

# Drivers

## Peru



### Upper-middle income

	Page
Insufficient physical activity	2
Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption	8
Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption	9
Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption	10
Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption	11
Mental health - depression disorders	12
Mental health - anxiety disorders	18
% Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months	24
Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet	25

## 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.

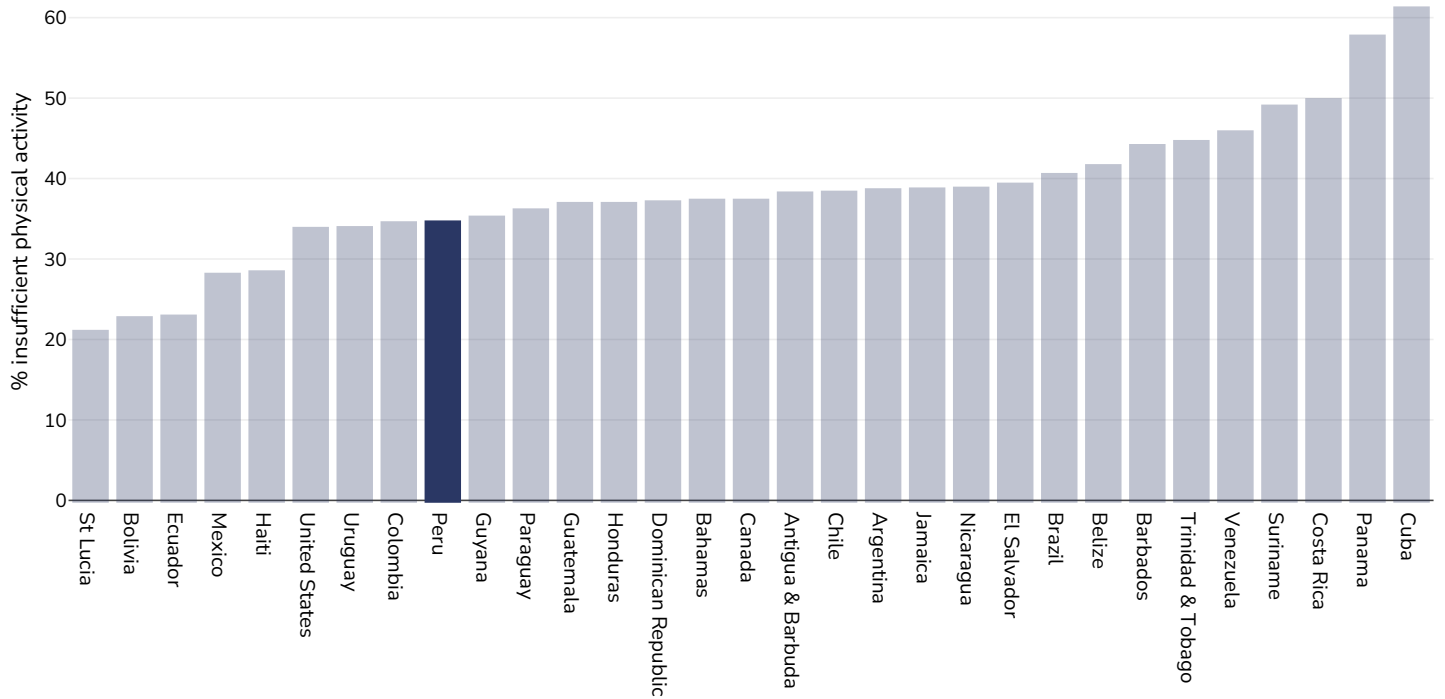
[Report card \(adult data\)](#)

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

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

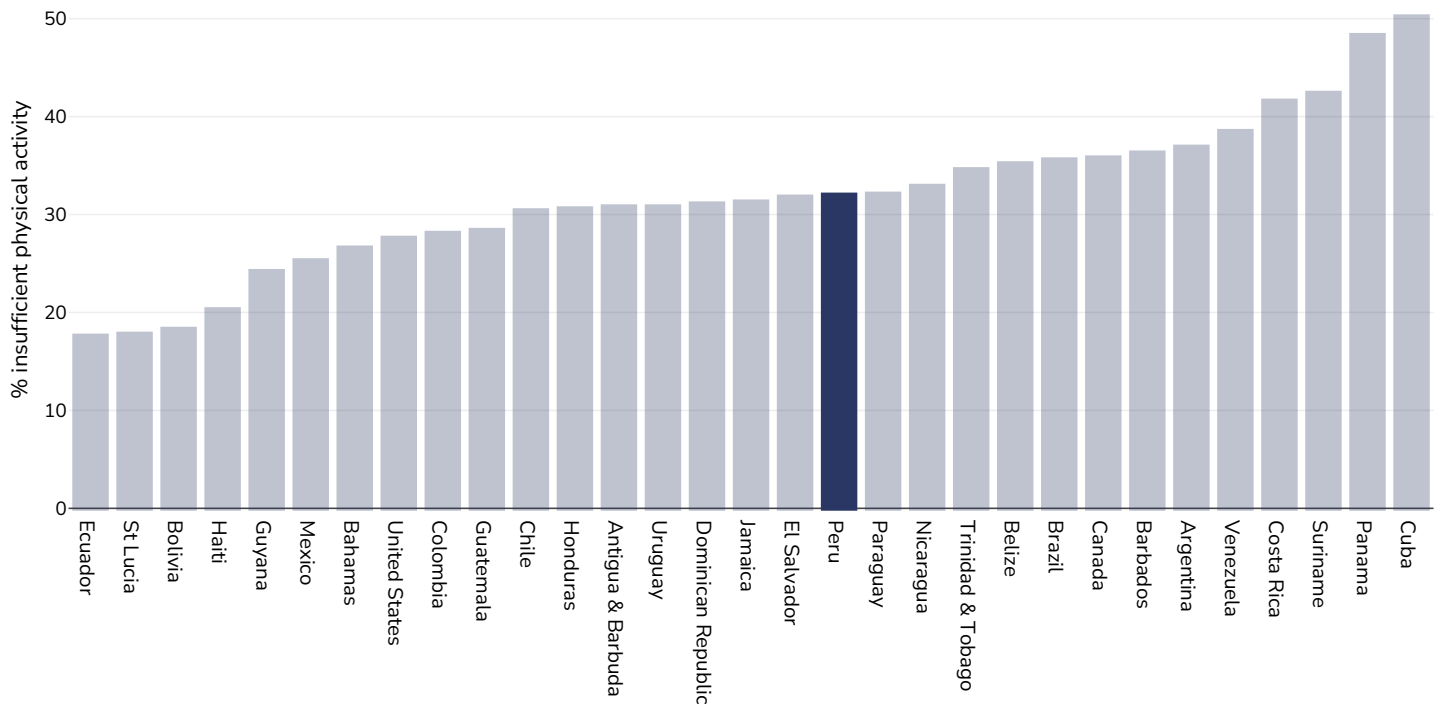
# Insufficient physical activity

## Adults, 2022



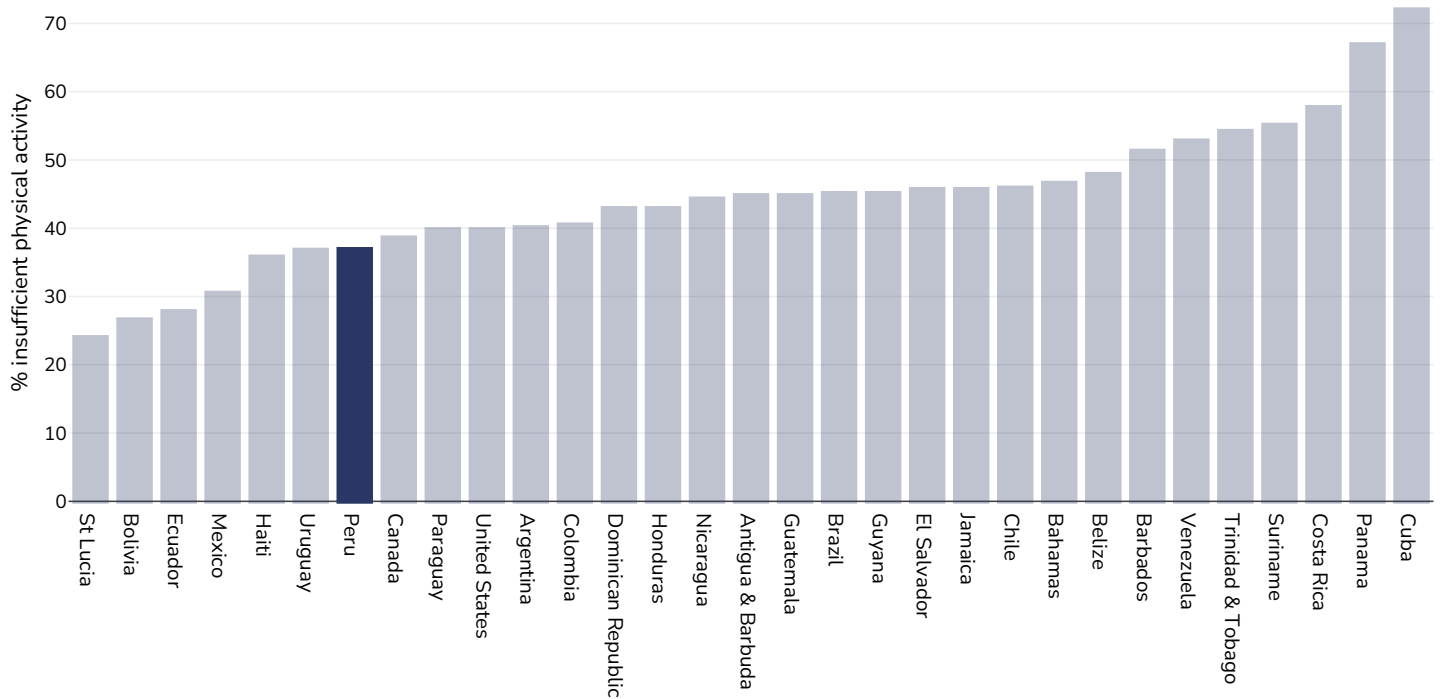
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at <a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-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)-(-)</a>
Definitions:	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.

## Men, 2022



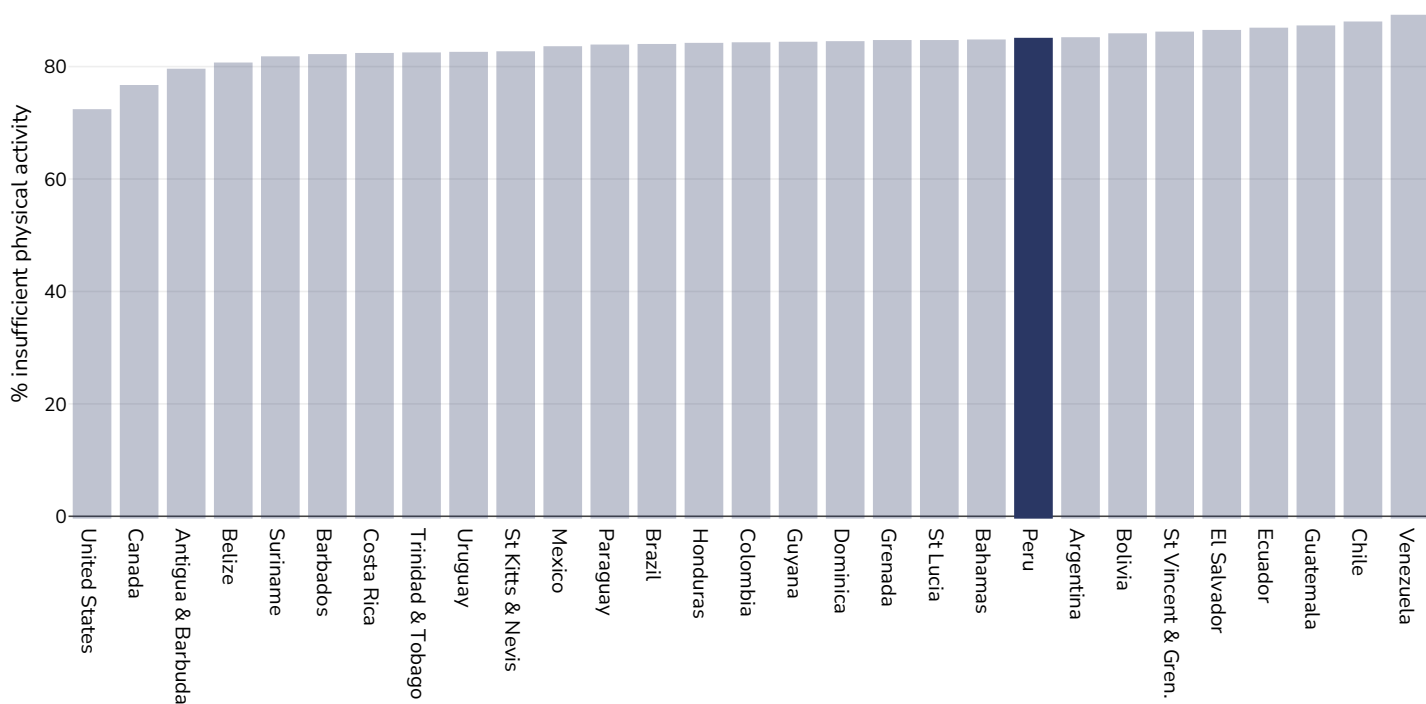
Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at <a href="https://www.who.int/data/gho/data/indicators/indicator-details/GHO/prevalence-of-insufficient-physical-activity-among-adults-aged-18-years-(age-standardized-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)-(-)</a>
Definitions:	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.

## Women, 2022



Survey type:	Self-reported
Age:	18+
Area covered:	National
References:	WHO (2024). Prevalence of insufficient physical activity among adults aged 18-years age-standardized estimate in 2022. Available at <a href="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)-(-)</a>
Definitions:	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.

## Children, 2016



Survey type: Self-reported

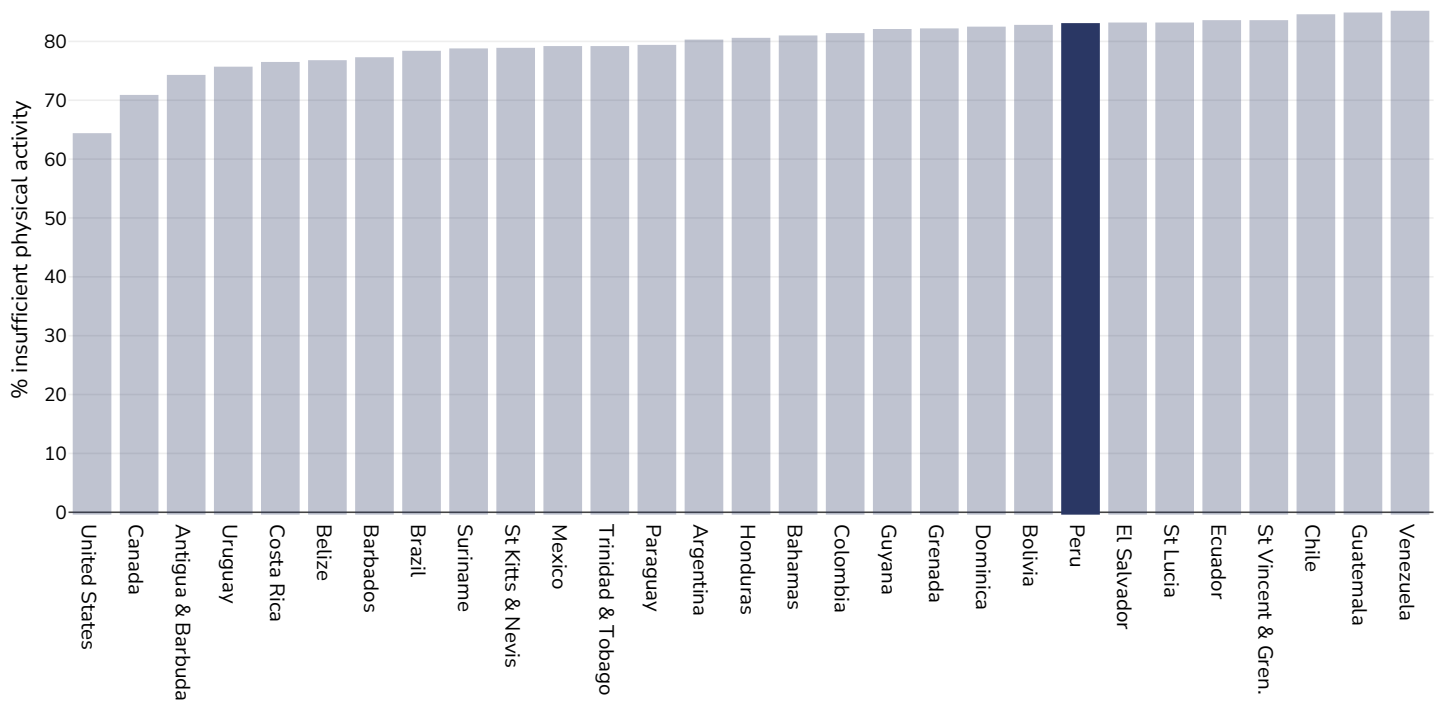
Age: 11-17

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

Notes: % 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.

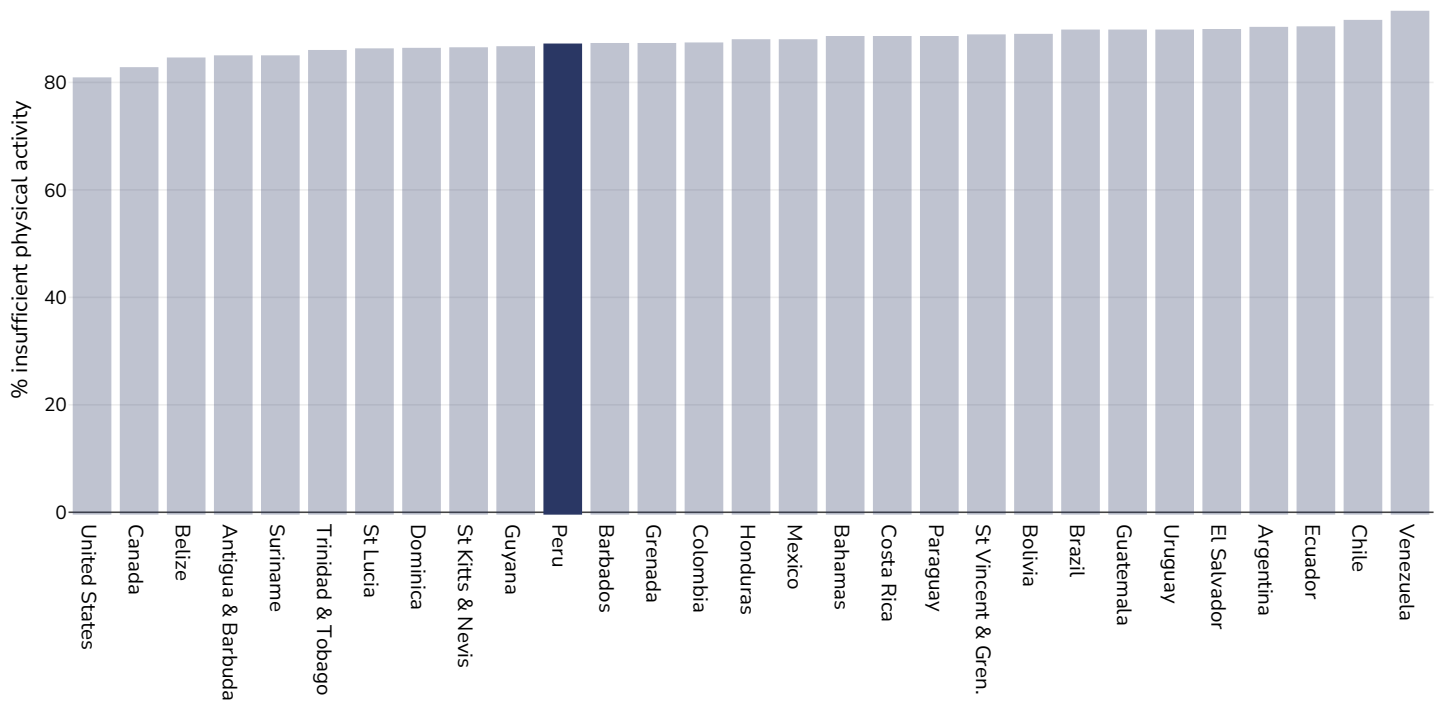
Definitions: % Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Boys, 2016



<b>Survey type:</b>	Self-reported
<b>Age:</b>	11-17
<b>References:</b>	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
<b>Notes:</b>	% 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.
<b>Definitions:</b>	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

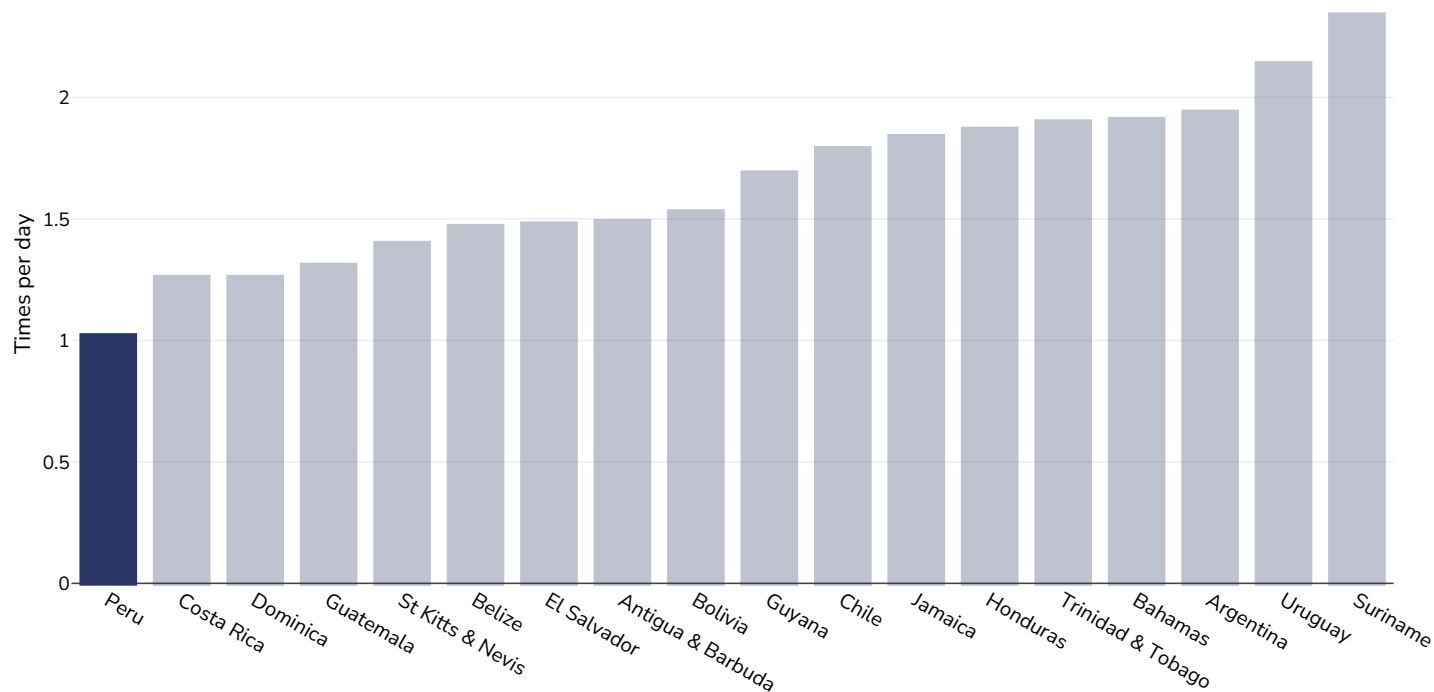
## Girls, 2016



<b>Survey type:</b>	Self-reported
<b>Age:</b>	11-17
<b>References:</b>	Global Health Observatory data repository, World Health Organisation, <a href="https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en">https://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.main.A893ADO?lang=en</a> (last accessed 16.03.21)
<b>Notes:</b>	% 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.
<b>Definitions:</b>	% Adolescents insufficiently active (age standardised estimate)

## Average daily frequency of carbonated soft drink consumption

### Children, 2009-2015



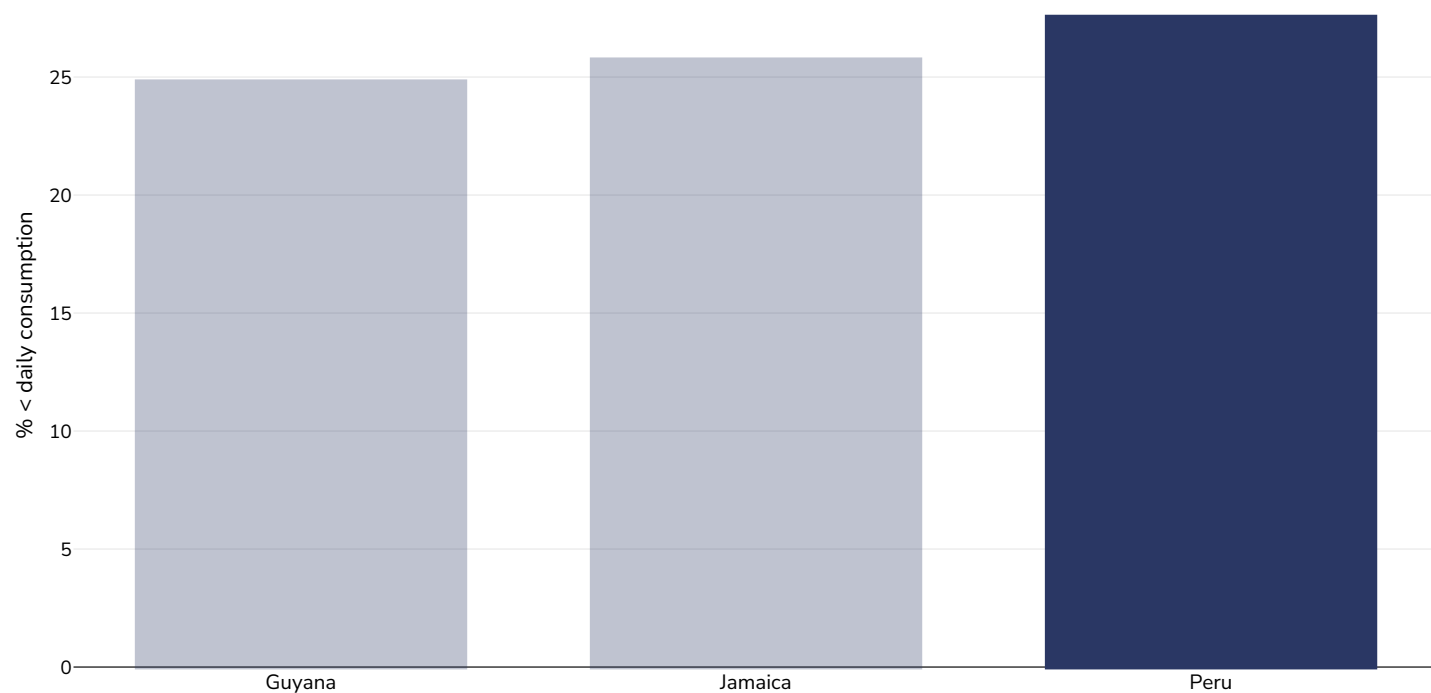
Survey type: Measured

Age: 12-17

References: 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>

## Prevalence of less than daily fruit consumption

Children, 2010



**Survey type:** Self-reported

**Age:** 12-17

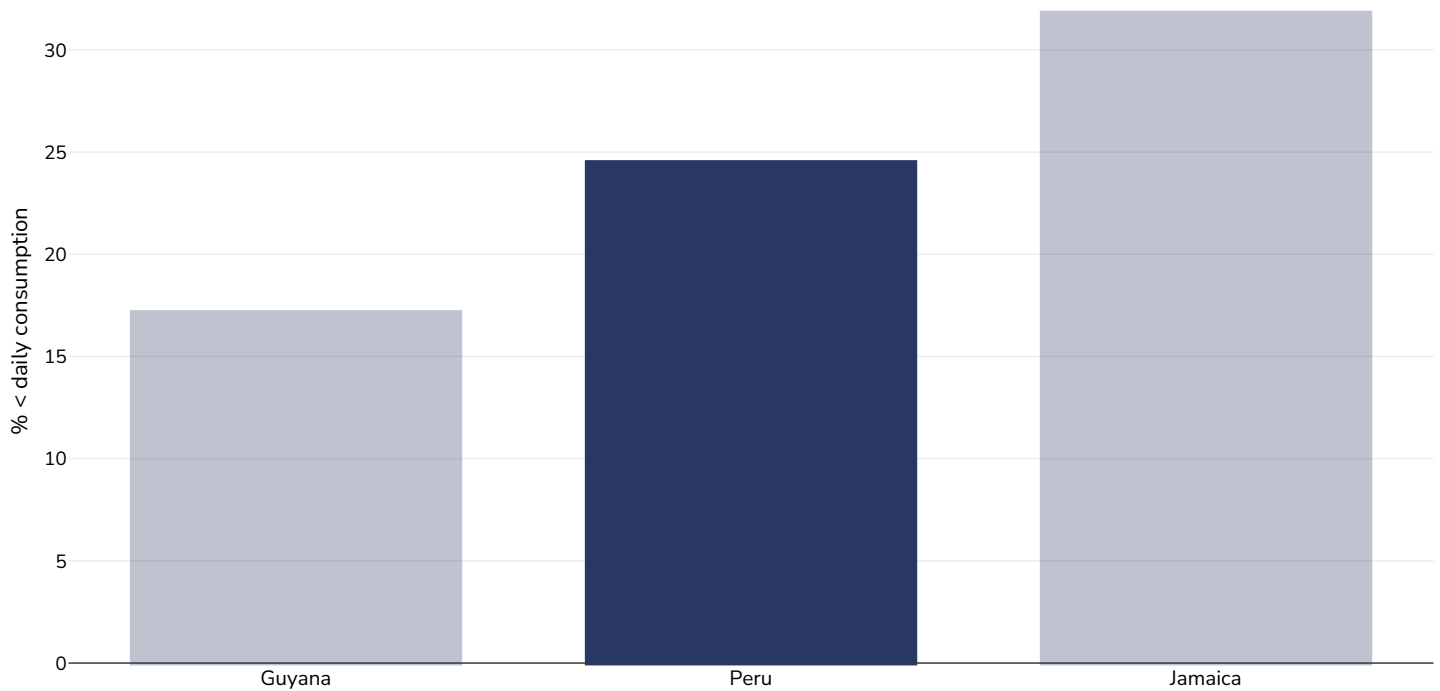
**Area covered:** National

**References:** 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>

**Definitions:** Prevalence of less-than-daily fruit consumption (% less-than-daily fruit consumption)

## Prevalence of less than daily vegetable consumption

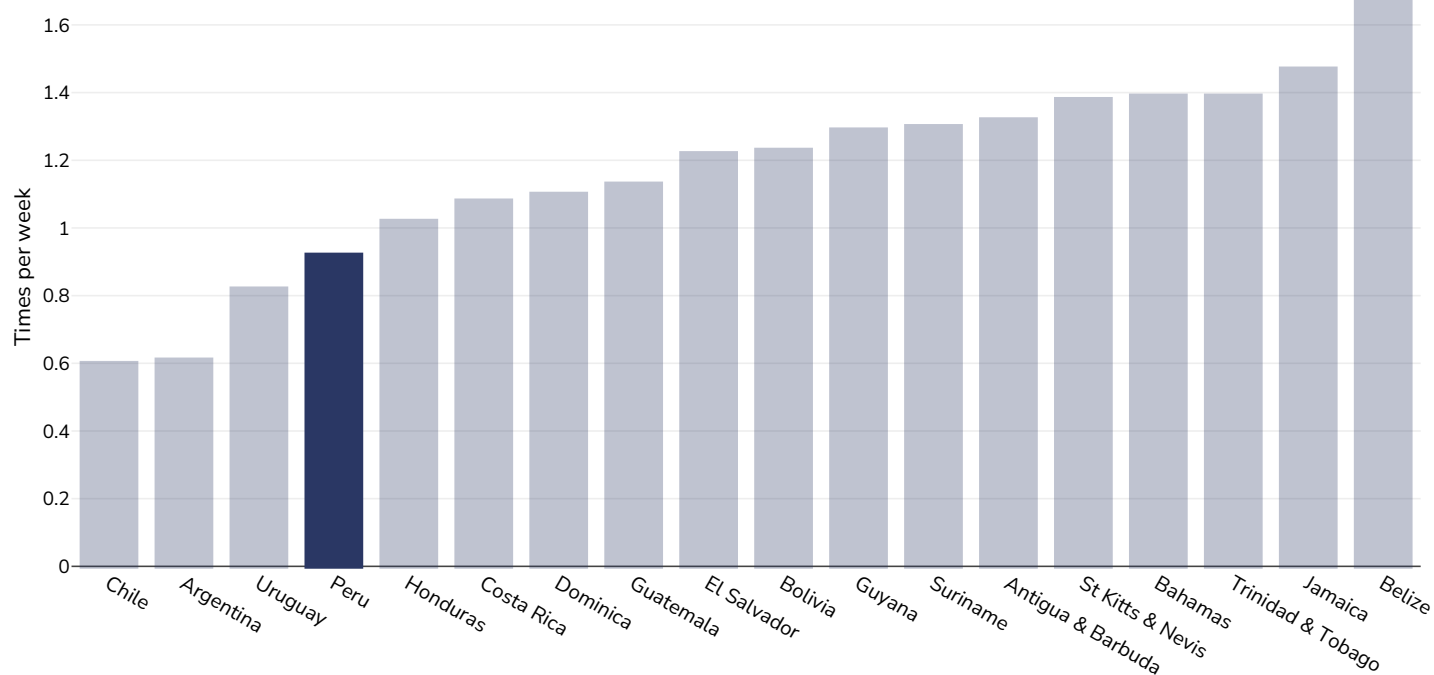
### Children, 2010



<b>Survey type:</b>	Self-reported
<b>Age:</b>	12-17
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	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. <a href="https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287">https://doi.org/10.1177/0379572119848287</a> sourced from Food Systems Dashboard <a href="http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system">http://www.foodsystemsdashboard.org/food-system</a>
<b>Definitions:</b>	Prevalence of less-than-daily vegetable consumption (% less-than-daily vegetable consumption)

## Average weekly frequency of fast food consumption

### Children, 2009-2015

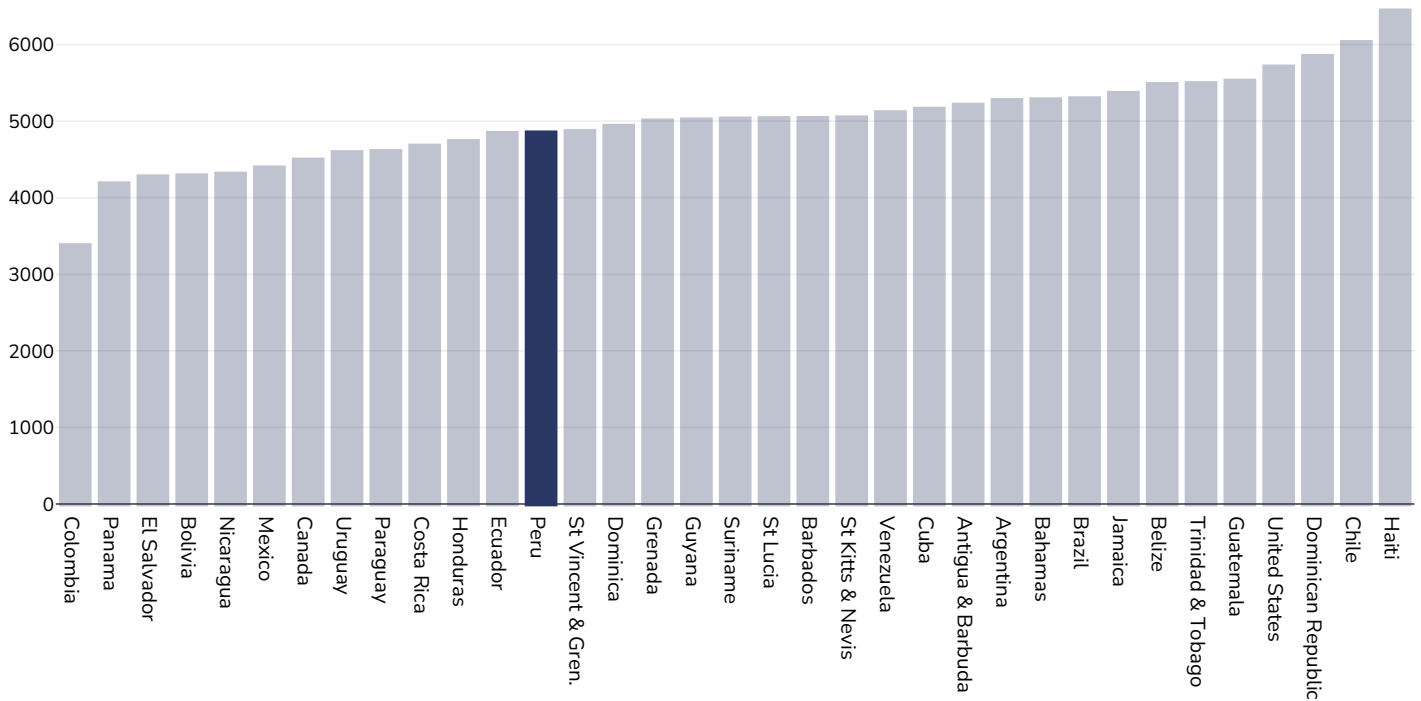


Age: 12-17

References: 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>

## Mental health - depression disorders

### Adults, 2023



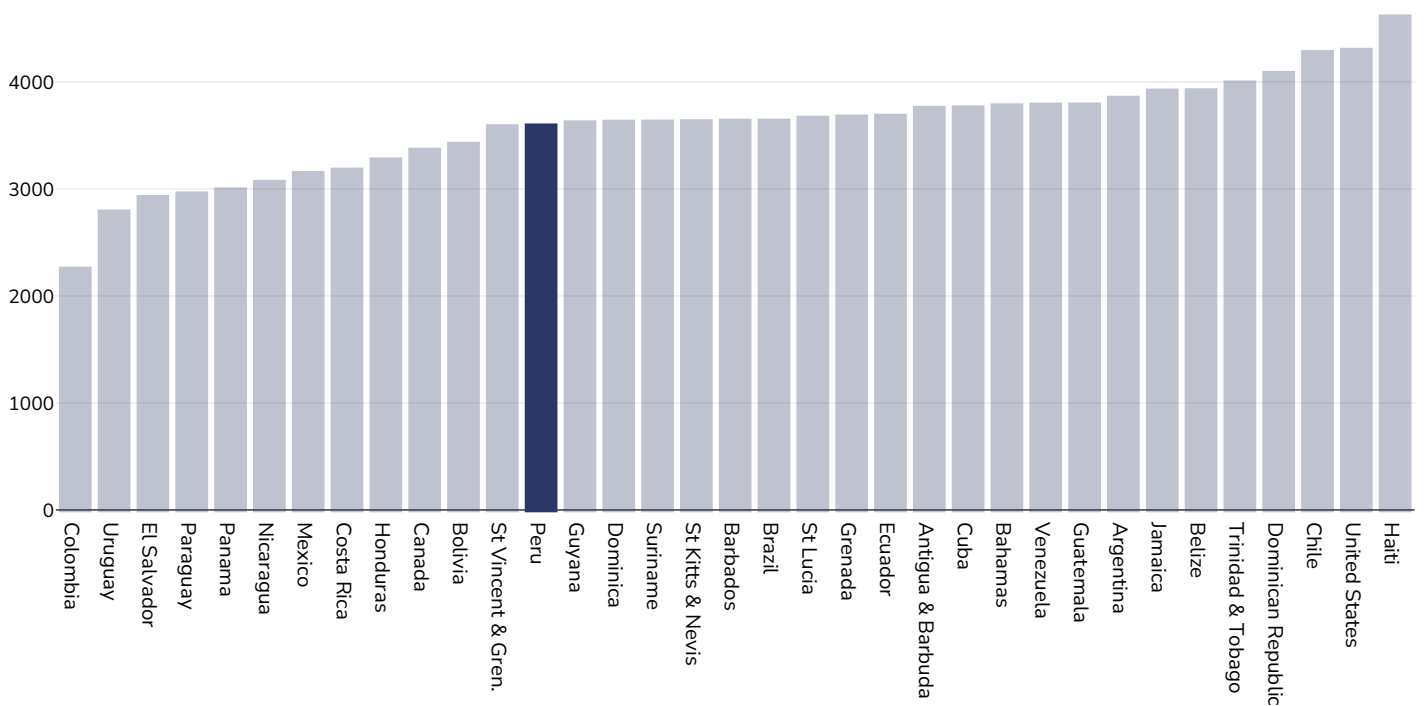
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

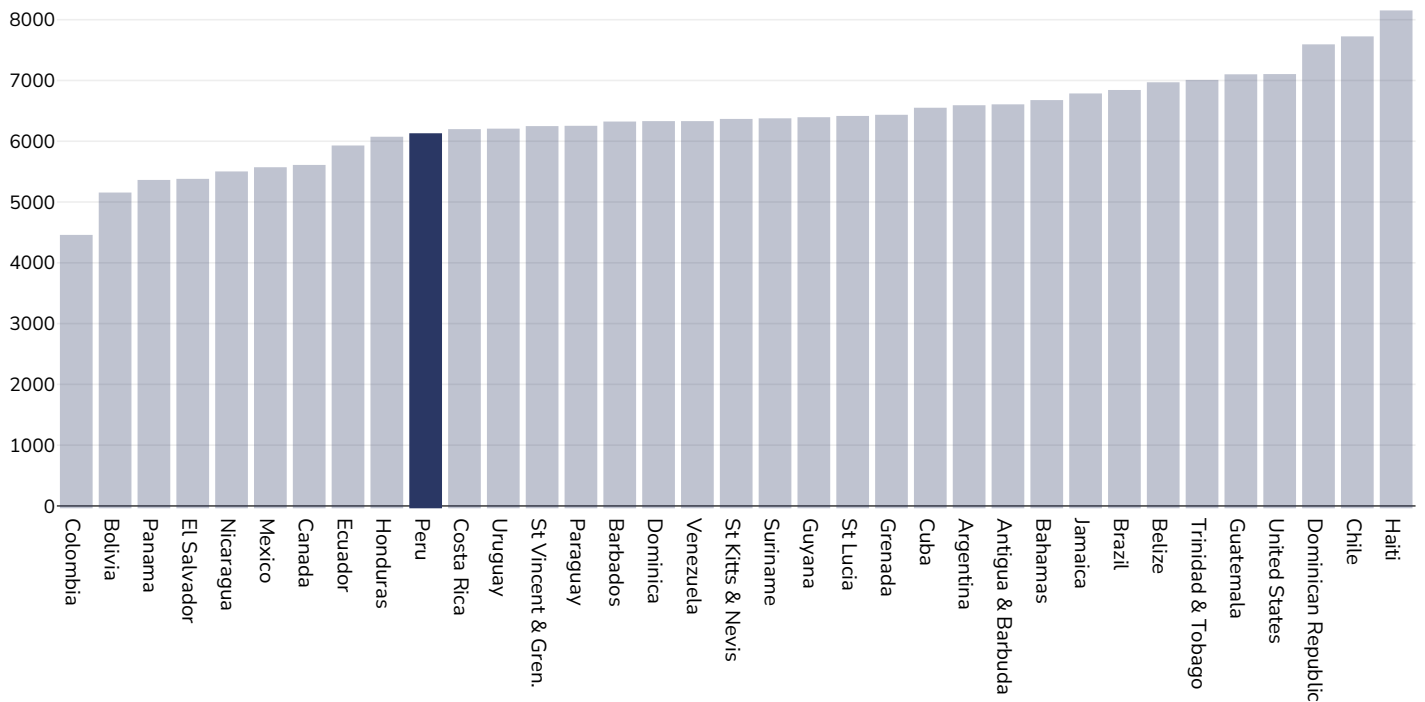
Definitions: Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

**Men, 2023**



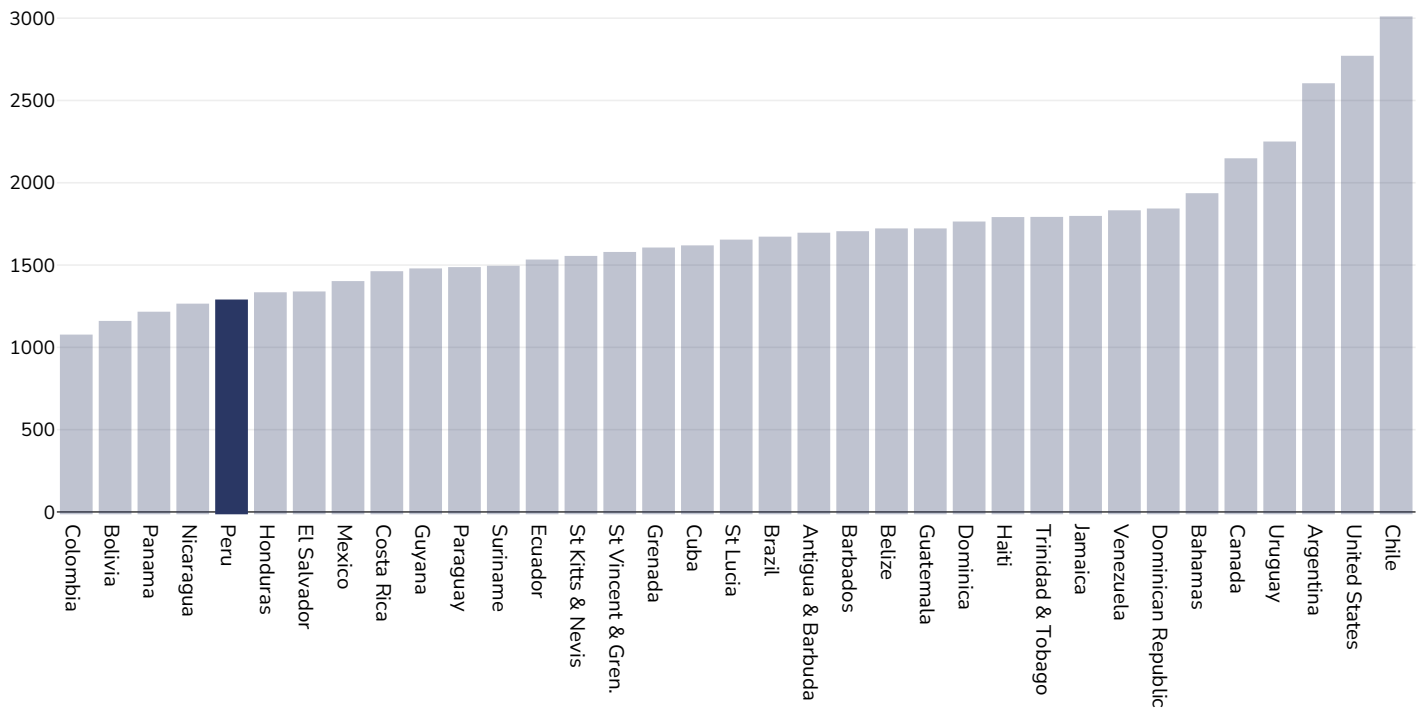
<b>Age:</b>	20+
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <a href="https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/">https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/</a> [Accessed 17.03.26]
<b>Definitions:</b>	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

## Women, 2023



<b>Age:</b>	20+
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <a href="https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/">https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/</a> [Accessed 17.03.26]
<b>Definitions:</b>	Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

## Children, 2023



Area covered:

National

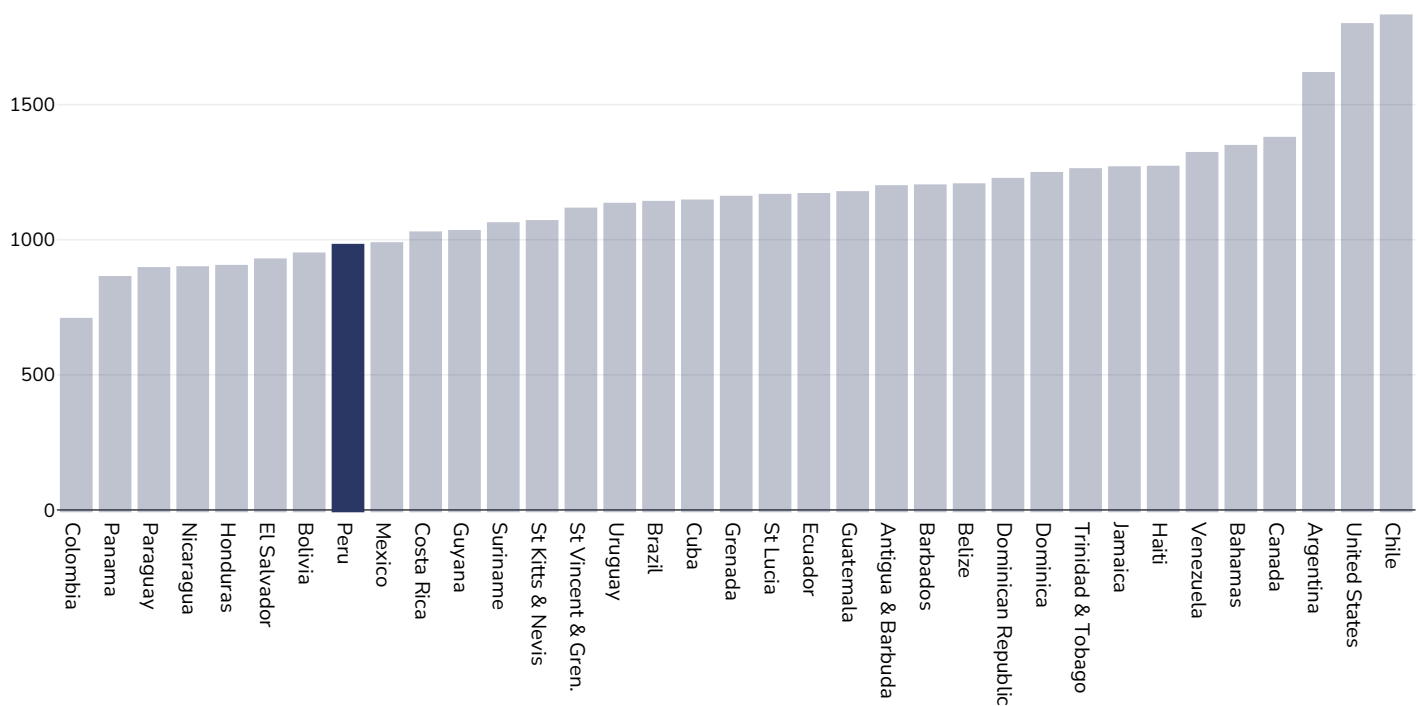
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## Boys, 2023



Area covered:

National

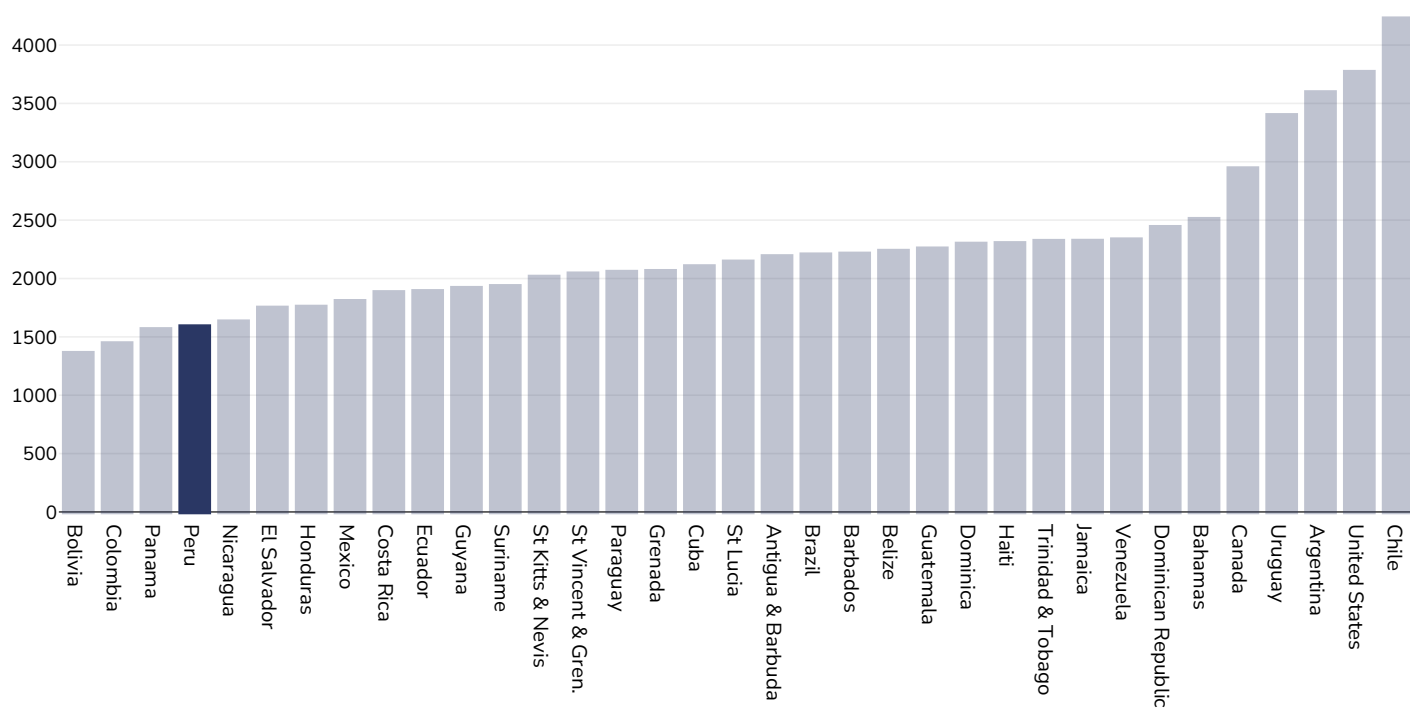
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## Girls, 2023



Area covered:

National

References:

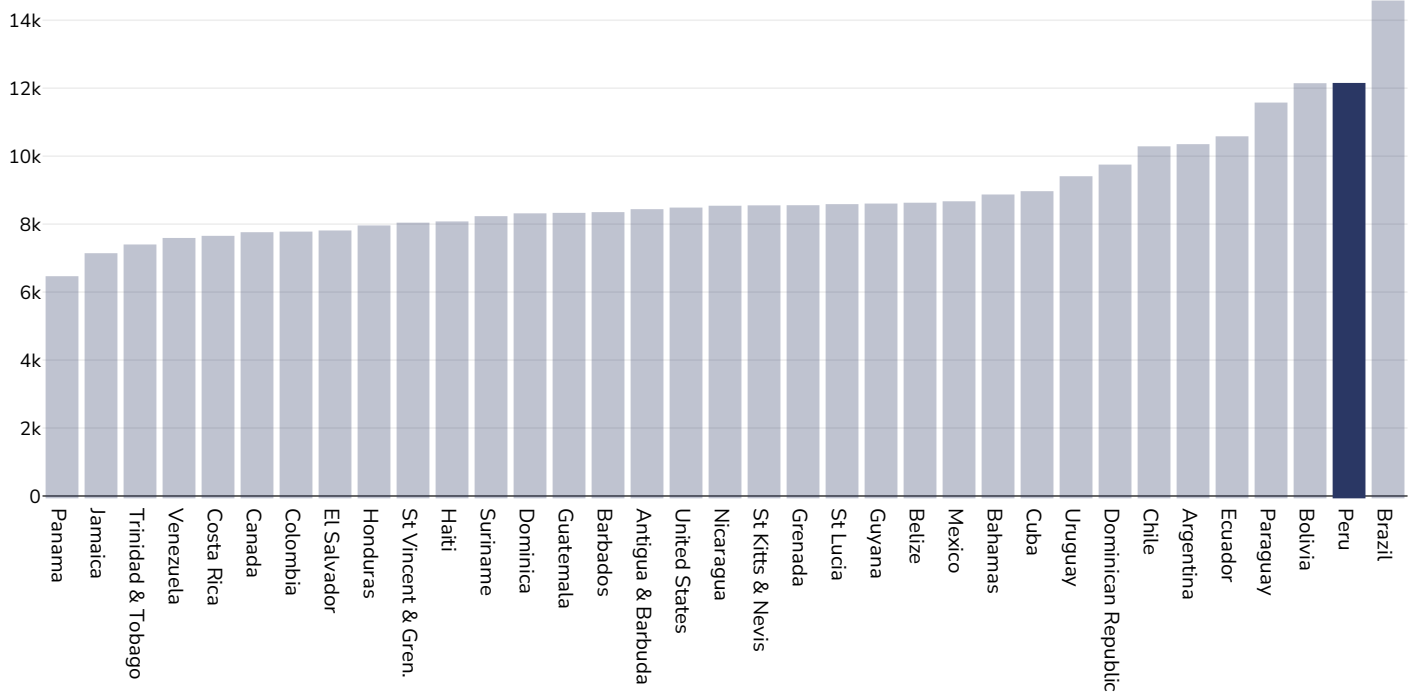
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with depressive disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## Mental health - anxiety disorders

### Adults, 2023



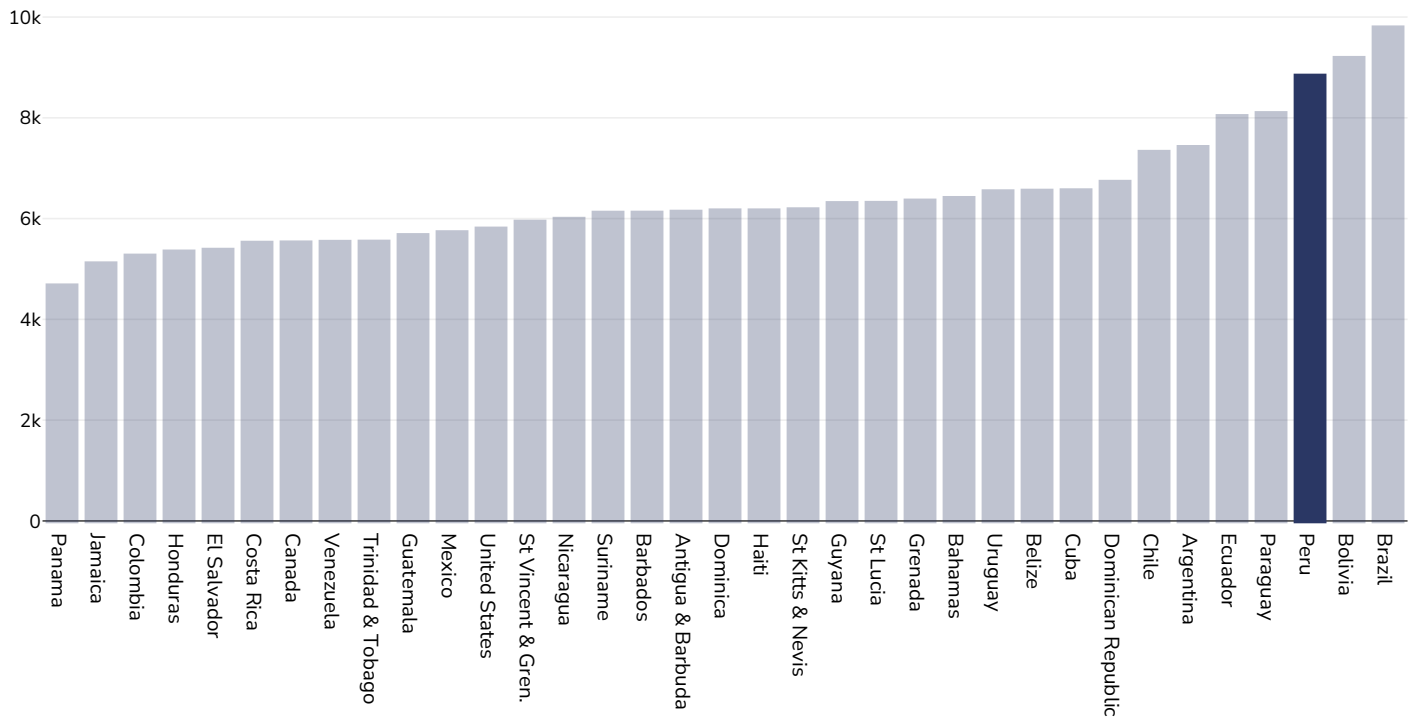
Age: 20+

Area covered: National

References: Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

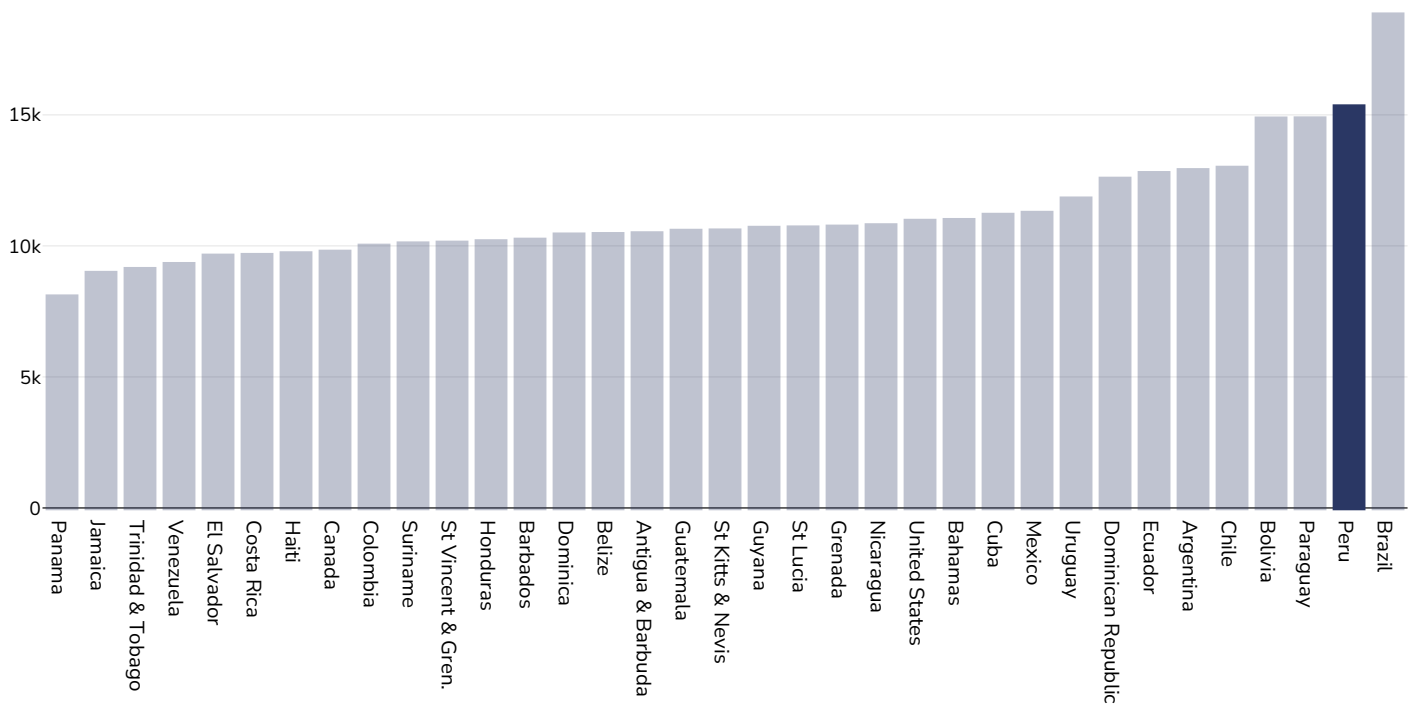
Definitions: Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

## Men, 2023



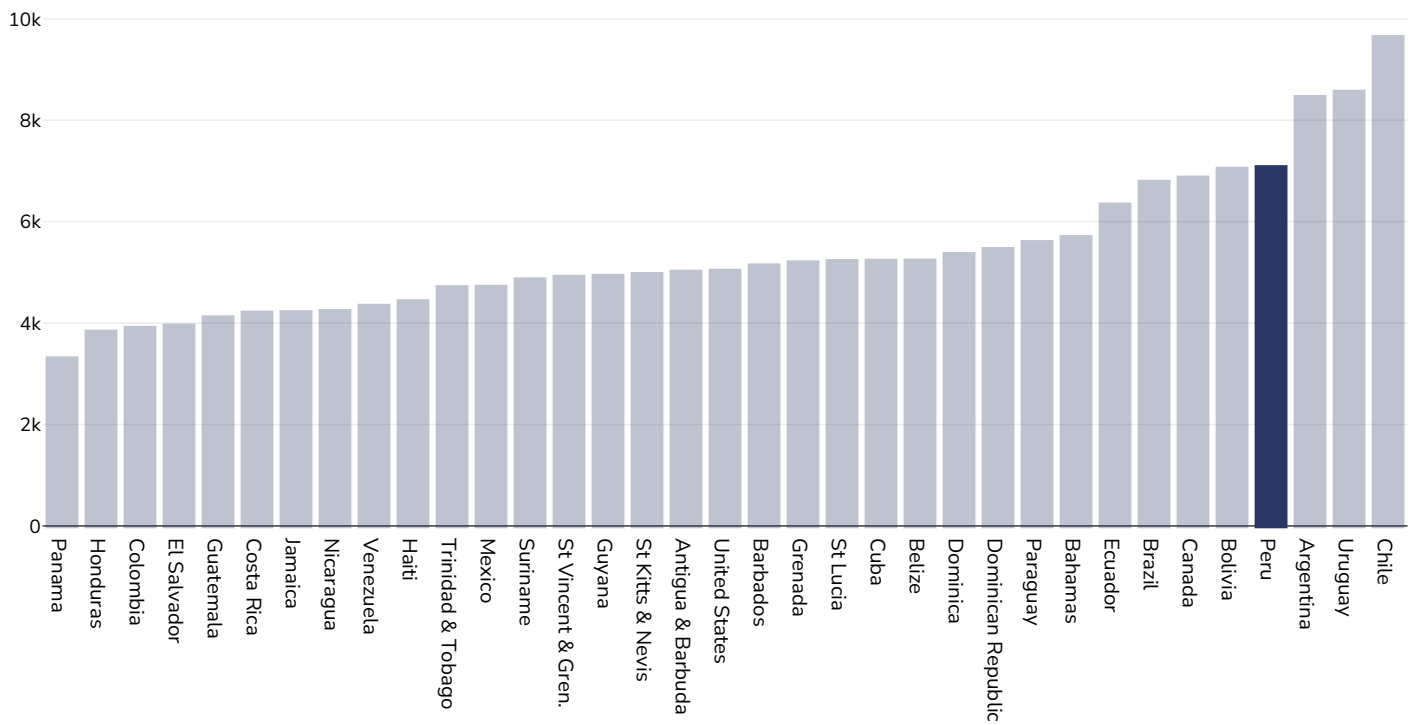
<b>Age:</b>	20+
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <a href="https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/">https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/</a> [Accessed 17.03.26]
<b>Definitions:</b>	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

## Women, 2023



<b>Age:</b>	20+
<b>Area covered:</b>	National
<b>References:</b>	Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <a href="https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/">https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/</a> [Accessed 17.03.26]
<b>Definitions:</b>	Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (20+ years of age)

## Children, 2023



Area covered:

National

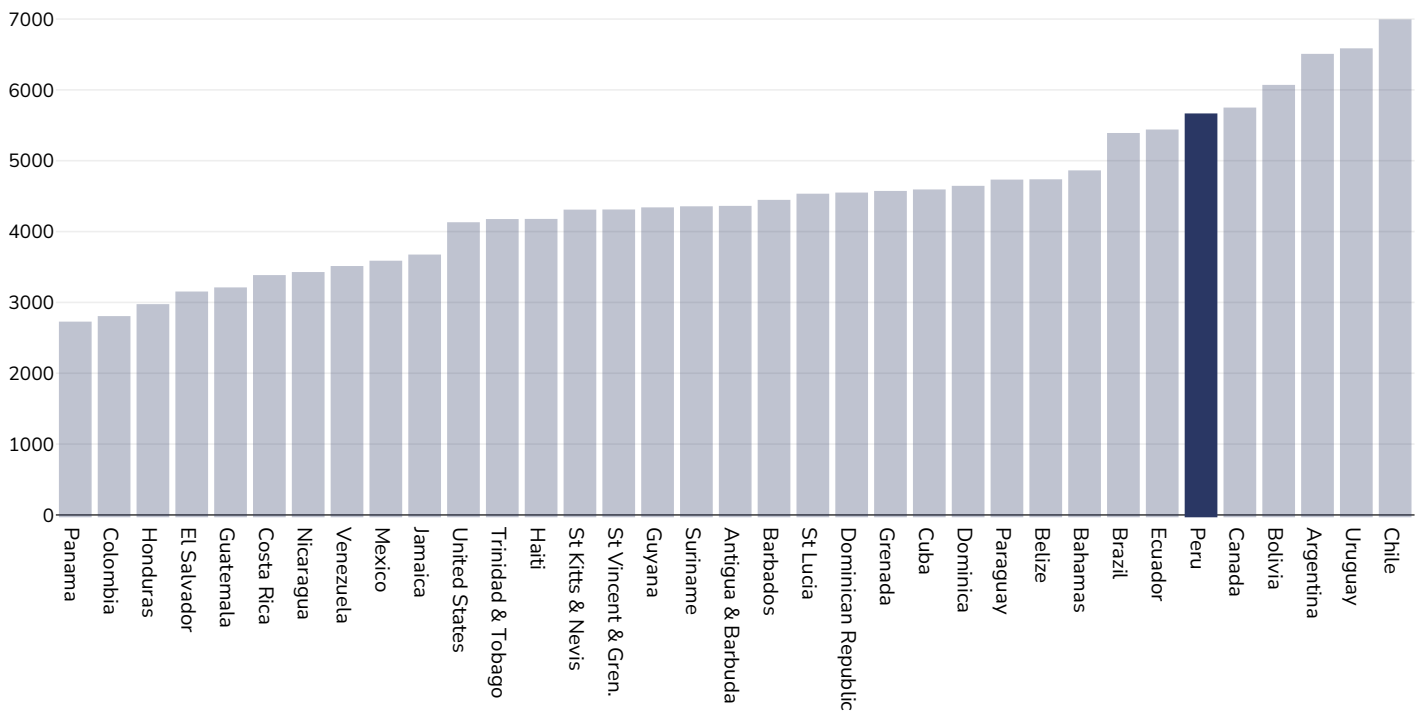
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## Boys, 2023



Area covered:

National

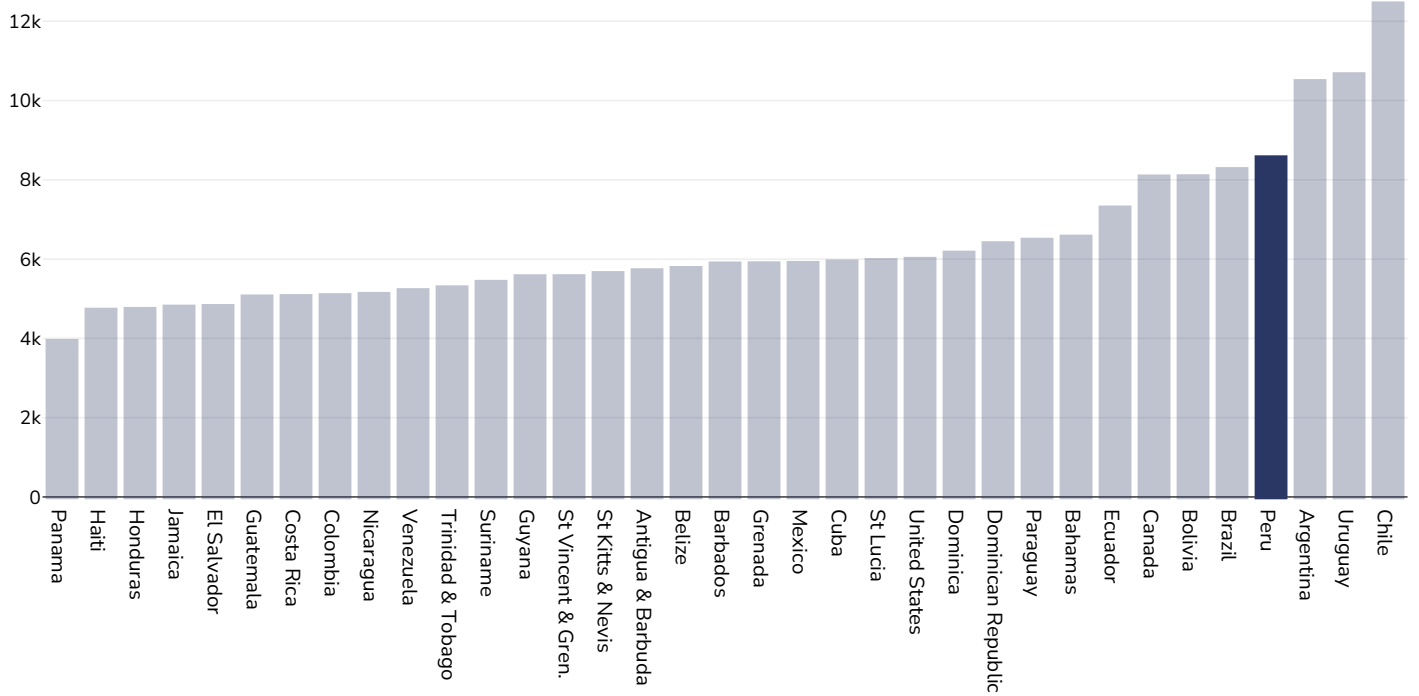
References:

Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## Girls, 2023



Area covered:

National

References:

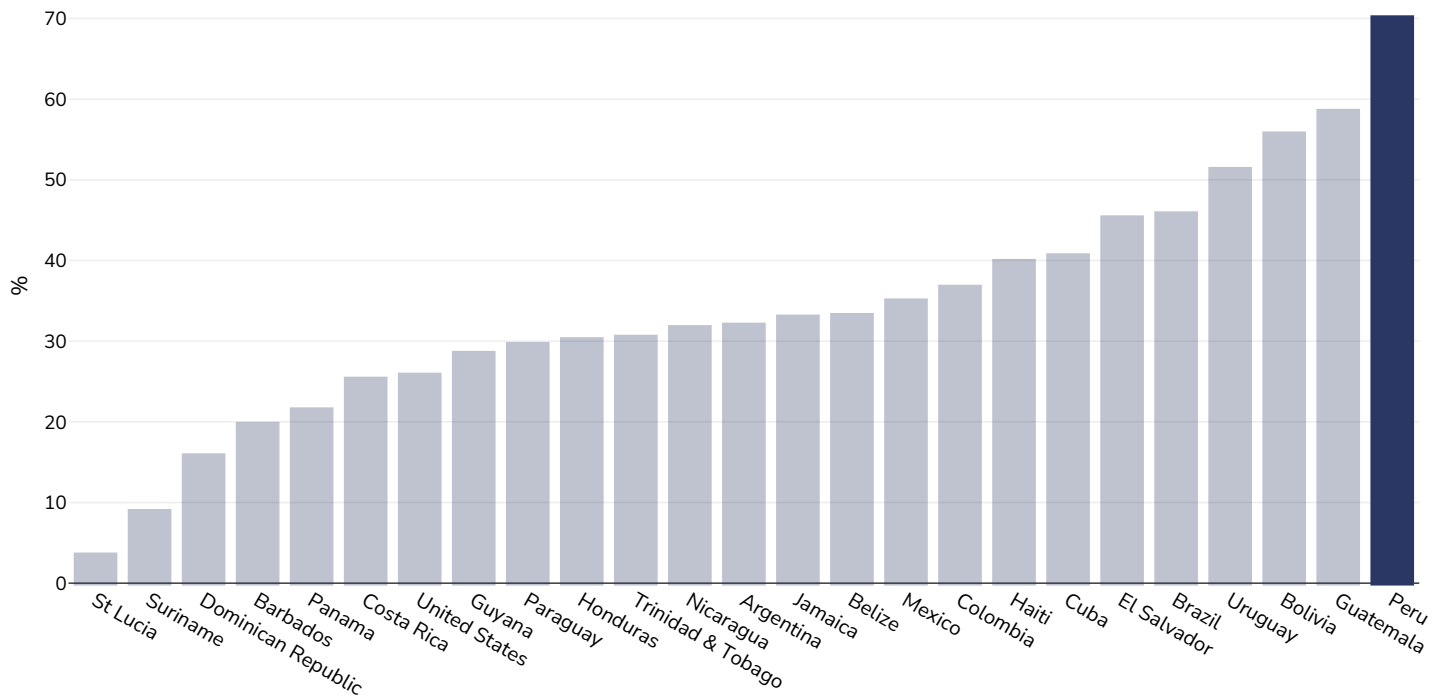
Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Global Burden of Disease (GBD) Study 2023. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2025. Available from <https://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare/> [Accessed 17.03.26]

Definitions:

Estimated number living with anxiety disorders per 100,000 population (under 20 years of age)

## % Infants exclusively breastfed 0-5 months

0-5 years, 2011-2024



Area covered: National

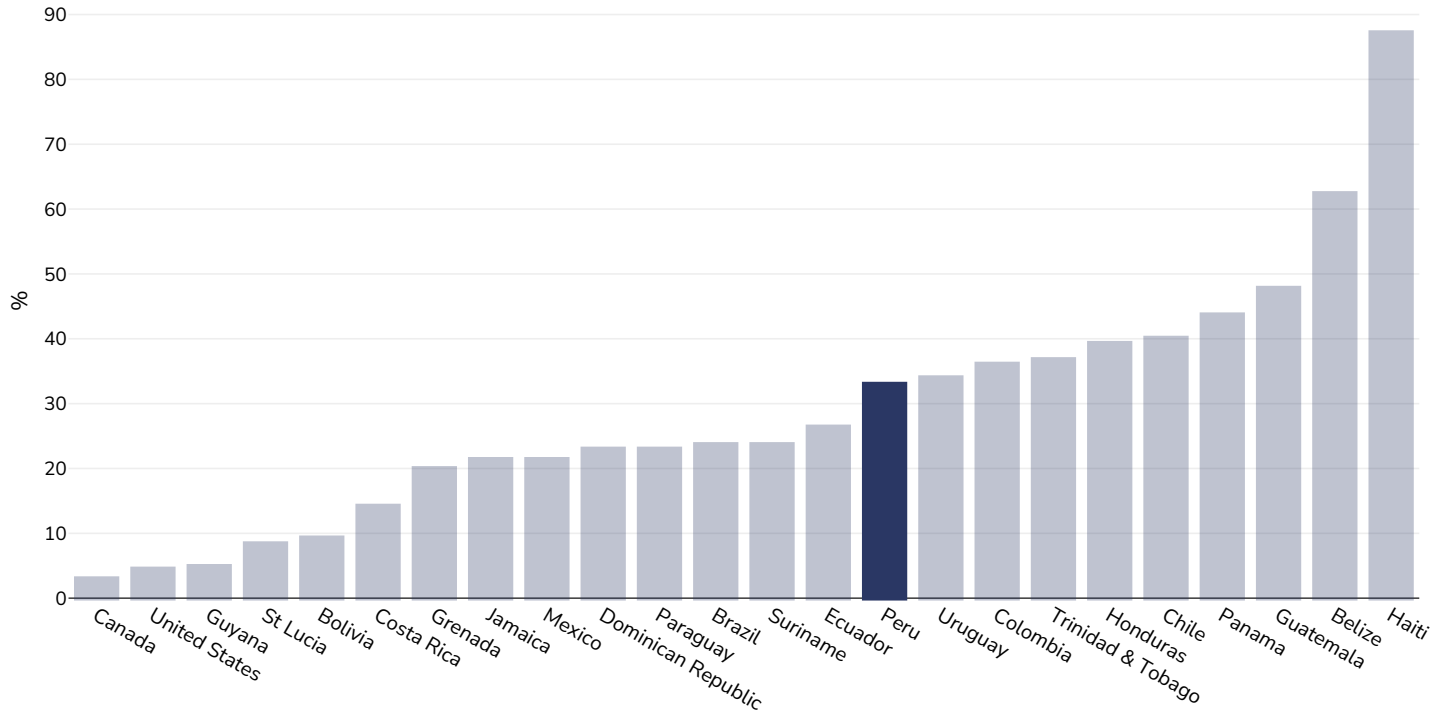
References: Peru Encuesta Demográfica y de Salud Familiar-ENDES 2024 Nacional y Departamental

Notes: Full details available at source: United Nations Children's Fund, Division of Data, Analysis, Planning and Monitoring (2025). Global UNICEF Global Databases: Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding, New York, November 2025.

Definitions: Infants 0-5 months of age who received only breast milk during the previous day. The definition allows for medicines, vitamins and oral re-hydration solution to have been given. These infants would not have received water-based liquids, milk based-liquids or food.

## Percent of population who cannot afford a healthy diet

### Adults, 2024



Area covered:

National

References:

FAO. 2025. FAOSTAT: Cost and Affordability of a Healthy Diet (CoAHD). <https://www.fao.org/faostat/en/#data/CAHD>. Licence: CC-BY-4.0. [Last Accessed 15.10.25]

Notes:

The percent of the population whose food budget is below the cost of a healthy diet.

PDF created on May 15, 2026