**RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Probability (%) of premature death</th>
<th>NATIONAL TARGET SET</th>
<th>DATA YEAR</th>
<th>MALES</th>
<th>FEMALES</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Total NCD deaths</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19 300</td>
<td>23 600</td>
<td>42 900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%)</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY**

- 11% Cardiovascular diseases
- 10% Other NCDS
- 7% Cancers
- 55% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
- 2% Chronic respiratory diseases
- 12% Injuries
- 3% Diabetes

**12 100 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"**

**RISK FACTORS**

- **Harmful use of alcohol**
  - Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol)
    - 2016: 9, 1, 5
- **Physical inactivity**
  - Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%)
    - 2016: 21, 29, 25
- **Salt/Sodium intake**
  - Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day)
    - 2010: 8, 7, 8
- **Tobacco use**
  - Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%)
    - 2016: 28, 1, 14
- **Raised blood pressure**
  - Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%)
    - 2015: 20, 21, 20
- **Diabetes**
  - Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%)
    - 2014: 4, 5, 5
- **Obesity**
  - Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%)
    - 2016: 4, 21, 12
  - Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%)
    - 2016: 1, 6, 3
- **Ambient air pollution**
  - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion)
    - 2016: -
- **Household air pollution**
  - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%)
    - 2016: -

**SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS**

**CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>% of the population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td>Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**OBESITY**

<table>
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<tr>
<th>% of the population</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**RAISED BLOOD PRESSURE**

<table>
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<th>% of the population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
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<tr>
<td>Males</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NATIONAL SYSTEMS RESPONSE**

- **Drug therapy to prevent heart attacks and strokes**
  - Proportion of population at high risk for CVD or with existing CVD (%)
    - -
  - Proportion of high risk persons receiving any drug therapy and counselling to prevent heart attacks and strokes (%)
    - -
  - Proportion of primary health care centres reported as offering CVD risk stratification
    - 2017: None
  - 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**
  - Number of essential NCD medicines reported as “generally available”
    - 2017: 4 out of 10
  - Number of essential NCD technologies reported as “generally available”
    - 2017: 3 out of 6

... = no data available

* 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)