Saudi Arabia

Total population: 28 288 000
Income Group: High

Percentage of population living in urban areas: 82.3%
Population proportion between ages 30 and 70 years: 42.7%

Premature mortality due to NCDs

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 17%.

Adult risk factors

- Current tobacco smoking (2011): 38% males, <1% females, total 22%
- Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010): 0.3 males, 0.1 females, total 0.2
- Raised blood pressure (2008): 26.0% males, 21.5% females, total 24.2%
- Obesity (2008): 28.6% males, 39.1% females, total 33.0%

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: No
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce physical inactivity and/or promote physical activity: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce the burden of tobacco use: Yes
- Has an operational policy, strategy or action plan to reduce unhealthy diet and/or promote healthy diets: Yes
- Has evidence-based national guidelines/protocols/standards for the management of major NCDs through a primary care approach: DK
- 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: Yes

*NCDs are estimated to account for 78% 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).

DK = Country responded "don’t know"