PERU

RISK OF PREMATURE DEATH DUE TO NCDS (%)*

21%  Cardiovascular diseases
17%  Cancers
6%  Chronic respiratory diseases
4%  Diabetes

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

23%  Other NCDS
20%  Communicable, maternal, perinatal and nutritional conditions
10%  Injuries

NATIONAL TARGET SET DATA YEAR MALES FEMALES TOTAL

MORTALITY*

Premature mortality from NCDs X Total NCD deaths 2016 61 500 57 900 119 400
Risk of premature death between 30-70 years (%) 2016 14 11 13

Suicide mortality - Suicide mortality rate (per 100 000 population) 2016 - - 5

RISK FACTORS

Harmful use of alcohol X Total alcohol per capita consumption, adults aged 15+ (litres of pure alcohol) 2016 10 2 6
Physical inactivity X Physical inactivity, adults aged 18+ (%) 2016 - - -
Salt/Sodium intake X Mean population salt intake, adults aged 20+ (g/day) 2010 8 7 8
Tobacco use X Current tobacco smoking, adults aged 15+ (%) 2016 - - 5
Raised blood pressure X Raised blood pressure, adults aged 18+ (%) 2015 15 10 13
Diabetes X Raised blood glucose, adults aged 18+ (%) 2014 6 8 7
Obesity X Obesity, adults aged 18+ (%) 2016 15 24 19
Obesity, adolescents aged 10-19 (%) 2016 7 6 6

Ambient air pollution - Exceedance of WHO guidelines level for annual PM2.5 concentration (proportion) 2016 - - 2
Household air pollution - Population with primary reliance on polluting fuels and technologies (%) 2016 - - 25

SELECTED ADULT RISK FACTOR TRENDS

CURRENT TOBACCO SMOKING

% of the population

0 10 20 30 40


No data for males

Males Females

PROPORTIONAL MORTALITY*

89 900 LIVES CAN BE SAVED BY 2025 BY IMPLEMENTING ALL OF THE WHO "BEST BUYS"

Mortality estimates for this country have a high degree of uncertainty because they are not based on any national NCD mortality data.