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%

Adult risk factors

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

Premature mortality due to NCDs

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

NCDs are estimated to account for 89% of total deaths.

* 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).