

MINISTRY OF INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS FROM THE OCCUPIED TERRITORIES, LABOUR, HEALTH AND SOCIAL AFFAIRS OF GEORGIA





NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES RISK-FACTOR STEPS SURVEY, GEORGIA, 2016 EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

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Introduction

WHO's STEPwise approach to noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) risk factors surveillance is the most common instrument for the surveillance of Non-Communicable Diseases risk-factors.

Conducting first STEPS Survey in Georgia in 2010 was made possible through the financial support of European Union and the technical and financial support of World Health Organization. STEPS survey gave us possibility to collect basic information on prevalence of NCDs and its biological and behavioral risk-factors in the country.

The second STEPS survey was conducted in Georgia in 2016 through the technical and financial support of World Health Organization and the National Center of Disease Control and Public Health of Georgia.

Survey was carried out from June to September 2016. Both surveys have nationwide representation and were implemented by the National Center of Disease Control and Public Health. In order to plan and successfully implement STEPS survey in the country, STEPS coordinating committee has been formed which was chaired by the Deputy Minister of Health, Labor and Social Affairs, Dr. Nino Berdzuli.

STEPS Instrument covers three different levels of "steps" of risk factors assessment. These steps are:

- I. Socio-demographic and behavioural information
- II. Physical measurements such as height, weight, waist and hip circumference, blood pressure, pulse
- III. Biochemical measurements to assess blood glucose, cholesterol and high density lipoproteins (HDL); urinary salt and cotinine

The target population of STEPS survey was adults aged 18-69. The population-based survey using a multistage, clustered sample design was conducted simultaneously both in the East and the West parts of Georgia. A total of 5,554 adults participated in the survey. The overall response rate was 75.7%.

It is worth noting, that Georgia is the only country in the European Region carried out the second STEPS survey. This gives us possibility to get evidence based information about trends of NCDs and its biological and behavioral risk factors in the county. This is an important resource to plan important public health decisions and interventions, which from its end, will support to improve the health of the Georgia's population.

Conducting the third STEPS survey is recommended for 2021.



Georgia STEPS Survey 2016 Fact Sheet

The STEPS survey of noncommunicable disease (NCD) risk factors in Georgia was carried out from June 2016 to September 2016. Georgia carried out Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3. Socio demographic and behavioural information was collected in Step 1. Physical measurements such as height, weight and blood pressure were collected in Step 2. Biochemical measurements were collected in Step 3. The survey was a population-based survey of adults aged 18-69. A Multi-stage cluster sampling design was used to produce representative data for that age range in Georgia. A total of 5554 adults participated in the survey. The overall response rate was 75.7%. A repeat survey is planned for 2021 if funds permit.

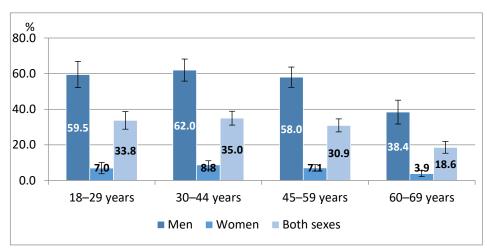
Results for adults aged 18-69 years (incl. 95% CI) (adjust if necessary)	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Step 1 Tobacco Use			
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco	31.0%	57.0%	7.0%
	(28.9 – 33.0)	(53.6 – 60.3)	(5.8 – 8.2)
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco daily	28.0%	51.5%	6.2%
	(26.0 – 30.0)	(48.1 – 55.0)	(5.1 – 7.4)
For those who smoke tobacco daily			
Average age started smoking (years) among current daily smokers	18.3 -	17.8	22.4
Average age started smoking (years) among current smokers	18.4 -	17.9	22.6
Percentage of daily smokers smoking manufactured cigarettes	98.6%	98.4%	100.0%
	(97.7 - 99.5)	(97.5 - 99.4)	-
Mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked per day (by smokers of manufactured cigarettes)	21.3	22.2	14.4 -
Step 1 Alcohol Consumption			
Percentage who are lifetime abstainers	10.4%	3.9%	16.4%
	(8.9 - 12.0)	(2.6 - 5.3)	(14.1 - 18.8)
Percentage who are past 12 month abstainers	20.1%	11.4%	28.1%
	(18.5 - 21.7)	(9.5 - 13.3)	(25.8 - 30.4)
Percentage who currently drink (drank alcohol in the past 30 days)	39.1%	58.9%	20.8%
	(36.6 - 41.5)	(55.2 - 62.5)	(18.6 - 22.9)
Percentage who engage in heavy episodic drinking (6 or more drinks on any occasion in the past 30 days)	18.3%	35.3%	2.6%
	(16.1 - 20.6)	(31.2 - 39.4)	(1.7 - 3.5)
Step 1 Diet	1		
Mean number of days fruit consumed in a typical week	5.3	5.1	5.4
	(5.2 - 5.4)	(4.9 - 5.3)	(5.3 - 5.6)
Mean number of servings of fruit consumed on average per day	2.0	2.0	2.1
	(1.9 - 2.1)	(1.8 - 2.1)	(1.9 - 2.2)
Mean number of days vegetables consumed in a typical week	6.0	5.9	6.1
	(5.9 - 6.1)	(5.8 - 6.0)	(5.9 - 6.2)
Mean number of servings of vegetables consumed on average per day	2.4	2.4	2.4
	(2.3 - 2.5)	(2.3 - 2.6)	(2.3 - 2.5)
Percentage who ate less than 5 servings of fruit and/or vegetables on average per day	63.0%	63.8%	62.4%
	(60.1 - 66.0)	(59.6 - 67.9)	(59.5 - 65.3)
Percentage who always or often add salt or salty sauce to their food before eating or as they are eating	26.7%	33.4%	20.6%
	(24.7 - 28.8)	(29.4 - 37.3)	(18.6 - 22.7)
Percentage who always or often eat processed foods high in salt	14.3%	18.9%	10.1%
	(12.4 - 16.2)	(15.3 - 22.5)	(8.7 - 11.5)
Step 1 Physical Activity			
Percentage with insufficient physical activity (defined as < 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)*	17.4%	16.2%	18.4%
	(15.6 - 19.2)	(13.6 - 18.9)	(16.3 - 20.4)
Median time spent in physical activity on average per day (minutes)	137.1	158.6	173.8
(presented with inter-quartile range)	(40.0 - 300.0)	(55.7 - 342.9)	(30.0 - 270.0)
Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity	82.4%	72.2%	91.8%
	(80.3 - 84.6)	(68.5 - 75.9)	(90.1 - 93.4)

Results for adults aged 18-69 years (incl. 95% CI) (adjust if necessary)	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Step 1 Cervical Cancer Screening			
Percentage of women aged 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer			23.9% (20.6 - 27.3)
Step 2 Physical Measurements			
Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m ²)	28.1	27.9	28.3
	(27.8 - 28.4)	(27.5 -28.3)	(28.0 - 28.6)
Percentage who are overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²)	64.6%	65.5%	63.8%
	(62.3 - 67.0)	(61.4 - 69.7)	(61.4 - 66.3)
Percentage who are obese (BMI \ge 30 kg/m ²)	33.2%	30.2%	36.0%
	(31.3 - 35.2)	(26.9 - 33.6)	(33.7 - 38.2)
Average waist circumference (cm)		95.7 (94.3 - 97.2)	89.6 (88.7 - 90.5)
Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	129.4 (128.4 - 130.4)	132.6 (131.3 - 134.0)	126.5 (125.4 - 127.6)
Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	82.2	83.0	81.4
	(81.6 - 82.8)	(82.1 - 84.0)	(80.7 - 82.1)
Percentage with raised BP (SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP)	37.7%	38.6%	36.9%
	(35.5 - 40.0)	(35.1 - 42.2)	(34.7 - 39.1)
Percentage with raised BP (SBP \ge 140 and/or DBP \ge 90 mmHg) who are not currently on medication for raised BP	55.4%	64.2%	47.2%
	(52.1 - 58.8)	(59.3 - 69.0)	(43.4 - 50.9)
Step 3 Biochemical Measurement			
Mean fasting blood glucose, including those currently on medication for raised blood glucose [mmol/L]	4.4	4.4	4.4
	(4.3 - 4.5)	(4.3 - 4.5)	(4.3 - 4.5)
Percentage with impaired fasting glycaemia as defined below	2.0%	2.0%	1.9%
• Capillary whole blood value ≥5.6 mmol/L and <6.0 mmol/L	(1.4 - 2.5)	(1.0 - 3.0)	(1.4 - 2.4)
Percentage with raised fasting blood glucose as defined below or currently on medication for raised blood glucose	4.5%	4.7%	4.3%
• Capillary whole blood Capillary whole blood value value ≥ 6.1 mmol/L	(3.7 - 5.3)	(3.5 - 6.0)	(3.4 - 5.2)
Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol [mmol/L]	4.3	4.1	4.5
	(4.3 - 4.4)	(4.0 - 4.3)	(4.4 - 4.6)
Percentage with raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L or currently on medication for raised cholesterol)	27.7%	21.9%	33.0%
	(25.5 - 29.9)	(18.6 - 25.2)	(30.4 - 35.6)
Mean intake of salt per day (in grams)	8.5	9.7	7.4
	(8.3 - 8.6)	(9.4 - 9.9)	-
Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk			
Percentage aged 40-69 years with a 10-year CVD risk \geq 30%, or with existing CVD ¹	28.8%	30.8%	27.1%
	(25.9 - 31.7)	(25.9-35.7)	(24.3 – 29.9)
Summary of combined risk factors			
less than 5 servings of fruits & vegetables per day rais	 overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m²) raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP) 		
Percentage with none of the above risk factors	7.6%	5.7%	9.3%
	(6.0 - 9.2)	(3.4 - 8.0)	(7.7 - 11.0)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 44 years	25.2%	37.9%	12.5%
	(22.1 - 28.3)	(32.5 - 43.3)	(10.2 - 14.8)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 45 to 69 years	48.6%	55.1%	43.4%
	(45.7 - 51.5)	(50.4 - 59.8)	(40.2 - 46.5)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 69 years	36.1%	45.4%	27.6%
	(33.8 - 38.4)	(41.7 - 49.2)	(25.5 - 29.8)

¹ A 10-year CVD risk of \geq 30% is defined according to age, sex, blood pressure, smoking status (current smokers OR those who quit smoking less than 1 year before the assessment), total cholesterol, and diabetes (previously diagnosed OR a fasting plasma glucose concentration >7.0 mmol/l).

Tobacco

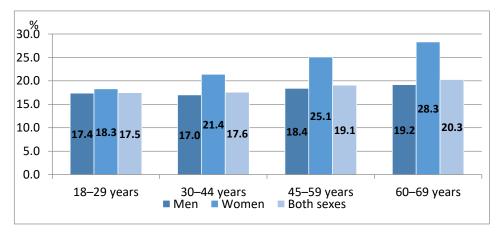
Almost one third of Georgia's population (31%) are smokers; 57% of male - current smokers, among them 90.5 % - daily smokers; 7% of female noted that, they are current smokers; in fact, according to urine cotinine test, smoking prevalence in female is 12.2%.



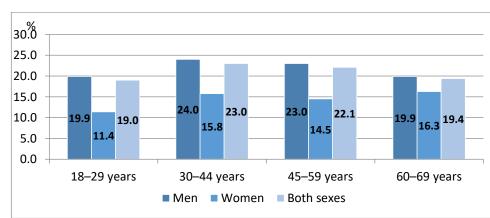


Mean age of starting smoking in male - 17.7 years and in female - 22.4 years.

Picture #2. Mean age of starting smoking by age and sex

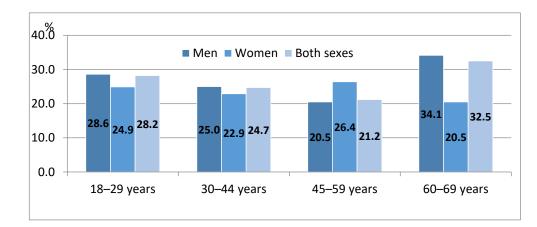


The absolute majority of smokers (98.6%) smoke manufactured cigarettes. Mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked per day by daily smokers is 21.3 cigarettes (male - 22.2 cigarettes, female - 14.4 cigarettes).





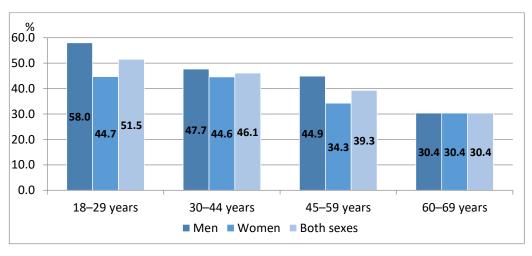
25.3 % of current smokers (male 25.5%, female 24.2%) tried to quit smoking during the past 1 year. Those who have tried to quit smoking used the following: consultation on a primary healthcare level - 11.0%; electronic cigarettes - 9.4%; nicotine replacement therapy - 0.3%; pharmacotherapy (*Tabex, Bypropion*) - 0.4%; none of them referred to Quit-line service.

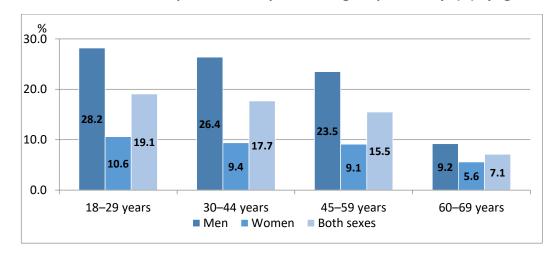


Picture #4. Current smokers, who tried to quit smoking during the past one year (%) by age and sex

39.3% of male and 30.4% of female current smokers received doctor's/health worker's advice to quit smoking. 43% of respondents are exposed to secondhand smoke at home and 15.8% at their workplaces.

Picture #5. Secondhand smoke exposure at home during the past 30 days (%) by age and sex



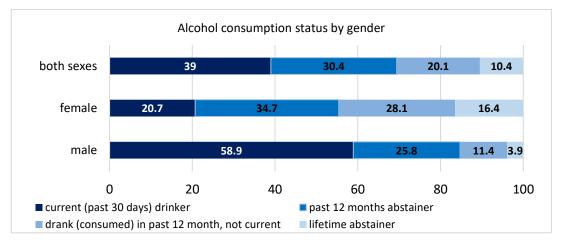


Picture #6. Secondhand smoke exposure at workplaces during the past 30 days (%) by age and sex

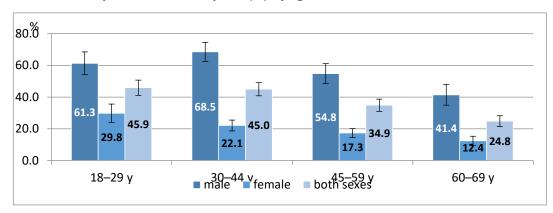
Alcohol

89.6% of respondents (male 96.1%, female 83.6%) consumed any type of alcohol at least once in a lifetime.



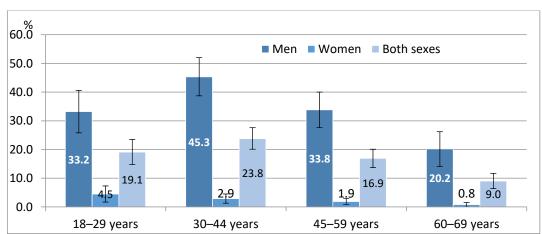


Current (during the past 30 days) alcohol consumption prevalence is 39% (male 58.9%, female 20.7%).





Number of drinking occasions on average is 2 times higher in male than in female respondents (5.7 vs. 2.5 occasions, accordingly). Average number of standard drinks is almost 3 times higher in man than in women (5.7 vs. 2.0, accordingly). Heavy drinking occasion (6 or more standard drinks on a single occasion) prevalence is 18.3%; it's almost 14-times higher in man than in women (35.3% vs. 2.6%). Quit alcohol drinking because of medical problem or per doctor's/health worker's advice among the abstainers during the past 12 months accounts to 21.6% (male 42.4%, female 13.8%). 38.8% of current drinkers (male 43.6%, female 26%) consumed unregistered alcohol during the past 7 days.

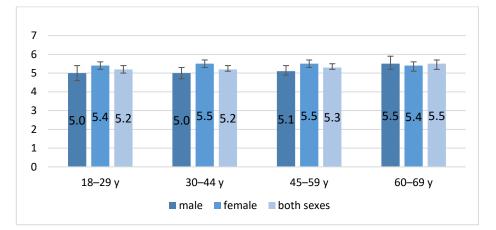


Picture #9. Consumption of 6 or more standard alcohol drinks at least once during the past 30 days (%) by age and sex

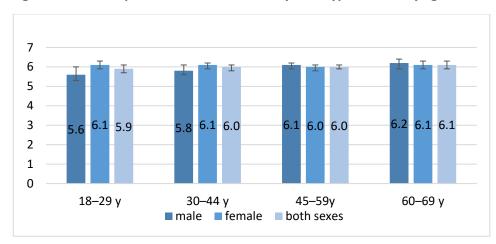
Diet

On average, respondents consumed fruits 5.3 days a week and vegetables 6 days a week.

Picture #10. Fruits consumption, mean number of days in a typical week by age and sex

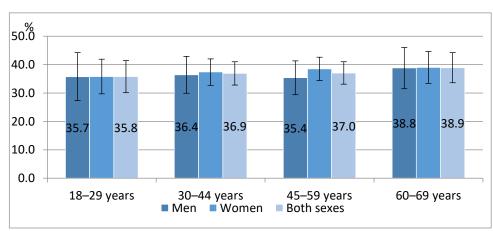


Picture #11. Vegetables consumption, mean number of days in a typical week by age and sex

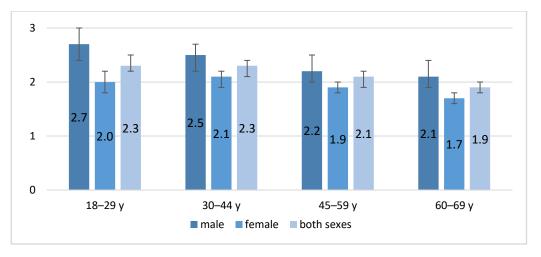


On average 2 servings of fruits and 2.4 servings of vegetables are consumed per day. Less than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables per day are consumed by 63.8% of male and 62.4% of female respondents. Fruits and vegetables are not consumed at all by 6% of male and 4% of female respondents.

Picture #12. Consumption of 5 or more serving of fruit and vegetables (%) by age and sex

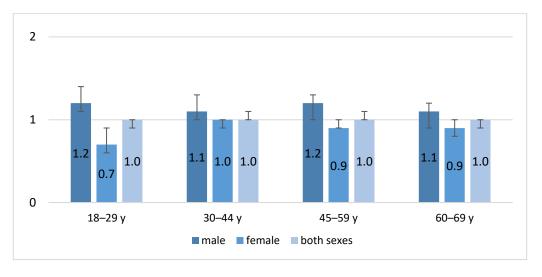


On average, meat and meat products were consumed on 2.2 days a week; fish and sea-products are consumed on 1 day a week; milk and diary products are consumed on 5.5 days a week; bread products – 6.7 days a week; sweets or sugar products – 1.5 days a week. 51.2% respondents eat three times a day; about 32% - four times a day; 14% of respondents eat more than 4-times a day ; 0.1% of the population does not eat everyday.

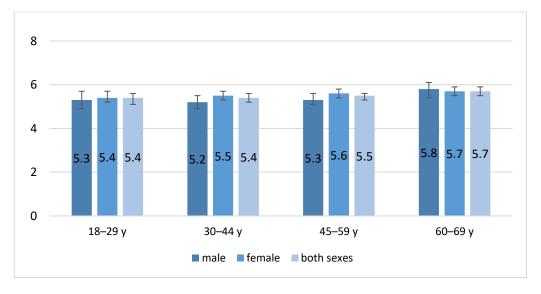


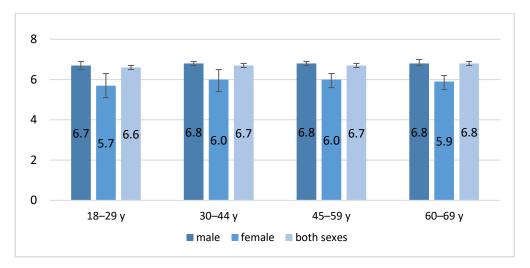
Picture #13. Mean number of days by age and sex when meat and meat products were consumed





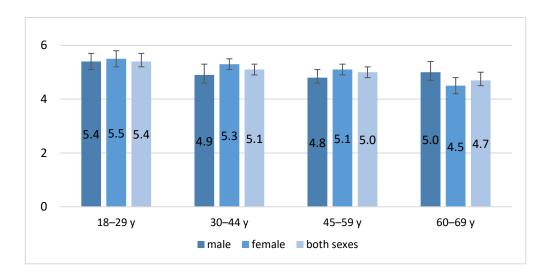
Picture #15. Mean number of days by age and sex when milk and dairy products were consumed





Picture #16. Mean number of days by age and sex when bread and bread products were consumed

Picture #17. Mean number of days by age and sex when sweets were consumed



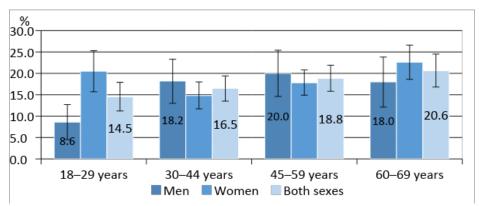
Mean daily consumption of salt is 8.5 gr. (male 9.7 gr; female 7.4 gr).

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Physical Activity

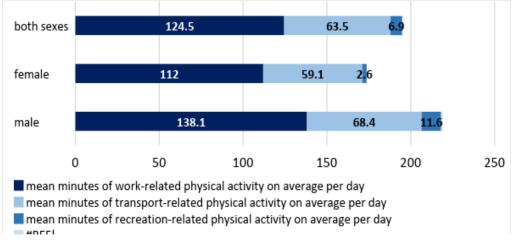
Level of physical activity in 17.4% of respondents (male 16.2%, female 18.4%) does not meet WHO recommendations on physical activity. Younger men (18-29 years) are more physically active.



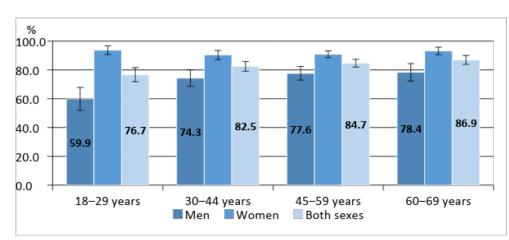


Mean length of general physical activity per day is 194.9 minutes (male 218.1 minutes, female 173.8 minutes). Recreational physical activity is 3.5% out of total physical activity (male 5.3%, female 1.5%).





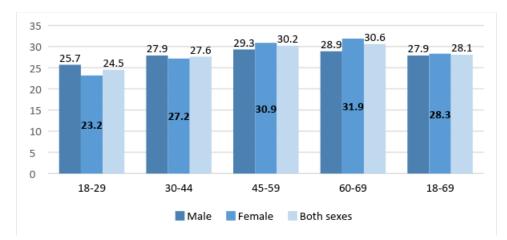
82.4% of respondents (male 72.2%, female 91.8%) are not involved in a vigorous physical activity.



Picture #20. Proportion of respondents, not participating in a vigorous physical activity by age and sex

Anthropometry

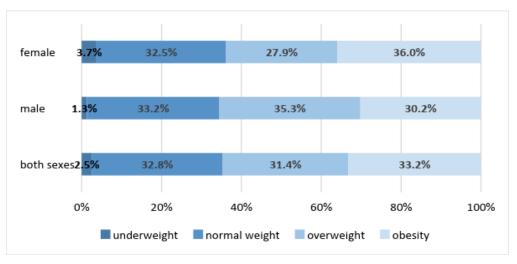
Mean height in male is 173.8 cm and average male weight is 84.4 kg. Mean height in female is 161.2 cm and average female weight is 73.6 kg. Body Mass Index (Mean BMI) is 28.1; 27.9 in male and 28.3 in female. Body Mass Index increases with age.



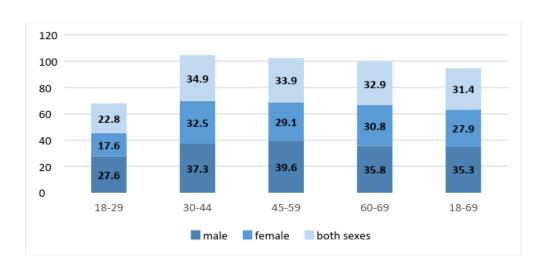
Picture #21. Body Mass Index by age and sex

64.6% of respondents are overweight or obese (BMI \geq 25), 32.8% of respondents have normal weigh and 2.5% are underweight. The prevalence of overweight is higher in male (35.3% and 27.9% accordingly), while the prevalence of obesity is higher in female (36.0% and 30.2% accordingly)

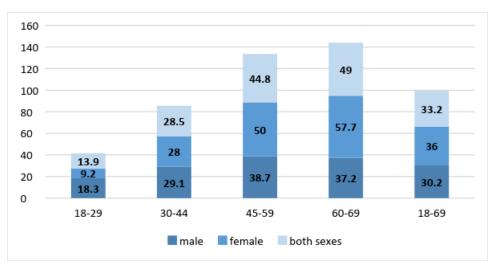
Picture #22. Body Mass Index categories by sex







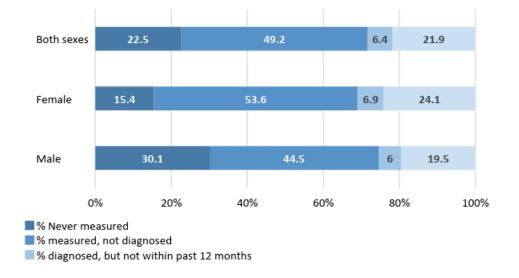
Picture #24. Obesity by age and sex



Waist-to-hip ratio is 1.0 among men and 0.9 in women. Both indexes are higher than the indexes according to WHO definition of obesity (male > 0.9 and female > 0.86).

Arterial Hypertension

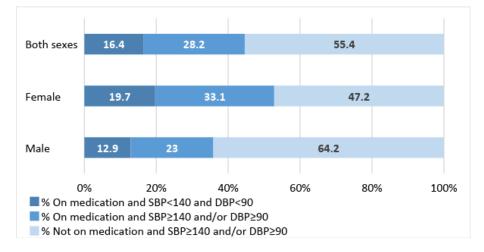
24.5% of respondents have never had blood pressure measured by a doctor or other health worker. Among those who have ever been told that they have raised blood pressure or hypertension, 53.5% (47.5% male, 58.1% female) were taking some drugs (medication) for raised blood pressure prescribed by a doctor or other health worker.



Picture #25. Blood pressure measurement and diagnosis by sex

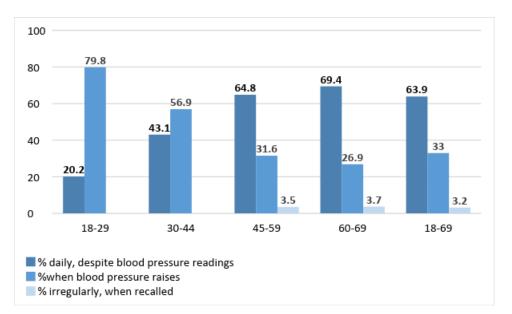
37.7% (male 38.6%, female 36.9%) of respondents have high blood pressure (\geq 140/100 mmHg). Prevalence of stage II hypertension (\geq 160/100 mmHg) is 24.0% (male 22.8%, female 25.2%). Among those who had high blood pressure during the research and currently are not receiving medication for raised blood pressure, 25.1% (male 28.7%, female 21.6%) have elevated blood pressure. Among those who currently are on medication for raised blood pressure, 16.4% (male-12.9% and female-19.7%) have normal blood pressure – controlled hypertension; 28.2% are on medication but still have raised blood pressure; 55.4% (male 64.2%, female 47.2%) were not receiving medication for raised blood pressure and also have high blood pressure. 53.5% of people with diagnosed arterial hypertension are currently on medication for raised blood pressure.





4.7% are currently taking Aspirin and 1.5% Statins for CVD prevention and treatment. Among those who past 2 weeks were taking medication for raised blood pressure, 30% were taking medication only when the blood pressure raises and 3.2% - irregularly, when recalled.

Picture #27. Regimen of taking medication for raised blood pressure by age and sex



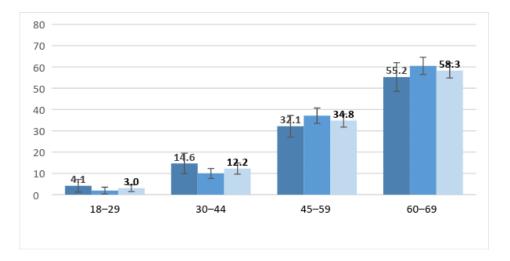
8.3% of medication recommended by the medical doctor (according respondents) to control blood pressure does not belong to the antihypertensive medicines. 5% of respondents have anamnesis of atrial fibrillation or arrhythmia and 11.3% - varicose veins disease; 5.5% are currently taking anticoagulants.

Mean systolic blood pressure was 129.4 mmHg (male 132.6, female 126.5) and mean diastolic blood pressure - 82.2 mmHg (male 83.0, female 81.4); mean heart rate was 79.2 (male 79.3, female 79.1).

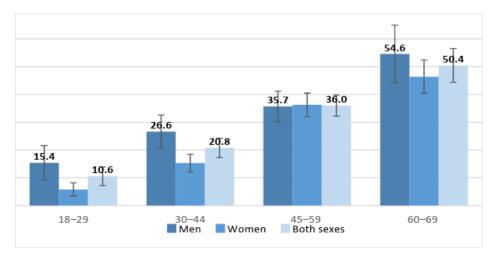
80 71.2 74.5 73.1 70 54.4 5<u>1</u>.5 60 48.3 50 40 37.7 30 26.0 19.6 16.720 11.8 7_0 10 0 18-29 30-44 45-59 60-69 Men Women Both sexes

Picture #28. SBP \geq 140 and/or DBP \geq 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised blood pressure (%) by age and sex

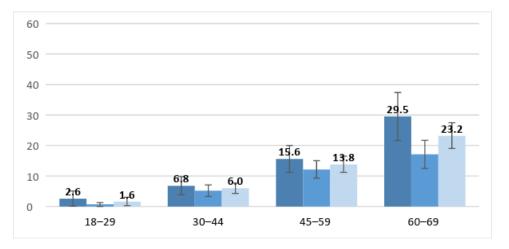
Picture #29. SBP \geq 160 and/or DBP \geq 100 mmHg or currently on medication for raised blood pressure (%) by age and sex



Picture #30. SBP ≥140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg, excluding those on medication for raised blood pressure (%) by age and sex

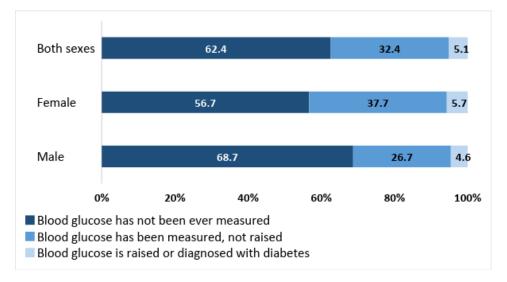


Picture #31. SBP \geq 160 and/or DBP \geq 100 mmHg, excluding those on medication for raised blood pressure (%) by age and sex



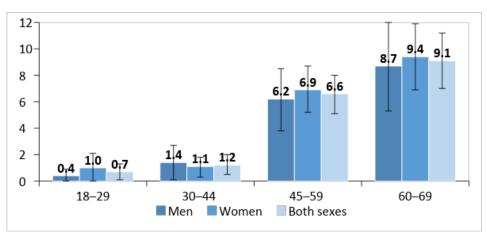
Diabetes

62.4% of respondents have never measured blood glucose. 5.1% of respondents (5.7% female and 4.6% male) mentioned that they have high blood glucose or are diagnosed with diabetes. Almost 60% of respondents with high blood glucose or those diagnosed with diabetes are on medication regardless of the gender. Among those who take drugs, 21.9% of male and 14.3% of female respondents are insulin dependant.

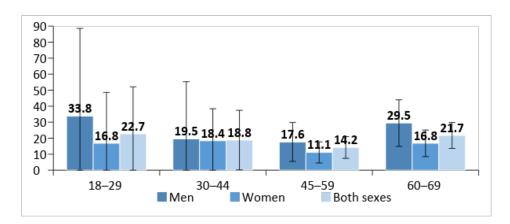


Picture #32. Measurement of blood glucose level and diagnoses (%) by sex

Picture #33. Raised blood glucose level or diagnosed with diabetes during the past 12 months (%) by age and sex

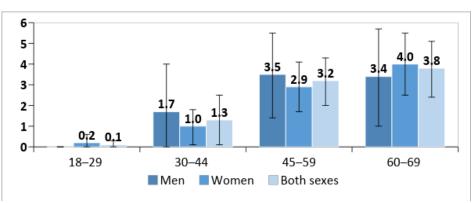


Picture #34. Insulin users among persons with high blood glucose or with diabetes (%) by age and sex

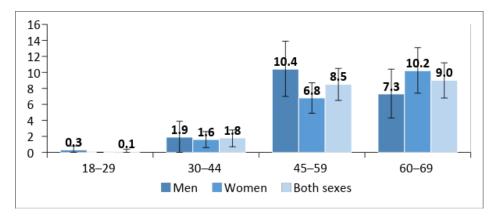


Mean fasting glucose was 4.4 mmol/l. Pre-diabetes condition was 2%. 3.3% of respondents were on antidiabetic medication; rate increases with aging.

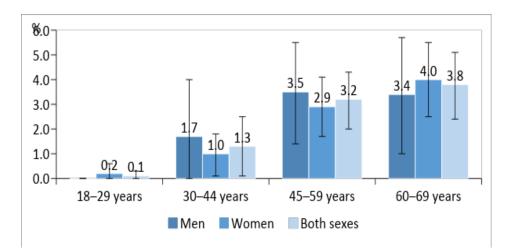




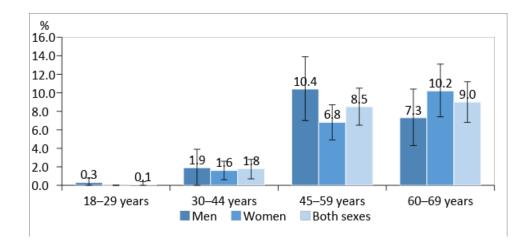
Picture #36. Raised blood glucose (>6.1 mmol/l) or currently on medication for diabetes (%) by age and sex



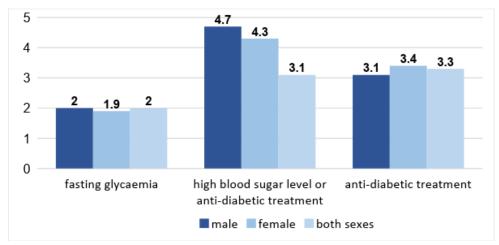
Picture #37. Fasting Blood sugar (%) by age and sex



Picture #38. Respondents with high blood sugar or on anti-diabetic treatment (%) by age and sex



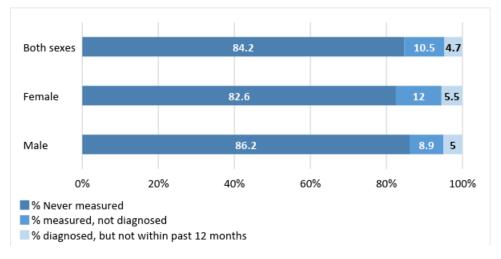




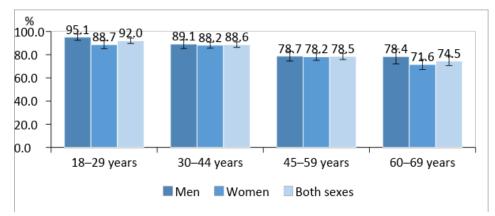
Cholesterol

84.2% of respondents have never measured blood cholesterol. Only one third of people with high cholesterol are taking oral medication for raised blood cholesterol.

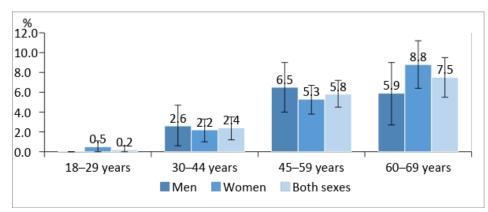
Picture #40. Total cholesterol measurement and diagnosis during the lifetime (%) by age and sex



Picture #41. Respondents who have never measured blood cholesterol (%) by age and sex



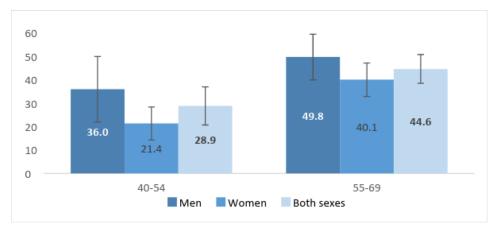
Picture #42. Respondents with high blood cholesterol diagnosed within past 12 months (%) by age and sex



Mean total cholesterol was 4.3 mmol/l. 27.7% of respondents have total cholesterol level \geq 5.0 mmol/l or are currently on medication for raised cholesterol and 8.7% have total cholesterol level \geq 6.2 mmol/l or are currently on medication for raised cholesterol. Mean high density lipoprotein (HDL) was 1 mmol/l. 76.1% of male population has HDL<1.03 mmol/l and 76.3% of female has HDL<1.29 mmol/l.

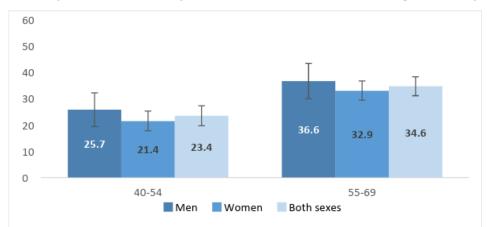
10-year cardiovascular (CVD) risk

28.8% of respondents between 40-69 years of age have 10-year cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk of ≥30% or existing CVD. 28% of them are receiving drug therapy and consultations to prevent heart attacks and strokes.



Picture #43. People receiving drug therapy and consultation among those with a 10-year CVD risk of ≥30%, including those with existing CVD (%) by age and sex

Picture #44. Respondents with a 10-year CVD risk of ≥30% or with existing CVD (%) by age and sex

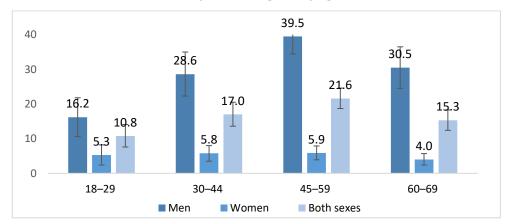


Combined risk-factors

92.4% of respondents (male 94.3%, female 90.7%) have one or more risk-factors and 36.1% (male 45.4%, female 27.6%) have 3 and more risk-factors.

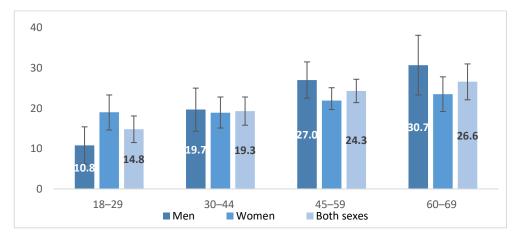
Healthy lifestyle advice from doctors/medical professionals

Only one fifth of respondents have been advised by a doctor or other health worker regarding the healthy lifestyle components (tobacco, alcohol, nutrition, physical activity, maintenance of healthy weight, restriction of salt and fat). 16.6% have been advised to not to start smoking or to quit; 19.1% to decrease salt consumption; 20.8% to eat more than 5 servings of fruits and vegetables daily; 22.4% to optimize physical activity and 21.1% to maintain healthy weight or to loose weight.

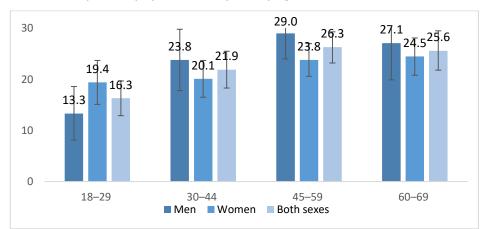


Picture #45. Advised not to start or to to quit smoking (%) by age and sex

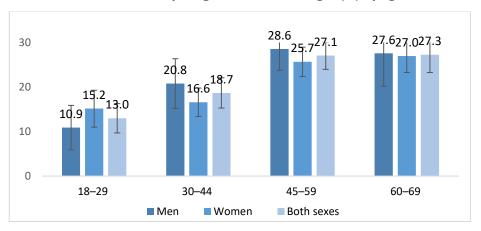
Picture #46. Advised to eat ≥5 servings of fruit and vegetables daily (%) by age and sex



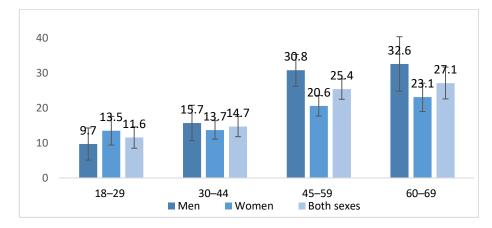
Picture #47. Advised to optimize physical activity (%) by age and sex



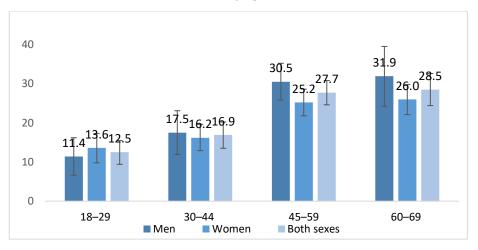
Picture #48. Advised to maintain healthy weight or to loose weight (%) by age and sex



Picture #49. Advised to reduse salt consumption (%) by age and sex

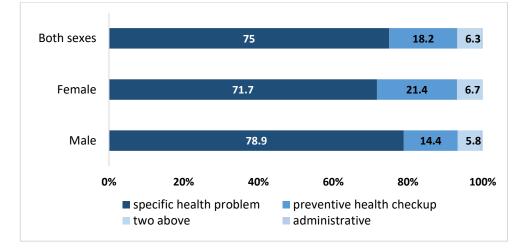


Picture #50. Advised to reduce fat in the diet (%) by age and sex



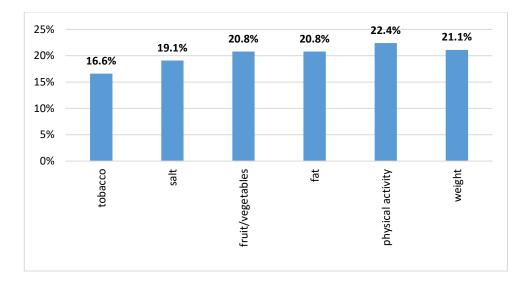
Visit to doctors

46.3% of respondents have visited doctor or medical personnel during last 12 months. In 75% of cases the main reason of last visit to doctor was specific health problem and in just 18.2% - preventive health checkup.





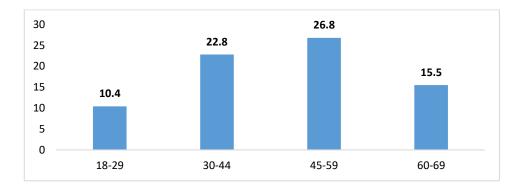
Picture #52. Recommendations from health professionals (%)



Cervical Cancer Screening

19.9% of women have ever had screening test for cervical cancer; in 30-49 years old women this rate is 23.9%.

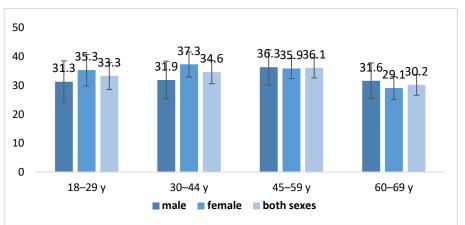
Picture #53. Cervical cancer screening (%) by age



Oral health

60.9% of respondents reported having more than 20 natural teeth; 4.3% of respondents do not have any teeth. 86.2% of respondents reported they clean their teeth once a day and 35.3% - clean their teeth twice a day. 34% of respondents have experienced pain or discomfort caused by their teeth or mouth during the past 12 months.



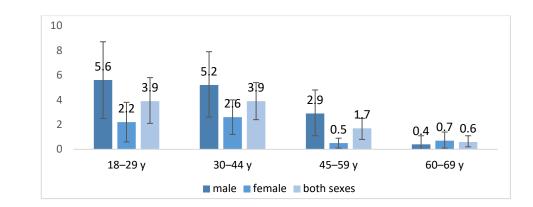


Mental health / Suicide

During the past 12 months 1.5% of respondents have seriously considered attempting suicide during the past 12 months, among which 16% made a plan about how to attempt suicide during the past 12 months. 0.9% have ever attempted suicide.

Injury

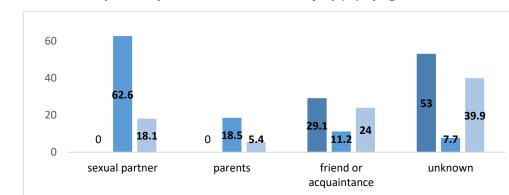
2.7% of respondents were involved in a road traffic accidents during the past 12 months.



Picture #55. Road-traffic accidnts durign the past 12 mnths (%) by age and sex

Violence

0.6% of respondents were involved in a violent incident during the past 12 months at least once. In 66.9% of cases violent incidence was done without a weapon and in 33.1% with weapon (other than a firearm).



Picture #56. Relationship with a person who caused the injury (%) by age and sex

Sexual health

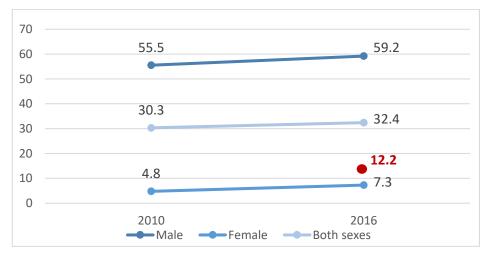
91.1% of respondents (male 96.7%, female 86.2%) have had a sexual intercourse during a lifetime. Average Age Index of first sexual intercourse was 19.8 year (male 18.1, female 21.5). First sexual intercourse before age of 15 was detected in 3.4% (male 6.3%, female 0.9%) of respondents. 25% has the past sexual intercourse during the past 1 week/past 1 month period. 76.9% did not report any use of contraception during the past sexual intercourse. During the past sexual intercourse usage of contraceptives was: condom in 32.6% (male 39.5%, female 22.6%), oral contraception in 2.5% and other methods in 3.6% of cases.

■ male ■ female ■ total

STEPS 2010-2016

Tobacco Consumption

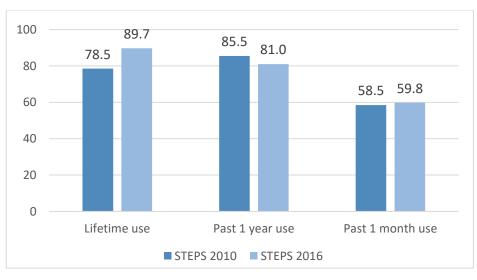
- Percentage of current smokers increased both in male (from 55% to 59.2%) and in female (from 4.8% to 7.3 %) respondents. According to Urine Cotinine test smoking prevalence in women is 12.2%
- Average age started smoking decreased from 18.6 (2010) to 18.2 (2016).
- The mean number of cigarette sticks consumed by daily smokers increased from 19.5 (2010) to 21.4 (2016)



Picture #57. Current smokers (%), 18-64 y., by age and sex; STEPS 2010-2016

Alcohol Consumption

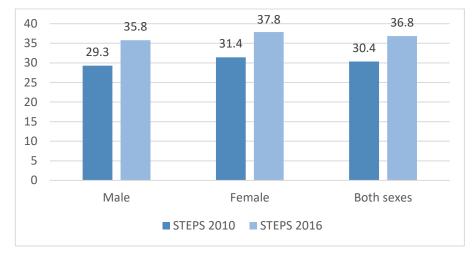
- Alcohol consumption during the lifetime increased from 78.5% (2010) to 89.7% (2016)
- Alcohol consumption during the past 1 year reduced from 85.5% (2010) to 81% (2016)
- Alcohol consumption during the past 30 days increased by 1.3%
- Excessive alcohol use has been relatively low in 2016 compared to 2010 (13.4% less men and 7.4% less women consumed excessive alcohol)



Picture #58. Alcohol consumption (%), 18-64 age.; STEPS 2010-2016

Diet

- Number of days fruits/vegetables consumed as well as amount of servings consumed per day has been increased
- ≥5 fruit and/or vegetables servings has been increased from 30.4% (2010) to 36.8% (2016)

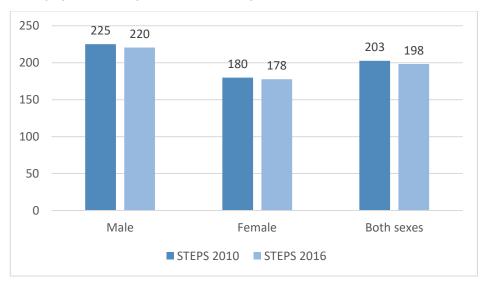


Picture #59. Consumption of 5 and more servings of fruit and vegetables (%), 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016

Physical Activity

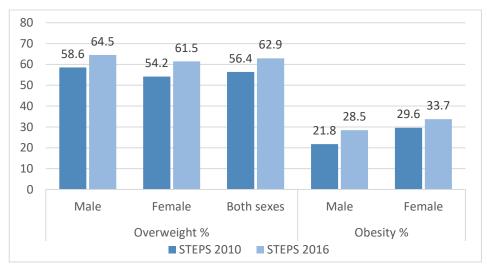
- Mean minutes of physical activity has been reduced by 5 minutes per day
- Work-related physical activity has been reduced by 14.9 minutes
- Transport-related physical activity has been increased by 10.4 minutes
- Recreation physical activity has been increased by 1.1. minutes.
- Percentage of people who participate in vigorous physical activity has been reduced by 3%.
- Consumption of 5 and more servings of fruit and vegetables (%), 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016

Picture #60. Total physical activity (minutes), 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016



Anthropometry

- Mean Body Mass Index has been increased from 26.7 (2010) to 27.9 (2016)
- Significantly increased overweight (from 56.4 % to 62.9) and obesity (from 25.1% to 31.7%) indexes.



Picture #61. Overweight and obesity, 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016

Biochemical Indicators

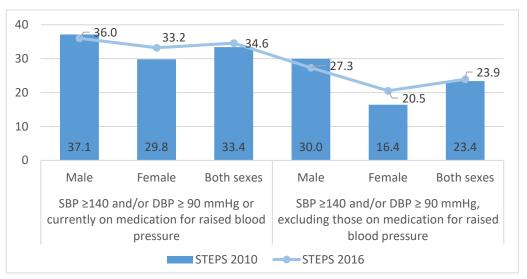
- Mean fasting blood glucose reduced by 1.3.mmol/l
- Mean fasting Cholesterol reduced by 0.2 mmol/l
- Percentage of those with total cholesterol 5.0. mmol/l or more or those who are on anti-lipid treatment has been increased almost 1.5 times. The raise is more visible in women.



Picture #62. Fasting glucose and choleterol (mmol/l), 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016

Arterial Hypertension

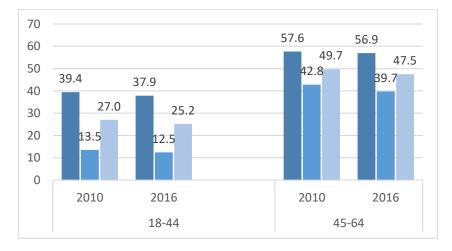
- Systolic and diastolic blood pressure levels have been slightly changed systolic (from 129.3 mmHg to 128 mmHg.) and diastolic blood pressure (from 81.3 to 81.9 mmHg).
- Percentage of those with raised blood pressure or currently on medication has been increased by 1.2%. Prevalence of high blood pressure in men has been reduced by 1.1%, while increased by 3.4 % in women.
- Percentage of those with raised blood pressure but not on anti-hypertension medication has been increased by 0.5%.
- Prevalence of high blood pressure in men has been reduced by 2.6 % while increased by 4.1% in women.



Picture #63. Raised blood pressure (%), 18-64 y; STEPS 2010-2016

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk

- Percentage of those with at least one risk-factor for CVDs reduced by 1.6%
- Percentage of those with 3-5 of above risk-factors tendency is reduced both in men and women as well as both in 18-44 and 45-64 age groups.
- Percentage of those with 3-5 of above risk-factors in 18-64 age group has been reduced from 35.2% (2010) to 34.6%.



Picture #64. 3-5 CVD risk-factors in 18-44 and 45-64age groups (%); STEPS 2010-2016

Conclusions

- According to the research results, 31.0% of the adult population in Georgia are smokers; 28% are current daily smokers; At this point, the highest smoking prevalence among both sexes was seen in the most productive period, among 30-44 age groups;
- 39.0% of the population consumes alcohol. 18.3% consumes alcohol excessively;
- 63.0% of the population in Georgia consumes less than 5 standard servings of fruits and/or vegetables per day; More than one fourth of the population (26.7%) always or often adds salt or salty sauce the dish before or after trying it;
- Physical activity level among 17.4% of the population does not comply with WHO recommendations; 64.6% is overweight; 33.2% is obese.
- 37.7% has hypertension or currently is receiving treatment for hypertension; Among those who currently are not receiving treatment for hypertension, 25.1% has high blood pressure;
- 4.5% of the population in Georgia has high blood glucose levels (≥6.1 mmol/l) or is receiving medications; 8.7% of the population has hypercholesterolemia;
- Only 20% of the woman population has had cervical cancer screening. Proportion of such women is highest among 30-59 age groups. But, even in this age group less that one third of the women had been screened;
- Majority of the population (92.4%) is under the influence of 1 or more risk factors of noncommunicable diseases. 36.1% is under the influence of 3-5 risk factors. Men are influenced twice as much as women. Almost half of the population of 45 years of age and older (48.6%) has high risk of non-communicable diseases;
- Research results clearly highlight immediate need to implement effective system for noncommunicable diseases prevention and control.

Recommendations

- Research results clearly highlight immediate need to implement effective system for noncommunicable diseases prevention and control;
- It is crucial to use research results as an evidence to raise awareness, encourage healthy lifestyle and decrease non-communicable disease risk factors;
- It is essential to develop, plan and implement interventions tailored to decrease risk factors for non-communicable diseases taking into account the best buys for premature death caused by NCDs, which represent the best interventions;
- It is appropriate to disseminate results among all interested organisations and parties, including mass media sources, to raise awareness among population regarding NCD risks and health promotion;
- It is appropriate to share results with insurance companies and other governmental or nongovernmental, national and international organisations working on health issues in order to accomplish in depth analyses which will be focused on win-win decisions, offered possibilities by insurance companies to manage NCDs and increase coverage;
- It is important to develop simplified informational, educational and communication materials for diverse groups of the population, which will ensure accessibility of health literacy;
- It is crucial to improve competencies among primary healthcare workers on NCD prevention and control and health promotion. It is vital to increase accessibility of preventive check-ups and essential medications for NCDs; This especially concerns hypertension.
- It is advised to develop and strengthen mechanisms for monitoring health status and surveillance;
- It is important to review NCD strategy and action plan, various laws and normative acts.

Annex 1.

STEPS 2016 Coordination Council

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- 31. Nato Kopaleishvili

Annex 2.

STEPS 2016 Survey personnel

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Tea Bokuchava

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Eka Jorjoliani

Eka Nodia

Mikheil Gelovani

Levan Bakuradze

Tamar Kvatadze

Lela Sabadze

Mariam Kakauridze

Tamar Kutaladze

Nino Chiqovani

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Khatuna Aladashvili

Eka Gabitashvili

Dali Gongadze

Eka Oragvelidze

Qetevan Rukhadze

Nana Tsaguria

Tatiana Kutubidze

Khatuna Zoidze

Shorena Gedenidze

Maia Chubinidze

Iza Rokva

Nana Kishmareia



WHO STEPS Instrument for Noncommunicable Disease Risk Factor Surveillance

<Georgia 2016>

Survey Information

Location and Date	Response	Code
Cluster/Centre/Village ID		11
Cluster/Centre/Village name		12
Interviewer ID		13
Date of completion of the instrument	dd mm year	14

Consent, Interview Language and Name	Response	Code
Consent has been read and obtained	Yes 1 No 2 If NO, END	15
Time of interview (24 hour clock)	hrs mins	17
Family Surname		18
First Name		19
Personal ID Number		19a
Additional Information that may be helpful		
Contact phone number where possible		110

Step 1 Demographic Information

Demographic Information		
Question	Response	Code
Say (Depart Mala (Formela on abannud)	Male 1	C1
Sex (Record Male / Female as observed)	Female 2	C1
What is your date of birth?		00
Don't Know 77 77 7777	dd mm year	C2
How old are you?	Years	C3
In total, how many years have you spent at school and in full- time study (excluding pre-school)?	Years	C4

Demographic Information			
	No formal schooling	1	
	Not completed primary		
	Primary school (1-6 years)	2	
	Main secondary (7-10 years)	3	
What is the highest level of education you have completed?	Secondary school completed (11-12 years)	4	C5
	Professional education	5	
	University completed	6	
	Post graduate degree	7	
	Refused	88	
	Georgian	1	
	Armenian	2	
	Azeri	3	
What is your ethnical background?	Ossetian	4	C6
	Russian	5	
	Other	77	
	Refused	88	
	Never married	1	
	Currently married	2	
	Separated	3	
What is your marital status?	Divorced	4	C7
	Widowed	5	
	Cohabitating	6	
	Refused	88	
	Government employee	1	
	Non-government employee	2	
Which of the following best describes your main work status	Self-employed	3	
over the past 12 months?	Non-paid	4	
	Student	5	00
	Homemaker	6	C8
(USE SHOWCARD)	Retired	7	
	Unemployed (able to work)	8	
	Unemployed (unable to work)	9	
	Refused	88	
How many people older than 18 years, including yourself, live in your household?	Number of people		C9

Demographic Information, Continued				1
Question		Response		Code
Taking the past year, can you tell me what the average	Per week		Go to X1	C10a
earnings of the household have been?	OR per month		Go to X1	C10b
(RECORD ONLY ONE, NOT ALL 3)	OR per year		Go to X1	C10c
	Refused	88		C10d
		≤ 250 GeL	1	
		251 – 500 GeL	2	
If you don't know the amount, can you give an estimate of the annual household income if I read some options to you (per		501 – 1000 GeL	3	
month)?		1001 – 1500 GeL	4	C11
		>1500 GeL	5	
(READ OPTIONS)		Don't know	77	
		Refused	88	
What is your religion?		Orthodox Cristian	1	
		Catholic	2	
		Gregorian	3	
		Muslim	4	X1
		Jewish	5	
		Not religious	6	
		Refused	88	

Step 1 Behavioural Measurements

Tobacco Use		
Now I am going to ask you some questions about toba Question	cco use. Response	Code
Do you currently smoke any tobacco products, such as	Yes 1	
cigarettes, cigars or pipes? (USE SHOWCARD)	No 2 If No, go to T8	T1
Do you currently smoke tobacco products daily ?	Yes 1 No 2	T2
How old were you when you first started smoking?	Age (years) Don't know 77	Т3
Do you remember how long ago it was?	In Years I If Known, go to T5a/T5aw	T4a
(RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	OR in Months I If Known, go to T5a/T5aw	T4b
Don't know 77	OR in Weeks	T4c
,	DAILY↓ WEEKLY↓	
	Manufactured cigarettes	T5a/T5aw
On average, how many of the following products do you	Hand-rolled cigarettes	T5b/T5bw
smoke each day/week?	Pipes full of tobacco	T5c/T5cw
(IF LESS THAN DAILY, RECORD WEEKLY)	Cigars, cheroots, cigarillos	T5d/T5dw
(RECORD FOR EACH TYPE, USE SHOWCARD) Don't Know 7777	Number of Shisha sessions	T5e/T5ew
DUILTRIOW TITT	Other I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I	T5f/T5fw
	Other (please specify):	T5other/ T5otherw
During the past 12 months, have you tried to stop smoking?	Yes 1 No 2 go to T7	Т6
During the last 12 months which methods to quit smoking did you use?	Consultation at the Primary Healthcare level 1 Nicotine Replacement Therapy 2 Drugs (Buproprion, Tabex) 3 Telephone consultation 4 Electronic Cigarette 5 Other, Specify 77	X2
During any visit to a doctor or other health worker in the past 12 months, were you advised to quit smoking tobacco?	None88Yes1If T2=Yes, go to T12; if T2=No, go to T9No2If T2=Yes, go to T12; if T2=No, go to T9No visit during the past 12 months3If T2=Yes, go to T12; if T2=No, go to T9	Τ7
In the past, did you ever smoke any tobacco products? (USE SHOWCARD)	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to T12	Т8
In the past, did you ever smoke daily ?	Yes 1 If T1=Yes, go to T12, else go to T10 No 2 If T1=Yes, go to T12, else go to T10	Т9

Tobacco Use			
Question	Re	esponse	Code
How old were you when you stopped smoking?	Age (years) Don't Know 77	If Known, go to T12	T10
How long ago did you stop smoking?	Years ago	If Known, go to T12	T11a
(RECORD ONLY 1, NOT ALL 3)	OR Months ago	L If Known, go to T12	T11b
Don't Know 77	OR Weeks ago		T11c
Do you currently use any smokeless tobacco products such as [snuff, chewing tobacco, betel]? (USE SHOWCARD)	Yes No	1 2 If No, go to T15	T12
Do you currently use smokeless tobacco products daily?	Yes No	1 2	T13
	DAILY↓	WEEKLY↓	
	Snuff, by mouth		T14a/ T14aw
	Snuff, by nose		T14b/ T14bw
On average, how many times a day/week do you use (IF LESS THAN DAILY, RECORD WEEKLY)	Chewing tobacco		T14c/ T14cw
(RECORD FOR EACH TYPE, USE SHOWCARD) Don't Know 7777	Betel, quid		T14d/ T14dw
	Other	If Other, go to T14other, if T13=No, go to T16, else go to T17	T14e/ T14ew
	Other (please specify):	If T13=No, go to T16, else go to T17	T14other/ T14otherw
In the past , did you ever use smokeless tobacco products such as [snuff, chewing tobacco, or betel]?	Yes No	1 2 If No, go to T17	T15
In the past , did you ever use smokeless tobacco products such as [snuff, chewing tobacco, or betel] daily ?	Yes No	1	T16
During the past 30 days, did someone smoke in your home ?	Yes No	1 2	T17
During the past 30 days, did someone smoke in closed areas in your workplace (in the building, in a work area or a specific office)?	Yes No	1 2	T18
	Don't work in a closed area	3	

Code TP1a TP1b
Code TP1a
TP1a
TP1a
TP1b
TP1c
TP2
TP3a
TP3b
TP3c
TP3d
TP3e
TP3f
TP4
TP5
TP6
TP7

The next questions ask about the consumption of alcohol.			
Question	Res	ponse	Code
Have you ever consumed any alcohol such as beer, wine, spirits or <i>Chacha, Nalivka</i> ?	Yes	1	A1
USE SHOWCARD OR SHOW EXAMPLES)	No	2 If No, go to A16	
	Yes	1 If Yes, go to A4	A 0
Have you consumed any alcohol within the past 12 months ?	No	2	A2
Have you stopped drinking due to health reasons, such as a negative impact on your health or on the advice of your doctor or	Yes	1 If Yes, go to A16	A3
other health worker?	No	2 If No, go to A16	
	Daily	1	
During the past 12 months, how frequently have you had at	5-6 days per week	2	
east one standard alcoholic drink?	3-4 days per week	3	A4
READ RESPONSES, USE SHOWCARD)	1-2 days per week	4	
	1-3 days per month	5	
	Less than once a month Yes	6	
lave you consumed any alcohol within the past 30 days ?	No	2 If No, go to A13	A5
During the past 30 days, on how many occasions did you have at least one standard alcoholic drink?	Number Don't know 77		A6
During the past 30 days, when you drank alcohol, how many standard drinks on average did you have during one drinking poccasion? USE SHOWCARD)	Number Don't know 77		A7
During the past 30 days, what was the largest number of tandard drinks you had on a single occasion, counting all types of alcoholic drinks together?	Largest number Don't Know 77		A8
During the past 30 days, how many times did you have six or more standard drinks in a single drinking occasion?	Number of times Don't Know 77		A9
	Monday		A10a
Nume cook of the next 7 days have been seen at a day which the	Tuesday		A10b
During each of the past 7 days , how many standard drinks did rou have each day?	Wednesday		A10c
USE SHOWCARD)	Thursday		A10d
	Friday		A10e
Don't Know 77	Saturday		A10f
	Sunday		A10g

Alcohol Consumption, continued

I have just asked you about your consumption of alcohol during the past 7 days. The questions were about alcohol in general, while the next questions refer to your consumption of homebrewed alcohol, alcohol brought over the border/from another country, any alcohol not intended for drinking or other untaxed alcohol. Please only think about these types of alcohol when answering the next questions.

Question	Response	Code
During the past 7 days , did you consume any homebrewed alcohol, any alcohol brought over the border/from another country , any alcohol not intended for drinking or other	Yes 1	A11
untaxed alcohol? (USE SHOWCARD)	No 2 If No, go to A13	
	Homebrewed spirits, e.g. Chacha, Nalivka	A12a
On average, how many standard drinks of the following did you consume during the past 7 days ?	Homebrewed beer or wine	A12b
[INSERT COUNTRY-SPECIFIC EXAMPLES]	Alcohol brought over the border/from another country	A12c
(USE SHOWCARD)	Alcohol not intended for drinking, e.g. alcohol-based medicines, perfumes, after shaves	A12d
Don't Know 77	Other untaxed alcohol in the country	A12e

Alcohol Consumption			
	Daily or almost daily	1	
	Weekly	2	
During the past 12 months , how often have you found that you were not able to stop drinking once you had started?	Monthly	3	A13
were not able to stop uninting once you had started?	Less than monthly	4	
	Never	5	
	Daily or almost daily	1	
During the past 12 months, how often have you needed a first	Weekly	2	
drink in the morning to get yourself going after a heavy drinking session?	Monthly	3	A15
	Less than monthly	4	
	Never	5	

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Diet

The next questions ask about the fruits and vegetables that you usually eat. I have a nutrition card here that shows you some examples of local fruits and vegetables. Each picture represents the size of a serving. As you answer these questions please think of a typical week in the last year.

Question	Response		
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat fruit? (USE SHOWCARD)	Number of days Don't Know 77	D1	
How many servings of fruit do you eat on one of those days? (USE SHOWCARD)	Number of servings Don't Know 77	D2	
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat vegetables ? (USE SHOWCARD)	Number of days Don't Know 77	D3	
How many servings of vegetables do you eat on one of those days? (USE SHOWCARD)	Number of servings Don't know 77	D4	
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat meat or meat products?	Number of days Don't Know 77	X3	
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat fish or sea products?	Number of days Don't Know 77	X4	
In a typical week, on how many days do you drink milk or milk products?	Number of days Don't Know 77	X5	
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat bread or bread products?	Number of days Don't Know 77 L If Zero days, go to X7	X6	
In a typical week, on how many days do you eat sugar or sweet products?	Number of days Don't Know 77 L If Zero days, go to X8	X7	
How many times a day you usually eat?	I don't eat everyday 1 Once a day 2 Twice a day 3 3 times a day 4 4 times a day 5 More than 4 times a day 6 Don't Know 77	X8	

Dietary salt

With the next questions, we would like to learn more about salt in your diet. Dietary salt includes ordinary table salt, unrefined salt such as sea salt, iodized salt, salty stock cubes and powders, and salty sauces such as soya sauce or fish sauce (see showcard). The following questions are on adding salt to the food right before you eat it, on how food is prepared in your home, on eating processed foods that are high in salt such as marinade vegetables, smoked meat, smoked cheese, adjika, tkemali etc., and questions on controlling your salt intake. Please answer the questions even if you consider yourself to eat a diet low in salt.

	Always	1	
How often do you add salt or a salty sauce such as soya sauce to your food right before you eat it or as you are eating it?	Often	2	
	Sometimes	3	DE
(SELECT ONLY ONE)	Rarely	4	D5
	Never	5	
(USE SHOWCARD)	Don't know	77	
	Always	1	
	Often	2	
How often is salt, salty seasoning or a salty sauce added in	Sometimes	3	D6
cooking or preparing foods in your household?	Rarely	4	Du
	Never	5	
	Don't know	77	

Participant Identification Number

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How often do you eat processed food high in salt? By	Always	1	
processed food high in salt, I mean foods that have been altered	Often	2	
from their natural state, such as packaged salty snacks, canned	Sometimes	3	D7
salty food including pickles and preserves, salty food prepared at a fast food restaurant, cheese, bacon and processed meat <i>Jadd</i>	Rarely	4	D7
marinade vegetables, smoked meat, smoked cheese, etc. (USE	Never	5	
SHOWCARD)	Don't know	77	
	Far too much	1	
	Too much	2	
	Just the right amount	3	D8
How much salt or salty sauce do you think you consume?	Too little	4	Do
	Far too little	5	
	Don't know	77	

Diet		
Question	Response	Code
	Very important 1	
	Somewhat important 2	D0
How important to you is lowering the salt in your diet?	Not at all important 3	D9
	Don't know 77	
	Yes 1	
Do you think that too much salt or salty sauce in your diet could cause a health problem ?	No 2	D10
-	Don't know 77	
Do you do any of the following on a regular basis to control your (RECORD FOR EACH)	r salt intake?	
Limit consumption of processed foods	Yes 1	D11a
Linit consumption of processed roods	No 2	
Look at the salt or sodium content on food labels	Yes 1	D11b
	No 2	
Buy low salt/sodium alternatives	Yes 1	D11c
	No 2	
Use spices other than salt when cooking	Yes 1	D11d
	No 2	
Avoid eating foods prepared outside of a home	Yes 1	D11e
5777	No 2	
Do other things specifically to control your salt intake	Yes 1 If Yes, go to D11othe	D11f
	No 2	
Other (please specify)		D11othe
The next questions ask about the oil or fat that is most ofte outside a home.	en used for meal preparation in your household, and about meals	that you eat
	Vegetable oil 1	
	Lard 2	
What type of oil or fat is most often used for meal	Butter 3	
preparation in your household?	Margarine 4	D12
	Other 5 If Other, go to D12 other	
(USE SHOWCARD) (SELECT ONLY ONE)	None in particular 6	
SELECT ONLY ONE)	None used 7	
	Don't know 77	
	Other	D12oth
On average, how many meals per week do you eat that were not prepared at a home? By meal, I mean breakfast, lunch and dinner.	Number Don't know 77	D13

Physical Activity		
Next I am going to ask you about the time you spend doing even if you do not consider yourself to be a physically active Think first about the time you spend doing work. Think of w household chores, harvesting food/crops, fishing or hunting following questions 'vigorous-intensity activities' are activitie rate, 'moderate-intensity activities' are activities	person. ork as the things that you have to do such as paid or for food, seeking employment. <i>[Insert other examples</i> s that require hard physical effort and cause large inc	unpaid work, study/training, s <i>if needed]</i> . In answering the reases in breathing or heart
Question	Response	Code
Work		
Does your work involve vigorous-intensity activity that causes large increases in breathing or heart rate like <i>[carrying or lifting heavy loads, digging or construction work]</i> for at least 10 minutes continuously? <i>(USE SHOWCARD)</i>	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to P 4	P1
In a typical week, on how many days do you do vigorous- intensity activities as part of your work?	Number of days	P2
How much time do you spend doing vigorous-intensity activities at work on a typical day?	Hours : minutes	P3 (a-b)
Does your work involve moderate-intensity activity that causes small increases in breathing or heart rate such as brisk walking [or carrying light loads] for at least 10 minutes continuously? (USE SHOWCARD)	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to P 7	P4
In a typical week, on how many days do you do moderate- intensity activities as part of your work?	Number of days	P5
How much time do you spend doing moderate-intensity activities at work on a typical day?	Hours : minutes	P6 s(a-b)
Travel to and from places		
The next questions exclude the physical activities at work th Now I would like to ask you about the usual way you travel t worship. [Insert other examples if needed]		g, to market, to place of
Do you walk or use a bicycle (<i>pedal cycle</i>) for at least 10 minutes continuously to get to and from places?	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to P 1	10 P7
In a typical week, on how many days do you walk or bicycle for at least 10 minutes continuously to get to and from places?	Number of days	P8
How much time do you spend walking or bicycling for travel on a typical day?	Hours : minutes L : L hrs min	P9 (a-b)

Physical Activity, Continued				
Question	Response	Code		
Recreational activities		<u> </u>		
The next questions exclude the work and transport activities Now I would like to ask you about sports, fitness and recrea				
Do you do any vigorous-intensity sports, fitness or recreational <i>(leisure)</i> activities that cause large increases in breathing or heart rate like <i>[running or football]</i> for at least 10 minutes continuously? USE SHOWCARD)	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to P 13	P10		
In a typical week, on how many days do you do vigorous- intensity sports, fitness or recreational <i>(leisure)</i> activities?	Number of days	P11		
How much time do you spend doing vigorous-intensity sports, fitness or recreational activities on a typical day?	Hours : minutes	P12 (a-b)		
Do you do any moderate-intensity sports, fitness or recreational <i>(leisure)</i> activities that cause a small increase in breathing or heart rate such as brisk walking, <i>[cycling, swimming, and volleyball]</i> for at least 10 minutes continuously? <i>(USE SHOWCARD)</i>	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to P16	P13		
In a typical week, on how many days do you do moderate- intensity sports, fitness or recreational (<i>leisure</i>) activities?	Number of days	P14		
How much time do you spend doing moderate-intensity sports, fitness or recreational <i>(leisure)</i> activities on a typical day?	Hours : minutes	P15 (a-b)		

Physical Activity		
Sedentary behaviour		
	t home, getting to and from places, or with friends including time spent playing cards or watching television, but do not include time spent sle	
How much time do you usually spend sitting or reclining on a typical day?	Hours : minutes L : L hrs mins	P16 (a-b)

History of Raised Blood Pressure			
Question	Response	Code	
Have you ever had your blood pressure measured by a doctor or other health worker?	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to H6	H1	
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health worker that you have raised blood pressure or hypertension?	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to H6	H2a	
Have you been told in the past 12 months?	Yes 1 No 2	H2b	
In the past two weeks, have you taken any drugs (medication) for raised blood pressure prescribed by a doctor or other health worker?	Yes 1 No 2	H3	
What is the regime of taking drugs?	Everyday despite the blood pressure numbers 1 When the pressure is high 2 Irregularly, when remember 3	X9	
Which drug do you take? (note all drugs respondent mentions)	1 2 3 4 5	X10	
Have you ever seen a traditional healer for raised blood pressure or hypertension?	Yes 1 No 2	H4	
Are you currently taking any herbal or traditional remedy for your raised blood pressure?	Yes 1 No 2	H5	

History of Diabetes				
Have you ever had your blood sugar measured by a doctor or	Yes	1		H6
other health worker?	No	2	If No, go to H12	по
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health worker that	Yes	1		H7a
you have raised blood sugar or diabetes?	No	2	If No, go to H12	II/a
Have you been told in the past 12 months?	Yes	1		H7b
have you been told in the past 12 months?	No	2		117.0
In the past two weeks, have you taken any drugs (medication)	Yes	1		H8
for diabetes prescribed by a doctor or other health worker?	No	2		110
Are you currently taking insulin for diabetes prescribed by a	Yes	1		H9
doctor or other health worker?	No	2		110
Have you ever seen a traditional healer for diabetes or raised	Yes	1		H10
blood sugar?	No	2		
Are you currently taking any herbal or traditional remedy for your	Yes	1		H11
diabetes?	No	2		

History of Raised Total Cholesterol			
Question	Response	Code	
Have you ever had your cholesterol (fat levels in your blood) measured by a doctor or other health worker?	Yes 1 No 2 <i>If No, go to H17</i>	H12	
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health worker that you have raised cholesterol?	Yes 1 No 2 If No, go to H17	H13a	
Have you been told in the past 12 months?	Yes 1 No 2	H13b	
In the past two weeks, have you taken any oral treatment (medication) for raised total cholesterol prescribed by a doctor or other health worker?	Yes 1 No 2	H14	
Have you ever seen a traditional healer for raised cholesterol?	Yes 1 No 2	H15	
Are you currently taking any herbal or traditional remedy for your raised cholesterol?	Yes 1 No 2	H16	

History of Cardiovascular Diseases		
Have you ever had a heart attack or chest pain from heart	Yes 1	H17
disease (angina) or a stroke (cerebrovascular accident or incident)?	No 2	1117
Are you currently taking aspirin regularly to prevent or treat heart	Yes 1	H18
disease?	No 2	пю
Are you currently taking statins	Yes 1	H19
(Lovastatin/Simvastatin/Atorvastatin/Rosuvastatin or any other statin) regularly to prevent or treat heart disease?	No 2	1119
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health worker that	Yes 1	X11
you have Atrial Fibrillation/?	No 2	
Have you ever been told by a doctor or other health worker that you have chronic vein vessel disease or varicose veins of lower	Yes 1	X12
extremities or deep vein thrombosis (DVT)?	No 2	×12
Are you currently taking anticoagulants (Aspirin/Heparin)	Yes 1	X13
prescribed by a doctor or other health worker?	No 2	×13

Lifestyle Advice		
During the past three years, has a doctor or other health worker a	dvised you to do any of the following? (RECORD FOR EACH)	
Quit using tobacco or don't start	Yes 1	H20a
Reduce salt in your diet	No 2 Yes 1	H20b
Eat at least five servings of fruit and/or vegetables each day	No 2 Yes 1 No 2	H20c
Reduce fat in your diet	Yes 1 No 2	H20d
Start or do more physical activity	Yes 1 No 2	H20e
Maintain a healthy body weight or lose weight	Yes 1 If C1=1 go to X14 No 2 If C1=1 go to X14	H20f

(for women only): Cervical Cancer Screening

The next question asks about cervical cancer prevention. Screening tests for cervical cancer prevention can be done in different ways, including Visual Inspection with Acetic Acid/vinegar (VIA), pap smear and Human Papillomavirus (HPV) test. VIA is an inspection of the surface of the uterine cervix after acetic acid (or vinegar) has been applied to it. For both pap smear and HPV test, a doctor or nurse uses a swab to wipe from inside your vagina, take a sample and send it to a laboratory. It is even possible that you were given the swab yourself and asked to swab the inside of your vagina. The laboratory checks for abnormal cell changes if a pap smear is done, and for the HP virus if an HPV test is done.

Question	Response	Code
	Yes 1	
Have you ever had a screening test for cervical cancer, using any of these methods described above?	No 2	CX1
	Don't know 77	

Admission to the medical personnel		
Question	Response	Code
	Yes 1 go to X15	
Have you visited medical doctor or other medical personnel during the last 12 months?	No 2 go to M1	X14
	Don't know 77 go to M1	
From the following what was the main reason of the last visit?	Concrete health problem 1	
	Prophylactic check-up 2	
	Both 3	X15
	Administrative (non-medical) reasons 4	
	Don't know 77	

Oral Health The next questions ask about your oral health status and related behaviours.			
	No natural teeth	1 If no natural teeth, go to O6	
	1 to 9 teeth	2	
How many natural teeth do you have?	10 to 19 teeth	3	01
	20 teeth or more	4	
	Don't know	77	
During the past 12 months, did your teeth or mouth cause any pain	Yes	1	O6
or discomfort?	No	2	00
	Never	1 If Never, go to MH1	
	Once a month	2	
	2-3 times a month	3	
How often do you clean your teeth?	Once a week	4	O9
	2-6 times a week	5	
	Once a day	6	
	Twice or more a day	7	

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Mental health / Suicide

The next questions ask about thoughts, plans, and attempts of suicide. Please answer the questions even if no one usually talks about these issues.

Question	Response	
	Yes 1	
During the past 12 months , have you seriously considered attempting suicide?	No 2 If No, go t	to MH4 MH1
	Refused 88	
	Yes 1	
During the past 12 months , have you made a plan	No 2	MH3
about how you would attempt suicide?	Refused 88	
	Yes 1	
Have you ever attempted suicide?	No 2	MH4
	Refused 88	

Injury			
The next questions ask about different experiences and beha	viours that are related to road traffic	injuries.	
Question	Respor	nse	Code
	Yes (as driver)	1	
	Yes (as passenger)	2	
	Yes (as pedestrian)	3	
In the past 12 months, have you been involved in a road traffic	Yes (as a cyclist)	4	V3
crash as a driver, passenger, pedestrian, or cyclist?	No	5	
	Don't know	77	
	Refused	88	
The next questions ask about the most serious accidental inju	ury you have had in the past 12 mon	ths.	
	Yes	1	
In the past 12 months, were you injured accidentally, other than	No	2	V5
the road traffic crashes which required medical attention?	Don't know	77	
	Refused	88	
	Fall	1	
	Burn	2	
	Poisoning	3	
	Cut	4	
Please indicate which of the following the cause of this injury	Near-drowning	5	V6
Was.	Animal bite	6	
	Other (specify)	7	
	Don't know	77	
	Refused	88	
	Other (please specify)		V6other

Violence			
The following questions are about different experiences and	d behaviours that are related to viole	nce.	
Question	Resp	onse	Code
In the past 12 months, how many times were you in a violent incident in which you were injured and required medical attention?	Never Rarely (1- 2 times) Sometimes (3 – 5 times) Often (6 or more times) Don't know Refused	1 go to SH1 2 3 4 77 go to SH1 88 go to SH1	V11
The next questions ask about the most serious violent incidence you have had in the past 12 months.			
Please indicate which of the following caused your most serious injury in the last 12 months.	Being shot with a firearm A weapon (other than a firearm) was used by the person who injured me Being injured without any weapon (slapped, pushed) Don't know Refused	1 2 3 77 88	V12
Please indicate the relationship between yourself and the person(s) who caused your injury.	Intimate partner Parent Child, sibling, or other relative Friend or acquaintance Unrelated caregiver Stranger Official or legal authorities Other (specify) Refused	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 8 88	V13
	Other (please specify)		V13other

Sexual Health (expanded questions are shaded)				
The next questions ask about different experiences a	and behaviours that are related to	sexual and reproductive health.		
Question	Res	sponse	Code	
Have you ever had sexual intercourse?	Yes No Refused	1 2 If No, finish the interview 88	SH1	
How old were you when you first had sexual intercourse? (USE SHOWCARDS)	Age in years Don't remember Refused	└──┘ 77 88	SH2	
When did you last have sexual intercourse?	In the last week Between a week and a month ago Between a month and a year ago More than a year ago Don't remember Refused	 1 2 3 4 If More than a year ago, finish the interview 77 If Don't remember, finish the interview 88 	SH5	
The last time you had sexual intercourse, did you use any kind of protection against pregnancy and/or infection?	Yes No Don't know Refused	 If No, finish the interview If Don't know, finish the interview 88 	SH9	
The last time you had sexual intercourse, were any of the f (RECORD FOR EACH)	following methods of protection agair	nst pregnancy and/or infection used?		
A condom	Yes No Don't remember	1 2 77	SH10a	
The pill	Yes No Don't remember	1 2 77	SH10b	
	Yes No Don't remember	1 If Yes, please specify 2 77	SH10c	
A different method	Other (please specify)		SH10cOther	
	No Don't remember	2 77 1 // // // // // // // // // // // // //		
046-	Yes No Don't remember	1 If Yes, please specify 2 77	SH11d	
Other .	Other (please specify)		SH11dOther	

Step 2 Physical Measurements

Blood Pressure		
Question	Response	Code
Interviewer ID		M1
Device ID for blood pressure		M2
Cuff size used	Small 1 Medium 2 Large 3	M3
	Systolic (mmHg)	M4a
Reading 1	Diastolic (mmHg)	M4b
Desting 0	Systolic (mmHg)	M5a
Reading 2	Diastolic (mmHg)	M5b
Deading 2	Systolic (mmHg)	M6a
Reading 3	Diastolic (mmHg)	M6b
During the past two weeks, have you been treated for raised blood pressure with drugs (medication) prescribed by a doctor or other health worker?	Yes 1 No 2	M7
Height and Weight		
For women: Are you pregnant?	Yes 1 <i>If Yes, go to M</i> 16 No 2	M8
Interviewer ID		M9
Device IDs for height and weight	Height L Weight L	M10a M10b
Height	in Centimetres (cm)	M11
Weight If too large for scale 666.6	in Kilograms (kg)	M12
Waist		
Device ID for waist		M13
Waist circumference	in Centimeters (cm)	M14

EXPANDED: Hip Circumference and Heart Rate		
Hip circumference	in Centimeters (cm)	M15
Heart Rate		
Reading 1	Beats per minute	M16a
Reading 2	Beats per minute	M16b
Reading 3	Beats per minute	M16c

Step 3 Biochemical Measurements

Question	Resp	onse	Code
During the past 12 hours have you had anything to eat or drink, ther than water?		1 2	B1
echnician ID			B2
Device ID			B3
ime of day blood specimen taken (24 hour clock)	Hours : minutes	hrs mins	B4
asting blood glucose	mmol/l		B5
oday, have you taken insulin or other drugs (medication) that ave been prescribed by a doctor or other health worker for aised blood glucose?	Yes No	1 2	B6
Blood Lipids			
Device ID			B7
otal cholesterol	mmol/l		B8
During the past two weeks, have you been treated for raised holesterol with drugs (medication) prescribed by a doctor or ther health worker?		1 2	В9
Jrinary sodium and creatinine			ł
lad you been fasting prior to the urine collection?		1 2	B10
echnician ID			B11
Device ID			B12
ïme of day urine sample taken (24 hour clock)	Hours : minutes	hrs mins	B13
Jrinary sodium	mmol/l		B14
Jrinary creatinine	mmol/l		B15

	ingivenites and the onoiesterol			
Question		Response	Code	
	HDL Cholesterol	mmol/l L	B17	
	[CHOOSE ACCORDINGLY: MMOL/L OR MG/DL]	mg/dl L L	DII	