



ARMENIA

STEPS Survey 2016

Fact Sheet

The WHO STEPwise approach to surveillance (STEPS) is a simple, standardized method for collecting, analyzing and disseminating data on noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) and risk factors. Data are collected on the established risk factors and NCD conditions that determine the major NCD burden. Data from STEPS surveys can be used by countries to help monitor progress in meeting the global voluntary targets related to specific risk factors such as tobacco, alcohol, diet and physical inactivity. The STEPS survey of non-communicable disease (NCD) risk factors in Republic of Armenia was carried out from September 2016 to December 2016. The survey was implemented by the National Institute of Health named after academician S. Avdalyan (CJSC) (Ministry of Health of the Republic of Armenia). The Republic of Armenia carried out Step 1, Step 2, and Step 3. Socio demographic and behavioral information was collected in Step 1. Physical measurements such as height, weight and blood pressure were collected in Step 2. Biochemical measurements were collected to assess blood glucose and cholesterol levels and urine analyze to assess salt intake levels in Step 3. The survey was a population-based survey of adults aged 18-69. A cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for that age range in Armenia. A total of 2349 adults participated in the survey.

Results for adults aged 18-69 years (incl. 95% CI)	Both Sexes	Males	Females
Step 1 Tobacco Use			
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco	27.9% (25.2-30.5)	51.5% (47.4-55.6)	1.8% (1.1-2.5)
Percentage who currently smoke tobacco daily	26.9% (24.4-29.5)	49.9% (45.7-54.1)	1.6% (1.0 -2.3)
For those who smoke tobacco daily			
Average age started smoking (years)	18.1 (17.7-18.5)	17.9 (17.5-18.3)	26.2 (22.1-30.3)
Percentage of daily smokers smoking manufactured cigarettes	94.3% (91.1-97.5)	94.4% (91.1-97.7)	92.2% (82.5-100.0)
Mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked per day (by smokers of manufactured cigarettes)	22.7 (21.2-24.3)	22.9 (21.4-24.5)	15.6 (10.9-20.2)
Step 1 Alcohol Consumption			
Percentage who are lifetime abstainers	29.0% (26.2-31.8)	18.0% (14.5-21.5)	41.0% (37.2-44.9)
Percentage who are past 12 month abstainers	10.9% (9.2-12.6)	10.2% (7.5-12.9)	11.7% (9.9-13.5)
Percentage who currently drink (drank alcohol in the past 30 days)	34.4% (30.9-37.9)	46.1% (40.2-52.0)	21.5% (18.6-24.3)
Percentage who engage in heavy episodic drinking (6 or more drinks on any occasion in the past 30 days)	5.9% (4.4-7.4)	11.1% (8.1-14.0)	0.1% (0.0-0.3)
Step 1 Diet			
Mean number of days fruit consumed in a typical week	5.4 (5.3-5.6)	5.2 (5.0-5.5)	5.6 (5.5-5.8)
Mean number of servings of fruit consumed on average per day	1.9 (1.8-2.0)	1.8 (1.6-2.0)	2.0 (1.9-2.1)
Mean number of days vegetables consumed in a typical week	5.0 (4.9-5.2)	5.0 (4.8-5.3)	5.0 (4.9-5.2)
Mean number of servings of vegetables consumed on average per day	1.6 (1.5-1.7)	1.6 (1.4-1.7)	1.7 (1.6-1.8)
Percentage who ate less than 5 servings of fruit and/or vegetables on average per day	76.0% (73.2-78.9)	78.4% (74.3-82.4)	73.5% (70.4-76.6)
Percentage who always or often add salt or salty sauce to their food before eating or as they are eating	35.4% (32.9-38.0)	40.3% (36.1-44.4)	30.1% (27.1-33.1)
Percentage who always or often eat processed foods high in salt	31.2% (28.4-34.0)	34.3% (30.0-38.7)	27.8% (24.8-30.7)
Step 1 Physical Activity			
Percentage with insufficient physical activity (defined as < 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent)*	21.3% (18.4-24.1)	22.0% (18.0-26.1)	20.4% (17.3-23.5)
Median time spent in physical activity on average per day (minutes) (presented with inter-quartile range)	120 (30-360)	141.4 (30-420)	120 (30.0-300.0)
Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity	77.9% (75.4-80.3)	67.8% (63.6-72.0)	88.9% (86.8-91.0)

* For complete definitions of insufficient physical activity, refer to the GPAQ Analysis Guide (<http://www.who.int/chp/steps/GPAQ/en/index.html>) or to the WHO Global recommendations on physical activity for health (http://www.who.int/dietphysicalactivity/factsheet_recommendations/en/index.html)

Results for adults aged 18-69 years (incl. 95% CI)	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			33.2% (28.4-37.9)
Step 2 Physical Measurements			
Mean body mass index - BMI (kg/m ²)	25.8 (25.5-26.1)	25.4 (25.0-25.8)	26.3 (25.8-26.7)
Percentage who are overweight (BMI ≥ 25 kg/m ²)	47.7% (44.7-50.8)	45.4% (40.6-50.2)	50.1% (46.7-53.5)
Percentage who are obese (BMI ≥ 30 kg/m ²)	19.5% (17.4-21.6)	14.0% (10.9-17.0)	25.0 % (22.4-27.7)
Average waist circumference (cm)		92.7 (91.3-94.1)	88.0 (86.9-89.2)
Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	129.4 (128.3-130.5)	132.3 (130.8-133.7)	126.7 (125.1-128.3)
Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP	83.8 (83.1-84.5)	84.4 (83.4-85.5)	83.2 (82.3-84.1)
Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg or currently on medication for raised BP)	37.8% (34.7-40.8)	39.3% (34.3-44.2)	36.3% (32.9-39.7)
Percentage with raised BP (SBP ≥ 140 and/or DBP ≥ 90 mmHg) who are not currently on medication for raised BP	73.2% (69.7-76.8)	80.6% (75.0-86.1)	65.8% (61.5-70.0)
Step 3 Biochemical Measurement			
Mean fasting blood glucose, including those currently on medication for raised blood glucose [choose accordingly: mmol/L or mg/dl]	4.7 (4.5-4.8)	4.8 (4.6-5.0)	4.5 (4.4-4.6)
Percentage with impaired fasting glycaemia as defined below • plasma venous value ≥6.1mmol/L (110mg/dl) and <7.0mmol/L (126 mg/dl)	5.5% (4.0-7.1)	6.6% (4.3-9.0)	4.0% (2.5-5.4)
Percentage with raised fasting blood glucose as defined below or currently on medication for raised blood glucose • plasma venous value ≥ 7.0 mmol/L (126 mg/dl)	5.7% (4.1-7.4)	6.5% (3.9-9.2)	4.6% (3.4-5.8)
Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol [choose accordingly: mmol/L or mg/dl]	4.3 (4.2-4.3)	4.1 (3.9-4.2)	4.3 (4.2-4.4)
Percentage with raised total cholesterol (≥ 5.0 mmol/L or ≥ 190 mg/dl or currently on medication for raised cholesterol)	23.5% (20.4-26.6)	22.6% (17.9-27.3)	24.8% (22.0-27.6)
Mean intake of salt per day (in grams)	9.8 (9.6-10.0)	11.0 (10.8-11.3)	8.4 (8.3-8.6)
Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk			
Percentage aged 40-69 years with a 10-year CVD risk ≥ 30%, or with existing CVD**	16.5% (13.4-19.7)	16.8% (11.8-21.8)	16.3% (13.0-19.6)
Summary of combined risk factors			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> current daily smokers less than 5 servings of fruits & vegetables per day insufficient physical activity 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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	7.0 (5.3-8.7)	4.7 (2.2-7.3)	9.2 (7.2-11.3)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 44 years	23.7 (20.3-27.2)	33.7 (27.6-39.7)	13.5 (10.7-16.4)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 45 to 69 years	55.5 (51.2-59.7)	60.3 (53.3-67.3)	51.3 (46.6-55.9)
Percentage with three or more of the above risk factors, aged 18 to 69 years	35.7 (32.6-38.7)	43.2 (38.3-48.1)	28.4 (25.3-31.4)

** A 10-year CVD risk of ≥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 (126 mg/dl).

For additional information, please contact: STEPS survey country focal point

Alexandr Bazarchyan (info@nih.am)
Diana Andreyan (dandreyan@nih.am)