Country Profile

Peru

Maternal, Newborn & Child Survival

March 2012
DEMOGRAPHICS

- Total population (000): 29,077 (2010)
- Total under-five population (000): 2,909 (2010)
- Births (000): 594 (2010)
- Under-five mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 19 (2010)
- Neonatal mortality rate (per 1000 live births): 9 (2010)
- Total under-five deaths (000): 11 (2010)
- Maternal mortality ratio, adjusted (per 100,000 live births): 98 (2008)
- Maternal mortality ratio, reported (per 100,000 live births): 11 (2008)
- Total maternal deaths (number): 370 (2008)
- Lifetime risk of maternal death (1 in N): 600 (2008)

INTERVENTION COVERAGE FOR MOTHERS, NEWBORNS AND CHILDREN

NUTRITION

- Underweight prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population, moderate and severe, %)
- Stunting prevalence (based on 2006 WHO reference population)

CHILD HEALTH

- Immunization (Percent of children immunised against measles)
- Pneumonia treatment (Percent of children <5 years with suspected pneumonia taken to appropriate health provider)
- Malaria treatment
- Diarrhoeal disease treatment
- Vitamin A supplementation
- Malaria prevention

Causes of under-five deaths

Globally more than one third of child deaths are attributable to under nutrition

Causes of under-five deaths, 2008

Causes of neonatal deaths, 2008

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2011

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.
Peru

MATERNAL AND NEWBORN HEALTH

Proportion of women with low BMI (< 18.5 Kg/m², %) 2 (2008)
Demand for family planning satisfied (%) 80 (2009)
Total fertility rate 2.5 (2010)
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1000 woman aged 15-19 yr) 69 (2004)
Antenatal visit for woman (4 or more visits, %) 93 (2010)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth, %) 51 (2010)
Institutional deliveries (%) 84 (2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
Postnatal visit for mother (within 2 days, %)

Antenatal care
Percent of women aged 15-49 years attended at least once by a skilled health provider during pregnancy

Skilled attendant at delivery
Percent of live births attended by skilled health personnel

Neonatal tetanus protection
Percent of newborns protected against tetanus

Causes of maternal deaths
Regional estimates for Latin America Caribbean, 1997-

Source: WHO/UNICEF 2011

HIV AND AIDS

HIV prevalence among young women (15-24 yrs, %) 0.1 [0.1 - 0.2] (2009)
HIV prevalence among young men (15-24 yrs, %) 0.2 [0.1 - 0.3] (2009)
HIV+ children receiving ART (%) [36 - >95] (2009)
Orphan school attendance ratio -  -

Prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV
Percent of HIV+ pregnant women receiving ARVs for PMTCT

Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

Source: MOH/UNAIDS/WHO

WATER AND SANITATION

Drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010

Sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

EDUCATION

Survival to last grade of primary school (total, admin data, %) 83 (2007)
Survival to last grade of primary school (male, admin data, %) 82 (2007)
Survival to last grade of primary school (female, admin data, %) 84 (2007)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (total, admin data, %) 97 (2008)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (male, admin data, %) 97 (2008)
Primary school net enrolment ratio (female, admin data, %) 98 (2008)

Source: WHO/UNICEF

CHILD PROTECTION

Women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union by age 18 (%) 20 (2010)
Birth registration (%) 93 (2007)
Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) -  -

Source: WHO/UNICEF

Note: Figures may not add to 100% due to rounding.

Source: DHS, MICS, Other NS

Proportion of women with low BMI (< 18.5 Kg/m², %)
Demand for family planning satisfied (%)
Total fertility rate
Adolescent birth rate (births per 1000 woman aged 15-19 yr)
Antenatal visit for woman (4 or more visits, %)
Early initiation of breastfeeding (within 1 hour of birth, %)
Institutional deliveries (%) 84 (2010)
Postnatal visit for baby (within 2 days for home births, %)
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Coverage along the continuum of care

- Contraceptive prevalence rate
- Antenatal visit (1 or more)
- Skilled attendant at birth
- Postnatal care
- Exclusive breastfeeding
- Measles

Source: MOH/UNAIDS/WHO

WATER AND SANITATION

Drinking water coverage
Percent of population by type of drinking water source, 2010

Sanitation coverage
Percent of population by type of sanitation facility, 2010

Source: WHO/UNICEF JMP 2012

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Source: WHO/UNICEF

CHILD PROTECTION

Women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union by age 18 (%) 20 (2010)
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Female genital mutilation/cutting (%) -  -

Source: WHO/UNICEF
### DISPARITIES IN INTERVENTION COVERAGE

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Male</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male to Female</th>
<th>Urban</th>
<th>Rural</th>
<th>Urban to Rural</th>
<th>Poorest</th>
<th>Second</th>
<th>Middle</th>
<th>Fourth</th>
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<td>Antenatal care coverage (4 or more visits, %)</td>
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<td>Skilled attendant at delivery (%)</td>
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<td>Use of improved drinking water sources (%)</td>
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<td>Survival rate to last grade of primary school (survey data, %)</td>
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<td>Primary school net attendance ratio (survey data, %)</td>
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<td>97</td>
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<td><strong>CHILD PROTECTION</strong></td>
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<td>Women aged 20-24 years who were married or in union by age 18 (%)</td>
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<td>Birth registration (%)</td>
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<td>Female genital mutilation/cutting (%)</td>
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**Note:** The format for this Country Profile has been adapted from the Countdown to 2015 report. Coverage data have been largely derived from national household surveys such as the Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS) and Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS). For the majority of coverage indicators, UNICEF global databases were used. Other organizations such as the World Health Organization, UNAIDS, United Nations Population Fund, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine and Saving Newborn Lives also provided data. Details on indicators, data sources, and definitions of indicators, can be found at www.childinfo.org.

1. **Disparities** - Disparity information is only available for data directly derived from household surveys such as MICS and DHS. Therefore, disparity data are not available for the following indicators: vitamin A supplementation, immunization, and for HIV/AIDS. In addition, neither UNICEF Global Databases nor databases from partner organizations maintain disparity data for the following indicators: total fertility rate, unmet need, institutional deliveries, contraceptive prevalence, adolescent birth rate.

2. **Equity chart** - Displays values for the five wealth quintiles to the left. The scale is 0 to 100% for all charts except USMR, which shows a range of 0 to 300 deaths per 1,000 live births.

3. **New international Child Growth Standards for infants and young children were released by WHO in 2006, replacing the older NCHS/WHO reference population. In using the 2006 WHO reference population, estimates generally change in the following manner: stunting is greater throughout childhood; underweight rates are higher during the first half of infancy and lower thereafter; and, wasting rates are higher during infancy. Please note that there may be small discrepancies between the totals and the disparity data, as the totals have undergone additional analysis.

4. **Antropometric Indicators - Reference Standards for Underweight, Stunting and Wasting. New international Child Growth Standards for infants and young children were released by WHO in 2006, replacing the older NCHS/WHO reference population. In using the 2006 WHO reference population, estimates generally change in the following manner: stunting is greater throughout childhood; underweight rates are higher during the first half of infancy and lower thereafter; and, wasting rates are higher during infancy. Please note that there may be small discrepancies between the totals and the disparity data, as the totals have undergone additional analysis.**

5. **Child Health** - All indicators in this section refer to children under 5 years of age.

6. **Water and sanitation** - Wealth quintile data are derived from MICS or DHS surveys. Urban, rural and total coverage estimates provided are for 2010 and are those published by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation.