India

Total population: 1 240 000 000
Income Group: Lower middle

Age-standardized death rates*

- Cardiovascular Diseases: 21.0%
- Chronic Respiratory Diseases: 13%
- Cancers: 7%
- Other NCDs: 12%

Premature mortality due to NCDs*

The probability of dying between ages 30 and 70 years from the 4 main NCDs is 26%.

Adult risk factors

- Current tobacco smoking (2011): 25% males, 4% females, 15% total
- Total alcohol per capita consumption, in litres of pure alcohol (2010): 8.0 males, 0.5 females, 4.3 total
- Raised blood pressure (2008): 21.3% males, 21.0% females, 21.1% total
- Obesity (2008): 1.3% males, 2.4% females, 1.9% total

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: Yes
- 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: No
- 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: No

* 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).