

Drivande faktorer Argentina



Upper-middle income

Report cards

Our report cards collate all the most-recent graphics for this country. If you would like to produce a custom report based on selected graphics, just tap the Add to custom PDF button below the graphics you would like to use.

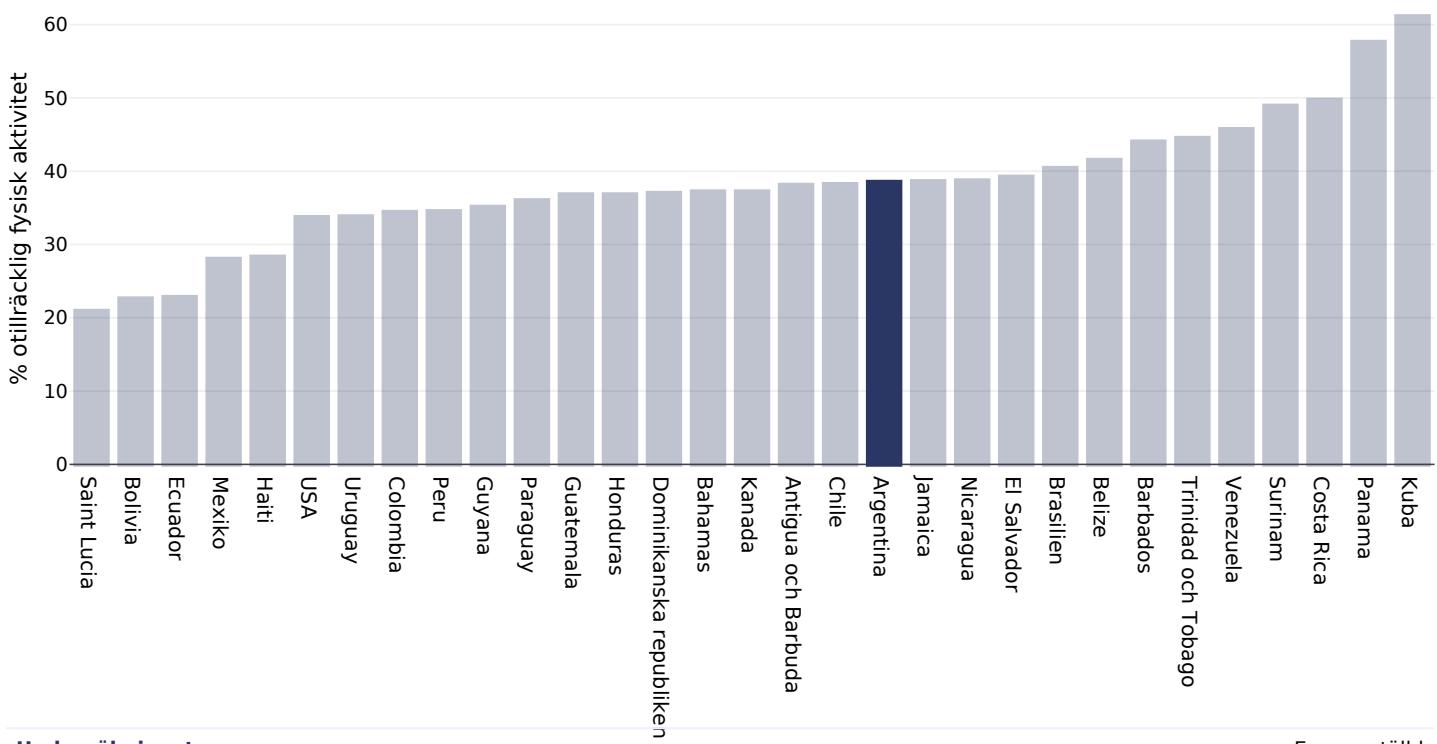
[Report card \(adult data\)](#)

[Report card \(child data\)](#)

[Report card \(under-5s data\)](#)

O tillräcklig fysisk aktivitet

Vuxna, 2022



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Ålder:

18+

Område som omfattas:

Nationell

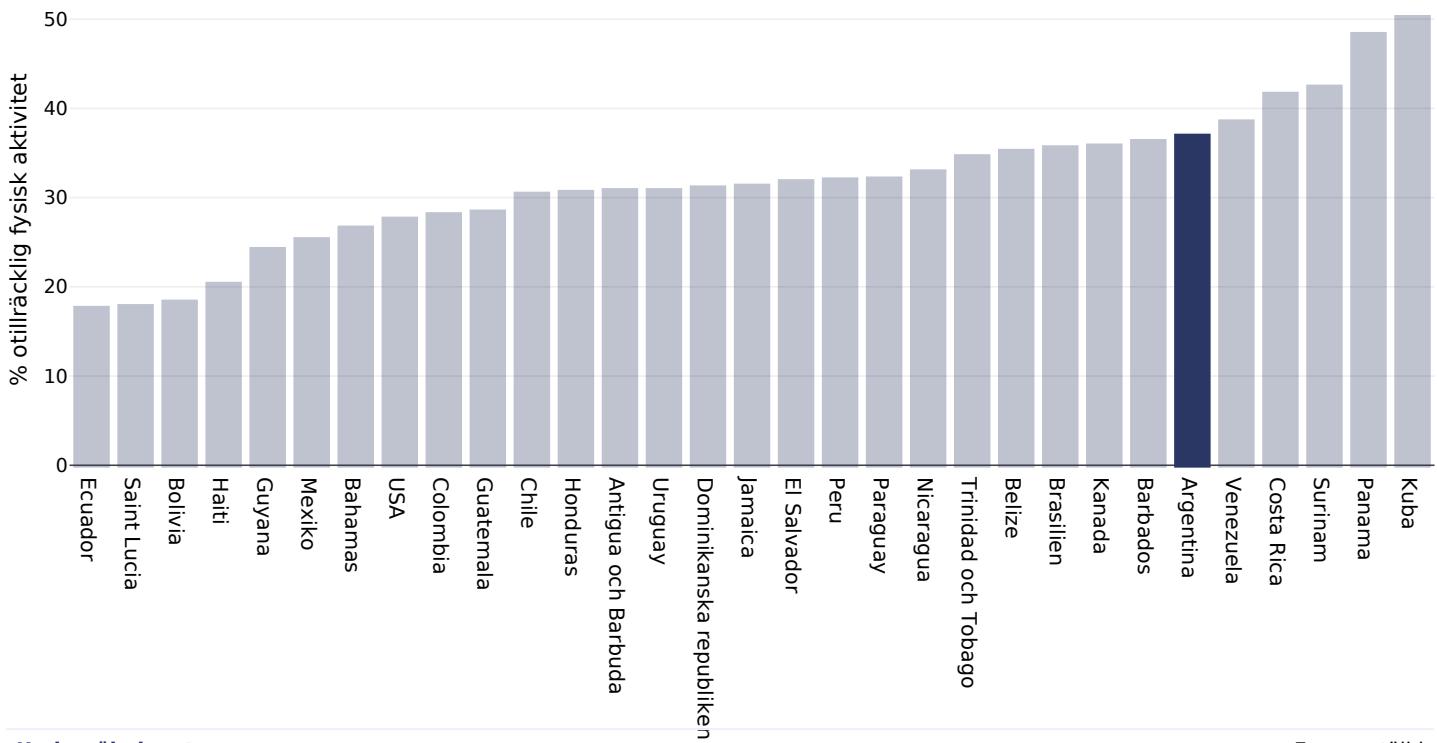
Referenser:

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)\(-\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)(-))

**Definitioner
(endast tillgängliga på engelska):**

Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Män, 2022



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Alder:

18+

Område som omfattas:

Nationell

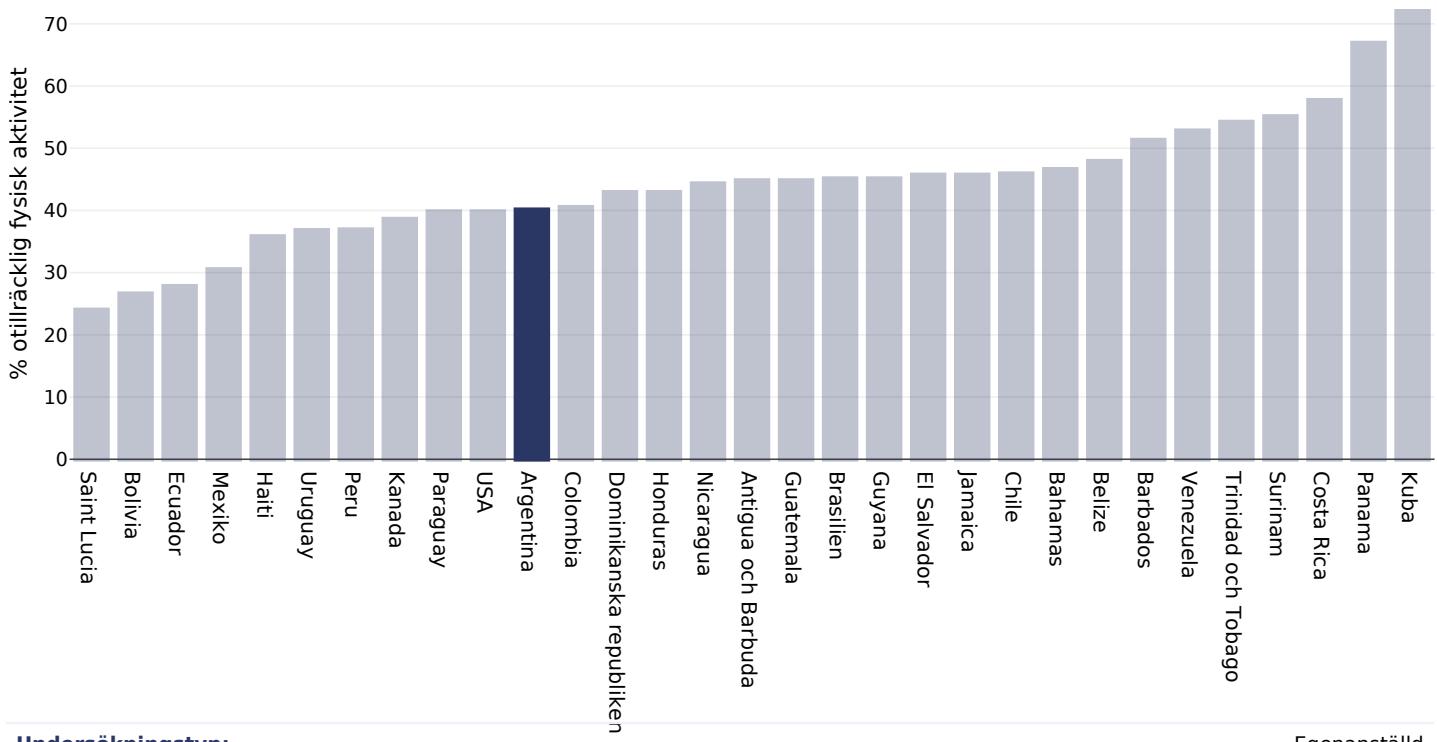
Referenser:

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

Definitioner (endast tillgängliga på engelska):

Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Kvinnor, 2022



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Alder:

18+

Område som omfattas:

Nationell

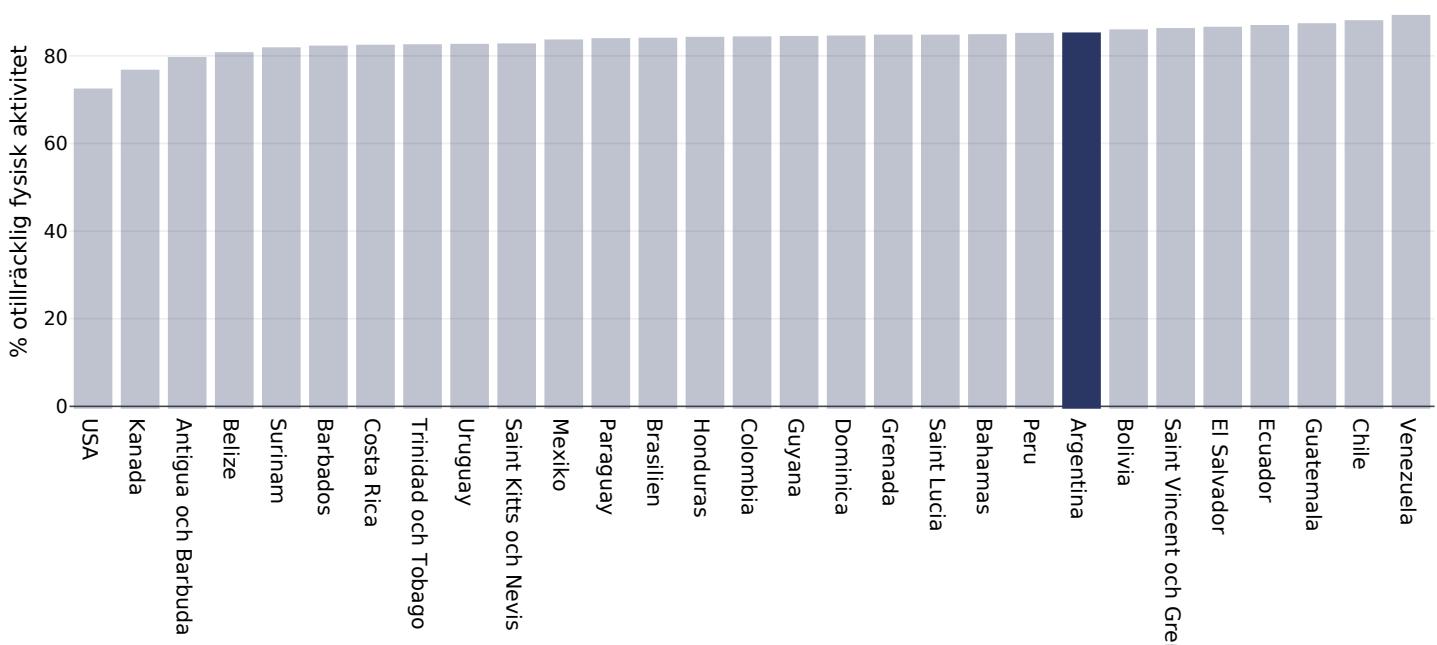
Referenser:

WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at [https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-\(age-standardized-estimate\)-\(--\)](https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-estimate)-(--))

Definitioner (endast tillgängliga på engelska):

Percent of population attaining less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, or less than 75 minutes of vigorous-intensity physical activity per week, or equivalent.

Barn, 2016



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Alder:

11-17

Referenser:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

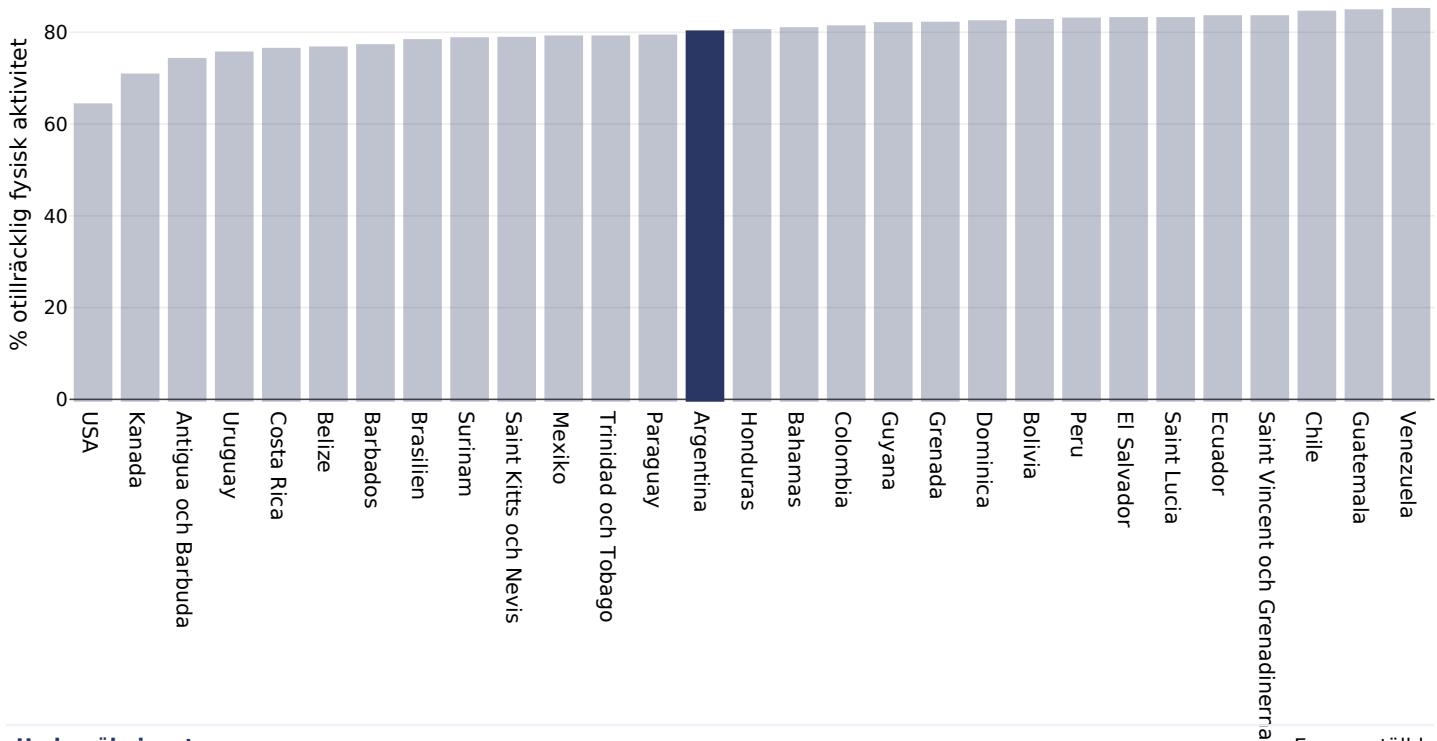
Anteckningar:

% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

Pojkar, 2016



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Alder:

11-17

Referenser:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,

<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

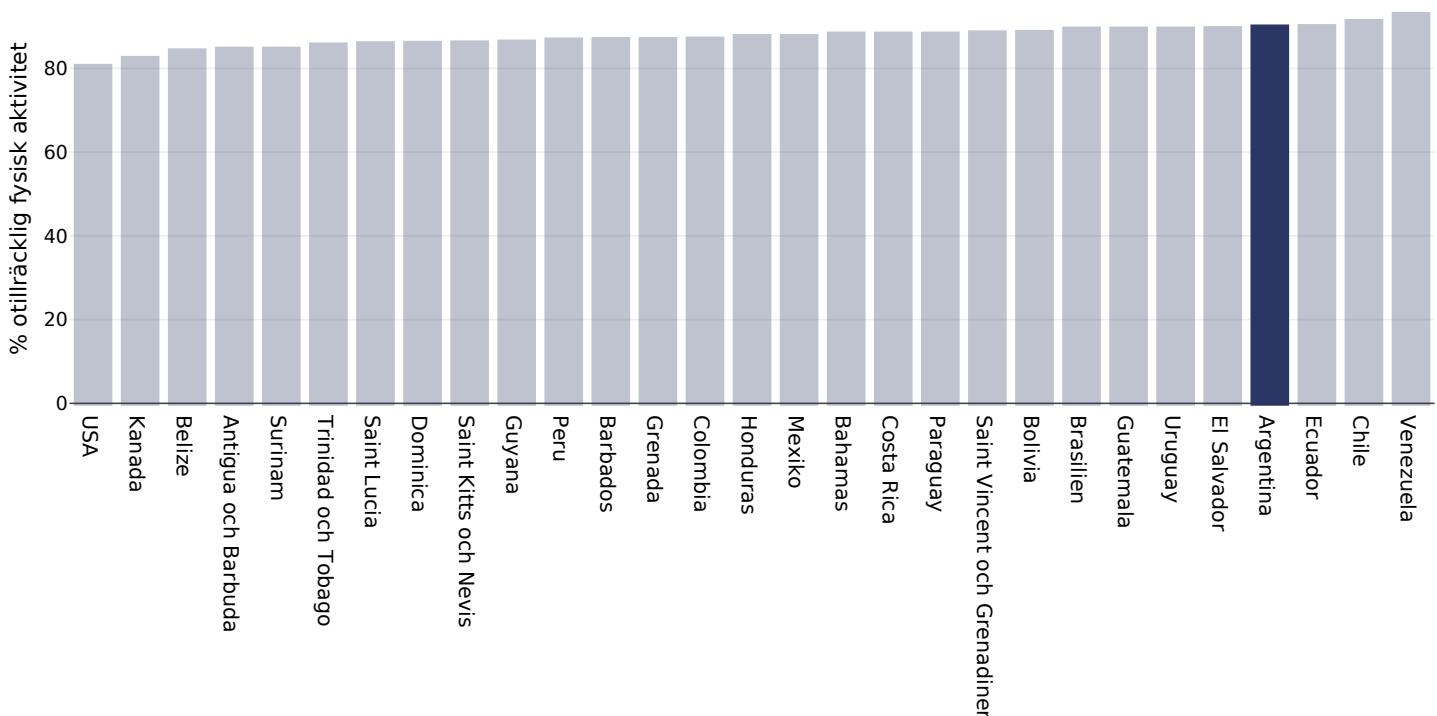
Anteckningar:

% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Flickor, 2016



Undersökningstyp:

Egenanställd

Alder:

11-17

Referenser:

Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation,
<https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en> (last accessed 16.03.21)

Anteckningar:

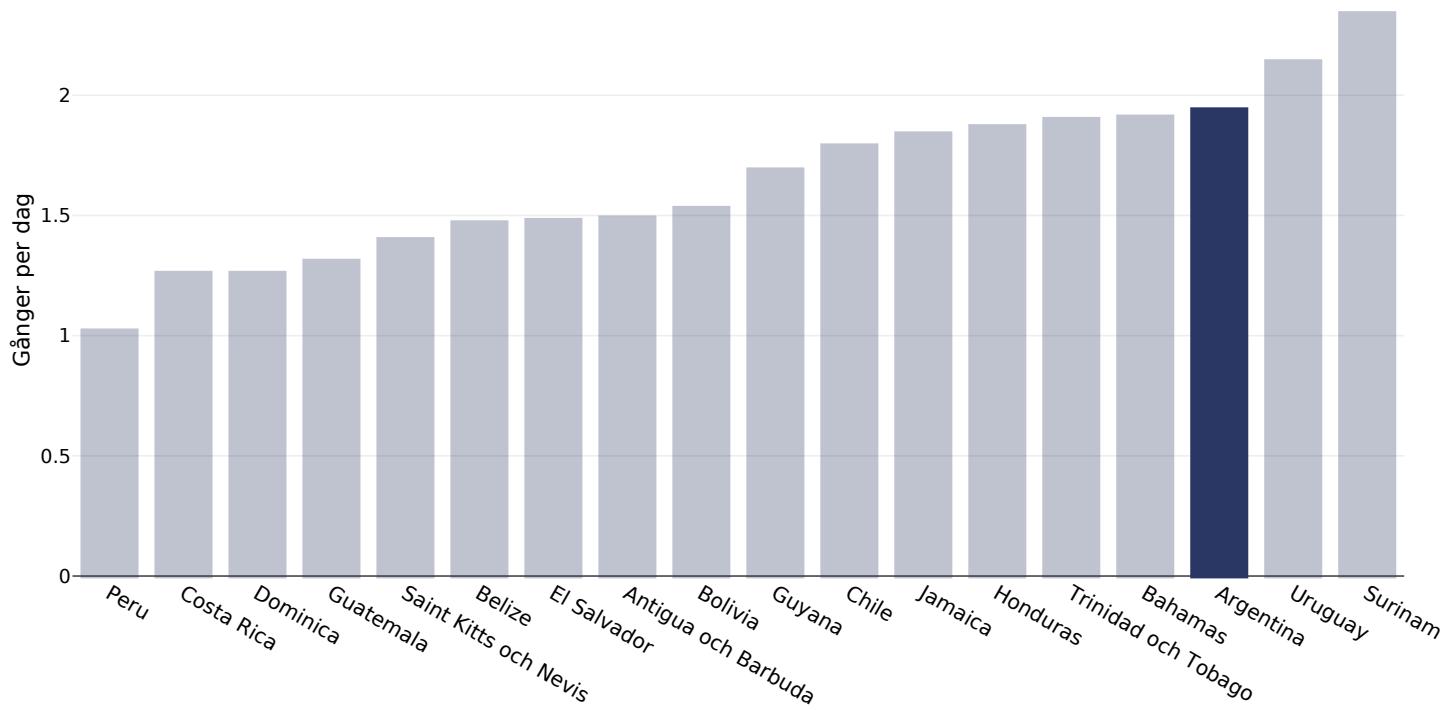
% of school going adolescents not meeting WHO recommendations on Physical Activity for Health, i.e. doing less than 60 minutes of moderate- to vigorous-intensity physical activity daily.

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

Genomsnittligt dagligt intag av kolsyrad läskedryck

Barn, 2009-2015



Undersökningstyp:

Uppmätt

Ålder:

12-17

Referenser:

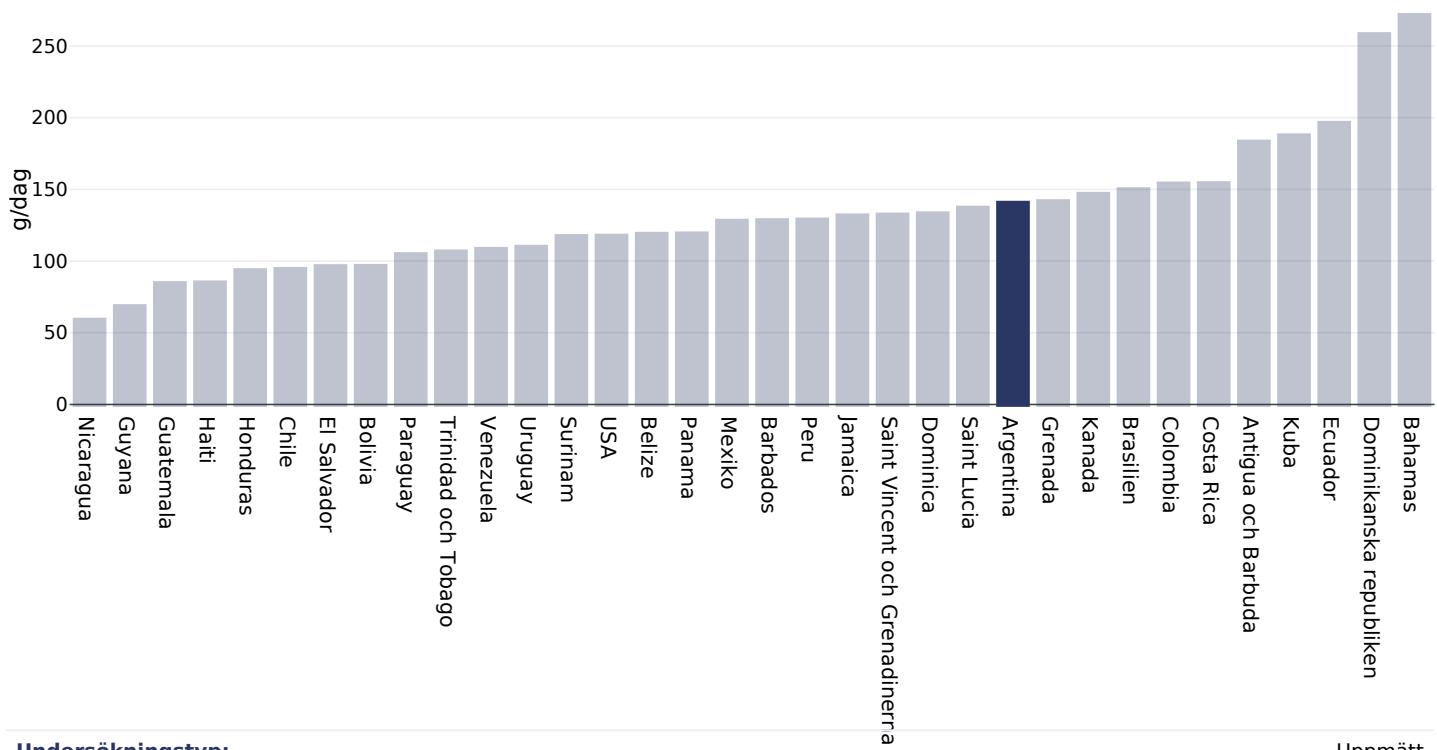
Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

<https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard

<http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Estimated per capita fruit intake

Vuxna, 2017



Undersökningsstyp:

Uppmätt

Ålder:

25+

Referenser:

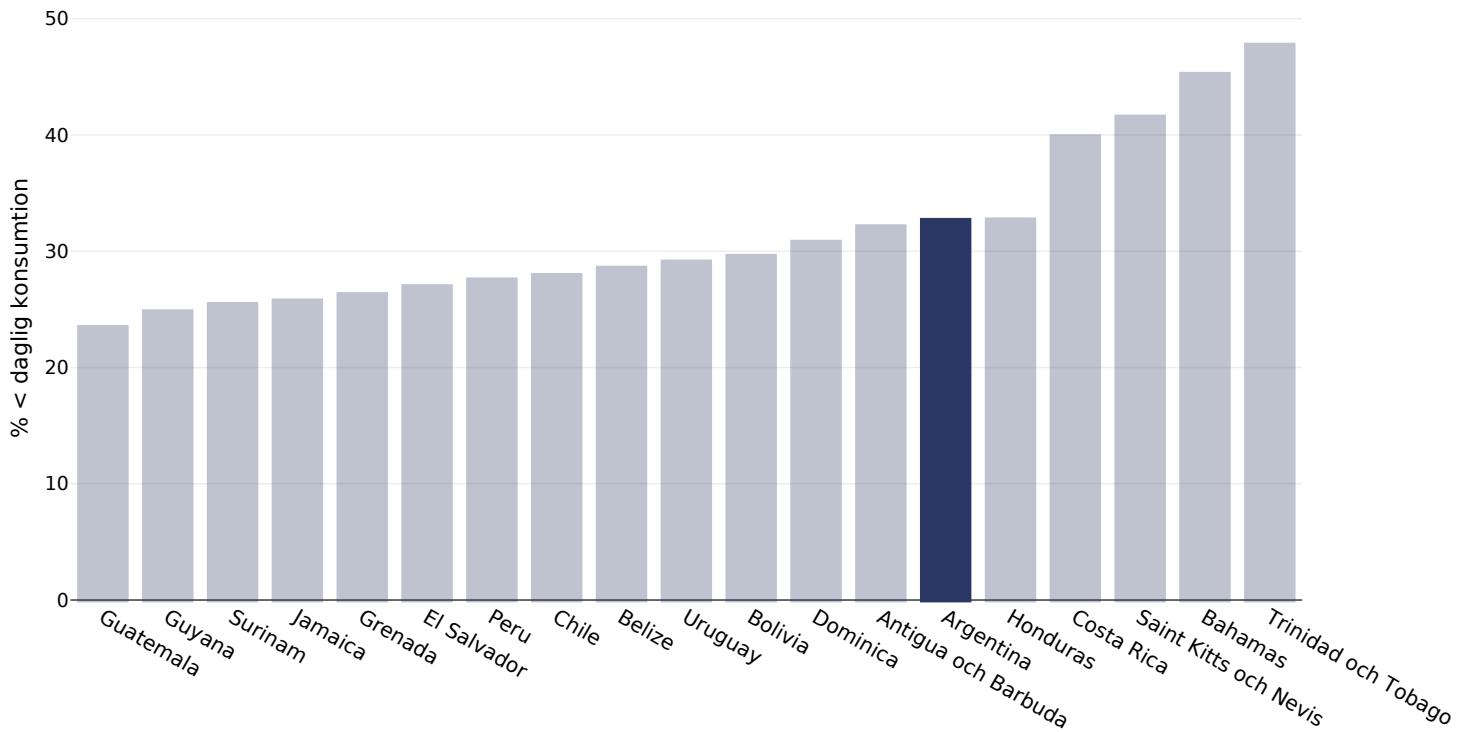
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):

Estimated per-capita fruit intake (g/day)

Förekomst av mindre än daglig fruktkonsumtion

Barn, 2009-2015



Undersökningstyp: Uppmätt

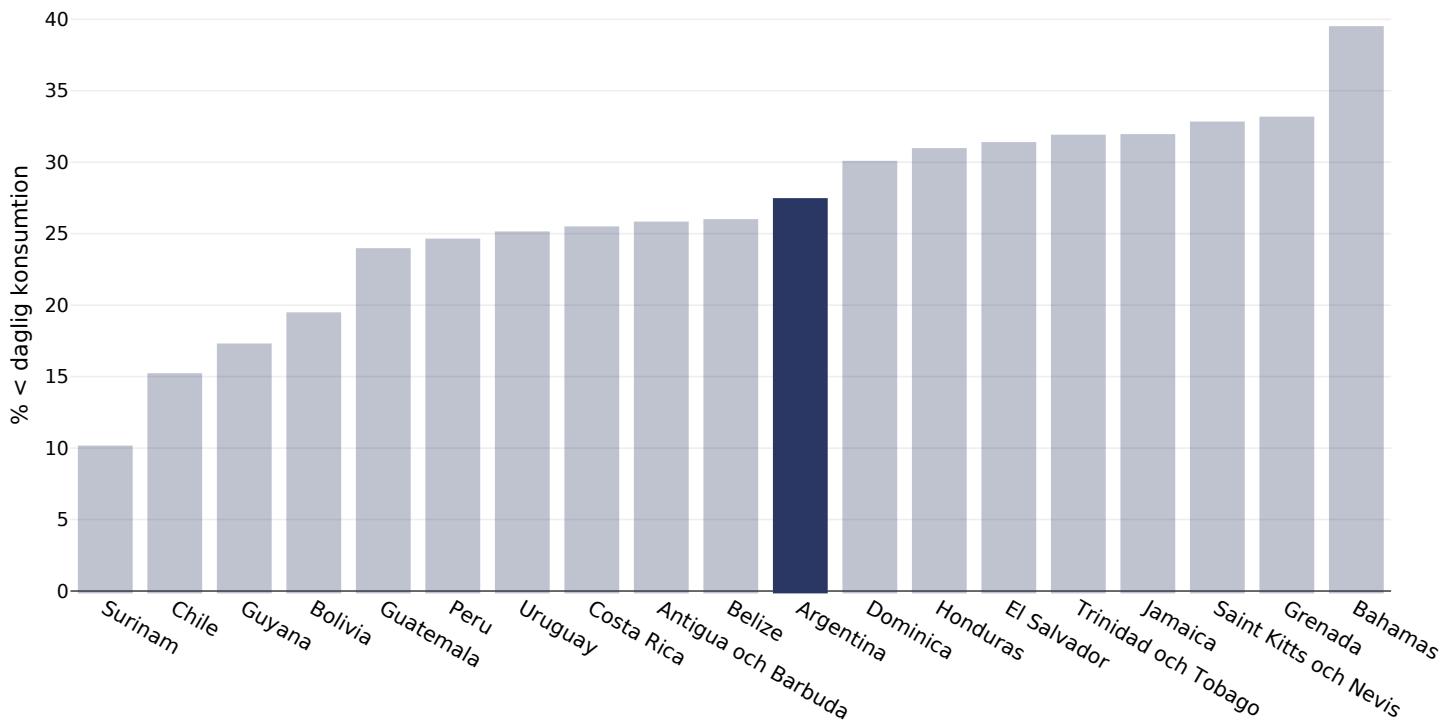
Ålder: 12-17

Referenser: Global School-based Student Health Surveys. Beal et al (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin. <https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287>. Sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):** Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

Förekomst av mindre än daglig konsumtion av grönsaker

Barn, 2009-2015



Undersökningstyp:

Uppmätt

Ålder:

12-17

Referenser:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.

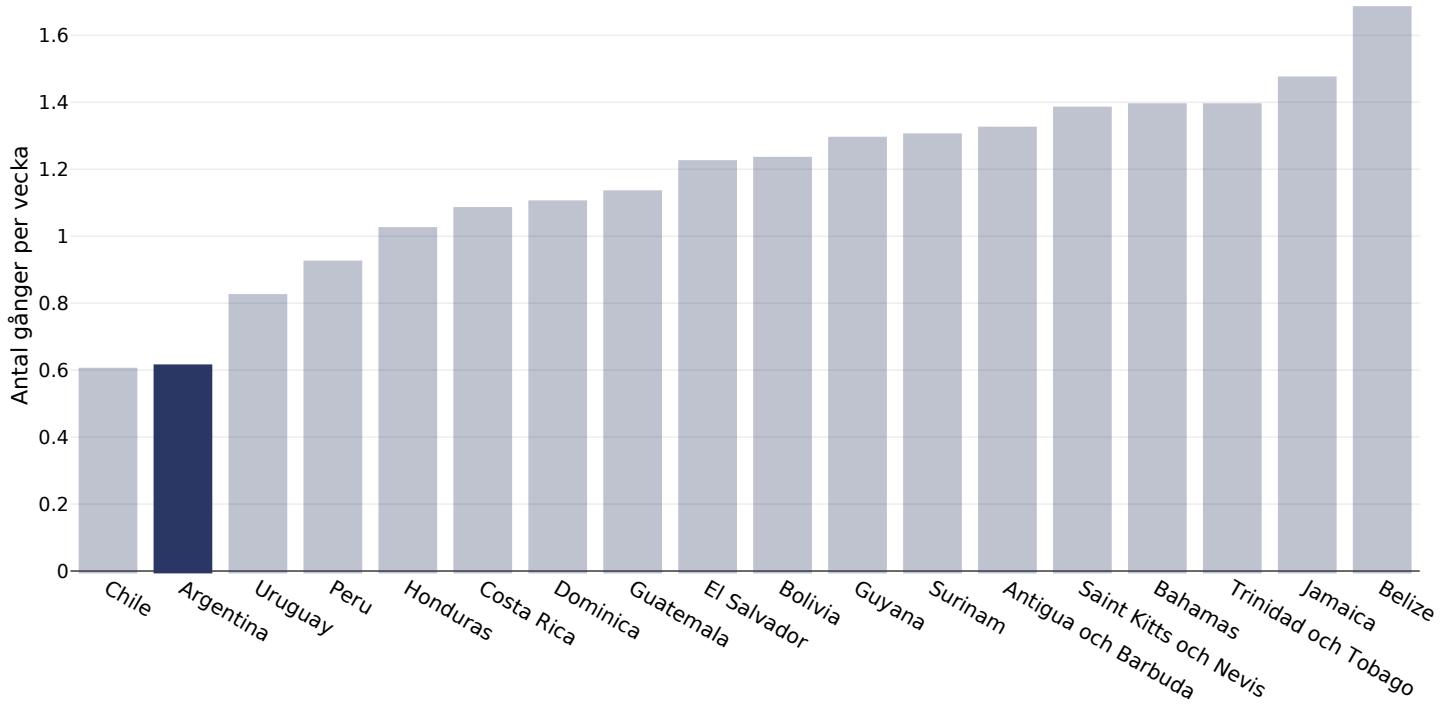
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard
<http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

Genomsnittligt veckovist intag av snabbmat

Barn, 2009-2015



Ålder:

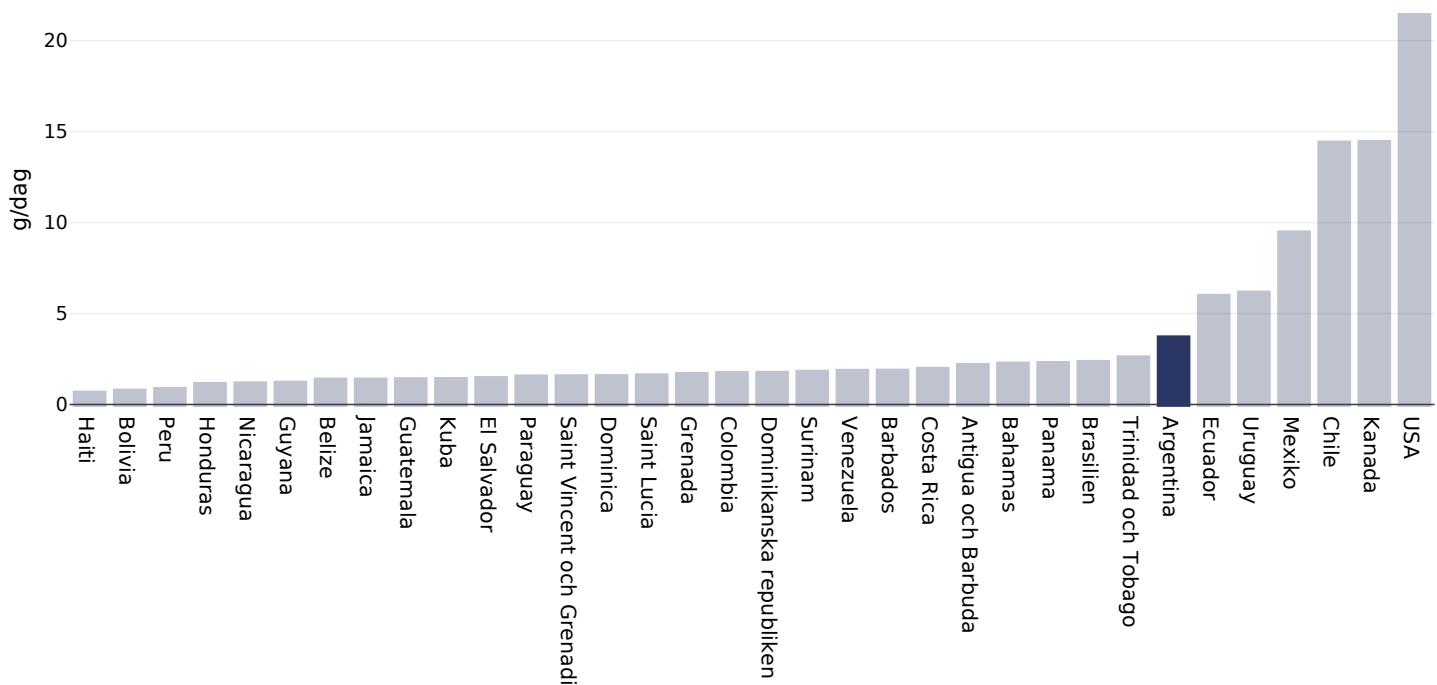
12-17

Referenser:

Beal et al. (2019). Global Patterns of Adolescent Fruit, Vegetable, Carbonated Soft Drink, and Fast-food consumption: A meta-analysis of global school-based student health surveys. Food and Nutrition Bulletin.
<https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard
<http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system>

Uppskattat intag av kött per capita

Vuxna, 2017



Undersökningstyp:

Uppmätt

Ålder:

25+

Referenser:

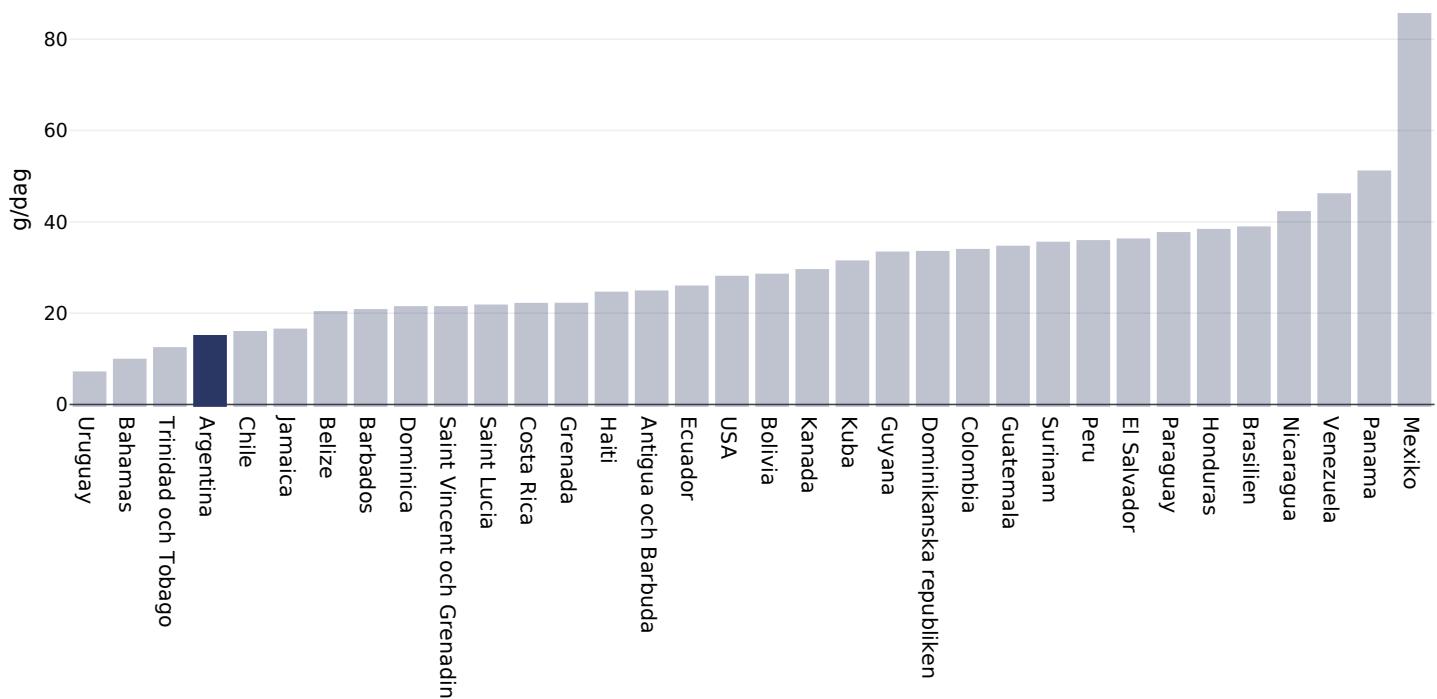
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

Estimated per-capita processed meat intake (g per day)

Estimated per capita whole grains intake

Vuxna, 2017



Undersökningstyp:

Uppmått

Ålder:

25+

Referenser:

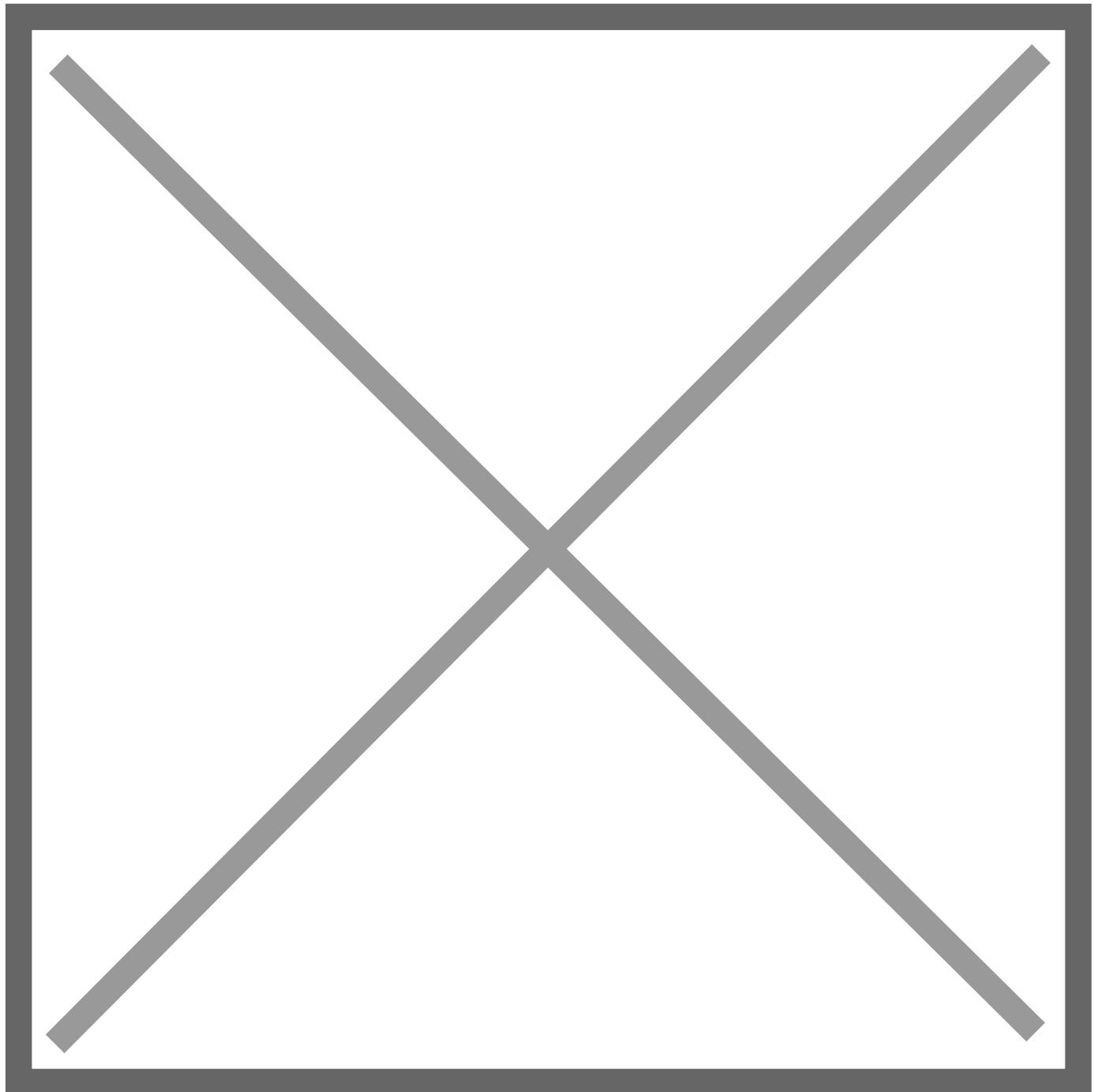
Global Burden of Disease, the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation <http://ghdx.healthdata.org/>

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga på
engelska):**

Estimated per-capita whole grains intake (g/day)

Psykisk hälsa - depression

Vuxna, 2021



Ålder:

20+

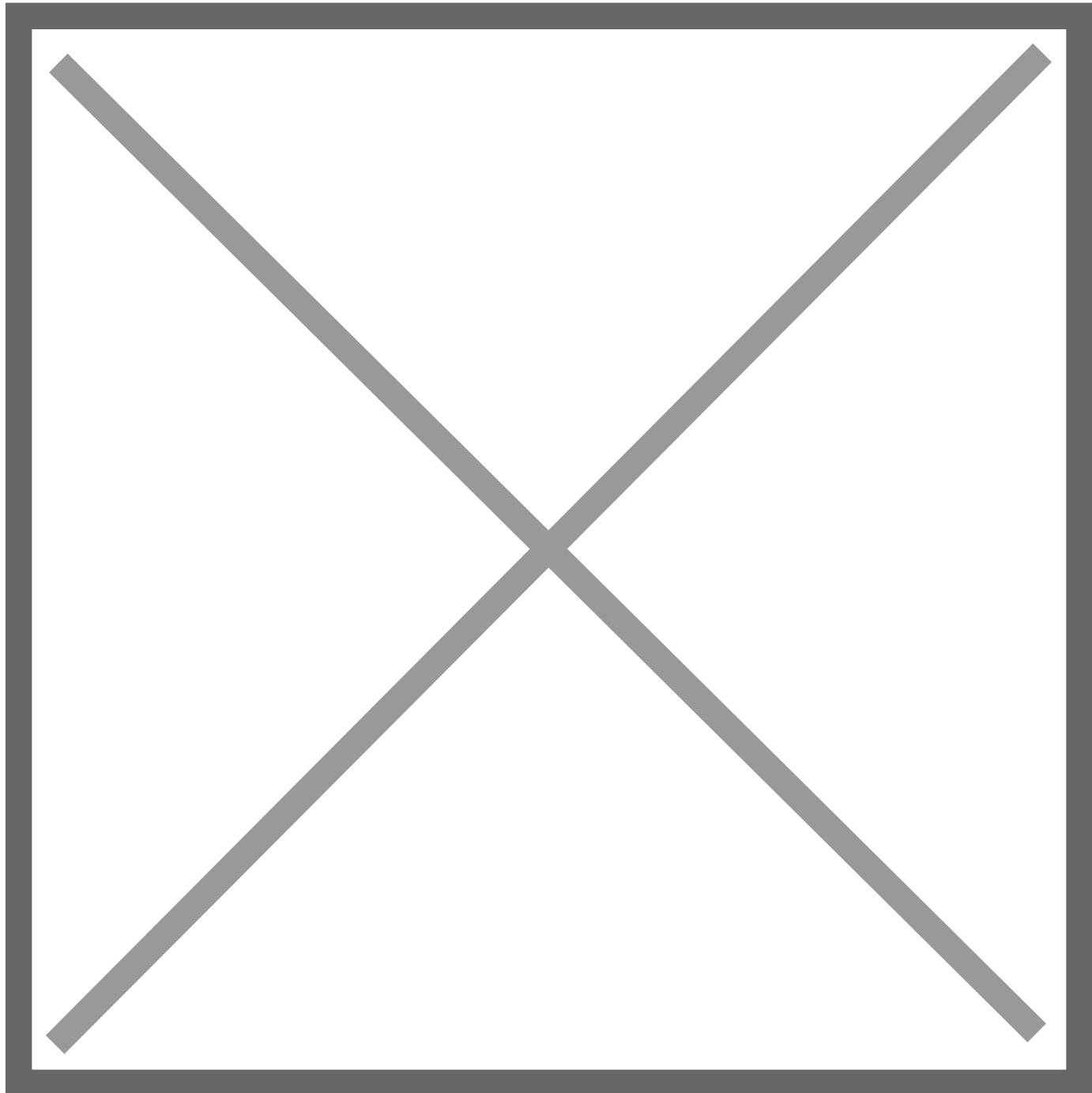
Område som
omfattas:

Nationell

Referenser: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):** Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Män, 2021



Ålder:

20+

Område som
omfattas:

Nationell

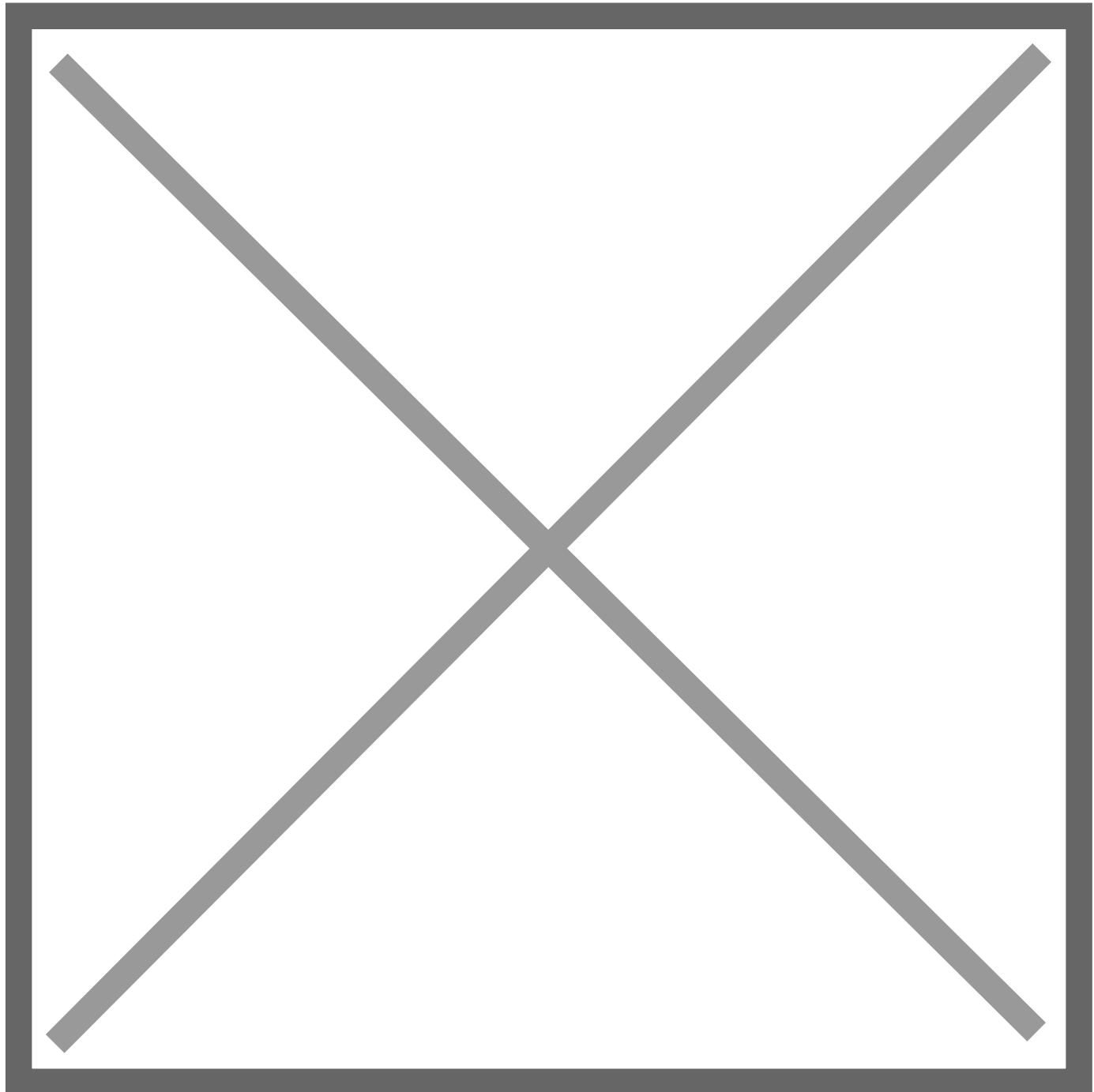
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Kvinnor, 2021



Ålder:

20+

Område som
omfattas:

Nationell

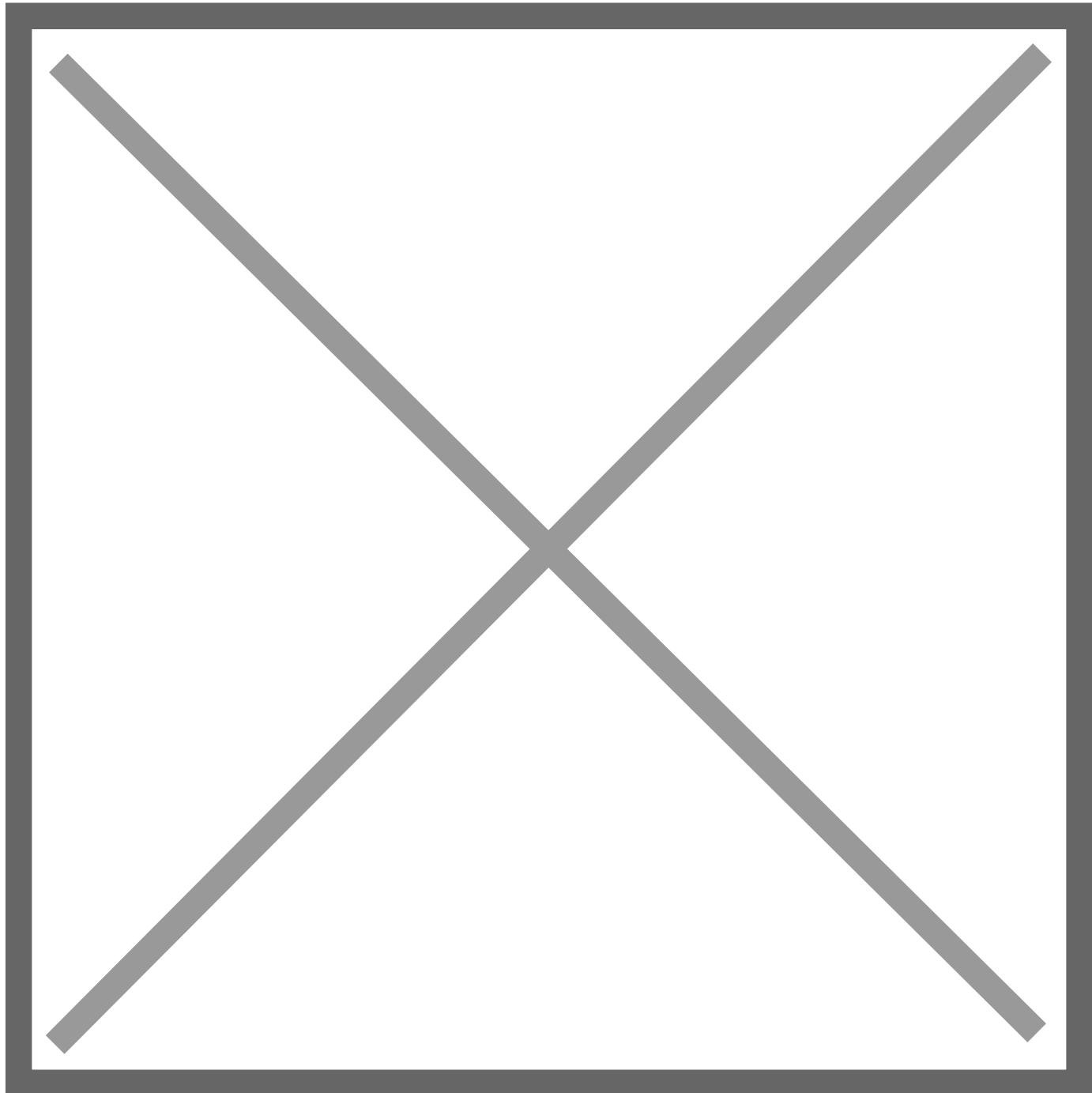
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with depression per 100,000 population (adults 20+ years)

Barn, 2021



**Område som
omfattas:**

Nationell

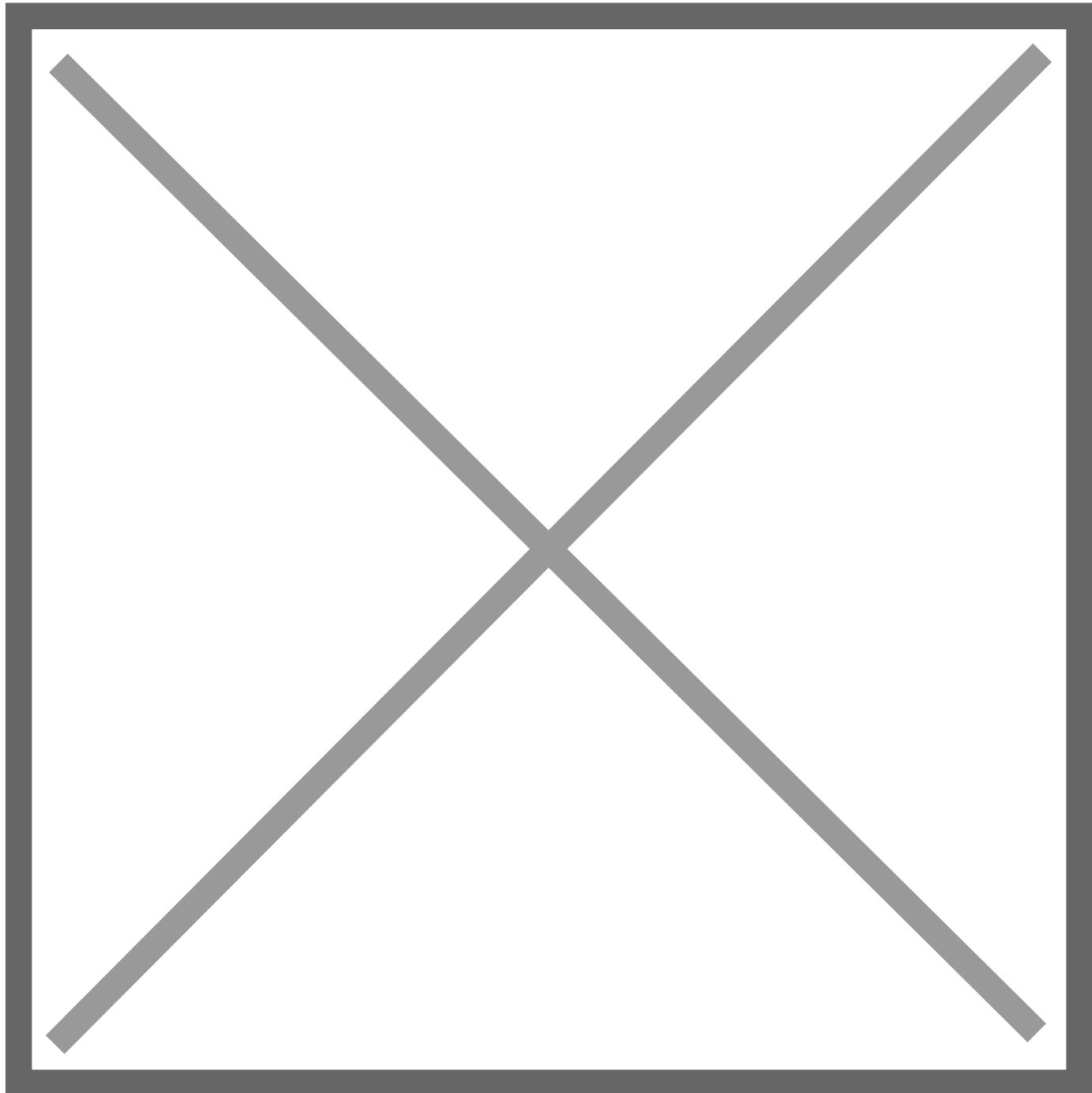
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Pojkar, 2021



**Område som
omfattas:**

Nationell

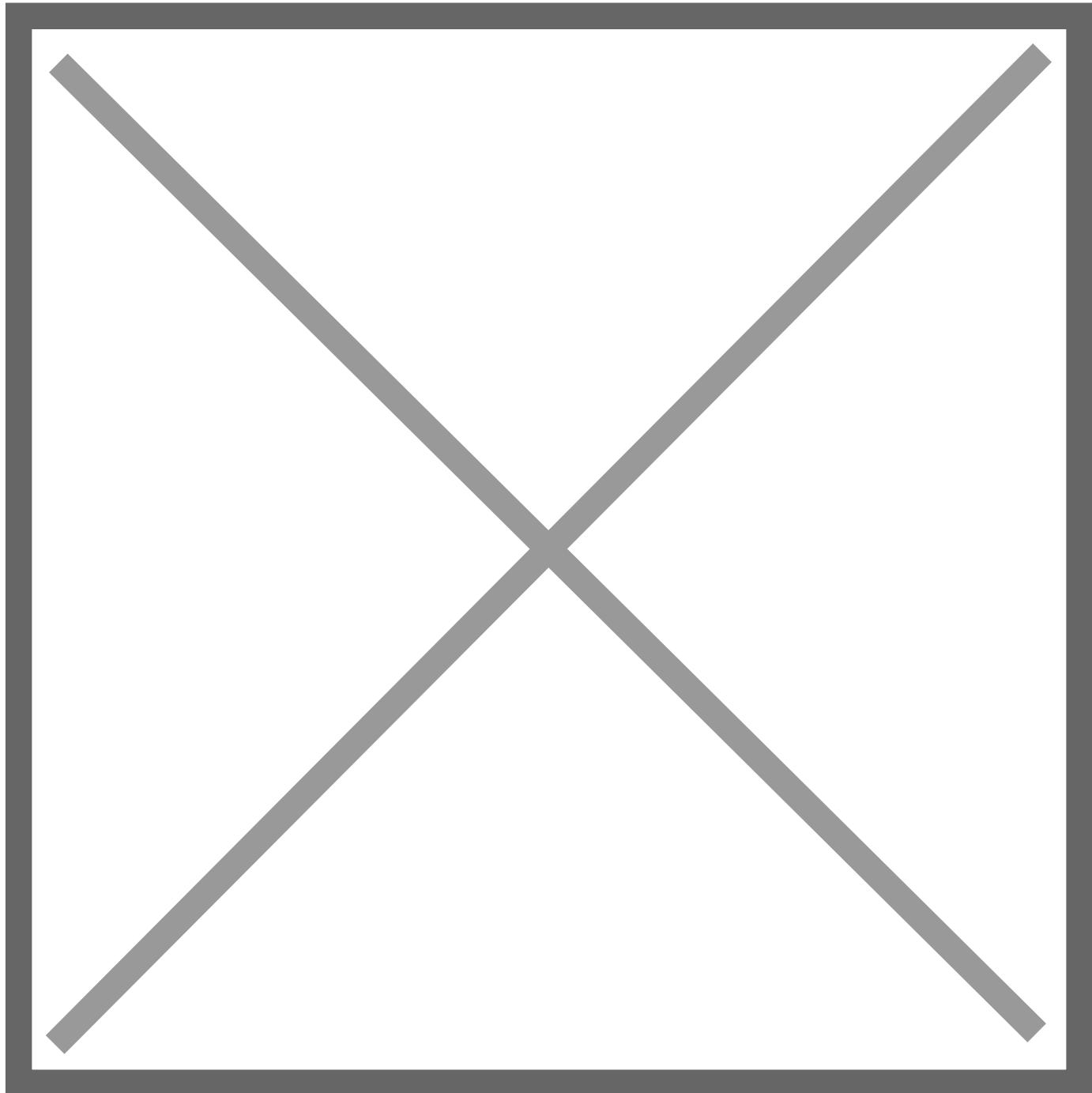
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Flickor, 2021



Område som
omfattas:

Nationell

Referenser:

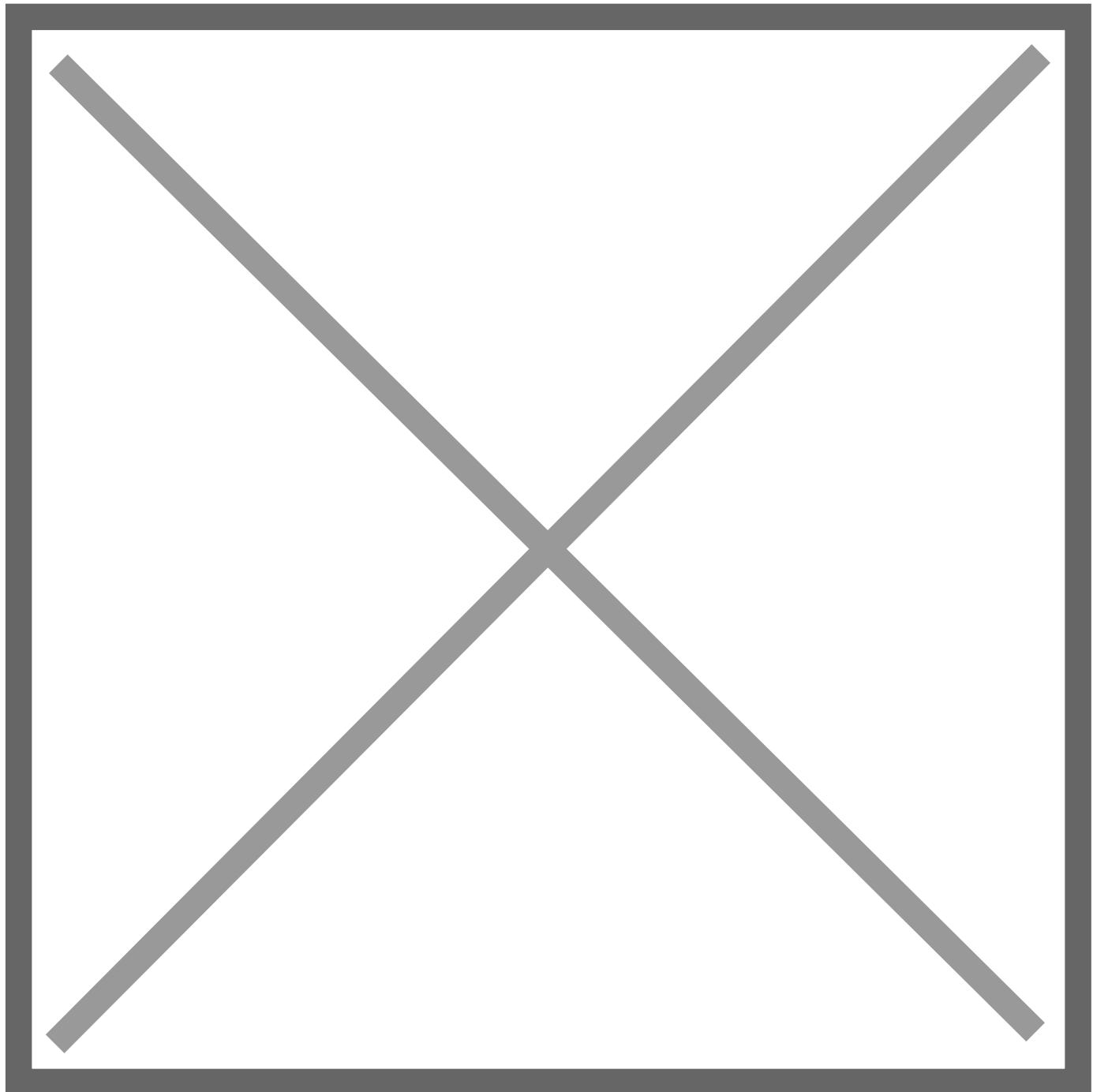
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with depressive disorder per 100,000 population (Under 20 years of age)

Psykisk hälsa - ångeststörningar

Vuxna, 2021



Ålder:

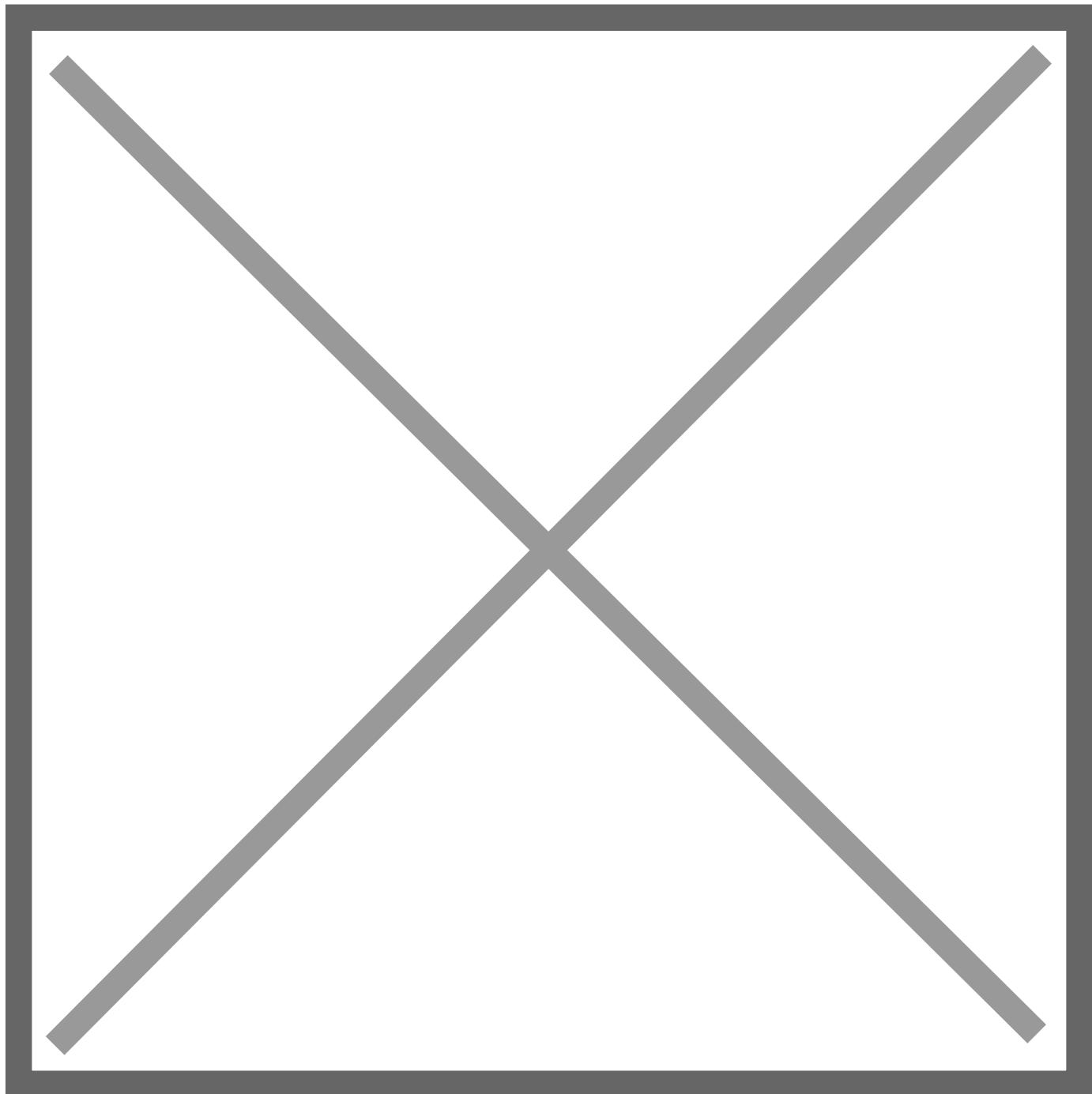
20+

Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Män, 2021**Ålder:**

20+

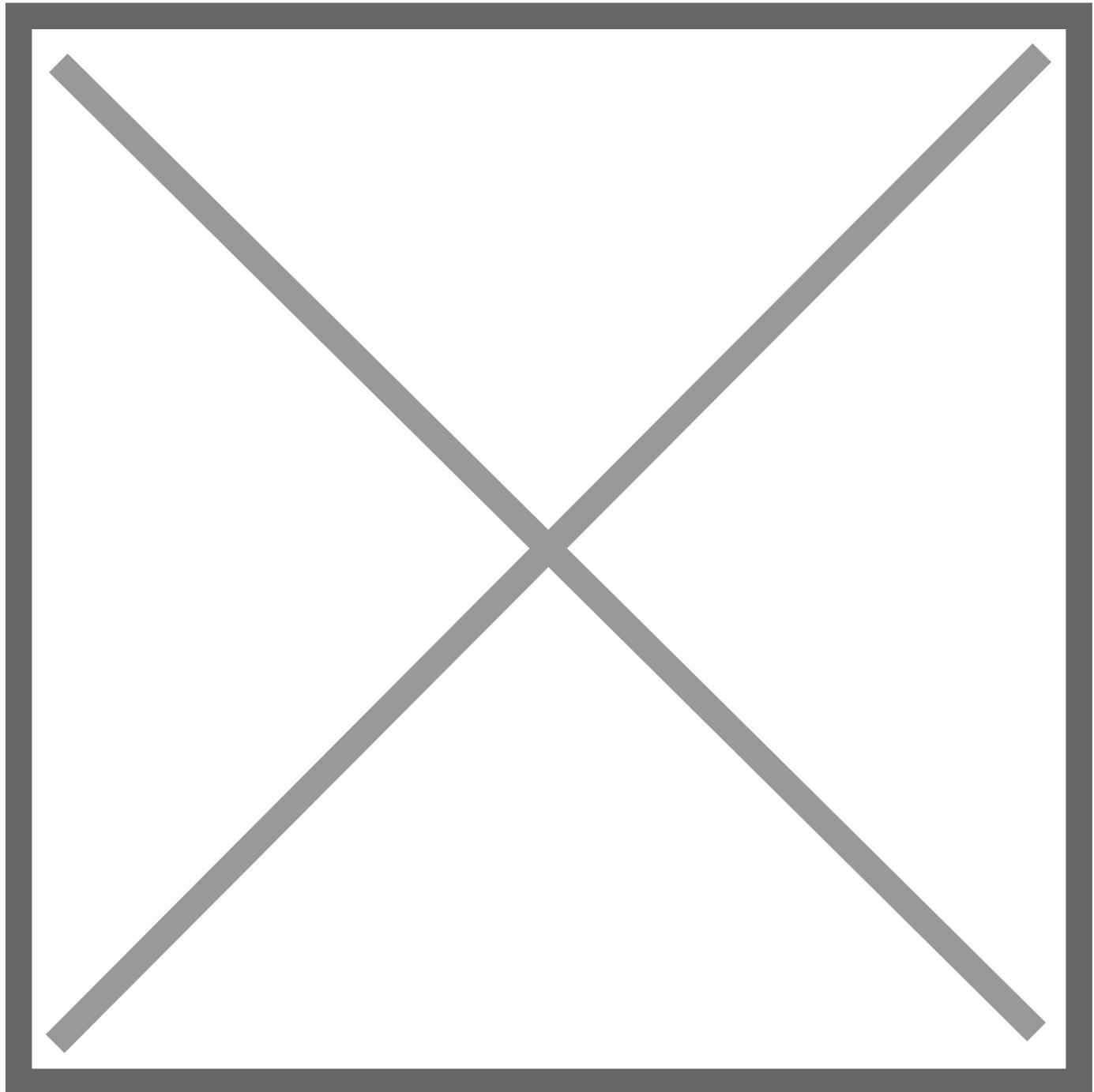
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

Kvinnor, 2021



Ålder:

20+

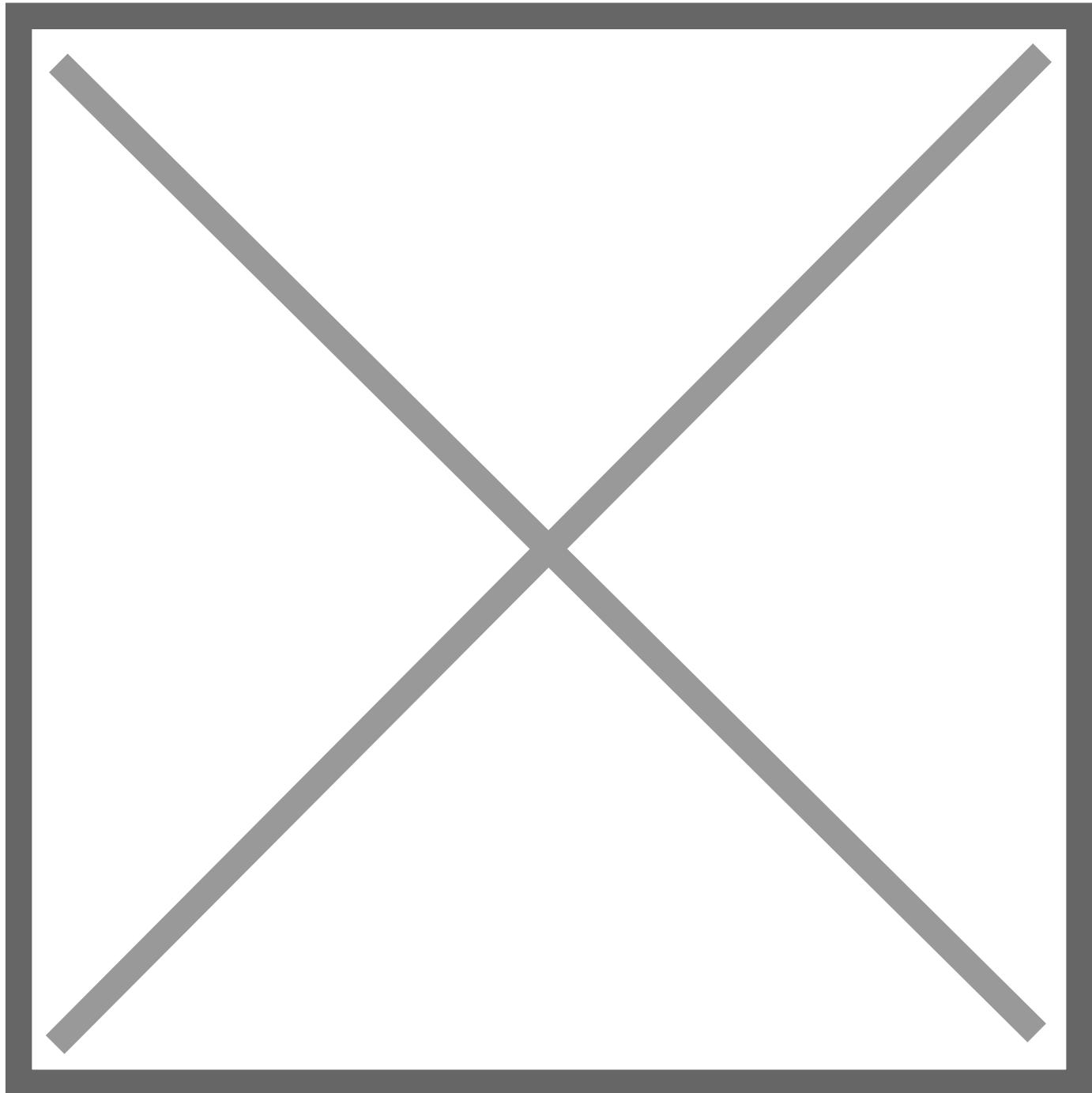
Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25).

**Definitioner
(endast
tillgängliga
på engelska):**

Number living with anxiety per 100,000 population

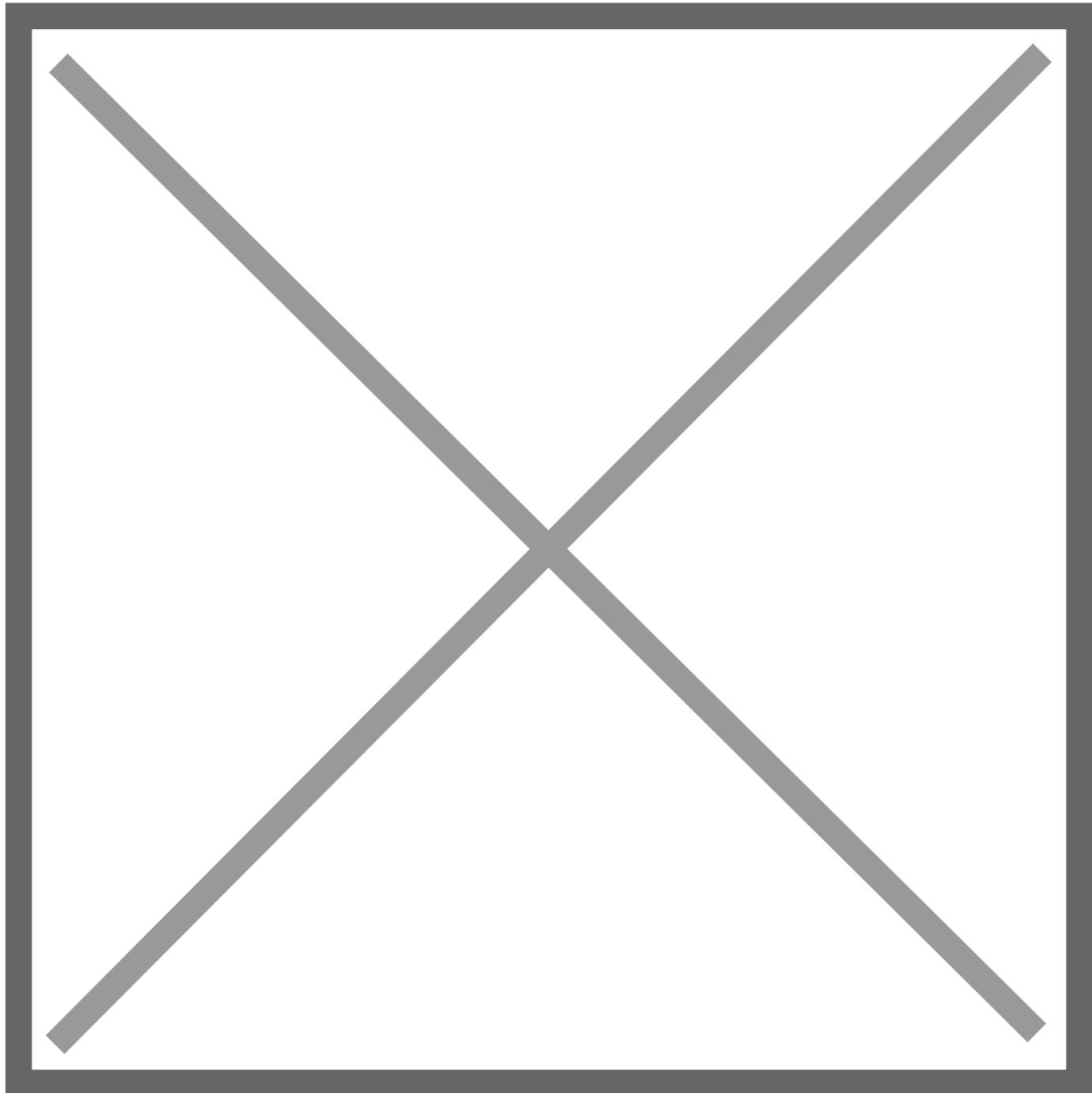
Barn, 2021



Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

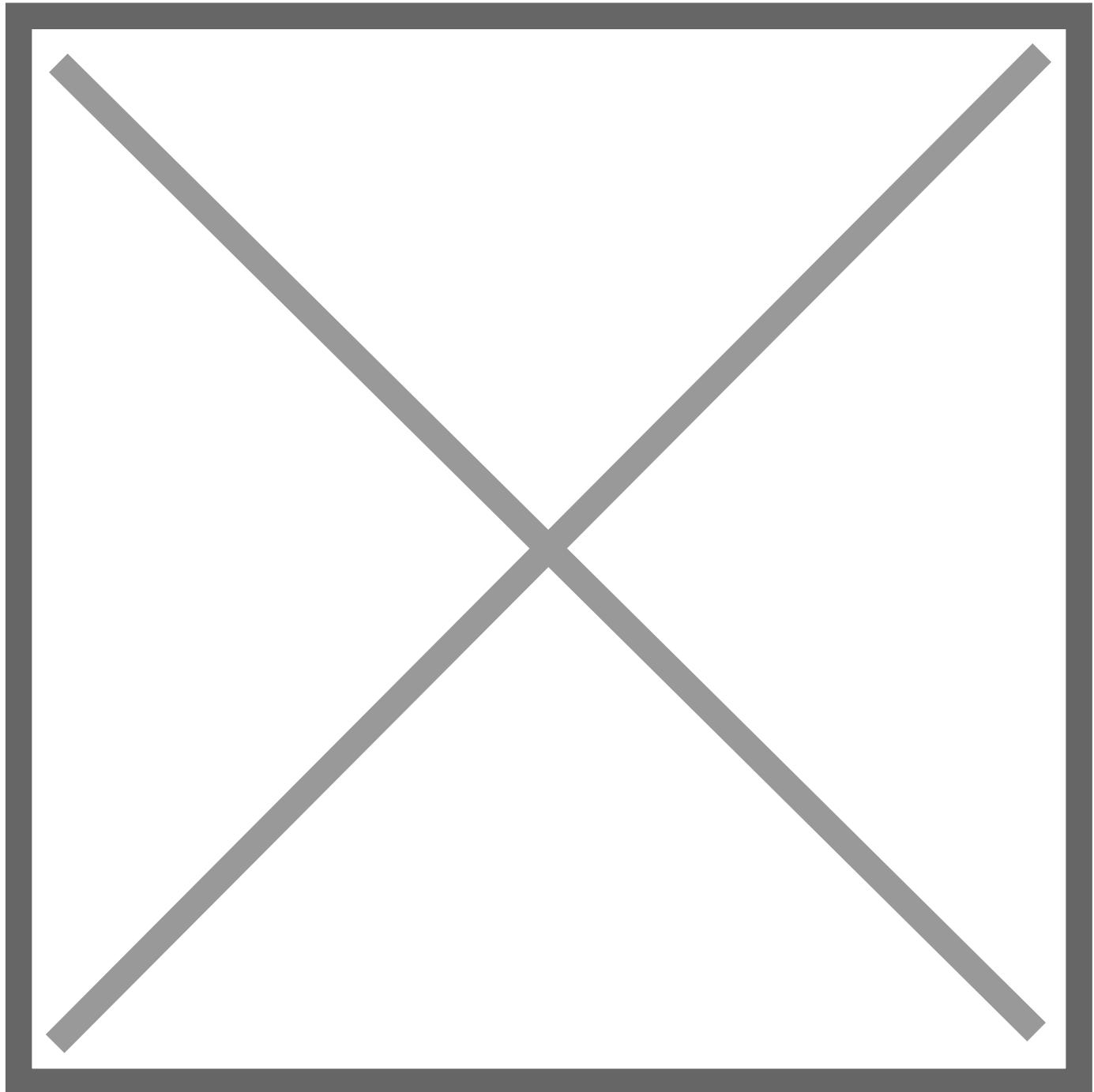
Pojkar, 2021



Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

Flickor, 2021

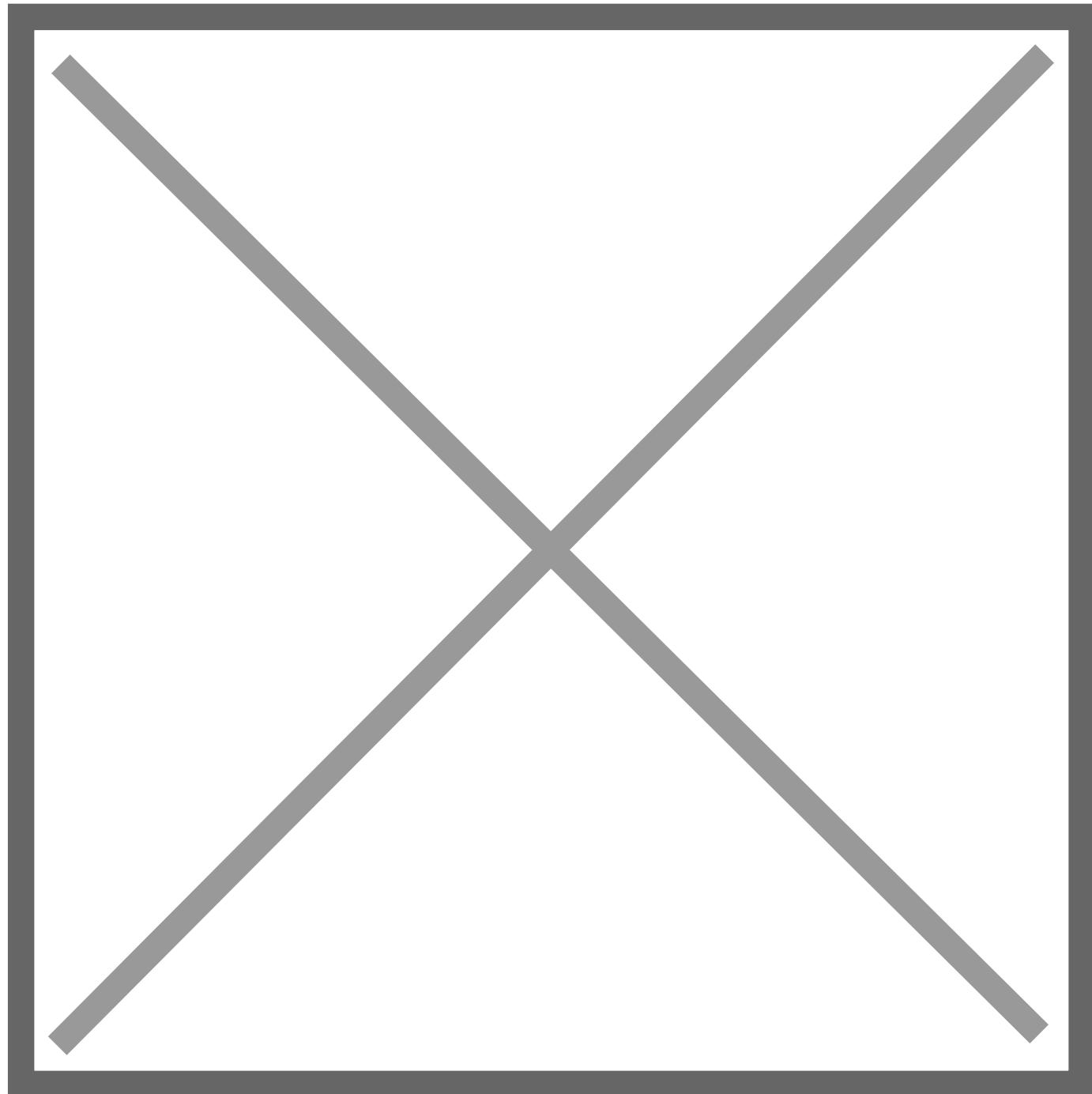


Referenser:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2021. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2023. Available from <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>. (Last accessed 23.04.25)

% Spädbarn som uteslutande ammas 0-5 månader

0-5 years, 1998-2023

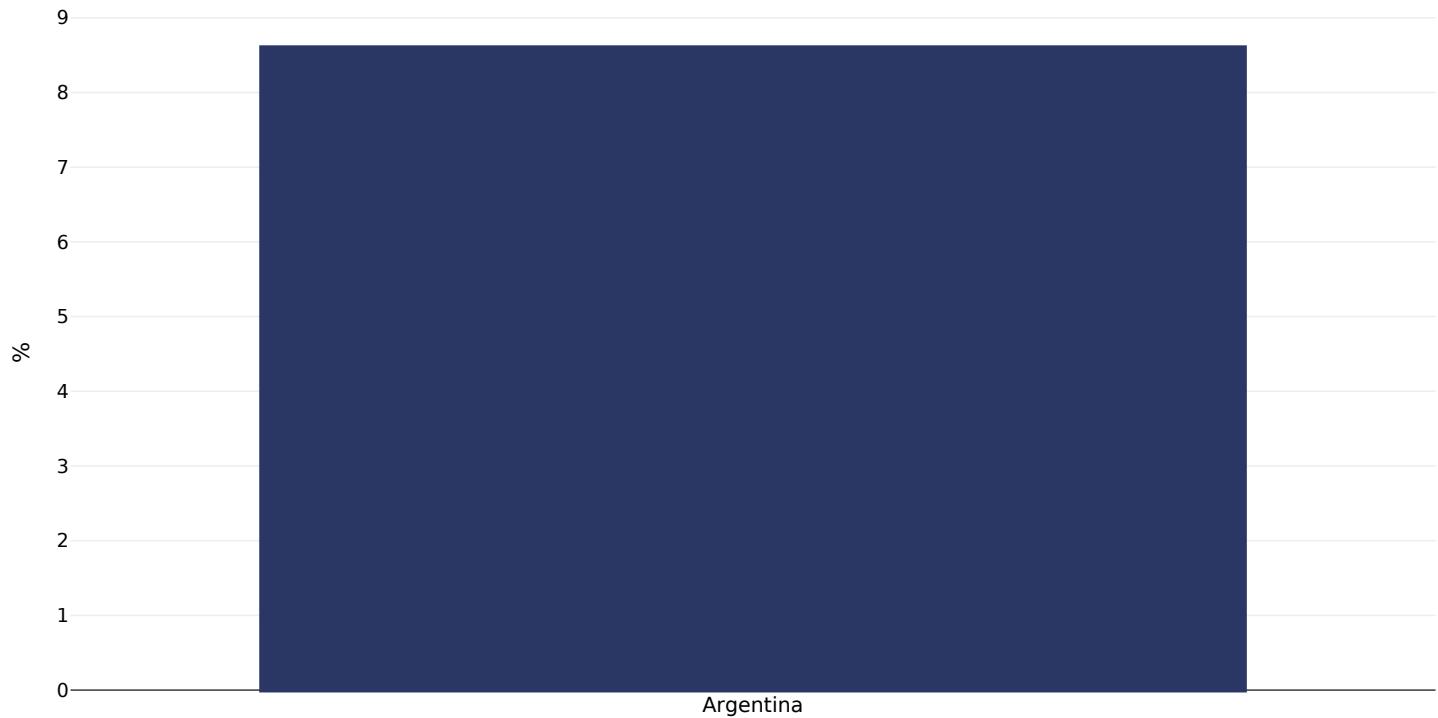


Referenser:

Encuesta de Indicadores Múltiples por Conglomerados 2011/2012, Informe Final. Buenos Aires, Argentina

Anteckningar:

Full details are available. Original citation United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2023). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, October 2023.

Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet**Vuxna, 1998-2022****Område som
omfattas:**

Nationell

Referenser:

The Food Systems Dashboard. The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), The Columbia Climate School, and Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences. 2024. Geneva, Switzerland.
<https://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org>. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.36072/db>.

PDF created on July 19, 2025