SINGAPORE

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDs (%)

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY

- 29% Cardiovascular diseases
- 11% Other NCDs
- 30% Cancers
- 23% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 3% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 4% Injuries
- 1% Diabetes

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>11 300</td>
<td>9 600</td>
<td>20 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>10</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

21 000 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE

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