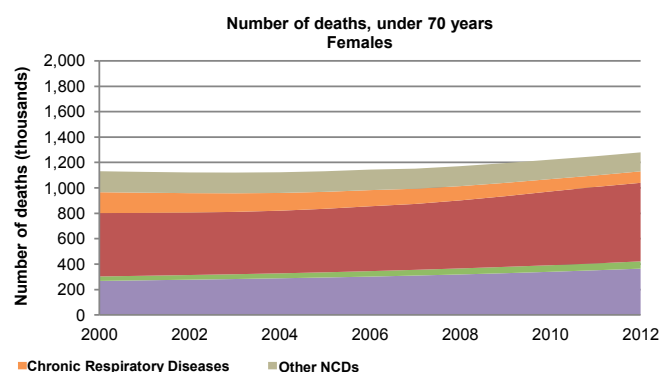
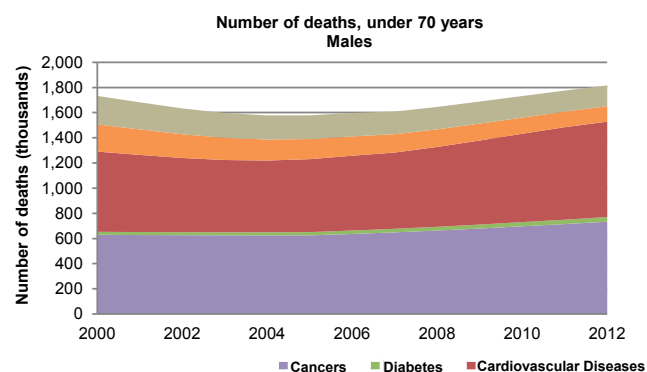
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 9,846,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	47%	2%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.9	2.2	6.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.0%	25.5%	27.3%
Obesity (2008)	4.7%	6.7%	5.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

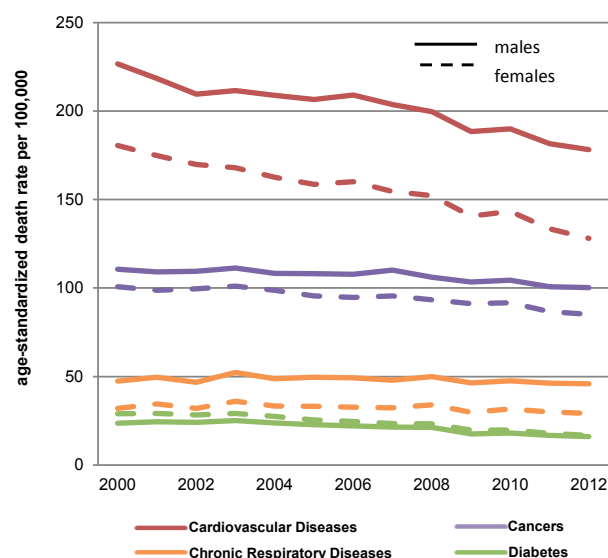
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Colombia

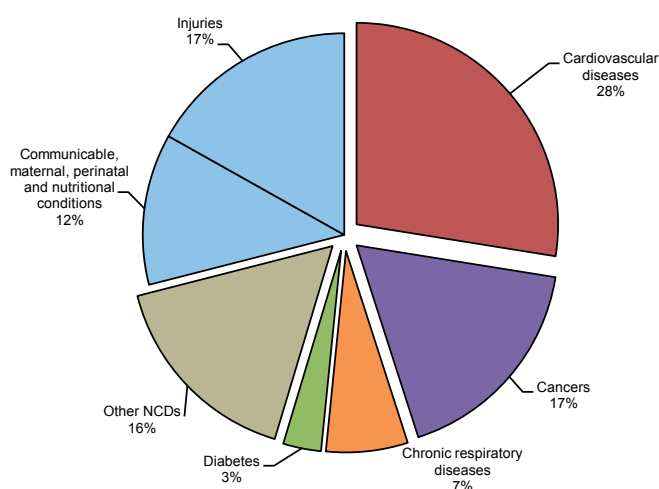
Total population: 47 704 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.0%

Age-standardized death rates



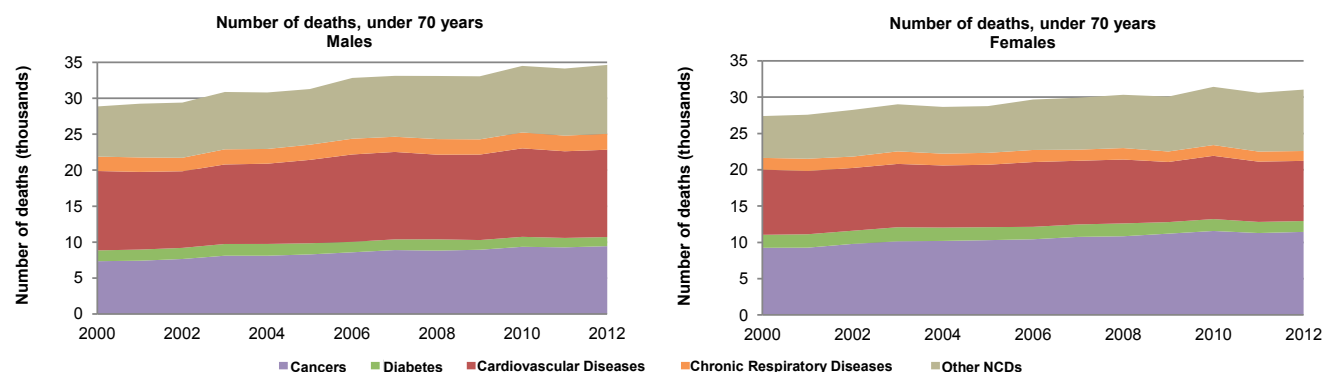
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 202,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 71% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	5%	18%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.1	3.5	6.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.0%	24.2%	27.4%
Obesity (2008)	11.3%	22.9%	17.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No



Comoros

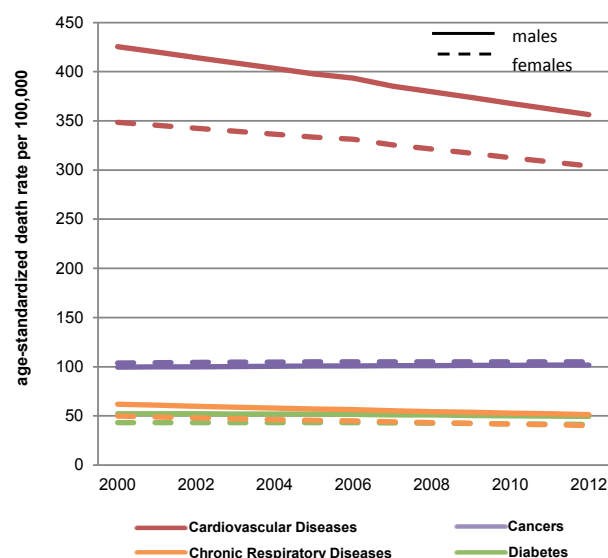
Total population: 718 000

Income Group: Low

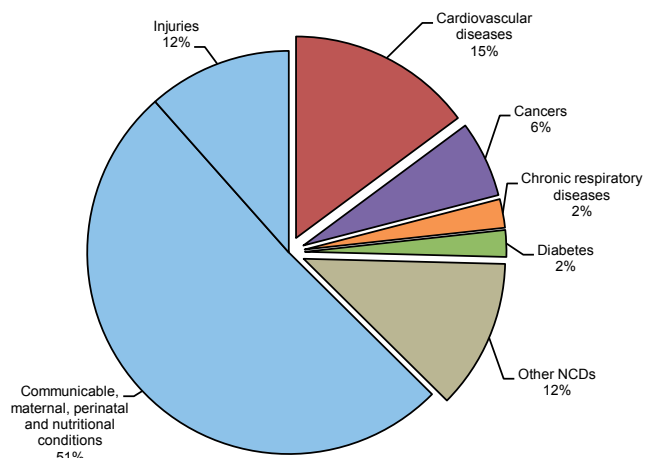
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



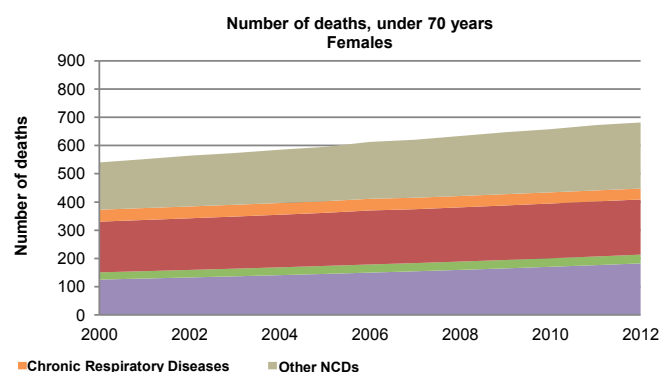
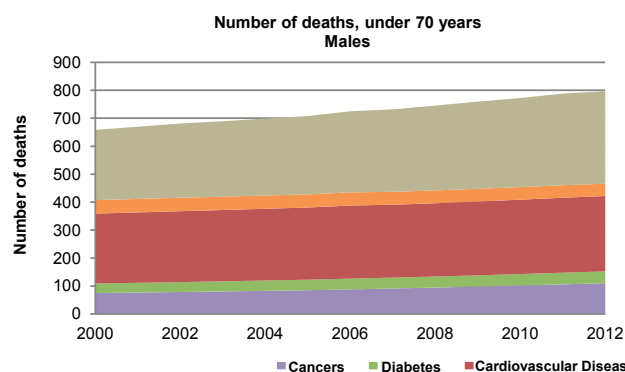
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 6,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	25%	2%	13%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.4	0.1	0.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.3%	29.6%	31.9%
Obesity (2008)	3.2%	5.5%	4.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

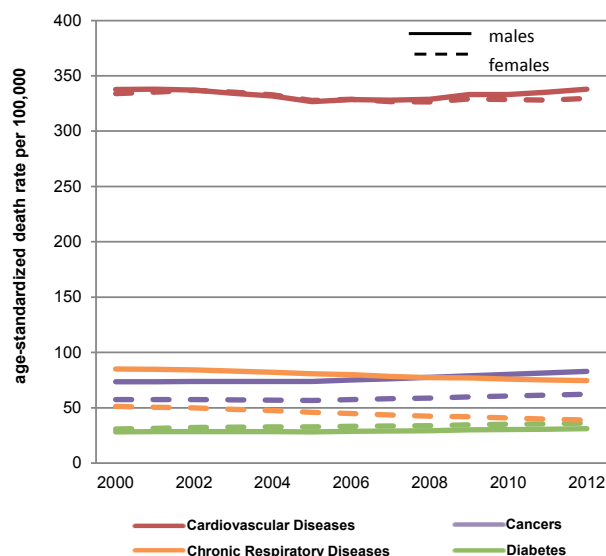
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Congo

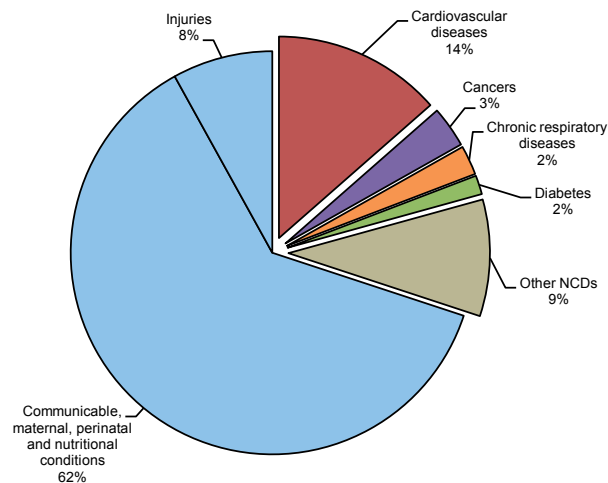
Total population: 4 337 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 63.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



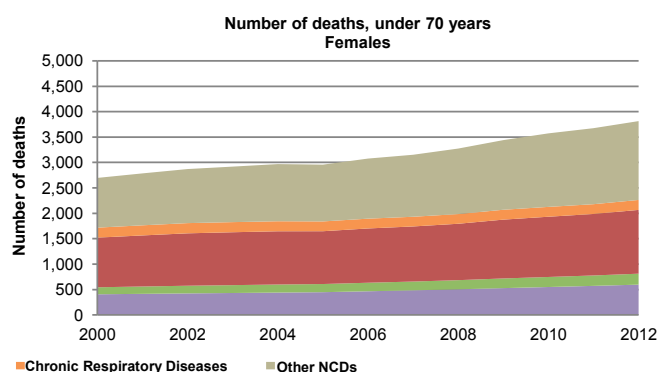
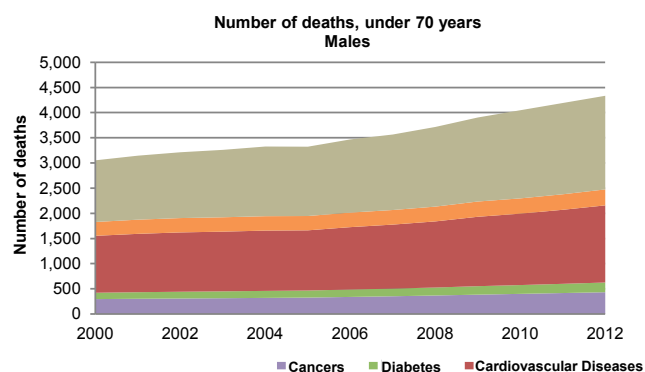
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 45,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	9%	3%	6%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.2	1.6	3.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.9%	30.5%	32.2%
Obesity (2008)	2.4%	6.9%	4.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

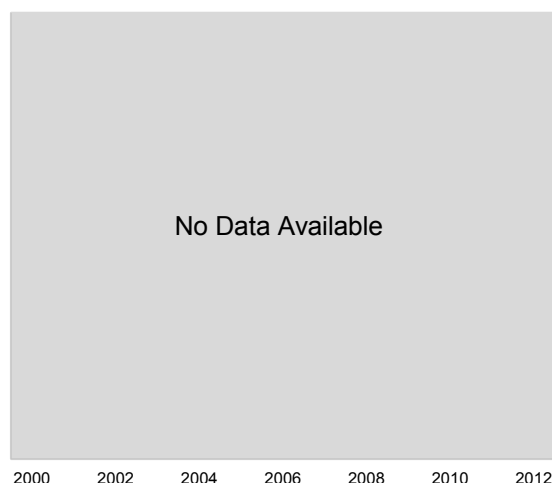


Cook Islands

Total population: 21 000
Income Group: Upper middle

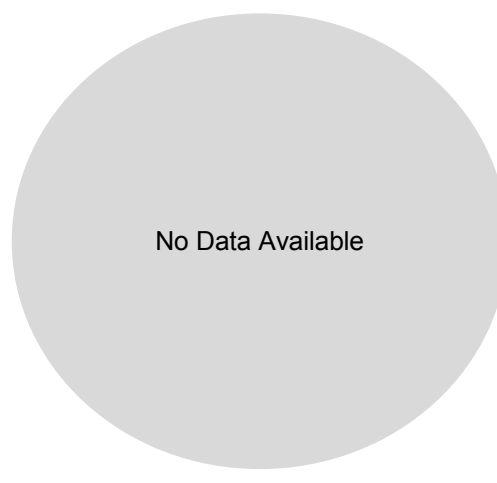
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 100

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	41%	27%	34%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.5	2.1	6.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	37.9%	26.7%	32.4%
Obesity (2008)	59.7%	67.9%	63.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

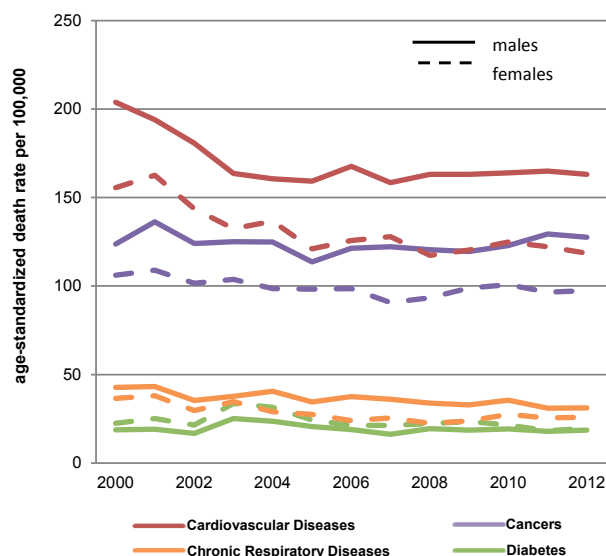
* See Explanatory Notes

Costa Rica

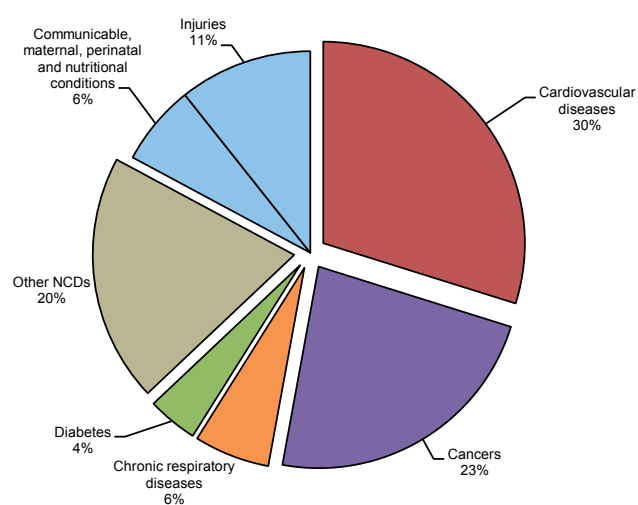
Total population: 4 805 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.1%

Age-standardized death rates



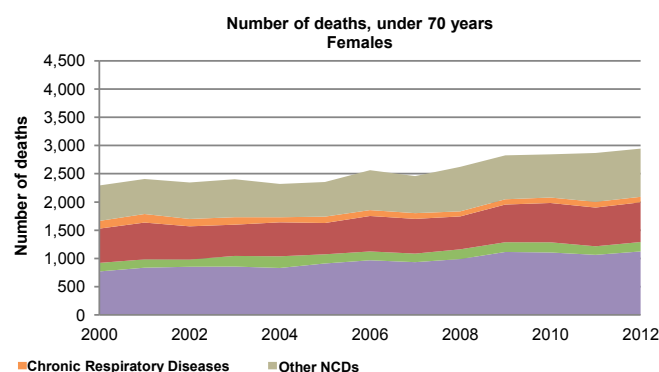
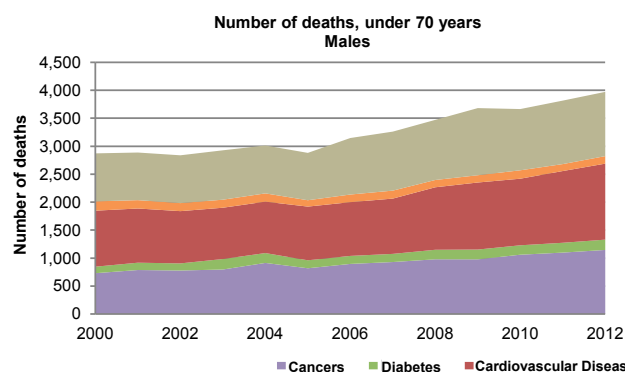
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 21,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 83% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	24%	8%	16%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.5	3.2	5.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.7%	21.0%	25.4%
Obesity (2008)	20.4%	27.1%	23.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

DK = Country responded "don't know"



Côte d'Ivoire

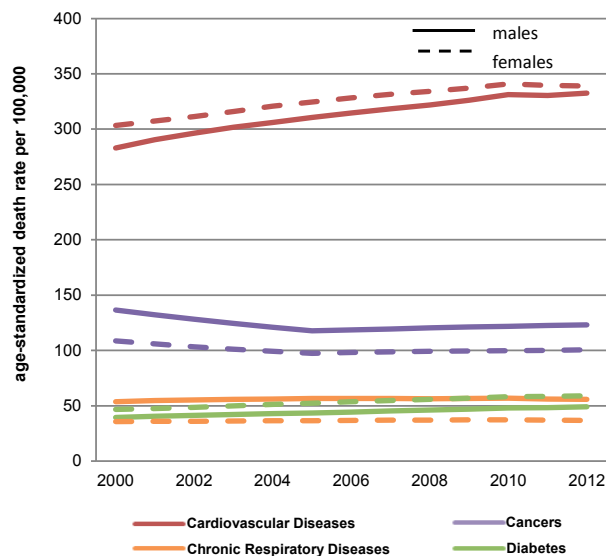
Total population: 19 840 000

Income Group: Lower middle

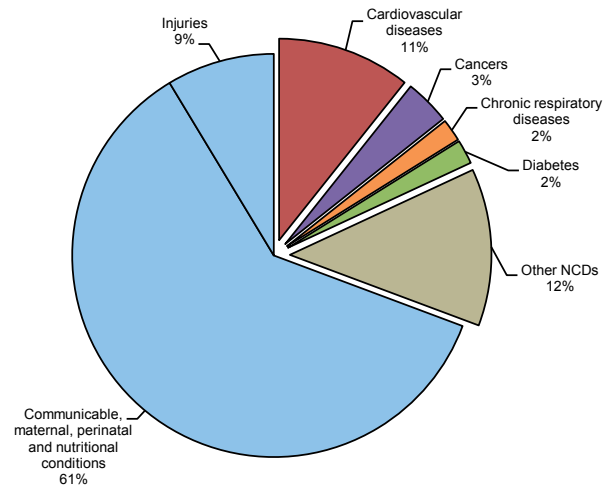
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 51.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



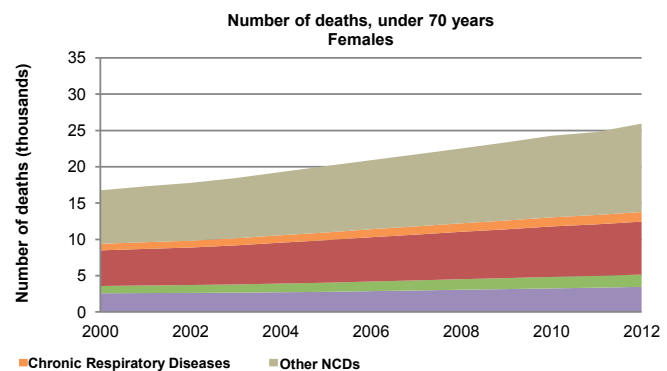
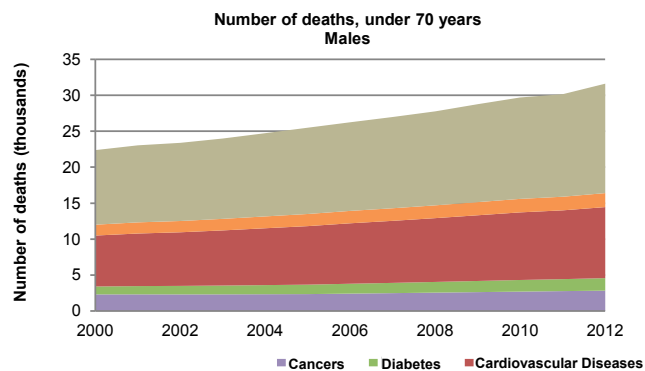
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 253,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	16%	9%	12%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.8	1.9	6.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.9%	30.3%	33.7%
Obesity (2008)	3.6%	8.9%	6.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

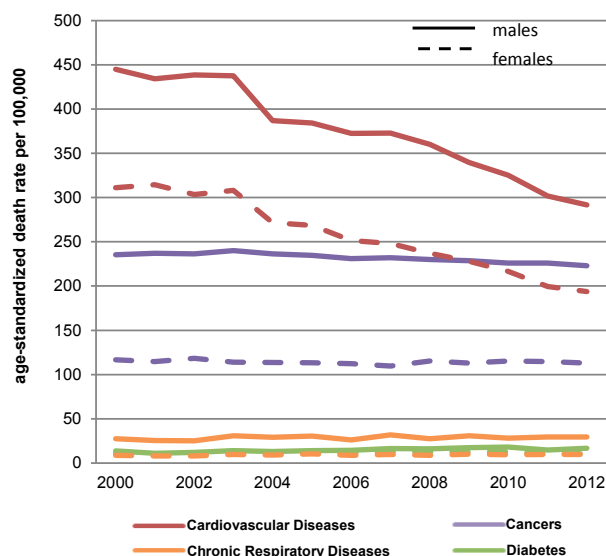
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Croatia

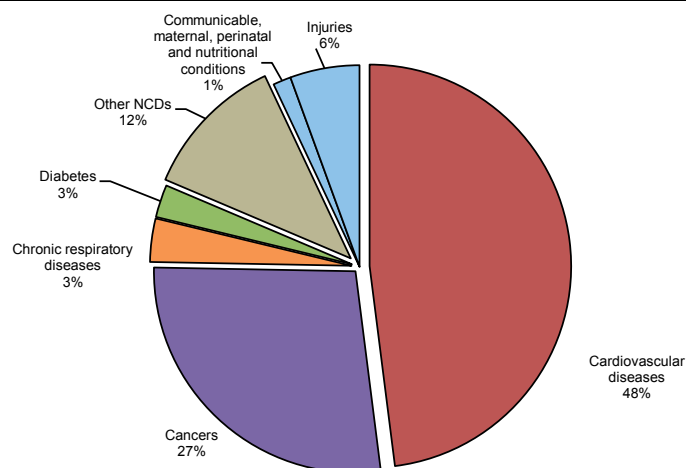
Total population: 4 307 000
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.7%

Age-standardized death rates



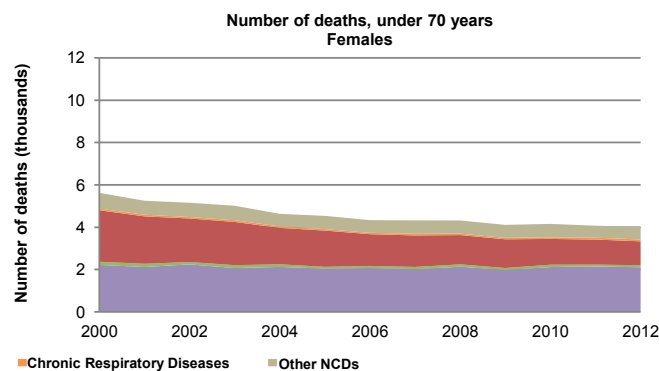
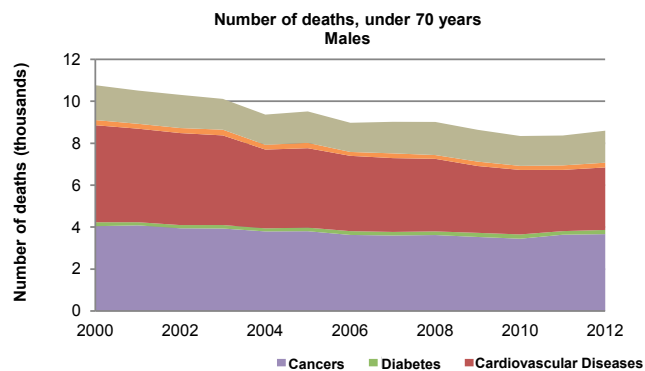
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 50,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	36%	30%	33%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.7	7.1	12.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	46.4%	43.2%	44.7%
Obesity (2008)	24.4%	23.9%	24.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

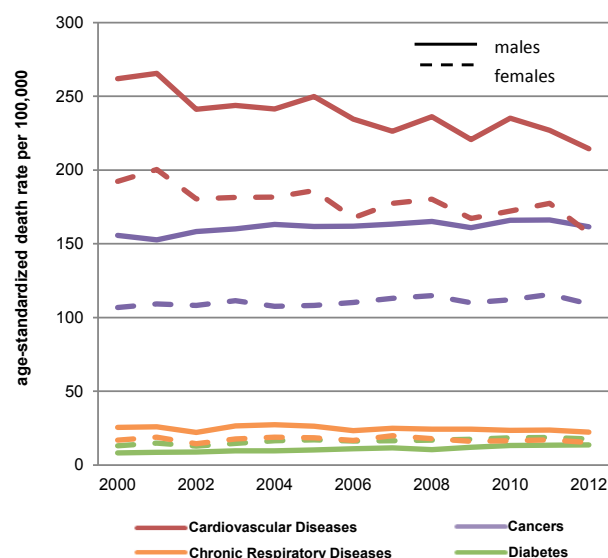


Cuba

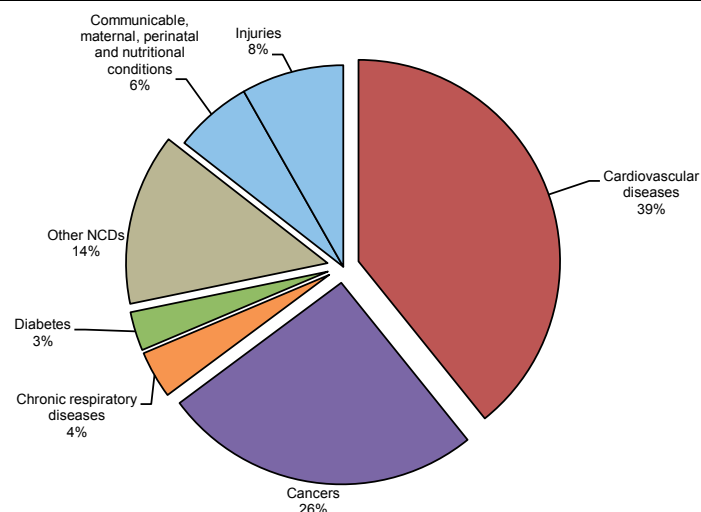
Total population: 11 271 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

Age-standardized death rates



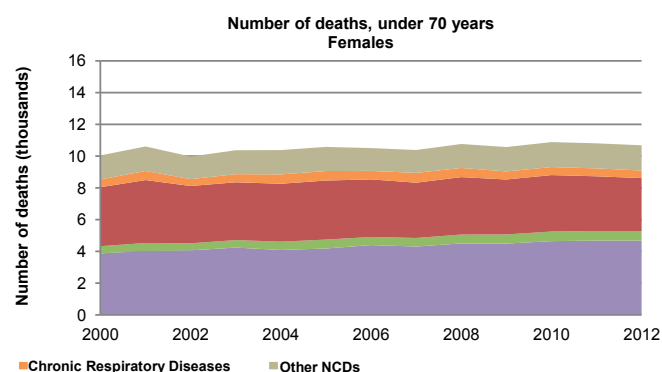
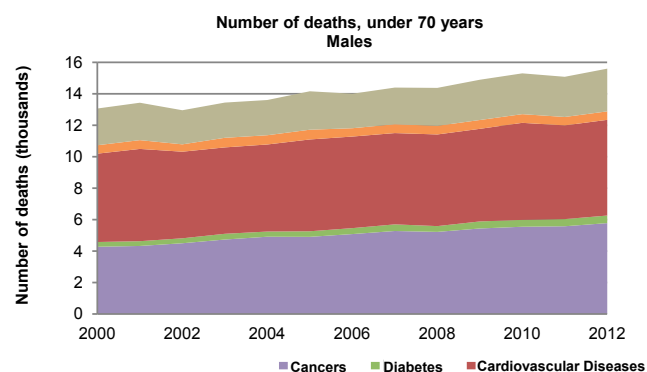
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 89,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	8.8	1.6	5.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.4%	31.6%	33.0%
Obesity (2008)	13.7%	29.2%	21.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

... = no data available

Cyprus

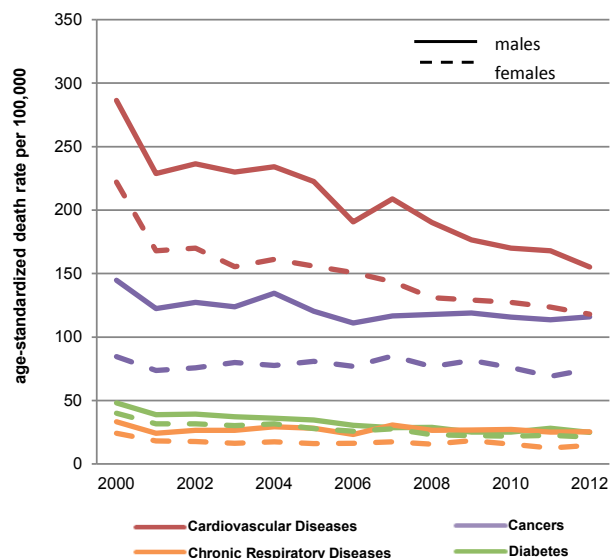
Total population: 1 129 000

Income Group: High

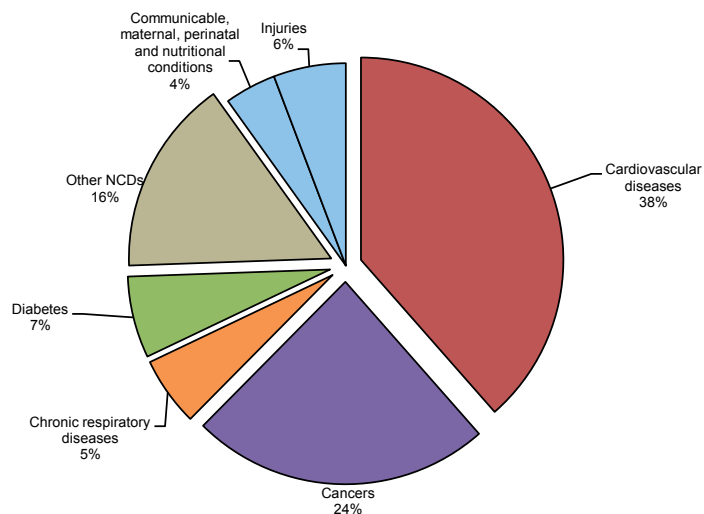
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 70.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.2%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

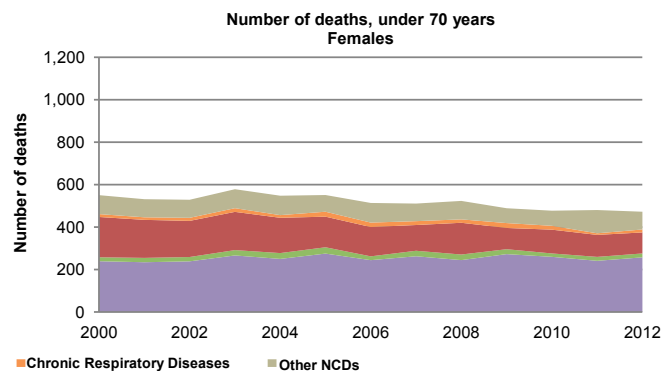
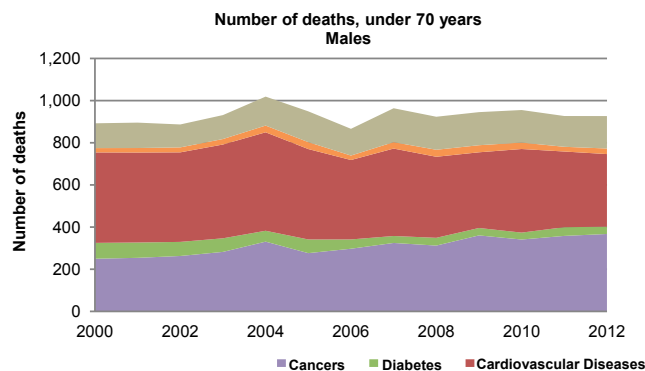


Total deaths: 6,200

NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	41%	18%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.5	5.7	9.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.2%	21.3%	26.0%
Obesity (2008)	25.9%	25.1%	25.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	NR
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question
DK = Country responded "don't know"



Czech Republic

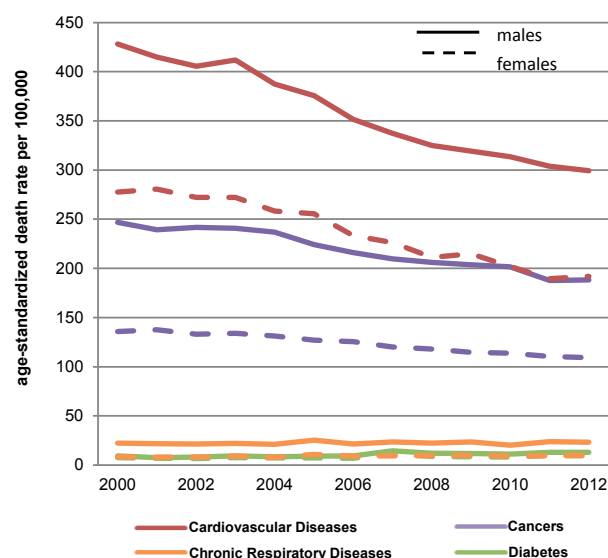
Total population: 10 660 000

Income Group: High

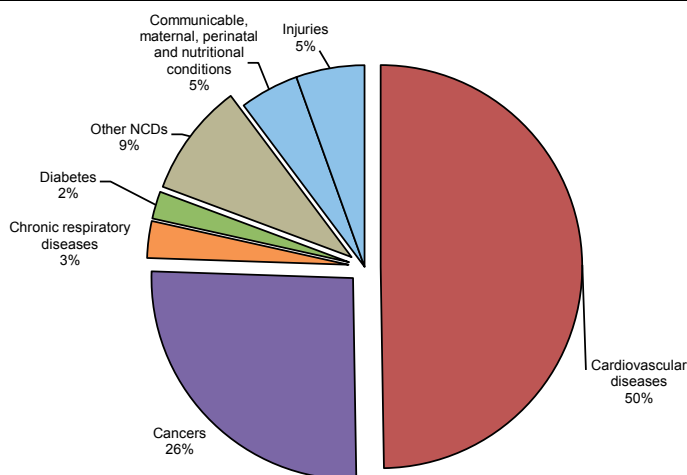
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.5%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

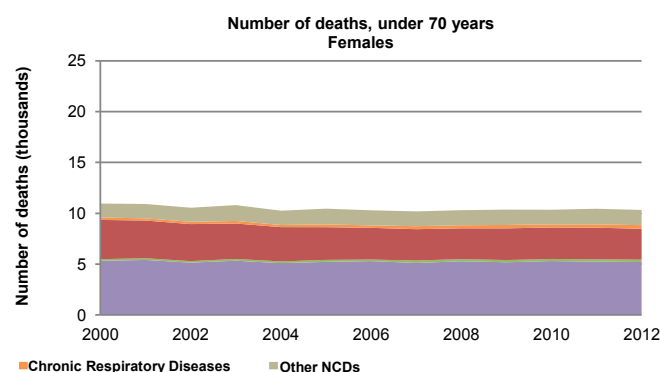
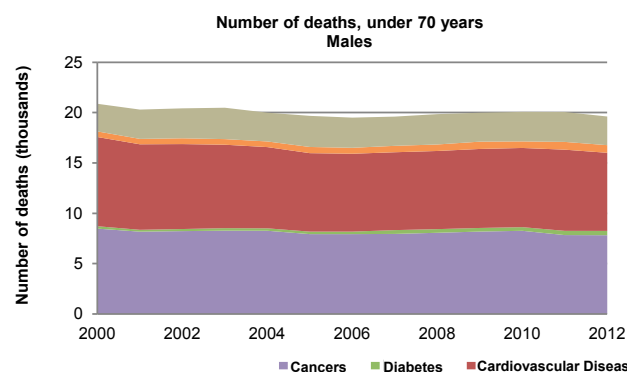


Total deaths: 107,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	40%	32%	36%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	18.6	7.8	13.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	42.3%	34.7%	38.4%
Obesity (2008)	32.6%	32.7%	32.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

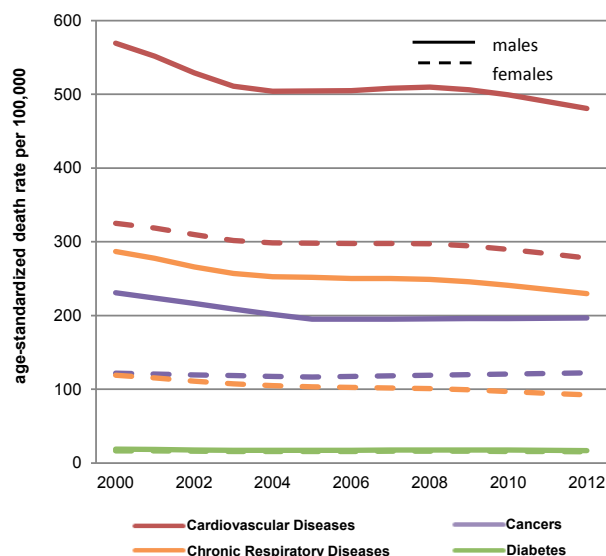
Total population: 24 763 000

Income Group: Low

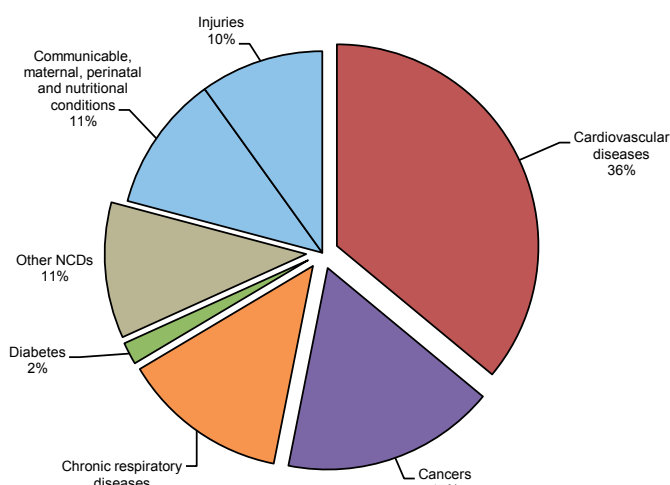
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 60.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



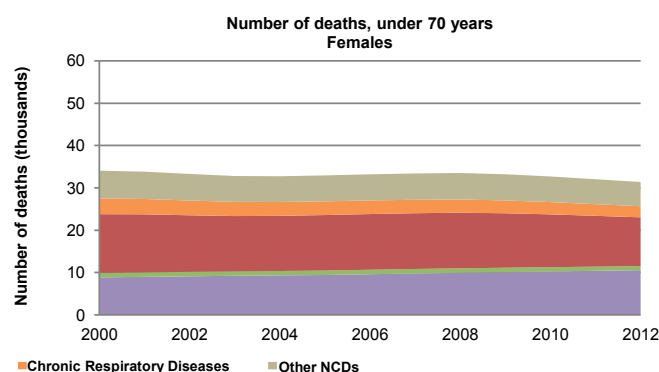
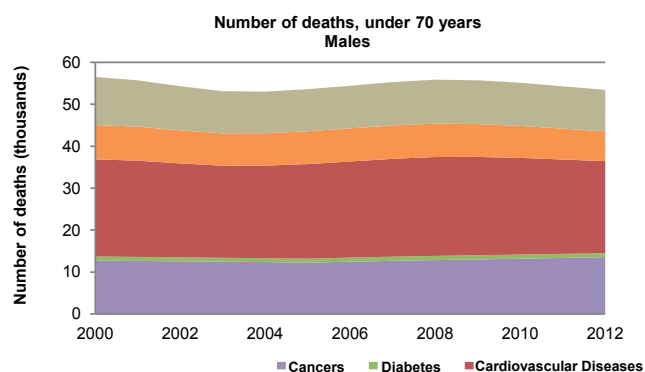
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 228,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.4	0.4	3.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.7%	25.3%	25.5%
Obesity (2008)	3.8%	4.0%	3.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Democratic Republic of the Congo

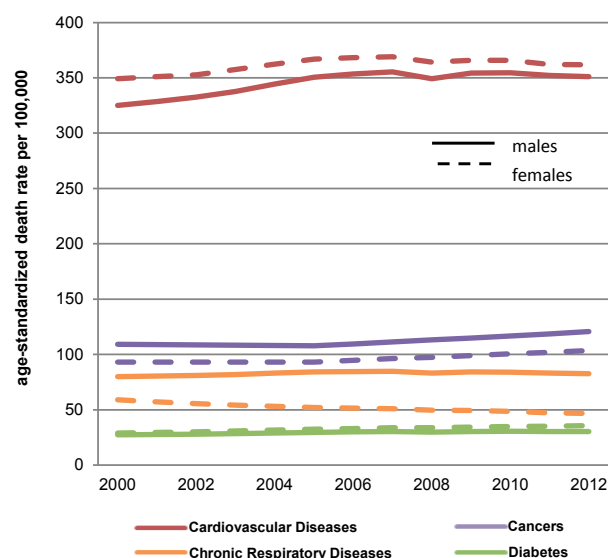
Total population: 65 705 000

Income Group: Low

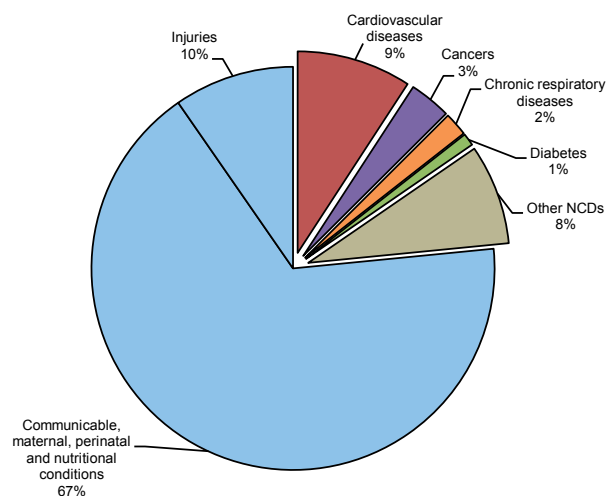
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



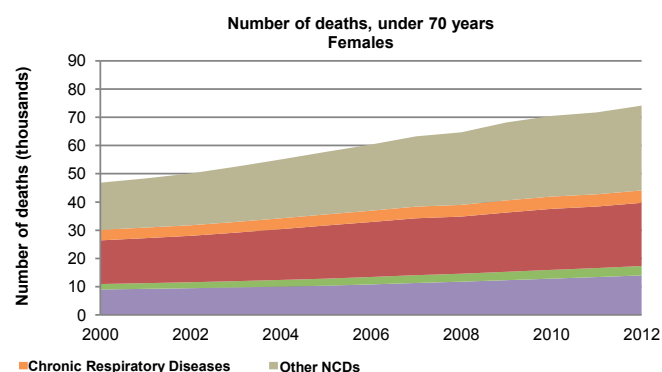
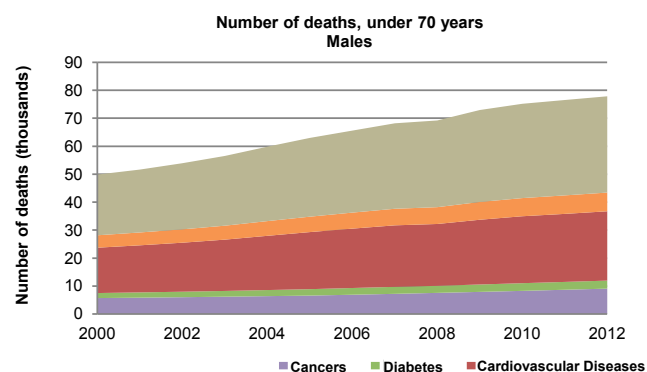
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 920,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	16%	5%	10%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.8	1.5	3.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.6%	27.4%	29.4%
Obesity (2008)	0.6%	2.8%	1.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Denmark

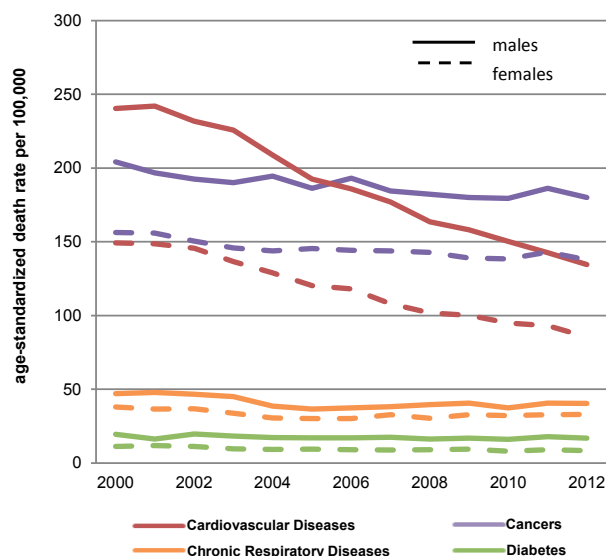
Total population: 5 598 000

Income Group: High

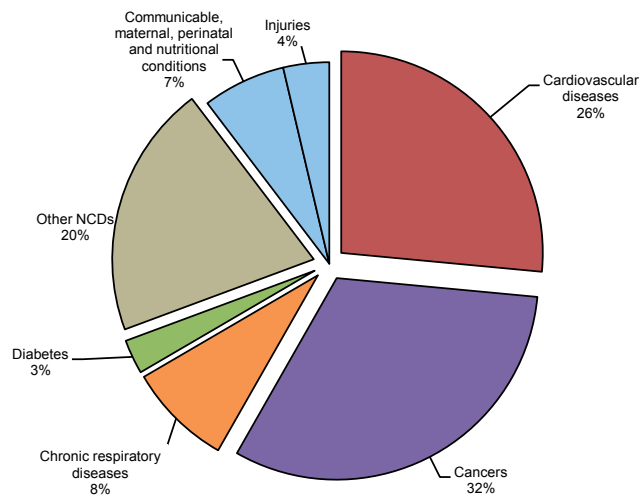
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.5%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

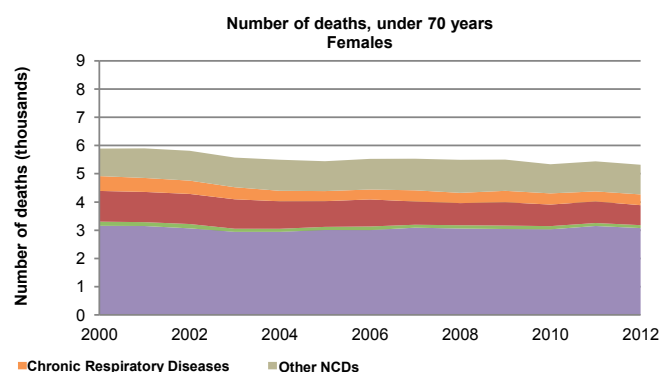
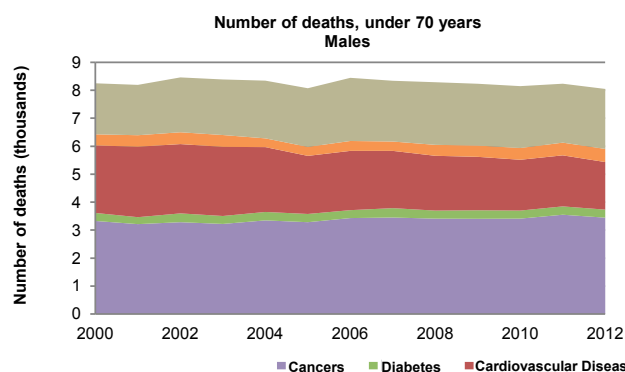


Total deaths: 54,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	30%	27%	29%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.1	6.9	11.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.5%	21.0%	25.6%
Obesity (2008)	18.7%	17.6%	18.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Djibouti

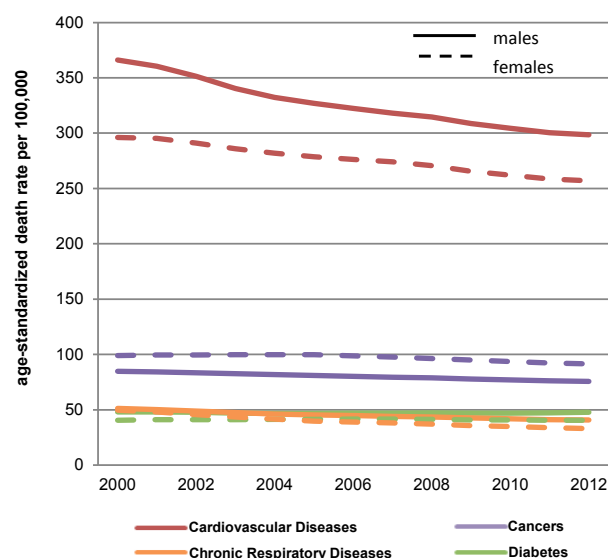
Total population: 860 000

Income Group: Lower middle

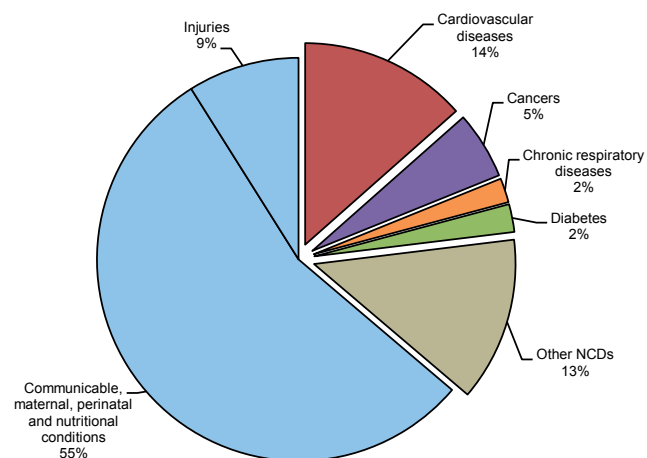
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



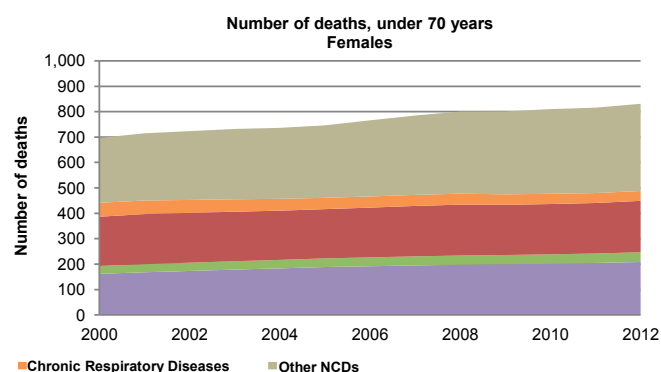
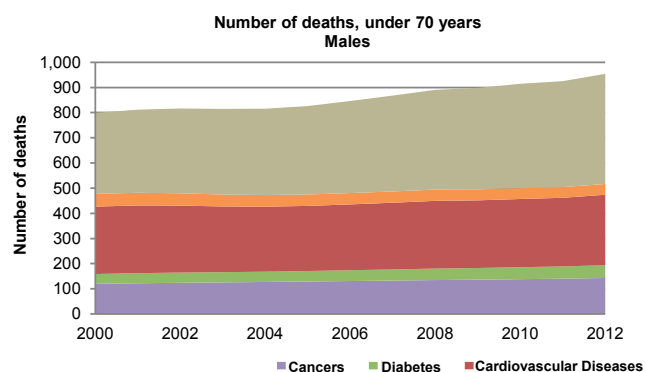
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 8,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.4	0.3	1.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.4%	27.1%	30.2%
Obesity (2008)	6.2%	12.5%	9.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

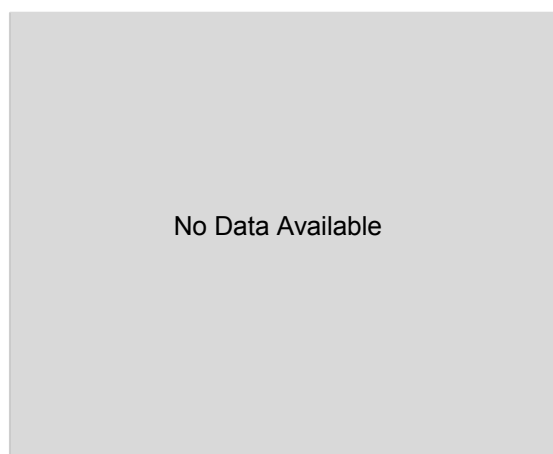
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Dominica

Total population: 72 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

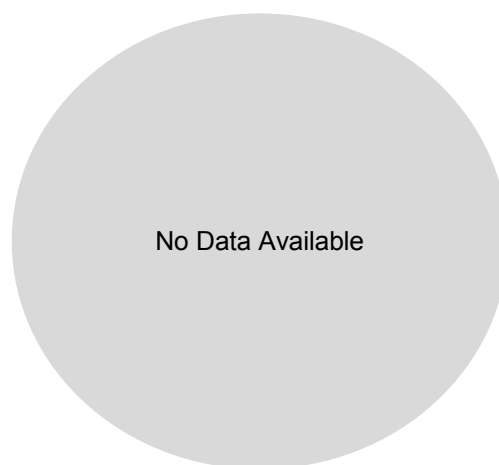
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 520

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	11%	4%	8%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.2	4.1	7.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.4%	35.7%	38.5%
Obesity (2008)	10.0%	39.0%	24.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes



Dominican Republic

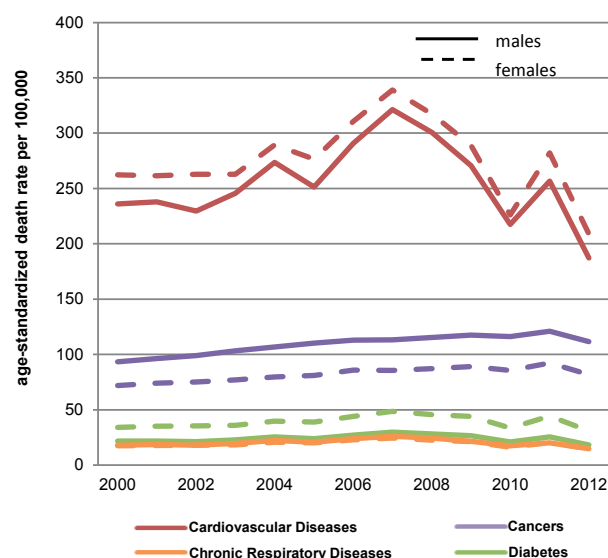
Total population: 10 277 000

Income Group: Upper middle

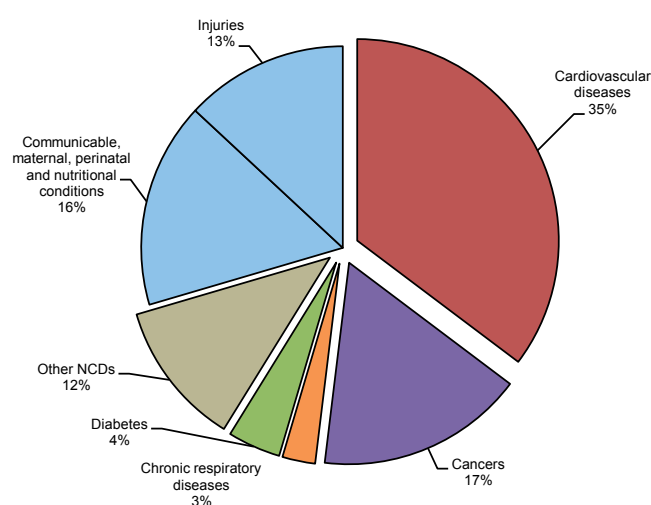
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



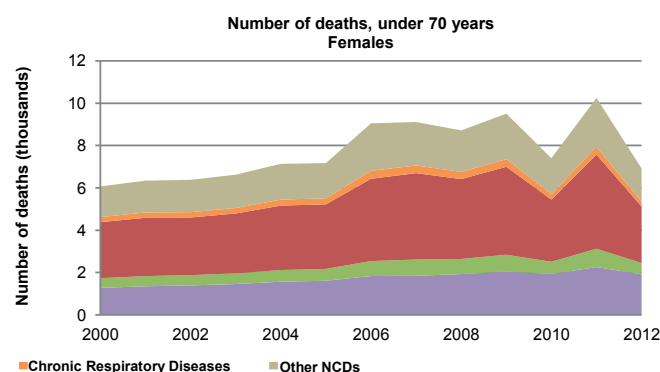
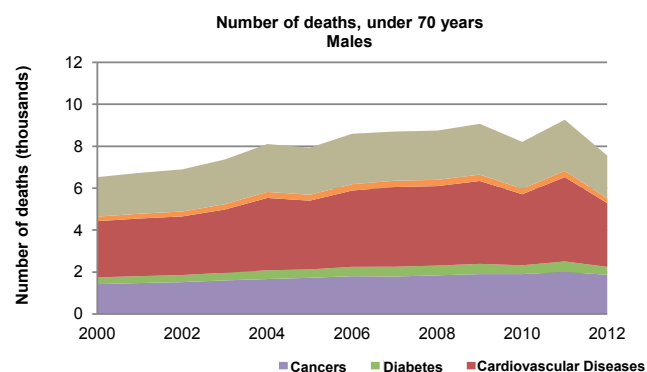
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 49,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 70% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	17%	16%	16%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.8	4.0	6.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.0%	26.9%	29.9%
Obesity (2008)	14.0%	28.3%	21.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Ecuador

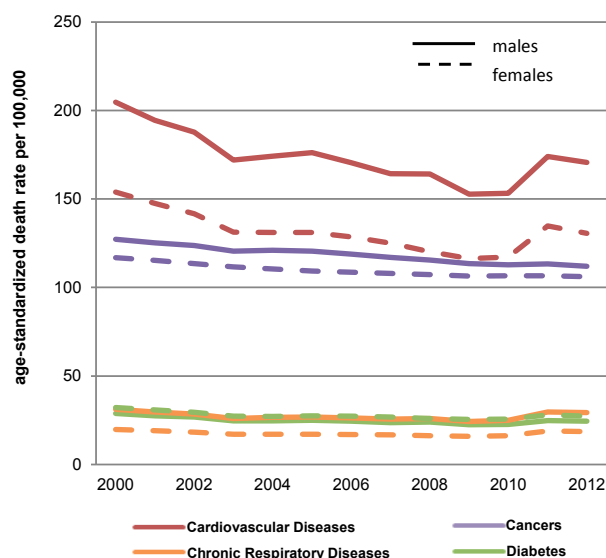
Total population: 15 492 000

Income Group: Upper middle

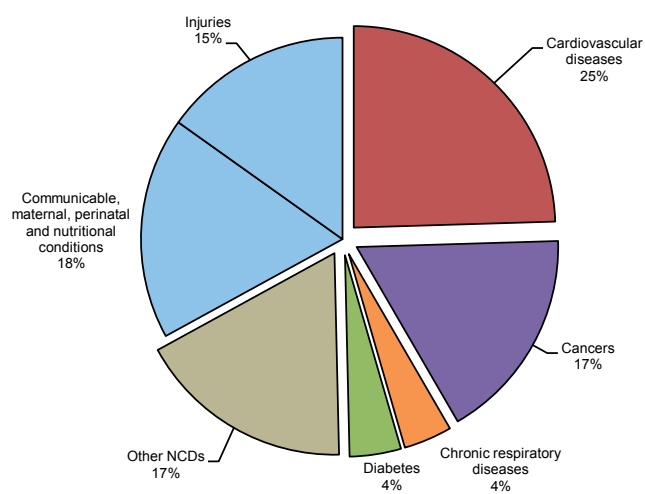
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



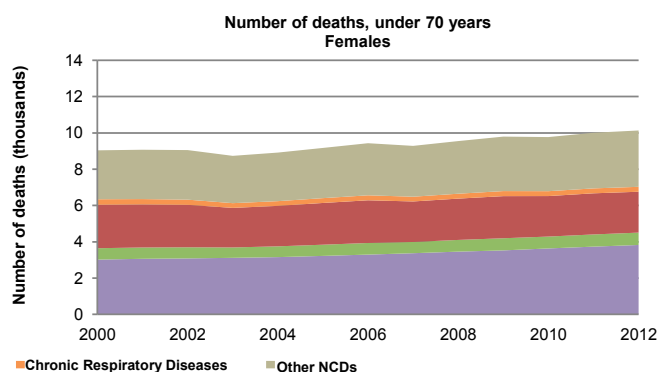
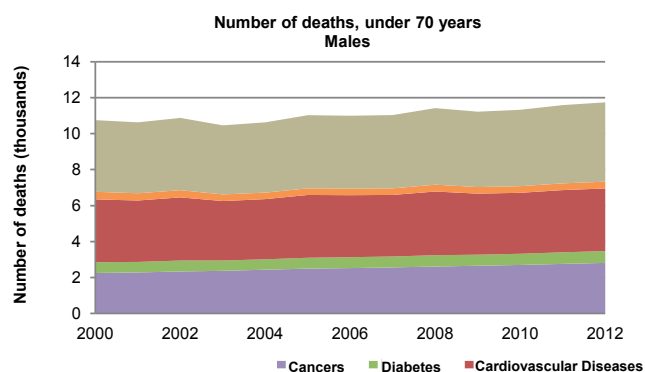
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 81,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.1	3.4	7.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.6%	22.8%	26.7%
Obesity (2008)	15.2%	27.4%	21.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Egypt

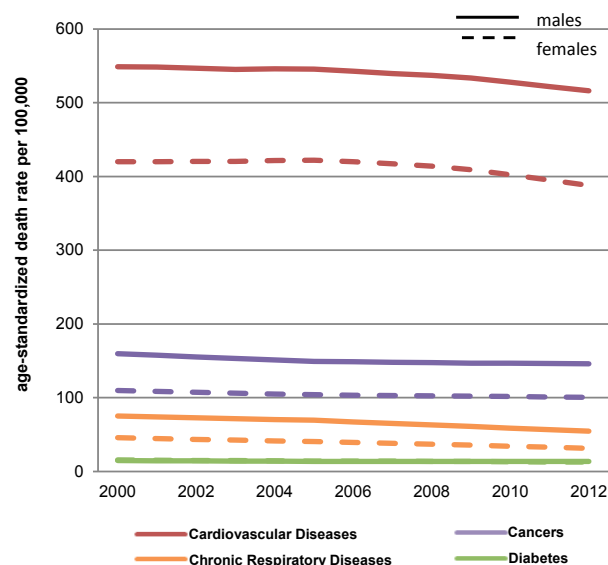
Total population: 80 722 000

Income Group: Lower middle

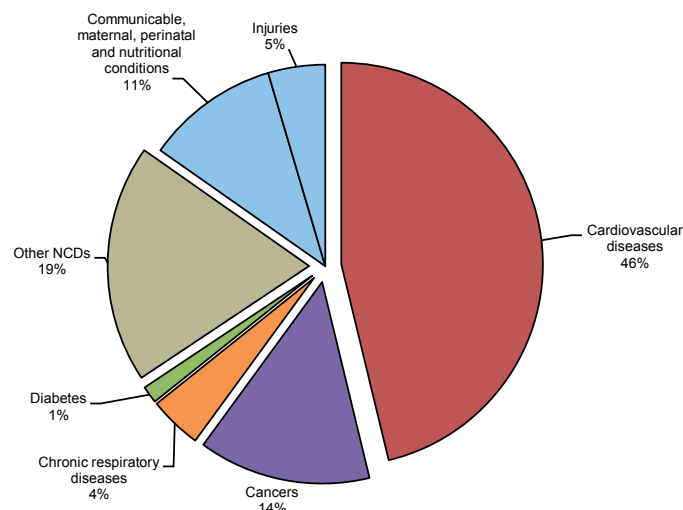
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

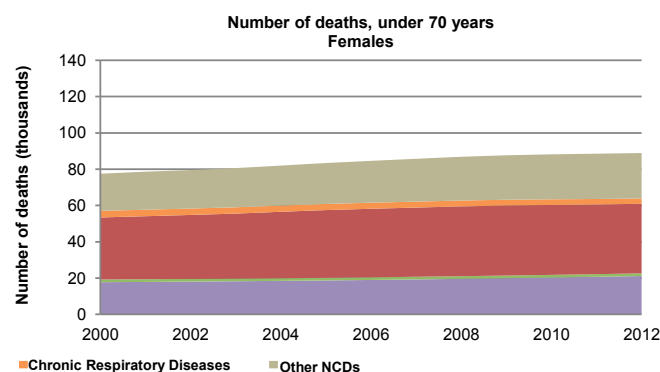
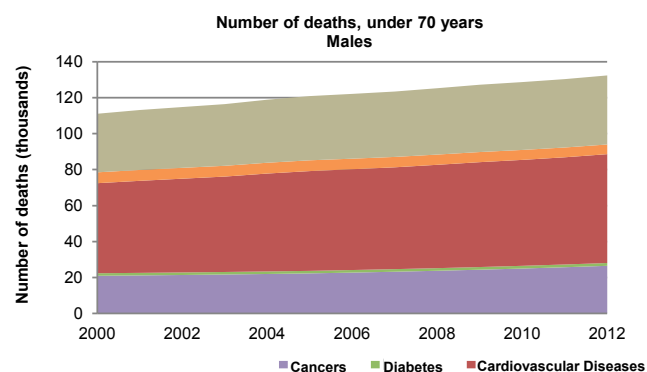


Total deaths: 523,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **25%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	<1%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.7	0.0	0.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.5%	24.7%	24.6%
Obesity (2008)	21.4%	44.5%	33.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

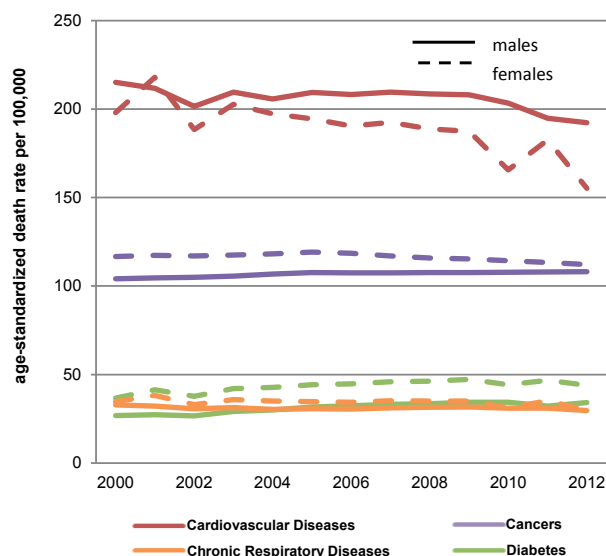
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

El Salvador

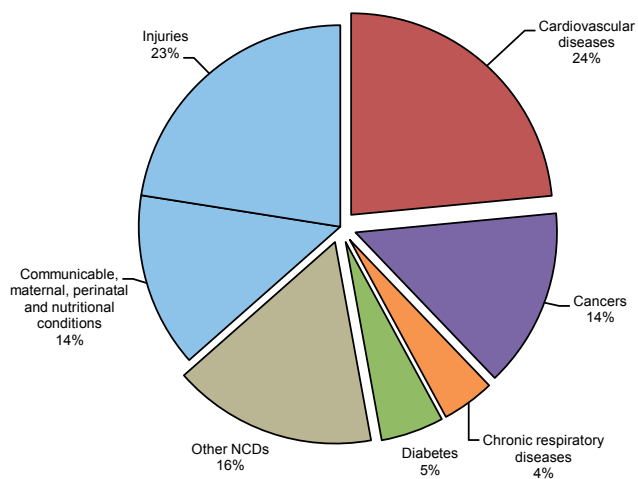
Total population: 6 297 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 64.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



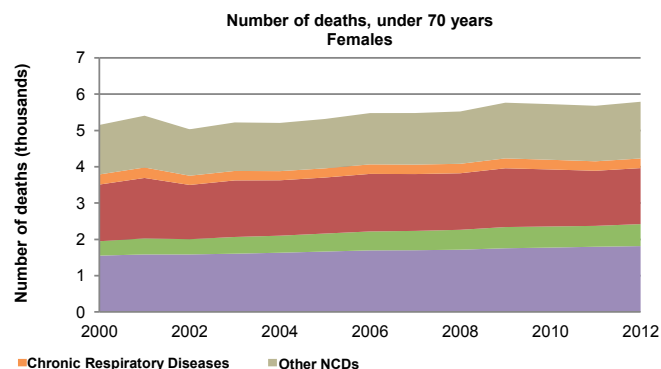
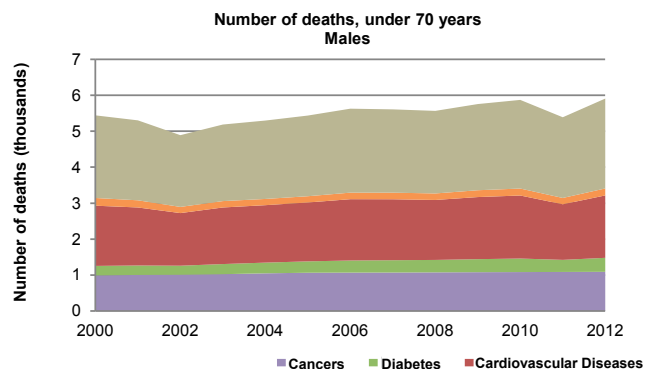
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 41,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 63% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	24%	3%	13%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.0	1.7	3.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.0%	18.8%	21.7%
Obesity (2008)	19.2%	31.8%	25.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Equatorial Guinea

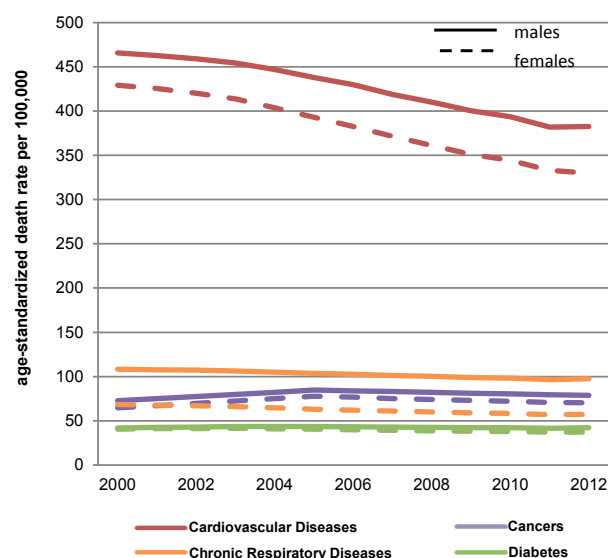
Total population: 736 000

Income Group: High

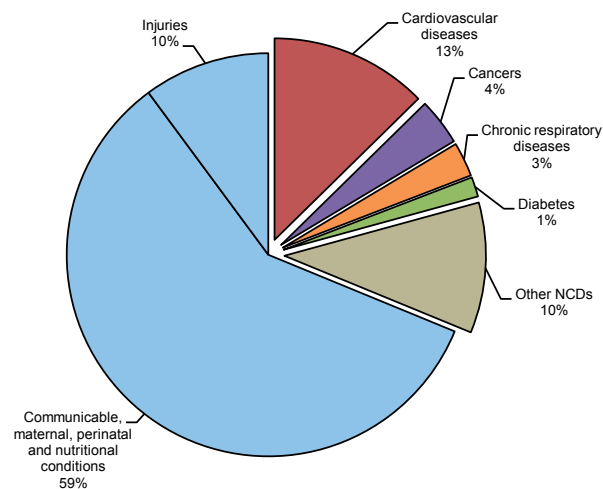
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

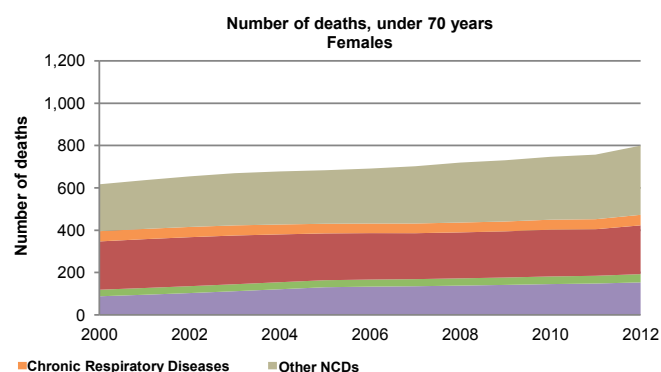
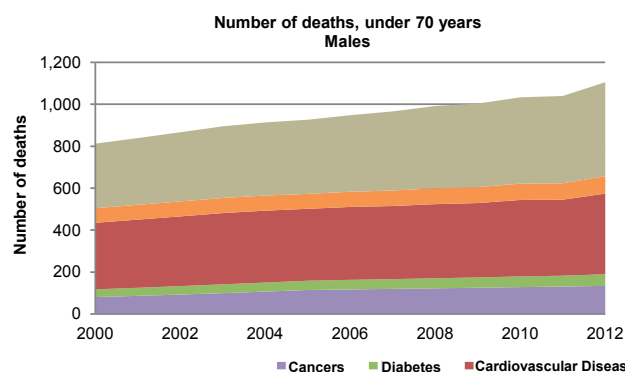


Total deaths: 8,900

NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.1	2.9	6.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.6%	32.5%	36.0%
Obesity (2008)	7.3%	13.8%	10.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Eritrea

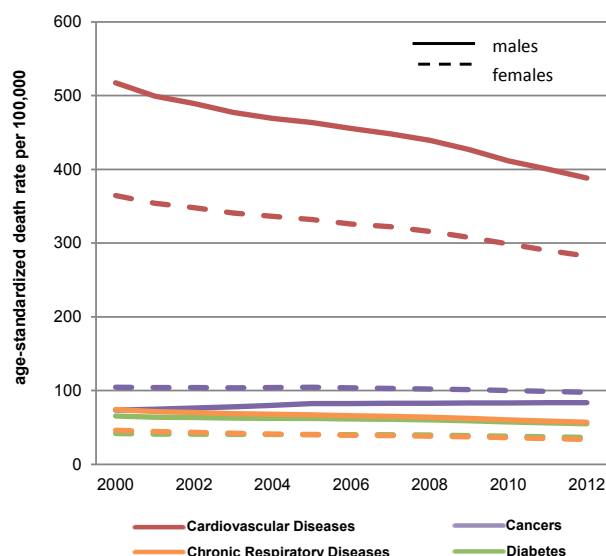
Total population: 6 131 000

Income Group: Low

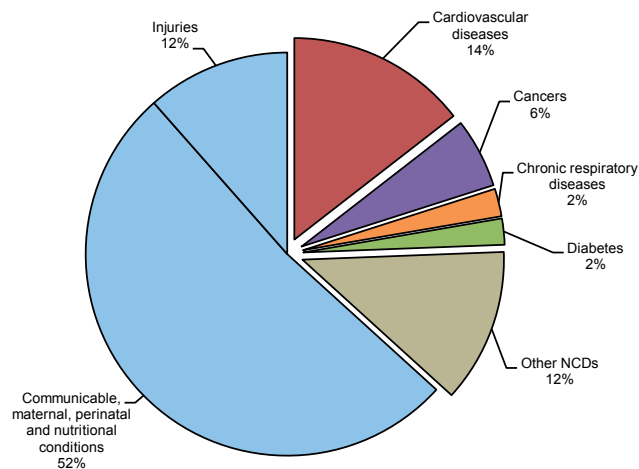
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

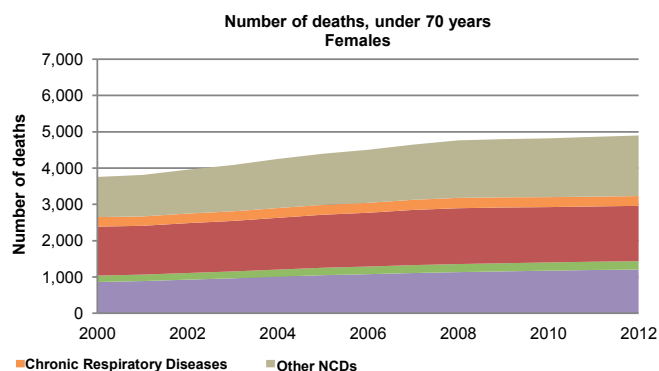
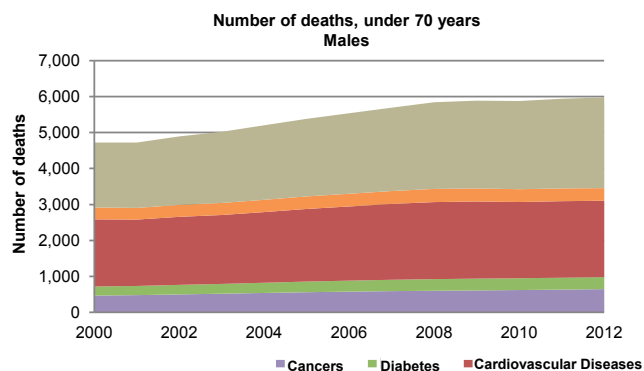


Total deaths: 40,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 37% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	13%	<1%	6%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.8	0.3	1.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.2%	21.4%	23.2%
Obesity (2008)	1.1%	1.8%	1.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Estonia

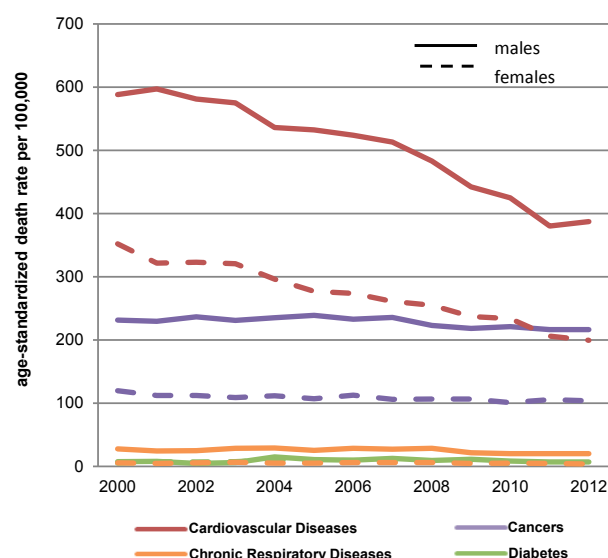
Total population: 1 291 000

Income Group: High

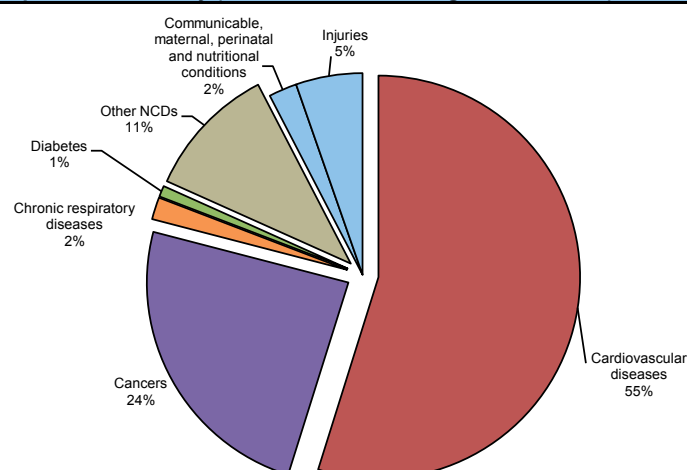
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.0%

Age-standardized death rates



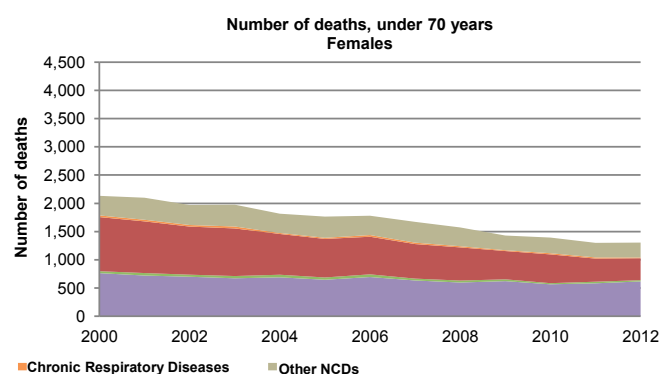
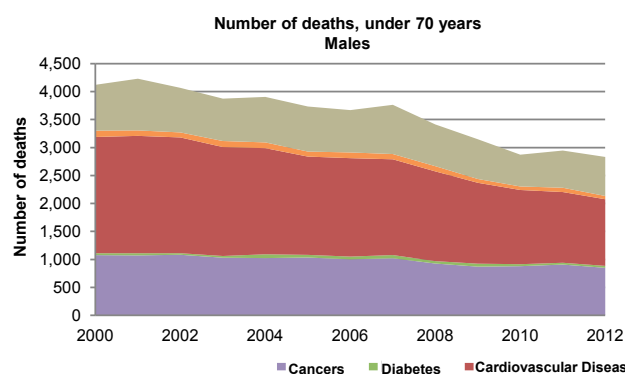
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 15,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	21%	31%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.2	5.3	10.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	50.6%	43.0%	46.3%
Obesity (2008)	20.9%	20.4%	20.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Ethiopia

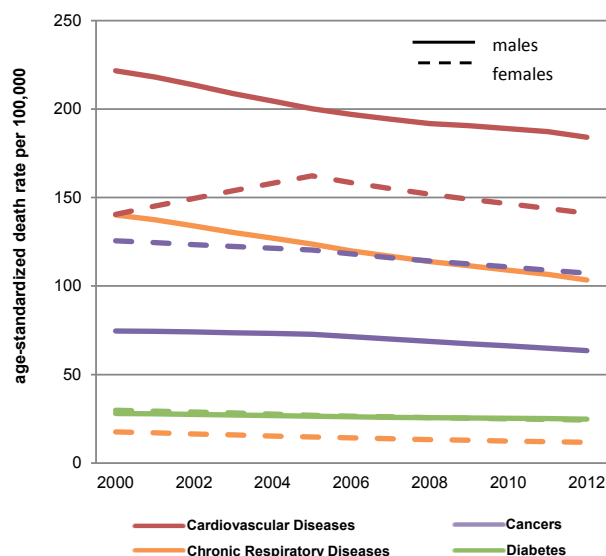
Total population: 91 729 000

Income Group: Low

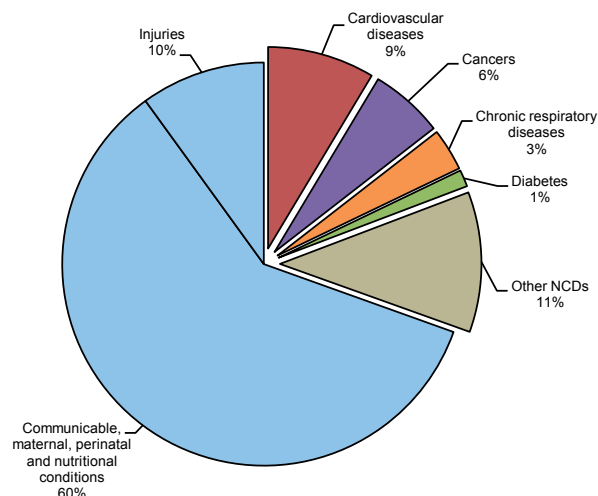
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



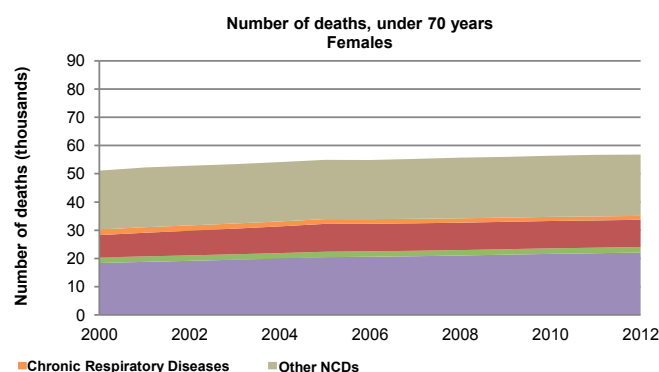
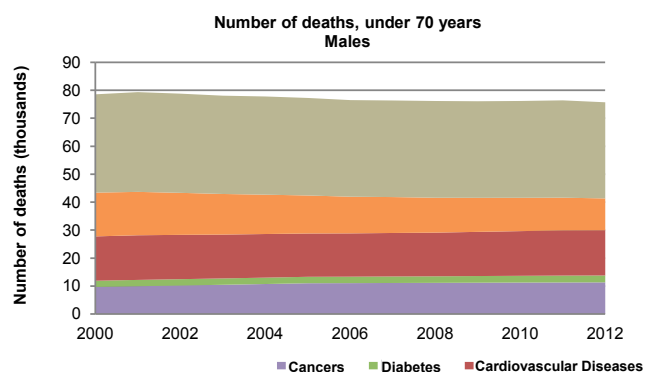
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 691,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.2	2.2	4.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	28.0%	23.9%	25.9%
Obesity (2008)	0.7%	1.5%	1.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

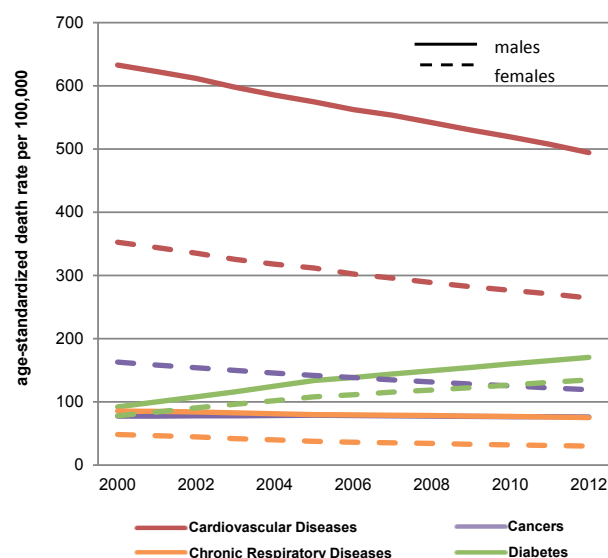


Fiji

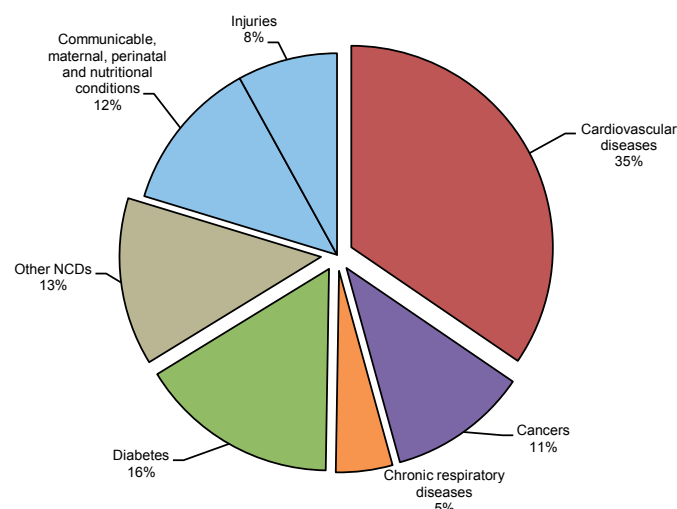
Total population: 875 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



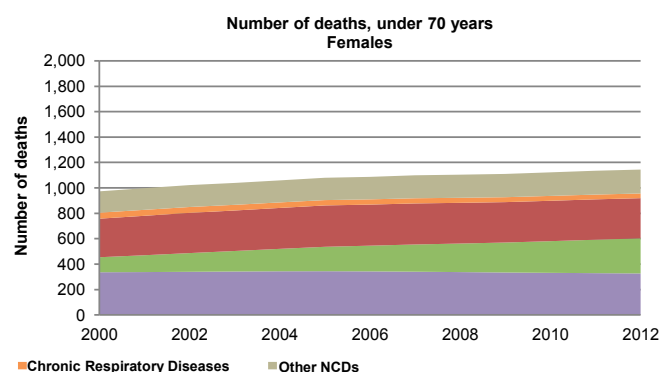
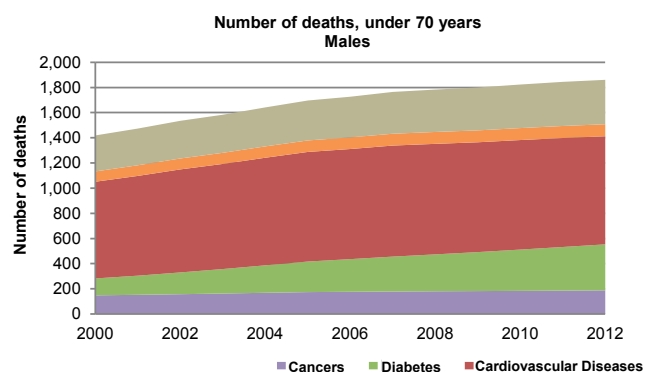
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 5,900
NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.5	0.5	3.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.1%	27.8%	28.9%
Obesity (2008)	20.3%	41.1%	30.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Finland

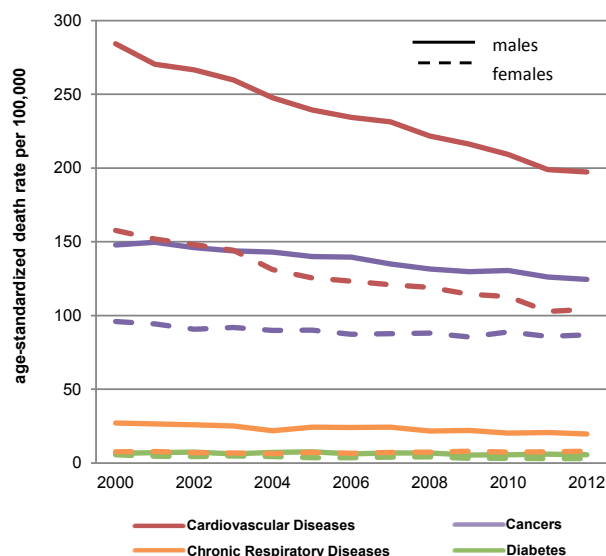
Total population: 5 408 000

Income Group: High

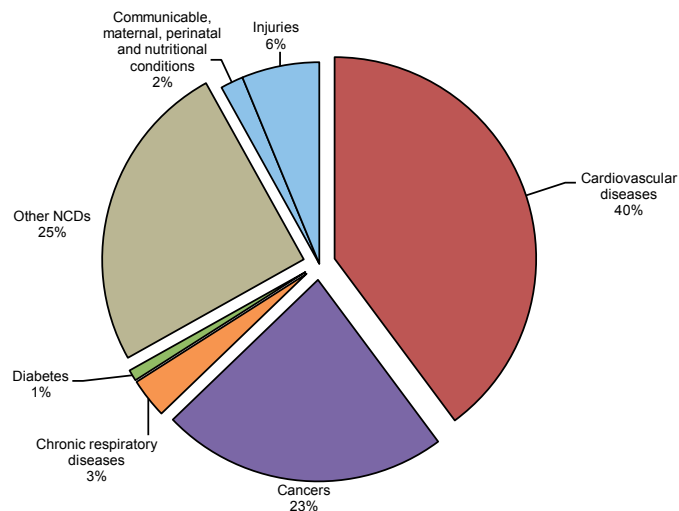
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.6%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

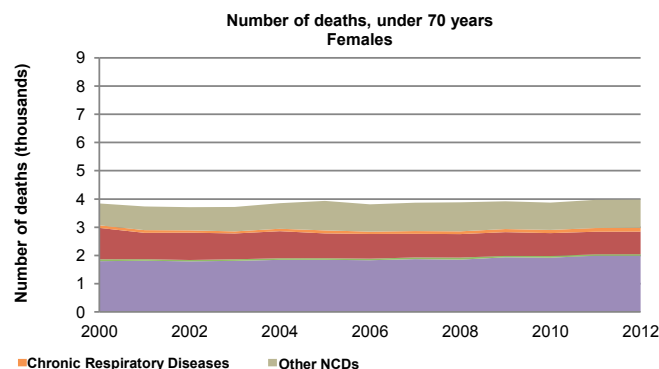
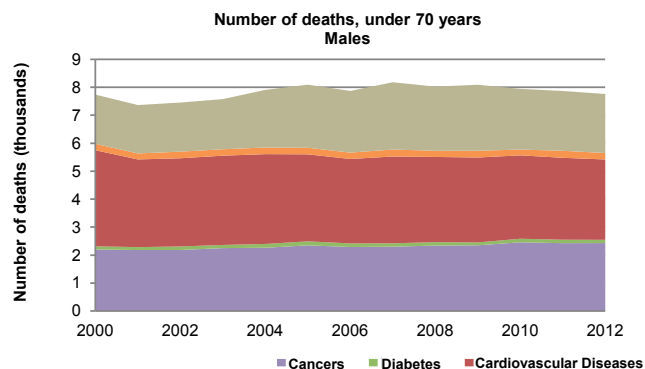


Total deaths: 51,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	27%	20%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.5	7.3	12.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.9%	30.3%	34.5%
Obesity (2008)	23.3%	22.8%	23.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



France

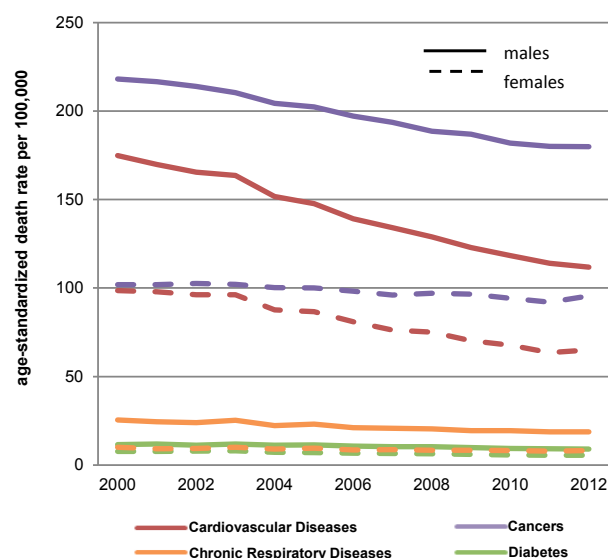
Total population: 63 937 000

Income Group: High

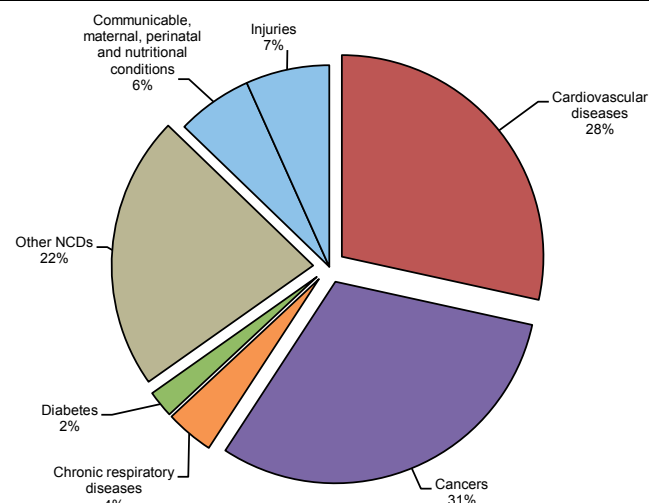
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

Age-standardized death rates



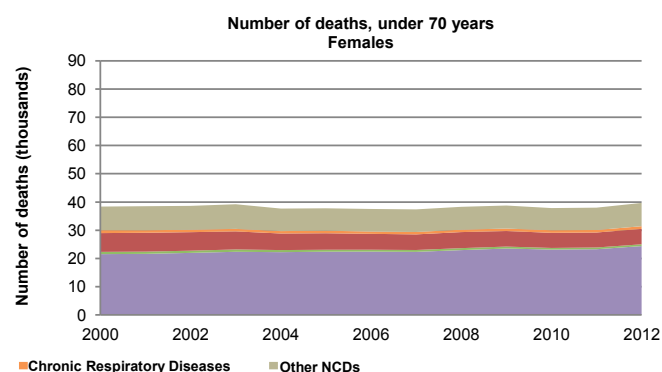
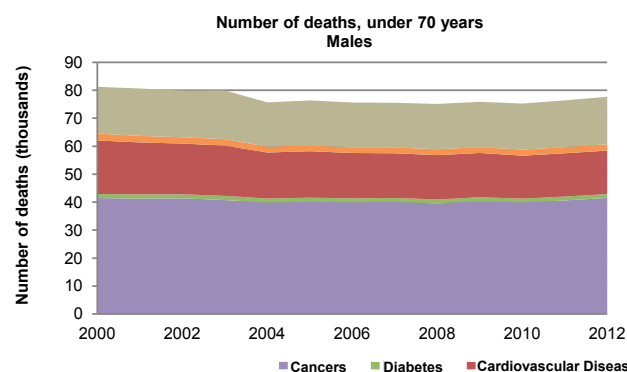
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 554,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	39%	32%	36%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.8	7.1	12.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.5%	22.5%	27.7%
Obesity (2008)	19.1%	17.4%	18.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

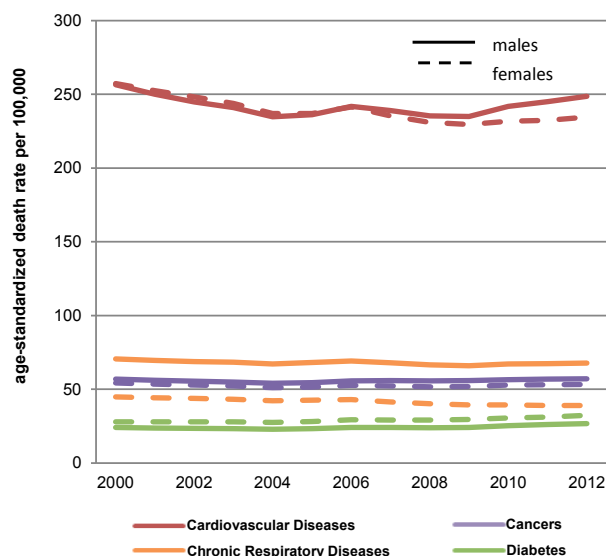
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Gabon

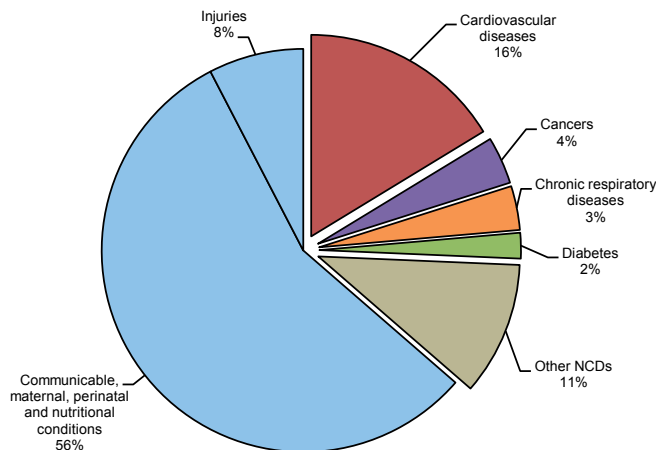
Total population: 1 633 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



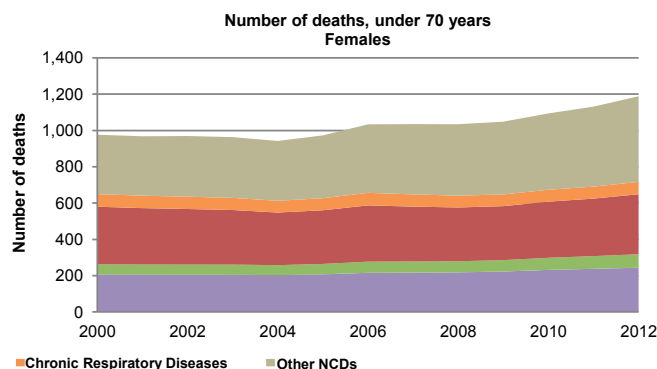
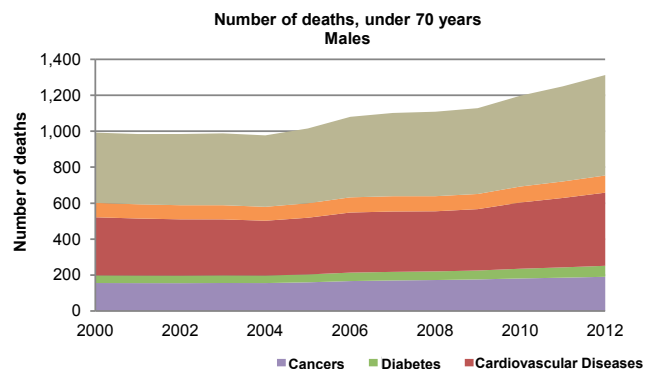
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 15,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 15% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	19%	3%	11%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.3	4.6	10.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.1%	29.6%	32.8%
Obesity (2008)	7.7%	20.0%	13.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Gambia

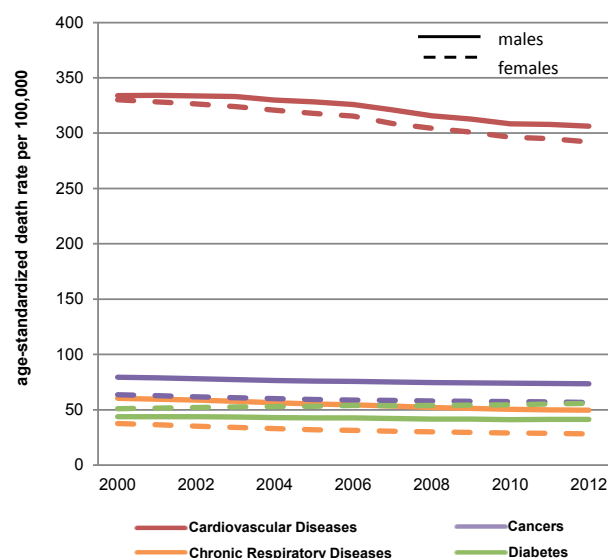
Total population: 1 791 000

Income Group: Low

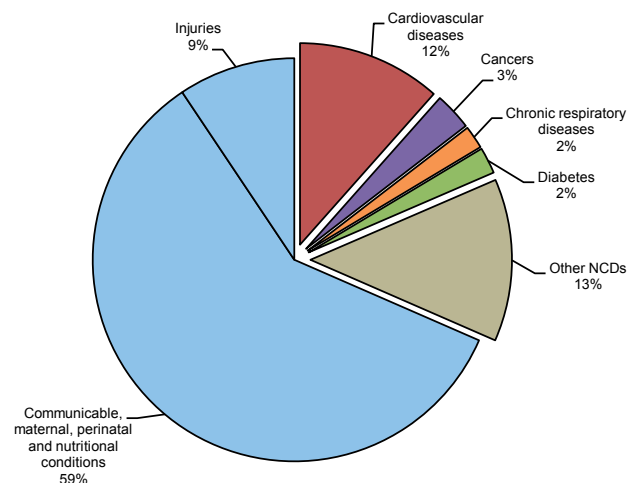
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



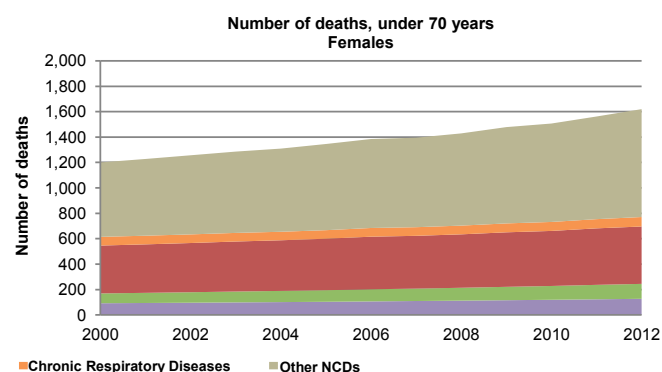
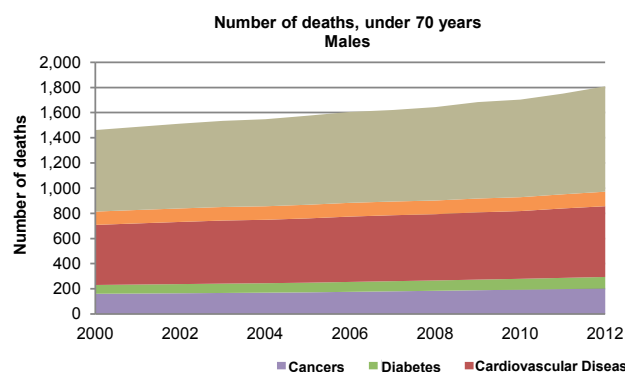
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 15,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	32%	3%	17%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.5	1.4	3.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.7%	30.1%	32.9%
Obesity (2008)	2.1%	13.6%	7.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

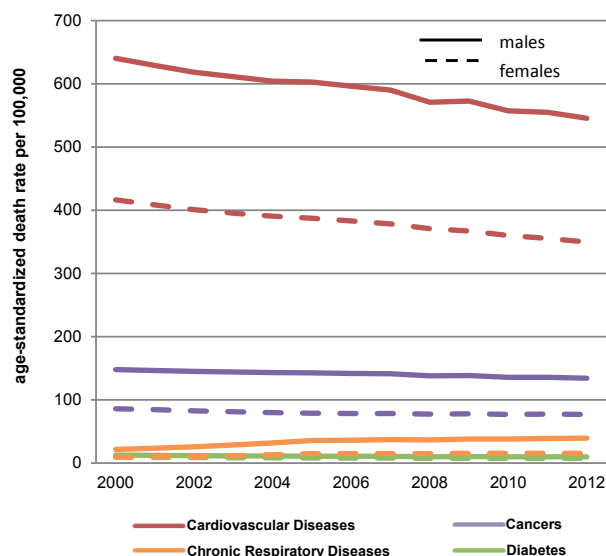
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Georgia

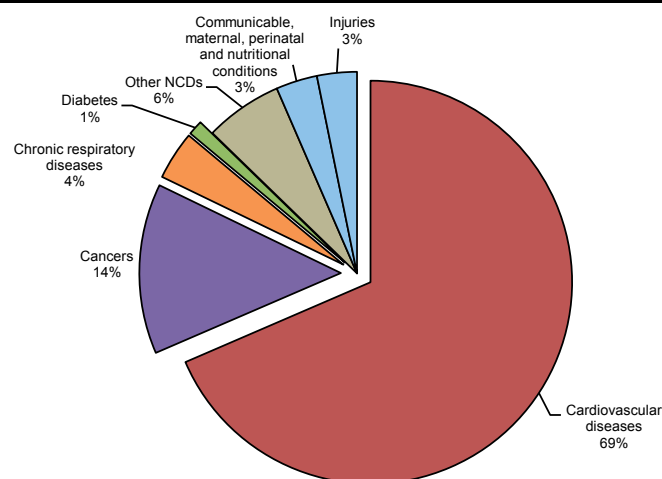
Total population: 4 358 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



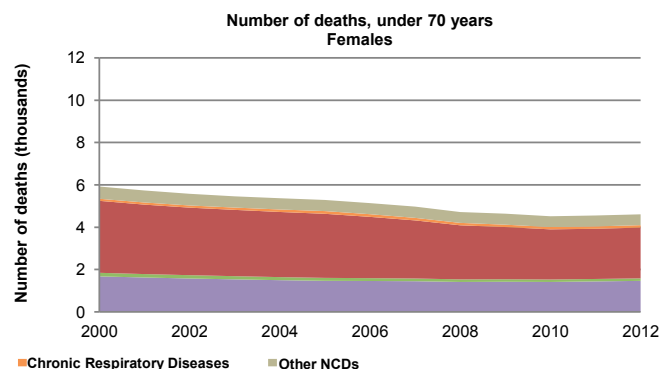
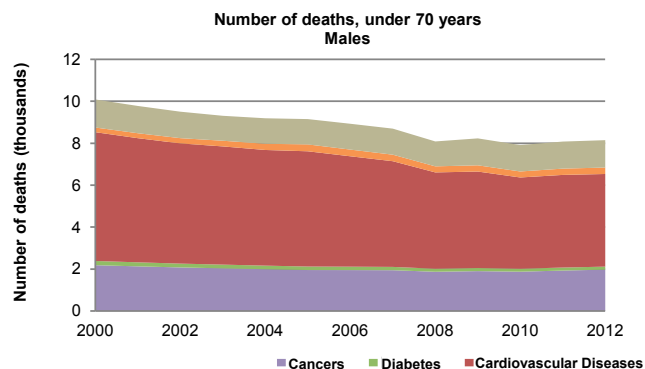
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 50,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	55%	3%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.6	3.4	7.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	45.4%	40.4%	42.7%
Obesity (2008)	16.2%	27.0%	22.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Germany

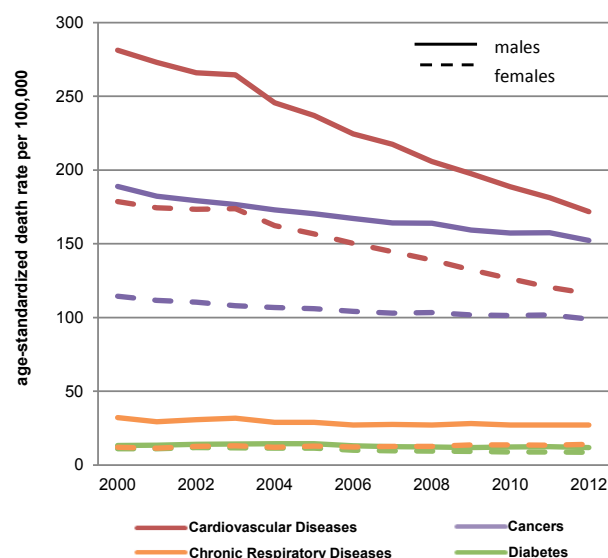
Total population: 82 800 000

Income Group: High

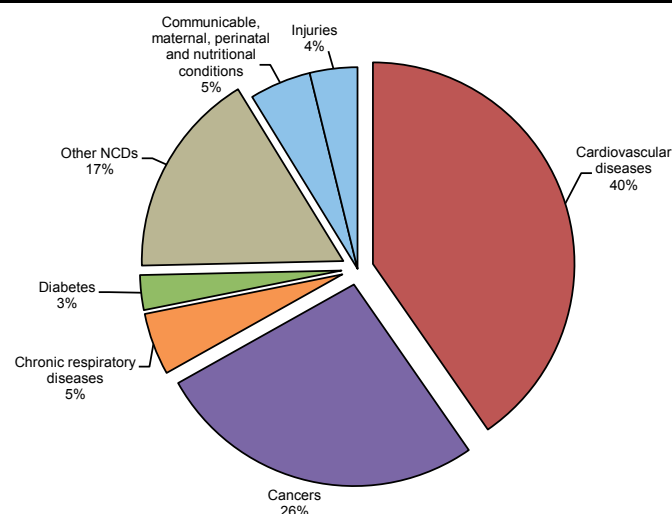
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

Age-standardized death rates



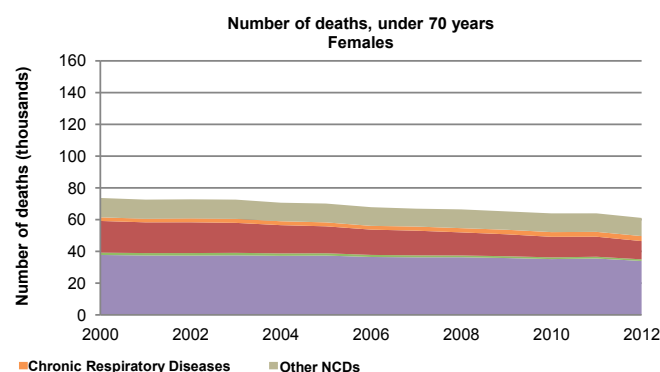
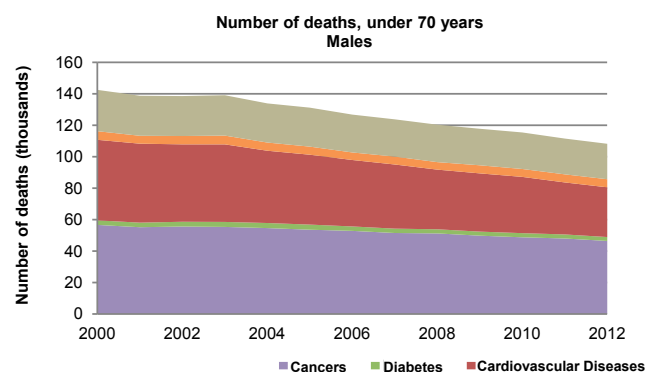
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 866,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	25%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.8	7.0	11.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.9%	28.4%	31.5%
Obesity (2008)	25.9%	24.4%	25.1%

National systems response to NCDs

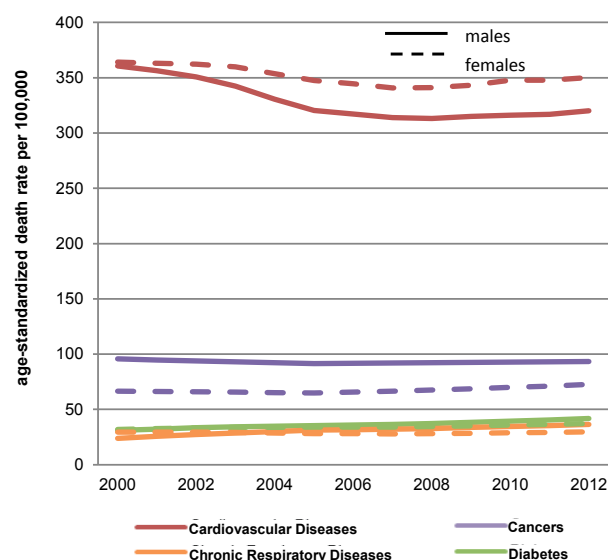
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Ghana

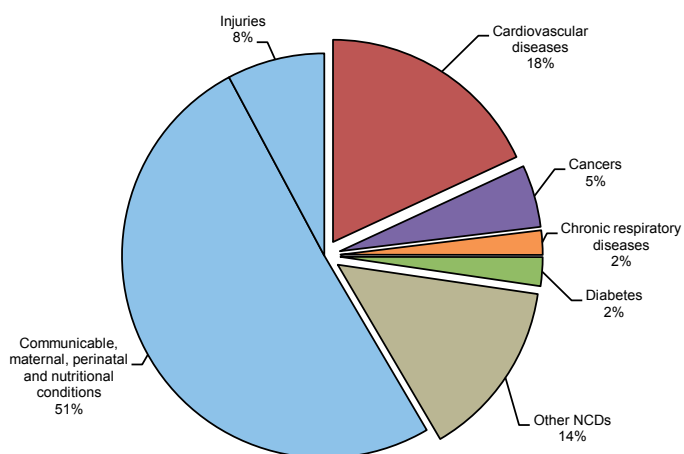
Total population: 25 366 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 51.9%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



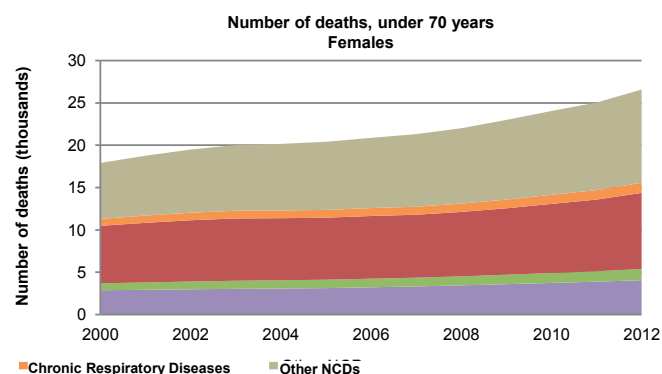
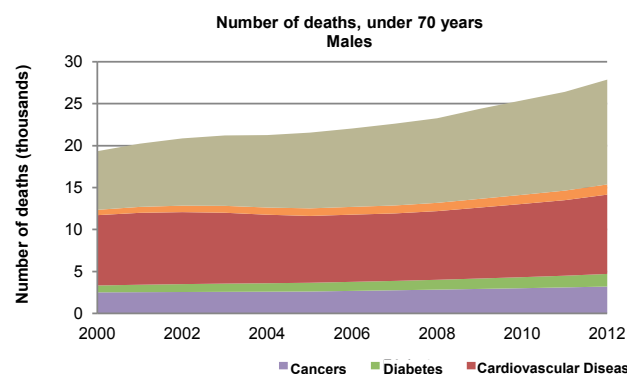
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 210,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 42% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	14%	7%	10%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.8	1.9	4.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	28.2%	26.5%	27.3%
Obesity (2008)	4.1%	10.9%	7.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Greece

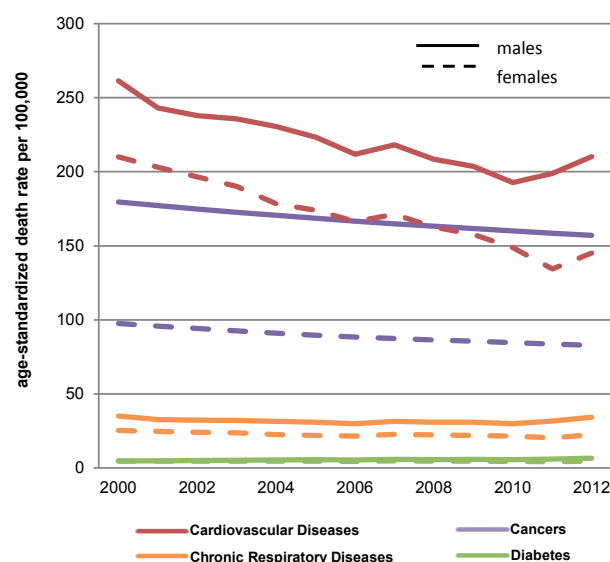
Total population: 11 125 000

Income Group: High

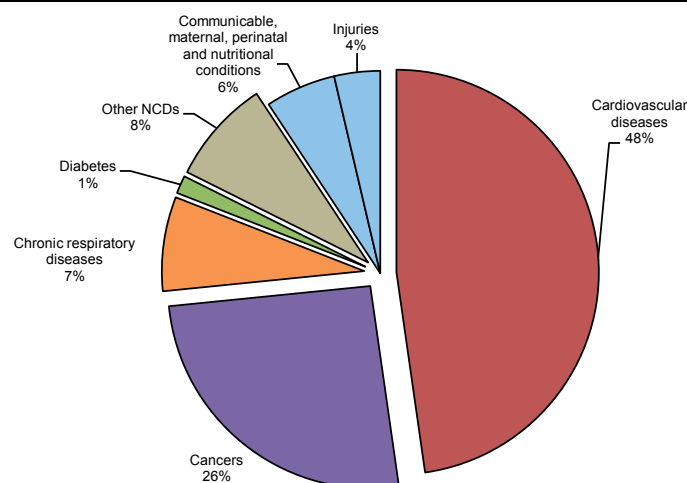
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



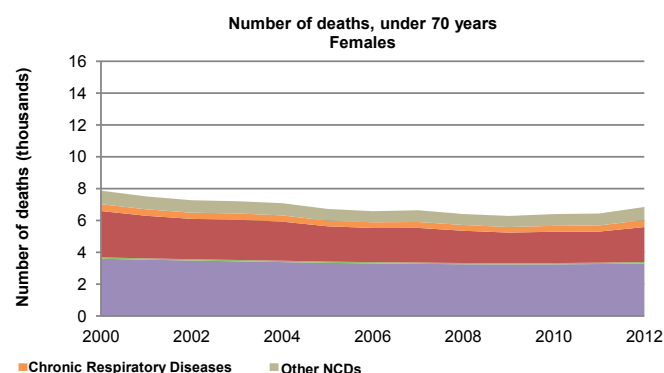
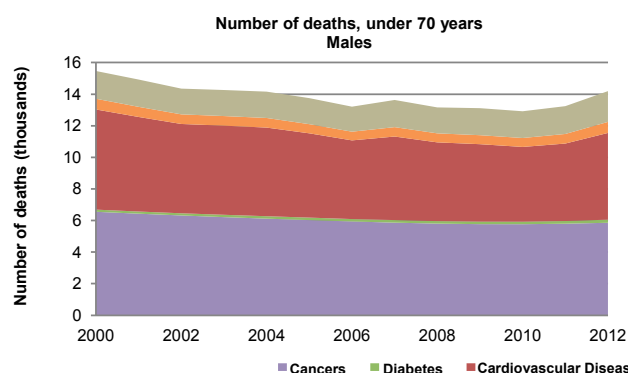
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 112,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **13%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	34%	40%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.6	6.2	10.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	28.5%	26.4%	27.4%
Obesity (2008)	20.4%	19.9%	20.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

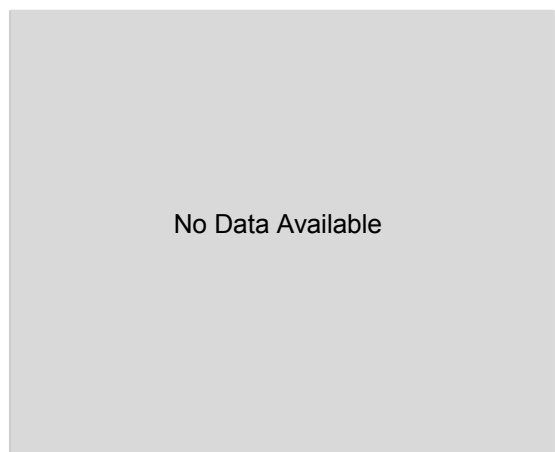
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Grenada

Total population: 105 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 36.5%

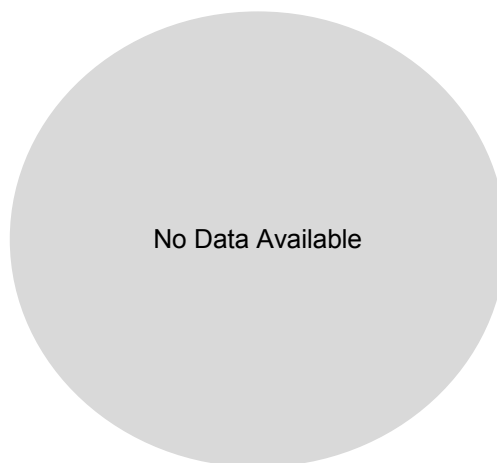
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

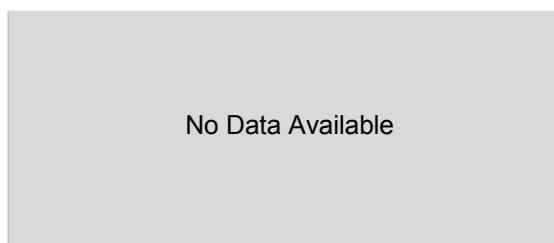
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 730

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	17.9	7.3	12.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.4%	28.2%	30.7%
Obesity (2008)	13.7%	30.7%	22.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

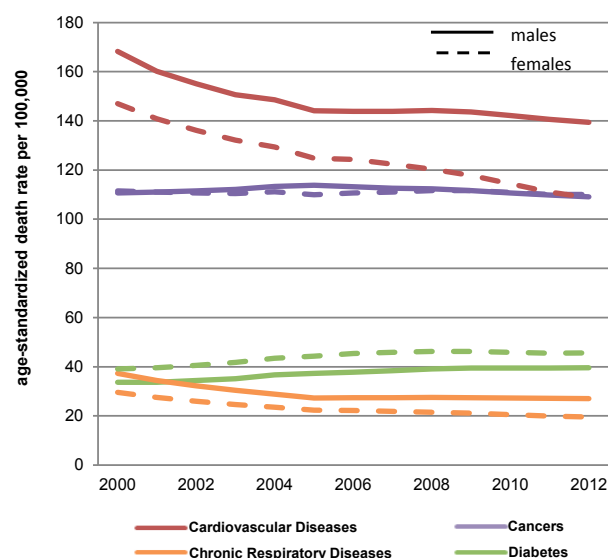


Guatemala

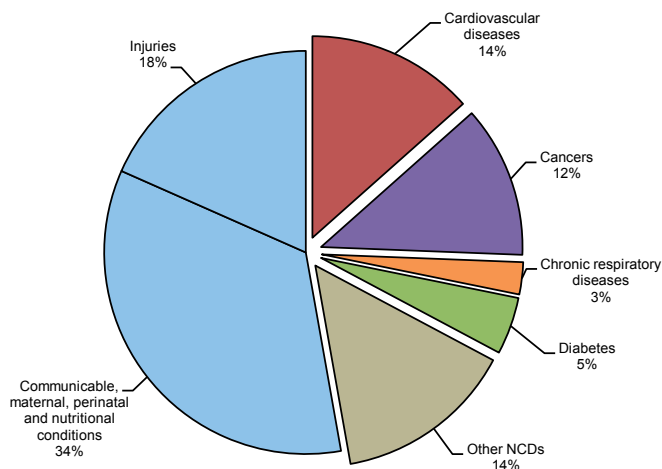
Total population: 15 083 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



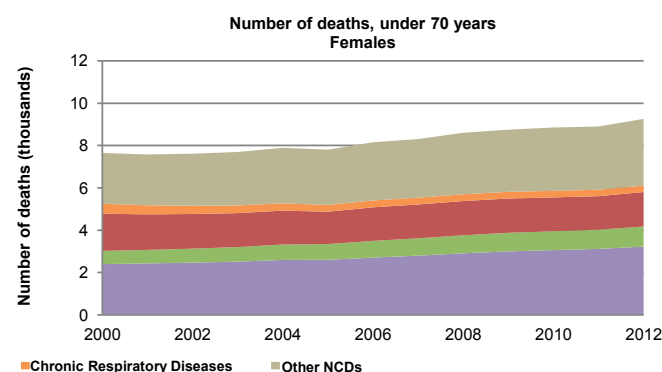
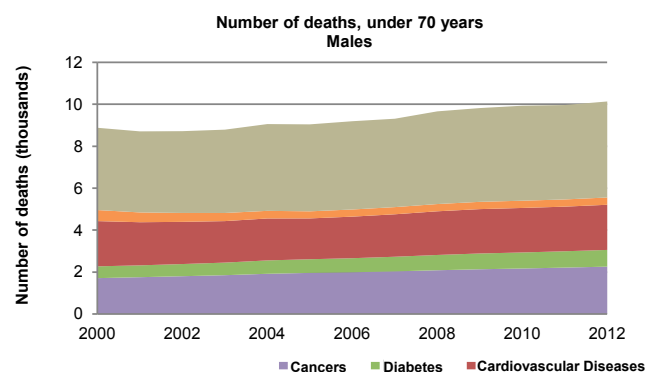
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 80,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 47% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	20%	2%	10%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.5	0.5	3.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.2%	19.2%	22.4%
Obesity (2008)	12.8%	24.8%	19.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Guinea

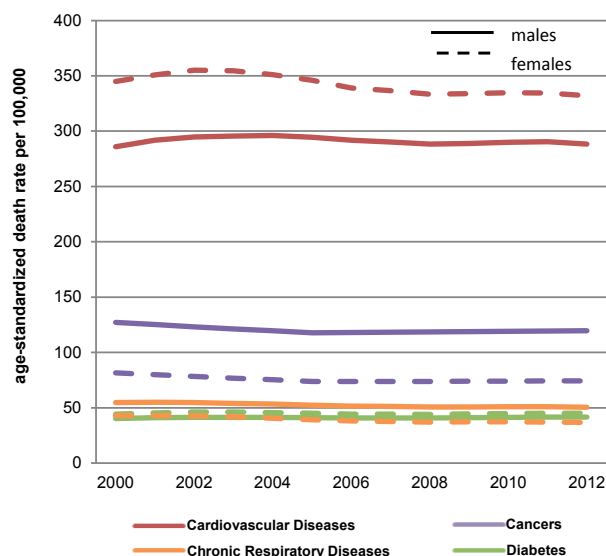
Total population: 11 451 000

Income Group: Low

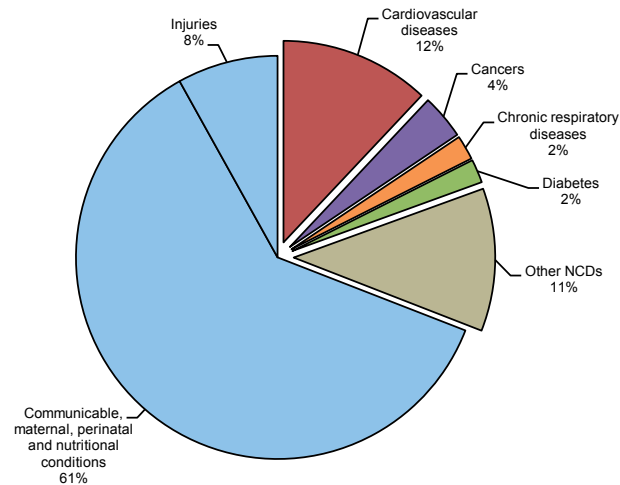
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



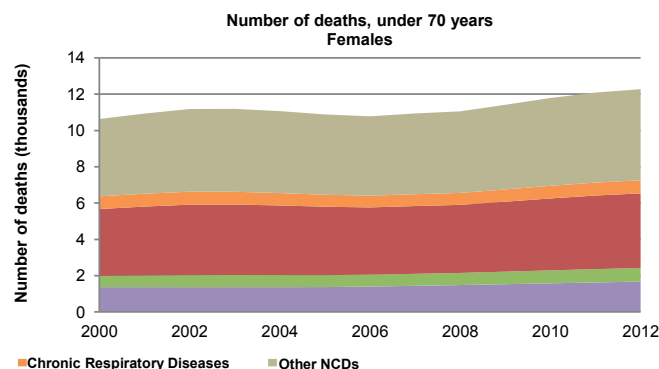
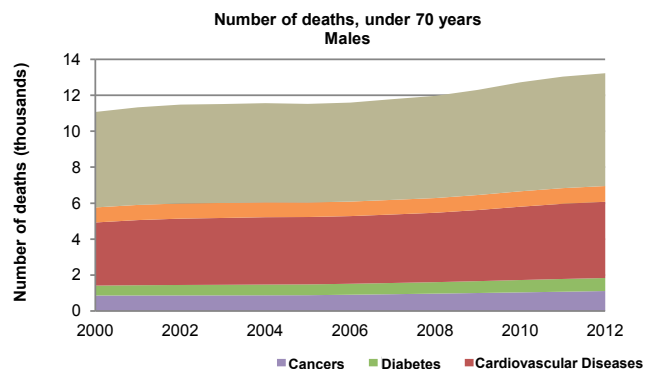
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 119,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	23%	2%	13%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.4	0.1	0.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.4%	31.9%	32.7%
Obesity (2008)	3.9%	4.8%	4.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Guinea-Bissau

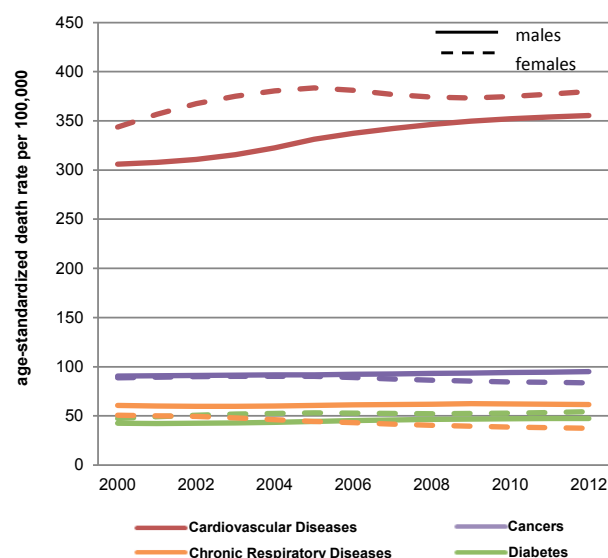
Total population: 1 664 000

Income Group: Low

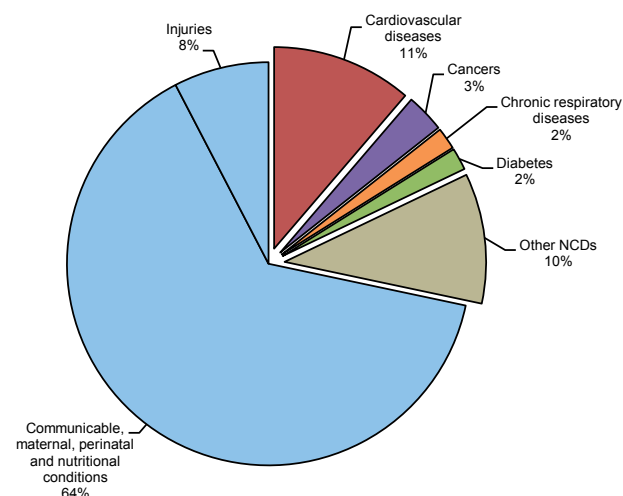
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



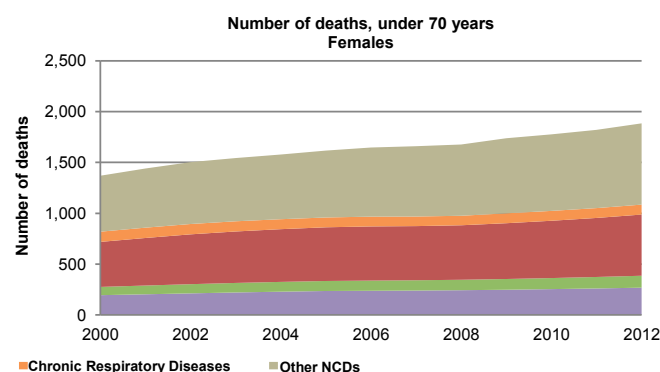
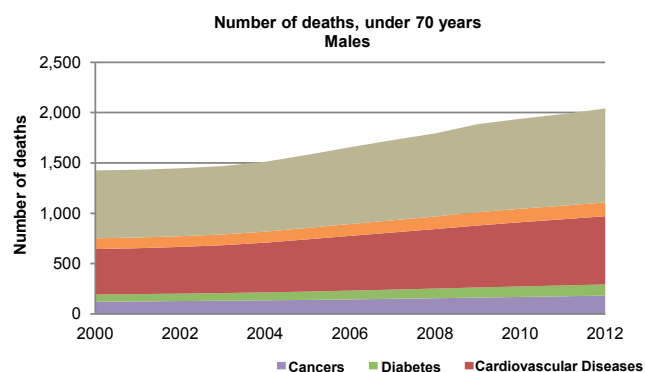
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 20,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.4	1.7	4.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.7%	29.9%	31.2%
Obesity (2008)	2.4%	7.4%	4.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

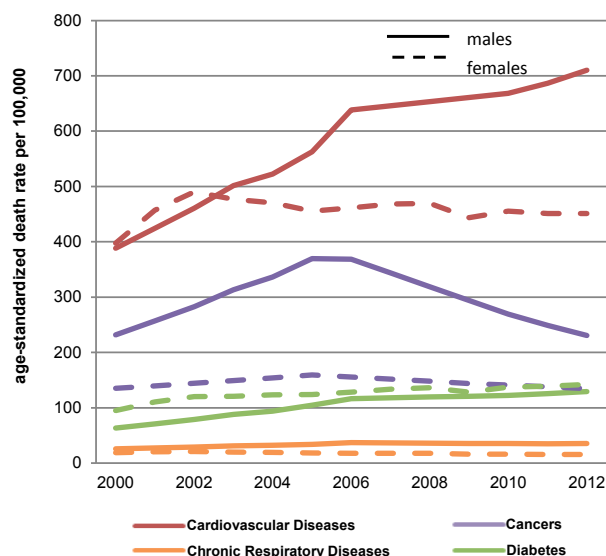
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Guyana

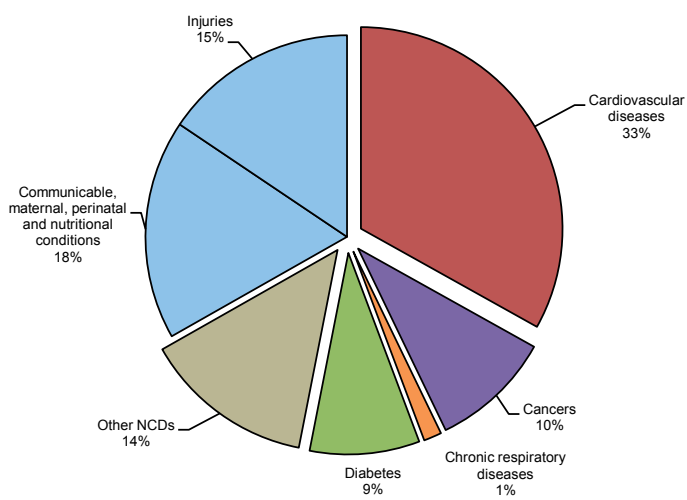
Total population: 795 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.4%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



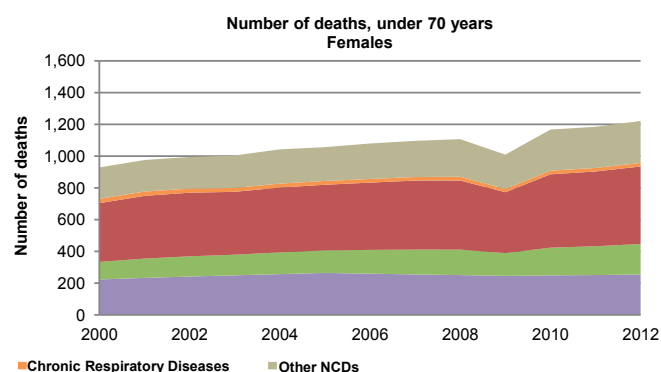
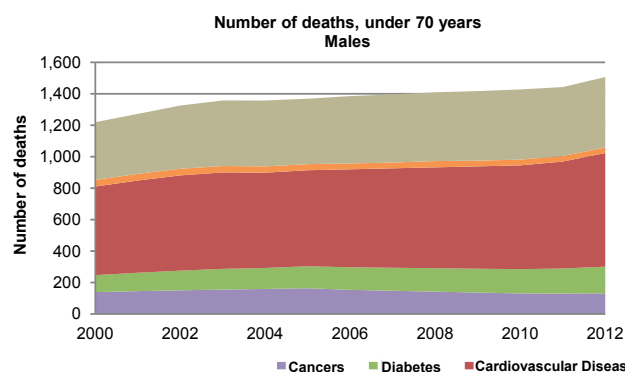
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 6,300
NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **37%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	27%	6%	16%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.7	4.7	8.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.4%	27.1%	29.4%
Obesity (2008)	8.6%	27.1%	17.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Haiti

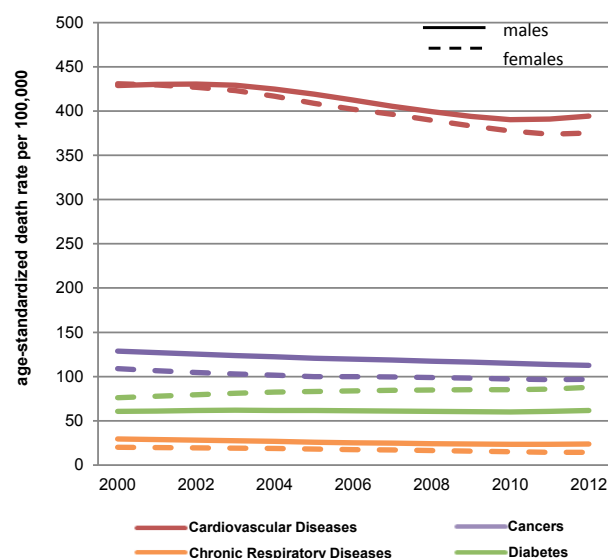
Total population: 10 174 000

Income Group: Low

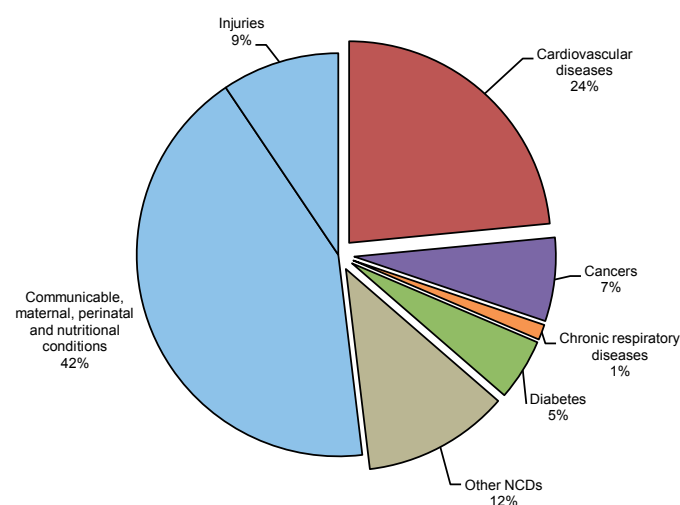
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



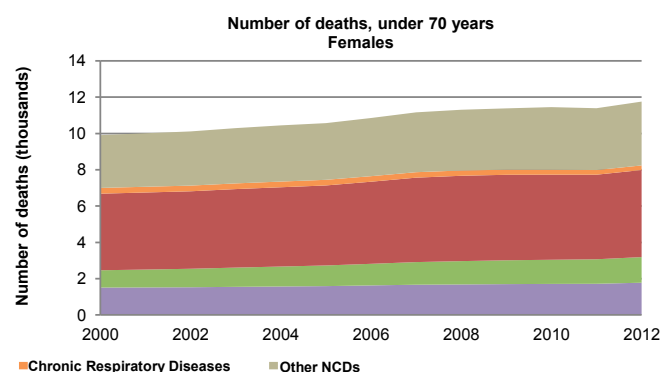
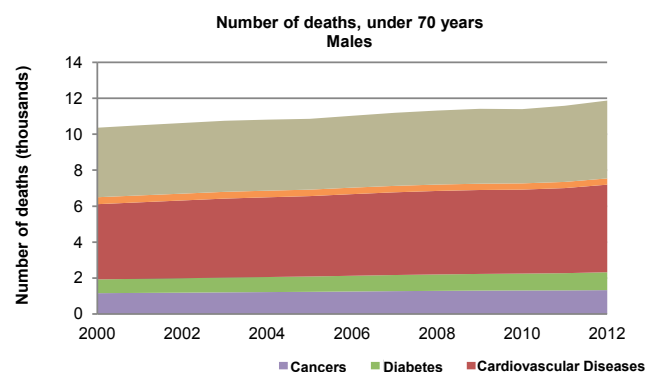
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 89,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 48% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.1	2.9	6.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.0%	24.6%	27.2%
Obesity (2008)	7.7%	8.1%	7.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

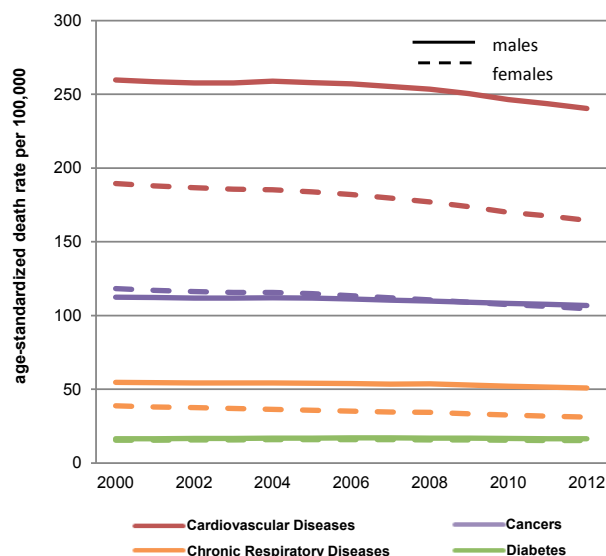
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Honduras

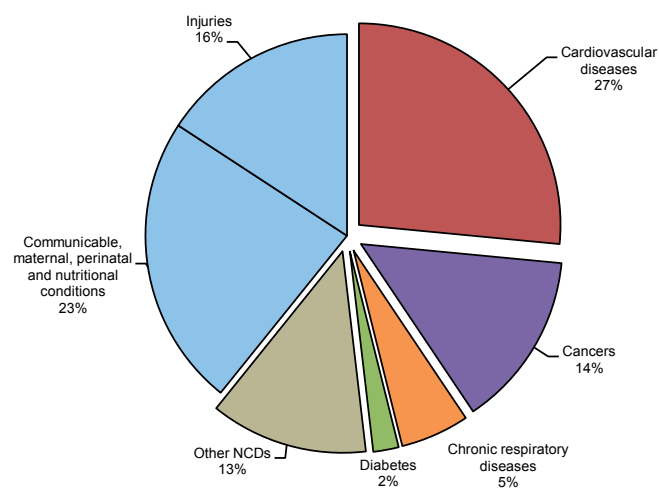
Total population: 7 936 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



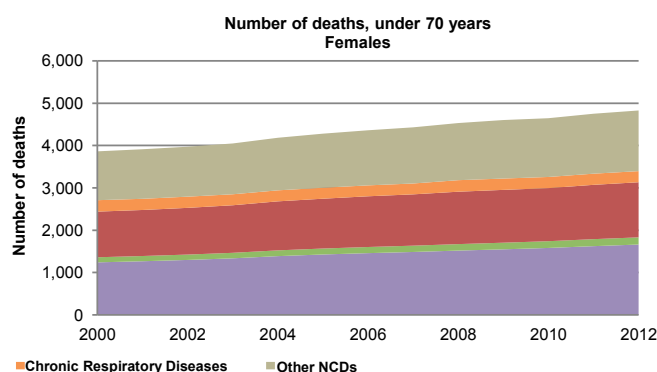
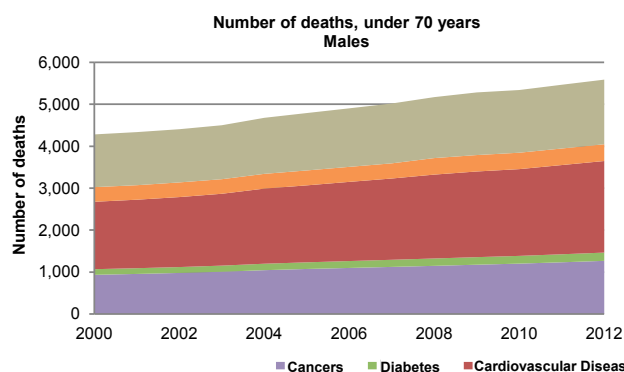
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 36,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 61% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 16% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.7	2.3	4.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.6%	21.2%	24.3%
Obesity (2008)	12.1%	24.3%	18.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

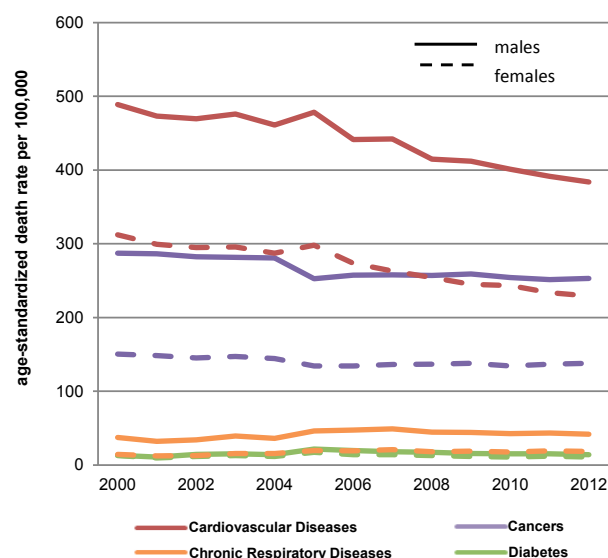


Hungary

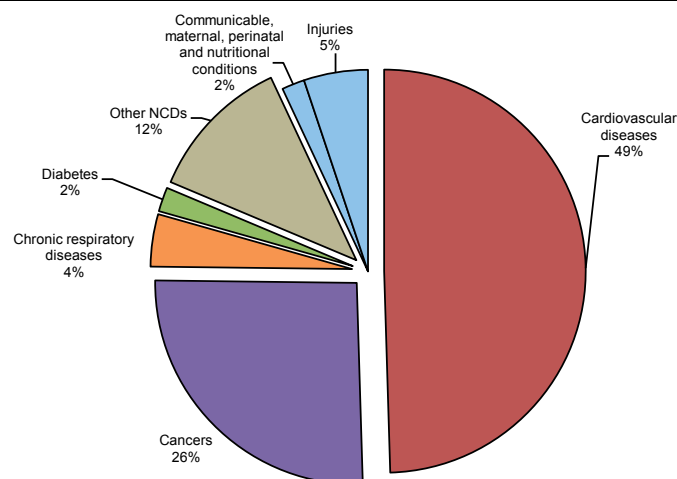
Total population: 9 976 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

Age-standardized death rates



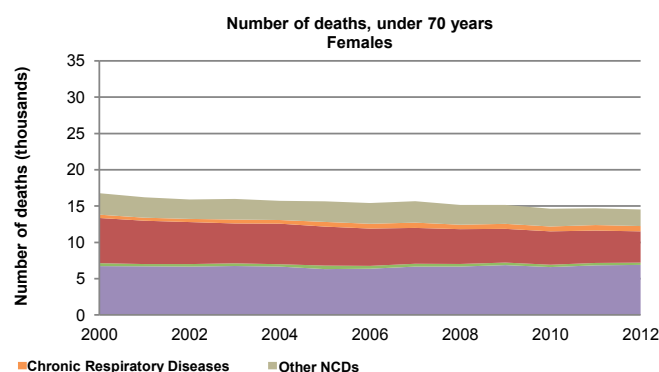
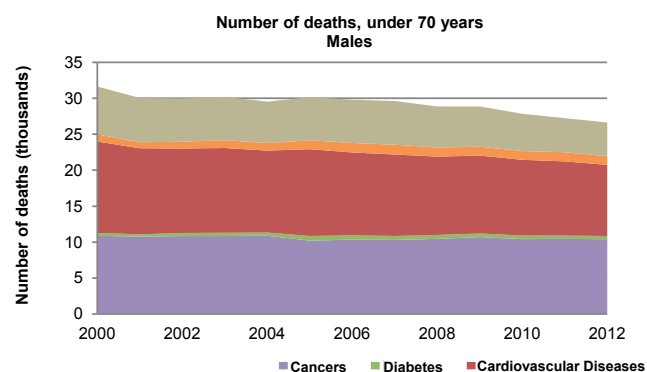
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 129,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	27%	31%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	20.4	7.1	13.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	45.2%	38.9%	41.8%
Obesity (2008)	27.6%	27.6%	27.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Iceland

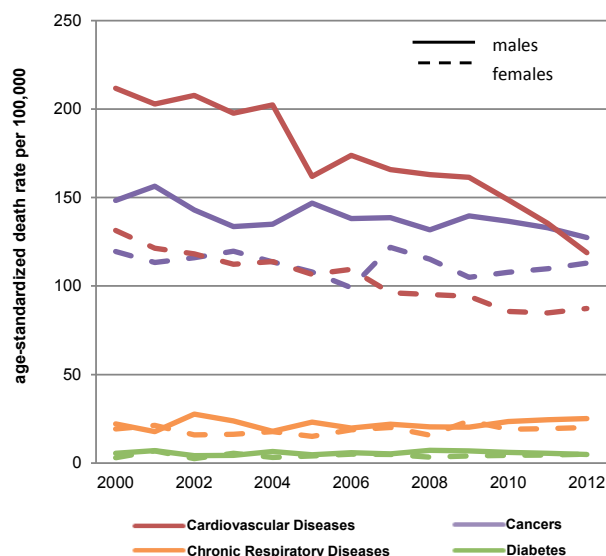
Total population: 326 000

Income Group: High

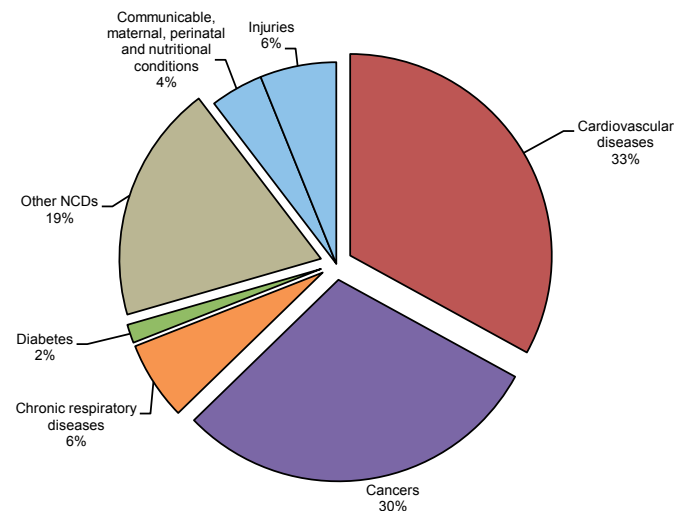
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 93.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 48.8%

Age-standardized death rates



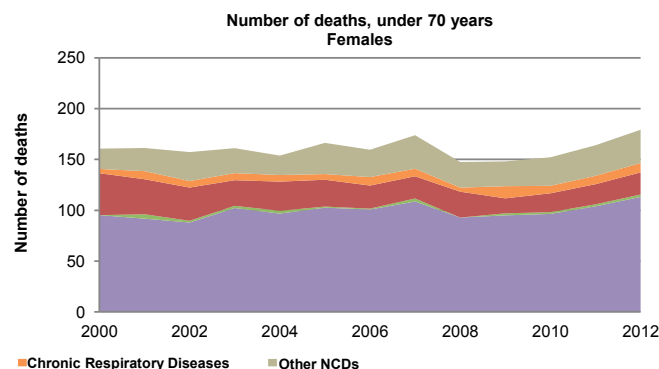
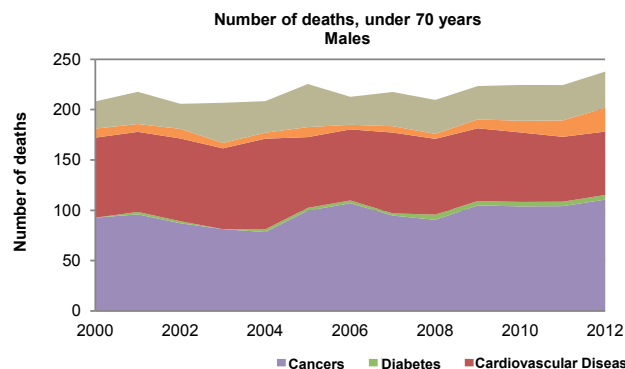
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	19%	18%	19%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.8	4.3	7.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.7%	17.0%	22.3%
Obesity (2008)	24.4%	22.1%	23.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



India

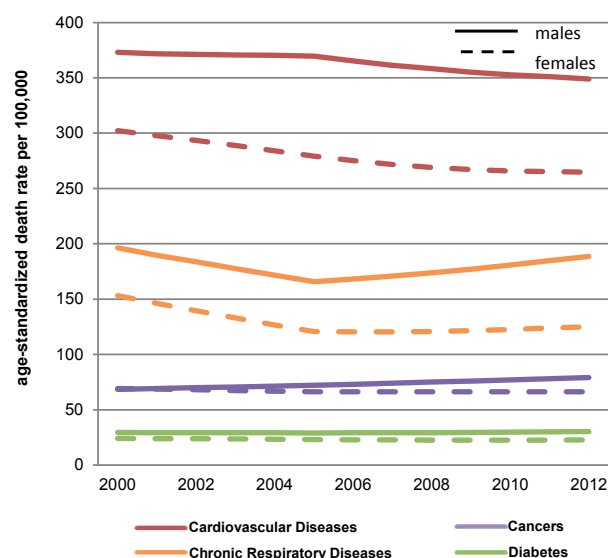
Total population: 1 240 000 000

Income Group: Lower middle

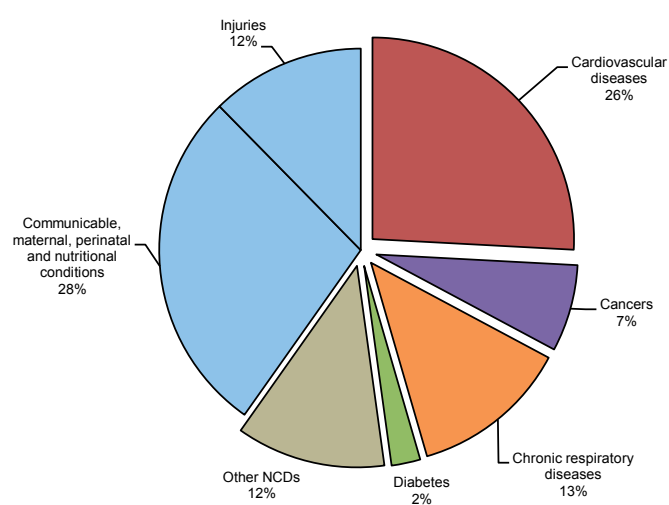
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



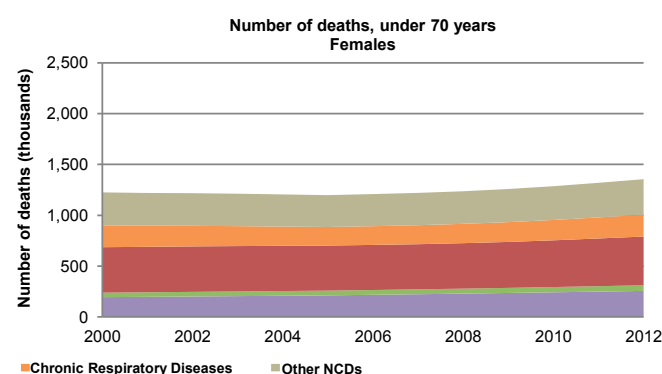
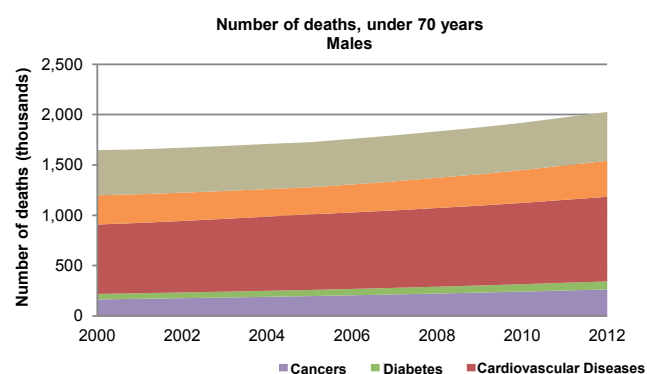
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 9,816,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	25%	4%	15%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	8.0	0.5	4.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	21.3%	21.0%	21.1%
Obesity (2008)	1.3%	2.4%	1.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Indonesia

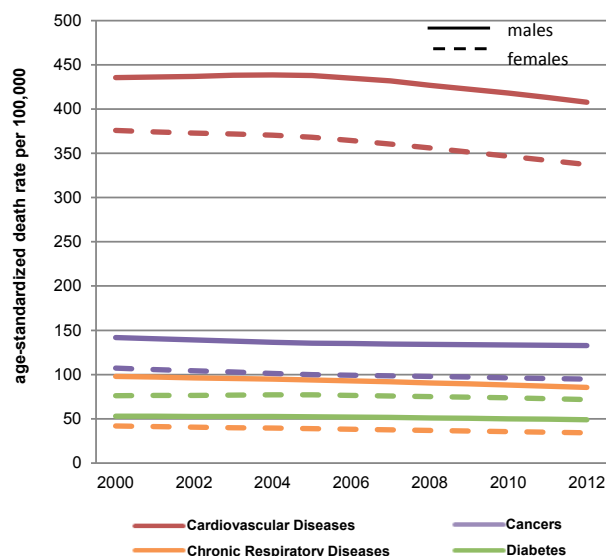
Total population: 247 000 000

Income Group: Lower middle

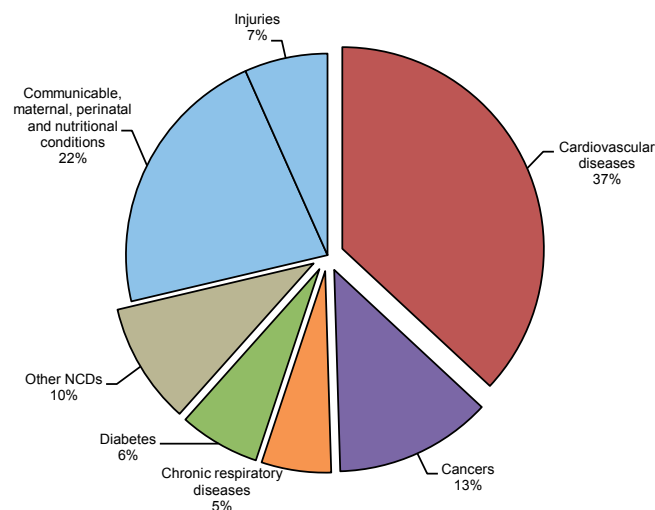
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



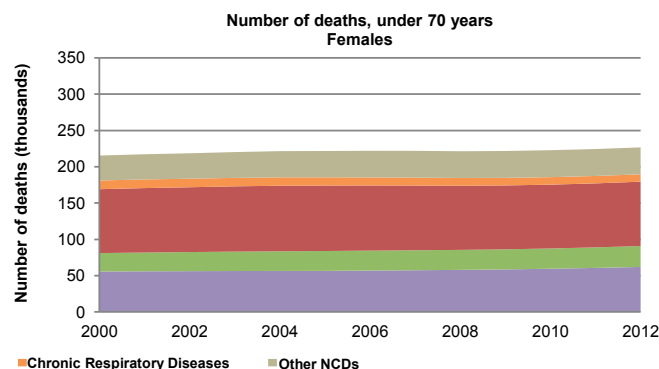
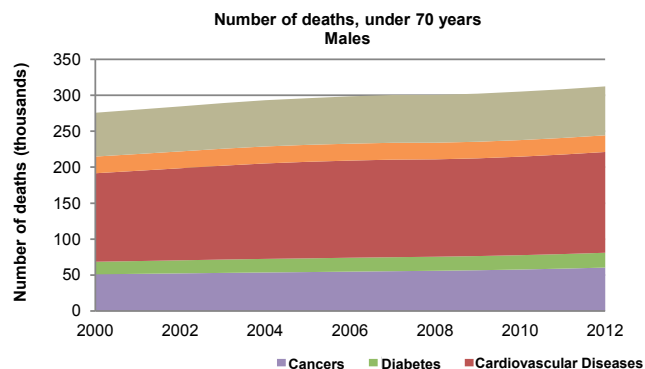
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1551000
NCDs are estimated to account for 71% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	67%	3%	35%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.1	0.1	0.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.1%	26.6%	27.8%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	6.9%	4.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

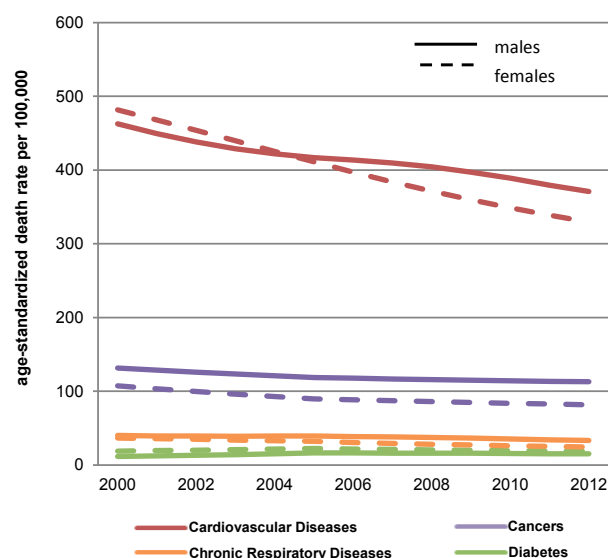


Iran (Islamic Republic of)

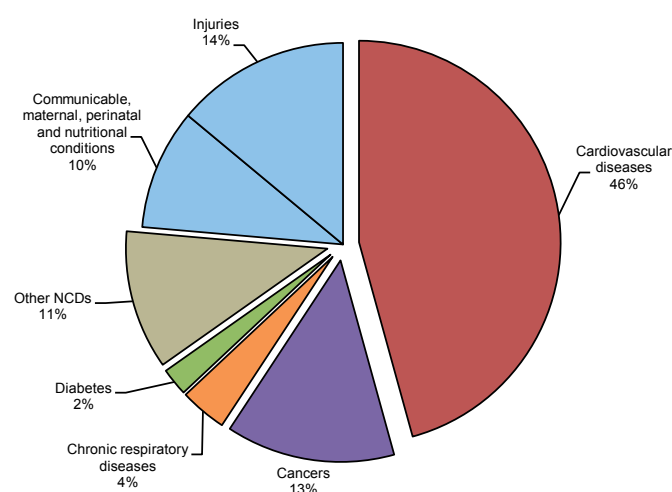
Total population: 76 424 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



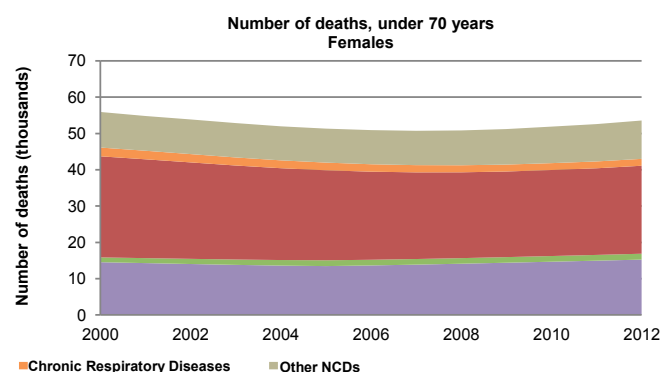
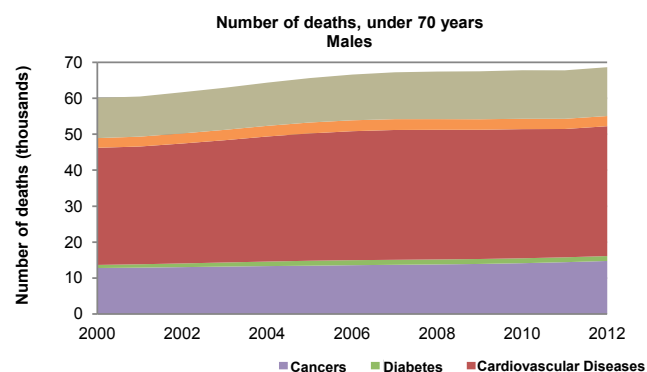
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 395,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	26%	<1%	14%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.7	0.3	1.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.1%	22.4%	24.3%
Obesity (2008)	12.4%	26.5%	19.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

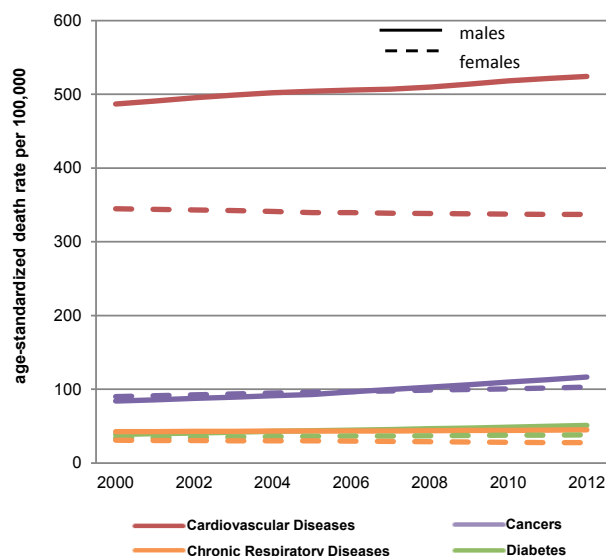
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Iraq

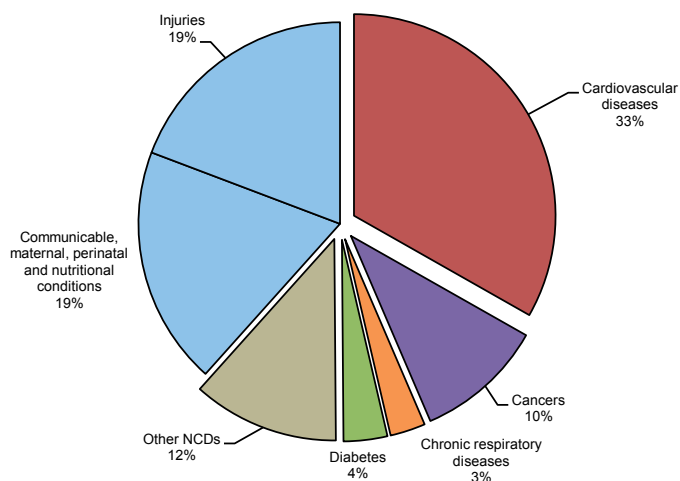
Total population: 32 778 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



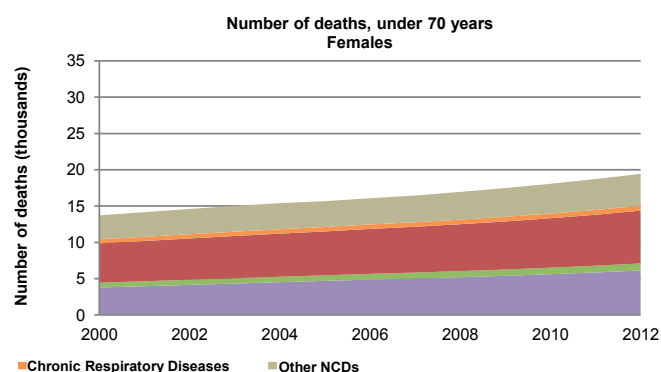
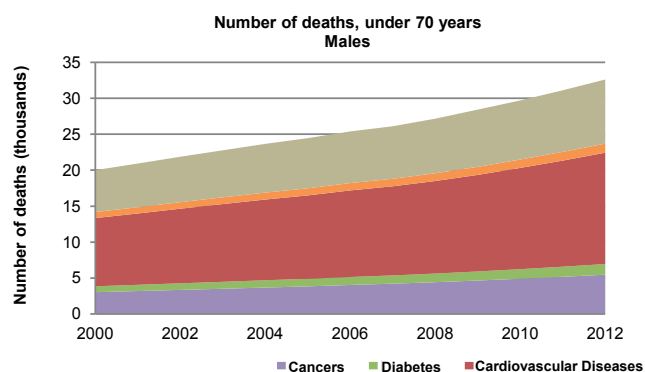
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 167,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 62% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	4%	18%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.9	0.1	0.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.5%	23.3%	24.4%
Obesity (2008)	20.6%	33.4%	27.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	DK
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"



Ireland

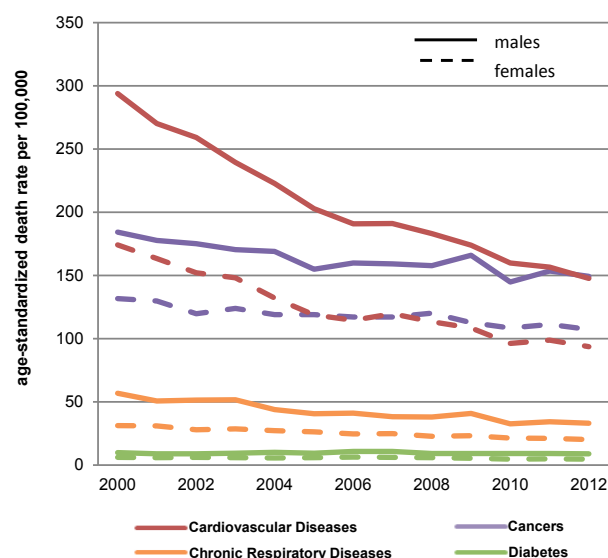
Total population: 4 576 000

Income Group: High

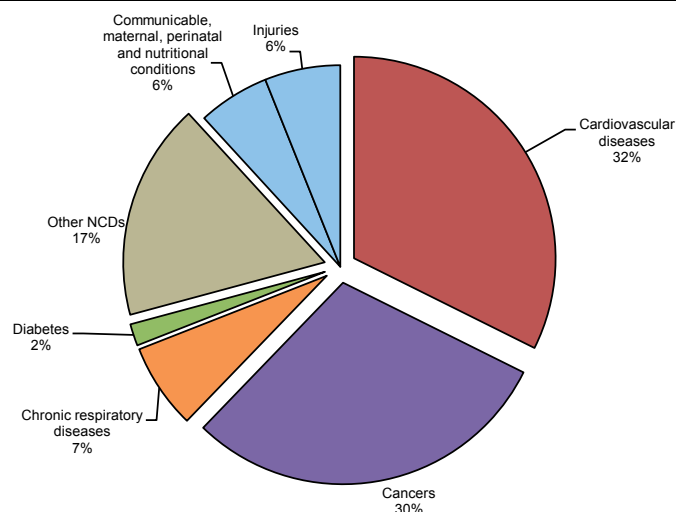
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.5%

Age-standardized death rates



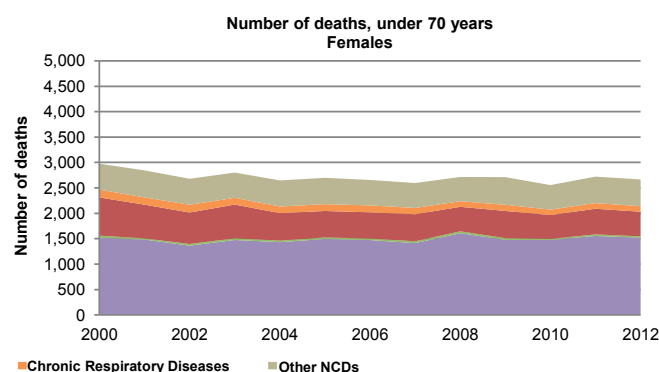
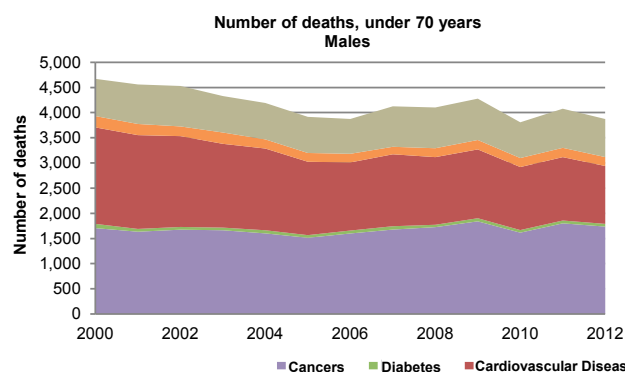
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 27,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.8	7.1	11.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.6%	23.0%	29.2%
Obesity (2008)	26.2%	24.2%	25.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

... = no data available

Israel

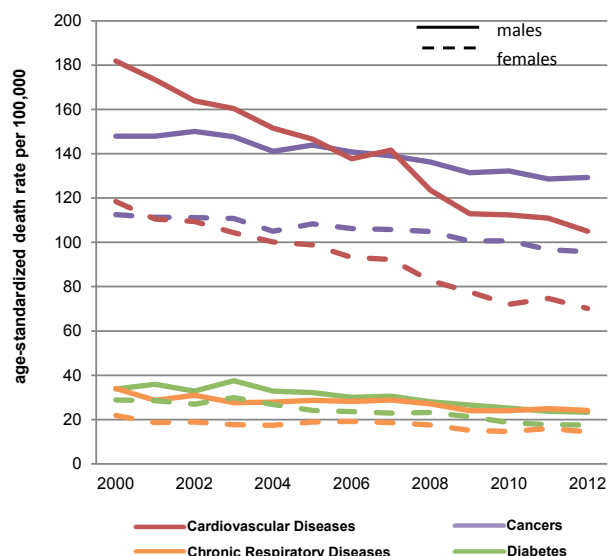
Total population: 7 644 000

Income Group: High

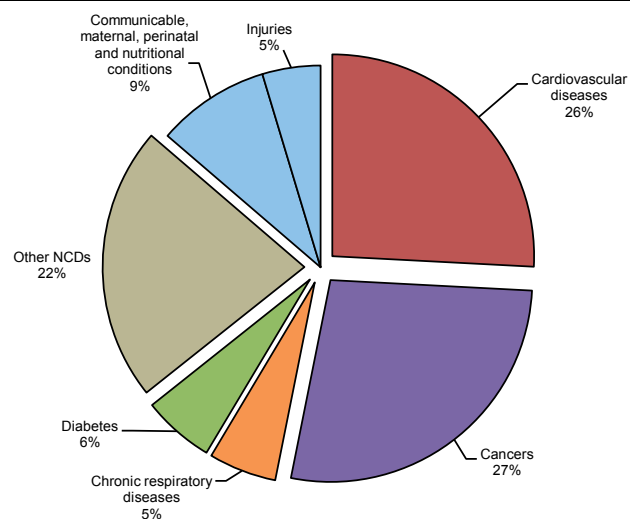
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 91.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.8%

Age-standardized death rates



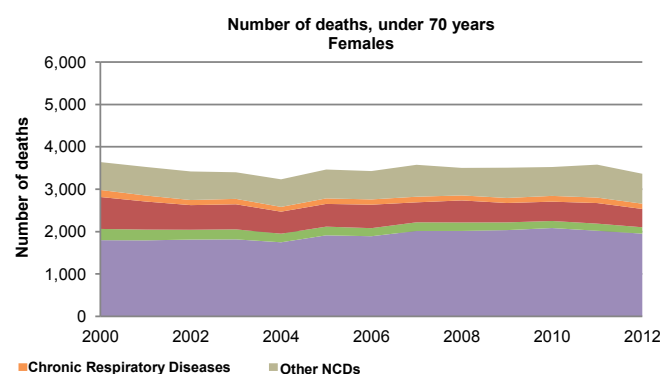
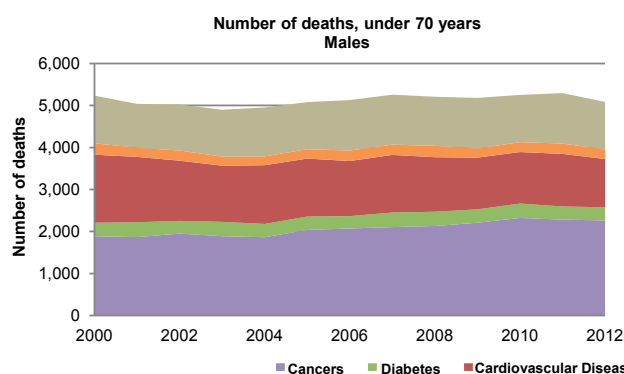
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 41,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **9%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	17%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.0	1.7	2.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	23.8%	18.8%	21.2%
Obesity (2008)	23.2%	29.0%	26.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	DK
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Italy

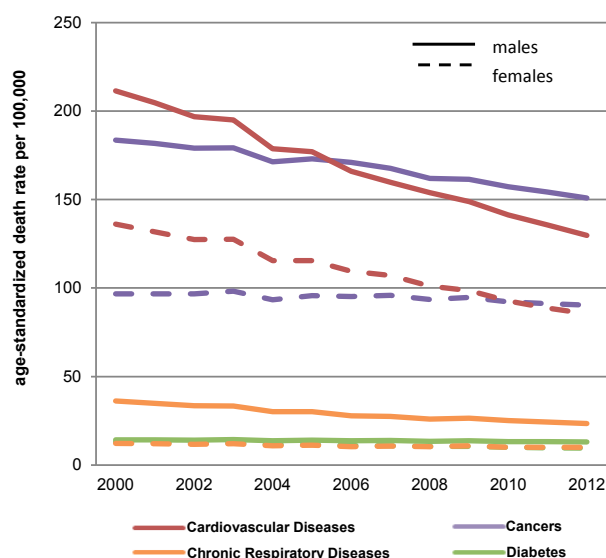
Total population: 60 885 000

Income Group: High

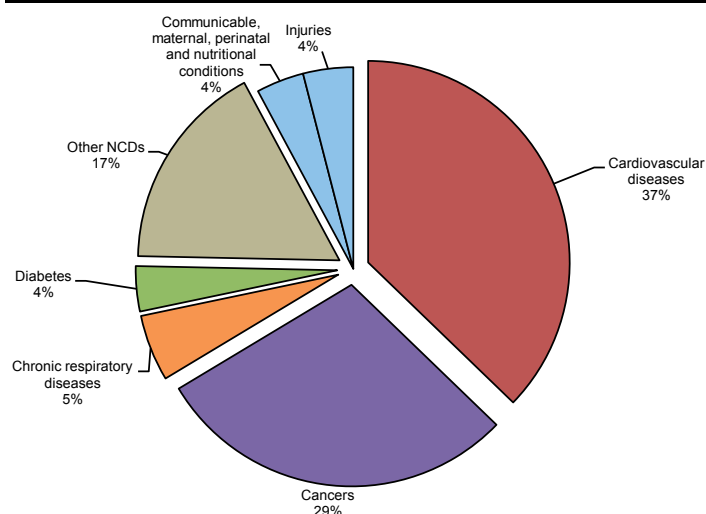
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

Age-standardized death rates



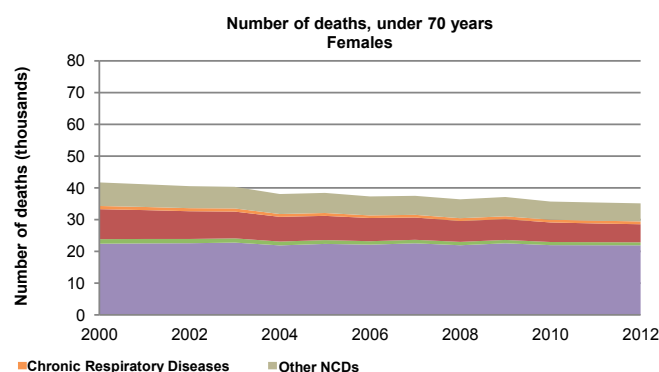
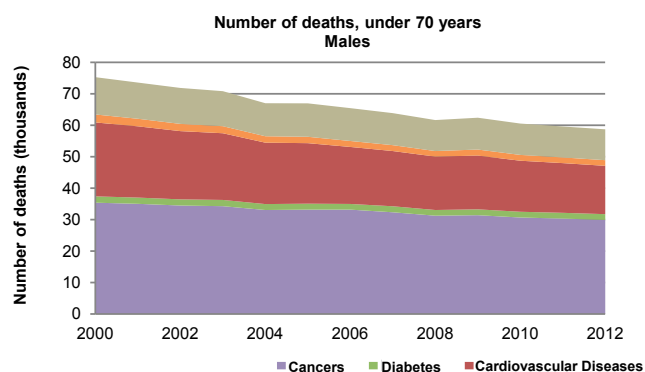
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 573,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	18%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.7	3.9	6.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.4%	29.0%	31.1%
Obesity (2008)	21.2%	18.5%	19.8%

National systems response to NCDs

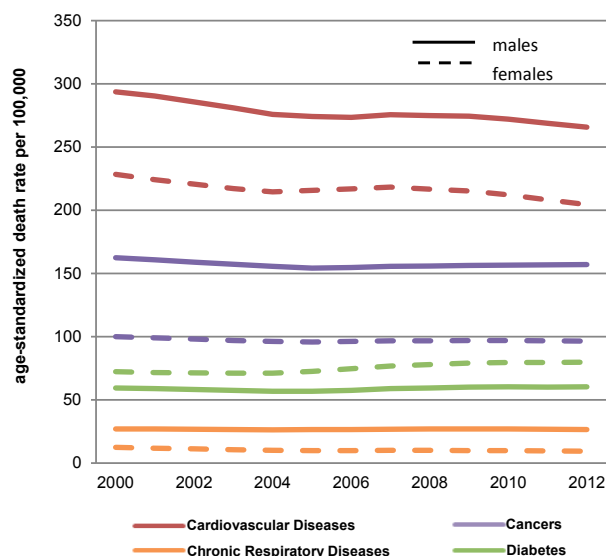
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Jamaica

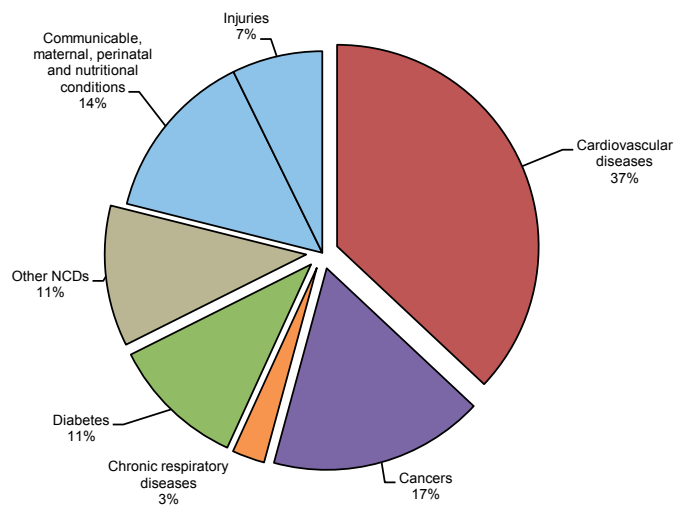
Total population: 2 769 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.0%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



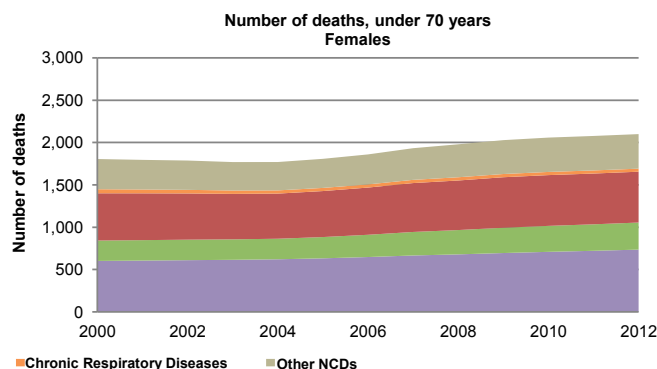
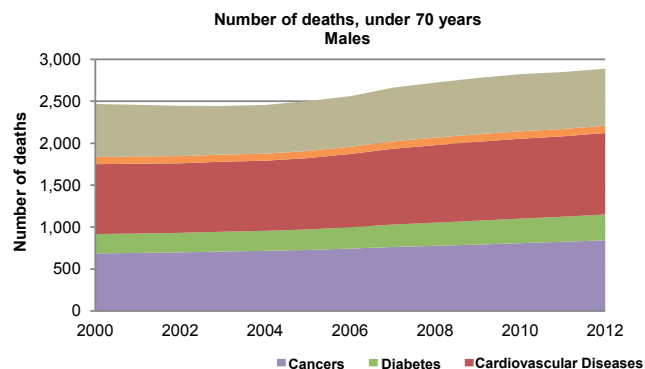
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 20,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.1	2.8	4.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.7%	27.5%	29.5%
Obesity (2008)	9.7%	37.5%	24.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Japan

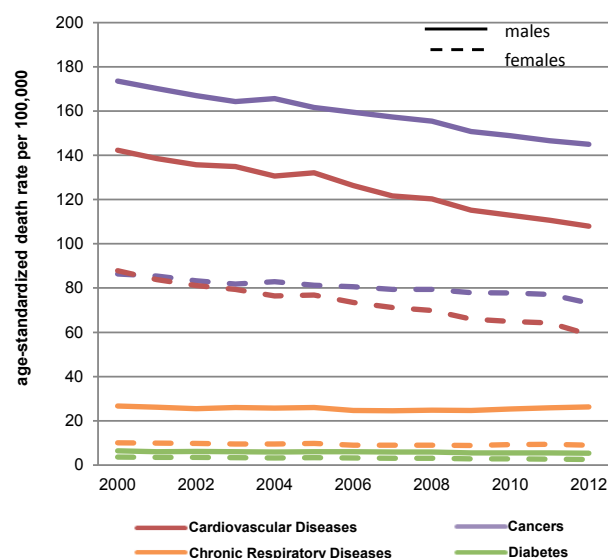
Total population: 127 000 000

Income Group: High

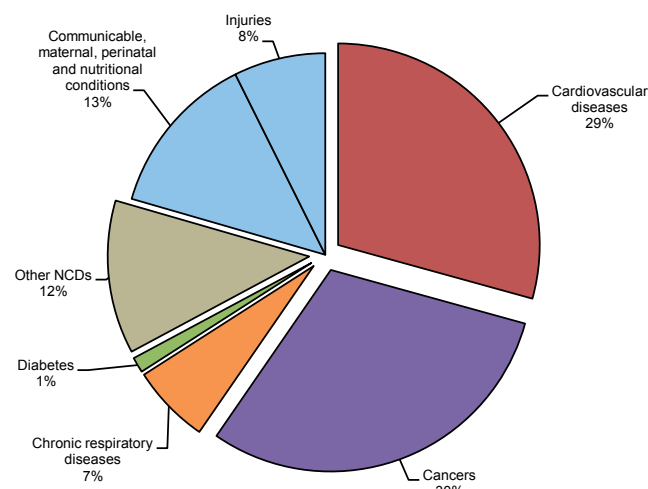
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 91.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.0%

Age-standardized death rates



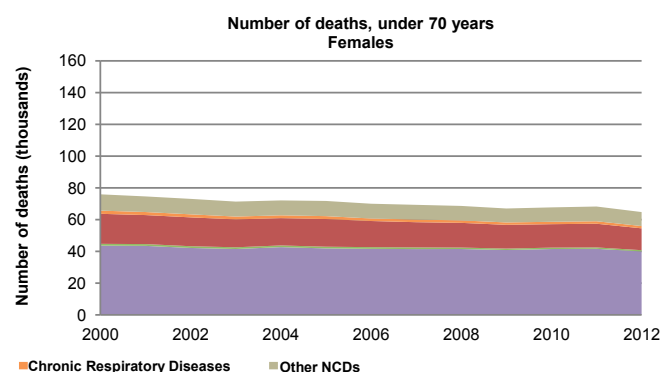
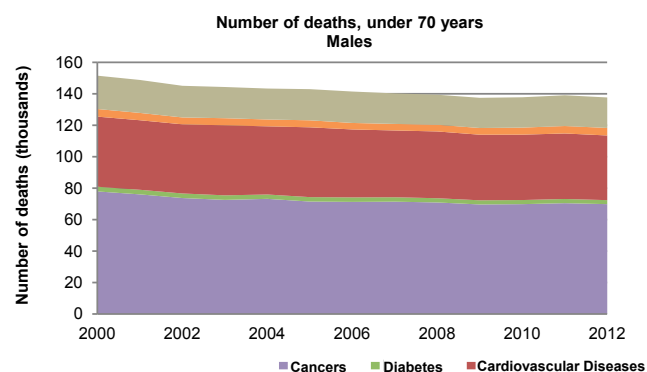
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 1,192,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	34%	11%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.4	4.2	7.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.5%	23.2%	26.7%
Obesity (2008)	5.8%	4.4%	5.0%

National systems response to NCDs

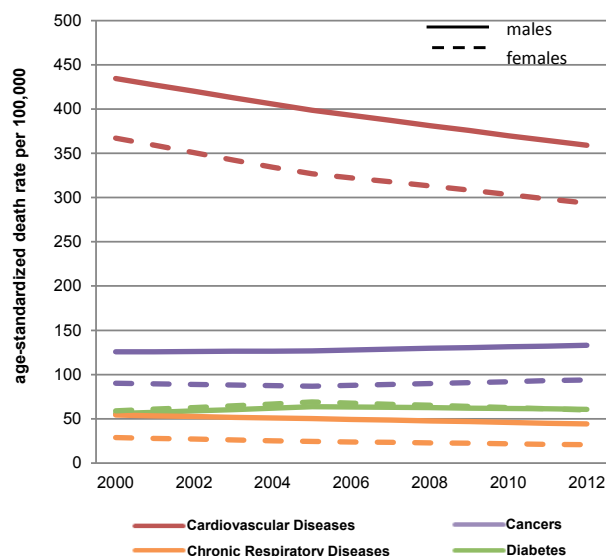
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Jordan

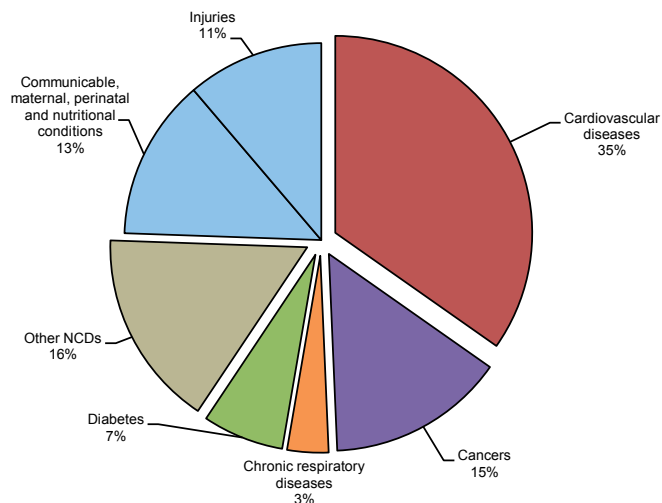
Total population: 7 009 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



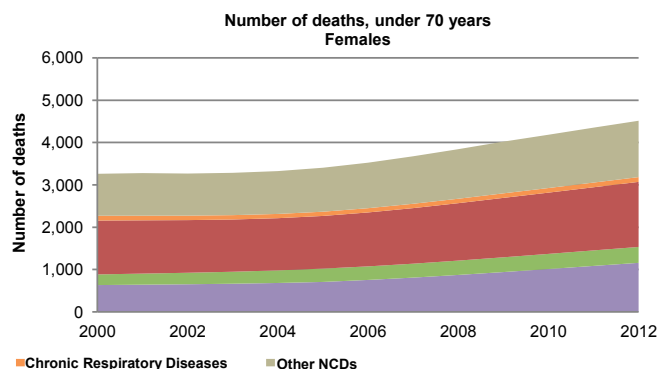
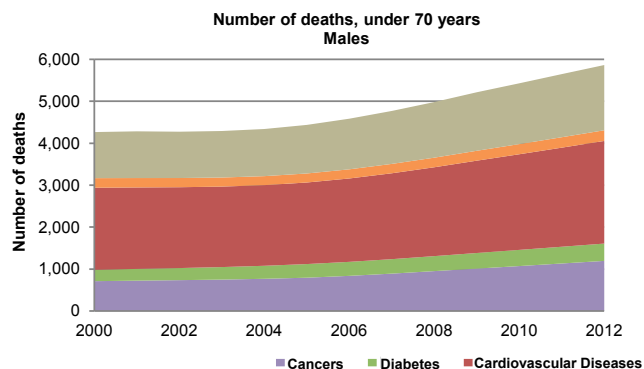
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 26,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **20%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	47%	6%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.2	0.2	0.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	21.1%	16.5%	18.9%
Obesity (2008)	24.0%	36.4%	30.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

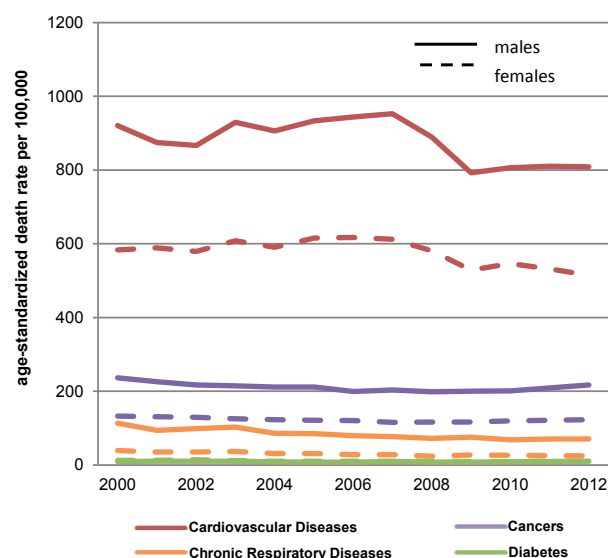


Kazakhstan

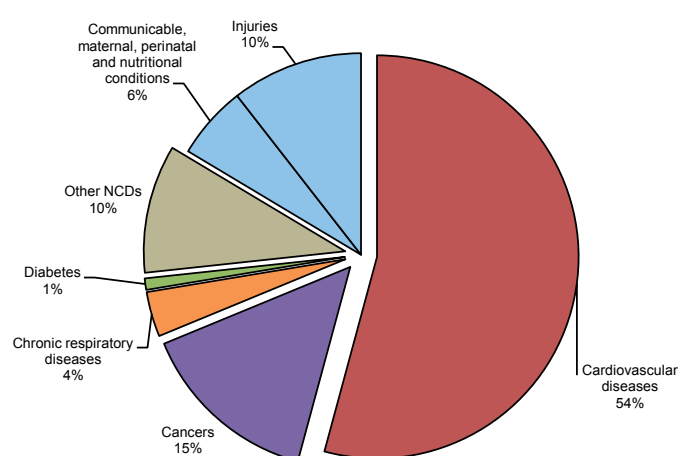
Total population: 16 271 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.9%

Age-standardized death rates



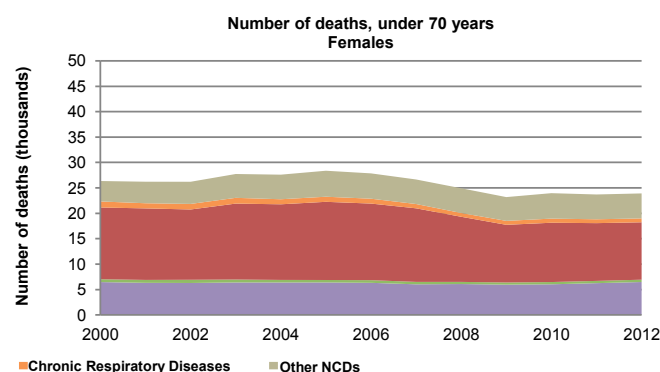
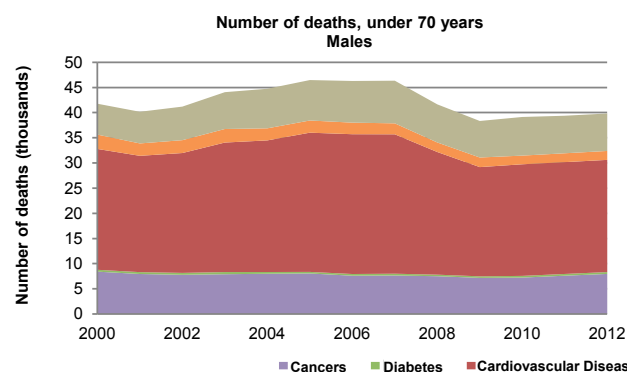
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 158,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 84% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 34% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	40%	9%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.7	5.5	10.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	37.8%	32.7%	35.0%
Obesity (2008)	19.1%	27.6%	23.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	NR
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

Kenya

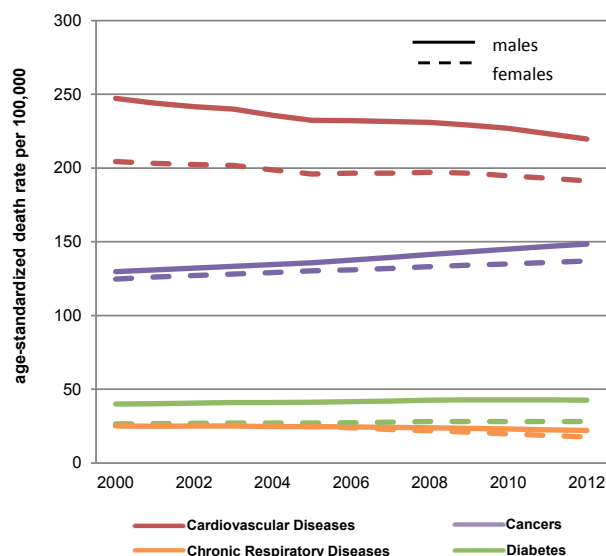
Total population: 43 178 000

Income Group: Low

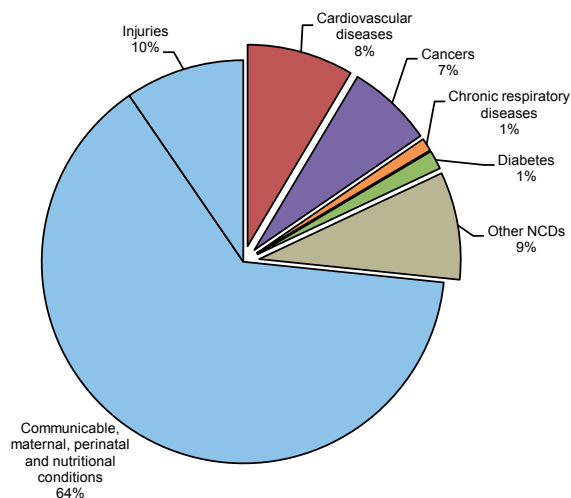
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 24.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



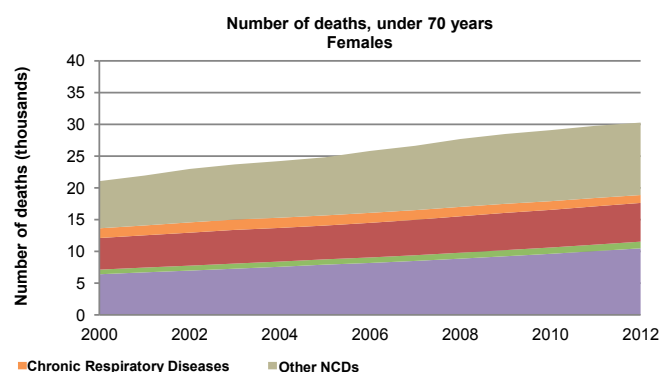
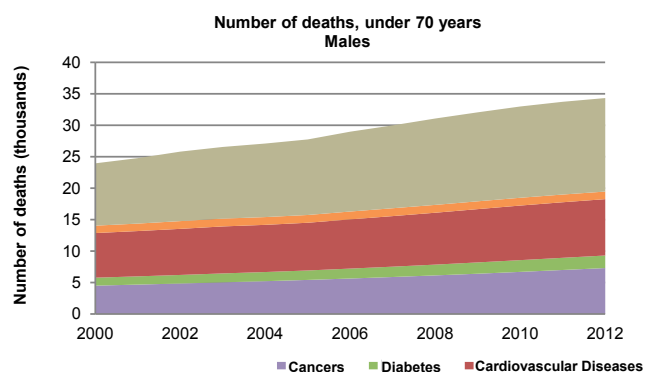
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 369,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	26%	<1%	13%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.4	1.3	4.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.7%	26.7%	28.7%
Obesity (2008)	2.1%	6.2%	4.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

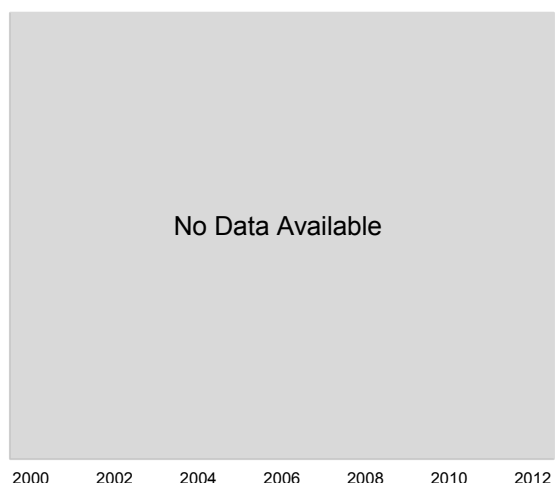


Kiribati

Total population: 101 000
Income Group: Lower middle

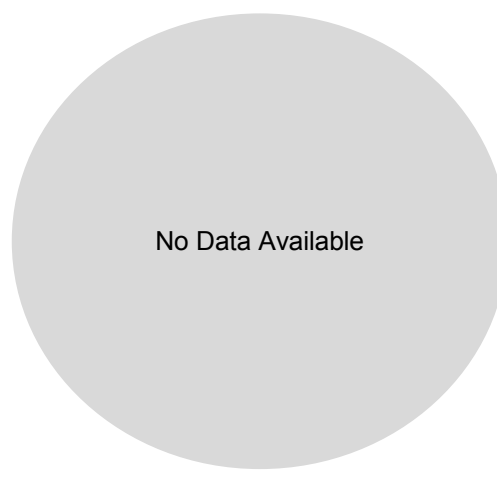
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 43.9%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 820

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	67%	37%	52%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.5	0.4	3.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	28.7%	18.8%	23.6%
Obesity (2008)	37.7%	53.8%	46.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes

Kuwait

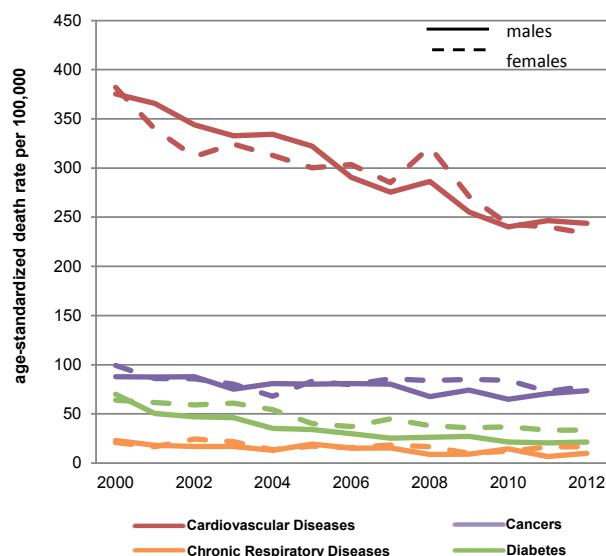
Total population: 3 250 000

Income Group: High

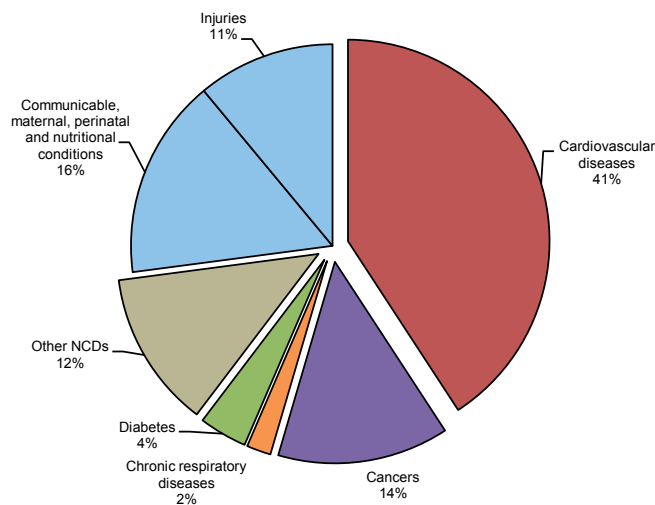
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 98.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.8%

Age-standardized death rates



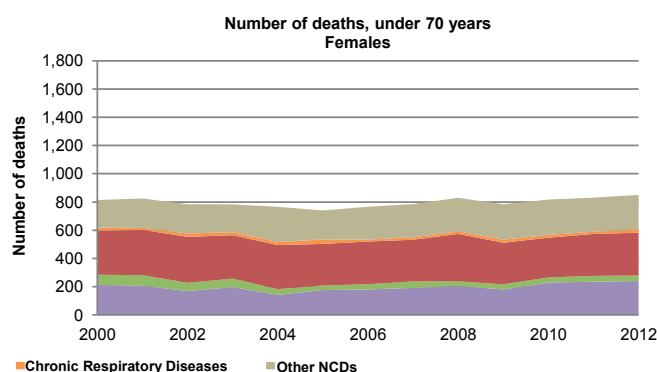
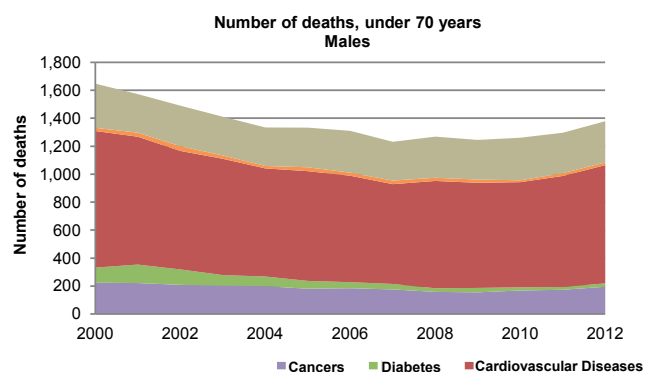
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 6,100
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	4%	19%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.2	0.0	0.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	21.9%	16.4%	20.0%
Obesity (2008)	37.5%	49.8%	42.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

DK = Country responded "don't know"



Kyrgyzstan

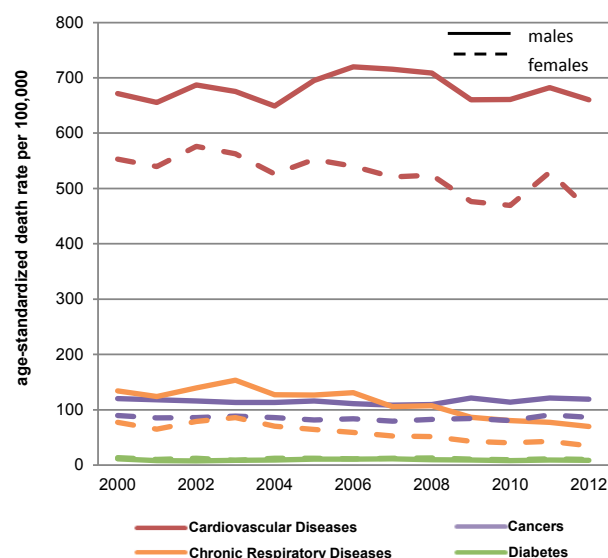
Total population: 5 474 000

Income Group: Low

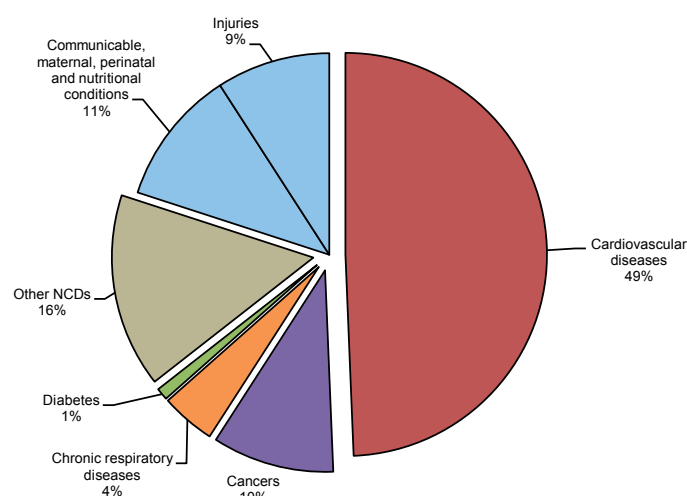
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 35.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.9%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

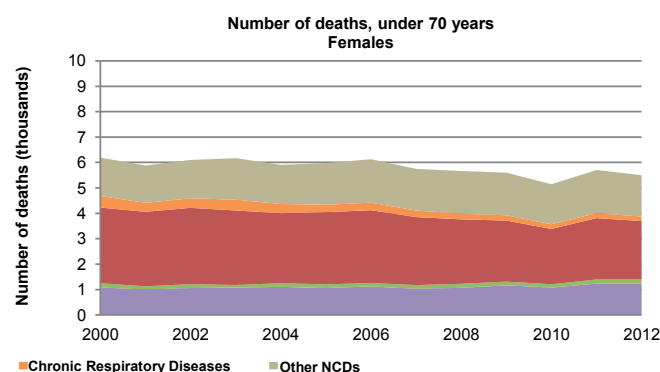
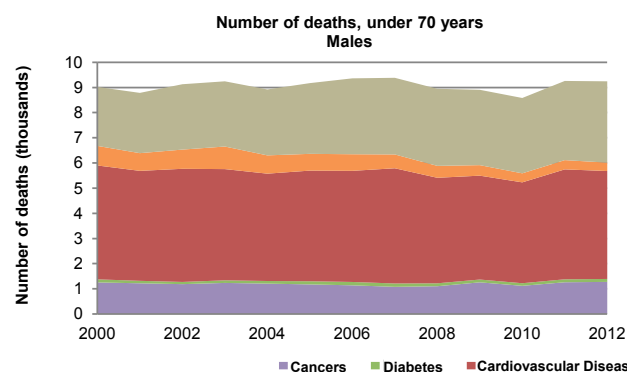


Total deaths: 36,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 28% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	45%	2%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.7	2.0	4.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.5%	31.1%	32.7%
Obesity (2008)	10.9%	19.8%	15.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Lao People's Democratic Republic

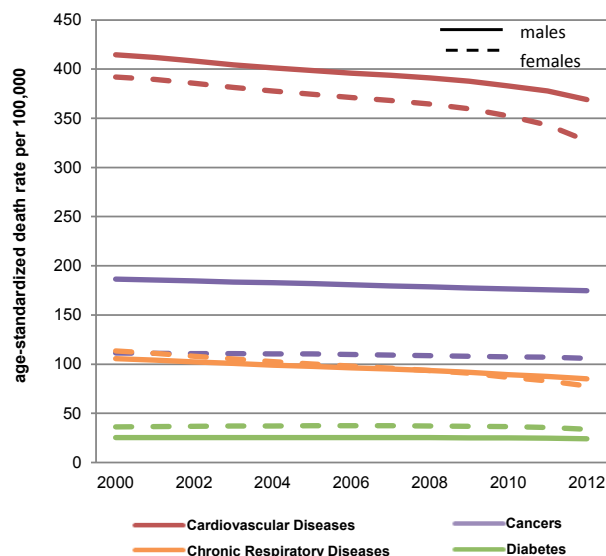
Total population: 6 646 000

Income Group: Lower middle

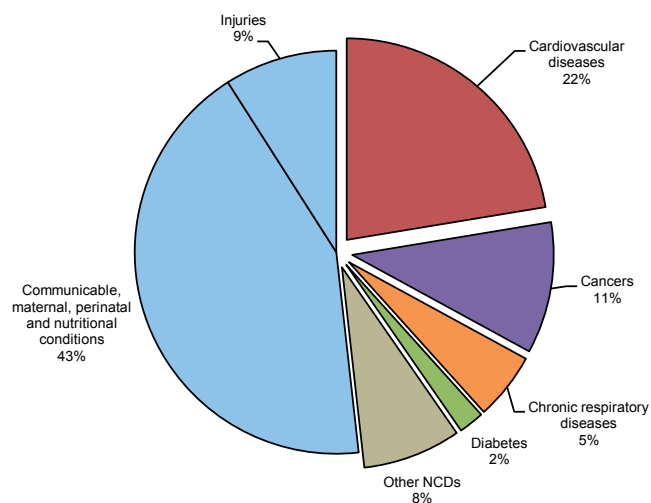
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



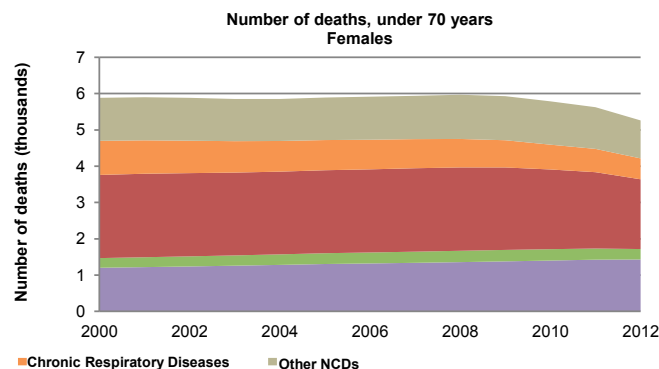
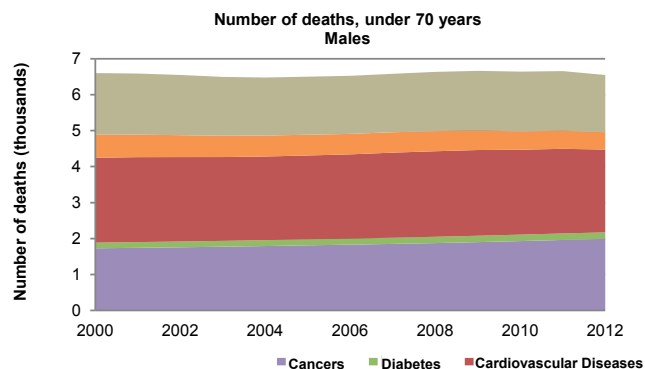
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 46,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 48% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	4%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.5	2.3	7.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.1%	20.4%	22.2%
Obesity (2008)	1.4%	3.7%	2.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"



Latvia

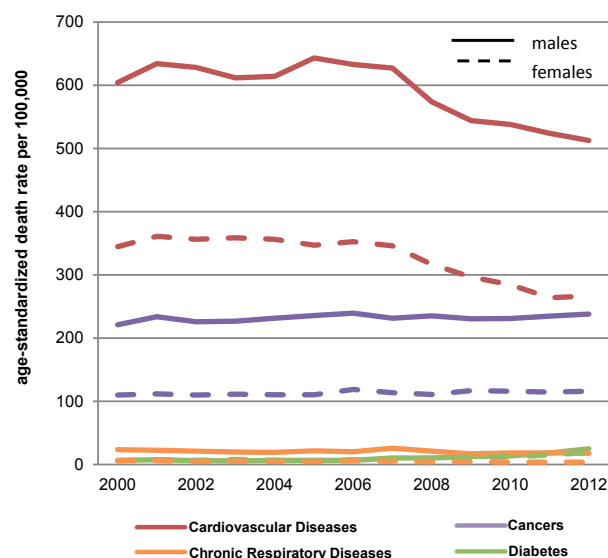
Total population: 2 060 000

Income Group: High

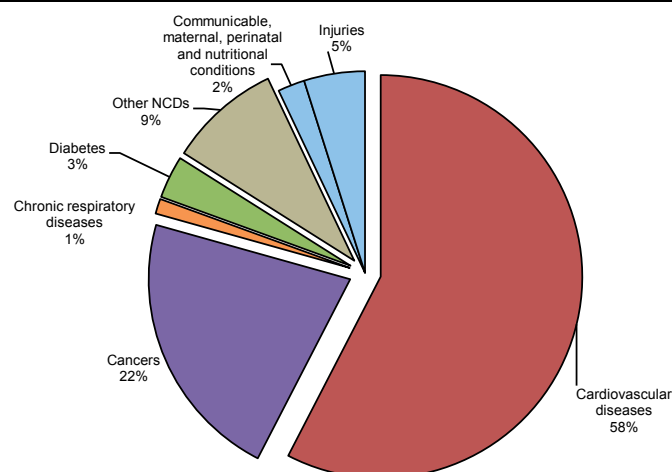
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.2%

Age-standardized death rates



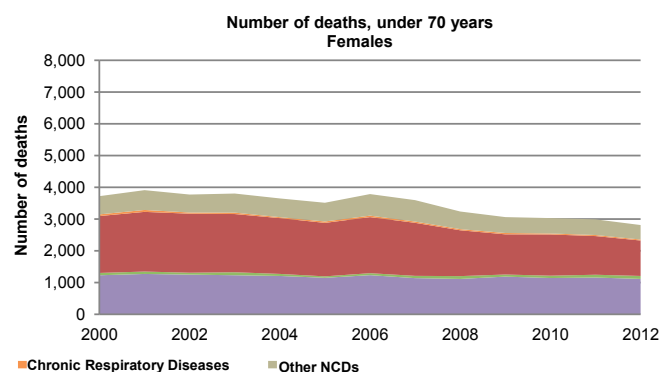
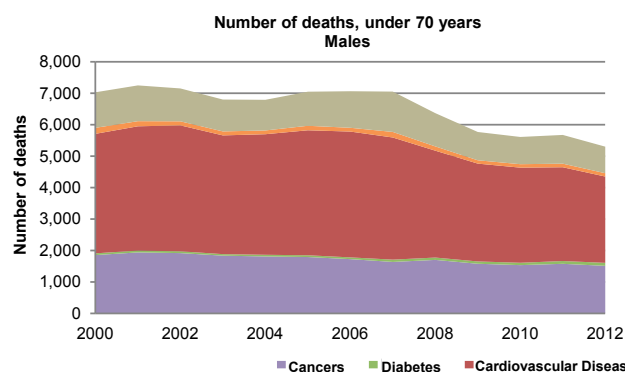
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 29,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 93% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	20%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	19.7	6.3	12.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	46.9%	41.8%	44.0%
Obesity (2008)	22.4%	27.0%	24.9%

National systems response to NCDs

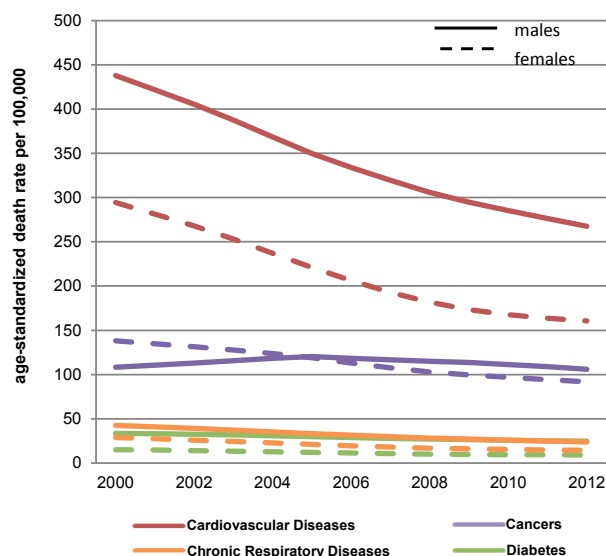
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Lebanon

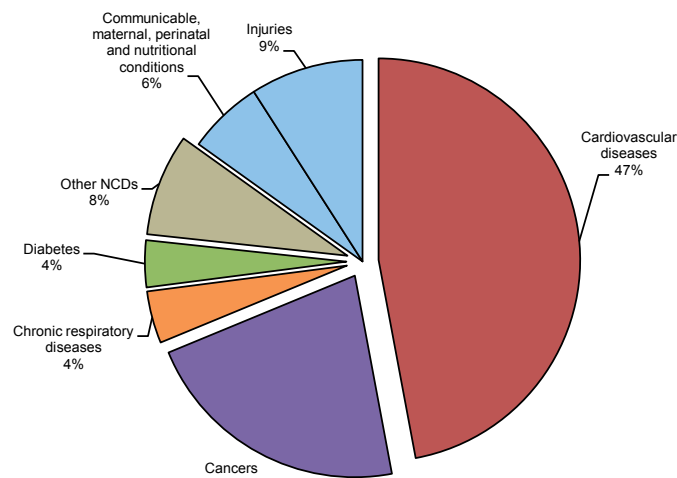
Total population: 4 647 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 87.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



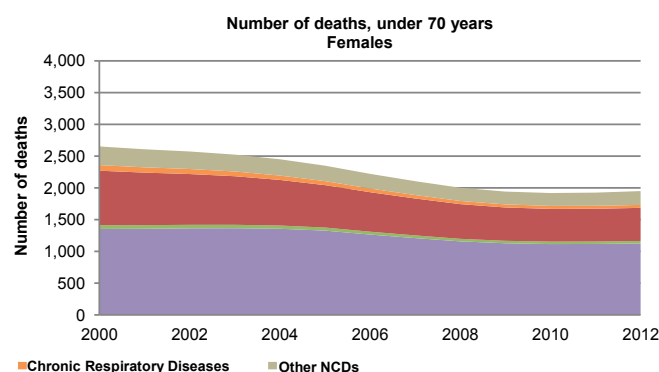
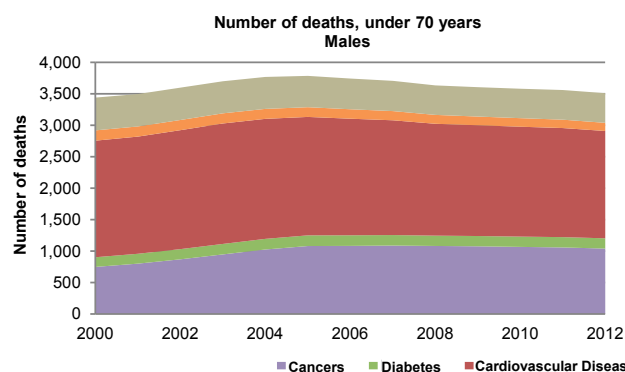
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 21,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	22%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.9	0.8	2.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.9%	25.1%	28.8%
Obesity (2008)	25.8%	29.0%	27.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	DK
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

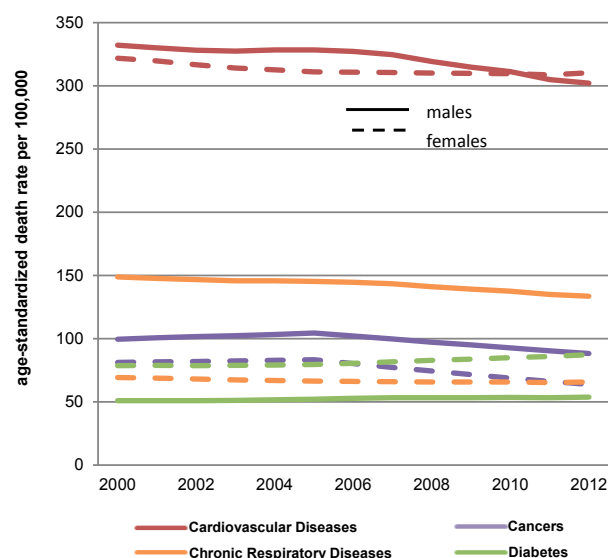


Lesotho

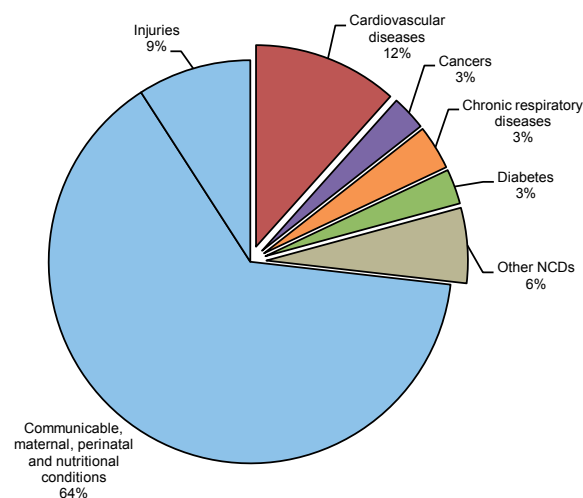
Total population: 2 052 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 27.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



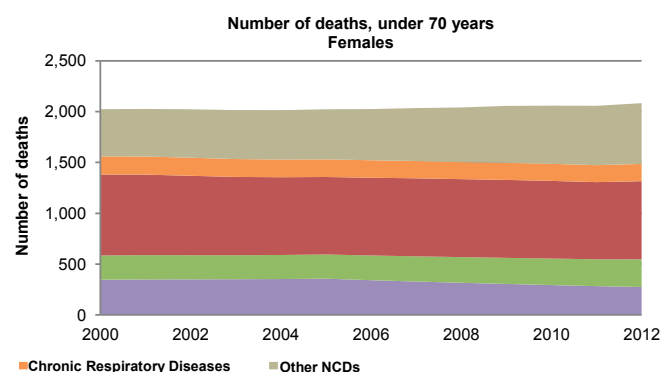
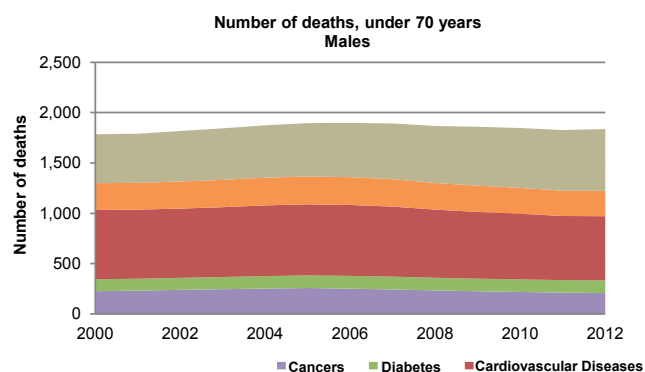
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 29,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.8	2.5	6.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.9%	33.5%	33.3%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	24.0%	14.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Liberia

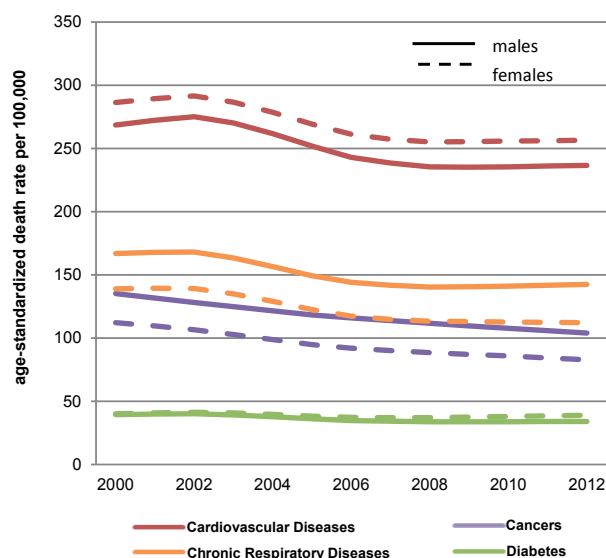
Total population: 4 190 000

Income Group: Low

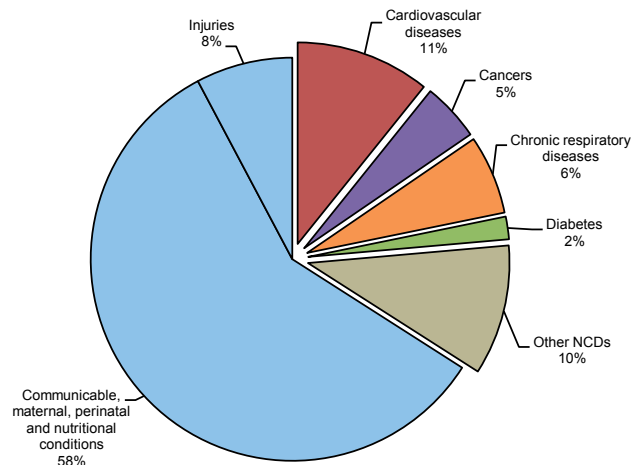
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



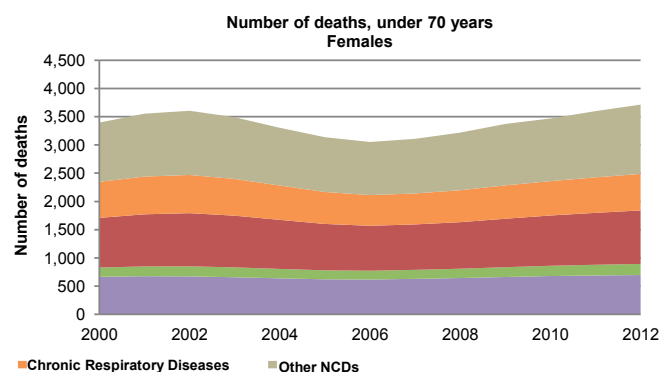
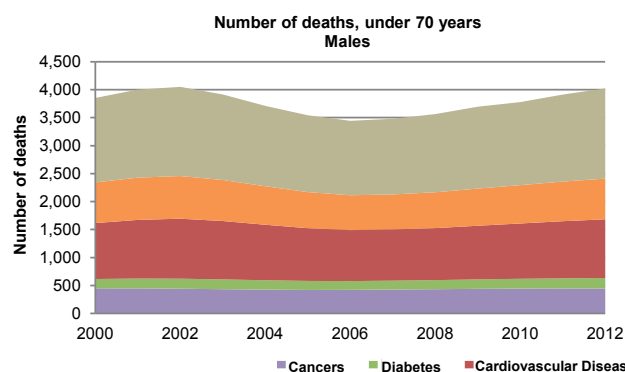
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 34,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	18%	2%	10%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.5	2.0	4.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.0%	28.7%	30.3%
Obesity (2008)	2.8%	6.8%	4.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

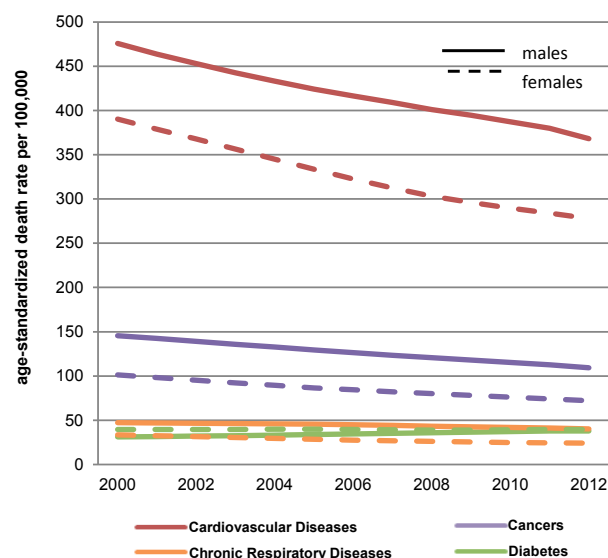


Libya

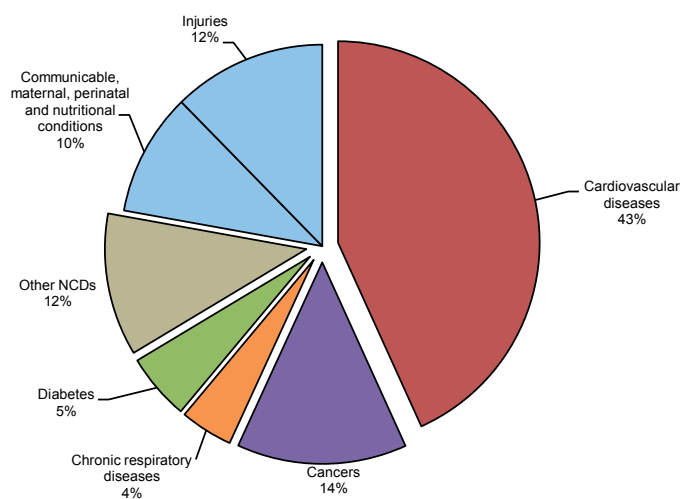
Total population: 6 155 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



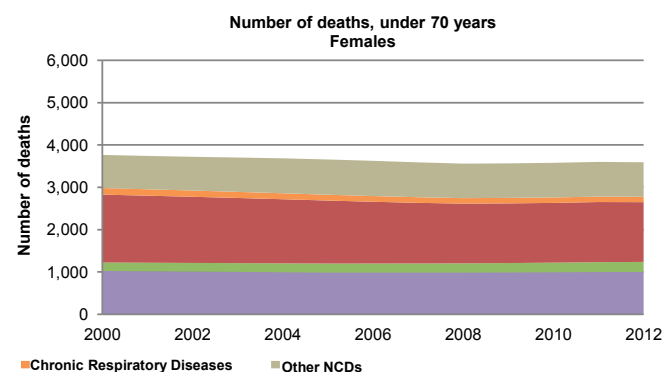
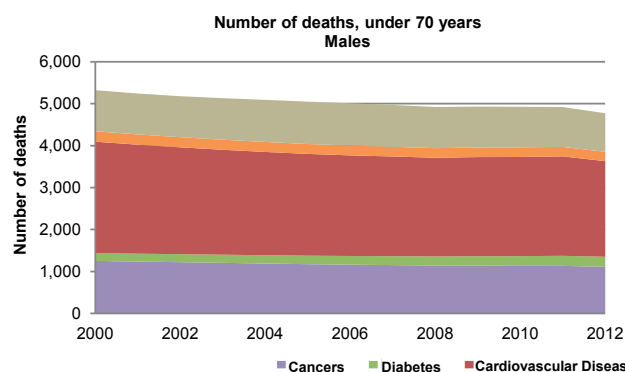
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 26,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 78% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	45%	<1%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.5%	31.4%	35.7%
Obesity (2008)	19.9%	36.4%	27.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Lithuania

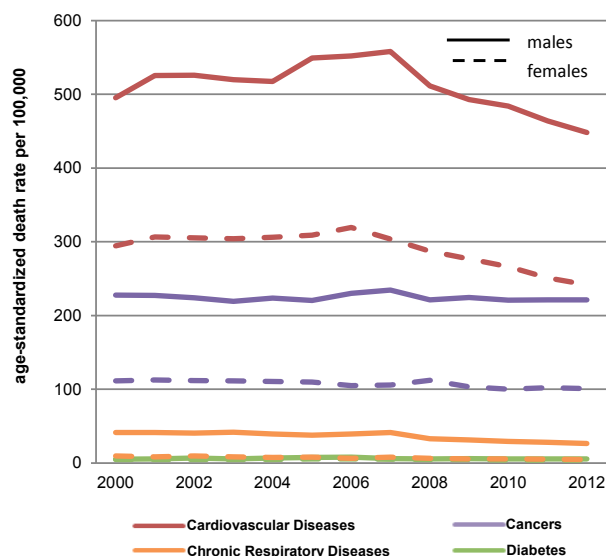
Total population: 3 028 000

Income Group: High

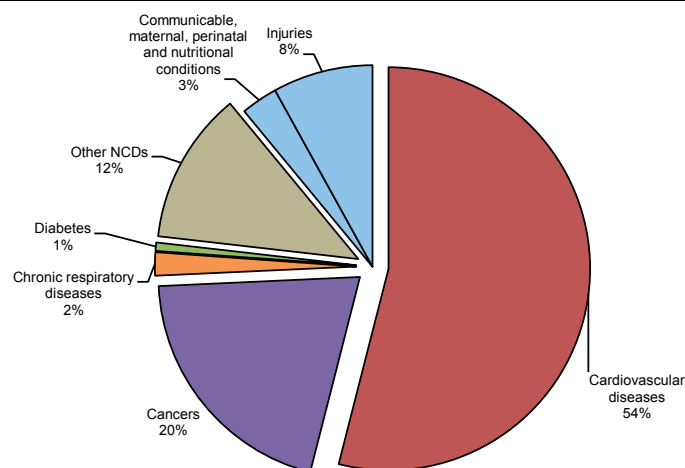
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 67.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.7%

Age-standardized death rates



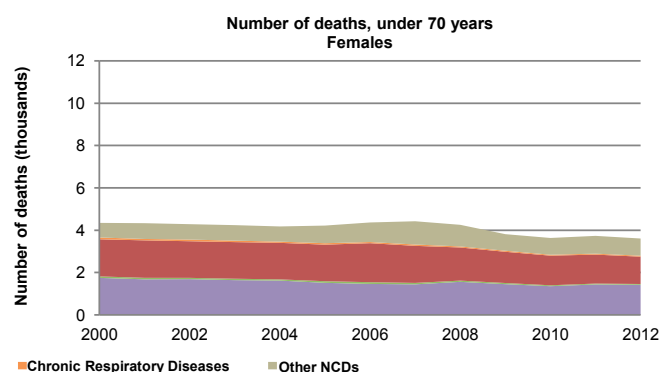
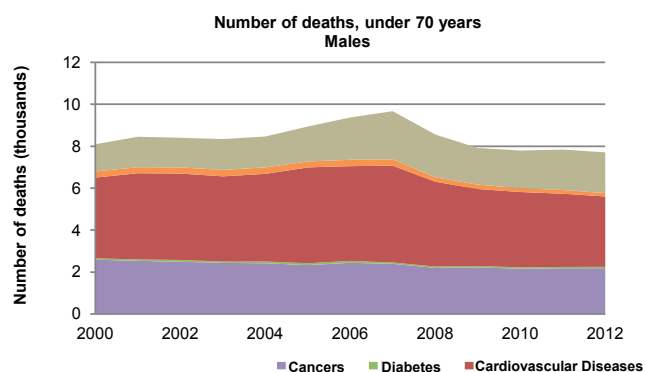
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 35,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	25%	33%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	24.4	7.9	15.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	47.5%	42.9%	45.0%
Obesity (2008)	24.8%	29.9%	27.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Luxembourg

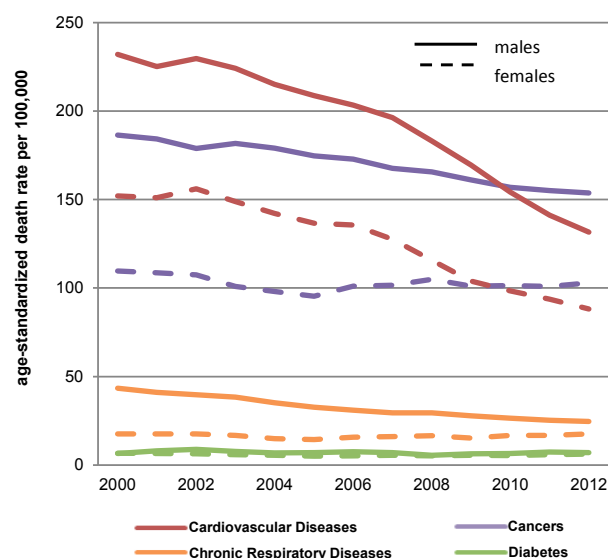
Total population: 524 000

Income Group: High

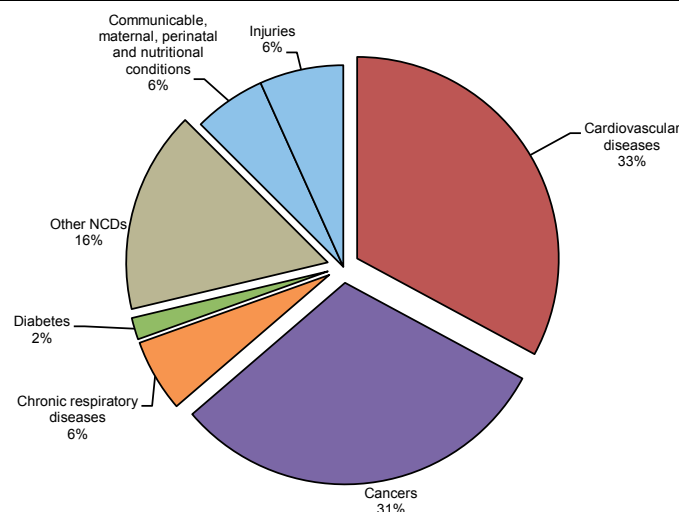
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.4%

Age-standardized death rates



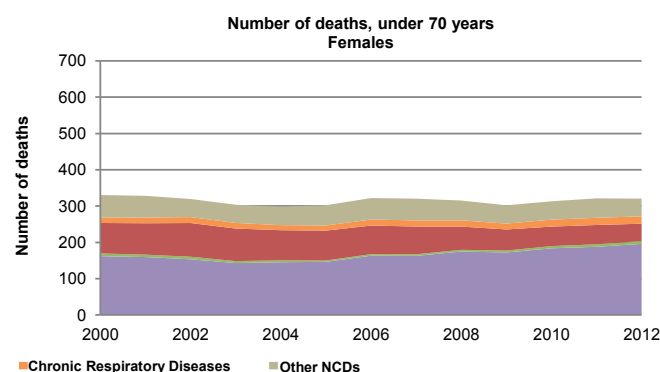
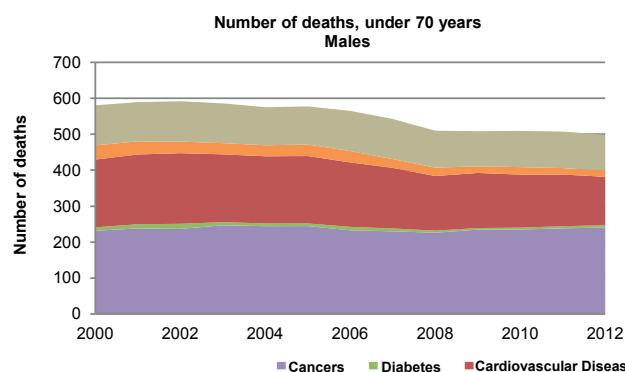
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 3,600
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	22%	25%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.8	7.2	11.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.5%	21.7%	26.0%
Obesity (2008)	26.3%	25.8%	26.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Madagascar

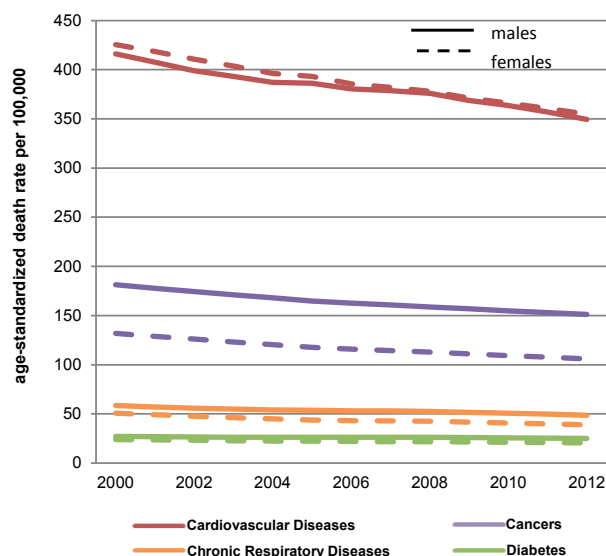
Total population: 22 294 000

Income Group: Low

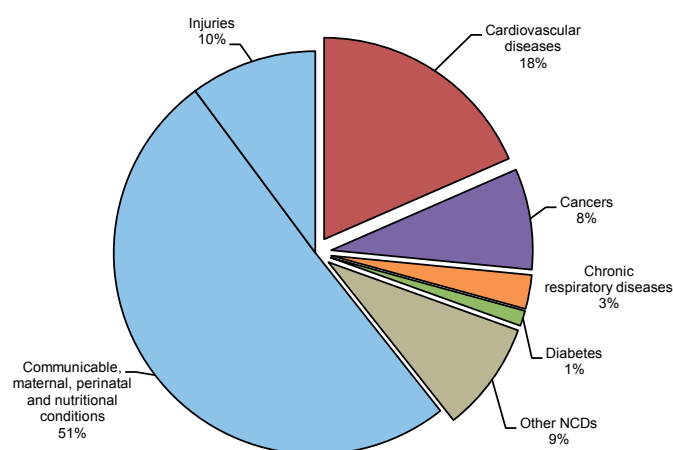
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



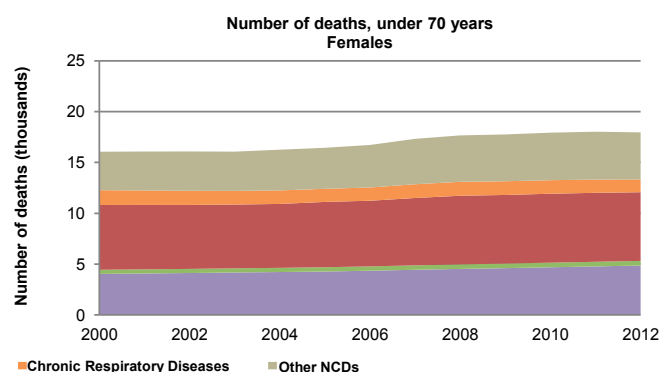
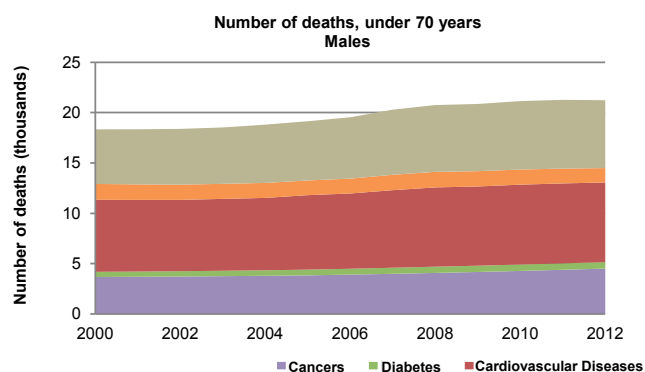
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 160,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 39% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.9	0.7	1.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.6%	32.2%	33.9%
Obesity (2008)	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Malawi

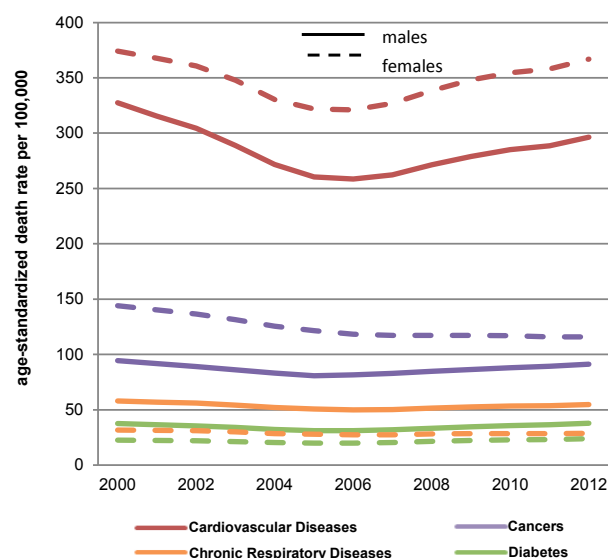
Total population: 15 906 000

Income Group: Low

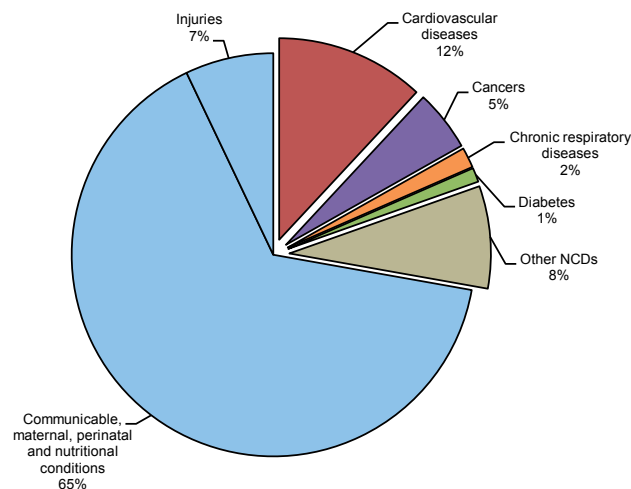
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



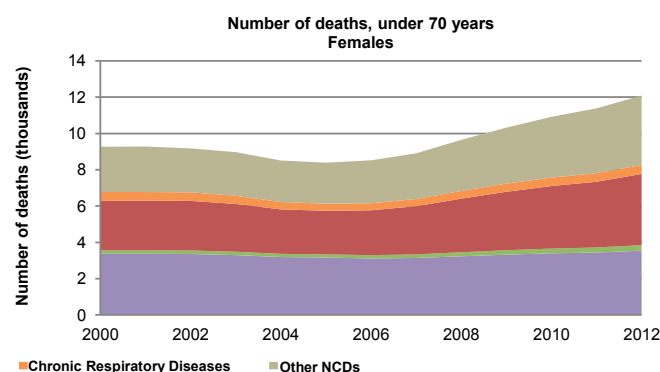
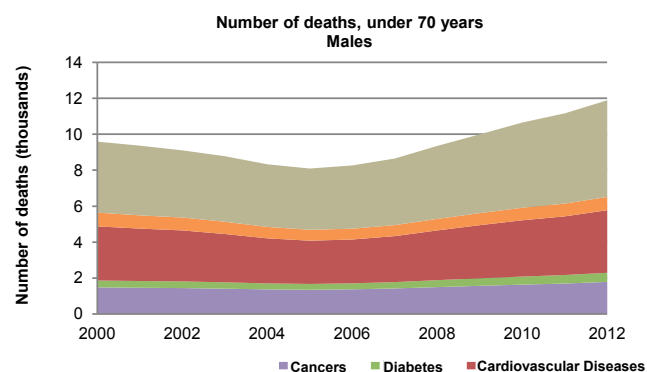
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 151,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	23%	5%	14%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.5	0.5	2.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.4%	33.6%	36.4%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	6.0%	4.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

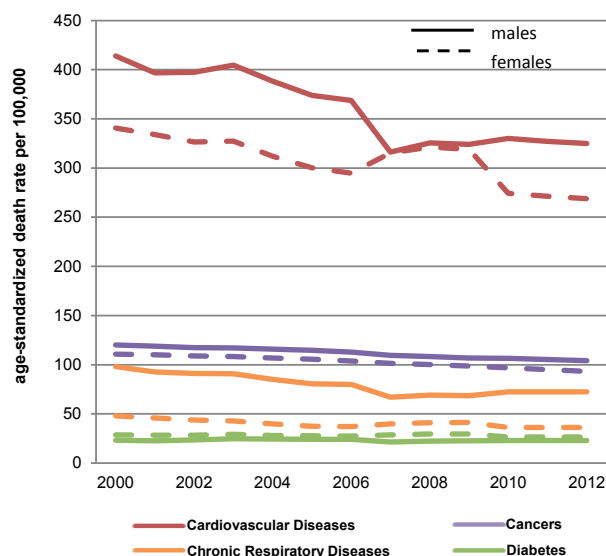
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Malaysia

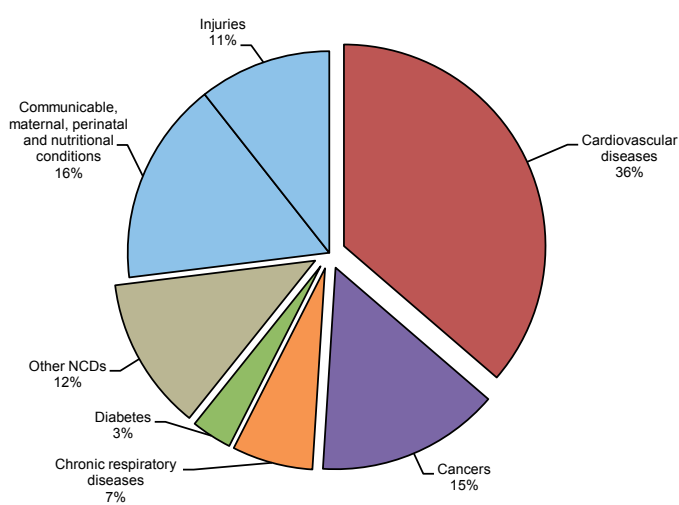
Total population: 29 240 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 72.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



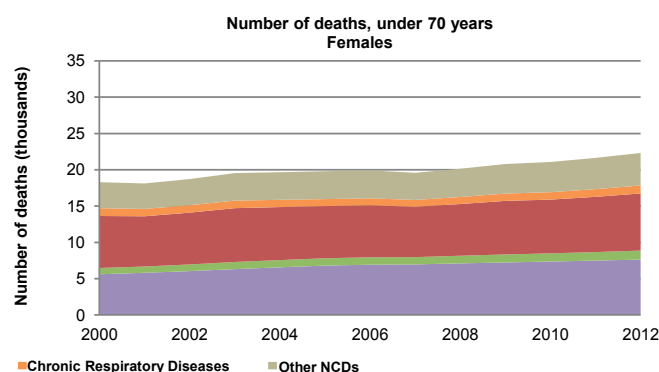
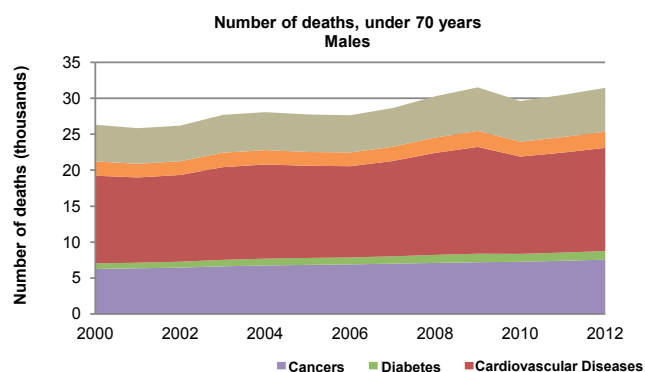
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 146,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	1%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.5	0.2	1.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.2%	22.1%	24.2%
Obesity (2008)	10.4%	17.6%	14.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

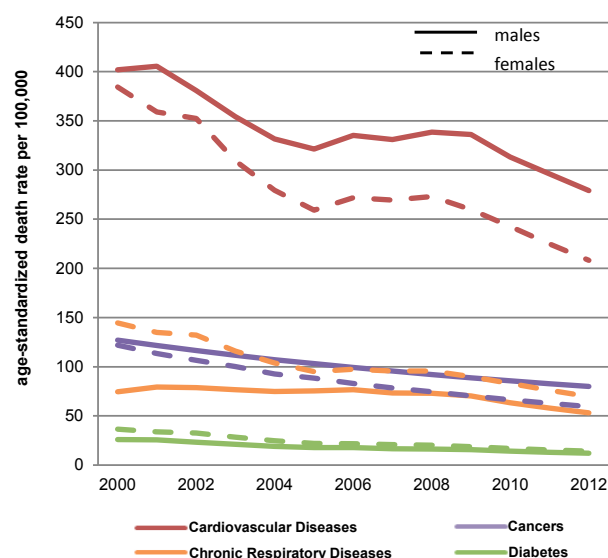


Maldives

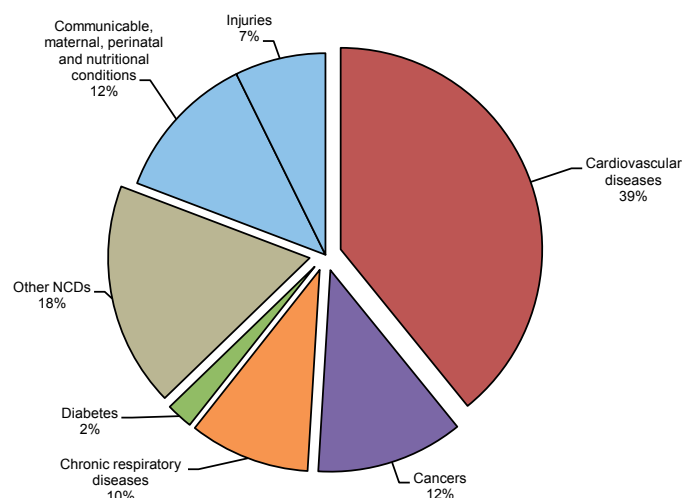
Total population: 338 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



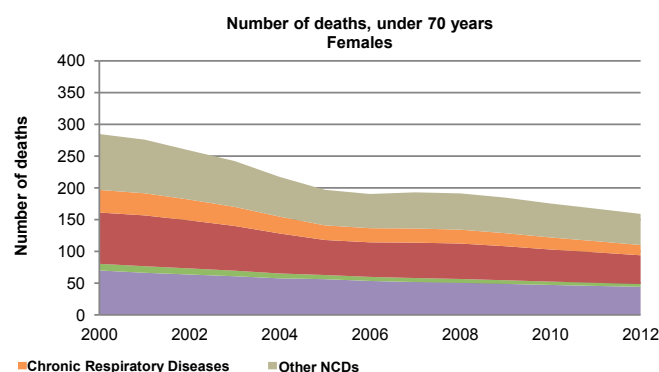
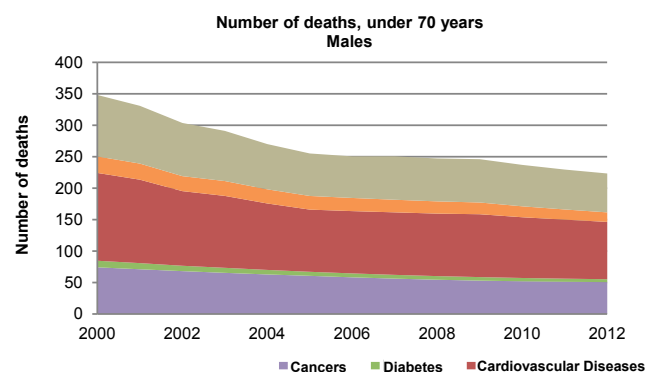
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,300
NCDs are estimated to account for 81% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	42%	7%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.3	0.1	1.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.6%	20.0%	23.4%
Obesity (2008)	5.9%	20.2%	12.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	NR
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
NR = Country replied to survey but did not give a response to specific question

Mali

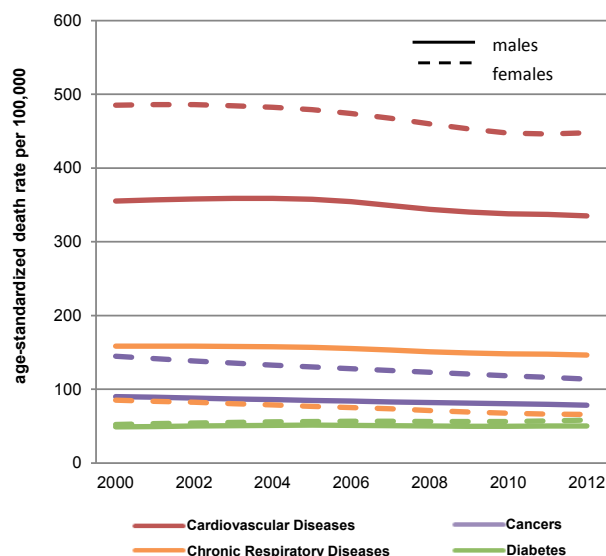
Total population: 14 854 000

Income Group: Low

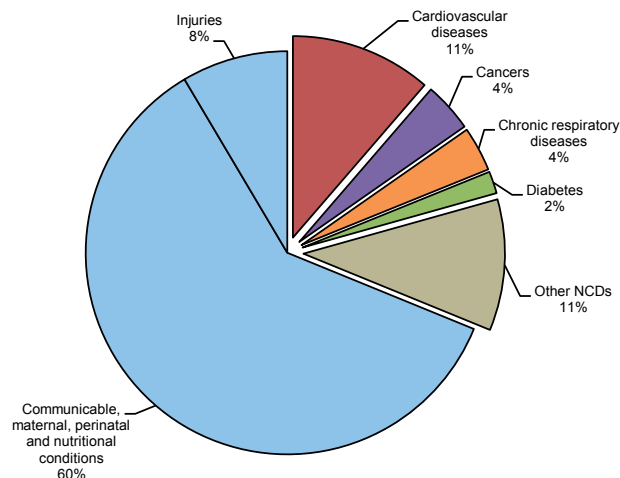
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 34.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



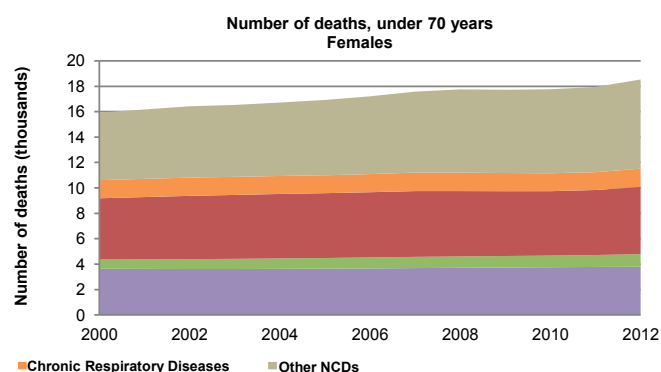
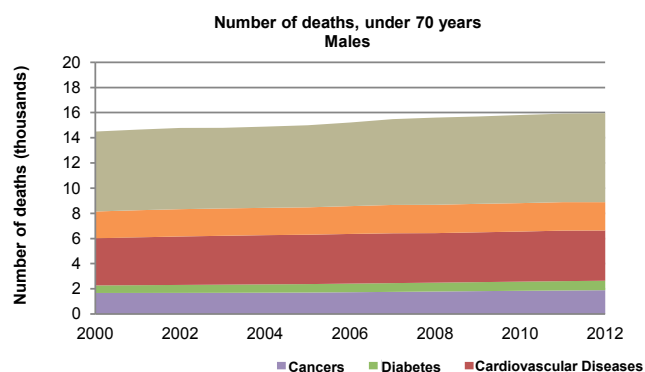
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 170,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	28%	2%	15%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.2	0.0	1.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.7%	26.7%	25.8%
Obesity (2008)	2.1%	6.3%	4.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Malta

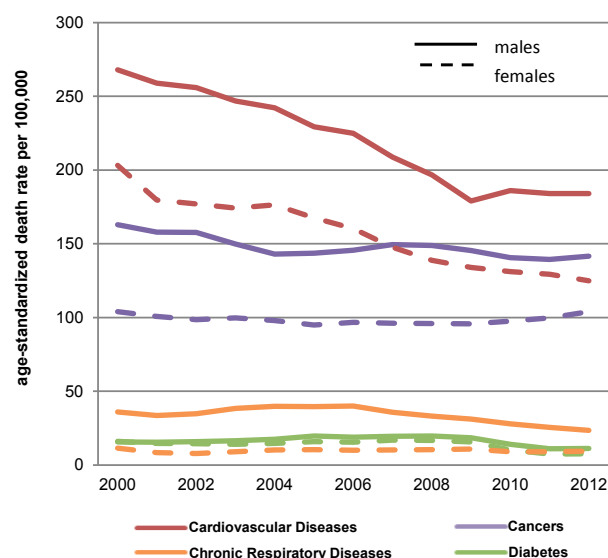
Total population: 428 000

Income Group: High

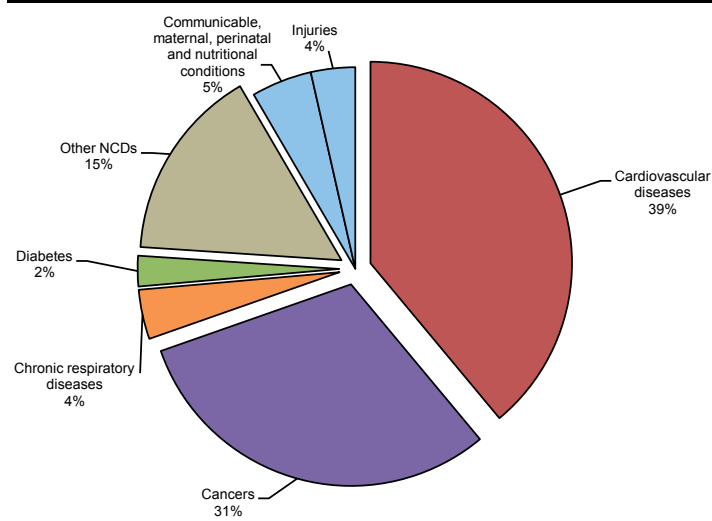
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 94.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.2%

Age-standardized death rates



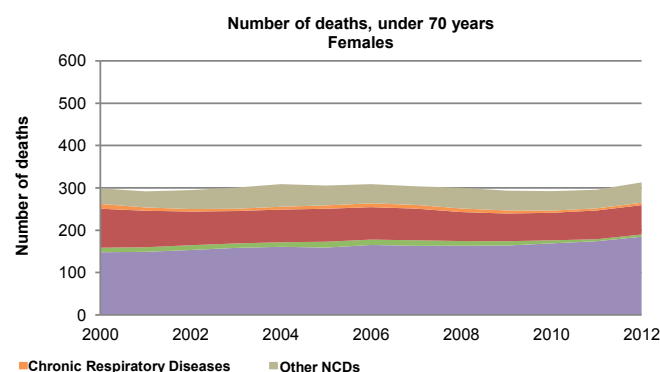
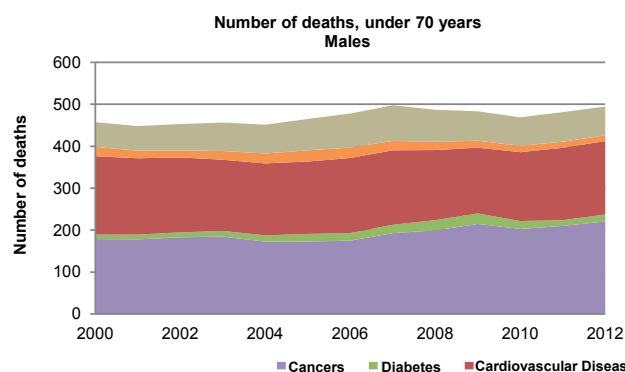
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 3,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	20%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.7	4.2	7.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.6%	25.3%	28.9%
Obesity (2008)	27.3%	30.3%	28.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Marshall Islands

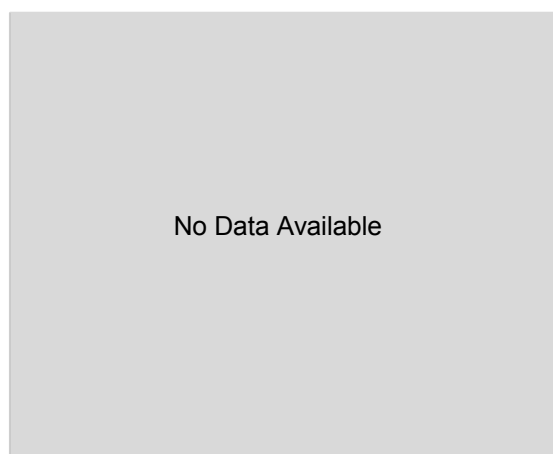
Total population: 53 000

Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 71.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

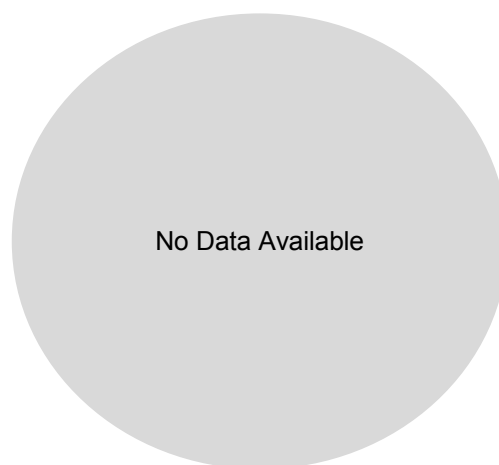
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

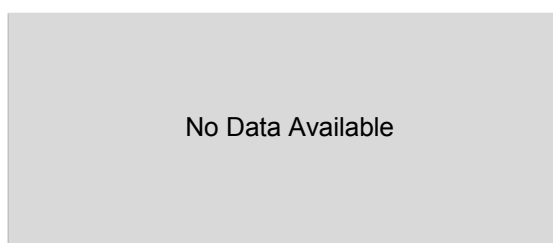
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 350

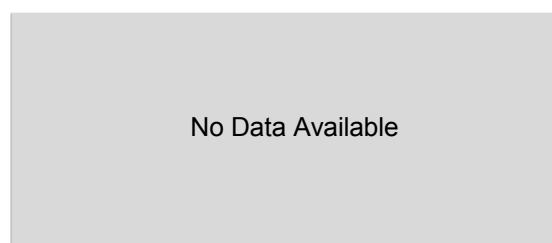
Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	36%	7%	21%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	...	...	...
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.9%	19.1%	22.8%
Obesity (2008)	37.9%	52.4%	45.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

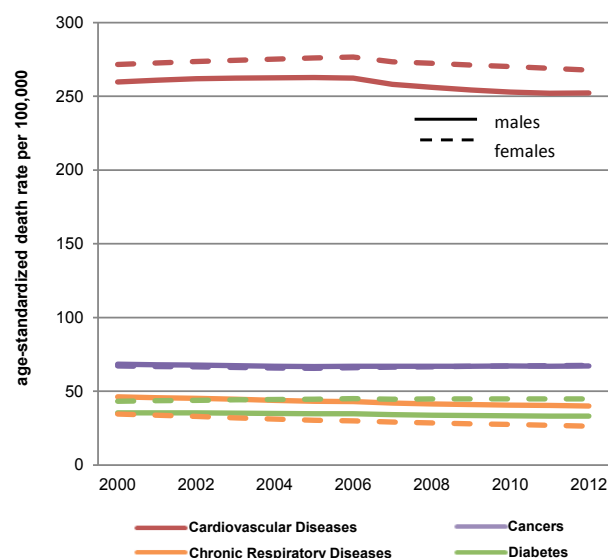


Mauritania

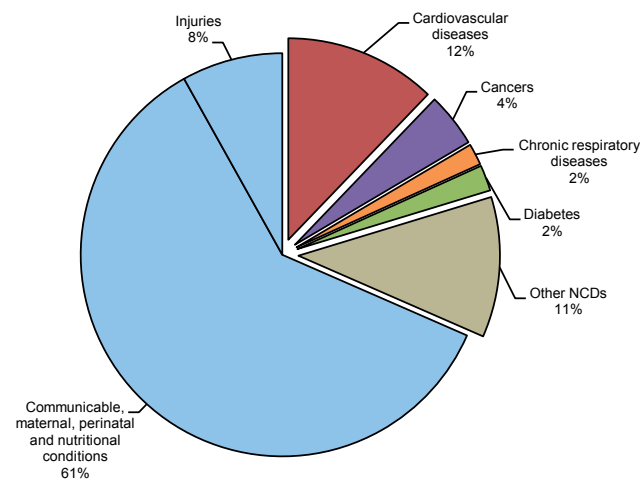
Total population: 3 796 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



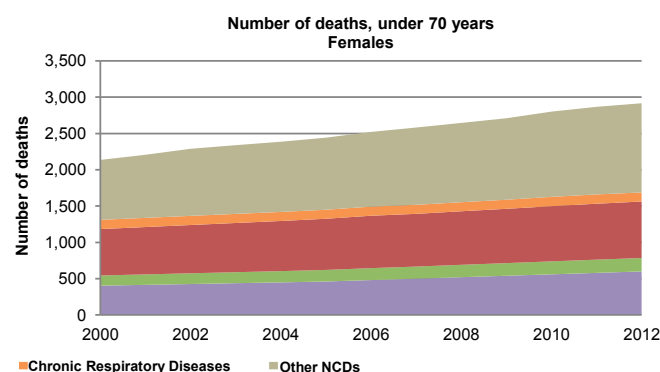
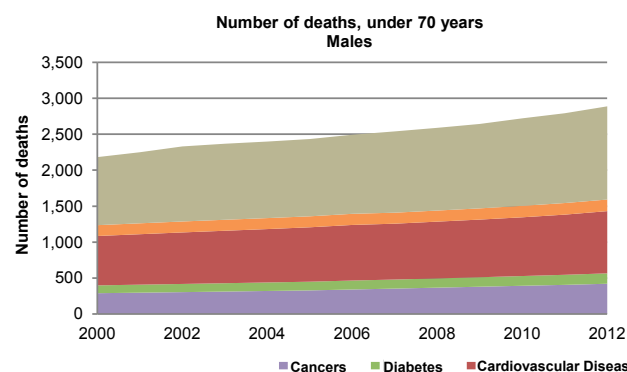
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 30,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 32% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	29%	4%	17%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.2	0.0	0.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.9%	29.1%	30.9%
Obesity (2008)	3.7%	21.7%	12.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

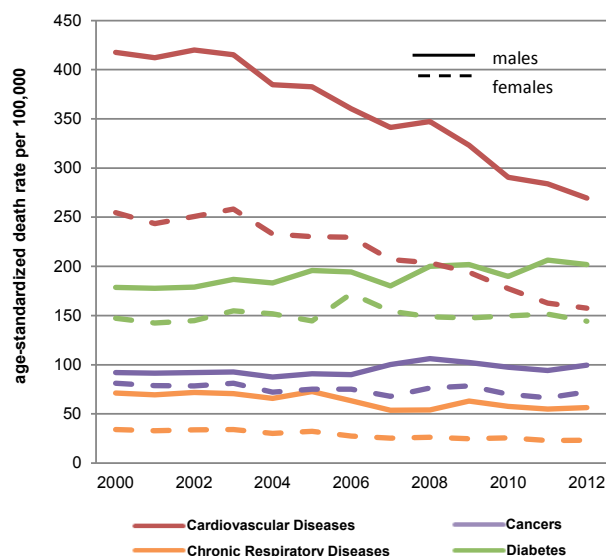
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Mauritius

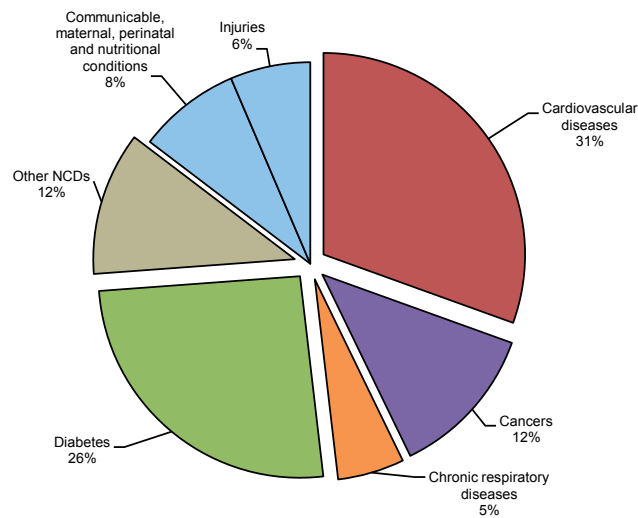
Total population: 1 240 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 41.8%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.6%

Age-standardized death rates



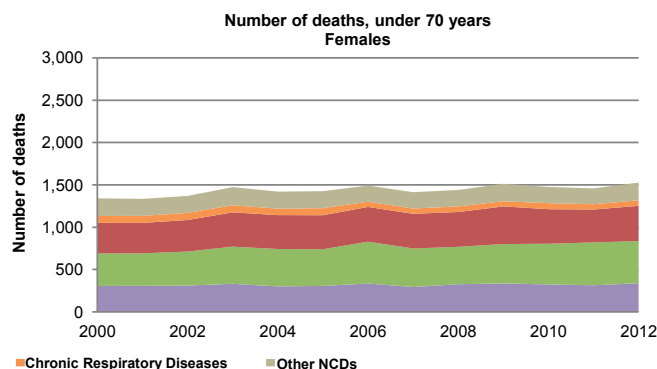
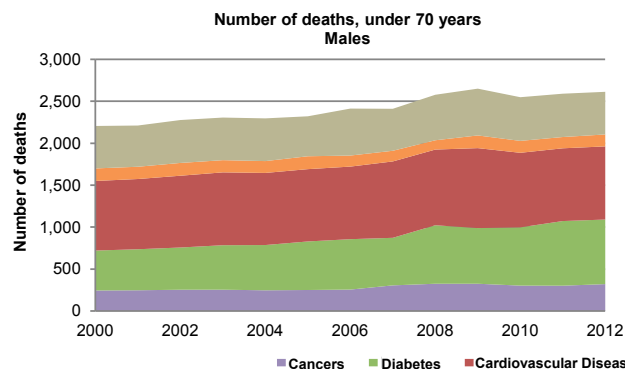
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 9,100
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	39%	5%	21%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.9	1.4	3.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.5%	34.2%	36.3%
Obesity (2008)	13.2%	23.6%	18.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Mexico

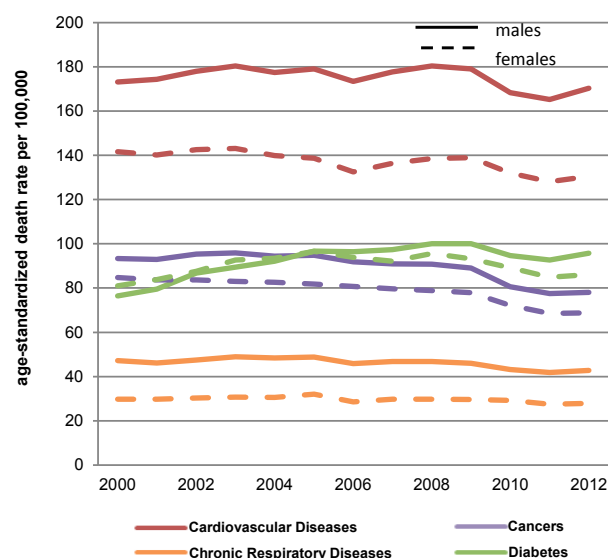
Total population: 121 000 000

Income Group: Upper middle

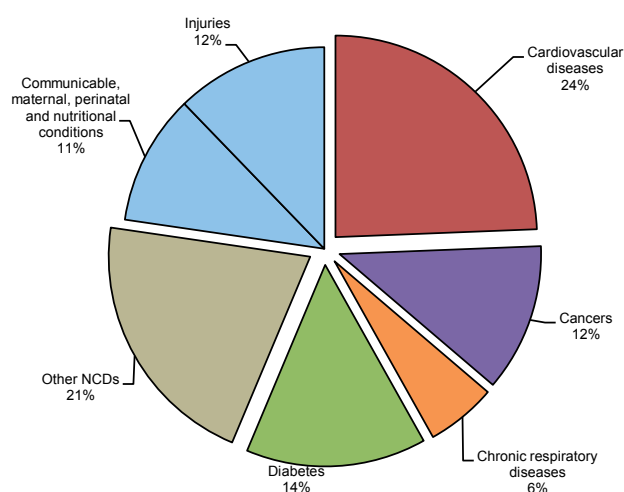
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 78.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.5%

Age-standardized death rates



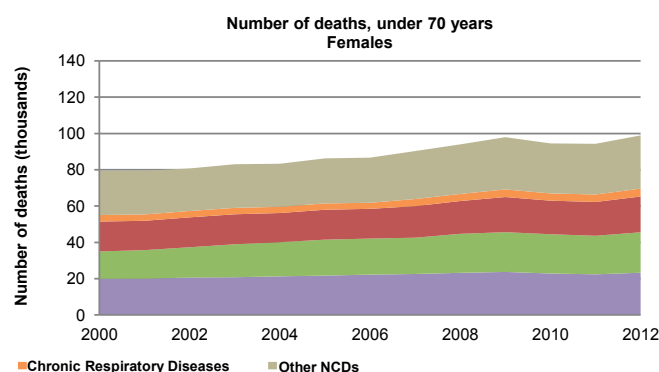
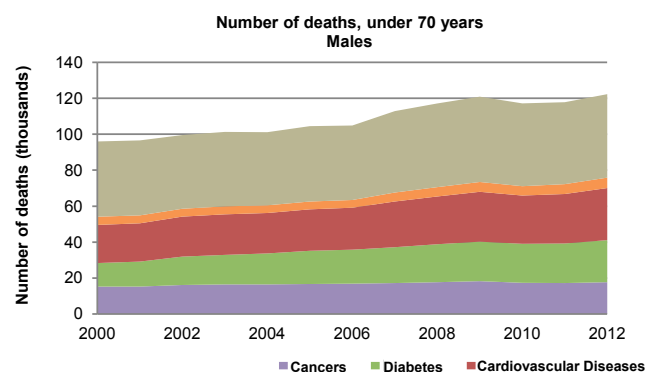
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 605,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 77% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	27%	8%	17%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.4	2.6	7.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.8%	20.1%	22.8%
Obesity (2008)	26.3%	37.4%	32.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

DK = Country responded "don't know"

Micronesia (Federated States of)

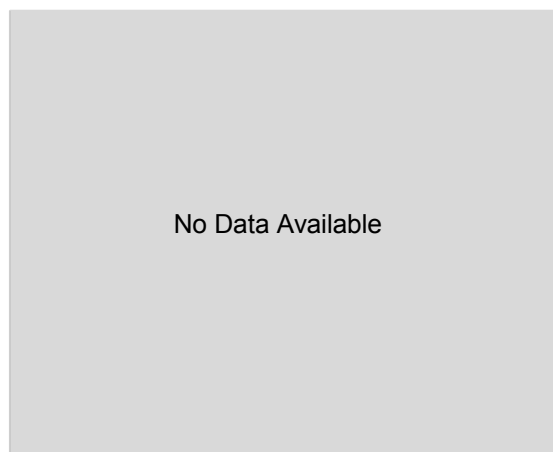
Total population: 103 000

Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 22.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.9%

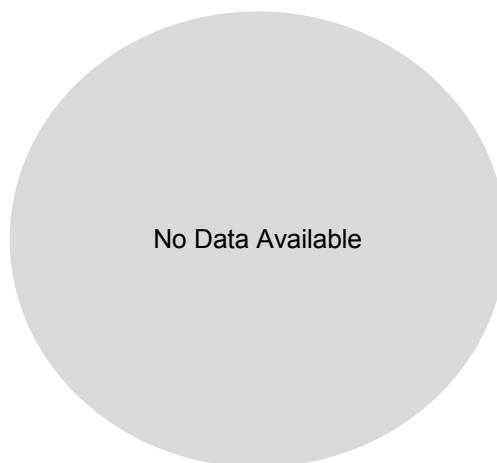
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

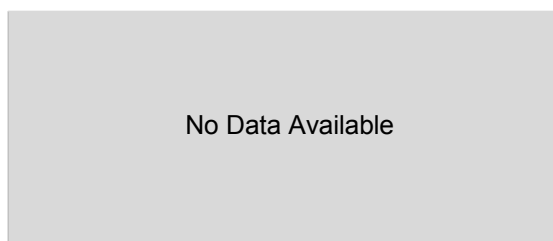
Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 640

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.0	0.5	3.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.9%	24.3%	29.0%
Obesity (2008)	28.1%	53.2%	40.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available



Monaco

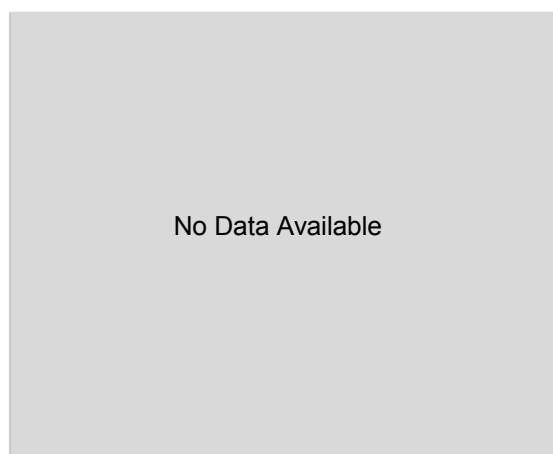
Total population: 38 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

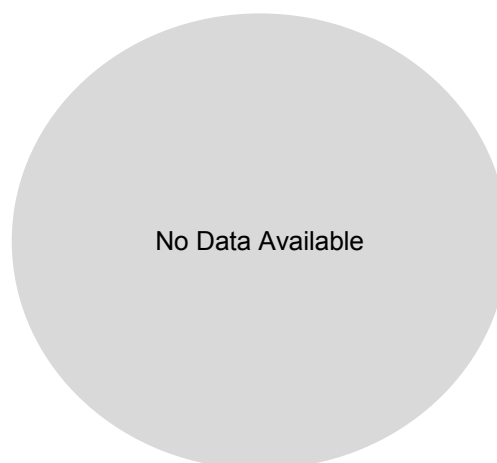
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 320

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)
Raised blood pressure (2008)
Obesity (2008)

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

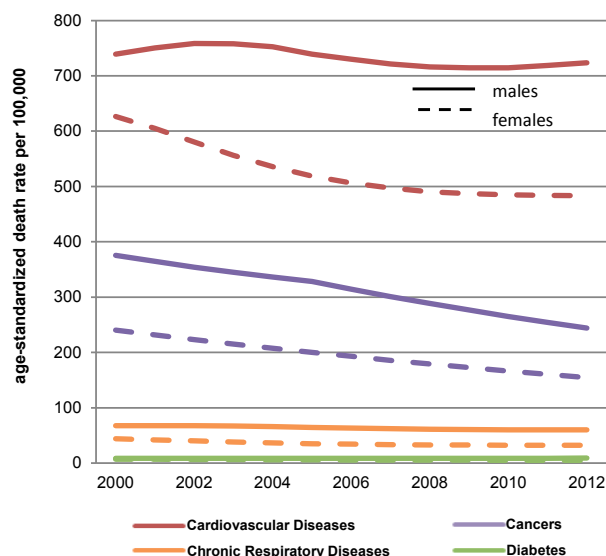
* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

Mongolia

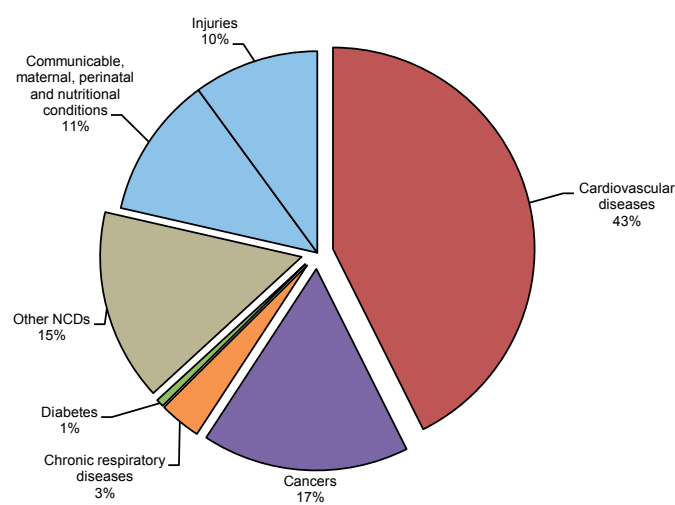
Total population: 2 796 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



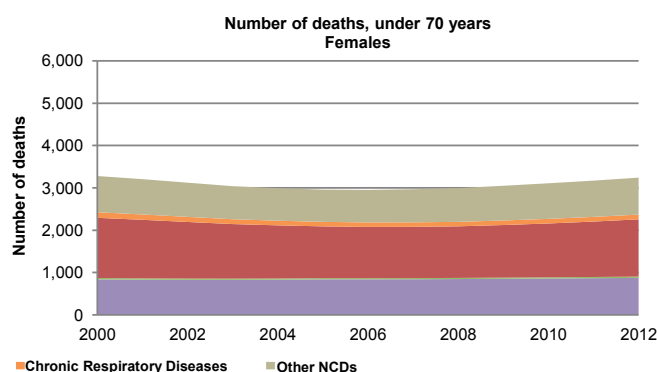
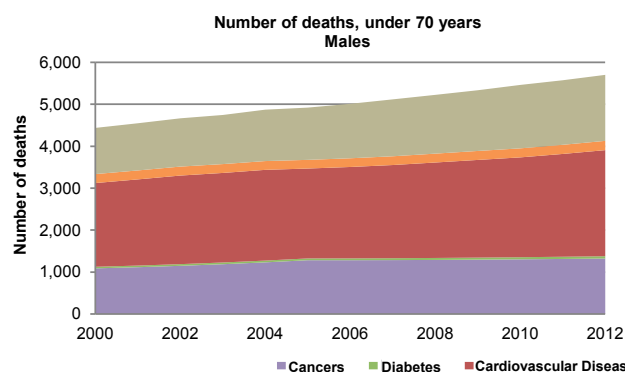
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 19,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 32% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	6%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.7	2.2	6.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.1%	27.5%	32.7%
Obesity (2008)	10.4%	18.3%	14.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

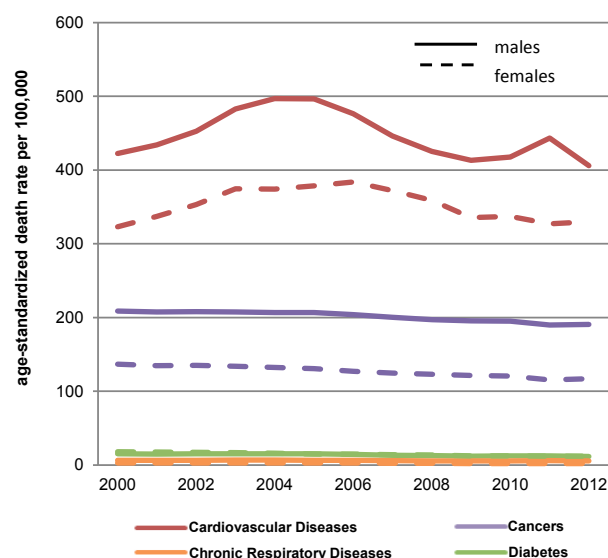


Montenegro

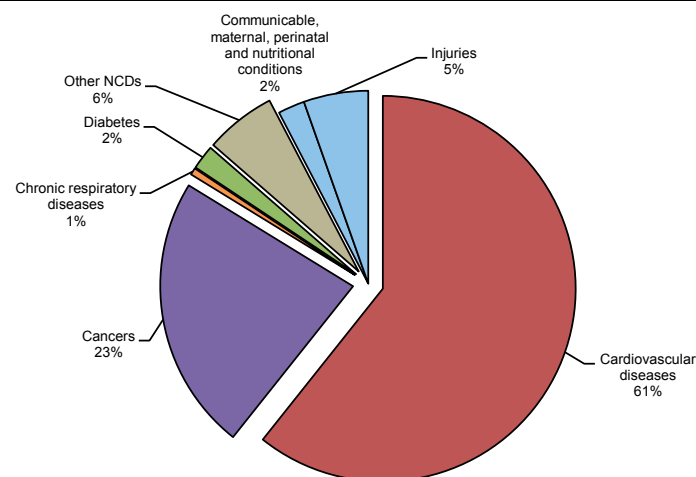
Total population: 621 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 63.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



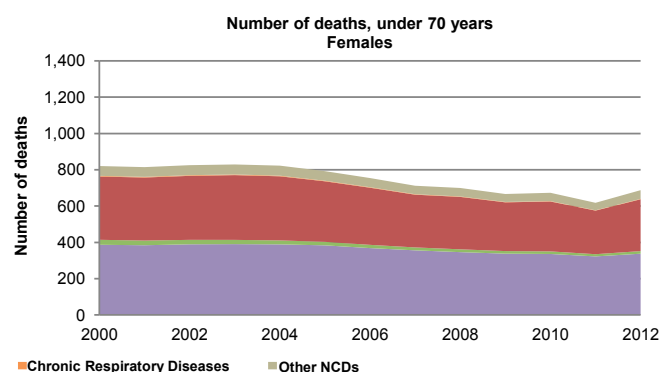
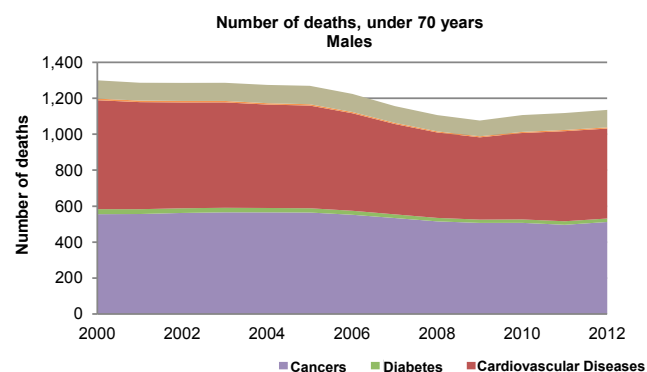
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 5,800
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.5	4.1	8.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	45.4%	38.5%	41.7%
Obesity (2008)	23.3%	21.7%	22.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Morocco

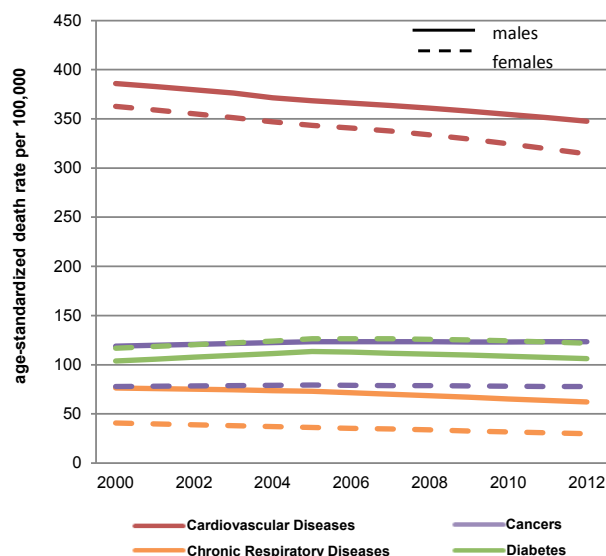
Total population: 32 521 000

Income Group: Lower middle

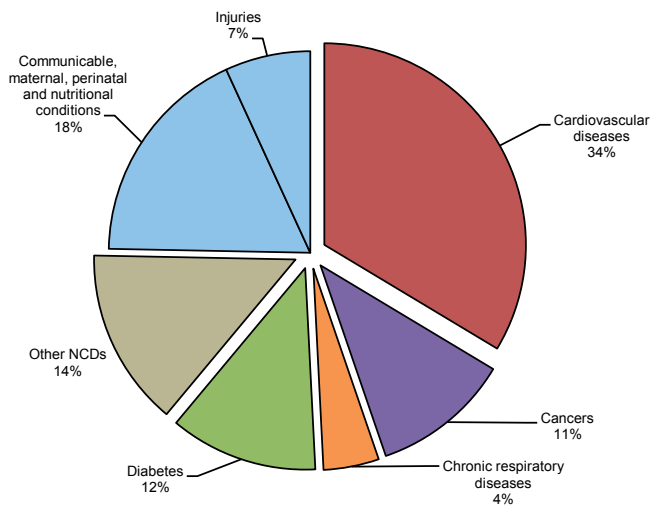
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



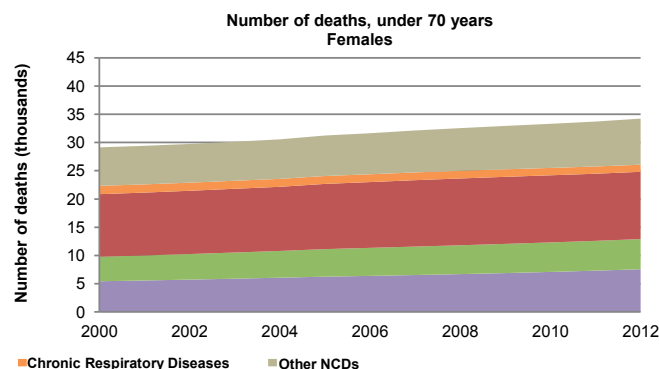
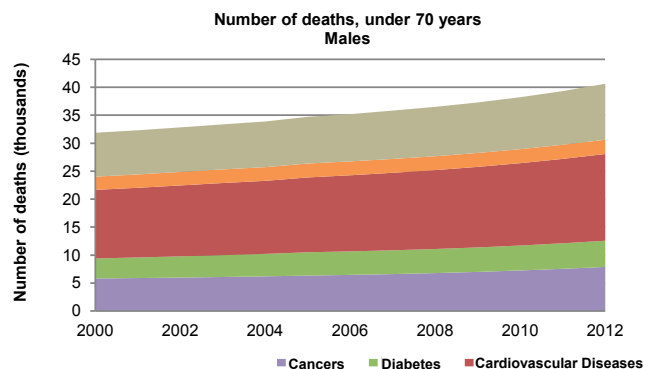
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 206,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 75% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **23%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	32%	2%	17%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.9	0.1	0.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.2%	33.6%	32.4%
Obesity (2008)	10.5%	21.9%	16.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Mozambique

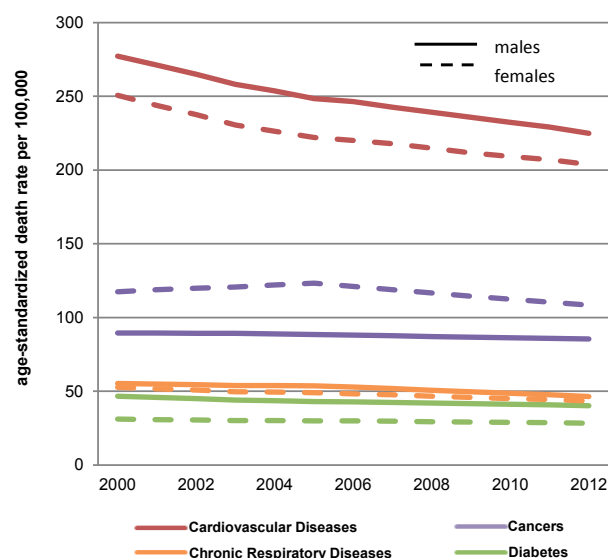
Total population: 25 203 000

Income Group: Low

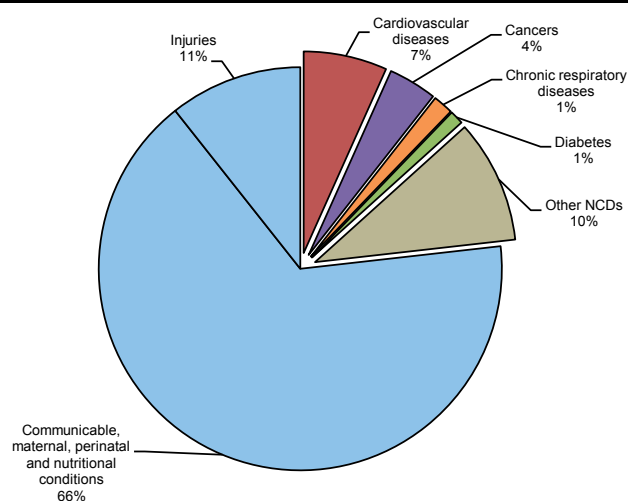
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*

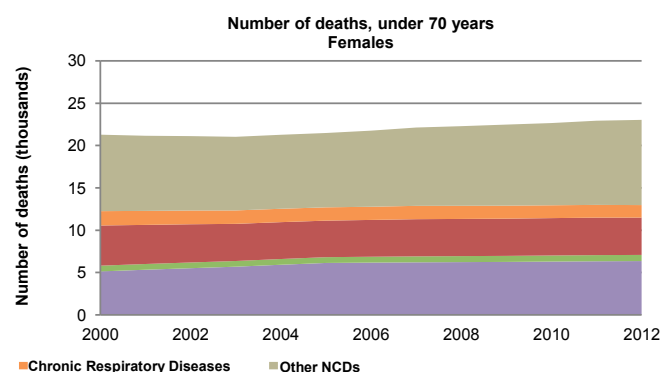
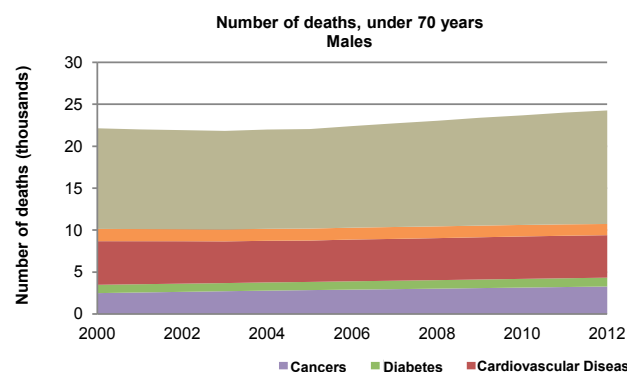


Total deaths: 313,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.5	1.1	2.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	40.9%	35.8%	38.1%
Obesity (2008)	2.3%	7.2%	4.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Myanmar

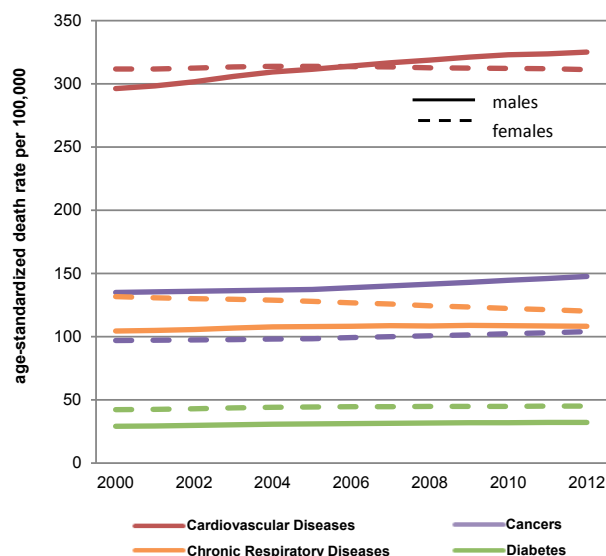
Total population: 52 797 000

Income Group: Low

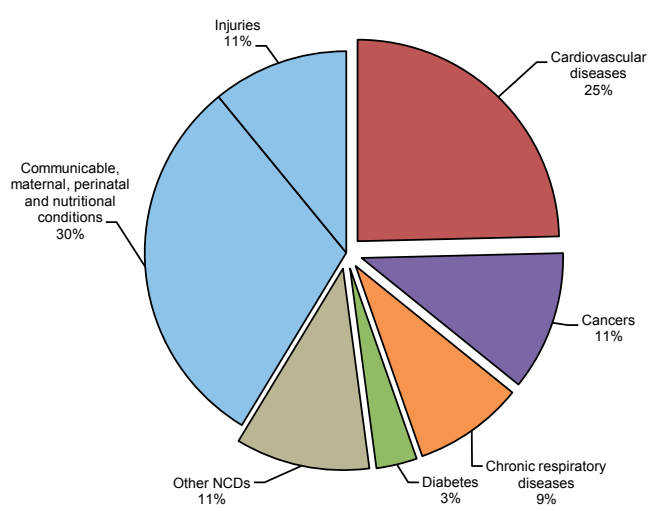
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



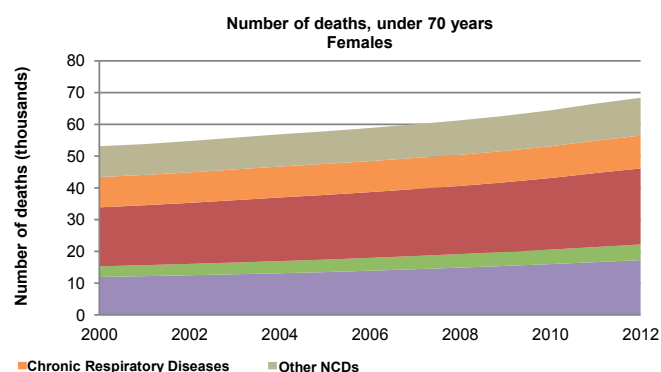
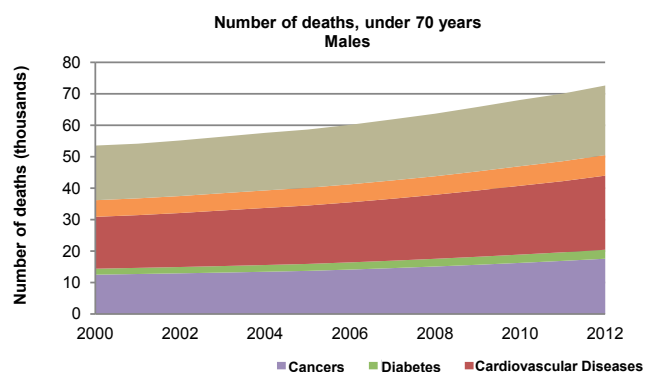
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 441,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 59% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	7%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.4	0.0	0.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.1%	26.7%	28.9%
Obesity (2008)	1.9%	6.0%	4.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

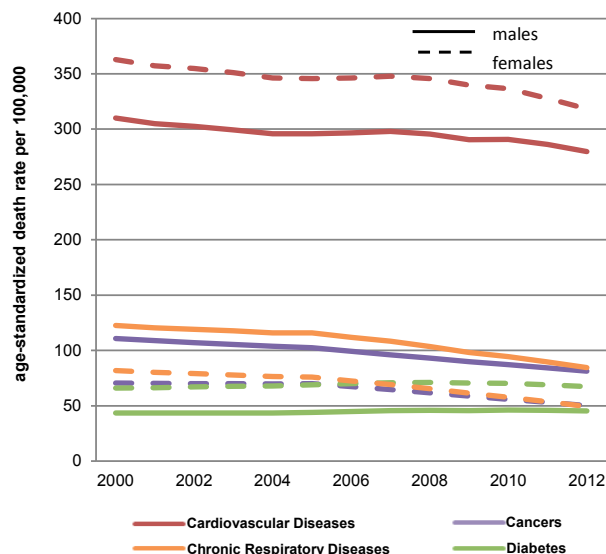


Namibia

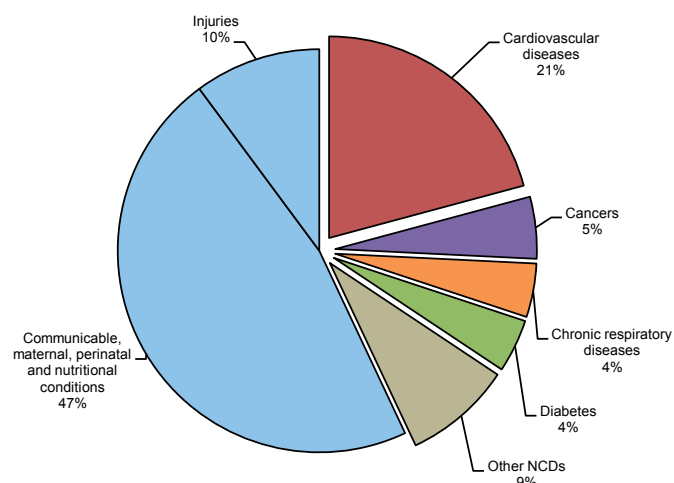
Total population: 2 259 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.4%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



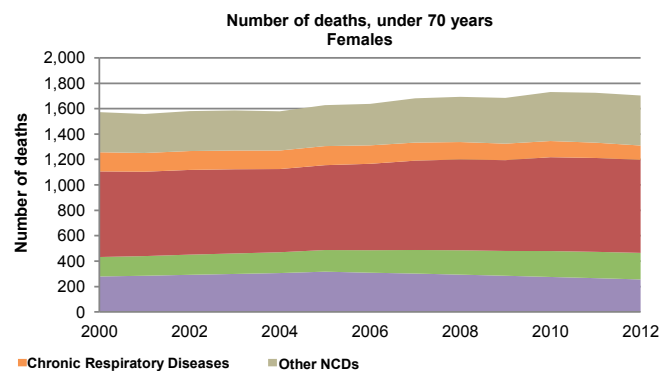
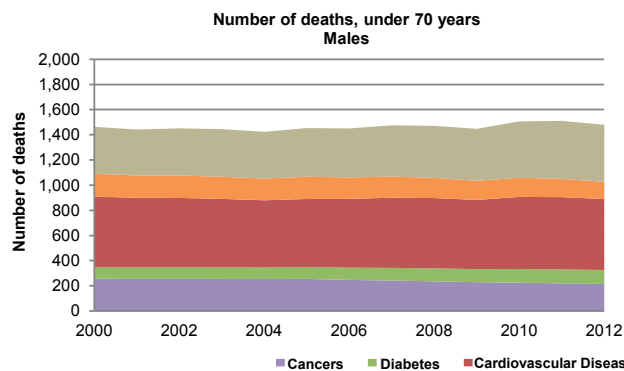
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 14,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 43% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	30%	9%	20%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.7	5.4	10.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.6%	33.6%	36.0%
Obesity (2008)	3.6%	15.0%	9.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

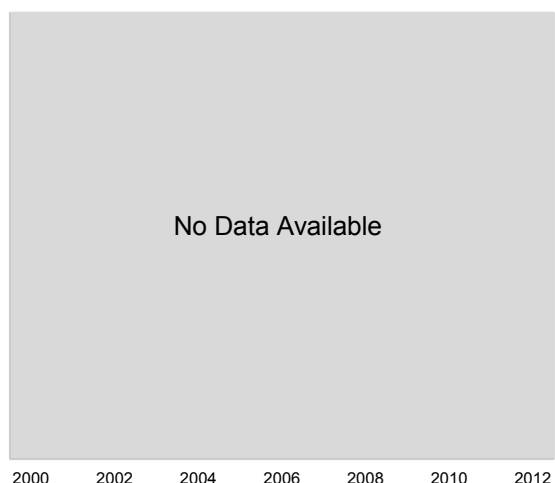
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Nauru

Total population: 10 000
Income Group: Upper middle

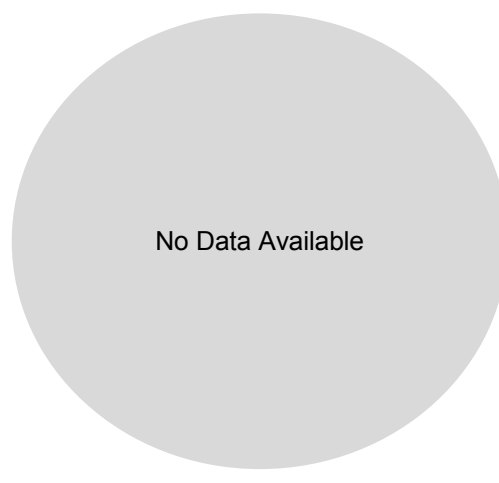
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 40

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	52%	50%	51%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.9	1.1	3.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	37.0%	25.5%	31.1%
Obesity (2008)	67.7%	74.4%	71.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* See Explanatory Notes



Nepal

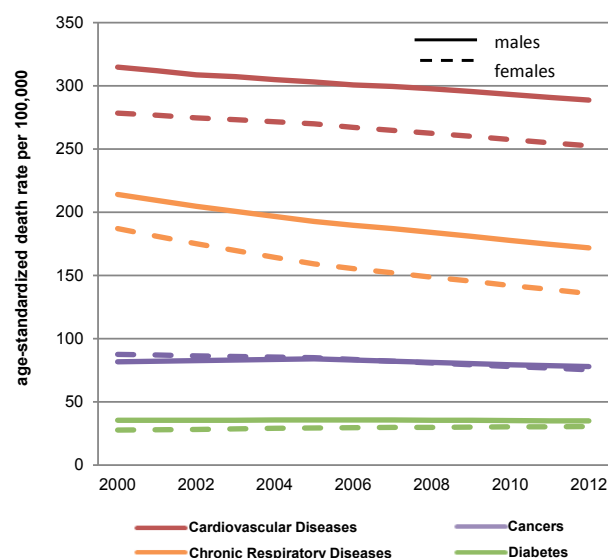
Total population: 27 474 000

Income Group: Low

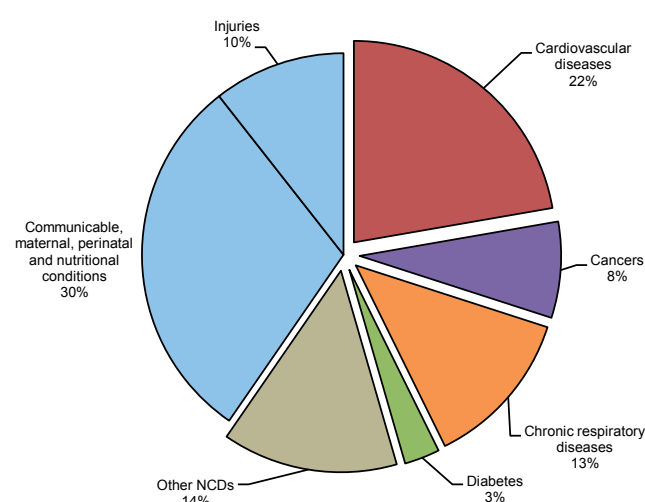
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



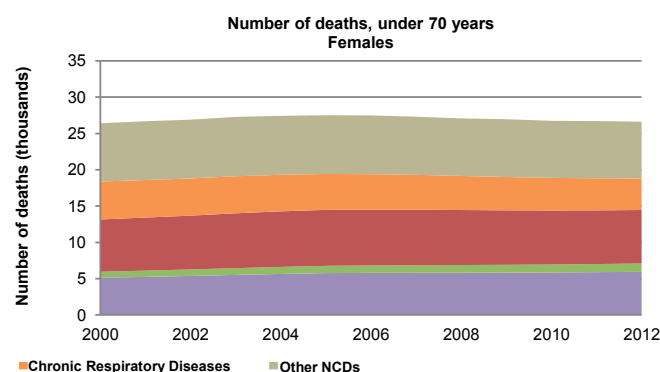
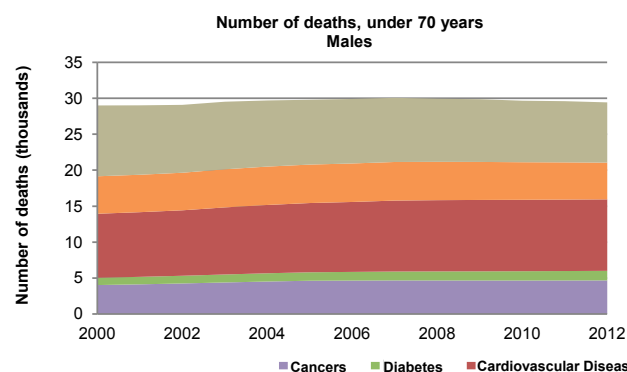
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 186,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **22%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	37%	25%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.4	0.2	2.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	23.3%	24.9%	24.2%
Obesity (2008)	1.3%	1.6%	1.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	DK
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Netherlands

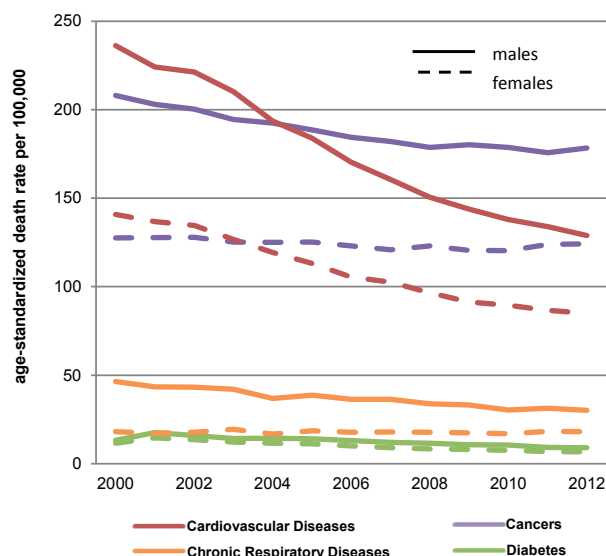
Total population: 16 714 000

Income Group: High

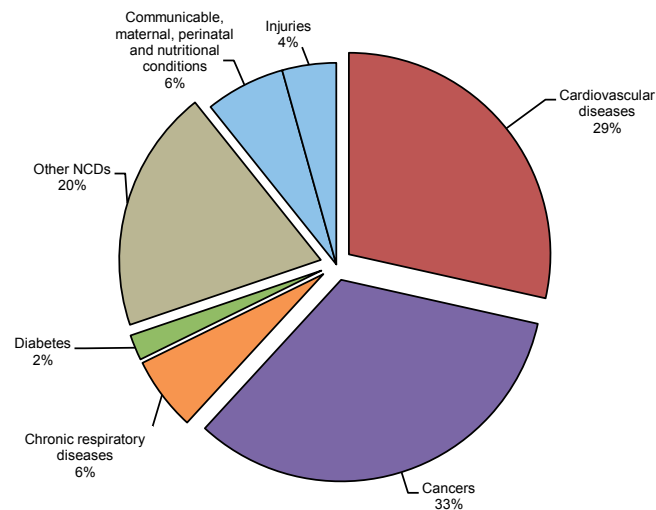
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.5%

Age-standardized death rates



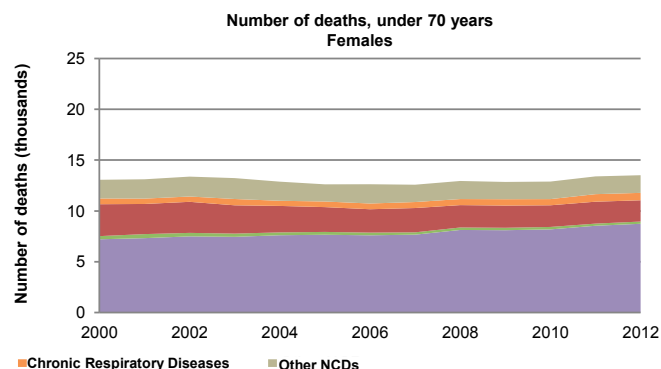
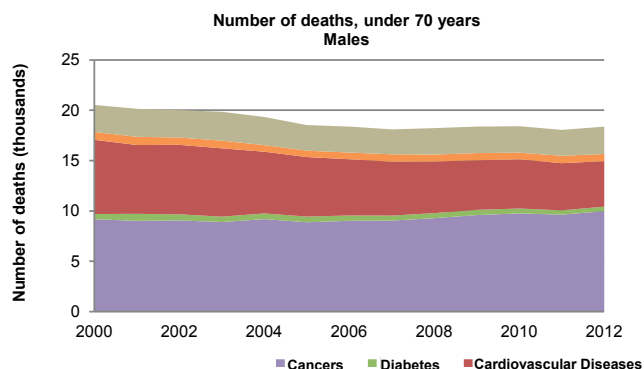
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 140,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	29%	23%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.0	6.0	9.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.5%	22.7%	27.5%
Obesity (2008)	18.1%	19.5%	18.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



New Zealand

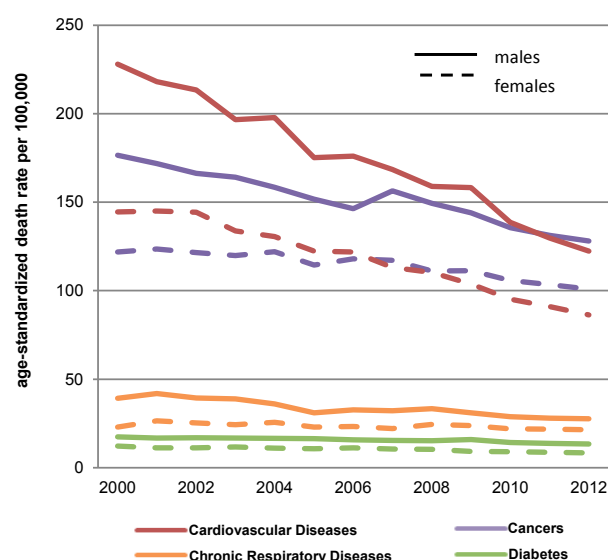
Total population: 4 460 000

Income Group: High

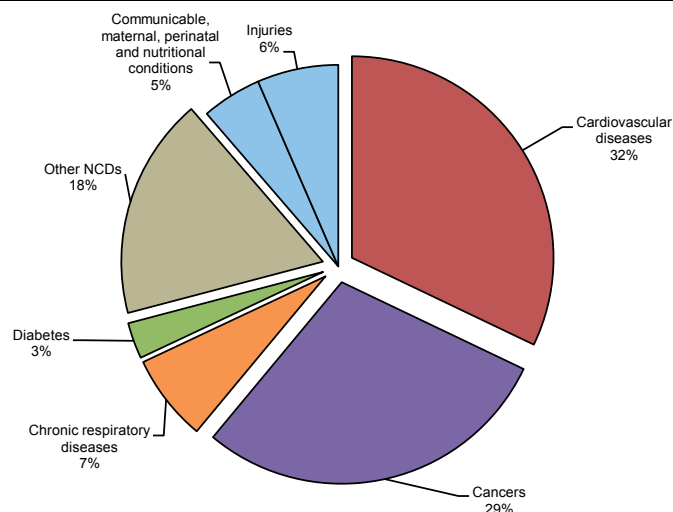
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 86.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.3%

Age-standardized death rates



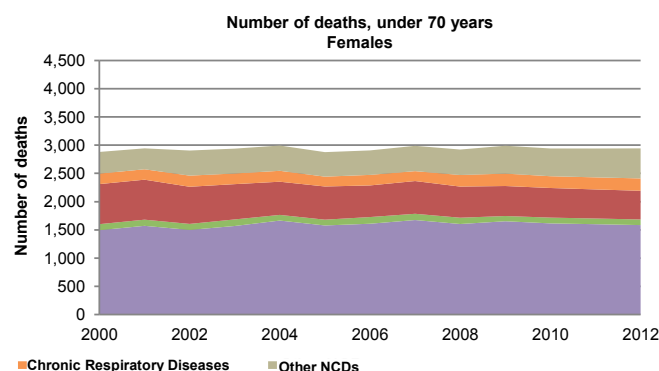
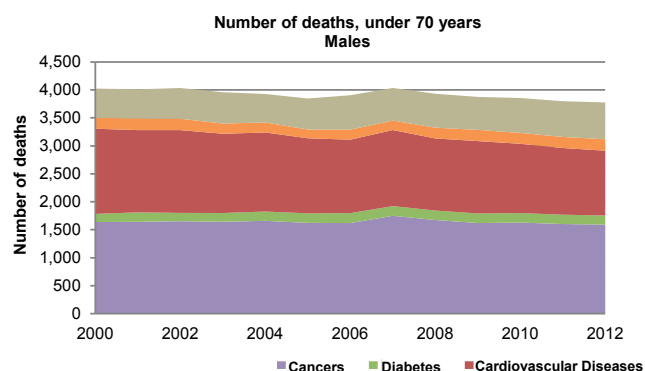
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 28,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	21%	19%	20%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.7	6.3	10.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.0%	18.3%	21.6%
Obesity (2008)	27.3%	29.3%	28.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

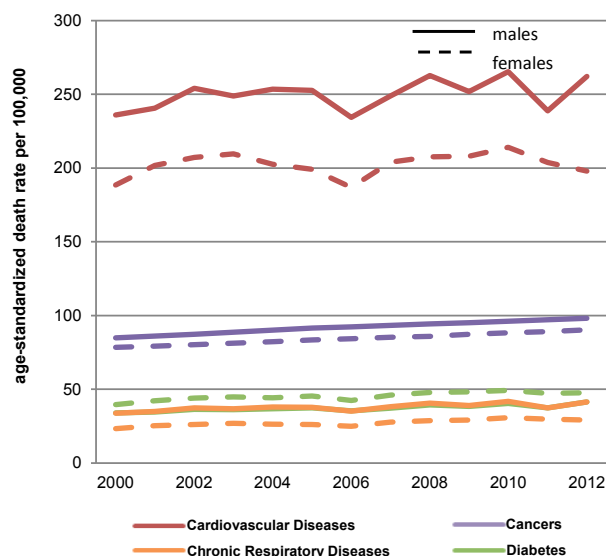
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Nicaragua

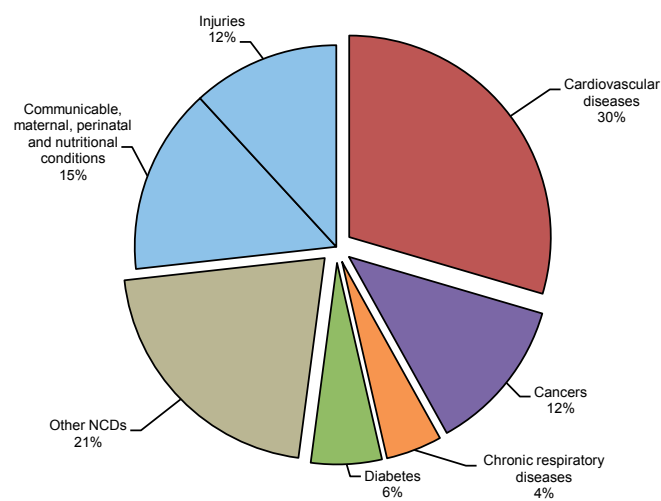
Total population: 5 992 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 57.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



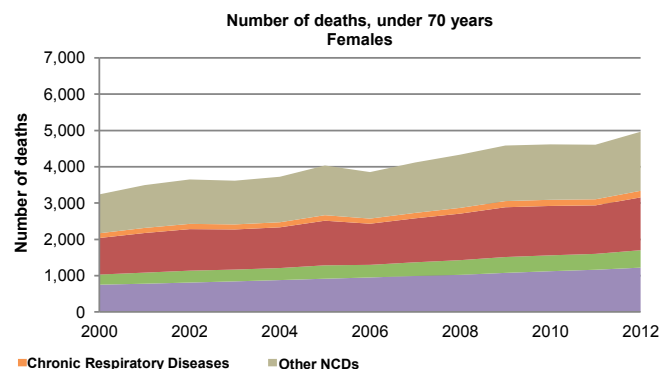
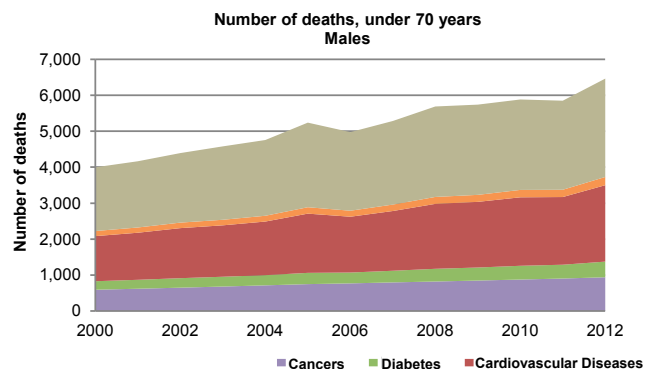
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 29,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	8.7	1.5	5.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	28.6%	20.9%	24.7%
Obesity (2008)	15.4%	28.8%	22.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Niger

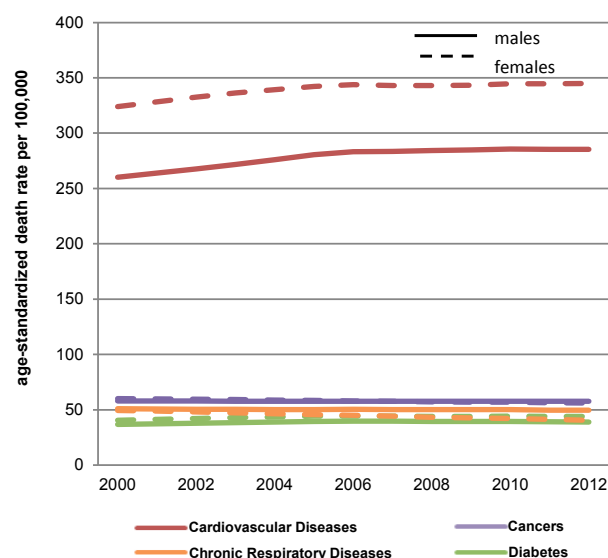
Total population: 17 157 000

Income Group: Low

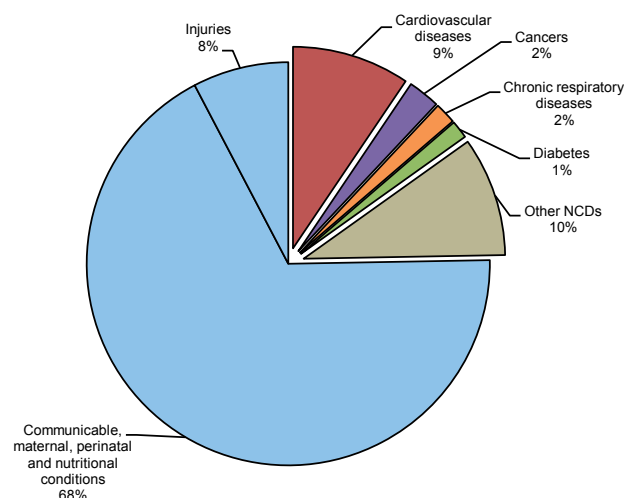
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



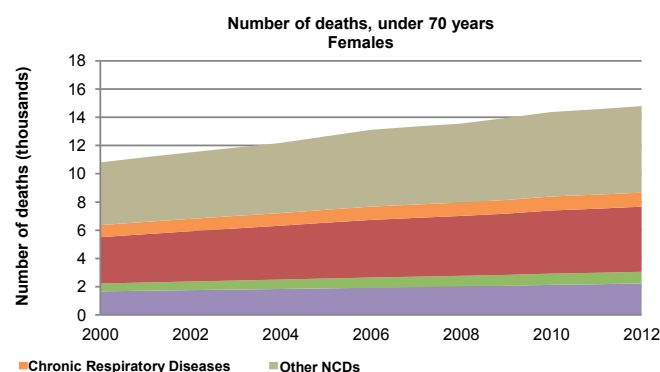
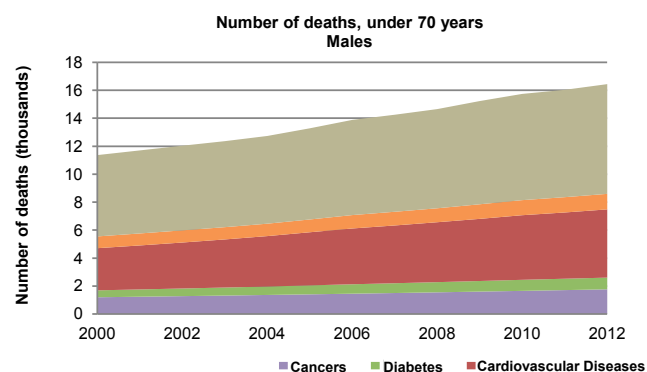
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 180,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 25% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	9%	<1%	5%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.5	0.1	0.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	47.6%	35.1%	41.5%
Obesity (2008)	1.5%	3.4%	2.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

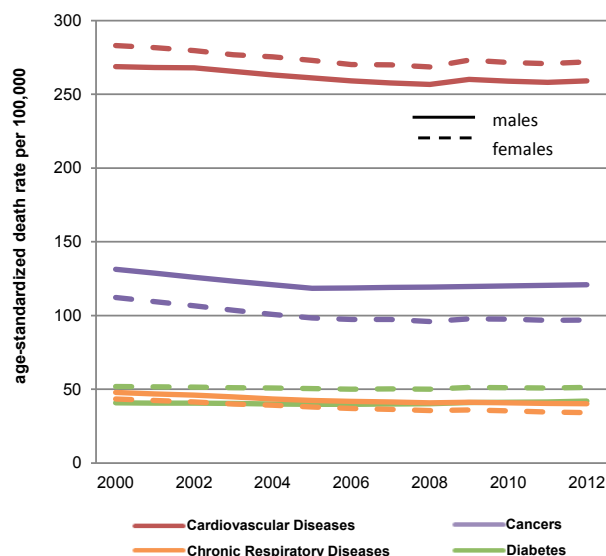
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Nigeria

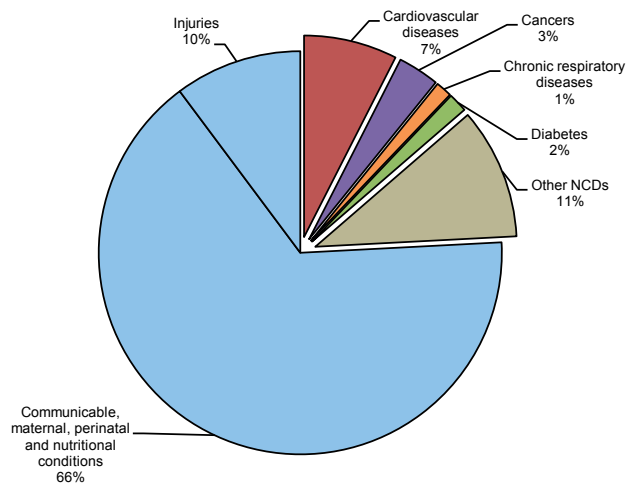
Total population: 169 000 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



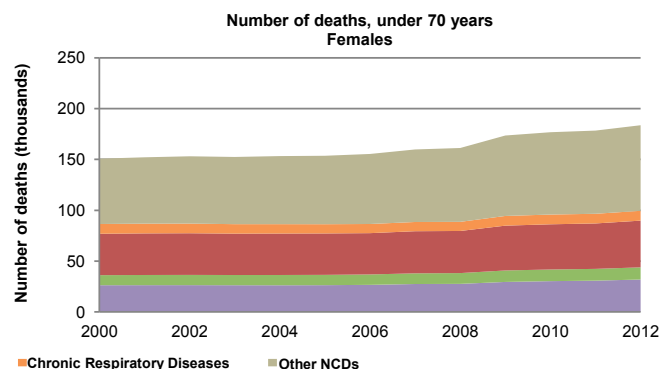
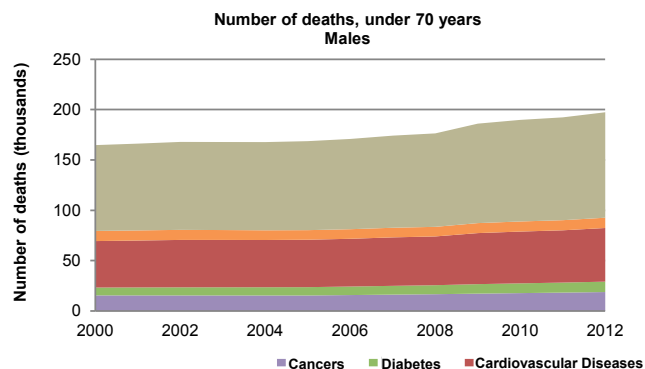
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 2,083,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 24% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	10%	2%	6%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.9	5.1	10.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.5%	36.1%	34.8%
Obesity (2008)	4.6%	8.4%	6.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Niue

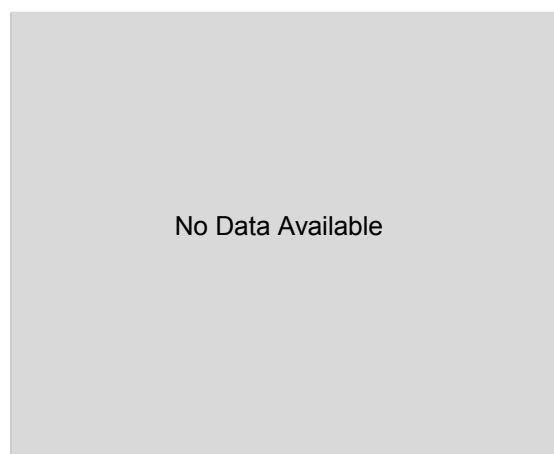
Total population: 1 000

Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 37.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

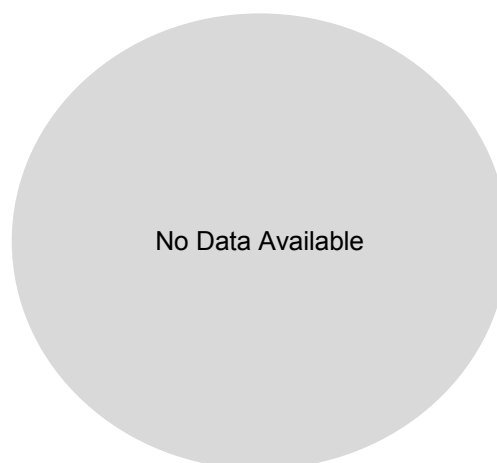
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

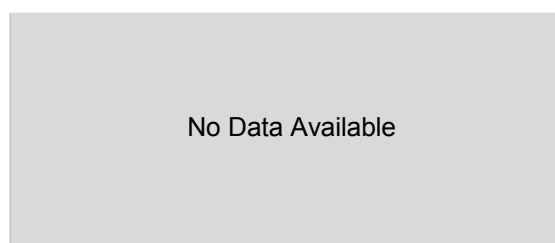
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 10

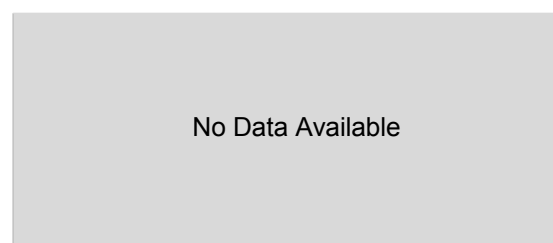
Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.3	2.6	8.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	...	...	...
Obesity (2008)	...	...	...

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

Norway

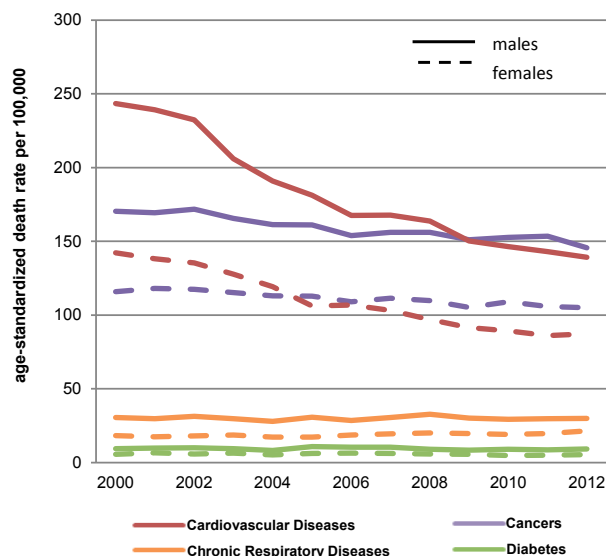
Total population: 4 994 000

Income Group: High

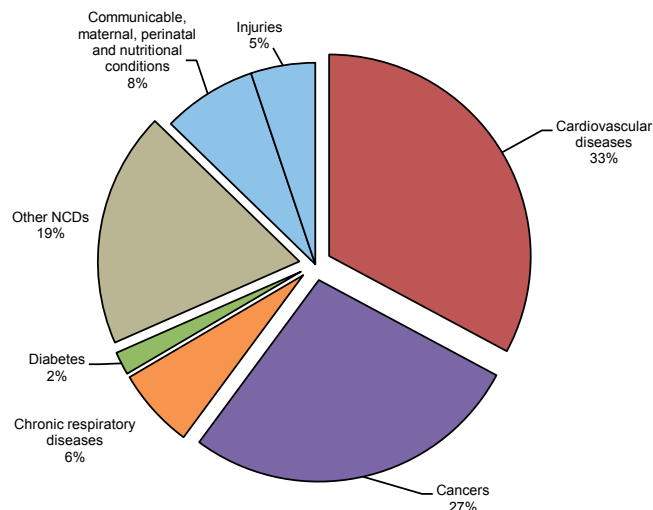
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 79.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.3%

Age-standardized death rates



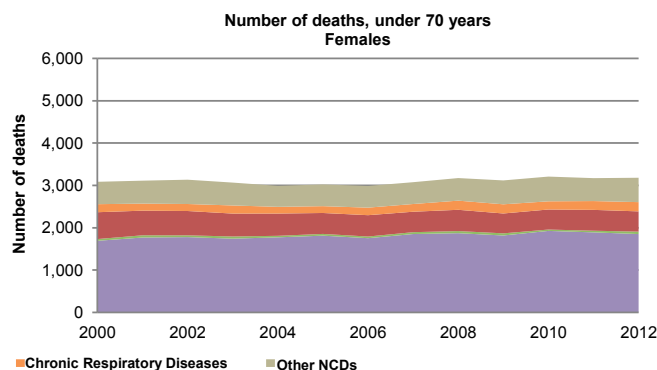
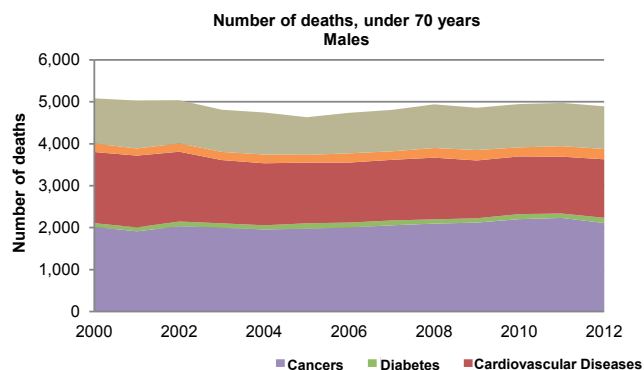
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 41,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 87% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **11%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	28%	26%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.8	4.7	7.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	37.1%	29.0%	33.0%
Obesity (2008)	23.0%	20.1%	21.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Oman

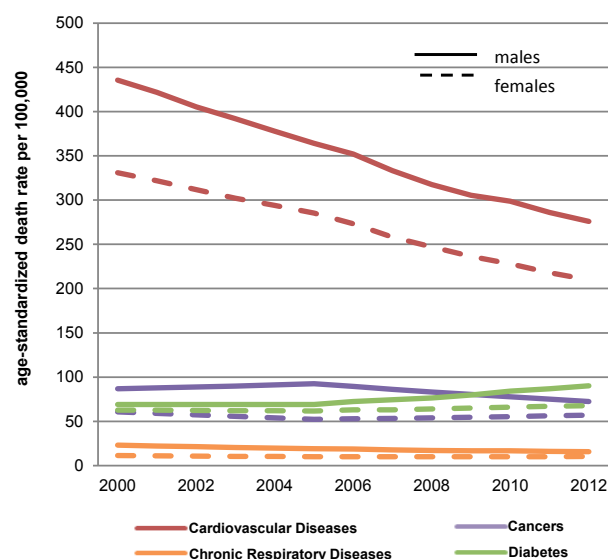
Total population: 3 314 000

Income Group: High

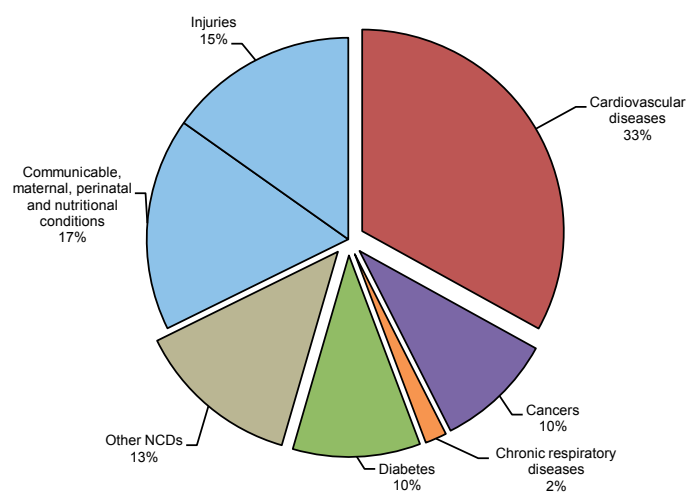
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



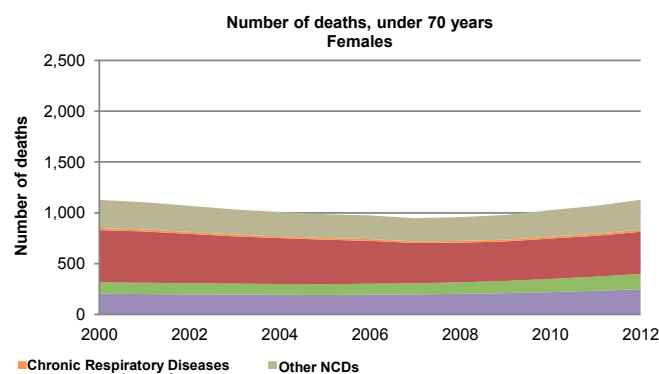
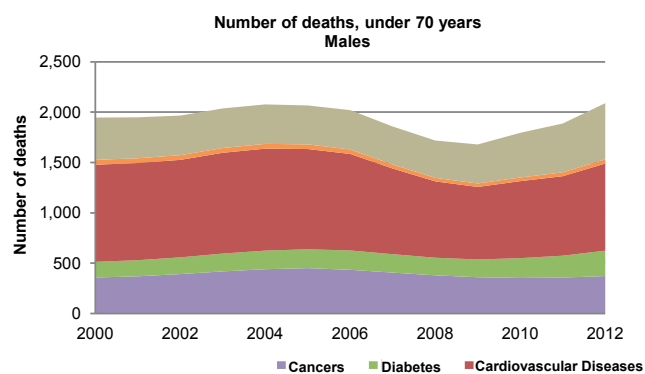
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 9,500
NCDs are estimated to account for 68% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **18%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	13%	<1%	8%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.2	0.4	0.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.4%	22.2%	25.4%
Obesity (2008)	18.9%	23.8%	20.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

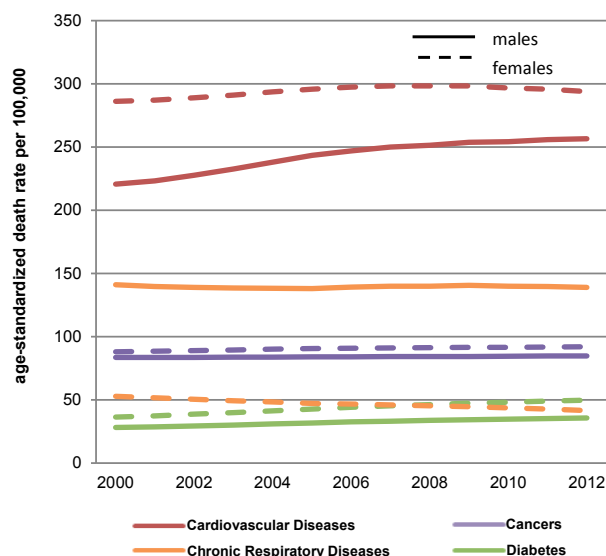
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Pakistan

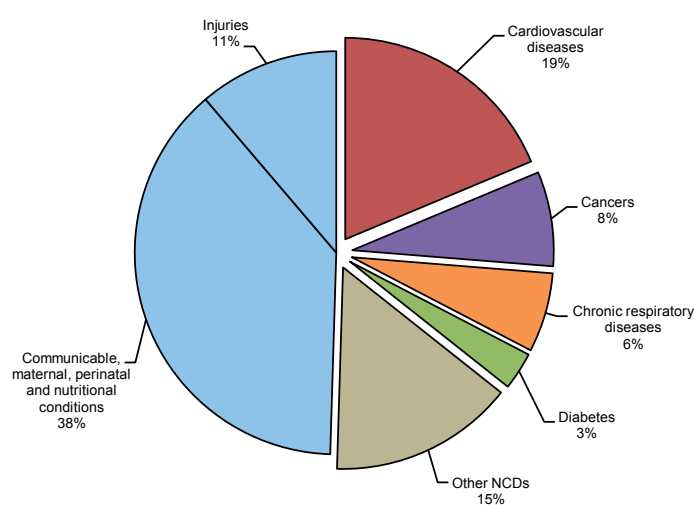
Total population: 179 000 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 36.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



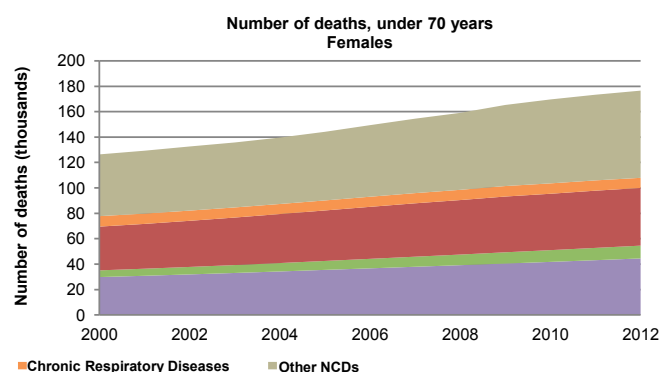
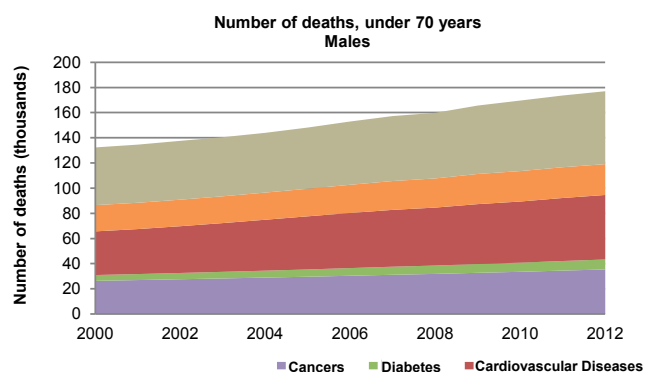
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,332,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 50% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **21%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	7%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.1	0.0	0.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.6%	24.8%	25.2%
Obesity (2008)	3.3%	7.8%	5.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

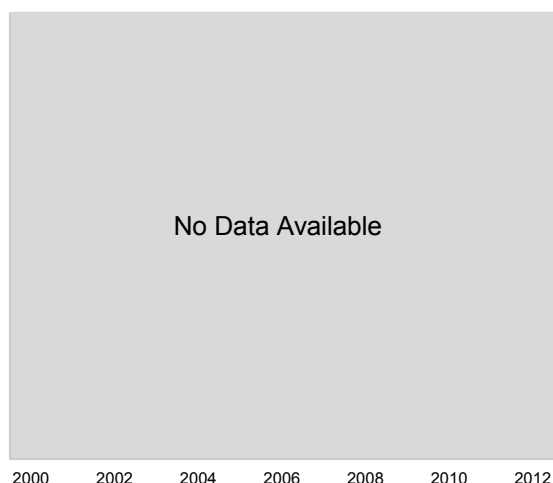


Palau

Total population: 21 000
Income Group: Upper middle

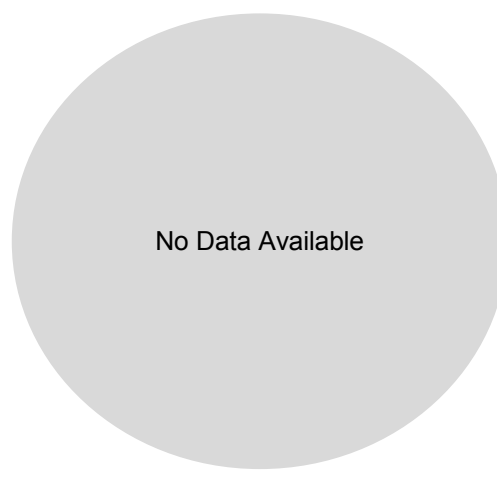
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 120

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	37%	9%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.2	2.6	7.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.6%	21.9%	26.6%
Obesity (2008)	43.8%	53.7%	48.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

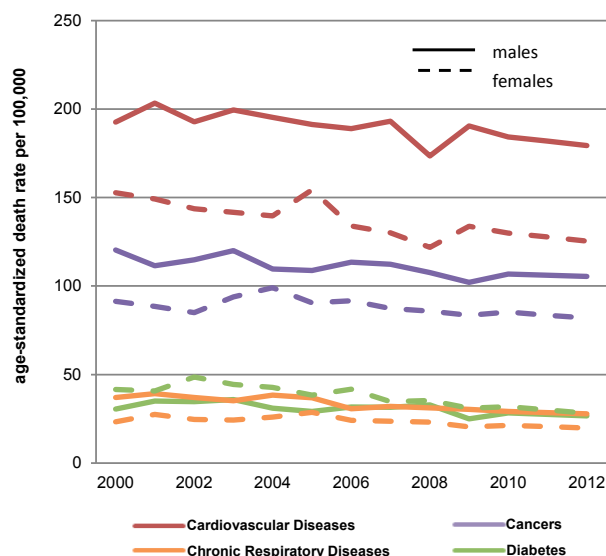
* See Explanatory Notes
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Panama

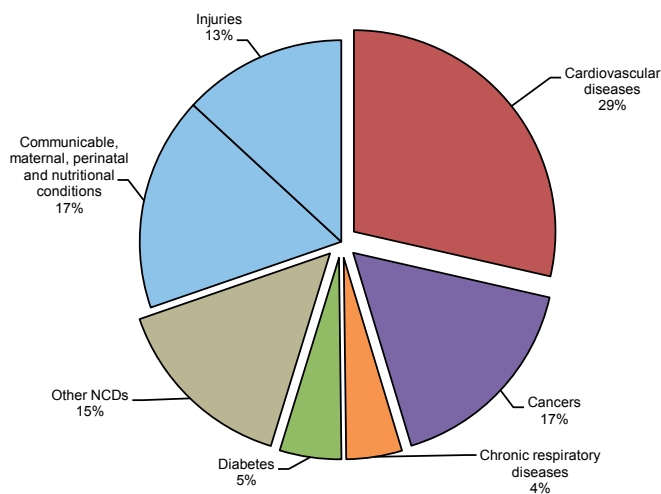
Total population: 3 802 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 75.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 41.5%

Age-standardized death rates



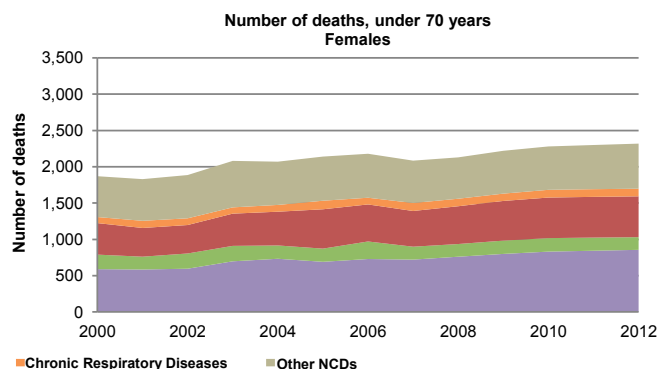
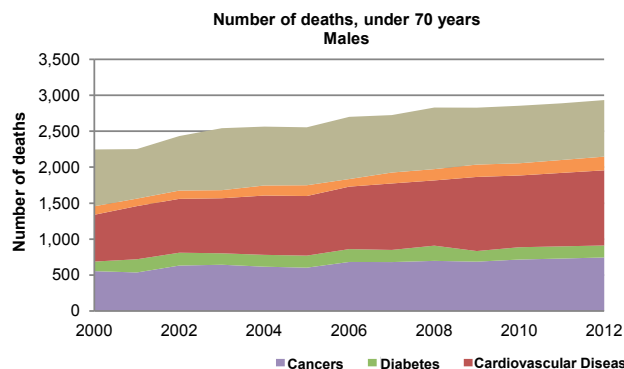
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 19,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 70% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	23%	4%	14%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.2	4.7	8.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.2%	21.9%	26.6%
Obesity (2008)	19.2%	31.5%	25.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

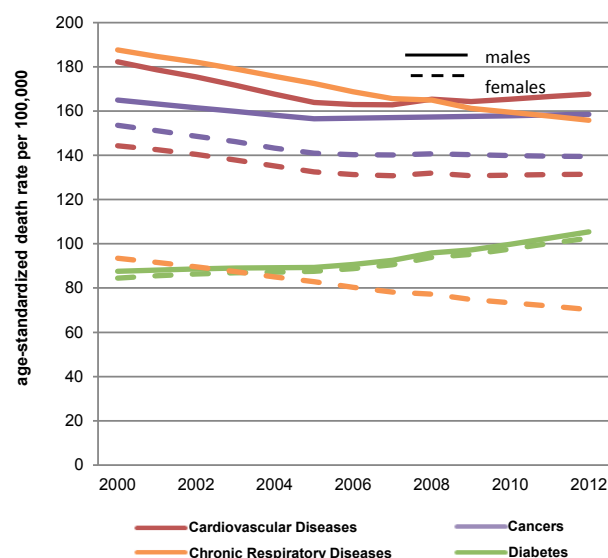


Papua New Guinea

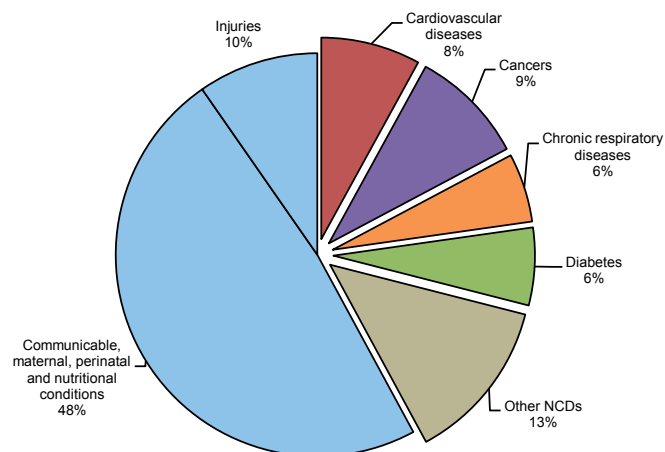
Total population: 7 167 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 12.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



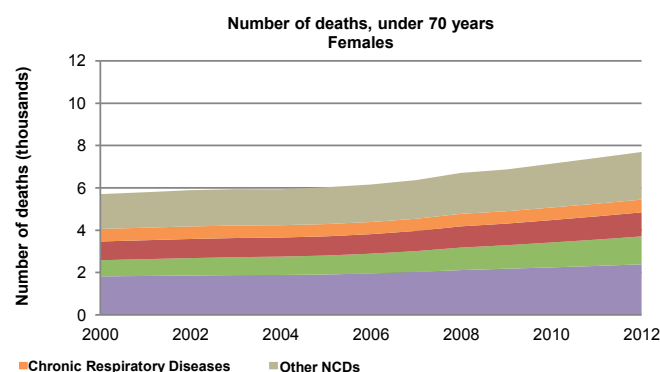
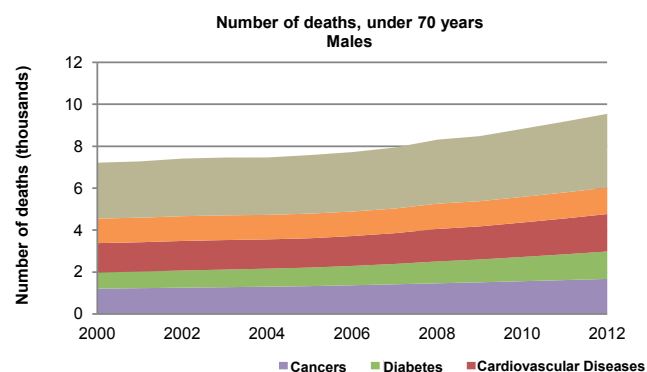
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 56,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 42% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **26%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	55%	27%	41%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.1	1.0	3.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	18.3%	15.2%	16.7%
Obesity (2008)	11.7%	20.6%	16.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	DK
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

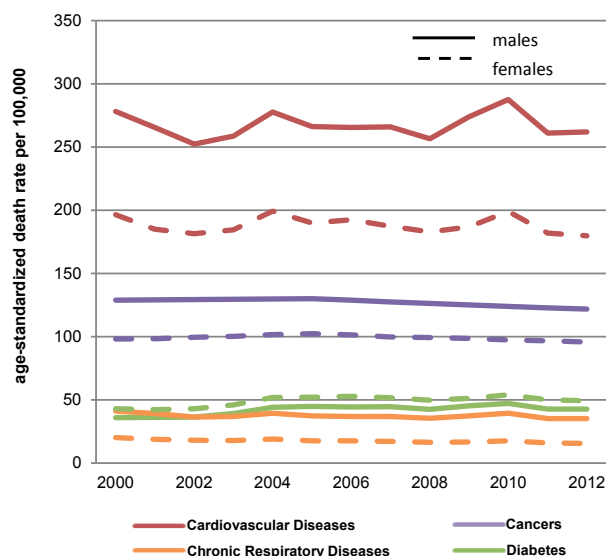
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Paraguay

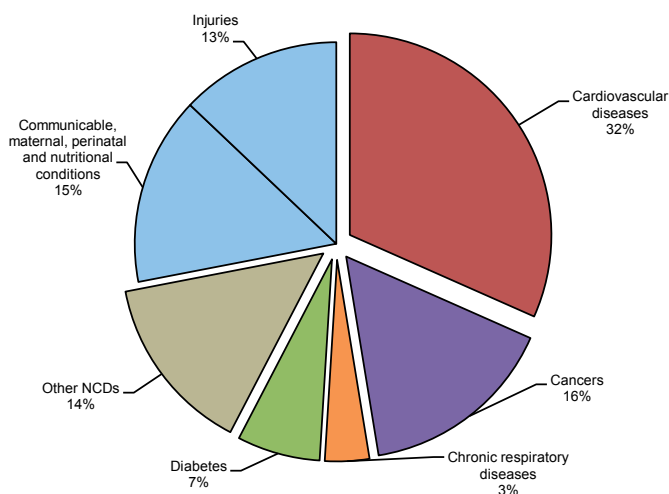
Total population: 6 687 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.9%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 34.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



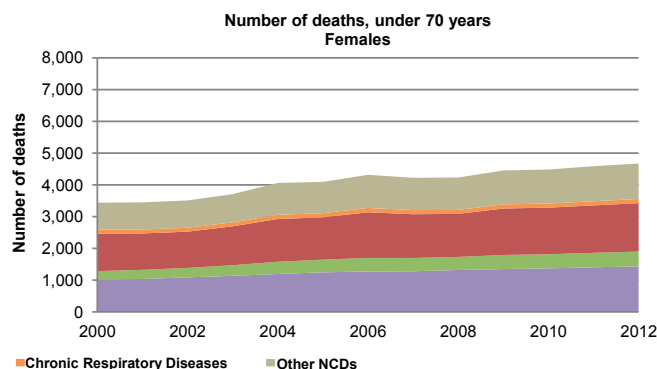
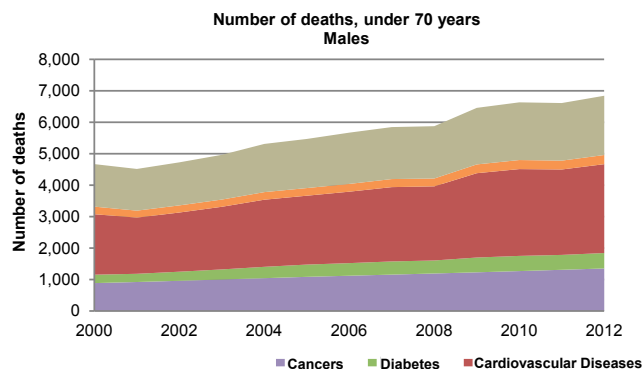
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 32,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 72% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	30%	8%	19%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.4	5.2	8.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.0%	22.6%	27.3%
Obesity (2008)	15.2%	20.8%	17.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

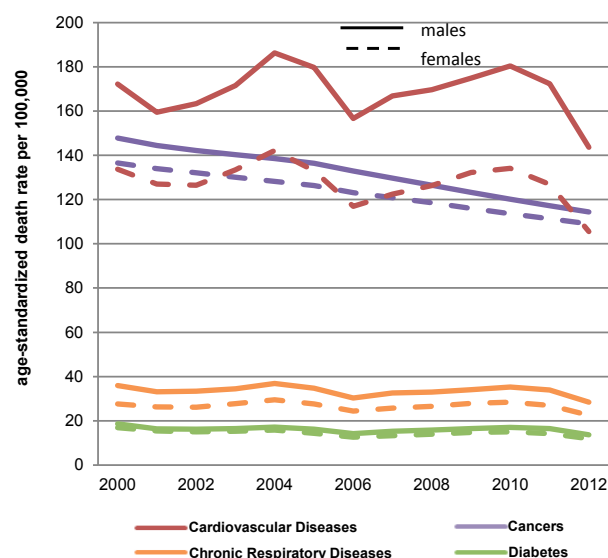


Peru

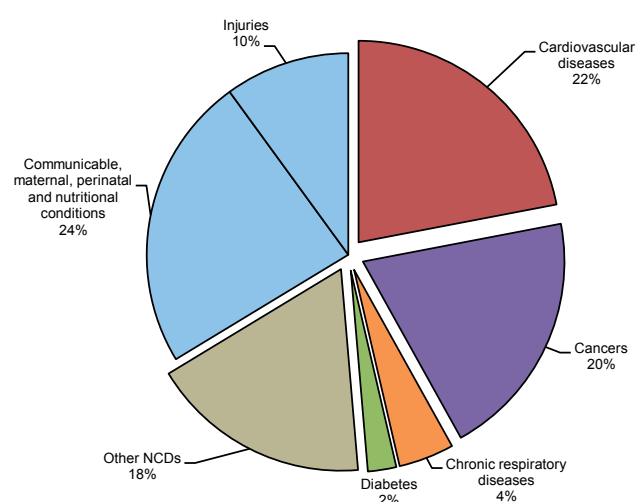
Total population: 29 988 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



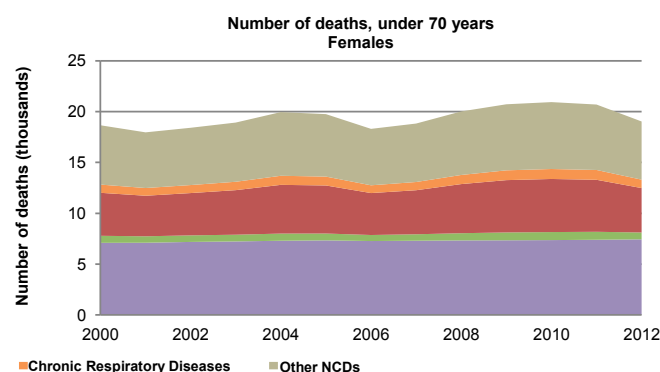
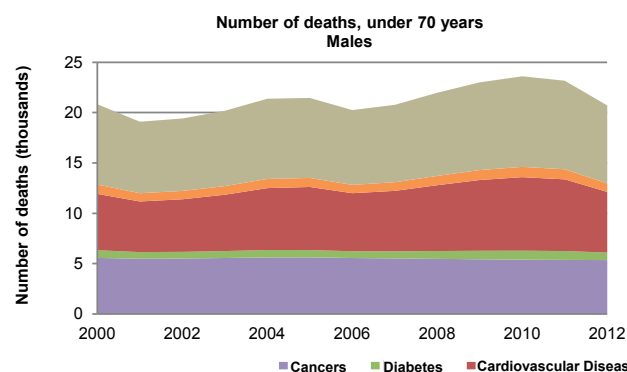
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 132,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 66% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.4	3.8	8.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.0%	18.1%	21.0%
Obesity (2008)	10.5%	20.7%	15.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Philippines

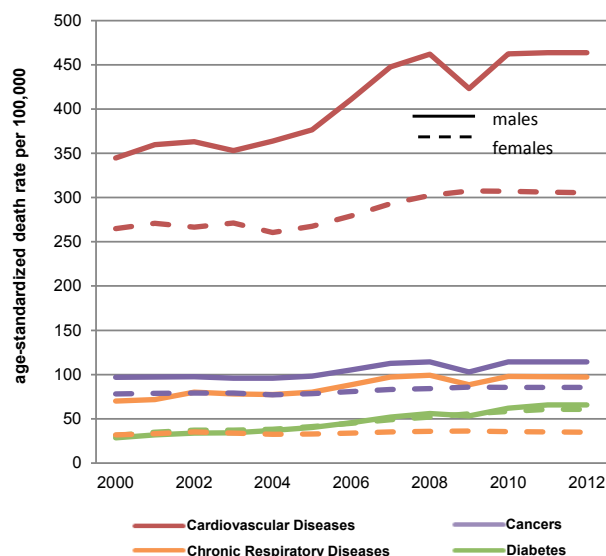
Total population: 96 707 000

Income Group: Lower middle

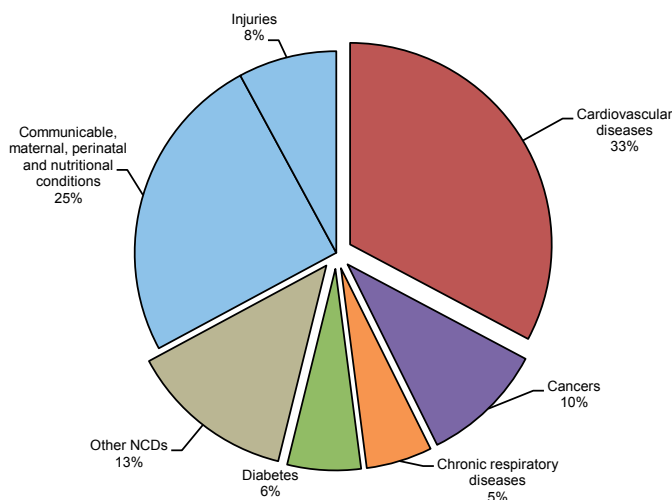
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 35.2%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

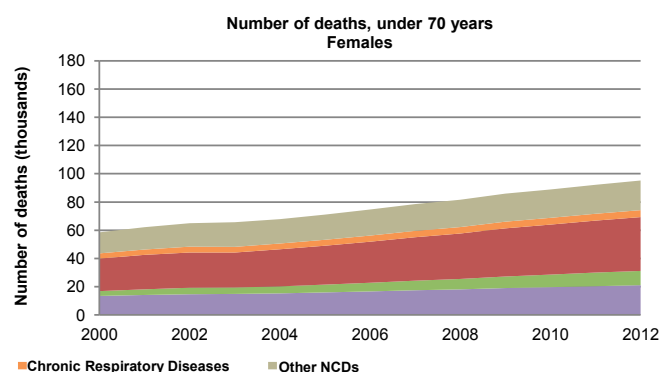
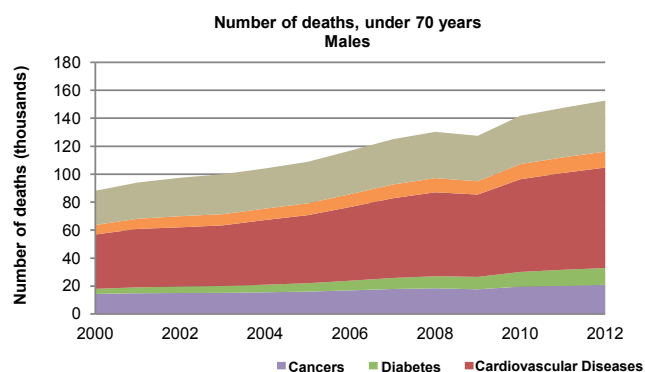


Total deaths: 571,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 28% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	44%	10%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.2	1.7	5.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.0%	20.4%	22.6%
Obesity (2008)	4.6%	8.0%	6.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No



Poland

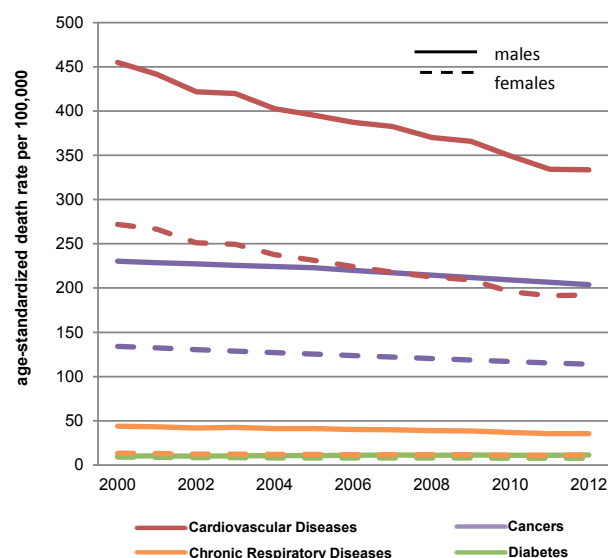
Total population: 38 211 000

Income Group: High

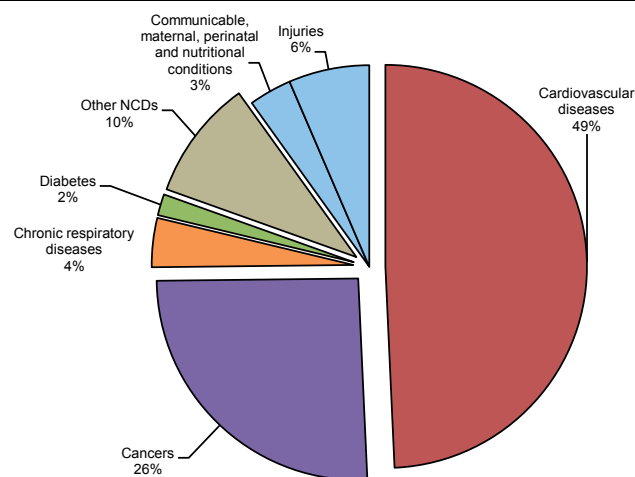
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 60.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



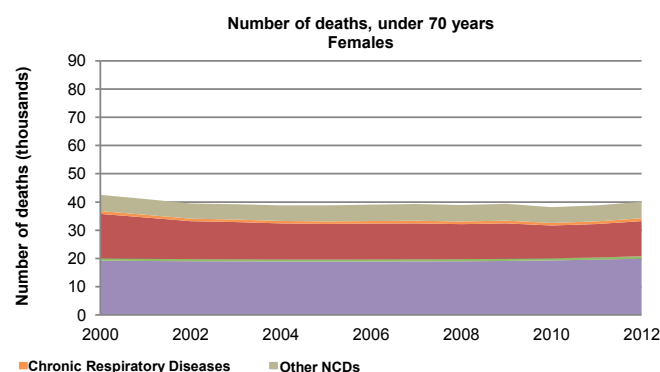
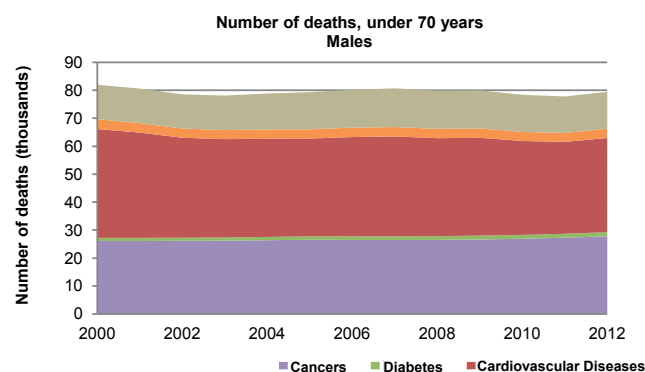
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 374,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	27%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	19.8	5.8	12.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	43.0%	39.5%	41.2%
Obesity (2008)	23.8%	26.7%	25.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

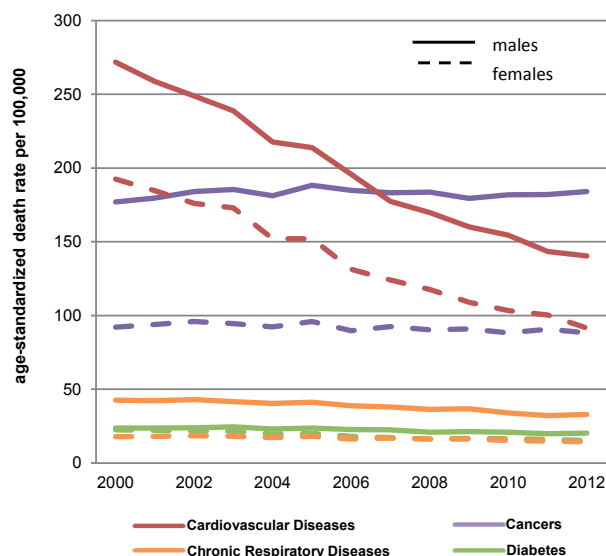
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Portugal

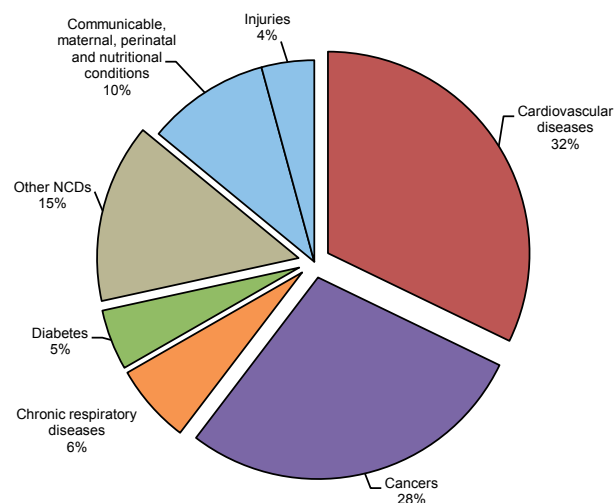
Total population: 10 604 000
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 61.1%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.8%

Age-standardized death rates



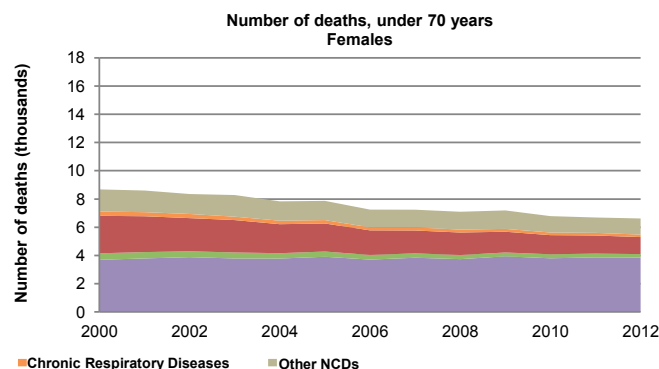
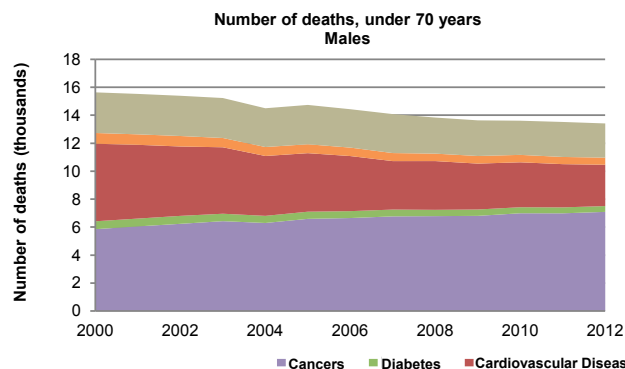
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 97,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	30%	15%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	18.7	7.6	12.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	38.2%	31.2%	34.5%
Obesity (2008)	21.6%	26.3%	24.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Qatar

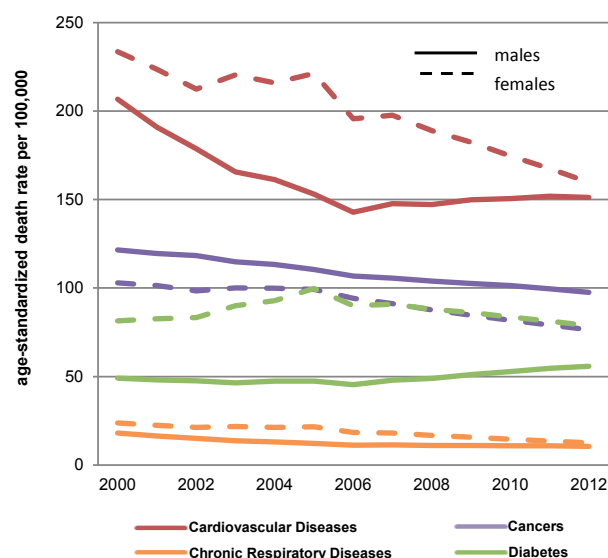
Total population: 2 051 000

Income Group: High

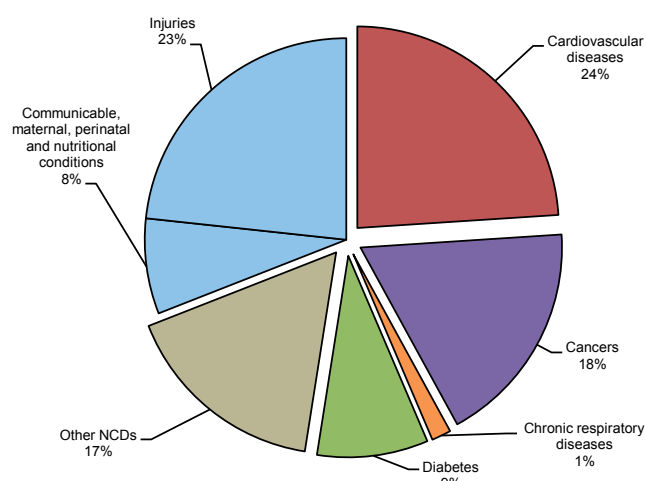
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 98.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



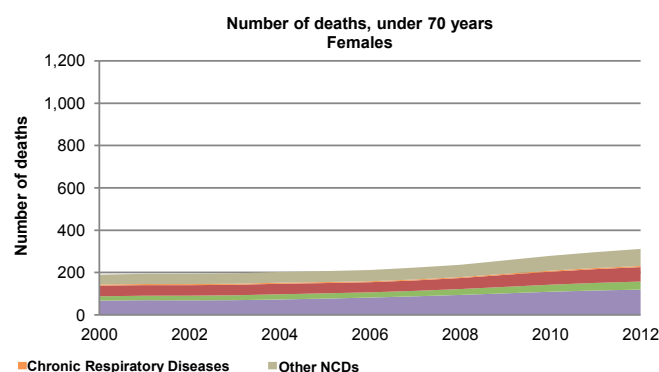
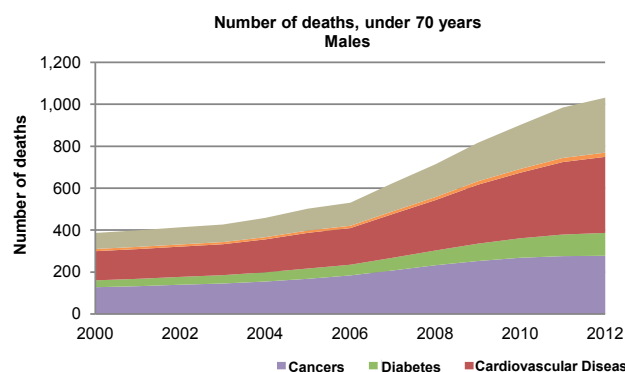
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 2,700
NCDs are estimated to account for 69% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.8	0.4	1.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	27.1%	19.1%	25.0%
Obesity (2008)	31.3%	38.1%	33.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Republic of Korea

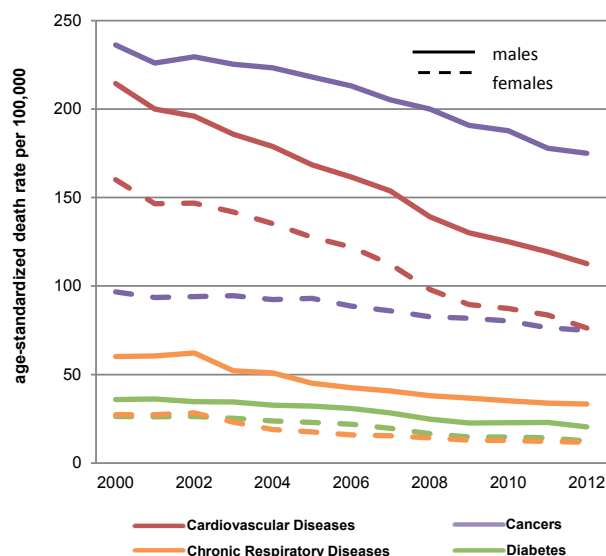
Total population: 49 003 000

Income Group: High

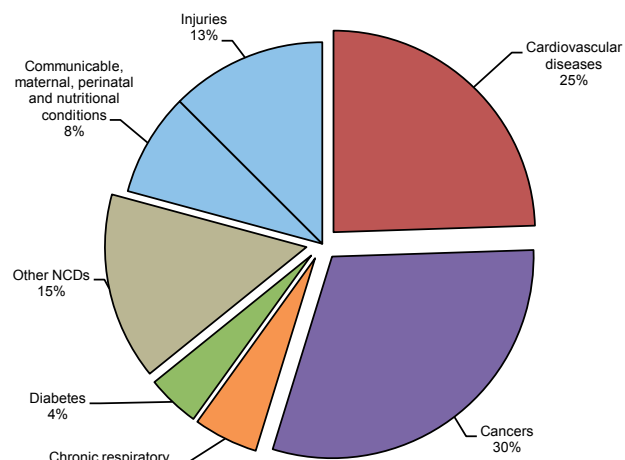
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 83.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.0%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

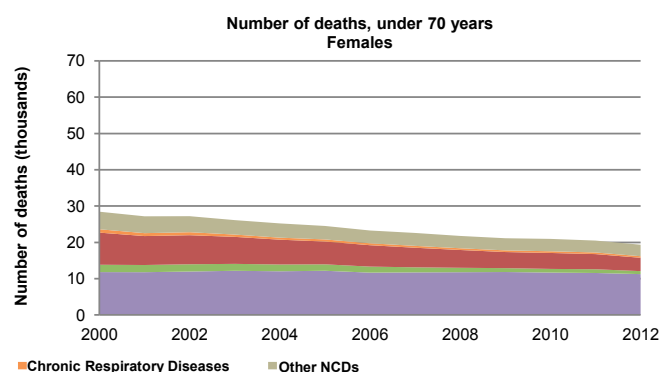
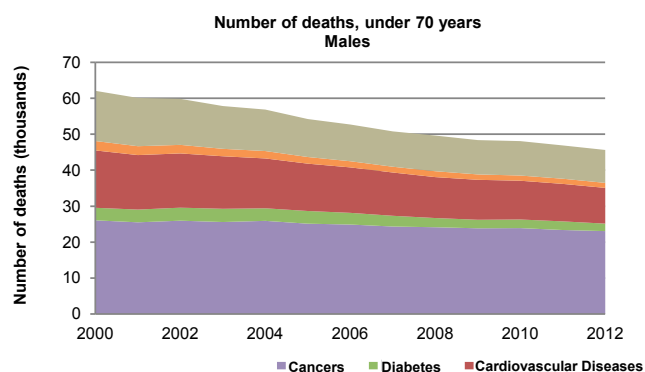


Total deaths: 266,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	49%	8%	28%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	21.0	3.9	12.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	17.8%	14.3%	16.0%
Obesity (2008)	7.2%	8.3%	7.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

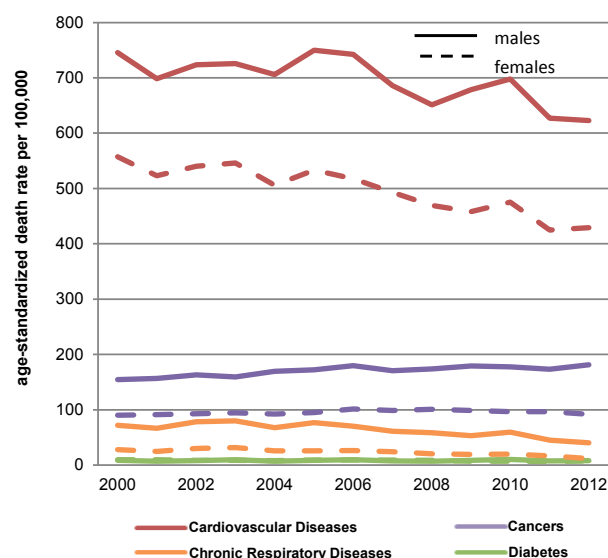


Republic of Moldova

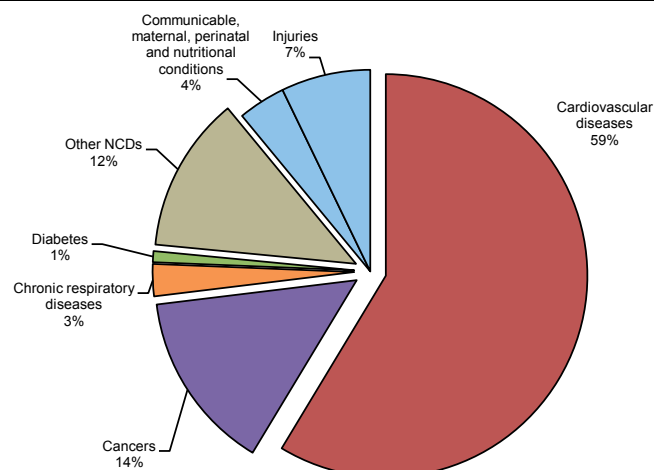
Total population: 3 514 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 47.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

Age-standardized death rates



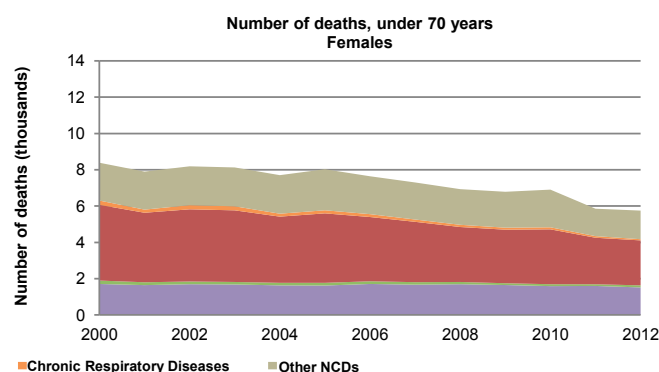
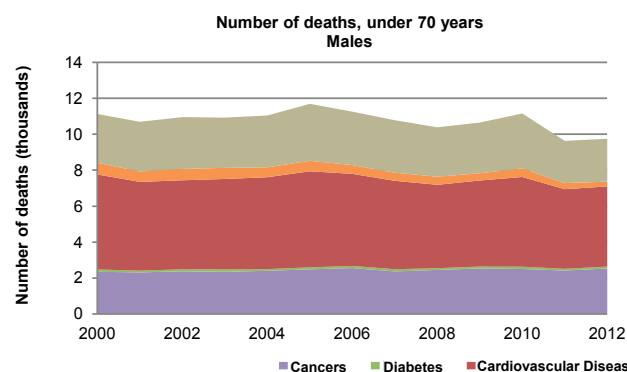
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 43,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	5%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	25.9	8.9	16.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.3%	39.6%	40.4%
Obesity (2008)	9.9%	31.0%	21.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Romania

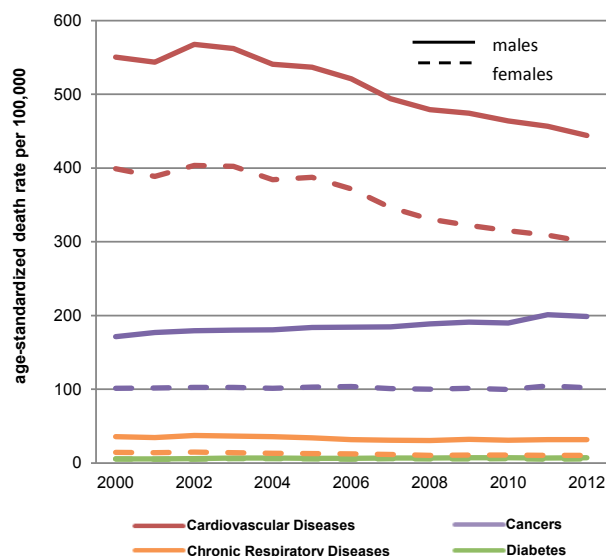
Total population: 21 755 000

Income Group: Upper middle

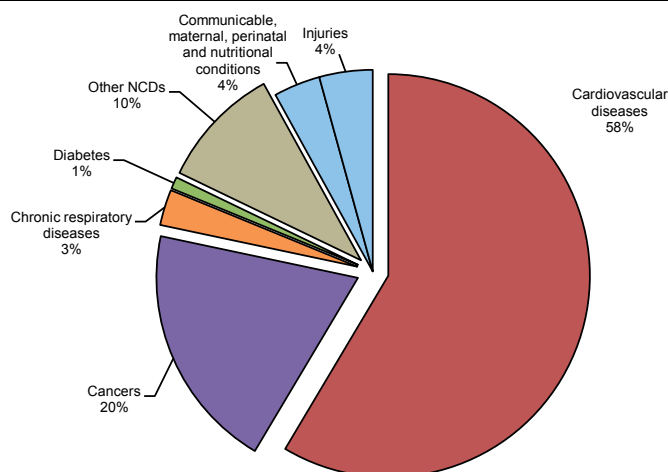
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 52.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 53.8%

Age-standardized death rates



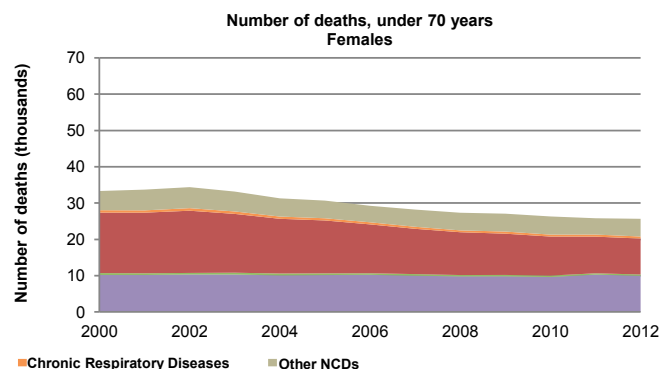
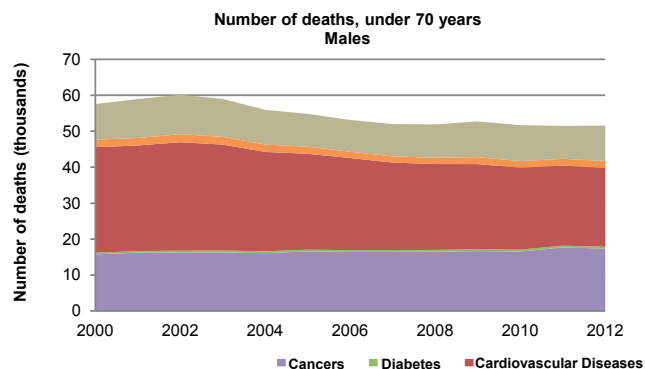
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 254,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	18%	28%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	22.6	6.8	14.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.3%	39.6%	40.4%
Obesity (2008)	16.9%	21.2%	19.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No



Russian Federation

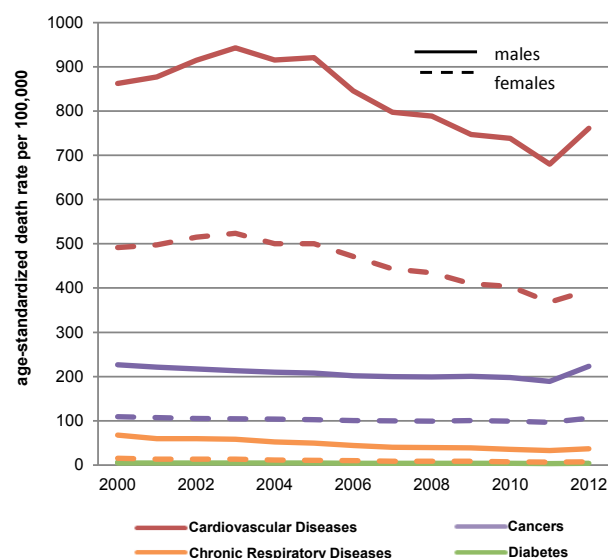
Total population: 143 000 000

Income Group: High

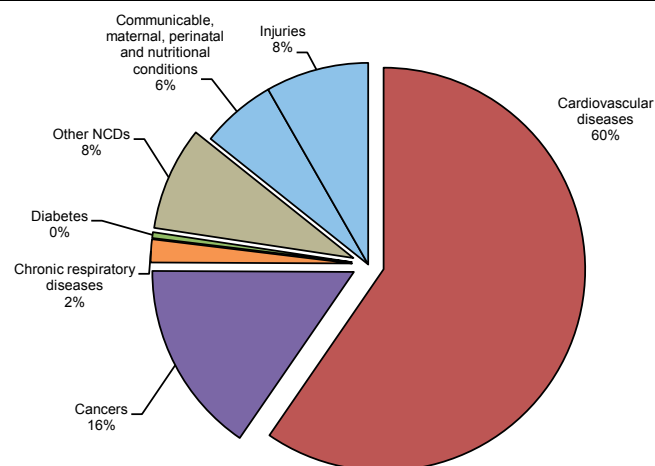
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.8%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.9%

Age-standardized death rates



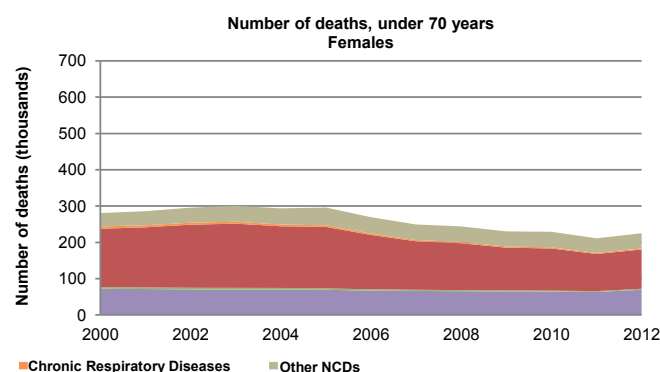
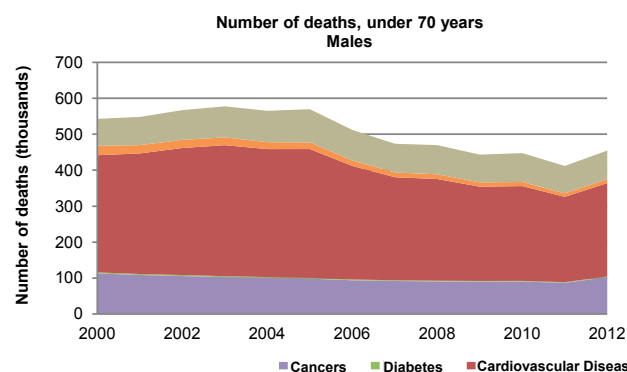
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,102,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **30%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	59%	25%	40%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	23.9	7.8	15.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	37.5%	38.1%	37.8%
Obesity (2008)	18.6%	32.9%	26.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Rwanda

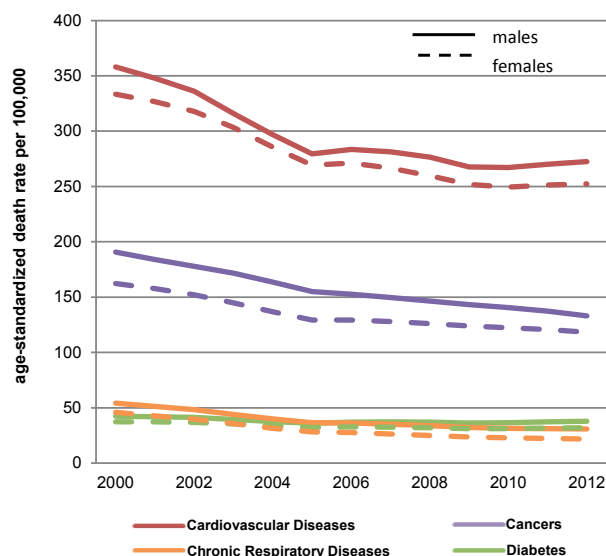
Total population: 11 458 000

Income Group: Low

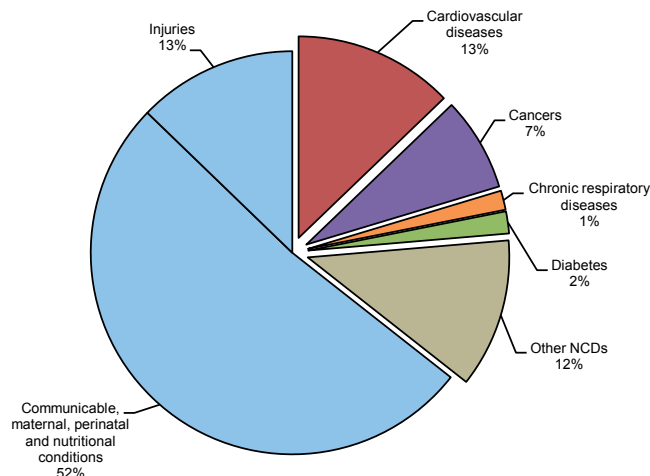
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 19.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



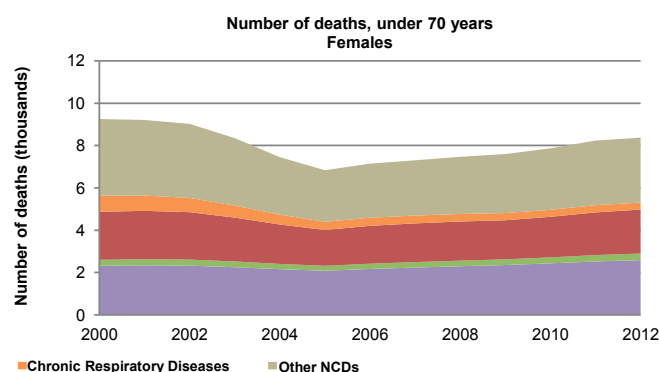
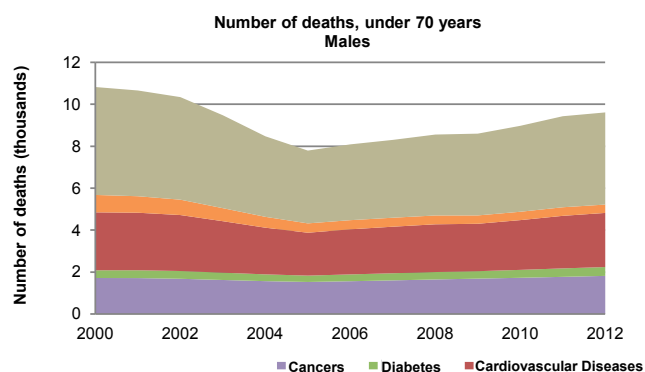
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 78,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 36% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.1	5.0	9.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.5%	32.6%	34.4%
Obesity (2008)	4.2%	4.4%	4.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Saint Kitts and Nevis

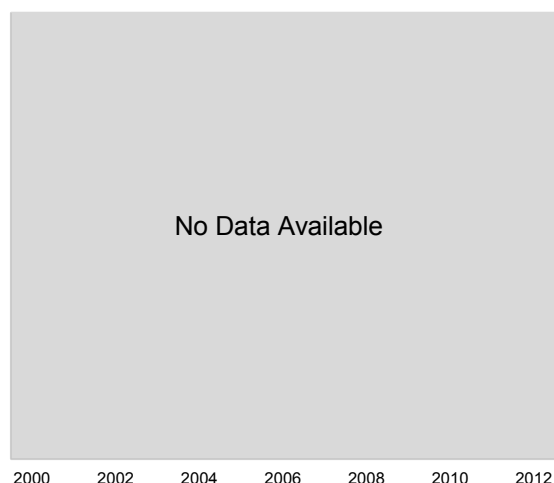
Total population: 54 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.0%

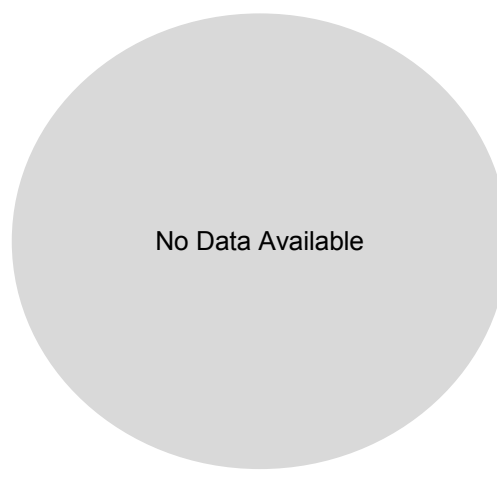
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 450

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	12%	3%	7%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.8	4.7	8.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	42.7%	32.9%	37.6%
Obesity (2008)	31.7%	49.2%	40.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

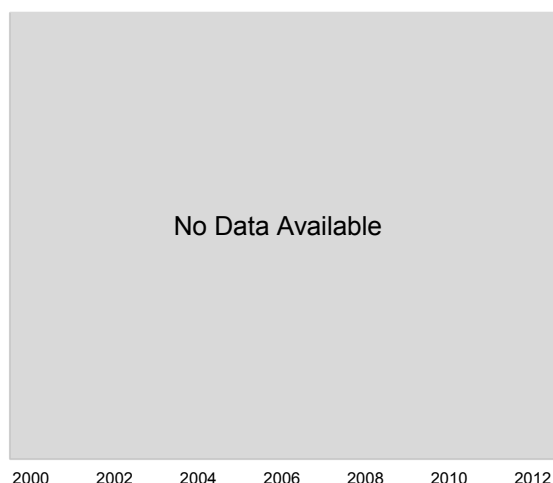
* See Explanatory Notes

Saint Lucia

Total population: 181 000
Income Group: Upper middle

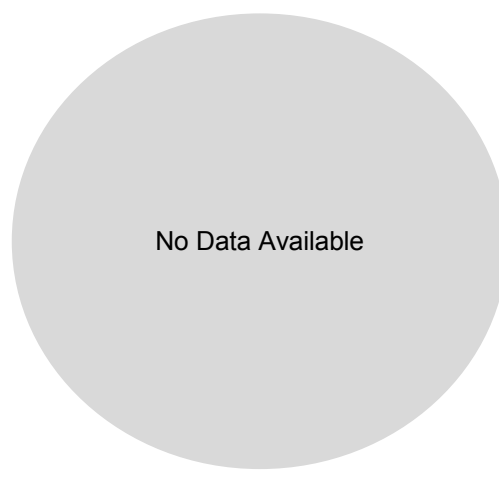
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 17.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,300

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.1	5.9	10.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.1%	26.2%	30.5%
Obesity (2008)	11.4%	30.8%	21.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

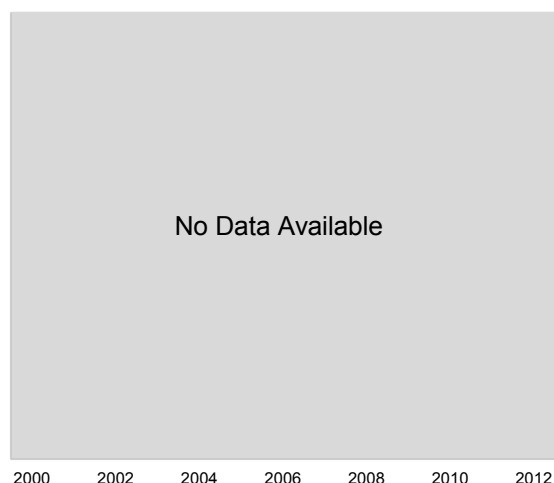


Saint Vincent and the Grenadines

Total population: 109 000
Income Group: Upper middle

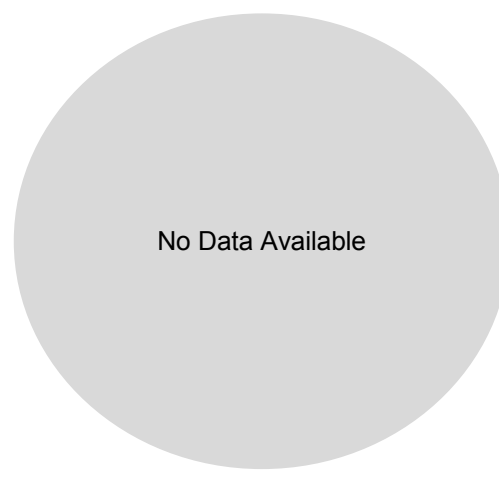
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 700

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.2	3.9	6.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.1%	25.6%	28.8%
Obesity (2008)	15.4%	31.3%	23.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* See Explanatory Notes

... = no data available

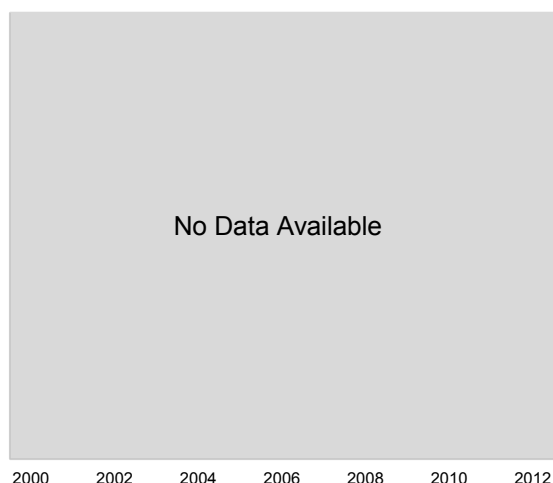
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Samoa

Total population: 189 000
Income Group: Lower middle

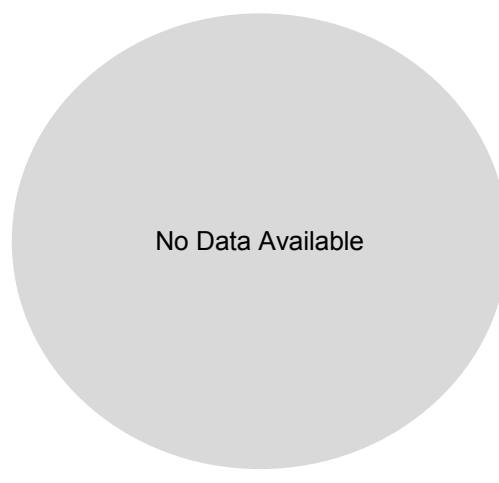
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 19.9%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,000

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.6	0.6	3.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.6%	26.3%	30.6%
Obesity (2008)	43.6%	65.5%	54.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available



San Marino

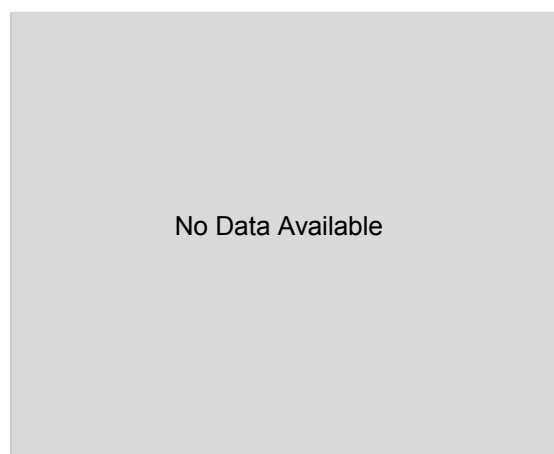
Total population: 31 000

Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 94.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

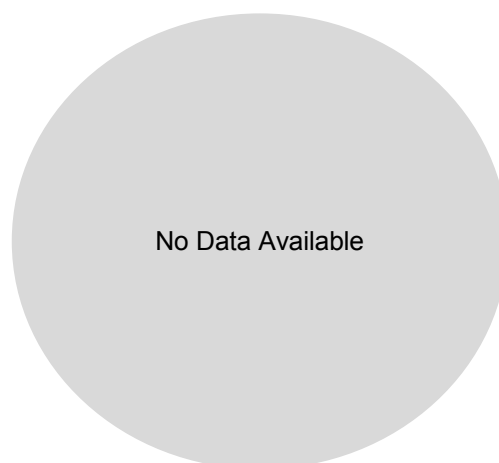
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

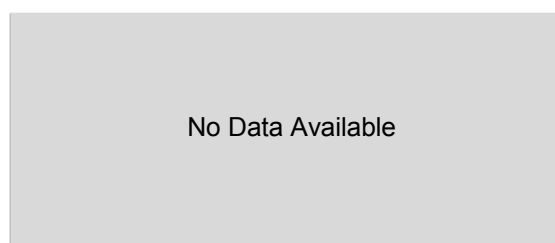
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 320

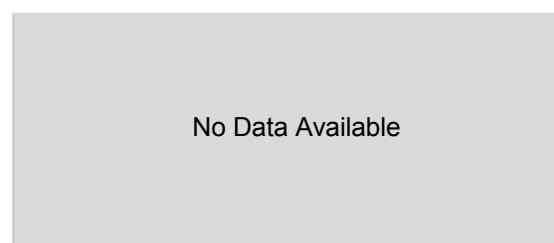
Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)
Raised blood pressure (2008)
Obesity (2008)

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

Sao Tome and Principe

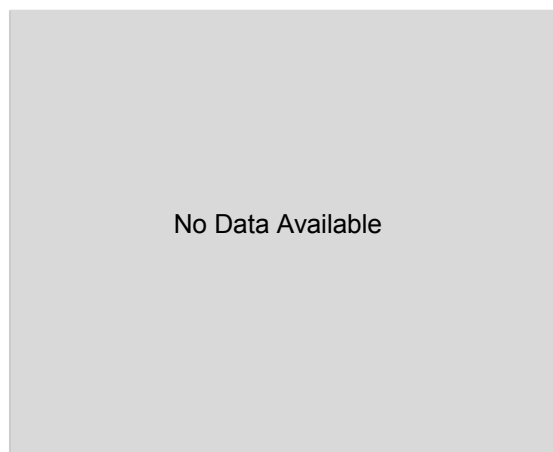
Total population: 188 000

Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.2%

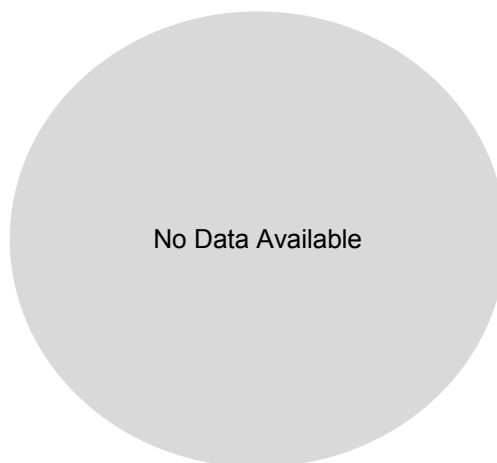
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

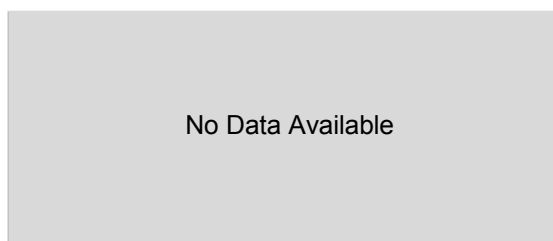
Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,200

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females


2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	8%	3%	6%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.5	2.9	7.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	40.2%	36.2%	38.1%
Obesity (2008)	5.5%	13.2%	9.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes



Saudi Arabia

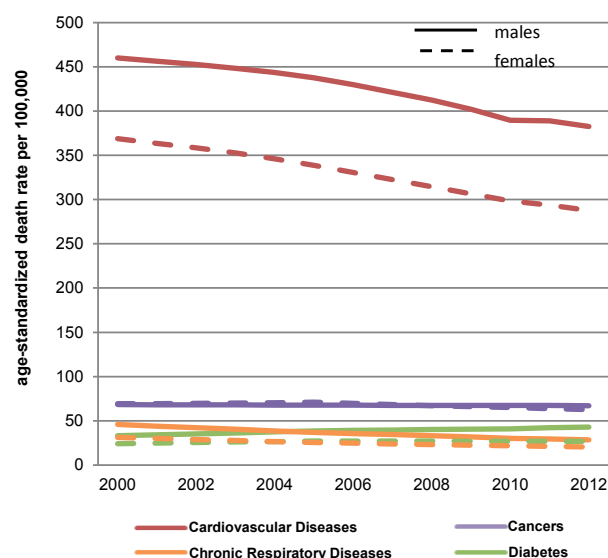
Total population: 28 288 000

Income Group: High

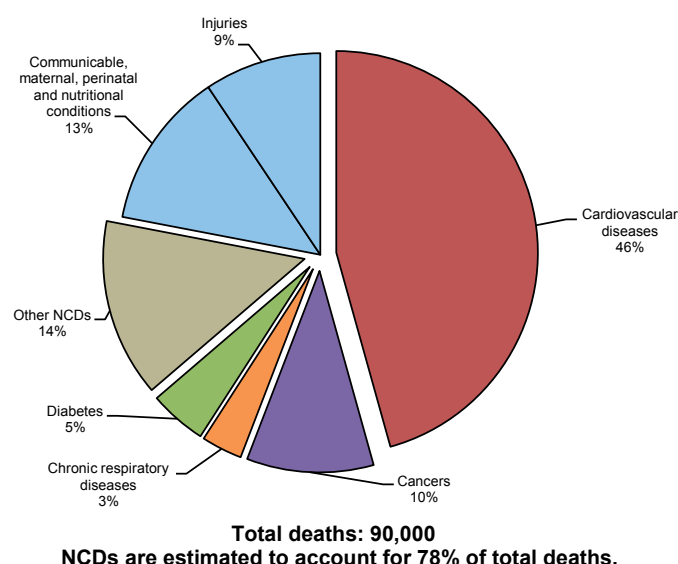
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.7%

Age-standardized death rates*

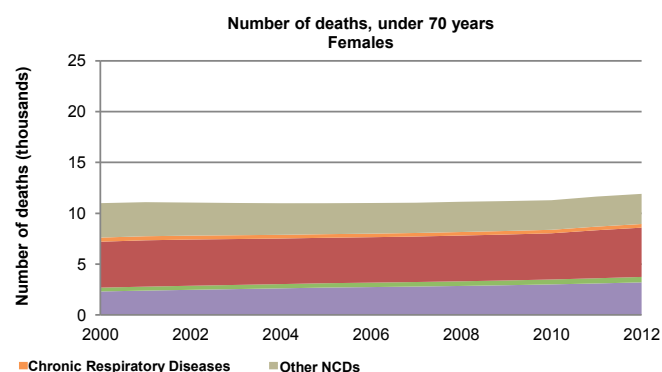
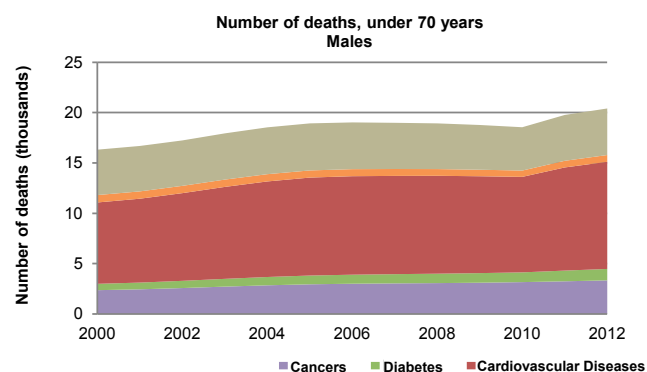


Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	<1%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.3	0.1	0.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.0%	21.5%	24.2%
Obesity (2008)	28.6%	39.1%	33.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

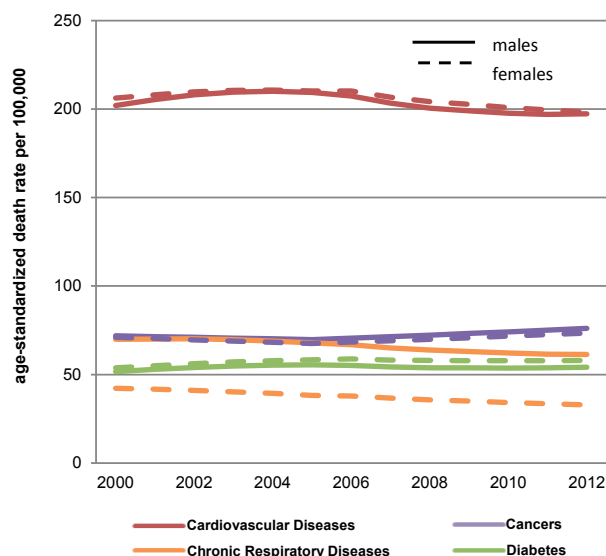
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

Senegal

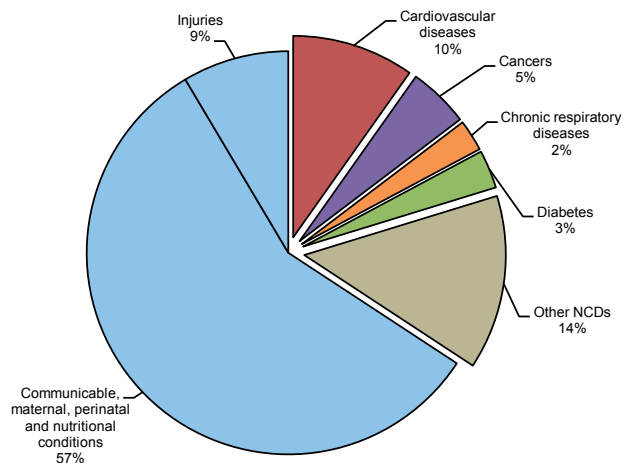
Total population: 13 726 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 42.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



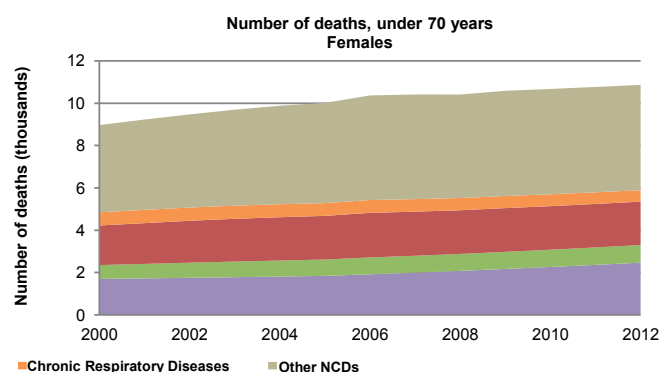
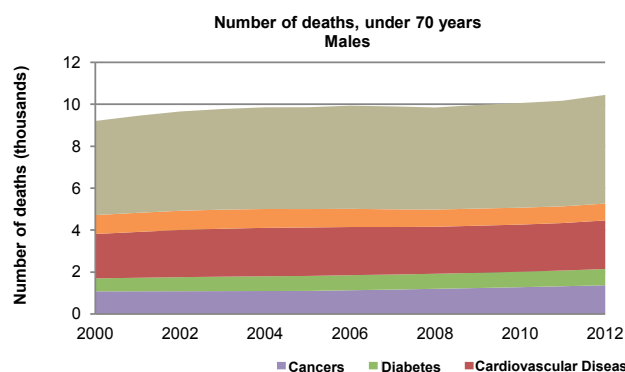
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 98,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	16%	<1%	8%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.1	0.1	0.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.3%	30.0%	32.1%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	10.8%	6.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	DK
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
DK = Country responded "don't know"

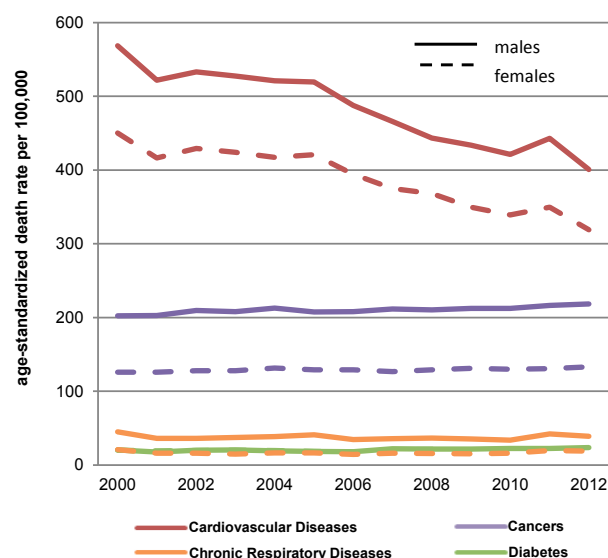


Serbia

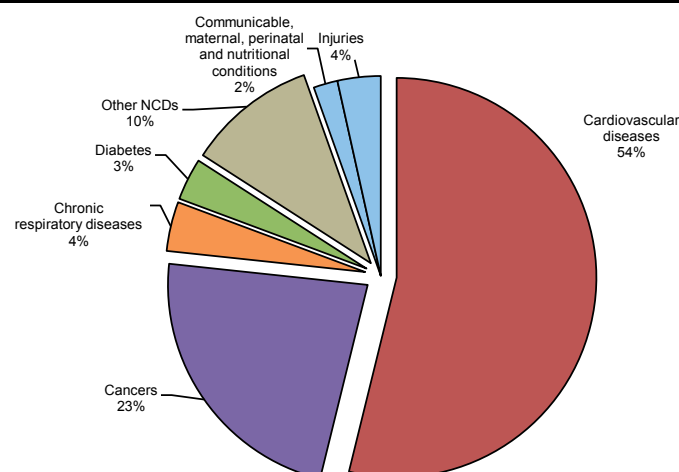
Total population: 9 553 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 56.4%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.7%

Age-standardized death rates



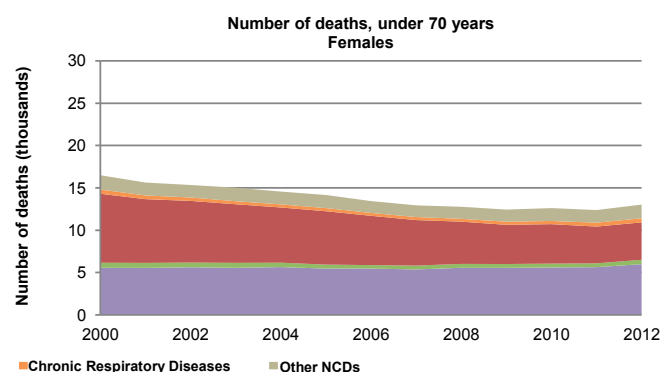
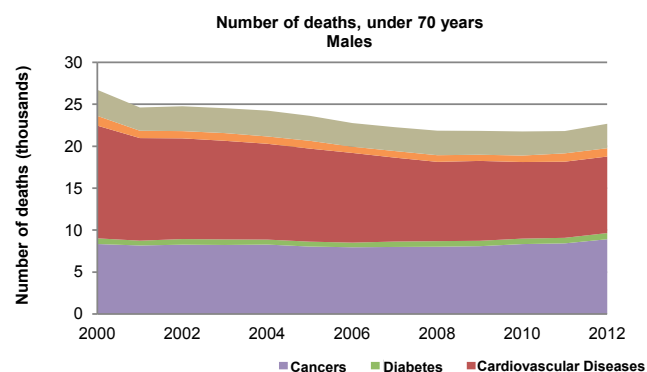
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 113,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 95% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 25% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	38%	27%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	19.7	5.9	12.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	45.6%	40.1%	42.8%
Obesity (2008)	26.3%	23.3%	24.8%

National systems response to NCDs

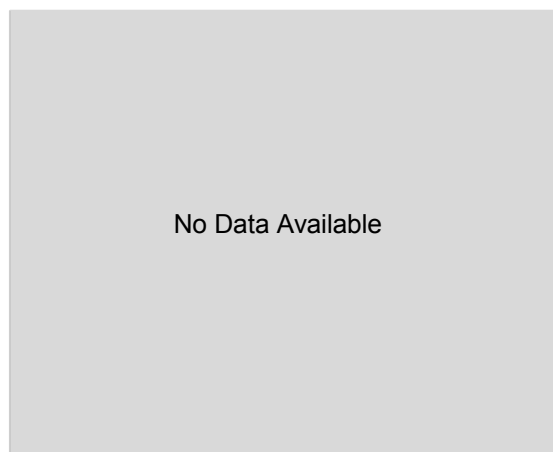
Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Seychelles

Total population: 92 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 53.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.4%

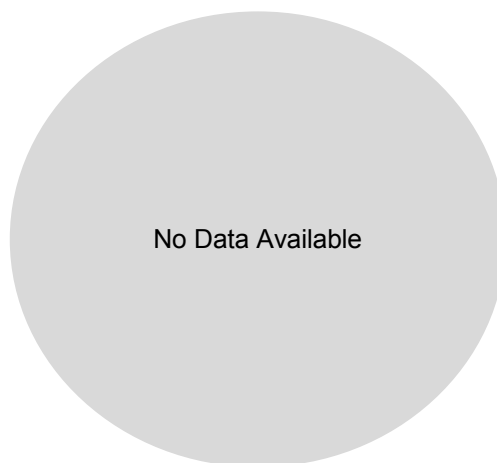
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 620

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	8%	20%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	8.7	2.4	5.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.6%	32.2%	35.9%
Obesity (2008)	14.6%	33.7%	23.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* See Explanatory Notes



Sierra Leone

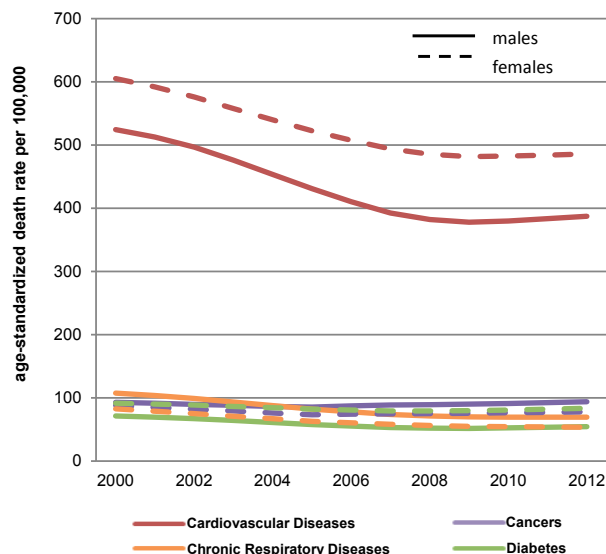
Total population: 5 979 000

Income Group: Low

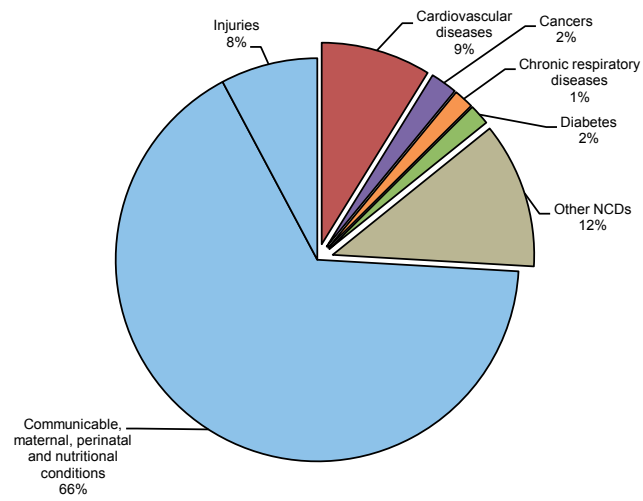
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



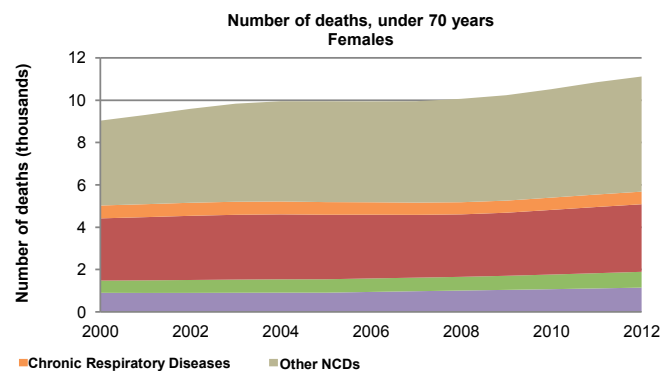
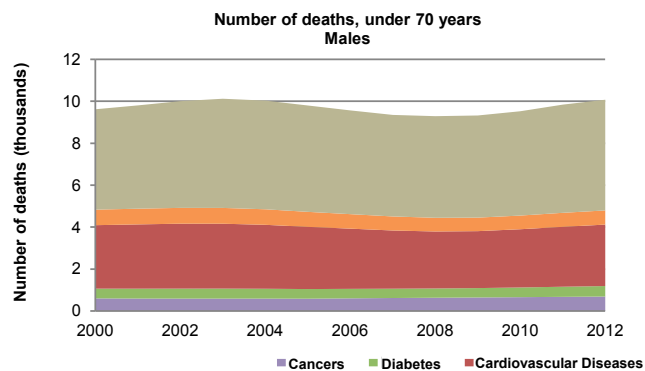
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 102,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 26% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	48%	20%	34%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.0	3.6	8.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.7%	36.0%	36.4%
Obesity (2008)	3.6%	9.8%	6.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

Singapore

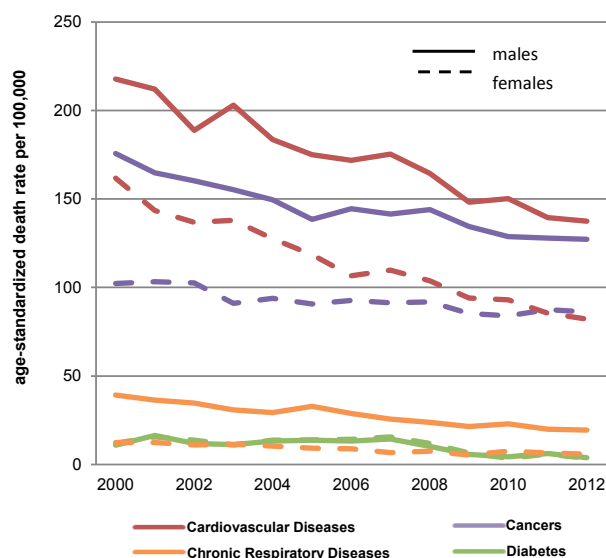
Total population: 5 303 000

Income Group: High

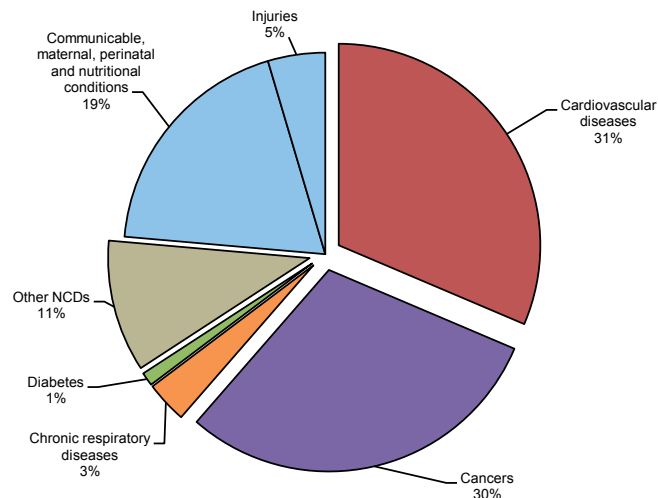
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 100.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 56.2%

Age-standardized death rates



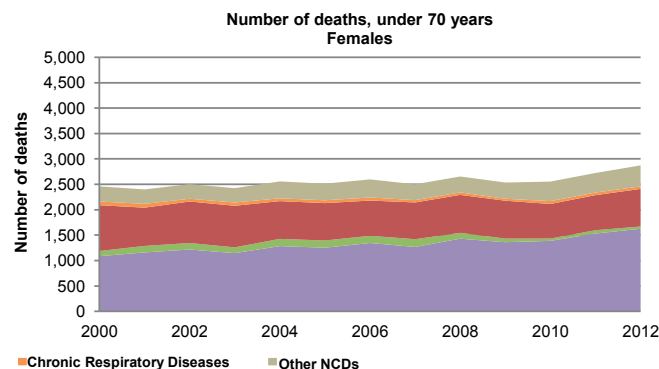
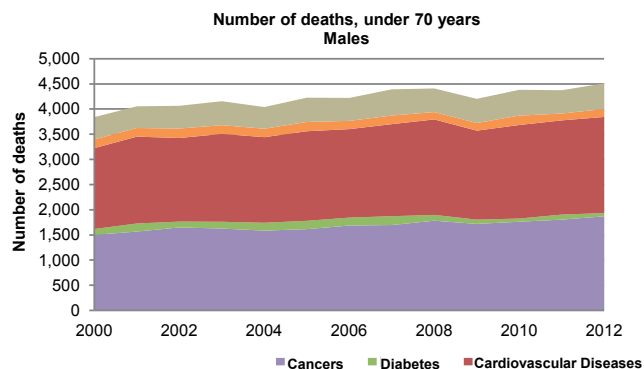
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 23,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 76% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.8	1.2	2.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.0%	20.1%	22.6%
Obesity (2008)	7.0%	7.1%	7.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

... = no data available



Slovakia

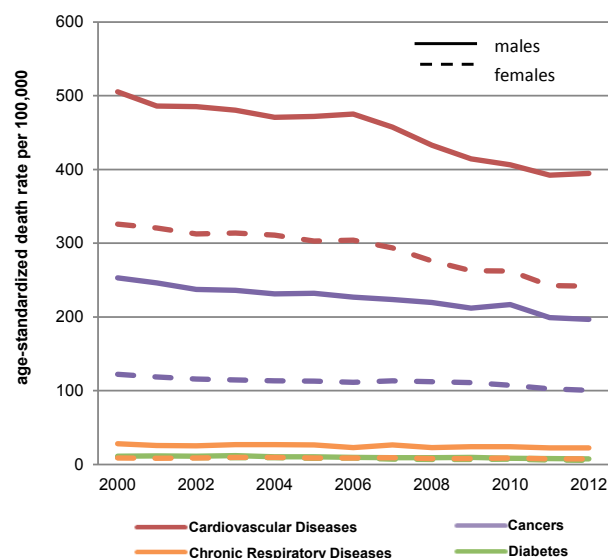
Total population: 5 446 000

Income Group: High

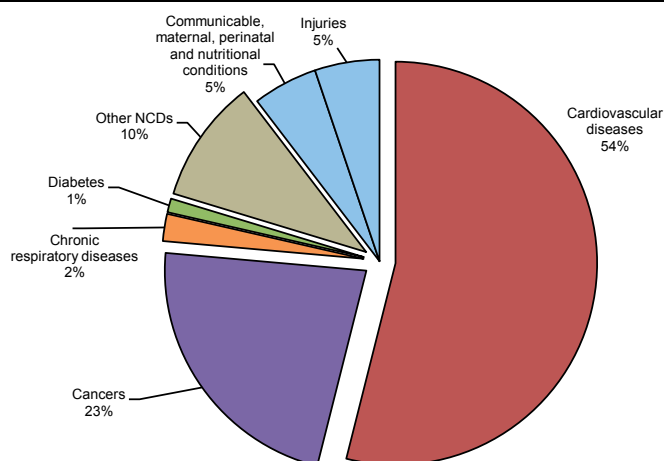
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 54.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.0%

Age-standardized death rates



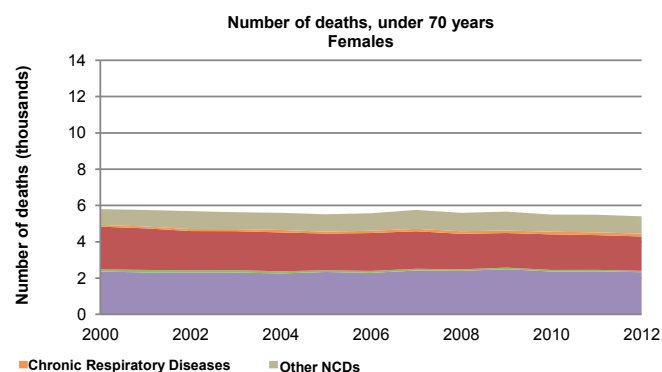
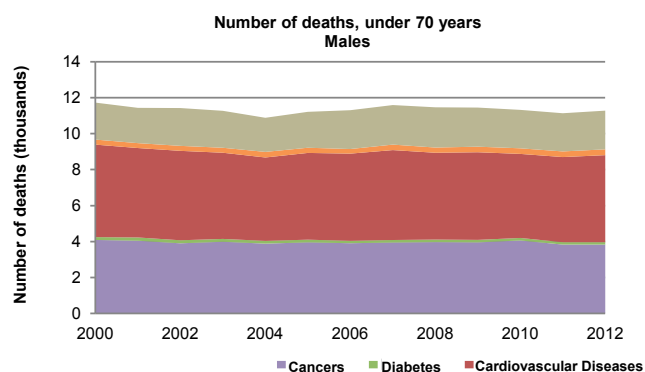
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 51,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	39%	19%	29%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	20.5	6.1	13.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	42.7%	37.2%	39.8%
Obesity (2008)	25.4%	25.4%	25.4%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

Slovenia

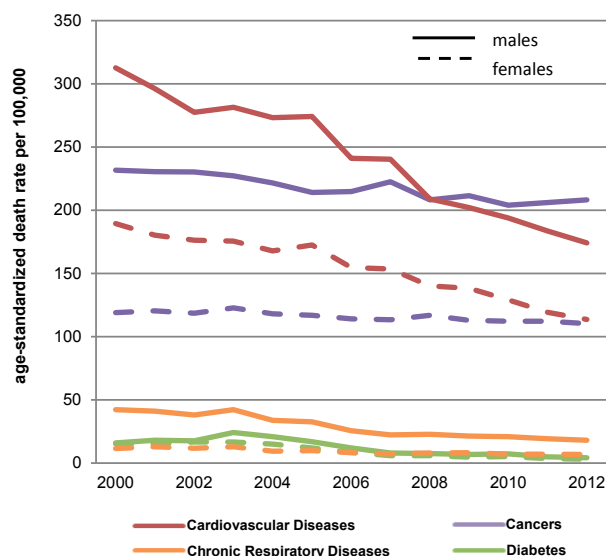
Total population: 2 068 000

Income Group: High

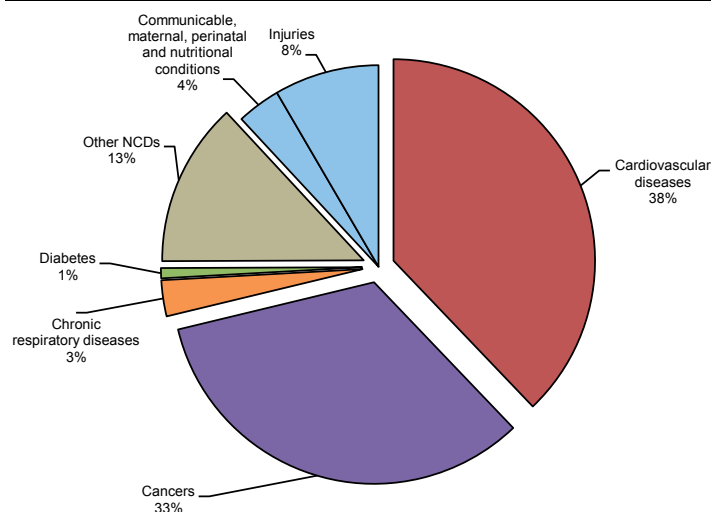
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 49.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.9%

Age-standardized death rates



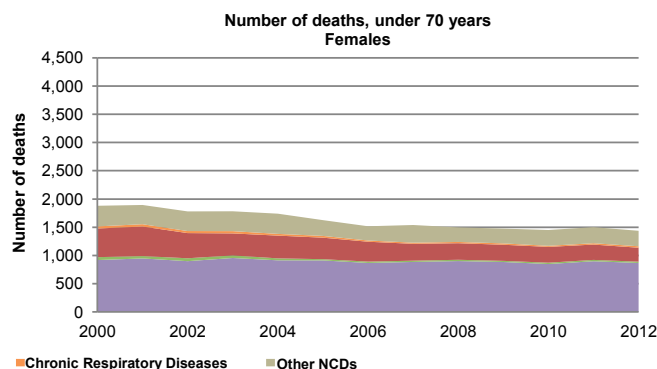
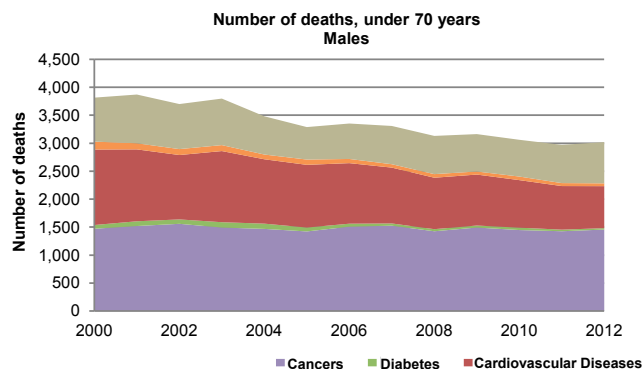
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 19,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	28%	21%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.3	7.0	11.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	46.4%	40.3%	43.2%
Obesity (2008)	29.5%	27.8%	28.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

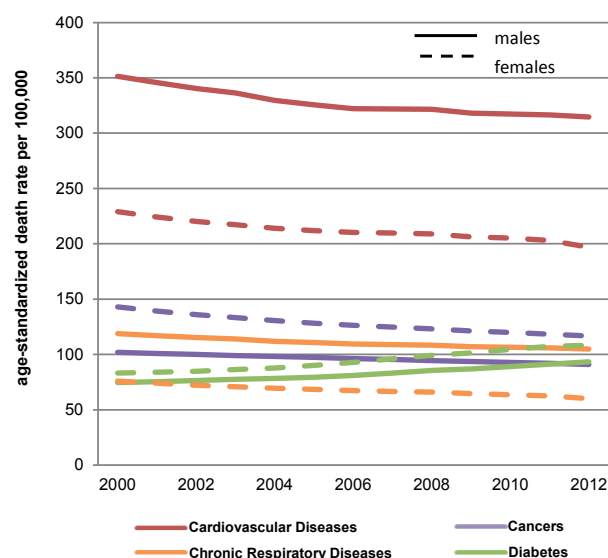


Solomon Islands

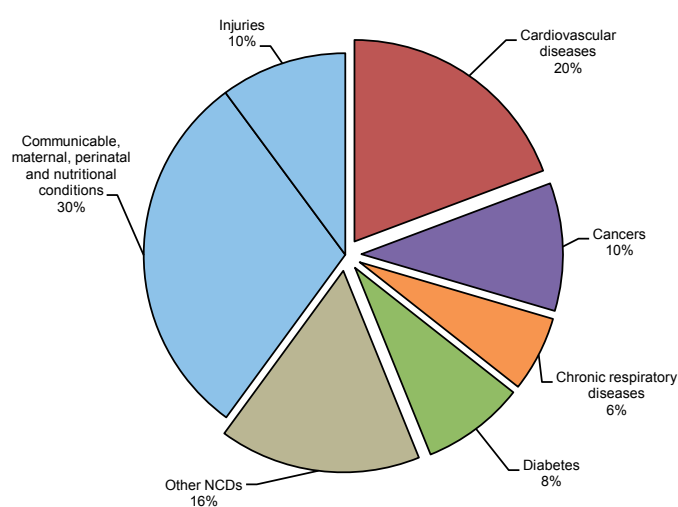
Total population: 550 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 20.5%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 30.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



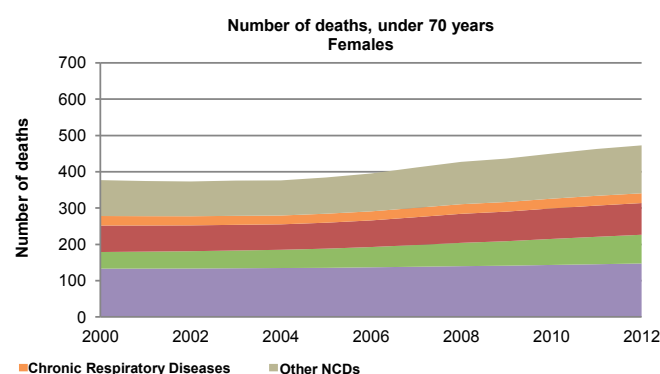
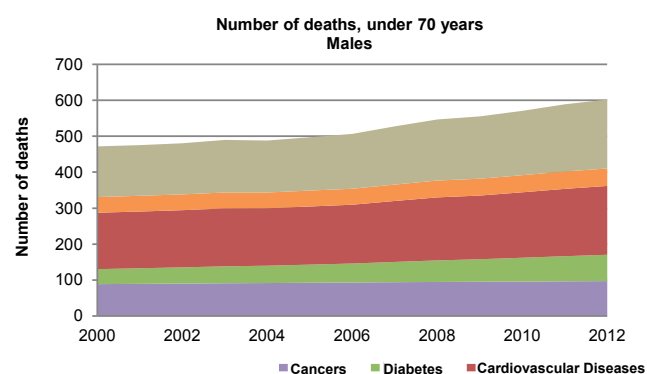
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 3,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 60% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	45%	18%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.1	0.3	1.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	22.3%	20.1%	21.2%
Obesity (2008)	22.6%	37.7%	30.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Somalia

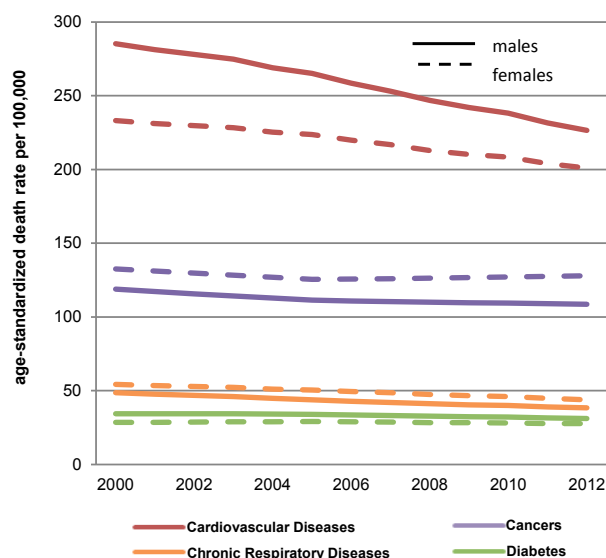
Total population: 10 195 000

Income Group: Low

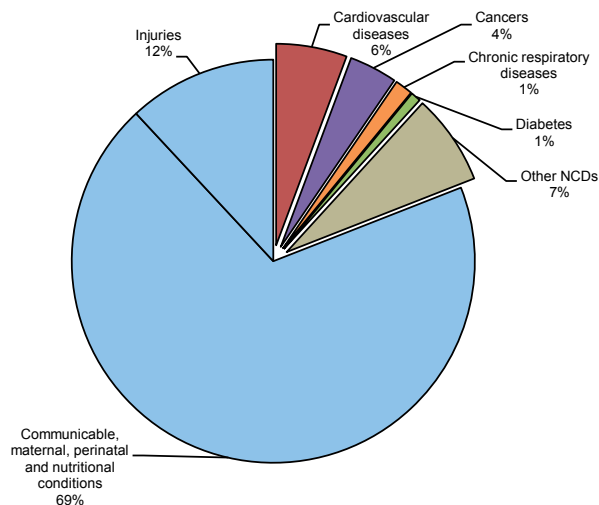
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 37.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



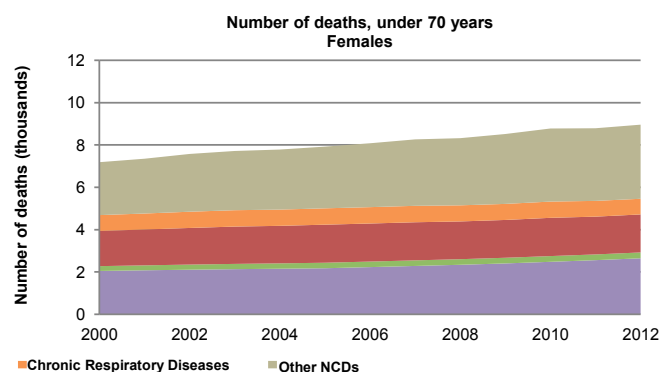
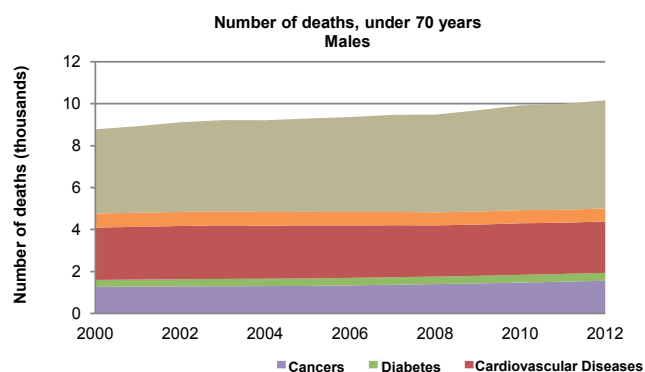
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 140,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 19% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.9	0.1	0.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.9%	29.0%	31.4%
Obesity (2008)	3.1%	6.4%	4.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



South Africa

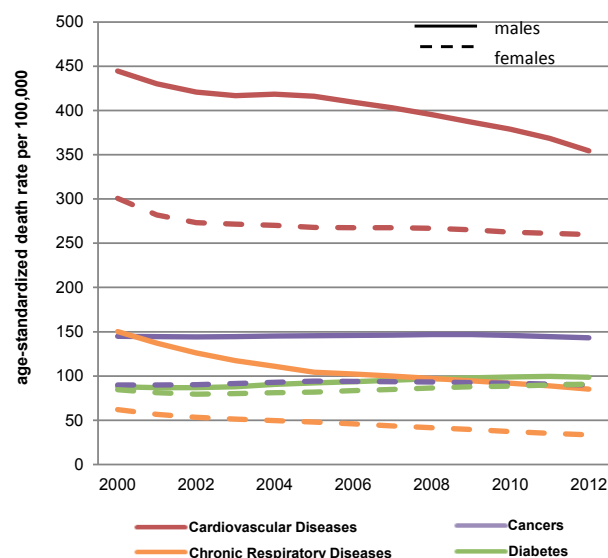
Total population: 52 386 000

Income Group: Upper middle

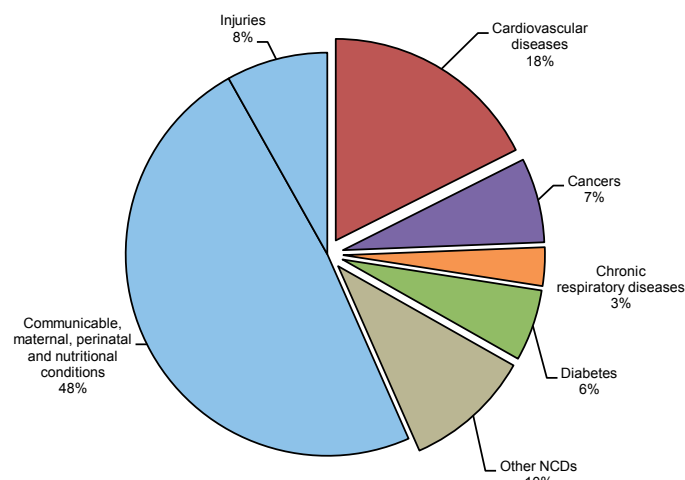
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 62.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



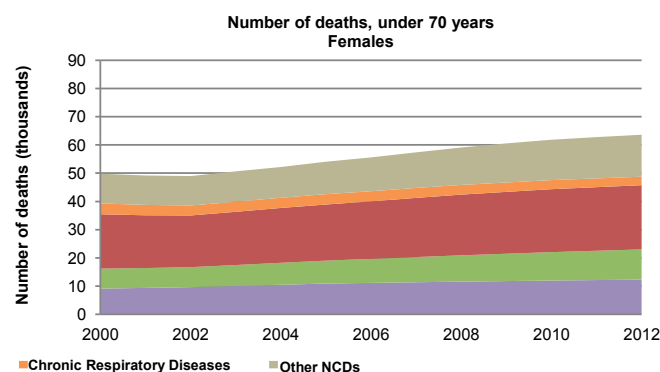
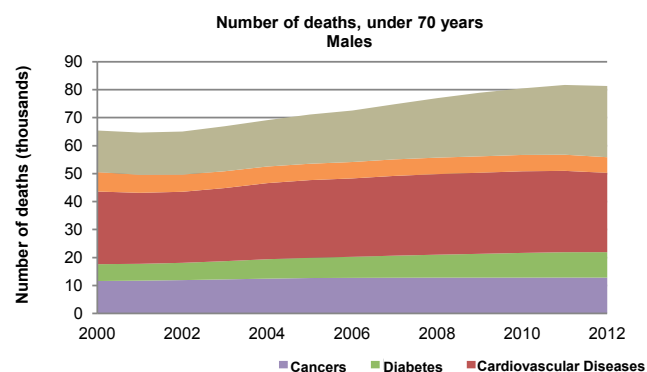
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 608,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 43% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 27% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	28%	8%	18%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	18.4	4.2	11.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.2%	32.4%	33.7%
Obesity (2008)	21.0%	41.0%	31.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey

South Sudan

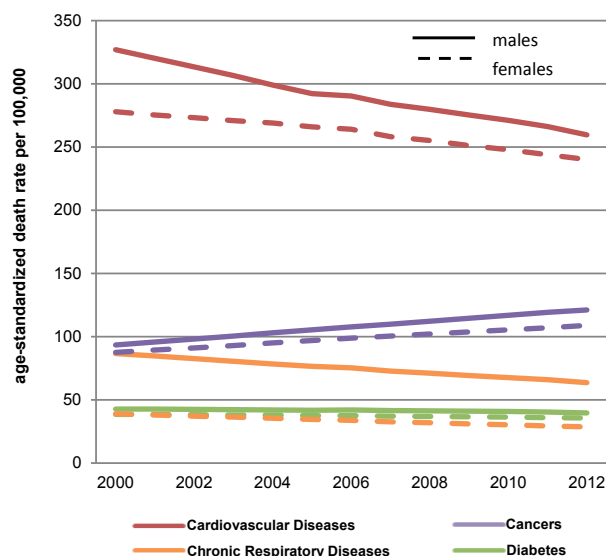
Total population: 10 838 000

Income Group: Low

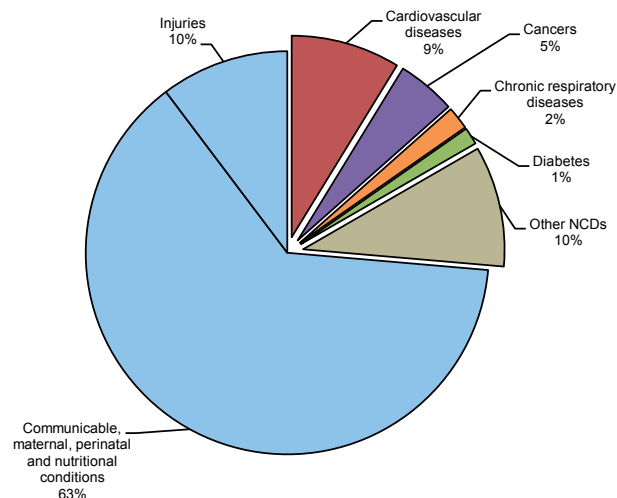
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 18.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 27.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



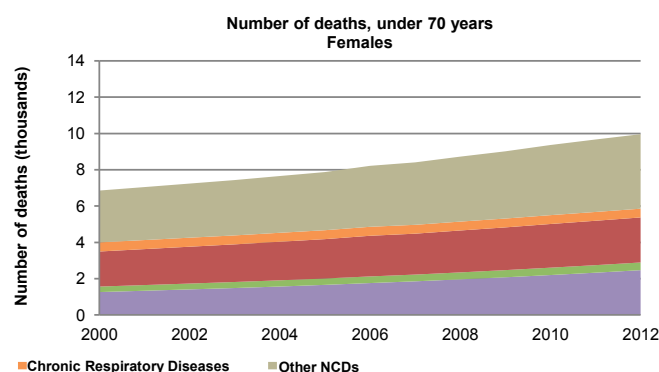
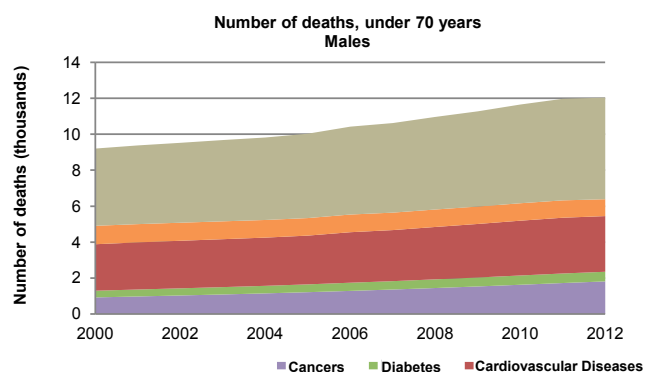
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 126,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 26% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)
Raised blood pressure (2008)
Obesity (2008)

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Spain

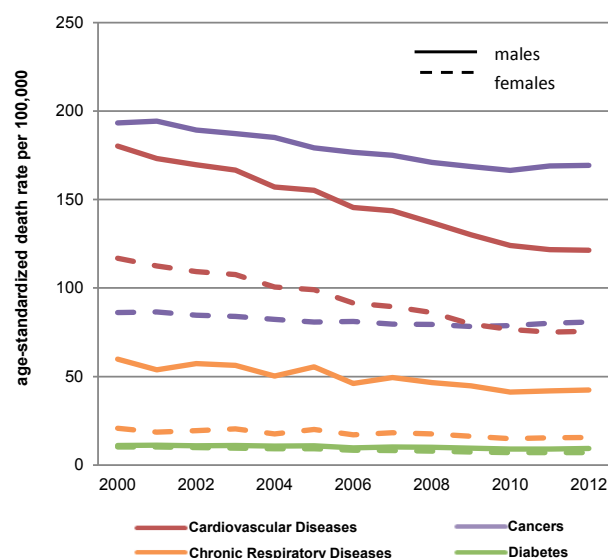
Total population: 46 755 000

Income Group: High

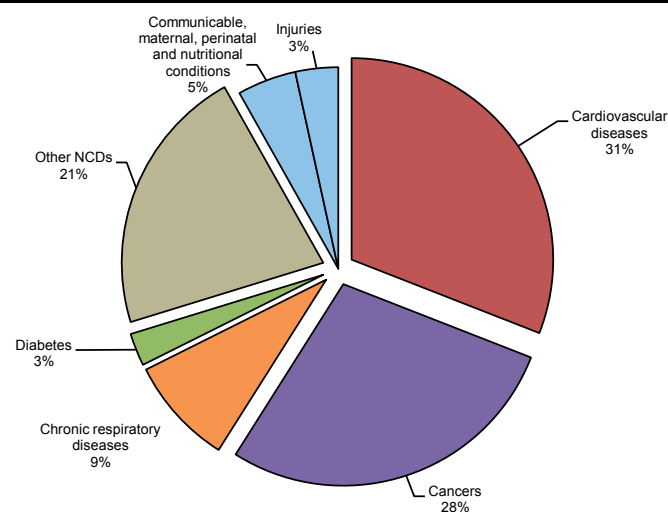
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 77.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 55.7%

Age-standardized death rates



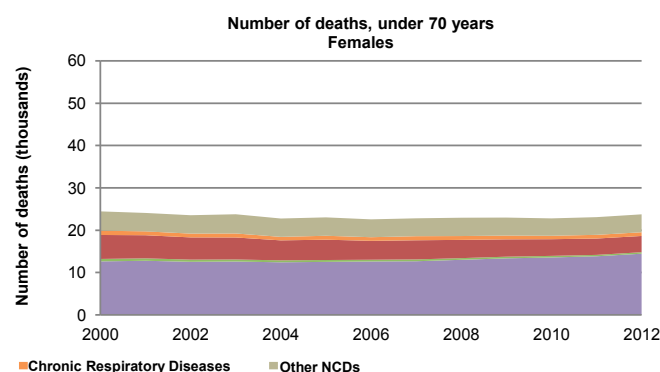
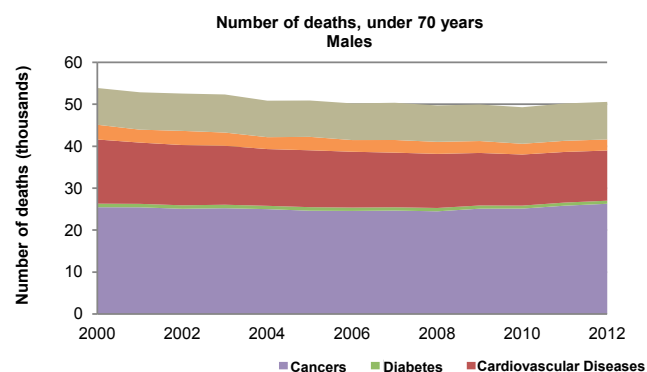
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 398,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 92% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 11%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	33%	27%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.9	6.7	11.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.2%	24.0%	27.0%
Obesity (2008)	26.5%	26.7%	26.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	DK
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

DK = Country responded "don't know"

Sri Lanka

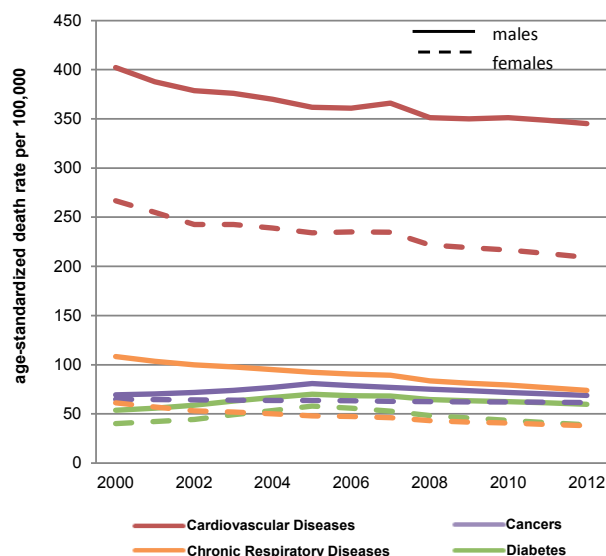
Total population: 21 098 000

Income Group: Lower middle

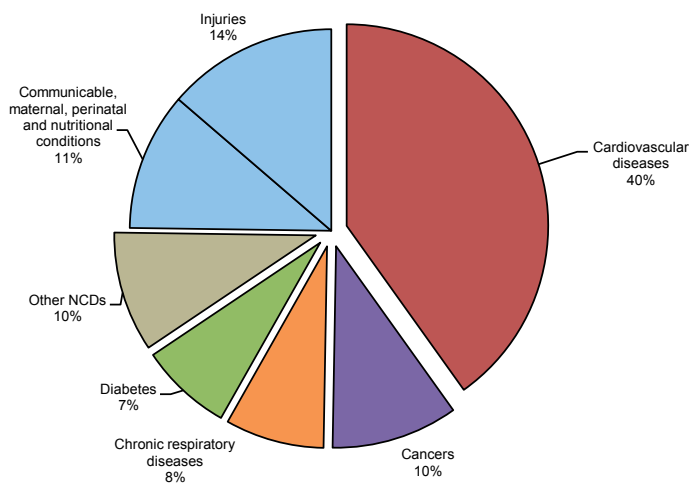
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 46.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



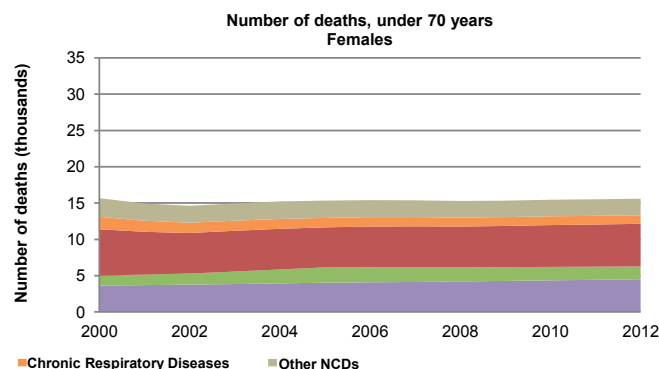
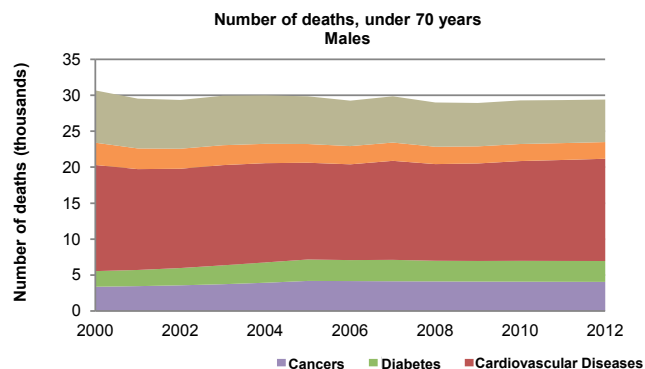
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 138,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 75% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	<1%	15%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.3	0.3	3.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.5%	26.2%	28.2%
Obesity (2008)	2.6%	7.4%	5.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Sudan

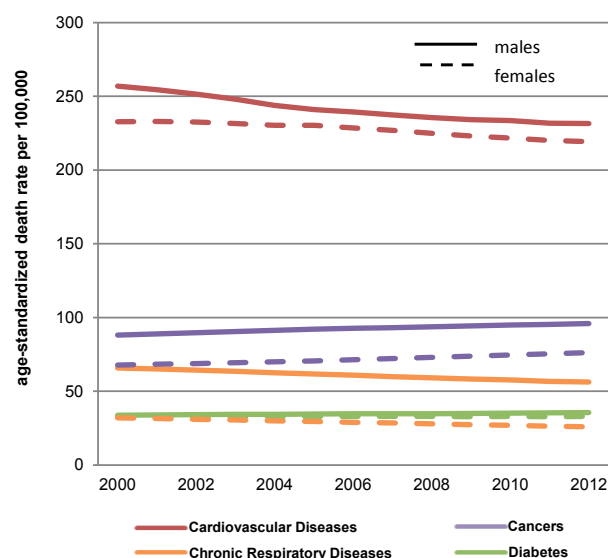
Total population: 37 195 000

Income Group: Lower middle

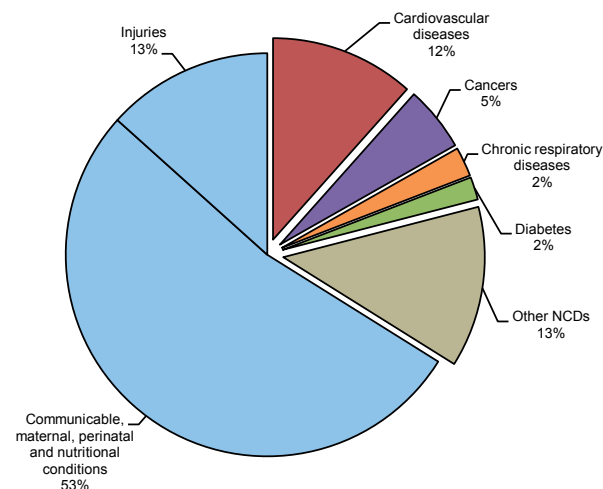
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 33.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 29.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



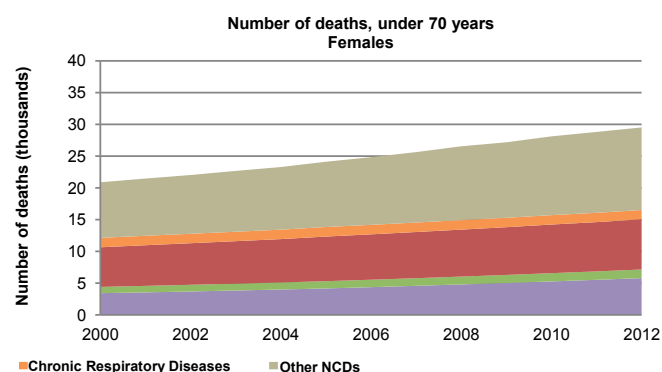
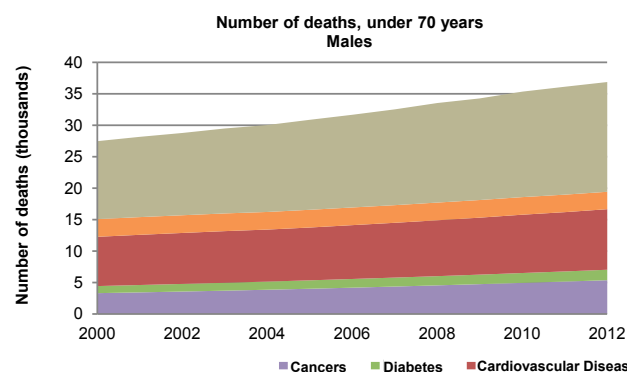
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 297,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 34% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.8	0.6	2.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.1%	28.8%	32.0%
Obesity (2008)	3.8%	8.2%	6.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

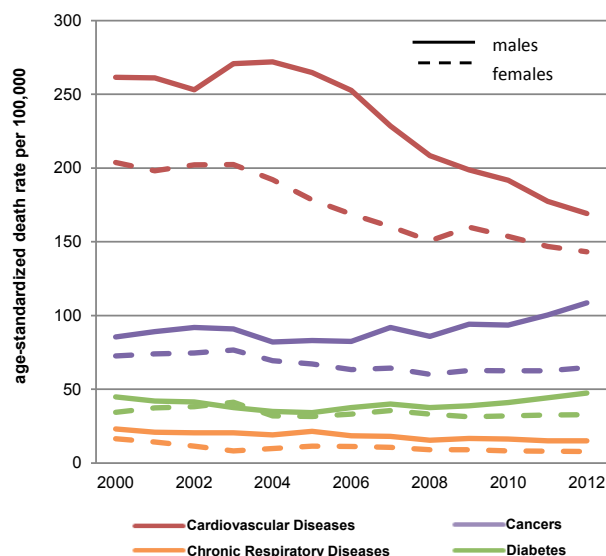
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Suriname

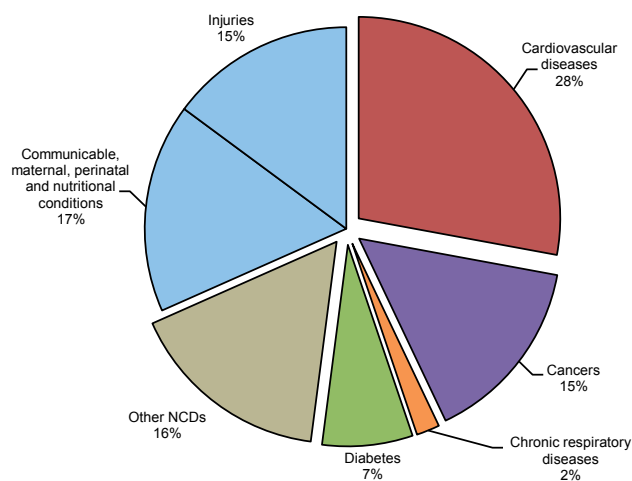
Total population: 535 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 69.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.6%

Age-standardized death rates



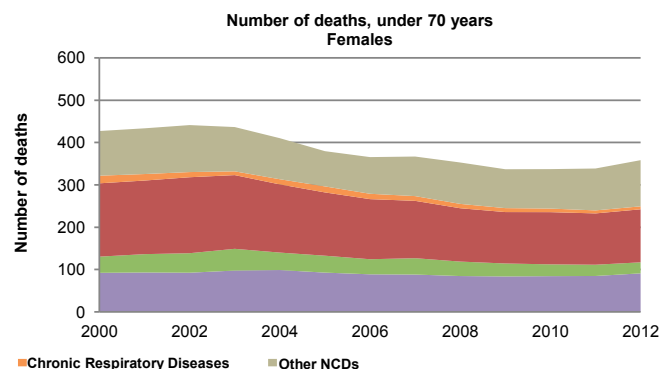
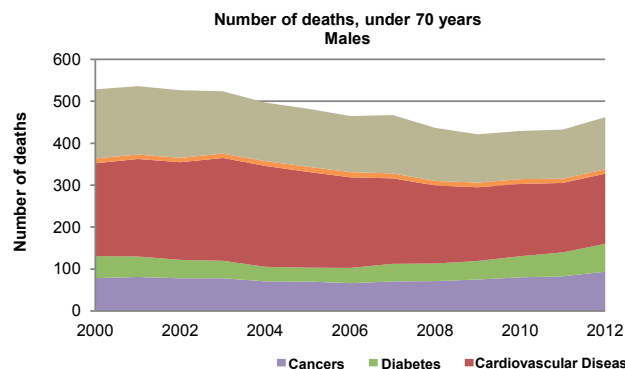
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,500
NCDs are estimated to account for 68% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 13%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.4	3.9	6.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.1%	25.8%	28.9%
Obesity (2008)	16.0%	33.9%	25.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

... = no data available

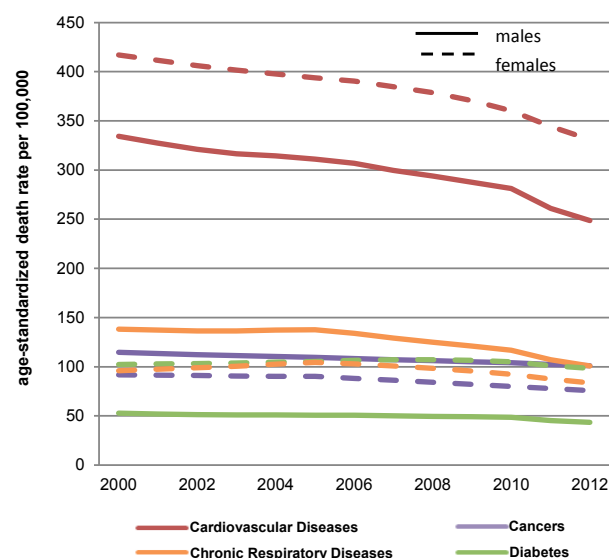


Swaziland

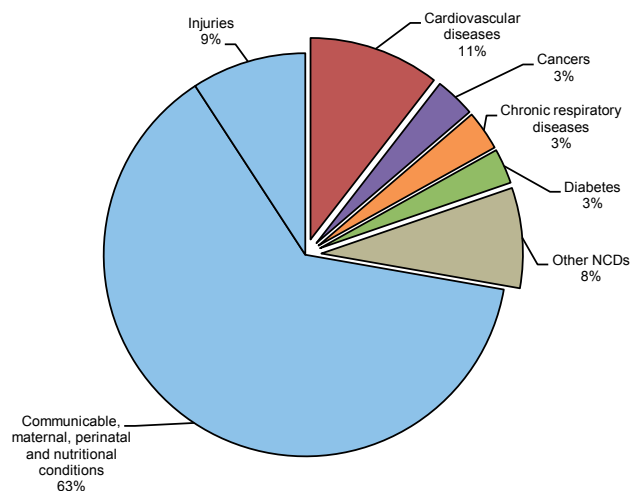
Total population: 1 231 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 21.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



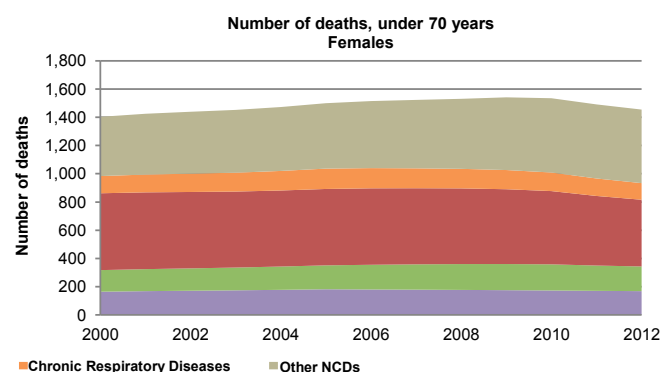
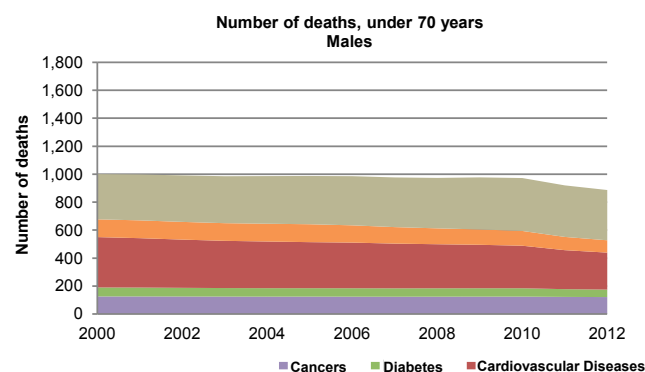
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 14,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 28% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	16%	2%	9%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.6	1.1	5.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	35.1%	31.5%	33.2%
Obesity (2008)	5.2%	32.4%	19.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Sweden

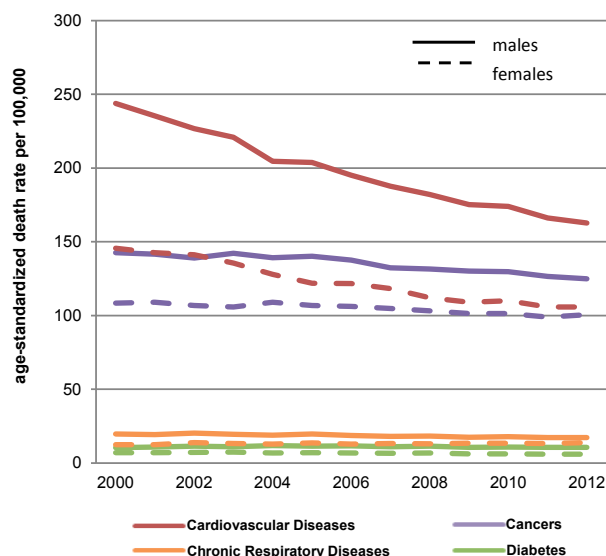
Total population: 9 511 000

Income Group: High

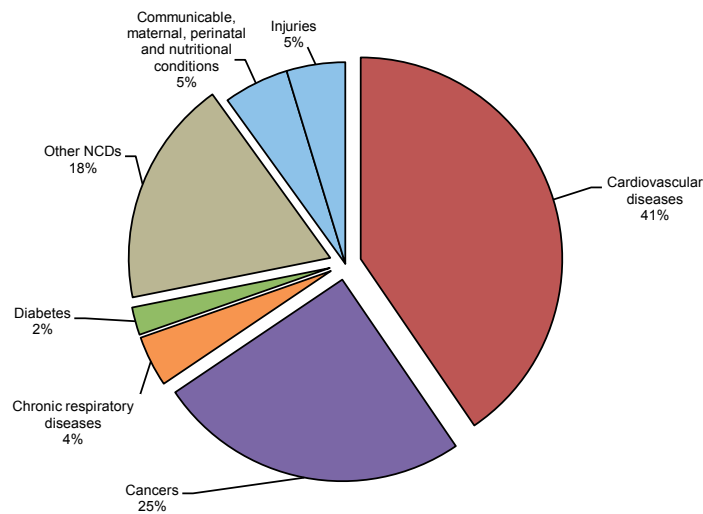
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 85.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.9%

Age-standardized death rates



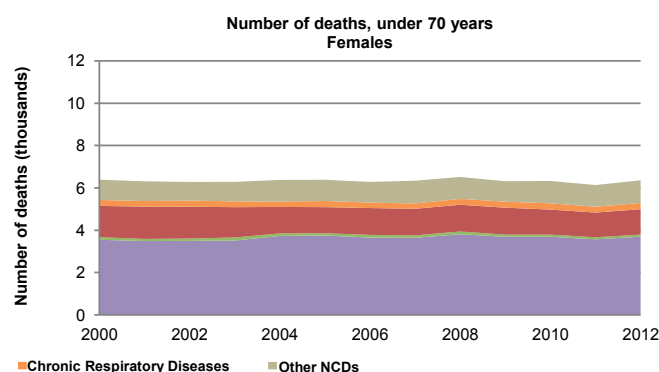
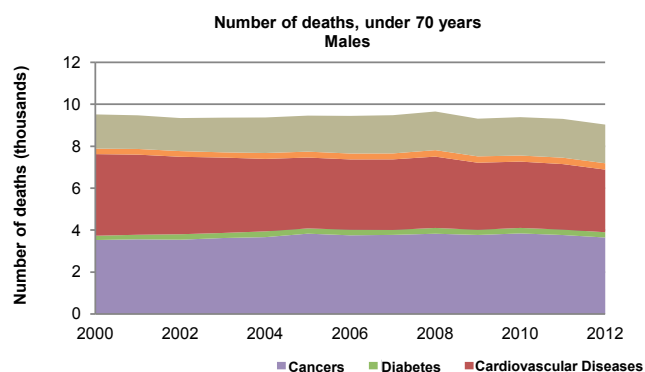
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 91,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 10% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	25%	24%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.9	5.5	9.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.9%	26.8%	30.8%
Obesity (2008)	19.9%	17.3%	18.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes



Switzerland

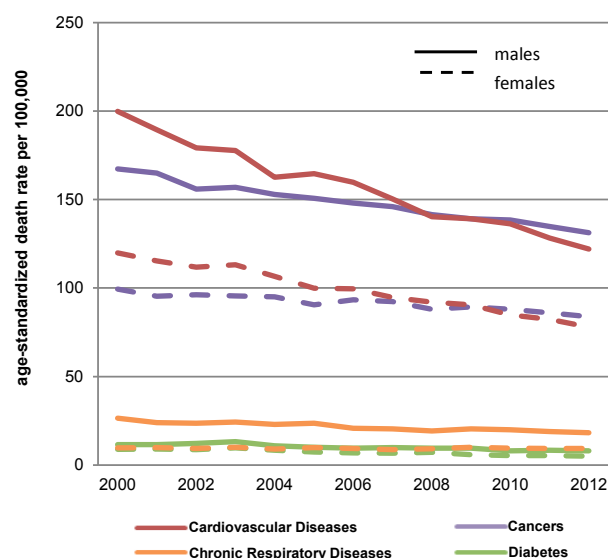
Total population: 7 997 000

Income Group: High

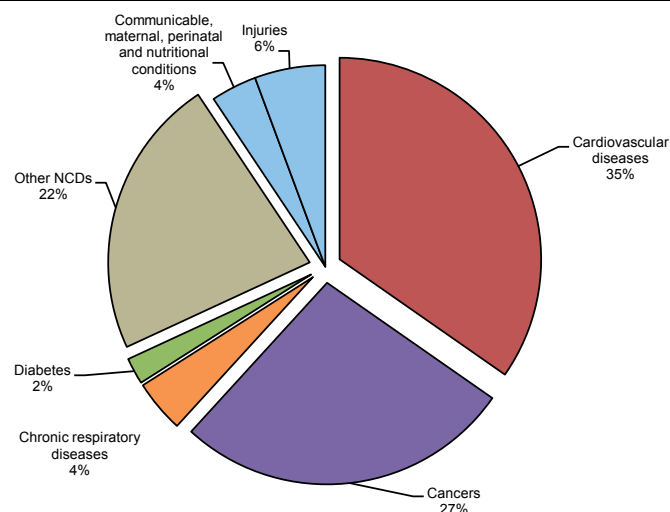
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 73.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 54.5%

Age-standardized death rates



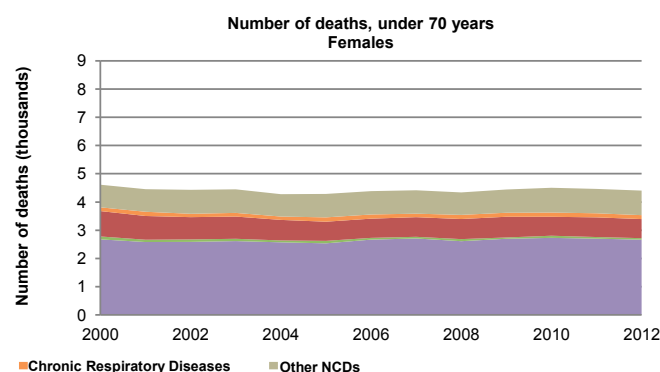
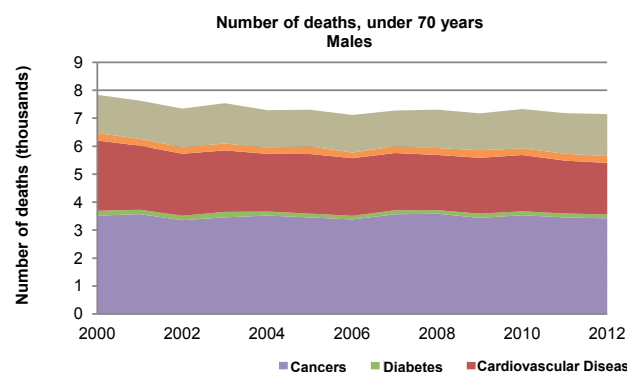
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 62,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 91% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 9% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	31%	22%	26%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	15.2	6.4	10.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.4%	19.2%	24.5%
Obesity (2008)	20.7%	14.5%	17.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Syrian Arab Republic

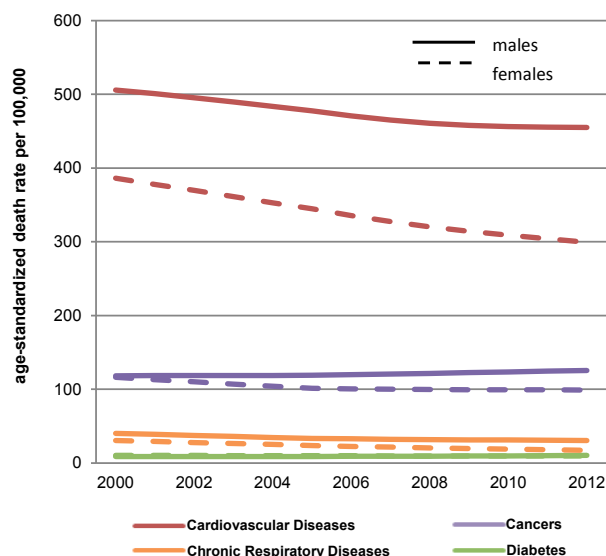
Total population: 21 890 000

Income Group: Lower middle

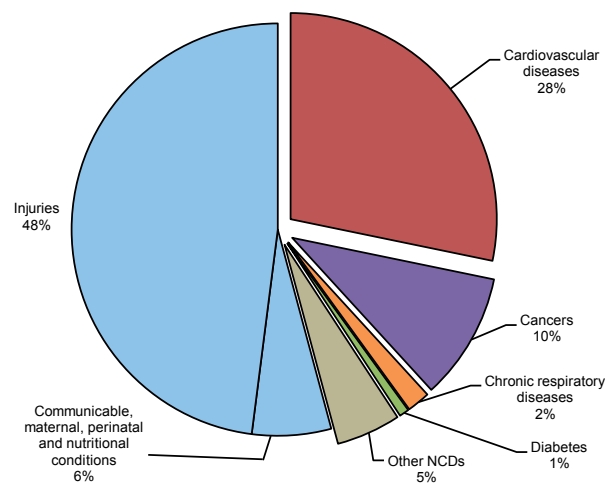
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 56.1%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 33.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



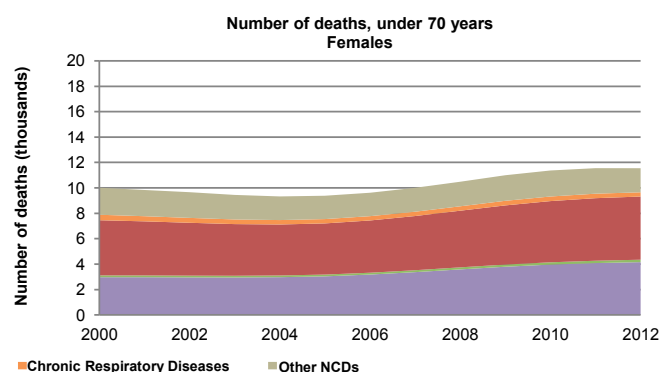
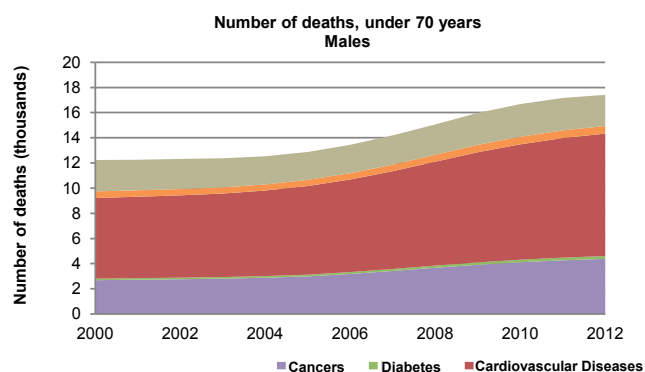
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 135,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 46% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **19%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.3	0.1	1.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.4%	23.4%	24.9%
Obesity (2008)	20.7%	33.5%	27.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



Tajikistan

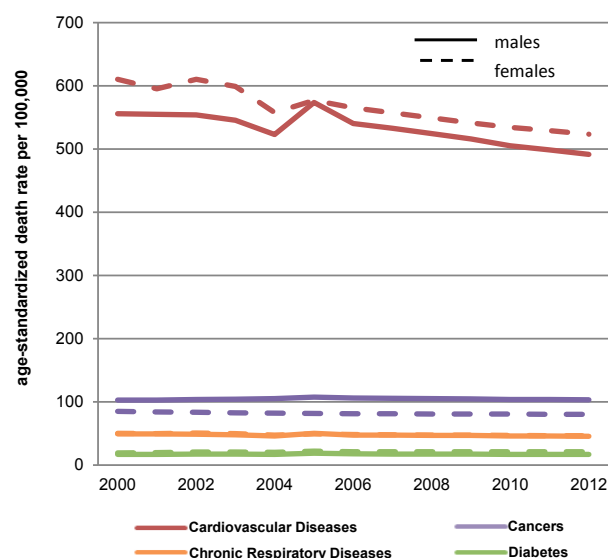
Total population: 8 009 000

Income Group: Low

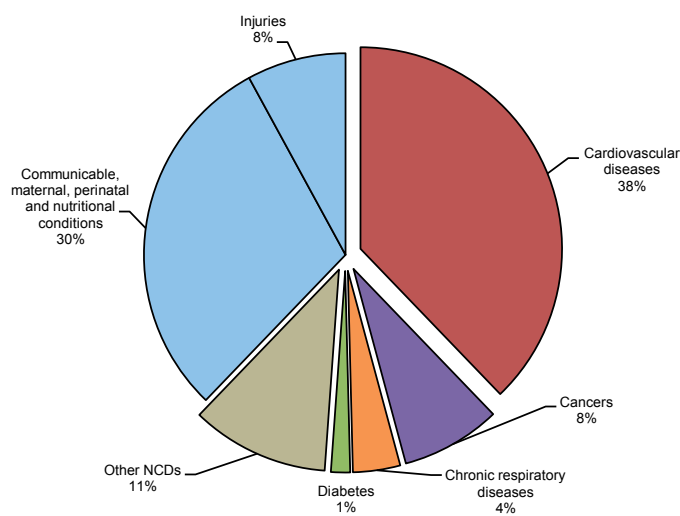
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 31.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



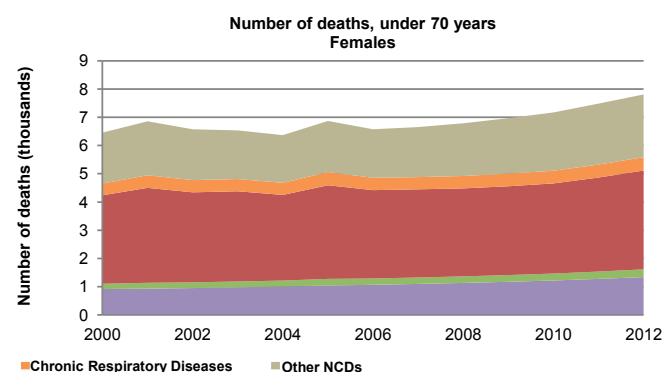
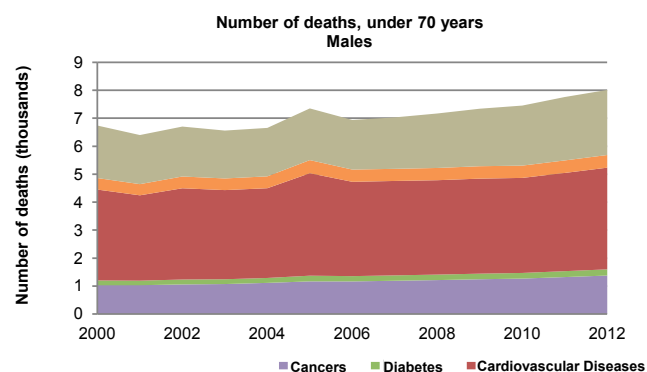
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 48,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 62% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 29% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.3	1.4	2.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.9%	29.1%	30.9%
Obesity (2008)	7.2%	10.0%	8.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

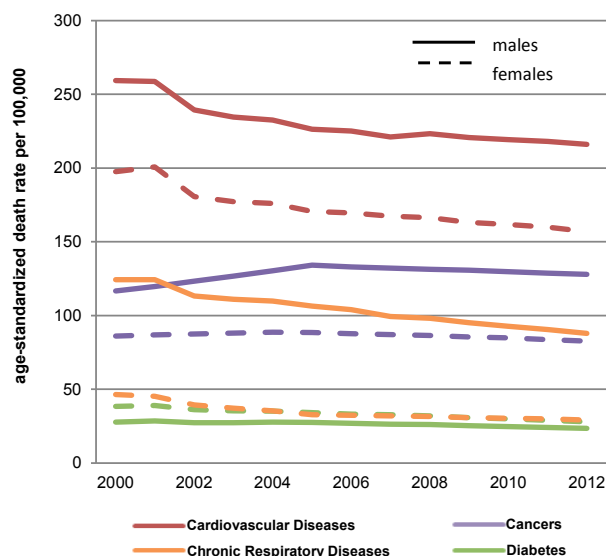
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

Thailand

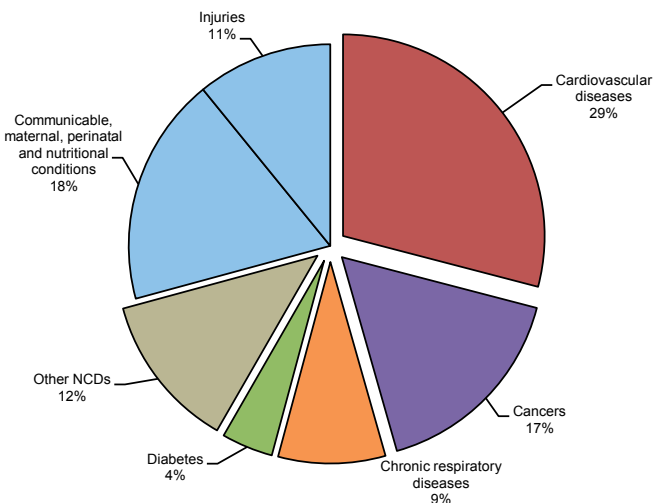
Total population: **66 785 000**
Income Group: **Upper middle**

Percentage of population living in urban areas: **34.1%**
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: **54.3%**

Age-standardized death rates*



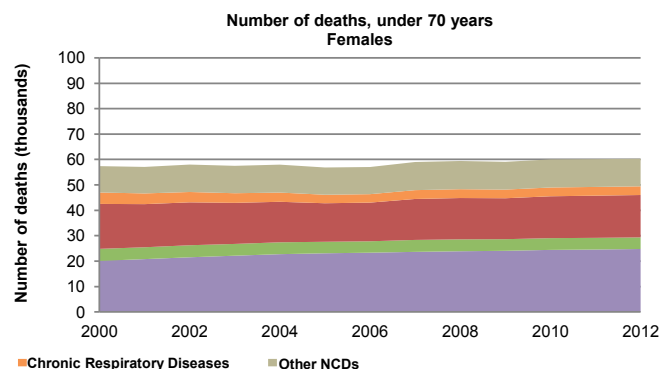
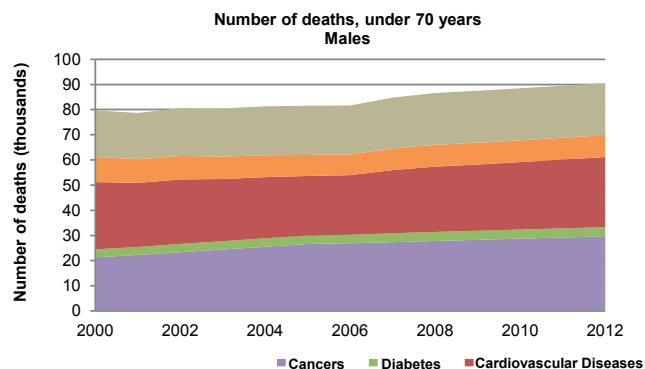
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: **501,000**
NCDs are estimated to account for **71%** of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	3%	24%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.8	0.8	7.1
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.1%	20.7%	22.3%
Obesity (2008)	5.0%	12.2%	8.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

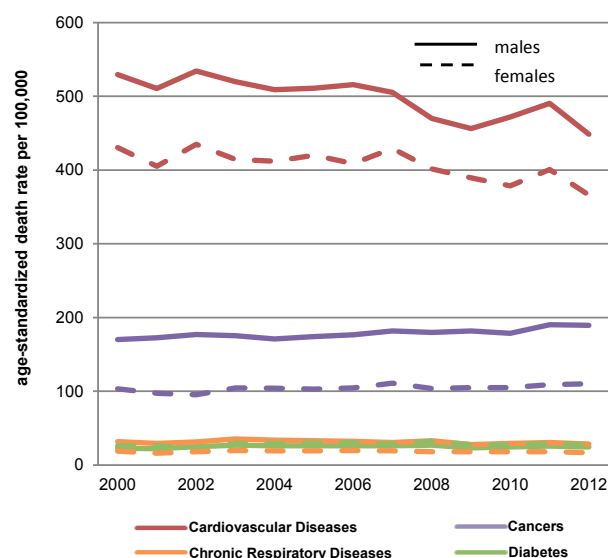


The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia

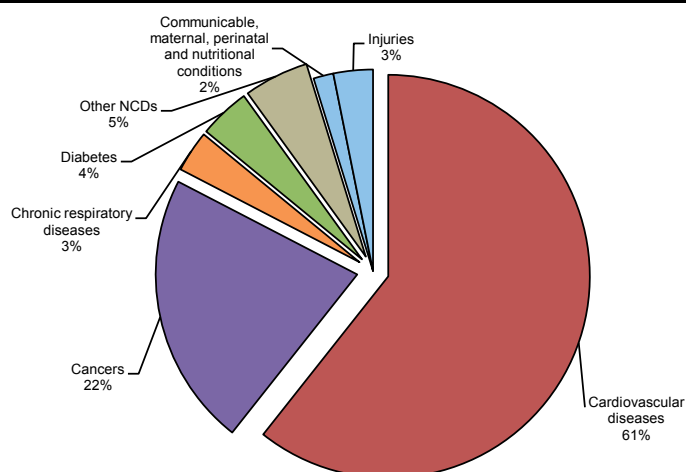
Total population: 2 106 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 59.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.4%

Age-standardized death rates



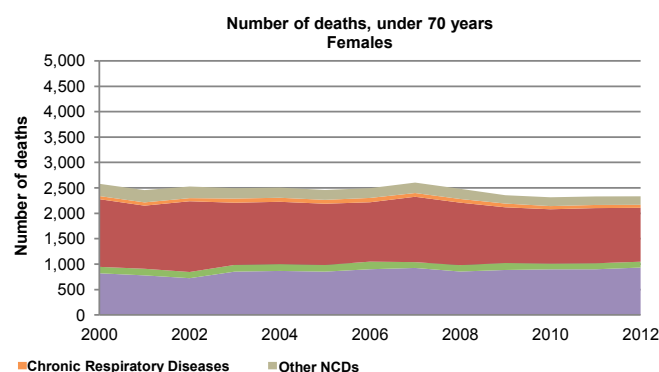
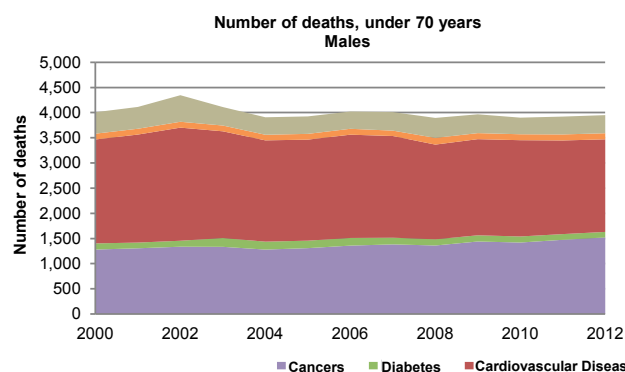
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 20,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 95% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 22%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.2	3.2	6.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	41.0%	37.0%	39.0%
Obesity (2008)	22.2%	20.0%	21.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

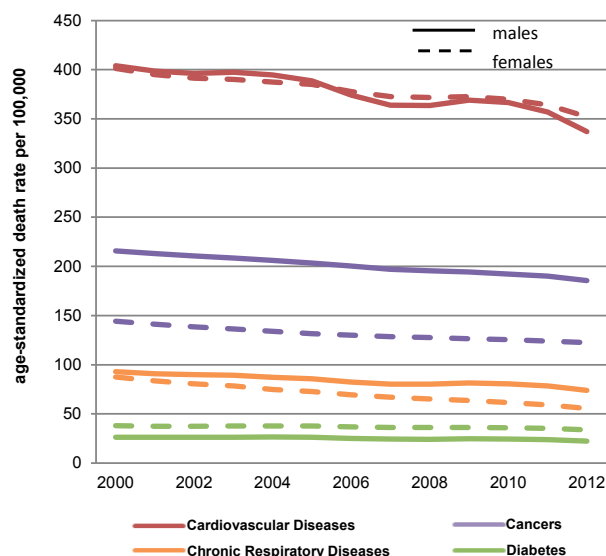
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Timor-Leste

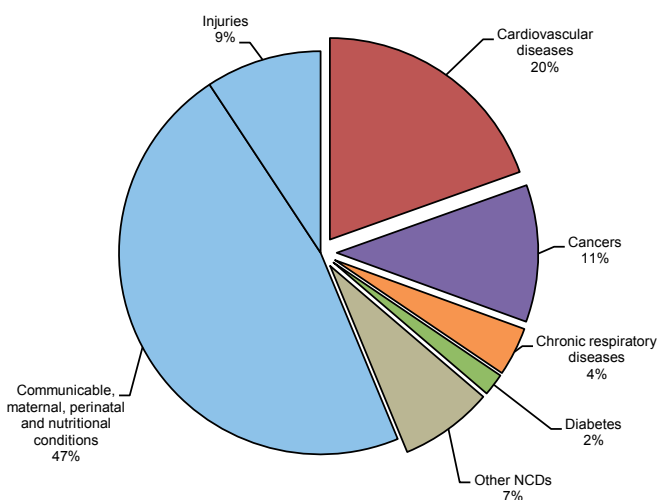
Total population: 1 114 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 28.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.3%

Age-standardized death rates*



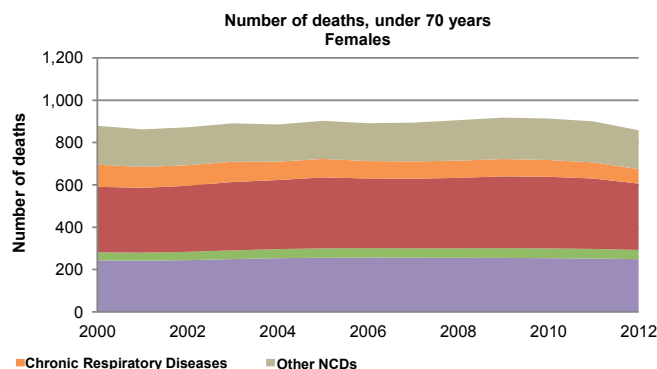
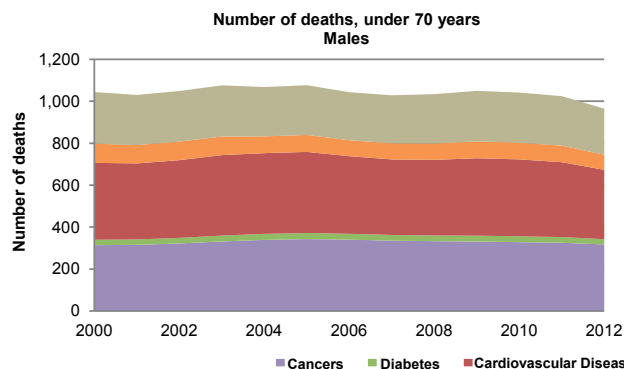
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 7,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 44% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 24% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	1.0	0.1	0.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	24.6%	20.8%	22.7%
Obesity (2008)	1.4%	4.0%	2.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



Togo

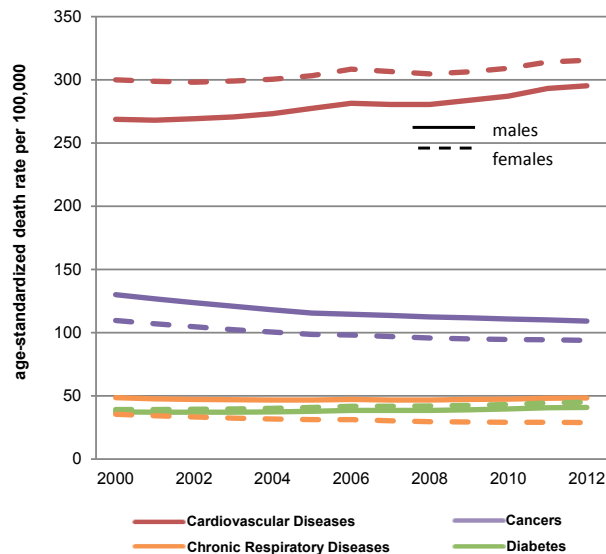
Total population: 6 643 000

Income Group: Low

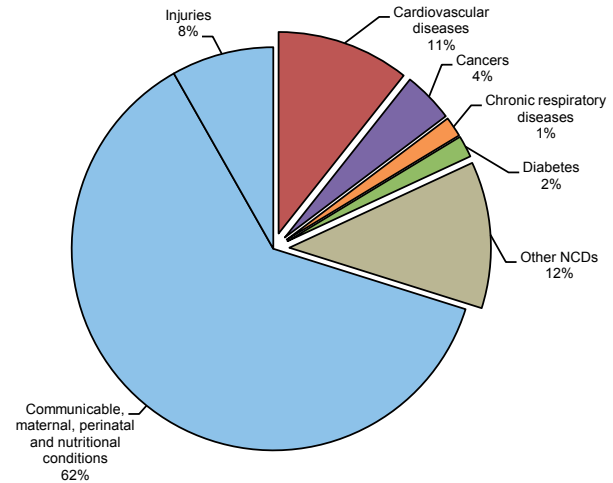
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 28.2%

Age-standardized death rates*



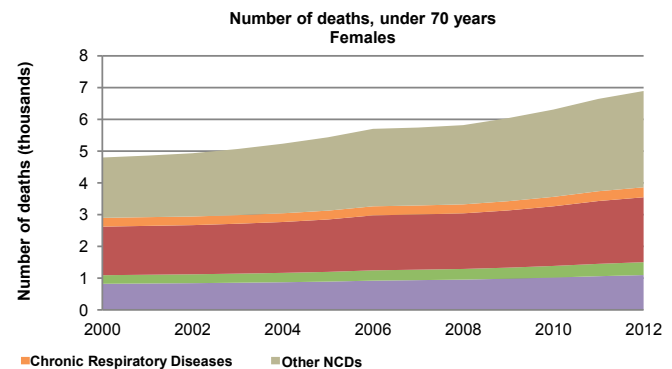
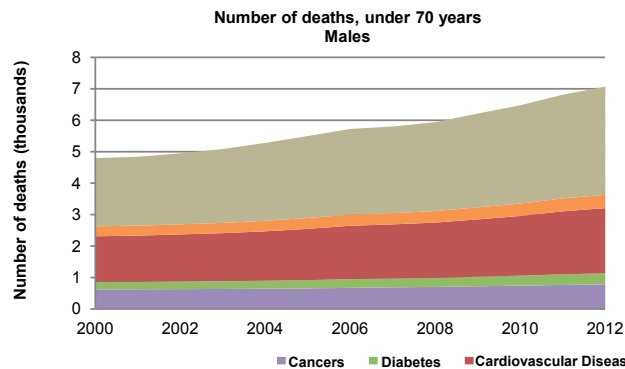
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 65,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 30% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 20% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	14%	2%	8%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.8	0.9	2.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.3%	29.8%	31.5%
Obesity (2008)	2.8%	5.7%	4.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

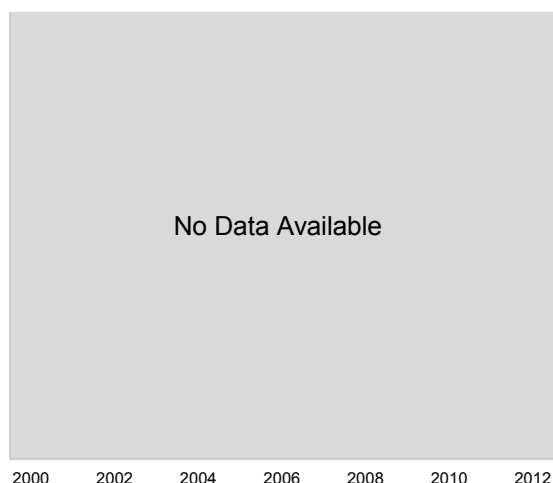
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Tonga

Total population: 105 000
Income Group: Upper middle

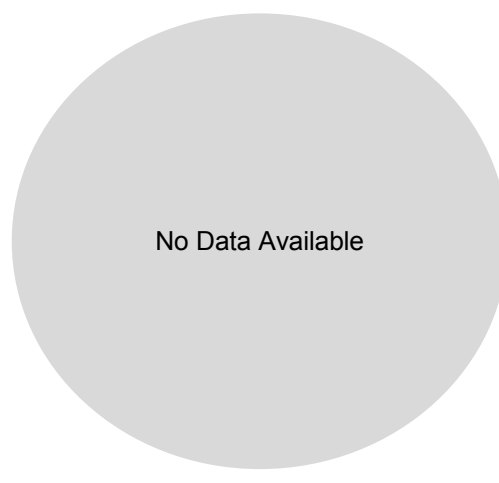
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 23.4%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 700

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	12%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.0	0.2	1.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.6%	27.5%	30.0%
Obesity (2008)	46.6%	68.5%	57.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes



Trinidad and Tobago

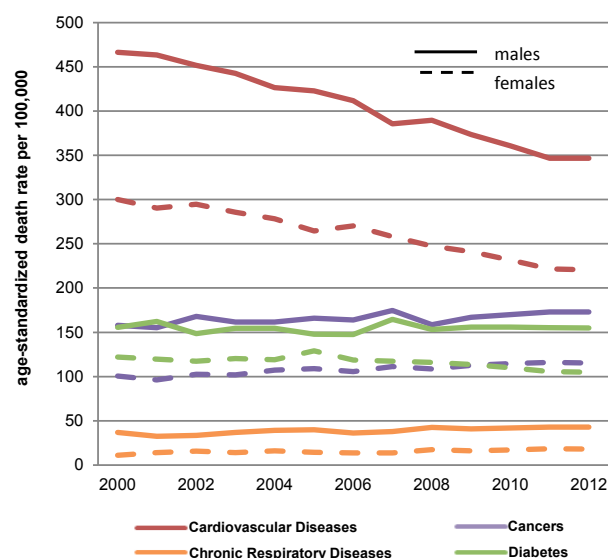
Total population: 1 337 000

Income Group: High

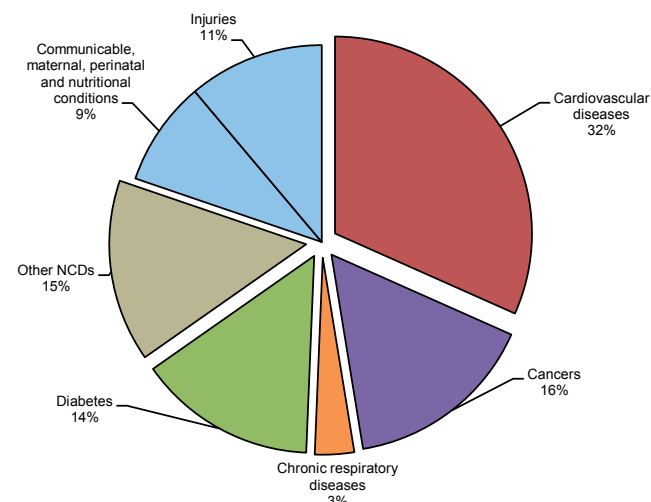
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 13.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 49.5%

Age-standardized death rates



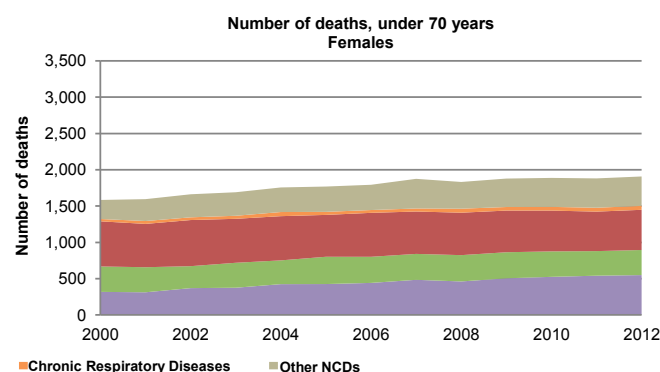
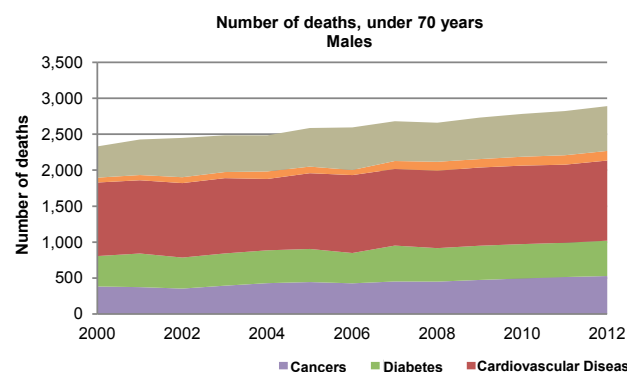
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 13,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 80% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	9.7	3.9	6.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	32.4%	26.6%	29.4%
Obesity (2008)	20.6%	37.5%	29.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

... = no data available

Tunisia

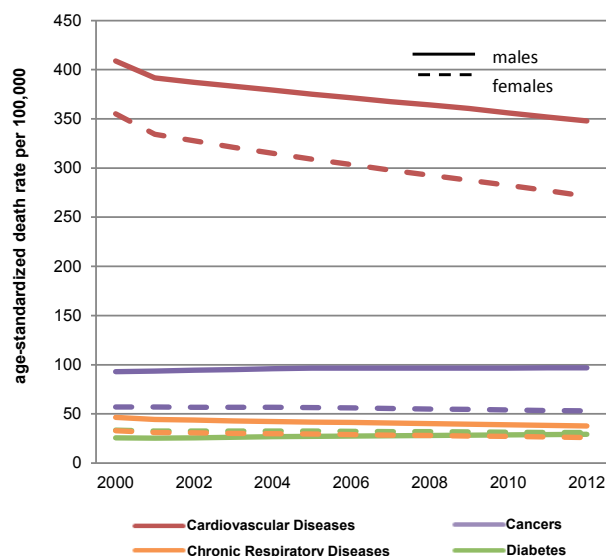
Total population: 10 875 000

Income Group: Upper middle

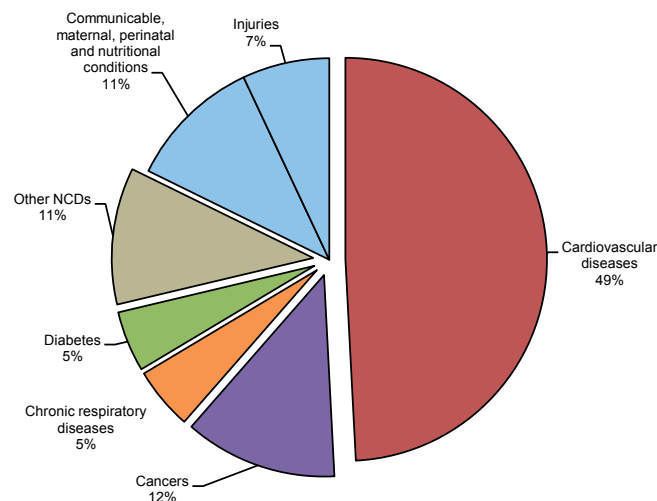
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 66.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



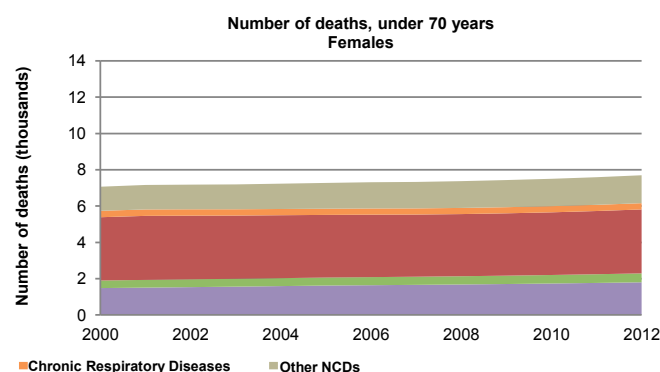
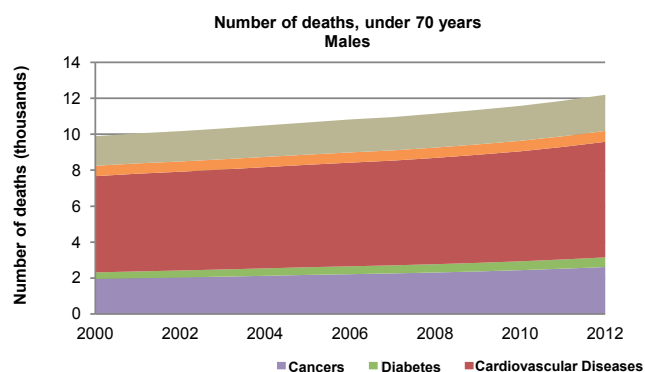
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 60,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 82% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	52%	11%	32%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	3.0	0.0	1.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	29.3%	28.8%	29.0%
Obesity (2008)	12.8%	31.7%	22.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Turkey

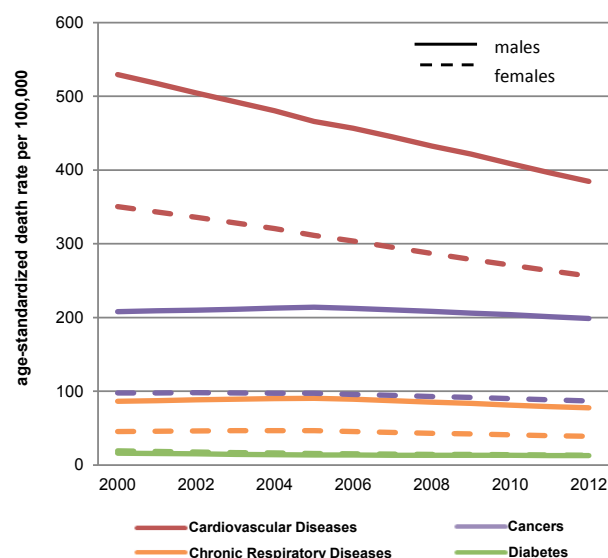
Total population: 73 997 000

Income Group: Upper middle

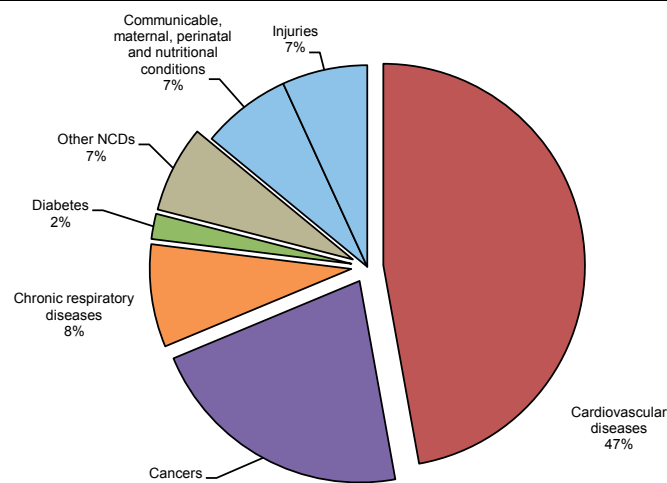
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 71.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 43.6%

Age-standardized death rates*



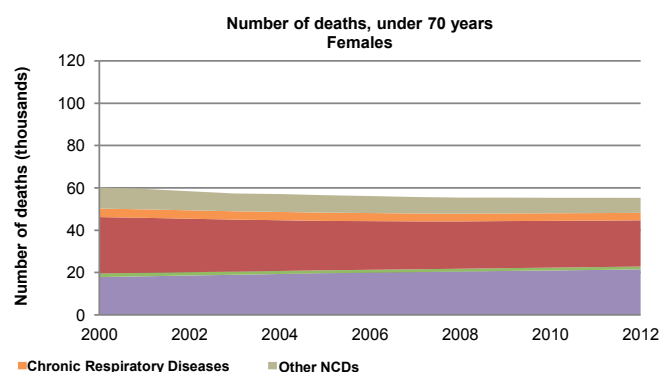
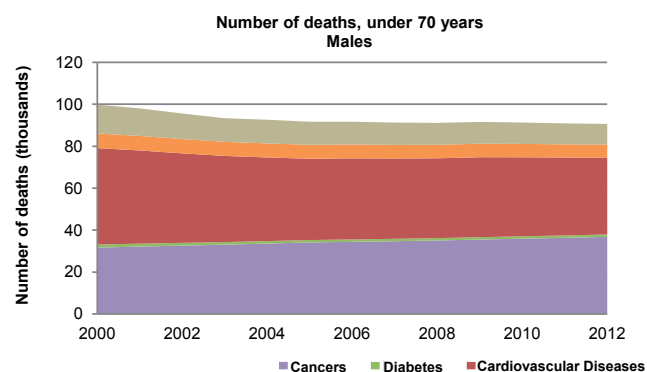
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 422,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 86% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	42%	13%	27%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	4.4	0.5	2.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	21.2%	22.8%	22.0%
Obesity (2008)	21.7%	34.0%	27.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

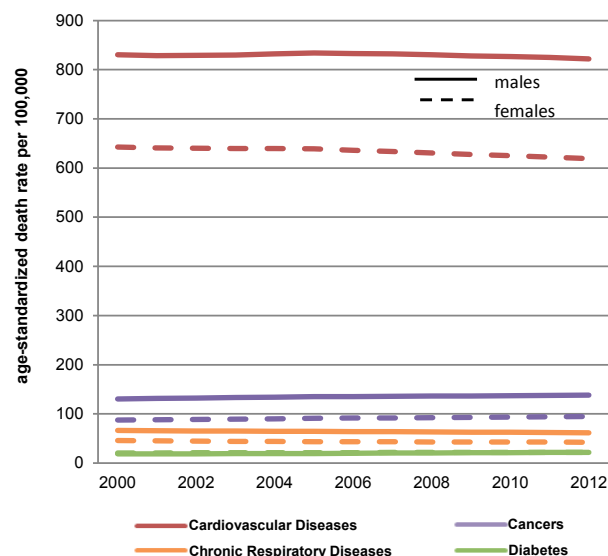
* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Turkmenistan

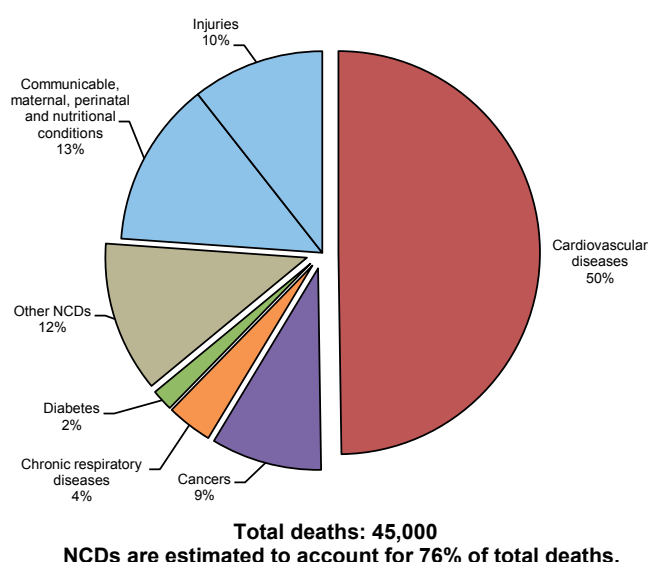
Total population: 5 173 000
Income Group: Upper middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 48.7%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 38.2%

Age-standardized death rates*

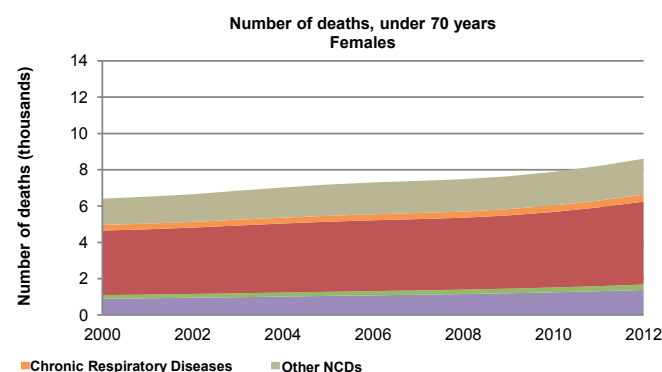
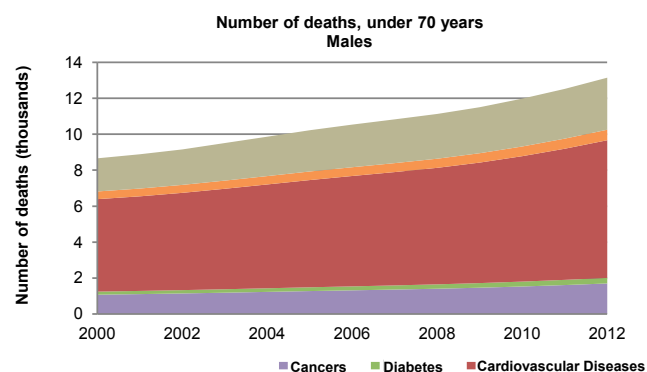


Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 41%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.6	1.3	4.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	33.3%	28.9%	31.0%
Obesity (2008)	12.9%	13.5%	13.2%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

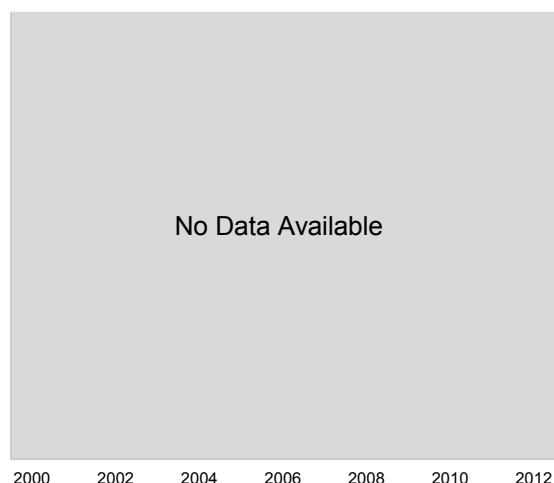


Tuvalu

Total population: 10 000
Income Group: Upper middle

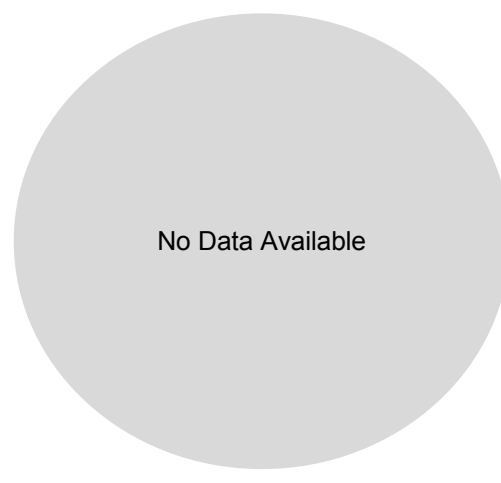
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 50.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 39.7%

Age-standardized death rates*



Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 90

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.5	0.5	1.5
Raised blood pressure (2008)	...	...	...
Obesity (2008)	...	...	...

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

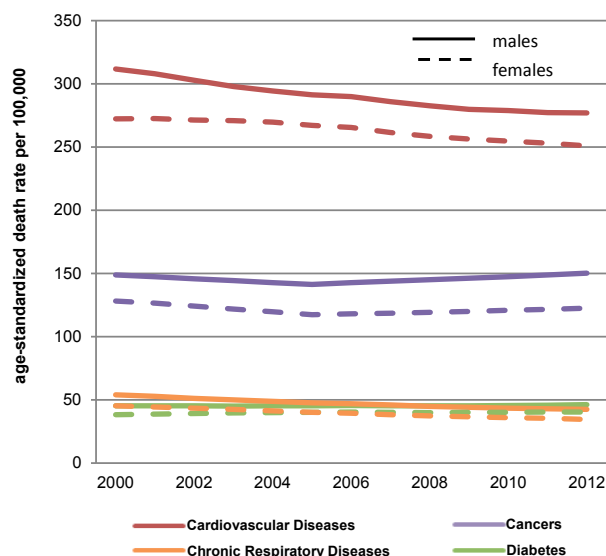
* See Explanatory Notes
... = no data available

Uganda

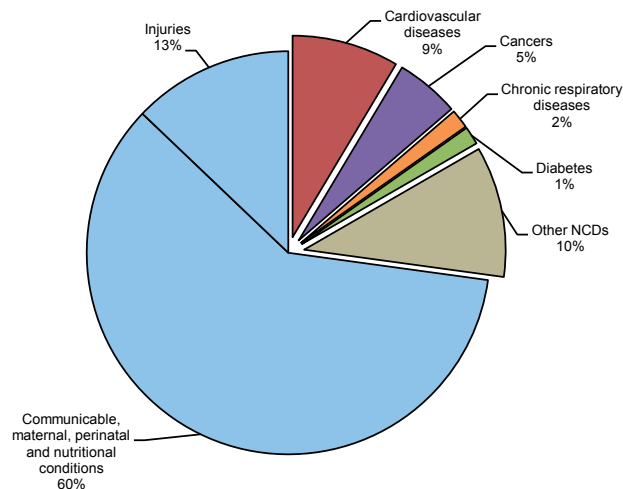
Total population: 36 346 000
Income Group: Low

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 15.6%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 22.5%

Age-standardized death rates*



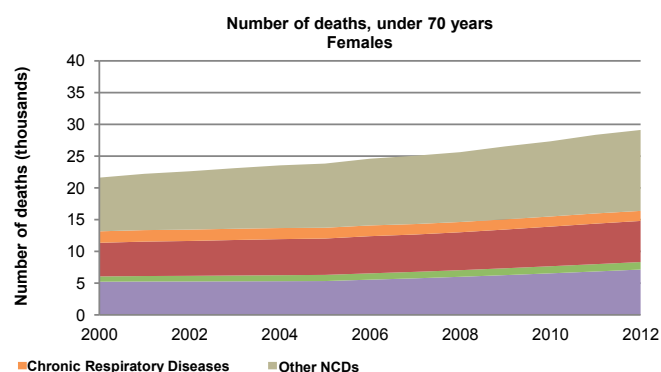
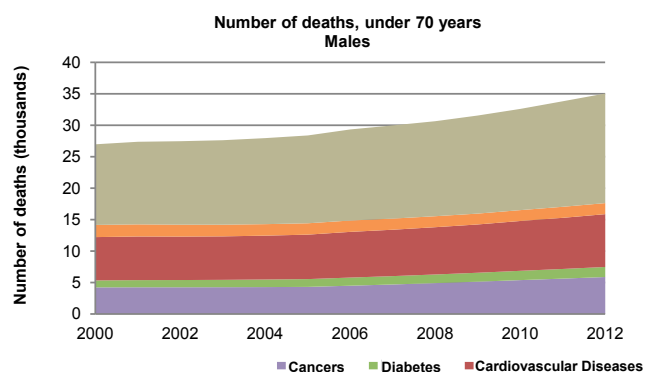
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 353,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 27% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 21% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	16%	3%	10%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	14.4	5.2	9.8
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.0%	32.5%	34.2%
Obesity (2008)	3.8%	4.7%	4.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

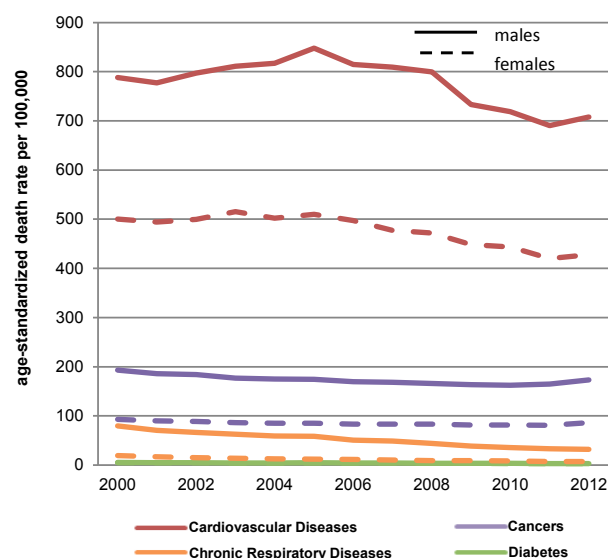


Ukraine

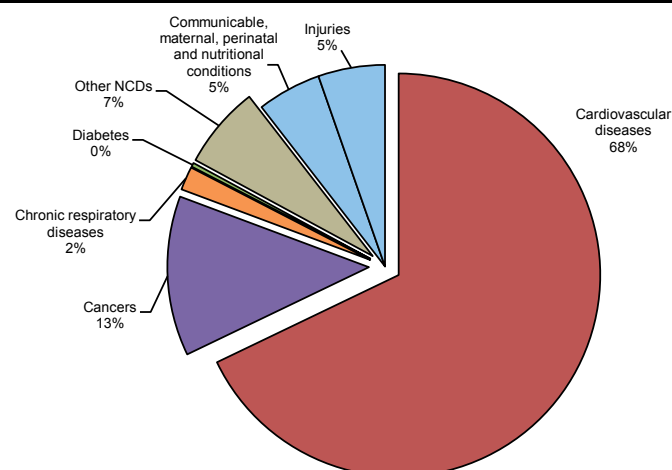
Total population: 45 530 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 68.9%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 52.8%

Age-standardized death rates



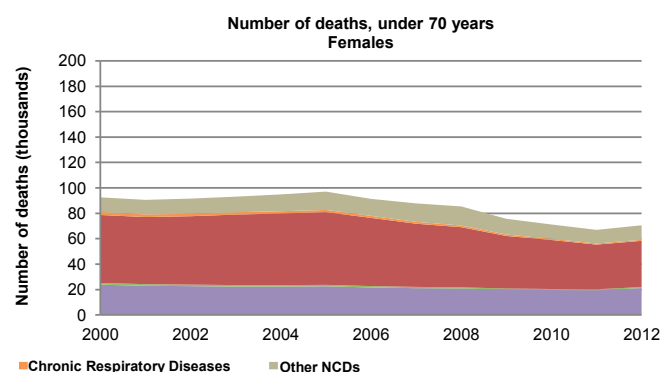
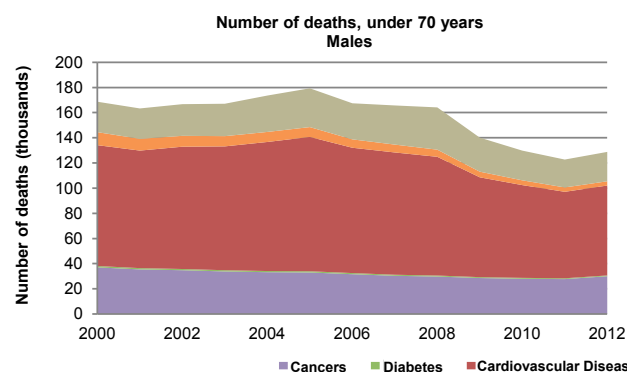
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 686,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 90% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 28% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	49%	14%	30%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	22.0	7.2	13.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	47.7%	43.1%	45.1%
Obesity (2008)	15.9%	25.7%	21.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

United Arab Emirates

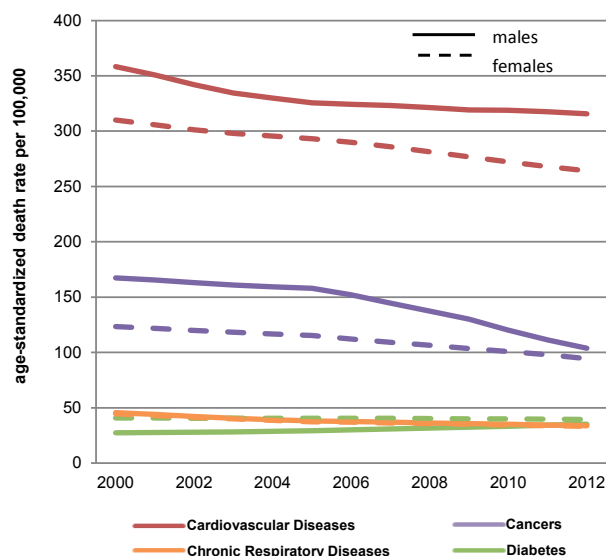
Total population: 9 206 000

Income Group: High

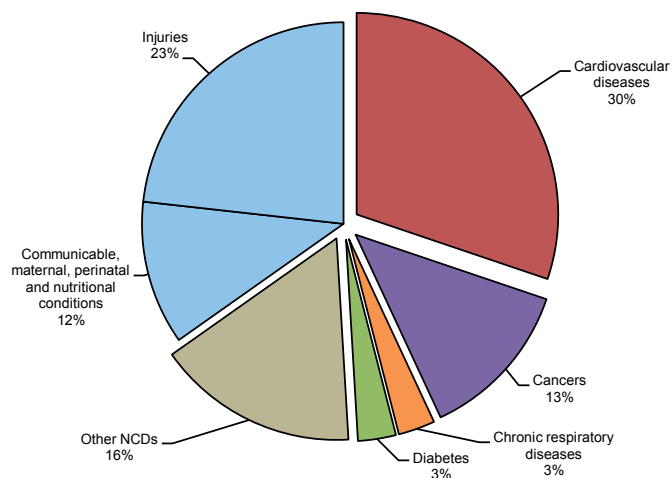
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 84.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.9%

Age-standardized death rates*



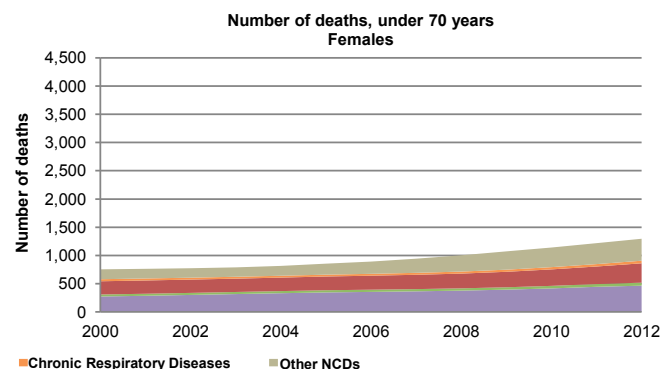
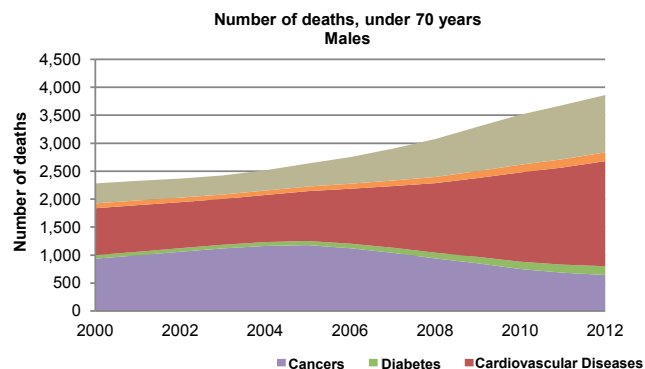
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 9,700
NCDs are estimated to account for 65% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **19%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	5.5	0.8	4.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	21.1%	13.3%	19.1%
Obesity (2008)	30.0%	39.9%	32.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available



United Kingdom

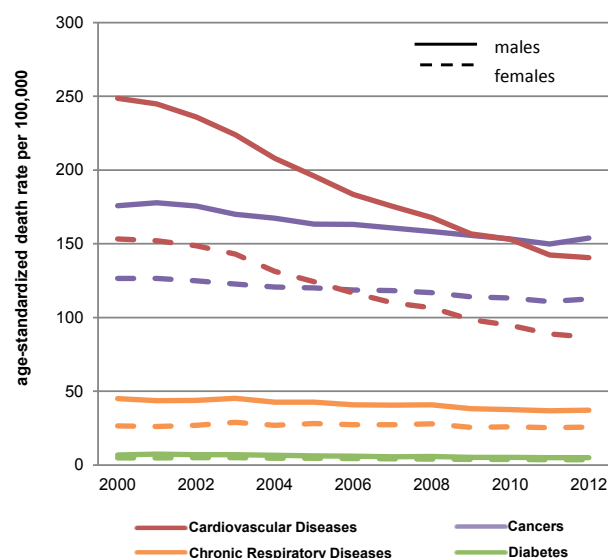
Total population: 62 783 000

Income Group: High

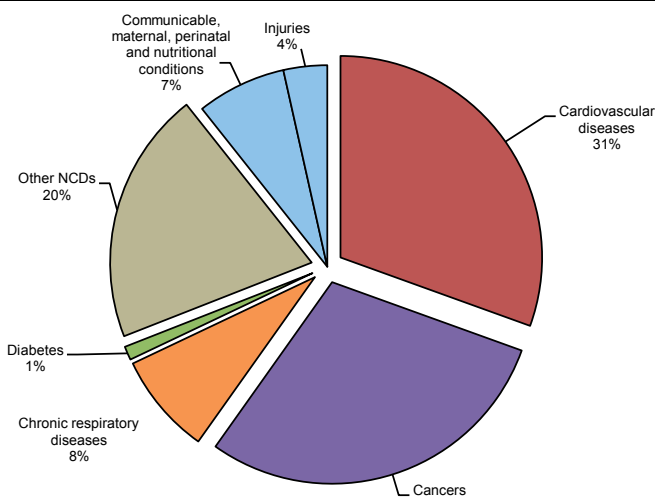
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 79.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 51.0%

Age-standardized death rates



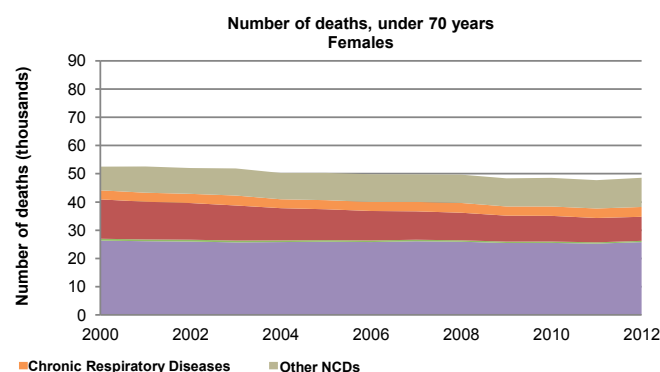
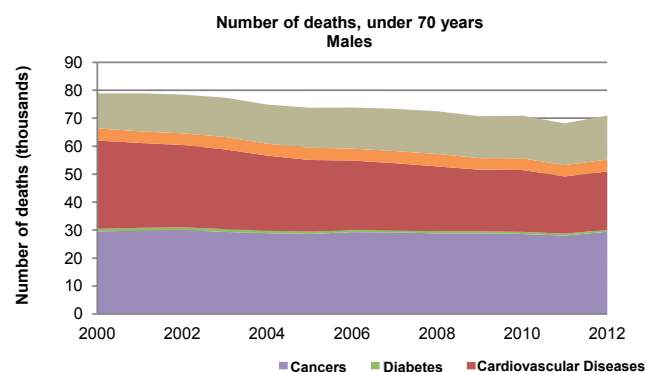
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 557,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 12%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	22%	22%	22%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	16.5	6.9	11.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.7%	25.0%	27.7%
Obesity (2008)	26.0%	27.7%	26.9%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

United Republic of Tanzania

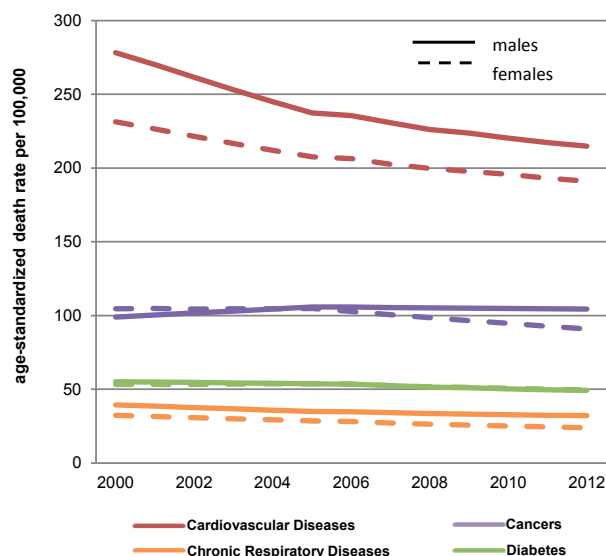
Total population: 47 783 000

Income Group: Low

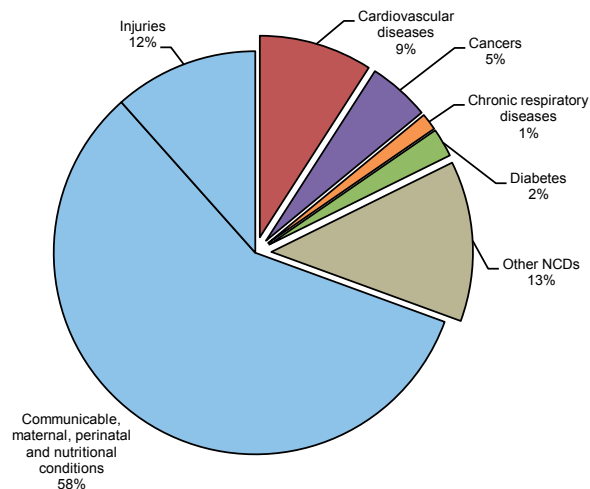
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 26.7%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 26.0%

Age-standardized death rates*



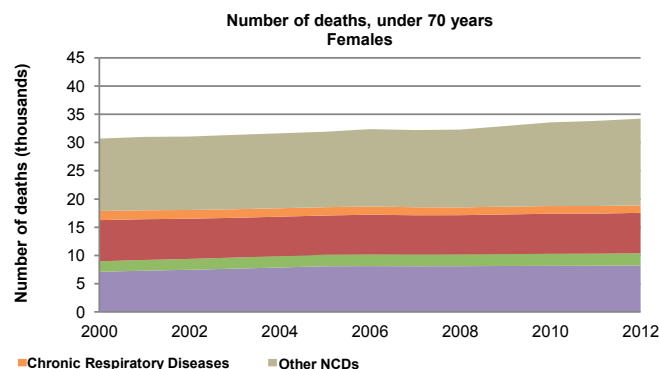
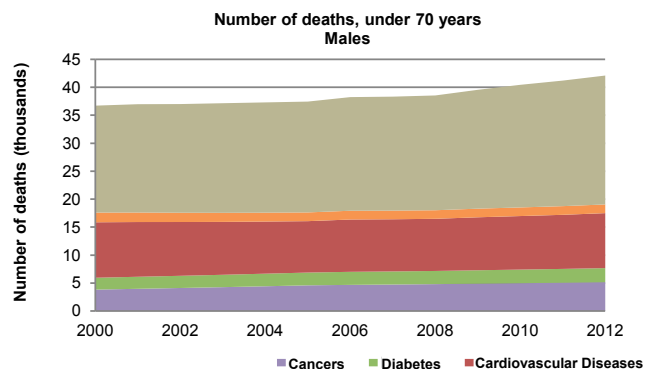
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 403,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.4	4.0	7.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	31.6%	29.4%	30.5%
Obesity (2008)	3.4%	6.4%	5.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	ND
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	ND
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	ND
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	ND
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	ND
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	ND

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).
... = no data available

ND = Country did not respond to country capacity survey



United States of America

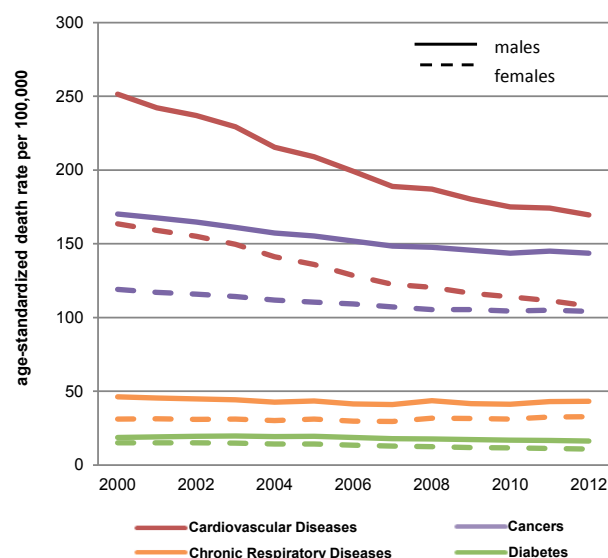
Total population: 318 000 000

Income Group: High

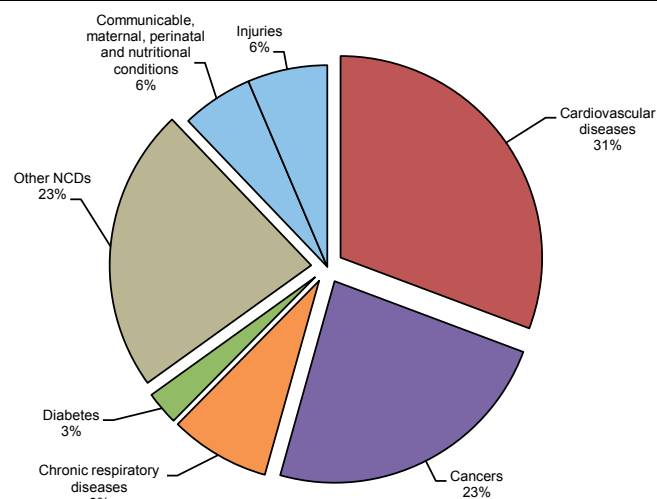
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.4%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 50.3%

Age-standardized death rates



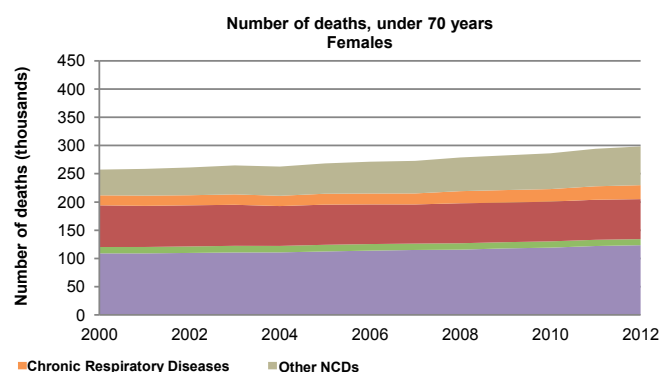
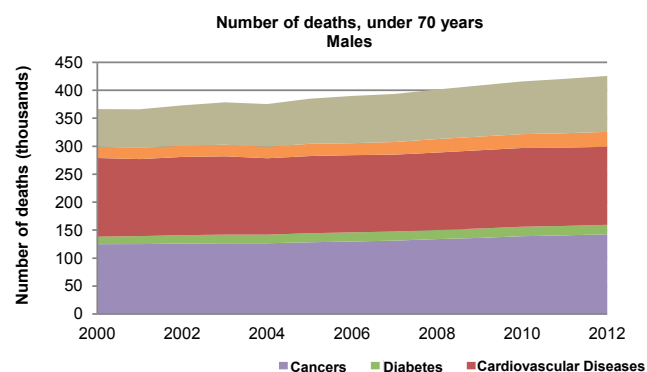
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 2,656,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 88% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 14%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	13.6	4.9	9.2
Raised blood pressure (2008)	18.2%	17.8%	18.0%
Obesity (2008)	31.1%	34.8%	33.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

... = no data available

Uruguay

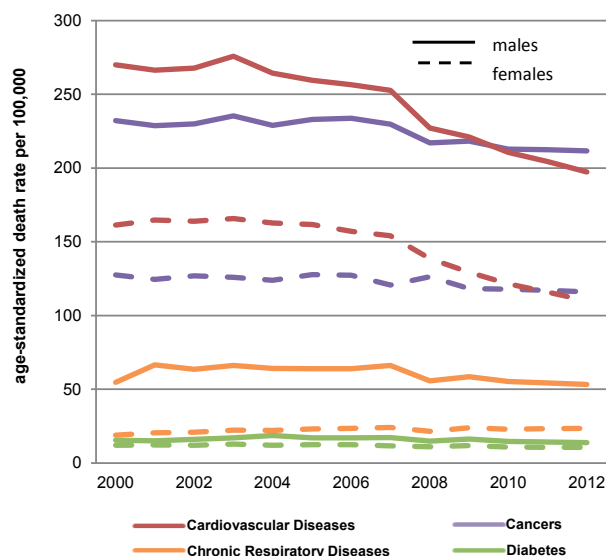
Total population: 3 395 000

Income Group: High

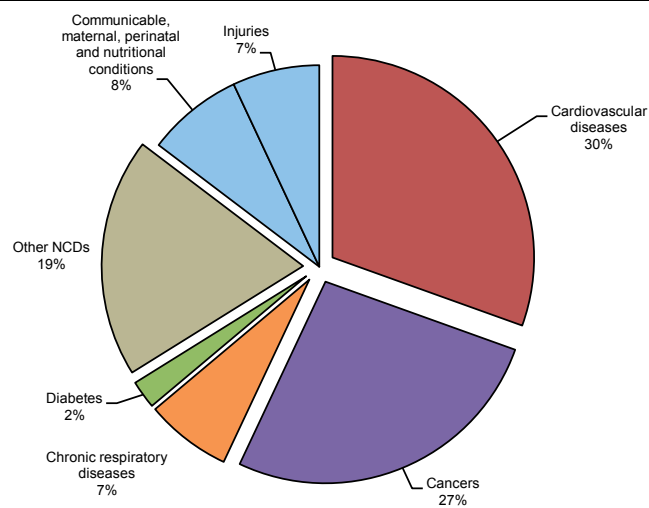
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 92.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 45.7%

Age-standardized death rates



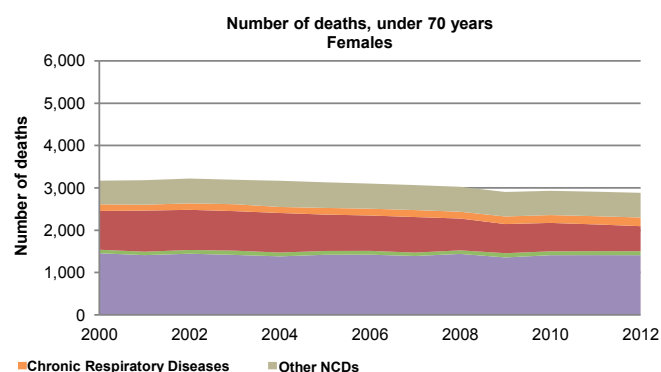
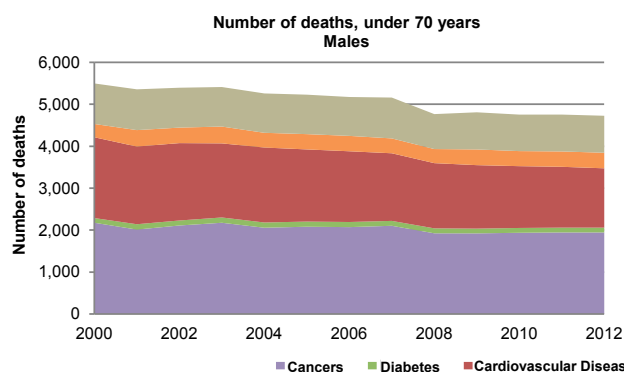
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 31,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 85% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	29%	21%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	11.3	4.2	7.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	39.9%	31.0%	35.1%
Obesity (2008)	21.1%	28.1%	24.8%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	Yes

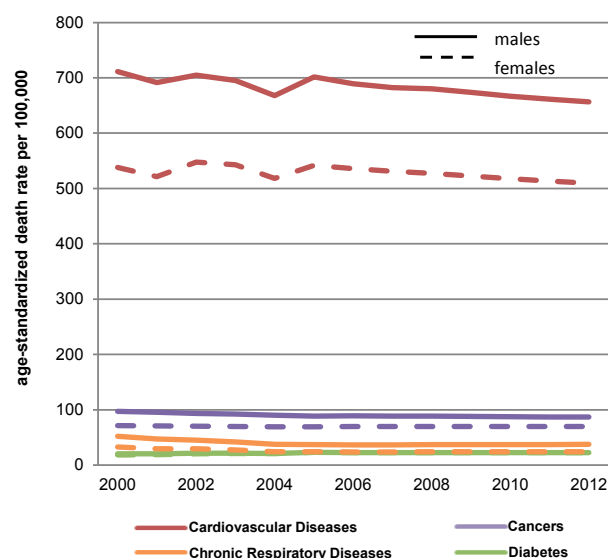


Uzbekistan

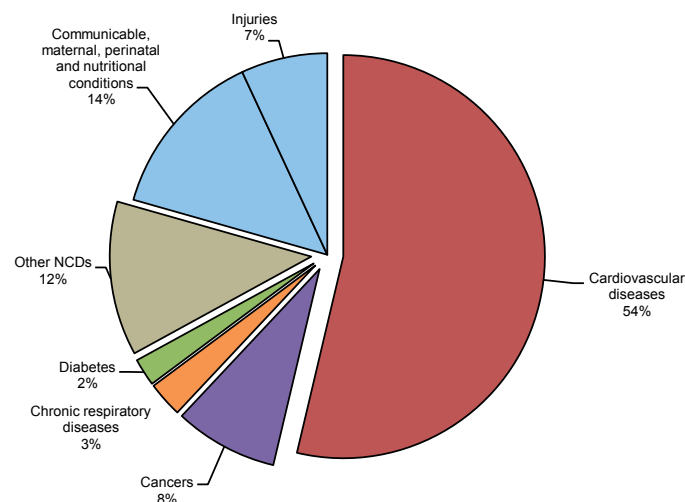
Total population: 28 541 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 36.2%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 37.2%

Age-standardized death rates



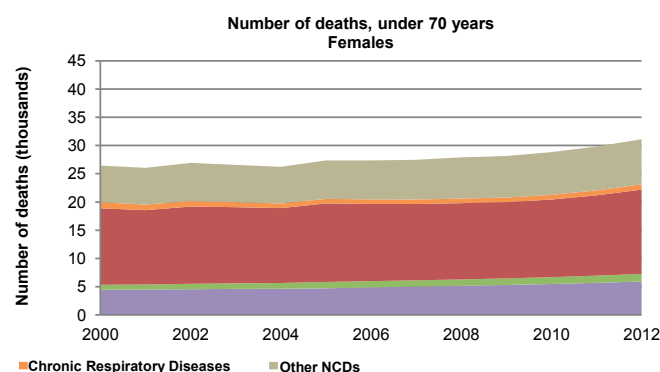
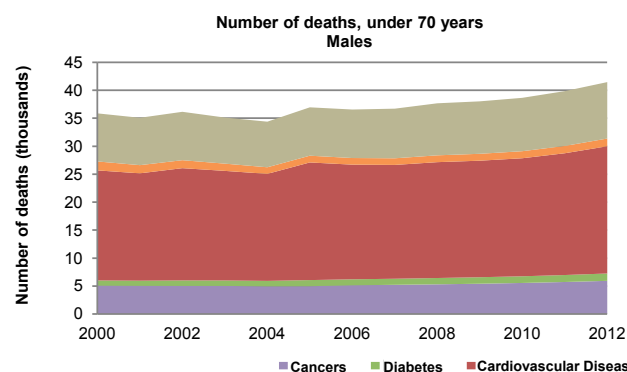
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)



Total deaths: 184,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 79% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 31%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	22%	3%	13%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	7.9	1.3	4.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.7%	22.7%	24.7%
Obesity (2008)	12.8%	17.4%	15.1%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

Vanuatu

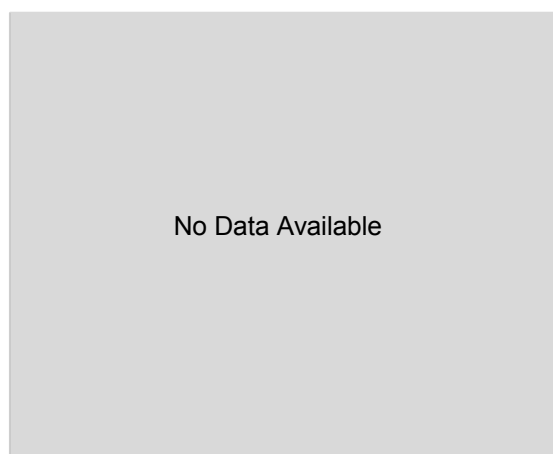
Total population: 247 000

Income Group: Lower middle

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 24.9%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 32.6%

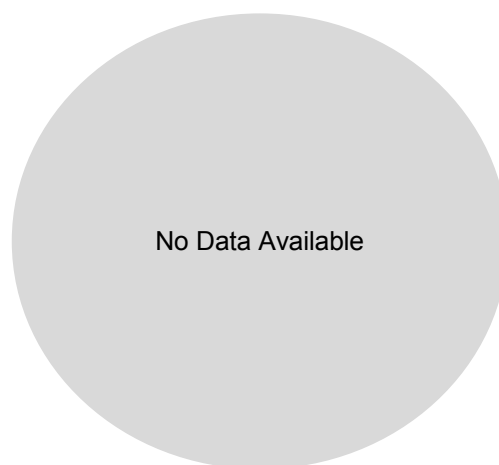
Age-standardized death rates*



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cardiovascular Diseases Cancers
Chronic Respiratory Diseases Diabetes

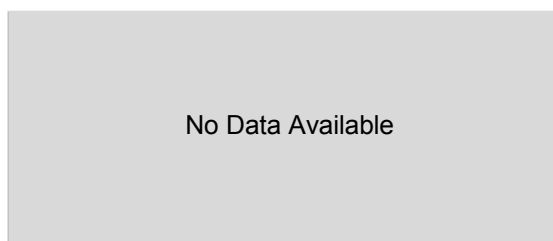
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 1,100

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Males



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Number of deaths, under 70 years
Females



2000 2002 2004 2006 2008 2010 2012

Cancers Diabetes Cardiovascular Diseases Chronic Respiratory Diseases Other NCDs

Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	43%	8%	25%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	2.5	0.2	1.4
Raised blood pressure (2008)	36.9%	30.7%	33.8%
Obesity (2008)	21.0%	34.2%	27.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* See Explanatory Notes



Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

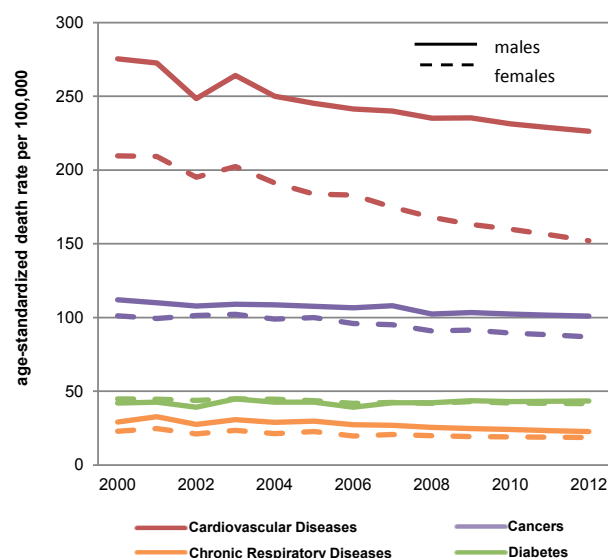
Total population: 29 955 000

Income Group: Upper middle

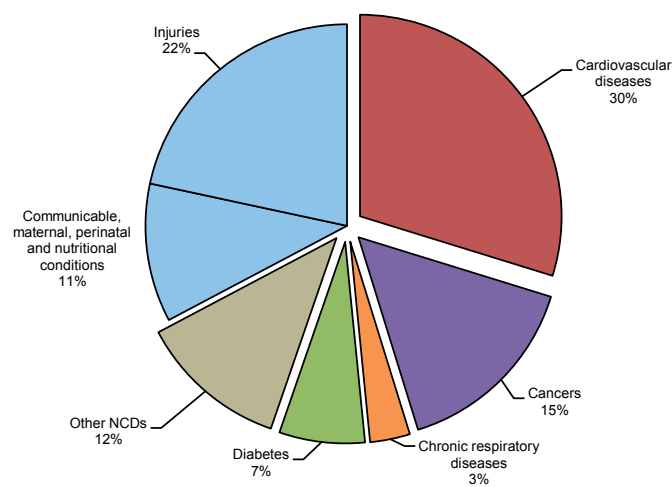
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 93.5%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 40.8%

Age-standardized death rates



Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)

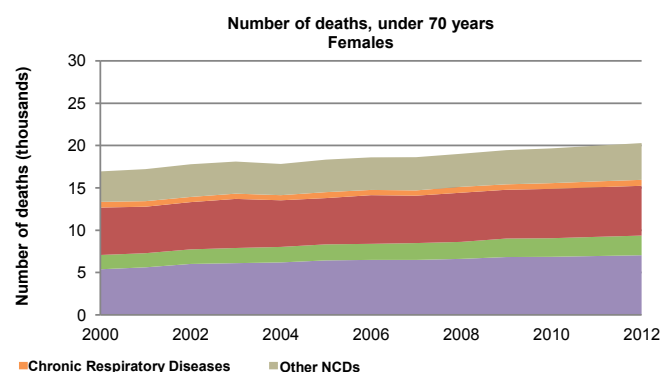
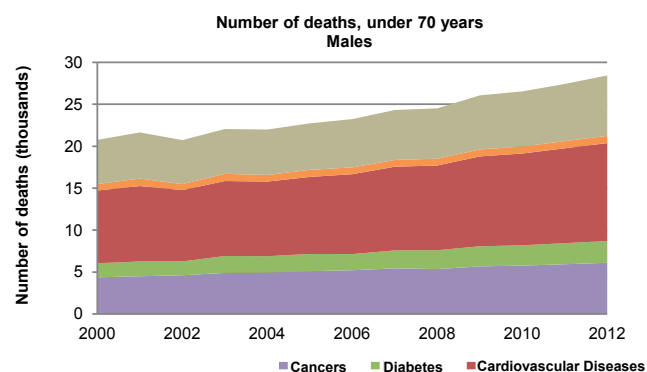


Total deaths: 143,000

NCDs are estimated to account for 67% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is **16%**.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	...	...	...
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.7	5.2	8.9
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.5%	23.1%	28.7%
Obesity (2008)	26.6%	33.9%	30.3%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

... = no data available

Viet Nam

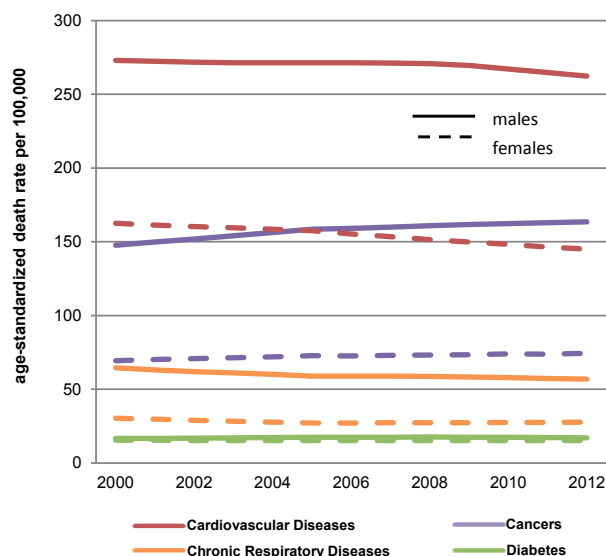
Total population: 90 796 000

Income Group: Lower middle

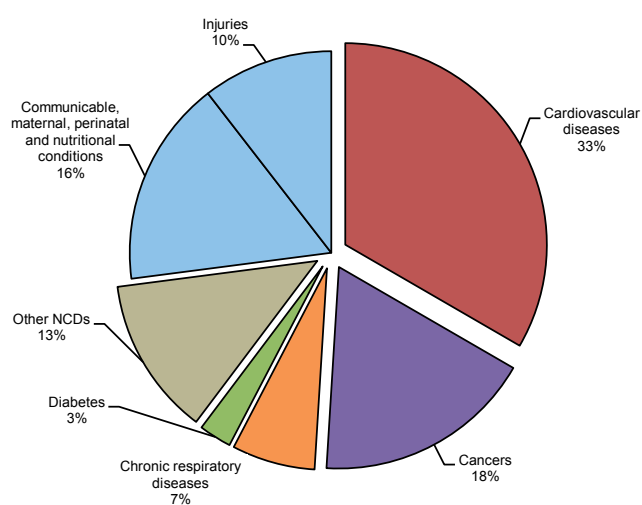
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 31.0%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 44.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



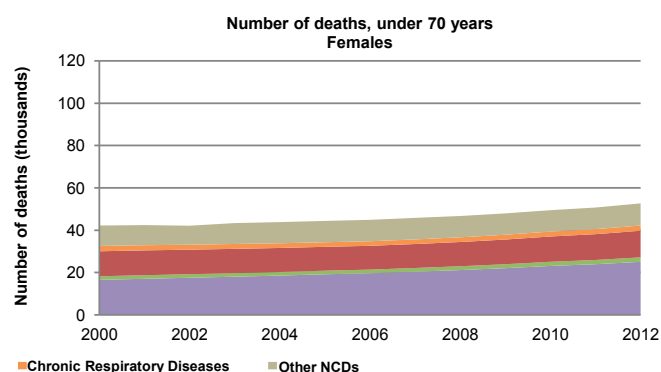
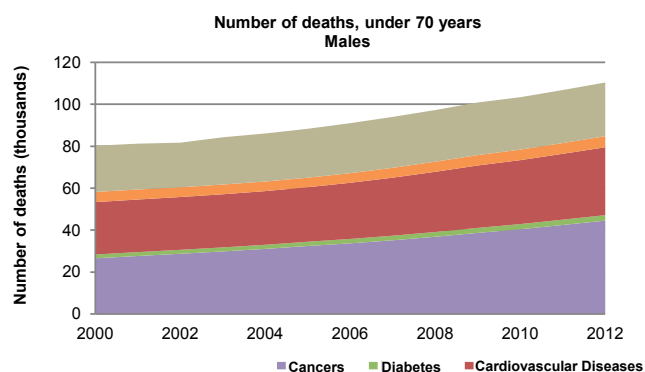
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 520,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 73% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	46%	2%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	12.1	0.2	6.6
Raised blood pressure (2008)	25.7%	20.5%	23.1%
Obesity (2008)	1.2%	2.1%	1.7%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	Yes
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Yemen

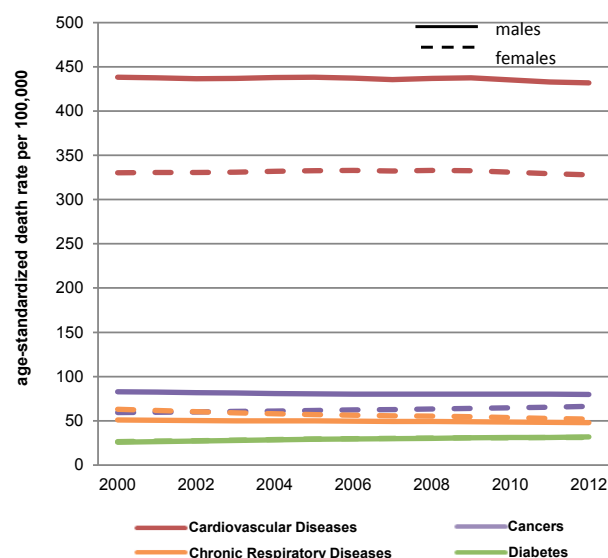
Total population: 23 852 000

Income Group: Lower middle

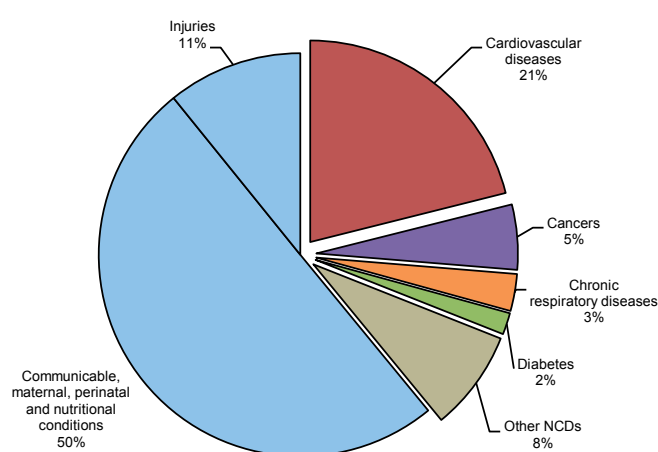
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 32.3%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 25.8%

Age-standardized death rates*



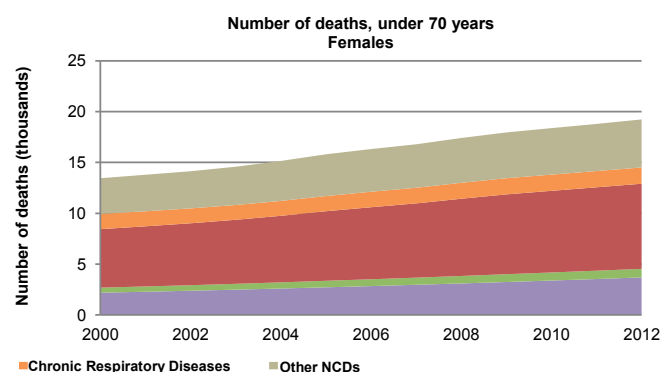
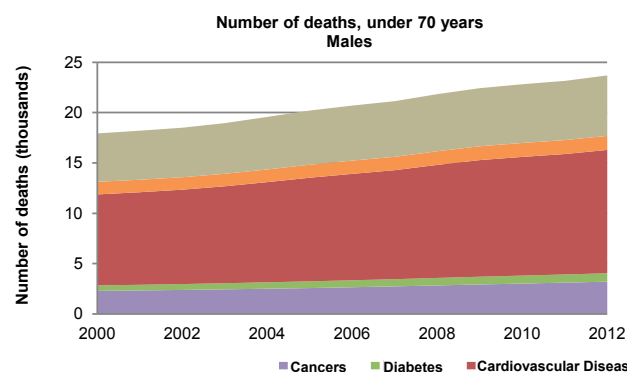
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 163,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 39% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 23% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	35%	11%	23%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	0.4	0.1	0.3
Raised blood pressure (2008)	26.9%	23.4%	25.1%
Obesity (2008)	9.2%	19.8%	14.5%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	No
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

Zambia

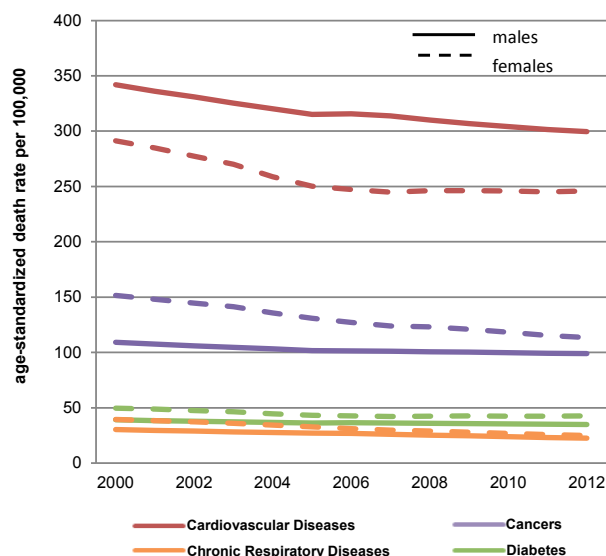
Total population: 14 075 000

Income Group: Lower middle

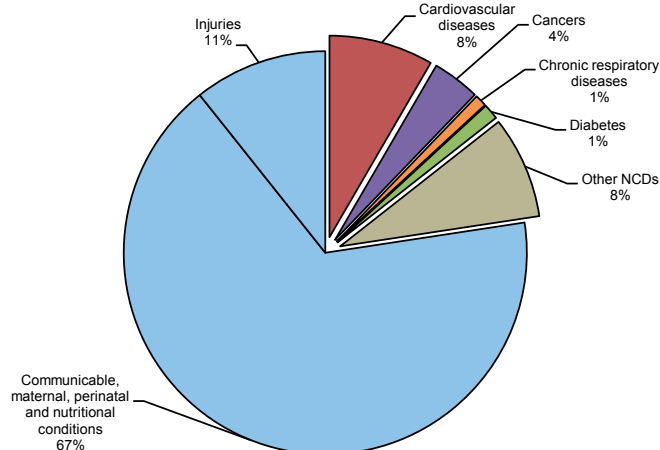
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 39.2%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.4%

Age-standardized death rates*



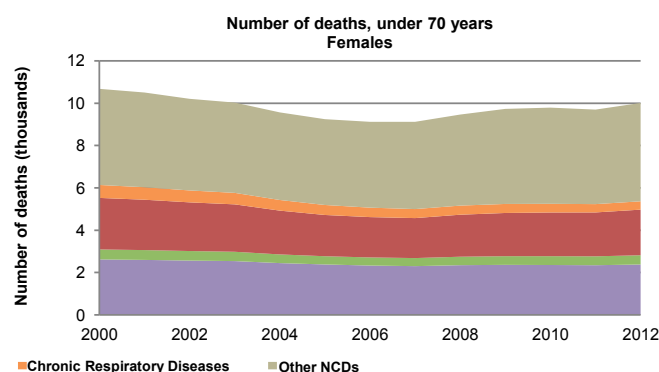
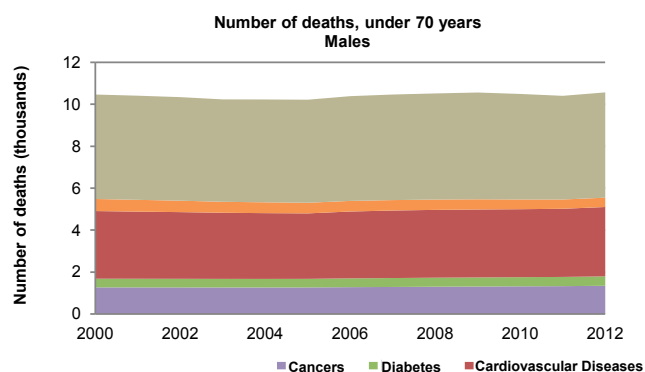
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 147,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 23% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 18% .



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	24%	4%	14%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	6.5	1.6	4.0
Raised blood pressure (2008)	34.1%	31.5%	32.8%
Obesity (2008)	1.0%	6.2%	3.6%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	Yes
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	Yes
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	Yes
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).



Zimbabwe

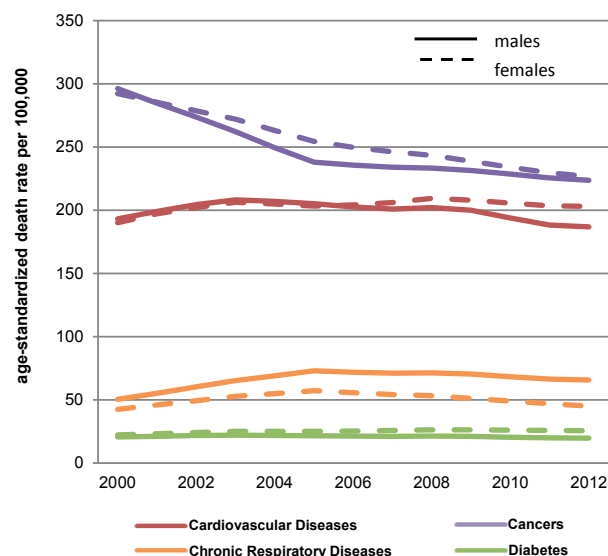
Total population: 13 724 000

Income Group: Low

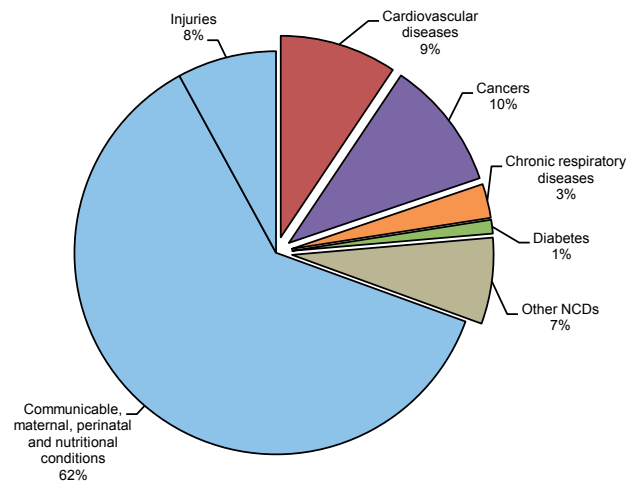
Percentage of population living in urban areas: 38.6%

Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 24.1%

Age-standardized death rates*



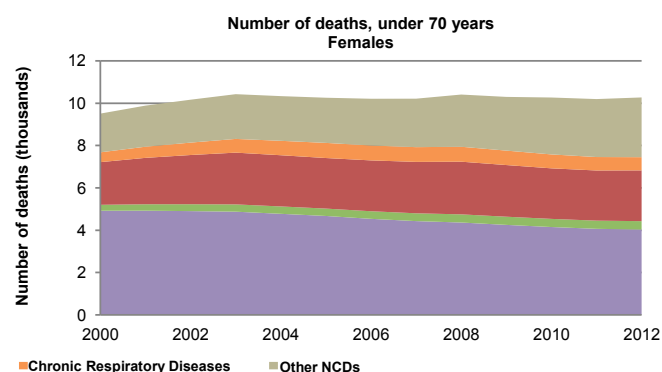
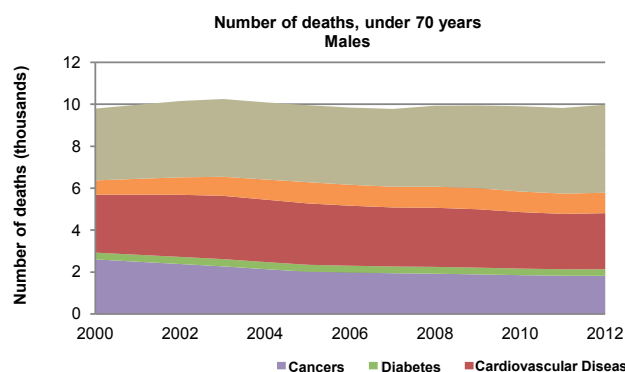
Proportional mortality (% of total deaths, all ages, both sexes)*



Total deaths: 138,000
NCDs are estimated to account for 31% of total deaths.

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 19%.



Adult risk factors

	males	females	total
Current tobacco smoking (2011)	25%	<1%	12%
Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010)	10.8	0.8	5.7
Raised blood pressure (2008)	30.1%	31.6%	30.9%
Obesity (2008)	2.4%	11.6%	7.0%

National systems response to NCDs

Has an operational NCD unit/branch or department within the Ministry of Health, or equivalent	Yes
Has an operational multisectoral national policy, strategy or action plan that integrates several NCDs and shared risk factors	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the harmful use of alcohol	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use	No
Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets	No
Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach	No
Has an NCD surveillance and monitoring system in place to enable reporting against the nine global NCD targets	No
Has a national, population-based cancer registry	No

* The mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data (see Explanatory Notes).

