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%

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

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