KIRIBATI

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)*

- 23% Cardiovascular diseases
- 15% Other NCDs
- 9% Cancers
- 29% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 6% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 7% Injuries
- 10% Diabetes

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

- 23% Total NCD deaths
- 15% Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) 2016
- 9% Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) 2016

- 6 500 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>x</td>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol | x | Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) | 2016 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
- Physical inactivity | x | Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 32 | 44 | 38 |
- Salt/Sodium intake | x | Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) | 2010 | 6 | 5 | 6 |
- Tobacco use | ✓ | Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) | 2016 | 59 | 35 | 47 |
- Raised blood pressure | x | Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2015 | 23 | 18 | 21 |
- Diabetes | ✓ | Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) | 2016 | 41 | 50 | 46 |
- Obesity | ✓ | Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) | 2016 | 20 | 22 | 21 |
- Ambient air pollution | - | Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) | 2016 | - | - | 1 |
- Household air pollution | - | Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) | 2016 | - | - | 94 |

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

- 0% in 2000
- 40% in 2025

OBEITY

- 15% in 2000
- 60% in 2025

RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE

- 20% in 2000
- 60% in 2025

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

- Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes | x | Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%) | 2015 | 11 |
- Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%) | 2015 | 29 |
- Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification | 2017 | More than 50% |
- Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities | 2017 | Yes |

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs | x | Number of essential NCD medicines reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 6 out of 10 |
- Number of essential NCD technologies reported as “generally available” | 2017 | 4 out of 6 |

* 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)