GENDER, HEALTH, AND DEVELOPMENT IN THE AMERICAS BASIC INDICATORS 2019











Gender, Health, and Development in the Americas: Basic Indicators 2019

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FOREWORD

ndicators that are sensitive to gender issues are essential in order to analyze the multiple factors that simultaneously increase the discrimination and exclusion of certain groups of men and women. The indicators presented in this eighth edition (2019) of the statistical brochure *Gender*, *Health*, and *Development in the Americas: Basic Indicators* reveal persistent inequalities between men and women in several dimensions of health and in several social and economic determinants that affect people's health and well-being.

It is known that different groups of men and women have varying experiences and different ways of facing risks and emergencies, climate change, demographic changes, and the causes and effects of disease and mortality, and that they also have different access to health services, care, and protection. By having available indicators that show these differences in a timely fashion, it will be possible to conduct gender analyses and promote the use of the results with a view to formulating and implementing effective policies that can change conditions of discrimination and exclusion, while continuing to strengthen the quality of care, especially during emergencies and disasters.

Despite the progress made in all the countries of the Region of the Americas with regard to the availability of gender-disaggregated data, this compendium of indicators underscores the need to continue working for the availability of gender-sensitive indicators in all countries, for greater disaggregation of those indicators, and for firmer national commitments to monitor and ensure advances toward gender equality in health.

I am convinced of the need to step up the work being done to design gendersensitive indicators in accordance with the global and regional instruments approved by all the countries of the Region of the Americas, such as the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the PAHO Gender Equality Policy. I hope that this statistical brochure invites reflection and increases the commitment of academia, civil society, and government departments—including health ministries to take the necessary action to build health information systems that consider the gender perspective and diversity, facilitating data analysis, and achieving gender equality in health.

> Anna Coates Chief of the Equity, Gender, and Cultural Diversity Office Pan American Health Organization

			D	emography			
	Pc	pulation	Popula	tion 75+ years old			
	Total (thousands)	Femininity index (women per 100 men)	% of total	Femininity index (women per 100 men)	Urban population (%)	Women aged 15-49 years (thousands)	Annual population growth rate (%)
	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019	2019
Anguilla	18	111	3.6	112	100	5	1.9
Antigua and Barbuda	97	106	3.3	200	25	27	0.8
Argentina	44,781	105	4.7	183	92	11,266	0.9
Aruba	106	112	4.8	140	44	26	0.4
Bahamas	389	106	2.6	161	83	106	1.0
Barbados	287	106	7.2	132	31	67	0.1
Belize	390	101	1.9	95	46	109	1.9
Bermuda	71	107	8.2	164	100	14	0.4
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	11,513	99	3.1	134	70	2,948	1.4
Brazil	211,050	103	3.5	159	87	57,006	0.7
British Virgin Islands	37	110	3.2	121	48	10	2.2
Canada	37,411	102	7.5	140	82	6,931	0.9
Cayman Islands	61	105	4.9	129	100	14	1.9
Chile	18,952	103	4.9	163	88	4,798	1.0
Colombia	50,339	104	3.3	142	81	13,594	1.2
Costa Rica	5,048	100	3.9	131	80	1,314	0.9
Cuba	11,333	101	6.7	132	77	2,571	-0.1
Curaçao	163	117	7.0	170	89	36	0.4
Dominica	74	98	5.0	157	71	18	0.1
Dominican Republic	10,739	100	2.8	125	82	2,793	1.0
Ecuador	17,374	100	2.9	131	64	4,542	1.6
El Salvador	6,454	113	3.5	143	73	1,815	0.5
French Guiana	291	102	1.5	175	86	76	2.7
Grenada	112	100	4.0	100	36	28	0.5
Guadeloupe	400	116	8.4	167	98	88	0.0
Guatemala	17,581	103	2.0	130	51	4,745	1.9
Guyana	783	99	2.4	140	27	200	0.5
Haiti	11,263	103	1.8	141	56	3,015	1.2
Honduras	9,746	100	1.9	137	58	2,664	1.6
Jamaica	2,948	101	3.6	112	56	782	0.4
Martinique	376	117	9.8	159	89	79	-0.1
Mexico	127,576	104	2.9	136	80	34,582	1.1
Montserrat	5	100	2.6	55	9	2	0.6
Nicaragua	6,546	103	2.1	149	59	1,785	1.2
Panama	4,246	100	3.5	130	68	1,082	1.6
Paraguay	7,045	97	2.4	127	62	1,840	1.3
Peru	32,510	101	3.3	128	78	8,583	1.5
Puerto Rico	2,933	111	9.1	158	94	643	-3.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	53	100	3.6	141	31	13	0.7
Saint Lucia	183	103	4.2	100	19	51	0.5
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	111	96	4.1	100	53	28	0.3
Sint Maarten	43	108	3.1	149	100	9	1.4
Suriname	581	99	2.6	143	66	148	0.9
Trinidad and Tobago	1,395	102	3.9	151	53	353	0.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	55	99	2.0	141	93	16	2.0
United States of America	329,065	102	6.8	144	82	61,239	0.6
Uruguay	3,462	107	7.2	204	95	830	0.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	28,516	103	2.7	151	88	7,350	-0.8
Virgin Jalanda (UC)	105	110	7.6	154	96	21	-0.1
Virgin Islands (US)	105	110	7.0	134	90	B, C	-0.1

		Demog	graphy		Weal	th and inc	ome inequ	alities
		ectancy (years)	Life exp at age 60		Gross national income (US\$)	Income ratio:	Popula	ation (%) g below
	20	19	20	19	per capita, PPP value	highest 20%/ lowest 20%	US\$1.90 a day	National poverty line
	Female	Male	Female	Male	2014-2018 ^a	2014-2017 ^a	2006-2016 ^a	2014-2017 ^a
Anguilla	84.4	79.1						
Antigua and Barbuda	78.1	75.9	21.5	20.6	25,160			
Argentina	80.0	73.2	23.8	18.9	19,820	8.8		18.7 *
Aruba	78.6	73.8	22.2	18.4	36,960			
Bahamas	76.1	71.7	20.8	18.3	30,920			
Barbados	80.5	77.8	24.9	23.5	17,640			
Belize	77.8	71.7	23.2	20.7	8,200			
Bermuda	84.8	78.4 68.7			66,810			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil	74.5 79.6	72.2	23.6 24.0	21.0 20.2	7,670 15,820	11.8 18.1	7.1 3.4	35.1 20.3
British Virgin Islands	80.6	77.6		20.2			J.4 	20.5
Canada	84.4	80.4	26.6	23.5	47,280	6.2		
Cayman Islands	84.3	78.8			50,510			
Chile	82.4	77.8	25.3	22.1	24,250	10.2		10.7
Colombia	80.0	74.5	24.1	21.8	14,490	13.4	4.5	29.8
Costa Rica	82.9	77.7	25.8	22.7	16,670	12.3		15.4
Cuba	80.8	76.8	23.9	21.1				
Curaçao	81.6	75.8	24.7	21.5	27,820			
Dominica	80.7	74.6			10,680			
Dominican Republic	77.4	71.0	23.7	20.7	16,960	10.5	1.6	25.0
Ecuador	79.8	74.3	24.6	22.0	11,410	10.7	3.6	23.6
El Salvador	77.8	68.5	22.9	20.1	7,850	7.0	2.2	37.8
French Guiana	83.1	77.0	25.4	20.2				
Grenada	75.0	70.1	20.3	16.9	14,270			
Guadeloupe	85.5	78.5	27.6	23.0				
Guatemala	77.2	71.4 66.9	23.2 22.3	21.4	8,310	11.9	8.7	50.5
Guyana Haiti	73.1 66.2	61.8	19.7	19.6 17.7	8,570 1,870	 8.6	 23.5	
Honduras	77.6	73.0	24.0	21.1	4,780	17.1	16.0	53.2
Jamaica	76.1	72.9	24.0	20.0	8,930			
Martinique	85.6	79.2	27.7	23.2				
Mexico	77.9	72.2	22.5	20.0	19,440	8.8	2.5	43.7
Montserrat	73.8	76.2						
Nicaragua	78.0	70.9	23.2	19.8	5,390	10.2	3.2	46.3
Panama	81.8	75.4	26.3	23.1	23,510	15.9		16.7
Paraguay	76.4	72.3	22.6	20.0	13,180	11.7	1.7	21.6
Peru	79.5	74.1	24.0	20.8	13,810	10.3	3.5	18.9
Puerto Rico	83.5	76.5	26.3	22.4	26,560			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	78.9	73.9			30,120			
Saint Lucia	77.6	74.9	22.1	22.4	12,970	17.9		
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	75.1	70.3	20.7	18.1	13,210			
Sint Maarten	81.1	76.3			33,320			
Suriname	75.1	68.5	20.5	16.9	13,420			
Trinidad and Tobago	76.2	70.9	21.8	19.1	32,060			
Turks and Caicos Islands	83.1	77.4			24,540			
United States of America	81.4	76.3	25.1	22.0	63,390	9.4		
Uruguay	81.5	74.1	25.2	19.5	21,900	7.8		2.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	76.0	68.3	21.5	18.3	17,900			28.3
Virgin Islands (US)	83.1	78.0	25.4	20.8				
SOURCE	А	Α	D	D	Α	E	F	G

Notes ^a Latest available year (since 2014). --Data not available or not applicable.

* Urban zone. Households are ordered according to per capita income.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Wealth and income inequalities

		ty index o nen per 10				y index of nen per 10				opulation 15 without own (%)		
		2014-2017	<i>r</i> a			2014-2017	7a			2014-2017 ^a	l	
	National	Urban	R	ural	National	Urban		Rural	Female	Male		F/M
Anguilla												
Antigua and Barbuda												
Argentina		122	*			123	*		18.5	* 8.8	*	2.1
Aruba												
Bahamas												
Barbados												
Belize												
Bermuda												
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	114	118		113	112	126		112	32.3	7.6		4.3
Brazil	112	116		106	111	118		107	29.1	19.7		1.5
British Virgin Islands												
Canada												
Cayman Islands												
Chile	131	131		122	136	140		113	19.6	8.8		2.2
Colombia	118	122		119	127	143		127	27.0	10.4		2.6
Costa Rica	128	135		120	121	135		115	32.9	9.5		3.5
Cuba												
Curaçao												
Dominica												
Dominican Republic	132	133		135	136	139		134	20.5	11.5		1.8
Ecuador	116	121		112	119	141		112	34.0	10.7		3.2
El Salvador	106	111		105	103	113		104	41.6	16.1		2.6
French Guiana												
Grenada												
Guadeloupe												
Guatemala	104	108		103	104	122		101	51.0	14.0		3.6
Guyana Haiti												
Honduras	 106	111		104	 109	132		105	39.3	14.0		2.8
Jamaica												2.0
Martinique												
Martinque Mexico	108	110		104	109	115		104	25.5	5.8		4.4
Montserrat												
Nicaragua	103	107		104	101	105		108				
Panama	129	138		127	138	146		141	27.1	6.8		4.0
Paraguay	114	125		110	114	150		110	30.6	11.1		2.8
Peru	109	113		107	105	118		106	24.0	9.9		2.4
Puerto Rico												
Saint Kitts and Nevis												
Saint Lucia												
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines												
Sint Maarten												
Suriname												
Trinidad and Tobago												
Turks and Caicos Islands												
United States of America												
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	147 123	147		117	100	100		0	13.0	5.9		2.2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) Virgin Islands (US)	123 				134 				32.1	10.3 		3.1

Notes ^a Latest available year (since 2014). --Data not available or not applicable.

* 31 urban agglomerates. F/M: female/male ratio.

	E	vironme	ntal heal	th	Healt	th expen	diture
		Populatio	n (%) using				Out-of-
	safely n	ater supply, nanaged	Improved facilities, sa	sanitation fely managed 117	exper (% of	ll health Iditure GDP) 116	pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Public	Private	2016
Anguilla							
Antigua and Barbuda					2.6	1.7	32.2
Argentina					5.6	1.9	15.8
Aruba							
Bahamas					3.2	3.2	27.7
Barbados					3.2	3.7	45.2
Belize					4.1	1.8	22.9
Bermuda							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)			24.7		4.5	2.1	28.0
Brazil	92.3		51.6		3.9	5.2	27.4
British Virgin Islands			 02 2				
Canada			82.2	81.4	7.7	2.8	14.6
Cayman Islands Chile	 98.6		 81.4		 5.0	 3.5	 34.8
Colombia	81.3	40.1	15.8		3.7	2.1	20.2
Costa Rica	96.4	84.4			5.6	1.9	20.2
Cuba			41.9		10.9	1.3	10.3
Curaçao							
Dominica					3.4	1.6	29.1
Dominican Republic					2.8	3.3	44.6
Ecuador	84.9	57.9	33.4	57.2	4.3	4.1	40.5
El Salvador	77.3				4.5	2.3	27.2
French Guiana							
Grenada					2.2	3.0	57.8
Guadeloupe							
Guatemala	65.6	46.1			2.2	3.6	53.3
Guyana					2.5	1.5	35.1
Haiti					0.8	2.5	41.7
Honduras		18.5	34.5		3.9	4.3	45.0
Jamaica					3.7	2.3	22.4
Martinique Mexico			52.3		 2.9	2.6	40.4
Montserrat			JZ.J 				0-
Nicaragua	67.4	29.5			5.4	3.0	32.2
Panama					4.8	2.4	27.4
Paraguay	72.2	50.7	53.6	66.2	4.1	3.9	37.9
Peru	58.8	20.8	51.2		3.3	1.8	28.3
Puerto Rico							
Saint Kitts and Nevis					2.4	3.2	51.5
Saint Lucia					2.2	2.9	48.7
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					2.7	0.8	20.5
Sint Maarten							
Suriname					4.2	1.8	21.8
Trinidad and Tobago					3.4	3.1	40.1
Turks and Caicos Islands							
United States of America	>99		95.5		14.0	3.1	11.1
Uruguay	94.6				6.5	2.6	17.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)					0.8	2.4	40.0
Virgin Islands (US)							
SOURCE	А	А	A	A	А	Α	A

Notes --Data not available or not applicable.

	Poli	itical participa	tion	Human development
		Women (%) in		Gender inequality index
	Parliament	Supreme Court	Ministerial posts	Rank
	2014-2018	2014-2018	2014-2018*	2017
Anguilla				
Antigua and Barbuda	31.4		14.3	
Argentina	39.4	20.0	13.3	81
Aruba				
Bahamas	21.8	58.8	5.6	75
Barbados	27.5	71.4	20.0	60
Belize	11.1	16.7	14.3	89
Bermuda				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	51.8	33.3	27.8	102
Brazil	15.0	18.2	4.9	94
British Virgin Islands			0.0	
Canada Cayman Islands	31.7			20
Cayman Islands Chile	 22.7	 30.0	 35.7	 72
Colombia	19.6	13.0	50.0	87
Costa Rica	45.6	33.3	55.2	64
Cuba	53.2	62.2	30.8	65
Curaçao				
Dominica	25.0		14.3	
Dominican Republic	24.3	23.5	14.3	103
Ecuador	38.0	47.6	24.7	88
El Salvador	31.0	33.3	26.3	91
French Guiana				
Grenada	39.3		31.3	
Guadeloupe				
Guatemala	19.0	41.7	15.6	120
Guyana	31.9	60.0	30.0	122
Haiti	2.7		33.3	144
Honduras	21.1	33.3	26.3	109
Jamaica	19.0 	68.2	19.2	95
Martinique Mexico	48.4	18.2	36.4	76
Montserrat			20.0	
Nicaragua	44.6	31.3	56.3	106
Panama	18.3	11.1	20.7	109
Paraguay	16.8	22.2	23.5	113
Peru	30.0	21.1	22.6	83
Puerto Rico		33.3	29.4	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13.3		11.1	
Saint Lucia	20.7		20.0	74
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13.0		9.1	
Sint Maarten				
Suriname	29.4	73.7	33.3	99
Trinidad and Tobago	32.9	56.5	29.4	73
Turks and Caicos Islands				
United States of America	23.8			41
Uruguay	23.1	40.0	33.3	57
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	22.2	50.0	23.1	105
Virgin Islands (US)				
SOURCE	J	K	К	F

Notes --Data not available or not applicable. * Presidential period data concluded between 2014 and 2018.

	Education											
		erate popu years and o					Po	pulation (%	6) enrolled i	n		
		(%)			Sec	condary sch	00	(**	Hig	her educat	tior	1**
		2014-2017	7a			2014-2018	a			2014-2018	a	
	Female	Male		F/M	Female Male F/M				Female	Male		F/M
Anguilla												
Antigua and Barbuda	99.0	98.0		1.0	90.6	94.4		1.0	29.2	14.1		2.1
Argentina	99.0	99.0	•	1.0	110.4	105.7		1.0	111.6	67.2		1.7
Aruba	97.0	97.0		1.0	112.1	110.2		1.0	20.7	10.7		1.9
Bahamas					93.1	87.9		1.1				
Barbados	100.0	100.0	•	1.0	108.8	104.5		1.0	90.6	40.3		2.3
Belize					86.2	82.2		1.1	30.5	18.9		1.6
Bermuda					75.5	67.7		1.1	34.1	14.7		2.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	89.0	97.0		0.9	90.4	93.2		1.0				
Brazil	92.0	92.0		1.0	103.9	99.2	*	1.1	58.8	42.5	*	1.4
British Virgin Islands												
Canada					113.9	112.2		1.0	77.1	57.5	*	1.3
Cayman Islands												
Chile	97.0	97.0		1.0	100.2	99.2		1.0	98.5	84.8		1.2
Colombia	95.0	94.0		1.0	101.3	96.0		1.1	65.0	56.0		1.2
Costa Rica	98.0 100.0	97.0 100.0		1.0	129.5 105.7	122.8		1.1 1.0	62.2 51.2	49.3		1.3 1.7
Cuba		100.0		1.0	91.1	103.0 84.1		1.0	29.6	30.1 <i>13.0</i>		2.3
Curaçao Dominica					91.1	101.2		1.1	29.0			2.3
Dominican Republic	94.0	94.0		1.0	83.0		*	1.0	77.0	43.0	*	1.8
Ecuador	93.0	94.0 95.0		1.0	108.6	105.6		1.0	49.0	43.0		1.0
El Salvador	87.0	91.0		1.0	71.6	72.1		1.0	30.3	27.1		1.1
French Guiana												
Grenada	99.0	99.0		1.0	102.0	96.7		1.1	104.7	84.6		1.2
Guadeloupe	96.0	96.0	•	1.0								
Guatemala	76.0	87.0		0.9	51.5	54.1		1.0	23.6	20.0		1.2
Guyana	85.0	86.0	•	1.0	100.9	96.6		1.0	15.6	7.6		2.1
Haiti												
Honduras	89.0	89.0		1.0	57.8	50.6		1.1	24.0	17.6		1.4
Jamaica	93.0	83.0		1.1	84.8	80.1		1.1	34.2	19.8		1.7
Martinique	96.0	98.0	•	1.0								
Mexico	94.0	96.0		1.0	104.2	95.8		1.1	38.8	37.6		1.0
Montserrat												
Nicaragua					78.8	69.8		1.1				
Panama	93.0	95.0		1.0	83.1	80.9		1.0	58.0	36.8		1.6
Paraguay	94.0	95.0		1.0	79.1	74.2		1.1	41.2	29.1		1.4
Peru Duorto Dice	91.0	97.0		0.9	98.3	98.5		1.0	73.6	65.8		1.1
Puerto Rico	92.0	92.0		1.0	77.4	72.0		1.1	97.2	68.9		1.4
Saint Kitts and Nevis												
Saint Lucia					88.4	87.9		1.0	26.8	13.4		2.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					106.9	111.7		1.0				
Sint Maarten												
Suriname	91.0	95.0 00.0		1.0	89.7	68.1		1.3				
Trinidad and Tobago	98.0	99.0	•	1.0								
Turks and Caicos Islands											*	
United States of America					98.5	99.1		1.0	102.3	76.1		1.3
Uruguay	99.0 97.0	98.0 07.0	•	1.0	109.3	93.0		1.2		 57 9	*	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	97.0	97.0		1.0	87.2	80.9		1.1	97.7	57.8		1.7
Virgin Islands (US)												
SOURCE	L	L			м	м			м	м		

Notes

a Latest available year.
 --Data not available or not applicable.
 UNESCO Institute for Statistics estimations.

F/M: female/male ratio.

* National estimate. ** Gross ratio. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Employment

		Urban population in the labor force (%)			ed by employed p verage), national		
		2014-2017 ^a			2014-2017 ^a		
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male		F/M
Anguilla							
Antigua and Barbuda							
Argentina	48.4	71.4	0.7	32.3	42.8	*	0.8
Aruba							
Bahamas							
Barbados							
Belize							
Bermuda							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	52.2	75.4	0.7				
Brazil	55.8	74.8	0.7	35.3	40.2		0.9
British Virgin Islands							
Canada							
Cayman Islands							
Chile	50.8	72.2	0.7	37.6	46.9		0.8
Colombia	60.8	79.4	0.8	42.1	53.4		0.8
Costa Rica	48.0	73.2	0.7	44.1	53.9	**	0.8
Cuba							
Curaçao							
Dominica							
Dominican Republic	52.2	75.0	0.7	38	44		0.9
Ecuador	53.4	78.4	0.7	49	56		0.9
El Salvador	51.4	75.6	0.7	48	55		0.9
French Guiana							
Grenada							
Guadeloupe							
Guatemala	49.2	82.6	0.6	43	47		0.9
Guyana							
Haiti							
Honduras	50.0	76.2	0.7	35	43		0.8
Jamaica							
Martinique							
Mexico Montserrat	51.6 	80.2	0.6	44	55		0.8
Nicaragua Panama	56.4 53.2	78.4 75.8	0.7 0.7	 44	 52	*	 0.9
Paraguay	60.2	82.6	0.7	44	49		0.9
Paraguay	62.2	79.2	0.7	40 37	49 52		0.8
Puerto Rico	02.2	79.2	0.8		52		0.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis							
Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia							
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines							
Sint Maarten							
Suriname							
Trinidad and Tobago							
Turks and Caicos Islands							
United States of America							
Uruguay	56.4	72.6	0.8	40	47		0.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)							
Virgin Islands (US)							
SOURCE				0	0		

Notes ^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable. * Urban area.

** Great metropolitan agglomeration. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period.

F/M: female/male ratio.

Employment

	Urban worke sect	rs employed in lov ors of the labor m (%)	v-productivity arked	Unpaid family workers (%), urban area				
		2014-2017 ^a			2014-2017 ^a			
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M		
Anguilla								
Antigua and Barbuda								
Argentina	39.8	39.3	1.0	0.6	0.3	2.0		
Aruba								
Bahamas								
Barbados								
Belize								
Bermuda								
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	67.7	60.4	1.1	9.7	3.8	2.6		
Brazil British Virgin Islands	42.8	39.7	1.1	1.9	0.8	2.4		
British Virgin Islands								
Canada Cayman Islands								
Cayman Islands Chile	32.2	24.8	1.3	0.6	0.2	3.0		
Colombia	57.3	53.9	1.3	3.8	1.4	2.7		
Costa Rica	43.8	34.5	1.1	1.1	0.5	2.7		
Cuba	43.0				0.5			
Curaçao								
Dominica								
Dominican Republic	51.9	56.7	0.9	2.4	1.4	1.7		
Ecuador	64.0	54.9	1.2	10.5	3.8	2.8		
El Salvador	64.5	48.2	1.3	7.8	4.3	1.8		
French Guiana								
Grenada								
Guadeloupe								
Guatemala	65.0	51.6	1.3	10.3	4.3	2.4		
Guyana								
Haiti								
Honduras	57.3	51.1	1.1	8.6	4.5	1.9		
Jamaica								
Martinique								
Mexico	52.2	41.2	1.3	4.3	2.1	2.1		
Montserrat								
Nicaragua				5.5	4.5	1.2		
Panama	32.5	33.2	1.0	1.3	0.5	2.6		
Paraguay	59.4	48.8	1.2	4.9	1.9	2.6		
Peru	65.4	53.6	1.2	8.0	3.2	2.5		
Puerto Rico								
Saint Kitts and Nevis								
Saint Lucia								
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines								
Sint Maarten								
Suriname								
Trinidad and Tobago								
Turks and Caicos Islands								
United States of America								
Uruguay	36.4	34.3	1.1	0.7	0.4	1.8		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	44.8	53.6	0.8					
Virgin Islands (US)								
SOURCE	Р	Р		Q	Q			

F/M: female/male ratio.

Notes

^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable.

Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	Urt 8.6 	Dan unemployment r (%) 2014-2017 ^a Male 6.1 	ate F/M 1.4 	Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, women 2014-2018 ^a	Urban women's employment income as % of men's 2014-2018 ^a
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	 8.6 	 6.1 	 1.4		
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	 8.6 	 6.1 	 1.4		
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	8.6 	6.1 	1.4		
Aruba Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	 				
Bahamas Barbados Belize Bermuda	 			47.4	75.2
Barbados Belize Bermuda					
Belize Bermuda					
Bermuda					
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	5.4	3.9	1.4	79.7	76.7
Brazil	14.7	11.4	1.3	36.9	75.9
British Virgin Islands					
Canada					
Cayman Islands					
Chile	8.8	7.4	1.2	41.7	75.3
Colombia	12.7	8.6	1.5	58.1	83.5
Costa Rica	8.9	6.5	1.4	40.0	85.0
Cuba					
Curaçao					
Dominica					
Dominican Republic	10.2	4.7	2.2	52.9	85.3
Ecuador	6.7	4.0	1.7	67.1	79.8
El Salvador	5.1	8.2	0.6	71.9	83.2
French Guiana					
Grenada					
Guadeloupe					
Guatemala	3.3	3.1	1.1	79.1	73.9
Guyana					
Haiti					
Honduras	6.5	5.9	1.1	77.1	80.2
Jamaica					
Martinique					
Mexico	2.5	4.2	0.6		71.7
Montserrat					
Nicaragua	6.9	7.3	1.0	78.7	71.3
Panama	7.9	5.4	1.5	40.5	86.0
Paraguay	6.1	5.6	1.1	68.1	76.6
Peru	4.9	4.6	1.1	66.1	67.7
Puerto Rico					
Saint Kitts and Nevis					
Saint Lucia					
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines					
Sint Maarten					
Suriname					
Trinidad and Tobago					
Turks and Caicos Islands					
United States of America					
Uruguay	9.7	6.9	1.4	22.6	77.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	7.7	6.1	1.3		
Virgin Islands (US)					
SOURCE	R	R		S	т

Notes

^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period.

F/M: female/male ratio.

		Sexual an	d reproducti	ve health	
		ooxaan an			
	Total fertility rate (children/ woman)	Adolescent fertility rate (live births/1,000 girls age 15-19)	Teens (%) who are mothers or are pregnant with their first child	Births of order ≥4 (%)	Births (%) <24 months since last delivery
	2019	2019	2014-2018 ^a	2014-2018 ^a	2014-2018 ^a
Anguilla	1.7	17.5			
Antigua and Barbuda	2.0	41.8			
Argentina	2.2	62.6			
Aruba	1.9	21.2			
Bahamas	1.7	29.2			
Barbados	1.6	31.1			
Belize Bermuda	2.3 1.9	68.0 36.0			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2.7	63.9	18	32	23
Brazil	1.7	57.9			
British Virgin Islands	1.3	18.1			
Canada	1.5	8.0			
Cayman Islands	1.8	39.4			
Chile	1.6	40.1			
Colombia	1.8	65.5	17	9	16
Costa Rica	1.7	52.5			
Cuba	1.6	51.5			
Curaçao	1.7	27.6			
Dominica	2.0	27.6			
Dominican Republic	2.3	93.0	20	14	19
Ecuador	2.4	78.8			
El Salvador	2.0	68.6	23		15
French Guiana	3.3	56.5			
Grenada Guadeloupe	2.0 2.1	28.2 15.0			
Guatemala	2.1	69.8	21	26	19
Guyana	2.4	72.9	18	26	25
Haiti	2.9	51.0	10	31	18
Honduras	2.4	71.8	24	20	15
Jamaica	2.0	51.3	14		12
Martinique	1.9	10.0			
Mexico	2.1	59.5			
Montserrat	1.4	8.3			
Nicaragua	2.4	83.3			
Panama	2.4	81.0			
Paraguay	2.4	70.2	12		22
Peru	2.2	56.0	13	8	4
Puerto Rico	1.2	28.3			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	1.8	39.5			
Saint Lucia	1.4	39.9			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	1.9	48.2			
Sint Maarten Suriname	2.0 2.4	44.1 60.6			
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	2.4 1.7	29.3			
Turks and Caicos Islands	1.7	10.0			
United States of America		10.0			
	1.8 2.0	58.2			
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.0	85.0			
Virgin Islands (US)	2.0	27.6			
SOURCE	2.0 A	27.0 A	U	V	U
SOURCE	A	A	0	v	U

Notes

^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Sexual and reproductive health

	(9	e of anemia %), fertile age		ortality ratio 0 live births) er of deaths	(per 100,0	d death rates 00 women) :ancer of
	Pregnant	Not pregnant	2014-	2018 ^a	Cervix	Breast
	2016	2016	Ratio **	Deaths	2014-2018 ^a	2016
Anguilla			689.7	1	10.5	8.0
Antigua and Barbuda	25	22	-	-	18.7	32.0
Argentina	28	18	28.7	202	5.2	22.7
Aruba			-	-	9.0	39.7
Bahamas	27	23	114.6	5	8.5	31.5
Barbados	26	21	114.9	3	13.8	32.2
Belize	21	22	115.6	9	17.4	14.8
Bermuda			-	-	2	15.7
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	37	30	160.0	538		7.5
Brazil	37	27	64.5	1,886	5.3	15.8
British Virgin Islands			-	-	6.6	
Canada	17	9	6.6	25	1.5	15.9
Cayman Islands			-	-	-	
Chile	27	15	17.3	38	5.8	13.4
Colombia	27	21	51.0	335	9.3	17.3
Costa Rica	25	15	14.6	10	5.6	15.8
Cuba	29	25	43.8	51	5.7	16.0
Curacao						
Dominica	29	24	-	-	1.4	17.1
Dominican Republic	33	30	107.1	208	9.4	14.5
Ecuador	26	18	42.8	143	7.3	10.7
El Salvador	20	22	28.6	32	8.8	9.2
French Guiana			14.7	1	2.8	14.1
Grenada	28	23	131.5	2	8.7	35.6
Guadeloupe			17.3	1	1.4	11.7
Guatemala	25	16	108.0	438	8.0	6.5
Guyana	29	32	77.8	12	14.1	24.3
Haiti	50	46	529.0			12.9
Honduras	21	18	78.1	144		7.9
Jamaica	27	22	110.6	40	10.2	21.7
Martinique					2.9	15.9
Marcinque	20	14	34.0	758	6.7	11.2
Montserrat					-	
Nicaragua	26	16	34.5	47	14.6	10.2
Panama	20	23	35.4	27	8.0	14.0
Paraguay	33	23	67.3	78	15.4	14.0
Peru	26	18	70.0	377	12.4	8.4
Puerto Rico			28.7	7	2.0	15.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis			337.8	2	10.3	31.3
Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia	26	22	53.6	1	10.3	24.8
Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	28	22		1		
			57.3		12.4	28.9
Sint Maarten			237.0	1		
Suriname	30	24	81.9	8	16.2	15.6
Trinidad and Tobago	27	24	29.9	5	11.7	25.6
Turks and Caicos Islands			-	-	-	11.4
United States of America	16	13			2.0	17.5
Uruguay	31	20	14.9	6	3.8	26.2
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	29	24	82.1	490	11.5	17.9
Virgin Islands (US)					0.8	14.5
SOURCE	W	w	А	А	х	А

Notes ^a Latest available year. - Zero magnitude.

--Data not available or not applicable. ** See technical notes on maternal mortality.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Sexual and reproductive health

	registered	e rate of cases of HIV) population)	Women with HIV (%) among all persons ≥15 years who are infected with	Pr	evalence of HIV (in the population 15-24 years old	%)			
	Rate	Ratio	HIV		2018				
	per 100,000	M/F	2018	Female	Male	F/M			
Anguilla	11.7	1.1							
Antigua and Barbuda	62.9	1.1							
Argentina	5.9	2.7	32.1	<0.1	0.1				
Aruba	16.1	8.3							
Bahamas	39.6	1.6	44.8	0.5	0.6	0.8			
Barbados	35.0	1.8	33.3	0.2	0.3	0.7			
Belize	66.3	2.0	46.8	1.0	0.8	1.3			
Bermuda	7.0	4.3							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	28.1	2.7	31.4	<0.1	<0.1				
Brazil	18.2	2.4							
British Virgin Islands	8.6	2.2							
Canada	6.5	3.1							
Cayman Islands	12.0	6.3							
Chile	37.1	4.9	16.9	<0.1	0.2				
Colombia	19.2	4.9	20.7	<0.1	0.2				
Costa Rica	9.3	9.1	19.3	<0.1	0.1				
Cuba	22.1	3.8	18.1	<0.1	0.1				
	53.8	2.0		<0.1					
Curaçao									
Dominica Dominican Domublic	27.0	1.5				1.0			
Dominican Republic	43.2	0.9	50.0	0.3	0.3	1.0			
Ecuador	23.9	2.4	30.2	<0.1	<0.1				
El Salvador	19.0	3.4	36.4	0.1	0.2	0.5			
French Guiana	77.3	1.0							
Grenada	24.2	2.0							
Guadeloupe	18.5	2.7							
Guatemala	3.6	1.2	42.2	0.1	0.1	1.0			
Guyana	99.1	1.0	48.1	0.4	0.3	1.3			
Haiti			58.0	1.1	0.5	2.2			
Honduras	11.3	2.1	40.5	0.1	0.2	0.5			
Jamaica	42.8	1.1	37.5	0.3	0.5	0.6			
Martinique	13.0	3.2							
Mexico	5.9	5.0	16.1	<0.1	<0.1				
Montserrat	37.8								
Nicaragua	17.2	2.9	32.6	<0.1	<0.1				
Panama	31.6	3.1	30.8	0.1	0.2	0.5			
Paraguay	21.0	2.4	30.5	0.2	0.2	1.0			
Peru	18.5	3.7	23.4	<0.1	<0.1				
Puerto Rico	14.7	4.8							
Saint Kitts and Nevis	22.6	2.0							
Saint Lucia	37.9	2.1							
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	32.9	1.7							
Sint Maarten	2.3	1.0							
Suriname	112.3	1.1	43.6	0.3	0.3	1.0			
Trinidad and Tobago	38.1	1.5							
Turks and Caicos Islands	13.0	1.3							
United States of America	11.7	4.3							
Uruguay	28.6	2.3	28.6	<0.1	0.2				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	26.4	3.0	35.5						
Virgin Islands (US)									
SOURCE	А	А	Y	Y	Y				

Notes ^a Latest available year. - Zero magnitude.

--Data not available or not applicable. M/F: male/female ratio.

F/M: female/male ratio.

Access to services

Women aged 15-49 years, in union, using contraceptive methods (%)

	2014-2018 ^a								
	Any	Modern			Sterili	zation		Condom,	
	method	methods	Pill	IUD	Female	Male	Injection	male	
Anguilla									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina	81	78		8	6	0		24	
Aruba									
Bahamas									
Barbados									
Belize Bermuda	51	49	11	2	17	0	10	5	
	67			7	 10	 0	 12	 7	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil	80	45 78	4 34	2	21	0 4	5	10	
					21			10	
British Virgin Islands									
Canada									
Cayman Islands	 74	70							
Chile	76 81	70 76	25 7	17 5	12	0	7	8	
Colombia	81 79	76 75		5	35	4 5	14 9	6 9	
Costa Rica	78 74		23		26 25	5 0			
Cuba	74	72	7	24	25		1	16	
Curaçao									
Dominica Dominican Republic									
	70	68 72	18	3	41	0	4	1	
Ecuador	80 72	72	11	5 2	32	0 0	11	5 4	
El Salvador	72	68	4		37		20		
French Guiana									
Grenada									
Guadeloupe				2					
Guatemala	61	49	3 8	6	21 3	1 0	17 5	4 9	
Guyana	34	33 32	° 2	0		0	21		
Haiti Honduras	34 73	52 64	12	7	1 22	0	18	4 4	
	73	68	12	1	10	0	18	4 25	
Jamaica									
Martinique									
Mexico	67	65	3	13	33		4	6	
Montserrat	 80	77			 30	 0	 26	 5	
Nicaragua	80 63		11 11	4 2	30 25	1	26 16	5 4	
Panama	63 68	60 67	<i>11</i> 19	6	25 9	0	16 21	4 10	
Paraguay Peru	68 75	55	8	2	9	0	19	10	
Peru Puerto Rico			0		,		17	15	
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia	56	53	22	3	7	0	5	14	
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Sint Maarten									
Suriname	48	47	25	2	11	0	4	5	
Trinidad and Tobago	40	38	11	2	8	0	3	13	
Turks and Caicos Islands									
United States of America	76	68	11	11	19	8	1	13	
Uruguay	80	78	31	11	9	1	1	24	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	75								
Virgin Islands (US)									
SOURCE	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	Z	
SCORCE								-	

Notes ^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

IUD: intrauterine device.

	Access to services									
	Unmet need for family	Health care by trained personnel* (%)		Births by caesarean section (%)	People living	g with HIV receir adults (15+)	ving ART (%),			
	planning (%)	2014-	2018 ^a	(%)		2018				
	2019	Prenatal (≥ 4 visits)	Hospital births	2014-2018 ^a	Female	Male	F/M			
Anguilla		100	100							
Antigua and Barbuda	13	83	100		56	37	2			
Argentina	11	69	100		69	57	1			
Aruba		100	100							
Bahamas	11	83	99		58	49	1			
Barbados		98	99		62	44	1			
Belize	18		91		29	27	1			
Bermuda		100	99							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)		85	72	19	44	44	1			
Brazil		92	98							
British Virgin Islands		100	100							
Canada			98							
Cayman Islands		97	100							
Chile			100		53	65	1			
Colombia		88	99	43	77	73	1			
Costa Rica		77	94		60	46	1			
Cuba		98	100		80	70	1			
Curaçao			99							
Dominica		84	98		47	26	2			
Dominican Republic		98	100	56	60	51	1			
Ecuador		79	96		62	55	1			
El Salvador		82	99	25	52	44	1			
French Guiana		85	99							
Grenada	-	73	100		91	63	1			
Guadeloupe			100							
Guatemala		43	57 94	26 13	38 78	47 61	1			
Guyana		96 (7		5						
Haiti Honduras		67 89	50 59	5 19	63	52 44	1			
			- 59 98		61 47	44 22	1 2			
Jamaica	-	99	98 99		47					
Martinique Mexico		99 90	99 93							
Montserrat		100	100							
Nicaragua		78	89		54	53	1			
Panama		88			45	57	1			
Paraguay		75	98		43	39	1			
Paraguay		90	98	35	78	73	1			
Puerto Rico		98	99							
Saint Kitts and Nevis		68	100		23	65	0			
Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia	15	99	99		41	46	1			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	12		99		48	25	2			
Saint vincent and the Grenadines		100			40					
	17		100							
Suriname Tripidad and Tobago		67 100	80 100		62	44				
Trinidad and Tobago	20	100	100							
Turks and Caicos Islands		100	100							
United States of America	7	92	98							
Uruguay	7	97	100		73	51	1			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	9	84	95							
Virgin Islands (US)	8	51	99							
SOURCE										

Notes

a Latest available year.
-Data not available or not applicable.
* See technical notes.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. ART: antiretroviral treatment.

F/M: female/male ratio.

	Risk factors									
	Prevalence of tobacco use among teens (13-15 years old) (%) * (%)			Pr	Prevalence of obesity (adults) (%)					
		2014-2018 ^a			2016					
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M				
Anguilla	9.3	17.4	0.5							
Antigua and Barbuda	7.0	7.9	0.9	25.9	11.6	2.2				
Argentina	21.4	18.7	1.1	29.0	27.3	1.1				
Aruba										
Bahamas	8.4	16.1	0.5	38.1	24.4	1.6				
Barbados	11.4	17.4	0.7	31.3	14.7	2.1				
Belize	8.2	16.6	0.5	31.5	16.5	1.9				
Bermuda	3.1	3.1	1.0							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	8.1	13.6	0.6	25.6	14.5	1.8				
Brazil	7.0	6.7	1.0	25.4	18.5	1.4				
British Virgin Islands										
Canada	7.8	12.1	0.6	29.3	29.5	1.0				
Cayman Islands Chile	8.1 27.8	10.1	0.8 1.4	31.0	 24.9					
Colombia	19.6	19.8 20.6	1.4	26.6	17.6	1.2 1.5				
Costa Rica	8.1	20.8 9.7	0.8	30.4	21.1	1.5				
Cuba	9.7	13.0	0.8	30.3	18.9	1.4				
Curaçao	10.2	14.1	0.7							
Dominica	19.8	30.4	0.7	35.6	19.9	1.8				
Dominican Republic	6.0	8.3	0.7	34.1	21.0	1.6				
Ecuador	10.7	15.3	0.7	24.7	14.9	1.7				
El Salvador	10.7	15.3	0.7	28.9	18.9	1.5				
French Guiana										
Grenada	7.1	12.5	0.6	29.0	13.3	2.2				
Guadeloupe										
Guatemala	14.4	19.5	0.7	26.4	15.1	1.7				
Guyana	10.4	19.0	0.6	27.1	12.7	2.1				
Haiti				26.9	17.9	1.5				
Honduras	6.4	9.6	0.7	26.9	15.6	1.7				
Jamaica	15.0	15.9	0.9	33.4	15.3	2.2				
Martinique										
Mexico	17.7	21.6	0.8	32.8	24.3	1.3				
Montserrat		 20.6								
Nicaragua	14.5 7.4	20.6 7.9	0.7 0.9	29.0 27.6	17.9 17.8	1.6 1.6				
Panama Paraguay	7.4 6.6	7.9 7.4	0.9	27.6	17.8	1.6				
Peru	8.4	10.9	0.9	23.4	15.2	1.4				
Puerto Rico										
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7.8	10.4	0.8	30.1	15.3	2.0				
Saint Lucia	8.1	12.4	0.7	27.0	12.0	2.3				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	14.6	23.6	0.6	31.0	16.6	1.9				
Sint Maarten										
Suriname	7.3	17.1	0.4	33.7	18.9	1.8				
Trinidad and Tobago	10.8	17.3	0.6	26.0	10.8	2.4				
Turks and Caicos Islands										
United States of America	6.3	8.0	0.8	37.0	35.5	1.0				
Uruguay	12.5	12.7	1.0	30.6	24.9	1.2				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	7.2	11.0	0.7							
Virgin Islands (US)										
SOURCE	А	А		BB	BB					

Notes ^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable. * See technical notes.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

F/M: female/male ratio.

Mortality

	Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)								
	Cerebr	rovascular d	iseases	Ische	mic heart di	sease	Diabetes mellitus		
		2015-2016 ^a			2015-2016 ^a			2015-2016 ^a	
	Female	Male	M/F	Female	Male	M/F	Female	Male	M/F
Anguilla	26.1	0.0	0.0	29.1	45.2	1.6	38.8	57.0	1.5
Antigua and Barbuda	53.2	58.3	1.1	73.2	124.8	1.7	52.1	60.8	1.2
Argentina	26.6	43.4	1.6	52.5	103.0	2.0	12.6	20.9	1.7
Aruba	28.1	42.3	1.5	19.3	57.9	3.0	28.8	28.4	1.0
Bahamas	37.4	47.3	1.3	53.7	92.7	1.7	27.2	28.7	1.1
Barbados	53.4	73.0	1.4	54.4	84.9	1.6	51.2	55.2	1.1
Belize Bermuda	66.6 9.0	83.0 28.5	1.2 3.2	116.4 21.3	175.7 71.8	1.5 3.4	95.3 12.7	75.6 14.5	0.8 1.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	48.4	55.9	1.2	85.2	123.9	3.4 1.5	34.8	30.8	0.9
Brazil	43.4	61.9	1.4	60.4	102.6	1.7	28.6	32.2	1.1
British Virgin Islands									
Canada	13.7	15.3	1.1	31.5	62.0	2.0	7.0	11.5	1.6
Cayman Islands									
Chile	31.0	45.7	1.5	33.5	66.7	2.0	17.8	24.3	1.4
Colombia	38.5	46.1	1.2	83.8	143.0	1.7	20.4	22.4	1.1
Costa Rica	26.6	31.1	1.2	52.5	91.3	1.7	16.3	16.4	1.0
Cuba	36.9	48.1	1.3	75.5	109.3	1.4	13.3	10.6	0.8
Curaçao									
Dominica	39.0	54.7	1.4	27.5	53.4	1.9	44.2	38.3	0.9
Dominican Republic	54.8	73.8	1.3	116.3	163.9	1.4	26.6	25.6	1.0
Ecuador	32.9	40.0	1.2	47.2	75.3	1.6	44.8	44.8	1.0
El Salvador	19.8	25.9	1.3	88.8	129.4	1.5	39.3	33.6	0.9
French Guiana	33.8 59.2	54.2 69.6	1.6 1.2	12.1 98.4	27.1 140.9	2.2 1.4	23.6 71.9	24.4 85.2	1.0 1.2
Grenada Guadeloupe	16.3	27.7	1.2	8.2	140.9	2.0	15.1	15.6	1.2
Guatemala	34.9	40.0	1.1	69.0	88.8	1.3	74.0	61.1	0.8
Guyana	136.5	135.8	1.0	199.3	244.4	1.2	110.0	90.2	0.8
Haiti	139.2	127.7	0.9	173.9	218.9	1.3	70.8	45.6	0.6
Honduras	21.0	42.6	2.0	82.1	165.8	2.0	18.6	10.6	0.6
Jamaica	64.5	65.8	1.0	48.6	62.6	1.3	73.3	54.3	0.7
Martinique	22.6	29.5	1.3	8.6	19.4	2.3	14.7	16.4	1.1
Mexico	28.1	33.5	1.2	68.3	107.8	1.6	86.6	96.6	1.1
Montserrat	211.6	52.8	0.2	33	185	5.6	274.6	197.2	0.7
Nicaragua	30.9	36.6	1.2	86.3	109.5	1.3	40.5	32.3	0.8
Panama	32.3	49.0	1.5	48.4	81.7	1.7	36.3	35.0	1.0
Paraguay	60.9	64.1	1.1	88.9	123.6	1.4	53.7	38.1	0.7
Peru	27.3	34.3	1.3	58.5	92.0	1.6	19.9	23.6	1.2
Puerto Rico	13.2	20.4	1.5	33.6	70.3	2.1	40.2	61.9	1.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis	51.7	58.6	1.1	38.2	45.6	1.2	67.5	100.4	1.5
Saint Lucia	63.3	70.8	1.1	55.0	72.7	1.3	51.4	50.0	1.0
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	67.1	103.5	1.5	125.9	158.7	1.3	85.1	93.0	1.1
Sint Maarten	 02 E								
Suriname Trinidad and Tobago	83.5 62.7	119.0 78.2	1.4 1.2	88.6 107.4	169.0 165.8	1.9 1.5	47.3 105.1	56.9 129.4	1.2 1.2
Turks and Caicos Islands	2.7	78.2 9.6	3.6	107.4 39	69	1.5	105.1	33.1	1.2
United States of America	2.7	9.6 23.6	3.0 1.1	39 56.0	106.3	1.8	17.7	33.1 19.0	1.9
United States of America Uruguay	34.0	45.2	1.1	56.0 40.7	87.8	2.2	12.0	19.0	1.6
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	34.0 44.5	45.2 64.0	1.3	40.7 87.5	87.8 174.5	2.2	49.8	66.2	1.6
Virgin Islands (US)	13.2	24.5	1.4	29.7	72.4	2.0	49.8 17.4	12.0	0.7
SOURCE		1	1.7			2.4			0.7
SOURCE	A	Α		Α	A		A	A	

Notes ^a Latest available year. --Data not available or not applicable.

M/F: male/female ratio.

	Mortality									
		Age-ad	ljusted death ra	ates (per 100,0	00 population,	by sex)				
	Cirrho	sis and other c	hronic		Cancer of					
		liver diseases 2014-2016 ^a			prostate 2016					
	Female	Male	M/F	Female	2016 Male	M/F	Male			
Anguilla	3.9	14.6	3.7	-	9.6		49.5			
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	4.1	4.6	3.8	5.4	1.4	87.6			
Argentina	3.6	17.5	4.9	10.9	29.7	2.7	18.9			
Aruba	3.3	13.7	4.2	9.7	25.6	2.6	19.2			
Bahamas	3.3	17.0	5.2	5.2	16.2	3.1	54.0			
Barbados	1.0	9.0	9.0	6.7	11.6	1.7	76.5			
Belize	18.1	48.5	2.7	7.2	30.3	4.2	51.4			
Bermuda	0.0	6.5		9.2	29.3	3.2	21.8			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)				4.4	4.7	1.1	14.1			
Brazil	4.4	19.7	4.5	10.1	19.0	1.9	20.5			
British Virgin Islands	3.4	17.5	5.1							
Canada	3.9	8.2	2.1	25.8	34.3	1.3	12.3			
Cayman Islands	0.0	0.0								
Chile	10.5	32.8	3.1	10.5	19.9	1.9	24.2			
Colombia	5.4	10.7	2.0	10.5	18.9	1.8	20.5			
Costa Rica	9.2	19.8	2.2	4.2	9.8	2.3	22.1			
Cuba	3.9	15.0	3.8	20.4	39.5	1.9	30.3			
Curaçao										
Dominica	2.4	6.6	2.8	6.9	13.6	2.0	91.4			
Dominican Republic	7.8	13.1	1.7	9.9	16.1	1.6	46.1			
Ecuador	14.9	25.6	1.7	5.6	8.1	1.4	19.0			
El Salvador	12.1	30.5	2.5	4.8	7.2	1.5	16.4			
French Guiana	4.9	19.2	3.9	8.9	31.5	3.5	24.7			
Grenada	5.3	17.1	3.2	8.8	18.9	2.1	70.2			
Guadeloupe	0.9	12.8	14.2	6.0	13.9	2.3	21.6			
Guatemala	23.0	56.4	2.5	3.1	4.8	1.5	16.3			
Guyana	14.8	46.1	3.1	3.4	6.9	2.0	43.2			
Haiti				7.3	8.0	1.1	41.8			
Honduras				4.7	7.9	1.7	17.3			
Jamaica	1.3	2.7	2.1	5.7	25.7	4.5	53.5			
Martinique	1.7	6.1	3.6	5.7	14.5	2.5	25.0			
Mexico	13.1	44.1	3.4	4.5	8.9	2.0	14.0			
Montserrat	0.0	0.0		-	25.4		99.8			
Nicaragua	16.0	55.5	3.5	4.8	9.8	2.0	19.5			
Panama	7.9	12.7	1.6	6.2	11.8	1.9	21.4			
Paraguay	3.2	17.5	5.5	5.5	23.9	4.3	26.6			
Peru	16.4	35.5	2.2	8.7	10.8	1.2	19.4			
Puerto Rico	5.4	19.7	3.6	5.8	12.8	2.2	16.0			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	0.0	16.6		2.6	24.1	9.3	89.9			
Saint Lucia	5.3	21.8	4.1	3.7	14.1	3.8	49.8			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	3.8	9.3	2.4	5.9	9.0	1.5	84.6			
Sint Maarten										
Suriname	5.6	19.9	3.6	7.8	22.5	2.9	29.9			
Trinidad and Tobago	4.6	13.7	3.0	5.1	16.2	3.2	57.9			
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.0	0.0			18.1		4.9			
United States of America	7.8	13.9	1.8	23.2	33.4	1.4	12.8			
Uruguay	2.3	10.5	4.6	12.6	48.7	3.9	27.0			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2.3 4.5	22.4	4.0 5.0	11.9	21.0	1.8	30.9			
Virgin Islands (US)	4.5 1.9	14.1	5.0 7.4	5.1	10.9	2.1	30.9 18.0			
virgin istanus (US)	1.9 X	14.1 X	7.4	5.1 A	10.9 A	2.1	18.0 A			

Notes ^a Latest available year. - Zero magnitude. --Data not available or not applicable.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. M/F: male/female ratio.

Mortality

	Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)									
		HIV disease		Land transport accidents						
		2014-2016 ^a		2016						
	Female	Male	M/F	Female	Male	M/F				
Anguilla	0.0	0.0		-	49.4					
Antigua and Barbuda	6.8	5.4	0.8	2.3	7.4	3.2				
Argentina	2.3	5.2	2.3	5.7	21.5	3.8				
Aruba	0.0	3.9		3.2	16.2	5.1				
Bahamas	26.3	32.9	1.3	4.1	14.5	3.5				
Barbados	0.7	1.0	1.4	3.5	12.4	3.5				
Belize	34.7	47.7	1.4	9.4	38.1	4.1				
Bermuda	0.0	1.6		5.1	28.6	5.6				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)				12.6	37.5	3.0				
Brazil	4.0	8.6	2.2	7.3	33.7	4.6				
British Virgin Islands	7.4	4.9	0.7							
Canada	0.3	0.6	2.0	3.3	7.0	2.1				
Cayman Islands	5.1	0.0	0.0							
Chile	0.9	5.5	6.1	4.3	16.5	3.8				
Colombia	3.6	12.9	3.6	7.9	36.1	4.6				
Costa Rica	1.7	5.9	3.5	5.3	24.0	4.5				
Cuba	1.4	6.4	4.6	3.0	9.8	3.3				
Curaçao										
Dominica	2.8	2.5	0.9	5.2	22.1	4.3				
Dominican Republic	11.2	13.5	1.2	9.8	46.5	4.7				
Ecuador	3.3	10.5	3.2	10.3	39.6	3.8				
El Salvador	3.5	11.6	3.3	7.0	32.4	4.6				
French Guiana	8.2	4.2	0.5	5.0	17.3	3.5				
Grenada	1.9	5.6	2.9	2.0	12.8	6.4				
Guadeloupe	2.0	1.5	0.8	3.0	17.9	6.0				
Guatemala	1.6	4.7	2.9	6.9	31.7	4.6				
Guyana	28.9	35.3	1.2	5.8	28.9	5.0				
Haiti				8.4	22.8	2.7				
Honduras				11.8	23.5	2.0				
Jamaica	18.1	36.4	2.0	4.3	12.1	2.8				
Martinique	0.8	2.2	2.8	1.6	18.6	11.6				
Mexico	1.3	6.1	4.7	5.0	19.8	4.0				
Montserrat	0.0	0.0		-	-					
Nicaragua	3.7	8.4	2.3	4.9	26.8	5.5				
Panama	8.2	28.7	3.5	4.4	20.7	4.7				
Paraguay	4.8	7.6	1.6	12.2	41.6	3.4				
Peru	2.6	8.9	3.4	6.7	21.1	3.1				
Puerto Rico	2.3	8.5	3.7	3.3	13.4	4.1				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	7.0	15.3	2.2		11.1					
Saint Lucia	1.1	1.0	0.9	5.2	23.1	4.4				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	8.9	30.3	3.4	4.6	16.5	3.6				
Sint Maarten										
Suriname	16.8	30.3	1.8	8.7	31.7	3.6				
Trinidad and Tobago	13.7	25.1	1.8	5.9	27.2	4.6				
Turks and Caicos Islands	2.7	4.9	1.8	-						
United States of America	0.9	2.5	2.8	6.3	- 15.6	2.5				
	3.1	2.5 7.7	2.8	5.2	21.1					
Uruguay						4.1				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4.0	12.2	3.1	12.8	69.4	5.4				
Virgin Islands (US)	1.3	6.8	5.2	6.1	15.5	2.5				
SOURCE										

Notes

a Latest available year. - Zero magnitude. --Data not available or not applicable.

Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. M/F: male/female ratio.

Mortality

	Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)									
	Suicide	and self-inflicted	injuries	Homicide and injuries purposely inflicted by another person						
		2016		2015-2016						
	Female	Male	M/F	Female	Male	M/F				
Anguilla	-	-		-	-					
Antigua and Barbuda	0.9	-		0.9	2.8	3.1				
Argentina	3.5	15.0	4.3	1.9	10.8	5.7				
Aruba	3.7	8.5	2.3	1.1	10.3	9.4				
Bahamas	0.5	2.8	5.6	7.3	49.1	6.7				
Barbados	0.3	0.8	2.7	4.7	14.0	3.0				
Belize	2.0	9.9	5.0	8.9	56.0	6.3				
Bermuda	-	1.8		-	9.4					
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	8.9	16.9	1.9	4.7	23.7	5.0				
Brazil	2.8	9.7	3.5	5.4	54.8	10.1				
British Virgin Islands										
Canada	5.8	15.1	2.6	0.8	2.2	2.8				
Cayman Islands										
Chile	3.8	16.0	4.2	1.1	7.5	6.8				
Colombia	2.8	11.5	4.1	7.4	76.4	10.3				
Costa Rica	2.3	12.8	5.6	2.1	17.4	8.3				
Cuba	4.1	16.4	4.0	2.5	7.9	3.2				
Curaçao										
Dominica	3.1	11.0	3.5	5.8	23.9	4.1				
Dominican Republic	3.2	17.9	5.6	4.7	29.9	6.4				
Ecuador	3.8	10.7	2.8	2.9	16.2	5.6				
El Salvador	4.3	24.7	5.7	10.6	88.2	8.3				
French Guiana	6.0	11.3	1.9	-	7.1					
Grenada	1.0	2.1	2.1	2.7	9.9	3.7				
Guadeloupe	2.7	11.6	4.3	0.2	5.2	26.0				
Guatemala	1.7	4.4	2.6	8.2	49.8	6.1				
Guyana	14.2	46.6	3.3	8.4	30.1	3.6				
Haiti	6.4	18.3	2.9	10.6	43.3	4.1				
Honduras	1.7	5.3	3.1	32.7	84.6	2.6				
Jamaica	0.9	3.2	3.6	15.5	61.0	3.9				
Martinique	0.6	10.7	17.8	0.6	4.7	7.8				
Mexico	2.3	8.2	3.6	4.0	30.0	7.5				
Montserrat	-	-		-	-					
Nicaragua	5.0	19.2	3.8	3.4	24.3	7.1				
Panama	1.2	7.6	6.3	4.0	37.4	9.4				
Paraguay	6.2	12.3	2.0	3.0	14.0	4.7				
Peru	2.7	7.6	2.8	4.3	19.3	4.5				
Puerto Rico	0.9	8.6	9.6	3.3	35.8	10.8				
Saint Kitts and Nevis	-	-		7.5	110.6	14.7				
Saint Lucia	2.1	12.7	6.0	5.1	24.3	4.8				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	0.9	3.9	4.3	5.7	21.1	3.7				
Sint Maarten										
Suriname	10.9	36.1	3.3	4.7	15.6	3.3				
Trinidad and Tobago	4.3	21.9	5.1	10.5	73.8	7.0				
Turks and Caicos Islands	2.7	2.4	0.9	2.7	21.5	8.0				
United States of America	6.4	21.1	3.3	2.7	11.1	4.1				
Uruguay	7.1	26.8	3.8	2.4	12.6	5.3				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1.2	6.6	5.5	6.7	90.3	13.5				
· · · · ·										
Virgin Islands (US)	-	4.1		11.3	95.8	8.5				
SOURCE										

Notes

^a Latest available year. - Zero magnitude.

--Data not available or not applicable. M/F: male/female ratio.

Violence against women

Percentage of adolescents 15-19 years old who reported physical or sexual violence by a spouse or partner, in the 12 months prior to the survey. Latin America and Caribbean countries with available data, 2008-2017.





Source: The DHS Program STATcompiler. Available at http://www.statcompiler.com. Accessed on July 29, 2019; INEI Peru (2019); PAHO, CDC. Violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean. A comparative analysis of population-based data from 12 countries. Washington, DC: PAHO, 2014.

Adolescents 15-19 years old and women 15-49 years old who agreed that wife-beating is acceptable for at least one reason*, Latin America and Caribbean countries with available data 2008-2012.



* 1) going out without telling him, 2) neglecting the children, 3) arguing with him, 4) refusing sex with him, or 5) burning meals.

Source: The DHS Program STATcompiler and national reports. http://www.statcompiler.com. Accessed on July 29, 2019; PAHO, CDC. Violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean. A comparative analysis of population-based data from 12 countries.

Femicide, absolute numbers and rates per 100,000 women aged 15 years and over. Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2018.



Source: ECLAC Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean. Available at https://oig.cepal.org/en. Accessed on February 18, 2020.

Family planning and access to services

Percentage of women in union who reported an unmet need for family planning services, by selected categories. Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2008-2017.



Source: DHS STAT compiler Program and INEI (2019). Available at http://www.stat compiler.com. Accessed July 29, 2019. Percentage of women who visited prenatal services, at least once or at least four times, during their most recent pregnancy in the five years prior to the survey. Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2009-2017.



Source: DHS STATcompiler Program. Available at http://www.statcompiler.com. Accessed on September 10, 2019.

Percentage of women 15-49 years old who make their own informed decisions about sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care. Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2009-2017.



Note: for more information, see technical notes.

Source: DHS STATcompiler Program and UNFPA Global Database, 2019. Accessed on September 1, 2019. Available at http://www.sdg.org/datasets/.

Early marriage

Women 15-19 years old who were first married or in union before age 15, and women 20-24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18. Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2006-2016.



Source: UNICEF, Global database, 2016. DHS Program STATcompiler. Accessed on September 1, 2019. Available at: http://www.statcompiler.com.

Time use

Average time (hours per week) spent on paid and unpaid work by the population aged 15 years and over, by sex. Countries with available information, 2015-2017.



Source: ECLAC. Gender Equality Observatory for Latin America and the Caribbean. Available at https://oig.cepal.org/en. Accessed 1 September 2019.

Technical notes (in order of appearance)

Total population: Annually interpolated de facto population as of 1 July of the year indicated. Figures are presented in thousands.

Femininity index, total population and 75+ years old: Number of females per 100 males in the total population and in the 75+ age group. Population as of 1 July of the indicated year.

Population 75+ years old: Percentage of the total population that is 75+ years old in a country, as of 1 July of the indicated year.

Urban population: Urban population as a percentage of the total population.

Women aged 15-49: Number of women aged 15-49 as of 1 July of the indicated year. The figure is presented in thousands.

Annual population growth rate (%): Exponential rate of population growth from midyear of year t-1 to t, expressed as a percentage.

Life expectancy at birth: The average number of years of life expected by a hypothetical cohort of individuals who would be subject during all their lives to the mortality rates of a given period.

Life expectancy at age 60 years: The additional number of years that, on average, an individual who has reached 60 years of age can be expected to live. Estimates are based on age- and sex-specific death rates.

Gross national income per capita, ppp value: Total value added (domestic and foreign) claimed by residents, plus all taxes on products (minus subsidies), plus net receipts of primary income from nonresident sources, divided by the midyear population. The result is converted to international dollars using purchasing power parity (PPP) rates.

Income quintile ratio: highest 20% / lowest 20%: Ratio of the average income of the richest 20% of the population to the average income of the poorest 20% of the population.

Population living below PPP \$1.90 a day: Percentage of the population living below the international poverty line of \$1.90 a day (in purchasing power parity [PPP] terms).

Population living below national poverty line: Percentage of the population living below the national poverty line, which is the poverty line deemed appropriate for a country by its authorities. National estimates are based on subgroup population-weighted estimates from household surveys.

Index of feminization of extreme poverty and poverty: Index that shows how many times greater the incidence of poverty and extreme poverty is among women than among men. A figure greater than 100 means that poverty or extreme poverty is higher among women; a figure less than 100 indicates the opposite.

Urban population 15 years old and older (%) without own income: Ratio of the total female or male population aged 15 and older with no income of their own and who are not studying (according to activity status), in relation to the total female or male population aged 15 and older that does not study. Data from household surveys.

Population using safely managed, improved water supplies (%): Proportion of population using an improved basic drinking water source that is located on the premises, available when needed and free of fecal and priority chemical contamination. "Improved" drinking water sources include piped water into a dwelling, yard or plot; public taps or standpipes; boreholes or tube wells; protected dug wells; protected springs; packaged water; delivered water and rainwater. WHO and UNICEF estimates.

Population using improved sanitation facilities, safely managed (%): Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including a hand-washing facility with soap and water. This is measured by the proportion of the population using a basic sanitation facility 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

connected to sewer systems, septic tanks or pit latrines, ventilated improved pit latrines, pit latrines with a slab, and composting toilets. WHO and UNICEF estimates.

Health expenditure as % of GDP: * Public expenditure: Health expenditure financed by compulsory sources of funds such as taxes, social security contributions, and compulsory employers and employee contributions to health insurance schemes, including fiscal transfers to these. Expressed as a percentage of the gross domestic product (GDP).

* Private expenditure: Health expenditure financed by voluntary sources of funds such as payment of private insurance premiums (prepayment) and out-of-pocket expenditure in health services and goods at the time of care (direct payment). Expressed as a percentage of the gross domestic product (GDP). WHO estimates.

Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of total health expenditure: Direct payment for health services and goods at the time the individual or households benefits from care and at the point of service. Includes both informal and formal payments (such as consultation fees, payment of medicines at pharmacies, and any type of co-payment) and is offset by any subsequent reimbursement. Expressed as a percentage of total expenditure on health. WHO estimates.

Women in parliament (%): For countries with a single-chamber parliament, the percent shown is for that chamber; where there are two chambers, the percentage is obtained by dividing the total number of women in both chambers by the combined number of seats available. Data were provided by countries to the Inter-Parliamentary Union (to 1 February 2019) for elections held between 2012 and 2018.

Percentage of women judges in the highest court or supreme court: Percentage of women judges or magistrates in the highest court or supreme court. The percentage of women is calculated based on the overall number of active judges or magistrates. Updated to 31 December 2018.

Women (%) in ministerial posts: Proportion of women holding ministerial posts during one presidential term, relative to the total number of women and men who held ministeriallevel posts during that presidential term. The data are validated by the national machineries for the advancement of women, based on official government data. If no such data are available, the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC) compiles data directly from government websites. Updated to 31 December 2018.

Gender inequality index (GII): The GII reflects women's disadvantages in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market. It ranges from 0, which indicates that women and men fare equally, to 1, which indicates that women fare as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions. Calculation of the GII takes into account the following: maternal mortality ratio, adolescent fertility rate, share of parliamentary seats held by each sex, attainment at secondary and higher education levels, and labor market participation rate. This brochure shows the GII ranking for countries in the Region of the Americas as prepared by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and published in Human Development Indices and Indicators: 2018 Statistical Update.

Adult literacy rate: Percentage of population aged 15 years and over who can read, write, and understand a short simple statement about their everyday life.

Population enrolled in secondary school: Ratio of the total number of students enrolled in secondary school, regardless of age, to the population in the applicable age group for this educational level in the country (gross enrollment ratio, secondary), multiplied by 100.

Population enrolled in higher education: Ratio of the total number of students enrolled in any kind of postsecondary education, regardless of age, to the population in the applicable age group for this educational level in the country (gross enrollment ratio, tertiary), multiplied by 100. For the tertiary level it is customary to use the five-year age group immediately following the upper limit of secondary-school ages.

Economically active urban population (%): Proportion of population, aged 15 years and over, residents of urban areas, who contribute work to the production of economic goods and services during a specified time-reference period, out of the economically active population aged 15 years and over.

Total working time: Paid work done for the production of goods or services for the market, calculated as the sum of time devoted to employment, job search and commuting. It is expressed in weekly hours and tenths. Employed persons aged 15 years and over are considered for this indicator. Different surveys are used (time use, living conditions, etc.), which involve differences in the indicator's operationalization.

Urban workers employed in low-productivity sectors of the labor market (%): Percent of urban women and men employed in low-productivity sectors of the labor market, relative to total employed women and men in the urban area. Jobs are characterized by insecurity with respect to salaries, duration, social security, and so on. A person is defined as employed in the low productivity sector (informal) if they are an employer or salaried employee (professional, technical or neither) who works for an establishment employing up to five persons (micro enterprise), who works in a domestic employment, or who is an independent non-qualified worker (own-account and unpaid family workers with neither professional nor technical qualification).

Urban population 15+ who are unpaid family workers: Workers who have "independent employment" in a market-oriented business run by a family member who lives in the same household, who cannot be considered business partners and who are not remunerated.

Urban open unemployment rate: Proportion of urban population, aged 15 years and over, who has not worked but has looked for an employment during the reference period and people looking for work for the first time, out of the urban economically active population aged 15 years and over.

Proportion of informal employment in non-agriculture employment, women: Corresponds to the share of non-agricultural employment classified as informal employment. Informal employment offers a necessary survival strategy in countries that lack social safety nets, such as unemployment insurance, or where wages and pensions are low, especially in the public sector. The informal employment in non-agricultural employment per 100, is divided by total employment in non-agricultural activities.

Urban women's employment income: Refers to differences in income among the total employed urban population. The indicator is obtained by dividing the average income of wage earners and self-employed women (numerator) with the average income of wage earners and self-employed men (denominator). The result is multiplied by 100. The average income corresponds to the sum of salaries, wages and earnings.

Total fertility rate: The number of children a cohort of women would have, on average, at the end of their reproductive period (usually considered to be 15-49 years of age) if they were subject during their entire reproductive period to the age-specific fertility rates of a given time period and they were not subject to mortality. It is expressed as number of children per woman.

Age-specific fertility rate: Number of births to women of 15-19 years, divided by the number of women in that age group.

Teens (%) who are mothers or are pregnant with their first child: Percent of women 15-19 years old who are mothers or were pregnant with their first child at the time of the survey.

Births (%) of order 4 or more: Percent of live births, in the two years preceding the survey, to women who have already given birth to at least three other children. The numerator includes all births of order >3, regardless of whether they are also in any other reproductive risk category.

Births (%) within an interval <24 months since last delivery: Percent of all births, excluding first births, occurring less than 24 months since the previous delivery which resulted in a live birth. First-order births are excluded from the denominator. Data are from national surveys and include births occurring in the five years preceding the survey.

Prevalence of anemia (%) among women of childbearing age: Among non-pregnant women, anemia is defined as a blood hemoglobin level of less than 12 grams per deciliter (g/dl); and among pregnant women, as a level under 11 g/dl. Data are adjusted for altitude and smoking.

Reported maternal mortality ratio per 100,000 live births: Ratio of the registered, or estimated, number of deaths from maternal causes per 100,000 live births. Maternal death is defined as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days following termination of pregnancy, regardless of the length and site of the pregnancy, due to conditions related to, or aggravated by, the pregnancy and its care, but not due to accidental or incidental causes. The data are:

* Study: Mexico and Bolivia.

* Preliminary: Nicaragua, Puerto Rico, Dominican Republic, and Aruba.

* Survey: Haiti.

* Data with one or more of the following limitations: coverage of maternal deaths and live births, differences in the maternal death definition, different denominators used, analysis of only confirmed maternal deaths, and coverage of infant and neonatal deaths: El Salvador, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Paraguay, Guyana, Suriname, and Trinidad and Tobago.

New HIV diagnoses: Rate per 100,000 inhabitants.

Women with HIV (%) among all persons 15 years and older living with HIV: Share of women (%) with HIV among the total population 15 years and older living with HIV.

Prevalence of HIV (%) in the population 15-24 years old: Percent of persons living with HIV in the total population 15-24 years of age, by sex.

Women (%) 15-49 years old, in union, using contraceptive methods: Percent of women 15-49 years of age, married or in union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is currently using at least one method of contraception. The data are from national surveys, and other age groups are often used: 14-49 years; 15-44 years, etc.

Women (%) with unmet family planning needs: 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.

Prenatal care by trained personnel: Percent of pregnant women who had at least four health care visits during the pregnancy, provided by a trained health worker. A health care visit during pregnancy is defined as a health visit for control and monitoring of the pregnancy and/or ambulatory care for associated morbidity; direct vaccination activities and health care services rendered just prior to delivery are not included. Trained personnel include medical doctors, certified nurses and licensed midwives; traditional birth attendants are not included.

Hospital births attended by trained personnel (%): Number of deliveries in hospitals, expressed as a percentage of total number of births in the same year in a given country, territory, or geographical area. A hospital is any health facility with organized professional medical staff and beds available for continuous hospitalization of patients formally admitted for medical observation, care, diagnosis, or treatment (surgical and non-surgical).

Deliveries (%) by caesarean section: Percent of live births delivered by caesarean section in the five years preceding the survey.

People living with HIV receiving ART (%), adults (15+): Percentage of adults (15+) on antiretroviral therapy among all adults and children living with HIV at the end of the reporting period.

Prevalence of tobacco use among adolescents: The population 13-15 years of age in a given country or geographic area, by sex, that used any tobacco product (smoked or smokeless) during the 30 days prior to the survey, expressed as a percentage of that population. Country data.

Prevalence of obesity (%): Obesity is defined as excessive body fat relative to lean body mass, or a body mass index (BMI) \geq 30. BMI is defined as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of the height (in meters).

Mortality indicators:

- All rates are age-adjusted death rates using the WHO World Standard Population data (<u>http://www.who.int.healthinfo/paper31.pdf</u>).
- For data from Anguilla, Aruba, Bermuda, Dominica, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Virgin Islands (USA): WHO Global Mortality Estimates (2018). Methods are available from: http://terrance.who.int/mediacentre/data/ghe/GlobalCOD_method_2000_2016.pdf?ua=1.
- For data from the remaining countries: PAHO Regional Mortality Estimates (2018). Mortality
 rates were computed after applying an algorithm to correct for unknown age and sex and to
 account for a redistribution for deaths from ill-defined causes and events of undetermined
 intent as presented in Health Statistics from the Americas, 2006 edition (<u>http://www.paho.org/HSA2006</u>).
- According to the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10), it is used as a reference the World Health Organization (WHO) Global Burden of Disease list.

Percentage of ever married women (15-19 or 15-49 years old) who have experienced physical or sexual violence committed by their husband/partner in the 12 months preceding the survey: Numbers of women who report experiencing, in the 12 months preceding the survey, one or more of the specified acts of spousal physical violence or physical violence by any previous husband/partner, and one or more of the specified acts of spousal sexual violence or sexual violence by any previous husband/partner, divided by number of ever-married women age 15-49 selected and interviewed for the domestic violence module.

Proportion of women aged 15-49 years who make their own informed decisions regarding sexual relations, contraceptive use, and reproductive health care: Proportion of women aged 15-49 years (married or in union) who make their own decisions in all three selected areas, i.e., who can say no to unwanted sexual intercourse with their husband or partner, decide on use of contraception, and decide on their own health care. Only women who provide a "yes" answer to all three components are considered as women who "make their own decisions regarding sexual and reproductive health."

Sources:

A. Pan American Health Organization. PLISA. Core Indicators 2019 (Internet), 2019. Available at: <u>http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators.</u> html. Accessed October 4, 2019

New cases of HIV: Costa Rica, Martinique, Argentina, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Trinidad and Tobago: preliminary data. Canada and Nicaragua data: public sector only.

Health care by trained personnel (%) - Prenatal: Argentina, Dominica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Saint Kitts and Nevis: public sector data. Puerto Rico and Venezuela: preliminary data.

Health care by trained personnel (%) -Hospital births: Argentina, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Dominica, and Saint Kitts and Nevis: public sector data. Puerto Rico: preliminary data. Cuba and Martinique: A different definition is used.

Prevalence of tobacco use among teens: In some countries, the data or definitions are different. Bermuda: data from the National School Survey 2015. Only prevalence of current cigarette use among students aged 12-18 years. Colombia uses a different definition: prevalence of cigarette use from the National Study on Consumption of Psychoactive Substance in school population. Anguilla and Curaçao: Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS). Cayman Islands: refers to the current consumption of cigarettes in students in grades 9-12.

B. Based on estimates of 2019 population, by sex and by five-year age group, medium variant, available at: United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2019 Revision. Accessed July 16, 2019. Available at: <u>https://population.un.org/wpp/ DataQuery/</u>. Women 15-19 and 35-49 years of age who gave birth: Based on the estimated female population by five-year age group and the estimated births by age group of mother, available from that same source. Data for the United States are based on estimates and official projections. All population estimates and projections are for the resident population. Population estimates for 2000-2013 are consistent with the 2010 census. IDB population data for 2014-2050 are based on national projections in 2014.

C. Based on estimates of 2016 population, by sex and by five-year age group, available at: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base. Accessed November 16, 2019. Available at: https://www.census.gov/data-tools/ demo/idb/informationGateway.php.

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Data are from national surveys and are the most recent available at the United Nations as of February 2019.

With some exceptions, the age group used is usually 15-49 years. Data for Argentina are for sexually active women. Data for the Uruguay are for ever-married women.

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The first step towards achieving gender equality is understanding the differences in the living and working conditions among men and women, as well as the risk factors and vulnerabilities that influence health outcomes. Additionally, in order to meet the targets set by the Sustainable Development Goals, countries should collect data to show the inequalities between diverse groups of men and women, identifying the most disadvantaged population groups and ensuring that no one is left behind. While countries of the Americas have taken significant strides in disaggregating health data by sex and age, additional efforts are still needed to include ethnic variables into health registries.

This compendium of indicators illustrates the differences in health between men and women and, in the social, economic, and environmental determinants. It highlights once again the importance of continuing to collect disaggregated data to conduct gender-based analysis in order to determine, address, reduce, and eliminate the causes of gender-related inequalities.

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