

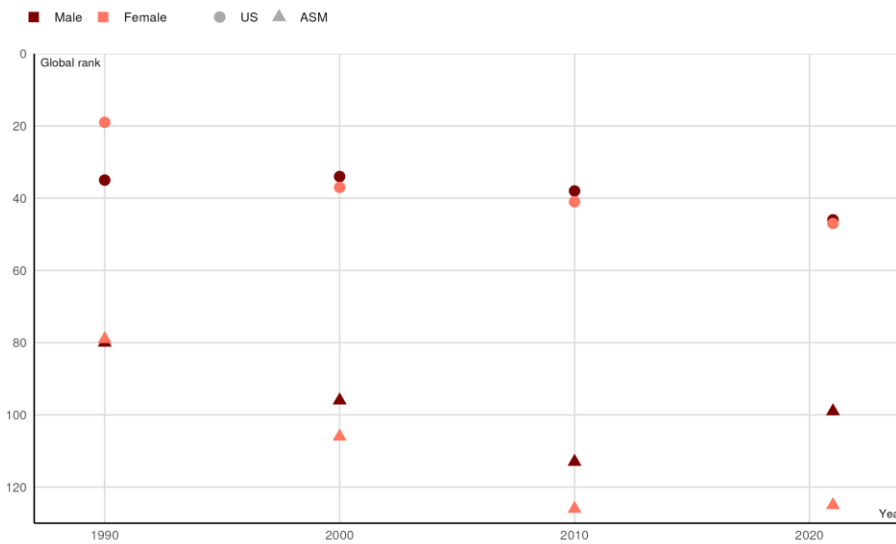
The State of Health in American Samoa

IHME measures the US's health problems, including in all 50 states, Washington, D.C., and US territories from 1990 through 2021. It is the most comprehensive and comparable research on US health to date, tracking 400+ diseases, injuries, and risk factors. IHME also examines disparities by race and ethnicity and sex and published findings on health in 3,110 US counties. This work is made possible through funding from National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD).

American Samoa is falling behind in life expectancy globally.

Between 1990 and 2021, the life expectancy ranking of American Samoa dropped relative to other countries, like trends in the US overall.

American Samoa (ASM)'s global ranking in life expectancy compared to US average

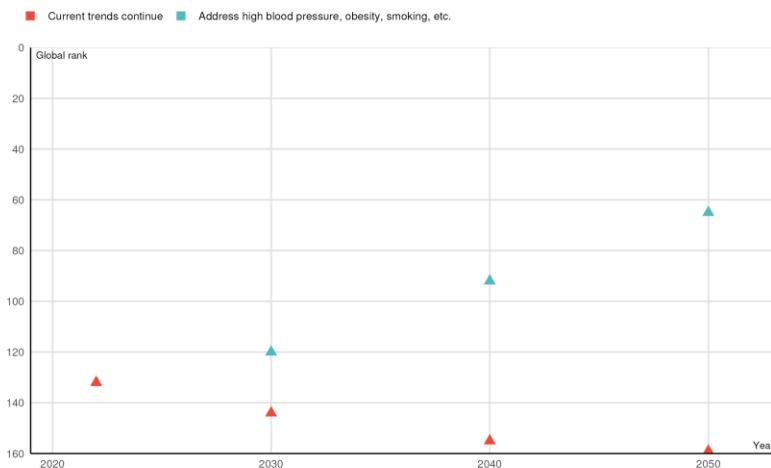


In 2021, countries including **Vietnam, Serbia, and Peru** had a higher life expectancy than American Samoa.

Tackling high blood pressure and obesity could boost American Samoa's life expectancy ranking.

If American Samoa intervenes on key risk factors such as high blood pressure and obesity, its global ranking for life expectancy could rise to 65th by 2050.

American Samoa (ASM)'s global ranking in life expectancy, 2022-2050, two scenarios



The scenario "address high blood pressure, obesity, smoking, etc." is based on the US eliminating exposure to high body mass index, high blood sugar, high blood pressure, high LDL cholesterol, poor diet, and smoking by 2050. This graphic assumes that every other location globally would continue on their current trajectory without addressing these issues.

Leading causes of poor health and early death: Diabetes, ischemic heart disease, and stroke dominate.¹

Leading causes 2021 ranking	
1	Diabetes
2	Ischemic heart disease
3	Stroke
4	Chronic kidney disease
5	COPD ²
6	Lower respiratory infections
7	Neonatal disorders
8	Low back pain
9	Endocrine, metabolic, blood, and immune disorders
10	Lung cancer

Main risk factors: High blood sugar is the top risk factor for poor health and early death in American Samoa.³

Leading risk factors 2021 ranking	
1	High blood sugar
2	Obesity and overweight ⁴
3	High blood pressure
4	Smoking
5	Kidney dysfunction

¹Based on disability-adjusted life years per 100,000 people, all ages, all sexes combined, Level 3 of the Global Burden of Disease (GBD) hierarchy.

²Chronic obstructive pulmonary disease. Includes emphysema and chronic bronchitis.

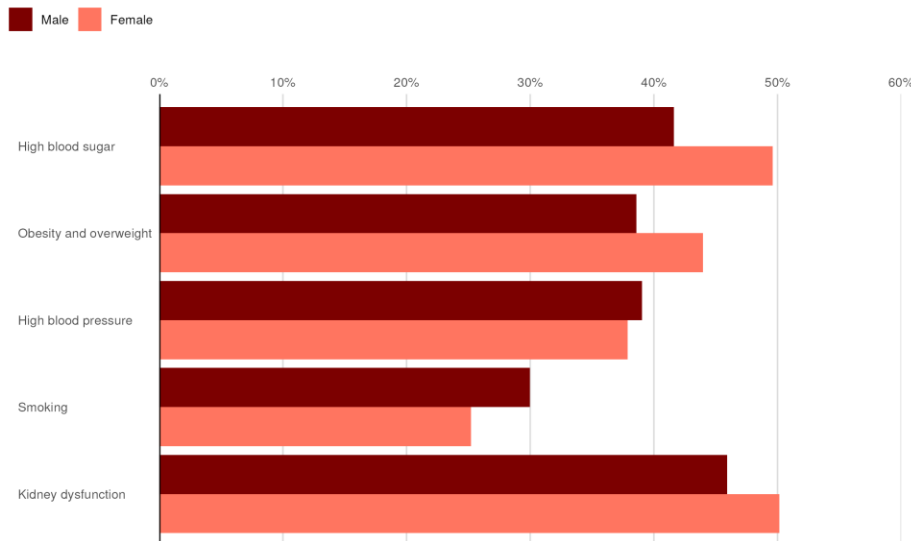
³Based on risk-attributable disability-adjusted life years in 2021 for all ages, all sexes combined, Level 3 of the GBD hierarchy.

⁴Body mass index greater than 25 in adults (≥18 years) and based on the International Obesity Task Force (IOTF) criteria for children (<18 years).

Most of the major risk factors are increasing in American Samoa.⁵

Among the five leading risk factors, the burden of disease from high blood sugar is growing the fastest. Causes are ordered based on ranking for all sexes in 2021.

Shifts in disease burden from leading risk factors in American Samoa (ASM), 2010-2021



⁵Percentage change in rates of risk-attributable disability-adjusted life years, all ages, all sexes. Risk factors are ordered based on ranking for risk-attributable disability-adjusted life years in 2021 for all sexes, Level 3.

About IHME

The Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation is an independent research organization at the University of Washington. Its mission is to deliver to the world timely, relevant, and scientifically valid evidence to improve health policy and practice. IHME carries out its mission through a range of projects within different research areas including the Global Burden of Diseases, Injuries, and Risk Factors (GBD); Future Health Scenarios; Cost Effectiveness and Efficiency; Resource Tracking; and Impact Evaluations.

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