FACTSHEET Timor-Leste











Non Communicable Diseases Risk Factors: STEPS Survey Timor-Leste 2014





The STEPS survey of noncommunicable disease (NCD)

risk factors in Timor-**Leste was carried out** from Oct-Dec 2014. **Timor-Leste carried out** Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3. Socio demographic and behavioural information was collected in Step 1.

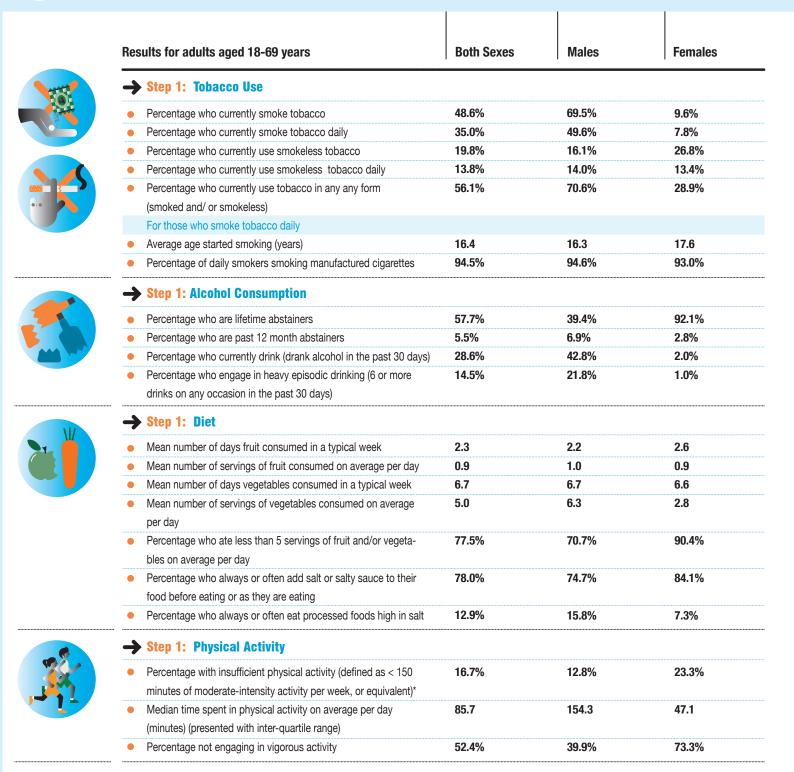
Physical measurements such as height, weight and blood pressure were collected in Step 2.

Biochemical measurements were collected to assess salt intake, blood glucose and cholesterol levels in Step 3.

The survey was a population-based survey

of adults aged 18-69. A multi-stage stratified cluster sampling design was used to produce representative data for that age range in Timor-Leste.

A total of 2609 adults participated in the survey. The overall response rate was 96.3%.



6 4



Both Sexes

Males

Females



→ Step 1: Cervical Cancer Screening

Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer

1.1%



→ Step 2: Physical Measurements

•	Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m2)	21.2	21.3	21.0
•	Percentage who are overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m2)	11.2%	8.2%	16.7%
•	Percentage who are obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m2)	0.9%	0.7%	1.3%
•	Average waist circumference (cm)	-	71.3	77.4
•	Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	129.0	133.1	121.4
•	Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	83.1	83.5	82.4
•	Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP)	39.3%	45.3%	28.0%
•	Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg) who are not currently on medication for raised BP	97.3%	98.1%	94.7%



→ Sten 3: Biochemical Measurement

7	Step 3. Diochemical Measurement			
•	Mean fasting blood glucose, including those currently on medication for raised blood glucose (mg/dl)	77.6	79.7	74.0
•	Percentage with impaired fasting glycaemia as defined below • capillary whole blood value ≥5.6 mmol/L (100 mg/dl) and <6.1 mmol/L (110 mg/dl)	4.1%	5.7%	1.2%
•	Percentage with raised fasting blood glucose as defined below or currently on medication for raised blood glucose • capillary whole blood value ≥ 6.1 mmol/L (110 mg/dl)	1.5%	1.5%	1.6%
•	Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol (mg/dl)	149.9	143.7	160.7
•	Percentage with raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L or ≥ 190 mg/dl or currently on medication for raised cholesterol)	21.0%	18.5%	25.5%
	Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk			
•	Percentage aged 40-69 years with a 10-year CVD risk \geq 30%, or with existing CVD**	1.4%	0.9%	2.9%

Summary of combined risk factors

- Current daily smokers
- Less than 5 servings of fruits & vegetables per day

- Overweight (BMI \geq 25 kg/m²)
- Raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or

Insufficient physical activity	currently	currently on medication for raised BP)		
Percentage with none of the above risk factors	7.8%	10.1%	4.2%	
 Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 44 years 	16.3%	16.0%	16.7%	
 Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 45 to 69 years 	28.2%	32.0%	16.1%	
 Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 69 years 	19.4%	21.1%	16.6%	

^{*} For complete definitions of insufficient physical activity, refer to the GPAQ Analysis Guide (http://www.who.int/chp/steps/GPAQ/en/index.html) or to the WHO Global recommendations on physical activity for health (http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/factsheet_recommendations/en/index.html)

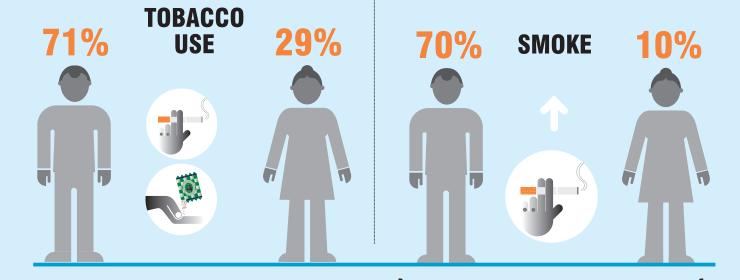
^{**} A 10-year CVD risk of ≥30% is defined according to age, sex, blood pressure, smoking status (current smokers OR those who quit smoking less than 1 year before the assessment), total cholesterol, and diabetes (previously diagnosed OR a fasting plasma glucose concentration >7.0 mmol/l (126 mg/dl)

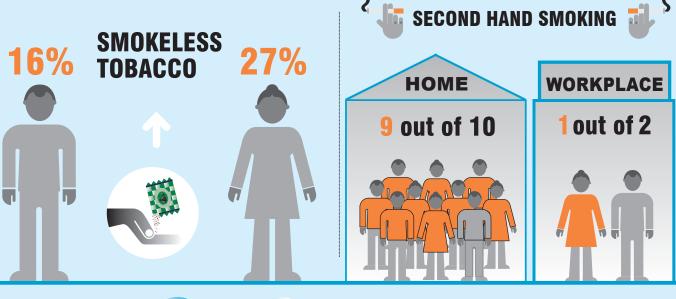
^{***} Sample size was less than 50

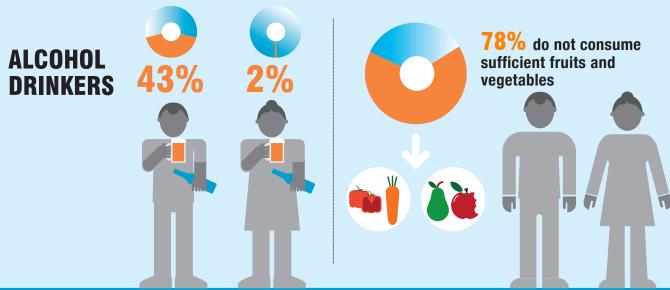


Timor-Leste







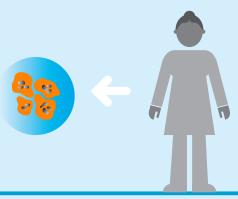




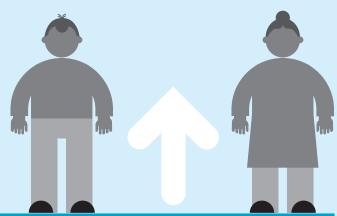
Timor-Leste



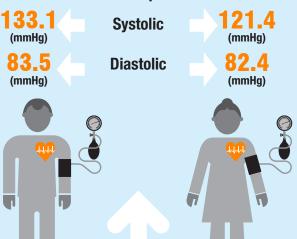
1% of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer



8% Overweight 17% or obese



Mean blood pressure



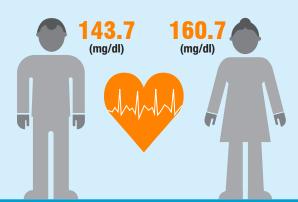


97% having
HIGH BLOOD PRESSURE
were not on medicaiton





Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol



% with raised fasting fasting blood sugar

