JAMAICA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)∗

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY∗

- 30% Cardiovascular diseases
- 20% Cancers
- 11% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 12% Injuries

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

2 300 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO “BEST BUYS”

MORTALITY∗

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NATIONAL TARGET SET</th>
<th>DATA YEAR</th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Premature mortality from NCDs</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>7 900</td>
<td>7 900</td>
<td>15 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol
- Physical inactivity
- Salt/Sodium intake
- Tobacco use
- Raised blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Obesity
- Ambient air pollution
- Household air pollution

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

OBSITY

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes
- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs


* 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)