INDONESIA

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)*

![Graph showing the risk of premature death due to NCDS from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

35% Cardiovascular diseases
15% Other NCDs
12% Cancers
21% Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
6% Chronic respiratory diseases
6% Injuries
6% 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>722 400</td>
<td>642 300</td>
<td>1 365 000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suicide mortality ✓</td>
<td>2016</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RISK FACTORS

- Harmful use of alcohol ✓
  - Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) 2016 1 0 0 1
- Physical inactivity ✓
  - Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) 2016 22 21 22
- Salt/Sodium intake ✓
  - Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) 2010 9 8 9
- Tobacco use ✓
  - Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) 2016 76 39
- Raised blood pressure ✓
  - Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) 2015 23 22
- Diabetes X
  - Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) 2014 7 7 7
- Obesity ✓
  - Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) 2016 5 7 9
  - Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) 2016 6 4 5
- Ambient air pollution =
  - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (by a multiple of) 2016 - - 2
- Household air pollution =
  - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) 2016 - - 42

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

- Current tobacco smoking
  ![Graph showing the trend of current tobacco smoking from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

- Obesity
  ![Graph showing the trend of obesity from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

- Raised blood pressure
  ![Graph showing the trend of raised blood pressure from 2000 to 2025 for males and females.]

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 Less than 25%
  - Reported having CVD guidelines that are utilized in at least 50% of health facilities 2017 No

- Essential NCD medicines and basic technologies to treat major NCDs ✓
  - Number of essential NCD medicines reported as "generally available" 2017 10 out of 10
  - Number of essential NCD technologies reported as "generally available" 2017 5 out of 6

193,900 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

- Total NCD deaths
  - Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) 2016 30 23 26

- Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) 2016 - - 3

- Total NCD deaths 2016 722 400 642 300 1 365 000

- Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) 2016 30 23 26

- Suicide mortality rate (per 100,000 population) 2016 - - 3

- 2016 TOTAL POPULATION: 261 100 000
- 2016 TOTAL DEATHS: 1 863 000


* 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)