CORE INDICATORS

Health Situation in the Americas

2018

Pan American Health Organization

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas

"If the data generated by the indicators come from quality sources of information that are accurate and verifiable, decision-making will be better informed and lead to increased opportunities for more effective interventions that have a greater impact on health outcomes."

Carissa F. Etienne

For the 24th consecutive year, PAHO has published the report *Health Situation in the Americas: Core Indicators* featuring the latest information on key indicators for the Region of the Americas.

This 2018 edition includes data on the 82 core indicators for the countries, territories, and subregions of the Americas, grouped into the following categories: demographic-socioeconomic, health status, risk factors, service coverage, and health systems. Information is also presented on 22 indicators of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). For the complete set of core indicator data, we encourage you to visit PAHO's online Platform for Health Information at www.paho.org/plisa.
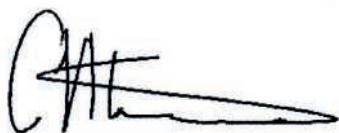
When used as part of a monitoring and evaluation process, indicators are an essential element in the production of evidence in health to inform decision-making. With the continuing advances in technology, data collection has become more frequent and timely, making monitoring and follow-up possible on a routine basis at the global, regional, subregional, national, and subnational levels. If the data generated by the indicators come from quality sources of information that are accurate and verifiable, decision-making will be better informed and lead to increased opportunities for more effective interventions that have a greater impact on health outcomes.

This year's publication includes discussions on the following topics:
- **Air pollution as the main environmental risk to health.** The adverse health effects of outdoor air pollution in urban or industrial areas, and breathing smoke from burning wood, coal, organic waste, or kerosene in the home are highlighted. This analysis emphasizes the challenge and commitment from countries within the Region of the Americas to reduce the impact of air pollution on health, particularly those problems related to respiratory and cardiovascular diseases.
- **Handling small numbers in epidemiological analyses.** Recommendations are presented to overcome the limitations of epidemiological analysis when handling small numbers. Small numbers could occur in countries with a small population or in countries with large populations when analyses are disaggregated by age groups, causes of death, or at the subnational level, all of which cause the number of events to decrease. Such limitations in data sets result in indicators that are difficult to compare and are not representative.
- **Homicide rates in the Americas.** The homicide rate distribution in the countries of the Region is presented as a map that visually highlights the inequalities that exist in the Americas.

The data presented in this publication were collected from the countries and validated by the technical entities of the Organization. Collaborations with ministries of health and national statistical institutes in countries and territories of the Region of the Americas, as well as various specialized agencies of the United Nations system, were essential in the preparation of this publication.

I am confident that these data on the health situation of the population of the Americas will continue to be an invaluable source of information.

Dr. Carissa F. Etienne, Director

DEMOGRAPHIC - SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS

Demographic - Socioeconomic
Health Status
Risk Factors
Service Coverage
Health Systems
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SDG: 3.7.2

	1 Total population (thousands) 2018	2 Median age (years) 2018	3 Population aged <15 (%) 2018	4 Population aged ≥ 65 (%) 2018	5 Births (thousands) 2018	6 Deaths (thousands) 2018	7 Annual population growth rate (%) 2018	8 Total fertility rate (children/woman) 2018	9 Adolescent fertility rate (births/ 1,000 women aged 15-19) 2018
The Americas	1,015,753	33	23	12	15,152.3	6,952.0	0.9	2.0	48.1
North America	363,792	38	19	16	4,518.9	3,011.9	0.7	1.8	17.9
Bermuda	71	44	17	19	0.8	0.6	0.4	1.9	36.2
Canada	36,954	41	16	17	388.8	278.9	0.9	1.6	9.4
United States of America	326,767	38	19	16	4,129.3	2,732.3	0.7	1.9	18.8
Latin America and the Caribbean	651,962	30	25	9	10,633.4	3,940.2	1.0	2.0	61.3
Latin America	644,481	30	25	9	10,517.6	3,880.7	1.0	2.0	61.4
Mexico	130,759	29	26	7	2,286.3	641.7	1.2	2.1	60.3
Central American Isthmus	48,857	25	31	7	1,012.8	250.0	1.4	2.4	71.8
Belize	382	24	31	4	8.4	2.1	2.0	2.4	63.5
Costa Rica	4,953	33	21	10	68.5	25.1	0.9	1.8	53.5
El Salvador	6,412	27	27	8	116.7	43.6	0.5	2.0	69.5
Guatemala	17,245	22	34	5	423.9	82.7	1.9	2.9	70.9
Honduras	9,417	24	31	5	199.2	45.3	1.6	2.4	70.8
Nicaragua	6,285	26	29	6	117.5	30.3	1.1	2.1	85.4
Panama	4,163	29	27	8	78.7	21.1	1.5	2.5	81.8
Latin Caribbean	38,268	32	27	12	649.2	292.9	0.7	2.2	56.6
Cuba	11,489	42	16	15	122.1	94.3	0.0	1.7	43.6
Dominican Republic	10,883	27	29	7	212.2	66.9	1.1	2.4	95.0
French Guiana	290	25	33	5	6.8	0.9	2.4	3.2	56.7
Guadeloupe	449	43	18	18	4.8	3.7	-0.1	1.9	13.7
Haiti	11,113	24	33	5	260.8	94.4	1.2	2.8	37.5
Martinique	385	45	18	19	4.2	3.3	0.1	1.9	18.6
Puerto Rico	3,659	37	18	15	38.4	29.4	-0.1	1.5	36.7
Andean Area	142,477	29	26	7	2,511.5	840.5	1.1	2.2	61.2
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	11,216	25	31	7	254.6	80.9	1.5	2.8	68.1
Colombia	49,465	31	23	8	724.8	304.3	0.8	1.8	47.5
Ecuador	16,863	28	28	7	330.0	86.4	1.4	2.4	73.9
Peru	32,552	28	27	7	605.0	184.4	1.2	2.3	47.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	32,381	28	27	7	597.1	184.4	1.2	2.3	85.3
Brazil	210,868	33	21	9	2,882.1	1,332.3	0.7	1.7	61.6
Southern Cone	73,253	32	24	11	1,175.6	523.4	0.9	2.1	57.6
Argentina	44,689	31	25	11	749.6	337.6	0.9	2.3	62.8
Chile	18,197	35	20	11	236.4	113.1	0.8	1.8	45.6
Paraguay	6,897	26	29	7	141.6	40.2	1.2	2.4	55.7
Uruguay	3,470	35	21	15	48.0	32.6	0.4	2.0	54.7
Non-Latin Caribbean	7,480	32	23	10	115.9	59.4	0.4	2.0	47.1
Anguilla	17	35	22	9	0.2	0.1	1.9	1.7	17.8
Antigua and Barbuda	103	31	24	7	1.6	0.6	1.0	2.0	26.7
Aruba	106	41	18	14	1.2	1.0	0.4	1.8	45.9
Bahamas	399	34	20	9	5.6	2.6	1.0	1.8	26.7
Barbados	286	39	19	15	3.4	3.1	0.2	1.8	20.7
Cayman Islands	60	40	18	13	0.7	0.4	2.0	1.8	40.4
Curacao	162	42	19	17	2.0	1.4	0.6	2.0	32.1
Dominica	74	34	22	11	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	27.8
Grenada	108	29	26	7	1.9	0.8	0.5	2.1	28.8
Guyana	782	26	29	5	15.8	6.5	0.6	2.5	85.8
Jamaica	2,899	31	23	10	47.0	20.6	0.3	2.0	52.8
Montserrat	5	34	16	7	0.1	0.0	0.4	1.3	8.2
Saint Kitts and Nevis	44	36	24	8	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.8	40.5
Saint Lucia	180	34	18	10	2.1	1.4	0.4	1.4	17.4
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	110	31	24	8	1.7	0.8	0.3	1.9	15.1
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	43	41	18	10	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.0	44.3
Suriname	568	29	26	7	10.1	4.2	0.9	2.3	46.0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,373	35	21	10	17.7	13.5	0.2	1.7	30.1
Turks and Caicos Islands	28	34	27	7	0.8	0.2	2.1	1.7	10.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	28	37	19	9	0.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	18.4
Virgin Islands (US)	105	42	20	19	1.3	0.9	0.0	2.2	9.5

SDG: 8.1.1

10 Urban population (%) 2018	11 Life expectancy at birth (years) 2018			year	12 Mean years of schooling (years) 2015			13 Gross national income (US$ per cápita) 2017	14	15 Annual GDP growth (%) 2017	16 GINI Index 2016	
	Total	Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	current	ppp			
82	77.4	74.6	80.2		10.1	10.1	10.2	25,677	31,055	1.9	44.8	**The Americas**
82	80.0	77.8	82.2		13.5	13.5	13.5	56,715	58,733	2.4	40.7	**North America**
100	81.5	78.3	84.7		...	...	...	106,140 [2013]	66,670 [2013]	-2.5 [2013]	...	Bermuda
81	82.7	80.9	84.5		...	...	...	42,870	45,750	3.0	34.0 [2013]	Canada
82	79.7	77.4	81.9		13.5	13.5	13.5	58,270	60,200	2.3	41.5	United States of America
82	76.0	72.8	79.1		8.3	8.3	8.3	8,313	15,292	1.6	47.3	**Latin America and the Caribbean**
82	76.0	72.8	79.1		8.3	8.3	8.3	8,303	15,288	1.7	47.3	**Latin America**
80	77.5	75.1	79.9		8.6	8.6	8.4	8,610	17,740	2.0	43.4	**Mexico**
62	75.2	72.1	78.3		7.2	7.2	7.2	4,878	8,995	3.6	47.5	**Central American Isthmus**
46	70.8	68.1	73.8	2010	10.5	10.5	10.5	4,390	7,890	0.9	...	Belize
79	80.2	77.9	82.6		8.6	8.6	8.7	11,040	16,100	3.2	48.7	Costa Rica
72	74.0	69.3	78.3	2013	6.5	6.5	6.2	3,560	7,540	2.3	40.0	El Salvador
51	73.9	70.7	77.1	2014	7.1	7.1	7.0	4,060	8,000	2.8	48.3 [2014]	Guatemala
57	74.0	71.4	76.5		6.3	6.3	6.4	2,250	4,630	4.8	50.0	Honduras
59	75.9	72.9	78.9		...	...	...	2,130	5,680	4.9	46.2 [2014]	Nicaragua
68	78.4	75.5	81.4	2010	9.3	9.3	9.5	13,100	21,890	5.4	50.4	Panama
76	73.8	71.2	76.4		10.2	10.2	10.4	6,119	10,879	2.8	43.2	**Latin Caribbean**
77	80.1	78.2	82.1	2012	11.4	11.4	11.4	6,570 [2013]	...	4.4 [2015]	...	Cuba
81	74.2	71.2	77.5		7.8	7.8	8.1	6,630	15,290	4.6	45.3	Dominican Republic
85	80.4	77.4	83.5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	French Guiana
98	81.8	78.3	84.9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guadeloupe
55	63.8	61.6	66.1		...	...	...	760	1,830	1.2	41.1 [2012]	Haiti
89	82.4	79.3	85.3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Martinique
94	80.3	76.5	84.0	2012	13.7	13.7	14.0	19,460 [2016]	25,240 [2016]	-2.6 [2016]	...	Puerto Rico
80	74.8	71.6	78.1		8.8	8.8	8.8	7,236	13,749	1.0	47.2	**Andean Area**
69	69.8	67.3	72.4	2012	8.3	8.3	7.7	3,130	7,330	4.2	44.6	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
81	74.7	71.2	78.3		8.1	8.1	8.2	5,830	14,170	1.8	50.8	Colombia
64	76.8	74.1	79.5		8.7	8.7	8.6	5,890	11,350	3.0	45.0	Ecuador
78	75.5	72.8	78.1		9.1	9.1	8.6	5,970	12,890	2.5	43.8	Peru
88	74.9	71.0	79.1		10.1	10.1	10.5	12,780 [2014]	17,440 [2014]	-3.9 [2014]	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
87	75.9	72.3	79.5	2014	7.4	7.4	7.7	8,580	15,160	1.0	51.3 [2015]	**Brazil**
89	77.4	74.1	80.6		...	...	...	12,428	20,017	2.3	44.1	**Southern Cone**
92	76.9	73.2	80.6		...	...	...	13,040	20,270	2.9	42.4	Argentina
88	79.9	77.4	82.3	2013	10.0	10.0	9.9	13,610	23,150	1.5	47.7 [2015]	Chile
62	73.3	71.2	75.6		8.4	8.4	8.4	3,920	9,180	0.8	47.9	Paraguay
95	77.8	74.2	81.1		8.7	8.7	8.9	15,250	21,870	2.7	39.7	Uruguay
59	74.0	71.3	76.8		9.7	9.7	9.9	9,228	15,601	0.3	...	**Non-Latin Caribbean**
100	81.6	79.0	84.3		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla
25	76.7	74.2	79.0		...	...	...	14,170	22,980	3.3	...	Antigua and Barbuda
43	76.2	73.6	78.5	2010	8.4	8.4	8.3	...	...	-5.7 [2009]	...	Aruba
83	76.0	72.9	78.9	2010	11.9	11.9	12.0	29,170	29,790	1.4	...	Bahamas
31	76.2	73.8	78.5		...	...	...	15,540	17,830	1.7	...	Barbados
100	81.4	78.7	84.2		13.4	13.4	13.5	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
89	78.7	75.6	81.5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Curacao
70	77.4	74.4	80.5		...	...	...	6,990	10,170	-4.2	...	Dominica
36	73.9	71.5	76.4		...	...	...	9,650	14,410	3.7	...	Grenada
27	66.9	64.6	69.3		...	...	...	4,460	8,120	2.9	...	Guyana
56	76.2	73.9	78.6	2011	9.1	9.1	9.5	4,750	8,690	0.5	...	Jamaica
9	74.8	76.1	73.5		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
31	76.2	73.7	78.7		...	...	...	16,030	26,300	1.7	...	Saint Kitts and Nevis
19	75.9	73.2	78.6	2013	8.4	8.4	8.7	8,780	13,230	2.7	...	Saint Lucia
52	73.4	71.3	75.7		...	...	...	6,990	11,770	1.6	...	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
100	78.5	76.1	80.9		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
66	71.6	68.5	75.0	2012	9.0	9.0	8.9	6,020	14,290	0.1	...	Suriname
53	70.9	67.4	74.6	2009	10.7	10.7	10.6	15,350	30,520	-2.3	...	Trinidad and Tobago
93	80.1	77.3	83.0		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
48	78.9	77.5	80.4		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
96	80.1	77.8	82.3		...	...	...	...	...	0.2 [2015]	...	Virgin Islands (US)

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	year	17 Maternal mortality ratio reported (100,000 lb)	18 Maternal deaths reported	year	19 Maternal mortality ratio estimated (*) (100,000 lb) 2015 (80 UI%)	year	20 Infant mortality rate reported (1,000 lb)	21 Infant deaths reported	22 Neonatal mortality rate reported (1,000 lb)	23 Under-five mortality reported (1,000 lb)	year	24 ADD (%)	25 ARI (%)
		SDG: 3.1.1			*SDG: 3.1.1*				*SDG: 3.2.2*	*SDG: 3.2.1*		Under-five deaths due to 2016	
The Americas		56.6 (&)	5,968		52		12.3	163,707	7.7	15.1		2.0	4.9
North America		...	...		13		5.8	25,249	3.9	6.8		0.9	1.4
Bermuda	2017	-	-		...	2017	-	-	-	-		-	-
Canada	2014	6.0	23		7 (5-9)	2014	4.7	1,794	3.6	5.3	2015	0.3	1.2
United States of America		...	...		14 (12-16)	2015	5.9	23,455	3.9	6.9		1.0	1.4
Latin America and the Caribbean		58.5	5,945		68		15.1	138,458	9.4	18.6		2.5	6.7
Latin America		58.2	5,875		68		15.0	136,878	9.4	18.6		2.6	6.7
Mexico	2016	36.7 A	812		38 (34-42)	2016	12.1 A	26,782 A	7.5 A	14.6 A		2.7	5.5
Central American Isthmus		73.8	699		95		18.2	16,456	10.6	23.6		8.0	15.0
Belize	2017	138.1	10		28 (20-36)	2017	14.5	105	9.9	18.4		3.2	1.9
Costa Rica	2017	21.2 B	15 B		25 (20-29)	2017	7.7 B	548 B	6.1 B	9.6 B		...	...
El Salvador	2017	31.1 G	35		54 (40-69)	2017	9.2 G	1,031	5.5	10.9	2014	4.5	8.6
Guatemala	2015	108.0	438 B 2017		88 (77-100)	2016	21.4	8,366	10.6	28.2		10.6	19.4
Honduras	2010	74.0 A, G	116 A 2016		129 (99-166)	2016	22.8 A, G	3,427 E	18.0 D 2012	30.0 A 2015		...	...
Nicaragua	2017	35.1 B, G	48		150 (115-196)	2014	17.0 E	1,933 B 2017	8.0 E	21.0 E		4.0	10.0
Panama	2016	49.2 G	37		94 (77-121)	2016	13.9	1,046	7.7	17.8		5.9	9.4
Latin Caribbean		72.0	260		187		32.1	5,058	18.3	48.5		...	...
Cuba	2017	38.3 B	44 B		39 (33-47)	2017	4.0 B	465 B	2.1 B	5.5 B		0.8	8.5
Dominican Republic	2017	104.4	204		92 (77-111)	2017	21.4 E	4,184 E	15.4 E	35.0 D 2014		...	...
French Guiana	2015	14.7	1		...	2013-15	7.9	56 2015	5.3	6.9	2015	1.7	5.1
Guadeloupe	2014	17.3	1		...	2013-15	8.9	43 2015	6.7	9.4 2015	2015	-	-
Haiti		...	...		359 (236-601)	2007-12	59.0 D	...	31.0	88.0		...	...
Martinique	2011,13-14	...	5		...	2014-16	7.3	88	5.9	9.0 2010-12	2015	-	-
Puerto Rico	2016	17.6 B	5 B		14 (10-18)	2016	7.8 B	222 B	5.3 B	9.0 B		0.4	1.8
Andean Area		73.3	1,893		87		15.8	36,725	9.3	18.3		2.7	9.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	2011	160.0 A	538 A		206 (140-351)	2016	24.0 D, G	13,758 2008	15.0 D	29.0 D		...	...
Colombia	2015	53.7	355		64 (56-81)	2015	17.1 H	7,244	7.0	18.7	2015	1.6	6.6
Ecuador	2016	39.7 C, G	133		64 (57-71)	2016	9.1 C, G	3,042 C	5.2 C	11.5 C		1.3	7.6
Peru	2017	69.8 D	377 G		68 (54-80)	2017	15.0 D	3,616 D, G 2016	10.0 D	18.0 D 2016	2015	4.7	12.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	2014	82.1 G	490		95 (77-124)	2014	15.2	9,065	11.1	17.5		...	...
Brazil	2016	64.4 E	1,841 E		44 (36-54)	2016	14.0 E	41,333 E	9.6 E	16.4 E		1.7	5.1
Southern Cone		34.5	370		54		9.5	10,524	6.5	11.3		1.0	4.5
Argentina	2016	33.7	245		52 (44-63)	2016	9.7	7,093	6.5	11.6		1.1	4.8
Chile	2016	9.0	21		22 (18-26)	2016	7.0	1,629	5.2	8.1		0.2	1.9
Paraguay	2016	86.4 G	96		132 (107-163)	2016	13.7 G	1,522	9.5	16.1		1.7	7.5
Uruguay	2017	18.6	8		15 (11-19)	2017	6.5	280 B	4.3 B, E	7.9 B		0.5	3.8
Non-Latin Caribbean		89.4	70		107		16.8	1,580	12.1	19.1		1.3	3.9
Anguilla	2017	689.7	1		...	2017	20.7	3	20.7	20.7		-	-
Antigua and Barbuda	2017	-	-		...	2017	18.0	20	12.6	20.7		-	3.4
Aruba	2016	158.9	2		...	2016	1.6	3	-	3.2		-	-
Bahamas	2016	114.6	5		80 (53-124)	2016	16.0 I	70 I	12.8 I	17.6	2014	2.5	2.5
Barbados	2016	114.9	3		27 (19-37)	2016	14.2	37	8.8	14.9		...	...
Cayman Islands	2017	-	-		...	2017	9.4	6	7.9	11.0		...	...
Curacao		...	...		...	2017	10.3	16	8.4	11.6		...	...
Dominica	2017	-	-		...	2017	15.5	10	15.5	15.5	2015	-	6.1
Grenada	2017	71.6	1		27 (19-42)	2017	10.0	14	7.9	10.7		-	-
Guyana	2016	116.6 G	...		229 (184-301)	2015	19.8 G	268	12.1	22.3 2016	2014	2.1	12.1
Jamaica	2016	110.6	40		89 (70-115)	2016	20.9	756 H	15.2 H	22.0 H	2014	1.2	1.6
Montserrat	2017	-	-		...	2017	-	-	-	-		-	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2014	155.5	1		...	2014	23.3	15	15.6	23.3		-	6.3
Saint Lucia	2014	98.7	2		48 (32-72)	2014	16.3	33	14.3	16.8		...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2016	57.3	1		45 (34-63)	2016	16.6	29	13.8	17.8	2015	6.5	3.3
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	2013	195.7	1		...	2017	15.9	7	11.4	18.2		...	...
Suriname	2016	69.5 G	10 A		155 (110-220)	2016	12.3 G	122	9.5	18.5 2013	2014	-	2.8
Trinidad and Tobago	2017	17.5 F, G	3 F		63 (49-80)	2017	9.3 G	159 F	6.9 F	14.5 2012		...	...
Turks and Caicos Islands	2017	-	-		...	2017	7.2	4	7.2	7.2	2015	-	25.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	2017	-	-		...	2017	16.5	4	16.5	20.6		...	...
Virgin Islands (US)		...	...		...	2016	...	4 J	...	...		-	-

BI 17-23: (A) Special study; (B) Preliminary; (C) Annual report; (D) Survey; (E) Estimate; (F) Public sector only; (G) Data has one or more of the following limitations: coverage of maternal deaths and live births, differences in the maternal death definition, different denominators used, the analysis of only confirmed maternal deaths, and coverage of infant and neonatal deaths; (H) Adjusted by country; (I) Census; (J) Figure does not meet standards of reliability or precision.
BI 17: (&) Figure is overestimated due to the lack of data from the USA, which represents approximately 27% of live births for the region. BI 19: (*) Estimates of the United Nations' Inter-Agency Group with 80% of Uncertainty Interval (UI).

	SDG: 3.3.3 26	27	28	29	30	31		SDG: 3.3.1 32	SDG: 3.3.1 33	SDG: 3.3.2 34	
			Selected diseases, reported cases					HIV diagnosis		Tuberculosis incidence rate	INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS.
					Yellow fever			Rate (100,000 pop)	Sex Ratio (Male : Female)	(100,000 pop)	USERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO COMPARE DATA SERIES BETWEEN DIFFERENT EDITIONS.
	Malaria 2016	Dengue 2017	Cholera 2017	Measles 2017	2017	Leprosy 2017	year	2017	2017	2015	
The Americas	569,204	579,319	13,821	895	793	31,651		14.6	3.6	22.2	
North America	2,502	348	12	165	...	289		11.7	4.3	3.0	
Bermuda	2 K	-	...	-	...	- M 2016		-	-	-	
Canada	447 K 2014	-	1	45 K	...	...	2016	6.5	3.3	4.6	
United States of America	2,053 K	348	11	120 K	...	289	2016	12.3	4.4	2.8	
Latin America and the Caribbean	566,702	578,971	13,809	730	793	31,362		16.2	3.3	32.9	
Latin America	555,244	575,593	13,809	730	792	31,190		15.7	3.3	33.1	
Mexico	596	89,893	...	-	-	377	2016	5.7	4.9	17.0	
Central American Isthmus	16,078	96,047	...	-	-	35		12.0	2.5	29.2	
Belize	5	2,966	...	-	...	-		60.1	1.3	21.7	
Costa Rica	13	5,561	...	-	...	24		19.3	6.3	8.8	
El Salvador	14	4,300	...	-	...	1		20.2	2.8	40.0	
Guatemala	4,854	4,214	...	-	...	1		3.5	1.2	20.3	
Honduras	4,097	5,217	...	-	...	1		6.4	2.0	36.0	
Nicaragua	6,284	64,712	...	-	...	7		15.4	3.1	40.5	
Panama	811	9,077	...	-	-	1		28.6	3.5	41.9	
Latin Caribbean	22,072	3,896	13,807	-	1	520		26.3	2.8	60.5	
Cuba	36 K 2017	1,248	3	-	-	226		19.6	4.2	6.1	
Dominican Republic	341 2017	1,359	123	-	...	241		37.0	0.8	42.8	
French Guiana	258	625	...	-	1	20 2016	2014	75.3	1.0	...	
Guadeloupe	2 K	540	...	-	...	8 2011		16.5	2.7	...	
Haiti	21,430	1 2015	13,681	-	...	23		...	...	153.4	
Martinique	2 K	113	...	-	...	2 2011		12.7	3.3	...	
Puerto Rico	3 K	10	...	...	...	...	2016	14.5	4.7	1.4	
Andean Area	387,207	131,317	2	727	12	1,354		19.0	3.2	45.0	
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	5,553	9,938	...	-	5	67		24.7	2.6	72.6	
Colombia	83,227	25,284	...	-	-	380	2016	16.9	3.7	24.7	
Ecuador	1,191	11,387	1	-	-	44		21.3	2.0	31.6	
Peru	56,623	76,093	1	-	7	22		13.2	3.6	95.1	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	240,613	8,615	-	727	-	841	2016	25.0	3.0	22.9	
Brazil	129,250	252,041	...	-	779	28,067	2016	18.2	2.5	35.2	
Southern Cone	41	2,399	-	3	-	837		18.4	3.5	21.6	
Argentina	17 K 2017	557	-	3 K	-	441	2015	12.0	2.6	22.1	
Chile	-	10	...	-	...	5		32.2	6.3	14.3	
Paraguay	10 K	1,832	...	-	-	382	2016	21.4	2.2	35.4	
Uruguay	14 K	-	...	-	...	9		22.9	2.2	26.2	
Non-Latin Caribbean	11,458	3,378	-	-	1	172		57.5	1.4	15.8	
Anguilla	- 2013	2 L	...	-	...	- 2009		11.7	1.1	-	
Antigua and Barbuda	- 2013	1	...	-	...	- 2014		58.8	1.1	3.3 2014	
Aruba	...	1,734	...	-	...	3		37.1	13.3	1.8 2014	
Bahamas	-	14	...	-	...	1 2015		38.2	1.5	16.0	
Barbados	2 K 2015	398	...	-	...	- 2012	2016	35.1	1.9	-	
Cayman Islands	1 K 2017	31	-	-	-	-		12.0	6.3	12.5	
Curacao	...	194 2014	...	...	...	...	2015	54.4	2.0	4.7	
Dominica	- 2012	33	...	-	...	1 2009		23.0	3.2	9.5	
Grenada	1 K 2015	239	...	-	...	2 2013		25.0	1.1	4.5	
Guyana	11,108	4	...	-	-	97	2016	144.4	0.9	74.4	
Jamaica	6 K 2013	70	...	-	...	4 2010		43.2	1.1	3.7	
Montserrat	- 2013	-	...	-	...	- 2009		37.7	-	-	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	- 2013	10	...	-	...	- 2011		...	...	13.5 2014	
Saint Lucia	1 K 2015	66	...	-	...	7		24.6	2.0	8.5	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	- 2012	3	...	-	...	2	2016	32.8	1.7	6.8	
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	1 K 2012	-	...	-	...	...	2015	-	-	4.9	
Suriname	327	1	...	-	1	29	2015	92.4	1.0	26.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	11 K	300	...	-	-	26	2015	51.7	1.2	14.4	
Turks and Caicos Islands	...	210	...	-	...	-		72.3	1.1	4.0	
Virgin Islands (UK)	- 2015	67	...	-	...	- 2014		10.7	1.9	-	
Virgin Islands (US)	-	1	...	-	...	- 2013		...	...	...	

BI 26-29: (K) Imported or related to importation; (L) Confirmed cases only, the national surveillance system did not notify suspected cases of dengue. Different case definition.
BI 31: (M) Unpublished

Demographic - Socioeconomic
Health Status
Risk Factors
Service Coverage
Health Systems
Analysis

INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

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		MORTALITY RATES BY BROAD CAUSE GROUPS, AGE-ADJUSTED (100,000 pop)												SELECTED CAUSE-OF-DEATH RATES, AGE-ADJUSTED (100,000 pop)				
		35 General mortality rate (1,000 pop) 2016			36 Communicable diseases 2016			37 Non-communicable diseases 2016			38 External causes 2016			39 Lung cancer 2016			40 Prostate cancer 2016	41 Breast cancer 2016
		Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
The Americas		5.5	6.8	4.4	59.9	71.1	50.7	427.6	507.8	362.6	64.0	101.3	27.9	18.1	22.9	14.3	15.4	14.5
North America		4.8	5.8	4.0	29.5	33.1	26.3	392.3	458.9	335.9	61.9	89.0	35.1	27.8	33.3	23.4	11.5	15.4
Bermuda		3.5	4.7	2.5	11.6	16.7	5.9	301.4	389.9	234.5	33.7	62.6	5.1	18.5	29.3	9.2	21.8	15.7
Canada	2015	3.6	4.3	3.0	21.9	24.6	19.6	304.9	357.7	260.3	34.7	48.7	21.0	29.7	34.1	26.4	11.6	15.1
United States of America		5.0	6.0	4.1	30.3	34.1	27.1	402.2	470.4	344.5	64.9	93.6	36.7	27.6	33.2	23.1	11.5	15.4
Latin America and the Caribbean		5.9	7.4	4.7	79.4	95.4	66.1	450.1	539.0	379.7	65.4	109.2	23.3	12.0	16.3	8.6	17.9	13.9
Latin America		5.9	7.4	4.7	79.2	95.1	66.0	449.1	538.1	378.8	65.4	109.4	23.3	12.0	16.3	8.6	17.7	13.8
Mexico		5.8	7.0	4.7	52.1	62.5	42.8	469.6	541.0	408.0	56.6	93.9	20.5	6.4	8.7	4.6	13.8	11.2
Central American Isthmus		6.5	8.0	5.3	106.2	122.8	92.2	467.0	534.7	411.2	77.8	138.1	23.8	5.4	6.5	4.5	14.9	8.5
Belize	N	9.5	11.2	7.8	132.7	152.7	113.0	727.1	822.8	633.5	90.2	146.8	34.1	14.0	22.4	5.5	38.1	14.5
Costa Rica		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	N 2014	6.9	9.0	5.2	106.9	127.3	90.7	476.8	573.6	402.0	107.9	204.1	28.0	6.0	6.8	5.3	12.9	8.8
Guatemala		6.9	8.2	5.7	132.2	149.4	117.8	471.4	527.5	425.3	82.5	145.3	26.5	4.6	5.4	4.0	14.6	6.4
Honduras		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	N	6.0	7.2	4.9	58.0	67.4	49.9	483.8	560.1	421.1	53.8	91.4	18.7	5.3	6.1	4.6	14.9	10.7
Panama	N	5.0	6.1	3.9	68.0	87.3	49.4	384.8	444.1	331.0	47.2	82.2	12.3	7.5	10.0	5.2	16.5	13.2
Latin Caribbean		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba		4.9	5.9	4.0	42.6	51.0	35.2	404.3	478.8	338.2	44.2	61.6	26.6	29.2	38.8	20.6	30.1	15.5
Dominican Republic		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
French Guiana	2015	4.3	5.3	3.5	41.5	40.0	42.4	339.8	418.7	278.8	49.9	71.4	29.0	18.6	31.5	8.9	24.7	14.1
Guadeloupe	2015	3.3	4.7	2.3	25.1	34.5	16.6	273.5	367.1	199.7	35.7	64.0	12.0	9.5	13.9	6.0	21.6	11.7
Haiti		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Martinique	2015	3.5	4.4	2.8	30.4	34.6	27.2	290.3	348.4	244.8	33.1	61.9	10.4	9.6	14.5	5.7	25.0	15.9
Puerto Rico		4.6	6.1	3.4	42.5	55.9	32.0	372.8	483.0	290.1	42.8	74.0	14.1	8.8	12.8	5.8	16.0	15.0
Andean Area		6.1	7.4	4.9	91.2	108.5	75.8	437.4	504.2	383.1	78.5	129.5	29.4	12.0	15.0	9.6	19.6	14.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	N 2015	6.3	7.9	4.9	64.5	78.2	52.5	472.0	552.2	408.9	89.8	157.4	25.1	14.0	18.3	10.7	18.9	16.1
Ecuador	N	5.5	6.5	4.6	74.7	87.8	62.4	407.1	452.9	367.4	70.9	110.1	32.7	6.7	7.5	5.9	18.7	11.4
Peru	N 2015	6.1	7.2	5.0	140.2	164.5	118.6	400.5	459.0	351.4	65.4	97.9	34.4	11.8	14.0	10.0	21.2	12.5
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil		6.1	7.8	4.6	89.4	107.7	74.5	446.3	550.6	365.9	72.0	122.3	23.6	13.5	18.4	9.9	18.4	14.2
Southern Cone		5.6	7.2	4.4	77.4	96.6	63.8	441.3	559.1	356.0	43.8	69.3	19.5	17.7	27.0	10.6	19.1	18.9
Argentina		5.9	7.8	4.5	96.0	122.1	78.1	453.2	590.1	356.8	40.6	64.7	17.8	18.9	29.4	11.0	17.2	20.8
Chile	N	4.6	5.9	3.6	34.5	42.9	27.5	386.3	478.1	317.3	40.4	64.8	17.0	14.8	20.3	10.6	22.7	13.0
Paraguay	N	6.6	7.4	5.7	87.8	94.7	81.3	500.9	548.2	457.9	67.6	100.1	33.8	12.6	19.2	6.4	18.8	18.8
Uruguay		5.6	7.6	4.1	43.3	55.5	34.3	457.7	612.4	352.3	55.5	87.4	26.2	28.1	46.8	14.2	24.8	24.5
Non-Latin Caribbean		7.1	8.4	5.8	103.2	122.6	85.3	547.2	632.4	476.5	55.3	88.8	22.9	11.8	18.3	6.2	44.4	23.9
Anguilla		4.8	6.2	3.5	18.4	20.8	17.9	397.8	461.1	332.1	62.7	134.8	-	4.3	9.6	-	49.5	8.0
Antigua and Barbuda	N	6.6	8.2	5.3	60.6	75.2	50.3	557.2	674.9	469.8	39.6	68.0	14.6	11.5	19.8	4.4	50.4	44.7
Aruba		5.2	6.5	4.3	39.4	49.5	30.9	441.2	531.1	380.7	38.2	65.9	13.5	16.0	25.6	9.7	19.2	39.7
Bahamas	N 2014	6.2	7.7	5.0	85.6	97.3	76.3	474.3	566.2	409.0	59.3	102.4	17.9	6.0	8.9	3.6	36.4	29.0
Barbados		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cayman Islands		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curacao		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	2015	6.8	8.9	5.0	94.1	128.2	69.4	519.0	668.7	400.1	63.1	96.5	29.1	9.7	13.6	6.9	91.4	17.1
Grenada		8.7	11.4	6.7	87.7	104.9	72.7	730.6	949.3	575.9	51.1	86.8	16.5	23.9	34.5	16.9	90.3	43.5
Guyana	N 2014	11.5	13.0	10.0	188.9	208.0	170.3	827.9	883.5	775.8	129.5	205.2	55.3	5.0	6.7	3.6	42.3	22.1
Jamaica	N 2014	5.9	7.0	4.9	84.9	104.3	66.2	474.9	543.3	413.9	30.0	47.9	12.3	12.8	20.0	6.2	42.7	23.4
Montserrat		10.3	10.4	18.9	43.8	57.9	-	981.7	978.8	1,887.3	-	-	-	22.7	25.4	-	99.8	-
Saint Kitts and Nevis		6.8	8.9	4.9	66.2	79.1	54.6	535.5	669.4	419.8	77.2	145.9	13.0	13.2	24.1	2.6	89.9	31.3
Saint Lucia		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	2015	8.2	10.3	6.4	109.4	123.2	94.3	642.8	798.1	518.7	66.2	108.5	24.2	10.1	13.5	6.5	115.2	22.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	N 2014	8.3	10.4	6.6	137.7	167.1	113.7	615.9	755.6	505.7	79.4	117.6	42.5	18.9	29.9	10.0	38.6	18.5
Trinidad and Tobago		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turks and Caicos Islands	2015	2.5	3.0	1.9	24.4	27.9	17.8	196.9	241.4	154.2	24.0	32.5	14.0	8.4	18.1	-	4.9	11.4
Virgin Islands (UK)		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (US)		3.9	5.4	2.5	24.7	22.2	27.8	284.8	384.7	203.4	76.2	135.3	23.4	7.5	10.9	5.1	18.0	14.5

BI 35-48: All data is from 2016 unless indicated otherwise with the relevant year next to the country name. (N) Corrected rates for underregistration.

Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis

SELECTED CAUSE-OF-DEATH RATES, AGE-ADJUSTED (100,000 pop)

INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

USERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO COMPARE DATA SERIES BETWEEN DIFFERENT EDITIONS.

42 Colorectal cancer 2016			43 Ischaemic heart diseases 2016			44 Cerebrovascular diseases 2016			45 Diabetes mellitus 2016			SDG: 3.6.1 46 Land transport accidents 2016		SDG: 3.4.2 47 Suicide 2016		SDG: 16.1.1 48 Homicide 2016			
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
9.2	10.7	8.0	61.9	83.1	44.4	33.6	38.1	29.9	33.5	36.4	30.9	23.7	6.4	14.7	4.0	30.0	3.6		**The Americas**
10.2	12.1	8.6	59.0	81.8	39.8	21.9	22.8	20.8	14.4	17.9	11.4	17.3	6.8	20.4	6.2	10.1	2.5		**North America**
10.2	14.1	7.0	42.5	71.8	21.3	17.7	28.5	9.0	14.2	14.5	12.7	28.6	5.1	1.8	-	9.4	-		Bermuda
12.2	14.9	9.9	43.3	60.1	28.8	16.4	17.1	15.6	9.9	12.7	7.4	8.1	3.0	16.6	6.0	1.9	0.8	2015	Canada
10.0	11.8	8.4	60.8	84.3	41.1	22.6	23.5	21.4	14.9	18.5	11.9	18.3	7.2	20.9	6.2	11.0	2.7		United States of America
8.6	9.8	7.6	63.8	83.9	47.3	41.0	47.8	35.7	45.6	48.2	43.4	28.2	6.2	10.7	2.6	43.5	4.4		**Latin America and the Caribbean**
8.5	9.8	7.6	63.8	84.0	47.2	40.6	47.5	35.3	45.4	48.1	43.1	28.2	6.2	10.6	2.5	43.6	4.3		**Latin America**
5.5	6.3	4.8	83.2	105.5	64.0	30.0	32.8	27.4	95.8	101.5	90.4	22.9	5.5	8.7	1.9	35.5	4.5		**Mexico**
4.9	4.9	4.9	65.4	78.7	54.6	35.1	38.2	32.6	59.0	53.9	63.0	26.9	4.9	8.6	2.4	52.4	6.2		**Central American Isthmus**
15.0	21.1	8.8	80.4	97.3	63.8	83.5	83.2	82.6	127.1	106.9	147.1	47.1	10.2	7.7	4.2	60.9	9.5	N	Belize
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Costa Rica
5.5	5.3	5.8	54.2	67.0	44.3	25.2	26.7	24.0	48.0	43.8	51.1	36.7	7.8	12.8	4.1	129.1	11.2	2014 N	El Salvador
3.4	3.4	3.4	63.7	77.0	52.8	34.7	38.1	32.1	67.6	61.2	72.9	19.4	3.4	5.6	1.7	44.9	6.6		Guatemala
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Honduras
5.9	5.2	6.4	98.7	113.6	87.0	39.1	39.9	38.1	58.8	53.8	62.7	35.5	5.7	13.3	3.1	15.4	1.7	N	Nicaragua
8.0	8.9	7.1	38.2	48.9	28.3	41.5	48.1	35.6	34.0	34.4	33.4	28.7	5.2	7.7	1.1	26.6	3.0	N	Panama
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		**Latin Caribbean**
13.1	12.3	13.8	75.9	92.9	60.2	43.4	49.7	37.6	11.8	10.8	12.8	13.0	3.2	15.5	3.7	7.7	2.2		Cuba
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Dominican Republic
5.5	7.1	3.8	18.6	27.1	12.1	43.0	54.2	33.8	24.2	24.4	23.6	17.3	5.0	11.3	6.0	7.1	-	2015	French Guiana
9.6	11.0	8.6	11.8	16.5	8.2	21.4	27.7	16.3	15.4	15.6	15.1	17.9	3.0	11.6	2.7	5.2	0.2	2015	Guadeloupe
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Haiti
13.0	12.2	13.4	13.4	19.4	8.6	25.8	29.5	22.6	15.6	16.4	14.7	18.6	1.6	10.7	0.6	4.7	0.6	2015	Martinique
11.8	15.3	9.1	49.6	70.3	33.6	16.3	20.4	13.2	49.7	61.9	40.2	13.4	3.3	8.6	0.9	35.8	3.3		Puerto Rico
9.2	9.9	8.7	66.7	85.6	51.0	37.1	40.9	33.9	27.5	28.8	26.2	...	...	...	...	...	...		**Andean Area**
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Bolivia (Plurinational State)
10.2	10.9	9.6	100.1	129.2	76.6	42.1	45.7	39.2	21.8	22.7	20.9	42.0	8.7	13.2	3.2	78.3	6.8	2015 N	Colombia
7.3	7.1	7.5	57.1	72.6	43.3	37.9	41.4	34.8	44.6	44.9	44.2	39.7	9.0	16.2	4.2	12.6	2.8	N	Ecuador
8.8	9.7	7.9	20.9	27.0	15.5	29.2	33.5	25.4	27.3	29.6	25.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2015 N	Peru
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
8.7	10.1	7.7	57.3	78.1	40.8	50.7	61.3	42.8	30.3	32.2	28.7	31.1	6.4	9.2	2.3	55.3	4.6		**Brazil**
13.3	17.0	10.8	42.6	62.4	27.2	38.8	48.5	31.7	22.5	26.2	19.8	20.9	5.8	15.5	3.6	10.9	1.7		**Southern Cone**
14.3	19.0	11.1	41.1	62.3	25.2	37.5	48.7	29.3	17.7	23.3	13.7	19.4	5.4	14.4	3.1	10.4	1.7		Argentina
11.9	13.8	10.4	36.4	53.6	22.7	36.2	44.8	29.8	21.0	24.3	18.7	18.7	5.0	17.2	3.6	7.0	0.9	N	Chile
9.2	10.3	8.1	69.3	85.0	54.6	53.8	56.9	50.8	59.9	52.1	67.0	37.8	10.7	10.4	4.4	22.0	3.4	N	Paraguay
17.0	21.8	13.8	41.1	64.3	24.6	40.3	48.4	34.6	16.4	20.6	13.4	18.2	5.2	30.8	8.3	13.3	2.0		Uruguay
10.8	12.3	9.3	63.5	78.7	49.8	81.4	87.5	76.0	64.9	59.7	69.3	...	...	...	...	...	...		**Non-Latin Caribbean**
5.8	11.6	-	36.9	45.2	29.1	14.9	-	26.1	48.6	57.0	38.8	49.4	...	-	-	-	-		Anguilla
15.8	7.4	22.0	51.0	66.9	39.0	65.1	74.3	60.0	77.9	91.9	67.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	N	Antigua and Barbuda
17.8	16.1	18.0	35.4	57.9	19.3	34.0	42.3	28.1	29.3	28.4	28.8	16.2	3.2	8.5	3.7	10.3	1.1		Aruba
9.9	14.3	7.0	53.9	70.5	39.1	42.6	44.6	40.9	32.6	37.5	28.0	21.3	1.5	1.4	-	50.9	6.4	2014 N	Bahamas
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Cayman Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Curacao
9.2	11.1	7.3	41.5	53.4	27.5	47.5	54.7	39.0	41.9	38.3	44.2	22.1	5.2	11.0	3.1	23.9	5.8	2015	Dominica
13.3	17.9	8.7	131.0	172.7	99.5	65.3	79.2	56.4	84.6	100.4	71.2	21.3	-	-	-	13.4	-		Grenada
8.5	9.1	7.9	125.9	146.6	105.4	128.1	123.4	130.5	99.5	93.1	105.6	40.1	7.4	61.9	13.1	36.4	12.0	2014 N	Guyana
11.0	12.5	9.6	45.8	54.7	37.5	76.4	81.9	71.3	63.9	54.0	72.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2014 N	Jamaica
-	-	-	133.4	185.0	33.1	51.4	52.8	211.6	167.9	197.2	274.6	-	-	-	-	-	-		Montserrat
9.5	11.9	7.8	43.3	45.6	38.2	56.6	58.6	51.7	82.7	100.4	67.5	11.1	-	-	-	110.6	7.5		Saint Kitts and Nevis
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Saint Lucia
12.0	19.1	5.2	88.0	113.4	69.4	76.1	92.5	61.8	63.1	68.6	58.0	32.5	11.4	3.5	1.9	37.0	7.2	2015	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Sint Maarten (Dutch)
12.2	13.3	10.7	72.2	100.6	48.6	109.8	131.1	92.9	57.9	55.7	59.9	25.9	8.2	46.4	16.9	11.8	5.8	2014 N	Suriname
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Trinidad and Tobago
5.8	5.9	4.1	52.2	69.3	39.0	5.9	9.6	2.7	24.6	33.1	17.7	-	-	2.4	2.7	21.5	2.7	2015	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		Virgin Islands (UK)
6.9	9.6	4.3	49.1	72.4	29.7	18.0	24.5	13.2	15.8	12.0	17.4	15.5	6.1	4.1	-	95.8	11.3		Virgin Islands (US)

BI 35-48: All data is from 2016 unless indicated otherwise with the relevant year next to the country name. (N) Corrected rates for underregistration.

Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis

INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS.

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	49 Low birthweight (<2,500 g) (%) 2017	50 Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%) 2012	51 Stunting in children aged < 5 years (%) 2012 (SDG: 2.2.1)	52 Overweight in children aged < 5 years (%) 2012 (SDG: 2.2.2)	53 Overweight and obesity in adults, age-adjusted (%) 2016			54 Insufficient physical activity in adults, age-adjusted (%) 2016			55 Prevalence of current tobacco use in adolescents (%) 2015			
					year Male	Female		Total	Male	Female	year	Total	Male	Female
The Americas	8.0	28.4	10.1	6.1	63.7	61.0		38.9	33.0	44.6		13.1	13.0	12.1
North America	8.0	22.3	2.1	6.0	72.4	62.7		38.8	31.1	46.3		13.6	11.5	12.5
Bermuda	7.1	...	...	...	O 2014 79.1	69.6		26.2	20.3	32.1	Q	3.1	3.1	3.1
Canada	6.3 2014	...	...	...	69.8	58.5		28.6	25.7	31.4	2014	3.8	4.2	3.5
United States of America	8.2 2016	22.3 2013	2.1	6.0	72.7	63.2		40.0	31.7	48.0		14.6	12.2	13.4
Latin America and the Caribbean	8.0	32.4	15.5	6.2	58.8	60.1		38.9	34.2	43.4		12.9	13.7	11.9
Latin America	8.0	32.5	15.6	6.2	59.0	60.0		38.9	34.3	43.4		12.8	13.6	11.9
Mexico	5.9 2016	14.4	12.4 2015	5.2 2015	63.6	66.0		28.9	25.5	32.2	2011	19.8	21.6	17.7
Central American Isthmus	10.8	41.5	29.3	5.8	53.9	60.8		...	...	...		13.5	15.7	11.3
Belize	10.2	14.7 2011	15.0 2016	7.3 2016	48.1	61.2		...	...	...	2014	12.3	16.6	8.2
Costa Rica	7.3 F 2016	32.5 2011	5.6 2009	8.1 2009	59.9	63.3		46.1	37.7	54.3	2013	8.9	9.7	8.1
El Salvador	9.5	47.0 2014	13.6 2014	6.4 2014	57.0	62.3		...	...	...		13.1	15.3	10.7
Guatemala	12.7 2016	53.2 2015	46.5 2015	4.7 2015	51.4	59.9		37.1	37.1	37.1		17.1	19.5	14.4
Honduras	11.1	31.2	22.7	5.2	51.8	59.5		...	...	...	2016	7.9	9.6	6.4
Nicaragua	8.3 B	31.7	17.3	8.3	54.7	61.4		...	...	...	2014	17.6	20.6	14.5
Panama	9.1 2016	21.5 2013	19.1 2008	...	56.2	61.3		...	...	...	2012	10.0	12.1	7.9
Latin Caribbean	10.0	25.9	15.1	5.4	54.2	62.0		37.9	32.6	43.1		11.4	13.1	9.7
Cuba	5.1 B	33.2 2014	...	...	54.5	62.5		36.9	30.9	42.8	2010	17.1	19.8	15.0
Dominican Republic	14.0 D 2014	4.7 2014	7.1 2013	7.6 2013	56.9	65.3		39.0	34.4	43.4	2016	7.4	8.3	6.0
French Guiana	13.0 2016	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Guadeloupe	2.1 2016	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Haiti	9.1 2013	39.7	21.9	3.6	51.1	58.3		...	...	...		...	...	...
Martinique	12.3 2011	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Puerto Rico	10.5 B 2016	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Andean Area	8.2	56.0	15.0	6.7	56.8	61.2		37.0	33.3	40.6		10.3	12.0	8.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	4.9	64.3	...	10.1 2016	52.2	59.8		...	...	...	2012	18.7	20.9	16.4
Colombia	8.8 2015	42.8 2010	12.7 2010	4.8 2010	56.6	61.2		44.0	38.8	48.9	R 2016	8.1	10.0	6.4
Ecuador	9.0 C 2016	...	23.9 2014	8.0 2014	52.6	59.2		27.2	24.6	29.7	2016	13.0	15.3	10.7
Peru	7.3 D	68.4 2014	13.1 2016	7.2	54.8	60.1		...	...	...	2014	9.7	10.9	8.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	9.4 B	...	...	6.4 2009	62.9	63.8		31.4	29.5	33.3	2010	9.4	11.0	7.2
Brazil	8.5 2016	...	...	...	57.6	55.4		47.0	40.4	53.3		6.9	6.7	7.0
Southern Cone	7.0	31.4	...	...	64.6	59.3		36.6	33.5	39.5		21.7	19.8	23.2
Argentina	7.3 2016	32.7	...	...	66.2	59.3		41.6	37.6	45.3	2012	24.1	22.7	25.4
Chile	6.3 2016	...	1.8 2014	9.3 2014	64.7	61.4		26.6	24.4	28.6	2013	24.5	19.8	27.8
Paraguay	6.1 2016	24.4 2008	5.6 2016	12.4 2016	53.7	53.3		37.4	38.1	36.8	2014	7.0	7.4	6.6
Uruguay	8.1 B	...	10.7 2011	7.2 2011	64.9	60.8		22.4	18.7	25.7	2014	12.8	12.7	12.5
Non-Latin Caribbean	10.4	20.7	8.4	8.2	45.9	60.7		36.1	28.7	43.2		14.4	16.6	12.1
Anguilla	11.7	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...	S 2016	13.6	17.4	9.3
Antigua and Barbuda	8.9	...	...	...	40.1	55.6		...	...	...	2017	7.5	7.9	7.0
Aruba	6.7 2010	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Bahamas	12.7 2014	...	...	...	60.3	68.1		43.3	30.0	55.6	2013	12.6	16.1	8.4
Barbados	10.9 2016	19.7	7.7	12.2	44.7	59.9		42.9	29.3	54.9	2013	14.5	17.4	11.4
Cayman Islands	10.4	...	...	...	...	...		29.1	20.2	38.1	T 2016	9.1	10.1	8.1
Curacao	...	...	...	...	P 2017 62.1	67.0		...	...	...	S	12.1	14.1	10.2
Dominica	11.3	...	...	...	54.7	65.7		21.6	13.4	29.8	2009	25.3	30.4	19.8
Grenada	9.4	...	...	...	43.7	58.8		28.7	21.9	35.4	2016	9.7	12.5	7.1
Guyana	8.0 2015	23.3 2014	12.0 2014	5.3 2014	41.5	56.6		...	...	...		14.8	19.0	10.4
Jamaica	10.2	23.8 2011	6.2 2014	8.5 2014	47.4	63.2		32.6	28.4	36.6	2017	15.6	15.9	15.0
Montserrat	7.3	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Saint Kitts and Nevis	8.7 2014	...	...	...	45.0	59.3		32.2	24.1	40.4	2010	9.2	10.4	7.8
Saint Lucia	11.7	...	2.5	6.3	39.3	56.3		39.8	26.6	52.1	2017	10.2	12.4	8.1
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8.0 2015	...	...	...	48.9	61.1		...	...	...	2011	19.4	23.6	14.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	18.0 2013	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Suriname	13.9 2010	2.8 2010	8.8 2010	4.0 2010	53.4	64.2		44.4	38.1	50.6	2016	11.7	17.1	7.3
Trinidad and Tobago	11.0 F	...	11.0 2011	11.5 2011	37.1	54.5		38.2	27.2	48.6	2017	14.0	17.3	10.8
Turks and Caicos Islands	7.1	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	11.9	...	...	...	...	...		27.4	19.1	35.7		...	...	...
Virgin Islands (US)	9.9 2016	...	...	...	...	...		...	...	...		...	...	...

BI 49: (B) Preliminary; (C) Annual report; (D) Survey; (F) Public sector only. **BI 53-54:** (O) Data not standardized, provided by 2014 STEPS country survey; (P) Data not standardized from the National Health Survey 2017.
BI 55: (Q) Data from the National School Survey 2015. Only prevalence of current cigarette use among students 12-18; (R) Prevalence of cigarette use from the National Study on Consumption of Psychoactive Substance in school population. It uses different case definition; (S) Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS); (T) It refers to the current consumption of cigarettes in students in grades 9-12.

Demographic - Socioeconomic / Health Status / Risk Factors / Service Coverage / Health Systems / Analysis

RISK FACTORS INDICATORS

11

Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis

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	SDG: 3.a.1 56 Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults, age-adjusted (%) 2016			SDG: 3.5.2 57 Alcohol consumption in adults (litres/per person/year) 2016		SDG: 58 Prevalence of raised blood pressure, age-adjusted (%) 2015			SDG: 59 Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose/diabetes, age-adjusted (%) 2014		SDG: 6.1.1 60 Proportion of population using improved water supplies, safely managed (%) 2015			SDG: 6.2.1 61 Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities, safely managed (%) 2015			SDG: 7.1.2 62 Population using clean fuels and technology (%) 2016	
year	Total	Male	Female	Total	year	Male	Female	year	Male	Female	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	
	17.6	22.3	12.9	7.9		20.7	15.3		8.6	8.4	81	95	...	57	58	...	90	The Americas
	21.2	23.9	18.4	9.7		15.3	10.5		8.0	6.2	99	100	...	88	95	...	> 95	North America
	...	...	...	...	U 2014	32.3	34.6		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bermuda
2015	14.9	17.7	12.2	8.9		15.6	10.8		6.2	4.8	...	...	...	77	...	...	> 95	Canada
	21.9	24.6	19.1	9.8		15.3	10.5		8.2	6.4	99	100	...	89	95	...	> 95	United States of America
	15.3	21.2	9.4	6.9		23.8	18.0		8.9	9.6		...	92	37	37	...	87	Latin America and the Caribbean
	15.3	21.1	9.5	6.9		23.7	18.0		8.9	9.6		...	92	37	37	...	87	Latin America
	14.2	21.4	6.9	6.5		22.3	17.3		10.9	11.5	43	...	...	45	46	...	85	Mexico
	12.8	22.6	3.1	4.0		21.8	19.2		8.9	10.3	65	...	...	...	...	...	62	Central American Isthmus
	...	...	...	6.7		24.4	21.0		10.0	15.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	85	Belize
	11.9	17.4	6.4	4.8		21.0	16.3		8.8	8.9	90	...	...	...	...	...	93	Costa Rica
	10.7	18.8	2.5	3.7		20.4	17.2		9.3	10.7	...	77	...	...	...	...	86	El Salvador
	...	...	...	2.4		22.0	20.4		8.9	10.4	61	...	...	...	...	...	45	Guatemala
2015	17.6	33.3	2.1	4.0		22.6	20.2		8.5	10.0	...	...	...	...	15	...	53	Honduras
	...	...	...	5.2		21.6	19.9		9.2	11.0	59	79	30	...	...	...	52	Nicaragua
	6.2	9.9	2.4	7.9		22.3	17.3		8.9	9.8	...	...	...	...	29	...	89	Panama
	20.9	32.2	9.6	6.2		23.3	19.9		8.2	9.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	58	Latin Caribbean
	35.2	53.3	17.1	6.1		20.9	16.9		7.3	9.6	...	...	...	31	28	...	79	Cuba
	13.8	19.1	8.5	6.9		23.8	19.1		8.6	11.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	Dominican Republic
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	58	...	...	...	French Guiana
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guadeloupe
	13.0	23.1	2.9	5.8		25.2	23.7		8.6	8.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	< 5	Haiti
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	100	...	...	...	...	...	...	Martinique
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	32	...	...	...	Puerto Rico
	11.7	15.7	5.9	5.6		19.9	15.2		8.2	8.6	65	74	38	25	23	...	88	Andean Area
2015	23.7	30.5	17.1	4.8		19.7	16.1		7.0	8.9	...	...	...	19	22	...	80	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
	9.1	13.5	4.7	5.8		21.5	16.9		8.3	8.7	71	81	40	20	16	...	92	Colombia
	7.2	12.3	2.0	4.4		19.8	16.0		7.5	8.5	74	85	56	42	34	57	> 95	Ecuador
2015	13.7	...	5.9	6.3		16.1	11.2		7.2	8.1	50	58	20	30	35	...	75	Peru
	...	...	...	5.6		21.5	15.7		9.9	9.0	...	...	...	19	17	...	> 95	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
	14.0	17.9	10.1	7.8		26.7	19.9		7.8	8.7		...	97	39	40	...	> 95	Brazil
	24.9	30.2	19.5	9.5		26.9	17.6		9.8	9.7	98	98	...	45	42	...	92	Southern Cone
	22.0	27.7	16.2	9.8		27.6	17.6		9.9	9.5	99	98	...	26	25	...	> 95	Argentina
	37.9	41.5	34.2	9.3		25.4	16.5		10.2	10.8	98	98	...	85	81	...	92	Chile
	13.3	21.6	5.0	7.2		27.8	21.3		8.0	8.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	66	Paraguay
	17.0	19.9	14.0	10.8		24.7	16.8		9.1	9.8	...	94	...	64	64	...	> 95	Uruguay
	16.9	28.6	5.3	6.0		25.4	20.7		9.9	13.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	Non-Latin Caribbean
	...	...	...	...	2016	30.6	27.8	2016	8.2	7.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla
	...	...	...	7.0		26.4	20.4		9.9	13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Antigua and Barbuda
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aruba
	11.8	20.4	3.1	4.4		25.2	16.8		11.2	13.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Bahamas
	8.2	14.5	1.9	9.6		27.0	21.7		10.5	13.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Barbados
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
P 2017	13.6	20.4	8.3	...	P 2017	19.0	23.0	P 2017	8.1	8.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Curacao
	...	...	...	8.2		25.7	19.4		8.5	13.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	Dominica
	...	...	...	9.3		26.8	21.6		8.8	13.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Grenada
	...	...	...	6.3		24.5	21.5		9.1	12.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	74	Guyana
	17.0	28.6	5.3	4.2		24.5	19.2		9.3	14.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	91	Jamaica
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
	...	...	...	9.4		27.9	22.7		12.7	16.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Saint Kitts and Nevis
	...	...	...	9.9		29.9	24.4		13.7	15.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Saint Lucia
	...	...	...	8.2		25.9	20.7		9.3	11.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
	25.2	42.9	7.4	5.1		24.6	19.9		10.9	13.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	Suriname
	...	...	...	8.4		27.6	23.9		10.4	13.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	> 95	Trinidad and Tobago
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
	...	...	...	...		...	...		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (US)

BI 56: (P) Data not standardized from the National Health Survey 2017. BI 58-59:(U) Data not standardized, provided by the 2014 STEPS country survey. It uses different case definition; (P) Data not standardized from the National Health Survey 2017.

Demographic - Socioeconomic | Health Status | Risk Factors | Service Coverage | Health Systems | Analysis

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	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	SDG: 3.7.1 71	SDG: 3.1.2 72	73
	Immunization coverage (%), 2017						Municipalities with DTP3 coverage ≥ 95% (%) 2017	Contraceptive prevalence use, modern methods (%) 2018	Unmet need for family planning (%) 2018	Antenatal care coverage by skilled birth attendants of 4+ visits (%) 2017	Hospital births (%) 2017
	under 1 year of age					1 year of age					
	BCG	Polio3	DTP3-cv	Rotavirus	PCV3	MMR1					
The Americas	94	85	88	73	84	89	34	69	9	87.9	94.5
North America	n/a	92	93	74	91	91	...	67	7	92.0	98.2
Bermuda	n/a	79	79	72	78	87	-	...	...	95.0	99.3
Canada	n/a	91 W	91 W	...	80 W	89 W	8 2016	71	8	...	95.2 2016
United States of America	n/a	92 X	94 X	74 X	92 X	91 X	...	67	7	92.0 2015	98.5 2015
Latin America and the Caribbean	94	82	86	73	81	89	35	69	10	86.1	93.0
Latin America	94	82	86	73	81	89	36	70	9	86.1	92.9
Mexico	94	85	85	69	91	79	29	68	11	89.5 2016	92.7 2016
Central American Isthmus	88	88	87	87	89	91	39	62	11	64.8	79.4
Belize	90	88	88	...	...	90	33	51	19	...	92.2
Costa Rica	90	96	96	...	96	94	51	77	7	76.6 F 2016	93.2 2016
El Salvador	83	95 2016	85	84	87	85	23	67	10	82.0	99.0 D
Guatemala	81	81	82	80	84	86	27	51	14	43.0 2014	69.2 2016
Honduras	92	90	90	91	90	98	47	65	10	89.0 D 2012	74.0
Nicaragua	100 V	100 V	100 V	100 V	100 V	100 V	80	77	6	63.0	89.6 B
Panama	100 V	81	81	94	97 Z	98	32	57	16	87.9 2013	90.9 2016
Latin Caribbean	86	75	82	74		79	40	59	17	85.3	79.2
Cuba	99	98 Y	100	n/a	n/a	100	97	72	8	97.8 D 2014	99.9 B
Dominican Republic	100 V	80	84	82	64	86	29	69	11	98.0 D 2014	98.0 D 2014
French Guiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84.5 2016	99.3 2016
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	16	...	100.0 2016
Haiti	67	59	72	68	...	63 ZA	21	33	36	67.0 2012	50.0 2013
Martinique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56	15	98.5 2016	99.2 ZB 2016
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	70	6	97.9 B 2016	99.2 B 2016
Andean Area	91	85	82	70	67	89	40	67	8	86.4	93.5
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	93	83	84	84	83	83	15	48	16	85.3	71.3
Colombia	92	92	92	90	91	93	44	75	7	89.8 2015	98.9 2015
Ecuador	88	83	85	85	84	81	21	71	7	79.5 D 2013	96.4 C 2016
Peru	84	83	83	85	80	83	71	56	7	88.9 D	93.0 D
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	100 V	79	66	18	7 2016	96	24	68	11	83.8 B	95.4
Brazil	100 V	75	89	70	84 2016	97	36	77	7	91.0 2016	98.0 2016
Southern Cone	95	86	88	87	82	90	34	68	10	...	99.1
Argentina	97	85	88	88	78	90	31	66	11	...	99.6 2016
Chile	96	93	93	...	93	93	49	72	8	...	98.1 B 2016
Paraguay	84	79	79	81	79	80	14	68	9	77.7 2016	97.6 2016
Uruguay	98 2016	95 2016	95 2016	...	94 2016	95 2016	69 2016	76	7	96.5 B	99.7 B
Non-Latin Caribbean	94	91	91	...	65	94	32	58	15	87.9	95.7
Anguilla	94	89	89	...	...	79	-	...	...	100.0 2012	100.0
Antigua and Barbuda	n/a	94	95	...	...	100	63	61	14	83.3	100.0
Aruba	n/a	97	97	...	93	97	100	...	...	100.0 2015	...
Bahamas	n/a	94	94	90	93	90	69	65	12	83.1 2014	99.0 2016
Barbados	n/a	91	90	...	89	92	30	58	15	97.5 2016	99.0 2016
Cayman Islands	85	95	95	83	94	92	33	...	...	97.0	100.0
Curacao	n/a	85	85	...	74	78	-	...	...	...	99.2
Dominica	97	91	91	...	...	77	57	...	...	84.7	97.0
Grenada	n/a	91	83	...	...	85	-	62	13	67.0	98.9
Guyana	97	94	97	97	97	100 V	30	40	28	95.1 2013	90.0 2015
Jamaica	93	93	93	...	39	95	38	69	10	87.0 2008	97.6 2016
Montserrat	98	100	100	...	...	100	100	...	...	100.0	100.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	100 V	97	98	...	...	93	82	...	...	...	100.0 2014
Saint Lucia	88	80	80	...	...	87	-	56	16	99.0 2009	99.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	100 V	100 V	100 V	...	...	100 V	67	63	12	...	98.6 2016
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	n/a	100	100	...	85	86	100	...	...	75.0	100.0
Suriname	n/a	65	81	...	...	97	10	52	19	66.8 2010	80.0 2015
Trinidad and Tobago	n/a	94	89	...	93	93	11	44	21	100.0 F	100.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	100	93	93	...	...	88	50	...	...	58.9	100.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	67	83	82	...	...	87	-	...	...	100.0	100.0
Virgin Islands (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	11	50.6 2015	98.5 2010

BI 63-68: (V) Reported coverage > 100%; (W) < 2 years of age; (X) Children aged 19-35 months; (Y) Given from 1 month to 2 years old (11 months and 29 days); (Z) PCV2 coverage; (ZA) Coverage report for measeles-rubella vaccine in children < 1 years old. **BI 72-73:** (B) Preliminary; (C) Annual report; (D) Survey; (F) Public sector only; (ZB) Different case definition.

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	74	75	76	77		78	79	80	81	82	
		Human resources per (10,000 pop) circa 2017		National health expenditure as % of GDP 2015		Out-of-pocket expenditure as % total health expenditure 2015	Proportion of voluntary non remunerated blood donation (%) 2015	Mortality under-registration (%) circa 2016	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death (%) circa 2016	Mortality garbage codes (%) circa 2016	
	Physicians	Nurses	Dentists	public	private						
18.0	59.7	6.7	5.3	5.0	22.2	62	5.1	2.9	14.8	**The Americas**
11.4	84.8	6.1	8.4	7.8	11.0	100	3.4	1.2	14.6	**North America**
26.3 2016	78.1 2016	6.3 2016	...	...	...	100	16.2	0.8	14.6	Bermuda
23.0 2016	78.2 2016	6.4 2016	7.7	2.8	14.0	100 2014	-	1.3	10.9	Canada
10.1 2013	85.5 2015	6.1 2015	8.5	8.4	10.7	100 2014	3.7	1.2	14.9	United States of America
21.7	45.7	7.1	3.6	3.4	28.6	40	6.7	4.4	15.0	**Latin America and the Caribbean**
21.8	46.0	7.2	3.6	3.4	28.6	40	6.6	4.4	15.0	**Latin America**
24.0 2016	29.0 2016	1.0 2016	3.1	2.8	40.8	4	-	1.3	11.6	**Mexico**
9.3	6.4	1.5	3.4	3.2	42.0	27	7.3	10.7	18.1	**Central American Isthmus**
11.5 2012	11.1 2012	0.4 2010	4.1	1.7	22.7	14	10.9	0.9	12.9	Belize
1.5	0.9	0.1	6.2	2.0	20.9	60	...	...	...	Costa Rica
26.9	22.1	8.5	4.4	2.3	27.9	17	10.1	21.0	23.6	El Salvador
2.8	1.0	0.1	1.8	3.8	54.9	5	0.7	10.5	17.2	Guatemala
10.0 2013	3.8 2013	0.3 2008	2.9	4.1	49.1	19	...	...	...	Honduras
10.0	8.0	0.4	4.4	3.0	35.6	100	19.7	1.6	12.2	Nicaragua
15.7 2016	14.1 2016	2.8 2016	4.3	2.6	30.5	7	8.9	3.7	19.5	Panama
32.9	33.8	6.5	1.6	3.0	38.9	55	...	...	...	**Latin Caribbean**
81.9	77.9	16.6	...	...	...	100	0.6	0.7	9.8	Cuba
15.6	3.1	2.1	2.5	3.3	42.5	12	...	...	...	Dominican Republic
23.0 2016	69.0 2016	3.0 2016	...	...	...	...	-	13.8	17.4	French Guiana
8.0 2016	4.7 2016	37.7 2016	...	...	...	100	18.6	16.6	18.8	Guadeloupe
2.3 2013	3.5 2013	0.1 2013	0.7	2.8	35.5	48	...	...	...	Haiti
26.2 2010	81.7 2010	4.3 2010	...	...	...	100	5.7	9.5	20.4	Martinique
28.2 2016	74.2 2016	3.8 2016	...	...	...	...	-	2.1	16.3	Puerto Rico
16.6	13.3	4.6	3.4	2.1	26.5	45	28.5	2.1	13.7	**Andean Area**
8.0 2016	3.9 2016	1.5 2016	4.4	1.9	22.5	41	...	...	...	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
19.4 2015	11.4 2015	9.6 2015	4.1	1.8	18.3	91	21.6	1.8	11.2	Colombia
20.5 2016	12.0 2016	3.2 2016	4.2	4.3	41.6	68	20.2	7.2	11.4	Ecuador
12.7 2016	13.5 2016	1.8 2016	3.2	2.0	30.9	5 2013	43.9	0.3	18.9	Peru
17.3	20.1	1.4	1.5	1.7	28.2	6	...	...	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
22.0	99.4	14.8 2016	3.8	5.0	20.3	61	2.4	5.8	14.0	**Brazil**
29.5	19.2	...	4.9	2.4	22.5	38	2.6	5.8	22.7	**Southern Cone**
39.6	25.8	...	4.9	1.9	17.6	46	-	6.4	27.8	Argentina
10.8 2016	8.6 2016	1.6 2016	4.9	3.2	31.0	28	6.7	2.6	12.0	Chile
2.4	4.0	1.0	4.2	3.6	35.4	10	14.5	8.4	13.2	Paraguay
50.5	19.3	14.8	6.4	2.8	16.2	51	-	8.3	18.2	Uruguay
15.9	21.0	1.8	3.2	2.5	28.7	45	10.4	1.7	16.0	**Non-Latin Caribbean**
14.0	50.1	1.5	...	...	...	44	-	1.1	14.3	Anguilla
27.7	31.2	-	3.2	1.6	24.3	5 2009	15.7	0.6	24.4	Antigua and Barbuda
15.9	22.2	5.9	...	...	...	100	16.7	3.1	21.3	Aruba
19.4	31.4	2.6	3.6	3.7	27.8	28	11.1	1.3	17.7	Bahamas
24.9	60.3	3.1	3.4	3.9	44.1	12 2014	...	...	...	Barbados
36.6	71.6	5.8	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
12.4	...	2.5	...	...	...	100	...	...	...	Curacao
10.9	59.0	0.7	3.7	1.6	28.4	7	-	5.3	19.5	Dominica
14.5	31.5	1.6	1.9	2.8	57.0	40 2014	-	0.6	15.0	Grenada
6.9 2010	10.1 2010	0.4 2009	2.3	1.8	40.5	100	12.6	0.7	19.5	Guyana
13.2	11.4 2013	0.9	3.5	2.3	23.7	36	7.4	0.3	14.4	Jamaica
3.8	22.3	0.5	...	...	...	100 2011	-	2.3	18.6	Montserrat
25.3 2015	39.8 2015	3.7 2015	2.1	3.5	37.8	10	-	0.2	12.5	Saint Kitts and Nevis
19.3 2014	15.9 2014	2.3 2014	2.5	3.1	40.9	64	...	...	...	Saint Lucia
9.5 2012	22.9 2012	1.7 2012	2.9	1.0	19.4	14	-	2.3	14.9	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines
82.0	...	14.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
0.8 2016	4.3	1.0 2012	3.3	2.7	7.6	100	20.6	9.7	15.7	Suriname
26.7 2015	35.1 2011	3.6 2015	3.2	2.8	35.6	18	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
18.7 2015	60.0	4.1	...	...	...	54	42.3	-	18.9	Turks and Caicos Islands
18.6	64.3	3.0	...	...	...	_ 2013	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27.6	3.6	13.3	Virgin Islands (US)

SDG: 3.c.1

Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis

Globally, air pollution is the primary environmental risk to health. 9 out of 10 people in the world breathe air that does not meet with the World Health Organization's (WHO) air quality guidelines, either through exposure to outdoor ambient air pollution in urban or industrial areas, or to smoke from the burning of wood, coal, organic waste or kerosene in the household. This increases the risk of respiratory and cardiovascular diseases (1).

Emissions of gaseous and aerosol contaminants precursors generally result from industrial activity, road transport, open waste burning, dust, biogenic sources, and indoor household sources. In addition, black carbon, whose main sources are solid fuels and transport, is increasingly recognized as an important short-lived climate pollutant and a contributor to climate change.

Country response to adverse health effects attributable to air pollution depends on policy and program implementation to efficiently and effectively reduce emissions from the above sources. Existing policies and programs were recently documented by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (2). According to the report, air quality standards exist in 21 countries of the Americas, but only 13 countries have laws, policies or regulations to enforce them. Furthermore, 20 countries have gathered data on outdoor ambient air quality at the ground level in at least one city, but only 9 countries have quality assurance and quality control programs in place (3, 4), and 7 have established plans that identify specific actions to improve outdoor air quality at the national level or in at least one city. In those seven countries, plans are primarily coordinated and implemented by the environment sector with limited health sector engagement.

Everyone can be exposed to air pollution. However, exposure may vary significantly among different population groups and geographic areas. People living near busy roads or industrial sites, for example, are often exposed to higher levels of outdoor air pollution, while those who live in households that rely on solid fuels for energy experience higher exposure to household air pollution. In some instances, exposure differences among population groups may also be linked to inequities in the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies.

In the Region of the Americas, levels of outdoor ambient air pollution specifically particles of less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) are below WHO guideline value in Canada, the United States of America and Uruguay, while levels are up to 2.5 times higher than the recommended value in countries such as Guatemala, Peru and Suriname (Figure 1). Likewise, the use of household solid fuels and kerosene varies greatly among and within countries (Figure 2), with the most common use in the rural areas of most countries in the Region, as well as urban areas of Haiti, Guatemala, Honduras, Nicaragua, Mexico, Paraguay, and Peru.

Figure 1

► Estimate of average particle concentrations less than 2.5 microns (PM2.5) at the national level in selected countries of the Americas, 2016
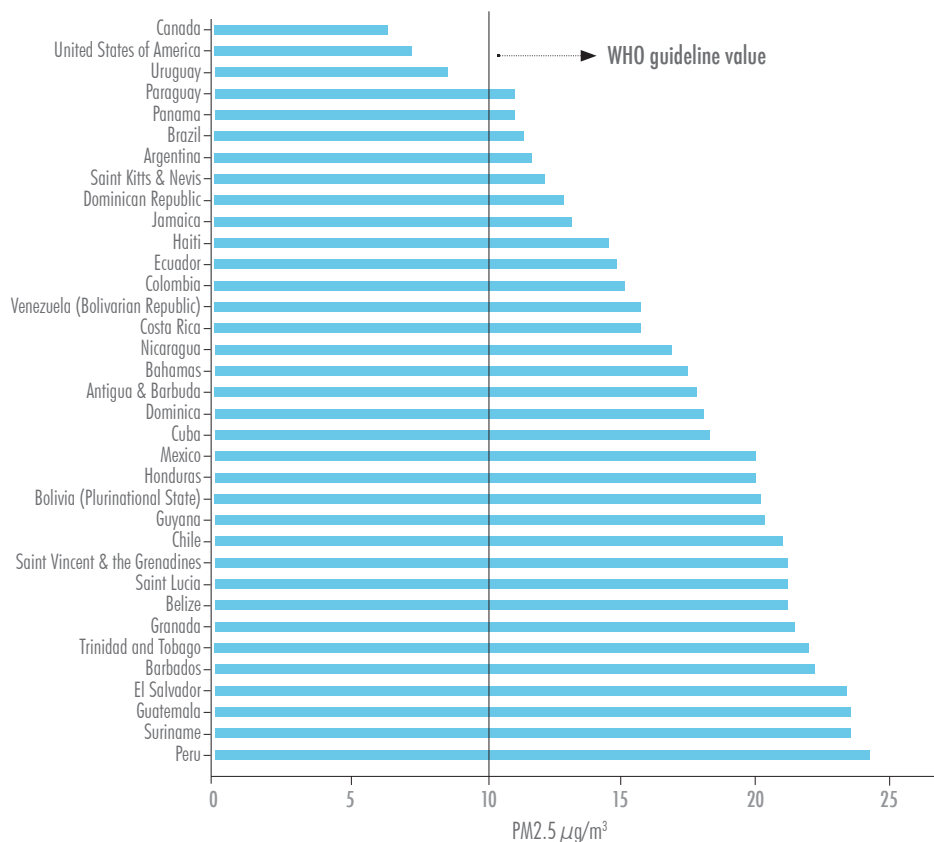
Source: World Health Organization. Global Platform on Air Quality and Health. 2018. Available at: http://www.who.int/airpollution/data/en/

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Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis

Figure 2

► Estimate of the percentage of people who used household polluting fuels (solid fuels and kerosene) in selected countries of the Americas, 2016

Source: World Health Organization. Global Platform on Air Quality and Health. 2018. Available at: http://www.who.int/airpollution/data/en/
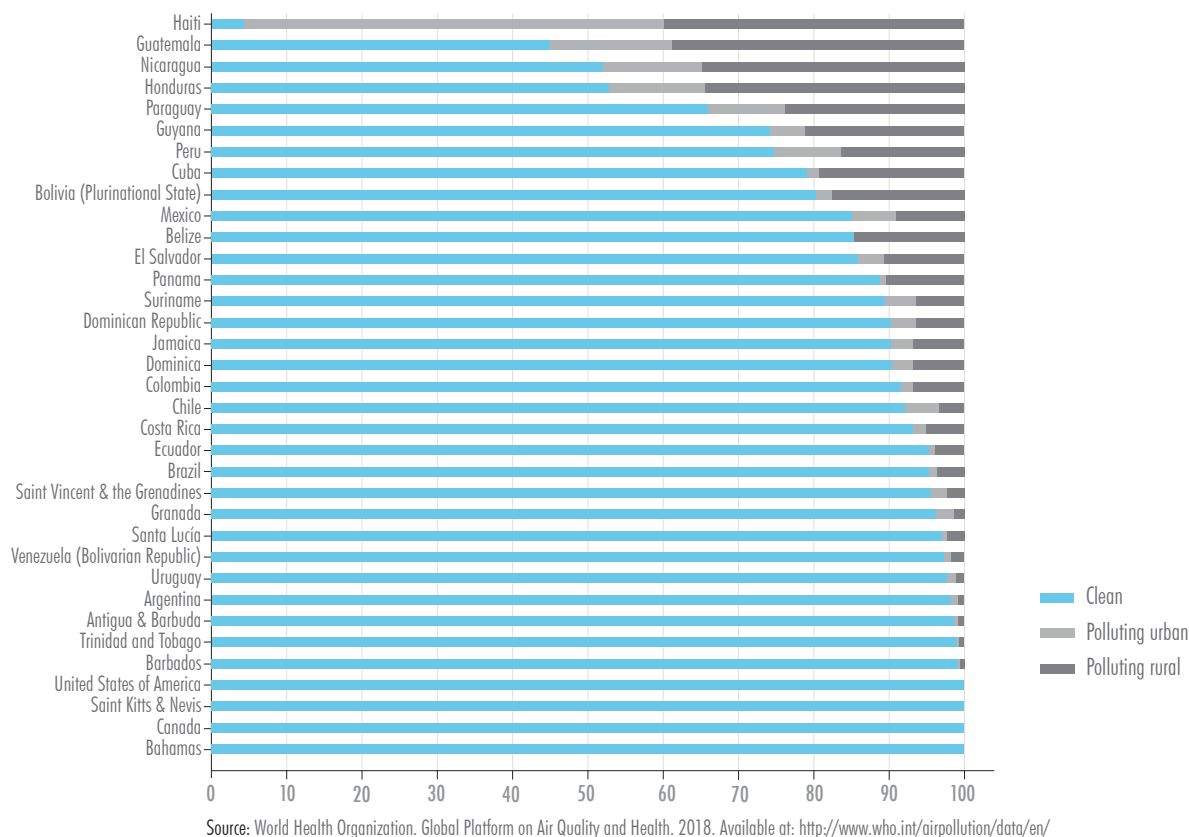
A 2016 WHO report estimated that approximately 249,000 premature deaths (95% confidence interval (95% CI) between 194,000 and 315,000 deaths) in the Americas were attributable to outdoor ambient air polluted by PM2.5, and approximately 83,000 premature deaths (95% CI between 46,000 and 146,000 deaths) were attributable to household air polluted by PM2.5 due to the combustion of solid fuels and kerosene (5). Of these deaths, 44% were caused by heart disease, 35% by lung diseases, 15% by cerebrovascular diseases, and 6% by lung cancer (5).

Air pollution has gained recognition and prominence in global agendas. In September 2015, the General Assembly of the United Nations adopted the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which makes explicit references to air pollution in Goals 3, 7, and 11. Specifically within the health sector, in May 2015, the World Health Assembly (WHA) adopted the resolution, "Health and the environment: addressing the health impact of air pollution" (6), and in 2016, endorsed the resolution on the "road map for an enhanced global response to adverse health effects of air pollution" (7).

Through the UN's adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development in 2015 and the WHA's endorsement of the air pollution road map in 2016, the region of the Americas has shown its commitment to reducing the adverse health impact of air pollution. To meet these commitments, a key challenge will be to reinforce regional, national, and local responses through the inclusion of health in air quality management. Specific actions include ensuring and expanding accessibility to regional information and evidence on the health impacts of outdoor and household air pollution, and the effectiveness of policies and interventions to address these impacts; enhancing regional efforts to monitor and report trends associated with human exposure to outdoor and household air pollution; engaging health actors in coordinated action with relevant stakeholders to enable an appropriate response to reduce the adverse health effects of outdoor and household air pollution in the Americas while ensuring synergies; and strengthening the capacity of responsible sectors.

References

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When performing analysis using health data, indicators are routinely used to describe trends over time and differences between geographical areas. In general, most epidemiological events provide stable indicators (which do not vary much over time). However, sometimes we are confronted with the situation of dealing with small numbers, which can occur in populations with few inhabitants or larger populations when a disaggregated analysis is carried out by age groups, causes of death or at subnational levels, making the number of events decrease. Rare or very low frequency diseases also fall within this definition. In these cases, the indicators based on small numbers, both in the numerator and in the denominator, can fluctuate substantially from one year to another or differ considerably from one place to another. Thus, the measurement of the indicators can present very large variations that could lead to imprecise conclusions of the analysis. An example is maternal deaths, which have reached very low levels in some countries, making it difficult to obtain accurate estimates. For this reason, it is necessary to have specific guidelines for data analysis in populations with small numbers to adequately monitor the populations' indicators and health status, particularly in countries with less than 90,000 inhabitants (1).

The objective of this short article is to provide a set of concise and feasible recommendations to support countries in the data analysis for indicators based on small numbers.

Although there are different options, it is recommended to adopt less than 20 events as a cut-off point to define a small number. Several governmental institutions have adopted this value (2-4). This number comes from a probabilistic model that allows the occurrence of events to be described as a random variable, thus quantifying the inherent variability of the indicator (5). If the number of events or deaths are very low (<5), additional restrictions are imposed on the dissemination of data to protect the confidentiality of people, especially in small geographic areas and for causes of death that are sensitive (6).

STRATEGIES FOR THE TREATMENT OF A SMALL NUMBER

To estimate indicators, both mortality and morbidity, equal to or less than 20 events, the following simple procedures are recommended:

1. Know the absolute number of events and examine the numerator (<20 events) and the denominator (population <90,000).

2. Use time aggregation of periods (between 2 and 5 years) to increase accuracy and avoid abrupt changes in indicators such as rates or reasons. Although there are different alternatives, this method is the most common. For the trend analysis, the mortality rate will be calculated by adding the deaths of the period over the sum of the populations of each year that make up the period. It is necessary to consider that in this method the data do not reflect the situation of a year, but of the period. Figures 1 and 2 show an example of time aggregation.

3. Use aggregation of geographic areas to strengthen the available information. For this, a geographical criterion for the selection of neighboring areas is defined. In general, one area has more than one neighbor or shares a border and has similarities in socioeconomic or demographic conditions. Subsequently, the rate for the aggregate areas for the period studied is calculated.

4. Include notes at the bottom of the table or the page to: a) warn the reader about the need to interpret the results with caution due to the low number of events, b) provide the numerator and denominator on which the rate is based, and c) provide the quantities recorded in previous years in order to provide an idea of the variation of the figures.

5. Carefully examine the data and suppress the data as a last resort when the data are too imprecise to be used effectively to plan policies and programs. Some publications recommend not showing the calculated rates when there are less than 5 events. However, if the number of events is less than 5, it is recommended to suppress the presentation of data if the confidentiality of the individuals is compromised.
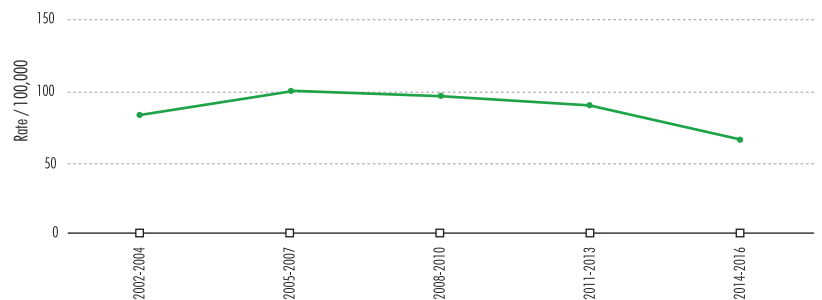
Figure 1

► Annual mortality rates due to malignant neoplasm (per 100,000 pop). Anguilla, 2002-2016

Source: PAHO Regional Mortality database (update on June 14, 2018)
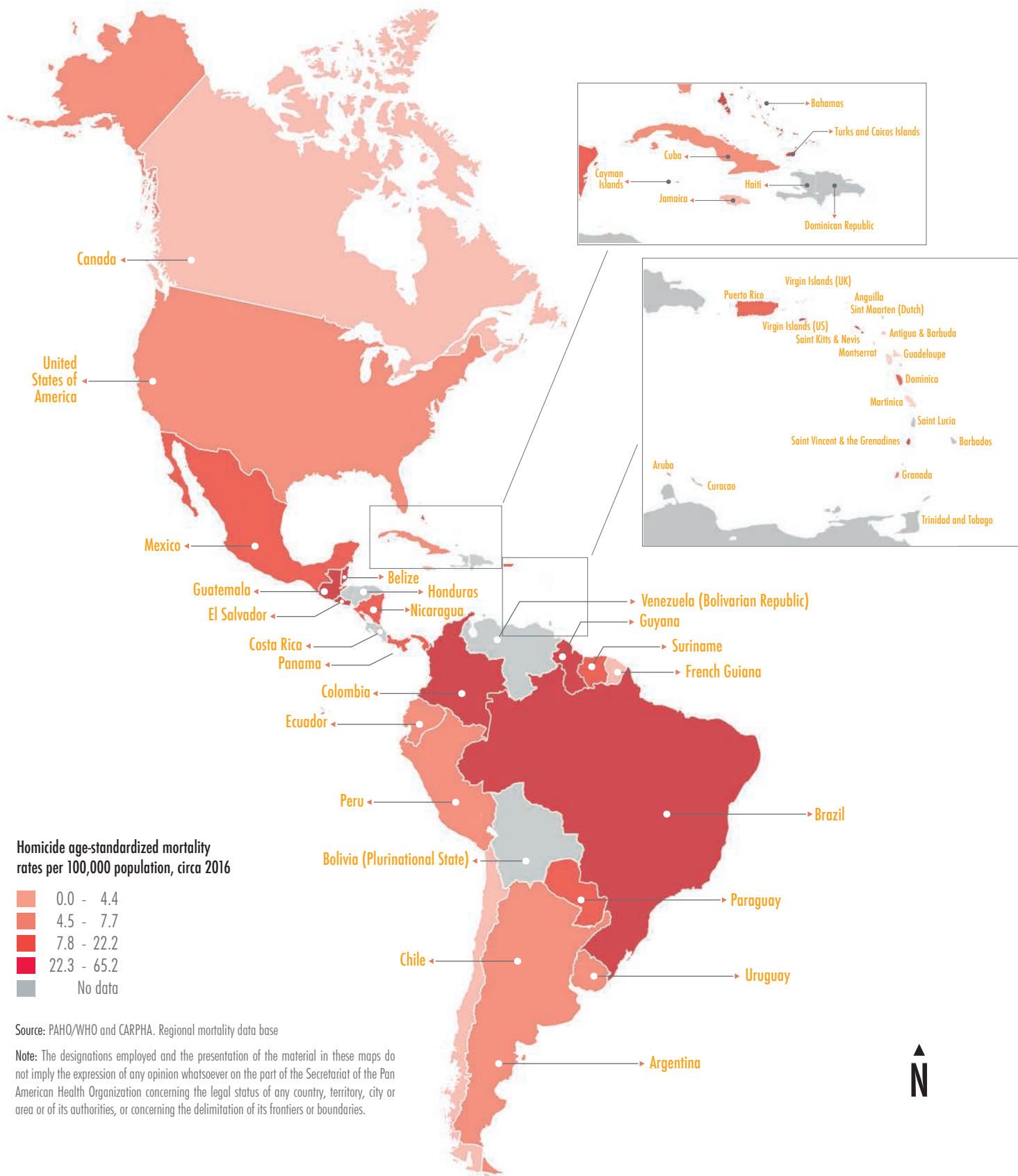
Figure 2

► Mortality rates due to malignant neoplasm (per 100,000 pop) for three-year periods. Anguilla, 2002-2016

Source: PAHO Regional Mortality database (update on June 14, 2018)

References:

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El Salvador

Belize
Honduras
Nicaragua

Costa Rica
Panama

Colombia

Ecuador

Peru

Bolivia (Plurinational State)

Chile

Argentina

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
Guyana

Suriname
French Guiana

Brazil

Paraguay

Uruguay

Inset (Caribbean):

Bahamas
Turks and Caicos Islands
Cuba
Cayman Islands
Haiti
Jamaica
Dominican Republic

Inset (Lesser Antilles):

Puerto Rico
Virgin Islands (UK)
Anguilla
Sint Maarten (Dutch)
Virgin Islands (US)
Antigua & Barbuda
Saint Kitts & Nevis
Montserrat
Guadeloupe
Dominica
Martinica
Saint Lucia
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
Barbados
Aruba
Curacao
Granada
Trinidad and Tobago

Homicide age-standardized mortality rates per 100,000 population, circa 2016

- 0.0 - 4.4
- 4.5 - 7.7
- 7.8 - 22.2
- 22.3 - 65.2
- No data

Source: PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional mortality data base

Note: The designations employed and the presentation of the material in these maps do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of the Secretariat of the Pan American Health Organization concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.

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Violence has an important impact on the health and well-being of people and families. The Region of the Americas has the highest homicide rates in the world which are more than double the global average (estimates for 2016). The map shows that homicide rates vary widely among countries in the Region. The rate in El Salvador (65.2/100,000) is 50 times that of Canada (1.3/100,000). The Andean Area, Brazil, Central America and Mexico have rates above the average in the Americas (16.3/100,000). It is important to highlight that violence is preventable. The Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have called countries to action on Target 16.1 to "Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere". Therefore, countries need to identify precisely the factors that contribute to the problem and apply effective prevention measures.

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▷ DEFINITIONS

▶ **Median age (BI 2)**
Divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median. *UN estimates.*

▶ **Mean years of schooling (BI 12)**
Is the average number of completed years of education of a country's population aged 25 years and older, excluding years spent repeating individual grades. *UNESCO estimates.*

▶ **Gini Index (BI 16)**
Measures income inequality. The Gini is zero if everyone had the same income and is 100 if a single person had all the income. *World Bank estimates.*

▶ **Maternal mortality ratio (BI 17), infant mortality rate (BI 20), neonatal mortality rate (BI 22) and under-5-mortality (BI 23)**
Country reported data to PAHO from vital registration, survey, special studies, or national estimates. An increase may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality. *Country Data.*

▶ **Dengue cases (BI 27)**
The number of suspected and laboratory confirmed cases from dengue and severe dengue. *Country Data.*

▶ **Leprosy cases (BI 31)**
Cases registered for treatment as of 31 December of a given year. *Country data.*

▶ **Mortality indicators (BI 35-48)**
Presented according to the Global Burden of Disease list study: communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and external causes as well as specific selected causes.
- All rates are age-adjusted death rates using the WHO World Standard Population. (http://www.who.int/healthinfo/paper31.pdf)
- Corrected mortality rates are computed based on registered mortality data, applying a correction algorithm for mortality under-registration and a redistribution algorithm for deaths from ill-defined causes and events of undermined intent as presented in Health Statistics from the Americas, 2006 edition (http://www.paho.org/HSA2006).
- Rates are presented for the years 2014, 2015 or 2016. Data was excluded when the latest mortality rates were already shown twice: Costa Rica 2014 and Saint Lucia 2014. Data was excluded for Barbados 2013, Bolivia 2003, Curacao 2007, Haiti 2004, Honduras 2013, Cayman Islands 2013, Virgin Islands (UK) 2010, Dominican Republic 2013, Trinidad and Tobago 2012 and Venezuela 2013. Data not available for Sint Maarten (Dutch). *PAHO/WHO estimates.*

▶ **Stunting in children (BI 51)**
Defined as children aged <5 years and height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Overweight in children (BI 52)**
Defined as children aged <5 years with overweight of over two standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Overweight and obesity in adults, age-adjusted (BI 53)**
Refers to persons aged 18 years and over with overweight and obesity defined as a body mass index (BMI) ≥ 25.0 kg/m2, age-adjusted. These estimates are based on models adjusted when amendments/corrections exist for data. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Insufficient physical activity in adults, age-adjusted (BI 54)**
Refers to adults aged 18 years and over that attain less than 150 minutes of moderate intensity physical activity per week, age-adjusted. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Prevalence of current tobacco use in adolescents (BI 55)**
Refers to persons aged 13-15 years which have used at least once any tobacco product, smoked or smokeless, during the 30 days prior to the survey. *Country Data.*

▶ **Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults, age-adjusted (BI 56)**
Refers to persons aged 15 years and over that smoked any tobacco product during the 30 days prior to the survey, age-adjusted. This includes daily and occasional smoker. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Alcohol consumption in adults (litres/per person/year) (BI 57)**
Refers to the total amount (recorded plus estimated unrecorded) of pure alcohol (ethanol) consumption per person (liter/per capita) aged 15 years and older, within a calendar year. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Prevalence of raised blood pressure, age-adjusted (BI 58)**
Refers to persons aged 18 years and over with raised blood pressure defined as systolic blood pressure ≥140 mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure ≥ 90 mm Hg), age-adjusted. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose/diabetes, age-adjusted (BI 59)**
Refers to persons aged 18 years and over with fasting glucose ≥ 126 mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose, age-adjusted. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Proportion of population using improved water supplies (BI 60)**
Refers to the proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source which is located on premises, available when needed and free of faecal (and priority chemical) contamination. 'Improved' drinking water sources include: piped water into dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tubewells; protected dug wells; protected springs; packaged water; delivered water and rainwater. *WHO and UNICEF estimates.*

▶ **Proportion of population using improved sanitation facilities (excluding shared), safely managed (BI 61)**
Refers to the proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water is currently being measured by the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility which is not shared with other households and where excreta is safely disposed in situ or treated off-site. 'Improved' sanitation facilities include: flush or pour flush toilets to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets. *WHO and UNICEF estimates.*

▶ **Population using clean fuels and technology (BI 62)**
It is defined as the total proportion of households that use fuels and clean technologies for cooking, heating, lighting, among others. Excludes solid fuels and/or kerosene. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Contraceptive prevalence, modern methods (BI 70)**
Refers to women aged 15 to 49 years, married or in union, who are currently using (or whose sexual partner) one modern method of contraception. Modern contraceptive methods include female and male sterilization, injectable and oral hormonal pills, intrauterine devices, implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, diaphragm, the female condom and emergency contraception. *UN Estimates.*

▶ **Unmet need for family planning: women (BI 71)**
Refers to women who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any modern method of contraception, and report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child, expressed as percentage of fecund women who are married or in union. *UN Estimates.*

▶ **Public and private health expenditure as % of GDP (BI 77)**
- **Public expenditure** is the sum of health outlays paid for in cash or supplied in kind by general government entities, at the central, regional and local level and social security agencies (avoiding double counting government transfers to social security and extra budgetary funds). It includes transfer payments to households (mainly the reimbursement of health services and medicines expenses) and extrabudgetary funds to finance health services and goods. Revenues can come from multiple domestic sources and external funds.
- **Private expenditure** is the sum of outlays for health by private entities, such as commercial or mutual health insurance, non-profit institutions serving households, resident corporations and quasi-corporations that provide or finance health services and household direct or out-of-pocket expenditures. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure (BI 78)**
Includes payments made by an individual or households at the point of service regardless if the service is provided in a formal setting (clinic, hospital, pharmacy) or informal setting (complementary medicine) - and always deducting any refund. *WHO estimates.*

▶ **Mortality garbage codes (BI 82)**
Proportion of deaths that were assigned to causes that are not considered useful for public health purposes; Naghavi et al (2010): Algorithms for enhancing public health utility of national causes-of-death data and were adapted by PAHO/CRAES. *WHO/PAHO estimates based on country data.*

For more information regarding:

Sustainable development indicators (SDI)
https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/

Basic indicators time series
http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/

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▷ NOTES

INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS. USERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO COMPARE DATA SERIES BETWEEN DIFFERENT EDITIONS.

▶ Data presented is the latest available information at PAHO/WHO as of July 2018.

▶ In this edition, the most recent available year is presented; the lower year limit is 2008.

▶ Rates are calculated based on population data from World Population Prospects (WPP) and the US Census Bureau International databases.

▶ International agencies are continuously revising and improving their methodologies which can result in differences to previously reported data.

▶ Data was reviewed for completeness, consistency, and comparability but users should interpret data with caution as definitions and estimates may differ among countries. Data sources were defined to ensure comparability between countries in this edition. Therefore, the data presented in this publication may differ from national statistics.

▶ Rates of the following countries should be viewed with caution due to small number of events: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch), Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands, UK and US Virgin Islands.

▶ We continue to collect core indicators from Bonaire, San Eustatius and Saba (BES). In this edition, BES is not included.

▶ The regional and subregional aggregates for rates, ratios and proportions are weighted averages using population, age-specific population group, births, deaths, urban and rural population as appropriate. Sums are presented for absolute numbers.

▶ Subregionals figures are only shown when data are available for at least 50% of the population within the subregion.

Punctuation:

(…) means that data is not available or not shown because it is out of the cut-off date.

(-) indicates that the value is zero.

(0) indicates that the magnitude is less than half the measurement.

For this publication:

• Latin America: includes Mexico, the Central American Isthmus, the Latin Caribbean, the Andean Area, Brazil, and the Southern Cone.

• Latin America and the Caribbean: comprise Latin America and Non-Latin Caribbean.

• Brazil and Mexico are being shown separately due to their population size.

▷ DATA SOURCES

▼ Demographic - Socioeconomic Indicators

• **BI 1-11, except 10:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision. New York. Accessed July 4, 2018 (http://esa.un.org/wpp/). For countries not included in the UN World Population Prospects: U.S. Bureau of the Census. International Data Base. August 2017 Update. Accessed July 11, 2018 (https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/informationGateway.php).

• **BI 10:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision. New York. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/).

• **BI 12:** UNESCO. Institute for Statistics (UIS). Data Centre, UIS Estimates. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://data.uis.unesco.org).

• **BI 13-16:** The World Bank (2018). World Development Indicators 2017. Washington, D.C. June 2018 Update. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx)

▼ Health Status Indicators

• **BI 17-23, except 19:** PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

• **BI 19:** WHO (2015). Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015. Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division. Geneva. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/).

• **BI 24-25, 35-48:** PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington D.C. As of July 4, 2018.

• **BI 26-31:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Departments of Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health; Family, Health Promotion and Life Course; and Health Emergencies Office from the Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of May 15, 2018.

• **BI 32-33:** PAHO/WHO. Estimates of the Health Analysis, Metrics and Evidence Unit based on data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

• **BI 34:** WHO (2016). Global Tuberculosis Report 2016. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/).

▼ Risk Factors Indicators

• **BI 49:** PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 11, 2018.

• **BI 50-59 (except 55, 56 and 57):** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the WHO Global Health Observatory, accessed June 2018 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.home).

• **BI 55:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of June 2018.

• **BI 56:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the WHO global report on trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking 2000 - 2025 (in publication process). Washington D.C., 2018. As of June 2018.

• **BI 57:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH), accessed May 2018 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAH_key_ind?showonly=GISAH).

• **BI 60-61:** WHO/UNICEF. Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. Accessed July 4, 2018. (https://washdata.org/data).

• **BI 62:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health from the WHO Global Health Observatory, 2018. Washington D.C., 2016. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr).

▼ Health Coverage Indicators

• **BI 63-69:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Family, Health Promotion and Life Course. Washington D.C., 2018. As of August 30, 2018.

• **BI 70-71:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). Model-based Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2018. Accessed July 5, 2018. New York : United Nations. (http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp_model.shtml)

• **BI 72-73:** PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

▼ Health Systems Indicators

• **BI 74-76:** PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

• **BI 77-78:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington D.C., 2018. As of May 15, 2018. (http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/).

• **BI 79:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services. As of May 15, 2018.

• **BI 80-82:** PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington D.C. As of July 4, 2018.

▷ ABBREVIATIONS

(n/a) not applicable	**(ppp)** purchasing power parity	**(BCG)** anti-tuberculosis vaccine (bacille Calmette-Guérin)
(BI) basic indicator	**(GDP)** gross domestic product	**(Polio 3)** third dose of oral polio vaccine or inactivated polio vaccine
(pop) population	**(ADD)** acute diarrheal diseases: ICD-10: A00-A09	**(DTP3-vc)** third dose of diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine
(lb) live birth	**(ARI)** acute respiratory infections: ICD-10: J00-J22	**(PCV3)** third dose of pneumococcal conjugate vaccine
	(HIV) human immunodeficiency virus	**(MMR1)** first dose of measles, mumps and rubella vaccine

Pan American Health Organization

World Health Organization

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE **Americas**