



Health Risk Factor Survey 2012

*This epidemic is not an individual problem,
it's not a family problem,
it's not a medical problem.*

*It's a societal problem
with grave implications for us
in terms of healthcare
and healthcare costs.*

Susan Lynch



Ailments such as hypertension, heart disease and stroke, cancer, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes are the leading causes of premature death in our region. A staggering two out of three deaths of persons younger than 70 years result from a chronic disease.

**Pan American Health
Organisation**



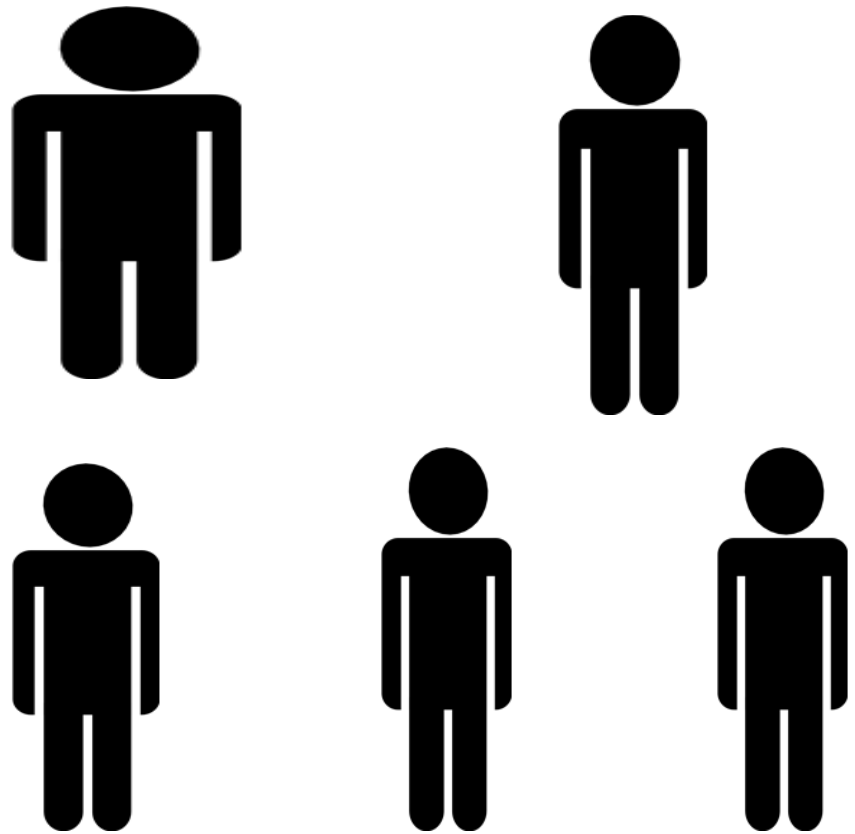
By 2020 – a mere decade from now – non-communicable diseases will account for 60 percent of the global burden of disease. If we fail to do something now to reverse the trend, national health systems will be severely stressed and there will be significant negative economic and social consequences.

CARICOM

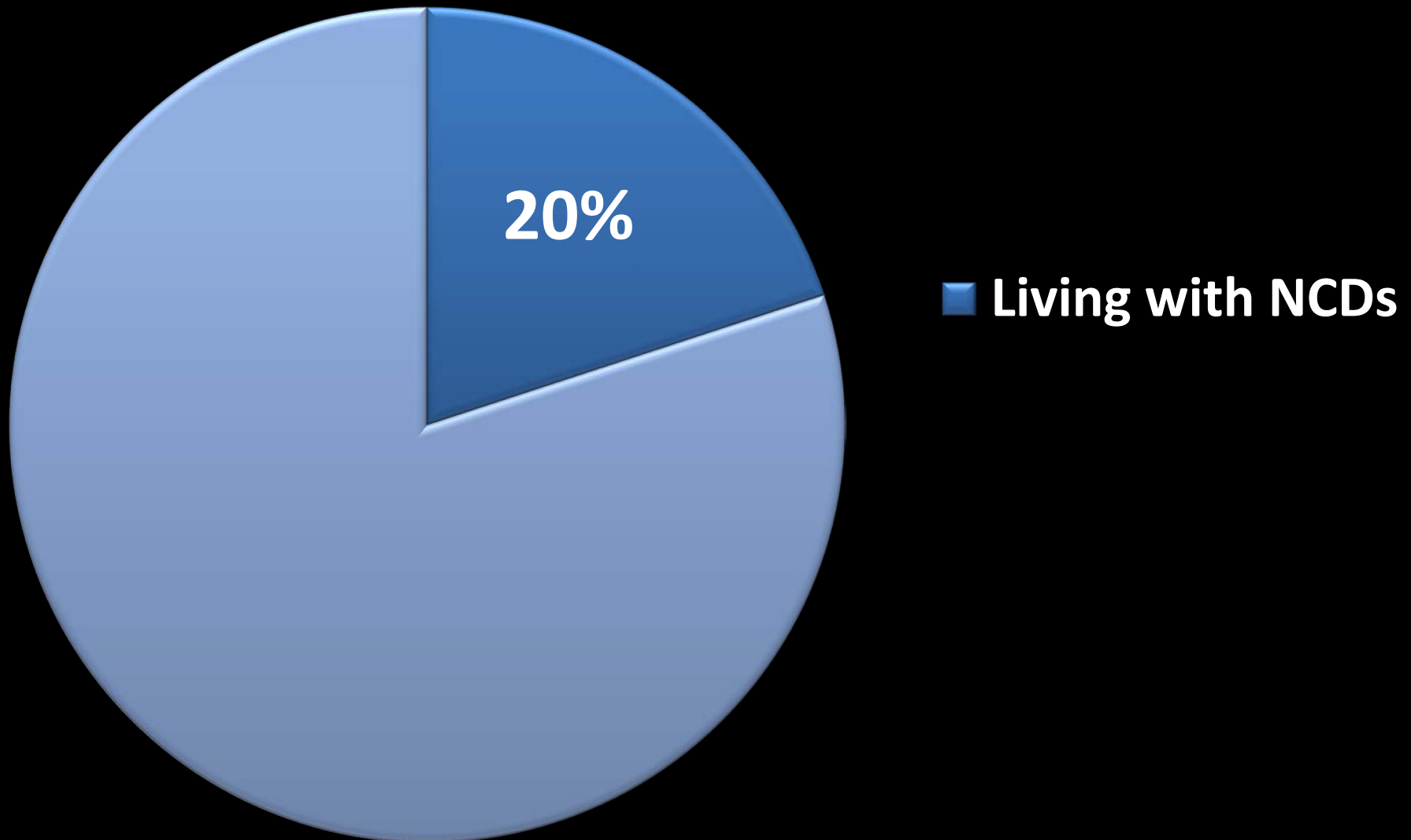


What we know so far: Childhood obesity

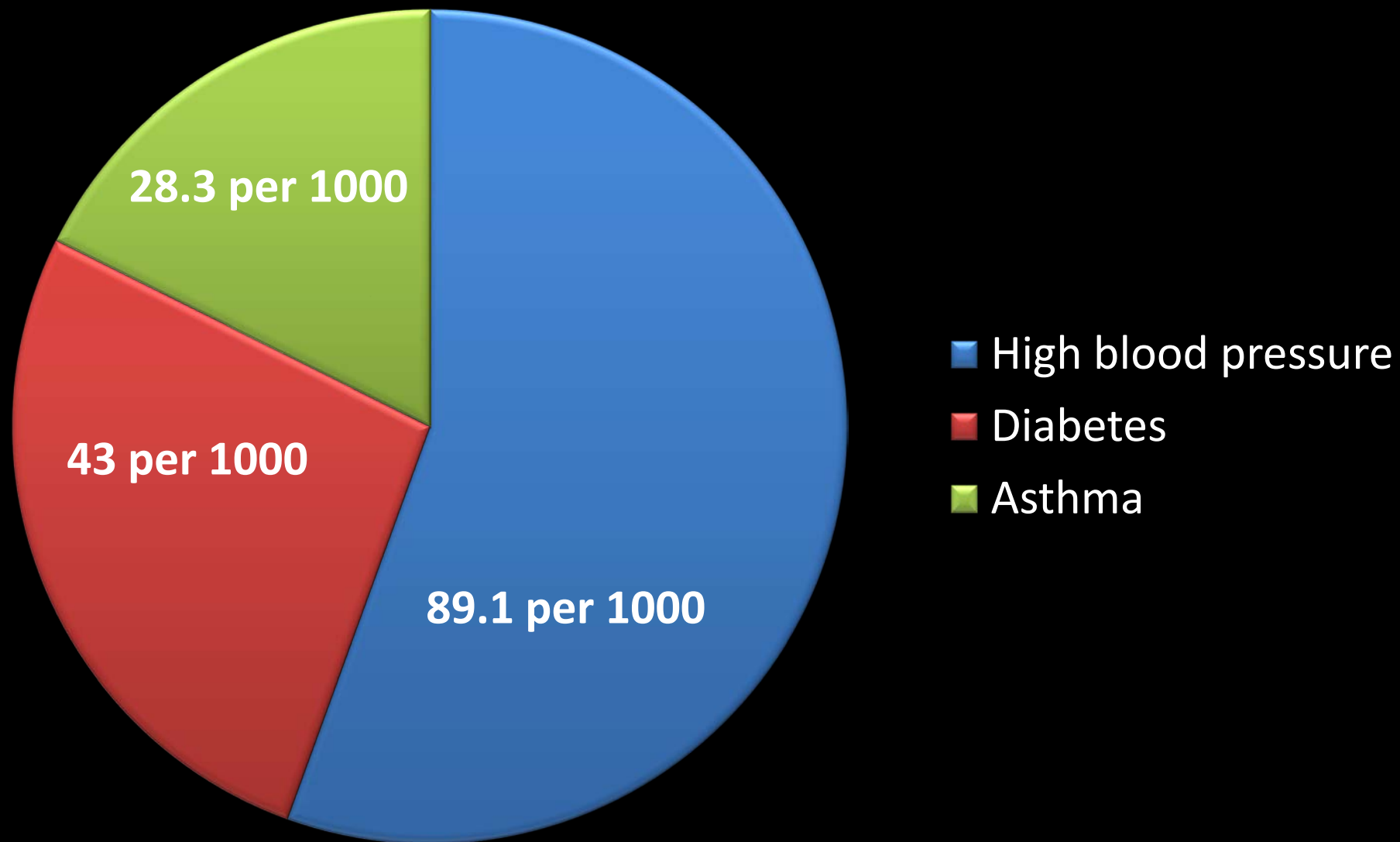
One in every five
children aged 11-14 is
overweight



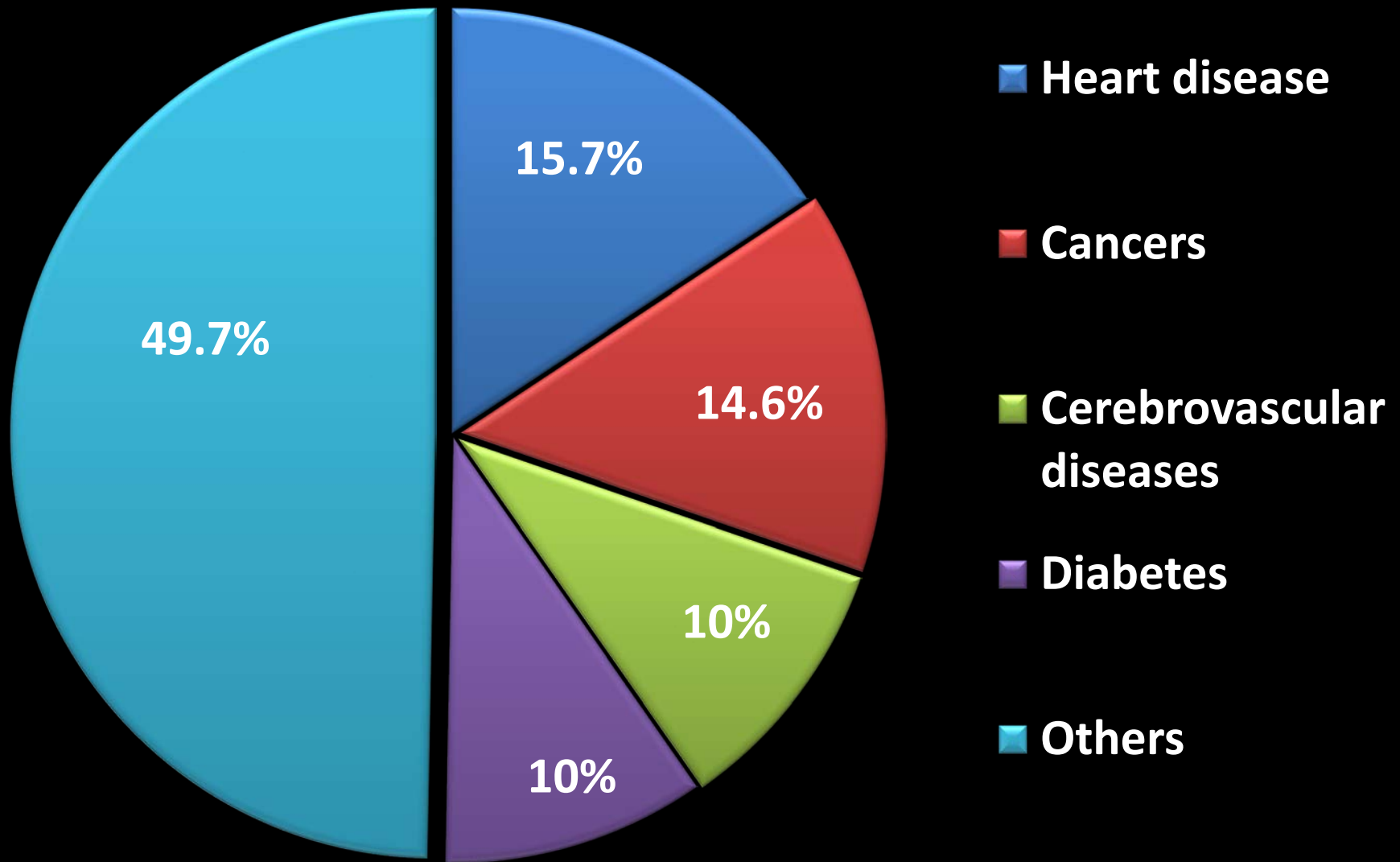
What we know so far



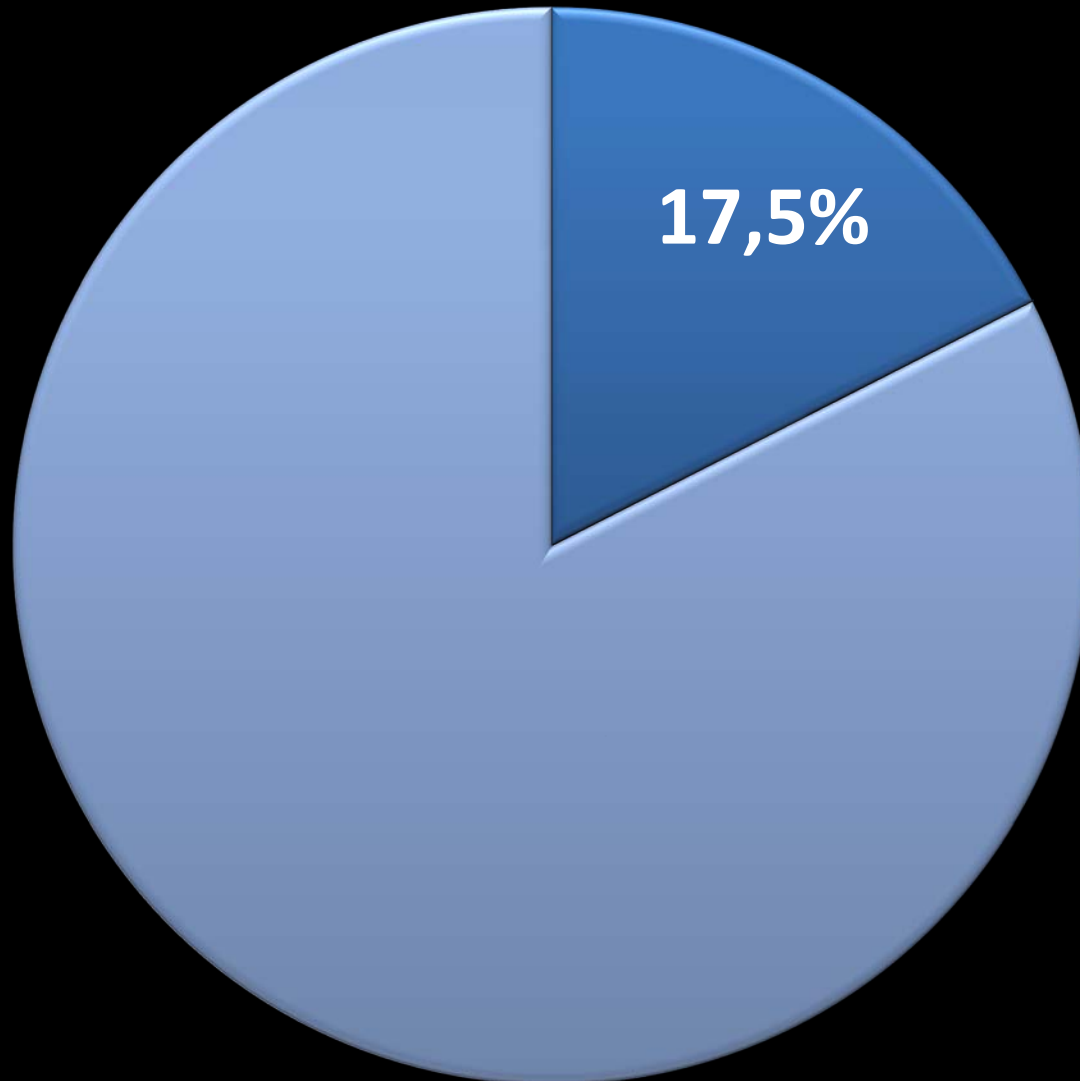
Leading NCDs



Leading causes of death



The cost of inaction



■ Money spent on medical costs alone



What is a Health Risk Survey

A health risk factor survey is similar to a census, but instead of gathering population data, enumerators are looking for information on health risks. Although we did get some health information through the 2010 Census, this will be the Cayman Islands' first dedicated health survey.

Option or Necessity?

This might be the first generation where kids are dying at a younger age than their parents and it is related primarily to the obesity problem.

Judy Davis





Option or Necessity?

The rapidity of obesity increase in the Caribbean is alarming. In two decades obesity has grown by almost 400%. It is now the most important underlying cause of death in the region... This places enormous pressure on our meager health budgets and left unchecked obesity can render our public health systems unsustainable.

Dr. Fitzroy Henry
Director, Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute

How will it be done?

Step 1:

Enumerators will visit a selected sample of households and gather information on demographics, alcohol use, fruits and vegetables consumption, physical inactivity and tobacco smoking.

Step 2:

At the same time, enumerators will take measurements on weight, height, waist circumference and blood pressure.

Step 3:

A smaller sample will be selected for biochemical measurements of blood glucose and total cholesterol. These will be done at the Cayman Islands Hospital.



How will it be done?

Start: Monday, 14 May

Duration: Six weeks

60 enumerators will take to the field visiting a selected sample.



Questions or Concerns?

Survey Coordinator:

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West Bay:

Nicole Emmanuel Jones – 244-1613/916-6012

Bodden Town/North Side/East End:

Adolphus Laidlow – 244-1618/322-3944

A Personal Investment

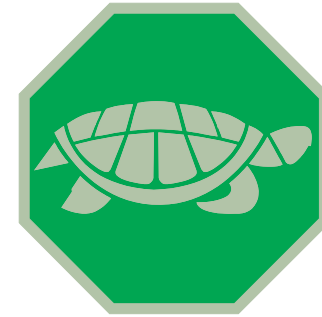
More than ever, we as parents and a nation must do something about the growth of obesity in our children. We must do more than just talk, we must be concerned enough to act.

Lee Haney



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2012

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