# Ethiopia STEPS Survey 2015 

## Fact Sheet

The STEPS survey of non communicable disease (NCD) risk factors in Ethiopia was conducted in 2015. The country carriedout Step 1, Step 2 and Step 3. Socio-demographic and behavioral information was collected in Step 1. Physical measurements such as blood pressure, heart rate, height, weight, circumferences of waist and hip were collected in Step 2. Biochemical measurements were taken to assess blood glucose and cholesterol levels in Step 3.The survey was a population-based survey of adults within the age range of $15-69$ years. A three stage cluster sample design was used to produce national representative data and there were a total of 9,801 study participants in the survey. The overall response rate was 95.5\%.

| Results for adults age15-69 years (incl. 95\% CI) | Both Sexes | Males | Females |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Step 1 Tobacco Use |  |  |  |
| Percentage who currently smoke tobacco | $\begin{gathered} \hline 4.2 \% \\ (3.5-4.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 7.3 \% \\ (6.1-8.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \% \\ (0.3-0.6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who currently smoke tobacco daily | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \% \\ (2.8-4.1) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.2 \% \\ (5.0-7.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \% \\ (0.1-0.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| For those who smoke tobacco daily |  |  |  |
| Average age started smoking (years) | $\begin{gathered} \hline 21.0 \\ (19.9-22.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20.9 \\ (19.8-22.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 22.8 \\ (19.1-26.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage of daily smokers smoking manufactured cigarettes | $\begin{gathered} \hline 89.4 \% \\ (85.3-93.6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 91.5 \% \\ (87.4-95.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 48.4 \% \\ (26.5-70.3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean number of manufactured cigarettes smoked per day (by smokers of manufactured cigarettes) | $\begin{gathered} 7.1 \\ (6.1-8.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.3 \\ (6.2-8.3) \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{(1.1-3.7)}^{2.4}$ |
| Step 1 Alcohol Consumption |  |  |  |
| Percentage who are lifetime abstainers | $\begin{gathered} \hline 50.7 \\ (47.3-54.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 45.1 \\ (41.4-48.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 57.3 \\ (53.8-60.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who are past 12 month abstainers among alcohol consumers | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ (4.0-6.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ (3.9-6.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{5.2}{(3.9-6.5)}$ |
| Percentage who currently drink (drank alcohol in the past 30 days) | $\begin{gathered} 40.7 \\ (37.4-43.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 46.6 \\ (43.0-50.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33.5 \\ (30.3-36.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who engage in heavy episodic drinking (6 or more drinks on any occasion in the past 30 days) | $\begin{gathered} 12.4 \\ (11.0-13.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 20.5 \\ (18.2-22.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{2.7}{(2.0-3.3)}$ |
| Step 1 Khat consumption ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Percentage who currently chew Khat | $\begin{gathered} 15.8 \\ (13.1-18.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21.1 \\ (17.6-24.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.4 \\ (7.2-11.5 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Among the chewers during the past 12 months, percentage of respondents who chew Khat daily. | $\begin{gathered} 58.4 \\ (51.6-65.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 61.4 \\ (53.9-68.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50.4 \\ (41.7-59.2) \end{gathered}$ |
| Step 1 Diet |  |  |  |
| Mean number of days fruit consumed in a typical week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.9 Days } \\ & (0.8-1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0.9 Days } \\ & (0.8-1.0) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.0 \text { Days } \\ (0.9-1.1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean number of servings of fruit consumed on average per day | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ (0.3-0.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ (0.3-0.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.3 \\ (0.3-0.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean number of days vegetables consumed in a typical week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.5 Days } \\ & (1.3-1.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1.4 Days } \\ & (1.3-1.6) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1.5 Days } \\ & (1.4-1.7) \end{aligned}$ |
| Mean number of servings of vegetables consumed on average per day | $\begin{gathered} 0.6 \\ (0.5-0.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ (0.4-0.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.6 \\ (0.5-0.8) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who ate less than 5 servings of fruit and/or vegetables on average per day | 97.6\% | 98\% | 97.1\% |
| Percentage who always or often add salt or salty sauce to their food before eating or while they are eating | $\begin{gathered} 60.4 \% \\ (56.6-64.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.0 \% \\ (55.9-64.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60.9 \% \\ (57.0-64.8) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who always or often eat processed foods high in salt | $\begin{gathered} 9.1 \% \\ (7.6-10.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 9.8 \% \\ (7.9-11.7) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \% \\ (6.7-10.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Step 1 Physical Activity |  |  |  |
| Percentage with insufficient physical activity (defined as < 150 minutes of moderate-intensity activity per week, or equivalent) | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \% \\ (5.0-6.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.0 \% \\ (3.0-5.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 7.9 \% \\ (6.7-9.1) \end{gathered}$ |
| Median time spent in physical activity on average per day (minutes) (presented with inter-quartile range) | $\begin{gathered} 257.1 \mathrm{Min} \\ (102.9-411.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 300.0 \mathrm{Min} \\ (154.2-450.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 188.6 \mathrm{Min} \\ (71.4-360.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage not engaging in vigorous activity | $\begin{gathered} \hline 42.5 \% \\ (40.3-44.6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 22.1 \% \\ (19.8-24.5) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 66.7 \% \\ (63.8-69.6) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |


| Step 1 Cervical Cancer Screening |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Percentage of women age 30-49 years who have ever had a screening test for cervical cancer |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 2.65 \\ (1.61-3.69) \end{gathered}$ |
| Step 2 Physical Measurements |  |  |  |
| Mean body mass index - $\mathrm{BMI}\left(\mathrm{kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}\right)$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.4 \\ (20.2-20.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.1 \\ (19.9-20.2) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20.7 \\ (20.6-20.9) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who are overweight ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 6.3 \\ (5.4-7.3) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.4 \\ (3.4-5.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.8 \\ (7.6-10.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage who are obese ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 30 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ (0.9-1.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0.5 \\ (0.2-0.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.0 \\ (1.5-2.4) \end{gathered}$ |
| Average waist circumference (cm) |  | $\begin{gathered} 74.4 \\ (73.9-75.0) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 73.9 \\ (73.3-74.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean systolic blood pressure - SBP (mmHg), including those currently on medication for raised BP | $\begin{gathered} 119.5 \\ (118.8-120.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120.2 \\ (119.2-121.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 118.7 \\ (117.9-119.5) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean diastolic blood pressure - DBP ( mmHg ), including those currently on medication for raised BP | $\begin{gathered} 77.5 \\ (77.0-78.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 76.5 \\ (75.8-77.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 78.8 \\ (78.3-79.3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with raised BP (SBP $\geq 140$ and/or DBP $\geq 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$ or currently on medication for raised BP) | $\begin{gathered} 16 \\ (14.8-17.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.7 \\ (13.9-17.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.5 \\ (15.0-17.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with raised BP (SBP $\geq 140$ and/or DBP $\geq 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$ ) who are not currently on medication for raised BP | $\begin{gathered} 15.6 \\ (14.4-16.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15.3 \\ (13.5-17.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16.0 \\ (14.6-17.5) \end{gathered}$ |
| Step 3 Biochemical Measurement |  |  |  |
| Mean fasting blood glucose, including those currently on medication for raised blood glucose in $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.5 \\ (78.3-80.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79.0 \\ (77.6-80.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 80.2 \\ (79.0-81.3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with impaired fasting glycaemia as defined below <br> - capillary whole blood value $\geq 100 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$ and $<110 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.4 \\ (4.4-6.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.1 \\ (3.9-6.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.7 \\ (4.9-6.8) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with raised fasting blood glucose as defined below or currently on medication for raised blood glucose <br> - capillary whole blood value $\geq 110 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.9 \\ (4.9-6.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ (4.7-7.2) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \\ (4.6-7.0) \end{gathered}$ |
| Mean total blood cholesterol, including those currently on medication for raised cholesterol in mg/dl | $\begin{gathered} 130.9 \\ (129.3-132.6) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124.4 \\ (122.6-126.1) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139.2 \\ (137.0-141.3) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with raised total cholesterol ( $\geq 190 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$ or currently on medication for raised cholesterol) | $\begin{gathered} 5.6 \\ (4.8-6.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.5 \\ (2.7-4.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.3 \\ (7.1-9.4) \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| Cardiovascular disease (CVD) risk |  |  |  |
| Percentage age 40-69 years with a 10-year CVD risk $\geq 30 \%$, or with existing CVD ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4.7 \\ (3.5-5.8) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.7 \\ (2.4-5.0) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6.0 \\ (4.3-7.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| Summary of combined risk factors <br> - current daily smokers <br> - over-weight ( $\mathrm{BMI} \geq 25 \mathrm{~kg} / \mathrm{m}^{2}$ ) <br> - less than 5 servings of fruits \& vegetables per day <br> - raised $B P$ (SBP $\geq 140$ and/or DBP $\geq 90 \mathrm{mmHg}$ or <br> - insufficient physical activity currently on medication for raised BP) |  |  |  |
| Percentage with none of the above risk factors | $\begin{gathered} 1.6 \\ (0.9-2.3) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.2 \\ (0.5-1.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2.1 \\ (1.3-2.9) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with 1-2 of the above risk factors, age 15 to 44 years | $\begin{gathered} 95.0 \\ (94.0-95.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95.3 \\ (94.2-96.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 94.5 \\ (93.4-95.6) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with 1-2 of the above risk factors, age 45 to 69 years | $\begin{gathered} \hline 89.6 \\ (87.7-91.4) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline 91.0 \\ (88.6-93.5) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 87.3 \\ (85.0-89.7) \end{gathered}$ |
| Percentage with 1-2 of the above risk factors, age 15 to 69 years | $\begin{gathered} 94.0 \\ (93.0-94.9) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 94.5 \\ (93.3-95.7) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 93.3 \\ (92.2-94.4) \end{gathered}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Khat is a plant native to the Horn of Africa and the Arabian Peninsula. Khat chewing in Ethiopia is a social custom that dates back thousands of years. However, Khat is a strong stimulant that causes mild to moderate psychological dependence, although not as strong as that of alcohol and tobacco, and its consumption can have serious health and economic consequences.
${ }^{2}$ 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>126 $\mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{dl}$.

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