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#### **FOREWORD**

This report on *Health Conditions in the Americas*, 1977–1980 covers the period of transition between the end of the program set forth in the Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas¹ (1970–1980) and the beginning of the new hemispheric commitment to achieve health for all by the year 2000. As such, this eighth compilation of data on the state of health in the Region depicts in statistical form the progress made by Member Countries of the Pan American Health Organization in controlling disease and extending life expectancy. Starting with this premise, the Directing Council of PAHO launched a Plan of Action to implement the Regional Strategies of health for all by the year 2000.²

The challenge of achieving the goal of health for all will require the unflagging commitment of governments, the allocation of required resources, and the reform and restructuring of health systems in order to obtain maximum equity, efficiency, and effectiveness. An essential and innovative objective of the Plan of Action and of the Regional Strategies is a new recognition of the importance of intersectoral development and of full community participation. However, the planning, implementation, and evaluation of the actions taken in each of these important areas will depend on the adequacy of information available to decision-makers. Statistics have been called the integers of social and political arithmetic. They provide quantitative information on conditions in the countries which permits more effective management of public affairs. In the health field and in the integration of health into the process of economic development, it is important, now more than ever, to have available accurate and current statistics.

The data presented in this series of reports serves multiple users. It makes available to governments a comparative analytic tool for the evaluation of their own health situations and health systems; it serves the PAHO Governing Bodies by providing a basis for the establishment of goals and objectives and as background for setting priorities for technical cooperation activities; and it enables other international organizations to gather information on health together with economics, employment, agricultural production, education, and other data necessary for producing a full picture of social and economic development within the Region. In addition, it offers students, scholars, and researchers an invaluable compilation of information on the health situation of the peoples of the Americas.

This report has been designed with reference to both the Ten-Year Health Plan and the new directions of the Plan of Action, and thus incorporates a separate section on the high-risk populations defined by the Plan, including children and youth, women, and the elderly. The comparative approach used in the analyses, figures, and narrative focuses on the evaluation of the progress achieved during the period of the Ten-Year Health Plan and on the establishment of a benchmark for the future assessment of the impact of the Plan of Action.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>PAHO Official Document 118 (1973).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See Health for All by the Year 2000—Plan of Action for the Implementation of Regional Strategies. PAHO Official Document 179 (1982).

Gratitude is expressed to the Member Governments for their valuable contribution of the statistical substance to this publication. It is hoped that the contents will serve them well in carrying out their crucial responsibilities of fulfilling the goal of health for all by the year 2000.

Héctor R. Acuña Director

## INTRODUCTION

The quadrennial report on *Health Conditions in the Americas*, 1977–1980 has been prepared for presentation to the XXI Pan American Sanitary Conference. It represents a continuation of a series of statistical inquiries into the condition of health in the countries of the Region initiated by the Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1954. The reports serve as a basis for the planning, development, and implementation of health services activities and as a crucial component of decision-making for the Organization in fulfilling its role of providing technical cooperation to Member Governments.

This edition has been designed as a critical guideline in the elaboration of a statistical framework for the development and evaluation of the Plan of Action for the implementation of Regional Strategies. The new format includes traditional data on population, vital statistics, communicable diseases, health services, health manpower, hospitals, and the environment. However, the topical areas for organizing the data have been chosen to permit an evaluation of the progress made in achieving the goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan and to prepare the statistical basis for the monitoring and evaluation of the implementation of the Plan of Action. Major new sections include: (1) demographic and socioeconomic background which served as a basis for the definition of the Regional Strategies; (2) health status measures of the total population; (3) health status measures of special high-risk population groups as defined by the Strategies and the Plan of Action; (4) health resources; (5) health services utilization; (6) development of the health infrastructure; and (7) environmental health.

The past decade has witnessed improvements in the quality and quantity of health information. Registration of vital events, reports of communicable diseases, development of human resources, and health facility data have shown some improvement. Nevertheless, existing information systems still require modernization and expansion to provide additional geographic and socioeconomic detail and to improve the accuracy, coverage, and timeliness of the data. These changes are vital if governments are to be able to make the decisions necessary to implement the Plan of Action and to monitor and evaluate the results and their impact.

The main source of the data presented in this quadrennial report series has been the replies to the joint PAHO/WHO questionnaires transmitted to the countries each year. These questionnaires request data on mortality and morbidity from communicable and notifiable diseases, vaccinations, hospitals and other health entities, and human resources in the health sector. Additional sources of data include, but are not limited to, official government publications, scientific papers, and reports from the United Nations, WHO, and other U.N. specialized agencies.

# DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIOECONOMIC BACKGROUND

#### INTRODUCTION

Analysis of demographic characteristics plays an important role in determining the present and future health status of a population. The magnitude and socioeconomic distribution of a population, its age and sex composition, rate of increase, and distribution by urban and rural localities are all important demographic factors related to the health conditions and needs of a country.

The health status of a population is directly related to the economic and social levels attained by that population. A country with a relatively high national income is likely to have a lower infant mortality rate than one with a developing economy. Income, education, and nutrition must all reach a necessary threshold before an acceptable level of health is obtained; this unidirectional model ultimately reduces mortality and morbidity from infectious and parasitic diseases and other causes (particularly among children under 5 years of age), prolongs life, and contributes to increased economic productivity.

These demographic factors of income, education, nutrition, and age are also considered significant indicators of the quality of a person's life. Quality of life within a country also affects the population's attitude. If individuals are not able to find opportunities to improve themselves economically in rural areas they migrate in substantial numbers to large metropolitan cities. If a universal general education is not a perceived national objective, high rates of urban population growth are likely to occur because of increases in fertility.

In order to achieve the Organization's goal of health for all by the year 2000, demographic and socioeconomic trends must be monitored since they are the major determinants of accomplishments in this respect. At present there are over 600 million persons living in the Region of the Americas, about

40 per cent in Northern America and 60 per cent in Latin America. By the year 2000 the latter population is expected to increase by 65 per cent to over 600 million. This will result in an average annual growth rate of 2.5 per cent. However, late projections released in time for inclusion here indicate a possible decrease in the growth rate during the 1980-2000 period to 2.2. per cent. The result would be a reduction in the proportion of the population under 15 years of age and a consequent increase in growth of the labor force. Such growth increase will require greater commercial investment and higher levels of industrial consumption in order to maintain productivity and employment at present or higher levels. This possibility emphasizes the need for acceleration in developing strategies to enhance the potential for economic growth as a prerequisite to any desired improvements in health conditions and quality of life. Programs capitalizing on greater knowledge of socioeconomic dynamics in the Region will require more timely and accurate demographic data and analyses. The frequency of these assessments and the quality of the information available will ultimately determine the outcome of efforts to measure progress toward PAHO's goals. Now, more than ever, statistics are the tools by which the Organization will ensure that health for all by the year 2000 ceases to be a slogan and becomes a measurable reality.

The major sources of data for this chapter are publications of the United Nations and its specialized agencies as well as those of other international organizations. As with any type of estimate and projection, all data are subject to error. Incorrect assumptions may be made when calculating projections, certain indices may not refer to an entire country, and differences in definitions may vary within and between countries.

Demographic data required for assessments and projections are normally obtained for most countries from census results at 10-year intervals. Since 1975,

about two-thirds (31 of 48) countries of the Americas have carried out censuses. Of the 31, a total of 21, or over 67 per cent, submitted results to the U.N. A list of these countries with their most recent censuses is shown in Annex Table I-1. It should be kept in mind, however, that not all recent census data have been tabulated or published; therefore, population estimates will be subject to revision as new information becomes available.

The countries of the Region<sup>2</sup> present unique problems to the overall plan of achieving health for all by the year 2000 because of their great variations in climate, geography, socioeconomic conditions, and culture. In this demographic analysis, countries of the Region of the Americas have been dichotomized into two broad regions: Northern and Latin America. Northern America consists of Canada, United

<sup>1</sup>Hereinafter in this publication the term "countries" may include other political units.

States, Bermuda, and St. Pierre and Miquelon. Latin America is categorized by subregions based on the United Nations classification:

- (1) The Caribbean—Antigua, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, Turks and Caicos Islands, the Virgin Islands (UK), and the Virgin Islands (US);
- (2) Continental Middle America—Belize, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua, and Panama;
- (3) Tropical South America—Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, French Guiana, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, and Venezuela; and
- (4) Temperate South America—Argentina, Chile, Uruguay, and the Falkland Islands.

#### POPULATION GROWTH

During the past three decades, the Region of the Americas experienced a considerable variation in

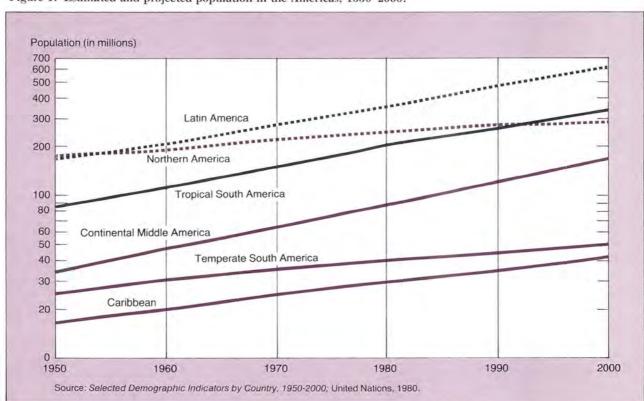


Figure 1. Estimated and projected population in the Americas, 1950-2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In this publication, the term *Region of the Americas* includes all countries in Northern and Latin America. The word *region* (lower case) refers to either Northern or Latin America. The Caribbean is always understood as a subregion of Latin America and is not mentioned independently of it. *Middle America* denotes Continental Middle America and the Caribbean. *South America* refers to the Tropical and Temperate subregions of Latin America only.

Table 1. Total population and annual rates of growth in the Americas, by subregion, 1950-2000.

	To	otal pop	pulation	n (in m	illions	Annual rate of growth						
Subregion	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000	1950- 1955	1960- 1965	1970- 1975	1980- 1985	1990 <b>-</b> 1995	1995- 2000
Northern America	166	199	226	246	270	290	1.80	1.49	0.86	0.96	0.76	0.61
Latin America	164	215	283	368	478	608	2.72	2.77	2.64	2.65	2.46	2.34
Caribbean	17	20	25	31	37	43	1.82	2.27	2.07	1.78	1.71	1.61
Continental Middle America	36	49	67	93	128	172	3.00	3.25	3.19	3.26	3.04	2.91
Temperate South America	25	31	36	41	46	51	1.94	1.66	1.34	1.27	1.04	0.93
Tropical South America	86	115	154	204	267	341	3.00	2.94	2.78	2.76	2.52	2.37

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, 1980.

rates of population increase. The estimated and projected population from 1950-2000 is shown in Figure 1. For the period 1950-1955 the average annual rate of population growth for Northern America was 1.8, compared with 2.7 for Latin America (Table 1). By 1960-1965 it was 1.5 and 2.8 and projections indicate a decrease during 1980-1985 to 1.0 and 2.7, respectively.

If present trends continue, it is anticipated that by the year 2000 the overall annual rate of population increase will reach a low of 2.3 in Latin America. By subregion, Temperate South America will have the lowest rate of increase (0.9), and Continental Middle America the highest (2.9). It should be kept in mind that since demographic projections involve several assumptions about uncertain future trends of fertility and mortality, estimates are subject to plausible variation and therefore future re-assessment. However, the latest estimates of midvear populations given in Table 1 indicate that in 1950 both Latin America and Northern America contained equal shares of the total population of the Western Hemisphere, while by the year 2000 it is projected that Latin America's proportion will increase to 68 per cent and that Northern America's will fall to 32 per cent.

These data emphasize the already recognized need to look at demographics on a frequent basis to ensure that monitoring of progress toward health for all is not faulted by artifacts in population dynamics.

#### **Urban-rural Distribution**

The analysis of a population in terms of its distribution in urban and rural localities in the Region has always been beset by data and definition problems. Whereas vital statistics and total population criteria are fairly obvious, estimates of urban and rural population are drawn mainly from the results of 10-year censuses. Urban and rural population data are essential to the planning and implementation of programs to extend primary health care within a country—the main thrust of the regional strategies for health for all by the year 2000.

In 1950 a total of 41 per cent of the population in Latin America was living in urban areas (Table 2). By 1980 this proportion reached 65 per cent and toward the end of the century it is expected that over three-fourths of the population of Latin America will live in urban localities as defined by the U.N. During the 1950-2000 period, the urban population in Northern America is projected to increase from 64 to 81 per cent.

In terms of real numbers, the urban population will reach 456 million in Latin America by the year 2000—an increase of 577 per cent over 1950. In the subregions, the urban population for the Caribbean will be augmented by 374 per cent, Continental Middle America by 773 per cent, Temperate South America by 173 per cent, and Tropical South America by

Table 2. Percentage distribution of urban population in the Americas, by subregion, 1950-2000.

Subregion	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Northern America	63.8	67.1	70.5	73.6	77.2	80.7
Latin America	41.2	49.4	57.3	64.7	70.6	75.1
Caribbean	33.6	38.1	44.6	51.2	57.2	62.3
Continental Middle America	39.8	46.7	53.8	60.7	66.9	72.2
Temperate South America	64.8	72.7	77.9	82.2	85.4	87.8
Tropical South America	36.3	46.4	56.2	65.0	71.6	76.2

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, 1980.

738 per cent. Northern America, which had approximately the same proportion of its population living in urban areas in 1950 as did Temperate South America, is projected to have a 121 per cent increase by the end of the century.

#### Age and Sex Structure

Health problems within a country are directly related to the distribution of its population by age. A country or region with a relatively young population

is more likely to suffer from infectious and parasitic diseases, influenza, pneumonia, and accidents, while one with an older population will find that chronic degenerative diseases are the major cause of mortality and morbidity.

Table 3 gives the percentage distribution of the population by broad age groups and sex for the Region of the Americas, around 1980. While approximately 4 per cent of males and females were under 5 years of age in Northern America, in Latin America the figure was about 8 per cent. Northern America gives the appearance of a rapidly aging population with only 41 per cent of the population under 25

Table 3. Percentage distribution of population by age and sex in the Americas, by subregion, 1980.

Subregion	All ages		Under 5 years		5 <b>-</b> 14 years		15 - 24 years		25 - 44 years		45 - 64 years		65 years and over	
	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Northern America	48.8	51.2	3.7	3.5	7.8	7.5	9.5	9.3	13.8	14.1	9.5	10.2	4.5	6.5
Latin America	50.0	50.0	7.8	7.6	12.8	12.5	10.0	9.8	11.7	11.7	5.8	6.0	1.9	2.2
Caribbean	50.1	49.9	6.4	6.2	12.7	12.3	10.4	10.2	11.8	12.0	6.3	6.6	2.6	2.7
Continental Middle America	50.3	49.7	9.0	8.7	13.9	13.5	10.2	9.8	10.9	10.8	4.8	5.0	1.6	1.8
Temperate South America	49.7	50.3	5.3	5.1	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.8	13.4	13.2	9.0	9.4	3.5	4.4
Tropical South America	50.0	50.0	8.0	7.8	13.0	12.8	10.1	10.0	11.7	11.8	5.6	5.8	1.6	1.8

Source: World Population and Its Age-Sex Composition by Country, 1950-2000: Demographic Estimation and Projection Assessed in 1978, United Nations, 1980.

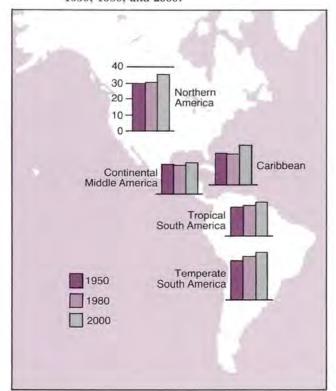
years of age, in contrast to over 60 per cent in Latin America. Totals by sex showed little difference for all age groups with the exception of those 65 years and over where females significantly outnumbered males.

Figure 2 shows the median age by subregion for the Americas for 1950, 1980, and 2000. In 1980 the median age in Latin America ranged from 17.2 years in Continental Middle America to 26.9 years in Temperate South America; overall the median age was 19.3 years. From 1950 to 1980 the median age increased in South America but decreased in Continental Middle America and the Caribbean. By the year 2000 the median age in Latin America is projected to range from 18.9 in Continental Middle America to 29.8 in Temperate South America.

In contrast, the median age in Northern America was 30 in 1950 and 1980 and will reach about 36 by the year 2000—almost twice that of Continental Middle America.

It is estimated that by the year 2000 the proportion of the population under 5 will decline by only 2 per cent in Latin America to about 13.5, while the older age group 65 years and over will increase from 4 to 4.6 per cent. Thus, although the age distribution in the Region is shifting, it is anticipated that Latin America will continue to maintain a relatively young

Figure 2. Median age in the Americas, by subregion, 1950, 1980, and 2000.



population and therefore continue to be at risk as far as traditional health problems are concerned, with some increases in problems related to higher levels of socioeconomic development and youth—accidents, suicide, other forms of violence, alcoholism, drug use and abuse, and occupational illness.

#### Migration

The increasing urbanization in Latin America is one of the most visible catalysts to urban poverty and its associated social problems. Urban poverty has long been linked to rural-urban migration. On the average, Latin American countries have displayed a faster movement from rural to urban areas than other developing countries of the world. However, most urban population growth in Latin America can be attributed to natural increase—the excess of births over deaths.

Migration within the Region is hardly limited to intracountry movement. International migration has historically been triggered by the desire to seek improvement in the quality of life. Although information is not available for various countries, the Latin American Demographic Center's (CELADE) Research on International Migration in Latin America program has been able to compile data on Latin Americans residing in countries other than those of birth (Tables 4–6).

Mexico was the most common country of residence for migrant Northern Americans. A total of 20 per cent of Canadian and U.S. migrants to the rest of the Region lived there around 1970 and during this same period all the countries in Continental Middle America had a majority or a plurality of migrants residing in the United States. The same trend was noticed for the Caribbean countries.

As for South America, a study of the situation shows a variation in this pattern. While Argentina, Peru, and Venezuela had a plurality of 30 per cent or more migrants residing in the United States, only Ecuador had a majority of 63 per cent. Bolivia, Chile, Paraguay, and Uruguay had 70 per cent or more migrants living in Argentina around 1970. Brazil had 34 per cent of its migrants in Argentina, while 24 per cent were residing in Paraguay. A total of 65 per cent of the migrants born in Colombia were living in Venezuela.

These results indicate the tendency for the migrating population in Continental Middle America and the Caribbean to move toward Northern America and for those in South America to seek improvement in the quality of life by choosing to reside in nearby countries with apparent prospering economies.

Table 4. Population born in the Caribbean and enumerated in countries of the Americas other than country of birth.

				Cou	Country of birth											
Country of residence	Census year	Barbados	Cuba	Dominican Republic	Haiti	Jamaica	Trinidad and Tobago									
Argentina (a)	1960		2 400	76	30	3	30									
Argentina (a)	1970	• • •			•••											
Bolivia (a)	1950	• • •	22	11	1											
Brazil (a)	1950	•••	282	42	24	•••	•••									
Chile (a)	1970	•••	245	80	52	•••	•••									
Colombia (a)	1964	•••	1 259	• • •	•••	•••										
Ecuador (b)	1950	•••	45	•••	•••	66	•••									
Guyana (a)	1960		•••	•••		•••	•••									
Paraguay (a)	1972	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			•••	•••									
Peru (a)	1972	• • • •	310	• • •	•••	•••	•••									
Uruguay (a)	1975	•••	•••	•••			•••									
Venezuela (a)	1971	176	10 139	1 886	353	117	4 870									
Canada (a)	1971	8 615	1 455	855	4 260	25 295	16 755									
Costa Rica (a)	1963	• • •	674	•••	•••	2 110										
Costa Rica (a)	1973	• • •	569	35	15	243	23									
El Salvador (a)	1971		114	26	1	• • •										
Guatemala (a)	1973	• • •	430	35	15	91										
Honduras (b)	1961															
Mexico (a)	1970		4 175	• • •		•••	•••									
Nicaragua (a)	1971	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••									
Panama (a)	1970	1 140	1 140	•••	•••	3 978	•••									
United States (c)	1970	•••	439 048	61 228	28 026	68 576	20 673									
Barbados (a)	1960	_	• • •	•••	•••											
Cuba (a) Dominican	1970	• • •	-	551	22 579	6 257	•••									
Republic (a)	1970	17	949	_	19 965	51	11									
Haiti (a)	1950		3 052	13 352	-	262	•••									
Jamaica (a) Trinidad and	1960	414	4 266	•••	•••	-	482									
Tobago (a)	1960						-									

Source: Boletín Demográfico, Año X, No. 20, Santiago de Chile, July 1977, CELADE.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population classified by country of birth. (b) Population classified by nationality. (c) Corresponds to natives of Latin American countries with both parents also born in Latin America.

Table 5. Population born in Northern and Middle America and enumerated in countries of the Americas other than country of birth.

Country of birth E1 Country of Census United Costa residence Canada Rica Salvador Guatemala Honduras Mexico year Nicaragua Panama States Argentina (a) 1960 373 209 64 102 88 739 53 212 6 747 Argentina (a) 1970 . Bolivia (a) 1950 117 10 8 9 8 70 5 9 858 Brazil (a) 1950 402 47 88 25 65 7 987 16 31 299 Chile (a) 1970 350 101 109 66 122 319 56 216 3 661 Colombia (a) 1964 384 400 146 164 753 272 2 208 7 561 . . . Ecuador (b) 1950 40 42 11 18 41 127 728 . . . ... Guyana (a) 1960 215 . 317 Paraguay (a) 1972 1 529 646 927 . . . . . . . . . ... . . . . . . Peru (a) 1972 5 991 . . . . . . ... ... . . . . . . . . . . . . Uruguay (a) 1975 . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . . Venezuela (a) 1971 1 079 647 1 314 342 181 165 1 717 866 10 832 Canada (a) 1971 5 380 309 640 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Costa Rica (a) 1963 82 18 368 3 232 471 1 955 . . . . . . . . . Costa Rica (a) 1973 86 425 11 871 1 598 766 404 452 2 151 El Salvador (a) 1971 46 422 3 413 14 290 636 784 5 1 461 Guatemala (a) 1973 179 805 14 052 6 231 217 3 196 1 098 3 527 Honduras (a) 1961 82 294 38 002 4 497 379 3 553 159 1 433 Mexico (a) 1970 3 352 998 1 213 6 969 942 3 674 1 183 97 246 Nicaragua (a) 1971 133 4 693 2 210 451 6 919 703 590 1 848 Panama (a) 1970 99 3 825 591 2 582 6 894 . . . . . . United States (c) 1970 16 691 15 717 17 356 27 978 759 711 16 125 20 046 . . . Barbados (a) 1960 315 719 . . . ... . . . . . . ... . . . Cuba (a) 1970 87 1 201 2 178 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Dominican Republic (a) 1970 131 40 113 4 32 161 15 19 2 663 Haiti (a) 1950 162 389 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . Jamaica (a) 1960 506 2 053 1 781 . . . ... . . . . . . . . . . . . Trinidad and Tobago (a) 1960 525 1 420 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ... . . .

Source: Boletín Demográfico, Año X, No. 20, Santiago de Chile, July 1977, CELADE.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population classified by country of birth. (b) Population classified by nationality. (c) Corresponds to natives of Latin American countries with both parents also born in Latin America.

Table 6. Population born in South America and enumerated in countries of the Americas other than country of birth.

		Country of birth										
Country of residence	Census year	Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Ecuador	Guyana	Paraguay	Peru	Uruguay	Venezuela
Argentina(a)	1960	<u>.</u>	88 830	48 195	116 840	1 138	617	82	153 844	5 164	53 974	991
Argentina(a)	1970	_	101 000	48 600	142 150				230 050		58 300	• • •
Bolivia(a)	1950	3 278	_	4 682	3 964	90	66		132	10 269	74	21
Brazil(a)	1950	15 492	5 120	_	832	527	87	475	14 762	2 358	17 023	336
Chile(a)	1970	13 270	7 563	930	_	800	967		290	3 804	759	388
Colombia(a)	1964	1 190		2 267	1 130	_	10 126	• • •	• • •	1 455		16 224
Ecuador(b)	1950	85	29	24	338	14 584	-	•••	•••	1 783	•••	70
Guyana(a)	1960	•••	• • •			•••		-	• • •			374
Paraguay(a)	1972	27 389	364	34 276	359	•••	•••		_	• • •	763	•••
Peru(a)	1972	4 286	4 115	3 077	7 525	1 528	2 399		• • •	-	•••	•••
Uruguay(a)	1975	19 300	• • • •	15 000	•••		•••	•••	•••		_	•••
Venezuela(a)	1971	4 481	1 166	2 345	2 999	177 973	5 292	664	186	2 168	793	-
Canada(a)	1971	3 145	•••	3 225			•••	12 110	• • •			1 590
Costa Rica(a)	1963	144		37	89	658	135		• • •	75		320
Costa Rica(a)	1973	200		53	501	517	137		22	227	48	214
El Salvador(a)	1971	85	17	37	126	141	44		19	50	22	30
Guatemala(a)	1973	240	60	98	239	375	97			144		110
Honduras(b)	1961	•••	• • •	•••	•••	• • •		• • •		• • •		
Mexico(a)	1970	1 585	• • •	538	845	1 133		• • •		804		805
Nicaragua(a)	1971	107		84	100	304	•••	•••	•••			87
Panama(a)	1970	374	• • •	210	476	12 128	1 462	•••	•••	527	•••	324
United States(c)	1970	44 803	6 872	27 069	15 393	63 538	36 663	•••	1 792	21 663	5 092	11 348
Barbados(a)	1960	• • •	•••			• • •	•••	•••	• • •	•••		184
Cuba(a) Dominican	1970	354	105	• • •	• • •	2 2 7	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	546
Republic(a)	1970	213	21	56	47	120	57		4	345	33	114
Haiti(a)	1950	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Jamaica(a) Trinidad and	1960	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •
Tobago(a)	1960			• • •		• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •		• • •	3 388

Source: Boletín Demográfico, Año X, No. 20, Santiago de Chile, July 1977, CELADE.

<sup>(</sup>a) Population classified by country of birth. (b) Population classified by nationality. (c) Corresponds to natives of Latin American countries with both parents also born in Latin America.

#### Density

Given the present and projected large urban populations described before, the health and social needs of metropolitan areas become greater and relevant solutions more difficult. Table 7 gives the surface area and density per km<sup>2</sup> for the countries of the Region around 1979. Excluding those with fewer

than 500,000 population, the density ranges from two persons per km² in Canada to 383 persons per km² in Puerto Rico. In Latin America, excluding the Caribbean, the density ranges from four in Guyana to 222 in El Salvador. Nine countries had a density of 200 and over and nine had between one and 200 persons per km². A total of 21 countries had a density of 50 or less and three countries with a population

Table 7. Surface area and population density per km<sup>2</sup> in the Americas, by country, 1979.

Country	Surface area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Density
Antigua	442	170
Argentina	2 766 889	10
3ah amas	13 935	16
Barbados	431	582
Belize	22 965	7
Bermuda	53	1 113
Bolivia	1 098 581	5
Brazil	8 511 965	14
Canada	9 976 139	2
Cayman Islands	259	64
Chile	756 945	14
Colombia	1 138 914	23
Costa Rica	50 700	43
Dominica	751	105
Dominican Republic	48 734	109
Ecuador	283 561	29
El Salvador	21 041	222
Falkland Islands	12 173	0
French Guiana	91 000	1
Grenada	344	285
Guadeloupe	1 779	179
Guatemala	108 889	65
Guyana	214 969	4
laiti	27 750	177
londuras	112 088	32
Jamaica	10 9 <b>91</b>	197
fartinique	1 102	286
Mexico '	1 972 547	35
fontserrat	98	133
Netherlands Antilles	961	271
Nicaragua	130 000	20
anama (a)	75 650	25
Paraguay	406 752	7
Peru Peru	1 285 216	13
Puerto Rico	8 897	383
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	357	188
Saint Lucia	616	183
st. Pierre and Miquelon	242	25
St. Vincent	388	250
Guriname	163 265	2
rinidad and Tobago (b)	5 130	221
Curks and Caicos Islands	430	14
Inited States	9 363 123	24
Truguay	176 215	16
Venezuela	912 050	15
Virgin Islands (U.K.)	153	85
irgin Islands (U.S.)	344	305

Source: 1979 Demographic Yearbook, United Nations, 1980.

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding former Canal Zone. (b) 1978.

greater than one million had densities of 10 and less. There is little relationship between total population and overall density per km² in most countries of the Region. While Argentina and Colombia had similar total populations in 1980, the density in Colombia was 2.3 times that of Argentina whose surface area is 2.4 times that of Colombia. The surface area for non-island areas in Latin America with a population of one-half million and more ranges from 21,041 km² for El Salvador to 8,511,965 km² for Brazil.

#### Literacy

Each individual is born with a given set of potential abilities and skills. The development of this potential is related to the educational level achieved, which in turn directly affects the health status of the population. Adequate understanding of nutrition and

hygiene is one of the major determinants of a population's health. The positive relationship of education to health is well documented. Table 8 gives the adult literacy rates for 24 selected countries in the Region with data available around 1976. The adult literacy rate, accepted internationally as a key measure of socioeconomic development, is defined as the percentage of persons 15 years of age and older able to read and write. This index ranged from a high of 99 per cent in Canada and the United States to a low of 23 per cent in Haiti. Six of 22 countries in Latin America had literacy rates of 90 per cent or greater, and seven had rates between 80 and 89 per cent. The median adult literacy rate for the Latin American countries was about 82 per cent. It should be emphasized, however, that the accuracy and therefore the reliability of these data vary with each country because of possible differences in the definition of literacy and, in some cases, the lack of total coverage of the population.

Table 8. Adult literacy rates for 24 countries of the Americas, around 1976.

Country	Rate
Argentina	94
Bolivia	63
Brazil	76
Canada	99
Chile	88
Colombia	81
Costa Rica	90
Cuba	96
Dominican Republic	67
Ecuador	77
El Salvador	62
Guatemala	47
Haiti	23
Honduras	60
Jamaica	86
Mexico	82
Nicaragua	90
Panama	78
Paraguay	84
Peru	80
Trinidad and Tobago	95
United States	99
Uruguay	94
Venezuela	82

Source: World Development Report, 1981. The World Bank, Washington, D.C., 1981.

Table 9. Dependency ratios per 100 population in the Americas, by subregion, 1950-2000.

Subregion	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Northern						
America	54.4	67.6	61.5	50.5	53.0	51.1
Latin						
America	78.5	85.2	86.7	81.4	77.8	71.7
Caribbean	76.3	80.4	86.9	74.8	63.5	60.1
Continental Middle America	86.0	95.9	99.2	94.4	90.4	82.4
Temperate South America	57.6	61.5	61.4	59.2	58.4	55.0
Tropical South America	83.1	89.1	88.4	82.1	78.1	71.1

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, 1980.

#### **Dependency**

As discussed earlier, the age structure of a population has a direct bearing on the health condition of its members. Age structure is also related to the population's capacity to achieve and maintain a desirable level of health. The working population, commonly referred to as the labor force, consists of those between the ages of 15 and 64. The dependency ratio (ratio of the number of children under 15 and adults 65 years and over divided by the number of persons aged 15-64), is an indicator frequently used to measure the ability of the economically active population to support the non-working or "dependent" age groups. These dependency ratios are affected heavily by fertility rates: the higher the rate, the greater the dependent burden on the working population.

Dependency ratios for the Region of the Americas are shown in Table 9. In 1980 dependency ratios ranged from 59.2 per cent in Temperate South America to 94.4 per cent in Continental Middle America. In Latin America the ratio during the same year was 81.4 and in Northern America 50.5. By the year 2000 the dependency ratios are expected to decline for all subregions except for Northern America, where the population is increasing among those 65 years and over.

# ECONOMIC GROWTH AND THE LABOR FORCE

The level of economic development within a country is strongly related to the quality of life and therefore to the health of a population. An increase in economic growth results in more government revenues available for the health sector as well as increased income levels, both of which lead to an increase in the availability of and potential accessibility to health care.

Data on the gross domestic product (GDP) of its 25 member countries in Latin America were supplied by the Inter-American Development Bank (IDB). However, for the purpose of a comparable time series, Suriname was not included here since its membership began only in 1981. The gross domestic product is defined as the total value of all goods and services produced in an economy during a given year. For the period 1977–1980 the GDP in Latin America increased at an average annual rate of 2.6 per cent (Table 10). Among the subregions, Continental Middle America showed the greatest increment, with 3.2 per cent; this was due particularly to the high rate of expansion of the Mexican economy between 1978 and 1980.

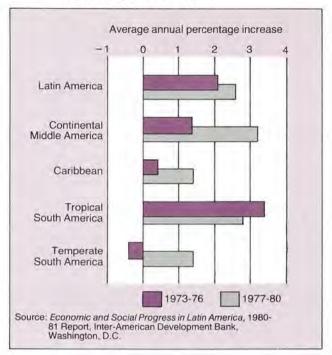
Tropical South America experienced a growth rate

Table 10. Per capita gross domestic product (in 1980 US\$) and average growth rates, by country, 1977-1980.

Country		1977		1980	Average annual increase (per cent) 1977 - 1980
Argentina	1	953.4	1	935.0	-0.3
Bahamas	7	387.7	8	396.9	4.4
Barbados	2	348.0	2	685.7	4.6
Bolivia		578.4		566.7	-0.7
Brazil	1	477.0	1	664.2	4.1
Chile	1	341.5	1	590.5	5.8
Colombia		824.1		921.6	3.8
Costa Rica	1	476.3	1	527.3	1.1
Dominican Republic		993.6	1	050.4	1.9
Ecuador		743.0		789.2	2.0
El Salvador		797.0		680.9	-5.1
Guatemala	1	147.6	1	198.5	1.5
Guyana		773.2		727.0	-2.0
Haiti		252.7		267.4	1.9
Honduras		599.1		639.0	2.2
Jamaica	_	566.7	_	406.3	-3.5
Mexico		362.9	1	534.5	4.0
Nicaragua	1	116.9		896.8	-7.1
Panama	1	774.9		917.6	2.6
Paraguay		900.5	_	131.2	7.9
Peru		210.5		137.3	-2.1
Trinidad and Tobago	_	083.0	_	269.2	2.9
Uruguay		824.4		163.9	5.9
Venezuela	2	659.8	2	457.5	-2.6
Latin America	1	395.4	1	507.0	2.6
Carribean (a)	1	042.5	1	085.3	1.4
Continental Middle					
America (b)	1	290.3	1	418.8	3.2
Temperate South					
America (c)	1	782.2	1	859.4	1.4
Tropical South					
America (d)	1	386.0	1	504.2	2.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Bahamas, Barbados, Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, and Trinidad and Tobago. (b) Includes Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Nicaragua and Panama. (c) Includes Argentina, Chile and Uruguay. (d) Includes Bolivia, Brazil, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru and Venezuela.

Figure 3. Average annual percentage increase in per capita gross domestic product in Latin America, 1973–1976, and 1977–1980.



slightly above the Latin American average, 2.8 per cent during the period 1977-1980, in contrast to a rate of 3.4 per cent during the preceding quadrennium (Figure 3). The decline was the result of negative growth rates in Bolivia, Guyana, Peru, and Venezuela during that four-year period.

Rates for the Caribbean and Temperate South America of 1.4 per cent each were substantially below the Latin American average. This was not surprising in view of the economic depression in Jamaica and Argentina's exceedingly high inflationary rate.

On a country basis, the four-year average annual rates of increase ranged from 5.9 and 5.8 per cent in Uruguay and Chile, respectively, to a low of -7.1 and -5.1 per cent in Nicaragua and El Salvador. Eight of the 24 countries experienced negative growth rates and four exhibited a growth rate of under 2 per cent.

Data on the breakdown of the GDP have been divided into the following sectors: (1) primary: agriculture and mining; (2) secondary: manufacturing, construction, and communications; and (3) tertiary: wholesale and retail trade, financial services, the government sector, and other services.

The agricultural sector remains an important component of the labor force in Latin America. Although the proportion of the population employed in agriculture has declined since 1960, at present about 40

per cent of the work force in the region is still employed in this area. In 1980 the agricultural sector contributed over 12 per cent to the GDP of Latin America, while the industrial sector accounted for about 41 per cent (Figure 4).

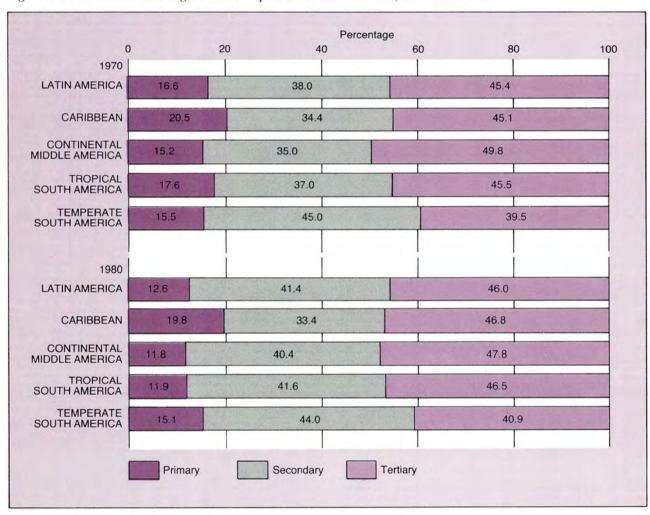
At present the manufacturing industry within the secondary sector contributes more than twice the amount of value toward the GDP than does the primary (agriculture and mining) sector. Since 1970 the percentage contribution of the primary sector to the GDP declined by almost one-fourth in Latin America, while the industrial sector steadily increased its contributed value. The tertiary sector, however, remained at the same level during the 1970-1980 period.

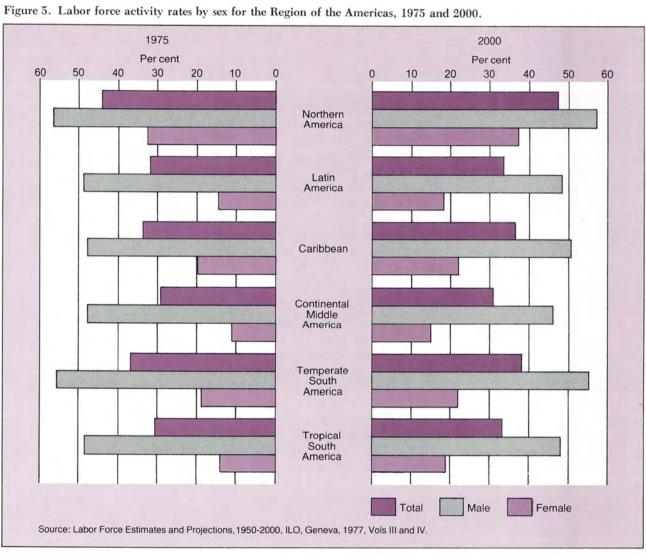
Among the subregions, the primary sector in the Caribbean continued to account for about 20 per cent of its GDP, while the tertiary sector dominated all other subregions with the exception of Temperate South America, where industry (secondary sector) accounted for 44 per cent of the GDP in 1980. Employment within the industrial sector increased from 14.2 million in 1960 to 19.5 million around 1970. The most dramatic leap in employment was in the area of services (tertiary sector) where the number of persons employed increased by 46 per cent between 1960 and 1970.

The proportion of an economically active population is often used as an indicator of that population's ability to develop its resources and thereby increase its quality of life. Figure 5 shows labor force activity rates for the Region of the Americas, by sex, for 1975 and projections to the year 2000. These rates are defined as the percentage of the total employed population. In 1975 a total of 31.5 per cent of the population of Latin America was economically active. The range by subregion was from a high of 37 per cent in Temperate South America to a low of 29 per cent in Continental Middle America. The ratio of working males to working females was 3.5 for, Latin America, with ranges of 2.4 in the Caribbean to 4.5 in Continental Middle America. By the year 2000 a total of 33.4 per cent of the Latin American population is expected to be working, with ranges of 38.5 per cent in Temperate South America to 31 per cent in Continental Middle America. The sex ratios are expected to decline to 2.7 for the Region, as greater numbers of women find their way into the work force.

In 1975 Northern America had an activity rate of 44.0 and a male to female ratio of 1.7, the greater proportion of working population being a function of an older population and an industrialized economy. This lower sex ratio is a reflection of declining fertility rates, increased educational opportunities for women, and the relatively high divorce rate. By the

Figure 4. Sector contribution to gross domestic product in Latin America, 1970 and 1980.





turn of the century it is estimated that 47 per cent of the population of Northern America will be employed and will consist of only 1.5 as many males as females.

#### FOOD AND NUTRITION

Food is the most essential and basic requirement for human well-being. Without a sufficient and well-balanced food supply, the nutritional health and therefore the productivity of a population cannot be sustained. In order to maintain a healthy nutritional level, the availability of nutrients must keep pace with the rate of population growth and an adequate distribution of these nutrients must be achieved within the countries. At the beginning of the 1970s the food and nutrition situation in Latin America was characterized by a clear inequity in the distribution and consumption of staple foods, particularly among low-income groups. An additional factor was the continuance of environmental and socioeconomic

problems that negatively affected the proper utilization of food at the local level.

Table 11 shows calories and proteins per capita for selected countries in Latin America around 1975-1977. These data were obtained from the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and although they represent the average supply available for the total population, they should not be interpreted as the amounts actually consumed by individuals.

Excluding the countries of Northern America, the daily caloric supply ranged from 3,358 per capita in Argentina to 2,023 per capita in Guatemala. Two-thirds, or 22 of 36 countries in Latin America, had caloric supply levels below 2,500 per capita, and eight of these were below 2,100. The protein supply level ranged from 110.2 g per capita in Argentina to 43.0 g in the Dominican Republic. Barbados, Paraguay, and Uruguay had levels of 80 g and above, while Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti, St. Vincent, and Suriname were below 51 g per capita.

Problems associated with malnutrition resulting from lack of food supply are dealt with in some detail in Chapter III in the sections on infants and children and women.

Table 11. Calorie and protein supply per capita for 39 countries of the Americas, 1975-1977 average.

Area	Calories	Proteins	Area	Calories	Proteins	Area	Calories	Protein
Antigua	2036	56.3	Dominican			Nicaragua	2452	70.4
Argentina	3358	110.2	Republic	2109	43.0	Panama	2346	57.8
Bahamas	2293	62.5	Ecuador	2111	50.1	Paraguay	2808	80.1
Barbados	3047	79.6	El Salvador	2071	54.4	Peru	2284	58.5
Belize	2510	64.3	French Guiana	2481	69.4	St. Kitts-Nevis		
Bermuda	2737	96.7	Grenada	2099	62.6	and Anguilla	2166	55.0
Bolívia	2049	53.4	Guadeloupe	2584	78.7	Saint Lucia	2201	56.0
Brazil	2521	60.9	Guatemala	2023	53.7	St. Vincent	2281	49.3
Canada	3345	101.1	Guyana	2431	59.2	Suriname	2284	50.8
Chile	2644	70.3	Haiti	2041	49.1	Trinidad and		
Colombia	2246	48.6	Honduras	2084	51.5	Tobago	2686	70.0
Costa Rica	2487	58.1	Jamaica	2662	70.1	United States	3539	106.2
Cuba	2630	67.7	Martinique	2623	78.0	Uruguay	2927	87.5
Dominica	2093	51.9	Mexico	2668	66.1	Venezuela	2436	64.9

Source: Food Balance Sheets, 1975-77 Average, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, 1980.

# HEALTH STATUS MEASURES: TOTAL POPULATION

#### INTRODUCTION

The Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas included a number of specific goals related to the reduction of mortality and morbidity and to the increase of life expectancy at birth. The Plan recommended that countries have available data of good quality and quantity in order to plan, manage, and evaluate health programs, and that efforts be directed toward improving the quality, coverage, and completeness of vital and health statistics.

During the past decade various health service programs, particularly those aimed at special population groups, were influenced by information gathered from epidemiological surveillance systems. Those currently in operation in the Region generally cover infectious and parasitic diseases.

Deficiencies persist in the registration of births and deaths as well as in medical certification, and the data from surveillance systems reflect incomplete coverage and limited quality; yet in most countries of the Region sufficient statistical information exists to support some analysis of the health status.

National health statistics information systems are at varying stages of development; nevertheless, the increased use of health status measures in health planning has served to advance this development. The quality and coverage of available health statistics, however, need much additional improvement.

Chapters II and III deal with health status measures of the total population and of special population groups, respectively. Chapter II covers life expectancy, general mortality, and fertility trends, as well as mortality and morbidity associated with specific health problems. Chapter III reflects, on the one hand, the special focus of the Ten-Year Health Plan on the health of mothers and children, and on the other, the fact that, within the Plan of Action to achieve the goal of health for all by the year 2000, priority is assigned to the population suffering extreme poverty—specifically, women and young chil-

dren, workers, and the elderly. Hence, Chapter III highlights the health status of children under 5 years of age, young people 15–24, the aging population, and women. Because of limitations of space and available data, a selection was made of subjects related to the health of those major groups. The serious lack of data on occupational health precluded the inclusion of a section on the health status of workers. The occupational health issue, however, is dealt with in Chapter VII on Environmental Health.

Most of the data for Chapters II and III were provided by the health ministries of the countries of the Region in response to annual questionnaires. Official country publications, United Nations publications, and published data from special studies were used as supplementary sources.

#### **HEALTH TRENDS**

#### Life Expectancy

Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

- Increase life expectancy at birth by five years in those countries where the present figure is under 65 years.
- Increase life expectancy at birth by two years in those countries where the present figure is between 65 and 69 years.

Life expectancy at birth is frequently used to assess the health status level of a population: it summarizes the effect of health programs as well as of socioeconomic development. Estimates of life expectancy, however, are highly dependent on completeness of birth and death registration and on reliable population distribution data by age.

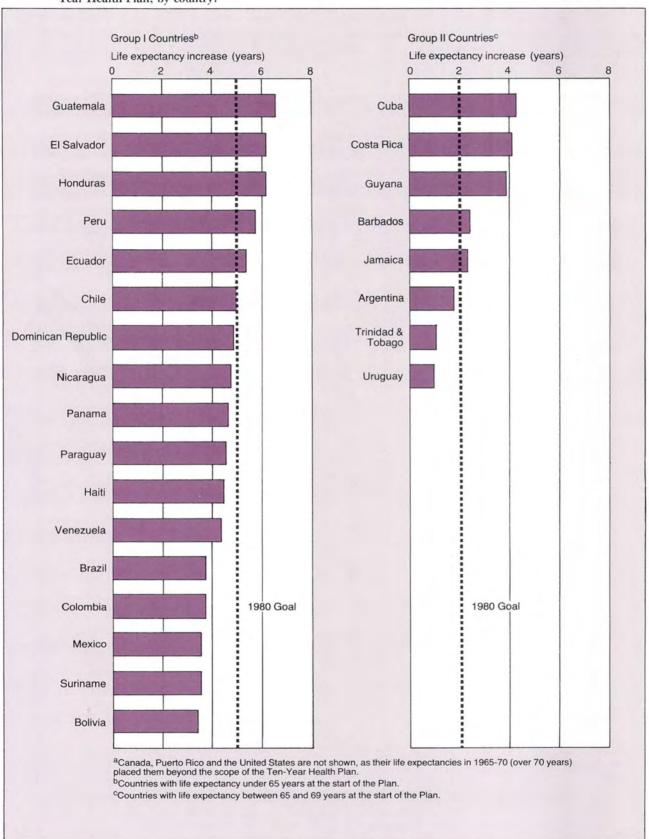
Table 12 shows life expectancy at birth for coun-

Table 12. Life expectancy at birth (years) by country, subregion, and sex, 1965-1970 and 1975-1980: United Nations medium variant.

Country	1	965-1970		1975-1980		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Argentina	67.4	64.1	70.8	69.2	66.0	72.5
Barbados	67.6	65.1	70.2	70.0	67.6	72.5
Bolivia	45.1	42.9	47.3	48.6	46.5	50.9
Brazi1	58.0	56.5	59.5	61.8	60.1	63.6
Canada	72.0	68.9	75.3	73.5	70.1	77.0
Chile	60.6	57.6	63.6	65.7	62.4	69.0
Colombia	58.4	56.3	60.7	62.2	60.0	64.5
Costa Rica	65.6	63.9	67.5	69.7	67.5	71.9
Cuba	68.5	66.8	70.3	72.8	71.1	74.4
Dominican Republic	55.4	53.6	57.2	60.3	58.4	62.2
Ecuador	54.6	52.9	56.4	60.0	58.0	62.0
El Salvador	56.0	54.1	58.0	62.2	60.0	64.5
Guatemala	51.2	50.4	52.0	57.8	56.9	58.8
Guyana	65.2	62.9	67.5	69.1	66.5	71.7
Haiti	46.2	44.9	47.6	50.7	49.1	52.2
Honduras	50.9	49.2	52.7	57.1	55.4	58.9
Jamaica	67.8	65.9	69.7	70.1	67.8	72.5
Mexico	60.8	59.0	62.6	64.4	62.4	66.5
Nicaragua	50.4	48.9	52.1	55.2	53.5	57.1
Panama	64.9	63.5	66.3	69.6	67.5	71.9
Paraguay	59.5	57.5	61.7	64.1	61.9	66.4
Peru	51.3	50.0	52.6	57.1	55.7	58.6
Puerto Rico	71.0	68.0	73.5	73.0	69.6	76.5
Suriname	63.6	61.5	65.7	67.2	64.8	69.8
Trinidad and Tobago	67.8	65.9	69.7	68.9	65.9	72.0
United States	70.5	66.9	74.1	72.9	69.1	77.0
Uruguay	68.5	65.3	71.9	69.5	66.3	72.8
Venezuela	61.8	59.3	64.5	66.2	63.6	69.0
Northern America	70.6	67.1	74.2	73.0	69.2	77.0
Latin America	58.7	56.9	60.5	62.5	60.5	64.5
Caribbean	60.6	58.9	62.4	62.8	60.9	64.8
Continental Middle America	59.2	57.5	60.9	63.2	61.3	65.2
Temperate South America	65.3	62.1	68.5	68.1	65.0	71.4
Tropical South America	57.2	55.5	58.9	61.3	59.4	63.2

Source: World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1980, United Nations, N.Y., 1981.

Figure 6. Achievements in increasing life expectancy at birth between 1970 and 1980 in relation to the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan, by country.<sup>a</sup>

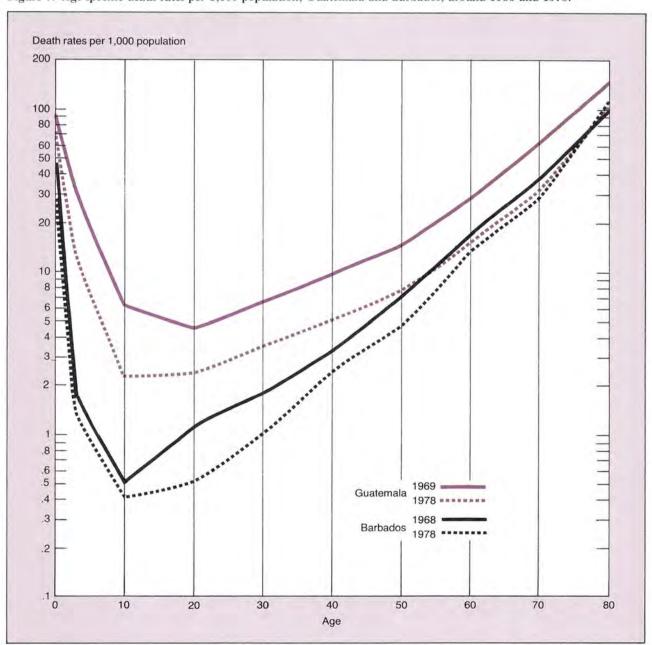


tries of the Region as published by the Population Division of the United Nations; these computations are used in preparing medium variant population projections. In general the medium variant represents future demographic trends which seem more likely to occur in view of observed past demographic trends, expected social and economic progress, current government policies, and prevailing public attitudes toward population issues.

Figure 6 shows achievements of the countries of

the Region in increasing life expectancy at birth, in relation to the goals mentioned above and based on the figures shown in Table 12. It shows two groups of countries corresponding to the two life expectancy categories mentioned in the goals. Three countries (Canada, Puerto Rico, and the United States) had life expectancies at the beginning of the decade covered in the Ten-Year Health Plan which placed them beyond the scope of the goals; hence, they are not shown in the figure.

Figure 7. Age-specific death rates per 1,000 population, Guatemala and Barbados, around 1968 and 1978.



#### **General Mortality**

#### Crude Death Rates

Inasmuch as crude death rates measure the number of registered deaths in relation to the population, two important factors should be taken into account when comparing these rates: the completeness of death registration, and the age distribution of the population.

As previously mentioned, there is an underregistration of deaths in some countries of Latin America, particularly in rural areas; hence the true death rates are usually higher than those recorded. In addition, in many countries a large proportion of the population is in the younger age groups, creating an understandably low crude death rate. In some countries, however, such as those of Northern America and Temperate South America, a large proportion of the population is in the older age groups, which implies a high crude death rate.

Annex Table II-1 shows the number of registered deaths in countries of the Region for 1960 and 1970–1980 and the corresponding crude death rates per 1,000 population. In Northern America, crude death rates decreased steadily during the decade, from 9.2 in 1970 to 8.5 in 1978. In Continental Middle America a decreasing trend was evident, from 9.0 in 1970 to 7.2 in 1976; but there were no data for Mexico after 1976, and several other data years were missing after 1977 for countries with large populations. Using those countries with available data, the table shows a decreasing rate through 1978, both in the Caribbean and in Continental Middle America.

Several countries with a large population had no data available and were also not included in the calculation of rates for South America. They were: Bolivia and Brazil (no data throughout the entire period), Argentina (no data for 1971 through 1976), Colombia (no data after 1977), Ecuador (no data for 1975 or after 1978), and Peru (no data for 1974, 1976, or after 1978). As a result of these gaps no clear trend can be determined in the South American subregion.

Most countries of the Region showed decreasing crude death rates. In a few instances the rates appear to have stabilized and remained relatively constant. Some increases were observed, primarily in Caribbean countries, where populations are small enough that wide fluctuations in the rates were possible even though the increase in the actual number of deaths was not large.

#### Age-specific Death Rates

Age-specific death rates provide additional information on patterns of mortality. Figure 7 illustrates the changes that have taken place in the age-specific death rates between 1968 and 1978 in two countries of the Region. Guatemala had crude death rates per 1,000 population of 17.2 in 1969, and 9.4 in 1978, and Barbados had rates of 8.1 and 7.7 in 1968 and 1978, respectively.

The overall shape of the curves showing the agespecific death rates was similar for all four country years, but differences were apparent. In 1968 the rates in Barbados dropped sharply, reaching a value

Table 13. Crude and age-adjusted death rates per 1,000 population, by country, around 1978.

Country	Year	Crude rate	Age- adjusted rate
Antigua	1978	5.4	4.0
Argentina	1978	8.8	5.8
Bahamas	1979	5.5	6.1
Barbados	1978	7.7	4.6
Belize	1979	4.1	3.6
Bermuda	1978	6.2	3.8
Canada	1978	7.2	3.8
Cayman Islands	1979	5.4	4.2
Chile	1979	6.8	5.7
Colombia	1977	5.8	6.3
Costa Rica	1979	4.2	4.3
Cuba	1978	5.7	4.3
Dominica	1978	5.1	3.9
Dominican Republic	1978	4.5	4.5
Ecuador	1978	7.2	7.4
El Salvador	1974	7.9	7.6
Falkland Islands	1977	13.5	7.4
French Guiana	1977	7.3	5.4
Guadeloupe	1974	7.3	6.3
Guatemala	1978	9.4	9.2
Guyana	1977	7.3	7.7
Honduras	1978	5.3	5.1
Jamaica	1971	7.6	6.7
Martinique	1975	6.8	5.3
Mexico	1976	7.3	7.4
Montserrat	1979	10.0	5.5
Nicaragua	1977	5.4	5.4
Panama	1974	5.7	5.6
Paraguay (a)	1978	7.9	8.4
Peru	1978	4.9	5.0
Puerto Rico	1977	6.0	4.1
St. Kitts-Nevis	1777	0.0	***
and Anguilla (b)	1978	9.6	6.9
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	6.6	4.0
St. Vincent	1979	6.1	5.1
Suriname	1978	7.3	6.0
Trinidad and Tobago	1977	6.5	6.4
United States	1978	8.7	4.1
	1978	9.8	5.3
Uruguay Venezuela	1978	5.5	5.8
Venezuela Virgin Islands (UK)	1976	4.9	1.8
ATIRIU ISISHUS (OK)	17/0	4.7	1.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

of 0.5 in the 5–14 age group, and then climbed rapidly. In Guatemala (1969) the rates did not decline as abruptly, but the decrease continued until reaching the 4.6 value in the 15–24 age group. The shape of the curves for the two countries in 1978 was quite similar; both reached a low in the 5–14 age group. Rates remained considerably higher in Guatemala, but substantial reductions in rates were experienced during 1968–1978.

#### Age-adjusted Death Rates

An age-adjusted rate represents the mortality rate that would be expected if a country's age-specific mortality rates had prevailed in a population having a "given" standard age distribution. The calculation of age-adjusted rates therefore represents an effort to adjust for the effects of different age structures of the population in different countries.

Table 13 shows crude and age-adjusted death rates per 1,000 population around 1978 in countries of the Region. The adjusted rates were obtained using a standard population derived from an estimated age distribution in Latin America around 1960; hence, it is

an adjustment to a very young population. Not surprisingly, there were only small differences between the crude and age-adjusted rates in many countries, since the age distribution of their populations resembled that of the standard. For those with larger proportions of their populations in the older age groups, such as the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Uruguay, the age-adjusted rates were considerably below the crude death rates. In a few countries, such as the Bahamas and Colombia, age-adjusted rates were higher than the crude rates.

The effect of adjusting death rates for differences in the population age structure of different countries is illustrated in Figure 8, which shows crude and ageadjusted death rates from malignant neoplasms from 1969 to 1979 in Chile and Costa Rica.

#### Mortality by Cause

The Ninth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* (ICD-9) was adopted by the Twentyninth World Health Assembly in 1976 and was implemented on 1 January 1979. However, a large number of countries in the Region did not begin to

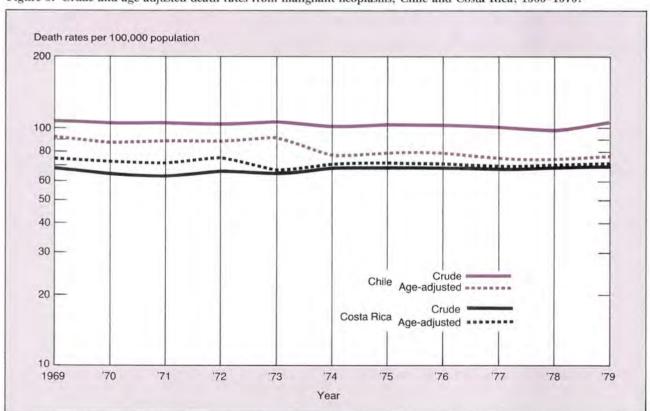


Figure 8. Crude and age-adjusted death rates from malignant neoplasms, Chile and Costa Rica, 1969-1979.

use the ICD-9 until 1980; hence, almost all mortality data shown in this publication are classified according to the Eighth Revision (ICD-8). The small number of ICD-9 data years presented were not available in time to permit their inclusion in the descriptive analysis of mortality.

Annex Table II-2 shows the number of deaths by cause, as well as crude and age-adjusted rates, for data years classified according to the ICD-8. All available data for the period 1977–1980 are shown by country. The 66 causes shown are an extension of the B List of the ICD-8.

Annex Table II-3 contains the limited number of data years available, with mortality classified according to the ICD-9. The 80 causes shown are essentially a condensation of the Basic Tabulation List of the ICD-9.

Annex Table II-4, which shows the relationship between the lists used in Annex Tables II-2 and II-3, is provided to assist the reader in the transition from the coding conventions of the ICD-8 to those of the ICD-9.

The extent and quality of medical certification vary in the Region, and are related to the availability of physicians and medical services. In many countries a large proportion of deaths is classified as being due to symptoms, senility, or ill-defined conditions. Table 14 shows the percentage of total deaths which were medically certified, the percentage assigned to symp-

toms and other ill-defined conditions, and population per physician for selected countries in Latin America. The percentage of medical certifications was available for only a very small group of countries and was obtained in response to a special-purpose questionnaire used by PAHO as part of the collection of data for 1979. This percentage was quite high in Costa Rica (83 per cent) and Panama (75 per cent), and substantially lower in Guatemala (30 per cent). Medical certification of death is not compulsory in Honduras, and the death certificate is usually prepared by municipal secretaries when registering the death. If death occurs in a hospital, the form is completed there on request by relatives. Only the Municipal Council of the Central District (Tegucigalpa) has legislated compulsory medical certification of death.

Table 14 does not indicate a clear relationship between the percentage of deaths due to symptoms and ill-defined conditions and the percentage medically certified. While Costa Rica had the highest percentage of medical certification and the lowest percentage of deaths due to symptoms, Guatemala and Ecuador had greatly different percentages of medical certification (30 and 57 per cent, respectively) and almost the same level of deaths due to symptoms (15.3 and 16.5 per cent, respectively). The countries with the highest percentage of medical certification (Costa Rica, Panama, and Peru) showed the lowest population per physician ratios—although the high

Table 14. Percentage of medically certified deaths and of deaths classified as due to senility, symptoms, and other ill-defined conditions, and population per physician, selected countries, around 1979.

		Per ce	nt		
Country	Year	Medically certified deaths	Deaths due to symptoms	Year	Population per physician
Costa Rica	1979	83	9	1975	1520
Dominican Republic	1979	43	32	1973	1870
Ecuador	1978	57	17	1973	2120
El Salvador	1979	41	33 (a)	1979	3490
Guatemala	1979	30	15	1976	8200
Honduras	1978	(b)	32	1979	3120
Panama	1978	75	8(a)	1978	1130
Paraguay	1979	43 (c)	20 (c)	1979	1750
Peru	1978	67	8	1979	1480

<sup>(</sup>a) Data for 1974. (b) Medical certification is not compulsory. Of 18 127 total registered deaths, 12 per cent of certificates were completed in hospitals and the rest in civil registration offices. (c) Reporting area.

concentration of physicians in large urban areas decreased their value as indicators of physician availability.

Table 15 shows the coverage of civil registration of births and deaths in those Latin American countries which responded to the special-purpose questionnaire previously mentioned. This coverage is expressed as the percentage of births and deaths which are registered from among the total births and deaths in the country. Percentages reported by these countries were extremely high in Costa Rica and Guatemala, and much less so in the other countries shown. In Honduras and Peru registration of live births appeared much higher than that of total deaths or infant deaths.

Figure 9 shows the percentage of deaths due to symptoms and ill-defined conditions in countries of the Region where this percentage was greater than 10. Countries exceeding this percentage in either 1970 or 1978 are shown.

Most countries in Figure 9 appear in both time periods. Some substantial reductions were observed, as in Venezuela, where the percentage dropped from 23 in 1970 to 14 in 1978. In 1978 Chile was added to the chart with a reported 11 per cent of deaths due to symptoms and ill-defined conditions versus 5.5 per cent in 1970.

The age distribution of deaths from all causes and from selected groups of causes by country and sex is given in Annex Table II-5a. The corresponding age-specific death rates and the crude and age-adjusted rates are shown in Annex Table II-5b. The five leading causes of death (according to ICD-8) in each country for the most recent data year available are given by

age group, sex, and country in Annex Tables II-6a-6g. Annex Tables II-7a-7g show the same data for ICD-9. Residual groups of diseases, as well as the group which consists of symptoms and ill-defined conditions were not considered in identifying the leading causes of death. Diseases of the heart were merged to produce a single cause group, and cerebrovascular diseases were left in a separate group. Both these groups ranked frequently among the five leading causes of death. Influenza and pneumonia formed a single group, as did all causes associated with accidents.

Obviously, the very nature of the groupings contributes to whether or not they are determined a "leading" cause of death. For example, while infectious diseases as a group continue to cause appreciable morbidity and mortality in Latin America, individual infectious diseases rarely appear among the first five causes. Nevertheless, the results of this ranking have in the past proved useful as a means of examining the relative importance of different groups of causes of death.

Figure 10 shows the percentage of deaths around 1978 due to the five leading causes of death. It illustrates, by subregion and sex, those cause groups which accounted for the greatest percentage of deaths among persons of all ages.

Diseases of the heart were the cause group accounting for the highest percentage of deaths among persons of either sex in all subregions except in Continental Middle America where accidents were the leading cause group among males and influenza and pneumonia among females.

Cerebrovascular diseases ranked third as a cause of death among women in three subregions and fourth

Table 15. Per cent coverage of civil	registration of births and deaths,
selected countries of Latin	America, around 1979.

	Per cent coverage (a)							
Country	Total deaths	Infant deaths	Live births					
Costa Rica	95	95	95					
Dominican Republic	68	40						
Ecuador	81		85					
El Salvador	•••	59						
Guatemala	90		95					
Honduras	56	31	89					
Paraguay (b)	59	59	59					
Peru	45	38	67					

<sup>(</sup>a) Percentage of births and deaths registered. (b) Data refer to the Ministry of Public Health and Social Welfare.

Figure 9. Percentage of deaths<sup>a</sup> classified as due to symptoms and ill-defined conditions, including senility, 1970 and 1978.

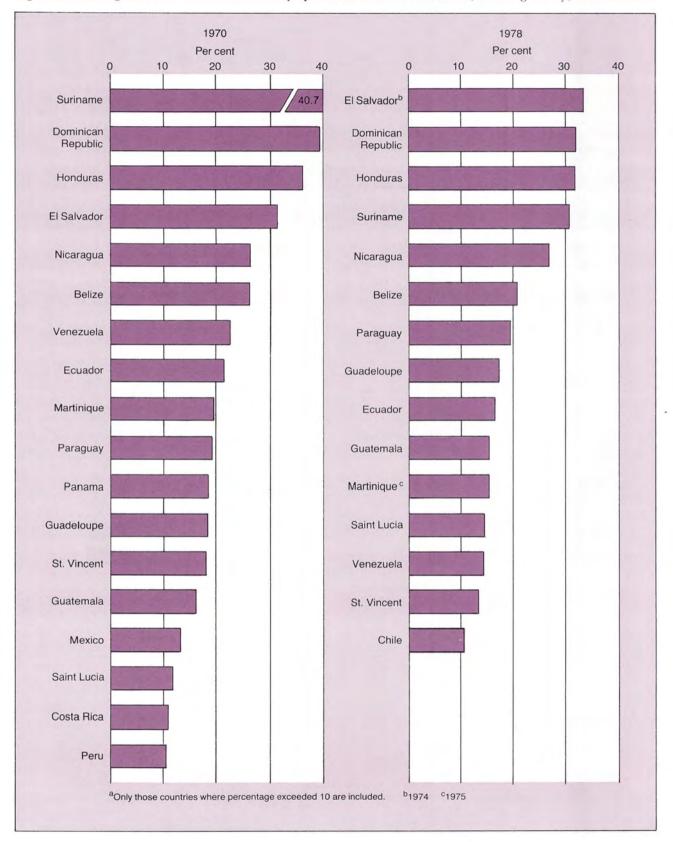
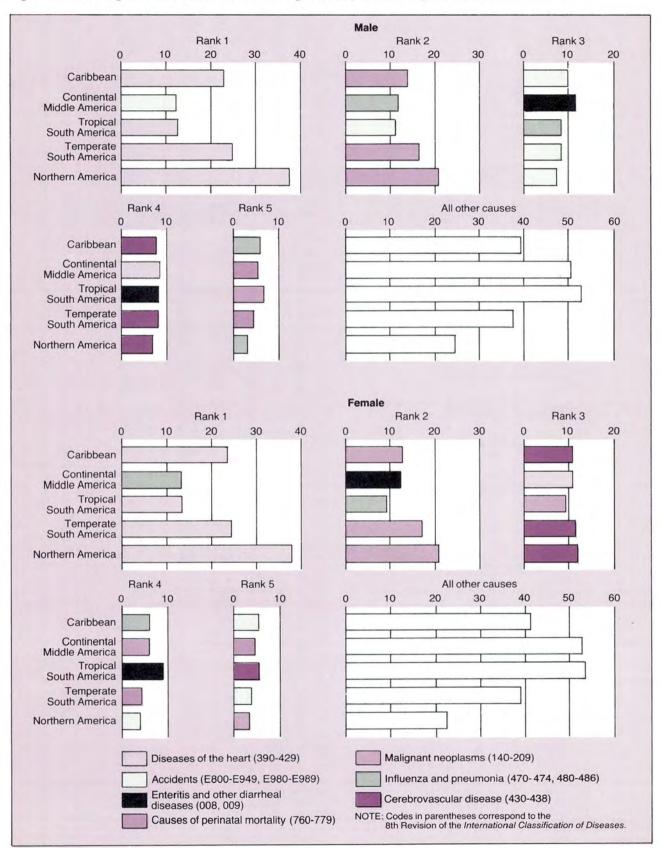


Figure 10. Percentage of deaths due to the five leading causes, by rank, subregion, and sex, around 1978.



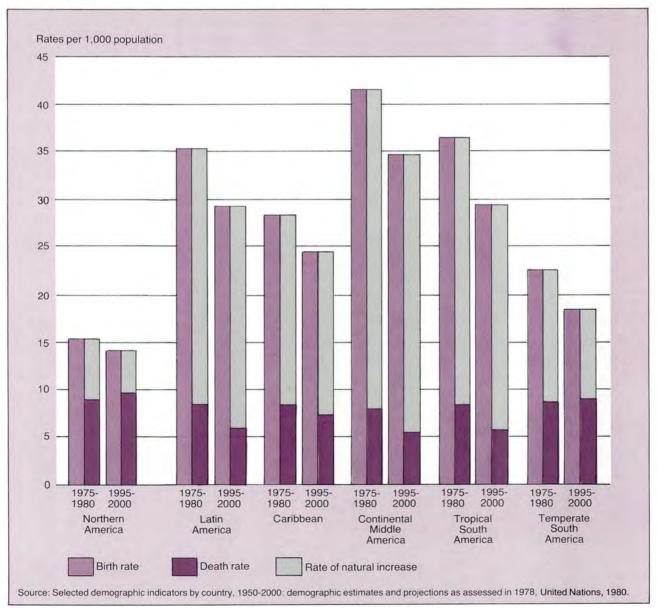
among men in the same three subregions. This points to the tremendous importance of cardiovascular diseases in the Region. <sup>1</sup>

In three subregions, malignant neoplasms were the second leading group of causes of death among males and females. In the other two subregions that cause group ranked third and fourth among females, but only fifth among males in one of those two subregions; it ranked sixth among males in Continental Middle America.<sup>1</sup>

Accidents, including motor vehicle and other accidents, are obviously of great importance as a cause of death among males, and ranked either first, second, or third in the five subregions of Latin America. In comparison, among females accidents ranked fourth or fifth in three of the subregions, accounting for around 4 to 5 per cent of deaths.<sup>2</sup>

The group of enteritis and other diarrheal diseases continues to be a major cause of death in Continental Middle America where it ranked third among males

Figure 11. Birth rates, death rates, and rates of natural increase per 1,000 population, by subregion, 1975–1980 and 1995–2000.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For further discussion, see "Non-communicable Chronic Diseases," pp. 46–64.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>See also pp. 64-68, "Accidents, Suicides, and Homicides."

and second among females; in Tropical South America it ranked fourth among both males and females.<sup>3</sup>

## **Fertility**

Annex Table II-8 shows the number of registered births and crude birth rates per 1,000 population by country for 1960 and 1970–1980. Subregional rates

are also shown, but care should be taken when comparing them over time because the rates were calculated on the basis of the countries with available data in each year. Therefore, the specific countries used in the calculation of a given subregional rate may vary. Although in many instances this may not affect the rate (when the missing data item refers to a small country or one whose population is not large), sometimes the missing countries have a substantial influence on a subregional rate. Hence, subregional rates for 1978, 1979, and 1980 should be used with extreme care, since data on very large countries were

Table 16. Number of live births and fertility rates per 1,000 women 15-49 years of age, by country, 1976-1979.

	19	76	1977		1978	;	1979	)
Country	Live	Fertility	Live	Fertility	Live	Fertility	Live	Fertilit
	births	rate	births	rate	births	rate	births	rate
Antigua	1 522	102.6	1 429	95.2	1 342	86.6		
Argentina	656 768	104.1	661 222(a)		665 000	102.6	•••	
Bahamas	5 295	111.4	4 871	98.2	•••		5 402	108.0
Barbados	4 504	74.1	4 482	71.5	4 327	66.3	4 289	67.9
Bermuda	856	60.0	809	56.6	745	48.4	•••	•••
Canada	359 987	61.3	361 400(a)	59.8	358 852	58.3	366 064	59.0
Cayman Islands	282	104.1	268	98.9	265	89.8	288	72.7
Chile	247 722	95.5	240 463	90.0	236 780	86.7	241 077	85.1
Colombia	731 163	126.6	806 492	135.7	•••	•••		•••
Costa Rica	59 746	129.0	64 188	124.2	67 659	126.2	69 248	126.2
Cuba	187 555	86.6	168 960(a)		146 642(a)		142 396(a)	
Dominica	1 758	118.5	1 745	111.5	1 735	109.1		
Dominican Republic	167 989	157.1	187 861	170.5	185 861	163.8	186 896	159.9
Ecuador	274 961	171.5	275 692(a)		230 259	132.6	•••	
El Salvador	165 822	184.1	177 560(a)		172 897	181.8	174 183	179.4
Falkland Islands	36	85.7	35	83.3	26	61.9	14	33.3
French Guiana	•••	•••	1 463	115.5	1 500(b)		•••	
Grenada	2 712	123.8	2 628	120.0	2 521(a)		2 664(a)	121.1
Guadeloupe	6 926	95.4	6 320	89.0	5 645(a)		8 257	117.6
Guatemala	266 497	184.4	284 747(a)		283 853	184.6	296 348	187.2
Guyana	20 861	114.6	23 000	123.0	23 200	122.1		
Honduras	132 793	188.9	145 637	201.2	145 711	197.7	157 481	207.5
Jamaica	61 675	137.8	60 423(a)		58 189		58 257(a)	
Martinique			5 409	77.1	5 022	127.1		
Mexico	2 156 430	157.9	2 278 233	160.8	2 277 708	70.7	• • •	• • •
Montserrat	2 136 430	91.5			192	154.9	238	110.0
Nicaragua	92 505	184.7	98 370	189.6	96 619	96.0 178.8	238 114 069(a)	119.0
Panama	55 263	149.5	52 722	139.3	53 040	-		
Paraguay (c)	29 501	88.4	31 850	91.4	33 000(b)	136.1 92.4	52 648(a)	
Peru	442 909	123.4	436 101(a)	•	450 000(a)		• • •	• • •
Puerto Rico	72 883	91.9	75 151	89.9	75 498	89.2	73 585	
St.Kitts-Nevis & Anguilla		118.4	1 210	125.0	1 059	128.4		84.9
Saint Lucia	4 095	183.4	4 116	169.0	4 140		3 732	156.0
St. Pierre and Miquelon	107	93.9	106	77.4		169.9		156.2
St. Vincent					2.00/		2.510	•••
Suriname	• • •	• • •	3 152	167.8	3 204	156.0	3 510	144.4
	27 149	103.1	11 099	140.7	10 673	133.8	10 585	130.7
Trinidad and Tobago			27 094	98.8	29 111	104.8	•••	•••
Turks and Caicos Islands United States	3 167 788	• • • 5 7 0	2 226 622	50.6	210	173.6	289	240.8
			3 326 632	59.6	3 333 279		3 494 398	60.3
Uruguay	66 612	96.2	57 976	83.3	65 607	93.7	101 7001	
Venezuela	455 036	156.1	465 194	153.8	481 782	153.8	484 700(a)	149.4
Virgin Islands (UK)	255(1		210	83.3	196	81.7	• • •	• • •
Virgin Islands (US)	2 530	102.7	2 513	97.5	2 579 (a	95.7	• • •	• • •

a) Provisional data. (b) PAHO estimate. (c) Reporting area. (d) Excludes Anguilla.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>For greater details, see "Infants and Children," pp. 69–103.

not available for inclusion in the rate calculations for Continental Middle and South America.

The subregional rate for Northern America decreased gradually throughout the first half of the 1970 decade from 18.2 per 1,000 population in 1970 to 14.7 in 1975 and 1976; then in 1979 it climbed to 15.6. In Continental Middle America a decreasing trend was evident during the second half of the 1970s. After remaining steady at around 40 up to mid decade, the rate dropped to around 33 in 1978.

The rate for South America is flawed by lack of data for Brazil and Bolivia. In addition, there are no data for Argentina in 1975 or 1979, and Colombia in 1978 or 1979; the data for Paraguay refer to the reporting area only; and quite a few other substantially large countries have not yet provided their 1979 data. Taking this into account, only limited comments can be made about the apparently steady rate of around 29 throughout the 1970s, led by rates in the mid 20s in the countries of Temperate South America.

While the rates for Northern America closely

reflect those observed in both Canada and the United States, the subregional rates for Continental Middle and South America summarize a tremendous diversity among countries. Figure 11 illustrates the downward trend in the birth rates and the death rates in all subregions.

Inasmuch as birth rates are directly affected by the age and sex composition of the population, fertility rates provide what may be a more meaningful indicator on which to base comparisons among countries. Table 16 shows the number of live births and the fertility rates per 1,000 women aged 15–49, by country, for the four-year period 1976–1979. The countries of Continental Middle America experienced the highest rates during the period, as did several Caribbean islands and countries of Tropical South America. Nevertheless, few had rates as high as 200 and most registered rates under 150. A decreasing trend was seen in almost all countries.

Figure 12 shows fertility rates in five countries of the Region of the Americas over the last two decades.

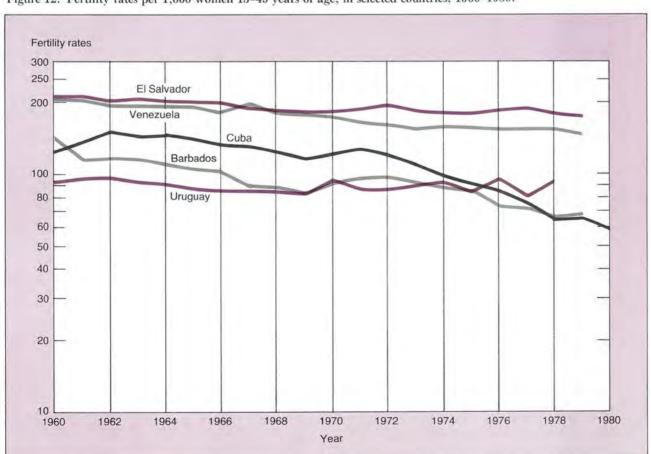


Figure 12. Fertility rates per 1,000 women 15-49 years of age, in selected countries, 1960-1980.

Each of the five trend lines is quite different from all the others and illustrates the wide variations among countries of the Region.

## SPECIFIC HEALTH PROBLEMS

This section contains short summaries of selected health problems which affect the total population. Chapter III deals with health problems which affect specific population groups. Both mortality and morbidity data are used in these summaries. Additional mortality data are provided in Annex Tables II-1 through II-7. The number of cases with rates per 100,000 population for the period 1977-1980 for 12 communicable diseases appears in Annex II-9. The completeness and coverage of the information vary according to disease and country. Regional totals for each disease are based on those countries from which PAHO received data appearing in the specific table. Regional trends shown in the figures may differ slightly from these Regional totals since the former may be based only on those countries for which data are available throughout the given time period covered by the figure.

The Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas included goals related to the reduction of mortality or morbidity in selected health problem areas. These goals are quoted here and an attempt is then made to evaluate the extent to which they have been attained in the Region.

Diseases Subject to the International Health Regulations (Smallpox, Cholera, Plague, and Yellow Fever)

Smallpox

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

· Maintain morbidity due to smallpox at zero.

The last case of smallpox in the Region was reported in 1971 in Brazil. WHO confirmed the eradication of smallpox in the Region in 1973 and in 1980 declared the global eradication of the disease. The goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan was reached.

## Cholera

Cholera has become a matter of growing concern to public health officials in the Region. The first endogenous case of cholera in this century was identified in 1973 in Port La Vaca, Texas, on the coast of the Gulf of Mexico in the United States. This case emphasized the need for increased surveillance throughout the Region. No more cases were identified until 1978 when a small outbreak of eight cases occurred in southwestern Louisiana, at some distance from the 1973 case. Epidemiological investigation of the 1978 outbreak identified an additional three carriers closely associated with the eight cases. These eight clinical cases and three subclinical or asymptomatic infections resulted from eating cholera-infected crabs taken from local waters. Prompt identification of the outbreak and subsequent implementation of control measures probably prevented the occurrence of additional cases.

In addition to these endogenous cases there were four imported cases reported by Canada: one in 1977 and three in 1980. The United States reported 13 imported cases during this period: two in 1977, one in 1979, and 10 in 1980. All were identified in individuals arriving from Asia. One case reported by the United States in 1978 was associated with a laboratory infection.

Figure 13. Plague occurrence in Bolivia, 1968–1973 and 1973–1981.



## Plague

Sporadic cases of plague and numerous small outbreaks attest to the persistence of the disease in the Region. Wild rodent foci of plague in northeastern Brazil, the Andean region (Bolivia, Ecuador, Peru), and the western part of the United States continued to produce occasional cases. Figures 13 to 17 indicate an apparently decreasing geographic distribution of plague in the persistent foci of Bolivia, Brazil, Ecuador, Peru, and the United States, the only countries reporting human cases since 1963.

In the period 1977–1980 a total of 300 human cases of plague were reported from five countries of the Region (Table 17). This number is 74 per cent below that for the period 1973–1976, when 1,173 cases were reported.

An increase in the number of notified cases was observed, particularly in South America, where 124 cases were reported in 1980, compared with 11 cases in 1979. This increase is more than likely due to changes in diagnostic criteria in Brazil, where 98 cases

were reported in the northeastern States of Bahia, Ceará, and Pernambuco. Only one case was reported between 1977 and 1979.

Ecuador reported no cases between 1977 and 1980. This observation does not necessarily indicate that enzootic plague has been eradicated in the country. It may only indicate a quiescent focus or problems in identifying and recording human cases in rural areas.

In 1978 Peru reported six human cases of plague, which occurred in the Department of Piura. No cases were reported in 1977, 1979, or 1980. This was the lowest number of cases reported compared with the period 1973–1976, when 42 cases were reported and 1969–1972, when 276 cases were recorded.

The Department of La Paz, Bolivia, reported 26 cases between September and November 1980 in the localities of Mohima (20 cases), and Culata (six cases) in Franz Tamayo Province; a high infestation rate of the human flea associated with plague was found in inhabitants of these areas. Between 1977 and 1980, Bolivia reported 45 per cent of the cases occurring in the Region.

Figure 14. Plague occurrence in Brazil, 1968–1973 and 1973–1981.



Figure 15. Plague occurrence in Ecuador, 1968-1973 and 1973-1981.



1968-1973

No cases have been reported since 1978.

Figure 16. Plague occurrence in Peru, 1968-1973 and 1973-1981.



1973-1981

Figure 17. Plague occurrence in the United States, 1968–1973 and 1973–1981.



Table 17. Reported cases of human plague, by country, 1971-1980.

1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
19	/4/	-	14	2	24	29	68	11	26
146	169	152	291	496	97	1	-	15	98
27	9	1	-	-	8	100	-	C÷	-
22	118	30	8	3	1	-	6	-	-
2	1	2	8	20	16	18	12	13	18
216	297	185	321	521	146	48	86	24	142
	19 146 27 22 2	19 - 146 169 27 9 22 118 2 1	19 146 169 152 27 9 1 22 118 30 2 1 2	19     -     -     14       146     169     152     291       27     9     1     -       22     118     30     8       2     1     2     8	19     -     -     14     2       146     169     152     291     496       27     9     1     -     -       22     118     30     8     3       2     1     2     8     20	19     -     -     14     2     24       146     169     152     291     496     97       27     9     1     -     -     8       22     118     30     8     3     1       2     1     2     8     20     16	19     -     -     14     2     24     29       146     169     152     291     496     97     1       27     9     1     -     -     8     -       22     118     30     8     3     1     -       2     1     2     8     20     16     18	19     -     -     14     2     24     29     68       146     169     152     291     496     97     1     -       27     9     1     -     -     8     -     -       22     118     30     8     3     1     -     6       2     1     2     8     20     16     18     12	19     -     -     14     2     24     29     68     11       146     169     152     291     496     97     1     -     -       27     9     1     -     -     8     -     -     -       22     118     30     8     3     1     -     6     -       2     1     2     8     20     16     18     12     13

In the United States 61 cases were reported between 1977 and 1980, an increase of 15 cases from 1973 to 1976. From 1970 through 1980, plague among rodents and carnivores was documented in 12 western states: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. Human plague cases were reported from eight of these states. New Mexico

and Arizona continue to be important foci for human cases, accounting for 72 per cent of reported cases of human plague between 1970 and 1980. This distribution is possibly due to the exposure of American Indian populations to plague foci through hunting and food-gathering activities and to increases in the non-Indian population and their building residential areas in previously uninhabited areas of enzootic plague.

## Yellow Fever

### Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce to a minimum the morbidity and mortality caused by jungle yellow fever.

In the 1977–1980 period, 654 cases of jungle yellow fever were reported in the Region. This was an increase of 154 cases over the 1973–1976 period and the highest registered for the past four-year periods beginning in 1965 (Table 18). Reported cases increased in Colombia, Peru, Ecuador, and Venezuela and appeared for the first time since 1959 in Trinidad. Figure 18 shows reported cases of yellow fever in 1980 by major political subdivisions of each country.

It is thought that yellow fever is transmitted through a number of vectors with monkeys serving as reservoirs. However, recent yellow fever cases in Colombia have appeared where there were no apparent known vectors or reservoirs. Cases of jungle yellow fever are associated primarily with man invading the vectors' jungle habitat. Recently a vector was found in urban areas close to forests and its larvae were found coexisting with those of the urban yellow fever vector—the *Aedes aegypti* mosquito.

Yellow fever vaccination programs are the preferred method for controlling jungle yellow fever. Vector control is not ordinarily used against the jungle vector but in *A. aegypti*-infested areas near

Figure 18. Reported cases of jungle yellow fever by major political division of each country, 1980.



Table 18. Reported cases of yellow fever, by country, 1965-1980.

Count ry	1965-1968	1969-1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Argentina	54	-	-	1	12	14	÷	-	-2	
Bolivia	115	27	86	12	151	19	2	11	10	46
Brazil	185	29	70	13	1	1	9	27	12	26
Colombia	21	26	16	36	12	22	9	104	51	11
Ecuador	1	-	-	0.5	3	1	-	1	14	2
Guyana	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Panama	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	-	112	-	9	4.0	1.5		-	-	
Peru	62	110	33	2	1	1	82	82	97	30
Suriname	1	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Trinidad and Tobago	3.60	-	-	4	1,2		2.	4	18	
Venezuela	10	22	7		0.4	-		3	3	1

places where jungle yellow fever cases have been reported, control of that vector has been implemented.

An epidemic in Trinidad began in the southern forest in November 1978. The first human case was reported in January 1979, and the last known case was notified on 9 March 1979. There was a total of 18 human cases with seven deaths.

Peru reported the highest number of cases for the period (291), a decided increase from the 37 cases reported for 1973–1976. The Department of Junín was the most affected, but the Departments of Huánuco, Madre de Dios, San Martín, Ayacucho, Puno, and Loreto also reported cases. The number of these cases decreased from 97 in 1979 to 30 in 1980.

Between 1977 and 1980 Colombia reported 175 cases compared to 86 during 1973-1976. In May-June 1978 an epidemic with 28 deaths occurred in the Tarra River region. In 1979 the epidemic moved northward toward the foothills of the Sierra Nevada de Santa Marta and another epidemic occurred near Cúcuta among farmers who had no contact with forests. The possibility of unknown reservoirs and vectors draws attention to the seriousness of this epidemic. Cases also occurred in areas where yellow fever had never been previously reported. A. aegypti appears to be spreading and has been reported in elevations above 2,000 m. The possibility of this vector's involvement in rural and urban areas has greatly increased the danger of the appearance of the urban form of the disease.

Ecuador reported 17 cases during 1977–1980, with most cases appearing in 1979 (13 in Zamora Chinchipe Province near the Peruvian border and one in Napa Province). Only two cases, both from Napa, were reported in 1980.

There was a decrease in reported cases in Bolivia and Brazil. However, in 1979 cases were reported near the city of La Paz and the discovery of an A. aegypti focus in Santa Cruz and two neighboring localities resulted in compulsory yellow fever vaccination of all persons entering known jungle yellow fever areas. An intensive A. aegypti control program was initiated in Santa Cruz. In 1976 Brazil was reinfested with A. aegypti and despite an intensive eradication campaign foci persisted and the distribution became more widespread (12 cases in 1979 and 26 in 1980).

Venezuela reported 10 cases during the period; four were registered in 1980, one in the State of Sucre and three in the State of Mérida. This wide distribution points to the continuing potential for occurrence of cases.

Although the Ten-Year Health Plan goal was to reduce to a minimum the morbidity and mortality caused by jungle yellow fever, the number of cases rose at the end of the decade. This may have been due to the increasing migration to and settling of jungle areas. The threat of a spill-over of virus activity into A. aegypti areas cannot be taken lightly. To accomplish the goal, greater emphasis should be placed on vaccinating individuals associated with vector-infested areas. In addition, the capacity to implement prompt urban A. aegypti control should be improved.

# Parasitic Diseases (Malaria, Chagas' Disease, Leishmaniasis, and Schistosomiasis)

#### Malaria

Annex Table II-9e shows the reported cases of malaria in the Americas during the period 1977–1980. The total number of cases reported increased from around 344,000 in 1970 to 358,000 in 1975, then increased again to around 538,000 in 1980.

Table 19 gives the reported number of cases with the percentage of change from 1970 to 1980 by subregion. The figures show an increase of 35 per cent in Continental Middle America and 87 per cent in Tropical South America. Ecuador, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Venezuela succeeded in reducing the number of cases between 1970 and 1980. In the period between 1977 and 1980, large increases were reported in Belize, Bolivia, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua, and Suriname.

Bolivia, Colombia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, and Peru accounted for over one-half the cases notified in the Region in 1980. Endemicity in some of these areas was high and the attack measures employed were insufficient or ineffective for containing the deteriorating trend observed since 1975. Argentina, Costa Rica, Panama, and Paraguay carried out effective surveillance activities which eliminated transmission foci. Brazil made significant progress in its south and midwest, but experienced serious outbreaks in the Amazon Basin. In Mexico the situation stabilized, while in Suriname the bank of the Suriname River was reinfected.

The number of malaria deaths reported in the Region decreased since 1970 from about 1,000 to 200 around 1979, the last year with mortality data available for most countries. In 1977 Colombia reported 808 deaths and Guatemala 787, the largest numbers of deaths reported in recent years.

Eradication program. An estimated 231.3 million people in the Region live in originally malarious areas. Of these, 114.6 million (49.5 per cent) are in

Subregion	1970	1980	Per cent change
Northern America	3 056	2 675	-13
Caribbean	10 862	13 061	20
Continental Middle America	186 059	251 292	35
Temperate South America	84	341	306
Tropical South America	144 724	270 579	87

Table 19. Reported cases of malaria with percentage change, by subregion, 1970 to 1980.

the maintenance phase and 58.1 million (25.1 per cent) in the consolidation phase. Only one-quarter of the population (58.6 million) is still in attack areas, where the risk of contracting malaria persists. Some 60 per cent of the original 15.7 million km<sup>2</sup> malarious area is still in the attack phase.

In 1978, the XX Pan American Sanitary Conference reaffirmed eradication as the aim of the malaria program in the Americas.<sup>4</sup> The XXVII Meeting of the Directing Council<sup>5</sup> requested the Governments to analyze and strengthen the national malaria plans and in 1979 the Third Meeting of Directors of National Malaria Eradication Services of the Americas (Oaxtepec, Mexico)<sup>6</sup> drew up a hemispheric plan of action against malaria.

With regard to strategy monitoring and evaluation in light of the Plan of Action for achieving health for all by the year 2000, the areas of action comprise basically the review, reformulation, and implementation of national malaria programs.

The chief goals of this program are to: (1) implement antimalaria activities in close coordination with primary health care actions and environmental health control; (2) promote community participation in antimalaria programs; (3) train community health agents and other health personnel at all levels; (4) promote and support basic and applied research in coordination with the WHO special programs on immunology, chemotherapy, and control methodology; (5) establish information systems for program supervision and evaluation; (6) develop subregional surveillance networks to improve intercountry coopera-

tion; and (7) evaluate the efficacy of the antimalaria measures undertaken.

Programs aimed at achieving these goals include aspects related to vector resistance, living conditions, and immigration. The development of physiologic resistance by the *Anopheles albimanus* vector in Continental Middle America is one of the most serious control and eradication problems and efforts are underway to develop a control methodology appropriate to the circumstances. Population movements and primitive living conditions of migrant populations (particularly in areas currently under settlement or development) can be factors that affect malaria transmission and control in endemic areas; the movements of migrant workers can also aggravate the problem of insecticide-resistant vectors.

### Chagas' Disease

Chagas' disease is distributed in rural areas from Mexico to northern Argentina, wherever the ecological conditions allow the vectors to come in contact with the human population; it usually evolves into acute and chronic stages. The acute stage occurs more often in children and lasts from one to three months. The chronic stage is manifested from 10 to 15 years after infection, and is characterized by slow-developing heart damage. There is an asymptomatic or latent period between both stages, which is evidenced only by transient parasitic infestation and serologic reactivity of the affected patient.

In 1974 WHO estimated that out of 50 million exposed, a total of 10 million persons were infected with the Chagas' disease parasite, *Trypanosoma cruzi*.

Table 20 shows the number of reported cases of

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Resolution XVIII. PAHO Official Document 162 (1978), 67–68. <sup>5</sup>Resolution XIII. PAHO Official Document 174 (1981), 71–72.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>The proceedings were published in Spanish in Scientific Publication 405, 1981.

Table 20. Reported cases of Chagas' disease with rates per 100,000 population, by country, 1977-1980.

Country		Ca	ases		Rates				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980	
Argentina (a)	10 176	6 758	6 740	•••	39.1	25.6	25.2	•••	
Bolivia	164	262	220	• • •	3.2	5.0	4.1	•••	
Guatemala	•••	17	-	5	•••	0.2	-	0.1	
Mexico	5	3	-	•••	0.0	0.0	-	•••	
Panama	60	61	•••	•••	3.5	3.5	•••	•••	
Paraguay (b)	8	3	-	-	0.5	0.2	-	-	
Peru (b)	6	10	10	19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Uruguay (a)	4	100	•••	•••	0.1	3.5	•••		
Venezuela (a, b)	629	593	• • •	•••	6.2	5,8	•••		

<sup>(</sup>a) Countries with Chagas' disease control programs. (b) Reporting area.

Table 21. Seroreactivity to Chagas' disease parasite by age group, for two survey periods, Venezuela.

		1959-1968		1980-1981				
Age group (in years)	Number examined	Number reactive	Per cent	Number examined	Number reactive	Per cent		
0 - 9	1 337	274	20.5	3 233	41	1.3		
10 - 19	3 793	1 076	28.4	3 547	83	2.3		
20 - 29	1 860	911	49.0	1 474	212	14.4		
30 - 39	1 676	1 045	62.4	950	270	28.4		
40 - 49	1 351	892	66.0	727	279	38.4		
50 +	1 235	803	65.0	1 301	591	45.4		
All ages	11 252	5 001	44.4	11 231	1 476	13.1		

Note: Data obtained from the Division of Rural Endemics, Malariology and Environmental Sanitation, Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, Venezuela.

Chagas' disease with rates per 100,000 population for countries providing information for the period 1977–1980; the largest number of cases was reported by Argentina and Venezuela. The importance of the disease as a public health problem is still not known in

most countries since notification of the disease is not compulsory and there are no reliable morbidity data.

The goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan was to promote epidemiological studies to assess the magnitude of the problem and reduce the transmission of the in-

fection. In Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Uruguay, and Venezuela the disease has been studied more thoroughly, and control activities of the vector are underway.

In these countries entomologic and serologic evaluations have provided evidence as to the interruption of transmission in areas treated with insecticides. In Venezuela, percentages of adults and children reactive to *T. cruzi* antigen dropped significantly in population samples surveyed in several states in 1980–1981, in contrast to surveys in 1959–1968 when the control program started (Table 21). In the remaining Latin American countries efforts are still directed at distribution and frequency studies.

The strategy to attain the goal of health for all by the year 2000 in this field consists of supporting epidemiological studies to identify the areas under severe risk of transmission of Chagas' disease and establishing integrated control programs mainly through primary health care activities.

#### Leishmaniasis

The number of reported cases of all forms of leishmaniasis with rates per 100,000 population is shown in Table 22 for countries providing information in the 1977–1980 period.

The cutaneous form of the disease is manifested by chronic ulcerous skin lesions with a tendency to spontaneous cure; the exception is the diffuse form which tends to recur and resist treatment. The mucocutaneous form causes destructive lesions in the nose and pharynx. The visceral form, characterized by fever, hepatosplenomegaly, lymphadenopathy, anemia, emaciation, and leukopenia, causes high mortality in small children.

The cutaneous and mucocutaneous forms represent the great majority of reported cases. However, data in Table 22 do not show the total prevalence of the disease. The largest number of cases were reported in Costa Rica and Peru. The disease is also endemic in Bolivia, Colombia, Honduras, and Nicaragua, but no information was available for the period.

#### Schistosomiasis

Schistosomiasis ranked second only to malaria as the major parasitic disease of the tropics.

Precise information on the prevalence of the disease in the Region was not available. Table 23 shows the annual number of reported cases and the rate per 100,000 population, by country. The cases notified from Cuba and Guatemala probably

Table 22. Reported cases of leishmaniasis with rates per 100,000 population by country, 1977-1980.

		C	ases		Rates				
Country	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980	
Argentina	83	179	84	•••	0.3	0.7	0.3		
Costa Rica	1 171	1 821	1 366	1 359	56.6	85.9	62.9	60.5	
Ecuador	-	10	• • •	104	-	0.1	• • •	1.2	
Guatemala	•••	135	-	86	•••	2.0	-	1.2	
Mexico	3	23	35	•••	0.0	0.0	0.1	•••	
Nicaragua	-	_	-	493	-	-	-	18.2	
Panama	222	360	• • •	•••	13.1	20.6	•••	•••	
Paraguay (a)	8	96	79	120	0.5	5.8	4.6	6.8	
Peru (a)	1 464	1 488	1 282	1 553	14.1	13.5	11.3	13.4	
Venezuela (a)	196	211	• • •		1.9	2.1			

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area.

Table 23. Reported cases of schistosomiasis with rates per 100,000 population, by country, 1977-1980.

Country		Ca	ses			Rates				
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980		
Antigua	-	-	-	2	-	-	<u>-</u>	2.7		
Cuba	126	10	• • •	•••	1.3	1.0	• • •			
Dominican Republ	ic 90	•••	32	•••	1.8	• • •	0.6			
Guatemala	• • •	6	-	12	• • •	0.1	-	0.2		
Montserrat	• • •	3	3	-	•••	27.3	27.3	-		
Puerto Rico	8	6	6	7	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
Saint Lucia	249	159	24	39	207.5	132.5	20.3	32.5		
Suriname	903	1 634	946	1 500	244.1	436.9	248.3	384.6		
Venezuela (a)	40	28	•••	•••	0.4	0.3	•••			

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area.

represented imported cases since no local transmission was reported in either country. The disease declined in Puerto Rico and Saint Lucia, and a few cases were reported recently in the Caribbean island of Montserrat.

PAHO activities, in cooperation with the UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Program for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases, are designed to support the epidemiological studies of the disease, train laboratory and field personnel, and promote surveillance activities. These are being carried out (especially in Brazil and Suriname) in an effort to interrupt transmission of the disease.

# Other Communicable Diseases

## Dengue

Although dengue epidemics occurred frequently in the Region, the pandemic of dengue serotype 1 which began in Jamaica in 1977 ushered in a period of extreme dengue activity. This increase has not finished, since 1981 saw the introduction of dengue serotype 4 into the Caribbean and the first epidemic of dengue hemorrhagic fever in the Region. The latter occurred in Cuba from May to October 1981, with dengue serotype 2 isolated as the virus.

The dengue epidemic spread rapidly in 1977

throughout the Caribbean as students left the University of the West Indies in Jamaica for their homes. Virtually every island soon reported epidemics because the virus was transmitted from man to the A. aegypti mosquito to man. Although a surveillance system and vector control measures were used in many countries, the spread of the epidemic continued. By February 1978, cases were reported from Roatán Island, Honduras. Dengue soon reached San Pedro Sula and continued westward into the Pacific coastal area of El Salvador, Honduras, and Guatemala. By late 1978 the epidemic had reached both southeastern and southwestern Mexico and in 1979 moved northward along the Pan American Highway and reached Tampico in November. In June 1980 cases were reported in Texas along the Mexico-U.S. border. In September 1980 the U.S. reported the first transmission of dengue into the continental territory since 1945. A total of 48 cases were reported from Texas, with the last case occurring in November 1980.

Countries in northern South America suffered from dengue epidemics from 1978 to 1981; Colombia was especially affected. Cases were reported also from Venezuela, Guyana, French Guiana, and Suriname. The number of cases from countries providing information was about 500,000 for 1977, 125,000 for 1978, 42,000 for 1979, 32,600 for 1980, and 350,000 for 1981. Table 24 shows the reported cases from selected countries for the period 1977 to 1981.

Although the dengue serotype 1 activity was significant, other serotypes were active between 1977 and

Country	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981
Colombia	•••	15 945	12 134	9 894	•••
Cuba	477 440	75 694	1 497(a)	169(a)	344 203
El Salvador		16 869	23 146	1 651	5 170
Honduras	-	1 953	1 753	1 099	1 612
Jamaica	11 900	4	25	9	49
Trinidad and Tobago	8	343	38	-	15(4i)

Table 24. Reported cases of dengue, selected countries, 1977-1981.

1981. The serotype 3 epidemic in Colombia subsided in 1977. A major dengue outbreak, mainly associated with serotypes 2 and 3, occurred in Puerto Rico from July to December 1977 and reached its apex in September. There was also an epidemic of dengue serotype 2 in French Guiana in 1977.

Although dengue hemorrhagic fever as defined by WHO did not occur during the dengue serotype 1 pandemic, deaths due to a hemorrhagic disease thought to be related to dengue were reported from Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, and Puerto Rico. As a result of these deaths and the rapid spread of a new dengue serotype in the Region an interest developed in improving surveillance and vector control. However, A. aegypti continued its relentless spread and certain areas of Brazil and Bolivia became reinfested. Surveillance indicated repeated reinvasions into limited areas of Ecuador, Cayman Islands, Panama, and other A. aegupti-free areas. Only by a continual surveillance program linked to intensive control measures will these reinvasions be contained and reinfestation eliminated.

The cost of dengue epidemics was an additional concern, with Puerto Rico estimating that, excluding losses from tourism, the 1977 epidemic cost between US\$6 and 15.6 million. Unfortunately, the inflation begun in 1973 continued and countries were caught between a potential dengue epidemic and other health priorities.

The Ten-Year Health Plan proposed the eradication of A. aegypti. The appearance of dengue hemorrhagic fever in 1981 in Cuba and the introduction of dengue serotype 1 in 1977 and dengue serotype 4 in 1981 underscored the validity of the Plan. Financial constraints and other health priorities, however, call for a reevaluation of the dengue problem, which is

now in progress throughout the areas of potential and real A. aegupti distribution.

# Louse-borne Typhus

Louse-borne typhus continued to be reported only in some well-defined geographic areas of three Andean countries of South America (Bolivia, Ecuador, and Peru), where the disease has long been endemic (Table 25). A small number of cases was notified every year from Guatemala where typhus has been on the decline for many years in the mountainous regions. No data on typhus cases were received from Mexico since 1969.

The cases reported by Canada, Chile, and Costa Rica probably reflect no significant endemic problem, but were most likely contracted elsewhere.

### Louse-borne Relapsing Fever

In the past louse-borne relapsing fever occurred sporadically in the Region and was reported during 1977 through 1980 by Guatemala and Ecuador. Guatemala had 71 cases in 1977, 25 in 1978, 3 in 1979, and 10 in 1980. Ecuador reported only one case in 1980. Louse-borne relapsing fever had been notified previously in the Mexican States of Hidalgo and Guerrero in 1974, in Bolivia in 1971, and in Peru in 1966.

### Hepatitis

Hepatitis in its A, B, and non-A and non-B forms is widely distributed throughout the Region although

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional data. (i) Imported cases.

Country	1965	1970	1975	1977	1978	1979	1980
Bolivia	126	25	83	28	8	2	1
Canada	-	-	1	1	-	•••	•••
Chile	11	-	٠-	-	_	-	2
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Ecuador	189	59	16	59	19	27	16
Guatemala	-	34	-	6	4	9	2
Peru (a)	101	23	-	66	14	42	73
Total	427	141	100	160	45	80	95

Table 25. Reported cases of louse-borne typhus, by country for 1965, 1970, 1975, and 1977-1980.

its precise incidence is hard to determine due to the lack of adequate surveillance, plus lack of laboratory support and the unavailability of techniques for the diagnosis of non-A and non-B forms. In both Northern America and the rest of the Region type A is the most frequent form, although in the United States hepatitis A is showing a tendency to decline.

Although the cases notified in most countries were not confirmed by laboratory diagnoses, it can be assumed that infectious hepatitis was present in many geographic areas of the Region (Annex Table II-9c). In the Caribbean the number of reported cases per 100,000 population rose from 55.7 to 82.9 during the period 1970-1980. In 1980 the rate reported for Temperate South America was 62.5, 40.2 for Tropical South America, 24.4 for Northern America, and 13.7 for Continental Middle America. The countries with the highest number of reported hepatitis case rates in 1980 were Cuba, Argentina, Costa Rica, and Nicaragua, in that order. The most frequent transmission path is oral-intestinal, with the infection occurring especially when certain sanitation and overcrowding conditions exist in the home. The disease has specific seasonal patterns, associated with the rainy season when the risk of fecal contamination of water and food is greatest.

Transmission of hepatitis B is associated with blood transfusions or accidental inoculation of blood during surgery or dental work, intravenous injection of drugs, non-needle percutaneous inoculation, or laboratory accidents. The slight increase in cases of hepatitis B in the United States is associated with improved diagnosis of the disease.

It is estimated that in the majority of countries about one-half of the clinical cases occur in children under age 15.

Mortality from this disease in the Region was highest in St. Vincent, Suriname, Guadeloupe, Jamaica, Guyana, Peru, Dominican Republic, Mexico, Chile, Costa Rica, Panama, Paraguay, Belize, Colombia, Guatemala, and Trinidad and Tobago, in that order. The rates ranged from 2.6 to 0.5 per 100,000 population around 1979.

#### **Tuberculosis**

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce mortality due to tuberculosis by between 50 and 65 per cent...

Tuberculosis is an infectious disease produced by a bacillus, transmitted mainly by droplets. It penetrates the lungs, producing evolutive lesions in about 10 per cent of the persons infected. Tuberculosis is distributed worldwide, with an annual incidence approaching 11 million cases. Chemotherapy, improved health conditions, and BCG vaccination have achieved reductions in tuberculosis incidence of up to 14 per cent per year in some countries, but lack of coverage, organization, and health service resources in most developing countries limits progress to stabilization or reductions of less than 5 per cent per year. New, more effective drugs have permitted the reduction of both the treatment duration and prevalence.

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area.

The indices used to measure the extent of the problem are risk of infection, incidence of new cases and new smear-positive cases (sources of infection), and mortality. With improved therapy, mortality gradually loses value as an index, but its trend is still useful with large populations and large numbers of deaths.

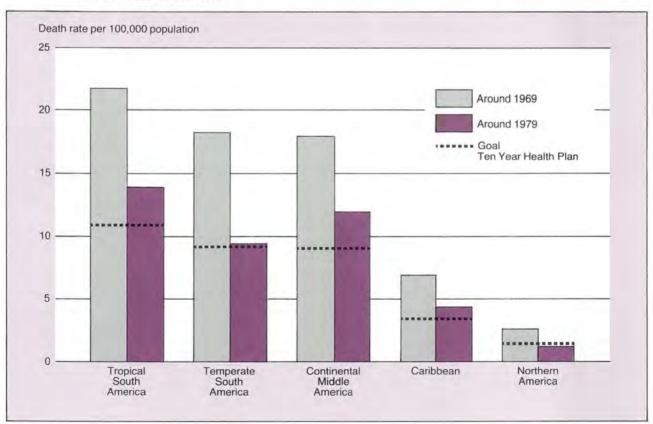
Some countries in the Region, namely Argentina, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Uruguay, United States, and Venezuela achieved or are reaching a level of coverage of diagnosis and notification sufficient to permit the use of morbidity data as an indicator (see Annex Table II-9i). Others, like Canada and the United States, received significant numbers of immigrants from areas with more tuberculosis, which modified the trend of the local population. Notification is still poor in most countries with high tuberculosis rates, due to low coverage (Bolivia. Haiti) or lack of notification by large health systems (Mexico). Improvement in these aspects will lead to rapid increases in notified incidence and better control of the disease, as is happening currently in Brazil. Some countries have more than one official information system, producing different totals, as in Colombia where the National Tuberculosis Program

reported half the number of cases (10,273 in 1978, 10,933 in 1979, and 11,589 in 1980), as did the Department of Statistics. The excess was perhaps due not only to tentative medical diagnoses and notification which were later discarded, but also to the notification of cases not included in the program such as those from some private institutions.

In general there is an important underregistration of tuberculosis in the Region. In 1980 there were around 216,000 new cases reported, although it is estimated that about 280,000 would have been more realistic. Improved diagnostic resources and population coverage, particularly in Latin America, will increase the number of new cases diagnosed and treated by the health services, and notifications will increase as a result.

Mortality due to tuberculosis decreased rapidly after 1950 with the use of chemotherapy, and then levelled off in some countries as a result of delayed deaths. Then the trend accelerated to little more than the reduction in new cases, reflecting gradual improvement in treatment. Total deaths due to the disease in the last reported year near 1979 were around 27,000 for the Region (Annex Tables II-5a and II-5b). This number, however, did not include

Figure 19. Death rates per 100,000 population from tuberculosis, by subregion, around 1969 and around 1979, with goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan.



countries like Brazil and Bolivia where a large part of the population was exposed to high tuberculosis risk.

Tuberculosis mortality rates for countries reporting data in 1969 were, per 100,000 population, 9.2 for the Region, 2.7 for Northern America, 7.0 for the Caribbean, 18.1 for Continental Middle America, 18.3 for Temperate South America, and 21.7 for Tropical South America. Around 1979 the rate was 6.0 for the Region: Northern America registered 1.3, the Caribbean 4.4, Continental Middle America 12.1, Temperate South America 9.4, and Tropical South America 13.4. Therefore, by 1980 only Northern America and Temperate South America achieved the minimum reduction desired (50 per cent) for the decade (Figure 19).

Risk of infection depends on the number of bacillary cases in the community. Since any infected individual is a potential source of tuberculosis and a variable proportion of the population has already been infected, eradication is not possible in the immediate future with the present technology. Well organized control programs plus socioeconomic development could achieve reductions in the risk and incidence rates of 10 per cent per year in the Region, a rate now obtained only in some countries. Taking into account the increase in total population, in coverage, and in improvement of diagnostic capacity of the health services, it is expected that by 1990 more than 100,000 cases will be diagnosed annually.

Table 26. Number and percentage of new leprosy cases in children, bacteriologically positive cases, and cases with physical disabilities, by country, 1980.

		ldren years)		logically ve cases	Cases with physical disabilities		
Country	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Argentina	12	0.8	738	50.0	45	3.0	
Barbados	1	33.3	• • •	• • •	• • •	•••	
Bolivia	21	8.8	56	23.4	25	10.5	
Chile	_	-	-	-	-	-	
Colombia	75	6.5	383	33.0	155	13.4	
Costa Rica	14	24.1	16	27.6	12	20.7	
Cuba	10	2.8	127	35.5		• • •	
Dominica	-	-	1	33.3	-		
Dominican Republic	78	22.8	76	22.2	33	9.6	
Ecuador	20	17.9	32	28.6	19	17.0	
El Salvador	_	-	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	
Grenada	-	-	-	-	_	-	
Guatemala	3	15.0	6	30.0	2	10.0	
Guyana	30	38.5	11	14.1	6	7.7	
Haiti	45	30.4	_	-	29	19.6	
Honduras	_	_	• • •	• • •	-	_	
Mexico	35	5.1	163	23.8	42	6.1	
Nicaragua	3	20.0	13	86.7	• • •	•••	
Panama	2	50.0	3	75.0	1	25.0	
Paraguay (a)	15	5.6	151	56.3	30	11.2	
St. Vincent (b)	1	20.0	• • •	• • •	3	6.0	
Trinidad and Tobago	3	7.1	11	25.2	4	9.5	
Uruguay	1	3.3	16	53.3	2	6.7	
Virgin Islands (UK)	_	_	_	_	· _	_	

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) 1979 data.

### Leprosy

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

 $\bullet$  Reduce the incidence and prevalence of leprosy. . .

Leprosy is a chronic bacterial disease produced by the *Mycobacterium leprae* (Hansen's bacillus) characterized by lesions of the skin and mucous membranes and involvement and enlargement of peripheral nerves resulting in anesthesia and atrophia. Depending on the immunologic response of the host, the disease may evolve to an infectious lepromatous form or a closed, sometimes self-resolving tuberculoid form. In the Region over half the cases are lepromatous, differing from other areas of the world with

the exception of the remaining foci in Europe. Prevalence was estimated at 11,000,000 cases worldwide for the period and 400,000 cases in the Region of which only 270,000 were registered in 1980.

As case-finding and notification have yet to reach optimum levels, the reported incidence and prevalence of the disease in the Region increased as a result of extension of the program. In the last 10 years the Caribbean, Tropical South America, and Temperate South America almost doubled their incidence rates. Case reduction in some countries may be due to the actual decrease in incidence, as in Venezuela, and in others to less effective case-finding activities.

Leprosy epidemiology and control are better described by analysis and comparison of incidence (Table 26 and Annex Table II-9d) and prevalence of cases under surveillance (Table 27). Leprosy is rarely

Table 27. Registered leprosy cases with rates per 100,000 population and percentage of cases under surveillance, by country, 1980.

		Cas	ses	Un	der Su	rveillance
Country	Nu	umber	Rates	Nu	mber	Per cent
Argentina	10	568	39.0	10	568	100.0
Antigua		48	64.0		• • •	• • •
Bahamas		53	22.4		• • •	
Barbados		36	14.2		26	72.2
Bolivia	1	729	30.9	1	473	85.2
Brazil	180	800	146.3	124	790	69.3
Chile		16	0.1		16	100.0
Colombia	20	338	75.1	16	407	80.7
Costa Rica		535	23.8		535	100.0
Cuba	5	789	5.9	5	744	99.2
Dominica		17	21.3		17	100.0
Dominican Republic	4	999	92.0	4	561	91.2
Ecuador	2	620	31.4	2	431	92.8
El Salvador		31	0.6		31	100.0
Grenada		30	30.6			
Guatemala		354	4.9		328	92.7
Guyana		719	81.3		670	93.2
Haiti		479	9.6		404	84.3
Honduras		322	8.7		227	70.5
Jamaica		796	36.3		531	66.7
Mexico	15	472	21.5	11	560	74.7
Montserrat		4	33.3			
Nicaragua		116	4.3		116	100.0
Panama		156	8.5		156	100.0
Paraguay (a)	5	140	167.4	3	438	66.9
Peru (a)	3	359	18.9	1	744	51.9
St. Kitts-Nevis	_					
and Anguilla		8	11.9		8	100.0
Saint Lucia		226	188.3		226	100.0
St. Vincent		35	28.7		•••	•••
Trinidad and Tobago		839	73.6		765	91.2
Turks and Caicos Islan	ds	14	200.0			•••
Uruguay		595	20.5		238	40.0
Venezuela (a)	14	813	106.5		•••	•••

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area.

a direct cause of death. This reduces the value of mortality rates in determining the extent of the problems related to the disease.

Argentina, Brazil, and Colombia notified over 80 per cent of the new cases in the Region in 1980. In Brazil the Amazon area had a high incidence.

Haiti, probably with significant underregistration, had a high percentage of children (30.4) among those with the disease. Guyana also reported a high percentage of children (38.5).

Variations in coverage preclude an evaluation of the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan. However, most of the intermediate objectives were achieved: development of programs, training of personnel, improvement of data, and establishment of the Pan American Center for Research and Training in Leprosy and Tropical Diseases (CEPIALET). Integration of leprosy control activities into general health services progressed at a very slow pace.

Vaccination against the disease is still in experimental stages. The number of useful drugs for treatment has increased recently; the appearance of dapsone resistance has motivated a change toward recommending combined drug therapy which will shorten duration of treatment but will require improved organization for fully supervised administration at least once a month in combination with daily self-administration.

Using current technical resources, the absolute number of leprosy cases under control will not decrease before the end of the century. Attitudes toward the disease will also change gradually. Leprosy, therefore, will continue to be a major Regional health problem in the future.

### Typhoid Fever

Typhoid fever occurs in most countries of the Region. Between 1977 and 1980, a total of 36 of 48 countries reported cases of the disease (Annex Table II-9k). Because approximately 80 per cent of Salmonella typhi infections are mild, the number of cases was much higher than actually reported. Since 1970 the trends in reported cases increased in Continental Middle America, Temperate South America, and Tropical South America; there was no change in Northern America and in the Caribbean. In 1972 and 1973 Mexico reported an epidemic produced by a strain of S. typhi resistant to chloramphenicol and other antibiotics.

During the early 1970s a yearly average of 34,000 cases was identified in the Region and over the period 1977–1980 this average rose to 53,000. The reasons for the increase in typhoid in some countries of the Region

are closely associated with the deterioration in environmental health and sanitation standards in food preparation and handling. Carriers and those who actually have the disease are the most important reservoirs of infection. Most contract the disease outside the home except for those involving very young children when transmission usually occurs through contact with chronic carriers in the home. It is not clear why the disease is more frequent in certain countries or geographic areas of the Region. Those with the highest typhoid case rates for 1980 were, in descending order, Peru (174.4 per 100,000 population including paratyphoid fever), Chile (97.9), Ecuador (71.2), Nicaragua (43.4), Bolivia (33.4), and Colombia (28.9). El Salvador, French Guiana, and Dominica had the next highest case rates.

Guatemala reported 274 deaths around 1979; 110 were reported for El Salvador, and 340 for Peru.

Control measures generally used include identification and treatment of chronic carriers, epidemiological diagnoses of the transmission vehicles, and general improvement of basic sanitation (especially drinking water supply), food preparation techniques, and personal hygiene. Parenteral and oral vaccines can provide susceptible hosts with a high degree of protection.

## Sexually Transmitted Diseases (STDs)

All the countries in the Region have limited their concept of STDs to the traditional venereal diseases which include gonorrhea, syphilis, chancroid, lymphogranuloma venereum, and granuloma inguinale. Available information on the severity of STDs in the Region is incomplete and there is a lack of case reporting in many countries. Although a number of countries maintain statistics on reported cases of gonorrhea and syphilis, many do not furnish detailed information to PAHO such as cases by age, or, in syphilis cases, by stage of development.

Determination of the true magnitude of the STD problem is restricted by the coverage and quality of data available on the incidence of cases and related complications. The importance of these diseases as a public health problem stems from their serious chronic and weakening effect. New data obtained suggest that other STDs may cause similar or more serious complications than the traditional ones. Recent advances indicate the existence of an association between herpes infection and cervical cancer, and between infection from *Chlamydia* and conjunctivitis, and pneumonia in the newborn.

The role of Neisseria gonorrhoeae in the etiology of

pelvic inflammatory disease (PID) is well known, but *Chlamydia* infections have made this clinical complication even more important. Among the well-documented consequences of PID are infertility, ectopic pregnancy, and chronic pelvic inflammatory disease; these diseases occur in young women (25–34 years) during the child-bearing age. According to data published in the United States, more than 850,000 PID episodes occur yearly requiring more than 212,000 hospital admissions, 115,000 surgical interventions, and 2,500,000 consultations. In 1979 the direct and indirect expenditures were above US\$1.25 billion.

The number of reported cases of gonorrhea and syphilis with rates per 100,000 population by country for 1977 through 1980 can be found in Annex Tables II-9b and II-9h.

#### Gonorrhea

Data on reported cases of gonorrhea were available for some countries in 1977 and 1978, by sex. Those countries showed a relatively high ratio of cases in males as compared to females: 10.6 to 1.0 in the Caribbean; 1.9 to 1.0 in South America; 1.8 to 1.0 in Continental Middle America; and 1.4 to 1.0 in

Northern America. The Caribbean proportion was due in large measure to information received from Cuba (9,692 registered males and 517 females), and was directly related to case-detection programs for females who are generally asymptomatic and do not seek medical attention. In the United States and Canada, as a result of case-finding by means of cultures in females exposed to risk, a lower ratio of males to females was found.

Very few countries in the Region have initiated programs to diagnose gonorrhea in asymptomatic females, which constitute the group most vulnerable to PID. Worth mentioning is the fact that Colombia and Nicaragua reported a larger number of cases in females than in males.

A review of the incidence by age group revealed subregional patterns similar to those of the United States. Gonorrhea is a disease of young adults 15 to 34 years of age.

Completeness of data varied considerably. In 1980 Northern America reported over one million cases, almost 90 per cent of all cases in the Region. Nevertheless, this area represents only 40 per cent of the total population. It is doubtful that lack of reporting from other areas indicates a relative absence of the disease.

Table 28. Reported cases of congenital syphilis in infants<sup>a</sup> and rates per 100,000 population, selected countries, 1970-1979.

Country	C A S E S									
	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979
Bolivia	•••	12	24	13	15	23	29			
Colombia	66					• • •	225	422	436	29
Costa Rica						49	51	59	69	
Cuba	6	5		17	11	8	8	10	10	• • •
Mexico	46	36	34	29	27		15		• • •	
United States	345	451	383	314	270	180	167	144		
				R	АТЕ	S				
Bolivia	• • •	6.3	12.3	6.5	7.3	10.9	13.7	•••		
Colombia	8.9				• • •		29.5	53.7	54.8	35.0
Costa Rica						93.1	94.6	101.1	101.2	
Cuba	2.6	2.1	•••	7.2	4.6	4.3	4.2	5.2	5.2	
Mexico	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.4	1.2		0.6			
United States	9.8	12.6	11.7	10.2	9.0	5.9	5.5	4.5	•••	•••

<sup>(</sup>a) All reported cases of syphilis under 1 year of age are assumed to be congenital.

The first strains of penicillin-resistant *N. gonor-rhoeae* were identified in 1976 in the Far East. This strain spread rapidly and settled in many countries; in Northern America its dissemination was contained and new instances were limited to sporadic imported cases with mild outbreaks. In Argentina, Chile, Mexico, and Panama the strain was isolated; however, its presence is suspected also in the Caribbean. Dissemination of this strain will create serious treatment problems due to the high cost involved for other second and third line antibiotics used in lieu of penicillin.

## Syphilis

Syphilis surveillance systems are also incomplete. Although several countries maintain detailed information systems, only 19 out of 48 countries registered cases of early syphilis; most data reported to PAHO are incomplete and do not permit a thorough analysis.

Although reporting of syphilis was more complete than that for gonorrhea, great discrepancies existed. For example, in 1980 Argentina, Chile, and Colombia reported over 80 per cent of the total cases for South America (Annex Table II-9h). Brazil did not include the disease in its report submitted to PAHO. The Dominican Republic reported 65 per cent of the total cases for the Caribbean.

Data on age and sex were too incomplete to permit precise conclusions. Nevertheless, the number of cases of congenital syphilis in children under 1 year may be a good indicator of the seriousness of the problem (Table 28). Large differences in rates may indicate a lack of case reporting, incompleteness of surveillance systems, or the seriousness of the problem. Cuba and the United States maintained widespread syphilis control programs and active surveillance systems. Their rates were similar and probably reflected accurately the true incidence of congenital syphilis. Costa Rica's high rate was perhaps the result of its strengthened venereal disease control program and surveillance system. Care should be taken in establishing comparisons because population estimates used as denominators are subject to error.

Specific budgets for STD control measures are often nonexistent due to the low priority assigned to STDs. This problem, together with ever-increasing urban migration, growth of large cities, and changes in sexual mores and behavior, will be conducive to increased transmission of STDs and their consequences.

#### Non-communicable Chronic Diseases

In the majority of the countries of the Region non-communicable chronic disease was the most frequent cause of death. Heart disease was the leading cause of death in all the countries of Northern America, in three countries of Continental Middle America (Belize, Costa Rica, and Panama), in most countries of Tropical South America (except Ecuador, French Guiana, and Peru), in most Caribbean countries, and in the countries of Temperate South America (except in Chile) (Annex Table II-6). Cerebrovascular disease was among the first five causes in almost all countries and, if combined with heart disease to form the cardiovascular group, it became the most frequent cause in the Region.

Malignant neoplasms ranked second as the most frequent cause of death in Northern America, the Caribbean, and Temperate South America (see Table 29).

Diabetes mellitus also became a significant cause of death in some subregions. An analysis of the principal causes of death in the Region from 1970–1979 indicates the increasing impact of chronic diseases in recent years. Table 29 shows that measles was no longer among the first 10, that diarrheal diseases and enteritis declined in significance, and that several chronic diseases ranked higher. The percentage of deaths due to chronic diseases for the Region can be seen in Table 30 for 1970 and 1979. In Northern America the percentage of deaths due to heart and cerebrovascular diseases and accidents decreased; elsewhere the percentage of deaths due to heart and cerebrovascular diseases, malignant neoplasms, and accidents all increased.

### Cardiovascular Disease

For the purpose of this analysis, the cardiovascular disease group consists of the following categories of the Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases:* hypertensive diseases (400–404), ischemic heart disease (410–414), other forms of heart disease (420–429), and cerebrovascular diseases (430–438). Active rheumatic fever and chronic rheumatic heart disease were excluded because they differ greatly in their causal factors and epidemiology. However, it is worth noting that the death rates from rheumatic heart disease (390–398) showed less variability from one country to another and were generally low—less than 6 per 100,000 inhabitants (Annex Table II-5b).

Table 29. Rank order of leading causes of death by subregion of the Americas, 1970 and around 1979.

•	-	thern rica	Cari	bbean		inental America	•	erate America	Tropi South A	
Cause of death	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
Diseases of the heart (390-429)	1	1	1	1	3	3	1	1	3	1
Malignant neoplasms (140-209)	2	2	2	2	6	6	2	2	5	5
Cerebrovascular disease (430-438)	3	3	3	3	8	7	3	3	10	7
Accidents (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	4	6	4	4	4	5	4	4	4
Influenza and pneumonia (470, 474, 480-486)	5	5	5	5	1	1	4	6	1	2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	7	6	8	7	-	_	9	8	-	-
Cirrhosis of liver (571)	9	7	-	9	10	10	8	7	-	-
Suicide (E950-E959)	10	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma (490-493)	8	9	9	10	9	8	-	-	6	8
Causes of perinatal mortality (760-779)	6	10	4	6	5	5	6	5	8	6
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases (008-009)	_	_	7	8	2	2	7	9	2	3
Homicide, legal intervention and operations of war										
(E960-E978, E990-E999)	-	-	-	_	_	9	_	_	-	10
Tuberculosis (010-019)	-	-	<del>-</del>	_	-	-	10	-	9	9
Congenital anomalies (740-759)	_	<u>-</u>	10	_	-	-	-	10	-	-
Measles (055)	_	-	-	_	7	_	_	_	7	_

Table 30. Percentage of deaths due to chronic diseases in the Americas, by subregion, around 1970 and 1979.

Subregion	Diseases of the heart		Cerebro- vascular disease		Malignant neoplasms		Diabetes mellitus		Accidents	
	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
Northern America	38.5	37.8	10.7	9.1	17.4	20.7	2.0	1.8	6.3	5.8
Caribbean	18.7	23.2	8.4	9.2	12.2	13.3	2.1	2.6	5.2	7.9
Continental Middle America	6.2	9.6	2.3	2.8	3.5	4.7	1.2	2.1	5.0	8.7
Temperate South America	21.4	24.5	8.7	9.6	15.5	16.9	1.8	2.1	6.5	6.7
Tropical South America	6.5	12.7	2.5	4.9	5.3	8.0	0.8	1.2	6.0	8.1

Table 31. Percentage change in age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population for all causes, cardiovascular diseases, and diabetes mellitus, selected countries, around 1970 to 1979.

Country	All Causes	Hypertensive disease	Ischemic heart disease	Other forms of heart disease	Cerebrovascular disease	Diabetes Mellitus
Argentina	-16.9	-34.3	-17.0	44.1	- 8.5	-11.4
Canada	-13.7	-27.8	-17.0	17.1	-22.6	-23.9
Chile	-31.6	-23.8	-16.5	-57.2	-14.3	12.1
Colombia	- 8.2	39.1	21.8	- 5.2	22.5	6.4
Costa Rica	-37.8	-39.0	30.5	-64.0	-23.0	29.9
Cuba	- 4.7	-48.9	28.4	33.3	- 4.8	2.9
Mexico	-17.7	-20.7	3.7	38.2	- 7.6	33.3
Puerto Rico	-21.4	-32.4	-15.8	-13.7	- 8.7	<b>-47.</b> 5
Trinidad and Tobago	- 5.9	16.2	1.1	-46.5	-11.7	73.1
United States	-16.8	-44.7	-20.4	34.8	-30.4	-25.9
Venezuela	-16.5	- 2.1	6.7	19.1	12.2	31.0

The percentage of deaths caused by cardiovascular diseases as grouped above rose in most countries during the 1970s but dropped slightly in Canada, United States, Uruguay, and most of the Caribbean islands. Cardiovascular diseases still accounted for over 30 per cent of all deaths in Northern America, most of the Caribbean, Argentina, and Uruguay.

The percentage of change that occurred in the ageadjusted mortality rates for 1970 to around 1979 is shown in Table 31 and Figure 20 for selected countries. Independent of the overall drop in mortality, some countries registered an increase in the cardiovascular diseases and in diabetes mellitus. The rate fluctuation for the "other forms of heart disease"

Figure 20. Percentage change in age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 population from all causes, cardiovascular diseases, and diabetes mellitus, in selected countries, between 1970 and around 1979.

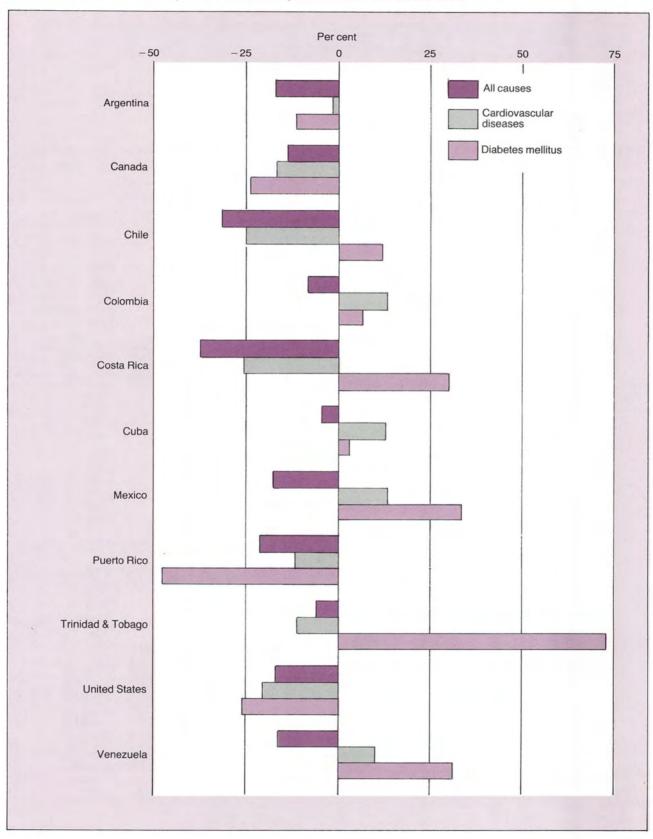


Figure 21. Death rates per 100,000 population for ischemic heart disease for the 45–54 and 55–64 age groups, by sex, in selected countries, around 1978.

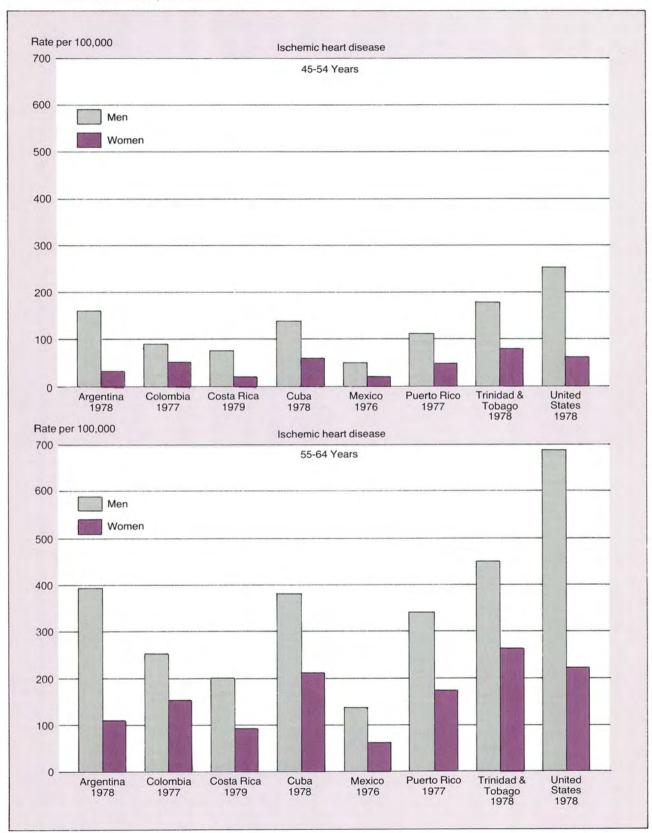


Figure 22. Death rates per 100,000 population for hypertensive disease for the 45-54 and 55-64 age groups, by sex, in selected countries, around 1978.

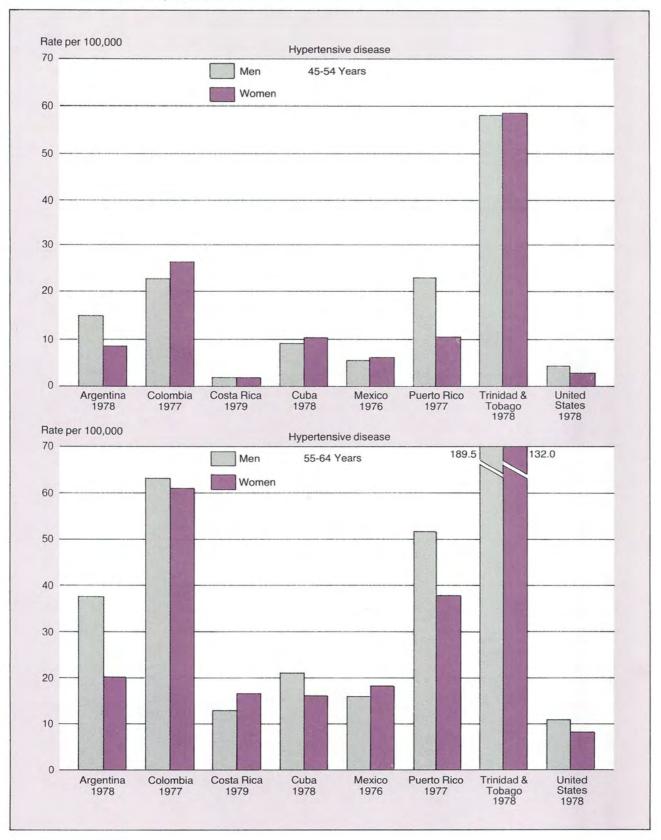
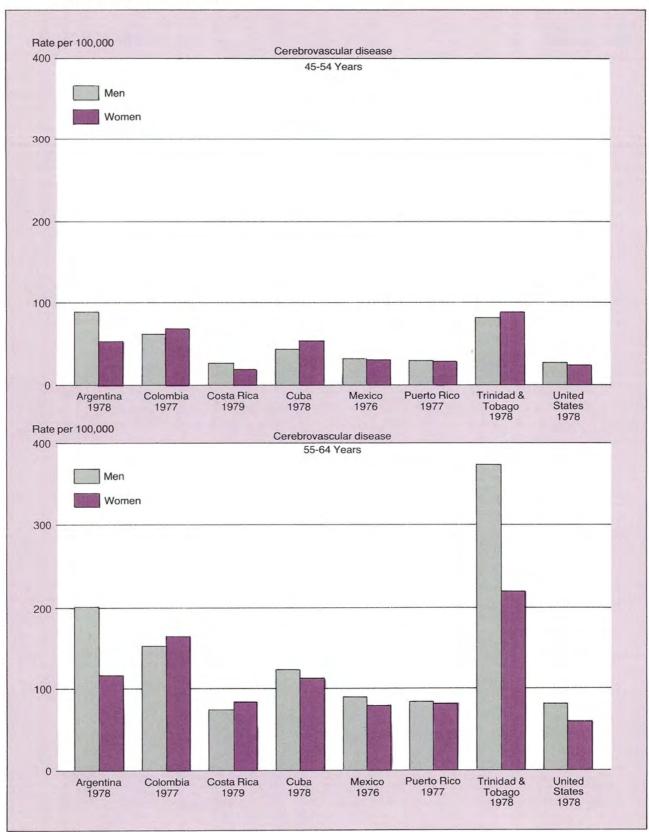


Figure 23. Death rates per 100,000 population for cerebrovascular disease for the 45–54 and 55–64 age groups, by sex, in selected countries, around 1978.



group stands out and may be due to differing classification criteria, medical certification, or diagnosis procedures. It is probable that many deaths due to ischemic and hypertensive diseases were placed under this heading (as may be the case with Argentina); this should therefore be taken into account when assessing the magnitude of the problem.

Figures 21, 22, and 23 compare the most recent rates for three main groups of cardiovascular diseases in middle-aged men and women (45–54 and 55–64 years) in the same selected countries. First, it should be noted that the rates increased with age in both sexes. Second, men were at greater risk of dying from ischemic heart disease. This was especially evident in the countries with the highest rates such as the United States, Trinidad and Tobago, Argentina, and Cuba. Third, the pattern for men and women with hypertensive and cerebrovascular diseases was similar and quite different from that of ischemic heart disease.

The most pronounced difference among the three groups of diseases was the contrast between the rates for ischemic heart disease in men in the United States and in the other countries—a factor which did not arise in the other two groups of diseases and was less evident for women. This favors the hypothesis that the risk factors for arteriosclerotic heart disease, with the exception of arterial hypertension, were probably present with greater frequency in the more developed countries. On the other hand, rates for hypertensive and cerebrovascular diseases were high in Trinidad and Tobago, Colombia, and Puerto Rico, where there are probably genetic and environmental factors that predispose the inhabitants to higher arterial pressure. In the United States the rates for cerebrovascular and hypertensive diseases declined as shown in Table 30, which explains part of the differences in Figures 22 and 23.

Besides data on mortality, which unquestionably have limitations because of recording deficiencies, certain information on prevalence of arterial hypertension demonstrates once again its appreciable frequency in many countries. In Chile, for instance, it was found that approximately 18 per cent of the adult population had some degree of elevated arterial pressure; in Colombia, various studies showed prevalences of 10–20 per cent with interregional variability; and studies in Brazil and Mexico confirmed

similar frequencies.<sup>9,10</sup> These data, in combination with an analysis of mortality for hypertension-related causes (hypertensive, cerebrovascular, other cardiac and ischemic heart diseases), reinforced the need to continue working on the strategies in the Plan of Action for diagnosis, control, and effective treatment of arterial hypertension.

In the countries with a trend toward urbanization, educational activities on the presence of cardiovascular risks and medical care programs for chronic illness in adults using the simplified primary care model strategy should be strengthened.

Additional data for the most recent year data were available for heart disease (including rheumatic heart disease), ischemic heart diseases, and cerebrovascular disease, hypertensive disease, and rheumatic heart disease by age and sex, with crude rates and age-adjusted rates will be found in Annex Table II-5b.

### Diabetes Mellitus

Mortality rates for diabetes mellitus describe the situation only in part because of the problems associated with certification of causes of death and the lack of multiple cause data. Many diabetics who died of some cardiovascular complication were listed under that cause only with no mention of diabetes. This limitation notwithstanding, diabetes mellitus and its complications was a significant cause of death in the Region and is on the increase as health status improves and life expectancy is extended.

For the most recent year data were available diabetes mellitus was the sixth most frequent cause of death in Northern America, seventh in the Caribbean, and eighth in Temperate South America (Table 29).

A comparison of mortality from this disease with deaths from other causes in 1970 and around 1979 shows that the percentage of deaths from diabetes mellitus remained more or less constant in most countries at 1–2.5 per cent. A distinct increase from 1.2 to 2.6 per cent was recorded in Costa Rica. The following Caribbean islands reported a high percentage rate of over 3.0 of all deaths due to diabetes mellitus: Antigua, Barbados, Bermuda, Guadeloupe, Ja-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Rodriguez, H., G. Corey, and I. Cánepa. *Bol Of Sanit Panam* 84(3):207-217, 1978.

Rodriguez, H., and I. Dockendorff. Bol Of Sanit Panam 87(5):432-442, 1979.

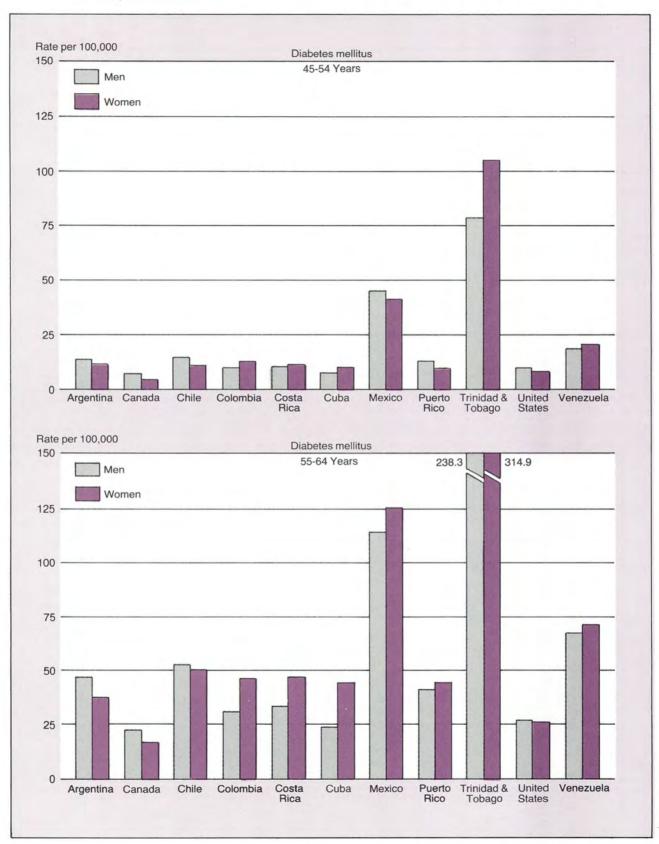
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Ministerio de Salud. Asociación Colombiana de Facultades de Medicina, *Investigación Nacional de Morbilidad—Evidencia Clínica*. Bogotá, Colombia, 1969.

Restrepo, É., et al. Epidemiologia de la hipertensión arterial en el departamento de Antioquia. Antioquia Médica 26(1):1-3, 1976.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Ribeiro, M. B. D., A. B. Ribeiro, C. S. Neto, *et al.* Hypertension and Economic Activities in São Paulo, Brazil. *Hypertension* Nov-Dec. II:233-237, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Vásquez Valle, E., et al. Algunos aspectos de la presión arterial en el área de Jalisco, parte II. Salud Pública de México Jan.-Feb. 23(1):83-92, 1981.

Figure 24. Death rates per 100,000 population for diabetes mellitus for the 45–54 and 55–64 age groups, by sex, in selected countries, around 1978.



maica, Martinique, Montserrat, St. Kitts-Nevis, Trinidad and Tobago, and the Virgin Islands (UK).

As seen in Figure 24 and Table 31 in seven of the 11 countries shown, from 1970 to around 1979 the per cent change in the age-adjusted death rate for diabetes mellitus increased while the rate for all causes of death decreased.

Figure 24 shows the distribution of diabetes mellitus deaths in middle-aged men and women in 11 selected countries. In the 45–54 age group death from the disease was found to be more frequent among men in Trinidad and Tobago and Mexico. The highest rate in this age group, however, was found among the women of Trinidad and Tobago. The rates in the 55–64 age group were obviously higher, with Trinidad and Tobago heading the list for both sexes, although the figure for women was again distinctly larger.

In summary, rates for younger men and women were similar for all countries, with a slight predomi-

nance of women. In the 55 and over age group, the figures for women were distinctly higher than for men in Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Mexico, Puerto Rico, and Trinidad and Tobago.

Additional data for the most recent year data were available for diabetes mellitus by age group and sex with crude rates and age-adjusted rates will be found in Annex Table II-5b. The mortality rates ranged from 1.9 per 100,000 population in Honduras to 48.6 in Trinidad and Tobago.

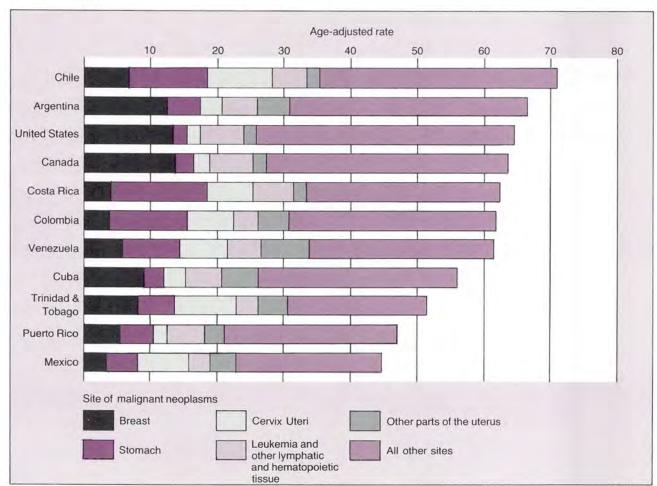
# Malignant Neoplasms

### Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce case fatality rates from cancer of the cervix and corpus uteri, breast, and larynx...

In all countries of the Region, malignant neoplasms were among the first 10 causes of death rank-

Figure 25. Age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 women from malignant neoplasms, by site, in selected countries, around 1979.



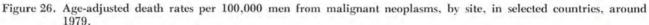
ing between the second and sixth most frequent cause (Table 29). As a per cent of all deaths, malignant neoplasms rose in the period between 1970 and around 1979 (Table 30). Northern America and Tropical South America demonstrated the greatest increase. A large group of countries was noted for a high percentage (15 per cent or greater) of cancer deaths: Argentina, Barbados, Bermuda, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Falkland Islands, Puerto Rico, St. Pierre and Miquelon, United States, and Uruguay.

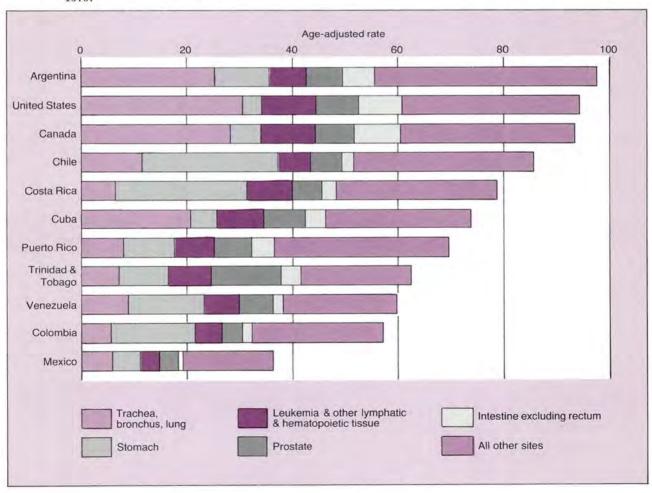
Figure 25 presents age-adjusted mortality rates for malignant neoplasms for females according to primary site in selected countries and Figure 26 presents similar rates for men. The most frequent sites in women were the breast, stomach, cervix uteri, uterus, lymphatic and other hematopoieic tissue, in that order. The highest rates for breast cancer were found in Argentina, Canada, and the United States. The highest rates for stomach cancer were found in Chile, Colombia, and Costa Rica. For men the highest rates

were found to be for lung cancer (which includes the trachea and bronchus) in Argentina, Canada, Cuba, and the United States. In Chile, Costa Rica, Colombia, and Venezuela, the stomach was the most frequent site for both men and women. After the lung and stomach, the most frequent sites in men were found to be leukemia and other neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, prostate, and intestine (excluding the rectum).

Crude and age-adjusted rates for the most recent year data were available for malignant neoplasms by age group and sex will be found in Annex Table II-5b. Additional data are provided in Annex Table II-5b for the following sites of malignant neoplasms: stomach, lung (includes trachea and bronchus), breast, cervix uteri, uterus, prostate, leukemia and other neoplasms of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue, buccal cavity and pharynx, intestine, rectum and rectosigmoid junction, and larynx.

Comments on malignant neoplasms of the stomach,





lung, cervix uteri, and breast are presented separately. With regard to the other sites, the differences in rates for cancer of the buccal cavity (including pharynx) should be noted, with the highest ageadjusted mortality rates occurring in the Caribbean and Uruguay, which, along with Argentina, were also noted for high rates of cancer of the larynx. More men than women were affected by these two types of cancer. Research on factors such as alcohol intake, smoking habits, and type of tobacco as possible causes of malignant neoplasms would be a valuable contribution.

Cancer of the intestine (except rectum) was an important cause of mortality in Argentina, Bermuda, Canada, Cuba, Puerto Rico, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, and Uruguay. This was different from stomach cancer, where Chile, Colombia, and Costa Rica reported the highest rates. This points to greatly varying environmental conditioning factors in the Region.

Various cities and subregions have cancer incidence registries which provided valuable information on the frequency of malignant neoplasms in different populations and were the source of much cancer data.11 It is interesting to compare the mortality data with reliable incidence data derived from a population-based registry. Table 32 compares the incidence rates obtained from the Puerto Rico Cancer Registry (Cáncer en Puerto Rico 1978, Central Cancer Registry, Department of Health) and 1977 mortality rates obtained from the usual sources. The comparison was between crude rates because the populations were not the same. The greatest discrepancies between incidence and mortality were in cancer of the prostate, breast, and cervix uteri. This might be partially explained by the fact that treatment for these types of cancer is more effective so that mortality rates are lower than incidence rates; however, the discrepancy for breast cancer was more than could be attributed to treatment alone.

According to the same Registry, the leading sites in terms of incidence in men were the prostate, lung, stomach, and buccal cavity. For mortality the stomach was first, then the prostate and the lung (includ-

Table 32.	Incidence and death rates from malignant neoplasms per 100,000
	population in Puerto Rico, by site and by sex.

Incidence (a)	7.01			
incidence	Mortality <sup>(b)</sup>	Incidence(a)	Mortality(b)	
171.0	111.4	156.9	74.2	
20.2	8.5	4.9	2.2	
6.9	4.4	0.9	1.0	
16.3	12.7	5.4	6.0	
16.1	16.0	9.9	8.4	
9.2	6.6	8.2	4.9	
5.5	1.6	4.8	1.2	
27.4	13.8	-	-	
-	-	32.4	3.0	
-	-	29.9	7.6	
	6.9 16.3 16.1 9.2 5.5 27.4	6.9 4.4  16.3 12.7  16.1 16.0  9.2 6.6  5.5 1.6  27.4 13.8	6.9       4.4       0.9         16.3       12.7       5.4         16.1       16.0       9.9         9.2       6.6       8.2         5.5       1.6       4.8         27.4       13.8       -         -       32.4	

<sup>(</sup>a) Incidence data refer to 1978; source: <u>Cancer in Puerto Rico 1978</u>, Central Cancer Registry, Department of Health. (b) Mortality data refer to 1977.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup>Doll, Richard, ed. *Cancer Incidence in Five Continents*, Vol. III. Lyons, France, International Agency for Research on Cancer, Scientific Publication 15, 1976.

ing trachea and bronchus). In women, the chief sites in terms of incidence were the cervix uteri, and breast. The mortality data showed the stomach, breast, and lung (including trachea and bronchus) appearing in that order. It is clear that the mortality data do not reflect the very high frequency of gynecologic cancer observed in the Region. Incidence rates for cancer of the cervix uteri, in particular, were very high.

Trends in age-adjusted incidence rates of the different types of malignant neoplasms in men and women over the past three decades (1950–1978) in Puerto Rico are shown in Figures 27 and 28. It is quite possible that the same pattern occurred in other countries, particularly those with similar socioeconomic and environmental conditions.

Future measures should be aimed at continuing the programs for early detection and treatment of cervical cancer in some populations and breast cancer in others. In addition, lung cancer prevention campaigns should be stepped up, especially in the countries where there is a rising trend in this type of cancer. The search for causal factors of stomach cancer should be continued in countries with significantly high incidence.

Table 33 compares the rates of cancer of the stomach and lung (including trachea and bronchus) for men and women in selected countries of the Region around 1979. Those with the highest stomach cancer rates for men were Chile and Costa Rica, while lung cancer was the highest in the United States, Canada, Argentina, and Cuba. Both stomach and lung cancer rates were lower in women than in men for all countries studied. The trend between 1970 and the most recent year reported in all subregions declined for stomach cancer. Lung cancer was on the increase in most countries except for Argentina and the Caribbean where changes were minimal.

Malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri and breast were an important cause of death in the Region. Mortality data from these two principal malignant neoplasms affecting females display interesting patterns

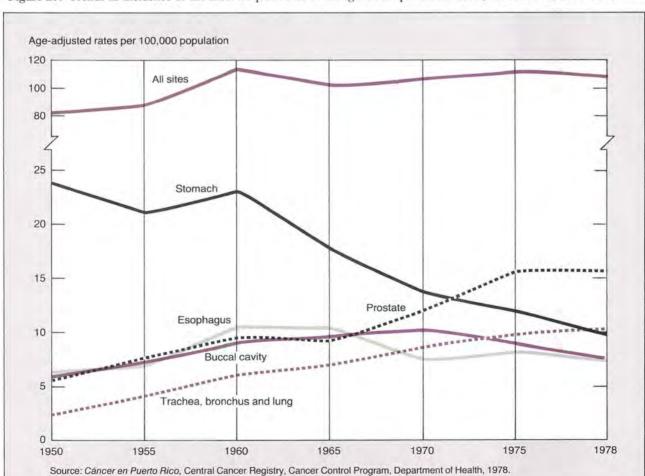


Figure 27. Trends in incidence of the most frequent sites of malignant neoplasms in males, Puerto Rico, 1950-1978.

that are related to incidence patterns obtained from various cancer registries in different parts of the world. Figure 29 illustrates the distribution of cancer of the cervix uteri and breast in selected countries of the Region. The following countries have high rates of cervical cancer and low breast cancer rates: Suriname, Chile, Mexico, Guyana, Costa Rica, Colombia, Dominica, and Guatemala. (While the cervical cancer rate is not very high in Guatemala, probably due to low death registration, it nevertheless is higher than the breast cancer rate.) A second group presents the reverse pattern—a high frequency of breast cancer and low frequency of cervical cancer: St. Kitts-Nevis, Uruguay, Canada, United States, Argentina, Barbados, and Cuba. Finally, a third group emerges in which there is no clearcut pattern.

In Figure 30 age-adjusted death rates for malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri, other parts of the uterus, breast, and larynx are shown by subregion for 1970 and around 1979. The rates changed very little during the decade.

Malignant neoplasms of the skin are a very common form of cancer in most countries of the world. When malignant melanoma is excluded from this group, this disease site produces very low mortality. For this reason incidence data for four areas in the Region have been included (Table 34).

In the city of Recife, Brazil, skin cancer in males was first among all cancer forms and third in females following only cancer of the cervix uteri. On the other hand, in São Paulo skin cancer was in first place for males and second for females. In Cuba, the frequency of cancer in females was lower than in males. Rates found in the cities of Cali, Colombia, and São Paulo, Brazil, however, were slightly higher for the female sex. Risk factors in skin cancer are solar radiation exposure, skin pigmentation, and contact with carcinogenic products in the environment. It is possible that the ever increasing number of fair skinned women now involved in agricultural and industrial activities in areas of high economic development in the Region may tend to increase the

Figure 28. Trends in incidence of the most frequent sites of malignant neoplasms in females, Puerto Rico, 1950-1978.

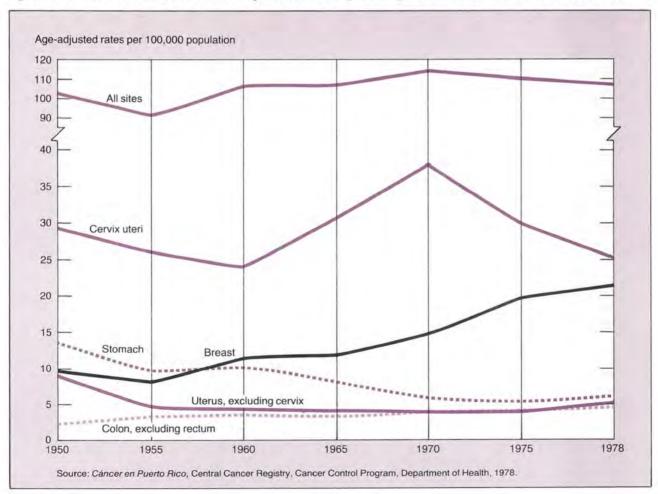


Figure 29. Age-adjusted death rates per 100,000 women from malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri and breast, around 1979.

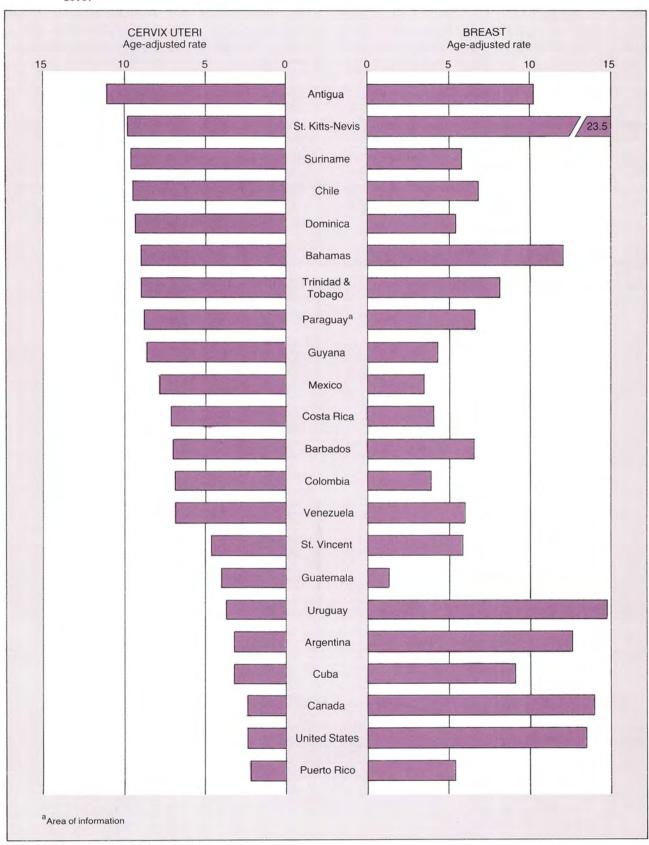


Figure 30. Age-adjusted death rates from malignant neoplasms of the cervix uteri, other parts of the uterus, breast, and larynx, per 100,000 population, by subregion, 1970 and around 1979.

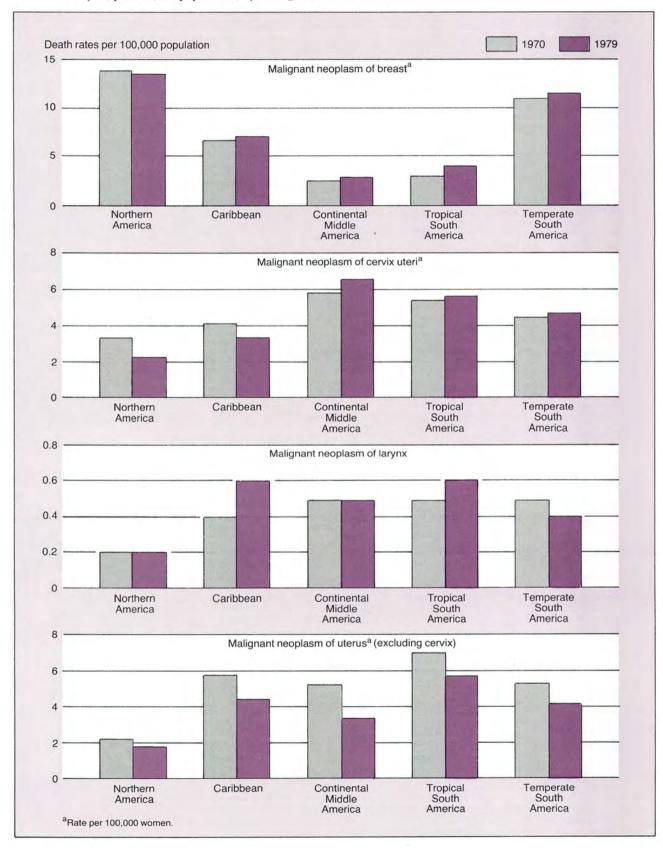


Table 33. Age-adjusted death rates from malignant neoplasms of the stomach and lung per 100,000 population, by sex, selected countries, around 1979.

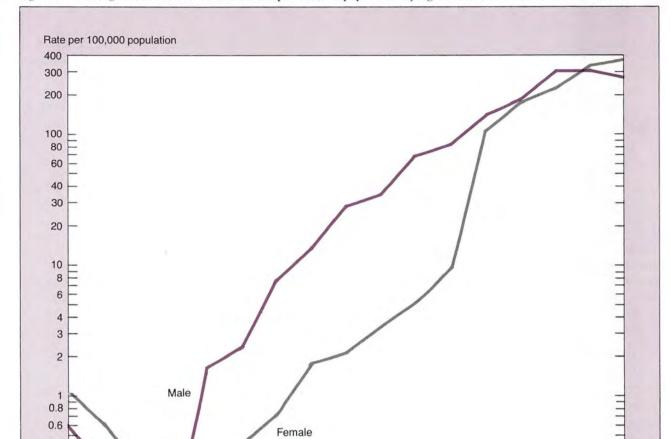
	Ma	les	Females			
Country	Stomach	Lung (a)	Stomach	Lung (a)		
Argentina	18.3	25.3	10.3	3.3		
Canada	11.8	28.2	6.9	6.7		
Chile	31.7	11.3	18.5	3.4		
Colombia	13.2	5.6	10.4	3.0		
Costa Rica	23.1	6.5	14.6	2.6		
Cuba	8.6	20.6	4.6	7.1		
Mexico	4.5	5.8	4.6	2.6		
Puerto Rico	16.0	8.0	8.4	3.7		
Trinidad and Tobago	9.0	7.1	6.7	2.1		
United States	7.9	30.7	5.2	9.1		
Venezuela	11.9	8.8	7.9	3.6		

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes trachea and bronchus

Table 34. Incidence of malignant neoplasms of the skin with rates per 100,000 population, by sex, in three areas of the Region.

			Incidence		
Area	Year	Sex	Cases	Rates	
Cali, Colombia	1967-1971	male	345	19.4	
		female	413	20.3	
Sao Paulo, Brazil	1969	male	711	25.5	
		female	757	<b>26.</b> 2	
Cuba	1968-1972	male	3 622	16.7	
		female	2 256	10.9	

Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol. III, IARC, Scientific Publication No. 15, 1976.



15-19 20-24 25-29 30-34 35-39 40-44 45-49 50-54

Source: Cancer Incidence in Five Continents, Vol III, IARC. Scientific Publication No. 15.

Age group

55-59 60-64 65-69 70-74 75-79

0.4 0.3 0.2

0.1

Figure 31. Average incidence rate of skin cancer per 100,000 population by age and sex, São Paulo, Brazil, 1969.

incidence of this form of cancer in females. Skin cancer is primarily a disease of the aged; Figure 31 shows the distribution of skin cancer by age groups for São Paulo, Brazil.

# Accidents, Suicides, and Homicides

## Accidents

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce the proportion of traffic accidents and consequently the deaths by at least 50 per cent...

Deaths from accidents, homicides, and suicides continue to be a significant problem in the Region. In many countries these causes alone accounted for 10 to 15 per cent of all deaths (Venezuela, Bahamas, Nicaragua, Costa Rica, Colombia, Mexico, El Salvador, Chile, Cuba, and Honduras). This can be seen in Figure 32, which illustrates the percentage of all deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, all other accidents, suicide, and homicide, legal intervention, and operations of war in selected countries around 1979. Motor vehicle accidents increased in all of Latin America during the decade. Homicides rose in Northern America, the Caribbean, and Tropical South America while remaining very high in Continental Middle America. Percentage of deaths from accidents other than motor vehicle, though remaining fairly constant during the 1970s, still accounted for a very high proportion of deaths. Suicide was also a common cause of death throughout the Region.

The percentages of motor vehicle accident deaths per 100,000 population in selected countries shown in Figure 32 ranged from 7 in Venezuela to less than 1 in Uruguay, Guatemala, and Honduras. Figure 33 shows the increasing trend in selected countries where traffic accident death rates were high. In the period from 1960 to around 1979 the rate increased in Colombia from 7.6 to 14.7 per 100,000 population (93 per cent), in Costa Rica from 5.0 to 20.0 (300 per cent), in Ecuador from 8.8 to 23.0 (160 per cent), in Mexico from 3.0 to 18.3 (500 per cent), in Trinidad and Tobago from 15.0 to 21.3 (42 per cent) and in Venezuela from 16.5 to 36.7 (122 per cent).

Despite the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan, traffic fatality rates either remained the same or increased. The occurrence of traffic accidents involves many factors such as the number of existing vehicles, the condition of the streets and roads, and behavioral and sociological factors such as drinking, aggressiveness, stress, etc. The increased number of vehicles in

the Region and the poor road conditions would appear to be connected with the increases in traffic accident fatality rates.

In many countries safety measures, the use of protective devices, and automobile safety design regulations are not enforced and could increase the risks. It is important that careful studies be made of the serious problem of traffic accidents as a means of ascertaining the effect of the above-mentioned factors, in order to obtain a better understanding of the problem.

Figure 34 shows that the rates were higher at every age for men than for women and were increasing dramatically in the 65 and over age group. Crude and age-adjusted death rates for the most recent year data were available for motor vehicle accidents and all accidents are found in Annex Table II-5b.

The group, entitled "all other accident deaths," includes, among others, those from transport accidents (other than motor vehicle), poisonings, falls, fires, drownings, accidents caused by firearms, accidents related mainly to industry, and undetermined deaths, that is, whether accidentally or purposely inflicted. This group is the cause of a significant number of deaths and the following countries reported around 1979 that between 5 and 10 per cent of all deaths were in this group: Chile, Bahamas, Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, Colombia, Venezuela, and Ecuador. This group is an important cause of death in children 1-4, and of increasing importance in the 5-14 age group. The 15-24 group was the most affected. In Chile in 1979, 38 per cent of all deaths in this age group were due to this group of accidents; in Costa Rica the percentage was 25 and in Colombia it was 20 (1977).

## Suicides

One of the main problems in attempting to determine the true magnitude of suicides is that for several reasons these are probably underreported.

It is often difficult to obtain sufficient evidence that the cause of death was suicide. It is conceivable, for example, that many apparent accidental drug overdoses are in fact suicides.

Even with these problems suicides accounted for more than 1 per cent of all deaths in Canada, Cuba, El Salvador, Puerto Rico, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, and Uruguay (see Figure 32). The age-specific rate brings out the different age patterns for males and females (see Annex Table II-5b and Figure 34). In males, rates appear to increase with age in the 15 to 24 year old group. The highest rates for females were in the 45–54 age group for

Figure 32. Percentage of deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, all other accidents, suicide, and homicide in selected countries of the Americas, around 1979.

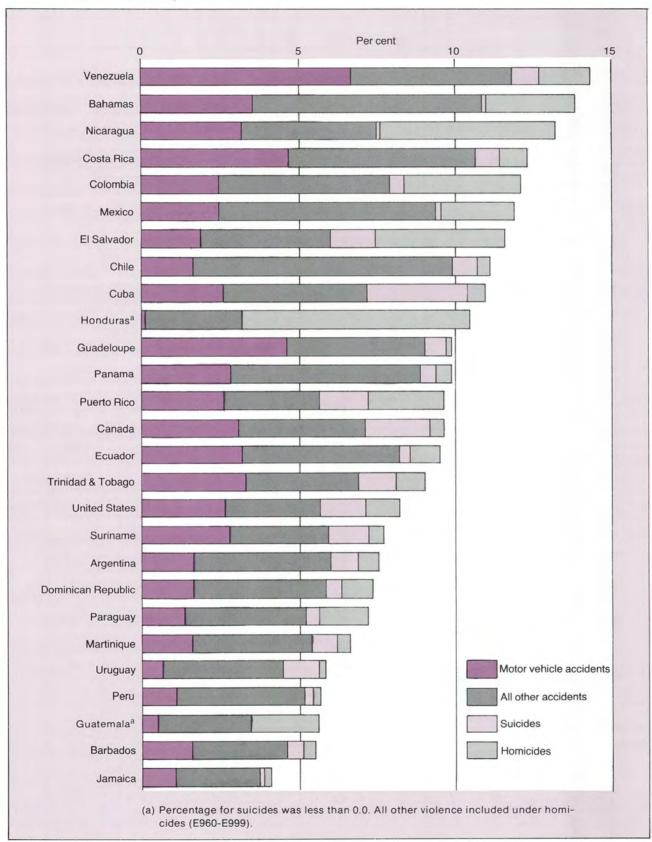


Figure 33. Deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, suicide, and homicide per 100,000 population in selected countries of Latin America, 1960-1979.

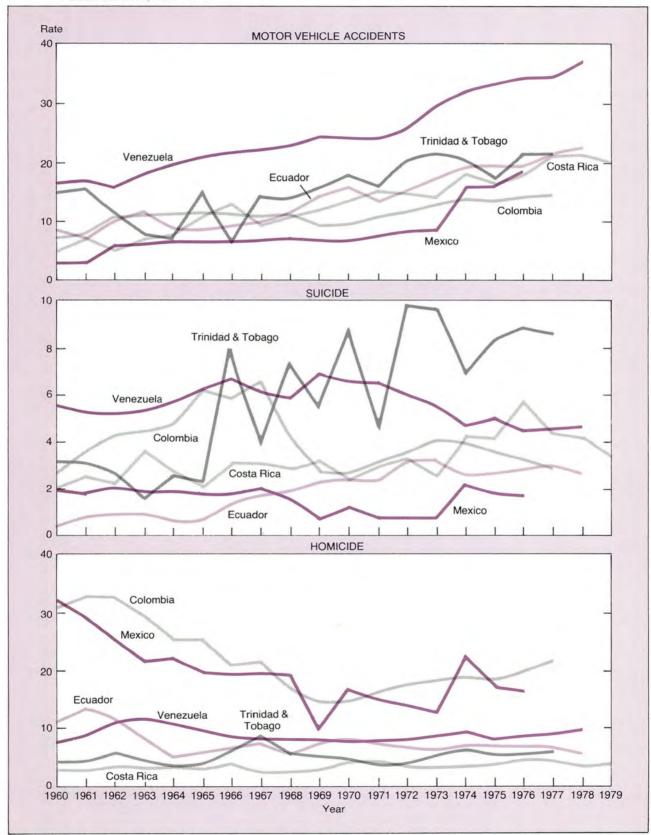
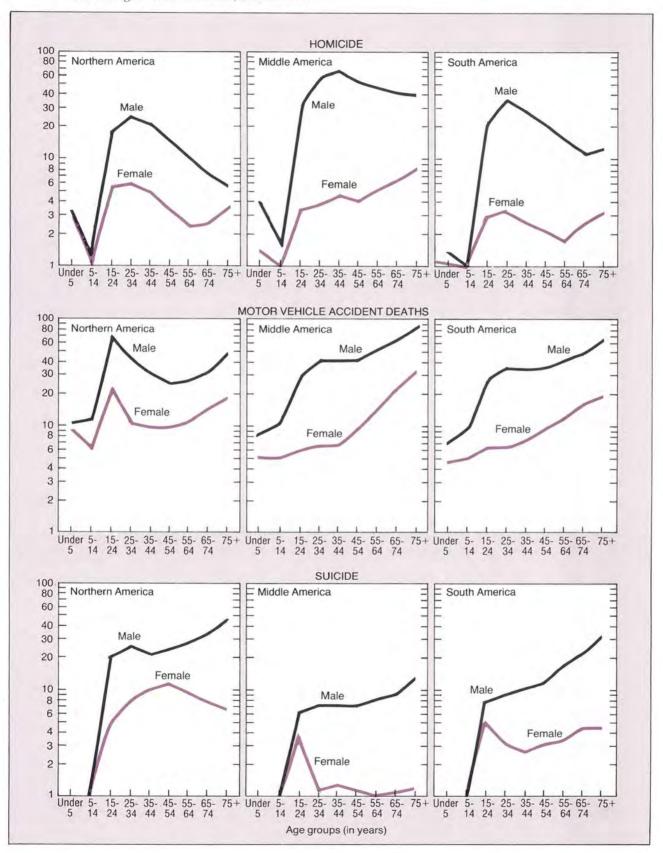


Figure 34. Number of deaths due to motor vehicle accidents, suicide, and homicide per 100,000 population, by age, sex, and subregion of the Americas, around 1979.



Northern America and the 15–24 group in Middle America and South America, as shown in Figure 34. Figure 33 presents a similar pattern of increase for suicides as that observed for motor vehicle deaths over the last two decades in the countries selected.

## Homicides

The countries with a high percentage of deaths due to homicide, legal intervention, and operations of war ranged from Honduras (7), Nicaragua (6), El Salvador and Colombia (4), Guatemala, Mexico, Paraguay, and Venezuela (2) to the Dominican Republic and the United States at around 1 (see Figure 32). As can be seen from Figure 33, the homicide death rates for the countries selected remained constant or rose slightly between 1960 and 1979. Figure

34 presents the rates for females as considerably lower than for males in all age groups. The rates for men were highest in the 25–34 age group for Northern America and South America and in the 35–44 age group in Middle America. In some countries more than half of these deaths occurred in young men between 25 and 34 years of age.

The steadily increasing significance of accidents, homicides, and suicides as a cause of death in the Region is evident.

Crude and age-adjusted death rates for the most recent year data were available by age and sex for motor vehicle accidents, all other accidents, suicides, and homicides will be found in Annex Table II-5b.

The entire accident and violent death problem is a matter of considerable uncertainty as regards interpretation and this, together with its seriousness, constitutes a major challenge for researchers.

# HEALTH STATUS MEASURES: SPECIAL POPULATION GROUPS

## INTRODUCTION

The strategies for obtaining health for all by the year 2000 in the Region of the Americas recognize the need for extending primary health care services and improving the environment. The governments have emphasized that it is also necessary to improve access to such services for deprived population groups, with priority assigned to certain population groups which include children, women, and the elderly. For this reason, this chapter includes the following sections dealing with specific population groups: Infants and Children, Youth, Women, and the Elderly. Each group is analyzed with regard to its health status as reflected by general mortality and morbidity data and an indepth exploration of health problems specific to them as a subset of the population of the Region.

#### INFANTS AND CHILDREN

Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

- Reduce mortality in infants under one year of age by 40 per cent, within a range of 30 to 50 per cent.
- Reduce mortality rates among children one to four years of age by 60 per cent, within a range of from 50 to 70 per cent.

Infant and child health remains an extremely critical problem in the Region. The degree to which society protects its young against the high mortality risks of the early developmental years of life is closely related to levels of national economic and social development. Levels and trends of infant and child mortality, therefore, are frequently regarded as the principal indicators of national development, as well as of the health status of a population.

Most countries in Latin America do not have complete registration of vital events—births and deaths. Among the countries of the Region only 16 (which contain only about 20 per cent of the total population) are listed by the United Nations as having complete death registration. There is therefore a serious lack of registration of infant deaths, particularly those occurring in the first few weeks of life. Since infant mortality is expressed as the proportion of deaths among babies born alive, problems of birth underregistration also affect the analysis of these data. The information used in this analysis was provided by the countries through the official mortality forms or other sources as indicated.

Children under 5 years of age comprise 7.2 and 15.4 per cent of the population of Northern America and Latin America, respectively. Figure 35 shows the estimated and projected growth in population in this age group from 1950 to the year 2000. The population increase in children under 5 in Northern America peaked in 1960 at 22.6 million and then declined to below the 1950 level during the 1960s and 1970s. The population is projected to peak again in 1990 and begin another levelling off during that decade. Latin America, on the other hand, shows a steady, sharp increase in the population of children in the Region, projected to reach 81 million by the end of the century. Most of this growth will be in Continental Middle America and Tropical South America. Since this population group is the target of most major health programs of the Region as demonstrated by mortality and morbidity data, the sheer increase in numbers will have a major impact on attempts to plan and evaluate progress in achieving the goals of the Regional strategies of health for all by the year 2000.

Annex Table III-1 shows the percentage of all deaths occurring in children under 5 years of age, in-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>United Nations. Demographic Yearbook, several issues.

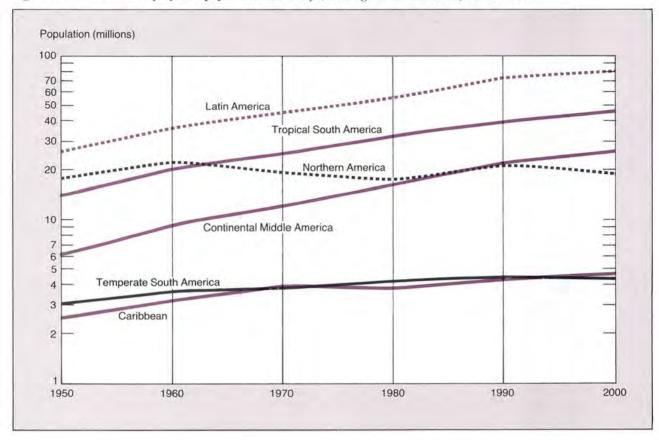


Figure 35. Estimated and projected population under 5 years of age in the Americas, 1950-2000.

fants under 1 and children from 1-4 for the Region, around 1979. More details are presented in Table 35 by subregion for 1970 and around 1979. In Northern America 2.4 per cent of all deaths occurred under age 1 and 0.4 per cent in the 1-4 group in 1979. This was down slightly from 1970 when the percentages were 3.9 for infants and 0.6 for children 1-4. In comparison, approximately 27 per cent of all deaths in Tropical South America, 24 per cent in Continental Middle America, 19 per cent in the Caribbean, and 16.7 per cent in Temperate South America occurred in the under 1 age group in 1970. By 1979 the percentages were lower in infants in Tropical and Temperate South America (24.0 and 11.5) and significantly lower in the Caribbean (10.5), but increased from 24 to 28 in Continental Middle America.

The percentage of all deaths in 1970 and around 1979 was considerably lower for the 1–4 age group than for infants in the Latin American subregions. Continental Middle America registered 19.5 per cent in 1970 and 15.4 around 1979; the Caribbean reported 4.5 in 1970 and 3.0 in 1979; Tropical South America recorded 16.5 in 1970 and 10.5 around

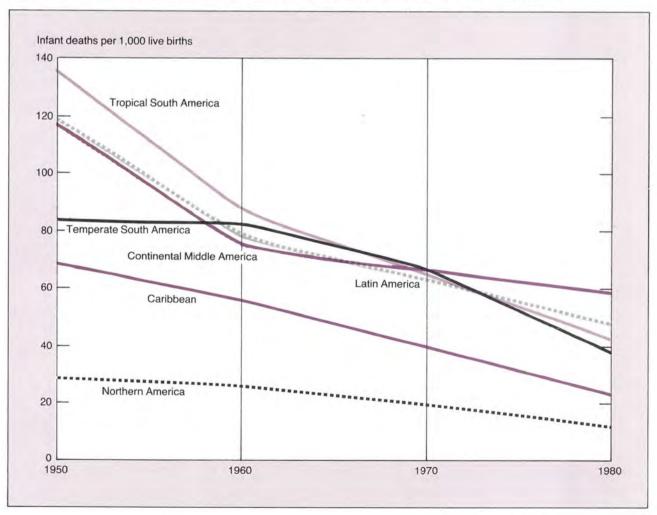
1979; and Temperate South America registered 3.1 in 1970 and 1.9 around 1979. All subregions reflected a decrease in the percentage of all deaths which occurred in the 1–4 age group of children.

The circumstances surrounding childbirth and the first year of life improved in many parts of the Region in the past 30 years. In 1950, a total of 119 of every 1,000 live births died before their first birthday in Latin America (Figure 36). This rate was extremely high when compared to the 30 out of 1,000 babies dying in the first year of life in Northern America. This same figure depicts the dramatic decline in infant mortality rates over the three decades for Northern America and Latin America and its subregions. The greatest drop in the infant mortality rate during this time was registered in Tropical South America: from 135 to 43 per 1,000 live births. Equally dramatic was the reduction in Continental Middle America to 59 around 1980 from a high of 117 in 1950. The Caribbean and Temperate South America also showed marked progress in reducing infant death rates from 69 and 84 to 23.4 and 38.3 per 1,000 live births, respectively. Northern America achieved the lowest infant mortality rate of

Table 35. Deaths in children under 1 and 1-4 years of age as a percentage of all deaths, by subregion, 1970 and around 1979.

	1 9 7	0	1 9 7 9				
Subregion	Under 1 year	1-4 years	Under 1 year	1-4 years			
Northern America	3.9	0.6	2.4	0.4			
Caribbean	19.2	4.5	10.5	3.0			
Continental Middle America	24.0	19.5	28.4	15.4			
Temperate South America	16.7	3.1	11.5	1.9			
Tropical South America	27.1	16.5	24.0	10.5			

Figure 36. Trends in infant mortality in the Americas, by subregion, around 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980.



an estimated 12.5 by 1980—a remarkable drop of more than 57 per cent during the 30-year period.

Progress in the Region is further documented in Figure 37, which shows the percentage change in infant mortality from 1950-1980. It should be kept in mind that data for the 1950 period were obtained from a variety of sources and a number of estimating procedures based on survey and census information, since reported rates in some cases were suspect. However, these estimates are contained in the figures in order to include countries representing a large enough segment of the population (84 per cent) to permit analysis of the 30-year period. These data show clearly the differential in progress in reducing infant deaths in the subregions. Tropical South America and Continental Middle America displayed the highest percentage of change in the 1950s: -35 per cent and -36 per cent, respectively. The Caribbean was next at - 19 per cent followed by Northern America at -10 per cent and Temperate South America at only -2 per cent. During the 1960s, the Caribbean achieved the greatest percentage change in the Region (-28) followed closely by Tropical South America (-26). Northern America showed a percentage change of -24, with Temperate South America -18 and Continental Middle America only -10 for the period. During the 1970s progress in reducing infant mortality was again universal in the Region. Temperate South America achieved the greatest percentage reduction with -44, followed by the Caribbean -42, Northern America -37, Tropical South America -34, and Continental Middle America -13.

The differential in the Latin American subregions in terms of the level of their annual percentage reduction in infant mortality is of interest here. Temperate South America, for example, showed very little progress in the 1950s (the data for 1950 may have contributed to the low percentage reduction)—an average per cent reduction of only -.02, but moved up to the Latin American regional percentage of -1.8 by the end of the 1960s. By the close of the 1970s Temperate South America had recorded the largest annual de-

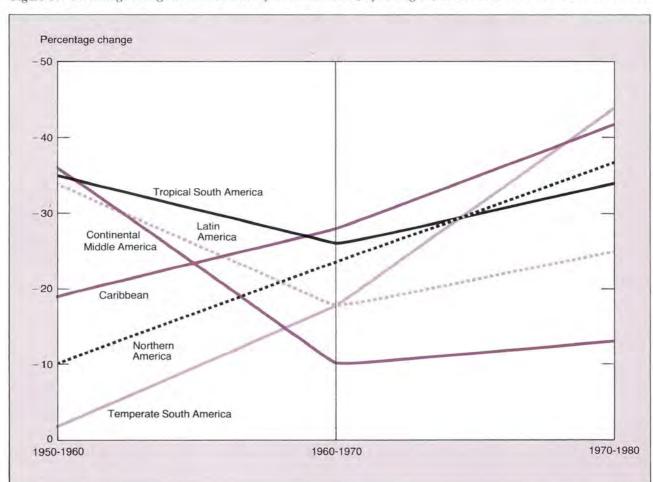


Figure 37. Percentage change in infant mortality in the Americas, by subregion, 1950-1960, 1960-1970, and 1970-1980.

cline of -4.4 per cent. Conversely, Continental Middle America produced an annual per cent reduction in infant mortality during the 1950s of -3.6, but that rate dropped off during the 1960s to a -1.0 annual per cent change, and continued on through the 1970s at essentially the same -1.3 per cent level decrease per year. Meanwhile, the Caribbean showed steady improvement over the 30-year period, moving progressively from a -1.9 annual per cent reduction in infant mortality to -2.8 and then to -4.2 by the end of 1979. Tropical South America maintained an impressive and steady pace of annual change of -3.5, -2.6, and -3.4 per cent in the 1950s, 1960s, and 1970s, respectively.

In 30 years the infant mortality rate dropped 60 per cent in Latin America. More than 904,000 babies survived in 1980 who would have died if the 1950 rate had prevailed; about 376,000 babies lived who would have died according to the 1960 infant mortality rate; and 202,000 survived who would have died had the 1970 rate prevailed.

These numbers show dramatic improvement in the survivability of infants in Latin America over the past 30 years. There is, however, no reason to feel complacent or to view the current levels as being as low as they can or should be. For example, within the Region there is a great variation in infant mortality rates. The 1979 rate for the Caribbean is 60 per cent lower than that for Continental Middle America, and 46 per cent lower than that of Tropical South America (Figure 36).

If the rate for Northern America is used as a reference and applied to Latin America's live births for 1980, the excess infant deaths in the region is still approximately 456,000.

Information on infant deaths by country is presented in Annex Table III-2 with rates per 1,000 live births for 1960, 1970, and from 1976–1979. In 1979 or during the most recent year with data available, infant mortality rates by country showed great variation in Latin America. Trinidad and Tobago had the lowest rate at 21.6 per 1,000 live births and Guatemala had the highest at 72.3. This means that for every 1,000 live births, about 50 more babies died in Guatemala than in Trinidad and Tobago. Among 29 countries with data available in 1970 and around 1979, infant mortality rates decreased in all but three—Antigua, Bahamas, and Suriname—where rates remained essentially unchanged.

The goal of 40 per cent reduction in infant mortality rates established by the Ten-Year Health Plan had been surpassed by 1979 in six countries (Belize, 45.8, Chile, 53.8, Costa Rica, 64.1, Dominica, 51.4, Paraguay, 49.8, and Peru, 46.1) (Figure 38). Fully meeting the goal (that is, within the range of 30 to 50 per cent reduction), were Argentina, Canada, Cuba, Dominican Republic, Nicaragua, St. Vincent, Trinidad and Tobago, United States, and Venezuela. A reduction of 29.7 per cent placed Puerto Rico very near the lower limit of the goal.

Causes of death in infants under 1 year of age have attendant problems associated with underreporting and lack of medical certification as has been pointed out. In addition, cause of death analysis in infants and in children aged 1-4 in developing countries of the Region is made even more difficult by the fact that a large proportion of their deaths are classified in the "ill-defined" or "unknown" causes category. For a selected group of countries, Table 36 shows that the percentage of deaths in this category (Group H in the table) ranged from 5.2 in Barbados to 28.6 and 30.0 in Nicaragua and El Salvador, respectively. The classification problem with these data has an unknown effect on levels and trends within each specific cause of death, and this should be borne in mind when looking at the analysis of specific problems of infants and children 1-4 presented later in this chapter.

For these reasons, the following analysis is based on broad aggregates of causes of deaths instead of individual ones.<sup>3</sup> Hopefully, these groupings may compensate for at least part of the misclassification of causes of death.

Clearly, the greatest proportion of infant mortality is still in the area of communicable diseases. Examining only those deaths from known causes, more than 75 per cent in infants under 1 year are due to causes related to respiratory illness (Group A), digestive system illness (Group B), perinatal difficulties (Group C), and infectious and parasitic diseases (Group D). When perinatal deaths are excluded, around 45 per cent of the known causes are concentrated in the other three aggregations of causes of death.

Of interest with this same group of countries is the decline in perinatal mortality as a percentage of all

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>While the infant mortality rate for Latin America declined by about 60 per cent between 1950 and 1980, the number of infant deaths declined by less than 25 per cent. This relative difference was due to the great population growth in Latin America during the 30-year period—124 per cent (an annual growth rate of 2.7 per cent).

 $<sup>^3</sup>$ The broad groupings are: *Group A*, causes related to the respiratory system excluding tuberculosis (ICD-8, Nos. 460–519); *Group B*, causes related to the digestive system (including enteritis and dysentery) (008, 009, 520–577); *Group C*, perinatal deaths (760–779); *Group D*, infectious and parasitic diseases (000–007, 010–136); *Group E*, accidents and other violence (E800-E999); *Group F*, cancer (140–239); *Group G*, residual (excluding ill-defined); and *Group H*, ill-defined and unknown (780–796).

Figure 38. Achievements in reducing infant mortality rates during 1970–1980 in relation to the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan, by country.

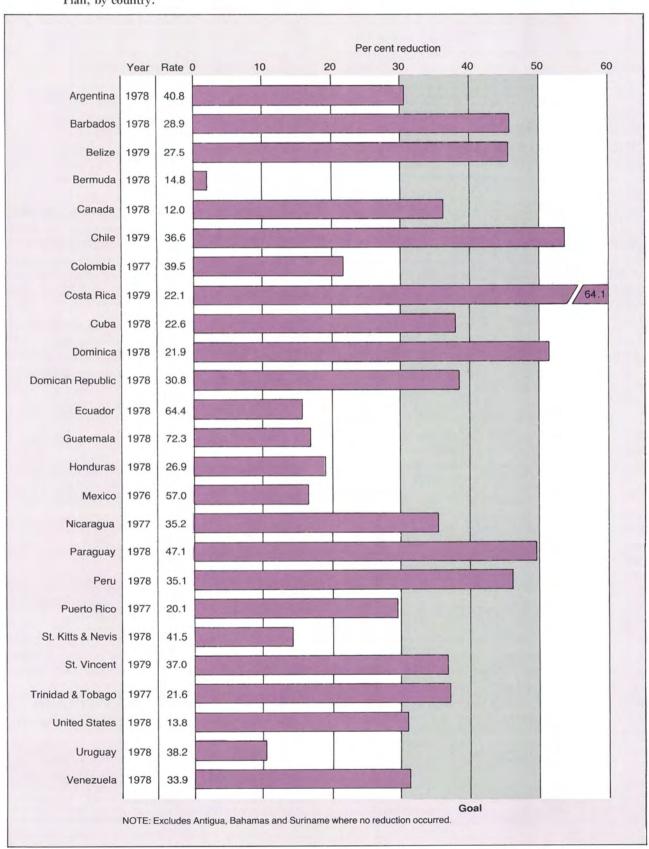


Table 36. Percentage distribution of deaths in children under 1 and 1-4 years of age by certain groups of causes, selected countries, around 1979.

Groups of causes (a)

		-			Under	1 year	:			
Country	Year	Total	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	н
Argentina	1979	100.0	11.8	10.4	37.0	10.0	2.5	0.3	13.6	14.4
Barbados	1978	100.0	16.0	4.0	48.0	11.2	3.2	1.6	10.8	5.2
Colombia	1977	100.0	23.7	23.2	22.0	8.9	1.0	0.2	9.9	11.1
Costa Rica	1979	100.0	12.7	9.8	38.1	7.2	1.4	0.8	8.2	21.8
Cuba	1978	100.0	14.2	8.7	43.1	6.9	(b)	0.4	6.1	20.6
Dominican Republic	1978	100.0	8.3	17.2	27.5	14.4	0.6	0.2	11.0	20.8
El Salvador	1974	100.0	14.7	25.1	16.1	6.0	0.4	0.1	7.6	30.0
Guatemala	1978	100.0	21.7	19.2	29.1	10.6	(ъ)	0.1	5.8	13.5
Mexico	1976	100.0	30.1	25.3	17.3	6.9	2.0	0.2	3.0	15.2
Nicaragua	1977	100.0	10.2	36.5	2.1	14.4	0.7	0.2	7.3	28.6
Trinidad and Tobago	1977	100.0	13.8	27.5	40.8	2.0	2.2	0.2	7.0	10.9
Uruguay	1978	100.0	7.9	11.7	42.9	7.4	1.9	0.2	8.2	19.8
Venezuela	1978	100.0	11.8	18.0	32.5	8.5	2.8	0.2	9.0	17.2
		·	·	1-	4 year	s				
Argentina	1979	100.0	13.4	10.9	_	11.9	17.8	5.0	9.7	31.3
Barbados	1978	100.0	34.6	_	_	_	19.2	15.4	7.7	23.1
Colombia	1977	100.0	23.7	23.0	-	17.4	7.3	1.2	3.7	23.8
Costa Rica	1979	100.0	13.1	10.2	_	15.3	21.1	4.0	3.6	32.7
Cuba	1978	100.0	20.5	6.3	-	12.3	(b)	8.4	5.9	46.6
Dominican Republic	1978	100.0	14.3	16.8	_	9.7	5.1	0.7	4.7	48.7
El Salvador	1974	100.0	11.8	31.8	_	6.1	2.5	0.4	2.7	44.7
Guatemala	1978	100.0	19.6	31.6	_	22.2	(b)	0.3	5.6	20.7
Mexico	1976	100.0	24.0	26.1	_	16.8	7.7	0.9	4.3	20.2
Nicaragua	1977	100.0	9.5	31.0	_	19.7	4.4	0.7	3.1	31.6
Trinidad and Tobago	1977	100.0	15.0	35.3	_	1.5	21.1	3.0	7.5	16.6
Uruguay	1978	100.0	11.8	8.3	_	4.8	21.4	8.7	8.8	49.4
Venezuela	1978	100.0	19.4	16.4	_	10.8	13.6	2.6	10.6	26.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Groups are defined as follows: A, causes related to the respiratory system, excluding tuberculosis; B, causes related to the digestive system, including enteritis and dysentery; C, perinatal deaths; D, infectious and parasitic diseases; E, accidents and other violence; F, neoplasms; G, all other diseases, excluding ill defined and unknown conditions; H, ill-defined and unknown conditions; (b) included in group G.

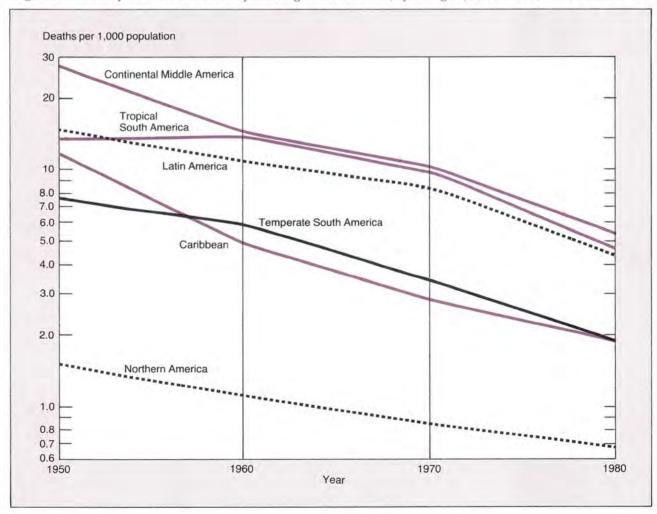
infant deaths discernible in Table 37 between 1960 and 1970. The number of deaths associated with complications of delivery, prematurity, and infections in the newborn declined in all countries and this contributed most significantly to the total decline in infant mortality for that period in each country. Noteworthy also was the change in direction between 1979 and 1980. In seven of 13 countries with data for all three years the proportion of all infant deaths attributed to perinatal causes increased. In four more the percentage remained about the same and a slight decline was registered in the other two. This is obviously the successful result of achieving a decline in the proportion of infant deaths attributable to other causes.

Excluding perinatal deaths around 1979, the most

Table 37. Percentage of deaths due to perinatal causes, selected countries, around 1960, 1970, and 1980.

Country	1960	1970	1980
Argentina	35.9	23.6	37.0
Barbados	56.4	48.2	48.0
Colombia	27.8	19.2	22.0
Costa Rica	23.8	18.1	38.1
Cuba	48.8	39.6	43.1
Dominican Republic	63.3	28.7	27.5
El Salvador	59.4	18.8	16.1
Guatemala	42.5	18.2	29.1
Mexico	39.5	17.3	17.3
Nicaragua	39.1	6.5	2.1
Trinidad and Tobago	56.3	41.5	40.8
Uruguay	55.2	33.6	42.9
Venezuela	29.3	24.2	32.5

Figure 39. Mortality trends in children 1-4 years of age in the Americas, by subregion, around 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980.



significant group of causes was Group B—diseases of the digestive system. This was the most important group in El Salvador (25.1 per cent), Mexico (25.3 per cent), Nicaragua (36.5 per cent), and Trinidad and Tobago (27.5 per cent). Group A representing deaths due to respiratory illness was the leading group in Colombia (23.7), Guatemala (21.7), and Mexico (30.1 per cent).

The decline in mortality rates for children from 1–4 years of age has been even more significant than that for infants. Since 1950 child mortality rates (measured by the chances that a child will die from exact age 1 to exact age 5) declined for Northern America from 1.5 per 1,000 population in 1950 to 0.7 per 1,000 population around 1980, representing a percentage reduction of –53 (Figure 39). Rate reduction for Latin America was from 14.8 in 1950 to 4.4 around 1980 which represents a percentage reduction of –70. This

differential means that for every 1,000 children in the Region between the ages of 1–4 years, six more die in Latin America than in Northern America. Moreover, the excess mortality figure would be 163,000 if the Northern American rate were applied to the 1980 population of children 1–4 years of age in Latin America.

Significant progress has been made, however, in reducing child mortality. During the 30-year period from 1950 to 1980, Continental Middle America experienced a reduction in the child mortality rate from 27.5 per 1,000 population in 1950 to 5.4 per 1,000 around 1980; the Caribbean from 11.7 in 1950 to 1.9 around 1980; Temperate South America from 7.5 in 1950 to 1.9 in 1980; and Tropical South America from the 1950 level of 13.6 to 4.7 around 1980.

Figure 40 shows the percentage reduction in child mortality rates by subregion of Latin America for each

Figure 40. Percentage change in mortality in children 1-4 years of age in the Americas, by subregion, 1950-1960, 1960-1970, and 1970-1980.

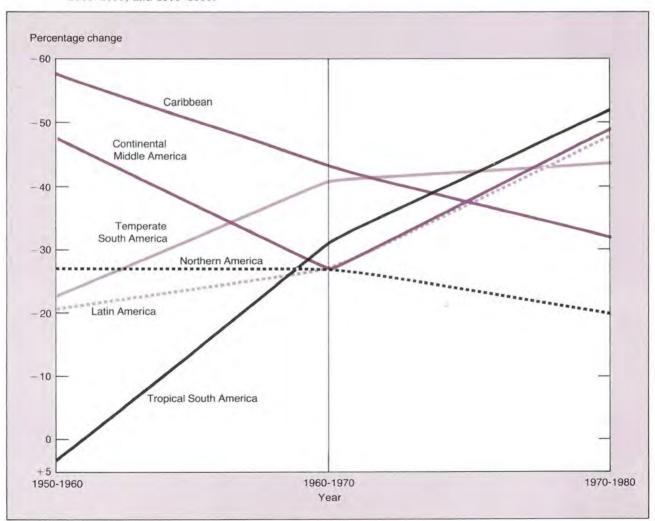
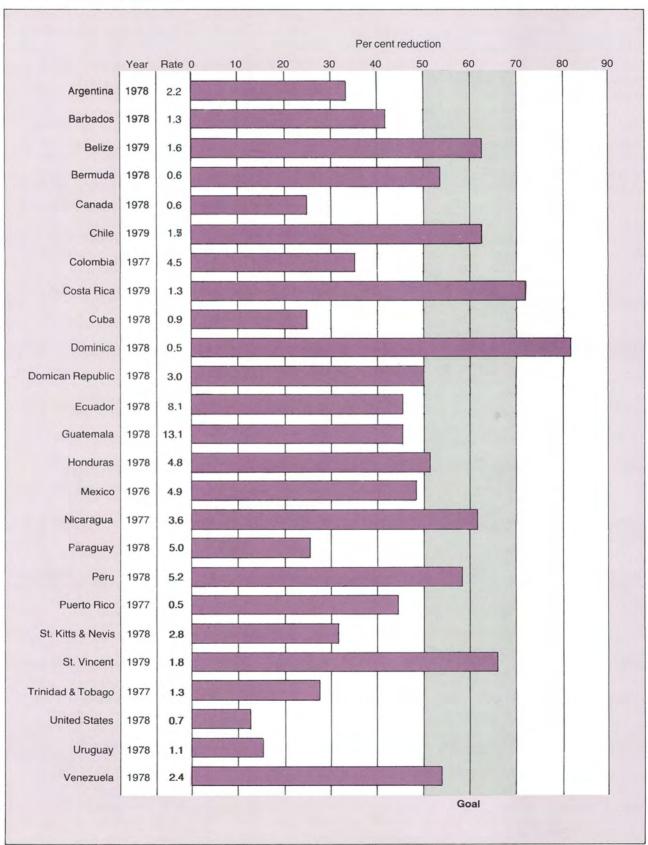


Figure 41. Achievements in reducing mortality in children 1–4 years of age during 1970–1980 in relation to the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan.



of three decades: 1950-1960, 1960-1970, and 1970-1980. The trends do not follow similar patterns among the subregions. During the 1950s, the Caribbean exhibited a high percentage reduction (-58) then slowed somewhat during the next two decades (-43 and - 32 per cent). Continental Middle America experienced a high percentage drop in the 1950s (-48), dropped to a lower level in the 1960s (-27), and then increased to another high level (-48) during the 1970s. Temperate South America showed an even different curve, that is, -23 per cent reduction in the 1950s extending to a very high level throughout the next two decades (-41 in the 1960s and -44 in the 1970s). Tropical South America experienced an increase in child mortality during the 1950s, shifted to a high per cent reduction during the 1960s (-30), and then achieved the highest reduction of all four subregions during the 1970s (-51). None of the subregions fully met the Ten-Year Health Plan goal of reducing child mortality by 60 per cent by the end of the 1970s. Tropical South America came within the range of 50 to 70 per cent and Continental Middle America and Temperate South America were very close to the goal's lower range with 49 and 44 per cent, respectively.

Comparing the rate of decline between infant and child mortality in Figures 36 and 39, it appears the rate of decline was faster for the former than the latter—an observation which is certainly clear in the first decade. Thereafter, the line seems to follow a similar path through the next two decades including a slight rise in both groups at the close of the 1960s.

As for progress in reducing child mortality by individual countries, Annex Table III-1 shows the percentage of all deaths occurring in children 1 to 4 by country for 1960, 1970, and 1977-1980. Annex Table III-3 provides the number of deaths and rates for children 1-4 per 1,000 population by country for these years. As with infant mortality rates, the child mortality rates showed great variation by country around 1979 in Latin America. The Dominican Republic had the lowest rate at 0.6 per 1,000 population, followed closely by Antigua and Dominica at 0.8 and 0.9, respectively. Guatemala had the highest rate at 13.1. This means that for every 1,000 children aged 1-4, 12 more died in Guatemala than in the Dominican Republic, Antigua, or in Dominica. Of 29 countries with data available both in 1970 and around 1980, child mortality rates decreased in every one.

The Ten-Year Health Plan goal of percentage reduction in child mortality had been fully met or surpassed by eight countries (Belize, 62.8, Colombia, 77.9, Cuba, 85.6, Dominica, 81.6, Dominican Republic, 89.8, Ecuador, 79.9, Nicaragua, 61.7, and St. Vincent, 66.0) by around 1979 according to Figure 41. Fully meeting the goal, that is, within the range of

50 to 70 per cent reduction, were Barbados, Bermuda, Chile, Honduras, Peru, and Venezuela. Puerto Rico and Mexico achieved a reduction of 44.4 and 48.4 which placed them very close to the lower limit of the goal.

Mortality by cause presents essentially the same picture for the children aged 1–4 as for that described earlier for infants except, of course, for the exclusion of perinatal causes. Table 36 shows that mortality was higher in those groups of causes associated with the respiratory and digestive systems (Groups A and B) and the infectious and parasitic diseases (Group D). For most countries of Latin America, a significant decline in mortality in each group notwithstanding, the groups of causes of death that clearly contributed the most to the decline in total child mortality were those related to the respiratory system, the digestive system, and infectious and parasitic diseases. These groups of causes will be examined in more detail in subsequent sections of this chapter.

## Specific Health Problems

As indicated earlier, infants and children from 1–4 years in the Region are particularly affected by certain illnesses. This section deals with the following groups of conditions affecting the child: (1) diseases preventable by vaccination which are included in the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI); (2) acute respiratory infections (ARI); (3) diarrheal diseases; and (4) malnutrition.

#### DISEASES PREVENTABLE BY VACCINATION

The diseases preventable by vaccination which are included in the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) continue to be a very important priority health problem in the Region. Even though the proportion of deaths due to diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, measles, and poliomyelitis experienced some decline between around 1970 and 1979 a very high proportion of totally unnecessary deaths occurred annually in the Region.

As recently as 1979, a total of 24 per cent of all deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases in the 1-4 age group occurring in Latin America were due to vaccine preventable diseases. In Northern America, for the same period, this proportion was only 1 per cent (Table 38).

Much remains to be done if the countries of the Region are to reach the goals of the EPI in particular

Table 38. Number of deaths due to diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus, measles, and poliomyelitis in children under 1 and 1-4 years of age, with percentage of total deaths and percentage of infectious and parasitic diseases, by subregion, around 1970 and 1979.

			1 9	7 0			1 9 7 9					
		Under 1 year			1-4 yea	ırs		Under 1 year			1-4 year	·s
Subregion	Number of deaths	Per cent of total deaths	Per cent of infec- tious and parasitic	Number of deaths	Per cent of total deaths	Per cent of infec- tious and parasitic	Number of deaths	Per cent of total deaths	Per cent of infec- tious and parasitic	Number of deaths	Per cent of total deaths	Per cent of infec- tious and parasitic
Northern America	49	-	2	81	1	10	10	_		6	_	1
Latin America	16 983	5	16	25 058	14	44	9 068	3	11	10 492	9	24
Caribbean	483	2	9	153	3	14	123	1	5	113	3	15
Continental Middle America	7 437	4	13	12 871	13	28	4 995		10	6 997	11	27
Temperate South America	1 431	3	11	1 192	12	41	462	3 1	6	214	1	18
Tropical South America	7 631	7	25	10 842	17	41	3 488	4	13	3 168	8	21

and those of health for all by the year 2000 in general. It should be kept in mind that immunization programs are the entry point for the strategy of primary health care whose impact in disease reduction will be a measure of the progress achieved toward these goals.

The following is an analysis of the morbidity and mortality patterns of the vaccine preventable diseases included in the EPI.

## Measles

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

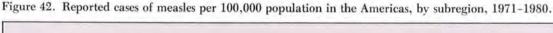
• Reduce mortality due to measles to less than 1.0 per 100,000 population...

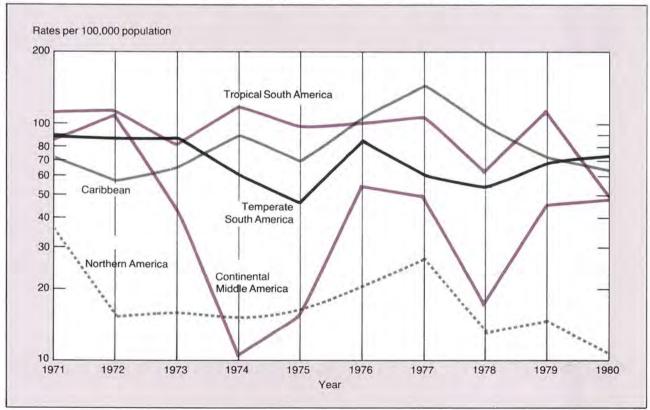
During the ten-year period 1971–1980, information on the incidence of measles cases was received annually from 30–32 of the countries of the Region. The total number of cases reported ranged from 313,512 in 1971 to 177,178 in 1975, with an average of 254,161 cases.

Figure 42 is a graphic representation of the annual reported incidence of measles per 100,000 population

by geographic region. Rates ranged from a high of 169.4 cases per 100,000 population in 1977 in the Caribbean area, to a low of 10.4 per 100,000 population in 1974 in Continental Middle America. While the magnitude of incidence and the years varied, the Caribbean and the Tropical and Temperate South American subregions exhibited patterns of increased incidence every two to three years. Continental Middle America exhibited larger variations in incidence between peak years, with three- to four-year intervals between peaks; and Northern America showed a five-year interval between major increases in incidence. Annex Table II-9f has more complete case data by country.

During the 1970s a total of 101,807 deaths due to measles were reported in the Region. Figure 43 shows mortality due to measles reported annually per 100,000 population, by geographic region. The reporting of mortality is incomplete, reflecting reports from 19–24 countries annually through 1978; reports for 1979 reflect information from only four countries. The arrow at the 1.0 level of the figure indicates the Ten-Year Health Plan goal. Northern America is the only region to have reported mortality due to measles below the Ten-Year Health Plan goal during the entire





period; the Caribbean rates ranged between a low of 0.7 in 1978 and a high of 1.8 in 1976; Temperate South America showed increases in mortality every two to three years, with low mortality rates in intervening years below the Ten-Year Health Plan goal; the highest mortality was reported by Continental Middle America and Tropical South America. Countries reporting measles death rates of less than 1.0 per 100,000 population during the entire period were the

United States, Canada, the Bahamas, Barbados, and Cuba.

Table 39 shows the age distribution of reported cases and deaths due to measles, and the age-specific mortalities per 100,000 population by geographic region. Information on the age distribution of cases was received from 31 countries and represents 157 country years of experience with measles. In all areas except Northern America, the highest proportion of

Figure 43. Death rates from measles in the Americas, by subregion, 1971-1979.

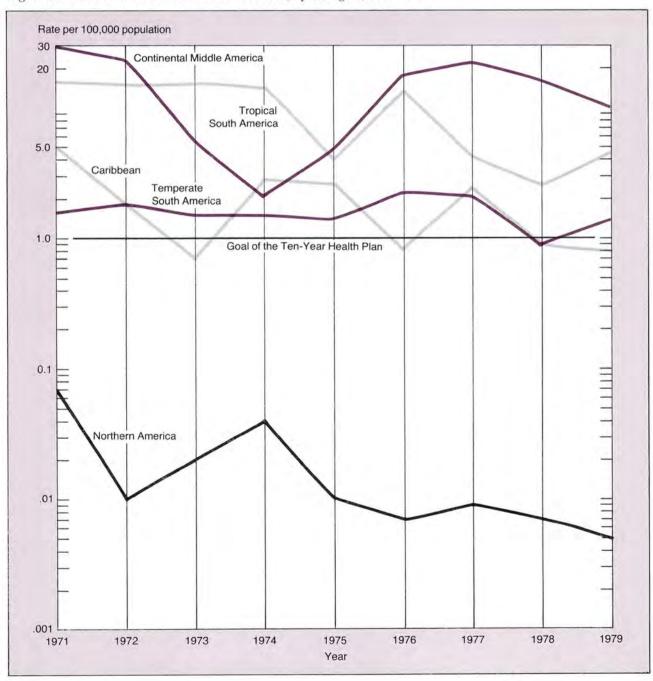


Table 39. Percentage distribution by age of reported cases of measles and percentage of deaths with age-specific death rates per 100,000 population, by subregion, 1971-1980.

		Northern America			Caribbean			ontinental dle America			emperate uth America			ropical th America	
Years of age (a)	Per cent of total cases	Per cent of deaths	Rate	Per cent or total cases	Per cent of deaths	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Per cent of deaths	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Per cent of deaths	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Per cent of deaths	Rate
Under 1	5.0	19.8	0.20	10.8	25.8	13.90	13.2	21.6	70.65	13.1	45.4	32.11	16.0	23.9	75.04
1-4	16.1	36.6	0.09	48.6	61.5	7.54	54.3	58.0	52.81	38.5	42.9	7.87	54.3	62.7	54.08
5-9	32.1	15.4	0.03	25.1	9.1	0.88	23.4	13.6	11.29	30.1	6.7	1.05	20.8	10.4	7.91
10-14	29.8	13.9	0.02	10.1	2.2	0.24	5.8	3.7	3.61	11.8	2.4	0.38	5.3	1.9	1.64
15-19	14.0	4.4	0.01	2.9	0.3	0.04	1.5	1.2	1.48	3.6	1.0	0.17	1.9	0.5	0.49
20 and over	2.9	9.9	0.00	2.5	1.1	0.03	1.8	1.8	0.55	2.9	1.6	0.05	1.6	0.6	0.15
Total	99.9	100.0	0.02	100.0	100.0	1.37	100.0	99.9	12.77	100.0	100.0	1.66	99.9	100.0	11.36

<sup>(</sup>a) The age distribution of the unknowns was estimated and cases distributed accordingly.

	Vacci	nated	Unvacci	nated	Unknown		
Country (year)	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	
Brazil (Nov. 1979-							
Jan. 1980) Chile (1978-1979)	24	17.1	96	68.6	20	14.3	
Curicó	53	53.6	32	33.0	12	12.4	
Talca	197	63.8	32	10.4	80	25.9	
Cauquenes	135	33.5	110	27.3	158	39.2	
Costa Rica (1979)	-	25.0	-	75.0	_	-	
Panama	11	10.5	56	53.3	38	36.2	

Table 40. Vaccination histories of measles cases during outbreaks in four countries, 1978-1980.

cases occurred in the 1–4 year old age group; in Northern America the highest proportion of cases occurred in 5–9 year-olds.

In all subregions except Temperate South America, the highest proportion of deaths occurred in the 1–4 year-old age group. In Temperate South America those under 1 year represented the highest proportion of deaths due to measles. Interestingly, in all areas there was an inverse relationship between age and age-specific mortality rates with the highest age-specific mortality rates observed in the population less than 1 year of age. These data support the need to immunize those under 1 year with measles vaccine.

Information on vaccination histories of the cases was not readily available. Table 40 is a modest review of vaccination histories of measles cases during outbreaks in three selected countries. Cases with a history of measles vaccine ranged from a low of 10.5 per cent in Panama to a high of 63.8 per cent in Talca, Chile. The high percentage of cases in vaccinated individuals in Chile does not in itself reflect failure of the vaccine, but illustrates the need to obtain the data necessary to calculate the actual vaccine efficacy during outbreaks.

## **Poliomyelitis**

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce morbidity due to poliomyelitis to a rate of 0.1 per 100,000 population...

During the 1971–1980 period, a total of 74,368 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were reported by 29 of the 32 countries in the Region for which data have

been analyzed. Only three countries (Barbados, Dominica, and Grenada) reported no cases during the 10-year period. A total of 6,680 deaths (case fatality rate of 9.0 per cent) were notified during this period. Annex Table II-9g provides detailed incidence of acute poliomyelitis by country.

Figure 44 shows the annual incidence (per 100,000 population) of paralytic poliomyelitis by geographic region. The goal of the Ten-Year Plan is indicated by an arrow.

During this period, the countries in Northern America and Temperate South America achieved and maintained the goal. Major increases in incidence were experienced in three of the five subregions: in the Caribbean in 1972, 1975, 1977–1978, and 1980; in Continental Middle America in 1971, 1975, 1977, and 1979; and in Tropical South America in 1971, 1975–1977, and 1979. These data suggest a "pandemic spread" of poliomyelitis activity throughout Latin America with a shortening of intervals between epidemic cycles in this period.

Assuming that a country achieved the above objective when five or more consecutive years had gone by with an annual incidence of less than 0.1 per 100,000 population (allowing for two expected epidemic cycles to have passed), then 14 of the 32 countries studied in the Region (43.8 per cent) achieved poliomyelitis control since 1975 (Table 41). The Bahamas reported only one case during the entire 10-year period (in 1978), but due to the country's small population the incidence was 0.44 for that year.

It should be noted that in the Caribbean this disease continues to be a major problem in Haiti and the Dominican Republic, accounting for 826 of the 1,067 reported cases (77.4 per cent) in this subregion during the decade.

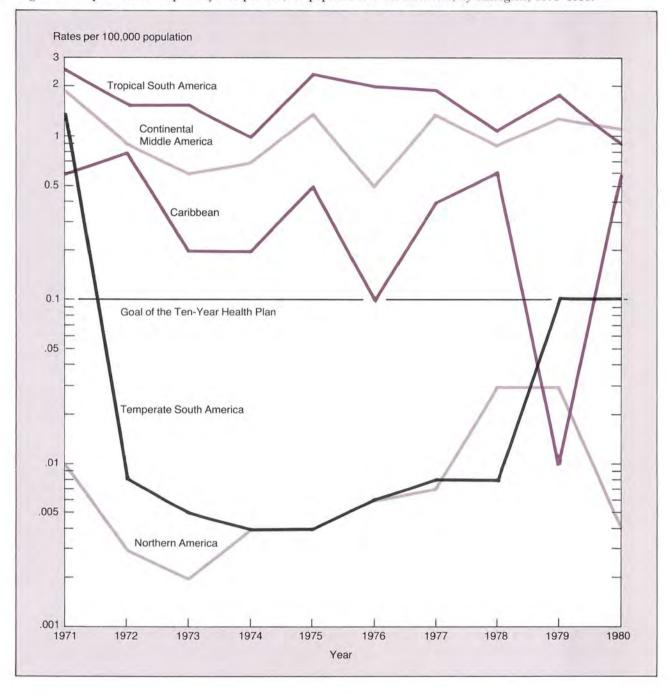


Figure 44. Reported cases of poliomyelitis per 100,000 population in the Americas, by subregion, 1971-1980.

Information on the age distribution of poliomyelitis cases was received from 27 countries (Table 42). A total of 26 countries reported poliomyelitis cases in terms of the proportion of total cases represented by each age group and the age-specific attack rates per 100,000 population. This table represents 262 country years of experience. With the exception of Northern America, in all areas the highest proportion of

cases occurred in the 1–4 year-old age group; in Northern America the highest proportion of cases occurred in the 20 or older age group. In all areas the highest age-specific attack rate was registered in the under 1 year-old age group.

Table 43 shows the age distribution of cases for those countries reporting data by number of months of age under 1 and single years to age 5. Approximately

Table 41. List of countries in the Region reporting incidence of poliomyelitis of less than 0.1 per 100,000 population for five or more years.

1.	Argentina	8.	Grenada
2.	Barbados	9.	Guyana
3.	Canada	10.	Jamaica
4.	Chile	11.	Panama
5.	Costa Rica	12.	Saint Lucia
6.	Cuba	13.	Trinidad and Tobago
7.	Dominica	14.	United States

Table 42. Percentage distribution by age of reported cases of poliomyelitis and percentage of deaths with age-specific rates per 100,000 population, by subregion, 1971-1980.

	Northern America		Caribbe	Caribbean		Continental Middle America		Temperate South America		Tropical South America	
Years of age(a)	Per cent of total cases	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Rate	Per cent of total cases	Rate	
Under 1	10.8	0.05	14.4	1.58	29.7	6.02	19.2	0.57	22.7	6.95	
1-4	22.9	0.03	54.1	1.53	62.3	3.47	46.5	0.36	57.0	4.92	
5-9	1.7	0.00	16.6	0.40	5.6	0.29	22.2	0.15	12.6	0.97	
10-14	5.0	0.00	6.6	0.16	1.2	0.07	5.1	0.03	4.5	0.40	
15-19	18.8	0.01	2.2	0.07	1.1	0.08	2.0	0.01	1.3	0.13	
20 and over	40.8	0.00	6.1	0.03	0.1	0.00	5.1	0.01	1.8	0.05	
Total	100.0	0.01	100.0	0.30	100.0	0.79	100.1	0.07	99.9	1.14	

<sup>(</sup>a) The age distribution of the unknowns was estimated and cases distributed accordingly.

Table 43. Cases of poliomyelitis in children under 5 years of age, by age group, and percentage of total cases, selected countries, (a) 1971-1980.

Cases	Per cent of total cases
366	6.6
957	17.3
1 935	34.9
815	14.7
400	7.2
206	3.7
481	8.7
368	6.8
5 538	99.9
	366 957 1 935 815 400 206 481

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Argentina, Bolivia, Guyana, Mexico, Panama, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

81 per cent of the reported cases occurred in children under 4 years of age, with 59 per cent in those under 2 years of age. (Age-specific attack rates per 100,000 population could not be calculated since comparable population distribution data were not available.)

# Diphtheria

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

 Reduce morbidity due to diphtheria to 1.0 per 100,000 population...

Diphtheria incidence is clearly declining throughout the Region. The sustained reduction in case notification in the Region between 1970 and 1979 was approximately 45 per cent. In 1980 a total of 5,702 cases was reported in the Region, a drop of 23 per cent compared with 1976. Annex Table II-9a presents the number of diphtheria cases by country in the four-year period 1977–1980. The pronounced drop in case notification in all countries is evident in Figure 45. Using

the Ten-Year Health Plan as a reference, it can be seen from Annex Table II-9a that 13 countries (Argentina, Bolivia, Canada, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guadeloupe, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Venezuela) achieved morbidity rates of 1 per 100,000 or less over four consecutive years. These rates ranged from 0 per 100,000 population in Antigua, Costa Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Martinique, Panama, Puerto Rico, St. Kitts, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay, and the U.S. Virgin Islands since 1970, to rates of over 3 per 100,000 in Barbados, Brazil, and the Dominican Republic. Immunization of the high-risk population with diphtheria toxoid was undoubtedly behind the dramatic drop in both morbidity and mortality.

Mortality rates of over 3 per 100,000 among infants under 1 year of age around 1970 were found in Colombia (4.7), Dominican Republic (14.1), and Guatemala (5.7). Only the Dominican Republic and Paraguay had rates above 1.3 per 100,000 live births in 1979. Just over one-half of the deaths (56 per cent) in those 12 countries occurred in children under 5 years of age as shown in Table 44.

The majority of cases generally occurred in children in the lower socioeconomic groups where circum-

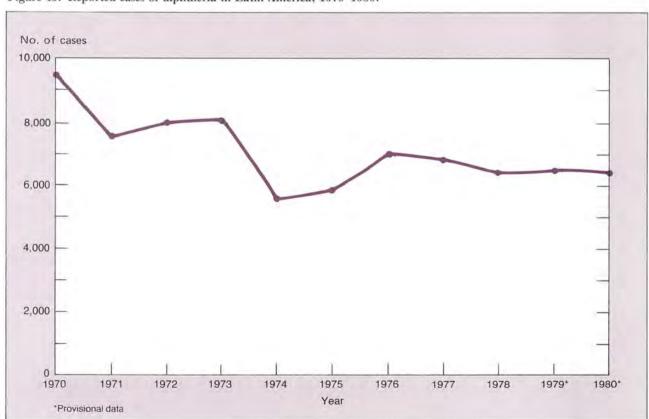


Figure 45. Reported cases of diphtheria in Latin America, 1970-1980.

Table 44. Number of deaths from diphtheria in children under 1 year and 1-4 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population in Latin America<sup>(a)</sup> around 1970 and 1979.

Country	A11 1970	ages 1979	Under 1 1970	1979	1-4 1970	years 1979
			N U M I	B E R		
Argentina	66	28	9	2	21	10
Chile	52	26	6	-	16	3
Colombia	165	50	32	9	86	23
Dominican Republic	75	40	23	11	45	23
Ecuador	53	11	5	3	32	3
Guatemala	26	9	12	2	6	2
Honduras	3	2	-	1	1	1
Mexico	158	46	32	15	56	8
Panama	4	4	-	-	3	2
Paraguay (b)	10	12	-	3	10	7
Peru	5	20	-	4	3	7
<i>V</i> enezuela	42	3	6		23	2
			R A I	r E S (c)	)	
Argentina	0.3	0.1	1.7	0.3	1.1	0.5
Chile	0.6	0.3	2.3	_	1.8	0.3
Colombia	0.7	0.2	4.7	1.1	3.0	0.7
Dominican Republic	1.6	0.7	14.1	5.9	8.2	3.3
Ecuador	0.8	0.1	2.2	1.3	3.7	0.3
Guatemala	0.4	0.1	5.7	0.7	0.8	0.2
Honduras	0.1	0.0	-	0.7	0.3	0.2
Mexico	0.3	0.1	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.1
Panama	0.4	0.2	-	-	2.2	1.0
Paraguay (b)	0.7	0.6	-	4.7	5.6	3.1
Peru	0.1	0.1	-	0.6	0.2	0.3
Venezuela	0.4	0.0	1.5	_	1.6	0.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Only countries reporting more than one death around 1979 are included. (b) Area of information. (c) Rates for under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

stances such as inadequate care at birth and poor personal hygiene facilitated the transmission of *Coryne-bacterium diphtheriae*. Diphtheria can develop at any time of the year, but the highest number of cases and deaths is generally recorded in the coldest months. The true incidence of the classic severe forms is almost always unknown, as is their immune status.

However, the United States, Canada, and a few other countries maintain good records and data.

The fatality rate was reduced in countries which maintained permanent and well-conducted epidemiological surveillance of the disease. Fatalities were particularly high among young children. It is considered that the fall in the fatality rate, together with the relative rise in incidence in some countries, is due not just to the obvious improvements in surveillance but also to the requirement that mild non-classic forms of the disease such as cutaneous diphtheria also be reported in addition to asymptomatic carriers. In these non-classic or atypical forms of the disease, cutaneous lesions of the ear and carriers of the bacillus in the pharynx constitute a threat of spreading the disease among susceptible populations. Cultures are not used systematically in the Region to determine the biotype and virulence of isolated strains; because of this, many particular forms of the disease reported by the services may not in fact represent their true frequency.

Immunization with diphtheria toxoid carried out through the general health services under the EPI with active community participation is the only way to prevent and control outbreaks and the endemic forms of the disease. Countries that have maintained high and permanent diphtheria toxoid, tetanus toxoid, and pertussis vaccine (DPT) or tetanus and diphtheria toxoid (DT) vaccination coverage with special emphasis on infants under 1 year and preschool children experienced a dramatic drop in diphtheria morbidity and mortality. For instance, 14 countries did not report any diphtheria cases and 28 did not report any fatalities among infants under 1 year. It therefore

is not surprising that the vaccination coverages achieved in most of these countries were also the highest in the Region (Annex Tables V-1 through V-4).

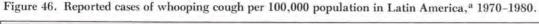
The beneficial effect of the vaccine on the incidence of diphtheria has been sufficiently demonstrated in the countries with good surveillance systems and adequate vaccination coverage. Study of the data for the entire 1970s shows there were very few countries with a sustained and continuous reduction in the number of cases reported.

# Whooping Cough

## Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce mortality due to whooping cough to 1.0 per 100,000 population...

Whooping cough has traditionally been a significant cause of sickness and death among children of the Region. Incidence of and mortality from this disease were quite high before a specific vaccine was available. In several countries of the Region whooping cough still occurs on a scale that makes it a serious public health problem. Experience emphasizes the



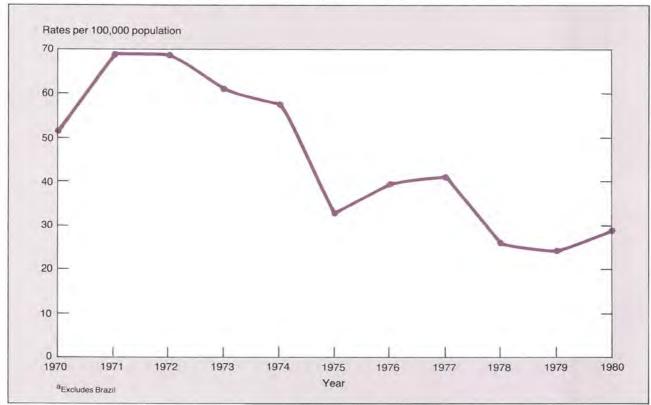


Table 45. Number of deaths from whooping cough in children under 1 and 1-4 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population in Latin America, (a) around 1970 and 1979.

	A11	ages		1 year	1-4 years	
Country	1970	1979	1970	1979	1970	1979
			N U M	B E R		
Argentina	247	167	182	126	57	4(
Chile	109	4	80	4	21	-
Colombia	633	921	320	454	257	404
Costa Rica	49	5	25	2	22	3
Cuba	9	15	6	10	-	9
Dominican Republic	20	4	9	3	8	1
Ecuador	1 724	894	793	441	811	385
Guatemala	2 004	1 271	797	603	976	538
Honduras	392	146	173	80	180	66
Mexico	3 458	2 389	1 333	1 010	1 774	1 053
Nicaragua	203	53	126	27	65	20
Panama	70	129	12	28	43	87
Paraguay (b)	37	10	21	8	13	2
Peru	2 057	713	1 067	339	731	285
Jruguay	1	30	1	29	-	-
Venezuela	97	35	53	24	43	}
			R A	T. E S (c)	)	
Argentina	1.5	0.8	33.4	18.9	3.0	1.9
Chile	1.3	0.1	30.6	1.7	2.3	-
Colombia	2.9	3.7	47.3	56.3	8.9	13.1
Costa Rica	2.6	0.3	43.3	2.9	8.8	1.4
Cuba	0.1	0.3	2.3	6.8	-	0.5
Oominican Republic	0.4	0.1	5.5	1.6	1.5	0.1
Ccuador	24.2	11.2	344.5	191.5	93.3	34.2
Guatemala	38.0	16.0	375.7	212.4	137.1	59.1
londuras	12.3	3.2	161.5	54.9	46.2	11.9
<b>l</b> exico	5.7	3.4	62.5	46.8	23.8	11.8
Vicaragua	8.8	1.9	155.1	27.4	26.7	6.4
Panama	4.6	8.0	22.5	55.4	23.2	42.6
araguay (b)	3.2	0.5	67.1	12.5	7.3	0.9
Peru	13.4	3.7	222.5	52.3	40.3	13.5
Jruguay	0.0	1.4	1.5	44.2	-	-
/enezuela	0.8	0.2	13.5	5.0	3.0	0.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Only countries reporting more than one death around 1979 are included. (b) Reporting area. (c) Rates for under 1 year per 1,000 live births.

significant role malnutrition and associated socioeconomic factors play in whooping cough morbidity and mortality trends.

The records of whooping cough cases by year are irregular and incomplete. In many places difficulties in confirming the diagnosis lead to underreporting to the extent of 50-60 per cent. One reason is that, except for the typical forms of the disease, whooping cough can at times be hard to diagnose. There is now sufficient evidence that Bordetella parapertussis and the adenoviruses can cause whooping cough symptoms while many of the infections, especially those caused by B. pertussis, can be in atypical forms that are difficult to diagnose. This apparent confusion limits accurate interpretation of the data on morbidity and mortality by sex, age, geographic location, and social group.

For the period 1977-1980 (Figure 46) a moderate decline in reported cases was noted. While the situation in Northern America appears to be stabilizing, the trend in Middle America of reported morbidity rates was slightly downward. A comparison of incidence rates of whooping cough in Middle and South America with those recorded for Northern America shows that the former were 7 and 24 times higher, respectively (Annex Table II-91). The rapid reduction in the number of cases reported in the late 1970s in Mid-

dle and South America is interesting to note. On the other hand, in Temperate South American countries there were no substantial changes in the number of cases reported. If 1977 is taken as the reference year, the countries of the Region with reductions of more than 50 per cent in cases reported in 1980 were Antigua, Chile, Cuba, Uruguay, and Venezuela.

There is a need to stress the association of whooping cough with other pathologies prevalent in some countries of the Region, such as malnutrition and acute respiratory infections, especially pneumonia. The deterioration of the social environment and of the quality of life, together with the ongoing migration into marginal areas of big cities, are factors that have an impact on the frequency of the disease and are considered one of the main reasons for its dissemination. There can be no doubt that timely study of epidemic outbreaks of the disease would lead to improvements in epidemiological surveillance and vaccination programs.

The mortality data are irregular and incomplete: of 16 countries with data available around 1979 only four (Cuba, Dominican Republic, Uruguay, and Venezuela) obtained or maintained mortality rates below the Ten-Year Health Plan target through the decade (Table 45). Half, however, achieved the goal around 1979, the last year reported. On the other

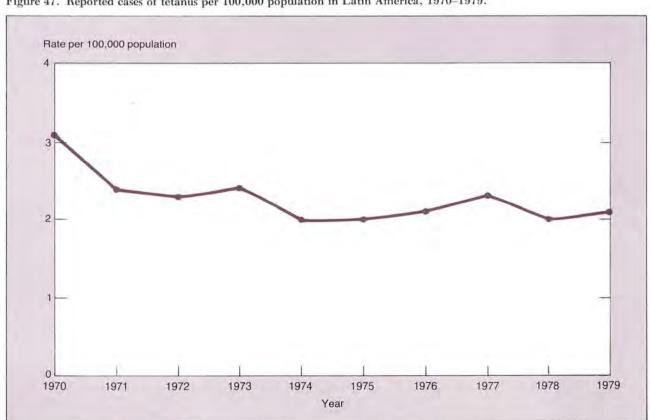


Figure 47. Reported cases of tetanus per 100,000 population in Latin America, 1970-1979.

Table 46. Number of deaths from tetanus in children under 1 and 1-4 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population, selected countries of Latin America, around 1970 and 1979.

		Under	1 year		1-4 years				All other ages			
Country	1970 197		79	19	1970		1979		1970		1979	
	Number	(a Rate	) Number	(a) Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Argentina	260	47.7	124	18.6	4	0.2	6	0.3	158	0.7	125	0.5
Chile	9	3.4	3	1.2	2	0.2	0	0.0	14	0.2	9	0.1
Colombia	574	84.8	375	46.5	39	1.4	20	0.6	228	3.5	225	1.1
Costa Rica	137	237.2	4	5.8	19	7.6	-	-	61	4.3	13	0.7
Dominican Republic	397	243.5	57	30.3	18	3.3	2	0.3	121	3.6	41	1.0
Ecuador	967	420.1	589	258.8	18	2.1	11	1.0	163	14.6	107	1.7
Guatemala	87	41.0	96	33.8	7	1.0	11	1.2	59	1.3	57	1.0
Honduras	36	33.6	27	18.5	4	1.0	-	-	23	1.1	19	0.7
Mexico	1 057	49.6	715	33.2	107	1.4	49	0.5	652	1.6	696	1.4
Nicaragua	286	352.0	140	142.3	25	10.3	10	3.2	64	4.3	87	4.5
Panama	150	281.5	95	187.9	3	1.6	0	0.0	13	1.1	7	0.6
Paraguay (b)	194	619.8	44	68.8	5	2.8	5	2.2	15	0.8	23	1.0
Peru	424	88.4	339	52.3	8	0.4	8	0.4	76	0.7	84	0.6
Venezuela	237	60.4	65	13.5	10	0.7	2	0.1	101	1.2	68	0.6

(a) Per 1,000 live births. (b) Area of information.

hand, the mortality rates in infants under 1 year in eight Latin American countries (Colombia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Honduras, Mexico, Panama, Peru, and Uruguay) remained extremely high, ranging from 44.2 to 212.4 per 100,000 live births—adequate evidence of the high risk of this age group and the need to complete vaccination before a child reaches 12 months of age.

#### **Tetanus**

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

 $\bullet$  Reduce mortality due to tetanus to 0.5 per 100,000 population...

Because of the numbers involved, the comments on tetanus cases and deaths during the period 1977–1980 have been divided into two parts. The first relates to neonatal tetanus and the second to tetanus in other age groups. Both forms of the disease are still rela-

tively rare in industrialized countries, but are a significant cause of illness and death in certain areas of the Region (Figure 47).

Around 1979 about 2,573 deaths from tetanus among infants under 1 year were reported in 14 countries of the Region (Table 46). There was still considerable underreporting of tetanus cases in all age groups, although the reported incidence of the disease did not appear to have changed substantially over the period. Some countries even reported higher mortality than incidence rates, which is better evidence of the extent of underreporting.

However, neonatal tetanus continues to be a significant problem since in 14 countries it accounted for 60 per cent of all deaths from the disease around 1979. Despite the fact that mortality rates among infants under 1 year declined in all the countries with figures ranging from 0 in Cuba (where no cases of tetanus of the newborn have been reported since 1970) to reductions of around 50 per cent in Ecuador, Nicaragua, and Panama, the problem is still a major one in many of them.

Tetanus of the newborn is generally associated with

inadequate care during birth in the home, infection of the umbilical cord with *Clostridium tetani*, and/or low levels of institutional maternal care.

The effectiveness of tetanus toxoid in pregnant women is sufficiently documented. Although no data are available for the Region on the urban-rural distribution of this form of the disease, everything points to its being more frequent in rural farming and livestock raising areas. Prevention of tetanus of the newborn in these areas is sometimes difficult because of limited access to vaccination services and the scattered nature of the population. However, a good campaign under the EPI should include vaccination of pregnant women, especially in high risk areas. The existence of areas where tetanus is endemic is associated with factors such as the ecology and sociocultural conditions, including the perpetuation of taboos and traditions regarding care during birth. In this connection, the cooperation of both formal and informal midwives is vital for prevention and timely treatment of the disease.

Tetanus in other age groups is also a significant cause of sickness and death. The lowest incidence of fatalities was generally found among the group of 1–4 years of age, with rates ranging from 0 to 3.2 per 100,000 in 14 countries. For ages 5 years and over the rates were equally as low, but the percentage of tetanus deaths in this age group was 37 per cent compared to only 3 per cent in the 1–4 age group. In countries which have achieved major reductions in tetanus morbidity in general and neonatal tetanus in particular,

such as Cuba and other big farming and livestock raising countries (Chile, Costa Rica, and Uruguay) a high proportion of injury may result in tetanus. Tetanus in preschool and school age children was also common in some parts of the Region.

Of the 21 countries for which data were available, only nine achieved the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan around 1979 (Table 47).

In any event, many factors contributed to the success achieved which made possible the appreciable reduction of mortality from tetanus. Better medical care of those with the disease appeared to be one of those factors: another was certainly the effort made at the end of the 1970s to expand the DPT and DT vaccination programs to preschool and school age children and the administation of tetanus toxoid to pregnant women and adults. According to the data available, DPT vaccination coverage with three doses administered for children under 1 year, fluctuated in 1978-1979 around 91 per cent in Chile and 14 per cent in Colombia; there was probably some underrecording here. An evaluative study based on sampling carried out with PAHO assistance in seven countries—Argentina, Brazil, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Panama, and Peru-found three-dose coverages of DPT between 25 and 70 per cent (Table 48).

Data on tetanus toxoid vaccination of pregnant women still show rather low coverages in all the countries thus underscoring the urgent need to step up the antitetanus immunization programs in these high risk groups (Annex Tables V-1 through V-4).

Table 47. Number of deaths from tetanus and rates per 100,000 population in selected countries of the Region, around 1979.

Country	Number		Rate							
Chile		12	0.1							
Cuba		17	0.1							
Uruguay		17	0.4	Goal	of	10-Year	Health	Plan		
Barbados		3	0.6							
Costa Rica		17	0.8							
Argentina		255	1.0							
Venezuela		135	1.0							
Honduras		46	1.2							
Dominican Republic		100	1.8							
Peru		431 .	2.0							
Guatemala		164	2.1							
Mexico	1	460	2.3							
Colombia		620	2.5							
Nicaragua		237	8.6							
Ecuador		707	9.6							

Note: The following countries had a rate less than 0.1 per 100,000 population: Belize, Bermuda, St. Kitts-Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the United States.

Table 48. Results of immunization coverage surveys in Latin America, 1978-1980.

Country (locality)	Total	Examined		Per cent positive								
	population surveyed	Age (in months)	Number	BCG	DPT lst. dose	DPT 2nd. dose	DPT 3rd. dose	Polio lst. dose	Polio 2nd. dose	Polio 3rd. dose	Measles	
1978 Ecuador (Manabi)	200,000	10.00			0.6							
(manabi)	300 000	12-23	210	83	86	78	59	90	81	76	61	
Costa Rica (I and II)	1 500 000	12-23	175	84	91	87	76	88	84	70	67	
Panama	2 000 000	12 or under	470	35	•••	•••	40	•••	•••	39	44	
1979 Peru (Metropolitan Lima)	5 000 000	12-23	210	78	63	52	44	71	54	38	48	
Brazil (Recife)	1 400 000	12-23	277	55	74	60	•••	84	66	56	43	
1980 Dominican Republic (Santo Domingo)	640 000	12-23	193	21	75	46	25	87	60	37	31	
Argentina (Córdoba)	1 000 000	12-23	178	90	•••	•••	74	•••	•••	70	53	

#### ACUTE RESPIRATORY INFECTIONS

Acute respiratory infections (ARI) are a group of diseases of varied etiology, universal distribution, and relatively high frequency. The large majority of ARI episodes cure spontaneously as is the case with the upper respiratory tract infections. They do, however, place a heavy burden on health services and produce important losses in commercial production through absence from work, and cause a significant decline in school attendance.

As for deaths from ARI due mainly to influenza and pneumonia, children under 5 and the elderly are at greatest risk from these diseases. Because the younger group is significantly larger (particularly in developing countries) ARI is treated in this section on special health problems of infants and children.

Mild upper respiratory infections are usually of viral etiology; in developed countries most serious lower respiratory tract infections in children appear also to be viral. In developing countries bacterial pneumonias, mainly due to Streptococcus pneumoniae, seem to play an important role in child mortality. Pneumonias by syncytial respiratory virus (RSV) may cause death in infants. There is little information about demand for health services and even less with respect to the incidence of ARI in the community. Few studies are available on etiology which cover simultaneously the most common viruses and bacterias. Mortality data are, to date, the most widely available source of information on ARI. In 24 countries of the Region around 1979, deaths due to influenza and pneumonia in children under 5 occupied the first place among

causes of death in one country, second in nine, and third in eight (Table 49).

Table 50 indicates the extent of the problem of deaths from influenza and pneumonia among infants and children by countries reporting around 1970 and 1979.

Mortality due to respiratory complications of measles and to whooping cough, discussed earlier under EPI diseases and preventable with present vaccines, still cause a significant proportion of total ARI deaths among children. Otitis media, although not a frequent cause of death, is a very common clinical occurrence.

Other than for the diseases mentioned above, there are very few preventive measures for acute respiratory illnesses. Vaccines against influenza and pneumococcal pneumonia are available but not widely applicable because of the cost and, in the case of pneumonia, provide low protection levels, particularly in the very young. The present control strategy is to improve the organization of diagnosis and treatment and increase coverage through simplification of standards and integration of these services into primary health care. Although only supportive therapy can be used in viral disease, antibiotics opportunely administered may have a significant impact on reducing child mortality in developing countries.

During the 1970s ARI mortality in children experienced an important reduction, probably due to increased access of the Latin American population to health care (Figure 48). The drop is steeper for Northern America, which emphasizes the differences with the rest of the Region. The highest rates of ARI mor-

Table 49. Influenza and pneumonia as leading causes of death in children under 5 years of age, by rank order, in 24 countries, by subregion, around 1975.

	Number of countries					
Subregion		lst.	2nd.	3rd.	4th.	5th.
Northern America	2	-	<u></u>	-	2	_
Caribbean	7	_	2	4	1	-
Continental Middle America	7	~	5	_	2	_
Cemperate South America	3	-	1	1	-	1
Tropical South America	5	1	1	3	-	_
Total	24	1	9	8	5	1

Table 50. Number of deaths from influenza and pneumonia among children under 1 and 1-4 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population, by country, around 1970 and 1979.

			N U M	BER					R A	T E		
	<del></del>	1970			1979			1 9 7 0			1979	
Country	All ages	Under l year	1-4 years	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years	All ages	Under 1 year (a	1-4 a) years	All ages	Under 1 year	1-4 years
Barbados	83	21	13	105	20	8	33.0	383.6	54.4	39.6	462.2	41.4
Belize	77	31	12	34	12	3	66.2	663.7	71.6	21.5	• • •	13.6
Canada	6 176	605	123	5 131	169	37	29.4	163.7	7.8	21.8	47.1	2.7
Chile	14 806	7 918	1 202	5 639	1 475	202	164.2	2 897.2	110.4	51.7	611.8	20.6
Colombia	14 488	7 430	3 129	10 308	4 997	2 044	74.5	1 112.2	114.5	41.2	619.6	66.2
Costa Rica	711	347	95	389	156	25	43.5	586.0	38.6	17.9	225.3	11.7
Cuba	3 373	1 596	322	4 343	438	142	40.7	646.7	32.3	44.8	298.7	14.9
Dominican Republic	728	298	173	847	351	199	19.0	218.4	30.8	16.5	186.7	28.6
Ecuador	4 581	1 721	1 080	4 602	1 785	1 013	82.1	762.4	131.1	58.3	775.2	89.9
El Salvador	1 246	551	220	1 257	587	178	38.1	390.8	48.9	32.3	370.3	32.7
Guatemala	14 071	4 480	3 415	9 199	3 490	2 009	283.3	2 079.9	498.7	134.5	1 229.5	220.5
Honduras	791	269	246	681	262	193	32.8	250.7	69.0	19.8	179.8	34.8
Jamaica	990	• • •	•••	954		•••	54.1	•••		50.2		
Mexico	78 852	40 171	14 464	61 096	30 015	8 077	172.6	1 951.7	218.8	98.0	1 391.9	90.2
Panama	588	162	143	657	213	131	43.5	308.6	78.2	41.6	421.2	64.1
Paraguay (b)	1 275	544	284	897	427	146	110.0	• • •	179.8	54.3	•••	65.2
Peru	20 854	9 002	3 482	12 912	5 276	2 202	164.5	1 975.2	201.5	76.8	•••	104.2
Puerto Rico	883	163	38	996	135	30	32.6	241.2	12.7	30.0	179.6	10.1
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla (c)	39	12	6	30	5	3	76.5	978.8		62.0	472.1	49.0
Trinidad and Tobago	364	150	48	348	76	15	35.4	596.9	41.5	31.1	280.5	15.0
United States	73 492	7 907	1 444	58 319	1 533	354	36.9	225.8	9.9	26.3	46.0	2.9
Uruguay	729	316	25	583	132	151	25.9	515.8	11.2	20.4	201.2	9.1
Venezuela	3 913	2 132	714	4 170	1 648	634	40.2	554.2	51.8	31.8	341.9	38.3

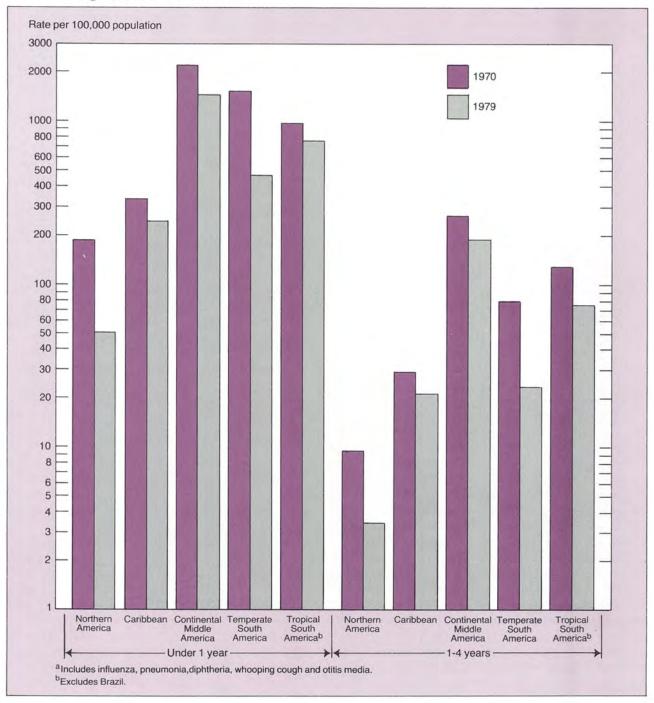
<sup>(</sup>a) Rate per 1,000 live births. (b) Area of information only. (c) Excludes Anguilla.

tality are in Continental Middle America, followed by Tropical South America, and then Temperate South America and the Caribbean.

A particular problem within ARI is influenza. Subject to seasonal variations, it is notified irregularly and is often mixed with other viral respiratory syndromes.

Three influenza viruses circulated in the Americas in the 1977–1980 period: influenza A virus of H3N2 and H1N1 subtypes, and influenza viruses B and C. Zero circulation of two or even all three was not infrequently reported. However, in most countries there was only one virus type or subtype associated with

Figure 48. Death rates from acute respiratory infections<sup>a</sup> in children under 1 year and 1-4 years of age in the Americas, by subregion, around 1970 and 1979.



sporadic cases or outbreaks at any one time. All three subtypes exhibited minor degrees of antigenic variation during the period.

In early 1977 influenza A strains of H3N2 subtype distinct from A/Victoria/3/75 and more closely resembling A/England/864/75 were recovered from outbreaks in Texas and from sporadic cases in several states of the United States. Between the end of May and September 1977, A/Texas was reported in the former Panama Canal Zone, Argentina (together with A/Victoria/3/75), Chile, and Brazil, and between the end of August and November 1977 this virus caused outbreaks in a few countries in the Caribbean.

In 1978 infection with subtype H3N2 reached epidemic proportions in Ontario, Canada (and to a lesser extent in other Canadian provinces), and in the United States, where mortality from pneumonia and influenza throughout the country remained above the epidemic threshold for nine consecutive weeks between early January and early March. A/Texas virus was isolated in French Guiana (where outbreaks caused by A/USSR/90/77 (H1N1) were also recorded) and in Guadeloupe, while isolation of a virus A (H1N1) was reported in the former Panama Canal Zone. Outbreaks were reported between April and August in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, and Peru. A strain of H1N1 virus (A/Brazil/11/78) showing antigenic drift was isolated in Belém, Brazil. This strain was found to be associated with an influenza outbreak in a remote Amazonian Indian village during which several deaths occurred, mostly in young children.

Outbreaks with virus A (H1N1) were recorded from the beginning of December 1978 to the end of March 1979 in the United States, where they were almost exclusively associated with A/Brazil/11/78 (H1N1), while in Canada, where they were in evidence from December 1978 to April 1979, A/USSR/90/77 was the principal pathogen and A/Brazil played only a minor role. Virus A (H1N1) was also isolated in Peru where a slight increase in influenza incidence was recorded between February and April 1979. A few seroconversions to virus A (H1N1) were also reported in Chile toward the end of July and the beginning of August.

In November-December 1979 influenza activity in Northern America was first reported from the western states of the United States. From January 1980 onward the influenza wave spread and involved up to 13 states. By February a few provinces in Canada reported influenza activity. Influenza A viruses of subtype H1N1 similar to A/Brazil/11/78 were isolated sporadically during outbreaks in the United States; the virus was also associated with an outbreak in Puerto Rico in September 1980. By the end of April 1980 outbreaks associated with high morbidity but which had little impact on mortality were recorded in

northern Chile. Virus activity was also detected in Córdoba, Argentina, and sporadic cases were observed in Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo, Brazil. Apart from one strain of influenza A virus of the H1N1 subtype similar to A/Brazil/11/78 (H1N1) isolated from a case in Santiago, Chile, all strains were influenza A of the H3N2 subtype.

#### DIARRHEAL DISEASES

## Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce present mortality from enteric infections by at least 50 per cent, with particular emphasis on infants and young children.

Acute diarrheal diseases remain a leading cause of infant and childhood morbidity and mortality in most of the Region. With the establishment of national plans of action for diarrheal diseases, which include as one of the principal components the extension of water supply and sanitation services and expansion of training opportunities in the delivery of oral rehydration therapy, prospects for their control are steadily improving.

Diarrheal diseases constitute a clinical syndrome of varied etiology which includes specific infectious diseases such as shigellosis, salmonellosis, amebiasis, and other diseases caused by bacilli, protozoa, viruses, and helminths. The lack of coverage of basic environmental health services-access to safe water and adequate sanitation—constitutes a major obstacle to diarrheal disease prevention and control. In most of Latin America, especially in rural areas, current clinical and laboratory services are not adequate to enable identification of these infectious agents; thus the number of cases and deaths reported does not accurately reflect the true magnitude of the problem caused by the disease. This is exacerbated by the varying quality of reported data, reflecting both lack of diagnostic laboratories and low population coverage.

More specifically, reliable morbidity data for diarrheal diseases are difficult to collect because of reporting constraints characteristic of many national health systems. The coverage and quality of case reporting vary from one country to another and by geographic regions within the same country. Also, mortality data reported by many Latin American countries are often inaccurate and do not reflect the actual extent of the problem.

In an effort to improve the epidemiological surveillance systems in the Region, PAHO plans to undertake a series of morbidity/mortality surveys in selected countries. The most important aspects of these surveys will be to determine the extent of underregistration of diarrheal deaths that would erroneously lower the mortality rate, and to systematically collect morbidity data through a series of personal interview surveys utilizing a standard definition of diarrheal disease.

In interpreting the significance of mortality data in the following tables, the wide variation in data compilation and reporting should be taken into account, and information presented should not, therefore, be considered authoritative.

Diarrheal diseases are a major health problem in Latin America, especially among children under 5 years of age. As shown in Table 51, diarrheal diseases<sup>4</sup> were among the three leading causes of death in children under 5 in 15 to 18 countries reporting data for both 1970 and around 1979. In 16 of these countries

diarrheal disease constituted the leading cause of death from infectious diseases in infants and children under 5 in 1970. The table indicates that around 1979 there was essentially no change in those rankings.

As shown in Table 51, around 1970 for 18 selected Latin American countries, 66,362 of the 103,027 diarrheal deaths<sup>5</sup> recorded in children less than 5 years of age were in children under 1, yielding a rate of infant mortality from diarrheal disease of 1,308.1 per 100,000 population. In the same countries around 1979, of 75,829 diarrheal deaths reported in children under 5 years, 52,422 occurred in the less than 1 year age group, producing a rate of 903.8 per 100,000 population. These figures represent a 22.1 per cent decrease in the infant mortality rate from diarrheal disease over a nine-year period. Similarly, mortality from diarrheal disease in children ages 1–4 during this

Table 51. Number of deaths from diarrheal diseases in children under 5 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population, and rank order as leading cause of death, selected countries, around 1970 and 1979.

			1 9	7 0					1 9	7 9		
	Unde	r 1 year		1-	4 year	s	Und	er l year	<u></u>	1-	4 years	s
Country	Number	Rate <sup>a) R</sup>	ank rder	Number	Rate	Rank order	Number	Rate <sup>a) Ra</sup>	nk der	Number	Rate	Rank order
Argentina	4 561	880.5	3	722	38.5	3	2 641	463.3	2	420	20.0	2
Belize	39	823.6	1	15	86.7	1	45	762.7	1	9	41.2	1
Chile	3 853	1 418.1	3	422	46.7	3	705	264.9	3	85	8.6	3
Costa Rica	845	1 509.5	1	271	108.1	1	136	195.3	4	24	11.2	4
Cuba	1 313	564.7	4	82	8.6	4	237	122.7	4	41	4.3	5
Dominica	25	984.6	1	13	127.1	1	5	178.5	1	3	25.4	1
Dominican Republic	1 642	1 177.9	1	612	111.1	1	949	538.8	1	321	46.1	1
Ecuador	2 382	968.9	1	1 691	194.4	1	3 667	1 144.1	1	2 605	231.0	1
Guatemala	3 643	1 817.8	1	5 749	807.6	1	3 934	1 311.3	1	3 864	424.1	1
Honduras	880	792.7	1	1 166	299.5	1	926	873.5	1	624	112.4	1
Martinique	63	598.4	1	20	47.9	1	39	390.0	3	2	4.7	3
Mexico	37 197	1 744.2	1	20 464	274.0	1	30 806	1 258.8	1	11 393	127.2	1
Panamá	275	588.6	2	209	112.5	2	158	305.9	1	158	77.2	1
Peru	5 501	1 802.1	3	3 798	209.1	3	4 872	751.8	1	3 058	144.6	1
St. Vincent	47	588.6	2	16	118.6	2	23	403.5	1	8	45.9	1
Trinidad and Tobago	169	710.0	2	28	25.5	2	159	676.0	1	43	43.1	1
Uruguay	254	479.2	-	14	6.4	-	284	521.1	5	15	7.1	5
Venezuela	3 673	874.7	1	1 373	94.2	1	2 836	600.8	2	634	38.2	2

<sup>(</sup>a) Per 1,000 live births.

 $<sup>^4</sup>$ Codes ICD-8, Nos. 008 and 009 (Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Defined according to the ICD-8 categories, including: paratyphoid fever and other salmonellosis (002, 003), bacillary dysentery and amebiasis (004, 006), and enteritis and diarrheal diseases (008, 009).

same period yielded a reduction of 31.7 per cent, indicating that deaths due to enteric and diarrheal diseases were decreasing in the Region although not at the rate needed in order to achieve the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan.

Table 52 shows the number of diarrheal disease deaths and death rates in each subregion in infants under 1 and children 1-4. Although diarrheal mortality in infants around 1979 was only 21.9 per 100,000 population in Northern America, the problem was much more acute in the Caribbean (594.7), Continental Middle America (1,208.1), Temperate South America, (403.5), and Tropical South America, (789.7). The comparison of age-specific mortality rates for 1970 and around 1979 for reported diarrheal diseases among infants and children 1-4 indicates a good deal of variation in relation to the Regional goal. The goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan was met by the Caribbean and Temperate South America with an overall reduction of diarrheal disease mortality among infants and children up to 4 years of age of 54 and 58 per cent, respectively. Tropical South America was quite close to the goal with a reduction of 41 per cent. Northern America and Continental Middle America fell short of the goal with reductions of only 29 and 27 per cent, respectively.

As Figure 49 shows, country-specific diarrheal mortality rates varied considerably in the Region. Around

1979 relatively high diarrheal mortality rates for infants under 1 year were reported in Guatemala (1,311.3), Mexico (1,258.8), Ecuador (1,144.1), and Honduras (873.5). Together, these four countries accounted for about 69 per cent of all diarrheal deaths registered that year among infants under 1 year. In the same period (around 1979), the lowest reported mortality rates in Latin America for diarrheal diseases for the same age group were in Cuba (122.7), Dominica (178.1), and Costa Rica (195.3). Only five countries were able to achieve the goal of 50 per cent reduction in infant and child mortality due to diarrheal diseases: Chile (90 per cent), Costa Rica (87 per cent), Cuba (80 per cent), Dominica (80 per cent), and St. Vincent (52 per cent). Four countries (Ecuador, Honduras, Trinidad and Tobago, and Uruguay) experienced an increase in mortality from these causes during the decade.

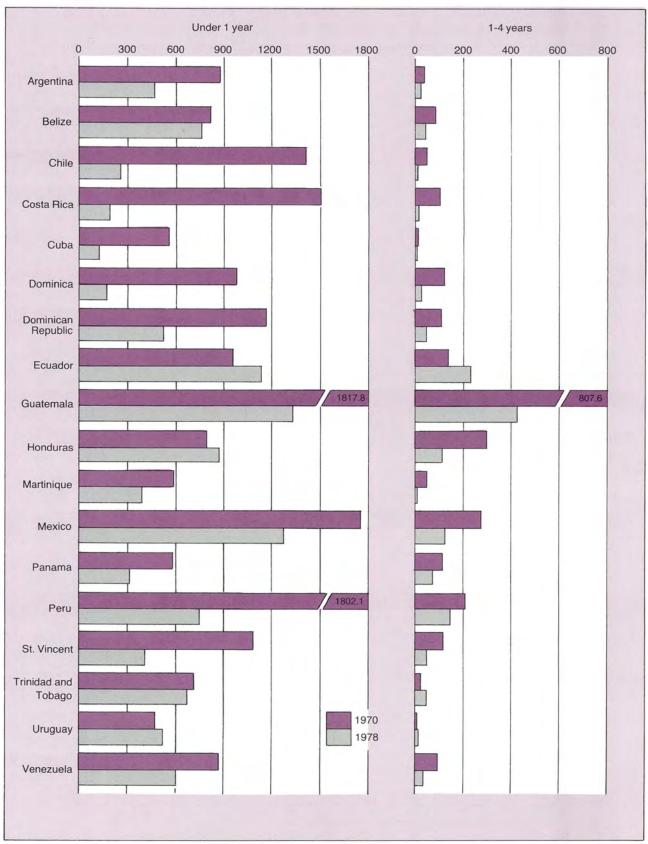
As health program coverage is extended to scattered rural populations, the number of reported diarrheal cases and deaths is expected to increase, more likely as a result of better information and reporting systems, than of an actual increase in incidence or severity. Treatment and prevention of diarrheal diseases should be an integral part of overall primary health care services and should incorporate multidisciplinary, preventive strategies such as health education, maternal and child health, water and sanitation,

Table 52. Number of deaths from diarrheal diseases in children under 5 years of age, with rates per 100,000 population, by subregion, around 1970 and 1979.

		Un	der 1	ye		1-4	year	<u>s_</u>
Subregion	Year	Number		(a) Rate		Number		Rate
Northern America	1979		795		21.9		 73	0.5
Hoteller America	1970		972		25.1		237	1.5
Latin America	1979	52	422		914.6	23	307	125.7
	1970	-	362	1		36	665	238.9
Caribbean	1979	1	412		594.7		418	35.1
	1970		259		787.9		771	93.9
Continental	1979	36	005	1	208.1	16	072	148.1
Middle America	1970	42	879	1	727.0	27	874	309.0
Temperate	1979	3	630		403.5		520	37.2
South America	1970	8	668	1	028.6	1	139	38.0
Tropical	1979	11	375		789.7	6	297	123.3
South America	1970	11	556		802.2	6	862	273.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Per 1,000 live births.

Figure 49. Death rates from diarrheal diseases in children under 1 year and 1-4 years of age, in selected countries, 1970–1979.



breastfeeding, and nutrition. When such measures, in addition to aggressive oral rehydration therapy campaigns, are effectively introduced into developing countries, a substantial decrease in the number of diarrheal cases and deaths can be anticipated.

#### **MALNUTRITION**

Malnutrition of preschool children is a very serious problem in developing countries. The United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) contends that malnutrition is the biggest contributing factor to child mortality in developing countries of the world.<sup>6</sup>

Prior sections of this chapter have discussed the extremely high infant and child mortality in Latin America. A high proportion of this mortality was related to infectious and parasitic diseases. The interaction of malnutrition and infection is also well established. Current opinion holds that preschool child morbidity and mortality result from this interac-

tion and from the vicious circles overlapping infection and food availability. Recent studies and surveys within the Region provide ample evidence of the problems of protein-energy malnutrition and other nutritional deficiencies in children.<sup>7–10</sup>

Table 53 shows the proportion of the population under 5 affected by protein-calorie malnutrition for selected countries in the Region. It appears that only about 48 per cent of children can be classed "normal" with respect to nutritional status. The percentage of normal children ranged from 72.3 in Montserrat to only 26.8 and 27.5 in Haiti and Honduras, respectively. According to the malnutrition classification of Gómez, 14.7 per cent suffer from moderate or advanced malnutrition.

Table 53. Nutritional status of children under 5 years of age in Latin America, 1980 or most recent year available.

		Total	Nutritional Status (a)						
Country	Year	children examined	Per cent normal	Per cent Grade I	Per cent Grade II	Per cent Grade III			
Brazil	1980	2 929	48.5	37.2	12.0	2.3			
Costa Rica	1978	2 640	54.2	36.8	8.5	0.5			
Dominica	1978	396	49.5	38.6	10.3	1.8			
El Salvador	1978	1 109	47.1	42.5	9.9	0.5			
Grenada	1978	1 102	60.3	29.1	9.0	1.6			
Guatemala	1979/80	4 117	27.4	43.0	27.2	2.3			
Haiti	1978	5 353	26.8	46.0	24.1	3.2			
Honduras	1976		27.5	43.0	27.2	2.3			
Montserrat	1978	1 258	77.7	19.8	2.3	0.8			
Nicaragua	1976	• • •	43.2	41.8	13.2	1.8			
Panama	1980		50.0	38.6	<del></del> 11.	4			
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	1978	664	59.3	33.4	6.9	0.3			
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	1 585	50.7	36.8	11.1	1.4			

<sup>(</sup>a) Degrees of malnutrition according to Gómez.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup>Lives in Peril, Protein and the Child. Rome, Italy, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 1970.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>Batista Filho, M., *et al.* Protein-calorie malnutrition in three Brazilian state capitals: São Luis, Recife, and São Paulo. *Bull Pan Am Health Organ* 15(3): 231-240, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>Gueri, M. Childhood malnutrition in the Caribbean. *Bull Pan Am Health Organ* 15(2): 160-167, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup>Food, sanitation and the socio-economic determinants of child growth in Colombia. *Am J Public Health*, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup>Haiti nutrition status survey, 1978. *Bull WHO* 58(5): 757–765, 1980.

Note: Various sources of data were used including country publications.

A country's future is inextricably linked with the well-being of its children, which in turn depends to a high degree on their nutritional status. Thus, this may be considered another important index of a country's level of development. The improvement of this index is assigned a high priority in the pursuit of the goal of health for all by the year 2000.

In order to develop rational plans and policies for improving the Regional situation, the necessary knowledge of the magnitude of the problem of malnutrition and related factors should be acquired. Data on birth weight and order, family size and education, family income, food availability and consumption, and enteric infection risk should be obtained for all countries on a timely basis in order to reduce malnutrition as a cause of child mortality.

## YOUTH

For the purposes of this publication, young people are defined as those persons between the ages of 15 and

24 years. The size and therefore the relative importance of this group to health administrators is rapidly increasing. A total of 61 per cent of the population of Latin America was under 25, with 19 per cent of that between the ages of 15 and 24 in 1970. In absolute numbers, there were 53 million persons in this age bracket at the beginning of the decade.

In 1980 the 15-24 year-old age group increased to 20 per cent, that is, an absolute number of approximately 73 million young people, projected to reach over 117 million by the end of the century (Figure 50). The health concerns of this large and growing subset of the Latin American population present a serious problem in planning and implementing health services.

Although youths in this age bracket belong to various socioeconomic groups, they share certain characteristics; generally speaking, the following groups can be outlined:

· In rural areas young people become part of the agricultural work force at a very early age and their educational opportunities are consequently limited. Frequently they

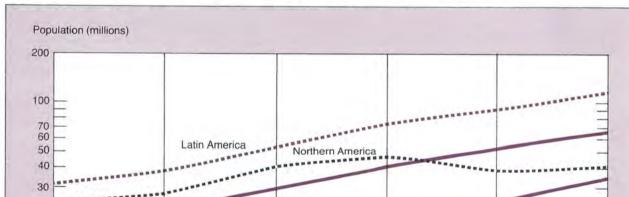


Figure 50. Estimated and projected population 15-24 years of age in the Americas, 1950-2000.

Tropical 20 South America Continental Middle America 10 Temperate South America Caribbean 2 1950 1960 1970 1980 1990 2000 Year

move to the cities to work at poorly paid jobs with practically no social security. Young women constitute the majority of this group.

- Poorly paid youths born in the city enter the labor force before the age of 15 or, at the latest, by 18. They may have had somewhat better educational opportunities, but their economic needs have led them to drop out early, thus shortening the duration of their youth.
- Those in the medium income group in rural and urban areas defer their entry into the work force as long as possible, since their economic status and other opportunities enable them to enter and remain in technical or higher education. Available data suggest that the majority of this group enters employment before reaching 20.
- Young persons from the middle and higher income group may extend their youth up to the age of 25 years.

In quantitative terms, at least two-thirds of the population of young people (over 48 million in 1980) appeared to fall in the first two groups; the remaining was made up of the balance of some 25 million of which only about 3.7 million had an extended youth that went much beyond the age of 20 years.

Health status measures for youth expressed in terms of specific mortality rates fail to depict either the magnitude or the nature of the problem. However, data presented in other parts of this publication show that in Latin America accidents, violent deaths in the form of homicide and suicide, cancer, and certain infectious diseases are among the five leading causes of death in young people. As for females, disorders associated with the reproductive cycle and the pathology of gestation, especially clandestine abortion, have a special significance.

The pattern of morbidity in the Region is highlighted by malnutrition and its sequelae, the delayed consequences of which have an adverse impact on schooling and pregnancy. Other serious morbidity problems affecting this group are alcohol abuse, drug dependency, and sexually transmitted diseases.

## WOMEN

# Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce the risks of illness and death to which mothers and children are currently exposed, and extend the coverage of maternal and child health services

In response to the aforementioned goal and the United Nations Decade for Women (1976–1985), governments of the Region assigned a high priority to the promotion and protection of women's health. However, information on women's health status is still limited primarily to data on causes of death and, to some extent, maternal health, but should be collected on a much broader range of health topics in the future. For example, data on disease incidence or prevalence are largely unavailable by sex and there is essentially no information on women's problems, on the nutritional status of women, women's occupational health problems, or the physical and mental health problems related to the longer life expectancy of women.

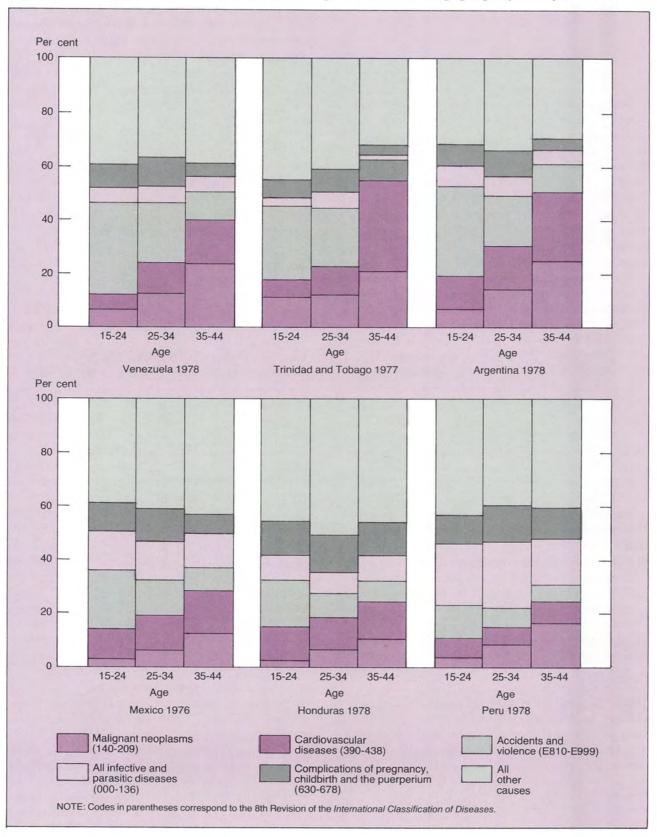
It is expected that more data will become available in the future since the governments of the Region have approved a five-year (1981–1985) plan of action for women in health and development which includes data collection activities. This five-year Regional plan is being integrated into the Plan of Action for the implementation of Regional strategies to obtain health for all by the year 2000, which in turn includes the assessment and monitoring of the health status of mothers and children as specific areas of action.

This section will present the available information on maternal health and limited data on maternal nutrition and women in health occupations. Previous

Table 54. Age-adjusted death rates per 1,000 population and percentage reduction, by sex and subregion, 1970 and 1978.

	1970		19	78	Per cent reduction	
Subregion	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Northern America	6.2	3.7	5.2	3.0	16.1	18.9
Caribbean	5.8	4.6	5.1	4.0	12.1	13.0
Continental Middle America	10.1	8.5	8.2	6.3	18.8	25.9
Temperate South America	8.7	5.9	6.9	4.6	20.7	22.0
Tropical South America	8.2	7.0	6.5	5.3	20.7	24.3

Figure 51. Percentage distribution of deaths by cause among women, in selected age groups, by country, around 1978.



sections have discussed the effect of specific diseases on women's health.

# **General Mortality Trends**

Women have a longer life expectancy than men, and this is reflected in generally lower death rates among women. Table 54 shows age-adjusted death rates per 1,000 population, by subregion and sex, in 1970 and 1978. The rates decreased over the period for both sexes, but the percentage decrease was greater for women than men in every subregion: decreases ranged from 13 per cent in the Caribbean to 26 per cent in Continental Middle America for the women, and from 12 in the Caribbean to 21 in Tropical and Temperate South America for men.

The five leading causes of death around 1978 were the same for men and women in Northern America, the Caribbean, and Temperate South America (Figure 10, p. 26); slight differences were observed in Continental Middle America and Tropical South America, but these were eliminated when considering an additional one or two causes. In Continental Middle America accidents were the leading cause of death among men and the sixth among women, whereas malignant neoplasms were the sixth cause among men and the fourth among women—hence the first six causes were the same for men and women in that subregion. In Tropical South America the first seven causes of death were the same for both sexes: accidents occupied second place for men and seventh for women; causes of perinatal mortality ranked sixth for both sexes; and cerebrovascular disease seventh for men and fifth for women.

A women's reproductive function requires that close attention be given to her health during the childbearing ages. A review of the causes of death among women in the 15–44 age group reveals wide disparities among countries of the Region. This is illustrated in Figure 51, which shows the percentage of deaths from selected groups of causes, by country, among women in the 10-year age groups of 15–24, 25–34, and 35–44.

Figure 51 shows that complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium caused a sizable percentage of deaths in the three age groups considered. Cardiovascular diseases, 11 malignant neoplasms, and accidents and violence (including suicide and homicide) are tremendously important causes of death

among women in these age groups in several countries such as Trinidad and Tobago and Argentina. Simultaneously, the percentage of deaths due to infective and parasitic disease was not very high in these countries. In contrast, the latter group of diseases caused as great or greater a percentage of deaths among women 15–24 and 25–34 in Peru than did malignant neoplasms, accidents and violence, and cardiovascular diseases combined.

With the exception of maternal causes of death, the other cause groups identified in Figure 51 have been discussed in previous sections of this chapter.

## **Maternal Mortality Trends**

Goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan

• Reduce maternal mortality by 40 per cent, within a range of from 30 to 50 per cent.

In view of their reproductive role, women are considered vulnerable because during the reproductive process (while healthy in itself) there exists a potential for health problems, particularly under conditions of insufficient health care, inadequate food, or poor environment. Childbearing is spread over a longer period in developing than in industrialized countries. Because of this, women in developing countries not only undergo a higher risk per pregnancy but are at risk over a longer period of their lives.

Annex Table III-4 shows maternal deaths and death rates per 10,000 live births in the Region during 1960 and 1970–1980. Although a complete series is available at least through 1978 for most of the larger countries, no data were available for Brazil or Bolivia during the entire period, for Argentina 1971–1976, Jamaica after 1972, Nicaragua 1970–1972 and after 1977, Colombia 1971, and Mexico after 1976. There are also quite a few gaps among the small island countries.

Maternal mortality rates by country are extended over a very wide range, and in the most recent years varied in Latin America from a high of 45.8 per 100,000 live births in Paraguay in 1978 to a low of 1.1 in Puerto Rico in 1979. Substantial reductions were achieved during 1970–1980, yet the fact that these latest rates might be reduced even further is illustrated by the maternal mortality rate decrease in the United States and Canada during the decade: from 2 in 1970 in both countries to 1 and 0.6, respectively, in 1978.

Figure 52 shows maternal mortality trends during 1960–1980 in three Middle American and three South American countries. A decreasing trend may be seen

 $<sup>^{11}\</sup>mathrm{This}$  grouping comprises diseases of the heart (ICD-8, Nos. 390–429), including rheumatic heart disease and cerebrovascular disease (430–438).

Figure 52. Trends in maternal death rates, in selected countries, 1960-1980.

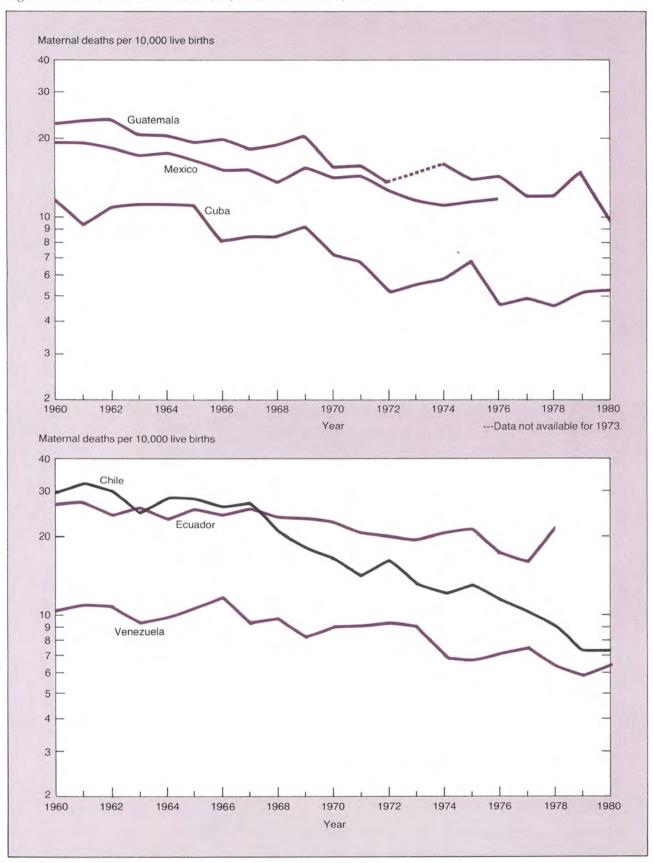
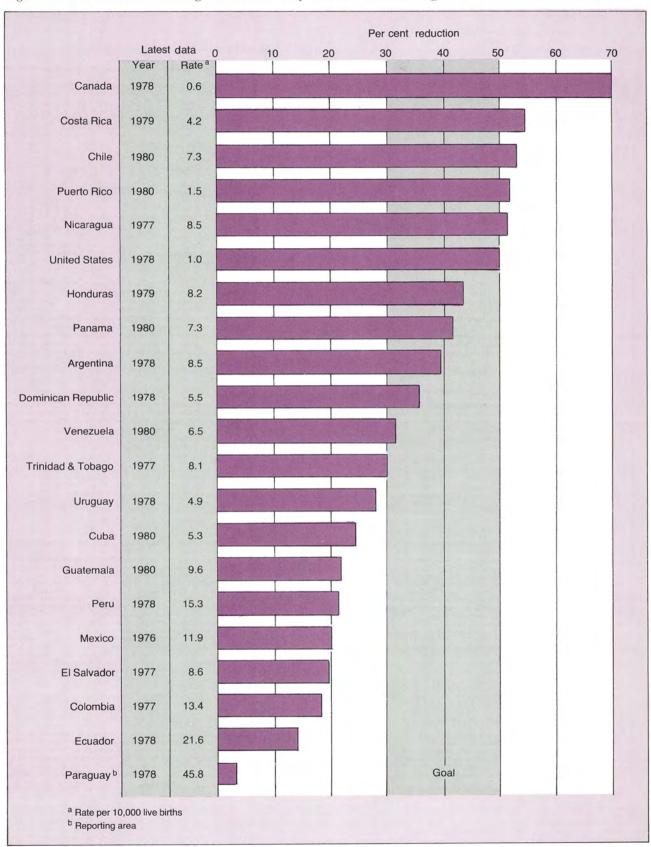


Figure 53. Achievements in reducing maternal mortality rates in relation to the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan.



throughout the entire period in all countries although the decline took place at a faster pace in some countries than in others. A sharp decrease was noted in Chile from 30 in 1960 and 32 in 1961, to 7 in 1980. Ecuador which began at 27 in 1960, achieved a reduction to 16 in 1977, followed by an increase to 22 in 1978. In Venezuela the rates gradually dropped from around 11 in 1960 to 6 in 1979 and 6.5 in 1980.

In Middle America, Guatemala was able to achieve a large reduction from 23 in 1960 to 9.6 in 1980, as was Cuba with 12 in 1960 and 5 in 1980. The decrease in Mexico was steady though not dramatic: from 19 in 1960 to around 11 in 1974, with a slight increase to 12 in 1976.

Figure 53 summarizes reductions in maternal mortality in relation to the goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan. The figure shows the percentage decrease observed, by country, between 1970–1971 and the latest two years with data available; it also shows the most recent rate in each country.

Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Puerto Rico, Nicaragua, and the United States surpassed the goal with a reduction of 50 per cent or more in the maternal mortality rate. Fully meeting the goal were Argentina, Dominican Republic, Honduras, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, and Venezuela. A reduction of 27 per cent placed Uruguay very close to the goal; Cuba was also close with 24 per cent.

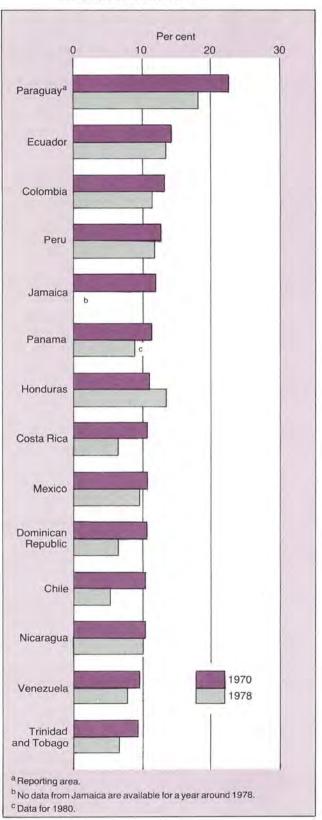
### Causes of Maternal Death

Complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium continued to be a leading cause of death among women 15–44. The countries shown in Figure 54 are those which had the highest percentage of deaths due to maternal causes among women in this age group in 1970. That percentage ranged from 23 in Paraguay (167 deaths) to 9 in Trinidad and Tobago (33 deaths). Most of the corresponding percentages for 1978 remained high, ranging from 18 in Paraguay to 5 in Chile. No data were available for Jamaica around 1978.

It is widely believed that there is extensive underreporting of maternal deaths. This underreporting reflects the limited availability of care during pregnancy and at delivery in addition to problems of medical certification of deaths and the possibility that not enough attention is given to the proper completion of death certificates.

International reporting of maternal causes of death identifies seven broad categories or subgroups of maternal causes. These subgroups are shown, with the corresponding ICD-8 category numbers in Table 55.

Figure 54. Percentage of total deaths among women 15-44 years of age due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, in selected countries, 1970 and 1978.



Since this information is obtained from death certificates, problems related to reporting or medical certification affect data on the distribution of maternal deaths by cause.

Table 56 shows the number of maternal deaths in El Salvador during 1977 by department and type of certification. For medically certified deaths the table also shows the number of women who received medical care. In that year 65 of 153 maternal deaths (42 per cent) were not medically certified—an indication that maternal mortality statistics may be seriously deficient. The maternal mortality rate in El Salvador for 1977 was 8.6 per 10,000 live births.

The table also shows that 55 of the 85 women who received medical care (65 per cent) died in four of El Salvador's 14 departments. On the other hand, 50 per cent of the maternal deaths occurred in the same departments which contained 48 per cent of the total population in 1977.

The specific causes of the 153 maternal deaths were: toxemia (13); hemorrhage (18); abortion (12); sepsis (10); and other complications of pregnancy, child-birth, and puerperium (100 or 65 per cent).

The distribution of maternal deaths by subgroups of causes is presented, by country, in Table 57 and Figure 55. The large percentage of deaths attributed to

Table 55. Subgroups of maternal causes of death according to the Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*.

Subgroup	ICD-8 Categories		
Toxemias of pregnancy and the puerperium	636-639		
Hemorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	632, 651-653		
Abortion induced for legal indications	640, 641		
Other and unspecified abortion	642-645		
Sepsis of childbirth and the puerperium	670, 671, 673		
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	630, 631, 633-635, 654-662, 672, 674-678		

Table 56. Maternal deaths by type of certification and department, El Salvador, 1977.

Department (a)	Total	Medically Receiving medical care	No medical care	Not medically certified
El Salvador	153	85	3	65
San Salvador	19	17	-	2
Santa Ana	21	18	1	2
San Miguel	19	13	-	6
La Libertad	17	7	1	9
Rest of country	77	30	1	46

Source: Anuario Estadístico 1977, Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, El Salvador, 1979.

<sup>(</sup>a) Department where the death occurred.

Table 57. Number of maternal deaths by cause and country, around 1978.

							(	ther
Country	Year	Total	Toxemia	Hemorrhage	Abortion	Sepsis	No.	Per cent
Argentina	1978	562	86	90	170	70	146	26.0
Canada	1978	23	6	4	-	3	10	43.5
Chile	1979	176	32	23	58	24	39	22.2
Colombia	1977	1 077	255	190	211	76	345	32.0
Costa Rica	1979	29	2	5	4	4	14	48.3
Cuba	1978	67	7	5	5	17	33	49.3
Dominican Republic	1978	104	33	27	9	12	23	22.1
Ecuador	1978	498	107	110	30	56	195	39.2
El Salvador	1977	153	13	18	12	10	100	65.4
Guatemala	1978	343	7	20	30	11	275	80.2
Guyana	1977	24	5	10	6	1	2	8.3
Honduras	1978	165	2	3	4	-	156	94.5
Jamaica	1971	90	20	28	5	5	32	35.6
Mexico	1976	2 561	442	508	149	215	1 247	48.7
Nicaragua	1977	84	1	3	4	-	76	90.5
Panama	1974	44	7	8	1	4	24	54.5
Paraguay	1978	151	20	45	23	15	48	31.8
Peru	1978	690	41	216	59	62	312	45.2
Puerto Rico	1977	10	6	-	-	1	3	30.0
Suriname	1978	14	7	4	-	1	2	14.3
Trinidad and Tobago	1977	22	4	2	9	1	6	27.3
United States	1978	321	62	36	16	61	146	45.5
Uruguay	1978	32	11	5	5	3	8	25.0
Venezuela	1978	310	67	53	61	66	63	20.3

"Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium" is particularly noticeable—an indication that this subgroup of causes is probably serving as a residual category. For example, the percentage of maternal deaths due to this subgroup of causes was as high as 80 per cent in Guatemala in 1979 (275 of 343 deaths) and 95 per cent in Honduras in 1978 (156 of 165 deaths).

In some countries, however, this is clearly not the case. For example, the increase in the percentage of deaths due to this subgroup which took place in the United States and Cuba between 1968 and 1978 was accompanied by a tremendous decrease in the number of maternal deaths during that period, as well as by a dramatic drop in the number and percentage of deaths from abortion.

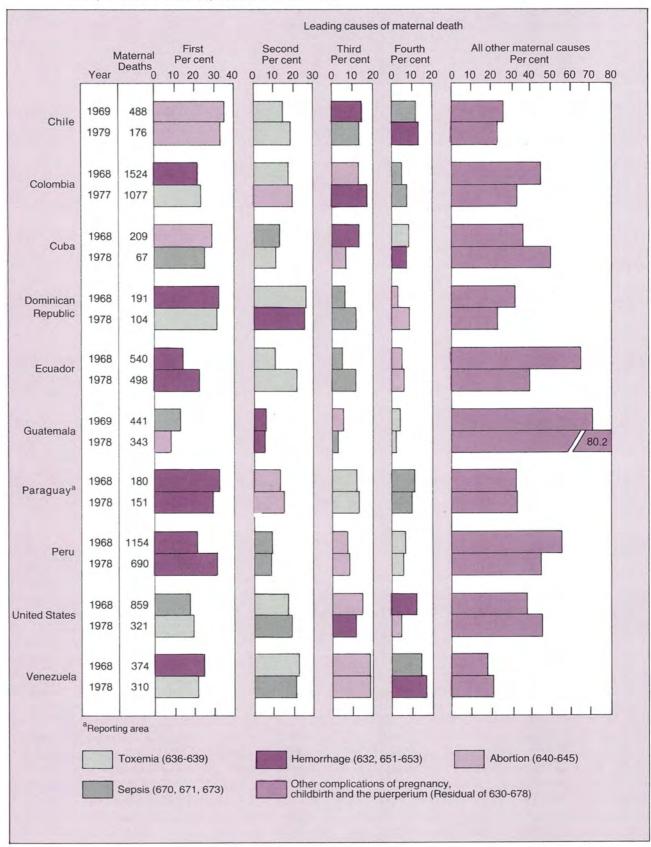
Although the number and percentage of maternal deaths due to abortion were high, the figures probably do not begin to reflect the magnitude of the problem.

Abortion is legal in Canada (under certain circumstances), Cuba, and the United States. In Uruguay, legal penalties may be waived if a woman has an abortion in the first three months of pregnancy for reasons of economic hardship. In the rest of Latin America abortion legislation is very restrictive, and in such countries as Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Haiti, and Panama, it is unequivocally illegal.

Inasmuch as criminal investigations may begin after a death resulting from an illegal abortion (or even after hospitalization), it is likely that a large number of these deaths are recorded in mortality statistics as caused by hemorrhage or sepsis. Similarly, since a woman may be incarcerated upon discharge from the hospital if the hospitalization was the consequence of an illegal abortion, even the hospital discharge statistics are subject to inaccuracy.

Trends in deliveries and abortions in Canada, Co-

Figure 55. Number and percentage distribution of maternal deaths by sub-groups of causes, in decreasing order of importance, in selected countries, around 1968 and 1978.



lombia, and the Dominican Republic, are shown in Table 58. The data for Canada refer to the whole country and the deliveries shown are actually the number of live births. The data for Colombia and the Dominican Republic refer to health establishments of the official sector only; deliveries exclude abortions.

Experts believe that clandestine abortions continued on the increase, with concomitant public health problems. The data for Colombia and the Dominican Republic would tend to support this. However, the number of reported deaths from abortion is often very low for reasons discussed. In the Dominican Republic, around 10 abortion deaths yearly (under 10 per cent of all maternal deaths) were reported during 1968–1978; Colombia reported around 200 abortion deaths yearly (under 20 per cent of all maternal deaths) for the same period.

In countries where it is legal, the incidence of abortion did not decrease, but the number of maternal deaths from abortion declined sharply. The fact that legal abortion is extremely safe is illustrated in Table 59. During 1975–1977 a total of almost 3 million legal abortions were performed in the United States with a total of only 55 abortion-related deaths.

The incompleteness of maternal mortality statistics may also reflect inconsistent application of the maternal death definition specified by the World Health Organization: "... the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and the site of the pregnancy, from any cause related to or aggravated by the pregnancy or its management but not from accidental or incidental causes" (ICD-9).

A recent U.S. study illustrates the effect of a change

Table 58. Number of deliveries and abortions in selected countries, by year.

Country	Year	Total	Deliveries	Abortions
Canada	1971	393 110	362 187(a)	30 923
	1972	386 172	347 319(a)	38 853
	1973	386 574	343 373(a)	43 201
	1974	393 781	345 645(a)	48 136
	1975	407 932	358 621(a)	49 311
	1976	414 465	359 987 (a)	54 478
Dominican Republic (b)	1975	89 916	80 393	9 523
	1976	116 010	97 951	18 059
	1977	124 581	110 533	14 048
	1978	129 180	114 338	14 842
Colombia (c)	1974	288 706	256 003	32 703
	1975	228 600	203 160	25 440
	1976	315 868	280 371	35 497
	1977	340 616	304 248	36 368
	1978	334 451	296 900	37 551

Sources: Estadísticas de Salud, Secretaría de Estado de Salud Pública y Asistencia Social, República Dominicana, 1978. El Aporte de la Mujer en los Programas de Salud, Ministerio de Salud, Colombia, 1979. Therapeutic Abortions, Advance Information, Statistics Canada, Canada 1977.

<sup>(</sup>a) Live births. (b) Data refer to deliveries and abortions in establishments of the Ministry of Health and Social Welfare. (c) Data refer to deliveries and abortions in establishments of the official sector and therefore exclude those in social security and private establishments, as well as an unknown number of illegal abortions.

Table 59.	Legal abortions.	, abortion-related	l deaths, and d	eath rates
per 100,000	abortions, by per	riod of gestation,	United States,	1975-1977.

		Abort	Abortion-related				
Year and period of gestation	Legal abortions (a)	Deaths	Death rate (b)				
Total, 1975-1977	2 922 550	55	1.9				
Under 9 weeks	1 398 252	8	0.6				
9-10 weeks	812 549	9	1.1				
11-12 weeks	410 999	7	1.7				
13-15 weeks	124 354	10	8.0				
16-20 weeks	148 036	15	10.1				
21 weeks and over	28 360	6	21.2				

Source: Health United States, 1979, U.S. Department of Health Education, and Welfare, DHEW Publication No. (PHS) 80-1232, Washington, D.C., 1980.

(a) Abortions reported to the U.S. Center for Disease Control. (b) Rate per 100,000 abortions.

in the 42-day limitation on maternal mortality statistics. <sup>12</sup> The study identified maternal deaths of residents of the State of Georgia in two ways: (1) using a time-bound definition considering only those deaths occurring within 42 days of delivery, and (2) a time-independent evaluation of maternal deaths. Information on live births reported in 1975 and 1976 was compared with the information on deaths of Georgia women aged 10–44 years in 1975, 1976, and the first two months of 1977.

Even when the 42-day limit was observed, underreporting of maternal deaths by 27 per cent was found. When the time interval was disregarded, underreporting rose to 33 per cent. Both estimates are considered conservative, since they relate to maternal deaths associated with deliveries of live-born infants. Death registration data indicate a greatly increased risk of maternal death after delivery of a stillborn infant, although the extent of underreporting associated with the delivery of a stillborn infant or with ectopic pregnancy has yet to be measured.

Studies have also shown that both birth order and mother's age have an effect on the risk of maternal death. Unfortunately, the effect of age on maternal mortality is confounded with the effect of birth order: younger mothers have a large proportion of low-birth-order births and older mothers a large proportion of

high-birth-order births. Other factors, such as the mother's nutritional status, spacing of pregnancies, and medical history can greatly increase maternal risks; yet little information is available to quantify it and even less to make international comparisons.

The distribution of live births by maternal age and birth order in several countries is shown in Table 60. A large proportion of births are of fourth or higher order, and many are related to women 35 years and over. If, for the purpose of this publication, a simplified definition of high-risk births is adopted so as to include the sum of all live births to women under 20 or over 34 years of age, plus the live births of fourth or higher order to women aged 20–34, it is evident that in the years shown, El Salvador and Saint Lucia had 60 and 63 per cent high-risk births, respectively, while Paraguay and Uruguay had 51 and 46 per cent high-risk births, respectively.

Table 61 provides additional information concerning the problem of high-risk birth. Although the data are only available by age of the mother, it is clear that the percentages of births to mothers under 20 and over 34 were quite high a decade ago and remained high in the most recent data year. There was a decrease in the percentage of births to mothers over 34 years in a number of countries; but in many this was concomitant with an increase in the percentage of births to mothers under 20. In a few countries an increase was observed in the percentage of births to mothers in both high-risk age groups. The table shows the urban-rural distribution of births where available.

 $<sup>^{12} \</sup>mathrm{Rubin},~\mathrm{G}.$  et al. The risk of childbearing re-evaluated. Am J Public Health 71(7): 712–716, 1981.

Table 60. Registered live births by maternal age and birth order, selected countries, around 1977.

			Birt	h order		
Country and maternal age	Live births	1	1 2		4	Not stated
El Salvador (1977)					• •	
All ages	177 531	47 036	35 299	26 875	68 321	_
Under 20	35 146	23 721	8 820	2 167	438	_
20 - 34	117 403	22 233	25 363	23 108	46 699	_
35 and over	23 855	792	918	1 437	20 708	-
Not stated	1 127	290	198	163	476	-
Paraguay (1977)						
All ages	31 850	10 758	6 944	4 161	9 987	_
Under 20	5 386	4 188	996	165	37	-
20 - 34	21 997	6 338	5 693	3 680	6 286	-
35 and over	4 453	227	251	314	3 661	_
Not stated	14	5	4	2	3	-
St. Lucia (1978)						
All ages	4 140	1 148	859	638	1 489	6
Under 20	1 114	742	284	79	8	1
20 - 34	2 599	400	563	533	1 100	3
35 and over	410	4	10	24	372	-
Not stated	17	2	2	2	9	2
Jruguay (1977)						
All ages	57 976	16 293	13 645	8 478	12 075	7 485
Under 20	8 452	4 905	1 696	321	65	1 418
20 - 34	40 980	10 699	10 917	6 847	8 014	4 503
35 and over	7 520	594	976	1 263	3 908	779
Not stated	1 024	95	56	47	88	738

Sources: Anuario Estadístico 1977, Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, El Salvador, 1979. Estadísticas Vitales en el Paraguay Año 1977, Ministerio de Salud Pública y Bienestar Social, Paraguay, 1979. Annual Report of the Health Division, 1978, Ministry of Health and Housing, St. Lucia. Natalidad -Fecundidad 1977, Ministerio de Salud Pública, Uruguay, 1979.

A large proportion of maternal deaths could be avoided by adequate prenatal care and care at delivery. Table 62 shows the distribution of live births in El Salvador and Uruguay in 1977 by type of attendance at delivery, whether or not deliveries took place in hospitals and whether they occurred in the capital or elsewhere. In Uruguay 94 per cent of all live births took place in hospitals (i.e., health establishments of all types), whereas in El Salvador only 25 per cent of the live births occurred in such settings. In both countries, roughly half the births in hospitals were in the capital. All the births in hospitals in El Salvador were attended by physicians, whereas in Uruguay 40 per cent were attended by physicians and 59 per cent by midwives. A total of 40 per cent of the live births in El

Salvador were delivered without attendance; in Uruguay only 4 per cent were thus delivered.

The information in Table 63 is very similar to that in Table 62, but the data for these countries were not available in the same detail as those for El Salvador and Uruguay in Table 62. These two countries are included in both tables for ease of reference.

Table 63 illustrates that wide differences exist among countries in the Region in professional attendance at delivery. El Salvador and Uruguay present two different levels of professional attendance, with 96 per cent of live births in Uruguay being attended by a health professional (such as a physician, nurse, or other qualified personnel) and 60 per cent of those in El Salvador. However, even in countries where the

Table 61. Number of live births and percentage distribution of births by age of mother, selected countries, around 1967 and 1977.

			Pe	r cent by	age of mothe	r
Country	Year	Live births	Under 20 years	20-34 years	35 years and over	Unknowr age
Barbados	1967	5 455	22.9	63.0	14.1	0.1
	1977	4 482	23.5	68.2	7.2	1.0
Canada (a)	1966	373 626	11.4	75.5	13.0	0.2
	1976	348 857	10.7	83.9	4.7	0.6
Chile	1964	275 323	11.3	70.4	17.1	1.2
	1974	250 462	16.3	72.1	11.6	-
Costa Rica	1969	57 984	15.8	68.0	15.9	0.3
	1978	67 659	20.3	69.4	9.4	0.9
Ecuador (b)	1966	220 930	9.1	58.4	15.6	16.9
	1976	227 415	11.9	65.7	16.2	6.1
El Salvador	1968	140 986	16.2	67.7	15.4	0.7
Total	1978	172 897	20.4	65.5	13.4	0.7
Urban	1978	67 273	21.3	68.0	10.2	0.6
Rural	1978	105 624	19.9	63.9	15.4	0.8
Guatemala	1967	206 520	17.5	65.9	16.5	0.2
Total	1977	284 747	17.7	67.8	14.4	0.1
Urban	1977	103 403	17.6	70.3	12.0	0.2
Rural	1977	181 344	17.7	66.4	15.7	0.1
Honduras (b)	1966	100 266	15.8	67.1	17.2	-
	1976	132 793	18.6	63.5	14.3	3.7
Mexico(c)	1964	1 835 011	11.2	71.2	17.6	-
	1974	2 607 452	12.7	64.8	21.7	0.8
Panama (d)	1968	52 489	17.6	68.6	11.0	2.9
Total	1978	53 040	20.1	68.6	9.5	1.8
Urban	1978	24 865	18.2	74.7	6.1	1.0
Rural	1978	28 175	21.7	63.3	12.4	2.5
Puerto Rico	1967	70 735	17.0	72.2	10.7	0.1
	1977	75 151	18.4	74.6	6.8	0.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	28 462	17.2	71.4	10.8	0.6
J	1977	27 895	18.5	72.8	8.1	0.5
United States	1966	3 606 274	17.5	73.4	9.2	-
	1976	3 167 788	18.0	77.5	4.5	-
Uruguay	1967 (e)	51 450	10.6	68.7	13.9	6.8
-	1977	57 976	14.6	70.7	13.0	1.8
Venezuela (b) (f)	1967	407 986	15.1	69.1	15.2	0.6
	1977	465 332	17.3	70.5	11.9	0.3

Sources: U.N. Demographic Yearbook Historical Supplement, United Nations, N.Y., 1979.
U.N. Demographic Yearbook 1979, United Nations, N.Y., 1980

level of professional attendance at delivery was high, the difference between urban and rural areas could be significant. For example, in Panama, which had 77 per cent of live births attended professionally at delivery, a situation exists whereby 42 per cent of live births in rural areas took place without professional attendance. In comparison, only 1 per cent of live births in urban areas were not professionally attended.

Available data from Trinidad and Tobago on live births by place of occurrence and person in attendance are shown in Tables 64 and 65. There are two general hospitals in Trinidad and Tobago, located in Port-of-Spain and San Fernando. Most of the live births in the country took place in hospitals (90 per cent); a total of 94 per cent of all live births were attended by doctors (8 per cent) or midwives (86 per cent).

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding Newfoundland. (b) Data from civil registers reported to the U.N. to be incomplete or of unknown completeness. (c) Data are confinements resulting in live births. (d) Excluding the former Canal Zone. (e) Based on sample of recorded births. (f) Excluding Indian jungle population estimated at 31 800 in 1961.

Table 62. Number of live births by place of occurrence and person in attendance at delivery, El Salvador and Uruguay, 1977.

				Pers	on in	attenda	ance	
Place of occurrence	L	ive					0	ther
	bi	rths	Do	ctor	Mi	dwife	or	none
El Salvador, 1977	177	535 (a)	44	579	62	431	70	523
Hospitals (b)	43	775	43	775		-		-
San Salvador	21	557	21	557		-		-
Rest of country	22	218	22	218		-		-
Outside of hospitals (c)	133	758		804	62	431	70	523
San Salvador	14	482		192	7	218	7	072
Rest of country	119	276		612	55	213	63	451
Uruguay, 1977	57	976	22	555	33	242	2	179
Hospitals (d)	54	714	22	096	32	517		101
Montevideo	28	486	15	516	12	869		101
Rest of country	26	228	6	580	19	648		-
Outside of hospitals	3	262		459		725	2	078
Montevideo		854		49		94		711
Rest of country	2	408		410		631	1	367

Sources: Anuario Estadístico 1977, Dirección General de Estadística y Censos, El Salvador, 1979. Natalidad - Fecundidad 1977, Ministerio de Salud Pública, Uruguay, 1979.

(a) Total live births for 1977 were 177 560; distribution by type of attendance at delivery is available for 177 533. (b) Includes all types of hospitals, both government-owned and private. (c) Any type of dwelling. (d) Includes all health establishments.

Table 63. Number of live births and distribution by type of attendance at delivery, selected countries, around 1978.

			_ <u>P</u>	rofes	siona	lly at		Not professionally attended				
Country	Year	Live births (a)	) To	tal	Hos	pital	Oti	ner	Nur	mber	Per c	ent
Chile	1979	219 623	198	529	197	553		976	21	094	9.	6
El Salvador	1977	177 533	107	010	43	775	63	235	70	523	39.	7
Panama (c)	1978	51 688	39	960					11	728	22.	7
Urban	1978	24 338	24	041		• • •		• • •		297	1.	2
Rural	1978	27 350	15	919		• • •			11	431	41.	8
Paraguay (d)	1977	31 850	20	720					11	130	34.	9
Uruguay	1977	57 976	55	797	54	613	1	184	2	179	3.	8
Saint Lucia	1978	4 140	3	617	3	164		453		523	12.	6

Sources: Anuario 1979 - Nacimientos, Ministerio de Salud, Chile, 1980. Panamá en Cifras 1974-1978, Panamá. Also see sources in Table 60.

<sup>(</sup>a) Total live births for which information on care at delivery is available.
(b) Live births attended by health professionals: physicians, nurses and other authorized personnel. (c) Provisional. (d) Reporting area.

Table 64. Number of live births by place of occurrence, Trinidad and Tobago, 1976.

		P1.	ace of occur	rence	
Country or area	Live births	Government hospital	Private hospital <sup>(a</sup>	Private ) home	Other
Trinidad and Tobago	27 149	21 278	3 053	2 665	153
Port-of-Spain	10 315	9 096	1 176	31	12
San Fernando	7 236	6 487	678	68	3
Tobago	977	906	-	78	13
Rest of country	8 601	4 789	1 199	2 488	125

Source: Annual Report of the Ministry of Health for the Year 1978, Trinidad and Tobago.

Table 65. Number of live births by person in attendance at delivery, Trinidad and Tobago, 1976.

	T. i	ive		Person in attendance						
Country or area	births		Do	ctor	Mid	vife	Otl	ier		
Trinidad and Tobago	27	149	2	110	23	289	1	750		
Port-of-Spain	10	315	1	072	9	218		25		
San Fernando	7	236		504	6	726		6		
Tobago		997		3		943		5		
Rest of country	8	601		531	6	402	1	668		

Source: Annual Report of the Ministry of Health for the Year 1978, Trinidad and Tobago.

#### Maternal Nutrition

Nutritional deficiencies, common in Latin America, present a special problem during pregnancy and lactation. Studies of pregnant women from population groups of low socioeconomic status in Latin America indicate dietary deficiencies such as low caloric intake, protein, vitamin A, riboflavin, iron, and in some areas, iodine.

Available evidence indicates that in many ways the nutritional status of a fetus reflects deficiencies experienced by its mother. Thus, maternal nutrition has great public health significance because it affects not only mothers but their unborn children.

Pregnancy produces an increased need for nutrients; because of this, the recommended dietary allowances for specific country and population groups involved should be taken into account when planning public health programs. For example, Table 66 shows recommended dietary allowances for pregnant, lactating, and non-pregnant women in the United States, Continental Middle America, and the Caribbean. Some of the differences are explained by differences in the standard body size estimated for each population

<sup>(</sup>a) Including nursing homes.

Table 66. Recommended dietary allowances<sup>(a)</sup> for non-pregnant, pregnant, and lactating women in the United States, Continental Middle America, and the Caribbean.

		Not Pregnant			Pregnant			Lactating	
Item	U.S.A.	Continental Middle America	Caribbean	U.S.A.	Continental Middle America	Caribbean	U.S.A.	Continental Middle America	Caribbean
Energy (k Cal)(b)	2 000	2 050	2 200	2 300	2 400	2 485	2 500	2 600	2 750
Protein (g)(c)	46	45	41	76	60	54	66	68	65
Fat-soluble vitamins:									
yitamin A (retinol equivalents, عربر)	800	750	750	1 000	900	800	1 200	1 100	1 200
Vitamin D (μg)	0	(d)	2.5	10	(d)	5	10	(d)	5
Vitamin E (I.U.)	12	(d)	12	15	(d)	15	15	(d)	15
Water-soluble vitamins:									
Thiamine (mg)	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.1
Riboflavin (mg)	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5
Niacin equivalents (mg)	13.0	13.5	15.0	15.0	15.8	17.0	17.0	17.2	19.0
Pyridoxine (mg)	2.0	(d)	1.5	2.5	(d)	2.0	2.5	(d)	2.1
Ascorbic acid (mg)	45	30	30	60	50	50	80	50	50
Folacin (µg)	400	200	200	800	400	400	600	300	300
Vitamin B <sub>12</sub> (µg)	3.0	2.0	2.0	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	2.5	2.5
Calcium (mg)	800	450	500	1 200	1 100	1 000	1 200	1 100	1 000
Magnesium (mg)	300	(d)	250	450	(d)	300	450	(d)	350
Iron (mg)(e)	18	28(f)	19	18(g)	28(f)	19	18	28(f)	19
Iodine (µg)	100	(d)	(d)	125	(d)	(d)	150	(d)	(

<sup>(</sup>a) These allowances are intended to provide sufficient amounts of nutrients to maintain health in nearly all population groups; the sources for these recommendations are the U.S. National Academy of Sciences for the United States, the Institute of Nutrition of Central America and Panama for Continental Middle America, and the Caribbean Food and Nutrition Institute for the Caribbean. (b) Based on moderate activity for adults; adjustments should be made for greater or lesser activity. (c) Adjusted to Net Protein Utilization (NPU) = 70 for average Caribbean diet (except for infants 0-1 year of age), which is reference protein. (d)... = No published information available.

(e)Based on 15 per cent absorption for people obtaining 14-20 per cent of their energy intake from animal foods. (f) Based on 10 per cent absorption for people obtaining 8-13 per cent of their energy intake from animal foods. (g)The use of supplemental iron is recommended.

Source: Programs to Improve the Nutrition of Pregnant and Lactating Women, Bull. Pan American Health Organization 14(1), 1980.

Table 67. Daily dietary "cost" of pregnancy in an indigenous rural community of the Guatemalan highlands, 1978, based on recommended increases in the intake of local products.

Nutrient values and cost of local products	Nightshade(a) 1/2 bunch (21 g)	Beans (4 tablespoons, cooked)	Tortillas (yellow, 2 units)	Cheese (15 g)	Tomatoes (1/2 unit)	Cabbage (1 leaf)	Total	Recommended increase during pregnancy(b)
Energy (kCal)	10	108	186	65	5	6	380	350
Protein (g)	1.1	7	5	4	0.2	0.4	17.7	15.0
Calcium (mg)	48	28	142	341	1	10	570	650
Iron (mg)	2.7	2.4	2.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	7.8	0
Thiamine (mg)	0.04	0.2	0.1	0.05	0.01	0.01	0.41	0.20
Riboflavin (mg)	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.20
Niacin (mg) Retinol	0.1	0.6	1.0	0	0.1	0.1	1.9	2.30
(Vitamin A μg)	115	0	14	29	13	2	173	150
Cost (US cents)	1	2.2	2.0	3.0	0.5	0.3	9.0	

Source: Programs to Improve the Nutrition of Pregnant and Lactating Women,  $\underline{\text{Bull. Pan American Health}}$  Organization 14(1), 1980.

Table 68. Percentage of women in health sector occupations, selected countries of Latin America, 1978.

			Per ce	nt female		
Occupation	Colombia	Cuba	El Salvador	Honduras	Paraguay	Peru
Gynecology and/or obstetrics	•••	2.5		2	25	8
Other medical specialists		37		2	12	10
General practitioners	9 <b>(a)</b>	39	3	5	38	20
Nurses	95	95	9	99	30	95
Paramedical personnel		82	•••	95	10	80
Community workers		<b>7</b> 5	•••	70	43	60
Policy formation	· • • •	5	•••	5	4	5
Senior administrators	17	<b>2</b> 0	•••	13		5
Medical students	•••	35	•••	30	50	20

Source: Statistical Abstract, A/CONF. 94/25, World Conference of the U.N. Decade for Women, 1980.

(a) Data for 1975.

<sup>(</sup>a) It may be replaced by: chard, watercress, goosefoot, crotalaria, spinach, lettuce, carrots, ripe mango or one g of cow liver. (b) INCAP, Recommendaciones dietéticas diarias para Centro América y Panamá, 1973.

Table 69. Percentage of women graduates in health sciences professions, Colombia, 1974-1976.

Profession	1974	1975	1976
Bacteriology	97.3	98.6	97.0
Dentistry	64.0	64.7	65.8
Medicine	16.3	14.5	19.5
Microbiology	73.3	83.3	100.0
Nursing	96.0	100.0	99.5
Nutrition and dietetics	100.0	100.0	100.0
Occupational therapy	100.0	100.0	100.0
Optometry	62.7	72.4	70.0
Pharmacy	47.9	39.1	43.4
Physical therapy	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sanitary engineering	4.5	6.6	10.0
Veterinary medicine	1.5	1.2	5.2

Source: El Aporte de la Mujer en los Programas de Salud, Ministerio de Salud, Colombia, 1979.

group. There are other differences, such as the tendency to recommend lower energy and higher protein intake in the United States, that can be only partly explained by different patterns of physical activity. The difference in the recommended protein intake for pregnant women in the Caribbean (54 g) and the United States (76 g) is large enough to have major implications.

Nutrition programs should also emphasize formulation of recommendations that include practical and feasible food ration models for specific target populations. These models should make it possible to obtain the required nutrients in ways best suited to conditions of a particular country, and should be designed to compensate for the limited nutrients in the home diet. The data in Table 67 show how women in rural Guatemala could satisfy their need for additional nutrients during pregnancy by using food products available in the community. If these foods were used, the additional financial investment required during pregnancy would be far less than the cost of foods traditionally cited in nutrition education schemes in industrialized countries.

Educating women about their own nutritional needs and those of their families is an essential task which leads to improvement in the overall health of the community because women are usually responsible for obtaining and preparing food for the family. In fact, health education of women is a key factor in primary health care generally.

# Women in Health Occupations

Although there appeared to be an increasing involvement of women in health care delivery, data to substantiate this were scarce. Table 68 shows the data submitted to the United Nations by five Latin American countries on the percentage of women in specific health occupations. Women predominate as nurses, paramedical personnel, and community workers, but the relatively large percentage of female medical students in all countries reporting data would appear to indicate that women are moving into other occupations.

Table 69, showing the percentage of women graduates in health sciences professions in Colombia, presents a steady increase in the number of women in some professions, and slight increases in others; however, nursing, nutrition and dietetics, occupational therapy, physical therapy, bacteriology, and increasingly microbiology still appear to be "women's occupations."

#### THE ELDERLY

Demographic changes in developing countries of Latin America over the next 20 years are expected to involve intense growth, rapid urbanization, a tendency toward decreased fertility and mortality, and an increase in life expectancy at birth.

If assumptions about mortality trends prove to be correct, by the year 2000, persons in 36 Latin American countries will have a life expectancy of 65 years or longer, and in 19 of those, the average life expectancy at birth will be 70 or more. A life expectancy of under 60 years is expected in only one country.

With regard to estimates of population age groups in Latin America by the year 2000, more than 225 million persons (37 per cent of the population) will be under 14, and the majority, 354 million (58 per cent), will be between 15–64 years of age.

Aging in the Northern American population is noteworthy because those over 65 constituted 10 per cent of the total in 1970, 11 per cent in 1980, and will reach 12.1 per cent by the year 2000 (Table 70). On the other hand, the percentage of the population over 65 in Latin America estimated from 1970–2000 shows an increase of only 0.8 per cent. In absolute terms, however, this represents an increase of 17 million persons.

As for the impact on the health sector, this presents some important problems for countries emerging from an underdeveloped status. All the countries in the

Table 70. Percentage of the population 65 years of age and over in the Region, by country, 1950-2000.

Country/area	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Argentina	4.2	5.5	7.2	8.6	9.6	10.5
Barbados	5.7	6.7	8.2	9.2	9.0	8.5
Bolivia	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.7
Brazil	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.5	3.9	4.5
Canada	7.7	7.5	7.9	9.0	10.2	11.0
Chile	4.0	4.3	4.8	5.5	5.9	6.7
Colombia	3.5	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.5	3.9
Costa Rica	3.4	3.0	3.2	3.7	4.3	5.0
Cuba	4.5	4.8	5.9	7.1	7.7	8.4
Dominican Republic	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.2	3.8
Ecuador	3.5	3.6	3.8	3.5	3.4	3.5
El Salvador	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.8
Guadeloupe	4.3	4.8	4.7	6.3	7.8	8.8
Guatemala	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.8
Guyana	3.8	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.3	4.8
Haiti	4.1	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1
Honduras	1.9	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.3
Jamaica	3.9	4.3	5.6	6.0	6.1	6.2
Martinique	5.2	4.5	5.1	6.5	8.1	9.4
Mexico	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.4
Nicaragua	3.0	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.4
Panama -	5.7	4.2	3.7	4.2	4.8	5.4
Paraguay	3.8	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	3.8
Peru	5.1	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.6	3.8
Puerto Rico	3.8	5.2	6.5	6.4	6.9	7.7
Suriname	6.0	4.1	3.8	4.1	3.6	3.6
Trinidad and Tobago	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.8	6.3	7.4
United States	8.1	9.2	9.8	11.2	12.2	12.2
Uruguay	6.9	7.6	8.6	10.3	11.3	12.1
Venezuela	3.4	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.6
Winward Islands (a)	4.8	6.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4
Other Caribbean (b)	4.0	4.6	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.9
Northern America	8.1	9.1	9.7	11.0	12.0	12.1
Latin America	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.6
Caribbean	4.1	4.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	5.8
Continental Middle America		3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.5
Tropical South America	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.8	4.3
Temperate South America	4.4	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.7	9.5

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, 1980.

(a) includes Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent. (b) Includes Antigua, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

Region have reached the conclusion that primary health care must be the main strategy for achieving the goal of health for all by the year 2000, and have identified the vulnerable groups as those living in extreme poverty in rural and urban areas, and especially infants and children under 5 and mothers. On the other hand, countries whose age structure reveals a definite tendency toward "aging" have found it necessary to include adults and the elderly as a group also requiring priority attention.

Obviously, strategies for care of the elderly differ according to the special needs of this group. The number of persons with health problems (especially chronic, incapacitating ailments) increases with age, but this greater demand on services is usually met at more complex levels of health care.

Care for those 65 and older is comparable among countries in different stages of development compared to the situation in younger age groups. It can therefore be stated that even in developing countries

Table 71. Five leading causes of death in the 65 years and over population, by rank order and subregion, around 1979.

Cause	Northern America	Caribbean	Continental Middle America	Temperate South America	Tropical South America
Diseases of the heart	1	1	1	1	1
Malignant neoplasms	2	2	3	2	2
Cerebrovascular disease	3	3	4	3	3
Influenza and pneumonia	4	4	2	4	4
Accidents	5				5
Diabetes mellitus		5	5	5	

aging creates a threat of rising costs for health and social security services (Table 71).

The complex, interrelated social, mental, and physical aspects of aging require a study of new health care methods for the elderly with emphasis on primary health care. Although family support is still stressed, developing countries are experiencing a simultaneous increase in the woman's participation in

the work force, thus modifying the traditional structure of the large family.

The goal should therefore be to prevent diseases and promote health and quality of life during the time of the individual's existence, which means an active and continuing process directed toward reducing the risk factor.

# **HEALTH RESOURCES**

## INTRODUCTION

The availability to the general population of the Americas of health resources in the form of health establishments, trained personnel, and finances is a key factor in determining and evaluating plans of action for improving health conditions in the Region. The Ten-Year Health Plan, whose objective was to obtain some measure of change of these health resources in the 1970s, established a list of Regional goals which are presented here with estimated levels of achievement for each goal for which data were available. However, in that decade, data collection systems varied greatly from one country to another and in many instances the more detailed requirements produced less data. Particularly scarce was information on urban-rural distribution and the private sector, as well as on financial resources. The only financial data available are related to the proportion of the gross domestic product to the health sector and are discussed in Chapter I.

Comparability of data has also been a major problem, the main reason being the multiple names of titles for similar functions and the obsolete definitions for many types of health establishments, for example, due to the transfer of certain long-stay functions to general hospitals or community-based clinics.

Sources of information for health resources included PAHO annual questionnaires D, E, F, G, and H, as well as available annual reports of the ministries of health.

## **HEALTH ESTABLISHMENTS**

#### Hospitals

Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

- Increase the installed capacity by 106,000 beds in general hospitals by reorganizing and converting long-stay beds when this is feasible.
- Gradually incorporate specialized medical care services into general hospitals in accordance with levels of care within a regionalization scheme.

Hospital services have traditionally played a major role in the development and provision of health services in the Region. With the emphasis on primary health care and the goal of health for all by the year 2000, timely data necessary for monitoring and evaluating the access to, utilization, and quality of care provided by these facilities are essential. For example, functions of some hospitals may be expanded to include a higher proportion of specific types of primary health care services; others may be required to expand their secondary or tertiary care functions as a result of anticipated increased referrals from primary care levels.

Data on the number of hospitals for each country by type of hospital, size, and ownership are reasonably complete, as shown in Annex Tables IV-1–14.<sup>1</sup> Traditional definitions or terms such as long- and short-stay hospitals are maintained in this narrative, although more current definitions and standard terms are extremely desirable.

From 1964 to 1978 there was a slight downward trend in the ratio of short-stay hospital beds per 10,000 population (Figure 56 and Table 72). The ratio dropped from 24 to 20 (17 per cent), despite a 16 per cent increase in the total number of short-stay hospital beds available. This ratio is well below the longstanding goal of 45 beds per 10,000 population set in 1961.<sup>2</sup> In general, the downward trend is the result of a population increase which has outpaced the number of beds added as well as the development of additional ambulatory care services. However, the goal to install 106,000 general hospital beds in the entire Region by 1980, established by the Ten-Year Health Plan, has been attained by Latin America (excluding beds from Northern America), according to estimates based on data available around 1978.

The decrease in the ratios of long-stay beds per 10,000 population in the past two decades has been dramatic

 $<sup>^1{</sup>m For}$  more detailed analysis see *Hospitals in the Americas*, PAHO Scientific Publication 416, 1981.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>Health Goals in the Charter of Punta del Este. *Facts on Progress*. PAHO Miscellaneous Publication 81, 1966.

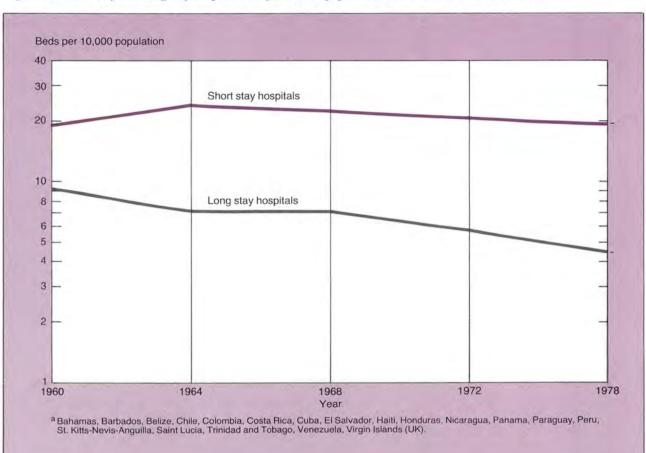


Figure 56. Short-stay and long-stay hospital beds per 10,000 population in Latin America, a 1960-1978.

Table 72. Short-stay and long-stay hospital beds per 10,000 population in Latin America, 1960-1978.

Hospital type				Number					Ratio						
	1	960	19	964	1	968	1	972	1	978	1960	1964	1968	1972	1978
Short-stay (a)	27	901	57	100	57	456	60	124	62	953	19.7	24.2	22.7	20.8	19.8
Long-stay (b)	57	230	49	529	54	044	49	370	43	623	9.2	7.1	7.1	5.8	4.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, St. Kitts-Nevis-Anguilla, Saint Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago, Virgin Island (UK). (b) Includes the above and Chile, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru, and Venezuela.

but predictable. From 1960 to 1978 the ratio dropped from 9 to 4 (52 per cent). Factors affecting this trend include: a decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis and leprosy and the concomitant transition of those beds to short-stay hospitals; the treatment of tuberculosis and

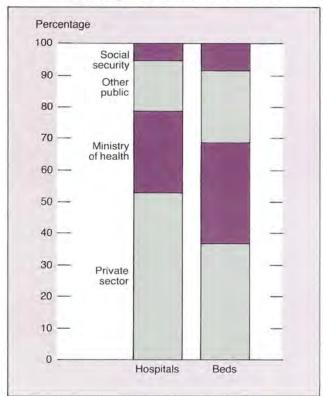
mental health conditions on an ambulatory care basis; and a population that grew at a more rapid pace than did the number of hospital beds needed to maintain the previous beds-per-population ratio.

In Latin America around 1978, the majority of

hospital services were provided by the government, 47 per cent of the hospitals and 63 per cent of the beds being in that sector (Figure 57). In addition, if Argentina, Brazil, and Venezuela were to be excluded, government hospitals would have accounted for 83 per cent of the total. Within the government sector, half the hospitals were managed or owned by the ministries of health and the other half by social security administrations and other government agencies. In 31 of 39 countries, institutions managed by the health ministries accounted for more than one-half the total hospital beds available. Social security hospitals were operating in 16 countries but accounted for a substantial proportion of total beds only in Costa Rica (94 per cent), Mexico (48 per cent), Bolivia (33 per cent), and Panama (21 per cent). In addition, the social security systems in the United States and Brazil paid for a sizable portion of in-patient care, but operated no hospitals.

Also around 1978, other public hospitals were functioning in 18 countries, with the largest proportion located in Argentina (38 per cent), 3 Nicaragua (42 per cent), and Paraguay (38 per cent).

Figure 57. Percentage of hospitals and hospital beds by ownership in Latin America, around 1978.



Private sector hospitals comprised 53 per cent of the total hospitals but had only 37 per cent of the total hospital beds around 1978. These private hospitals were operating in at least 30 countries and accounted for as few as 8 per cent of the total hospitals available in Costa Rica and Paraguay and as many as 84 per cent in Brazil.

The percentage distribution of general hospital beds by type of service in Latin America around 1968 and 1978 is illustrated in Figure 58. There appear to be relatively few changes in the distribution of beds by type of service except in pediatrics, where a noticeable increase was observed. As a result of the emphasis on the gradual transfer of specialized hospital services to general hospitals, the residual or "other" category in Figure 58 might be expected to increase. This did not occur, however. Two reasons for the lack of noticeable changes in the residual category are: (1) in some hospitals new or additional specialized services may not consist of separate wards or units, and instead patients receiving these services are placed in the general medicine section as required; and (2) some specialized services (such as tuberculosis and psychiatric services), previously handled on an in-patient basis, are now provided in an outpatient or ambulatory care setting.

The number of obstetrics and gynecology (OB/GYN) beds per 100,000 women from 15-44 years of age for eight countries of Latin America with data around 1968 and 1978 is shown in Figure 59. Cuba made a major effort and attained a high level of success in delivery of institutional health care to women of childbearing age. That country's fertility and maternal mortality rates were among the lowest in the Region. The 23 per cent increase in the ratio of OB/GYN beds per 100,000 women ages 15-44 from 1968 to 1978 is also a reflection of those efforts. However, in contrast to recommendations made in the Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas to "gradually incorporate specialized medical care services into general hospitals ...,"4 Cuba continued dramatically in the opposite direction. Some three-fourths of the OB/GYN beds were located in specialized maternity hospitals and 96 per cent of the deliveries occurred in specialized hospitals around 1978,5

In Panama there was also a substantial expansion of OB/GYN health care services. The number of OB/GYN beds almost doubled and the ratio of these to women ages 15–44 increased 30 per cent from 1968 to 1978. These positive changes were accompanied in that decade by an increase in the percentage of deliveries receiving professional assistance (from 62 to 77).

<sup>6</sup>Panama en cifras. 1970 and 1979.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>The latest year data were available for Argentina was 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas. PAHO Official Document 118, 106, 1973.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup>Annual Report, 1978. Ministry of Health, Republic of Cuba.

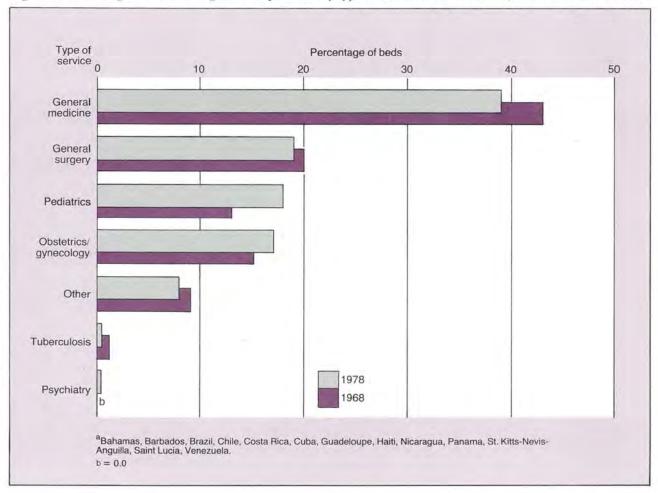


Figure 58. Percentage distribution of general hospital beds by type of service in Latin America, a around 1968 and 1978.

In Barbados the number of OB/GYN beds remained relatively the same over the period 1968 to 1978, thus the ratio of OB/GYN beds per women ages 15–44 decreased, but only slightly. Remarkably, the fertility rate dropped to a level equal to that of Cuba and the maternal mortality rate dropped 75 per cent during the same period.

In Venezuela a 10 per cent increase in the number of OB/GYN beds from 1968 to 1977 was not sufficient to prevent the ratio from dropping 24 per cent during this period. Again however, the maternal mortality rate decreased from 10 to 8 between 1968 and 1977. It should be noted that the OB/GYN bed ratios per women of childbearing age for these countries are low estimates since beds of small hospitals and health centers, as well as clinics with beds, were not identified by type of service, and therefore have not been included in the analysis.

# **Outpatient Establishments**

Information on the number and types of outpatient establishments by country is critical for evaluating the Region's current and future capacity to provide a large proportion of primary health care both in urban and rural areas, but particularly in the latter. Unfortunately, information systems related to health centers, posts, and clinics separated from hospitals are currently the least developed, especially in Latin America around 1980. In addition, it is difficult to establish target populations for many of these health establishments. Too frequently, these primary health care units are not sufficiently planned prior to building. For example, the principal elements in determining construction include general client demand, availability of government property, and financing, but appear to exclude accessibility studies on transportation and adequate prepara-

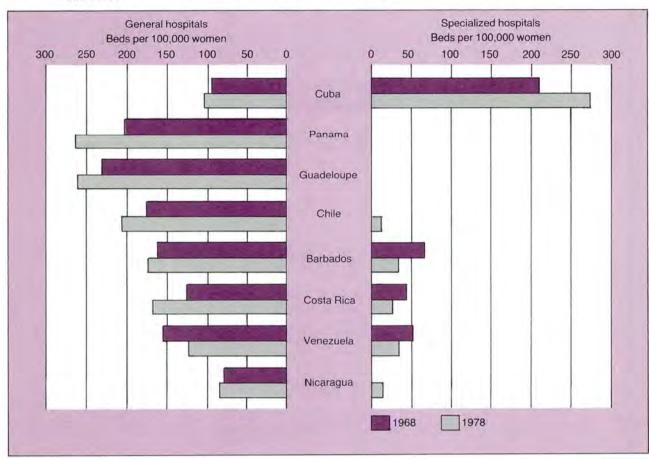


Figure 59. Obstetrics and gynecology hospital beds per 100,000 women 15-44 years of age in Latin America, around 1968 and 1978.

tory community education vis-à-vis the quality of personnel and equipment, as well as the importance of the preventive health services that can be provided by these units. Health professionals often comment that underutilization of outpatient health establishments is due in part to the erroneous belief that a hospital provides all services more effectively and has better personnel than other health establishments.

Health centers, clinics, posts, and other similar health establishments with outpatient services are presented by country, around 1979, in Table 73. In Latin America, information was provided from 32 countries on more than 24,000 units serving a population of 307 million around 1979. This represents an average of 13,000 persons served per unit. In Continental Middle America the corresponding average was 16,000 and in South America 12,000 persons served per unit. In contrast, around 1972 data were received for over 28,000 units in 37 countries of Latin America serving an average of 13,000 persons per unit. A comparison of 32 countries with data for both years indicates an increase of approximately 3,000 units around 1979 and an

increase of 2,000 persons served on the average per unit. In South America the increase in the number of persons each unit must serve on the average is a reflection of the small (1.3 per cent) increase in the number of units added between 1972 and 1974, compared to a 19 per cent increase in the population over the same period. In contrast, the number of units in Middle America increased by almost 50 per cent and the average number of persons served per unit decreased from approximately 18,000 to 16,000 from 1972–1979.

The urban and rural distribution of these mainly primary health care units continued to be a problem around 1980. The distribution of health establishments with outpatient services in localities of over and under 20,000 population in Latin America around 1978 is shown in Table 74. Comparison with the same table from the 1973–1976 Health Conditions in the Americas gives the general impression that there were more of these health establishments and that the data were more complete around 1979 than around 1976. However, these variations may be due to differences in a country's definition of a hospital or other health establishment

Table 73. Health establishments with outpatient services, by country, around 1979.

Country	Year	Total	Health centers	Clinics and dispensaries	Other	
Antigua	1978	31	4	17		
Bahamas	1980	188	11	170	7	
Barbados	1980	15	2	3	10	
Belize	1979	35	24	-	11	
Brazil	1980	8 646	4 370	4 276	-	
Canada	1978	1 319	143	397	779	
Cayman Islands	1979	10	5	-	5	
Chile	1977	782	-	317	465	
Colombia	1980	3 015	584	593	1 838	
Costa Rica	1976	812	102	75	635	
Cuba	1976	703	423	24	256	
El Salvador	1980	300	29	106	165	
Falkland Islands	1980	2	1	-	1	
French Guiana	1979	27	1	23	3	
Grenada	1980	78	39	33	6	
Guatemala	1980	666	159	4	503	
Guyana	1979	84	60	31	21	
Haiti	1980	311	42	189	80	
Honduras	1980	498	78	-	430	
Mexico	1979	2 427	2 253	6	168	
Montserrat	1980	34	11	22	1	
Nicaragua	1980	493	101	-	392	
Panama	1977	241	90	20	131	
Paraguay	1979	289	85	7	197	
Peru(a)	1979	604	448	140	16	
Puerto Rico	1980	98	74	-	24	
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	1980	22	17	2	3	
St. Lucia	1976	58	26	26	6	
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	1	1	_	_	
Suriname	1979	168	8	70	95	
Trinidad and Tobago	1976	149	106	-	43	
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	8	7	-	1	
Venezuela	1977	3 244	705	2 503	36	
Virgin Islands (UK)	1980	11	7	-	4	

<sup>(</sup>a) Incomplete data.

Table 74. Distribution of health establishments with outpatient services, by population of the localities in which they operate, around 1979.

Country	Year	Total	Localities of 20,000 or over Total			Localities of 19,999 or less Total				
			Number	Per cent	Hospitals	Others	Number	Per cent	Hospitals	Other
Antigua	1978	32	10	31.3	1	9	22	68.7		22
Bahamas	1979	148	18	12.2	2	16	130	87.8	-	130
Barbados	1979	18	8	44.4	3	_	10	55.6	_	10
Belize	1979	40	10	25.0	1	9	30	75.0	4	26
Cayman Islands	1979	12	_	_	_	-	12	100.0	2	10
El Salvador	1979	330	125	37.9	25	100	205	62.1	7	198
Falkland Islands	1979	2					2	100.0	1	1
French Guiana	1978	27	6	22.2	_	6	21	77.8	21	-
Grenada	1978	40(a)	6	15.0	6	_	13(a)	85.0	6	7
Guatemala	1978	648	181	27.9	4	177	467	72.1	48	417
Haiti	1977	320	133	41.6	27	106	187	58.4	18	169
Honduras	1979	455	135(c)	29.7	17	118	320(c)	70.3	2	318
Jamaica	1979	482	42	8.7	28	14	358	74.3	358	-
Mexico	1979	2 885	443	15.4	233	210	2 442	84.6	314	2 128
Nicaragua	1979	<sub>247</sub> (a)	71	28.7	21	50	170	70.5	21	149
Paraguay	1979	304	63	20.7	13	57	241	79.3	1	240
Peru	1979	939	543	57.8	237	306	396	42.2	98	298
Puerto Rico	1979	170	148	87.1	85	63	22	12.9	10	12
St. Kitts-Nevis										
and Anguilla	1979	<sub>25</sub> (a)	-	_	_	_	24	100.0	17	7
Suriname	1979	242	133	55.0	66	67	109	45.0	3	106
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	8	2	25.0	_	2	6	75.0	_	6
Virgin Islands (UK) <sup>(b)</sup>	1977	11	=	-	-	-	10	100.0	1	9
Middle America		5 871	1 332	22.7	-	-	4 428	75.4	-	-
South America		1 487	741	49.8	_	-	746	50.2	-	-

<sup>(</sup>a) Total includes unit unknown by size of locality. (b) Includes localities of 5 000 population and over. (c) Includes localities of less than 5 000 population.

which could artificially cause an increase or decrease in the numbers. The percentages of these facilities appear to be much greater in rural than in urban areas in Middle America around 1978. The few countries representing South America indicate a more equal distribution of these health establishments between urban and rural areas for the same period.

A complementary indicator of the urban/rural distribution of health centers, posts, clinics, and other establishments, is the percentage of hospitals with less than 50 beds. These small hospitals are concentrated in rural areas and are generally health centers with beds, traditionally considered hospitals for the conve-

nience of international comparison. In Figure 60 a percentage estimate of hospitals with less than 50 beds is ranked by the proportion of the rural population for selected Latin American countries around 1978. Only Trinidad and Tobago, Costa Rica, Jamaica, and Nicaragua had percentages of hospitals with less than 50 beds substantially lower than the percentages of their rural population. In Trinidad and Tobago, however, this was clearly the result of the traditional differentiation in the categorization of hospitals and other health establishments. This country had over 100 health centers in rural or peri-urban areas around 1979, some of which had beds. In contrast, in Colom-

Figure 60. Percentage of hospitals with under 50 beds and of the rural population in Latin America, by country, around 1980.

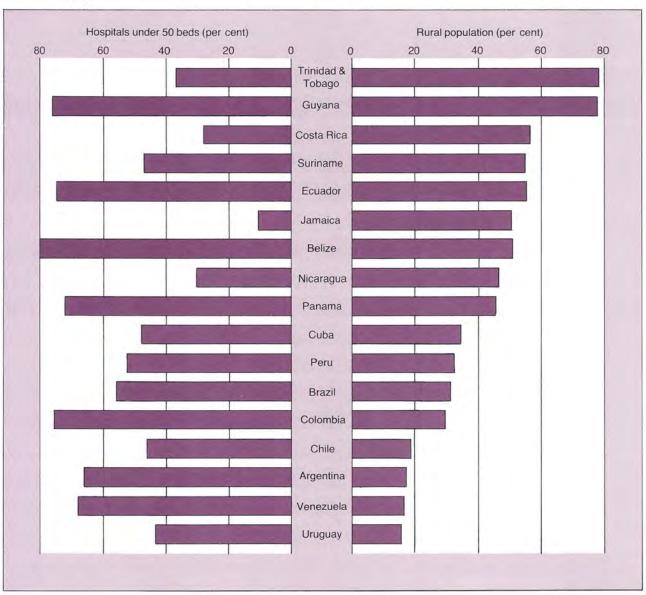


Table 75.	Number of mental health	clinics,	rehabilitation centers,	and dental clinics,
	by country,	around	l 1972 and 1978.	

0		health	Rehabil		Dent clin	
Country	1972	nics 1978	1972	ters 1978	1972	1978
Antigua	•••	•••	•••	•••	3	3
Barbados	2	4	1	1	20	11
Belize	1	1		• • •	1	9
Canada	230	565	76	34	360	364
Chile	2	4 (a)	24	•••	1	50
Colombia	28	31 (a)		•••	83	129
Cuba	134	13	26	1	67	
Dominican Republic	5	6 (a)	2	•••	1	1
Guatemala	2	2 (a)	4	1 (a)	20	39
Guyana	2	2	2	2	7	3
Haiti	2	7	• • •	-	57	47
Honduras	1	1	•••	-	25	47
Jamaica		9	•••	4	•••	69
Mexico	20	30	24	24	6	124
Nicaragua	1	· <u>-</u>		-	85	98
Panama	5	•••	-	•••	2	2
Puerto Rico	13	12	2	-	77	143
St. Kitts-Nevis						
and Anguilla (b)	3	1	-	•••	4	2
Saint Lucia	-	2	_	-	5	4
Suriname	3	5	1	1	1	1
Trinidad and Tobago	9	6	ı	•••	76	29
United States	•••	1 252	•••	-	•••	
Venezuela	150	10	12	•••	_	_
Virgin Islands (UK)	. 2	1	_	•••	1	2

<sup>(</sup>a) Annual Report of the Ministry of Health, 1978. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

bia, Argentina, Venezuela, Chile, and Uruguay, the proportion of hospitals with less than 50 beds was over two and a half times greater than the corresponding rural population. Such a high proportion of these facilities in rural areas indicates a strong emphasis on provision of primary health care to rural areas and on achieving health for all by the year 2000.

The number of mental health, rehabilitation, and dental clinics is shown in Table 75 for countries of Latin America around 1972 and 1978. Unfortunately, very few countries provided data and, in many cases, the available data were incomplete. Therefore, even the most general conclusions should be interpreted with caution. In many countries of the Region there seemed to be very few health facilities available providing these services around the end of the 1970s. These important health areas will require closer monitoring, involving improved or innovative costefficient data systems.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

- Increase the physician/population ratio to 8.0 per 10,000...
- Graduate in Latin America around 125,000 nurses and 360,000 nursing auxiliaries...
- Achieve a regional average of . . . 4.5 nurses . . . per 10,000 inhabitants . . .
- Achieve a regional average of ... 14.5 nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 inhabitants...
- Achieve a regional average of . . . 2 dentists . . . per 10,000 inhabitants . . .
  - ...have a corps of at least 75,000 dentists...
- Expand the ratio of dental auxiliaries to dentists in the United States to 1:3...
- Achieve by 1980 a dentist/auxiliary ratio of 1:1.

Health care delivery depends on the availability of sufficient well-trained health personnel who should be adequately distributed among the population; these include professional, technical, administrative, and auxiliary workers. With advances in technology, many new specialties have been created with a corresponding increase in specialized health personnel. However, emphasis on primary health care is encouraging a movement toward a larger proportion of general practitioners in the medical field as well as support for training programs for nurse practitioners and paramedical personnel capable of delivering primary health care. Although little data are available on a Regional basis, it is widely recognized that salaries comprise the largest part of current health expenditures. In addition, investments in training facilities and annual training costs are substantial. It is therefore essential to analyze the capabilities of existing manpower resources in relation to health care policies, types of delivery systems, and the health status of the population in order to adequately monitor progress made in achieving the Regional strategies for health for all by the year 2000.

Thousands of physicians, nurses, dentists, and auxiliaries are needed to staff hospitals and other health establishments and to provide health care in other settings. In addition it is essential to have available other paramedical personnel, professionals, technicians, and auxiliaries—including sanitary engineers, sanitarians, veterinarians, health educators, statisticians, medical records librarians, demographers, economists, administrators, laboratory and X-ray technicians, dieticians, nutritionists, etc.

The Ten-Year Health Plan suggested a goal of a certain number of physicians, nurses, and other health personnel to be attained by 1980. Those goals are mentioned in the text where sufficient data were available to adequately measure achievement. For subregional comparison with these goals, the number of physicians, nursing auxiliaries, nursing personnel, and dentists with ratios per 10,000 population around 1972 and 1979 is presented in Annex Table IV-15.

#### Physicians

There were approximately 732,000 physicians in the Region of the Americas around 1978. Of this total, 418,000 (57 per cent) were in Northern America, 78,000 (11 per cent) in Middle America, and 236,000 (32 per cent) in South America. That distribution varied little from that registered around the beginning of the decade—61 per cent, 10 per cent, and 26 per cent, respectively.

The physician-to-population ratio was 12 per 10,000 population in the Region around 1979, as com-

pared to 11 around 1972 (Annex Table IV-16). The Ten-Year Health Plan suggested 8 physicians per 10,000 population by 1980. The ratios for the three major subregions within the Americas were 17 per 10,000 population in Northern America, 7 per 10,000 in Middle America, and 10 in South America near the end of the 1970s. Thus the ratios for these two subregions of Latin America were substantially lower than that of Northern America and only South America exceeded the Ten-Year Health Plan goal. As shown in Figure 61 and Table 76, continued improvement in the physician-to-population ratios in Northern. Middle. and South America has been observed over the 20 years between 1960 and 1979. In the sevenyear period from 1972 to 1979, the ratio increased from 6 to 7 in Middle America and from 8 to 10 in South America. The corresponding absolute numbers of physicians rose by 40 and 67 per cent in Middle and South America, respectively, in the same period.

The subregional figures provided above show wide variations among individual countries. The number

Figure 61. Physicians per 10,000 population in three regions of the Americas, 1960-1979.

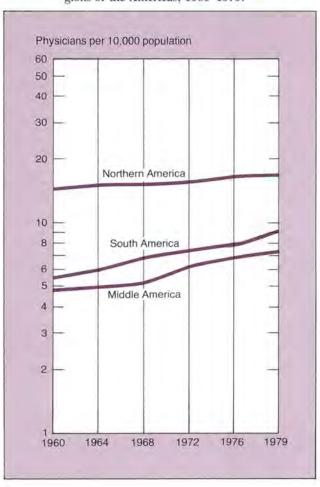


Table 76.	Number of physicians and ratios per 10,000 population in the Americas,
	around 1960–1970.

		Ŋ	Number			
Region	1960	1964	1968	1972	1976	1979
Northern America	292 941	316 761	333 686	353 278	388 637	418 322
Middle America	32 833	38 456	45 264	55 987	70 706	77 784
South America	81 191	93 248	116 675	141 213	161 455	191 797
		1	Ratio			
Northern America	14.8	15.1	15.2	15.5	16.4	16.8
Middle America	4.9	5.0	5.2	6.1	6.9	7.3
South America	5.6	6.0	6.9	7.4	8.0	8.9

of physicians per 10,000 population in the countries of the Region ranged from 1 in Guyana to 27 in Argentina around 1979 (Annex Table IV-15). Only three countries in Latin America—Argentina, Cuba, and Uruguay, as well as the Falkland Islands—had ratios above the Regional average around 1979. In addition, Venezuela and Puerto Rico closely approximated the Regional average around 1979.

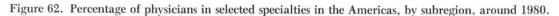
As noted earlier, in the 1970s an uneven geographic distribution of physicians with a high percentage concentrated in capitals and large cities continued to cause problems in the provision of services to rural areas around 1980. The situation is aggravated by a scarcity of data to document this widely recognized phenomenon. One problem caused by the lack of data is the difficulty of effectively allocating funds for professional training.

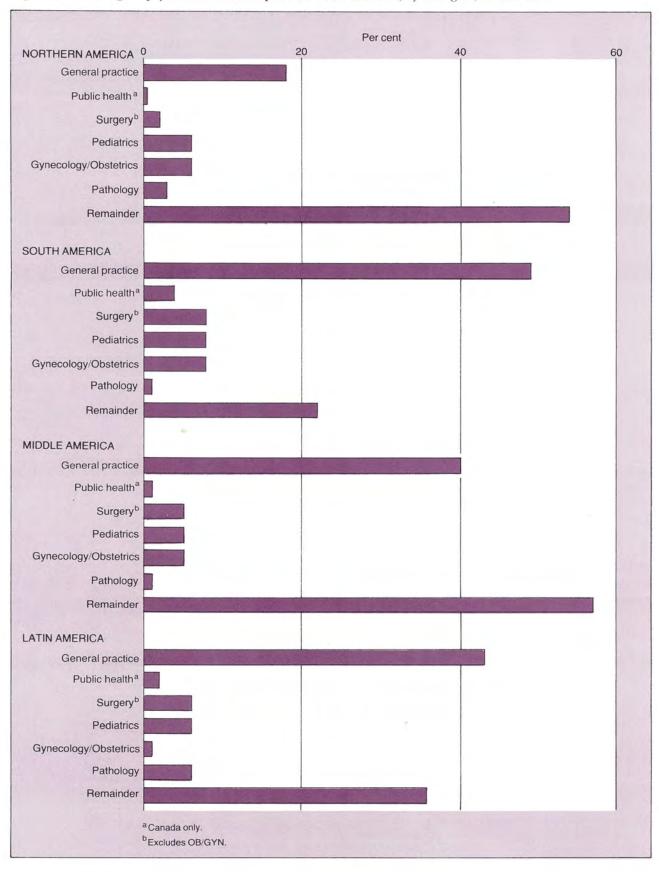
In addition, in order to plan rationally for appropriate health services, information is needed on the number of physicians by specialty. Data available are provided in Annex Table IV-17 and are illustrated for selected specialties of four subregions of the Americas around 1979 in Figure 62.

Regionwide around 1978 the percentage of general practitioners appeared low due mainly to the small proportion (15 per cent) of physicians in this medical specialty in Northern America. In Latin America over 40 per cent of those practicing were general practi-

tioners near the end of the 1970s. In addition, 27 of 42 countries with data in Latin America showed general practitioners to be above 50 per cent around 1978. The highest percentage of general practitioners in the Region (90 per cent) was recorded in Chile and the lowest (15 per cent) in the United States and Canada. The low subregional average of general practitioners in Middle America (40 per cent around 1979), was due in part to artificially low data from Mexico. Physicians in Mexico represented more than 50 per cent of those in Middle America around 1978, but of these, only 37 per cent were general practitioners. In 1972 Mexico reported over 70 per cent of its physicians as general practitioners. If data for Mexico were excluded, the percentage of general practitioners in Middle America would approximate the 50 per cent level around 1972.

The subregional percentage of general practitioners in South America around 1978 was also about 50 per cent, but some countries with large rural populations such as Costa Rica, Peru, and Paraguay still had percentages below 30 per cent in this specialty around 1978. In addition, Costa Rica and Paraguay indicated that 19 and 25 per cent, respectively, of their physicians were surgeons around 1978. Since rural areas cannot generally support specialized medical care facilities, it is likely that physicians are concentrated in the urban areas of these countries. With a concen-





tration of physicians in urban areas, the question arises whether adequate health care can be provided in rural areas.

The importance of obstetricians and pediatricians in maternal and child health programs is clear. In Latin America the percentage of physicians in these specialties matched those of Northern America around 1978. In South America the percentages were slightly higher than in Middle America during this same period. In five countries, Ecuador, Chile, Costa Rica, Paraguay, and Peru the percentages of pediatricians were substantially higher than the average for the Region around 1978. These countries also had percentages of obstetricians well above the Regional average around 1978.

The small proportion of pathologists among physicians in Latin America and its subregions around 1978 will continue to be a serious barrier to the improvement of diagnostic care in Latin America in the coming decades. None of the 29 countries of Latin America with data available near the end of the decade had percentages above 1 per cent. However, it is interesting to note that of the total number of physicians around 1972, Peru and Colombia had percentages of pathologists approximating the 3.5 rate of the United States, which remained relatively constant over the decade. Therefore, it is important to emphasize the limitations of the data presented on medical specialists. In Northern America 54 per cent of the remainder category represented, for the most part, other known specialties. However, in Latin America in the remainder category, representing 36 per cent of all physicians, the specialty was generally unknown. Because of this large proportion of physicians for whom specialties were unknown around 1978, care should be taken in interpreting the distribution of physicians by specialty in Latin America since some of these might be seriously underrepresented.

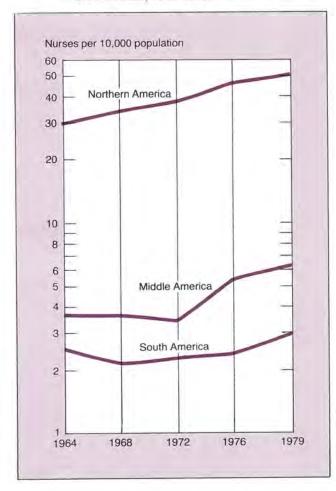
#### Nurses

In the Region of the Americas during the seven-year period between 1972 and 1979, nursing personnel increased by nearly a half million (26 per cent) to 3.3 million. However, this substantial increase was tempered by a large concomitant increase in the population. Thus, in this period the ratio of nursing personnel per 10,000 population increased only slightly, from 51 to 55. Although the definition of nursing auxiliaries varies from country to country and makes analysis difficult, it appears that a very large increase (51 per cent) in the number of nurses was achieved

while only a slight increase (12 per cent) in the number of nursing auxiliaries was obtained between 1972 and 1979 (Annex Table IV-16).

These changes were strongly influenced by trends in Northern America where the number of nursing auxiliaries increased by only 6 per cent, but the number of nurses increased by more than 50 per cent between 1972 and 1979. As a result, the ratio of nursing auxiliaries to nurses dropped 29 per cent to 120 nursing auxiliaries per 100 nurses during the same seven years. This striking change in Northern America may be due to a considerable increase in associate degree programs in community colleges in the United States which, through a ladder curriculum, offer a high degree of mobility from practical to professional nursing. Despite these changes in Northern America, its ratio of 62 nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population around 1979 was over four times greater than the Regional goal of 14.5 to be achieved by 1980. In addi-

Figure 63. Nurses per 10,000 population in three regions of the Americas, 1964-1979.



tion, the current ratio of 52 nurses per 10,000 population far exceeds the Regional goal of 4.5 also set for 1980. Figure 63 and Table 77 show a steady increase in the ratio of nurses per 10,000 population in Northern America, 4 per cent annually between 1964 and 1972, and 6 per cent annually between 1972 and 1979. In Middle America the ratio of nurses remained around 4 per 10,000 population from 1964 to 1972; after that the annual average increase in nurses was over 10 per cent through 1974 and the ratio of nurses per 10,000 reached 6.4 in 1979—well above the Regional goal of 4.5 for 1980. In South America the ratio of nurses per 10,000 population remained below the Regional goal over the 15-year period 1964 to 1979, hovering mostly around 2.5 and increasing slightly to 3.0 in 1979. Caution should be used in interpreting the trends observed in Figure 63 because of changes in definitions. From the mid 1970s, nurses tended to be grouped in some countries more by function than by educational status. This appears to have increased the number of nurses and held down increases in the number of nursing auxiliaries. The highest ratio of nurses was found in the Caribbean with 11.3 around 1979. Moreover, the English-speaking countries had a ratio of 19.6. The lowest ratio was found in Tropical South America (2.5 around 1979) probably due to incomplete data from Brazil (Annex Table IV-16).

In addition to a goal of 4.5 nurses per 10,000 population, the Ten-Year Health Plan suggested that at least 125,000 nurses be added to the cadre of health personnel in Latin America by 1980. During the seven-year period between 1972 and 1979, a total of 75,000 nurses were added, for an increase of 98 per cent. This boosted the ratio of nurses per 10,000 population from 2.7 in 1972 to 4.2 in 1979. This ratio, however, would have been much higher had not data from Brazil (comprising almost 50 per cent of the Latin American popu-

lation), been artificially low at the end of the decade. Brazil's 1.9 nurses per 10,000 population included only institutional and public sector data. Moreover, 30 of 43 Latin American countries had ratios greater than 4.5 around 1979.

The Ten-Year Health Plan also recommended that 360,000 nursing auxiliaries be added during the 1970s in order that the ratio of nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population reach a level of 14.5 by 1980 in the Region. Neither Latin America nor any of its subregions achieved that goal by the end of the decade, although together they added 123,000 nursing auxiliaries during 1972–1979. This was a 50 per cent increase in the number of nursing auxiliaries, one-third the goal.

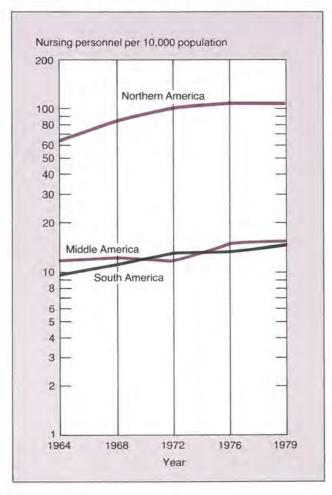
A more valid picture of changes in nursing personnel during the 1970s may be provided by the combined ratio of nurses and nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population. This index is suggested since the classification of nurses and nursing auxiliaries is not sufficiently standardized in the Region to allow for analysis in two separate groups, and to ensure comparability either between countries or from year to year within some countries. The increases in nursing personnel in the last decade and a half are illustrated in Figure 64 and Table 78. In Northern America this combined ratio increased from 95 to about 113 nursing personnel per 10,000 population, while in Latin America it increased from 12 to 15 by the end of the decade. Thus, Latin America did not achieve the combined goal of 19 nursing personnel per 10,000 population. This was also true in the subregions of Latin America except for the Caribbean (21.6), and the close approximation in Temperate South America (18.6). The decrease in ratio of nursing personnel in Middle America around 1972 is not just a matter of underrecording, but again, also, a question of definition. For example, community and/or rural health workers are being trained to

Table 77. Number of nurses with ratios per 10,000 population in the Americas, 1964-1979.

		Number											Ratio					
Region	19	964	190	68	19	72	1	976	197	9	1964	1968	1972	1976	1979			
Northern America	611	867	740	200	862	574	1 1	03 422	1 267	674	30.0	33.7	37.8	46.4	51.5			
Middle America	28	698	31	799	31	736		56 435	79	607	3.7	3.7	3.5	5.4	6.4			
South America	41	6 <b>3</b> 0	<b>3</b> 9	265	44	684		50 187	71	966	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.4	3.0			

perform some of the functions formerly carried out only by nursing personnel. The ranks of nursing auxiliary personnel may have been reduced or expanded by the omission or inclusion of these types of personnel.

Figure 64. Nursing personnel per 10,000 population in three regions of the Americas, 1964-1979.



Experience has shown that optimal ratios of nursing personnel to physicians promote more efficient health care delivery. However, it is clear that these levels will vary from country to country due to specific health policies and types of health care delivery systems. Data derived from recommendations of the Ten-Year Health Plan suggest that the Region should increase the number of nurses to at least 56 per 100 physicians and 181 nursing auxiliaries per 100 physicians, for a total of at least 237 nursing personnel per 100 physicians around 1980.

The ratios of nursing personnel per 100 physicians shown in Figure 65 and Table 79 indicate that multiple factors work together to produce interesting results. For example: Temperate South America, for all practical purposes, met every goal in relation to physicians and nursing personnel per 10,000 population, but had a very low level of nursing personnel per physician. In contrast, Tropical South America had ratios of physicians and nursing personnel per 10,000 population well below those of Temperate South America and the corresponding goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan, but achieved the suggested number of nursing personnel per 100 physicians around 1979. The Caribbean presented a more balanced situation, meeting the Ten-Year Health Plan goals for the ratio of physicians and nurses per 10,000 population as well as the minimum suggested number of nursing personnel per 100 physicians for 1980. Continental Middle America also met this latter suggested level of nurses to physicians around 1979. Finally, it is suspected that these ratios are artificially low, since physicians have a better registration system and nursing personnel are much more likely to be underrecorded.

Figure 65 and Table 79 also show the ratio of nursing auxiliaries to nurses in subregions of Latin America around the beginning and end of the 1970s. Ratios varied from as low as 110 nursing auxiliaries per 100 nurses to as high as 580 nursing auxiliaries per 100

Table 78. Number of nursing personnel with ratios per 10,000 population in the Americas, 1964-1979.

							1	Numl	ber								Rat	tio		
Region		19	64		196	58		19	72		19	7.6		19	79	1964	1968	1972	1976	1979
Northern America	1	313	384	1	873	033	2	296	636	2	700	872	2	782	377	64.4	85.2	100.4	113.6	113.1
Middle America		92	447		104	725		110	897		153	492		191	598	11.9	12.3	11.6	14.5	15.5
South América		155	618		190	795		248	238		266	726		349	354	9.8	11.2	12.8	12.9	14.7

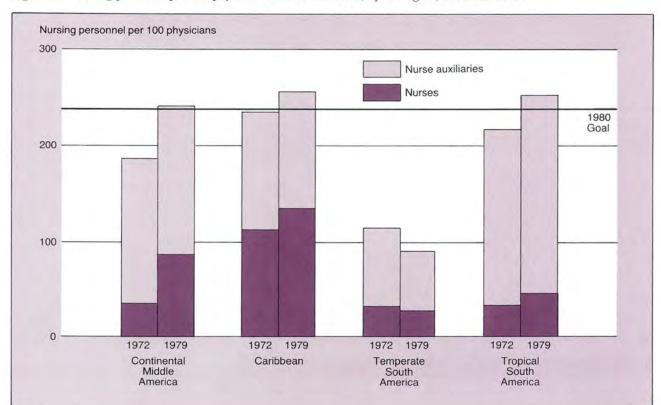


Figure 65. Nursing personnel per 100 physicians in Latin America, by subregion, 1972 and 1979.

Table 79. Number of nursing personnel per 100 physicians in the Americas, around 1972 and 1979.

	Northern America	Latin America(a)	Middle America	South America	Caribbean	Caribbean English speaking	Continental Middle America	Temperate South America	Tropica South America
				1	9 7 2				
Nurses	244	39	57	32	113	341	36	31	32
Nursing auxiliaries	406	134	109	144	124	85	149	84	186
Nursing personnel	650	173	166	176	237	425	185	115	218
				1	9 7 9				
Nurses	303	56	102	38	135	392	88	28	45
Nursing auxiliares	362	144	144	144	123	172	154	62	207
Nursing personnel	665	200	246	182	258	564	242	90	251

<sup>(</sup>a) Number of physicians reflect 1974 data for Brazil.

nurses around 1972. By the end of the decade there were fewer nursing auxiliaries per 100 nurses than at the beginning in every major subregion of Latin America. These ratios ranged from 90 in the Caribbean to 460 in Tropical South America. This trend toward a lower level of nursing auxiliaries to nurses is based on several factors: (1) there are new job possibilities including new paramedical positions for persons who might otherwise have become nursing auxiliaries; (2) a nursing auxiliary has a relatively low socioeconomic status; and (3) there are problems of definitions in determining in some cases whether one is classified as a nurse or nursing auxiliary.

In 1981 a special survey assessing existing nursing practice provided data on the major functions of nurses and nursing auxiliaries in the Region of the Americas (Annex Tables IV-18–19). It should be noted that the categories in these tables were not all mutually exclusive. In addition, the residual category is a composite of nursing personnel in the private sector or unknown as to function.

In Latin America the data originated mainly from the ministries of health and little from the private or military sector. The percentage of nurses and nursing auxiliaries by major function is illustrated in Figure 66. Large percentages of nursing personnel are shown in hospitals and relatively few in the area of direct community care. However, it should be observed that approximately 60 per cent of all types of hospitals and approximately 80 per cent of health ministry hospitals had less than 50 beds around the end of the decade. These small hospitals or health centers with beds, as the case may be, tended to be in rural areas where they provided a substantial proportion of the preventive as well as the curative care. A second observation on Figure 66 is that only a small percentage of nurses was involved with training, emphasizing the magnitude of the task they confront. Finally, an important comparative point between nurses and nursing auxiliaries is illustrated under the providers of direct care category. A substantial proportion of the nurses are thought to be functioning in a supervisory rather than in a direct care role.

Little information has been added on the number of nursing personnel trained in Latin America. Information available indicates that there were approximately 376 professional nursing schools, including those graduating students with bachelor degrees in Continental Middle and South America in 1980. Moreover, there were 29 schools of nursing in the Caribbean in 1980. In Latin America an approximate average of 80,000 nursing students were in training each year toward the end of the decade. In addition, progress had been made in the kind of training for nursing practitioners which emphasizes their role in primary

Figure 66. Percentage of nursing personnel by major function in the Americas, by region, around 1980.

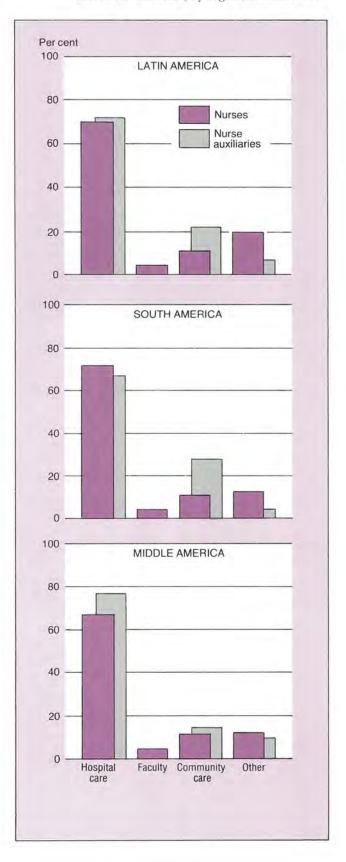


Table 80. Number of dentists with ratios per 10,000 population, and dental auxiliaries, by country, around 1979.

			Dent	ists	Dental
Country	Year	Nun	nber	Ratio	auxiliaries(a
Antigua	1978		4	0.5	4
Argentina	1979(a)	7	415	2.8	1 068
Bahamas	1979		25	1.1	7
Barbados(b)	1981		24	1.0	26
Belize	1979		4	0.3	2
Bermuda	1973		24	4.4	
Bolivia(c)	1979		118	0.2	
Brazil(b)	1979	55	784	4.7	
Canada	1977	9	849	4.2	
Cayman Islands	1979		4	2.4	5
Chile	1979	1	477	1.4	
Colombia(c)	1978	1	396	0.5	300
Costa Rica	1976		360	1.8	36
Cuba	1979	3	356	3.5	1 094
Dominica	1979		2	0.2	4
Dominican Republic(c)	1978		90	0.2	22
Ecuador	1973		579	0.9	762
El Salvador	1978		393	0.9	83
Falkland Islands	1979		1	5.0	1
French Guiana	1979		14	2.3	•••
Grenada	1978		4	0.4	2
Guadeloupe	1979		71	2.2	
Guatemala(c)	1976		62	1.0	7
Guyana	1979		12	0.1	32
Haiti	1979		73	0.2	•••
Honduras	1979		183	0.1	•••
Jamaica	1979		87	0.4	234 .
Martinique	1979		101	3.2	•••
fexico(b)	1981	24	000	3.2	•••
fontserrat	1979		1	0.9	3
Nicaragua(c)	1979		56	0.2	
Panama	1978		250	1.4	•••
Paraguay	1979		855	2.9	•••
Peru	1979	3	477	2.0	•••
Puerto Rico	1979		742	2.1	•••
St. Kitts-Nevis	1979		4	0.1	4
Saint Lucia	1978		5	0.4	
St. Vincent	1974		2	0.2	-
Suriname	1979		20	0.5	43
Trinidad and Tobago(b) Turks and Caicos	1981		75	0.7	125
Islands	1979		1	1.7	-
United States	1978	120	000	5.4	232 000
Jruguay	1979	2	300	8.0	110
Venezuela	1977	4	342	3.4	
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978		2	1.7	•••

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes technicians, auxiliaries and hygienists. (b) Unofficial estimate. (c) Incomplete data.

health care. There are two nursing practitioner programs in the Caribbean. A total of 152 nurses have successfully completed the curriculum and are currently practicing in eight countries of the Caribbean and Belize around 1980.

#### **Dentists**

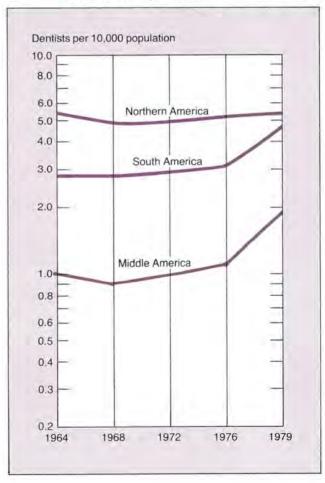
There were over 237,000 dentists in the Region around 1979. This represents an increase of over 35 per cent in the number of dentists from 1972-1979. However, in Latin America the number of dentists would appear to have been substantially underreported, because in certain instances, the private, military, and, in some cases, the entire noninstitutional sectors have been excluded (Table 80 and Annex Table IV-16). For example, the data for Argentina in 1979 indicated 40 per cent fewer dentists than in 1972,7 but apparently represent only institutional data. Similarly, Chile showed 60 per cent fewer dentists over the same period. It is likely that current data available for Chile represent only the public sector or health ministry posts for dentists. Other countries reporting substantially fewer dentists from around 1972 to around 1979 include: Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guatemala, and Nicaragua. In spite of this underreporting, the ratio of dentists per 10,000 population in Latin America increased from approximately 2 to almost 3 dentists from around 1972 to around 1979.

Latin America met the Ten-Year Health Plan goal to establish a corps of at least 75,000 dentists by 1980; the number of dentists in Latin America exceeded 100,000 by 1979. The increase was mainly due to the large number reported in Brazil, representing over 45 per cent of the dentists of Latin America around 1979. and Mexico, which added about 20,000 dentists over the decade and represented 22 per cent of the total dentists in Latin America around 1979. From 1969 to 1979, Brazil more than doubled its number of dentists, achieving a ratio of 4.7 dentists per 10,000 population-the highest in Latin America. A four-fold increase in the number of dentists in Mexico in the 1970s stems from the expansion of its dental training programs. The number of dental schools more than doubled since the mid 1960s. The ratio of dentists per 10,000 population in Mexico was 3.2. Other Latin American countries with high ratios of dentists per 10,000 population around 1979 included Uruguay (8.0), Cuba (3.5), Venezuela (3.4), as well as the Falkland Islands (5.0) and Martinique (3.2). In addition, 10 of 42 Latin American countries with data available had ratios above the 2.0 level recommended as a 1980 target by the Ten-Year Health Plan.

Figure 67 and Table 81 show substantial progress in South America over the last decade and a half, yet most of the increase was due to data reported by Brazil. In Middle America the majority of countries reported little progress during the 1970s, but the increase in Mexico from 1.0 dentists per 10,000 in 1970 to 3.2 around 1979 boosted the Middle America ratio to 1.9. Excluding Mexico, the ratio in that subregion was about 0.7 around the end of the decade.

In summary, most countries in Latin America continued to experience inadequate numbers of dentists to meet the populations' dental health needs, although a few countries showed substantial increases from 1972 to 1979. In addition to the small number of dentists in Latin America, it is widely recognized that the majority of dentists work in urban areas, leaving the rural areas without dental services.

Figure 67. Dentists per 10,000 population in three regions of the Americas, 1964-1979.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup>1972 data for Argentina were taken from the 1969–1972 Health Conditions in the Americas, Annex Table VII-1. PAHO Scientific Publication 287, 1974.

Table 81. Number of dentists with ratios per 10,000 population in the Americas, 1964-1979.

		Number									Rat	Ratio per 10,000 population					
Region	196	4	1968		19	1972		1976		79	1964	1968	1972	1976	1979		
Northern America	113	011	106	850	111	392	121	538	129	873	5.4	4.9	4.9	5.1	5.3		
Middle America	7	397	7	608	9	588	10	517	29	976	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.9		
South America	44	201	47	211	54	876	59	189	77	795	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1	4.7		

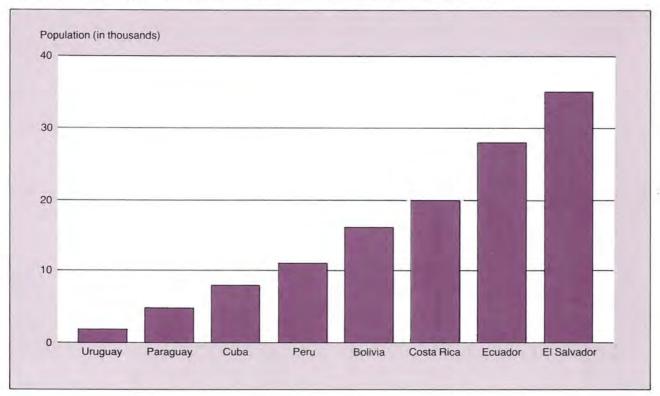
In view of the shortage of dentists, attempts have been made to expand the number of dental auxiliaries. The Ten-Year Health Plan suggested that the United States expand its ratio from 1:1.5 dentists to dental auxiliaries around 1970 to 1:3 by 1980 in order to provide its population with adequate dental coverage. In 1979 the ratio was 1:1.9 in the United States. In Latin America the ratio was the opposite (approximately 3:1) around 1979. The Ten-Year Health Plan suggested that the ratio of dentists to dental auxiliaries be 1:1 by 1980. The little data available suggest that

several countries of the Caribbean, as well as Ecuador, Suriname, and Guyana met that goal around 1980. In addition, there were substantial numbers of dental auxiliaries reported in Argentina and Colombia around 1979.

#### Veterinarians

Worthy of special mention in the area of primary health care is the veterinarian—vanguard of preven-

Figure 68. Population per veterinarian in selected countries of Latin America, around 1979.



tive health care for farm families and for domestic animals at special risk. Almost one-third of all known bacterial/viral zoonoses affect the health of human food producers and important human foodstuffs, as well as draught and transport animals upon which a large proportion of the Latin American population depends.<sup>8</sup>

Figure 68 shows the population potentially served per veterinarian in selected Latin American countries around 1979: the numbers ranged from a low of 2,000 in Uruguay to a high of 35,000 in El Salvador. As might be expected, Uruguay and Paraguay, which have substantial beef production industries, had the most veterinarians and thus the lowest ratio of persons served per veterinarian around 1979. In El Salvador and Ecuador in the 1970s the ratio was 28,000 and 35,000 persons per veterinarian, respectively.

#### Other Personnel

The complexity of health care delivery in the 1980s will require increasing numbers of specialists in various fields. For example, laboratory technicians will be needed to provide prompt and definitive

diagnosis of causes of illness, as they perform clinical, bacteriological, and other analyses under the supervision of pathologists, laboratory specialists, or other technicians. Many pharmacists trained in testing, compounding, and dispensing drugs and other medications are needed. Physical therapists for rehabilitation services, sanitarians for food handling inspections, environmental engineers for potable water projects and factory safety inspections, as well as administrators, nutritionists, statisticians, medical records personnel, and health educators are also required.

Little information on these categories of health personnel is currently available. For many groups, the only available information refers to personnel in health establishments or government services and sometimes the data represent established posts and not persons. Differences in definitions or lack of standard classifications make comparisons between countries difficult.

Data available from these categories provided by the ministries of health in replies to PAHO/WHO questionnaires are presented in Annex Tables IV-20 and IV-21. Innovative cost-effective methods will be required to provide human resource data essential for rational planning of health services in the countries of the Region, if health for all is to be achieved by the year 2000.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup>WHO Chronicle 35:6, 227-232, 1981.

## UTILIZATION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### INTRODUCTION

The main goal of the Ten-Year Health Plan, and probably its most encompassing one, was to extend health services to the unserved or underserved population of the countries of the Region.

The III Special Meeting of Ministers of Health of the Americas in 1972 recommended to the countries that they extend coverage of minimum comprehensive health service units to all persons residing in accessible communities with less than 2,000 inhabitants and to provide basic and specialized services to the remaining population through a regionalized health scheme.

#### HEALTH SERVICES COVERAGE

In view of the information furnished by the countries at the beginning of the decade it was not possible to make an exact determination of coverage levels. Estimates were based on the assumption that 100 per cent of the population residing in localities of 20,000 persons or more had some type of service. It was further estimated that 90 per cent of the population living in localities from 2,000 to 19,999 inhabitants had these health services, and that 20 per cent of those living in localities of under 2,000 had only some very elementary health service available. On the basis of these estimates it could be assumed that 37 per cent of the Latin American population—over 100 million people—had no type of health service at the beginning of the 1970s.

Data received from the countries for 1968 and 1978 on hospital beds in Latin America indicate that dur-

ing the decade the total number of hospital beds increased from 842,910 to 942,868, or 12 per cent. Nevertheless, the ratio of beds decreased during this period from 3.3 to 3.0 per 1,000 population.

An analysis of the available information for 10 Latin American countries reveals that the ratio of beds per 1,000 population for the capital city or cities with more than 100,000 inhabitants increased in Costa Rica, Honduras, Peru, and Venezuela, and decreased in the other six countries (Table 82). The same may be observed for localities under 100,000 population. Except for Haiti and Panama, the ratio of beds per population decreased in the other eight countries during that decade.

Data available for 32 Latin American countries indicate that there was an increase in the number of outpatient establishments (health centers, posts, and clinics), over the 1970 to 1980 period. In 1968 approximately 20,000 establishments of this type were reported and for 1979 the number increased to approximately 24,000.

It is very difficult to establish, on the basis of the above information, whether there was a significant increase in health services coverage. From the hospital data, it may be assumed that the number of beds in these establishments did not increase at the same rate as the population, thus leaving a deficit in the majority of countries. However, the number of primary health care units did increase, and most of these were in cities under 20,000 population.

More specific information for political subdivisions and population segments should be obtained in the future in order to better evaluate the coverage level of the Plan of Action for achieving health for all by the year 2000. The Plan will permit proper evaluation of achievements made by the countries in attaining the goal.

Table 82. Number of hospital beds and ratios per 1,000 population in urban and rural areas of Latin America, selected countries, 1968 and 1976.

		1 9	6 8			197	6		
	Urb	an(a)	Rura	1(b)_	Urban	(a)	Rural(b)		
Country	Numbe	r Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	
Barbados	1 99	5 19.6	630	4.2	1 636	16.7	505	3.4	
Chile	16 89	5.1	21 334	3.4	12 796	3.4	20 976	3.2	
Colombia	12 80	3.0	33 291	2.2	25 218	3.0	19 024	1.4	
Costa Rica	4 03	6.9	2 403	1.6	4 665	21.2	2 706	1.6	
El Salvador	3 65	3 10.7	3 308	1.1	2 769	7:1	3 166	0.8	
Haiti	1 32	5 4.7	2 004	0.5	2 170	4.4	2 339	0.6	
Honduras	2 04	5.4	2 177	1.1	3 157	7.6	1 594	0.7	
Panama	2 40	6.4	2 165	2.2	3 146	7.6	3 235	2.5	
Trinidad and Tobago	1 63	3 18.7	3 .576	3.8	1 049	14.6	3 766	3.7	
Venezuela	8 97	3 4.6	22 229	2.9	10 990	5.7	25 173	2.4	

<sup>(</sup>a) Capitals and cities with 100,000 population or over. (b) Localities with less than 100,000 population.

#### HEALTH SERVICES UTILIZATION

Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

#### **Hospital Utilization**

Efficient patient care and health facility management, including provision of adequate financial and human resources, depends on the capability of moni-

toring hospital in-patient and ambulatory or outpatient care utilization. This includes not only evaluation of health service activity counts but more importantly health services coverage of specific target populations. In addition, as record and statistical systems improve, health personnel will be in a better position to evaluate not only health activities and population coverage, but also the quality of patient care. The measurement of quality of care has been accomplished through peer review in individual hospitals of the Region, but such data are too scarce or incomplete for international comparison at the present time.

Indicator statistics have been devised and tested over the years by many health professionals. The effectiveness of these indicators depends on the data collecting systems on which they are based and on the tabulating and analytic skills of their users. The Region's ability to respond to signals interpreted from them is an additional measure of their effectiveness. The Ten-Year Health Plan established 10 discharges

<sup>• ...</sup> attain a minimum of one hospital discharge per 10 inhabitants per year ... 1

<sup>• [</sup>attain a minimum of] two medical consultations per inhabitant per year.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>For the purposes of analysis this goal is expressed as 10 per 100 population throughout the text.

per 100 population per year as a Regional goal for 1980. This indicator is a sound measurement of hospital utilization. Annex Table V-1 indicates that 14 of 37 countries of the Region (38 per cent) had ratios of 10 or greater from short-stay hospitals around 1978. However, Belize and Costa Rica were the only countries among the 14 from Continental Middle America.

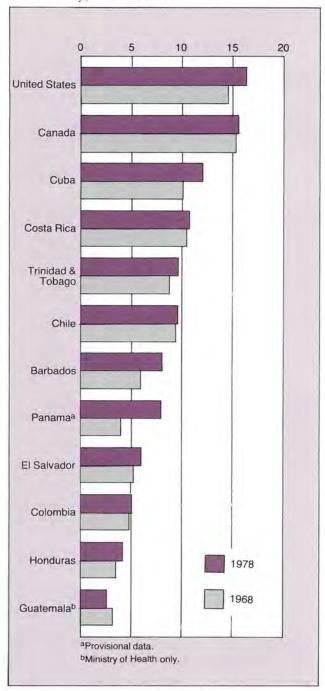
Comparison of discharge ratios for 12 countries between 1968 and 1978 illustrates a trend toward improvement (Figure 69). In the Region the ratios ranged from 17 in the United States to 3 in Guatemala; nine of the Latin American countries experienced increases. In Latin America the greatest absolute increase (2.1 per 100 population) occurred in Barbados, while the greatest relative increase (50 per cent) was found in Panama. In comparison, discharges per 100,000 population in Northern America increased about 15 per cent.

Additional measures of hospital utilization are illustrated in Annex Table V-2. Two of the traditional measurements-occupancy rate and average length of stay-are presented in Figure 70. Authorities on hospital management and hospital data in Latin America suggest an occupancy rate for general hospitals of approximately 70 per cent (which is slightly above the rate found in Canada around 1978) as a reasonable goal for Latin America exclusive of the Caribbean by the year 2000. Currently, only Costa Rica, El Salvador, Nicaragua, Panama, and Venezuela exhibit rates above 70 per cent. However, in the Caribbean, 80 per cent may be a better goal, as nearly half the countries reporting around 1978 had rates above 70 per cent. There appeared to be very little increase in the occupancy rate in Latin America from 1968 to 1978. In fact, half the countries showed smaller occupancy rates around the latter period.

Figure 70 indicates a substantial variation in the average length of stay in short-stay hospitals from as low as 4.6 days in Mexico to as high as 17.8 days in Guadeloupe around 1978. However, the average length of stay of 7.9 days for Latin America was very close to the suggested Regional average and that found in Northern America (8.2) around 1978 (Table 83 and Annex Table V-2).

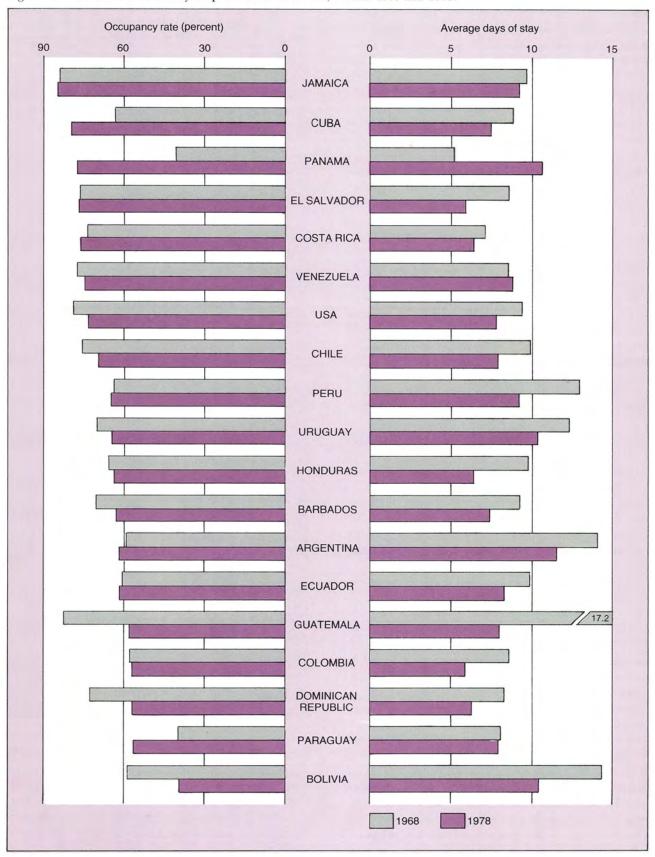
Further investigation of occupancy rates and average length of stay by type of facility ownership indicates that health ministry hospitals in Latin America and federally run hospitals in Northern America had an acceptable average length of stay, but low occupancy rates around 1978 (Annex Table V-2 through V-6). In the "Other Public Sector" category both regions had fairly acceptable occupancy rates, but their average length of stay was considered somewhat too high, particularly in Latin America around this same

Figure 69. Number of discharges from short-stay hospitals per 100 population in the Americas, by country, 1968 and 1978.



period. Data for the private sector underscored the different types of health delivery systems and utilization patterns of Latin and Northern America. This high average length of stay found in Northern America was heavily influenced by availability of funds for a large proportion of health insured inpatients. The low occupancy rate found in Latin

Figure 70. Utilization of short-stay hospitals in the Americas, around 1968 and 1978.



				<del></del>		
		Total	Ministry of health	Social security	Other public	Private
Latin America	Average days	7.9	7.7	6.3	11.6	5.6
Northern America	of stay	8.2	9.0		9.5	7.6
Latin America	Per cent	64.3	60.0	76.8	70.8	54.5
Northern America	occupancy rate	72.9	59.9	-	70.2	74.7

Table 83. Indices of hospital utilization in Latin and Northern America, by ownership, around 1978.

America may be related more to the type and size of the hospitals providing data. A substantial number of these private short-stay hospitals may actually be clinics with beds, which emphasize very short-stay acute care services. Nevertheless, a Regional occupancy rate averaging less than 55 per cent indicates significant under-utilization of these health facilities.

As suggested above, the average length of stay varied according to the hospital or to the percentage of certain acute care services provided, such as burn therapy, which required longer periods of hospitalization. However, in short-stay hospitals with 100-499 beds, the average length of stay should be close to eight days. Data for 22 countries in the Region are illustrated in Figure 71 and Annex Table V-7. In fact, the median average length of stay in hospitals of this size was nearly 8.0 for these countries around 1978. However, in cases where the average length of stay was well above the median in hospitals with 100-499 beds, it is probable that chronically ill patients were being served and/or longer-stay acute care services provided. Nevertheless, very long periods of hospitalization may occur as a result of understaffing, and shortage of some types of equipment and/or medicaments. Report of a very low average length of stay from short-stay hospitals of this same size, however, commonly indicates an error in the hospital census. This occurs particularly in hospitals that do not have 24-hour registration systems. Again, however, very low average length of stay may be more a reflection of the type of acute care provided and does not necessarily indicate inefficient services.

In many Latin American countries, utilization of general and specialized hospitals for the delivery of specialized care followed the suggestions of the Ten-Year Health Plan, which recommended that specialized medical care services be gradually incorporated into general hospitals. This trend is indirectly measured by the availability of specialized service beds per 100,000 population. This indicator is illustrated in Figure 72 for maternity, pediatric, psychiatric,

and tuberculosis patient care in a few selected countries during 1960-1980.

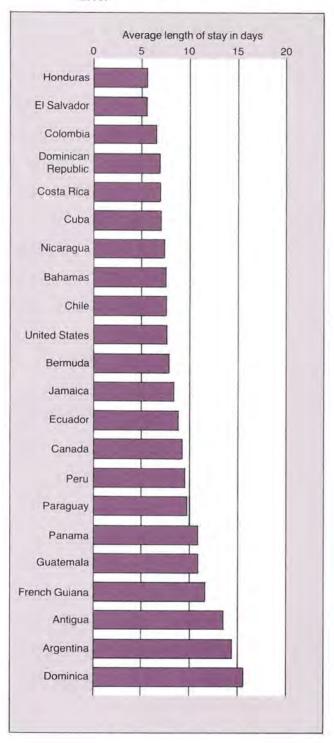
In Cuba maternity hospital beds per 100,000 women 15-44 years of age increased almost fourfold from 73 to 274 between 1960 and 1978, whereas the fertility rate dropped from 143 to 73 per 1,000 women ages 15-44. In contrast, the maternity bed ratios diminished slightly in Venezuela (40 to 33), and substantially in Costa Rica (132 to 25) during the same period.

These contrasting trends reflect very different hospital utilization patterns probably related to differences in health care delivery systems. Cuba concentrated efforts to attain a level of health care found only in the most developed countries. Specialized maternity hospitals were part of that effort. In Venezuela, however, even the small number of maternity hospitals in the public sector appeared to be decreasing and the large proportion of deliveries in general hospitals indicated no effort to increase specialization of institutions. Costa Rica reported a single maternity hospital with 120 beds in 1978. In 1974 this hospital showed 8,000 discharges but there were 46,000 deliveries in institutions that year, indicating that the overwhelming majority of deliveries occurred in general hospitals.

Similar changes were observed in the number of pediatric beds per 100,000 population in general hospitals over the last 20 years in Chile, Venezuela, and Panama. Although Figure 72 appears to show no dramatic changes, the ratio of pediatric beds per 100,000 children under 15 years dropped 40 per cent, from 60 in 1957 to 36 in 1978. In Venezuela it remained relatively constant around 20 in all years. In Panama it remained relatively low, increasing only from 2 to 5. It is clear that for the most part institutionalized pediatric care is being provided in general hospitals.

While changes in the ratios of specialized short-stay hospital beds and the explanation for these changes varied, trends in the ratio of long-stay hospital beds

Figure 71. Average length of stay in hospitals with 100-499 beds in the Americas, by country, around 1978.



per 100,000 population in Latin America over the last two decades were quite similar. The ratios decreased, due primarily to greater use of ambulatory care as the treatment of choice in the case of tuberculosis and mental illness. The ratio of mental hospital beds per 100,000 population decreased by half in Colombia and Panama and by 14 per cent in Chile over the last two decades. There were also substantial decreases in tuberculosis bed ratios in Chile and Venezuela from 60 to 4 and 43 to 9, respectively. A decrease from 8 to 5 tuberculosis beds per 100,000 population occurred in Haiti over the same period. These changes had a substantial impact on the overall long-stay bed ratios during the last 20 years, since mental and tuberculosis beds accounted for over 80 per cent of total long-stay beds.

#### **Ambulatory Care Utilization**

Although considerable primary health care may be provided in the hospital setting, most of these services were provided on an ambulatory or outpatient basis. However, it is precisely in this area where data are the most scarce and least reliable, and data collection systems least developed. It is important to underscore, however, that there is no quick solution to this data problem. Substantial costs are involved in developing effective outpatient information systems in terms of human resources, training facilities, finances, and time. In addition, it is natural that these systems vary by type and quality not only between countries but also between areas within countries in order to accommodate local needs and available resources. Nevertheless, certain standard data elements are necessary for the evaluation of ambulatory patient care, clinic service, and facility management, which can be used primarily at the local, department, and national levels and also for international comparisons. In addition, terms used to denote primary care may differ from one country to another, but should be standardized within each country to permit proper analysis of progress.

One indicator of outpatient activity is the number of visits to outpatient establishments per 100 population. This indicator is demonstrated in Figure 73 for selected countries of Latin America around 1978. The Ten-Year Health Plan suggested 2 medical consultations per inhabitant by the year 1980 which translates to 200 consultations per 100 population in Figure 73. The ratio ranges from around 20 per 100 population in Mexico and Guatemala (most likely reflecting incomplete reporting) to 400 in Costa Rica and 500 visits per 100 population in Cuba where outpatient services are well established and data accurately recorded. According to data available, few countries met the goal, but many additional consultations from the private, military, and social security sectors were missing for the current data base.

Figure 72. Trends in delivery of specialized medical care in selected countries of Latin America, 1960-1980.

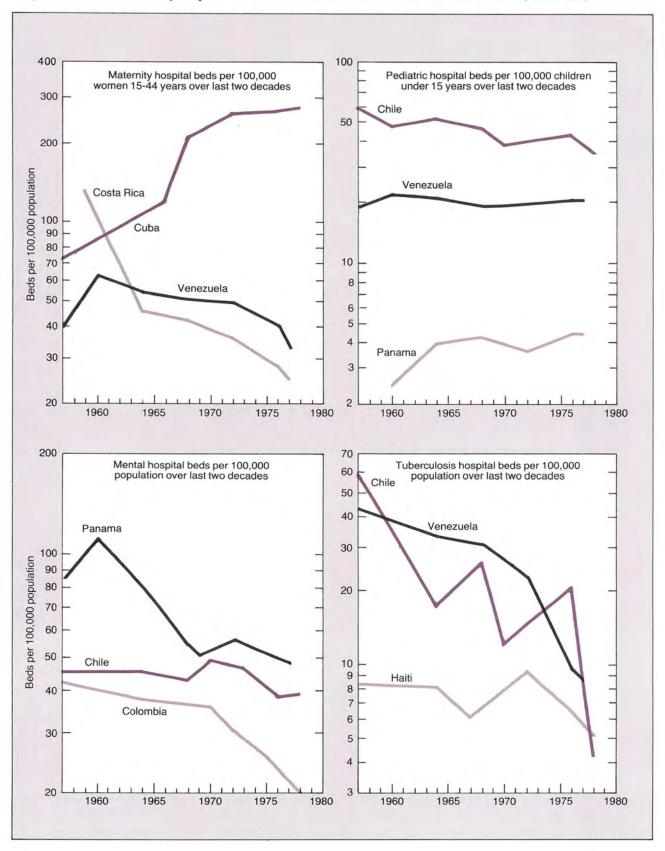
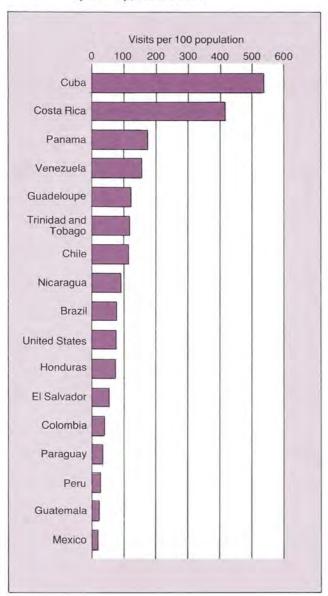


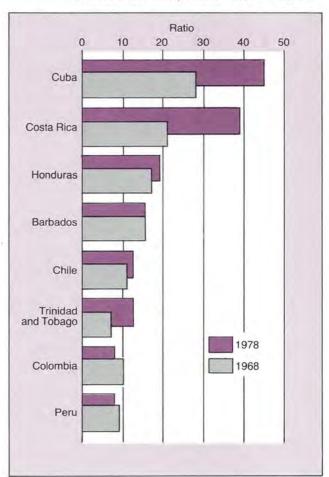
Figure 73. Visits to health establishments with outpatient services per 100 population in Latin America, by country, around 1978.



As has been mentioned, more meaningful utilization statistics are those related to specific target population groups. Examples of these are provided in Table 84. It can be observed, unfortunately, that few countries provided this information. For those countries that did, it was possible to estimate general health services coverage to infants and children 1–4 years of age. Coverage ranged from approximately 50 to 100 per cent and 10 to 100 per cent among infants and children 1–4 years, respectively, around 1978.

Although reasonably accurate coverage data are a big improvement over activity counts, additional

Figure 74. Ratio of outpatient visits to hospital discharges, in selected countries, around 1968 and 1978.



data are required to evaluate the quality of care provided. For example, an estimate of prenatal coverage could be supplemented by a frequency count—the average number of visits per live birth. This information would substantially increase the value of the coverage estimates.

The trend toward providing a greater proportion of patient care on an outpatient basis is illustrated in Figure 74. In six of nine countries shown, the ratio of outpatient visits to hospital discharges was greater than 10:1 around both 1968 and 1978. In Costa Rica and Cuba the ratio was greater than 30:1 around 1978, while in Colombia and Peru the ratios were less than 10:1 during this same period. The ratio of outpatient visits to discharges was greater around 1978 than 1968 in two-thirds of the countries shown. If adequate monitoring of primary health care is to be achieved in the coming decades, additional and more complete coverage data must be obtained from the countries of the Region.

Table 84. Child health services in Latin America, selected countries, around 1979.

			Childr	en attended				Visits	
Country	Year	Centers with information	Under 1 year	Per 100 live births	1-4 years	Ratio (a)	Centers with information	Under n l yea	1-4 r years
Antigua	1978	10	1 088	81.1	3 459	38.0	10	3 576	11 371
Barbados (b)	1979	13	3 843	89.6			13	55 361	• • •
Colombia	1976	• • •	502 431	68.7	703 915	20.6	•••	1 011 195	1 373 960
Cuba	1976	• • •		• • •	•••	•••	727	1 998 005	2 276 748
Dominica	1979	40	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	40	7 379	• • •
Ecuador	1973	710	128 108	52.4	126 480	13.4	710	246 310	264 474
El Salvador (c)	1978	269	169 886	98.3	163 607	26.8	269	199 644	332 740
Honduras	1979	• • •	• • •	•••		• • •		275 823	403 055
Panama (d)	1976	139	44 015	79.6	21 920	9.9	262	185 659	306 901
Paraguay	1979	304	42 255	• • •	38 942	9.6	304	94 877	81 574
Peru	1978	449	330 408	• • •	321 947	14.9	449	705 095	718 356
Turks & Caicos Islands	1977	• • •	343	• • •	1 606	22.0		•••	• • •
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	11	(c) 400	100.0	(c) 1 524	100.0	11	4 323	•••
Virgin Islands (US)	1980	4	1 476	54.6	3 028	27.1	4	4 677	8 630

<sup>(</sup>a) Per 100 children aged 1-4. (b) Source: Ministry of Health and National Insurance Annual Report of Chief Medical Officer for the year 1979.(c) Estimate.(d) Data incomplete.

#### Vaccinations

The level of vaccination coverage is a good measure of the utilization of health services for children and pregnant women.

One of the specific targets defined as essential to the overall goal of health for all by the year 2000 is to provide by 1990 immunization services to 100 per cent of the children under 1 year of age against the major childhood diseases. The goals of the Expanded Program on Immunization (EPI) also include this target. The priority diseases included in the program are diphtheria, tetanus, whooping cough, tuberculosis, measles, and poliomyelitis. Immunization with tetanus toxoid should be provided to pregnant women or women of childbearing age as well in order to prevent neonatal tetanus.

One of the indicators used to evaluate the vaccination component of the Ten-Year Health Plan and the progress of the EPI launched in the Region at the end of 1977, was the immunization coverage in children under 1 year of age and pregnant women. The impact of the program on reducing morbidity and mortality from the target diseases is discussed in Chapter III. Annex Tables V-8 to V-11 contain the percentage of children under 1 year receiving BCG, DPT, measles, and poliomyelitis vaccines by country for each year

from 1977 through 1980. The immunization data presented here are far from complete and reflect the different stages of development of the countries' information systems. It is worth noting that, while only 22 countries reported vaccination coverage for at least one of these vaccines in 1977, the number steadily increased to a total of 40 countries in 1980, demonstrating the efforts being made at the country level to improve data on these activities (Table 85). Because similar progress was not observed for the tetanus toxoid vaccination coverage of pregnant women, data for this group are not presented.

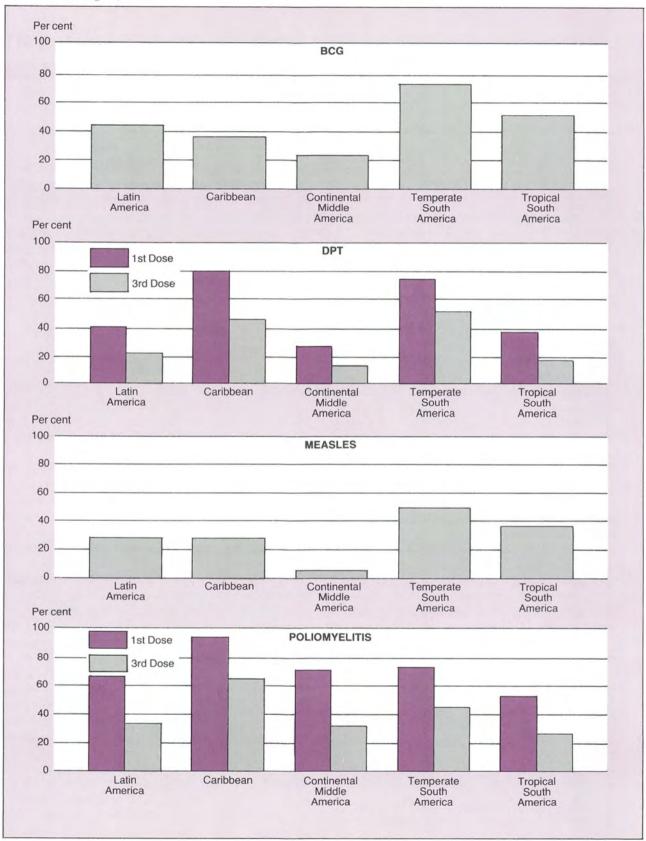
An examination of the coverages achieved during this period indicates that the majority of countries for which data were available did not meet the Ten-Year Health Plan goals. Moreover, most countries presented coverages well below 50 per cent and many were below the 25 per cent level for 1980. An analysis of the subregions of Latin America shows that only the Caribbean achieved the 80 per cent coverage goal and then only for the first dose of DPT and poliomyelitis (Figure 75).

Another problem common to all countries in the Region was the high dropout rates (from 5 to 60 per cent), from first to third dose of DPT and poliomyelitis vaccines; substantial effort is required if the goals of the EPI and of health for all by the year 2000 are to be achieved by the countries of the Region.

Table 85. Number of countries in the Americas reporting vaccination coverage for children under 1 year of age, by type of vaccine, 1977-1980.

Year	ВСС	DPT	Measles	Poliomyelitis					
1977	19	22	16	21					
1978	21	25	20	26					
1979	26	31	25	30					
1980	26	40	20	39					

Figure 75. Percentage of children under 1 year of age receiving BCG, DPT, measles, and poliomyelitis vaccines, by subregion, 1980.



# DEVELOPMENT OF THE HEALTH INFRASTRUCTURE

#### HEALTH SERVICES SYSTEMS

At the beginning of the 1970s, a large proportion of the Latin American population had no access to any of the existing health care services, and it was estimated that only minimal services were available in cities of 20,000 inhabitants or less.

In the Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas, the governments recommended as a goal for the 1971-1980 decade the attainment of "... total coverage of the population by the health service systems in all the countries of the Region."1 This was to be accomplished by expanding the so-called basic health services and minimal comprehensive services, organized according to the size of the local population and the extent of its concentration or dispersal. To that end, several activities were identified as needed to increase production of services, including expansion of facilities, improvement of the systems' productivity, improved management of the sector's institutions, transfer of more efficient health technologies consistent with the countries' socioeconomic status, organization of services, and others.

In succeeding years, projects for extending health services coverage and for improving the environment were drawn up by all the countries in the Region. The ultimate aim in all cases, obviously, was to extend the services; the immediate purpose was to construct new and improve existing facilities, promote personnel training, and continue making administrative changes in the sector's institutions.

Health ministries have always been responsible for the design and implementation of these projects, but sectoral participation has varied widely, often being assigned to the ministerial department and not involving other health sector components.

While the concept of coverage changed greatly after the beginning of the decade, wide variations still persist: for some countries the term is confined to the possibility of increasing the productivity of existing facilities, and for others it involves presetting service production targets viewed as sufficient to meet the particular needs of certain priority groups. Assumptions are formulated about productivity and programs are designed to provide additional manpower, facilities, and financing as required to attain these production goals.

# Expansion of the Installed Capacity

During the 1970s it was felt that, in order to extend health services coverage, it was necessary to expand the installed capacity through investment programs and by improving the operation of service systems. At first it was hoped that efforts in these two areas could be coordinated so as not to overtax the capacity of the existing systems; later it became evident that a management system was necessary in order to provide increased services and at the same time make them more accessible and better able to meet demands more promptly.

Many countries expanded their installed capacities through investment programs—the basic strategy of programs for extending service coverage. This approach evolved steadily so that investments in additional capacity were viewed as complementing the adjustments needed to increase the systems' productivity. In many cases, investments were based on soft external loans. Repayment of these loans, together with expenditures required to put new services into operation and increase their total output will impose a burden that calls for careful analysis by loan managers in years to come.

Investment projects showed the countries' growing interest in the design of service networks in which the types, functions, staffing and equipment, location, and size of the facilities were clearly outlined. Also noteworthy was a tendency to regard additional in-

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Ten-Year Health Plan for the Americas. PAHO Official Document 118, 73, 1973.

Table 86. Summary of the contents of the Health Plans in countries of the Americas.

Country						<u> </u>					<del></del>	public				<del></del>				<del></del>							Tobago	s,		
Characteristics of Health Plan or of Extension of Coverage Program	Argentina	Bahamas	Barbados	Bolivia	Brazil	Canada	Chile	Colombia	Costa Rica	Cuba	Dominica	Dominican Republic	El Salvador	Ecuador	Grenada	Guyana	Guatemala	Haiti	Honduras	Jamaica	Mexico	Nicaragua	Panama	Paraguay	Peru	Suriname	Trinidad and	United States	Uruguay	Venezuela
1. Period (years of plam)	80 82		79 83					79 82		81 85	P		81 84		P	78 82	78 82	P	79 83		77 83	P	P	80 8 <b>3</b>	-	76 80				
2. Diagnosis	X		Х	X	х		Х	Х	X	х	Х	Х	Х	х	X	х	х	X	х	х	х	х	х	Х	Х	х	Х			х
3. Policy formulation	Х		х	Х	Х		Х	х	х	х	Р		Х	Х	Х	х	Х		Х	х	Х	Х	Х	х	Х	Х	Х		Х	Х
4. Selection of priority areas	X		х	Х	Х		х	Х	х	Х	P		Х	Х		х	Х		х	х	Х	X	X	X	х	Х	X			х
5. Service programming	X		х	Х	х		Х	х	х	Х	P		Х	Х		Х	х	Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		х	Х			
6. Administrative development programming				Х				х					х	х		х	X	х	Х	Х	х	х	Х	х						
7. Health resources programming					Х			Х		х	P			х		х			Х			х		Х		х				
8. Investment programming	Х				Х			Х		Х	P	Х	х	Х		Х	Х	Х	Х	Х		Х		x		Х	х			
9. Information systems programming	- <del>(</del>		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	- A	Х	··- · · ·	·····	Х	х	х			Х	Х		Х			х	x		x		X						
10. Intersectorial articulations										X			<del></del>						Х			X								
ll. Sectorial Plan: S Institutional Plan: I	I	S		I	S 		s	S	s	s			I	I		s	I		S	*	s	S	s	I	S	S				
12. National strategies HFA/2000	X	····	Х	X	х	х	Х	Х	X	х			х	Х		х	Х	<u> </u>	Х	Х	Х	Х	X	х	X		,	<u> </u>	Х	x_
13. Regional plan					Х							х	х												_ x					

vestments as complementing possible gains in the utilization of already installed capacities.

#### Planning and Administration

The Ten-Year Health Plan stressed the need to increase the systems' productivity through technical-administrative and legal reforms to strengthen their organizational and functional structure, and to expand capacities to meet the demand by making better use of available resources. During the decade the countries made a major effort to organize practices that would make services more accessible to the population.

Health services planning and administration underwent substantial changes in the 1970s. Emphasis shifted to the comprehensive approach to the system, its subsystems and components, and to the technologic mechanisms used. Important gains were made in adjusting the systems in an effort to overcome rigid procedures already established in some countries.

Another highly significant development in response to the problems observed was the adoption of policies and plans of action and the effective provision of services. Though the process did not proceed at the same pace or intensity in all countries, by the close of the decade it had laid a solid basis for the future operation of the health systems.

Efforts were made to revise the sectoral organization, achieve interinstitutional coordination, and review and improve laws which will stimulate the most important subsystems—investments, supplies, personnel, and maintenance. These efforts had no substantive impact, however, because of a persistent lack of coordination among the health sector institutions, particularly between the social security systems and the health ministries institutions (both at the decision-making and regulatory levels), and in the ser-

vice-delivery units. As the decade progressed the health ministries gradually assumed an increasingly important role in the coordination of the sector's activities. In some countries new organizational arrangements extended the areas of social security responsibility.

Frequently, proposals to change the organization and functioning of the sector went no further than formal coordination. The required analyses of the sources and implications of financing the sector's institutions as well as a study of the structures and costs of services and their beneficiaries remain undone. Both these analyses are needed as a basis for decisions which will enable the health sector to extend its coverage and contribute to its income redistribution and to a consequent reduction of inequities.

The definition of levels of care and the design of referral systems, functional regionalization of services, and administrative decentralization became more effective during the decade. These factors contributed to the determination of technologies, thereby increasing the systems' efficiency and reducing disparities in the amount and type of services available to different groups.

The countries in the Region became aware of the importance of organizing and developing information systems as a means of refining their processes of decision-making, programming, management, and evaluation. However, the gains fell short of expectations. Specifically, no information was generated on the use and productivity of available services, or of sectoral or institutional financing, expenditures, or costs.

In the area of plans and programs there was a shift from a rigid methodological approach to more flexible techniques in order to deal with previously intractable problems (e.g., the determination of accessibility, levels of care, and coverage). Table 86 summarizes the situation in the countries at the end of 1980 with reference to the formulation and content of plans.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH**

#### INTRODUCTION

The state of health of individuals and communities is the primary result of the following aggregates of social, economic, and cultural conditions, that is, the environment in which they live: the water they drink, the food they eat, the air they breathe, the earth they inhabit, the cities in which they reside, and the places where they work. These factors in turn are modified by other environmental considerations such as population density, urbanization, industrialization, and technological development and their byproducts-pollution, noise, intoxicants, stress, and so forth. Although little quantitative information is available either on the quality and quantity of these environmental factors or on their impact on human health, the importance of the relationship between environment and health cannot be overstated.

Any description of that relationship should be couched in the context of prevailing trends. As stated in Chapter I, the Region's total population is burgeoning. In recent years, socioeconomic development in Latin America has resulted in exponential urbanization and industrialization. Projections for the future of developing countries in the Region are characterized by both a population explosion and an irreversible migration of that population to the cities. These factors—population growth, migration to towns and cities, and increased industrialization—will aggravate environmental health conditions in the Region of the Americas for years to come.

Along with the evaluation of other effects of the environment on health, e.g., those caused by air pollution, occupational diseases and accidents, and chemical hazards, it is necessary to study the incidence of intestinal infectious diseases. As a group, these diseases are among the 10 main causes of death in most of the countries of the Region, and their incidence is predicated primarily on environmental circumstances—water, sanitation, and food. For example,

their impact on the 1-4 year age group is evident from the impressive mortality rates reported in Chapter III. Thus the environment, which is a major contributor to disease, must be protected if real improvements in health conditions are to be attained.

Moreover, the environment will continue to play a major role in determining the countries' health conditions in that, as progress is made in communicable disease prevention and control, other diseases related to the environment will arise as by-products of development: occupational diseases and accidents, malignant neoplasms, mental illness, and cardiovascular disease.

#### WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION

#### Goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan

- Provide water supply through house connections to 80 per cent of the urban population or, as a minimum, reduce that population currently without water services by 50 per cent . . .
- Provide water supply to 50 per cent of the rural population or, as a minimum, reduce that population without service by 30 per cent.
- Provide sewerage service to 70 per cent of the urban population or, as a minimum, reduce that population without service by 30 per cent.
- Provide sewerage service or other sanitary means of excreta disposal to 50 per cent of the rural population or, as a minimum, reduce that population without service by 30 per cent.

Safe water and adequate sanitation are two of life's most basic requirements. Their absence has a direct, constant, and profound effect on the health of over 800 million persons in the developing world: WHO

reports that some 80 per cent of all disease in developing countries is related to unsafe water supplies and inadequate sanitation.

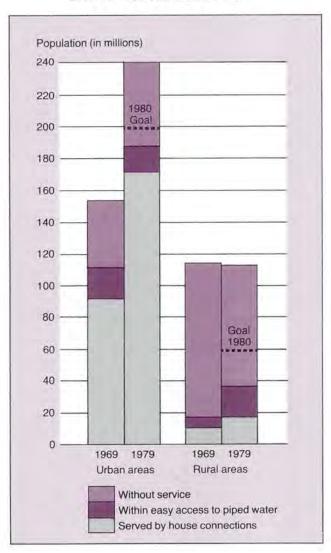
In 1976 the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (HABITAT) recommended that consideration be given to providing drinking water and sanitation services to the largest possible number of persons by 1990. In March 1977 the United Nations Water Conference adopted that recommendation and proclaimed the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (1981-1990) with the goal of providing drinking water and sanitation services to everyone within that period. In 1978 the International Conference on Primary Health Care adopted the Declaration of Alma-Ata, in which primary health care was referred to as the key to attaining the target of health for all by the year 2000. The Declaration endorses approaches taken by the Water Decade and states that a supply of safe water and sanitation are among the main components of primary health care.

The status of water supply services in Latin America around 1979 is shown in Annex Table VII-1. These data are provided by the countries as a result of a special request by PAHO, and their accuracy varies greatly.

At the beginning of the 1970s only 92 million households in urban areas of Latin America had house-connected water supply. Another 18 million homes in rural areas were receiving water from connections or had easy access to standpipes (Figure 76). To meet the goals of the Ten-Year Health Plan for the 1970s, an estimated 200 million urban inhabitants in Latin America should have received water service through house connections by the end of the decade. An additional 60 million living in the rural sector should have been provided with water service either through house connections or easy access to piped water. Data in Annex Table VII-1 and Figure 76 show that around 1979 these services had been successfully provided to only 170 million living in urban areas and to only 37 million rural inhabitants. While urban progress is close to the goal, rural progress is far from being achieved.

Figure 77 permits an assessment by country of the extent to which the regional water supply goals have been met. In the urban sector, only 10 of 25 countries for which data were available around 1979 were able to meet or maintain the goal of 80 per cent or more for house connections. This represents an increase from 7 countries in 1969. Four countries achieved the regional goal for the first time in the 1970s—Colombia, Cuba, Suriname, and Uruguay. Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela had met the goal by 1969 but failed to maintain the level achieved earlier. This

Figure 76. Estimated urban and rural population covered by water services in Latin America, around 1969 and 1979, with goals established for 1980 under the Ten-Year Health Plan.

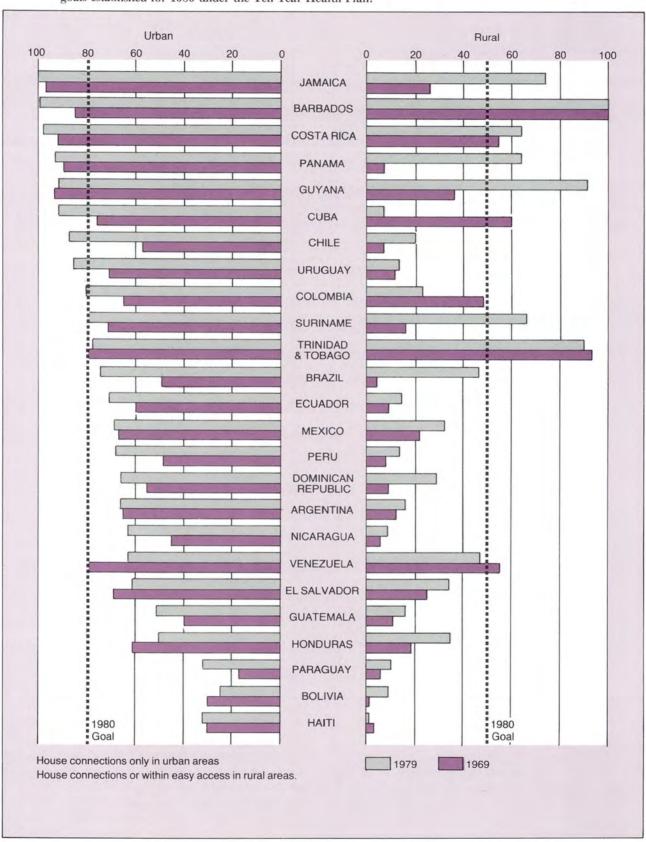


resulted in a net increase of only two countries which fulfilled the goal by the end of the decade.

Significant progress, however, was made by another seven countries. Though still short of the Regional goal, Brazil, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, Guatemala, Nicaragua, Paraguay, and Peru reported progress. Another four lost ground during this period, namely Bolivia, El Salvador, Haiti, and Honduras, while Argentina and Mexico were only able to maintain their level of coverage.

In rural areas, only five of 25 countries were providing either house connections or easy access to standpipes at the Regional goal level at the beginning of the decade. According to 1979 data, seven countries now provide these services at the goal level or

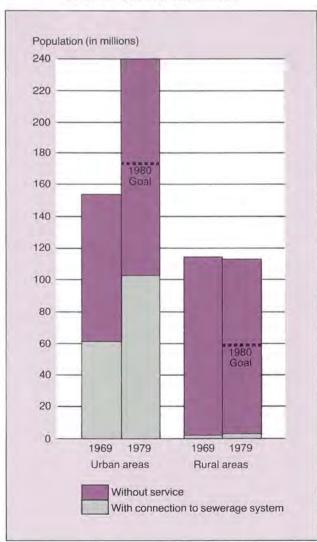
Figure 77. Percentage of urban and rural population served by water supply in Latin America, around 1969 and 1979, with goals established for 1980 under the Ten-Year Health Plan.



above. Two countries, Cuba and Venezuela, were unable to maintain the goal reached at the beginning of the decade and four, Guyana, Jamaica, Panama, and Suriname, achieved the goal for the first time during the decade. It is highly improbable the retrogression in Cuba is real but rather a definition or data problem is more likely. Colombia, however, also showed a marked falling off in progress, and Chile, Nicaragua, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay were just able to maintain some level of progress, albeit far short of the Regional goal.

The 1980 goals for sanitary facilities called for provision of sewerage services to an estimated 173 million people in the Region's urban areas. In addition, these goals included making available some sort of

Figure 78. Estimated urban and rural population covered by sewerage systems in Latin America, around 1969 and 1979, with goals established for 1980 under the Ten-Year Health Plan.



sanitary facilities to some 60 million persons in the rural sector by the end of the decade. However, the data in Annex Table VII-2 and Figure 78 show that around 1979 only 86 million people residing in urban areas and slightly less than three million living in rural settings had sewerage service.

As shown by data in Annex Table VII-2 and Figure 79, clearly very little progress has been made toward achieving the Regional goals for sewerage service of 70 per cent coverage in urban areas and 30 per cent in rural settings. In the urban area only Colombia, Ecuador, Panama, and Trinidad and Tobago were able to reach and maintain the goal level, and some progress has been made by 11 other countries.

Five countries, however, suffered a decrease in coverage during the decade. The most serious was El Salvador where the goal had been reached in 1969 but now has less than 50 per cent coverage.

In the rural setting there was essentially no net gain in coverage in the 1970s. Only Panama, with 78 per cent coverage, has been able to meet and maintain the Regional goal of 50 per cent. Data on sewerage handling facilities other than connections to sewerage systems are not available. This affects rural coverage particularly with regard to use of latrines and other individual means of excreta disposal.

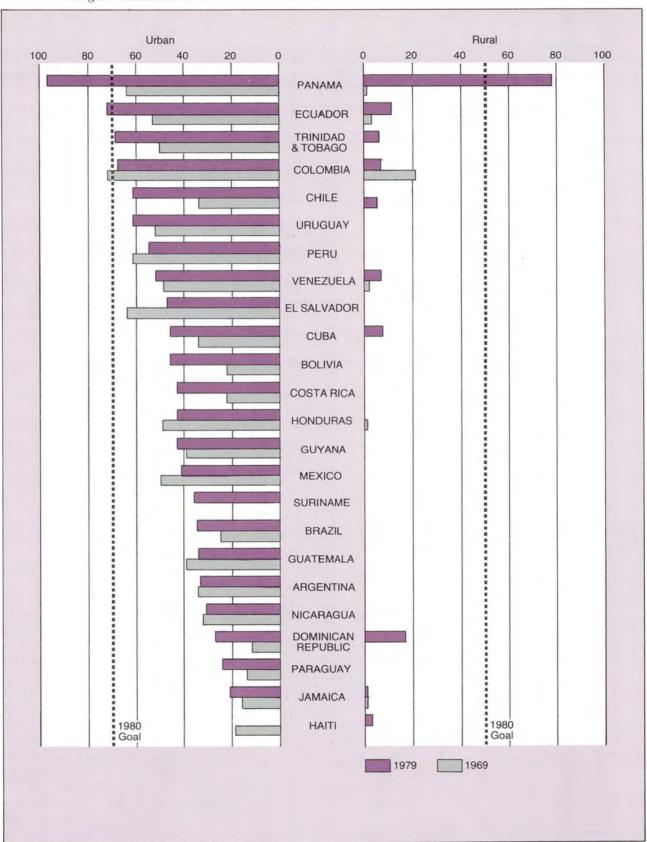
"Easy access" to water supply is defined by WHO as follows: for urban areas, drinking water should be available at a distance no greater than 200 meters from a dwelling to a public standpost; and for rural areas, that a housewife should not dedicate a disproportionate part of the day to the task of carrying water to meet the family's needs. One of the important measures in evaluating easy access to water supply is the determination of the percentage of the population without house connections. In Latin America those percentages are as follows:

- Continental Middle America: 49.8
- Caribbean: 56.3
- Tropical South America: 51.9
- Temperate South America: 39.6

Consequently, while it is obvious that the countries are making every effort to extend the services coverage to increasing numbers of persons, that extension is barely keeping pace with population growth. Improvement in this area will be one of the main challenges to attaining the goals of the Water Decade and the Regional strategies.

The Decade, an important part of the global campaign for attaining health for all by the year 2000, sets the ambitious target of providing everyone in the world with access to safe drinking water supply and sanitation services by 1990, if possible. Total coverage implies extension of services to the 338 million

Figure 79. Percentage of urban and rural population served by sewerage systems in Latin America, around 1969 and 1979, with goals established for 1980 under the Ten-Year Health Plan.



persons living in urban areas and the 147 million in rural areas of Latin America and that it will be maintained and provided to the growing population in the years to come.

In addition, there is increasing awareness of the need to consider women in health and development. Provision of easy access to safe water supplies will release women for more productive labor. For adults in general, water-related diseases are known to have serious consequences in terms of time lost at work, less effective performance on the job, and therefore diminished earning capacity. Research on the impact of these consequences, however, has been very limited. Illness in children obviously disrupts their attendance at school and reduces their ability to concentrate and learn. It would therefore be of great interest if data quantifying these various consequences could be collected in the countries.

Even without precise data, it is evident that easily available, safe water supplies, together with basic sanitation, are major factors in the health and socioeconomic condition of the peoples of Latin America in that the dividends derived are disease prevention, reduction in lost labor, improved work efficiency, hospital cost savings, added tourism, and general promotion of rural development.

#### SOLID WASTES

The management of solid wastes represents a growing problem in the Region and is liable to become even more acute with the imminent industrialization and projected population explosions. Moreover, the problem also implies greater threats to human health and the environment. Some health risks are indirectly linked to disease transmission through garbage-feeding insects, rodents, dogs, and pigs. Agricultural wastes—plants, animals, and synthetic materials—constitute threats, and livestock and poultry detritus, in particular, can become the breeding ground of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes.

Most municipal sanitation services in the Region were organized decades ago when the populations served were considerably smaller than they are today. In 1960 only a few cities in Latin America had populations of more than one-half million, whereas there are 50 such cities now.

Open garbage dumping damages about 2,000 hectares of land at an annual estimated cost of US\$20 million. Some three million tons of solid wastes are emptied into the Latin American waterways which make them suspect for more productive purposes.

Garbage incineration results in a high percentage of air pollutants.

A little known statistic is the nearly one million persons in the Region—human scavengers and their families—for whom garbage is the only means of survival.

It has been estimated that each of the 1,200 Latin American towns and cities with more than 20,000 inhabitants generated some 137,000 tons of solid waste daily in 1980, and that in 1990 they may generate 230,000 tons a day—an increase of almost 70 per cent. The problem worsens in direct relation to the size of cities, since in Latin America towns with fewer than 20,000 inhabitants generate only 5 per cent of all urban waste.

Consequently, the demands on the health sector in Latin America, particularly in urban areas, are patently clear. The services needed to meet those demands—despite government efforts—are, however, insufficient: a high percentage of paved streets go uncleaned, a significant amount of urban garbage is not collected, and almost all cities of 20,000 or more inhabitants dispose of solid wastes in open dumps.

Another problem related to accelerated development is the production of hazardous and toxic wastes: these products, the result of industrialization and the use of technology in agriculture, are released into the environment and can injure man's health when he comes into contact with them. Such wastes are often impossible to break down and recycle naturally. Thousands of chemicals are presently in use and hundreds of new ones are marketed yearly, yet the use of only some 200 is subject to health-risk standards.

#### FOOD PROTECTION

Adequate measures to protect food in Latin America are unfortunately lacking, and perhaps only a half-dozen countries have organized food protection programs. Nevertheless, increasing interest is being shown by governments of the Region in establishing such programs, for the most part because of two factors. First, morbidity and mortality from foodborne diseases continue to account for a significant percentage of the reported hospital discharges and deaths in most countries. And second, the increasing cost of food in domestic and world commerce has led to an awareness that reducing domestic food losses could help a country's balance of payments and lower the expenses of treating patients with foodborne infections and intoxications. The developing countries are producing less food (particularly nutritive protein),

than they are able to and are losing more than they should.

Completely aside from its nutritional aspects, it is not surprising that food serves as a means by which people can be exposed to toxic agents. Foods interact with the three basic environmental components: air, water, and soil, and thus may be contaminated with the chemical or biological agents they contain. In most countries of the Region, many foods arrive at the table after passing through a long chain of steps involved in production, processing, distribution, and marketing. Toxic agents have ample opportunities to enter the chain at one or more of these steps. Moreover, many foods provide excellent substrates for the growth and multiplication of dangerous microorganisms; once introduced, the organism may grow rapidly. Finally, man stands as the ultimate consumer at the head of many food chains and, because of biomagnification, may be exposed to toxic agents in concentrations in orders of magnitude greater than those to which other species lower down the chain are exposed. As a result of these and other factors, many of which are outside the health field, disease and death due to contaminated food are common in Latin America. Prominent among the illnesses are those of microbial origin (well-known as "food poisoning" episodes) but the increasing use of chemicals in food production and processing gives cause for alarm about chemical poisonings as well. The latter are made even more insidious because contamination may be very difficult to detect except through the use of sophisticated analytical procedures; the symptoms of disease may not appear for many years after exposure, and adverse effects may appear only in subsequent generations.

#### **POLLUTION**

Water pollution is a major problem: only 5–10 per cent of sewage generated in the urban areas of Latin America is treated; the rest is discharged, untreated, into the water courses of the Region.

Air pollution is also a growing concern. In the 1950s the first attempts were made to measure possible contaminants, and the problem began to be discussed at conferences and in the media. Air quality deterioration became evident in several cities, including Santiago, São Paulo, and Mexico City. In Peru a regulation was enacted to control offensive odors from the fish flour industry, which was seriously affecting Lima and other coastal cities.

With this in mind, PAHO initiated the Pan Ameri-

can Air Pollution Sampling Network (REDPAN-AIRE) in 1967, which measured contaminants and standardized methods for that purpose. The pollutants in question were: settled and suspended particulate matter and sulfur dioxide. Among the findings of REDPANAIRE operations in over 100 stations in countries throughout the Region it was demonstrated that: 70 per cent of samples of settled particulate matter, 20 per cent of samples of suspended particulate matter, and 28 per cent of those of sulfur dioxide were above the recommended standard reference levels. These results represent merely a first approximation to an adequate understanding of the problem.

Soil pollution is also a problem of increasing magnitude, as discussed in the previous section on solid wastes.

#### OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

Hazards, accidents, and diseases are frequently encountered in the workplace, industry, agricultural operations, and mines, to mention only a few. Conditions of a chemical, physical, biological, and psychosocial nature contribute to the environmental stress affecting workers. The Latin American labor force is now estimated between 100 and 110 million workers, a fact which indicates that the importance of occupational health in the Region cannot be overemphasized. Unfortunately, and despite government efforts, the incidence of occupational accidents and diseases has been estimated to be 6-10 times greater in developing than in industrialized countries, with the consequent negative social and economic impact. Occupational diseases are also widespread and increasing. Studies carried out in various countries show that disability due to industrial accidents and occupational diseases may average 10 per cent of the annual gross national income of developing countries, including direct and indirect costs of bonuses, reduced working hours, extended leave, and early retirement. Since these losses are usually sporadic and isolated, their impact often goes unnoticed or unappreciated.

Problems related to occupational health in developing countries may be more serious than those of industrialized countries precisely because of the speed with which the development gap is being bridged. The extremely rapid rate of change in industrial development—projected to increase by four or five times—usually is not accompanied by a thorough understanding of health implications or disease and accident prevention and control. Moreover, not all such

occupational hazards result from misuse of new sophisticated equipment. Traditional tools are often involved; the machete, for instance, was shown in some studies to be responsible for over one-fifth of all occupational accidents in one Continental Middle American country. Pesticides, herbicides, and fungicides also pose increasingly serious problems of intoxication.

The health problems of workers should be considered from the broad perspective of human ecology, not within the narrow context of specific work-related risks of accidents and occupational diseases. In countries where unemployment exceeds 20 per cent of the active population and where demographic pressures require the creation of jobs, workers' health problems should be considered in terms of the unemployment/employment dynamic. In order to obtain a salary which provides at least the basic necessities of food, housing, clothing, and education, workers will tend to accept any occupational risk.

Not enough data are available on Latin American countries to make an adequate determination of the seriousness of the problem. Almost all the countries have institutions (often more than one) responsible for the protection of workers and the work environment.

No planning for occupational health and safety is possible without adequate knowledge of the problems involved. It is therefore essential to organize adequate statistical services, preferably under standards common to all countries, in order to determine the real extent of the social and economic damages and the actual efficiency of the programs established.

#### **HUMAN ECOLOGY AND HEALTH**

At present, all countries in the Region lack sufficient information on the changing environment and its overall significance to the health and well-being of man and, what is more important and more difficult, with which to predict the health consequences of environmental change. This dearth of information, the raw material for ecological analysis, comes at a time when countries are experiencing unprecedented increases in population, resource exploitation, and technological development. Latin America is esti-

mated to have reached only 20 per cent of its potential industrial development, which means that considerable growth is yet to come. The magnitude of this growth degradation, with its adverse effects on human health and disruption of ecological balances, is a serious problem for the future in most Latin American countries.

Added to the complexity of environmental health problems are the long-term effects of exposure to chemical contaminants; synergistic effects of multiple chemical exposures; and the effects of noise, increased tempo, and similar stresses of city life. Other factors include the increasing mobility of populations, with consequent variety of exposures in a lifetime, together with the continuous addition of new synthetic substances to the environment.

Concomitant with increasing urbanization, industrialization, and changing lifestyles has been an increase in physiological and psychological disorders and non-communicable diseases such as cancers, cardiovascular disorders, and diseases of the respiratory tract. Such illnesses were once considered to be degenerative, constitutional, and nonpreventable. However, largely as a result of epidemiological studies, they are now considered to be at least partly environmentally determined, and have been acknowledged as such in the health for all strategies.

Adequate and timely information is essential to the formulation of environmental health criteria and the detection and early warning of environmental hazards. Also required is a critical appraisal of information collected from all available sources, with an analysis of the advantages and disadvantages of accepting or modifying certain criteria or suggested levels for environmental contaminants in terms of health effects on the population of the country involved.

Human ecology information systems, as such, do not exist. In the Region of the Americas, the structure of existing information in the various disciplines often lacks integrity and coherence, and relates—not always efficiently—to the style of development pursued, regardless of the need for a human ecological approach. The complexity of the information needed in human ecology implies the development of a system that will integrate the knowledge of numerous disciplines oriented to the solution of concrete problems such as those previously described.

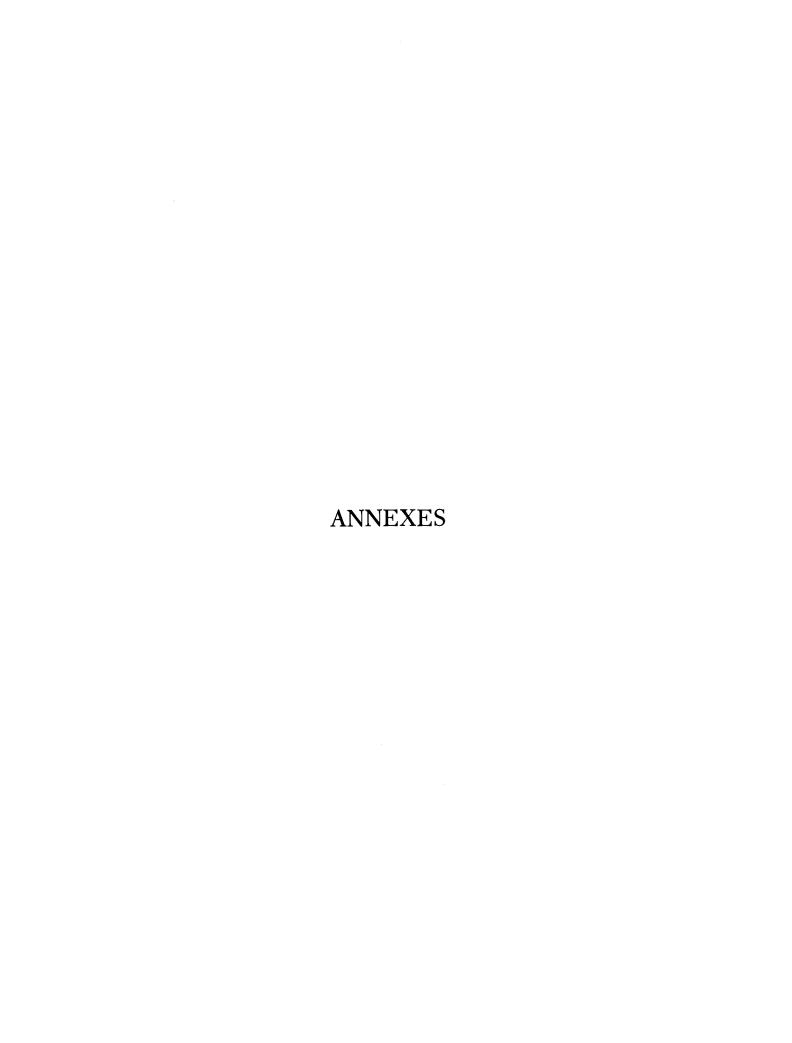


Table I-1 CENSUSES IN THE AMERICAS, AROUND 1970 AND 1980

			1	970					19	80		
	Γ	Date o						Date	of			
Country		censu	ıs	Po	pula	tion		cens	us	Po	pula	tion
Antigua	7	ΙV	1970		65	525						
Argentina	30	IX	1970	23	362	204	22	ΙX	1980		862	771
Bahamas	7	IV	1970		175	192	12		1980			455
Barbados	7		1970			701	12		1980			000
Belize	7		1970			936	12		1980		144	
Bermuda	29		1970		58		12	-	1980			761
Bolivia	29.		1976	4	687			•	1,00		0,	701
Brazil	ĺ		1970		-	556	1	тx	1980	119	098	992
Canada	1		1971		568		1		1976		992	
Cayman Islands	7		1970			460	-	• •		_	9,72	005
Chile	22		1970	8		768				• • •		
Colombia	24		1973		551							
Costa Rica	14		1973			780				• • •		
Cuba	6		1970		569		2	TV	1981	۰	706	360
Dominica	7		1970	0		513	7		1981	,	700	
Dominican Republic	9		1970	4			,		1981			• • •
Ecuador	8		1974	6	521	-		-				• • • •
El Salvador	7		1974		554					• • •		
Falkland Islands	3		1972	3		957	7	VII		• • •	1	0 = =
French Guiana	16		1974			125			1980		1	855
Grenada	7				-		4		1981			• • •
<del>-</del>	16		1970 1974			858	30		1981			• • •
Guadeloupe				-		530	4		1981	,	0/2	
Guatemala Company	26 7		1973 1970	)	160		26		1981	6	043	
Guyana				,		885	12	V	1980			• • •
Haiti Honduras	6	VIII	1971		329 656					• • •		
nonduras Jamaica	7		1974	_	848					• • •		
	16		1974	1						• • •		• • •
Martinique Mexico	28		1974			832	,		1981		205	•••
Montserrat	20 7		1970	40	225	698	4 12		1980	67	395	
	31		1970		218		12	٧	1980		12	073
Netherlands Antilles	20		1971						•	• • •		
Nicaragua	10			1	877		11		1000	•••	0.20	175
Panama	9		1970	2		082	11	V	1980	1	830	1/5
Paraguay	4		1972		357		10	***	1001	•••	001	001
Peru	1		1972		538		12		1981		031	
Puerto Rico	1	ΙV	1970	2	712	033	1	10	1980	3	187	5/0
St. Kitts-Nevis and	-	T.,	1070		.,	000	10		1000			404
Anguilla	7 7		1970			000	12	٧	1980		44	404
Saint Lucia	/	1 V	1970		100	893			•	• • •		
St. Pierre and	1.0		107/		_	040						
Miquelon	18		1974			840	10			• • •		
St. Vincent	7		1970		87		12		1980			• • •
Suriname	31		1971			903			1980	_		041
Crinidad and Tobago	7	10	1970		940	719	12	٧	1980	1	059	825
furks and Caicos			1070		_	<b></b>		-	1000		_	
Islands	29		1970			607	12		1980			436
Jnited States	1		1970		235		1	VI	1980	226	504	825
Jruguay	21		1975		781					• •		
Venezuela	2		1971	10	721				XI 198	31		• • •
Virgin Islands (U.K.)	7		1970			825	12		1980			• • •
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	1	ΙV	1970		62	468		ΙV	1980		95	214

Sources: Demographic Yearbook, 1979 and Population and Vital Statistics Report, Vol. XXXIII, No. 3, 1981, United Nations.

<sup>(</sup>a) Excluding Anguilla.

Country	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua	66	67	68	69	70	70	71	72	74	75	7
Argentina	23 748	24 068	24 392	24 719	25 050	25 383	25 719	26 056	26 393	26 729	27 06
Bahamas	169	177	183	190	197	204	211	220	225	224	23
Barbados	238	239	240	243	244	245	247	255	265	251	25
Belize	120	124	128	132	136	140	144	149	153	158	16
Bermuda	52	52	53	55	55	56	57	57	58	59	6
Bolivia	4 931	5 063	5 195	5 331	5 420	4 890	5 020	5 150	5 286	5 425	5 60
Brazil	92 520	95 170	97 850	100 560	103 351	106 228	109 181	112 239	115 397	118 645	123 03
Canada	21 324	21 592	21 822	22 072	22 395	22 727	23 025	23 260	23 490	23 690	23 94
Cayman Islands	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	12	17	1
Chile	9 369	9 530	9 700	9 860	10 030	10 200	10 370	10 550	10 730	10 917	11 10
Colombia	20 527	21 088	21 668	22 343	22 981	23 644	24 333	25 048	25 645	26 360	27 09
Costa Rica	1 727	1 798	1 843	1 873	1 922	1 965	2 010	2 070	2 120	2 170	2 24
Cuba	8 551	8 692	8 862	9 036	9 194	9 332	9 464	9 596	9 690	9 775	9 83
Dominica	71	72	73	73	74	7 5.52	7 404	80	81	79	8
Dominican Republic	4 062	4 182	4 305	4 432	4 562	4 697	4 835	4 978	5 124	5 275	5 43
Ecuador	5 960	6 170	6 380	6 600	6 830	7 060	7 306	7 556	7 900	8 080	8 35
		3 647		3 771	3 887	4 007	4 123	4 260	4 353	4 440	4 81
El Salvador	3 534		3 668				4 123	4 260	4 353	2	4 01
Falkland Islands	2	2	2	2	2	2					
French Guiana	51	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	60	60	6
Grenada	94	94	95	110	100	110	110	110	110	110	9
Guadeloupe	327	320	320	330	330	330	330	320	320	319	334
Guatemala	5 270	5 420	5 580	5 740	6 050	6 240	6 430	6 630	6 840	7 046	7 260
Guyana	710	725	741	758	774	780	790	810	820	865	884
Haiti	4 235	4 315	4 368	4 440	4 514	4 584	4 668	4 749	4 833	4 919	5 016
Honduras	2 640	2 720	2 810	2 900	2 990	3 090	3 200	3 320	3 439	3 564	3 69
Jamaica	1 869	1 900	1 930	1 970	2 008	2 043	2 072	2 100	2 120	2 162	2 19:
Martinique	320	341	330	330	330	320	320	320	330	315	32
Mexico	50 695	52 452	54 273	56 161	58 118	60 145	62 329	64 594	66 944	69 381	71 91
Montserrat	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	13	11	11	1
Netherlands Antilles	222	225	230	234	238	242	250	252	246	260	266
Nícaragua	1 833	1 889	1 954	2 015	2 084	2 155	2 233	2 312	2 410	2 644	2 70
Panama	1 478	1 523	1 569	1 586	1 625	1 664	1 700	1 738	1 785	1 825	1 840
Paraguay	2 300	2 360	2 430	2 500	2 572	2 647	2 720	2 804	2 888	2 973	3 070
Peru	13 447	13 830	14 220	14 630	15 040	15 470	15 910	16 358	16 819	17 293	17 780
Puerto Rico	2 716	2 775	2 866	2 951	3 031	3 121	3 213	3 320	3 358	3 410	3 438
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	64	65	65	65	65	66	66	66	67	67	67
St. Lucia	101	103	104	105	107	108	110	120	1 20	118	1 20
St. Pierre and Miquelon	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	6	6	6	•
St. Vincent	88	89	100	100	92	93	94	95	96	113	122
Suriname	371	370	370	370	370	360	370	370	374	381	390
Trinidad and Tobago	1 027	1 033	1 045	1 058	1 067	1 082	1 098	1 119	1 133	1 127	1 140
Turks and Caicos Islands	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	
United States	203 984	206 827	209 284	211 357	213 342	215 465	217 563	219 760	222 095	224 567	227 158
Uruguay	2 750	2 921	2 780	2 790	2 800	2 810	2 830	2 846	2 864	2 878	2 899
Venezuela	10 280	10 612	10 939	11 280	11 632	11 993	12 361	12 737	13 122	13 515	13 91
Virgin Islands (UK)	10	10	10	11	11	11	12	12	12	13	1 1
Virgin Islands (US)	63	63	64	65	65	92	95	100	104	105	95
Northern America	225 365	228 476	231 164	233 489	235 798	238 253	240 650	243 083	245 649	248 322	251 164
Middle America	91 618	94 361	97 111	100 018	103 140	106 259	109 542	112 986	116 380	119 979	123 791
South America	186 966	191 960	196 721	201 798	206 960	211 527	216 974	222 589	228 300	234 124	241 242

Sources: Demographic Yearbook, 1978 and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. XXXV, No. 11, November 1981, United Nations.

Table I-3
PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE AND SEX IN COUNTRIES OF THE AMERICAS, 1980

Country	A11_	ages	Unde 5 yea		_	14 ars		-24 ars		-44 ars		-64 ars	65 ye and_e	
Country	м	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F	М	F
Argentina	49.9	50.1	5.1	4.9	9.2	8.9	8.5	8.2	13.5	13.2	9.7	10.1	3.8	4.8
Barbados	47.2	52.8	4.3	4.3	9.4	9.4	11.4	11.4	11.8	13.0	6.3	9.1	3.9	5.5
Bolivia	49.3	50.7	8.5	8.4	13.5	13.5	9.4	9.6	11.0	11.5	5.3	5.9	1.5	1.9
Brazil	49.9	50.1	8.0	7.8	12.9	12.7	9.8	9.7	11.8	12.0	5.8	5.9	1.6	1.9
Canada	49.8	50.2	4.0	3.8	7.9	7.6	10.1	9.7	14.6	14.0	9.4	9.7	4.0	4.1
hile	49.5	50.5	9.1	9.9	13.0	13.2	9.4	9.5	11.3	11.4	5.3	5.6	1.3	1.5
colombia	50.2	49.8	4.9	7.3	12.9	12.6	11.4	11.0	11.8	11.8	5.1	5.5	1.3	1.7
Costa Rica	50.4	49.6	6.6	6.4	12.6	12.1	11.6	11.3	12.2	12.1	5.5	5.6	1.8	1.9
Cuba	50.9	49.1	4.6	4.5	11.7	11.2	10.0	10.0	13.3	13.0	7.6	7.4	3.7	3.4
ominican Republic	50.5	49.5	8.0	7.8	14.7	14.3	11.0	11.0	11.0	11.0	3.5	4.6	1.4	1.4
cuador	50.1	49.9	8.8	8.6	13.6	13.4	9.9	9.9	11.0	10.9	5.2	5.2	1.7	1.9
l Salvador	50.2	49.8	9.0	8.7	14.0	13.5	10.1	9.8	10.7	10.5	5.0	5.2	1.5	1.9
uadeloupe	49.4	50.6	5.4	5.4	11.0	10.5	12.3	12.0	10.5	10.8	7.5	8.4	3.0	3.6
uyana	50.0	50.0	7.1	7.0	13.1	12.9	11.7	11.4	11.0	11.2	5.7	5.7	1.7	2.0
aiti	49.2	50.8	8.5	8.4	13.4	13.3	9.6	9.7	10.8	11.6	5.2	5.9	1.6	1.9
onduras	50.1	49.9	9.7	9.6	14.4	14.2	9.6	9.5	10.3	10.2	4.9	4.9	1.3	1.4
amaica	49.0	51.0	6.5	6.3	14.0	13.7	11.8	11.7	8.1	9.1	6.0	6.8	2.7	3.3
artinique	49.5	50.5	5.2	4.9	10.7	10.7	12.5	11.9	10.7	10.7	7.6	8.5	3.0	3.7
<b>lexi</b> co	50.3	49.7	9.1	8.8	14.0	13.5	10.1	9.8	10.8	10.8	4.7	4.9	1.6	1.9
licaragua	49.7	50.3	9.7	9.4	14.7	14.3	10.1	10.0	10.3	10.6	3.9	4.6	1.0	1.4
anama	51.0	49.0	7.2	7.0	13.1	12.6	10.3	9.8	12.4	11.7	6.0	5.8	2.0	2.2
araguay	50.0	50.0	8.7	8.4	13.9	13.5	10.2	10.0	10.6	11.0	5.1	5.3	1.6	1.8
uerto Rico	48.8	51.2	5.2	5.0	10.5	10.2	10.4	10.3	13.0	14.5	6.8	7.7	3.0	3.5
uriname	48.1	51.9	8.5	8.7	17.2	17.0	11.8	12.1	3.3	6.9	5.1	5.4	1.8	2.1
rinidad and Tobago	51.0	49.0	5.0	4.9	11.7	11.3	11.8	11.4	12.9	12.0	7.0	7.0	2.1	2.5
nited States	48.7	51.3	3.7	3.5	7.8	7.5	9.4	9.2	13.8	14.1	9.5	10.3	4.6	5.1
Truguay	49.2	50.8	4.8	4.6	9.0	8.8	8.2	8.1	12.2	12.4	10.5	11.1	4.5	5.8
/enezuela	50.3	49.7	8.1	7.8	13.0	10.6	10.6	12.6	11.3	11.4	5.6	5.5	1.6	1.7

Source: World population and its age-sex composition by country, 1950-2000: Demographic Estimation and Projection as assessed in 1978, United Nations, 1980.

Annex I-4

Table I-4
PERCENTAGE OF THE FEMALE POPULATION 15-49 YEARS OF AGE IN THE AMERICAS,
BY COUNTRY, 1950-2000

Country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Argentina	54.1	51.2	49.8	48.3	48.4	49.6
Barbados	50.0	43.1	41.6	50.4	53.5	55.1
Bolivia	46.8	47.4	45.8	45.4	46.4	47.6
Brazil	47.9	46.2	46.5	47.1	48.2	49.7
Canada	50.5	47.2	48.9	53.1	53.3	51.9
Chile	48.1	47.0	47.5	51.7	52.5	52.4
Colombia	46.1	44.1	44.7	49.3	50.7	52.4
Costa Rica	46.1	42.8	44.0	50.9	53.3	53.5
Cuba	50.0	50.0	46.7	50.4	54 <b>.</b> 7	52.7
Dominican Republic	44.6	43.1	42.4	46.2	51.2	53.0
Dominican kepublic Ecuador	44.6 45.7	43.8	43.8	46.2 45.1	45.9	48.4
Ecuador El Salvador	48.1	44.8	43.6	44.3	46.2	48.6
		43.9	43.6	49.8	51.2	54.8
Guadeloupe	47.7 46.1				47.7	
Guatemala	46.1 46.7	44.6	45.2	46.1 48.7	53.3	49.1
Guyana	46.7 47.7	42.3	41.9	48.7 45.6	53.3 46.2	57.2 46.9
Haiti		47.0	45.6			
Honduras	47.3	45.6	43.3	42.8	45.3	48.2
Jamaica	51.9	45.9	38.5	44.7	52.1	56.8
Martinique	48.3	44.2	44.4	49.9	51.0	53.9
Mexico	46.0	43.6	43.5	44.7	45.4	47.6
Nicaragua	46.6	43.4	43.2	44.0	45.6	47.7
Panama	44.9	44.4	44.8	47.7	51.6	53.0
Paraguay	46.3	43.4	43.6	45.1	47.0	49.4
Peru	44.9	44.1	44.5	46.6	48.3	50.4
Puerto Rico	45.8	45.0	47.5	53.1	55.4	54.6
Suriname	45.4	41.4	39.8	39.7	44.9	49.8
Trinidad and Tobago	47.3	45.0	45.6	51.7	55.8	55.5
United States	50.9	45.6	46.7	50.5	50.8	49.4
Uruguay	51.5	50.5	48.7	46.4	46.2	47.6
Venezuela	46.5	43.8	43.6	47.9	49.0	51.8
Winward Islands (a)	47.3	41.9	38.1	40.1	45.4	52.2
Other Caribbean (b)	48.6	44.0	43.3	47 <b>.7</b>	50.3	53.4
Northern America	50.9	45.8	46.9	50.7	51.1	49.7
Latin America	47.8	45.8	45.6	47.0	48.1	49.7
Caribbean	48.2	46.7	44.8	48.4	51.8	52.0
Continental Middle America	46.2	43.8	43.7	44.9	45.9	48.0
Temperate South America	52.4	50.1	49.1	49.1	49.4	50.3
Tropical South America	47.2	45.4	45.7	47.2	48.4	50.2

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, New York, 1980.

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent.

<sup>(</sup>b) Includes Antigua, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

Table I-5 PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION UNDER 15 YEARS OF AGE IN THE AMERICAS, BY COUNTRY, 1950-2000

Country	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	200
Argentina	30.6	30.7	29.2	28.2	27.3	25.
Barbados	33.2	38.1	37.5	27.8	25.5	23.
Bolivia	42.5	41.9	43.7	43.8	42.5	41.
Brazil	42.4	43.5	42.7	41.5	39.9	37.
Canada	29.7	33.6	30.2	23.2	22.0	20.
Chile	38.2	39.1	38.1	32.5	30.6	28.
Colombia	43.3	46.8	46.1	40.4	38.4	35.
Costa Rica	43.5	47.5	46.1	37.9	34.1	31.
Cuba	36.2	34.4	37.1	32.0	25.9	25.
Dominican Republic	44.8	47.8	49.0	44.8	38.8	35.
Ecuador	41.7	44.4	45.3	44.4	43.9	41.
El Salvador	42.2	45.1	46.1	45.1	43.4	40.
Guadeloupe	39.5	43.2	42.8	32.1	28.8	24.
Guatemala	44.3	46.2	45.7	44.1	41.8	39.
Guyana	39.9	46.6	47.6	40.1	34.7	28.
Haiti	39.5	40.9	42.9	43.6	43.6	43.
londuras	44.7	45.7	47.5	47.8	45.2	42.
Jamaica	36.1	41.7	46.9	40.5	33.1	28.
Martinique	37.4	42.3	41.4	31.6	28.0	24.
1exico	42.9	45.6	46.5	45.3	44.8	42.
Nicaragua	44.1	47.8	48.5	48.0	46.5	44.
Panama	41.6	44.0	43.3	39.8	34.7	31.
Paraguay	42.4	45.9	46.0	44.3	42.7	39.
Peru	41.1	43.6	44.3	42.5	40.8	38.
Puerto Rico	43.3	42.8	37.0	30.8	26.6	23.
Suriname	40.0	47.5	50.5	51.2	46.8	43.
Trinidad and Tobago	40.4	43.0	41.2	33.0	26.5	24.
Jnited States	26.9	31.1	28.3	22.5	22.7	21.
Jruguay	28.2	28.5	28.2	27.2	26.7	26.
Venezuela	42.3	46.2	46.4	41.6	39.9	35.
Winward Islands (a)	39.9	43.3	49.2	46.0	40.3	33.
Other Caribbean (b)	39.9 37.6	42.5	49.2	38.4	34.7	33. 29.
Cher Caribbean (b)	37.6	42.5	42.3	30.4	34.7	29.
Northern America	27.2	31.3	28.4	22.6	22.6	21.
Latin America	40.6	42.5	42.7	40.9	39.5	37.
Caribbean Continental	39.1	40.2	41.7	37.5	33.3	31.
Middle America Temperate	43.0	45.8	46.4	45.2	44.1	41.
South America Tropical	32.2	32.7	31.4	29.4	28.1	26.
South America	42.4	44.3	43.7	41.7	40.1	37.

Source: Selected Demographic Indicators by Country, 1950-2000, United Nations, 1980.

 <sup>(</sup>a) Includes Dominica, Grenada, Saint Lucia and St. Vincent.
 (b) Includes Antigua, Bahamas, Cayman Islands, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla, Turks and Caicos Islands, British Virgin Islands and United States Virgin Islands.

Table II-1
NUMBER OF DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1970-1974

			N	UMBER			1			T E		
AREA	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	15
ANT I GUA	538	411	414	455	377	496	9.7	6.2	6.2	6.7	5.5	7
ARGENTINA	179266	222154	•••	•••	•••	•••	8.7	9.4	•••	•••	•••	•
BAHAMAS	805	1054	948	1100	1180	1032	7-1	6.2	5.4	6.0	6.2	5
BARBADCS	2127	2064	2058	2108	2144	2113	9-1	8.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	8
BELIZE	717	797	618	669	777	721	7.9	6.6	5.0	5.2	5.9	5
BERMUDA	365	386	461	383	358	329	8.3	7.5	8.8	7.2	6.5	5
BGLIVIA	31969	29912	•••	•••	•••	•••	8.4	6.1	•••	•••	•••	
BRAZIL		•••		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
CANADA	139693	155961	157272	162413	164039	166794	7.8	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	7
CAYMAN ISLANDS	54	59	67	68	76	68	6.3	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.9	6
CHILE	93625	83166	83240	88658	82988	78284	12.3	8.9	e. 7	9.1	8.4	7
COLEMBIA	183102	134848	181645	160380	161701	163096	11.9	6.6	8.6	7.4	7.2	7
CUSTA RICA	10063	11504	10575	10855	9 7 0 2	9512	8.0	6.7	5.9	5.9	5.2	•
CUBA	43164	53385	52299	49447	51026	52909	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.6	5.6	5
DUMINICA	922	583	664	544	505	511	15.4	8.2	9.3	7.5	6.9	6
DEMINICAN REPUBLIC	27025	24925	25235	27538	26429	26294	8.9	6.1	6.0	6.4	6.0	5
			63906				14.0	10.2	10-4	10.6	10.0	9
ECUADOR	61054	60495		67837	65867	64278	1	9.9	7.9	8.8	8.5	7
EL SALVADOR	28786	35129	28752	32419	31905	30533	11.7					13
FALKLAND ISLANDS	32	15	20	13	12	26	16-0	7.5	10.0	6.5	6.0	
FRENCH GUIANA	451	361	419	397	411	385	13.7	7.1	8-1	7.4	7.3	
GRENADA	1032	743	739	660	•••	734	11-5	7.9	7.9	6.9	•••	1
GUADELOUPE	2657	2499	2365	2500	2509	2401	9.7	7.6	7.4	7.8	7.6	1
GUAT ENAL A	65805	77333	75223	71561	69686	70557	17.3	14-7	13.9	12.8	12-1	11
GUYANA	5167	4788	5248	• • •	•••	6161	9.5	6.7	7.2	•••	•••	8
HALTE	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		***	•••	•••	•••	•
HENDURAS	18005	20285	20405	21545	20932	19298	9.7	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.2	•
JAMAICA	14321	13672	14437	13744	14157	14374	8.8	7.3	7.6	7.1	7.2	7
MARTINIQUE	2678	2538	2170	2280	2335	2296	9.4	7.9	6.4	6.9	7.1	1
MEX ICO	402545	485656	458323	476206	458915	433104	11.5	9.6	8.7	8.8	8.2	1
MONTSERRAT	141	121	123	144	107	131	11.6	10.8	10.7	12-1	9.1	10
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1039	1077	1111	1128	1061		5.4	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5	•
N1C ARAGUA	12661	•••	•••	•••	11729	10574	9.0	•••	•••	•••	5.8	
PANAMA	8827	10225	9857	9097	9173	9001	8.3	7.L	6.7	6.0	6.0	:
PARAGUAY A)	9467	12047	12964	11876	12354	12767	10-5	9.8	10.0	9.1	9.2	•
PERU	114605	112042	87335	92568	104843	•••	11.4	8.3	6.3	6.5	7.2	
PUERTO RICC	15791	18080	18144	19010	19257	19490	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	6.5	6
ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA B)	764	488	439	541	525	510	13.5	10-6	9.3	11.3	10.8	10
ST. LUCIA	1281	862	804	971	840	829	14.9	8.5	7.8	9.3	8.0	7
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	44	65		•••		53	8.8	13.0	•••	•••		10
ST. VINCENT	1210	738	733	890	990	716	15.1	8.4	8.2	8.9	9.9	7
SURINAME	2144	2584	2640	2396	•••	•••	7.4	7.0	7.1	6.5	•••	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6608	6956	7044	6955	7517	6716	7.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.1	6
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	60	47	60	•••	52	36	10.6	7.8	10.0	•••	8.7	6
UNITED STATES	1711982	1921031	1927542	1963944	1973003	1934388	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.4	9.3	9
URUGUAY	22104	26441	28527	28327	28437	28289	8.7	9.6	5.8	10.2	10.2	10
VENE ZUELA	55019	68549	70457	73548	76506	73801	7.5	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.8	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	67	57	59	63	62	75001	8.5	5.7	5.5	6.3	5.6	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	332	469	482	477	496	485	10.3	7-4	7.7	7.5	7.6	7
	332	107	702	711	770	707				,		
NORTHERN AMERICA	1852084	2077443	2085275	2126740	2137400	2101564	9.4	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.2	8
MIDDLE AMERICA	670025	771757	734148	752975	744464	715516	10.6	9.0	8.3	8.3	7.8	7
CARI 8 BEAN	122616	130828	130395	130623	131645	132216	7-4	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6
CONTINENTAL	547409	640929	603753	622352	612819	583300	11.7	9.8	8.9	8.9	8.3	7
SOUTH AMERICA	758005	757402	536401	526000	533119	427087	10.3	8.1	8-1	7.8	7.7	7
TROPICAL	462978	425626	424614	409002	421682	320488	10.8	7.4	7.8	7.4	7.5	7
TEMPERATE	295027	331776	111787	116998	111437	106599	9.6	9.2	9.0	9.4	8.8	8

A) AREA OF INFORMATION.

B) DATA FOR 1970 THROUGH 1974 EXCLUDE ANGUILLA.

Table II-1
NUMBER OF DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1975-1980

			N	UFBER			ĺ			TE		
AREA	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1
ANT I GUA	463	491	496	402	•••	422	6.6	6+9	6.9	5.4	•••	
ARGENTINA	•••	•••	238887	233482	•••	•••		•••	9+2	8.8	•••	
BAHAMAS	1023	974	1066	•••	1240	1311	5.0	4.6	4.8	•••	5.5	
BARBADGS	2075	2343	2155	2050	2128	2012	8.5	9.5	8.5	7.7	8.5	
BELIZE	723	871	759	•••	651	•••	5.2	6.0	5-1	•••	4.1	
BERMUDA	405	385	369	362	•••	•••	7.2	6.8	6.5	6.2	•••	
BOLIVIA	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•-•	•••	•••	•••	
BHAZIL	•••	• • • •	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
CANACA	167176	167009	167498	168179	168183	•••	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.1	
CAYMAN ISLANDS	76	81	84	71	90	•••	6.9	7.4	7.6	5.9	5.4	
CHILE	74182	79389	73541	72321	74178	73710	7.3	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	
COLOMBIA	153238	153962	145426	•••	•••	•••	6.5	6.3	5.8		•••	
CUSTA RICA	9615	9356	8907	8625	9143		4-9	4.7	4.3	4-1	4.2	
CUBA	50961	52914	55967	54949	55164	56000	5.5	5.6	5-8	5.7	5.6	
DGMENICA	484	536	532	417	•••	•••	6.5	7.1	6.7	5.1	•••	
DUMINICAN REPUBLIC	25541	25125	25009	23127	25757	•••	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.5	4.9	
ECUADOR	•••	60669	59150	56601	•••	•••	•••	8.3	7.8	7-2	•••	•
EL SALVACCR	31960	30826	33009	30086	32936	•••	8.0	7.5	7.7	6.9	7.4	
FALKLAND ISLANJS	22	10	27	24	18	10	11.0	5.0	13.5	12.0	9.0	
FRENCH GUIANA	404	•••	468	467	438		6.7	•••	7.3	7.8	7.3	
GRENADA	687	751	806	765	739	721	6.2	6 <b>-</b> B	7.3	7.0	6.7	
GUADELOUPE	2310	2368	2265	2036	2136	•••	7.0	7.2	7.1	6.4	6.7	
GUAT EMAL A	76747	83127	66254	63998	71138	71360	12.3	12.9	10.0	9.4	10.1	
GUYANA	5918	62 <b>46</b>	5883	6000	•••	•••	7.6	7.9	7.3	7.3	•••	
] T I AH	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••		•••		•••	•••	
HGNDURAS	19271	18168	18576	18127	18556		6.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	5.2	
JAMATCA	14004	14635	14200	12484	•••		6.9	7.1	6.8	5.9	•••	
MARTINIQUE	2190	•••	2155	2196	•••	•••	6.8	•••	6.7	6.7	•••	
MEXICO	435888	45566C	•••	•••	•••	•••	7 - 2	7.3	•••	•••	•••	
MGNTSERRAT	128	128	•••	147	110	103	10.5	10.5	•••	13.4	10.0	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	
NICARAGUA	11143	12349	12492	• • •	32206	•••	5 • 2	5.5	5.4	•••	12.2	
PANAMA	8683	9006	8508	7512	8188	7959	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.3	4.6	
PARAGUAY A)	12012	13202	12950	13015	13086	13059	8.3	8.8	8.2	7.9	7-6	
PERU	91037		81216	81806		•••	5.9	•••	5.0	4.9	•••	
PUERTO RICO	19073	19893	19895	19574	20412	20412	6.1	6.2	6.0	5.8	6.0	
ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA	B) 427	476	502	466	529	493	9.2	10.1	10.6	9.6	10.9	1
ST. LUCIA	858	856	817	790	848	•••	7.9	7.8	6.8	6-6	7.2	
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	35	33	35	•••	•••	•••	7.0	6.6	5.8	•••	• • •	
ST. VINCENT	•••	• • •	774	742	693	•••		•••	8.1	7.7	6.1	
SURINAME	2670	2593	2516	2730	2699	•••	7.4	7.0	6.8	7.3	7.1	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6899	7388	7311	7393	7600	•••	6.4	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.7	
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	54	• • •	•••	•••	34	•••	9.0	•••	•••	•••	5. 7	
UNITED STATES	1892879	1909440	1899597	1927788	1906000	198600	8.8	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.5	
URUGUAY	27437	28845	28919	28041	•••	30592	9.8	10.2	10.2	9.8	•••	. 1
VENEZUEL A	74574	76668	74343	72470	73685	76834	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.5	5.5	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	24	59	65	•••	•••	78	2.2	4.9	5-4	•••	•••	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	477	512	408	504	•••	540	5.2	5.4	4-1	4-8	•••	
NORTHERN AMERICA	2060495		2067499	2096329		1986000	8.6	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.4	
MIDDLE AMERICA	721784	748893	283012	256461	290298	161411	7-1	7.2	6.5	6.2	6.8	
CARIBBEAN	127754	129530	134507	128113	117480	82092	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.6	5.6	
CONTINENTAL	594030	619363	148505	128348	172818	79319	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9	7.9	
SCUTH AMERICA	441494	421584	723326	566957	164104	194205	6.6	7.0	7. C	7.0	6.2	
TROPICAL	339853	313340	381952	233089	89908	89893	6.3	6.7	5.9	5.7	5.7	
TEMPERATE	101641	108244	341374	333868	74196	104312	7.8	8 • 2	8. 7	8.3	6.8	

A) AREA OF INFORMATION. B) EXCLUDES ANGUILLA.

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			ANT	I GU A					ARGEN	TINA		
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978			1977			1978	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	496	688.9	528+2	402	543.2	403.5	238887	916.8	606.8	233482	884.6	575.4
CHOLERA TYPHOLD FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	39	0.1	0.1	27	0.1	C • 1
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	_	-	-	-	-	34	0-1	0.1	16	0.1	0.1
ENTERITIS AND DTHER GLARRHEAL	9	12.5	15.0	-	8.1	7.8	14 4069	0.1 15.6	0.0 19.4	14 3352	0-1 12-7	C.O 15.7
TUBERÇÜLÖSIS ÖF RESPIRATÖRY SYSTEM OTHER TUBERCÜLÖSIS	2 2	2.8 2.8	2.9	_	_	_	1929 310	7.4	5.3	1661 298	6.3	4.3 1.1
576040-677	2	2.8	3.9	-	Ξ	=	_		_	-	0.1	-
MHODPING COUGH  STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND  SCARLET FEVER  MENINGGCOCCAL INFECTION  036 TETANUS  037	-	-	-	-	-	-	333 333	0.2	0.2	28 167	0.6	0.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	- 1	1-4	1.2	<u> </u>	1.4	2.4	152 282	0.0 0.6 1.1	0.0 0.8 1.0	105 255	0.4	0.5
TETANUS ACUTE POLIONYELITIS	-			Ξ	====	====	Ξ	=	-	. <u>T</u>	0.0	0-0
MEASLES 055 YELLOM FEVER 060 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	694 59	2 • 1 0 • 2	3 • 8 0 • 2	23 <u>1</u>	0.9	1.2 0.2
DOUGH	=	=	=	=	=	=	101	0.4	0.2	101	0-2	0.3
RABIËS TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-071 MALARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	985	0.0	0.0 2.3 0.4	1006	0-0 3-8 0-3	0.0
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	-	-	-	1	1.4	0.9	109	3.8		84		2.3 0.3
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	68	2-8 94-4	2.1 68.8	56	2.7 75.7	1.5 55.6	4198 38743	16.1 148.7	17.2 80.3	3781 39631	150.2	15.0 80.9
NEOPLASAS DIABETES MELLITUS210-239	16	22.2	15.8	3 20	27.0	2 - 8 20 - 6	654 5131	19.7	1.6	1 10 8 4 876	18.5	2.6 9.3
AVITAMINUSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269 OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METAROLIC REST OF	9	12.5	7.5	8	10.8	14.5	2502	9.6	10.5	2212	8-4	8-4
DISEASES240-279	17	1.4 9.7	0-8 9-3	1 6	10.6	0.9 10.4	373 519	1.4 2.0	1-1	384 555	1.5 2.1	1.1
DISEASES  OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS BLOOD-FORMING	- 9 6	12.5	9.5 7.0	7	9.5	9.3	241 1043 1412	0.9	0 - 8 2 - 6	216 1039 1270	0 - 8 3 - 9	0 • 7 2 • 5 5 • 6
MENINGITIS OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	6	12.5		7 3 7	9.5 4.1	9.3 3.6		5.4	2.6		4.8	
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	13	18.1	17. <u>6</u>	- 1 2	9.5	7.1	1759 18 930	6.8 0.1 3.6	5.7 0.1 2.2	1599 50 795 3353 33321 27759	6.1 0.2 3.0	5.1 0.2 1.9
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	41 21 33	56.9 29.2 45.8 105.6	2.1 33.6 17.0 35.8	28 14	2.7 37.8 18.9	2.3 24.6 10.8 16.7 60.6	3487	3.6 13.4 134.0 98.0	0-1 2-2 6-9 66-4 53-1	3353 33321	3.0 12.7 126.2 105.2	1.9 6.5 62.6 57.5
CEREBROY ASCULAR DISEASE420-429 GTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448	76		62.1	14 20 72	18.9 27.0 97.3		34909 25542 22675	87.0	44.2	22391	84.8	43.3
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-429 GEREBROVA ASCULAR DISEASE 420-438 GITHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 460-458 INFLUENZA 470-474 BROUNCHTIS 460-466 AND ASTUMA 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533 APPENDICTIS 540-643	25 1 17	34.7 1.4 23.6	19.4 1.0 19.7		10.8	6-0	11189 278	42.9	20.8 0.9 24.3	11342 117 6152	43.0 0.4 23.3	20.9 6.4 20.2
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	7	9.7	7.5	14 2	18.9 2.7	13.4 2.0	6891 2172	26.4 8.3	4.7	2035	23 <b>.3</b> 7.7	4.4
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	4 2 1	5.6 2.8 1.4	5.9	4	5:4	6.2	4730					12.9 1.5 0.5
	=		1.7		-	-	886 181	18.2 3.4 0.7	13.4 1.8 0.5	4848 760 176	18.4 2.9 0.7	
HERNIA OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIAS OF LIVER CIRCHOSIS OF DIGESTIVE RESSTOR NEW HITTER OF THE PROSTRUCTION AND 550-561 NEW HITTER OF THE PROSTRUCTION OF THE PROSTR	14	1.4 5.6	0.8 5.2	1	1.4 8.1	0 • 8 5 • 0	1524 4624	17.7	10.5	1468 4167	5.6 15.8	3.2 9.3
SYSTEM	5 2 2	6.9 2.8 2.8	6.4	6	8.1	4.6	4396 2003 265	16.9 7.7 1.0	10.2 4.9 0.5	4190 1906 211	15.9 7.2 0.8	9-4 4-5 0-4
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 390-599			1.4	1	1.4	0.8					0 • 8 7 • 9	
ABORTION ABORTION OF PREGNANCY 640-645	6	8-3 1-4	5.8 1.7	1	1-4	2•4	1923 162	0.6	0.6	2097 170	0.6	0.6
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	14	1.4 5.6	1.5 8.8	12	1:4	2.2	3010	11:6	14.2	39 2 292 6	11:1	13.7
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS72,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF	1	1.4	2 • 2	2	2.7	0.0	4892	18.8	23.3	5113	19-4	23.7
MORTALITY	21	37.5	59.6	26	35.1	35.3	5083	19.5	24.3	5163	19.6	23.9
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION 640-645 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-639 COHENIA COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-639 COHENIA COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 640-639 BISTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779 MORTALITY SYMPTOMS INDUSTRIES 680-738 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS 680-738 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS 680-6803 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 680-6803 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 680-6804	46 6 1	63.9 8.3 1.4	36.6 5.4 1.7	38 7	51.4 9.5	33:4	11565 773 4186	44.4 3.0 16.1	33-8 2-0 13-4	10116 843 3853	38.3 3.2 14.6	29.0 2.1 12.1
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	6	8.3	9.5	6	8.1	7.7	7295 2026	28.0	24.1	7530	28.5 8.0	24.8
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR	1	1-4	1.2	-	-	_	2026 2473	7.8 9.5	5.9 7.8	2099 1561	8-0 5-9	5.9 5.0
SULCIDE . LEGAL INTERVENTION . 502 - 2-39 HONICIDE . LEGAL INTERVENTION . 502 - 2938 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR AND OPERATIONS OF WAR INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	7	9.7	9.9	17	23.0	20.7	2625	10.1	8.3	2515	9.5	7.8

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

						BAHA	MAS		·			
CAUSE OF DEATH		1974			1975			1976			1977	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUM B ER	CRUGE RATE	AGE- AGJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Raté
ALL CAUSES	1032	523,9	552.6	1023	501.4	545.9	974	461.6	477-0	1066	484.5	511.5
CHOLERA 000 IYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER 001 SALMORLLA INFECTIONS	2	1.0	1.2	Ξ	=	Ξ	ĩ	0.5	0.4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILIARY DYSENTERY AND	A)	•••	•••	A)	•••	•••	A)	•••	•••	A)	•••	•••
ENTERTIES AND OTHER DEARRHEAD	-		-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
TIREPOLITURE DE DESPIRATORY	18 12	9.1	11.2	19 9	9.3	13.8 4.8	28	13.3	15-1	19	8.6	10.7
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	'į	6: 5	6.1 0.5	4	2:0	2:1	2	3.8	3.8	1	0.5	2:1 0:5
DIPHTHERIA 032 WHOOPING COUGH	1_	0.5	0.5	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
PLAGUE DERCOLUSTS 3-0.17 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.22 0.2	=	=	-	-	=	=	-	=	=	=	-	=
TETANUS	A) • • •	•••	•• <u>=</u>	A) i	0:5	ŏ:5	A)	·· <u>·</u>	•••	A)	•==	•• <u>•</u>
SMALLPOX	=	-	Ξ	Ē		-	=	Ξ	Ξ	:	Ξ	=
MEASLES 055 YELLOM FEVER 060 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070	<u> </u>	•••	:::	<u> </u>	:::	:::	A):::	:::	:::	<b>^}:::</b>	:::	•••
RABIES OF THE RICKETTS 10SES 080-083	À}:::	:::	:::	\$}::: <u>:</u>	:: <u>:</u>	:::	\$}:: <u>:</u>	•• <u>•</u>	:: <u>:</u>	A}:::	:: <u>:</u>	•••
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	A}1	_	-	A)	•••	<u>-</u>	A)i			A)	_	_
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	1	0.5	0.5	-				0.5	0.4	^/··i	0.5	0: <b>4</b>
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209	16 108	8 • 1 5 <b>4 •</b> 8	8.5 55.7	136	66.7	67.2	126	59.7	60.2	150	68.2	67.1
NEOPLASMS	2 <b>6</b>	3.0 10.7	10.8	2 <sup>7</sup>	13.7	13.5	29 29	13:7	13.8	2 <sup>3</sup>	11:4	11.3
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	6	3.0	3.0	5	2.5	2.7	8	3.8	4-1	8	3.6	4.0
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST UP	B)	3.0	3.3	B) • • • • •	3:4	3.3	B) 4	1:9	2:0	в)	1:8	1:8
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289	8)	340	3.3					107	2.0		1.0	1.0
MENTAL DISORDERS	8}:	5. i	6.4	8}:::5	2.5	2.7	B}:::	3.8	3.7	B}:::	1.8	i.9
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS ACTUBE  ACTUBE  OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM  ACTUBE  ACTUBE  ACTUBE  OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM  ACTUBE  AC	B),	3*8	2:0	B)	1.0	7*5	B)	•••	•••	в)	,-z	***
CHRONIC RHEUNATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	21	2. 0 10. 7	10.6	7	3-4 10-8	1.0 3.5 10.8	23	10.9	0.9 11.1	5 50	22.3	22.3
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	21 75 61	31.6	10.6 38.5 31.3	22 76 60 94	3.4 10.8 37.3 29.4 46.1	10.8 37.6 29.9	23 67 62	31 - 8 29 - 4 39 - 8	0.9 11.1 32.0 29.9	ıą́ğ	2537530 2537530	0.4 2.3 22.8 45.9 22.9 40.2
CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE430-438	111	56.3	20-8		46.1	40+1	84	39-8	70-2	88	40.0	
3731EH	B)1 69	35. 0	0.5 39.7	B)2 60	1.0	i i 36.4	B) • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.5 25.1	27.5	66	0.5 30.0	0.4 33.4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	19	9.6	10-2	23	11.3	11-9	15	7-1	7.3	14	6.4	6.6
OTHER TORMS OF HEART DISEASE 120-120 OTHER TORMS OF LINE TORMS OF CIRCULATORY 460-438 GTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-438 INFLUENZA 450-458 INFLUENZA 450-458 BRONCHITIS EMPHYSEMA 480-486 BRONCHITIS EMPHYSEMA 480-486 OTHER STEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 OTHER STEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 PEPTIC U.C.E. 531-533 APPENDICTIS INTLUENCE 531-533 INTESTIMAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA DESTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA DESTRUCTION AND 550-553 GERRHUGS OF THE TORMS TO 550-553	B1	***	:-:				в)	<b>3•</b> ;	:-:	8)2	3**	***
APPENDICITIS	ž	2.0 1.0	2.3 1.2	B) i	0.5	0.5 0.5	B)5	2-4 0-5	2.4	í	0.9	C. 9 0.4
HERNIAL UBSTIVER OF THE TOTAL THE TO	44	3.6 22.3	4.0 22.8	31 31	2.5 15.2	2.7 15.4	. 3 29	13.7	13.9	41	18.6	0.9 18.9
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM	B)			8) 7			A1			B)		
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	5	2.5 1.0	2.6	I	3.4 0.5	3.5	9	4.3	4:1	6	2.7	2.8
SYSTEM	81	•••	•••	B)	•• <u>•</u>	•• <u>•</u>	8)i	0.5	ā:4	B)i	0.5	0.5
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	18	2.5 9.1	2.8 11.9	1 <sup>2</sup>	1.0	10.3	17	1.9	2.3	2	0.9	0.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES												
ABORTION OUT-029  ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANC'S 30-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM - 650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALES - 740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA ANO 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS - 772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY - 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND 111-0FFINED	11 20	5.6 10.2	7.9 14.0	17 32	8.3 15.7	12.7 25.0	16 29	7.6 13.7	9.4 17.1	25 50	11.4 22.7	16 • 2 32 • 2
MORTALITY		34.5	36.1			42.4			44.0			
CONDITIONS	123 29	62.4	65.4 15.0	18 124 22	38.2 60.8 10.8	11.2	91 125 31	43.1 59.2 14.7	59.6 14.6	74 13 1 14	33.6 59.5 6.4	34.4 60.4 6.3
	75	38.1	39.5	62 1	30.4 0.5	32.5 0.5	42	19.9	20.1	73	33.2	34.6
SUICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E976 HONGLOPERATIONS OF MAR AND OPERATIONS OF MAR INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIOENTALL OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	c)	•••	-	C)	0.5		c)	•••		C)	•••	-
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY	42	21.3	21-6	44	21.6	22.0	36	17.1	16.9	37	16.8	17.4

A) INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES. B) INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	ВАН	AMAS (COI	NT.)			B AR 6	BACCS			•	BELIZE	
CAUSE OF DEATH		1979			1977			1978			1977	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate M	IUM BER	CRUDE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	1240	553.6	587.3	2155	846.8	481.8	2050	773.0	457.0	759	509.4	438.2
CHOLERA	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-		-	-	-		-		-	_	-	-
IUBERCOLUSIS DE RESPIRATURY	25	11.2	14-0	12 5	4.7 2.0	4.1 1.1	5 2	1.9 0.8	2.0 C.6	78	52.3	42.2
	5	8:3	8:3	-	2.0	1.1	=	-	-	13	8.7 0.7	10.3
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	=	=	Ξ.	=	_	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	-	4.0	3.4
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	-	_	-	<del>.</del>	. <del>.</del>	o <del>-</del>	-	-	-	=	<u>-</u>	=
TETANUS CAL INFECTION	3	1.3	1.3	1 5 ~	2.0	1.0	3	1.1	0.6	2	1.3	1-5
	Ξ	=	=	ī	0.4	0.3	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
MEASLES	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ	=	. =	. =
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS070 RABIES AND OTHER RICKETTSTOSES 080-083 TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSTOSES	Ξ	=	=	••••	0.8	0.8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2	1.3	1.4
MALARIA	ī	0. 4	0.5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ī	0.7	0.6
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	-	-	-	4	1.6	0.6	2	0.8	0.5	-	-	-
PARASITIC DISEASES	158	70.5	71.3	33 319	13.0 125.3	18.2 63.8	32 344	12- 1 129- 7	14.3 65.3	12 45	8.1 30.2	7.6 29.1
MALARIA	16	2-7	2:7	129	50.7	22.6	111 113	42.6	3.2 18.2	15	2.0 10.1	1:1 8:9
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER	8	3.6	3.7	22	8-6	3-3	13	4.9	4.5	16	10.7	9.6
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 240-279	3	1:3	1.5	11		1.6	7	1.5	0.7	-	_	
DISEASES  OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND  280-289  BLOOD-FURNING ORGANS  BLOOD-FURNING ORGANS  MENTAL DISOADERS  OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD SYSSEM  290-315  HENER DISEASES OF BLOOD SYSSEM  21-389  OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD SYSSEM  21-389  CHRONIC RHEUMATIC FEVER  290-392  CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398  HYPERIENSIVE DISEASE  10-414  OTHER FURNS OF REART DISEASE 420-429  CEREROVESCULAR DISEASE 420-429  CEREROVESCULAR OF FEREN 15EASE 420-429  CEREROVESCULAR 0FEREN 15EASE 4	6	2.7	2.6	11	1.6	2.6	7		1.4	2	1.3	0-6
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	27	12.1 3.1	12.4	9	3.5	1.5	147	0.4 5.3 2.6	0.7 2.3 2.0	2 1 1	0.7 0.7	0.8 0.5
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	9	4.0	4.2	6 27	10-6	8.6	26		-	7	4.7	4-8
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	2 3	_	, 7	2	Λ.8	2-1	10	9.8 1.5 3.8	6.2 0.8 2.8	-	0-7	1.0
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE400-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414	28 51 81 87	12.5 22.8 36.2 38.8	12.6	92 255 168 277	3.1 36.1 100.2 66.0 108.8	16.1 48.3	243 137	24.9 91.6 51.7 112.4	10.8 43.8 23.1 47.5	21 35 23 39	14.1 23.5 15.4 26.2	12.2 20.6 14.0
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE430-438	81 87	36.2 38.8	36.9 39.2	168 277	108-8	48.3 28.7 47.1	137 298	112.4	47.5	23 39	26.2	21.7
SYSTEM	41	18.3	18-6	140	55.0 3.5 55.0	22.9 1.5 37.8	127	47.9 1.5 38.1	22.0 0.5 33.4	15	10.1	8.7 17.9
		56.7	61.1	140			101			33	22.1	
SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENZA 450-458 INFLUENZA 470-474 PNEUMONIA 480-486 BRONGCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA 480-486 AND ASTHMAN 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 450-466	9	4.0	4-1	33	13.0	6.9	26	9.8	5.7	12	8.1	7.3
AND ASTMAL 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533 APPENDICITIS 540-543 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	3 <u>8</u> 1	17.0	16.8	35 16	13.8	8.8	20 10 2	7.5 3.8 0.8	4.5 1.6 0.5	17 3 1	11.4 2.0 0.7	9.9 1.6 0.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	_				5.5	2.8			4.0			3.2 5.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	45 45	20.1	20.7	14	5.5 7.5	2.8 5.7	16	6.0 7.2	4.8	8	3:4	
ANIESHINAL UBSINGLIUM AND 330-323 LIRRHDSIS OF LIVER 371 DIHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM 320-377 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 320-377 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 320-377 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 320-377 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 320-329 DIHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 530-599 ANITION 321-222	32 5 1	14.3 2.2 0.4	14.5 2.2 0.4	23 15 4	9.0 5.9 1.6	6-1 6-7	41 22 1	15.5 8.3 0.4	8.7 5.5 0.2	2 4 1	1.3 2.7 0.7	1.4 2.5 0.0
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599		8.9	9.3								2.7	1.9
SYSTEM	20	-	-	34	13.4	5.5 0.7	1 7 1	6-4 0-4	3.7 0.5	4	-	-
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-676 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	24	10.7	13.9	2 <sup>5</sup>	2-0 7-9	12.2	18	6.8	0-8 12-5	2	1:3	1:6
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776	35	15.6	20.4	17	6.7	12.0	34	12.8	24.8	18	12-1	9.9
MORTALITY	70	31-3	40.9	28	11.0	19.7	26	9.8	19.0	57	38.3	29.6
CONDITIONS	7 Q	31.3 3.1 20.1	32.7 3.3 20.3	84 32 23	33.0 12.6 9.0	16.0 5.5 8.5	70 38 33	26.4 14.3 12.4	12.3 6.2 10.4	190	127.5 2.0	104.9 2.2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	45										_	-
E825-E949 SULCIDE	85 2	37.9 0.9	39.1 0.9	42	16.5	12:17	56 9	21.1 3.4	15.2 3.1	52	34.9	32-3
SULCIDE HOMICIDE: LEGAL INTERVENTION E980-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR INJURY UNKNOWN WHE HER ACCIDETES 900-E999 OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	35	15-6	16.3	9	3.5	3.4	9	3.4	3.3	-	-	-
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	4	1.8	1.9	11	4-3	4.7	6	2.3	3.0	1	0.7	0.5

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	8EL	IZE (CON	г.)					BERMUDA				
CAUSE OF DEATH		1979			1976	~- ·· · · · · · ·		1977			1978	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Raté	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- AOJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE !	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE ADJ RAT
ALL CAUSES	651	412.0	358.8	385	675.4	469.8	369	647.4	460.4	362	624.1	379.
CHOLERA 1971 FEVER AND OTHER 0001 PARATYPHOTO FEVER AND OTHER 0001 BACALLARY LOYSENTERY AND 004.004	.=	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
PARATYPHOIC FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	_	
AMEBIASIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
DISEASES TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY	67	42.4	34.4	1	1.8	3.7	-	-	-	-	-	
	12 1	7.6	6.5 0.7	1	1.8	0.9	<u>-</u>	_	Ξ	Ξ	=	
PLAGUE	=	-	-	=	-	=	-	-	=	Ξ	Ξ	
DINER   IUBERCULUSIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SCARLET FEVER	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	_	_	_	=	-	1	1.7	0.
TELANUS   THEE   TON	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	-	Ξ	=	=	·- <u>-</u>	•
SMALLPOX	=	-	Ξ	-	-	=	=	=	-	=	=	
YELLOW FEVER	3	1.9	1.8	-	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	1	0-6	0.7	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
MALARIA	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	=	=	Ξ	=	=	
TRYPANDSOMIASIS	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 TRYPANDSORIASIS 086,087 TRYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF MALIGNAIN THEORY OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP	3 30	19.0	17.8	85	149.1	92.2	91	159.6	102.3	74	127.6	68
NEOPLASMS	14	8.9	8.8	14	24.6	14.0	2 T	47.4	27:1	22	37:3	20
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	19	12.0	9.4	1	1.8	1.0	_	-	_	2	3.4	2
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES240-279 ANEMIAS DISEASES OF BLOOD AND 280-285	1 2	0.6	0.8	<u></u>	1.8	1.0	1_	1.8	2+2	3	5.2	3
DISEASES 240-279  NEMIA 270  NEMI	37	1:9	1.8	1 5 1	1 - 8 8 - 8 1 - 8	1.5 6.4 3.7	ĩ	1.8	1.3	ī	1:7	0
AND SENSE ORGANS321-389	10	6.3	0.6	3	5. 3	5-6	3	5-3	3.9	2	3.4	2
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	23	2.5 14.6 24.7 34.8 31.0	3.1 13.8 23.0	10 18	17.5 31.6 143.9 14.0 59.6	10.4 18.3 84.9	3 8	14.0 161.4 5.3	3.2 9.2 96.8	- 2	3-4	2
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	39 55	24.7 34.8	34-1	18 82 8	143.9 14.0	84.9	9ž	161.4		102	175.9 15.5 79.3	91
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 DTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448	49		26.2	34		30.4	48	89.2	49.8	46		42
SYSTEM	18	11.4 1.9 19.6	10-9 1-7 15-8	33	57.9	34.3	12	21 • 1	12.7	20	34. <u>5</u>	18
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	3 Ĭ			11	19.3	17.8		8.8	7.7	4	6.9	3
INFLUENZA 470-474  PREUMONIA - 480-486  BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA 490-493  OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466  SYSTEM 500-519  PEPTIC ULCER 531-533  APPENDICTISS 540-543  INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553  HERNIA 225	7	4.4	3.4 3.9	3	5.3 5.3	3.2 3.0	7	12.3 5.3	8 • 2 4 • 5	11 8	19.0 13.8	9
PEPTIC ULCER	-	5-1	3.7	3 2 1	3.5	2.2	<u>1</u>	1.8	7:1	2	13:4	í
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553								1 A	1.3		5.2	,
HERNIA 05 LIVER 250 TOTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM 250 577	2 4	2.5	1.2	13	22.8	14.9	6	10:5	7.2	3	12.1	2 8
SYSTEM	10	6.3 1.9	5.7 1.8	5 2	8.8 3.5	1.8	3 1	5.3 1.8	3.8 1.3	13	1.7	0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS520-577 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600 OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	-	
SYSTEM	2 1	0.6	0.9	4	7.0	4.2	<u> </u>	7.0	6.8	3	5.2	2
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY63G-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	2	1.3	1.6	-		_ =	-			=	-	
CUNGENITAL ANOMALIES				1	1.8	3.7		7.0	12.8		-	
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF	22	13.9	10.6	4	7.0	14.7		8.8	19.5	3	5.2	12
SYSTEM 601-629 BORTION CONDITIONS OF PREGNANCY63C-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM 650-678 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM 650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-758 BIRTH HAJURY, OVSIGIA ANO 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-176 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-176 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-176 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 780-796 SYMPTOMS AND 11-0EFINED 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 680-738 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIOENTS E810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIOENTS E810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIOENTS E800-E807	36	22.8	13.2	10	17.5	36.9	7	12.3	27.3	8	13.8	33
ALL OTHER DISEASES	136	86.1	78.0	3 1 8	5.3 1.8 14.0	3.1 0.9 12.7	2 7	3.5 12.3	2•1 12•2	2	1-7 3-4 6-9	1 2 6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807 E825-E949	9	5.7	4.4									
SUICIDE	í	3.6	0.9	11	19.3	13.5		28.1 3.5	23.0	13	22.4 3.4	15 2
SULCIOE - 166AL INTERVENTION E966-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	3.5	2.5	1	1.7	2
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	-		-	-	-	-	2	3.5	2.5	-	-	

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			C AN	ADA		-	CAYA	IAN ISLAI	ND S		CHILE	
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978			1979			1976	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ: RATE I	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATÉ	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- AGJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	167498	720.1	386-1	168179	716.0	377.1	90	539.2	415.7	79389	765.6	670.0
CHOLERA FEVER AND OTHER	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	71	0-7	0.6
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	7	0.0	0.0	8	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	43	0-4	0.5
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	4 223	0.0 1.0	0.0	1 222	0.0 0.9	0.0 0.8	1	6.0	11.0	15 2069	0-1 20-0	0.1 24.2
	170	0. 7	0-4 0-2	131	0.6	0:3	_	-	_	1794	17.3	14.3
O10-012 OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	90	0.4	_	- 89	_	0-2	=	Ξ	Ξ	20 <u>2</u> 38	1.9 0.4	0.4
MHOOPING COUGH	1	0.0	0.0	2	0.0	0.0	Ξ	=	=	87	0.8	1-1
DIPHIRE I DERCOLOTS 029 DIPHIRE I DESCRIPTION 029 WHOOPING COUGH SORE THROAT AND 033 STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND 034 MENINGOOCCAL INFECTION 034 TETANUS 297	29 2	0.0 0.1 0.0	0.0 0.2 0.0	40 3	0.0 0.2	0.0 0.2 0.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	20	0.0 0.1 0.2	0.0 0.1 0.2
ACOLE POLIUMIELI I S	2	0-0	0-0	2	0.0	0.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	20	0.2	0 • <u>2</u>
MEASLES 055 YELLOM FEVER 056 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 071 IYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIÖSES 080-083	8	0.0	0.1	9	0.0	0-1	Ξ	=	=	63	0-6	0.8
VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS	18 43	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.1	18 47	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	1	6.0	6.8	24 71	0.2	0.3
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	=	Ξ	Ē		0.0	0.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=
TRYPANDSOMIASIS	17	0.1	0.0	1 <sup>1</sup> 7	0.0	0.0	=	-	=	23 27	0.2	0.2
IYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	408 36050	1.8 155.0	77:1	393 371 89	1.7 158.3	16.9	10	6.0 59.9	42.5	1532 10706	14.8 103.2	17.7
NEOPLASMS	369 3010	12.9	1-0	308 2915	12.4	0 - 8 5 - 4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1107	10.7	2.6 7.9
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	183	0.8	0-4	183	0.8	0.4	-	-	-	990	9-5	9.9
DI SEASES240-279	526 361	2.3 1.6	1.6	557 357	2.4 1.5	1:7	2	12.0	14-5	149 221	1.4 2.1	1.4
OT SEASES AND	186 1145	0.8 4.9 0.5	0.5 2.8 0.6	158 1197 108	0.7 5.1 0.5	0.4 2.7 0.6	=	Ξ	Ξ	73 284 434	0.7 2.7 4.2	0.7 2.3 5.0
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	116			1790 17			_	_	_		8.9 0.3	8-2 0-3
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	1693 34 1204 1507 51408	7-3 0-1 5-2 6-5 221-0 20-2 66-7	4.8 0.1 2.5	1193	7.6 0.1 5.1	5.0 0.0 2.5 2.6 92.0	Ξ	Ξ	=	926 29 565 951 5643 1953	0.3 5.4	4.5
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE400-404	51408 4698	221.0	96.5 9.0	1514 50613 4749 15183	215.5 20.2	92.0	10	71.9 59.9 47.9	37.5 28.5	5643 1959	5.4 9.2 54.4 18.9 56.9	38.7 14.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448	15522		27.6		64.6	20.1	8		26.0	2403		41.5
SYSTEM	7101 329 4876	30.5 1.4 21.0	12.5 0.6 10.1	7215 508 4623	30 • 7 2 • 2 19 • 7	12.3	4 7	24.0 41.9	16-1 31-9	1703 2764 7541	16-4 26-7 72-7	11.5 20.8 71.6
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	2744	11.8	5-4	2924	12.4	9.4 5.5	_	-	-	1102	10.6	8-4
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM		12-4					2	12.0	4.4			87
APPENDICITIS	2884 657 53	2 · 8 0 · 2	6.3 1.3 0.1	3028 645 66	12.9 2.7 0.3	6-1 1-2 0-2	=	Ξ	Ξ	1 03 8 34 5 12 5	10.0 3.3 1.2	1.1
HERNIA	575 2162	2.5 11.9	7:1	622 2838	12.1	1:5	=	Ξ	Ξ	500 2804	27.0	22.7
HIESTINAL UBSINULTION AND   550-253	2083 582 114	9.0 2.5 0.5	4.4 1.2 0.2	2162 606 102	9.2 2.6 0.4	4.4 1.2 0.2	=	=	=	1667 790 261	16.1 7.6 2.5	13.1 6.3 1.7
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM 601-629	1280	5.5	2.4	1264	5.4	2.3	1	6.0	3.2	657 111	6.3 1.1	5.1 1.0
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-645	1			-	-	-	-	_	_			
SYSTEM 601-629  ABORTION 601-629  OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639  CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM . 650-678  CONGENTIAL ANOMALIES . 40-759  BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA ANO 764-759  OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS . 772,776  OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY . 760-779  SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	1585	0.1 6.8	12.3	1632	6.9	12.8	Ξ.	Ξ.	-	1173	11:1	14.6
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF	1127	4-8	9.8	974	4.1	8.6	4	24.0	43.8	2194 2507	21•2 24•2	28.0 31.9
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	829 2201	3.6 9.5	7.2 8.4	836 2380	3.6 10.1	7-4 8-7	10	59.9	42.9	7846		
CONCENTAL ANOMALIES	5255	2.9 22.6	20.2	626 5170	10.1 2.7 22.0	19.6	9	53.9	47.9	434 873	75.7 4.2 8.4	58 • 1 3 • 7 7 • 8
ALL UTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807 E825-E949 SUICIDEF950-F959	5927 3317	25.5	20.0 11.1	5993 3475	25.5 14.8	19.8 11.4	7	41.9 6.0	49.7	1871 587	18-0	17-6
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978	609	2.6	2.3	589	2.5	2.3	-	-	-	181	1.7	1-7
SUICIDE	893	3.8	3.1	860	3. 7	2•9	-	-	-	3835	37.0	34.3

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

				CI	HILE (CO	NT.J				1	COLOMB IA	
CAUSE OF DEATH	-	1977			1978			1979	-		1977	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	73541	697.1	616.2	72321	674.0	585.0	74178	679.4	573-2	145426	580.6	625.4
CHOLERA	112	1.1	1.0	103	1.0	0.9	79	0.7	0.7	256	1.0	1.0
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	54	0.5	0.6	48	0.4	0.6	44	0.4	0.5	43	0.2	0.2
ENTERITIC AND OTHER DIADRHEAL	16 1902	0.2	0 • 2	13 1343	0.1 12.5	0.1 15.3	12 1129	0.1 10.3	0.1 12.3	437 11375	1.7 45.4	1.8 45.1
DISEASES TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY 10-012		18.0 16.1	22.1 13.3	-				13.0				9.9
SYSTEM 010-012 01HER TUBERCULOSIS 013-019 PLAGUE 020	1698 246	16.1 2.3	13.3	1510	14.1	11:5	1417	2.4	10.4	2240 418	8.9	1.8
DIPHTHERIA	113	0.5 1.1	0.5 1.5	35 14	0.3 0.1	0.4	26 4	0-2 0-0	0.3 0.1	921	0.2 3.7	0-2 3-7
UTHER   UTHE	13 13	8: <u>1</u>	0.1 0.2 0.1	1 1 3	0.0 0.1	0.0 0.1 0.2	21 21	0.0 0.2 0.1	0.0	11	8-8	8.8
ACUTE POLIONYELITIS	13	0.1	0.1	13	0.1	0.2	2 <u>1</u>	0- <u>1</u>	0-1	11 620 123	2.5	2.5
SMALLPOX	5	0.0	0.1	55	0.5	0.7	154	1-4	1.9	1 097 34 34	4.4 0.1	4.3 0.2 0.1 0.5
MEASLES 055 YELLOM FEVER 060 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070	24 58	0-2 0-5	0.3	24 50	0.2	0.3	74	0-2 0-7	0.2 0.7	131	0. i 0. i 0. 5	8:1
KADIES	=	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	187 808	0.7 3.2 0.0 0.3	0.7 3.3
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	25 33	0.2	0.2	27 26	0.3	0-2	32 34	0.3	0.2	63	0.0	0.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIC DISEASES	1403 10566	13.3	16.2 76.9	1042 10563	9.7 98.4	11.6	1030 11237	9.4	11:1	2860 13020	11.4 52.0	11.5
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083   MALARIA   MALARIA   084   084   087   084   087   084   087   084   087												
DIABETES MELLITUS	270 1141	2.6 10.8	2.2 8.0	315 1325	2.9 12.3	2.6 9.1	277 1419	13.0	2.2 9.3	518 1814	2 · 1 7 · 2	2.3 8.3
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269 OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	664	6.3	6-7	519	4.8	5.0	450	4-1	4-2	3165	12.6	12-9
DISEASES240-279	148 201	1:4	1:6	142 201	1:3	1:3	191 210	1:7	1:7	176 1900	7.6	0.8 8.1
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289	320 320	0.5 3.0 3.6	0.5 2.5 4.4	371 331	0.7 3.1	0-6 2-6 3-4	309	0.5 2.8	0.5 2.4 3.2	95 129	0.4 0.5 5.9	0.4 0.6 5.4
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	380			311	3.1		292	2.7		1485		
AND SENSE ORGANS	814 30	7.7	7.2 0.3	794 20	7.4 0.2	6-9 0-2	737 23 575	6.8 2.2	6.2 0.2 4.3	1362 55 501 3445 9890 9848 8625	5.4 0.2 2.0 13.8	5. 0. 2. 16.
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	500 856 5647 1750	8. i 53. 5	38.6	561 960 6187 1771 6257	5.2 8.9 57.7 16.5	41.5	966 6683 1863 6395	5.3 8.8 61.2 17.1	6-1 42-6	3445 9890	13.8 39.5	16.
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	1750 5842	4.7 8.1 53.5 16.6 55.4	4.0 5.9 38.6 12.8 40.7	1771 6257	16.5 58.3	0.2 4.3 6.4 41.5 12.5 42.5	1 863 6 395	17.1 58.6	6-1 42-6 12-5 41-4	9848 8625	39.5 39.3 34.4	45. 45. 39.
THE	1723 495 5654	16.3 4.7 53.6	11-6 4-0 54-4	1742 346	16.2 3.2 45.4	11.5 2.8 44.6	1869	17.1	11.6 3.4 44.6	2697 755 9553	10.8	12.4 3.4 39.4
PNEUMONIA480-486 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA				4869			481 5158	47.2			38-1	
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	1027 909	9.7	7.8	864	8.1	6.3	900 1010	8.2	6-2	4908	19.6 7.8	20.4 8.4
PEPTIC ULCER	310 110	8.6 2.9 1.0	7.4 2.3 0.9	963 323 89	9.0 3.0 0.8	7.2 2.3 0.7	1299 77	9.3 2.7 0.7	7.3 2.0 0.6	1944 1052 181	0.7	0.
AND ASTHMA 490-493 DTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533 APPENDICITIS INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 LINESSINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-560 CIRRHOLS OF LIVER 571	454 3205	30.4	25.5	410 3882	3.8 36.2	3.2	433 3636	33.3	27.3	617	2.5	2.
ATUES DECLECE OF DICECTIVE AFET OF									10.5	630	7.9	
SYSTEM AND MEPHROSIS	1651 747 275	15.6 7.1 2.6	12.7 5.8 1.8	1509 735 225	14.1 6.8 2.1	11.2 5.6 1.5	1485 832 244	13.6 7.6 2.2	6.0	1974 1201 164	0.7	8-6 5-1
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM	687	6.5	5.2 0.8	633	5.9	4-6	687 58	6.3	6:7	1156 211	4.6	5.
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 640-645	-93 153											
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 REPTH IN HUP - DYSTOCIA AND 764-76A	153 1105	10.5	13.9	1192	11:1	1.0 15.2	118 1315	12.0	16.7	866 1407	3.5 5.6	3.
SYSTEM	2014	19-1	26.4	1890	17.6	25.2	1893	17.3	24.8	3565	14.2	13.4
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	2249	21.3	29.5 55.0	1067	9.9 74.1	14.2	991 8087	9-1 74-1	13.0 59.5	3565 12545	14.2 50.1	54-
MORTALITY 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 680-738 HOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS EBIO-EB23 HOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS EBIO-EB23	7446 406 905	70.6 3.8 8.6	55.0 3.4 7.9	7953 373 1152	74.1 3.5 10.7	62.0 3.1 9.7	371 1266	74.1 3.4 11.6	10.6	12545 1132 3676	14.7	15.
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	1965	18-6 5-9	18-0	2127 570	19.8	18.9	2132	19.5	18.8	5635 733	22.5	23.
HUNICIDE . LEGAL INTERVENTION E950-E959	622 211	5.9 2.0		570 248	5.3 2.3	4.7 2.1	-650 268	6+0 2+5	5•2 2•2	733 5423	2.9	22.0
	ZII	2.0	1.8	470	4.3	C . I	200	203	2.2	2453	4101	22.01

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

				• • •		COSTA	A RICA					,
CAUSE OF DEATH	-	1976			1977			1978			1979	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUCE R <b>at</b> é	AGE- ACJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	9356	465.5	482.3	8907	430.3	431.7	8625	406.8	410-7	9143	421.3	425.7
CHOLERA CON FRANCO THE CON THE CONTROL OF C	1	0.0	0.1	Ξ	Ī	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	1	0.0	0.1 0.1	1	0.0	0.1	2 5	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	1	0.0	0.1 0.1
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 008,009	365	18.2	19.4	292	14.1	14.9	211	10.0	10.4	164	7.6	7.8
SYSTEM	86 19	4.3 0.9	4.5 1.0	77 10	3.7	3.9	64 18	3.0	3.2 0.8	72 20	3.3 0.9	3.3
PLAGUE		_	_	ī	0.0	0.1	_	-	=		-	0.3
1	21 -	1.0	1.1	12	0.6	0.6	3	0-1	0.2	-	0.2	-
SCARLET FEVER	76	0.3 3.8	0.3 4.0	40	1.9	2.0	23	0:1	0: <u>1</u>	17	0.8	0.8
	8	0.4	0.4	14	0.7	0.8	<del>-</del>	0.2	0.2	34	1.6	1.8
MEASLES, 055 YILLOM FEYER 055 YIRLOM FEYER 062-065 INFECTOUS MEPATITIS 062-065 RABELE DUS MEPATITIS 062-065 TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-081 HALARIA 055-065	- 2 6	0. <u>1</u>	0. 1 0. 3	5	0 • 2 0 • 2	0.3	3 8	0-1 0-4	0.1	1 15	0.0	6: <del>1</del>
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	į	0.0	0.0 0.1	=	-	=	Ē	<u>-</u>	=======================================		-	=
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	11	0.0	0.6	1/4	0.0	0.0	5	0.2	0.2	-4	0.2	0.2
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 MALARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS 0846.087 SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVES AND REST 07 MARASINI NEDSEASES 000-136 MEDICAN OF THE CONTROL OF THE CONTR	162 1381	8.1 68.7	8.5 71.5	141 1406	6.8	7.1 69.5	88 1447	68.3	4.3 69.3	131 1491	68.7	6.2 70.1
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED	60 323	3-0	3.0	33 234	11:6	11:5	241	0.3	0.4	33 242	11.5	11.3
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	160	16.1 8-0	8.5	102	4.9	5.2	241 77	3.6	3.6	42	11.2	2.0
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES	39 45	1.9	2.0	35 34	1.7	1.8	34 28	1.6	1.6	39 31	1.8 1.4	1.8
DISEASES 240-279 ANEMIAS 280-285 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND 280-285 BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 286-289 MENTAL DISCARES 320-315 OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM 320-316 AND SENSE ORGANS 321-389 ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER 321-389 ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER 321-389 CHEMONIC RHEUMATIC FEVER 393-398 HISCHEMIC SINCH AUTOR SENSE 393-398 OTHER FORMS OF HEAT DISEASE 320-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 320-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 320-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 320-429 SYSTEM 450-448 SYSTEM 450-458		0.1	0.1	7	0.3	0.3	16	0.5		772		
MENIAL DISURDERS290-315 MENINGITIS320 OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	72 69	3.6 3.4	3.9 3.6	8 8 60	2.9	3.1	76	3.6 3.6	0.5 3.7 3.7	80	0-3 3-3 3-7	0.3 3.5 3.9
AND SENSE ORGANS	100 72	5.0 0.1 3.6	5: i	117	5.7 0.1 2.7 3.4 34.8 19.6	5. 7 0.2 2.7 3.5 35.3 19.8 25.8	90	4.2 0.1 2.1	4.3 0.1 2.2 3.3	130	6.0 0.0 2.9 3.5 45.4 18.5 25.3	6.1 0.1 2.9 3.6 46.2 18.6
HYPERIENSIVE DISEASE400-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414	94 172 431 527	4-1	3.8 4.8 39.0 21.8	55 71 721 406	3. 4 34.8	35.5	45 69 856 347 571	3.3	41.1	62 76 986	3.5 45.4	3.6 46.2
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448		38.4 21.4 26.2	26.4	526	19.6 25.4			40.4 16.4 26.9	41.1 16.5 27.3	401 550	25.3	25.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 430-438 OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENZA 470-474 PNEUMONIA 480-486	205 79	10.2 3.9 21.8	10.3 4.0 22.7	178	8.6 3.4 19.5	8.8 3.5 20.0	162 25 367	7.6 1.2 17.3	7.8 1.2 17.6	164 22 367	7.6 1.0 16.9	7.7 1.0 17.1
PNEUMONIA BRONCHITIS, EMPRYSEMA AND ASTME OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	438 194	9.7	9.9	404 186	9.0	9.1	121	5.7	5.8	146	6.7	6.9
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 531-533	223 52 14	11.1	11-4 2-6 0-7	213 47 7	10.3	10.5 2.3 0.3	225 44 16	10.6	10.8 2.2 0.7	2 <b>4 1</b> 5 1	11.1	11.3 2.4 0.3
BRONCHTTIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA O ASTHMA O THER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 STREED STATEMENT SOCIETY PETTIC LICER 540-543 APPENDICTIS 540-543 INTESTINATION 550-553 CHERNICAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553		2.6			2.3 0.3			2:1 0:8		6	0.3	
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER DESTIVE RESTORE	36 104	1 • 8 5 • 2	1.9 5.6	120	1 · 8 5 · 8	1.8	133	6.3	2.2 6.5	32 112	1.5 5.2	1.5 5.3
CARRIGO'S OF LIVER CARRIES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM SAND NEPHROSIS 260-577 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 560-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE SYSTEM 601-629 SYSTEM 601-629 ABORT UNA 11111111111111111111111111111111111	178 81 10	8.9 4.0 0.5	9•2 4•2 0•5	177 102 8	8.6 4.9 0.4	8.8 5.0 0.4	157 79 6	7.4 3.7 0.3	7.6 3.7 0.3	180 110 5	8.3 5.1 0.2	8.4 5.1 0.2
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM	68	3.4	3.5	61	3.2	3.3	40	1.9	1.9	47	2.2	2.2
ABUNTION							8 18		0.4 0.8 14.4	4 25 279	12.9	13.1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	28 333 290	16.6 16.4	17.6 15.3	29 318 303	15.4 15.4 14-6	1.3 15.8 14.9	18 302 341	14.2 16.1	14.4	279 358	12.9 16.5	13.1 16.1
SYSIEM 601-629 ABORTION OF PREGNANCY60-645 DIHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM .550-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES .740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND .740-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS .772,776 UMER CAUSES OF PERINATAL .REST OF MORTALITY .760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED .760-779	268	13.3	14.2	288	13.9	14.2	226	10.7	10.5	232	10-7	10.5
STMPIUMS AND ILL-DEFINED  CONDITIONS  ALL OTHER DISEASES	677 68	33.7 3.4 18.2	34.7	699 69	33.8	34.4 3.4 20.7	689 71	32.5	33.1 3.4	854 75	39.4 3.5 20.0	35.8 3.5
MORTALITY   760-779	366 480		18.8	438 445	21.2		71 455	3.3 21.5	21-1 22-9	434		3.5 19.7
SUICIDE	115	23.9	6.0	445 91	21.5	21.1 4.2	497 88	23.4	4.0	502 74	23.1	22.8
SUIC 10E LEGAL INTERVENTION ESGC-ESTS HONICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION ESGC-ESTS AND OPERATIONS OF MAR INJURY UNKNOWN HEHTHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PUKPOSELY INFLICTEDESSO-ESSS	112 14	5.6 0.7	5.7 0.7	90 10	4.3 0.5	4.2 0.5	79 18	3.7 0.8	3.5 0.9	84 31	3.9 1.4	3.7 1.4
				••								

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			C	JEA				DOMINICA		1400	NICAN KE	DITARDA
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978			1978			1976	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CKUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUUE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	55967	583.2	445.1	54949	567.1	432.1	417	512.9	388.3	25125	519.6	523.8
CHOLERA 0001 PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER 001 SALMONELLA INFECTIONS 002,003 BAGLILARY DYSENTERY AND	<u>-</u>	0.1	0.1	- 4	0.0	0.1	Ξ	Ξ	-	17	0.4	C. 3
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	3	0.0	0.1	5	0.1	C.1	-	-	-	1 7	0.4	0.3
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GLARRHEAL	е	0.1	0.1	2	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	5	0-1	C . 1
DISEASES	634	6.6	9.8	448	4.6	6.7	17	20.9	19.4	1700	35.2	31.7
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS013-012	220 11	2:3 0:1	0.1	192 37	2.0	0.3	5	6.2	5.5	310 15	0.3	0.3
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY  SYSTEM	22	0.2	0.4	15	0.0	0.0	=	Ī	=	49 13	1.0	0.9
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	25	0.0	0.0		2 -	0.5	-	-	-	-5	_	a <del>-</del>
ACUTE DOLLOWELLITE 040-043	24	0.0 0.3 0.3	0.0	40 17	0.4	8.1	1	1.2	1-8	184	0.1 3.8 0.2	0-1 3-7 0-2
SMALL POX	45	0.5	0.6	21	0.3	0.4	=	=	Ξ	254	5.3	4.7
VELLOW FEVER	- 8	0.1	0.1	14	0.1	0.1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	~	0.2	0.2
NAALES 055 VELLOW FEVER 055 VIELOW FEVER 055 VIRAL ENCEYHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070 TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETISIOSES 080-083 HALARIA 050-085	28	0.3	0.3	34	0.4	0.4	=	=	=	43	0.9	0 + 8
MALARIA	1	0.0	0.0		Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	1	0-0	0.0
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	2	0.0	0.0	7	0.1	0.1	1	1.2	1.8	69	1-4	1.3
PARASITIC DISEASES	595 10022	104.4	8.2 68.8	477 9623	99.3	65.3	6 54	66.4	49.0	755 1082	15.6 22.4	14.1 25.3
RABLES RAB OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-071 TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-081 HAVEN SOUNTAINS 18 000 087 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES 000-136 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-209 RENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED 210-239 INCOPES HELLITUS 200 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 000 00	202 1120	11:7	1.8	188	11:1	1.6 7.1	10	12.3	11.0	68 270	1.4 5.6	1.5
AVITAMINGSES AND OTHER NUTRITICNAL DEFICIENCY260-269	128	1.3	1.3	112	1.2	1-3	7	8.6	6.6	515	10.7	10.0
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	77 185	0.8	0.8	79 192	0.8 2.0	0.8	1 7	1.2	1.8	26 166	0.5 3.4	9.6
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING DRGANS	61		1.6 0.5		0.6	1.6 0.5		8.6	_		9.4	3.4 0.4
MENTAL DISGRDERS290-315 MENINGITIS320	61 80 241	0.6 0.8 2.5	0.5 0.6 3.2	55 58 254	0.6 2.6	0.4 3.3	2 2	2.5	2.5 3.1	21 75 269	1.6 5.6	0.4 1.7 5.0
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	459			435	4.5 0.2	4.1	7	8.6	8.0	280	5.8	6.0
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	459 28 256 700	2.7	2.4	18 254 708	2.6	0 • 2 2 • 4	5	6-2	37.0 17.2	280 18 30 353 702	0.4	0.4
I SCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	12964 1695 5479	4.8 0.3 2.7 7.3 135.1 17.7 57.1	4.1 0.3 2.4 4.8 82.2 11.7	13609	2.6 7.3 140.4 18.6	2-4 4-8 85-5 12-4	52 21 21	64.0 25.8 25.8	17.2	702 1089	0.6 7.3 14.5 22.5 17.5	8.3 16.7 24-1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398 IYPERTENSIVE DISEASE			35.5	1805 5194	53.6	33.6	32	39.4	19.6 24.1	847		20.0
\$YSTEM	2622	27-3 0-4 44-2	16.3	2463 27 4316	25.4	15.1 0.2 35.1	12	14.8	8 - 4	326 81	6.7 1.7 21.9	7:1 1:7 21:1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	4237 752	7.8	36.0 5.4	705	44.5 7.3	5.2	11	4.9	11-0 4-0	1059 441	9-1	8.8
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 500-519	923		6.8	906	9.3	6.3	8	9.8	8.3	406	8.4	a. a
PEPTIC ULCER531-533 APPENDICITIS540-543	309 89	9.6 3.2 0.9	2.1 0.7	287 74	3.0 0.8	0.6	ī	1.2	2.1	191	0.1	2.2 0.1
AND ASTHMA  OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466  SYSTEM 500-519  PEPTIC ULGER 531-533  APPENDICITIS INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553  HERNIA 550-553  OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST 07  NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 500-577  NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 500-577  HYPERPLASIA 0F PROSTATE 500-500  OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599  OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599  OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599  OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	401 544	4.2 5.7	3.3	344 530	3.6 5.5	2.8 3.7	1 8	1.2	1.3	85 401	1.8	1.9
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM	519	5.4	3.9	503		3.7	7	8.6			7.9	8.6
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600	539 105	5.6 1.1	4.2 0.6	533 117	5•2 5•5 1•2	6:17	1 3	3.7	7 - 1 1 - 4 1 - 9	384 102 13	2 - i 0 - 3	2.2 C.3
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	299	3.1 0.2	2.2 0.1	282	2.9	2.0	4	4.9	4-6		2.4 0.1	2.6 0.1
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639	15 68	0.7			0.1	0.6	2	2.5	2-7	108	2.2	2.4
SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION 640-645 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM .650-678 CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES .740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND .740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND .721-776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL RESI OF MORTALITY .760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-OFFINED	955 955	10.0	15.7	825	0.6 8.5	15-1	4	2.5	2•7 5•7	223	4.6	4.2
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF	967	10.1	18.1	888	9.2	19-1	9	11.1	14.6		5.8	5.1
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	754 180	7.9	14-1	539 175	5.6	11-6	15 54	18.5	22.9	1263 8822	26.1 182.5	22.9 182.8
UTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL RESIDER MORTALITY SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED 760-779 CONDITIONS ILL-DEFINED 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES E888-738 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS E802-803 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E802-803 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E802-8939 SILL OTHER ACCIDENTS 8802-8939	2C8 1484	1.9 2.2 15.5	1.6 1.8 14.2	175	2.1	1.7	54 3 9	66.4 3.7 11.1	37.1 3.2 6.9	61 412	1.3	1.3
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	2303	24.0	22.1	-6190	63.9	58.7	7	8.6	8.9	522 133	10.8	10.8
HUNCTOE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E950-E958	1695 370	17.7					1	1 • 2 2 • 5	2.1 1.0	133 220	2 • 8 4 • 5	3.0 4.8
SUICIDE - LEGAL INTERVENTION - E960-E978 HOMELOE - LEGAL INTERVENTION - E960-E978 HOMELOE - LEGAL INTERVENTION - E960-E999 INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIOENTALLY OK PURPOSELY INFLICTED - E980-E989	370 260	3.9 2.7	4+0 2+5	J			-	Z-3 -	1.0	295	4.5 6.1	6.4
OK POKPOSELT ENTLICIEDEASO.EASA	200	2.1	2+3					_	_	. 273	0.1	0.7

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		DOMIN	NICAN RE	PUBLIC	(CONT.)				ECU	DCR		
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978			1976	•		1977	-
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- AOJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUJE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	25009	502-4	494.3	23127	451.4	450-8	60669	830.4		5915C	782.8	757.6
CHOLERA	24	0.5	0.5	20	0.4	0.4	76	1.0		87	1.2	1.1
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	24	0.5	0.5	14	0.3	0.3	A)	•••	•••	86	1.1	1.1
ENJEKIJIS AND UINEK DIAKKHEAL	8	0.2	0-1	6	0.1	0.1	35	0.5	•••	62	8.0	C-8
DI SEASES	2063	41.4	35.2	1492	29.1	25.5	7739	105.9	•••	8023	106.2	93.4 15.7
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	291 18	5 · 8	6.5	391 25	7.6	8.0 C.5	1163	15.9 2.0	:: <u>:</u>	1114	14.7	12:0
OBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY  OTHER 100 PROPERTY OF THE STREET OF THE STRE	48	1.0	0.9 0.1	40	0.8 0.1	0.7	86 C	0.2 11.8		1009	0.2 13.4	0.1 11.6
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	70	-		-	o <del>-</del>	<u> </u>	1	0.0	•••	Ξ	=	=
31 FEFRILIT CAUPE INFECTION 034 HENINGGEOCCAL INFECTION 034 FETANUS 036 AGUTE POLIONYELITIS 040-043 SMALLPOX 050 MEASLES 055	150 150	0.6 3.0 0.1	0.5 2.7 0.0	100	0 • 1 2 • 0 0 • 2	0.1 1.8 0.2	A) 9	ō:i	• • •	745 12	9 • 9 0 • 2	8 - 8 0 - 2
SMALLPOX050 MEASLES055	186	3.7	3.3	100	2.0	1.7	2611	35.7	···	1936	25.6	22.6
YELLOW FEVER	5	0.1	0.1 0.9	41	0.0	0.0	A)	:::	:::	17	0.2	0 • 2 C • 3
MEASLES	45	**:	***	_	0.8	0.8	A}:::	:: <u>:</u>	. :::	-	=	_
MALARIA	3	0-1	0-1	4	0.1	0.1	A) - 17	0.4	:::	32	0.4 0.1 0.2	0.4 0.1 0.2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	72 883	1.4	1.3	72 979	1.4	1.2		0.2	•••	18 730	0.2 9.7	9.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	1135	17.7 22.8	14.9 26.0	878 1121	17.1 21.9	15.0 24.6	1625 2568	22 • 2 35 • 1	:::	2610	34.5	37.4
NEOPLASMS 210-239 DIABETES HELLITUS 250	23 309	0.5 6.2	0-5 7-1	27 268	0.5 5.2	0.5 6.0	243 409	3.3	:::	256 406	3.4 5.4	3.7 5.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	524	10.5	9.5	477	9.3	8.5	1261	17.3	•••	1289	17.1	15-1
RABIES  TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 MALARIA  MALARIA  084, 087  MALARIA  084, 087  MALARIA  084, 087  MALARIA  084, 087  MALARIA  086, 087  MEGLA  MALARIA  086, 087  MEGLA  086, 087  MEGLA  MALARIA  MALAR	18 172	0.4 3.5	0.4 3.4	26 216	0.5 4.2	0.5 4.1	B) 1064	14.6	:::	85 987	13.1	13.0
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289	19 57	0.4		11 39	0.2		8)	•••		63 394	0.8	0.8
MENIAL DISURDERS	238	1 - 1 4 - 8	0.4 1.3 4.2	262	5.1	0.2 0.9 4.5	276	3.8	:::	293	5. 2 3. 9	5.8 3.6
AND SENSE ORGANS321-389 ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392	225 19	4.5 0.4	4.7 0.3 1.0	246 10 42	4.8 0.2	4-6 0-2 0-9	81-39	0.5	•••	643 38	8.5 0.5	8.6 0.5
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	225 19 45 387	4.5 0.4 0.9	8.9	42 381 794	0.8 7.4 15.5 17.8	0.9 8.1 17.7	149 368 1197	2.0	•••	153	0.5 2.0 5.1 17.1	2.1 5.4 18.3
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	730 955 892	14.7 19.2 17.9	8.9 16.9 20.6 20.4	911 939	17.8 18.3	19.0	2776 1669	16.4 38.0 22.8	:::	1295 2870 1792	38.0 23.7	39.9 25.3
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 450-458	330 56	6.6 1.1	7:1		5.5	5.8 0.4	81435		•••			5.8
INFLUENZA	1058	21.3	19.6	283 21 826	16.1	0.4 15.1	1435 4202	19.6 57.5	:::	424 1026 3737	5.6 13.6 49.5	12.2 47.1
PNEUMONTA	3/1	7.5	7-1	298	5.8	5.6	4384	60.0	• • •	3930	52.0	46-4
BRUNCHI 113, E-PPHTYSEHA  AN ASTHMA OSTHMA O	405 100	8 - 1 2 - 0	8.6 2.3 0.2	430	8.4	8.9 2.2 0.0	8) 253 79	3.5	:::	1494 261	19.8	18.3
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	7 87	0-1 1-7	0.2	3 81	0.1 1.6	1.7		1-1 6-4	•••	78 419	1-0 5-5	1.1 5.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	442	8. 9	10.2	451	8.8	10.3	464 347	4:7	:::	406	5.4	5.9
CHRHOLIS OF LIVER  CIRCHOLIS OF LIVER  CHRHOLIS OF LIVER  CHRHOLIS OF LIVER  CHRHOLIS OF CHRHOLIS  CHRHOLIS OF CHRHOLIS  CHRHOLIS OF CHRHOLIS  CHRHOLIS OF CHRISTON	368 101	7.4 2.0 0.5	7.9 2.1 0.6	365 59	7.1 1.2 0.3	7.4 1.2 0.3	B) 539 61	7.4	:::	1351 553 50	17.9 7.3 0.7	18.1 7.5 0.7
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	- 27 135			16				0.8	•••	301	4.0	4.2
SYSTEM	11	0.2	2.9 0.2	117	2.3	2.5 0.1	B) - 42	0.6	:::	44	0.6	0.6
SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION 640-645 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 30-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM 650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSIGCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-776 UHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	131 205	2.6 4.1	2. 7 3. 4	152	1:9 3:7	1.9 3.2	433 413	5:9	:::	400 393	5.3	5.6 4.6
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS72,776	380	7.6	6.1	333	6-5	5.3	545	7.5	•••	609	8.1	7.0
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 1680-738 AUTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS 1680-789 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 1690-7694 SULLIDE 5650-7659	1167	23.4	18.7	1364	26.6	21.7	1507	20.6	•••	1372	18-2	15.7
CONDITIONS	8192 59	164.6 1.2 9.4	161.0 1.1 9.9	7371 52 398	143.9 1.0 7.8	144.7 1.0 8.0	10272 4663 1429	140.6 63.8 19.6	:::	9336 348 1634	123.6 4.6 21.6	120.5 4.8 22.5
ALL CIMER ACCIDENTSE810-E807 	467 589	11.8	11.7	546	10.7	10.6	2545	34.8	•••		33-8	
SUICIDE	114	2.3	2.5	104	2.0	2.1	196	2.7		2556 237	3-1	34.4
SULCIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E959 HONICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E979 AND UPERATIONS OF MAR	298	6.0	5.6	238 401	4.6	4-9 8-4	C) 518	7 1	•••	526 47	7.0 0.6	7-4 0-6
UK PUKPUSELT INFLICIEUE980-E989	303	6.1	6.5	401	7 - 8	0.4	218	7.1	0001001	41		0.0

A) INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL CIPER INTECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES. BI INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL CIPER DISEASES. C) INCLUDED IN GROUP OF INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED.

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	ECU	ADOR (CO	NT.)	EL	SALVACOR		FALKL	AND ISLA	NDS	FRE	NCH GUIA	NA.
CAUSE OF DEATH		1978			1974			1977			1972	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATÉ	NUMBER	CKUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	56601	716.5	743.0	30533	785.5	762-1	27	1350.0	7 39 . 7	397	735.2	622.4
CHOLERA	86	1. 1	1.1	68	1.7	1.8	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=
PARATYPHULD FEVER AND UTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002+D03 RACTILARY OVSENTERY AND	88	1 - 1	1.1	-	-	-	-		-	1	1.9	1.7
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	58	0.7	0.8	68	1.7	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
DISEASES	6892	87-2	87.5	4072	104.8	92.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	1085 135	13.7	15.0	337 20	8.7	0.5	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
OBERCULOSIS UP RESPIRATORY	894	0.1 11.3	11.2	26 139	0.7 3.6	0.6 2.9	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	707	8. 9 0. 1	9.6	259	0.1	0 • 1 5 • 6	Ξ	=	Ξ	1	1.9	1-9
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS040-043	-	_	9:6	-	6:7	5.6 0.2	=	=	_	Ξ	Ξ	=
MEASLES	644	8 • 2 0 • 3	7.7 0.3	34	0.9	0.7	- 1	50.0	27.4	- 6	_	11.
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	24 35	0.4	0.4	21 19	0.7	0.7	<u>:</u>	50.0	27.3	i	11.1 1.9	11.
RABIES TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 HALARIA	3 i	0.4	0.4	66	1.7	1.7	=	=	=	=	Ξ	
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	- 9 15	0 - 1 0 - 2	0.1	20	0.i	0.1	-	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
TRYPANOSUMIASIS 086-0877 SYPHIAS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALP ARASTIL DESEASES 006-136-06-136-08-136-136-136-136-136-136-136-136-136-136	668 2815	8.5 35.6	8.8 39.0	344 735	18.9	7.8 20.5	2 6	100.0 300.0	40.5 153.7	9 22	16.7 40.7	13. 32.
NEOPLASMS	335 384	4.2	5.4	156 169	4.0	4.3	Ξ	=	Ξ	2 1	3.7 1.9	2.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	1153	14-6	14.6	576	14.8	13.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARASITI DISES	76 955	1.0	1.0 12.3	22 510	0.6 13.1	0.6 13.4	=	_	Ξ	ī	1.9	2 -
O DISEASES 240-279 ANEMIAS 285-285 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND 280-285 BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 280-285 MENTAL DISCROERS 290-315 MENTAL DISCROERS 290-315 MENTAL DISCROERS 390-316 MENTAL DISCROERS 390-316 MENTAL DISCROERS 390-316 ANO SENSE ORGANS 321-389 ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER 390-398 MENTAL DISCROERS 390-398 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC FEVER 393-398 MYPERIENSIVE DISCROERS 393-398 MYPERIENSIVE DISCROERS 400-404 TOCHEM ECRIPEAR DISCROERS 400-404 GEREBROW ASCULAR DISCROERS 430-438 GEREBROW ASCULAR DISCROERS 440-448 SYSTEM	71 458 309	0.9 5.8 3.9	1.0	461 74	0.4 11.9 1.9	11.7	=	Ξ	=	=	=	
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM			4.0			1.7	-	-	-	7	13.0	13.4
AND SENSE ORGANS	599 49 118 413	7.6	7: <del>?</del>	470	12.1 0.2 0.3 0.6	12.2	=	-	=	Ξ	=	
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	1386	5.2	5.6	13 22 382	0.6	0.4	5	250.0	129.2	3 3	61.1	44.
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CFREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	1386 2915 1863	1.5 5.2 17.5 36.9 23.6	1.6 5.6 19.1 39.1 25.7	382 583 682	9.8 15.0 17.5	10.7 16.4 18.8	2	100.0	40.5	40	16.7 13.0 74.1	14. 11. 54.
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENZA 470-474		10:7	10.7			4.6	4	200.0	115.2	5	9.3	7.
	484 845 3757	47.6	48.9	164 361 896	4.2 9.3 23.1	20.7	4	200.0	88.8	13	24.1	20.
PNEUMONIA 480-486 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	3575	45.3	46.1	1089	28.0	24.6	-	-	-	11	20-4	20.
SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533 APPENDIC LTIS 540-543 INTESTINAL UBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	1405 259 64	17.8 3.3 0.8	18.3 3.6 0.8	162 81 23	4.2 2.1 0.6	4.0 2.3 0.6	=	Ξ	=	13	24.1	21.
APPENDICITIS540-543 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553							-	-	-	-	-	
HERNIA CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	435 401	5.5 5.1	5.9	128 241	3.3 6.2	3.4 6.9	1	50.0 50.0	19-6 46-0	14	25.9	22.
INTESTINAL UBSTRUCTION AND	1235 490 52	15.6 6.2 0.7	16.5 6.5 0.7	888 50 17	22.8 1.3 0.4	23.8 1.3 0.5	Ξ	=	=	3	5.6	4.
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM	326 30	4.1	4.5	104 12	2.7	2.9	=	=	-	15	27.8	21.
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY63C-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	468 446	5.9	6.4	139	3.6 5.1	3 - 7	-	50 0	70 -	=	=	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES						4.0	1	50.0	78.9	6	11.1	11.
SYSTEM ABORTION ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY63C-639 CHILOBERTH AND PUERPERIUM -650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES - 740-759 BIRTH HIJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYDOXIC CONDITIONS -772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY -760-779 SYMPIONS AND ILL-DEFINED	607 1387	7.7 17.6	8.3 19.0	380 986	9•8 25•4	7.6 19.6	-	-	_	63	116.7	120-
SYMPTONS AND ILL-DEFINED 780-796 CONDITIONS 180-798 ALL OTHER DISEASES 500-697 HOTOR VEHICLE ACC DENTS 500-697 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 500-697 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 500-697	9362 373	118.5	119.1 5.1 24.1	10154 522	261.2 13.4	256.6	=	_	-	76	140-7	102-
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823	1817	23.0	24.1	568	14.6	14.7	-	-	-	14	25.9	24.
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807 E825-E949 SUICIDE	2749 216	34.8	36.1 2.8	1004	25.8 10.8	26.0 11.1	_	-	_	21	38.9 3.7	35.
SUICIDE HOMICIDE: LEGAL INTERVENTION 5366-6373 AND UPERATIONS OF WAR ACCIDENTALY INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALY OR UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALY	482	6.1	6-4	1283	33.0	35-1	-	_	-	1	1.9	1.
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	48	0.6	0.6	263	6.8	7.0	-	-	-	_	-	

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

					FR	ENCH GUIA	NA (COI	NT.)				
CAUSE OF DEATH		1973	-		1974			1977			1978	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE N	WMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE M	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate i	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	411	733.9	655.8	385	663.7	554.7	468	731.3	542.6	467	778.3	656.3
CHOLERA TOPHOLO FEVER AND OTHER	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002:003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AMEBIASIS	-	_	-	-	-	-	1	1.6	1-7	-	-	-
THREDCHLOCIC OC DECRIDATORY	2	3.6	4.0	-			17	26.6	32.4	6	10-0	12.3
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS013-019	<u>5</u> -	8- 9	8.6	1	1.7	1-1	3	4-7	3.6	Ī	1.7	1:3
DIPHTHERIA	=	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
DIPHTHER IA 032 MIDOPING COUCH 033 STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND 034 SCARLET FEVER 034 MENINGGOCCAL INFECTION 036 TETANUS 036 TETANUS 040-047 SMALLPOX 050 MASKES 055	_	_	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	1	1.7	1.9
TETANUS	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	2	3.1	3-9	2	3:3	1.8 5.5 1.7
SMALLPOX	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=
SAALLPUX 050 NEASES 055 VELLOW FEVER 065 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070 RABIES 071	- 3	5.4	6.1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	1	1.6	1-4	=	Ξ	=
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	Ξ	=	_	1	1.7	1.9	=	_	Ξ	=	Ξ	=
RABIES TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	2	3 <b>.</b> 1	3. 9	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097	Ξ	=	-	=	=	Ξ	ī	1.6	2.2	=	-	=
MALARIA	35	62.5	1.5 48.6	3 38	5.2 65.5	48.9	49	76.6	1.3 56.6	52	6- 7 86-7	67.2
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	-	-	-	2	3.4	2.3	ž	3.1	1.3	į	10.0	1-0
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER	_	_	_	_	_	_	26	40-6	26.2	7	11.7	12.5
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND MET ABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 240-279	1	1.8	1.5	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
ANENIAS OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORBING ORGANS MENTAL DISORDERS 290-315	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1.7	1.4
MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	$\frac{1}{2}$	1.6 3.1	1.7 3.6	3	5.0	1:0
MEMTAL DISCROBERS  MENINGITIS  OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM  AND SENSE DEGANS  ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER  CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398  HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE 400-404  ISCHERIC HEART DISEASE 420-428  OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-428  OTHER DISEASES 07-883	1	1.8	2.0	_	_	_	1	1.6	1.6	5	8.3	6-8
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	- 2	-	-	2	3.4	3 • 8	=	=	=	ī	1.7	1.0
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	7 <u>6</u>	135.7	102.2	38	65-5	49-2	25 9	39.1 14.1 39.1	27.9 8.3	17 .8	26.3 13.3 16.7	21.6 11.3 15.0
CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE420-429	28	50.0	39.1	46	79.3	57.3	25 69	107.8	8.3 31.2 75.1	10 58	96.7	71.2
SYSTEM	?	12.5	10.6	10	17.2	12-4	8 1	12.5	8 • 9 2 • 2	38	63.3	45.8
PNEUMONIA480-486 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	3	5. 4	3.8	4	6.9	4-6	-	-	-	3	5.0	5-1
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 46C-466	6	10.7	8.8	11	19.0	14.5	4	6.3	3.4	5 8	8.3	7.7
SYSTEM	8	14.3	10-0	8 -	13.8	10.7	1	14-1	14:0	- 1	13-3	11.3
PEPTIC ULCER	-	-	-		5.2	3-4	1	1-6	1.0			31:3
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	15	26.8	21.7	14	5.2 24.1	20.9	20	31.3	25.8	23	38.3	
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	3	5.4	4.2	=	Ξ	=	8	12.5	9-9	11	18-3 1-7	15.3
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA COLLEGE OF PROBLEM STORY OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF PROBLEM STORY NEW PROBLEM STATE STORY HER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF PROBLEM STATE OF P	10	17.9	13.2	- 5	8.6	7.2	1	1.6	1.3	6	10.0	9.0
ABORTION COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 640-645			-3-2	-	-	••=	=	-	_	-	-	-
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERTUM650-676 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	Ξ	-	=	:	Ξ	Ξ	14	1 • 6 6 • 3	1 - 4 8 - 2	14	<b>∤:</b> ₹	1.8 8.1
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MORTALITY	103	183.9	215-1	80	137.9	147.7	12	18.8	24.5	26	43.3	54.4
MORTALITY 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED 760-779 CONDITIONS 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 780-739 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS 2809-2802 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 890-2802 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 890-2802	68	121.4	91-2	71	122.4	85.8	100	156.3	70.5	87	145.0	110-3
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	14	25.0	25-3	17	29.3	29-1	15	23.4	23-1	19	31.7	31.1
SUICIDE	14	25.0 3.6	24.1 3.9	26 5	44-8 8-6	42.1	33	51.6 6.3	47.9	3 <u>0</u>	50.0 8.3	44.2
SUICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION EGGO-EGTS HONICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION EGGO-EGTS HOND DPERATIONS OF MAR ACTIOENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED EGGO-EGGS OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED EGGO-EGGS	1	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	1	1.6	1.7	5	8.3	7.8
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989		_	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

_		_	GREN	ADA					GUADE	LOUPE		
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978		·	1977			1978	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE ADJ RAT
ALL CAUSES	806	132.7	•••	765	695.5	•••	2265	707.8	•••	2036	636.3	
GHOLERA	ī	0.9	•••	2	1.8	•••	ī	0.3	•••	Ξ	=	
PARAITPHOID FEVER AND UTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
		-	-	2	1.8	• • • •	1	0.3		1	0.3	••
DISEASES	29	26-4	•••	38	34.5	•••	49	15.3	•••	21	6.6	• •
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	<u>6</u>	5.5	**:	4	3-6	•••	5 1	0.3	:::	-	1.3	• •
DIPHTHERIA	=	-	=	= =	=	Ξ	-	=	Ξ	=	-	
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	Ξ	_	=	5	4.5		4 3	d:3	:::	5	1.6	
ACUTE POLIDMYELITIS	-		=	5 -	-	•••	=		•• <u>•</u>	=	Ξ	•
MEASLES	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=		Ξ	1	0.3	•
VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS	=	Ξ	=	-	=	Ξ	3	0.9 1.3	:::	1	0.3 1.3	:
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIDSES D80-071	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	=	•••	•••	•••	=	Ξ	
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	- 2	0-6	
SAMALLPOX	13 75	11.8 68.2	•••	.6	5.5	•••	20 256	6.3 80.0	•••	25 256	7.8	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED	75		•••	66	60.0	•••			•••	256	80-0	•
DIABETES MELL ITUS	21	19:1	:::	20	18.2		61 1	19.1	•••	72	22.5	•
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	10	9-1	•••	12	10.9	•••	17	5.3	•••	16	5.0	•
DISEASES	3	3.6 5.5	:::	8	2.7 7.3	:::	ıŏ	1 · 6 3 · 1	•••	13	4.1 3.4	:
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	2	1-8	•••	3	2.7	•••	24 4	0-9 7-5	:::	1 <u>1</u>	2.5 3.4	:
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM 320	2	1.8	•••	5	4.5	•••		1.3	•••	,	1-6	•
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	12	10.9		16	14.5	•••	19	5.9 0.6	:::	20	6.3 0.6 2.8	:
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	38 37	34.5	:::	48 42 90	43.6	•••	121	37.8	:::	18Í	56.6	:
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-429	35 122	33.6 31.8 110.9	:::	90 70	38.2 81.8 63.6	:::	121 67 214 297	0.9 37.8 20.9 66.9 92.8	:::	144 161	56.6 24.1 45.0 50.3	:
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 450-458	19	17.3	•••	31			76	23.8	•••	69 13		•
INFLUENZA	49	44.5	•••	47	28.2 0.9 42.7	•••	23 23	0-9 7-2	:::	13 26	21.6 4.1 8.1	:
\$\foatigned{\frac{\fir}{\frac{\f{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\f{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac{\frac}	7	6.4	•••	12	10.9	•••	16	5.0		10	3.1	-
SYSTEM	20	18-2	•••	9	8.2	:::	20 7	6.3 2.2	•••	16	5-0	:
SYSTEM	-	-	-	i	0.9	:::	-	-	•••	2	0.6	-
HERNIA	2 6	1.8	•••	6 8	5.5 7.3	:::	13 92	28.8	•••	18 85	26.6	:
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF	9	8.2	•••	16	14.5		39 26 2	12.2	•••	42	13-1	
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	1	0.9	**:	16 3 2	1.8	:::	20	8.1		26	8.1 0.9	:
SYSTEM	9	8.2	•••	13	11.8	•••	1	0.3 0.3		3	0.9 0.3	:
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA DE LIVER 560 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER 550 TOTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM 520-577 HYPER 50 STORM 50 SEPHROSIS 50-586 HYPER 50	1	0-9	•• <u>•</u>	3	2.7	•••	5	1.6		. 5 22	1.6	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	-	-	-			•••	2Ž		•••			•
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY	15	- 12 4	_	3 6	2.7 5.5		25 46	7.8 14.4	•••	14 58	4-4 18-1	•
NORTALITY	213	13-6	•••	124		•••	417	130.3	•••	355	110.9	•
ALL OTHER DISEASES	117	193.6 15.5 2.7	:::	126	112.7 5.5 3.6	:::	93	29.1	:::	95	29.7	:
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	12	10.9	•••	7	6.4		117	36.6		83 14	25.9	
SULCIDE ÉSTAL INTERVENTION ÉSSO-ÉSSO HOMICIDE, LÉGAL INTERVENTION ÉSSO-ÉSSO ÉS SO ÉSSO ÉS SO ÉS	-	-		1		•••	11	3.4	•••			•
AND OPERATIONS OF WARE990-E999	8	7.3	•••	3 7	2.7 6.4	•••	8 1	2.5 0.3	•••	2 5	0.6 1.6	•

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

						GUATE	MALA					
CAUSE OF DEATH		1974			1975			1976			1977	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RAJE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	70557	1166.2	1097.2	76747	1229.9	1237.5	83127	1292.8	1262-1	66254	999.3	937.8
CMULERA PARATYPHOID E VER AND CTHER 000 YARATYPHOID E VER AND CTHER 001 SAL JANELLA INFECTIONS	193	3.2	3.2	211	3.4	3.4	143	2.2	2.2	175	2.6	2.5
SAL DANELLA INFECTIONS	11	0.2	0.2	13	0.2	0.2	13	0.2	0.2	5	0.1	0-1
ENTERLIS OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES	233 12356	3.9 204.2	3.8 191.0	270 14018	4.3 224.6	4.3 210.8	254 11931	4.0 185.6	4.0 176.6	253 11551	3.8 174.2	3.8 162.4
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY	1	0.0	0.0	941 171	15:1	16.8	882 81	13.7	15.5	554 231	8-4	9.5
375TEM 010-012 OTHER TUBERCULOSIS 013-019 PLAGUE 022 DIPHTHERIA 032	35Î	5• <u>8</u> 0•1	6.3 0.1	171	0.3	3.0 0.3	81	0.1	1.3	231	3• <u>5</u> 0•2	3.9 0.2
DIPHTHERIA 032 MHOOPING COUGH 033 STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT ANO SCARLET FEVER 034 MENINGCOCCAL INFECTION 034 MENINGCOCCAL INFECTION 036	2108	34.8	30-9	1460	23.4	20.5	1366	21.2	18.5	1115	16.8	14.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	193	0.0 3.2	0• <u>0</u>	10 1 180	0.2 0.0 2.9 0.9	0.1 0.0	162	0.1 0.1	0.1	11 2 153	0 · 2	0.2 0.0
MENINGEGOCCAL   INFECTION	193 52 2 384	3.2 0.9 0.0	2.7 0.8 0.0	180	_	2.6	162	0.8	0.7	153	2.3 0.4	2.0
YELLOW FEVER	384	6.3	5.7	4857	77-8	71.2	660 <u>7</u>	102. <u>8</u>	93.7	3814 1 3	57.5 0.0 0.0	51.9 0.0 0.0 0.5
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	39	0-6	0.6	4i	0:1 7	8:1 3:7	16	D-1 0.2	0.1	29	0.4	-
MALARIA TRYPANDSOMIASIS	1483 11	24.5 0.2	0.0 26.3 0.2	1299 1299	20.8 0.0 0.4	0.3 22.7 0.0	1040	16.2	17.7 0.0	78 7 3	0.0 11.9 0.0 0.3	0.0 12.8 0.1
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL DIHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	22	0.4	0.3	22		0.3	17	0.3	0.2	21		0.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED	2818 1533	46.6 25.3	43.2 29.5	2874 1698	46.1 27.2	42.2 32.8	2273 1617	35.3 25.1	32.1 30.5	1886 1585	28.4 23.9	25.3 29.0
NEOPLASMS210-239 DIABETES MELLING250	180 313	3.0 5.2	3.4 6.1	128 279	2.1 4.5	2.3 5.6	123 291	1.9 4.5	2.1 5.7	141 225	2 • 1 3 • 4	2.4 4.2
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269 OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	2751	45.5	43.8	30C3	48.1	47.6	2554	39. 7	38.3	2555	38.5	38.4
ADISEASES240-279 ANEMIAS280-285	1783	29.5	31.6	96 1837	29.4	32.1	152 1411	21.9	24.1	111 983	14.8	2.0 16.2
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	20 494 257	0-3 8-2	0.3 9.2 4.0	28 539 247	8.4	9.7	76 413 206	1.2 6.4 3.2	1.0 7.2 2.9	20 394 353	0•3 5•9 5•3	0.3 6.8 4.8
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 321-389		4.2			4.0	3.7		3.2 8.3				4.8 8.7
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	628 13 10	10.4 0.2 0.2	10.3 0.2 0.2	629 21 27	0.3	10.4 0.4 0.5	13	0-2	8-6 0-2 0-5	535 23	8.1 0.3 0.1	0.4 0.1 3.2
HTMERIENSIVE DISEASE	246 285 1248 533	4.1	4.8 5.6 23.4 10.2	233 336 1278 618	10.1 0.3 0.4 3.7 5.4 20.5	4.8 6.7 24.3 12.1	536 13 30 261 288 1286 536	4.1 4.5 20.0 8.3	3-6	173 557 1504 552	2.6 8.4 22.7 8.3	10.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448		20.6							24.1 10.4			26.8
DIABELES MELLIUS 3250  ANITARINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICTENCY AND THE EMBOCRINE AND METABOLIC 260-269 OTHER EMBOCRINE AND METABOLIC 260-269 OTHER EMBOCRINE AND METABOLIC 260-269 OTHER DISEASES OF BLODO AND 260-285  BLODO-FORMING ORGANS 280-315 MENINGITIS 320-315 MENINGITIS 320-315 MENINGITIS 320-315 MENINGITIS 320-316 AND SENSE ORGANS 321-389 CARBORER OISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM 21-389 CARBORER REGUMATIC HEART DISEASE 390-393 CARBORER REGUMATIC HEART DISEASE 390-393 CARBORER FREWMATIC HEART DISEASE 420-424 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-424 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-428 OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448 SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENZA 470-478 BRONGHITIS, EMPHYSERA 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-483 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-483 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-493	660 5357 5350	10.9 88.5 88.4	12.9 85.9 83.2	701 5670 6341	11.2 90.9 101.6	14.6 89.7 97.9	611 5561 6022	9.5 86.5 93.7	12.5 85.3 90.2	513 3887 6830	7.7 58.6 103.0	9.9 56.9 98.2
BRONCHITIS ERPHYSEHA AND ASTHMA OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM	1712	28.3	25.0	1714	27.5	25.3	1 562	24.3	22.3	1112	16.8	14.9
SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533	803 183 24	13.3 3.0 0.4	12.5 3.5 0.4	810 106 24	13.0 1.7 0.4	12.7 2.1 0.4	560 132 32	8.7 2.1 0.5	8.4 2.5 0.6	820 133 16	12-4 2-0 0-2	11.8 2.5 0.3
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA												
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER DIGESTIVE REST OF	233 472	3.9 7.8	4.0 8.8	259 530	8.5	4.6	224 519	3.5 8.1	3.7	132 531	2.0 8.0	2.2 9.4
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 500-519 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 540-543 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HENNIA 550-543 CIRRIDGAL 600-543 CIRRIDGAL 600-643 CIRRIDGAL 600-6	3131 148 13	51.8 2.4 0.2	57.4 2.6 0.3	3244 107 18	52.0 1.7 0.3	60.5 1.9 0.4	1578 119 13	24.5 1.9 0.2	27.1 2.1 0.3	1216 64 23	18.3 1.0 0.3	20.6 1.1 0.5
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM	206 32	3.4 0.5	3.8 0.5	227 34	3.6	4.1 0.5	251 37	3.9 0.6	4.5 0.6	134 38	2.0	2.3 0.5
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	373 467	6.2	6.4 4.2	318 345	5.1 5.5	5.2	348 337	5.4 5.2	5:1	306 332	4.6 5.0	4-8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	467 1666	7.1 27.5	4.2 6.8	345 496	5.5 7.9	4.5 6.3	337 398	5•2 6•2	4+1 4-7	332 1132	5.0 17.1	2•9 2•7
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF	3806	62.9	21.2	1602	25.7	20.3	1474	22.9	17.5	5071	76.5	31.8
CONDITIONS	11114	183.7	165.4	12480 483	200.0	209.2	11711 402	182.1	189.5	9732 200	146.8	148.7
SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION 640-649 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PHERPERKUM 650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES 740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 763-768 OTHER HYPOLIC CONDITIONS 762-776 OTHER HYPOLIC CONDITIONS 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED 760-779 CONDITIONS 780-796 ALL OTHER OISEASES 680-738 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 5800-E807	433	7:2	2.8	1						200 347	3.0 5.2	3:7
E825-E949 SUICIDE	2405	39.8 0.1	42.3 0.1	-3779	60.6	63.0	16558	257.5	228.3	189 <b>4</b> 2	28.6	30.4
SUICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION EGG - 238 MONICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION EGG-238 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR INJURY UNKNOWN HETHER ACCIDENTION OR PURPOSELY INFLITTED	1084	17.9	18.5							1367 70	20.6	21.3
CW LOWLOZET I INFLICTED *****EA80-EA8A	111	1.8	1.9_	J							1.1	1.1

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE OF OEATH		1978			1975			1976			L977	
	NUMBER	CRUOE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- AGJ RATE
ALL CAUSES		935.6	922.8	5918	758.7	791.8	6246	790.6	844.0	5883	726.3	766.5
CHOLERA TYPHOTO FEVER PARATYPHOTO FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIORS SALMONELLA INFECTIORS  SALMONELLA INFECTIORS  OCCUPANT OF SALMONELLA INFECTIORS  OCCUPANT OF SALMONELLA INFECTIORS  OCCUPANT OF SALMONELLA INFECTIORS	274	4.0	3.9	5	0.6	0.6	9	1.1	1.2	ī	0.1	0-1
PARATYPHOIC FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002+00:	3 4	0.1	0-1	1	0-1	0.1	2	0.3	0.3	-	-	
CHICATTIC AND STUCK STARRUCKI	2 1013	14.8	16.1	5	0.6	0.7	3	0.4	0.4	-	-	-
TUBERCULOS IS OF RESPIRATORY	11343	165.8	156.9	426	54.6	58.9	445	56.3	63.9	477	58.9	63.4
artice function of the	323	3.8	10.8	40	3:3	8.3	63 2	8.0	8:3	65	8:0	8-6
PLAGUE - 02: DIPHTHER IA 03: WHODPING COUGH - 03: STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND 03: STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND 03: MENINGCOCCAL INFECTION 03:	1271	18.6	16.0	10	1.3	1:3	2	0.3	0.3	1	0 • <u>1</u>	٥.
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	, ,	0.1	0-1	-	÷	=	1	0.1	0-2	Ξ	_	
[E.A.O.]	197	2-4	0.1 0.0 2.1 0.5	13	1.7	1.7	13	0:6	1.6	10	0:2	1-
ACUTE POLICAVELITIS	2027	29.6	26.4	ž	0.3	0.3	1 3	8:1	0.1	18	2.2	2.
YELLOW FEVER		0.2	0.1 0.5	Ī	8:1	0-1 0-8	-	2.7	0.4 2.9	2	0.2 1.1	0. 1.
RABIES AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-08	i	0.0	0.0	=	=	-	21	-	=	1	0:1	0.
MALARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS	= =		-	1 -	0-1	0.1	7	0-9	0.9	1	0- <u>1</u> 0-1	0-
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-09 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	7 24 5 1930	0.4 28-2	0.3 25.3	1 57	0 • 1 7 • 3	0.1 7.4	85	10.8				
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-20	1 1 1 1 1 1 1	28.2 27.5	25.3 33.2	57 191	7.3 24.5	25.2	307	38.9	40.7	327	47:7	42.
DIABETES HELL ITUS	307	0.3 4.5	9.3	145 140	18.6 17.9	19.5	1 <sup>12</sup>	20.1	21:0	159	19.6	20.
AVITATIONAL DEFICIENCY260~26	2173	31.8	30.6	193	24.7	25.9	201	25.4	28.5	176	21.7	23.
DISEASES240-27 ANEMIAS280-28	9 86 5 825	1.3 12.1	13.2	8 26	1.0	3:2	10 44	1.3 5.6	1.3 6.1	75	9.3	1. 9.
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-287	9 29 5 656 0 325	0.4 9.6	10.8 4.3	10	0.5 1.3 3.6	0.6	8,	1:0	1.0 2.2 3.9	18	1:1 2:0	1:
MENINGITIS OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	325	4.8		10 28		3.9	16 28	3.5		16 23	2.8	3.
AND SENSE ORGANS	9 439	8: t	6. <u>f</u>	65 1	8.3 0.1	8.0 9.1	65 2	8.2 0.3	8:2 0:3	54 2	0: <i>1</i>	<b>?</b> :
HYPERICS IVE DISEASE	8 30 4 247 4 345 9 1775	0.1 0.4 3.6 5.0	4.5	18 290 299 435	2.3 37.2 38.3 55.8	40.8	203 359 501	25.7	26.6	247 367 384 676	30.5	31.
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-42	9 1775 8 867	26.0 12.7	6.6 0.1 0.5 4.5 6.3 31.4 15.3	4 3 5 5 5 6	55.8 71.3	42.4 57.4 73.0	501 782	25.7 45.4 63.4 99.0	26.6 48.2 65.7 102.8	384 676	6.7 0.2 1.7 30.5 45.3 47.4 83.5	31. 47. 49. 67.
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-441	8 8 468 4 3058	46-8	8.9	90	11.5 2.2 52.7	12.6 2.3 55.2	82	10.4 8-4 65.6	10.9 9.1 70.7	61 14 352	7:5 43:5	8-
PREUMONIA	6141	6.8 44.7 89.8	43.1 85.0	411			51 8					40.
AND ASTHMA	3 1312	19.2	17-1	79	10-1	10.3	61	7.7	8-1	53	6-5	6.
AND THE SAND OF HER RICKETTSIOSES 080-08  TAYPANDS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-08  TAYPANDS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-08  TAYPANDS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-09  ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASET OF	9 681 125 3 27	10.0 1.8 0.4	10.0 2.1 0.4	92 22 7	11.8 2.8 0.9	12.6 3.0 1.0	100	12.7 3.3 0.6	13.7 3.6 0.7	35 30	11.7 3.7 0.5	12.
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 350-55	198	2.9	3.1	44 89	5.6 11.4	16.2	30 95	3.8 12.0	13.1	26 117	3.5	15.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER DIGESTIVE REST OF	559	8.2						12.0 10.9		117 87		15.
INVESTINAL DBSTRUCTION AND 50-55. HERNIS OF LIVER CHARMS STORY OF DIGESTIVE REST OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	7 574 6 42 0 11	8.4 0.6 0.2	9.3 0.7 0.2	91 17 26	11.7 2.2 3.3	12.8 2.3 3.7	86 37 22	4.7	11.6 4.7 3.0	30 23	10.7 3.7 2.8	2.
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-59	9 238 5 30	3:5	4.0	44	5.6 0.1	6.2	42	5.3 0.8	5.7	60	7.4	8.
ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-63	5 30									6 18		0. 2.
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES	§ 313	7:5	4.8 6.0	21 44	2. 7 5.6	3.0	26 39	3.3 4.9	3.3 5.6	18 47	2.2 5.8	2.
OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772.77	688	10-1	7.5	86	11.0	12.3	71	9-0	10-7	68 341	8.4	9. 46.
MORTALITY SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	9 5305 6 97 <i>72</i>	77.6	59-0	375 813	48.1	53.8 104.6	346 758	43.8 95.9	52.3 100.9		42.1 87.8	
ALL OTHER DISEASES	3- 3357	142.9	149-1 5-8	813 27	104.2	104.6	758 39	74.9	100.9	711 38	4.7	92-
SYSTEM ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-63 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM OFFICE OF COMPLICATION OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFICE OFFI OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTAL TO THE CAUSES OF PERINATAL TO THER CAUSES OF PERINATAL TO THE CAUSES OF PERINATAL TO THE CAUSES OF PERINATAL TO THE COMPLICATION OFFICE OFFICE OFFI OTHER OFFICE OFFI ALL OTHER OLISEASES ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E805-694 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E805-694 SUBCIDE E935-694 SUBCIDE E935-694 SUBCIDE E935-695-695	4525	66.2	68.8	535	68-6	64.2	428	54.2	54.1	499	61-6	62.
SULCIDE - LEGAL INTERVENTION - 5967-597 HOMICIDE - LEGAL INTERVENTION - 5960-597 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR INJURY UNKNOWN HETHER ACCIDENTALY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	<b>[</b> ]											

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		<del>-</del> -		1	HONDURAS					м	ART INIQUI	
CAUSE OF DEATH		1976			1977			1978			1973	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	18168	567.8	559.7	18576	559.5	553.9	18127	527.1	508.7	723	219.1	247.6
CHOLERA TYPHOLD FEVER AND DIHER	32	1.0	1.0	28	0.8	0.8	22	0.6	0.7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	1 196	0.0 6.1	0.0 5.8	- 195	5.9	5.5	368	10.7	9.2	-	-	-
ENTERTTIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL OOB, 009 TUBERSUSIS OF RESPIRATORY	2212	69.1	59.8	2373	71.5	60.2	1696	49.3	42.5	35	10-6	14.1
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	105	3.3 0.2	3.9 0.2	156 12	4:7	5.6 0.4	126	3.7 0.3	4.3 0.3	2	0.6	C.6
PLAGUE	3	0.1	0.1	2	9-1	9.9	2	0.3 0.1 4.2	0.0	<u> </u>	=	Ξ
TUBERCULUSIS UP KESPIRATURY  SYSTEM OTHER TUBERCULÜSIS	269	8.4	6-6	184	5.5	4.2	146	4.2	_	1 -	0.3	0.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	64	2.0 1.4	1:7	72 58	2:2	1:8 1:4	46 57	0.0 1.3 1.7	0-0 1-2 1-4	=	Ξ	Ξ
CMAIL DOV	280	8.8	7.1	5 <u>8</u> 258	1.7 7.8	6.2	57 373	10.8	1.4 8.6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
NEASLES YELAU FEVER YELAU ENCEPHALITIS	2 2	0.1	8:1	=	Ξ	Ξ	7	0.2	8:8	7	2.1	2.4
RABIES	<u>z</u>	0-1	0-1	-	0.2	0-2	1	0.0	0.0	Ξ	=	Ξ
MALARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS	37	1.2	0.0	59	1.8	2.0	44	1.3	1.2	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIC DISEASES	1 362	0.0 11.3		1 447	0.0 13.5	0.0 11.7	1 527 511	0.0 15.3	0.0 13.7	- 5		1.6
IPPHUS AND DITHER RICKETTS LOSES 080-083	362 431	11:3	16:0	447	13:5	11.7		15:3	13:7	39	11:3	11:9
DIABETES MELLITUS	132	2:3	4.7 2.8	105 67	3.2 2.0	3.7 2.5	88 64	2.6 1.9	3.2	10	3.0	2.9
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269 OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	126	3.9	3.5 0.2	161	4.8	4.4	142	4.1	3.6	1	0.3	0.4
DISEASES   240-279	336	10.5	10-8	370	11.1	11.8	288	0.3 8.4	0.4 8.8	4	1.2	1.2
BLUOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	79 45	0.1 2.5 1.4	0.1 2.9 1.3	78 78 51	0.2 2.3 1.5	0.3 2.7 1.3	95 59	0.2 2.8 1.7	0.3 3.3 1.5	1 <u>7</u> 13	2. <u>1</u> 3.9	2. <u>1</u> 4.6
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 321-389	300		10.4	304	9.2	10.5	268		9-0	11	3.3	3-4
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	2 1	9.4 0.1 0.0	0_0	5	0.1		1	7.8 0.1 0.0 2.6	0-1	-	_	2.5
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	127 1343 437	0.1 4.0 42.0 13.7	0.1 48.3	56 180 1255	1.7 5.4 37.8 13.9	0.1 2.3 6.9 44.6 17.4	201 1322 500	5.8 38.4 14.5	3.4 7.2 46.2 18.0	35 31 28	2.7 10.6 9.4 8.5	10.4
UNDERTENSIVE ALLEA TERM . USEASE 393-399 ISOMEMIC HEART DISEASE 400-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 400-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 400-436 OTHER DISEASES 67 CIRCULATORY 400-438 SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENTA 450-458 INFLUENTA 450-458 BROWNENT IS ENPRYSENA 480-486		13.7 3.9	16.2 4.6	462	13.9	17.4 5.7				28 17		8.3
INFLUENZA470-474 PNEUMONIA480-486	124 115 693	23.6	20.6	158 127 688	20.7	18.7	140 622	18.1	4.9 1.7 16.2	15	5.2 1.2 4.5	5.5 1.5 5.4
AND ASTHMA	605	18.9	18-2	579	17.4	16.9	520	15.1	14.8	8	2-4	2.5
PEPTIC ULCER	121 53	3-8 1-7	3.9 2.1 0.3	121 50	3.6 1.7 0-2	3.8 2.2 0.2	91 52 9	2.6 1.5 0.3	3.0 1.9 0.3	16 2 1	4.8 0.6 0.3	4.9 0.6 0.3
		0.3 1.4		6 45								
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER DIGESTIVE REST OF	44 92 558	1.4 2.9	1.6 3.5 20.9	115 540	3.5	1.6 4.4 19.8	48 102 519	3.0	3.6	19 17	0.9 5.8	1:2 5:7 5:5
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600	771	17.4 0.0 0.1	0.0	549 1 3	16.5 0.0 0.1	0.0	317	15:1	18.3	17	1:2	1:3
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	108	3.4	4.0 0.2	138 10	4.2	5.1 0.3	107	3.1 0.1	3.7 0.1	6	1.8	1.8
INTESTINAL DOSTAGLETION AND 550-553 HERMIA LIVER CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM AND REPRESENT SECTION STORY HER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM AND REPRESENT SECTION SECT	172 23	5.4	6.0	156 21	<b>7:</b> 7	5.2	161 155	4.7	5-1 3-4	27	0.6 8.2	0.8
CUNGENITAL ANOMALIES	~23 76	0. 7 2. 4	0.6 L.8	-21 63	0.6 L.9	0.5	155 60	425	3.4 1.3	27 2	8.2 0.6	11.0
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779	272	8.5	6.5	285	8.6	6.2	544	15.8	11.8	67	20-3	27.5
CONDITIONS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS ALL OTHER DISEASES	6173 203 13	192.9	176.2 7.8 0.4	5980 211 13	180-1	164.8 7.9 0.4	5770 197 16	167.8 5.7	139.1	155	47.0 0.3 3.9	54.1 C.3 4.2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807		6.3			6.4			5-7	3:5	13		
E825-E949 HUMICIDE - LEGAL INTERVENTION E950-E959 HUMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978	46 <u>4</u>	14.5	15.8	466	14-0	14.8	490	14-2	15.6	81 12	3.6	27.1 4.2
UNITE TAVASE DE PERINATAL RESI UNITE DE PERINATA DE PE	1145	35.8	38.7	1299	39.1	41.6	1302	37.9	40.3	9	2.7	2.7
OF SOKEOSEFI THEFTCIED ***** EASO-EASA	40	1.3	1.2	43	1.3	1.3	78	2.3	2.4	3	0.9	1.1

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	MARTI	ATQUE (C	INT.)			MEX	100				MDNTSERRA	ı
CAUSE OF DEATH		1975			1975			1976			1975	
	NUMBER	CRUDE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATÉ	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	2190	684.4	534.1	435888	724.7	720.2	45566C	731.1	738.8	128	1049.4	•••
CHOLERA TYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER	<u></u>	0.3	0.2	1904	3.2	3.1	1350	2.2	2.1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	-	-	878	1.5	1.4	1064	1.7	1.7	<b>-</b> ,		-
AMEBIASIS			-	2408	4.0	4.0	2496	4.0	4-1	-	-	-
	51	15.9	19.5	51061	84.9	75.9	51235	82.2	76.5	1	8.2	•••
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	1 C	3.1 0.3	0.2	7651 865	12.7	14.0	7383 830	11:8	13.1	2	16.4	•••
PLAGUE	2	0.6	0.7	86 1638	0.1	0 • 1 2 • 4	2389	0.1 3.8	0 • 1 3 • 4	=	-	-
DIPHTHER IA 0339 MHOOPING COUCH 033 STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCANET FEVER 034 HENINGCOCCAL INFECTION 036 TETANUS 036 TETANUS 036 ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS 040-043 SMALLPOX 050 MEASLES 055	-	_	-	23	0.0	0.0	89	0-1	0.1	-	_	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	5	1.6	1.3	1488 224	0.0 2.5	0.0 2.4 0.3	1460 117	2.3	0.0 2.3 0.2	- =	·	Ξ
SMALLPOX	=	Ξ	Ξ	334	0.4	0.5	6199	0.2 9.9	8.8	Ξ	Ξ	· Ξ
MEASLES	=	=	_	144	0.2	0.2	_	0.3	_	Ξ	=	-
RADIES demaced and account of the contract of	•• <u>=</u>			494	0.8		156 496 81	0.8 0.1 0.0	0.2 0.8 0.1	=	=	=
RABIES AND OTHER RICKETTS 10SES 080-083	Ξ		Ξ	17 66	0.0	ö. i	81 21 17	0.0	0.0	· Ξ	=	=
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097	3	0.9	1.1	119	0.2	0.2	124	0.0	0.0 0.2	=	Ξ.	Ξ
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTS IDSES 080-083  MALARIA 084 084  TRYPANDSONIASIS 084,087  SYPHLIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097  ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST 096-136  PARSETT OF 105 ASSES 000-136  MENIGH AND UNSPECTIFIED 140-209  BENIGH AND UNSPECTIFIED 210-239  DIABETES MELLITUS 250  AVITANINGSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY 0THER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST 0F DISEASES 220-285  AND ISSUED OF THE CONTROL OF THE CO	19 294	5.9 91.9	5.0 66.2	7681 21674	12.8 36.0	11.8	7587 22635	12.2	11-6 40-7	11	8+2 90+2	•••
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS210-239		_	_	1223	2.0 17.3	19.5	1485	2.4 18.8	2.6 21.2	17	57.4	
AVITAMINGSES AND OTHER	81	25.3 11.9	16.9 7.2	7061	17.3	11-0	6031	18.8 9.7	9.4	-	2/-4	•••
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	2		0-4		0.8			0.8	0.9	_		
ANENIAS280-285 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND		0 • 6 2 • 2	1.5	485 4950	8.2	0.9 8.5	514 4003	6.4	6.7	2	16-4	. •••
ANEMIAS:  ANEMIAS:  OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND  BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS  MENTAL DISORDERS  MENTAL DISORDERS  290-315  MENINGITIS  320	152	47.5	37.2	425 2924 2052	0.7 4.9	0.7 5.5	2812	0.9 4.5	0.9 5.2	=	Ę	=
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM		2 8	3.3	3134	3.4	3.1 5.3	216 <u>1</u>	3.5	3.2 5.5		32.8	
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER396-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	54 3 4	16.9 0.9 1.3	13.9 0.7 1.0 18.0	381 1171 2696	0.6 1.9 4.5	5.3 0.7 2.2 4.9	3346 212 1559 2621	5.4 0.3 2.5 4.2	2.8	4	=	
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	68	26.3 21.3	18.0 15.4	2696 10693	17.8	19.6	2621 12688	4.2 20.4 50.1	4.6 22.4 52.5	2 5 22 16	16-4 41-0 180-4	•••
MENTAL DISORDERS	68 187 157	21.3 58.4 49.1	15.4 40.8 34.2	10693 30701 12827	17.8 51.0 21.3	19.6 53.4 23.1	12688 31216 13262	21.3	23.1	16	131.2	:::
INELUENTA 470-674	130	40.6 1.9 10.0	30.2	6737	11.2 7.4 82.2	12.0 6.9 75.3	6473 5553	10.4 8.9 89.1	11.3 8.6 85.1	5	32.8 41.0	:::
PREUMUNIA	32		8.1	49424			55543			13	106.6	
PNEUMONTA BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	41	12.8	10.9	10257	17.1	16.6	11687	18.8	18.7	1	8.2	•••
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA ONN ASTIMAL ON THE DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 480-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 480-493 PSYLEM CER. 500-513 APPENDIGHT IS APPENDIGHT IS INTESTINAL DOSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA 550-553 CHRRIDA 550	29 7 1	9.1 2.2 0.3	7.2 1.7 0.2	8704 2791 423	14.5 4.6 0.7	13.8 5.1 0.7	9668 2746 383	15.5	15.2 4.9 0.7	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ
INTESTINAL 08 STRUCTION AND 550-553	25 57		5.8	2489 12236		23.6	2359 12261	3.8	3.9 23.1	_	_	_
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	57	7-8 17-8			20.3					1	8.2	•••
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS520-577	43 10	13.4	11.6 2.3	9553 3856 255	15.9 6.4 0.4	17-1 6-8 0-4	8968 4462 247	14.4 7.2 0.4	15-5 7-7 0-4	3 2	24-6 16-4	:::
OTHER DI SEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	30	9.4	6.4							3	24.6	•••
ABORTION	ĭ	9.4 0.3	6.4 0.4	4026 159	6 • 7 0 • 3	7.1 0.3	4242 149	6.8 0.2	7.2 0.3	-	-	*
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	17	0.3 2.2	0.3 3.0	2399 4384	4.0 7.3	6.1	2412 4589	3.9	6.5	. <u>1</u>	8 • 2 8 • 2	:::
THYESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-563 CHRRHOIS OF LIVER OIGESTIVE REST 575 OTHER DASEASES OF OIGESTIVE REST 575 NEDWRITIS AND NEPPHROSIS 580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 680-684 OTHER DASEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION 601-629 ABORTION 601-629 COLHELOBERTH AND PUESPHROSING 630-639 COLHELOBERTH AND PUESPHROSING 630-639 COLHELOBERTH AND PUESPHROSING 630-639 COLHELOBERTH AND PUESPHROSING 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS 772-776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779 WORTALITY SYMPTONS			-	9777	16.3	13.1	10283	16.5	14.1	2	16.4	•••
HOR LAUSES OF PERIMARAL REST UP  HOR LAUSES OF PERIMARAL REST UP  SYMPTOMS AND ILI—DEFINED 760-779  CONDITIONS ASSESSMENT 180-1918  HOT OF VEHICLE ACCIDENTS E010-E023  ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E020-E023  ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E020-E023  ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E020-E020  SUICIDE E025-E049	43	13.4	18.4	11988	19.9	16.2	12295	19.7	17-1	2	16.4	•••
CONDITIONS	334 10 34	104.4 3.1 10.6	80.6 2.7 10.2	49654 2278 9870	82 • 6 3 • 8	80.7 3.9 17.0	45164 2534 11417	72.5 4.1 18.3	71.6 4.3 19.2	13	106-6	•••
MUTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL CTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	. 34				16.4					-	_	_
E825-E949 SUICIDE	80 21	25.0 6.6	21.2 6.6	17270	28.7	29.0 1.8	13355 1034	21.4	21.7 1.8	Ξ	=	=
SUICIOE LEGAL INTERVENTION E965-E959 HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E966-E979 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	. 9	2.8	2.2	10632	17.7	18.9	10314	16-5	18.0	. 3	24.6	•••
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	1	0-3	0.3	11364	18.9	19.5	17535	28.L	29.1	-	-	-

Table II-2 NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		,	IONTSERI	RAT (CON	т.)				NICAR	LA GUA		
CAUSE OF DEATH		1978			1979			1974			1975	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATÉ	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE+ ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	147	1336.4	•••	110	1000.0	546.3	10574	507.4	516.0	1,114,3	51,7.1	514.9
CHOLERA PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER OOL SALMOMELLA IMFECTIONS	=	. =	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	41	2.0	.2.1	45	2.1	1.9
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY CYSENTERY AND	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	0.1	0-1			-
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	4	36-4	•••		9-1	13.3	6 1366	0.3 65.5	0.3 55.8	6. 1491	0•3 69•2	0 • 2 56 • 9
TUBER COLOSIS	<u>i</u>	9.1	•••	_	-	-	40	1.9	2-1	28 28	1.3	1.5
PLAGUE	Ξ	=	-	= =	Ξ	Ξ	4	0.2	0.2	28	1+3	1.5
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND	-	-	-	-	-	-	92	4-4	3.7	47	2.2	1.B
DIPHTHERIA 032 MHODPING COUGH 033 STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER 034 MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION 036 ETAMUS 037	-	9.Î	=	ī	9.1	15.3	207	9.9	8.7	227	10.5	9.1
ACUTE POLIONYELITIS040-043	=	71	=	-	=		, <u>T</u>	=	=		Ξ	
MEASLES 055 YELLOW FEVER 055 YELLOW FEVER 065 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070 RABIES 071	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	112	5-4	4.7	201	9.3	8.2
	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	-			• • • •			-
RABIES TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 MALARIA RAYPANGSONIASIS		Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	99	4 - 8	4-5	99	4.6	4.2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.0	0.1	-	<u> </u>	
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETISIOSES 080-083 MALARIA INTERPRETATION TRYPANOSOMIASIS SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIC OUSEASES 000-130 MALIGNANT REDPIASAS 000-130 MENIGNANT REDPIASAS 100-239 DIABETES MELLITUS OIABETES MELLITUS AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIGNAL DEFICIENCY 260-269 OTHER EMDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 1240-279 ANEMIAS 280-285	18	9.1 163.6	•••	13	118.2	58.6	200 309	9.6 14.8	17.6	402 350	18.7	14.9
NEOPLASMS	5	45.5	-	9	81.8	31.9	65 82	3-1 3-9	3-6 4-6	73 97	3.4 4.5	4.0 5.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269 DINER ENDOCRINE AND MEJARDIIC REST OF	-	-	-	3	27.3	15.2	39	1.9	1.7	51	2.4	2.1
DISEASES	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	ī	9.1	3.3	8 7 8 7	0 - 3 4 - 2	0.4	97	0-2 4-5	0.3
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289	1	9.1	•••	=	=	Ξ	43	2.1	2.5	37 98	0.1	0.1
MENINGITIS OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	-	-	-	1	9.1	13.3	43 94	2.1 4.5	4.0		4.5	3.8
AND SENSE ORGANS	4	36.4 9.1	**:	Ξ	=	=	88	4.2 0.0	0.1	66	3.1	3.0
OTISEASES  OTHER OLISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING DRGANS BLOOD-FORMING BLOOD-FORMI	2 7 16	245.5 145.5 54.5 136.4	•••	2 6 11	18.2 54.5 100.0	8.1	14 243 955	0.7	13.9	12 260 1092	0.6 12.1	0.6
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE430-438	15	136.4	•••	11 20	181.8	18.3 37.0 61.1	955 445	11-7 45-8 21-4	13.9 52.7 24.9	1092 474	12.1 50.7 22.0	14.1 56.7 25.4
SYSTEM	4	36-4	•••	2	18.2	6.2	116 89	5-6 4-3 17-7	6.4	83 65 393	3.9 3.0 18.2	4.3 2.7 16.2
	14	127.3	•••	7	63.6	27.3	369 155	17• 7 7•4	16.1 7.5	393 183	18.2 8.5	16-2 8-2
AND ASTHMA OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM	3 -	27.3		6	54.5 9.1	31.1 15.3				87	4.0	
SYSTEM	=	-	Ξ	Ē	=	====	111 35 7	5.3 1.7 0.3	5-3 2-0 0-4	28 11	0.3	3.8 1.5 0.5
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA 560 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER 571 OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF	ī	9.1	-	ī	9.1	3.3	42 86	2.0 4.1	2.2 5.0	32 94	1-5	1.7
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF	2	18-2	•••	1	9.1	3.3	417	20.0	23.2	389 10	18-1	19.9
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	=	• =	=	2	18.2	16.3	-	-	-	1	0.0	0.0
SYSTEM	1	9-1	•••	2	18.2	6-2	148 1	7. 1 0. 0	8.1 0.1	158 7	7.3 0.3	8.3 0.3
UIHER CUMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY63C-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANDMALIES	-	-	_	-	36.4	48.4	77	3.7	3.9	80 11	3.7	3.9 0.4
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768	2	18.2	•••	1	9.1	13.3	16	0.8	0.6	. 20	0.9	0.7
HERNIA	6	54.5	•••	4	36-4	53.0	130	6.2	4.7	109	5.1	3.8
OTHER CLOSES OF PERINAIAL REST OF MORTAL IT! 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-GEFINED 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 600-739 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS 600-607 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 600-607 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS 600-607	6	54 <u>-</u> 5	•••	7.	63 .6	25.4	2538 129 329	121 • 8 6 • 2 15 • 8	121.3 6.6 15.8	2536 121 403	117.7 5.6 18.7	114.5 6.4 19.4
MUTUR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	-	- 54-5	-	4	36-4	21.0						
SUICIDE	í	54.5 9.1	•••	-	36.4	21-8	534 17	25.6	26.9 0.9	481 20	22.3	23.9
SUICIDEEGAL INTERVENTION EGG-EGG MINICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION EGG-EGG AND OPERATIONS OF MAREGGO-EGG9 INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIOENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDEGGO-EGG9	1	9-1	•••	<u>-</u>		-	456 113	21.9 5.4	22-4 5-8	401 132	18.6 6.1	19.9 6.5
OK PURPOSELT INFETCIENEA80-EA84				<u>_</u>		<u>-</u>	113	2 · · ·	7.8	132	0.1	0.7

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		1	11 C AR AGU	A {CONT	. 1			PANAMA			PARAGUAY	(*)
CAUSE OF DEATH		1976			1977			1974			1977	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- AOJ: RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	12349	553.0	550.7	12492	540.3	536.8	9015	570-6	552+1	12950	824.5	892.7
CHOLERA	39	1.7	1.8	28	1.2	1.2	2	0.1	0.1	Ξ.	=	=
SALMONELLA INFECTIONSDO2,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS	- 6	0.3	0.3	-	0.3	0.3	1	0.1	0.1 0.5	10	0.6	0.6
AMEBIASIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 004,006 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 008,009 TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY 010-012	1631	73.0	59.9	1702	73.6	58.9	500	31.6	30.7	1748	111.3	138-2
SYSTEM STUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATURY SYSTEM STUBERCULOSIS S	37 41	1:8	1.9	25 17	1.1	1.3 0.8	184 28	11.6	11.8	200 13	12.7	12.9
SYSTEM 010-012 OTHER TUBERCULOSIS 013-019 PLAGUE 020 DIPHIHERIA 020	Ξ	-	=	-	=	_	- 4	0.3	0.2 7.9	6	0.4	0.4
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND	39	1.7	1.5	53	2.3	1.9	129	8.2	7.9	5	0.3	0.4
DIPNYHERIA 052 WHOOPING COUGH 538 TREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER 034 MENINGCOCCAL INFECTION 036 IEIANUS 222222222222222222222222222222222222	229	10.3	8.8	237	10.3	8.6	102	0 - 2 6 - 5	0-2 6-1	98	0.4 6.2 0.4	0.4 8.5 0.5
CMALL POLITIMITELITIS	182	8.2	7.1	170	7.4	6.4	-	3.5	-	6 146	9.3	10-4
MEASLES	=	-	Ξ	=	=	=	56 3	0.2	3:4 0:2	4 9	0.3	0.2
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS			•••	•••			13	0.8	0.8	•••	0-6	0-6
MALARIA TRYPANDSOMIASIS	. 91	4.1	3 - 8	96	4.2	3.5	11	0.7	0.7 0.5 0.4	_	0:1 1:0	0:1 1:5
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	2	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	6	0.5		16		
PARASITIC DISEASES	407 358	18.2 16.0	14.7	350 395	17:1	12.7 20.3	204 701	12.9 44.4	12.5 43.6	193 893	12.3 56.9	14.9 55.8
NEOPLASAS 210-239 DIABETES MELLITUS 250	64 99	2.9	3.2	111	2.4 4.8	2.8 5.8	152	2.5 9.6	2.5 9.3	17 190	12.1	11:1
AVITAMINUSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	39	1.7	1.5	50	2.2	1-7	99	6.3	6.0	142	9.0	11.7
TYPHOUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 TRYPANOSORIASIS 086.087 SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 086.087 SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 080-087 AL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST 05 BALLIAGRAPH NEODILAGRSS 000-136 BALLIAGRAPH NEODILAGRSS 020-140-209 DIABETES 021-140-209 AVITARINOSES AND OTHER 025-025-025-025-025-025-025-025-025-025-	8 T	0.0 3.9	0.0 3.9	85 85	0.2 3.7	0.3 3.6	157	1.5	1.5 9.7	1 1 66	0.7 4.2	0.7 4.0
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	.2	g. į	0-1 2-3 3-7		_	2.9	13	0-8	0.8	. 8	9.5	9-6
MENINGITIS OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	99	2. I 4. 4		56 72	2.4 3.1	2.6	58	0.4 3.7	3.5	121	3.3 7.7	3.4 9.8
AND SENSE ORGANS ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	85	3. 8	3.8	104	0.1	6.3 0.1	77 4 36	0-3	9.2	131	8.3 0.3	9.4
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	33 220	0.0 1.5 2.9	0.0 1.8 11.6	39 203	1.7	10-3	86 745	5.4 47.2	0.2 2.3 5.3 44.4 14.4 36.7	33 70 494	4.5 31.5	4.1 28.4
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE430-438	33 220 1215 474	54.4 21.2	1.8 11.6 60.8 23.8	203 1159 441	8.8 50.1 19.1	2.0 10.3 56.7 22.0	86 745 236 611	0.3 2.3 5.4 47.2 14.9 38.7	36.7	494 807 901	0.3 2.1 4.5 31.5 51.4 57.4	2.0 4.1 28.4 45.1 51.6
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-439 CEREBROY ASCULAR DISEASE CHERROY ASCULAR DISEASE OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 400-448 SYSTEM 470-474 PNEUDRIAM 450-468 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA 480-486 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-466 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-466 PROPERTY ASSESS OF RESPIRATORY 400-466	94 103	4.2 4.6 21.8	4-7 20.0	108 64 442	4.7 2.8 19.1	5.2 2.6 17.1	199 125 532	12.6	11.7	150 73 985	9.6	8.4 4.8 76.9
PNEUMONIA BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	103 487							33. 7	32-2		62.7	
BRÖNCHTTIS, EMPHYSEMA  OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-466 SYSTEM 531-533 APPENDICTIS INFESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 INFESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 CIRCHOSIS OF LIFE OFFESTIVE DESCRIPTION	216	9. 7 5. 4	9.1 5.3	234 93	10-1	9•8 3•9	227 179	14.4	13.8 10.9	200 287	12.7 18.3	15.5
PEPTIC ULCER	121 26 7	5.4 1.3 0.3	5.3 1.5 0.3	28 15	4.0 1.2 0.6	1.5	179 38	11-3 2-4 0-4	0.5	287 25 15	1.6	19.3 1.5 0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIA 560 CIRRHOSIS OF IVER	103	1.5	1.6 5.6	32 84	1 • 4 3 • 6	1.5	42 51	2.7 3.2	2.5 3.3	98 86	6.2 5.5	6.2 5.6
	429	19.2	21.2	449	19.4	21.3				169	10.8	10-4
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584	<u> </u>	0.2	0-2	6	0.3	0-3	131 75 14	8.3 4.7 0.9	8 • 2 4 • 7 0 • 8	65 27	1:1	1:5
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM	170	7.6 0.3	8.5 0.3	164	7.1 0.2	8.0 0.2	65 1	4.1 0.1	4.0 0.1	154 26	9.8 1.7	9.5 1.8
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 630-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	72	3.2	3-6	80	3.5	3.7	115	3:7	2+8 6+9	123	7.8	8.7
LUNGENITAL ANUMALIES740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA ANO 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772-774	7 20	0.3	0.2	8 21	0.3	0.3	216	7.3 13.7	12-9	92 237	5.9 15.1	8.0 23.5
ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY630-639 CHILDSIRTH AND PURPPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759 BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA ANO 76-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS72,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERIMATAL REST OF MORTALITY	74	3.3	2.5	52	2.2	1.7	215	13.6	12.9	314	20.0	30.4
OTHER CAUSES OF PERIMATAL REST OF MORTAL ITS OF TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO	3206	143-6	140-2	3367	145-6	141-7	1472 74	93-2 4-7 15-8	89-6	2506	159.6	165.4 3.9 10.8
HOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	117 306	13.7	14.5	132 394	17.0	17.3	250		16.0	161	10.3	
SUICIDE	609 14	27.3 0.6	28.6 0.7	538 21	23.3	24.3 0.9	413 48	26-1 3-0	25.9 3.1	404 50	25.7 3.2	26.0 3.2
SUICIDE MM ICIDE: 1 FGAL INTERVENTION F30-E378 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR 1010-1990-E378 INJURY UNROUNN HHETHER 2010-1990-E989 OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED 101-1980-E989	309	13.8	14.8	693	30-0	32.4	46	2.9	3.0	194	12.4	13.2
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	287	12.9	13.7		-	_	130	8-2	8.3	50	3.2	3.3

(+) AREA CF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	PARAG	1 (+) YAU	CCNT.)					PERU				* ***
CAUSE OF DEATH		1978			1973	,		1977			1978	
_	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CHUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATÉ
ALL CAUSES	13015	787.8	843.6	104843	716.6	703.3	81216	496.5	521.7	81806	486.4	500.0
CHOLERA TYPHOID FEVER PARATYPHOID FEVER AND DIHER SALMONELLA HECTIONS	4	0.2	0.2	400	2.7	2.6	492	3.0	3.0	340	2.0	2.0
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	- 7	0.4	0.4	677 126	4-6 0-9	4.3 0.9	261 126	1.6 0.8	1.7 0.8	477 113	2-8 0-7	3.0 0.7
ENTERTTS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	1591	96.3	119-6	11945	81.6	74.7	10239	62-6	67.2	9340	55.5	58.3
SYSTEM SECULIOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM SECULIOSIS SECU	214 17	13.0	13.3 1.1	3974 641	27.2 4.4 0.0	28.7	2984 701	18.2 4.3 0.0	18.7 4.3 0.0	3522 531	20.9 3.2	21-1
TOBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY  SYSTEM	12 10	0.7	0-8	13	0.0 0.1 12.1	0.0 0.1 10.5	28 847	0.0 0.2 5.2	0.0 9.2 5.3	20 713	0-1 4-2	2-1
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND	10	U• 0		1767					0.2	713 10		0-0
	7 <u>4</u>	0.1 0.2 4.4 0.2	0.1 0.3 5.8 0.3	444 21 535 20	3.0 0.1 3.7 0.1	2.7 0.1 3.3 0.1	36 12 437 26	0.2 0.1 2.7 0.2	0.1 3.0 0.2	431 25	0.1 0.0 2.6 0.1	0.0 2.8 0.2
	37	2.2	2.6	2928	20-0	17.9			8.8	1025	6.1	6.2 0.5
MEASLES	3 12	0. 2 0. 7	0-2 0-7	19 133	0.0	0.1 0.1 0.9	1450 52 20 150	8.9 0.3 0.1 0.9	0.3 0.1 0.9	92 16 157	0.5 0.1 0.9	0.5 0.1 0.9
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	- <u>-</u> -	-	=	18 19	ŏ.i	0: i	21 23	8: <u>1</u>	8:1	25 22	8: <u>1</u>	8: <del>1</del>
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	13	0.1 0.1 0.8	0.1 0.1 1.1	76	0.1 0.1 0.0 0.5	0.5	27	0.0 0.2	0.0	50	0.0	0.0
MM ARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS TRYPANOSOMIASIS SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 096-087 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES 000-136 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS 140-209 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS 210-239 DIABETES MELLITUS 250 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 280-285	190 921	11.5 55.8	14.5 53.9	1689 5208	11.5 35.6	10.8 39.2	1918 5350	11.7 32.7	12.5 34.2	2 741 5722	16.3 34.0	17.2 35.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	178	10.8	9.7	212 576	1:4	1.5	357 657	2.2	2.3	152 611	0.9 3.6	0.9
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	130	7.9	9.9	2212	15.5	14.4	2013	12.3	13.0	1710	10-2	10-4
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABULIC REST UP DISEASES	6 62	0.4 3.8	0-4 4-0	1050	0.5 7.2	0.5 7.1	79 605	0.5 3.7	0.5 3.7	730	0.5 4.3	0.6
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289	9	0.5 3.5 7.5	0.6	211 897	0.5 1.4 6.1	0.5 1.5 5.7	289 721	0.4	0.4	183 872	0.2	0-3
MENINGITIS OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	5 Î 124		9.5					1.8	4.6		5.2	5.3
AND SENSE ORGANS321-389 ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	107 6 23	6.5 0.4 1.4 7.1 40.7 48.8 61.4	7.2 0.4 1.4	993 33 365	6.8 0.2 2.5	, 6.8 0.2 2.7 5.0	889 60	5-4 0-4 1-1 4-4 12-0 13-9 11-6	5.6 0.4 1.2 4.6 12.6 14.4	928 42	5.5 0.2	9.4 9.9
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	117 672 807	40.7	6.4 36.5 43.1 54.1	645 2266 2228	15.5 15.2 14.8	17.6	181 719 1963 2273	12.0	12.6	148 525 2032 2589 2207	0.9 3.1 12.1 15.4 13.1	3.2 12.6 15.8 13.5
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 OTHER DISEASE DE CIRCULATROV	807 1015	48.8 61.4		2228 2164		17.6 16.9 16.5	1090		12.0			13:8
U HER ENGUERT NE AND HETABULE (20-21) AMENTA SES 20-21) OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS 286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS 220-315 MENINCITES 320 OTHER DISEASE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM 320 OTHER DISEASE OF NERVOUS SYSTEM 320 AND ERNE ORGANS EVER 321-389 CHAON IC REGURENT OF THE ART DISEASE 392-393 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE 400-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE 400-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE 400-404 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE 420-429 GERBROVASCULAR DISEASE 420-429 AND LIERTA 450-459 PNEUMONIA 450-459 PNEUMONIA 490-493 AND ASTHMA 490-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 490-493	183 50 847	11.1 3.0 51.3	9.6 2.9 62.6	1379 3714 17697	25.4 121.0	10.8 23.6 116.8	1515 1468 12193	9.3 9.0 74.5	9.7 9.6 79.2	1377 889 12023	8.2 5.3 71.5	8.4 5.4 74.6
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	163	9.9	11.1	5700	39.0	35.1	3574	21.8	23.4	3231	19.2	20.1
SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM STATEMENT STA	373 26	22.6 1.6 1.2	24.9 1.4 1.1	2802 289 161	19.2 2.0 1.1	18.7 2.2 1.1	2024 290 167	12.4 1.8	13.2	2702 283 181	16.1 1.7 1.1	16.7 1.7
APPENDICITIS INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	26 19			161 1050			167 971	1-8 1-0	1:8	181 997		1:1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	9 <u>1</u> 65	3.9	5.5 3.9	1047	7:2	7:8	867	5.9	6.2 5.5	862	5.9	5.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA AND ASTHMA AND ASTHMA AND ASTHMA AND ASTHMA AND ASTMA AST	169 37 23	10.2 2.2 1.4	9.7 2.3 1.2	2349 681 89	16.1 4.7 0.6	16.3 4.9 0.7	1623 658 110	9.9 4.0 0.7	10.3	1 761 590 180	10.5 3.5 1.1	10.6 3.5 1.1
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	156 23	9.4 1.4	8.8 1.5	852 65	5.8 0.4	6.1 0.4	915 55	5.6	5 · 8 0 • 3	1215 59	7.2 0.4	7.3 0.3
ASTATION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 640-645 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY 640-645 OTHER CHILDBURTH AND PUERPERIUM	128	7: <u>?</u>	8-6 8-6	940 648	6.4	6.5	685 765	4:2	4:2 5:3	63 L 72 L	3-8	3.6
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772-776	237	6. l 14.3	22.7	648 1811	12.4	10.9	1169	7-1	8.1	1837	10-9	11.7
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY	347	21.0	33.2	1521	10.4	9.2	2414	14.8	17-1	1744	10.4	11.5
CONDITIONS	2555	154.7 2.6 11.4	159.4 2.5 11.9	9933 869	67.9 5.9 6.5	66.0 6.3 6.5	6423 177	39.3 4.8 5.6	39.5 5.0 5.6	6908 715 889	41.1 4.3 5.3	39.5 4.4 5.2
OTHER CAUSES OF PERTNATAL REST OF MORTALITY	188 430			944 3424			909 2058			2075		12.2 1.4
HOME CIDE . LEGAL INTERVENTION ESO EST	430 54	26.0	25.9 3.5	3424 289	23.4	23.4	205B 220 167	12.6 1.3 1.0	12.6 1.3 1.0	234 239	12.3 1.4 1.4	1.4
SUIC 10E LEGAL INTERVENTION - E950-E978 HONICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION - E950-E978 NOURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED E980-E989	214 54	13.0 3.3	13.9 3.5	232 1639	1.6 11.2	11.3	1235	7.6	7.5	1226	7.3	7-2

(\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-2
NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

ALL CAUSE OF DEATH    1976   1977   1976   AGE	ST. K			RICO	PUERTO			
ALL CAUSES	197		1977			1976	-	CAUSE OF DEATH
Company   Comp	AGE- AOJ. CRU RATE NUMBER RA	AGE AOJ RAT	CRUGE RATE	NUMBER	AGE- AOJ. RATE	CRUDE RATE	NUMBER	
ENTER 113 ANG OTHER OTHER OTHER OF A COLUMN AND A COLUMN	410.1 476 1012	410.	599•2	19895	426.8	619.1	19893	
ENTERING AND STREET STATES AND	Ξ Ξ		=	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	CHOLERA TYPHOTO FEVER001
ENTERFICIÓN DE CALLES DE C	0.3 -	0.	0.3	9	0.2	0.2	5	PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003
The property of the property			-	-	-	-	-	ENTERITIE AND DIHER DIARRHEAL
Original   User   Original   Or								DISTASES
STEPPINGCIAL SORE INROAT AND	3.6 <u>1</u> 2	3.	5.7 0.2		3.7 0.2	5.6 0.2	179	
MALIEUX  MEANLES  MALIEUX  MAL			-	_	-	=	-	PLAGUE020 DIPHTHERIA
MALIDUX  MEANIDE SEPAILITIS  0050  1 0-0 0-0		0.	-	_	_	_	_	STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND
MALIDUX  MEANIDE SEPAILITIS  0050  1 0-0 0-0	0.0 0.2 I 2	8-	0.0	10	0-1	0-1	3 8	MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION
VIALT RELATIONS HEART ISS.  10.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0			-	_	0.1	ŏ. <u>ī</u>	ž	ALUIE PULLUNIELIII3 **********************************
### ALARIA   1.0		0-	0.0	1 -	-	-	-	MEASLES YELLOW FEVER
AND MAIS SMIALS SQUELAE 080-087 3 0.1 0.1 2 0.1 0.1 1 2.1 2.8 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST 080-087 3 0.1 0.1 0.1 2 0.1 0.1 1 2.1 2.8 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST 080-087 3 0.1 0.1 0.1 2 0.1 0.1 1 2.1 2.8 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST 080-080-080 2852 88.8 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 47 98.9 88.9 88.5 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 3068 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.8 57 121.3 76.8 8.8 56.5 306.8 92.4 57.8 76.8 92.5 92.5 92.5 92.5 92.5 92.5 92.5 92.5		0.	0-3	9	0.1	0.0	5	VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS070
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S			=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	RABIES AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S	0-1 1 2	0.	0.1	2	0.1	1.0	3	TRYPANOSOMIASIS
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S					3.7		124	ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIC DISEASES
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S							2852	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209 Benign and Unspecified
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S	9:5 7 14	<b>5</b> :	16:6	55 i	11:8	20.2	648	NEUPLASMS210-239
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4							37	NUTRITIONAL OFFICIENCY260-269 OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.7 1.4 1 2	0. 1.	1.0 2.2	34 72	0-8 2-2	0.9 3.4	30 110	DISEASES
APPENDICTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 CHARMIST OF LIVER CONDITIONS OF FREENANCY 350-579 219 6.8 9.0 22 6.9 9.2 2 4 8.5 7.4 6 12.6 GHARMIST OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PROPERT	0-2 1 2	٠.	0.2	,6	0.2	0.2	. 8	OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289
APPENDICTION ALGOSTRUCTION AND 350-253 19 0.3 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 1 1 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 (HERDIA SOFT LIVER CONTINUES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF STREET OF S	1:8 1 2	i:	1:7	56	2.6	2.0	63	MENTAL DISURDERS290-315 MENINGITIS320
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0-2 ~	0.	6.8 0.3	225 10	6.1	6 - 8 0 - 2	219	AND SENSE ORGANS321-389
APPENDICITION AND 350-523 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5	1.0 5 10 9.8 17 36	9:	16.4	45 546	9.0	15.2	30 489	CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398 HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE400-404
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	64.0 35 74 17.7 17 36	17.	116.0	3830 987	71.3	127.0 30.1	4081 966	ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4							1687	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4	0.5 3 6 20-8 37 78	0.	0.9 29.1	31	1.8	3.4	109	3751EM
APPENDICATION AND STRUCTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 0.4 16.0 4 8.5 7.8 5 10.5 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4 0.4							250	BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA
APPENDICTION AND 350-253 15 0.5 0.4 11 0.3 1 2.1 1.4 2 4.2 CHARMIST OF LIVER CONDITIONS OF FREENANCY 350-579 219 6.8 9.0 22 6.9 9.2 2 4 8.5 7.4 6 12.6 GHARMIST OF THE PROPERTIES OF THE PROPERT	7.3 2 4	7.	11-7	387	7-0	10.9	350	OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 SYSTEM
SYSTEM 1.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	0:3 - 2	ð:	6.3	17	0.4	0.5	15	PEPTIC ULCER
SYSTEM 1.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3.3	1.3 1 2	16.	21.4	710	16-8	22.2	771	HERNIA
Neptropolities   New York   New			12.0		7.8			OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM
OTHER DISEASES OF GENTIOURINARY 390-397 199 6.2 3.9 206 6.2 4.0 5 10.6 5.2 10 21.1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 2 1	2.1 5 10 0.1 4 8	ð:	2.9 0.1	57	2.8 0.1	3.9 0.2	126	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE600
1	4.0 5 10	4.	6.2	206	3.9		199	OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599
CONCENTYAL ANOMALIES	0.3 2 4	0-	0.3	10	0-3	0-3	-	ADUKTION
TOTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS	_		6.9		9.0	6.8	219	CONGENITAL ANOMALIES
MORTALITY								OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST_OF
ALL OTHER DISEASES								MURIALITY SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	14:3 - 3 1'3	1.	2.1	70 70 547	14.5	2.2	71 520	ALL DIMER DISEASES
E823-E949 401 14.3 13.1 433 13.0 11.0 - 17.1 17.0 17 40.0	11.8 -9 19	11.	13.0	433 314	13-1	14.3		ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS
MONICINE LIEGAL INTERMENTION F960-F978								SUICIDE
AND OFFRATIONS OF WAR	l l							AND OPERATIONS OF WARE990-E999

(\*) EXCLUDING ANGUILLA.

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	SI. K	ITTS-NEV. UILLA (*	IS AND	ı		ST. I	LUCIA			S1 ANI	T. PIERRI	N
CAUSE OF DEATH		1978			1977			1978		,	1976	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE M	IUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	466	962.8	694.8	817	680.8	547.8	790	658.3	•••	33	660.0	398.8
CHOLERA	=	Ξ	Ξ	ī	0.8	0.7	ž	1.7		-	Ξ	=
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002.003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY	18	37.2	36.6	18	15.0	13.9	34	28.3 14.2	•••	-	20.0	12.3
OTHER THREECHIOSIS	2	4- <u>1</u>	4.2	12	10-0	9.5	17	11:7	<b>::</b> <u>:</u>	<u>1</u>	20.0	
DIPHTHERIA	Ξ	=	Ξ	2	1.7	1-4	-	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	-	
PLAGUE 020 DIPHTHERIA 032 HHODPING CCUGH STREPTICQCCAL SORE THROAT AND 033 SCARLET FEVER 034 HENINGOGOGCAL INFECTION 034 HENINGOGOGCAL INFECTION 034	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	=	-
TETANUS	=	Ξ	Ξ	3	2.5	2.6		0.8		Ξ	Ξ	-
TETANUS	=	-	-	2	1.7	1.5	1	-	••=	Ξ	=	
MEASLES	ĩ	2.1	3.0	=	=	===	2	1.7	••	=	=	
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	-	Ξ	=	=	=	
HALARIA	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAED90-097	ī	2.1	1.9	3	2.5	2.0	Ξ	-	-	-	-	
PARASITIC DISEASES000-136 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS	3 <sup>2</sup>	4.1 80.6	62.3	61	5.8 50.8	5.5 42.0	17 39	14.2 32.5	:::	9	180.0	115.
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	. 2	39.3	2•2 19•9	15 21	12.5	11.1 15.0	40 16	33.3 13.3	•••	-	=	-
AVITAMINGSES AND OTHER	19 23	47.5	19.9 34.1	6	5.0	4-1	5	4.2	•••	_	-	
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	1	2.1	1-6			0.7	3	2.5	•••	_	_	
ANEMIAS280-285 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND	ě	12.4	12.9	7	0.8 5.8	5-1	5	4.2	•••	-	-	-
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	5	10.3	9.8 7.7	5	0.8 4.2 9.2	3.3	2 5	1.7	:::	=	Ξ	:
MENTAL DISORDERS		8.3		11	10.0	8. 8 8. 9	Ĭ 13	0.8 10.8	•••	_	_	
AND SENSE URGANS	6 2	12.4	10.4 3.1	12	-	_	7	5.8	•••	=	Ξ	
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	14 47	28.9 97.1 59.9	14.5 51.0	2 17 52 85	1.7 14.2 43.3 70.8	2-1 10-5 35-6 52-0	13 32	10.8 26.7	•••	1	20.0	10-
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	29 88	59.9 181.8	36.5 104.0	85 83	70.8 69.2	52.0 51.4	82 114	68.3 95.0	:::	2 7	40.0 140.0	20. 73.
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448	9	18.6	11.0	11	9.2	6-5	18	15.0	··· <u>·</u>	14	20.0 80.0	10.
INFLUENZA470-474 PNEUMONIA480-486	27	6. 2 55. 8	45.5	46	38.3	30.4	63	52.5	•••	3	80.0	43.
SYSTEM 450-458 INFLUENZA 450-458 INFLUENZA 470-474 PNEUMONIA 480-486 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA 480-486 AND ASTHMA 490-493 DIHET DI SEASES ÖF RESPIRATORY 490-493	1	2.1	1.2	28	23.3	18.4	16	13.3	•••	-	-	
SYSTEM	7	14.5 2.1	9.7 1.2	10 1	8.3 0.8	8.4 0.4	9	7-5	•••	Ξ	Ξ	
BRONGHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTRMASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-469 DINES DINES OF RESPIRATORY 400-469 PET LE ULEER 591-533 APPENDICITIS APPENDICITIS INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIAL 550-553 CURRIOSIS OF LIVER	-	-		-	-		-		-	_	_	
HERNIA 560 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER 571 OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM 520-577	8	2.1 16.5	16.4	29	2.5 24.2	24.1	14	11:7	:::	3	60.0	35.
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 20-514 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 580-584 HYPER LASA OF PROSTATE 33-599 BIHLEY DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 33-599 AND STEEL	7	14.5 8.3	13.0 5.1	9 4	7.5 3.3	5.7 2.8	6	5.0 3.3 5.0	:::	1	20.0	10-
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	Ĺ	8.3 2.1	1.0		-	-	6		•••	-	-	•
SYSTEM 601-629 ABORTION ADDRESS OF PREGNANCY 630-639 COMPLETE AND PLESTED 760-639 BIRTH AND PLESTED 760-639 BIRTH INJURY 05750CLA AND 764-768 GITHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL 772-776 OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL 7851 0F MORTIAL ITY SYMPTOMS AND ILL-0EFINED 760-779 SYMPTOMS AND ILL-0EFINED 780-796 L COMPLIED NS CEITEE	5	10.3	6.2	5	4.2	3.4	8	6.7	•••	Ξ	Ξ	
CHIEDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	1 3	2.1 6.2	2.4 8.9	10 10	1.7	2.6 6.8	10	1.7 8.3	:::	=	=	:
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772-774	2	4.1	6.0	5	4.2	0.8	13	10.8		_	-	
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY 760-779	17	35-1	50.7	19	15.8	13.8	19	15-8	•••	1	20.0	29.
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-OFFINED CONDITIONS	48	99.2	74.4 4.2	162	135.0	94.3	113	94.2	•••	2	40.0	20.
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED 780-796 ALL OTHER DISEASES 780-738 MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS E80-E807 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E80-E807 E809-E807	─	8.3	4.2	-	3.3	2-1	2	1.7	***	Ξ	=	
	<del></del> 8	16.5	14.5	41	34.2	35.3	33	27-5	•• <u>•</u>	1	20.0	18.
SUICIDE  HUMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF WAR  LINDRY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY  TO SUMPLE SUPPLEMENT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPER	-			_	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED 6980-6989				1	0.8	1.3	-	_	-	-	_	

<sup>(\*)</sup> EXCLUDING ANGUILLA.

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			ST. VIN	CENT					SURI	NAME		
CAUSE OF DEATH	<del></del>	1978			1979			1975		-	1976	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE N	UMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ACJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	742	772.9	650.3	693	611-1	510.0	2670	741.7	538.4	2593	700.8	598.2
CHOLERA	Ξ	_	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	Ξ
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENTERTITS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	2	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	2	0.6	0-5	2	0.5	0.5
DISEASES	54	56.3	50.8	37	32.6	31.3	9	2.5	2.3	42	11-4	10-3
SYSTEM	7	7. 3	7.0	7	6.2 0.9	5.3	1	0.3	0.3	3	0.8	Ç.9
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	1 8	1.0	0. 9 7. 5	ī	0.9	0.9	5	0-6	0.5	Ξ	=	Ξ
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	-	-	0.9	- 3	2.6	2.5	=	_	Ξ	=	_	=
ACUTE POLICMYELITIS	2	2.1	žiģ	<u>3</u>			9 1	2.5 0.3	2.4 0.3	4	1.1	1-1
	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	_	=	Ξ	=
MEASLES 055 YELLOM FEVER 060 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070	4	4.2	4.0	=			2	0.6	0.6	=		
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	3	2.6	1.6	8	2.2	2.3	3	1.1	1.1
MALARIA	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	Ξ	, <u>=</u>	Ξ
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097	_	-	-	-	-	-	1	0.3	0.3	1	0.3	C-2
TYPPAUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-084 RRYPANOSONIASIS SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIL DISEASES 000-136 MAI GRANT NEDLASMS AND UNSPECTIFIED 210-239 DIABETES MELL TIUS NEON AND UNSPECTIFIED 210-239 DIABETES MELL TIUS ANTAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY OTHER ENDOCRIME AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 240-275 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND OTHER DISEASES OF SECOND 280-285 OTHER DISEASES OF SECOND 320 CHOONIC RICHMAN TO THE SECOND 320 OTHER DISEASES OF SECOND 320 OTHER DISEASES OTHER 320	10 60	10.4 62.5	59.5	52 52	45.9	39.9	193	53.6	53.3	39 146	10.5 39.5	10-0
NEOPLASMS	24	25.0	20.6	34	30.0	25.2	42	11.7	11:6	10 65	17:6	2.6 17.6
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY260-269	28	29.2	25.9	23	20.3	19.9	20	5.6	5.6	15	4.1	3.6
DISEASES	2	2.1	2.0	2	3.5 1.8	3.6 1.5	2	0.6 2.5	0.6 2.4	6 5	1.6	1.7
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISCROERS290-315	2	2.1 3.1 2.1	1.7 3.6 1.9	- 1 8	0.9 7.1	0.8	2 4 5	0.6 1.1 1.4	0.5 1.0 1.4	1 5 8	0.5 4.1	0.6 4.2 2.0
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	8	8.3	7.2	8	7-1	6.0 6.4	17	4-7	4.9	25	2•2 6•8	6.6
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	3	3-1	-	-	0.5	1 0	112	0-3 3-3	0-3	-		40.3
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE400-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414	109 27 30 18	113.5 28.1 31.3	3.4 94.5 23.9	95 44 28 13	83 · 8	66.8 32.2 20.1 9.0	12 58 99	16.1 27.5 55.6	15.6 27.2	148 104 180 117	40.0 28.1 48.6 31.6	40.3 29.0 49.2
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438	30 18	31.3 18.8	24.2 15.0	28 13	24.7 11.5	20.1 9.0	200 167	55.6 46.4	3.4 15.6 27.2 53.2 43.2	180 117	48.6 31.6	49.2 31.6
SYSTEM 490-458 INFLUENZA 470-478 PREUMONIA 480-488 BRONCHITIS, ENPRYSERA 480-489 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 490-493 SYSTEM 500-519	25	26.0	16-6	38	33.5	24-4	62 14 84	17.2 3.9 23.3	16.4 3.8 23.4	22	26.8 11.9 14.9	27.4 11.5 14.1
PNEUMONIA BRONCHITIS. EMPHYSEMA		45.8	39.6	31	27.3	23.2				55		
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466	17	17.7	15-4	8	7.1	6.4	59	16.4	15-1	67	18.1	18.0
SYSTEM	3 2	7.3 3.1 2.1	6.7 3.4 2.0	3 5	2.6	3:8	18 10 1	5.0 2.8 0.3	5.0 2.8 0.3	10	2.4 2.7 0.3	2.3 2.7 0.3
INTESTINAL ÖBSTRÜCTIÖN AND 550-553 HERNIA 550 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF	2 2	2.1	1:7	2 2	1.8	1:5	14 28	3: 8 7: 8	3.9 8.3	13	10.3	18:7
HERNIA OF LIVER CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM SYSTEM SYSTEM		10.4	10.9	6	5.3			30.3				
OTHER DISEASES OF URBEST VE RESULTITUE RESULTITUE RESULTITUE REPORT OF RESULTITUE RESULT	10 8 3	8.3 3.1	8.2 2.0	3	2.6	5.6 2.7 2.1		7.5	31.5 7.8 1.3	39 36 5	10.5 9.7 1.4	10-6 9-8 1-4
ABORT ION CONTROL TO A PRESIDENCE AND A STATE OF THE PRESIDENCE AN	6	1.0	1:2	12	10.6	8 - 3	16	4 - <u>4</u>	4-4	22 1	5.9 0.3	5.9 0.3
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANDMALIES	1 t	16.7	15.5	3 8	2.6 7.1	3:1 6:7	1 1 3 3	3. 1 9. 2	10:2	3 8 3 8	10.3	2 • 3 8 • 9
SYSTEM	18	18.8	17.7	32	28-2	28.8	59	16.4	18.6	52	14.1	11-7
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED	33	34.4	32.5	28	24.7	25.2	130	36.1	40.9	214	57.8	48.2
CUNDITIONS	93 3 2	96.9 3.1 2.1	69.7 2.4 1.9	94 6 2	82.9 5.3 1.8	62.7 4.5 1.7	921 63	255.8 1.7 17.5	48.3 1.6 18.0	686 10 56	185.4 2.7 15.1	93.1 2.9 16.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807 E825-E949	13	13.5	13.3	10	8.8	6.2 1.0		15.6	16.1	85 32	23.0	23.5
SUICIDE CEGAL INTERVENTION ESCO. E378 HOMICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION ESCO. E378 AND PERATURNS OF WAR 201 E 299 E999 INJURY UNROSELY INFLETE & CCIDETALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICED E390-E989	6	6-3	7.1	2	0.9 1.8	2.1	28	7.8 5.6	8.6 6.0	32 8	8.6 2.2	2.3
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY	20	20.8	4.5	22	19.4	5.5		1.9	2-1	20	5.4	5.8

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			SURINAM	E (CONT.	.)			TR	INIDAD A	NO TOBA	GO	
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1978	-		1975		-	1976	
	NUMBER	CRUOE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate
ALL CAUSES	2516	680.0	545.2	2730	729.9	600.9	6899	637.9	629•7	7388	672.8	659.9
CHOLERA	2	Ξ	=	ī	0.3	0.3	4	0.4	0-4	Ξ	Ξ	=
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	1	0.3	0.3	-	-	-	2 2	0•2 0•2	0.2 0.1	4	0-4 0-3	0.5 0.3
ENTERTITIS AND OTHER DIADRUCAL	1 57	0.3 15.4	0.3 15.5	63	16.8	17.6	296	27-4	34.7	306	27.9	35.0
TUBERCULOS 15 OF RESPIRATORY008,009	1	1.9	1.9	4	1.1	1.2	35 1	3.2 0.1	3.0 0.1	3 <u>1</u>	2.8 0.1	2.6
PLAGUE	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	<u></u>	0.3	0.3	=	=	=	Ė	=	=
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY  SYSTEM	1	0.3	0.3	_	_	-	1	0-1	0.1	-	_	-
MENTINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	5	0.3 1.4	0.3 1.4	2	0.5	0.5	14	0-1 1-3	0.1 1.3	1 8	0-1 0-7	0.1 0.8
NENT   NEST	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	- 1	0.1	0.1
YELLOW FEVER	=		. =	Ξ	. =	. =	4	0-4 0-3	0.4 0.3	77	0.6	0.6
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	1	0.3	0.3	<u>5</u> _	1.3	1.5	3 	0-3	0.3	<u>'</u>	0.6	0 <b>-6</b> _
MALARIA	Ξ	Ξ	=	=	. =	_ =	=			-	-	. =
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	30	8.1		1 52	0.3 13.9	0.3 14.9	3 41	0-3 3-8	0.2 3.9	3 60	0.3 5.5 58.8	6.3 5.5 54.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS140-209 BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED	145	39.2	39.1	162	43.3	14.9 43.7	707	65.4	59.6	646		
DIABETES MELLITUS	16 65	17.6	17.2	14 61	3.7 16.3	16.0	463	42.8	38.2	610	55.5	49.5
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	18	4.9	5.0	14	3.7	3.9	90	8.3	9.2	79 25	7.2	7.8 2.1
0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0   0	7	1.9	0.3 1.8	2 8	0.5 2.1	0.5 2.4	13 44	1.2 4.1	1.2	25 41	2.3 3.7	3.8
BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISGROERS290-315	2 4	0.5 1.1 1.1	0.6 1.1 1.1	17	1.1 0.3 1.9	0.8 0.2 1.9	26 22	0.6 2.4 2.0	0.6 2.2 2.2	42 15	0.4 3.8 1.4	0-4 3-7 1-4
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	12	3.2	3.2	24	6.4	6.6	72	6.7	4.5	88	8.0	7.7
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER390-392 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 393-398	143	0.8	0.8	15	4.0	4.1 30.7	66	0.8 6.1 38.3	0.8 5.7 35.7 78.2 26.7 74.1	559	0.6 5.6 50.9	0.6 5.3 46.6
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-414 OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	141 101 142 88	38.1 27.3 38.4 23.8	36.7 27.0 36.8 22.3	118 100 171 94	31.6 26.7 45.7 25.1	4.1 30.7 26.3 43.2 23.9	414 917 298 849	38.3 84.8 27.6 78.5	78.2 26.7	61 559 930 299 943	50.9 50.9 84.7 27.2 85.9	46.6 78.7 26.7
GEREBROVAS CULAR DISEASE 440-448	88											80.7 12.1
INFLUENZA	79 20 60	21.4 5.4 16.2	19-1 15-8	97 20 91	25.9 5.3 24.3	24.3 5.1 24.6	138 11 362	12.8 1.0 33.5	12.5 1.0 37.4	136 33 329	12.4 3.0 30.0	32.4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA490-493	50	13.5	11.6	44	11.8	11.1	174	16-1	14.8	174	15-8	14.6
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 460-466 PSYTTEM CER 200-213 APPENDICTIES 300-213 APPENDICTIES 300-213 APPENDICTIES 300-213 HERMIA 300-213 HERMIA 300-213 OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF DIRECTIVE REST OF DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF DISEASES OF DISEASES OF DISEASES OF DISEASES 300-213	13 6 1	3.5 1.6 0.3	3.5 1.5 0.3	19 7 3	5.1 1.9 0.8	5.0 1.9 0.8	87 58 4	8.0 5.4 0.4	8.5 4.9 0.4	108 37 2	9.8 3.4 0.2	9.8 3.1 0.1
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553							46	4.3	4.5 9.7	50 125	4.6 11.4	4.5 10.3
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF	13 21	3.5	3.4 6.0	13 43	3.5 11.5	3.4 12.4	114 75		9.7 6.5			10.3 7.0
OTNER DI SEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST DE NEW PROPERTIES AND NEPHROSIS 380-584 DIVER DISEASES OF OSEASES OF SEASES OF SEA	43 24 5	11.6 6.5 1.4	12.2 7.0 1.2	38 20 7	10.2 5.3 1.9	10.4 5.7 1.6	56 23	6.9 5.2 2.1	5.0 2.1	82 59 19	7.5 5.4 1.7	5.2 1.8
OTHER DISEASES OF GENTTOURINARY 590-599	16	4.3	4.1 0.3	25	6.7	7.0	97 12	9.0 1-1	8.7 1-1	92	8.4	7.9 0.6
SYSTEM SOLUTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY30-639 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY30-639 CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	4	1.1 8.9	1.2	14 44	3.7	12.8	21 62	1.9	2.0	24 87	2.2	2-2
CONGENITAL ANDMALIÉS	33 44	8.9	9.3	44 80	11.8 21.4	12.8 23.7	62 121	5.7 11.2	7.0 14.9	87 129	7.9 11.7	9+6 15+0
OTHER CAUSES OF PERIMATAL REST OF MORTALITY AND ILL-DEFINED	166	44.9	47.2	183	48.9	54-1	115	10.6	14-1	130	11.8	15-1
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS ALL OTHER DISEASES	84 <u>1</u>	227-3	96.9	831 14	222.2	84.2 4.0 22.4	288 80	26.6 7.4 17.4	27.5	312 87	28-4 7-9 21-5	29.9 8.0
CONDITIONS	78	21.1	21.8	14 77	20.6		188		16.4	236		8.0 20.4
E825-E949 SUICIDE	83 22	22.4 5.9	21.0 6.5	77 36	20.6 9.6	21.1 10.5		16.6 8.4	16.8	162 98	14.8 8.9	14-8 8-5
SULCIDE . LÉGAL INTERVENTION . 250-2939 HONICIDE . LÉGAL INTERVENTION . 250-2939 HONICIDE . LÉGAL INTERVENTION . 250-2939 INJURY UNKNOWN HETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	1 L 21	3.0 5.7	3.3 6.2	13 6	3.5 1.6	3.8 1.7	55 14	5.1 1.3	4.9 1.2	58 6	5.3 0.5	5-3 0-5
ON PORPUSELT INFLICTEDE980-E989		J. 1	0.2	•	1.0	4			1.2			

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	AND	TRINID TDBAGO (	AD CONT.)	AND C	TURKS ALCOS ISL	ANDS			UNITED	STATES		
CAUSE OF DEATH		1977			1973			1976	-		1977	•
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	GRUDE RATE	AGE ADJ RAT
ALL CAUSES	7311	653.6	637.2	52	866.8	1	909440	877.6	422.11	899597	864.4	410.
CHOLERA TYPHOID FEVER PARATYPHOID FEVER AND DITHER SALHONELLA FEVER AND DITHER SALHONELLA FINECTIONS	3	0.3	0.3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2	0.0	0.0	3	0.0	0.
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	61	0.0	0.0	73	0.0	0.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAD	1 245	0.1 21.9	0.1 27.8	4	66.7	-	55 1939	0.0 0.9	0.0 1.0	53 1855	0.0	0.
DISEASES TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 010-012	26			-	-		_	1.1		2324	•••	0.
SYSTEM	1	2:3 0:1	0.1	Ξ	Ξ	=	2419 711	0.3	0.5 0.2 0.0	644	6: <u>3</u>	
MHOOPING COUGH	1_	0-1	0-1	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	777	0.0	0.0	19	0.0	8:
HHOOPING COUGH STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER MENINGGCOCCAL INFECTION	=	-	Ξ	-	Ξ	Ξ	330	0.0	0.0 0.2	338	0.0	8.
TETANUS  ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS  SMALL POX  MEASTER  OSO  OSO  OSO  OSO  OSO  OSO  OSO  O	7	0 • <u>6</u>	0.6	=	Ξ	Ξ	330 32 16	0.2 0.0 0.0	0.2 0.0 0.0	16	0.2 0.0 0.0	ö.
MEASLES	<u>ī</u>	0. <u>1</u>	0. <u>ī</u>	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	12	0.0	0.0	15	0.0	٥.
MEASLES 055 YELLOW FEVER 060 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070	15 6	0.5	1.4	ī	16.7	·- <u>-</u>	252 567	0.1 0.3 0.0	0.1 0.2 0.0	198 508	0.1 0.2	0.
	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ξ	43	0.0	0.0	48	0.0 0.0	8:
TRYPANDSOMIASIS	ī	0.1	0-1	_	Ξ	-	225 225	0.0	0.0	1 196	0.0 0.1	ŏ.
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 RRYPANDSONIASIS 250UELAE 086.087 SYPHILLIS NO ESTATE OF SECULATION OF SECUL	673	3.8 60.2	3-9 55-0	ī	16.7	-	9853 377312	173.4	3.3 76.7	10602 386686	4.8 176.0	, 3. 76.
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	24 544			_	_		4719 34508	173.4	1.1	4925 32989		1.
DIABETES MELLITUS250 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER		48.6	43.1	1	16.7	•••			6.4		15.0	6.
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	64	5.7 1.9	6.2	1	16.7		2619 5720	1.2	0.5 1.8	2606 5727	1.2 2.6	0.
ANEMIAS280-285 OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND	50	1.9	1.8 4.8	-	-	-	5720 3182	2.6	1.8	5727 3121	2.6	ò:
BEOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	31 15	0.4 2.8 1.3	0.3 2.6 1.4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	2084 9658 1589	1.0	0.6 2.7 1.0	2266 9926 1526	1.0 4.5 0.7	0. 0.
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	102	9.1	8.6		_	_	15187	7.0			7.2	4.
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	58 439	0.3	0-3 5-0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ		0-1	0.0 2.7	125 12645	0.1 5.8 7.3	2
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE410-404 ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE420-414 ISTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429	1008	39.2 39.1 27.5 82.0	5.0 36.6 82.4 27.3	4	66 • <u>7</u>	•• <u>•</u>	12961 16820 646073 54005 188623	6.0 7.7 297.0	2.7 2.9 110.0 11.1 30.6	15927 125 12645 16130 638427 57218 181934	290.5 26.0 82.8	106.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE430-438 DTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY 440-448	308 917		27.3 76.5	9	150.0	•••		24.8 86.7				28
SYSTEM	167 11 337	14.9 1.0 30.1	14.3 1.0 32.7	- 2	33.3	=	72856 7877 53989	33.5 3.6 24.8	12 · 1 1 · 3 11 · 3	72048 1304 49889	32.8 0.6 22.7	11. 0. 10.
BRONCHITIS EMPHYSEMA 490-493	167	14.9	14.4	_	-		24410	11.2	4.5	22363	10.2	4.
NEW	101 41			1	16.7			16-0	7:0	-		
APPENDICITIS INTESTINAL DESTRUCTION AND 550-543	41	9.0 3.7 0.5	8.9 3.5 0.5	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	34829 6428 752	3.0	0+2	36920 5900 747	16.8 2.7 0.3	6.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMAE, AND ASTHM	34 150	3.0 13.4	3.0 12.0	1	16. 7	•••	5919 31453	2.7 14.5	1 - 5 8 - 4	5699 30848	2.6 14.0	1 8.
HERNIA 560 CIRCHOSIS OF LIVER 571 OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF SYSTEM 500-577 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 600 OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599 SYSTEM 500-629	87	7.8 5.2	7.2	_	=	-	24958 8541	11.5	5 - 3 1 - 7	25537	11.6	5. 1.
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	58 26	2.3	2.3	-	Ξ	=	8541 1077	3.9	1.7 0.2	998	3. 9 0. 5	a.
SYSTEM	104	9-3 0-8	8.6 0.8	3	50.0	•••	16141 16	7 <b>.</b> 6	2-9 0-0	16717 20	7-6 0-0	2.
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	13 89	1.2 8.0	1 • 1 9 • 8	i	16.7	•••	374 13002	0.2 6.0	0.2 10.9	353 12983	0 · 2	10.
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776	113	10.1	13.2		-	-	13432	6.2	13-4	12633	5.7	12.
MORTALITY SYNDIAMS AND FILEDERINGS  OF THE CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF THE CAUSES OF T	126	11.3	14.7	-	-	-	11377	5.2	11-3	10768	4.9	10.
CONDITIONS	315 87	28.2 7.8 21.3	29.8 7.6 19.7	18	300 - 1	•• <u>•</u>	30802 7532	14.2 3.5 21.6	11.1 1.6 19.4	32149 7786	14.6 3.5 22.5	11. 20.
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS E810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E800-E807-E925-E949	238				50.0	•••	47038		19.4 18.8	49510 53692		
SUICIDE	244 97	21.8	21.5 7.9	1_	16.7	•••	53723 26832	24.7 12.3	9-1	28681	13:1	18.
SUICIDE MOMICIOE LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR E990-E999 INJURY UNKNOWN MHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	68	6-1	5 • 8	-	-	-	19576	9.0	8.0	19992	9.1	8-
UR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	12	1.1	1.0	-	-	-	4744	2.2	1.9	4433	2.0	1.

Table II-2 NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	STA	UNITED	r.)			URUG	GUAY			,	VENEZUEL	1
CAUSE OF DEATH		1978			1977			1978			1976	-
	NUMBÉR	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES		868.0	406.3	28919	1016.1	579.2	28041	979-1	529.1	76668	620-2	649.8
CHOLERA	â	0.0	0.0	ī	0.0	0.0	ī	0.0	0.0	5	0.0	0.0
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003 BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND	79	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.1	3	0-1	0.1	8	0.1	0-1
		0.0	0.0 0.9	362	12.7	15.8	1 400	0.0 14.0	0.0 15.9	232 4806	1.9 38.9	1.8 34.9
DISEASES TO THE DIARTORY TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2256 658	0.8 1.0			4.9 1.1	2.8		3.8 1.3	2.1 1.0	84 1	6.8	7:6
SYSTEM 010-012 OTHER TÜBERCÜLÖSIS 013-019 PLAGUE 022	658	0:3	0:1	139 32	1-1	0.7	110 37	1-3	1.0	80 21	0.6	_
MHOOPING COUGH	3	0.0	0.0	28	1.0	1.5	30	1.0	1-4	133	1.1	0.2
UTHER UDBERGULUSIS 013-017 PLAGUE 020 DIPHTHERIA 032 HOOPING GOUGH SORE THROAT AND 033 STREPIOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND 034 MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION 036 HENDROM	403 32 13	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0	13	0.5 0.2 0.0	0.7	11 17	0.0 0.4 0.6	0.1 0.3 0.4	3 172	0.0	0.0 6.1 1.3
SMALL DOX	13	_	0.0	6 1	-	0-1	-	=	_	4	9:9	0.0
MEASLES 055 VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS 062-065 INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS 070 RABLES 011	11	0.0	0.0	62 22	2+2	3.5 1.0	5 15	0-2	0.2	549	4 • <u>4</u>	4.1 0.1
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	185 508 2	0.1 0.2 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.0	22 8	0.8	0:2	15	0-5 0-4	0.6	15 73	8.6	0.6
RABTE 1003 REPAIR RICKETTSIDSES 080-083	3 0	0.0	8-8		2 -		=			574	0.0	0.0
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE086,087 SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF	169	0.1	0-0	24	0.1	0.0	15	0.2 0.5	0-1 0-4	68	0.6	0.6
PARASÍTIC DÍSEASES	11766 396992	178.7	77.0	288 5792	203.5	11.0 93.5	253 5993	209.3	8-9 95-1	1778 6835	14.4 55.3	63.0
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083 MALARIA TRYPANOSOMIASIS 086.087 SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE 090-097 ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND REST OF PARASITIC DISEASES 000-136 MANGGMANT NEOPLASMS 140-209 BEN GMANT NEOPLASMS 140-209 BEN GMANT NEOPLASMS 1210-239 DIABETES MELLITUS 1250 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY 260-269 OTHER ENDORNINE AND METABOLIC REST OF DISEASES 260-285	4963 33841	15.2	1.1	120 612	4.2 21.5	2.4 8.9	103 629	3.6 22.0	2.0 9.0	22 7 1 482	12.0	13.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER OTHER TIONAL DEFICIENCY	2855	1.3	0.5	315	11.1	13.9	231	8.1	8.1	725	5.9	5.9
DISEASES	5797 3300	2.6 1.5	1.7	77 89	2: 7 3: 1	1.9	63 72	2.2	1.4	127 335	1.0	2:9
OISEASES OF BLOOD OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND OTHER DISEASES OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND OTHER DISE	2274 10918	1.0	9-6	30 201	1:1 7:1	0.9	153 78	0.7	0.5 2.7 3.1	69 108 545	0.6 0.9 4.4	0.6 1.0
MENINGITIS320 OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	1560	0.7	1.0	86	3.0	3.4		5.3 2.7				4.1
AND SENSE ORGANS321-389 ACTI VE RECUMATIC FEVER390-392	16553 138	7.5 0.1	4.1 0.0 2.6 2.6	389 122	13.7	10.8 0.1 2.7	31 7 6 91	0.2	8.0 0.2 1.9 5.7 67.0 21.8 47.1	762 33 214	6.2 0.3 1.7	6.4 0.3
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	138 13264 15826 642270 63502	6.0 7.1 289.2	104.1	438	0.1 4.3 15.4 172.1 53.4 123.3	6.4 67.9 23.6 48.1	387	0.2 3.2 13.5 169.4 51.2	5. í 67. 0	214 1100 6214 2760	50.3 22.3 32.5	1.9 10.4 58.9 25.7
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROY ASCULAR DISEASE430-438	63502 175629	289.2 28.6 79.1	104.1 12.4 27.2	4898 1521 3510	123.3	23.6 48.1	4851 1467 3430	51.2 119.8	21.8 47.1	2760 4016		37.9
	4052	32.2 1.8	11.3 0.7 10.3	1433 62 619	50.4 2.2 21.7	18.7	1326 55 528	46.3 1.9 18.4	17.1 1.2 12.5	940 332 5011	7.6 2.7 40.5	9.0 2.9 40.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA	54267 21875	24.4 9.8	10.3 3.9	619 611	21.7	16.9 9.3	528 570	18-4	8.4	961	7.8	8.5
AND ASTHMA OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-493 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY 400-466 SYSTEM 500-519 PEPTIC ULCER 531-533 APPENDICITIS 540-543 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553 HERNIAL OBSTRUCTION AND 550-553	41863	18.8	7.7	285	10.0		275 98	9.6	6.6	887		7.4
PEPTIC ULCER531-533 APPENDICITIS540-543 INTESTINAL OR STRUCTION AND 550-553	5545 735	2.5 0.3	0.2	104 29	1.0	8.2 1.5 0.6	28	1.0	0.5	248 86	7.2 2.0 0.7	2.3 0.7
HERNIA SOF LIVER OF DIGESTIVE REST 19	5568 30066	2.5 13.5	1.3 7.6	169 204	5.9 7.2	3.0 3.6	161 259	5.6 9.0	2.5 4.9	35 1 78 1	2.8 6.3	3.0 7.1
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF NETHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF NETHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE REST OF NETHER DISEASES	25815 8868	11-6	5.2 1.7 0.1	493 141	17.3 5.0 2.2	8.5 2.9 0.8	468 134	16.3	7.7 2.8	698 729 73	5.6	6.1 6.5 0.7
SYSTEM STATES OF PROSIS STATES SO SECTION OF PROSIS SE	854	4.0 0.4		62			134	1:7	2.8		0.6	
SYSTEM	16948 16	7.6	2.9 0.0	233 8	8.2 0.3	3.7 0.3	226	7.9 0.2	3.7 0.2	40 4 6 2	3.3 0.5	3.6 0.5
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678	305 12968	0.1 5.8	0.1 10.4	26 328	0.9 11.5	0.9 16.7	27 304	10.6	0.9 14.2	1521	12.3	10.9
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND 764-768 GIHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS772,776 DIHER CAUSES DE PERINATAL	11710	5.3	11.1	699	24.6	38-1	647	22.6	31.1	3840	31-1	26.6
MORTALITY	10323	4.6	9.8	494	17.4	26.9	428	14-9	20.6	1957 12983	15.8 105.0	13.6 111.3
CONDITIONS	31324 8019 52411	14.1 3.6 23.6	10.9 1.6 21.2	2007 91 136	70.5 3.2 4.8	43.1 2.1 3.8	1930 94 207	67.4 3.3 7.2	39.5 2.1 6.4	454 4288	3.7 34.7	35.5
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807 E825-E949	53150 27294	23.9	18.2	1081	38.0	29:4	1053	36.8 10.5	28.6	2792 562	22.6	22.9
SYSTEM  SYSTEM  ABORTION OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PRECNANCY 60-645 OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PRECNANCY 630-639 CHILDBIRT AND PUERPERIUM 650-678 CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES CONCENTIAL ANOMALIES OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL ARCST OF OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL ARCST OF SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONOSTIONS ALD LIL-DEFINED TOWNSTAINS ALD LIL-DEFINED ALD OTHER OISEASES ALD OTHER CAUSES ALD OTHER OISEASES ALD OTHER CAUSES AND OTHER ACCIDENTS BESSELES BUSINESS SUICIDE HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR THE E990-E979 AND OPERATIONS OF MAR THE E990-E999	27294 20451	12.3 9.2	9.0 8.1	331 77	2.7	7.9 2.5	300 57	2.0	7.2 1.6	1021	8.3	8-4
SUICIDE HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E960-E978 HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION E900-E978 INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	4144	1.9	1.6	3	0.1	0.1	2	0.1	0.1	491	4.0	4.1
UK PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	4144	1.9	1.6		U. 1	0-1			0.1	771	7.0	7.1

Table II-2

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-8th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

			VENEZUEL	A (CONT	-)		VIRGI	N ISLAND	S (UK)	VIRGI	N ISLAND	s (US)
CAUSE DF DEATH	-	1977			1978			1976			1973	
	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE ACJ RAT
ALL CAUSES	74343	583.7	614-9	72470	552.3	583.5	59	492.1	184.5	496	763.1	678.
CHOLERA	8	0.1	0.1	7	0.1	0.D	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
PARATYPHOIC FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS002,003	4	0.0	0.0	6	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	A)	•••	••
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEDIASIS ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 004,006	198	1.6	1.5	168	1.3	1.2	1	8.3	8-9	-	-	
DISEASES	4588	36.0	32.6	3707	28.3	25.7	-	-	-	3	4.6	3.
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	104	0.8	7.4	712 126	1.0	1.0	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY  SYSTEM	10 109	0.1	0.1 0.8	35	0.0	0.0 0.2	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	1	0.0	0.0	1	0.0	0-0	-	_	_	~	_	
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	140	0.1	0.1 1.1	135	0.1	1.0	ī	8.3	5.7	۸۱۰۰۰	•••	• •
RENINGBOGGCAL INFECTION	305	2.4	0. <u>0</u> 2.3	3 315	2.4	2.3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	
YELLOW FEVER	12	-	0-1	-	0.2	0.2	=	=	=	A}:::	•••	•
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	12 52 2	0.1 0.4 0.0	0.4	26 53 8	0.4	0.4	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	A}:::	:::	:
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSES 080-083	- 4	_	0.0	- 13	0.1	0-1	=	Ξ	=		-	
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE090-097	536 52	0.0 4.2 0.4	0.4	522 37	0.3	0.3	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	A)	•••	• •
ILLANUS	1621 6768	12.7 53.1	11.7	1538 7009	11.7	10.8	5	41.7	8-4	44	67.7	61.
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	251 1431	2.0	12.9	223 1496	11:4	13.1	_	_	-	1	24.6	22:
DIABETES MELLITUS250 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER	1431						4	33.4	0-0	16 1	24.0 1.5	1.
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC REST OF	629	4-9 0-9	5.0 0.9	532 122	4.1 0.9	4-1 1-0	-	_	_			
ANEMIAS DTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND	347	2.7	2.8	122 418	0.9 3.2	3.3	-	-	-	8)2	3.1	2.
BEOOD-FORMING ORGANS286-289 MENTAL DISORDERS290-315	50 148 576	0.4 1.2 4.5	0-4 1-3 4-1	128 570	0.5 1.0 4.3	0.5 1.1 4.0	=	Ξ	=	B}:::3	4.6	
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM	516 114	4.5	4.1	802	4.3	6.3	_	_	_	8)		•
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	119	0.1 1.7 8.3	0:1	27 201 1049	8.0	0.2	-	8.3	7.3	-	•••	•
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE400-404	216 1053 6117 2775	8.3 48.0	1.9 9.7 56.1 25.1	1049 6505	8. Ó	0.2 1.7 9.5 57.7	1 9 1	75.1 8.3 8.3	0.0 8.4 8.5	129	6-2 198-5	179. 10. 59.
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE420-429 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE420-439-438	2775 4191	48.0 21.8 32.9	25.1 38.4	6505 3045 4223	49.6 23.2 32.2	26.8 37.6	19	8.3 158.5	8.5	43	198-5 12-3 66-2	10. 59.
SYSTEM450-458	898 275	7.1 2.2 35.6	8.2 2.3 36.0	928 191 3979	7 • 1 1 • 5 30 • 3	8.3 1.6 30.7	2	16-7	17-0	B) ;	1.5	17
PNEUMONIA	4538	35.6	36.0		30.3	30.7	6	50.0	34.5	14	21.5	
AND ASTHMA  OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY  460-466	968	7.6	8.5	899	6.9	7.7	-	-	-	6	9.2	8.
### ### ### ### #### #################	882 200	6.9 1.6 0.7	7.3 1.8 0.7	912 268 97	7.0 2.0 0.7	7.4	Ξ	Ξ	=	B)3	1.6	3. 1.
INTESTINAL DESTRUCTION AND 550-553	89 354					Ō∙8 3∙0			14-0		3.1	
HERNÍA		2.8 7.0	3.0 7.8	364 968	2.8 7.4	8.2	ł	8.3	14.0 8.1	16	24.6	22
SYSTEM SAND NEPHROSIS 520-517 NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS 580-584 HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY 590-599	718 730 59	5.6 5.7 0.5	6.1 6.4 0.6	731 677 72	5.6 5.2 0.5	6.0 5.7	2	16.7	11.5	8)	6.2 1.5	5.
OTHER DISEASES OF GENTTOUR THARY 590-599	59 393			406		0.6 3.5	-	8.3	10.0	B) • • •		
SYSTEM	360	3-1 0-5	3.5 0.5	61	3.1 0.5	0.4	Ī	30.3	•••		•••	••
CHILDBIRTH AND PUERPERIUM650-678 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES740-759	288 1341	10.5	2.3 9.4	249 1413	10.8	9.5	=	Ξ	Ξ	2	10:9	8.
SYSTEM	3786	29.7	25.7	3645	27-8	23.9	1	8.3	14.0	28	43.1	32.
WITHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL REST OF MORTALITY	1742	13.7	11.8	1663	12.7	10.9	1	8.3	14.0	22	33.8	26.
MORTALITY	12215	95.9 2.8 34.2	102-8 2-8 34-9	10298 430	78 - 5 3 - 3	84-9	1	8-3	5-7	18 40 16	27.7 61.5 24.6	25. 55. 24.
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTSE810-E823 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTSE800-E807	4360			4822	36.7	37.1	-	-				
E825-E949 SULCIDE	3020 580	23.7	24.0	3260 609	24-8 4-6	25.0	1	8-3	8.4	16	24.6 6.2	23.
SULCIDE LÉGAL INTÉRVENTION ESSÓE 5539 HOMICIDE: LÉGAL INTÉRVENTION ESOC ESO ANO OPÉRATIONS OF MAR ESOC ESOS INJURY UNKROMN MIETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	1094	8.6	8.6	1195	9.1	9.1	-	-	-	C)	•••	
OR PURPOSELY INFLICTEDE980-E989	456	3.6	3.6	491	3.7	3.8	-	-	-	39	60.0	54.

A) INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES. B) INCLUDED IN THE RESIDUAL CATEGORY OF ALL OTHER DISEASES. C) INCLUDED IN GROUP OF INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED.

Table II-3
NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		BARBADOS 1979			BARBADOS 1980			CHILE 1980	<b></b>
			AGE-			AGE-			AGE-
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	2128	847.8	475.6	2012	795.3	443.6	73710	663.8	539.3
CHOLERA (001)	-	-	-	=	-	-	70	0.6	0.6
POISONING (002.1-002.9,003.005) SHIGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004.006)	-	-	-	Ξ	-		72 21	0.6 0.2	0.8 0.2
OTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009) TUBERCULOSIS UF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM (010-012)	7	2.8	4.8	7 12	2.8 4.7	2.3	873	7.9 10.7	8.4
PLAGUE (020)	ž	8.0	0-7	-			162	1.5	1.3
DIPHTHERIA (032)	=	-	=	=	=	=	17 29 23	0.2 0.3 0.2	0.2 0.3 0.3
TETANUS (037)	3 16	1.2	0.4 3.4	7	2.8 2.4	1.5	638	0.1 5.7	0.1 5.7
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (045)		-	-	=	-	-	-	_	-
MEASLES (055)		-	-		-	-	10	0.1	0.1
ARTHROPOD-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS (062-064). VIRAL HEPATITIS (070)	1	0.4	0.2	3	1.2	0.9	63	0.6	0.6
RABIES (071)	-	-	-	1	0.4	0.4	- - 25	0.2	0.2
SYPHILIS (090-097)	1	0.4	0.2	-	-	-	18	0.2	0.2
ALL OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (REST OF OOL-139)	10	4.0 18.7	2.6 8.8	8 42	3.2 16.6	1.9	319 25 <b>7</b> 9	2.9 23.2	2.6 16.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF COLON (153) MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF RECTUM.	47 17	6.8	4.0	24	9.5	4.3	349	3.1	2.2
RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154). MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS	6	2-4	1.2	6	2.4	1.2	209	1.9	1-4
AND LUNG [162]	18	7.2	3.2	23	9.1	5.1	1072	9.7	7.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI	35	13.9	7.7	41	16.2	10.0	581	5-2	4.0
(180)	31 11	12.4	6.9 3.5	20 7	7.9 2.8	4.6 2.5	716 363	6.4 3.3	5.0 3.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	167	66.5	33.6	162	64.0	33.3	5452	49.1	36.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	11	4-4	2.9	11	4.3	2.7	362	3.3	2.8
OIABETES MELLITUS (250)	138	55.0	23.1	122 28	48.2 11.1	19.9	1380 9 14	12.4 0.1 0.1	8.8 0.1 0.1
NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS (261)	6	2.4	1.6	_	_	_	200	1.8	1.8
(262-263)	ĭ	0.4	0.1	ι	0.4	0.4	26	0.2	0.2
(REST OF 240-279)	2 6	0-8 2-4	0.4	16 8	6.3 3.2	2.8 2.0	244 126	2.2 1.1	2.0 1.0
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING DRGANS (286-289)	1	0.4	0.7	2	0.8	0.3	67	0.6	0.6
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-319)	15 7	6.0 2.8	3.4 2.5	35 9	13.8 3.6	5.4 3.8	366 200	3.3 1.8	2.6 2.1
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS 1323-389)	27	10.8	6.2	28	11-1	7.3	823	7.4	6.7 0.1
ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER (390-392)	2		-	- 5	2.0	1.0	17 518	0.2 4.7	3.8
#YPERTENSIVE DISEASE [401-405]	72 269	0.8 28.7 107.2	0.8 13.9 52.1	60 142	23.7	9.4 26.7	980 4399	8.8	6.0 27.6
OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414). DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION AND	43	17.1	6.5	41	16.2	6.6	2027	18.3	12.1
OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	169 336	67.3 133.9	28.8 55.1	263 292	104.0 115.4	48.1 49.8	2900 6743	26-1 60-7	18.6 42.4
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	78	31-1	11-6	67	26.5	9.2	1769	15.9	10.4
(441-459)	22 92	8.8 36.7	3.8 28.2	16 50	6.3 19.8	3.0 14.0	277 4275	38.5	1.8 33.7
INFLUENZA (487)	2	0.8	0.3	-	-	-	499 895	4.5	3.3
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	17	6.8	4.2	25	9.9	7.5 9.4	1361	9.L 12.3	5.9 9.9
(460-478, 494-519)	36 13 1	14.3 5.2 0.4	9.7 2.3 0.2	36 15	5.9	3.2	303 90	2.7 0.8	2.0 0.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	,	2.8	1.6	18	7.1	3.4	421	3.8	2.9
CHRONIC LIVER OISEASE AND CIARHOSIS	25	10.0	6.4	13	5.1	4.0	3292	29.6	24.0
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (REST OF 520-579)	36	14.3	8.1	38	15.0	9.1	1896	17.1	13.0
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROIIC SYNOROME AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	22	8.8	5.1	20	7.9	3.6	828	7.5	5.7
OTHER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	2	0.8	0.3	2	0.8	0.3	251	2.3 5.6	1.5 4.1
(590-599, 601-629)	19 2	7.6 0.8	2.7 0.6	15 -	5.9	2.6	623 71	0.6	0.6
OIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS (640-646,651-676)	1	0.4	0.4	1	0.4	0.4	110	1-0	0.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	24	9.6 1.6	16.4 2.9	17	6.7	10.1	1151	10.4	13.1
OTHER CONDITIONS GRIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766-768-779)	64	25.5	45.9	60	23.7	43.0	3064	27.6	35.7
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	65	25.9	9.4	69	27.3	12.7	7061	63.6	49.6
ALL OTHER DISEASES (680-739) HOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	29	11.6	4.5	21	8.3	3.4	349	3-1	2.6
ACCIDENTAL FALLS (E880-E888)	24 20	9.6	8-4	29 11	11.5	9.5 2.7	1432 478	12.9 4.3	11.5 3.4
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS (REST OF E800-E949) SUICIDE (E950-E959)	25 2	0.8	9.9 0.7	39	15.4	14.8	1770 541	15.9 4.9	15.5
HDMICIDE (E960-E969)	11	4.4	3.8	14	5.5	4.7	286 4232	2.6 38.1	2.3 34.7
PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980-E989) ALL OTHER VIOLENCE 1F970-F978.F990-F9901	3 1	0.4	1.8	-	-	_	-	-	-
1 6970-6978, 6990-69991		U.+	0.5	-	-	_	_	_	_

Table II-3

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

	FA	LKLAND [SL 1979	AND S	FA	LKLAND ISL 1980	AND S	· Fi	RENCH GUIA 1979	NA.
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	18	900.0	414.0	10	500.0	284.0	438	730.0	530.6
CHOLERA (001)	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	=	_
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER FOOD POISONING (002-1-002-9-003-005)	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	-	_
SHIGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006)  OTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009)  TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	Ĵ	Ξ	-	Ī	:
(010-012)	-	-	_	-	-	• =	_	-	_
PLAGUE (020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-
WHOOPING COUGH (0'33)	=	-	-	-	-	-	:		-
TETANUS (037)		-	-	_	-	-	-		-
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS (045)	-	-	-	-	-	_	-		_
MEASLES (055)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER (060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Ξ
WIRAL HEPATITIS (070)		-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-
MALARIA (084)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
SYPHILIS (090-097)	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
DISEASES (REST OF 001-139)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.7	1.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF COLON (153)	1	50.0	29.6	-	-	-	5	8.3	6.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RECTUM. RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154).	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	5.0	3.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG (162)	1	50.0	20.9	1	50.0	27.4	-	_	-
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FEMALE BREAST	1	50.0	19.5	_	-	-	1	1.7	1.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTER!	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
LEUKEMIA (204-208)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	4	200.0	90.1	1	50.0	20.9	22	36.7	25.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NEGPLASMS (210-239)	-			-	-	-	1	1.7	1.5
OIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	50.0	20.9	-	-	-	12	20.0	14.6
NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS (261) OTHER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(262-263) AVITAMINOSIS (264-269)	=	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES (REST OF 240-279)	_	_	_	_	_	_	1	1.7	1.2
ANEMIAS (280-285)	-	-	-		-	-	-		
FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-319) MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS (323-389)	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER (390-392) CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART OTSEASE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(393-398)	ī	-	-	-	_	-	52	86.7	60.2
ACUTE MYDCARDIAL INFARCTION (410) OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414).	4	200.0 100.0	105.1 39.1	2	100.0	50.5	- 9	15.0	11.4
DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION AND		10040	37-1			_	1	1.7	1.2
OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	2	100.0	47.0	1	50.0	27.4	30	50.0	33.8
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	1	50.0	20.9	-	_	-	3	5.0	4.2
(441-459)	-	-	-	2	100-0	39.1	3	6.7 5.0	4.4
INFLUENZA (487)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(490-493)OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1-7	1.2
(460-478, 494-519)	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	6.7	5.5
APPENDICITIS (540-543)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA (550-553, 560)	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	1	50.0	20.9	-	-	-	_	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (REST OF 520-579)	_	-	_	-	-	_	1	1.7	1.2
NEPHROTIC SYNOROME AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	_	_	_	_	-	_	2	3.3	3.4
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)	-	-	-	-	-	-	<del>-</del> .	-	-
(590-599, 601-629)	-	_	-	-	=	-	•	6-7	4.9
DIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
(640-646,651-676)	=	-	-	=	=		-	-	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	-	2	Ξ	-	Ξ	-	3	-	-
OTHER CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,768-779) SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		. <u>-</u>
(780-799)ALL OTHER DISEASES (680-739)	-	=	-	Ξ	Ξ	-	234	390.0	273.2
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (E810-E819)	_	-	_	-	_	_	14	23.3	22.1
ACCIDENTAL FALLS (E880-E888)	-	-	-	-	50-0	27.4	3	5.0 28.3	4.5 24.8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	=		-	2	100.0	91.2	.; 1	15.0	12-8
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR	-	•	-		.00.0	7114			**!
PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980-E989) ALL OTHER VIOLENCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(E970-E978,E990-E999)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table II-3

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		GUATEMALA 1979			GUATEMALA 1980			HONDURAS 1979	
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE - ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	71138	1009.6	980.1	71360	982.9	951.8	18556	520.7	527.8
CHOLERA (001)	267	3.6	3.7	189	2.6	2.7	22	0.6	0-6
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER FOOD POISONING (002-1-002-9,003,005)	30	0.4 5.3	0.5 5.2	38 229	0 • 5 3 • 2	0.5 3.1	71	2.0	2.0
SHIGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006) OTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009) TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	375 12716	180-5	170.8	13648	188.0	171.3	2003	56-2	55.3
(010-012)	826 133	11.7	13.2 2.0	560 309	7.7 4.3	8.5 4.1	101	2 - 8 0 - 3	3.2 0.3
PLAGUE (020)	5 1412	0.1 20.0	0.1 17.2	1517	20.9	18.2	151	4.2	3.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (036)	2 66	0.0	0.0	87	0.1	0.1	- 36	1.0	- 1-2
TETANUS (037)	444	6.3	5.9	213 37	2.9	2.8	121 71	3.4 2.0	3.4 1.8
ACUTE POLIDMYELITIS (045)	23	-	62.2	1766	24.3	21.2	269	7.5	6.5
MEASLES (055)YELLOW FEVER 1060)	4890	69.4	0.1	-		-		-	=
ARTHRUPDO-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS (062-064). VIRAL HEPATITIS (070)	6 32	0.1	0.5	3	0.0	0.0	2	0.1	0.1 0.1
RABIES (071)	899	0.1 12.8	0.1 13.8	817	0-1 11-3	11.7	28	0.8	0.8
TRYPANOSOMIASIS (086)	3 14	0.0 0.2	0.0	7 10	0.1 0.1	0.1	2	0.1	0.1
ALL OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITEC OISEASES (REST OF 001-139)	1530	21.7	19.4	1301	17.9	15.8	267	7.5	7.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151) MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF COLON (153)	484 29	6.9 0.4	8.6 0.5	491 26	6 · 8 0 · 4	7.3 0.4	52 4	1.5 0.1	0.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RECTUM. RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154).	32	0.5	0.5	19	0.3	0.3	i	0.0	0.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF TRACHEA. BRONCHUS AND LUNG (162)	8	0.1	0.1	62	0.9	0.9	27	0.8	1.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FEMALE BREAST	38	0.5	0.6	37	0.5	0.6	3	0.1	0.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI	77	1.1	1.3	59	0.8	0.9	-	_	_
(180) LEUKEMIA (204–208)	79	1.1	1.2	79	1-1	1.1	45	1.3	1.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	1259	17.9	21.5	1120	15-4	17.0	424	11.9	14.8
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-2391	63	0.9	1.0	94 363	1.3	1.4	96 85	2.1	3.2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	327 35	4.6 0.5	5.7 0.5	39	0.5	0.5	6	0.2	0.2
OTHER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALMUTRITION	91	1.3	1.5	25	0.3	0.3 25.1	107	3.0	2.9
4VITAMINOSIS (264-269)	1913 25	27.2	27.5 0.3	1841 13	25.4 0.2	0.2	4	0.1	0.1
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES (REST OF 240-279)	61	0.9	1.0	93	1.3	1.3	65	1.0	1.9
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD	1005	14.3	15.2	871	12.0	12.5	318	8.9	9.9
FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	24 667	0.3 9.5	0.3 10.7	23 668	0-3 9-2	10.6	113	0.1 3.2	3.8
MENINGITIS (320-322)	394	5.6	5.0	344	4.7	4.4	83	2.3	2.3
SENSE ORGANS (323-389)	386 20	5.5 0.3	5.8 0.3	457 9	6.3 0.1	6.4 0.1	586 3	16.4 0.1	20.3 0.1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	3	0.0	0.0	7	0.1	0.1	-	-	-
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-405)	253 46T	3.6	4.5 8.3	185 430	2 · 5 5 · 9	2.8 6.5	83 155	2-3 4-3	2.9 5.7
ACUTE MYOCARGIAL INFARCTION (4103 OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414).	13	0.2	0.2	Z	0.0	0.0	8	0.2	0.3
OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429)	2115	30.0	36.9 16.4	1788 773	24.6 10.6	27.1 11.0	1299 109	36.4 3.1	44.2 3.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	934 51	13.3	1.0	421	5.8	6.4	21	0.6	0.8
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	111	1.6	2-0	17 7690	0-2 105-9	0.3 98.7	51 573	1-4 16-1	1.7
PNEUMONIA (480-486)	6326 2636	89.8 37.4	86.5 36.1	2271	31.3	30.0	71	2.0	2.2
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	859	12.2	11.3	1023	14.1	13.0	515	14.5	15.4
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	552	7.8	7.7	769	10-6	10.3	129	3.6 1.3	4.0 1.7
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUDDENUM (531-533) APPENDICITIS (540-543)	163 33	2.3 0.5	2-7 D-5	117 33	0.5	1.7 0.5	47 34	1.0	1.2
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	85	1.2	1-4	127	1.7	1.0	37	1.0	1.3
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	586	8.3	9.5	434	6.0	6.8	124	3.5	4.4
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.	698	9.9	10.8	725	10.0	10.6	558	15.7	19.1
NEPHROSIS (500-589)	132	1.9	2.1	246	3.4	3.6	5	0.1	0.2
MYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600) OTHER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	2	0.0	0.0	5	0.1	0.1	2	0.1	0.1
(590-599, 401-629)	183	2-6 0-6	2.9 0.6	104 26	1.4	1.5 0.4	10 <b>6</b> 8	3.0 0.2	3.6 0.2
DIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS (640-646,651-676)	403	5.7	5.8	250	3.4	3.9	121	3.4	3.7
OTHER OBSTETRIC DEATHS 1647,648,6501	2 622	0.0 8.8	0.0 5.8	771	10.6	9-2	17	0.5	0.4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	13	0.2	ó. 1	,,,	0.1	0.1	6	0.2	0+2
OTHER CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,768-779)	8860	125.7	90.8	9103	125-4	107.6	494	13.9	14-2
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-OFFINED CONDITIONS (780-799)	9811	139.2	144.3	8952 282	123-3	121.6 4.7	6775 219	190. L 6. l	163-5
ALL OTHER DISEASES (680-739)HOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS	265	3.8	4.5		_	19.8	—, ···		
ACCIDENTAL FALLS (EBBO-EBBB)	1361	19.3	20.5	1307 58	18-0 0-8	g.B	1		
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS (REST OF E800-E949) SUICIDE (E950-E959)	1054	15.0	15.3	746 87	10.3	11.2	1808	50.7	54.9
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR	1574	22.3	22.6	4572	63-0	70.5	j		
PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980-E989)	33	0.5	0.5	558	7.7	8-4	1		
{E970-E978,E990-E999}	-	-	-	-	-				

Table II-3

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		PANAMA 1980		PARAGUAY	(AREA OF 1980	(NFORMATION)		PUERTO RICO 1979	
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	7959	432-6	420.3	13059	743.7	686.4	20412	598.6	399.1
CHOLERA (001)TYPHDID FEVER (002-0)	-	-	=	- 1	0-1	0.1	-	-	-
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER FOOD POISONING (002-1-002-9-003-005)	2	0.1	0.1	3	0.2	0.2	11	0.3	0.4
SHIGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006) DTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009)	2 239	0.1 13.0	0.1 13.0	1111	63.3	59.9	17	0.5	0.5
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	140	7.6	7.6	197	11.2	11.5	122	3.6	2.3
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS (013-018)PLAGUE (020)	22	1.2	1.2	16	0.9	1.0	13	0.4	0.3
DIPHTHERIA (032)	1 85	0 - 1 4 - 6	0.0 4.7	6	0.3 0.2	0.3 0.2	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (036) TETANUS (037)	2 3	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	11 113	0.6 6.4	0.6 6.2	9	0.1 0.3	0.1
SEPTICEMIA (038)	54	2.9	2.9	257 3	14.6	13.7	139 1	4.1 0.0	3.8 0.0
SMALLPOX (050)	31	1.7	1.7	44	2.5	2.4	1	0.0	0.0
YELLOW FEVER (060)	-	-	_	-	-	Ξ	-	-	=
VIRAL HEPATITIS (070)	•	0.2	0.2	6	0.3 0.3	0.3 0.3	6 -	0.2	0.2
MALARIA (084)TRYPANOSOMIASIS (086)	1 4	0.1 0.2	0.1 0.2	-	0.2	0.2	2	0.1	0.0
SYPHILIS (090-097)	2	0-1	0.1	19	1.1	1.0	6	0.2	0-1
DISEASES (REST OF 001-139)	42 117	2.3 6.4	2 • 2 6 • 0	37 120	2 - 1 6 - 8	1-9 6-6	33 316	1.0 9.3	0.7 5.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF COLON (153) MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF RECTUM,	43	2.3	2.3	43	2.4	2.2	144	4.2	2.6
RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154). MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS	30	1-6	1.6	13	0.7	0.7	32	0.9	0.5
AND LUNG (162)	124	6.7	6-6	70	4-0	4.0	298	8.7	5.3
4174)MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI	49	2.7	2.7	46	2.6	2-6	123	3.6	2.7
(180) LEUKENIA (204–208)	71 67	3.9 3.6	3. 8 3. 6	64 68	3.6 3.9	3.9 3.8	38 133	1.1 3.9	0.7 3.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	499	27.1	26.3	524	29.8	28.5	2017	59.1	36.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASHS (210-239)	61	3.3	3-1	18	1.0	1.0	87	2.6	1.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	155	8.4 0.1	7.9 0.1	239	13.6	12-5	885	26.0	14.5
NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS (261) OTHER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	ž	0.1	0.1	7	0.4	0-4	1	0.0	0.0
(262-263)	47	2.6 0.2	2.5	17 31	1.0	0.9 1.7	28 12	0.8	0.5
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES (REST OF 240-279)	39	2-1	2.1	115	6.5	6-1	106	3.1	2.3
AMEMIAS (280-285)	71	3.9	3.8	47	2.7	2.7	65	1.9	1.3
FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	12 21	0.7 1.1	0.7 1.2	52	3.0	3.0	25 106	0.7 3.1	0.7 2.1
MENINGITIS (320-322)	54	2.9	3.0	107	6.1	5.9	70	2.1	2.1
SENSE ORGANS (323-389)ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER (390-392)	90 2	4.9 0.1	4.9 0.1	98 9	5.6 0.5	5.6 0.5	270 6	7.9 0.2	6.2 0.1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	41	2.2	2.3	17	1.0	0.9	24	0.7	0.6
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-405)	92 474	5.0 25.8	4.8 24.1	109 709	6-2 40-4	5.5 36.1	681 1496	20.0 43.9	11.4 25.3
ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (410) OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414). DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION AND	434	23.6	21.4	67	3.8	3.1	1909	56.0	28.6
OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	234 550	12.7 29.9	12.0 28.1	998 1066	56.8 60.7	49.0 53.2	1632 1356	47.9 39.8	26.9
ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)	95	5.2	4.7	152	8.7	6.7	837	24.5	11.7
(441-459)	59 313	3-2 17.0	3.1 16.3	34 837	1.9	1.9	173 902	5.1 26.5	3.2 16.0
INFLUENZA (487)	19	1.0	1.0	78	4.4	3.7	21	0.6	0.3
1490-4931	171	9.3	9.1	145	8.3	7.6	316	9.3	5.4
(460-478, 494-519)	196 16	10.7	10.2	256 22	14-6	13-3 1-2	675 80	19.8 2.3	12-1
APPENDICITIS (540-543)INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	17	0.4	0.4	18	1.0	1.0	15	0.4	0.4
4550-553, 5602	46	2.5	2.4	78	4.4	3.9	54	1.6	1-1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	71	3.9	3.8	100	5-7	5.9	834	24.5	17.7
TREST OF 520-579)	168	9-1	8.8	215	12.2	11.6	454	13.3	9.9
NEPHROSIS (580-589)	106	5.0 0.5	5.6 0.4	156 28	8.9 1.6	8.1 1.2	240 5	7-0 0-1	4.4
OTHER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	20			72	4.1	3.6		3.9	2.2
(590-599, 601-629)	39 8	2-1 0-4	1.9 0.5	20	1.1	1.2	134		
(640-646,651-676)	29	1-6	1.6	142	8-1 0-1	8.8	8	0.2	0.2
OTHER OBSTETRIC DEATHS (647,648,650) CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (140-759)	1 157	0-l 8-5	0.1 9.2	2 136	7.7	0-1 7-4 0-6	216 31	6-3	8.1 1.3
BIRTH TRAUMA (767)	32	1.7	1.9	11	36.6	0.6			
PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766, 168-779) SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	458	24-9	27.3	642	36.6	34.9	819	24.0	33.1
(780-799)	821 85	44-6	41-5 4-5	2526 19	143-8 1-1	127.7	366 93	10.7 2.7	7.0 1.7
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (E810-E819)	351	19-1	19-0	241	13-7	14-0	505	14.8	12-9
ACCIDENTAL FALLS (E880-E888)	57 316	3.1 17.2	2-8 17-0	61 278	3.5 15.8	3-1 15-8	137 366	10.7	2.9 9.8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	39 41	2-1 2-2	2-1 2-3	54 159	3+1 9+1	3-1 9-7	274 484	8-0 14-2	6.9 13.0
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICIED (E980-E989)	231	12.6	12.6	85	4.8	4.9	144	4-2	3.6
ALL OTHER VIOLENCE									

Table II-3

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		PUERTO RICO 1980	0	ST.	KITTS AND 1979	NEVIS	st.	KITTS AND 1980	MEVIS
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. Rate	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	20412	593.7	394.4	529	1086.2	834.8	493	1006.1	764.1
CHOLERA (001)	-	:	Ξ	-	-	-	-	-	-
POISONING (002.1-002.9.003.005)	6	0.2	0.2	-	-	_	_	_	_
SHIGELLOSIS AND AMERIASIS (004,006) OTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009)	1 9	0.0 0.3	0.0	39	80.1	95.6	33	67.3	92.8
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	105	3.1	2.0	2	4-1	2.2	3	6.1	5.0
PLAGUE (020)	11	0.3	0.3	_	-	-	=	=	
MHOOPING COUGH (033)	=	=	-	ž	4.1	4.0	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (036)	10	0.1 0.3	0.1 0.2	1	2.1 2.1	3.2 3.2	1	2.0	3.2 1.2
ACUTE POLIONVELITIS (045)	115 1	3.3 0.0	2.5 0.0	2	4+ <u>1</u>	4-2	3 -	6-1	3.0
MEASLES (055)		-	Ξ	-	-	-	-	=	-
ARTHROPOD-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS (062-064).	-	-	_	=	-	-	=	=	-
VIRAL HEPATITIS (070)	15	0.4	0.3	1 -	2-1	1.2	1	2.0	2-4
RABIES (071)	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
34PM1LI3 (090-097)	7	0.2	0.1	-	-	-	1	2.0	1.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (REST OF OOL-139)	25 299	0.7 8.7	0.6	3 6	6.2 12.3	4.2 6.0	4 10	8 • 2 20 • 4	9.9 11.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF COLON (153) MALIGNANT NEOPLASH OF RECTUM.	138	4.0	2.5	3	6.2	3.0	2	4-1	3.1
RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154). MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS	35	1.0	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
AND LUNG (162)	329	9.6	5.4	1	2.1	1.0	1	2.0	1.0
#ALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI	138	4.0	2.8	2	4.1	2.9	9	18.4	19.1
(180)	46 151	1-3	1.0 3.4	3	6-2	3.0	4	8.2	4.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	2149	62.5	38.2	18	37.0	25.5	=	2.0	1.0
OTHER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	76		_			1.0	18	36.7	22.7
(210-239) DIABETES MELLITUS (250) KMASHIORKOR (260)	900	2.2 26.2	1.6 14.5	1 21	2-1 43-1	28.3	18	36. 7	19.6
NUTRITIONAL MARASMUS (261)	-	=	=	:	-	-	1	2.0	1.2
OTHER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION (242-263)	31	0.9	0.5	12	24.6	27.2	14	28.6	19.0
AVITAMINOSIS (264-269)	,,,,	0.2	0.1	1	2.1	1.0	-		-
(REST OF 240-279)	128 82	3.7 2.4	2.3 1.4	2	4.1 4.1	2.2 2.6	2	8.2 4.1	8.5 2.3
OTHER DISEASES OF 8LOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	22	0.6	0.5	-	<del>.</del>	<del>-</del>	1	2.0	1.9
MEMINGITIS (320-322)	47	3.4 1.6	2.3 1.4	7 5	14.4	16.0 11.3	9	18.4 2.0	21.2 1.0
OTHER DISEASES OF MERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS (323-389)	266	7.7	6.4	7	14.4	14.0	2	4.1	2.9
ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER (390-392) CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	4	0-1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
(393-398)	29 896	0.8 26.1	0.7 14.7	3 28	6.2 57.5	8.0 40.7	10	20.4	10.3
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (401-405)	1339 1818	38.9 52.9	22.8 27.1	9 12	18.5 24.6	11.3 16.8	15 14	30.6 28.6	24.5 14.0
OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429)	1788	52.0	29.1	42	86.2	48.7	43	87.8	46.9
CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1269 797	36.9 23.2	19.3 11.0	97 12	199.2 24.6	108.8	86 4	175.5 8.2	96.6 4.2
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	167	4.9	3.1	1	2-1	5.5	5	10-2	10-6
INFLUENZA (487)	841 12	24.5 0.3	16.1 0.2	20	41.1	<del>-</del> 39.7	17	34.7	25.9
(490-493)	301	8.8	5.2	2	4.1	2.2	3	6-1	5.3
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	635	18+5	11.0	8	16.4	14.1	7	14.3	9.8
ULCER OF STONACH AND DUDDENUM (531-533) APPENDICITIS (540-543)	66 9	1.9 0.3	1.2 0.2	2 -	4. <u>l</u>	5.0	1	2.0	1.0
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA (550-553, 560)	36	1.0	0.8	_	_	_	2	4.1	4.2
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	837	24.3	17.6	6	12.3	10.5	10	20.4	19.2
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM (REST OF 520-579)	489	14.2	10.3	11	. 22.6	21.7	7	14.3	17.4
MEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	215	6.3	3.6	10	20.5	15.9	5	10.2	6.4
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE 1600) OTHER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	9	0.3	0.1		-	•	1	-	-
1590-599, 601-629]	129 2	3.8 0.1	2.2 0.1	5 -	10.3	7.5	7	14.3	7.3
DIRECT 08STETRIC DEATHS (640-646,651-676)	•	0.1	0.1	1	2.1	5.5	1	2.0	, .
OTHER OBSTETRIC OEATHS [647,648,650] CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	184	5.4	7.2	- 3	6.2	6.8		6.1	2.4
DIRTH TRAUMA (767)	30	0.9	1.2	í	2.1	3.2	-	·-	6-2
PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766-768-779) SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	838	24-4	33.9	22	45.2	69.4	27	55-1	85.2
(780-799)ALL OTHER DISEASES (680-739)	376 83	10.9	7-1	77	158-1	91.3	68	138.8	70.7
MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS (E810-E819)	83 554	2-4 16-1	1.6	6	12.3	8.0	1	2.0	1.2
ACCIDENTAL FALLS (E880-E808)ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS (REST OF E800-E949)	132	3.8	14-1 2-6	2	4-1	4.2	1	2-0	1.9
HOWICIDE (E960-E969)	304 292	8.8 8.5	8.9 7.3	7	14.4	15.0	8 -	16.3	25.1
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR	483	14.0	12-8	-	-	-	1	2.0	3.1
PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980-E989) ALL OTHER VIOLENCE	175	5.1	4-1		•		-	-	-
(E970-E978,E990-E999)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Table II-3
NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

		SURINAME 1979	
CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUOE RATE	AGE- ADJ. RATE
ALL CAUSES	2699	708.4	564.0
HOLERA (001)	-	-	=
POISONING (002-1-002-9-003-005)	10 2	2.6 0.5	2 - 3
HIGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006) OTHER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (1007-009) UBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	59	15.5	14-6
(010-012)	2	0.5	0.6
1 AGUE (020)	=	=	-
IPHTHERIA (032)		-	
ETANUS (037)	11	0.3 2.9	0. : 2. (
CUTE POLIOMYELITIS (045)	29	7.6	6.
MALL POX (050)	-	_	
ELLOW FEVER (060)	-	=	
TRAL HEPATITIS (070)	-	-	
RYPANDSOMIASIS (086)	-	=	-
	-	-	
LL OTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES (REST OF OOI-139)	17	4.5	4.
IALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151)	20 3	5 • 2 0 • 8	5.6
ALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RECTUM.  RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154).	6	1.6	1.
IALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS	14	3.7	3.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FEMALE BREAST	14	3.7	4.0
(174)	_		
(180)EUKEMIA (204-208)	15 12	3.9 3.1	3.°
UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	75	19.7	20.9
THER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS (210-239)	17	4.5	4.5
IABETES MELLITUS (250)	39 8	10-2 2-1	11.0
WASHIORKOR (260) UUTRITIONAL MARASMUS (261) ITHER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	4	1.0	1.0
(262-263)	-	-	-
ITHER ENDUCKINE AND METABULIC DISEASES	-	-	
(REST OF 240-279)	14	3.7 2.6	3.8 2.1
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	4	1.0	1.
NENTAL OF SORDERS (290-319)	6	1.6 2.4	1-1
THER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND	18	4.7	4.
SENSE ORGANS (323-389)	3	0.8	0.
HRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE (393-398)	8	2.1	2.
CUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (410)	35 95	9.2 24.9	9. i
CUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (410) ITHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414). ISEASES OF PULMOMARY CIRCULATION AND	16	4.2	4.
OTHER HEART OISEASE (415-429)	211 170	55.4 44.6	57.4 46.4
THEROSCLEROSIS (440)	47	12.3	13.
(441-459)	14	3.7	3-4
NEUMONIA (480-486)	53 12	13.9 3.1	3.4
(490-493)	49	12.9	13-1
THER DISEASES OF RESPERATORY SYSTEM	16	4.2	4.
(460-478, 494-519)	5	1.3	1.
NTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	11	2,9	3.1
HRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS			
(571)	46	12.1	13.1
(REST OF 520-579)	44	11.5	11.
NEPHROSIS (580-589)	31 7	8.1 1.8	8.9
THER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM (590-599, 601-629)	16	4.2	4.
BORTION (630-639)	3	0.8	0.4
(640-646,651-676)	3	0.8	0.9
THER OBSTETRIC DEATHS (647-648,650) ONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	43	11.3	10.0
IRTH TRAUMA (767)	1	0.3	0.
	239	62.7	53.9
PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,768-779) SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINEO CONDITIONS	891	233.9	83.9
PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,769-779) (YMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINEO CONDITIONS (780-799)	7		
PERIMATAL PERIOD (760-766,769-779) SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINEO CONDITIONS (780-799)	7		16-
PERINATAL PERIOO (760-766,769-779) YMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINEO COMDITIONS (1700-799)	60 6	15.7	1.0
PERINATAL PERIOO (760-766,769-779) YMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINEO COMDITIONS (1700-799)	7 60 6 58 49	15.7 1.6 15.2 12.9	16.6 1.6 15.6 14.2
PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,768-779)  (780-799)	7 60 6 58	15.7 1.6 15.2	1.0 15.6

Table II-4
COMPARISON BETWEEN THE MORTALITY LISTS USED IN ANNEX TABLES II-2 AND II-3

8th REVISION LIST 9th REVISION LIST ICD Code ICD Code Cause group Cause group All causes All causes Cholera 000 Cholera 001 002.0 Typhoid fever 001 Typhoid fever Paratyphoid fever and other Paratyphoid fever and 002.1-002.9 salmonella infections (a) 002,003 food poisoning (a) 003,005 Bacillary dysentery and amebiasis 004,006 Shigellosis and amebiasis 004,006 Enteritis and other diarrheal 007-009 Other intestinal infections (b) diseases (b) 008,009 Tuberculosis of respiratory Tuberculosis of respiratory 010-012 010-012 system system Other tuberculosis (c) 013-019 Other tuberculosis (c) 013-018 020 Plague Diphtheria 032 Diphtheria 032 Whooping cough 033 033 Whooping cough Streptococcal sore throat (d) 034 and scarlet fever (d) Meningococcal infection 036 Meningococcal infection 036 Tetanus (e) 037 Tetanus (e) 037 (f) 038 Septicemia (f) Acute poliomyelitis 040-043 045 Acute poliomyelitis Smallpox Smallpox 050 Measles Measles 055 Yellow fever Yellow fever 060 062-065 062-064 Viral encephalitis (g) Arthropod-borne encephalitis (g) Infectious hepatitis 070 Viral hepatitis 071 Rabies Rabies

(d)

See footnotes at end of table.

Typhus and other rickettsioses (d) 080-083

Table II-4
COMPARISON BETWEEN THE MORTALITY LISTS USED IN ANNEX TABLES II-2 AND II-3

9th REVISION LIST 8th REVISION LIST ICD Code ICD Code Cause group Cause group 084 084 Malaria Malaria Trypanosomiasis 086.087 Trypanosomiasis 086 090-097 090-097 Syphilis Syphilis and its sequelae All other infective and Rest of All other infectious and Rest of parasitic diseases (h) 000-136 001-139 parasitic diseases (h) Malignant neoplasms 140-209 Malignant neoplasm of stomach 151 Malignant neoplasm of colon Malignant neoplasm of rectum, 154 rectosigmoid junction and anus Malignant neoplasm of trachea, bronchus and lung 162 Malignant neoplasm of female 174 Malignant neoplasm of 180 cervix uteri Leukemia 204-208 Malignant neoplasm of other Rest of and unspecified sites 140-208 Benign and unspecified neoplasms 210-239 Other and unspecified neoplasms 210-239 250 Diabetes mellitus 250 Diabetes mellitus 260 Kwashiorkor 261 Avitaminoses and other Nutritional marasmus Other protein-calorie malnutrition 262,263 nutritional deficiency 260-269 Avitaminosis Other endocrine and Rest of Other endocrine and Rest of metabolic diseases 240-279 metabolic diseases 240-279 280-285 Anemias 280-285 Anemias Other diseases of blood and Other diseases of blood and 286-289 blood-forming organs 286-289 blood-forming organs 290-319 290-315 Mental disorders Mental disorders 320 Meningitis 320-322 Meningitis Other diseases of nervous Other diseases of nervous system and sense organs 321-389 system and sense organs 323-389 390-392 Active rheumatic fever 390-392 Acute rheumatic fever Chronic rheumatic heart disease 393-398 Chronic rheumatic heart disease 393-398 Hypertensive disease 400-404 401-405 Hypertensive disease

See footnotes at end of table.

Table II-4 COMPARISON BETWEEN THE MORTALITY LISTS USED IN ANNEX TABLES II-2 AND II-3

8th REVISION LIST 9th REVISION LIST Cause group ICD Code Cause group ICD Code Ischemic heart disease 410-414 Acute myocardial infarction 410 Other ischemic heart disease 411-414 Other forms of heart disease (i) 420-429 Diseases of pulmonary circulation and other heart disease (i) 415-429 Cerebrovascular disease 430-438 Cerebrovascular disease 430-438 (j) Atherosclerosis (j) Other diseases of circulatory 440-448 Other diseases of circulatory 441-459 system (k) 450-458 system Influenza 470-474 Influenza Pneumonia 480-486 Pneumonia 480-486 Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma 490-493 Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma 490-493 Other diseases of respiratory 460-466 Other diseases of respiratory 460~478 500-519 494-519 Peptic ulcer 531-533 Ulcer of stomach and duodenum Appendicitis 540-543 540-543 Appendicitis 550-553 Intestinal obstruction and 550-553 Intestinal obstruction and hernia 560 hernia 560 Cirrhosis of liver Chronic liver disease and cirrhosis 571 571 Other diseases of digestive Other diseases of digestive Rest of Rest of 520-577 520-579 system system Nephritis and nephrosis 580-584 Nephritis, nephrotic syndrome 580-589 and nephrosis Hyperplasia of prostate Hyperplasia of prostate 600 Other diseases of genitourinary 590-599 Other diseases of genitourinary 601-629 system 601-629 640-645 Abortion 630-639 Other complications of pregnancy, 630-639 Direct obstetric causes 640-646 childbirth and puerperium 650-678 651-676 Other obstetric causes 647,648,650 Congenital anomalies 740-759 Congenital anomalies 740~759 Birth injury, dystocia and 764-768 Birth trauma 767

772,776

See footnotes at end of table.

other hypoxic conditions

Table II-4 COMPARISON BETWEEN THE MORTALITY LISTS USED IN ANNEX TABLES II-2 AND II-3

8 <sup>th</sup> REVISION LIST		9 <sup>th</sup> REVISION LIST	
Cause group	ICD Code	Cause group	ICD Code
Other causes of perinatal mortality	Rest of 760-779	Other conditions originating in the perinatal period (e)	760-766 768-779
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-796	Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	780-799
All other diseases	680-738	All other diseases	680-739
Motor vehicle accidents (1,0)	E810-E823	Motor vehicle traffic accidents (1,o)	E810-E819
(m,o)	*	Accidental falls (m,o)	E880-E888
All other accidents (n,o)	E800-E807 E825-E949	All other accidents (n,o)	Rest of E800-E949
Suicide	E950-E959	Suicide	E950-E959
Homicide, legal intervention and		Homicide	E960-E969
operations of war (p)	E990-E999	All other violence (p)	E970-E978 E990-E999
Injury unknown whether acciden- tally or purposely inflicted	E980-E989	Injury unknown whether acciden- tally or purposely inflicted	E980-E989

Note: All the cause groups footnoted in this table are not equivalent for the 8th and 9th Revisions; footnotes will indicate, in each case, specific differences between the two Revisions for each group of causes.

- (a) Food poisoning is not included in this cause group in the 8th Revision list; instead it is included in residual cause group "All other infective and parasitic diseases."
- (b) Category 007 "Other protozoal intestinal diseases" is not included in this cause group in the 8th Revision list, instead it is part of residual cause group "All other infective and parasitic diseases."
- (c) Late effects of tuberculosis are included in this cause group in the 8th Revision list; in the 9th Revision they are included in residual cause "All other infectious and parasitic diseases" with ICD code 137.
- (d) In the 9th Revision list, this cause is included in residual cause group "All other infectious and parasitic diseases."
- (e) In the 8th Revision list, Tetanus includes Tetanus neonatorum; in the 9th Revision the latter is included under "Other conditions originating in the perinatal period" with ICD code 771.3.
- (f) In the 8th Revision list, Septicemia is included in residual cause group "All other infective and parasitic diseases."
- (g) "Viral encephalitis, NOS" is included in this cause group in the 8th Revision list; in the 9th Revision the same is included in residual cause "All other infectious and parasitic diseases."
- (h) This residual category reflects footnotes 'a' through 'g'.
- (i) In the 8th Revision list, "Diseases of pulmonary circulation" are included in residual category "Other diseases of circulatory system."
- (j) In the 8th Revision list, Atherosclerosis is part of residual category "Other diseases of circulatory system."
- (k) Includes Diseases of pulmonary circulation and Atherosclerosis (see also notes 'i' and
- (1) In the 8th Revision list, Motor vehicle nontraffic accidents are included in this cause group; in the 9th Revision, however, they are included under "All other accidents."
- (m) Included in "All other accidents" in the 8th Revision list.
- (n) This cause group reflects footnotes 'l' and 'm'.
- (o) The addition of cause groups "Motor vehicle accidents" and "All other accidents" of the 8th Revision list is equivalent to the addition of cause groups "Motor vehicle traffic accidents," "Accidental falls," and "All other accidents" of the 9th Revision list.

  (p) Group cause "All other violence" of the 9th Revision list is equivalent to "Legal"
- intervention and operations of war" of the 8th Revision list.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES, BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	····				AGE	IN YEARS	;					
COUNTRY	YE AR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOWN UN-
					801	TH SEXES						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADUS BEL1/E CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY (*) PEKU PUR 1 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	1978 1979 1973 1973 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1977	2334 82 1240 2050 651 168179 74178 14926 9143 54127 56601 30533 63998 18127 14437 2190 12492 124	31731 2151 2175 103007 45807 1807 1807 1909 23927 314395 28106 281	2 5 75 316 147 14845 2 7329 10 329 2 1425 2	51 88 622 29 14 4899 2641 8059 4586 1146 12926 3295 280 1036 3327 327 242 8344 560 8343 5639 6339 6339 6349 6349 6349 6349 6349 6	6605 582 161 2862 7634 431 1868 1976 2665 1545 3144 2162 291 452 291 452 3850	10769 108 108 109 108 109 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	21868 112 123 7 203 10769 3510 311586 3095 11980 3420 3420 3420 3420 217 8044 459 1514 214 234 244 244 244 244 246 246 246 246 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247 247	34289 1276 25494 98899 14850 6934 6938 6938 1363 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315 1315	50030 2117 38715 14847 11592 12476 47218 4	6 7 22316448777 6 20834877 6 20834877 6 20834877 6 20834877 6 20834877 6 20834877 6 2083487 6 20940 6	2518 41 41 126 127 159 959 1002 417 1202 100
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADCS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA RICA CUBA RICA DDMINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATEMALA GUNTEMALA GUNTEMALA GUNTEMALA HUNDARAS JAMAYAS JAM	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1978 1978	134 8 8 3 698 923 329 97115 41119 41119 13193 12047 30147 30147 30147 30251 9713 252563 6724 42439 11554 12533 4009 115608 41197	175184 1184 19600 24777495 21274795 21274795 1254103 1774794 1254103 176481 176	15 08 52 52 52 52 84 18 52 52 68 52 84 68 52 84 68 52 84 68 52 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	3259 36 373 1763 3260 1067 648 1050 1962 1962 125 125 125 125 1450 161 47 40 161 47 40 161 47 40 161 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	3961 447 2867 19263 30045 1577 1577 1577 1888 659 235 235 256 577 588 3208 228 226 298 226 298	6799 628 284 3504 3504 3733 3733 1 125 656 16014 1825 288 634 247 1 1993 638 73 204 2564 2352	14755 825 8269 45253 45253 4172 2262 2002 9057 18877 18678 4113 18678 4124 438 2533 999 194 1412 89611 1540	22903 142 142 16785 6001 5411 1211 1211 1211 2240 2248 485 71156 234 202537 6026 133 126 133 126 136 186508 186508	305568 1289 242124 82114 19933 1473327 227332 227332 227332 22732	31 9 9457 31 27771 33 4371773 11 12 4579 12 400419 12 40238 13 6062 14 6062 15 78 6062 15 78 6062 15 78 6062 16 78 6062 17 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78 78	1645 1775 17582 17582 12551 2447 2447 2447 1177 1177 21595 2149 21595 274 186
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATADOR GUATADOR GUATANA HOMOURAS HAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SUR INAME TRINIQUA TRINIOAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1979 1978 1978	98 5 99 5 492 1127 7 10849 3 10978 3 10978 2 10978 2 10978 2 10978 2 10978 2 10978 2 10978 3 1	1 4 2 9 6 7 7 0 9 7 7 0 9 7 7 0 9 7 7 0 9 7 7 0 9 7 7 0 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9	1067676767676767676767676767676767676767	1929 26 137 11608 28502 13769 4936 12769 1533 1011 4142 1427 266 2749 1678 158 158 164 1194	26444 1453 11846 23367 7734 4181 1057 256 1270 8089 240 1660 183 34 1264 1366 1366 1366	3970 277 1806 14906 19632 15632 1572 1572 1572 1115 283 240 267 197 297 2883 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 283 28	7113 631 261453 261463 261648 1648 1648 1681 1268 491 41600 1393 220 1926 515 516 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60 60	11386 1634 1646 1698 1698 1698 1730 1085 1580 1085 1371 14821 488 2530 344 488 2530 310 343 343 333 106343 1359 333	194 74 244 14503 6633 6633 6633 6633 1023 12173 1493 1494 1272 187 22734 488 708 3216 1563 1563 1563 18702 4441	3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8733 1204 1251 4915 1345 4157 844 1577 844 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195 195

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION FROM ALL CAUSES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

,							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR .	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	NNDEK	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
AO CENTINA	1070				TH SEXE			2.2	7.0	15.3	24.0	102 (
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADDS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA GUATA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MATICIQUE MICARAGUA PARAGUAY PER	1979 1979 1979 1979 1979 19779 1978 1978	857128827152943368347990135785 	89668733395462717344540110413 55433564434779756575585456645	1.667.381.633.97.67.19.94.42.02.21.15.79.75.05	554346854763338175071973445347	1-555-12069220914669789481973120 1-0011101111221100111110011111	870017533176255463900755808331	785804647540715500970747461754	794357644556774667311705400080 7943576445567715888657745498667	15.32 6.44 12.67 10.69 1	34.8.3.9.9.7.6.3.3.6.1.9.0.2.1.5.7.2.2.3.7.7.7.3.3.7.7.2.3.3.7.7.2.3.3.4.9.2.3.3.6.3.3.6.1.9.0.2.1.5.7.2.3.3.7.7.7.3.3.7.7.3.3.7.3.3.7.3.3.4.9.2.3.3.4.3.3.6.3.3.4.3.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.3.4.3.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.3.4.3.3.4.3.3.3.3.4.3.3.3.3.4.3.3.3.3.3.4.3	102.4 88.8 108.4 83.5 88.7 101.6 101.6 101.6 103.5 103.5 104.7 104.7 110.1 10.1
VENEZUELA	1978	5.5	5.8	9.5		1.6	2.1	3.4	7.0	15.9	34.6	110.4
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ELSALMALA GUNANALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUERUO RICO SILVINCENT STRINAME TININAME TIN	1978 1979 19779 19779 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19774 19774 19778 19778 19778 19778	2332364833968217070232011120813	929690008591810679432321109358 674347754448809576866955677566	167773.521751069828159360743833 267773.5217439888.281593607438833 11221 1 14221 1 11115796310	M 000000000011N0100101000000000000000000	\$0.65.651331417809093770247743 \$2001121112222211022121101112	1-01-4-5-3-3-9-6-0-0-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-2-3-1-1-1-3-4-2-2-1-2-2-1-1-3-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	2577763126666988277232540019111 472024432424655443643424243334	905.4.67.85.41.24.61.44.91.65.65.28.05.107.5.7.57.57.9.9.1.07.5.84.7.5.8.05.129.7.9.8.	237.733417.40801012.217.17.12.08010111.217.17.12.08010111.217.17.12.08010111.22.00.05.00.0	36604083259488994887788826016105 534479795127313655329962038553160 4534737313352553299620385316444	113-0 107-4 107-4 107-9 107-9 105-0 1111-9 111-9 111-9 1-9
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA 8 ARAMADOS 8 ARAMADOS 8 ELIZE CANACE CANACE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CODA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUA PA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19778	581100260017945821571679140658 748466535546686476645744666784	772586658418535692459782503129	1556271552841577046886869850167 0556271552875550983399423785388	425335743852396063961973433336 0000000000000111010000100000000000	9455581513976013869322605827679	4886617881142892731066558446803	512944079615753954747046903686 2420127112233432323232421032112	**************************************	9.50527 113-68113-726257-1313-88-77-7-26257-1315-4-131-13-14-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-13-14-14-13-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-	\$7.008296641417774277008277914062 \$7.200829245541408-288-288-28750711159 \$2.200829224554122388-288-28851745-11159	94.6 88.9 975.2 975.2 975.2 975.2 975.2 975.2 975.2 975.2 101.3 101.3 102.3 104.3 106.7 106.7 106.7 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 117.2 110.0 11

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ALL INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (001-136) BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

			·		AGE	IN YEARS						
COUNTRY	YEAR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOWN UN-
					801	H SEXES						
ARGENTINA BARHAMAS BARHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANAA HUNDIRA HUNDIRA HUNDIRA HUNDIRA HARTINILUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PENU PUERT SUKINAME TRINIDAD AND UNITED STATES UNDIENT	1973 1973 1973 1973 1973 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778	111 7 3 447 447 447 447 447 447 447 447 447	6299 22 57 190 1595 15397 603 10 2302 8754 3719 12370 411 2423 743 749 1498 1498 1795 1795 2631 2631 1795 179	2 3 1 - 3 2 0 0 1 2 5 5 6 7 7 2 2 7 3 3 5 3 5 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	264 351 328 673 1126 1276 126 1276 1276 1276 1276 1276	3802 229 6329 47 12859 1287 1287 1287 1287 1287 1287 1287 1287	374 374 36137 523 989 1517 27139 6517 27139 670237	82 22 25 5 7 37 7 70 8 4 6 0 - 9 3 3 2 0 4 8 3 9 9 5 5 6 2 6 9 3 0 0 7 3 0 0 4 6 3 1 0 7 1 3 8 3 3 1 6 3 1 6	906 77 1126 7681 91 576 209 409 118 648 2958 649 775 762 775 762 775 775 775 775 775 775 775 77	890 54 191 725 736 138 138 284 48 100 380 48 100 380 48 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30	73 23 30 69 49 57 75 8 21 81 93 66 67 75 8 21 81 14 91 15 22 51 18 11 13 66 12 13 13 16 12 13 16 12 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 13 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	102 
						MALE.						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CCLOMBIA CCSTA RICA CUBA DCMINICA DCM	19778 19778 19778 19778 197773 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	63 G50 3197 55563 11 25563662 7 127 3 10 312283 10 3226351 10 3 3111 20 4 4 6 6 8 8 8 10 3 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	3390 19 300 8570 1703 308 1703 1229 4534 1239 4534 1244 1254 1262 8123 8123 1284	1 2 2 1 - 2 0 8 3 2 5 6 2 8 5 9 7 7 2 7 9 9 1 2 7 4 4 7 4 9 4 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	114 1 1 863 122 1 6 1777 330 7 347 1009 2264 485 312 228 1189	1792- 13470- 14470- 1518- 1618- 4369- 1172- 2248- 4107- 121- 241- 1410-	333 1 - 20 207 326 24 16 1765 387 3311 - 1458 448 346 99 91 13 60 39 12 22	544 22 1 44 310 111 34 59 1623 443 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421 421	601 32 369 296 491 178 1782 503 637 637 647 410 4500 411 443 280	5955 34 458 458 458 404 404 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 478 47	40 1244934 1244934 1244934 1244934 1764429 1764429 17740828 177408 14129 177408	66- 3-621314212233313-34721-525
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA DUMINICAN PUMINICAN PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUENTO RICC SI. VINCENT SUKINAME IRINIDAD ANC TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY PURICANAME IRINIDAD ANC TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY PURICANAME IRINIDAD ANC TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY	19778 19778 197779 1997779 1997779 199778 199774 199774 199774 199778 199778 199778	4 8 47.884.847.884.847.884.847.884.847.884.847.884.847.884.847.884.847.848.847.848.848	2929 277 848 7297 1425 1023 41686 51880 1097 3077 26097 372 688 5829 85 87 1137 2136 2362	101 1073 111 1573 111 2974 1573 1574 1574 1574 1574 1574 1174 1174 1174	1502 14 9203 189- 1699 3499 4099 11165 2223 3855 2234 64	201 	222 177 1277 287 282 523 1136 31 64 1247 1247 1247 1247 133 111 95	278 349 11573 25-34 8815 3012 414 10848 180 3114 1573 1899	305 5 43 1377 277 35 16 98 98 17 12 17 18 26 345 26 10 29 148	335 22 81 188 267 159 24 1048 315 1656 20 20 399 27 10 1534 31 135	33 12 45 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46 46	36 

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ALL INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (001–136), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		_		***************************************	<del></del>	AGE	IN YEA	RS	<del></del> -		
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED 5			25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA COLLOBA COLLOBA DOMINICA OMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATAMA HONDURAS JAMAINAULE MARTICA MAR	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1978 1978 1978	31612874696207569841978336 2065498898841978336 421549889888988898889888988898889888112	43.2 228.3 18.0 67.6 45.8 100.6 3.4 100.6 87.6 130.6 110.6 87.6 130.6 11	X 66-0592929170069334483321	58-08	106.0484.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.05.	15 - 143640015555941 - 8587573730	27-1-1-21-1-21-1-21-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-	9333-5-5-6-0-1-7-6-0-8-4-2-3-1-6-5-4-7-8-8-6-1-8-7-1-8-8-7-1-1-3-8-8-7-1-1-3-8-8-7-1-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-7-1-3-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	176.7 109.9 83.3 272.7 110.3 135.9 204.9 221.2	1.07-7-09 1.277-7-09 1.277-7-09 1.277-7-09 1.277-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-
JURINATE AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1977 1978 1978 1978 1978	31.3 8.1 32.0 56.6	37.5 129.7 36.9 169.6 5.7 16.7 32.1 179.8 54.1 241.9	5.4 4.7 0.7 2.0 5.8	6.4 2.0 1.1 3.8 5.5	5.6 1.6 7.5 8.2	17.0 8.4 2.8 6.3 19.0	43.9 19.5 5.9 18.4 36.4	41.6 31.8 11.8 27.0 79.7	75.9 87.1 23.4 45.2 138.2	276.6 276.6 64.9 125.4 327.1
ARGENTINA BAAMAAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINAME IRINIDAE UNIGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	47159.8569.03.47799.4015200975 47353.367133900331.19.863.363	46.8 241.5 31.4 76.2 48.5 214.3 49.1 137.9 23.9 118.0 18.1 55.0 35.5 103.2 60.2 276.1 154.5 655.9 278.2 1058.9 97.8 366.6 40.9 129.4 140.3 366.6 40.9 526.4 104.9 526.4 104.9 526.4 104.9 526.4 104.9 526.4 104.9 526.6 104.9 526.6 105.5 198.6 33.7 137.4 60.8 256.3	MALE 92-059287360237369668800013774	5-77 - 8-50 - 8-5 - 0 - 8-	9.5 11.8 	20.499 1.499 1.499 28.9655.675.885 340.5586.699 1.2182.	36-69 205-69 203-69 69-8 69-8 8-6-8 98-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-7 198-9 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-2 26-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41-8 41	55.40 60.3 75.0 100.40 134.7 102.4 125.8 115.8 125.8 1	82-3-9-0 207-9-0 184-13 82-3-6-0 184-2-3 83-6-7-1 1976-4-1 82-1-1 1400-5-5-1 1400-5-	106.6 144.3 333.3
			25 2 24 2	FEMALE		10.0	12.0	10 (	24.2	43.0	97.1
ARGENTINA BARAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CCLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA GUYANA HONDUCA MARTINIOUE MARTINIOUE PARAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	93067408276690885418466633144457 31800720076920797961622333367779 1126777961622333367779	39.7 24.7 18.3 59.1 43.1 192.9 34.1 123.1 82.1 381.0 27.3 44.4 51.8 245.0 137.8 245.0 137.8 634.2 114.8 491.3 76.0 310.3 14.8 491.3 76.0 310.3 14.8 491.3 76.0 5 310.3 118.7 478.5 118.6 48.9 118.7 478.5 118.6 46.9 151.1 550.4 112.6 46.6 151.1 12.6 46.6 138.7 136.8 35.1 121.1 27.6 160.7 47.5 226.7	4.059216-55971603190893-69722 4.04742 8.72311-92551281 32015	6.7 114.17 0.6 114.7 0.6 114.7 0.7 114.7 107.7 1	10.9 	13.8 	18.4 21.9 24.3 37.9 46.6 23.3 33.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 26.5 52.6 9.8 44.6 23.3 44.6 23.3	26.3.26 - 1.99.4.4.25.26.88.4.8.9.2.21.81.6.1.1.4.91.25.8.9.3.1.3.1.3.5.0.3.1.2.2.8.9.3.1.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.2.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.9.3.5.2.2.2.5.3.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	43.79 - 245.39 - 6.91.90 -	87-1 177-5 1

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
CUUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	NU-
					вст	H SEXES						
ARGENTINA BAHMANS BARBANDS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CCLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADCK GUATANALA GUYANALA HICHOLORIA HICHOLORIA HARTINIQUE MARTINIQUE MICARAGUA PANAMAN PRAGUAY PANAMAN PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PANAMAN PARAGUAY PA	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19774 19778 19778 19778	33 52 57 622 5 57 2 1127 5 6 8 2 7 1 1 4 6 8 9 7 4 7 7 6 8 9 7 1 7 5 9 9 1 1 7 5 9 9 1 1 8 7 9 7 1 8 7 9 9	30 39 549 747 10150 1264 6219 1264 1278	27 -1 14 348 28 -6 236 7683 1242 1921 1921 1921 1921 1921 1921 1921	61 - 305 5 - 4307 4307 26 - 134738 - 121726	17 	15 35 158 402 368 484 - 41 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27 27	26 - 29 21 8 - 6 10 38 40 7 37 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	39 1 1352 102 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053 1053	63 	95226838 108	25 - 4 - 100 - 2 - 47 209 73 73 1 - 406 4 14 - 18 4 3 7 125
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMOS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSAA RICA COMAINICAN DOMINICAN BELIZE COMAINICAN CO	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19777 19777 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778	17716 14348 50139 2498 77761 2498 77761 262648 38301 263738 26375	16 18 28 14 29 31 415 5195 877 651 1375 3216 3216 3216 3216 3216 3216 3216 3217 225 215 427 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227 227	14 	2	12 1 1 7 22 2 2 16 16 157 3 3 9 2 3 3 3 8 9 9 9 9 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	7 1 6 21 - 2 1 7 305 8 28 11 - 39 3 4 6 1 9 9 7 1 1 9 2 8	15 - 1418 4 2 - 4138 4 3 9 - 857 9 2 1 - 205 9 4 2 5 7 9 2 1 - 205 9	2	28 	391-2399 4625-32923798459088424-31512	14 
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHANAS BARABAS BARABAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUA PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY PARAGUAY PANAMAY	1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1977	158 9 4 3 3 4 5 5 6 5 3 7 5 8 9 7 3 3 2 1 1 5 2 8 1 4 7 7 2 9 2 7 5 6 4 1 8 2 9 9 9 7 9 5 2 1 7 3 2 2 4 7 3 2 2 4 5 6 6 1 8 8 2 9 9 9 7 9 5 5 2 1 7 3	142 268 3355 47755 1735 1735 1735 1735 1735 1735 1735	13 	41	5 	8	11 	17 1- 17 43 3-5 24 66 194 25 4- 4 95 66 83 4- 2 66 17 20	35- 	51245 6153185530 109366431 10936643 171166 776653693 18364	11 

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ENTERITIS
AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

····	AGE IN YEARS  CRUDE DIGE 5 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64 65-74 75 AN											
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	RATE			25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
ARGENTINA BARRANAS BARRADOS BARRADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MEXICO PARAGUA PANAMA	1978 1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	7.29-93 4 105-46-69-12889-329-266-55-4-889-1658	15.7 100 17 100	0.6 4.8 0.4	0.11.00.11.00.11.00.12.00.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.10.	9.50 0.1 0.7 0.1 2.4 2.6 6.9 3.8 0.9 8.50 7.9 8.50 7.9 8.50 7.9 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50 7.0 8.50	0.5-  0.1 1.2 1.6- 0.7 3.1 20.7 5.0 2.8 14.4 3.7 5.0 2.5 7 0.1 1.2	0-9-20-4-11-3-1-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	1 • 7 · 4 • 8 · 8 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 ·	4 - 4 23.499 232.499 83.4300 18.0070 855.58 176.58 176.58 176.59 178.59 18.59	140-90 140-90 130-00 130-00 130-00 130-00 140-01 150-90 1312-3-1 1312-3-1 1434-8-3 1434-8-3 1434-8-3 1434-8-3 150-00 15	
ANGENTINA BARBADOS BALIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1979 1978 1978 1978	4 4808 68 1984 7984 655 468 556 26 778 61 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	16-8 179-75 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 200-5-37 14-8 300-5-37 14-8	10.4 10.4 14.3 14.3 11.3 11.3 20.9 6.9	0.1 0.130-1-50402-911-634-52 2-33-22-31-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-	0.65 0.185 0.85 1.067730 2.1667730 2.17688833777768884937777666697777777777777777777777777777	0.4 0.1 1.0 0.45 20.8 20.8 66.3 11.6- 14.0 21.0 21.2 21.3 21.3 21.3 21.3	1.0 	2 • 0	4 1 83891 - 4720 - 6885 - 0399432 - 049754 - 235397581 7 - 4 - 9 - 4 - 9 - 7 - 5 - 6 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7	113.8 111.0 113.9 117.0 64.9 333.3 688.3 1787.0 6187.0	
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADDS BELIZE CANADA CUBAMBIA CUBAMBIA CUBAMBIA CUBAMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA AND TUBAMBIA CUBAMBIA	1978 1977 1977 19977 19977 19977 19978 19978 19977 19978 19977 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978	1 82 1 - 2 4 4 1 1 0 2 7 5 6 5 2 9 5 4 3 1 1 8 2 9 5 4 1 8 1 1 8 2 9 5 4 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1 8 1	1 9 4 9 4 9 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	05-00-05-00-05-00-05-00-05-00-05-00-05-05	0.51 - 5 - 3 7 3 4 2 1 3 - 5 2 0 8 7 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 0 4 4 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.3 	0.5 0.44 0.44 0.43 3.95 51.87 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78 14.78	0 · 7 - 20 · 0 · 4 · 1 · 1 · 2 · 2 · 1 · 2 · 2 · 3 · 3 · 2 · 2 · 3 · 3 · 2 · 3 · 3	1 9 058 1 0 36382384707717 0 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 5 8 1 1 0 0 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1	4 • 6 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2 • 2	1428-679-93 1428-679-93 1428-679-93 1457-679-93 1457-679-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95-95	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS (010-019), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

·					AGE	IN YEARS						
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN NN-
					801	H SEXES						
AKGENTINA Bahamas Barbados	1978 1978	1959 7 2	156	45 -	100	16 <u>8</u> -	26 <u>1</u>	35]	357	302	199	14
BELIZE CANADA CHILE	1979 1978 1979 1977 1977	13 220 1678 2658	1 11 296	16 16 115 2	3 90 230	168 106	243 243	17 324 309	2 48 309	69 317	3 65 195 244	1 1 5
COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DGMINICA	1978	229	2	7	3	304	243 342 12 17	398 10 23	392 14 41	314 26 62	244 14 71	23 1 1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA	1978 1978 1974 1978	416 1220 357 922	31 67 17 52	24 56 11 40	57 161 31 115	74 190 43 143	57 183 39 136	57 148 68 148	34 144 67 144	28 139 40 92	127 127 37 48	27 5 4 4
ĞUYANA HÜNDURAS JAMAICA MARȚINIQUE	1977 1978 1971 1975	922 67 135 66 11	4 9 3	3 4 4	10 3	18 3	216	18 19 12	22 20 20	10 22 11 6	10 3	1 1 11 7
MEXÍCO NICARAGUA Panama Paraguay (*)	1976 1977 1974 1978	8213 42 212 231	624 1 29 12	278 8	642 5 17	1018 7 23 17	1161 9 31 29	1109 2 26 45	1079 5 34 35	1173 5 25	1012 3 19 27	117
PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME	1978 1977 1979	4053 198 8	196 1	180	515 3	58 <del>4</del> 6	443	4 /3 31 3	489 45 2	485 41	541 63 1	153 1 1
SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1977 1978 1978	27 2914 147 838	1 19 7	1 7 22	28 3 42	1 69 9	1 126 10	344 24 131	10 580 33 192	747 .33	993 24 94	<u>.</u>
VENEZUEL A	Ĩ978	838	43	22	42	61	102	131	192	151	94	-
AL GENTINA	19.78	1306	83	22	41	MALE	171	262	273	221	135	9
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADUS BELIZE CANADA	1978 1979 1978 1979	i 9	8 <u>3</u>	22	4 <u>1</u>	89	=	262	273	22 <u>1</u> - 47	135	<u></u>
CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RIGA	1978 1979 1977 1979	153 1193 1549 52	3 163 1	10 55	43 104 1	105 152 3	165 186 8	254 253 7	238 274 10 25	239 228 15	130 153 7	1 <u>1</u>
CUBA DCMINICA DGMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR	1978 1978 1978	144 2 237 758 245	21 43 9	1 10 26 9	2 32 91 18	7 37 116	8 28 111	1 <u>1</u>	25 25 96 52	39 15 92	49 18 81 27 31	1 15 3 3
EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HCNDURAS	1974 1978 1977 1978	245 561 38 69	9 29 3 4	13	18 63 1 1	116 24 84 4 12	28 75 1	47 97 11 11	104 104 8 11	28 61 6 15	27 31 4	3 4 - -
JAMATCA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA	1971 1975 1976	43 4964	<u>1</u> 350	130	2 317	57 <u>6</u>	4 679	737	16 702	765 765	628	80 1
PANAMA Paraguay (*) Peri	1977 1974 1978 1978 1978	124 135 2255 132	16 8 92	83 83	274 274	11 8 298	17 16 238	17 28 288 222	24 20 301 27	15 23 288	12 17 305	- 88
PUERTO RICC SI. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO	1979 1978 1977		1 -	1	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>	3 - 1	2 1 2	27 1 7	30 - 6	43	<u> </u>
UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978	1928 107 533	9 5 22	3 13	16 1 23	46 30	78 5 60	238 18 91	428 24 138	516 27 98	593 17 58	1 -
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMOS HAHBADOS	1378 1978	653	73	23	59	79	90	95	84	81	64	5_
BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA	1979 1978 1979	67 485	1 1 7	- 6	47	63 152 2	78	1 7 70 175 3	15 71	22 78	16 65 91 7	1
CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA	1977 1979 1978 1978	1109 40 85 3	133	60 2 -	126 1	2	156 9 -2	12	118 16 1	86 11 23	7 22	12
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA	1978 1978 1974 1978	179 462 112 361	10 24 8 23	14 30 27	25 70 13 52 9	37 74 19 59	29 72 11 61	21 49 21 51 7	48 15 40	13 47 12 31	46 10 17	12
GUYANA HCNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE	1977 1978 1971 1975	361 29 66 23 2	1 5 2	3 4 3	9	6 2	15	7 8 4	11	7 2	1 3	1 - 1
MEXICO Nicaragua Panama	1976 1977 1974	1226 19 88	273 1 13	148 1 4	325 3	43 7 5 12	478 5 14 13	368 - - 2	377 1 10 15	404	382 1	34 _ _
PARÄGUAY (*) PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME	1978 1978 1977 1977	1798 66 3	98 1	9 <sup>1</sup> 7	,241 2 2	286 2	205 3	17 185 9	15 188 18 1	10 13 197 11	10 236 20 1	65 
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY	1978 1977 1978 1978	1 10 986 40	10		12 12 19	23	- 48 5	106 106	152	231 6	400	- - -
VENEZÜELA	1978	305	2Î	9	19	31	42 	4ŏ	54	53	36	-

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS (010-019), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

			<del></del>		<del> </del>		AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADUR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MAKINIQUE MICARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUENTO RICG ST. VINCENT SURINAME IKINIADA AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES	1978 19778 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 19978 19978	4-18-29-46-24-21-42-5-9-5-4-28-49-01-01-14-3-1-18-3-18-3	28.89.09.62.94.0.64.3.80.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.80.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.64.3.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.1.0.2.0.2	5 7 - 629 642 - 59444430 - 6237438 - 8160	SE XE  0 9 007.64 - 95600.1347 - 66910.1 - 9 - 00.8	2.8 1.9 4.8 2.7 6.157.58 1.3.17.0.4 4.1 1.15.8 1.5.8 1	4.5-  0.1 10.1 10.8 10.6- 12.7 18.9 10.6 12.7 11.6 10.6 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11.7 11	8.0 0.37 14.8 0 1.6 3 3.116.7 3 1.28 5.22 - 1.2 2 1.3 2 2.0 3.5 2 1 .8 - 9 0.57 0	112-52 20-72	158 0 22-4 40-1 16-47-1 19-6-4 47-1 19-6-4 47-1 50-8 47-8 20-8 38-7 15-8 21-8 21-8	238 0 0 1 7 608 81 1 - 1 4 9 6 0 0 4 8 8 1 1 1 6 7 2 8 1 4 4 5 9 6 0 2 8 1 1 5 6 7 2 2 6 8 7 2 9 1 4 8 9 4 9 6 9 1 2 9 1 4 8 9 4 9 6 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	30.0 150.0 2 80.2 80.2 100.9 8101.8 88.9 1100.0 111.4 - 100.2 110.4 90.5 100.5 1
VENEZUELA	1978	6.4	7.1	2.0	0.6	1.5	3.4	8.9	15.1	35.8	52.4	19.7
ARGENTINA BARHANAS BARHANAS BAHANAS BELIZOS BE	1978 19778 19778 19778 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19777 19777 19777 19777 19778 19777 19778 19778	938431689230525068809471460861	090731579399356621769 21480441 2110441 2110441 111258120	993627 0.36274-725-51-10 0.62-57-11-7-2-4-11-5-5-16-0	MALE 9	1.8 3.7 0.1 3.7 0.2 0.2 6.8 14.7 1.1 5.1 5.1 1.1 5.1 1.1 5.1 1.1 1.1 1.1	4.7  0.1 10.3 1.9 1.0 13.2 9.9 1.0 13.2 9.9 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	10.5 	175-0-8-98-67-1-28-8-75-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	20 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 - 0 -	30 - 7 20 0 - 0 1 90 - 8 1 90 - 8 1 60 - 2 2 92 - 3 6 6 5 - 5 1 6 5 - 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	47.7 200.0 15.8 177.3 143.3 62.2 50.5 64.7 222.6 160.0 133.3 75.0 
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADGS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR BLISALVADOR GUATEMALA GOSTA RICA COLUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR BLISALVADOR GUATEMALA GOSTA HUNNAS HANION MARIINA MARIINA MARIINA MARIINA PARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PERU PERU TICC ST. VINCENT SUR INAME TKINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19776 19776 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777	9-7-7-80-88-3-1-7-0-88-3-1-7-7-0-88-3-1-1-1-1-1-1-3-50-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-3-50-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	05079318742617420111240	5 70162 2323111 5004275 1 1150	1.0 	2.7 	4.3 	5.6	6 . 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	7 - 3 - 1 - 4 3 8 3 5 3 6 4 8 - 1 4 5 5 2 5 6 4 8 - 1 4 5 5 2 5 5 6 5 1 6 6 8 - 1 4 5 5 2 5 5 6 6 1 3 5 5 6 6 8 - 1 4 5 5 2 5 5 6 6 1 3 5 5 6 6 8 - 1 4 5 5 2 5 6 6 6 1 5 6 6 6 6	10 -6	16 - 8

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS						——————————————————————————————————————
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
					801	H SEXES						
ARGENTINA BAHAMADS BAHAMADS BELIZE CANADA CHILMBIA COLOMBIA COLOMB	1978 19773 19773 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19774 19778 19778 19778 19778	396318 3440 37123201 1462234 11662215 1882711 15884 22 37021 57021 57021 57021 396993 3969993 7009	26824 96555 12733 23124 6666 1321 47120 10282 32127	244 12 1977 1227 244 119 30 10 2247 4 75 125 33 4 7 125 123 120 177	33922 	68 73 4 573 1 573 881 1 83 4 4 23 24 5 5 1 3 1 2 4 5 7 3 1 2 4 7 5 7 3 1 2 8 7 7 7 7 2 4 7 2 4 7 5 7 3 7 7 7 2 4 7 5 7 3 7 7 7 2 4 7 5 7 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1910 192 1147 15937 1454 445 401 1900 1788 148 148 473 128 473 124 471 1226 544	5259 326 499 1447 1040 160 381 3358 239 3268 887 42759 1082	92 12 36 8260 23993 2787 102 522 200 522 142 167 1152 613 9 162 91349 11586	11832 1170 10906 3246 3286 3386 1280 1695 4338 1695 1695 1695 1695 1695 1695 1695 1703 1703 1677	96 58 51 101 1 1579 2838 4 275 2 79 59 2 365 103 4 4 565 309 7 50 66 1 1730 1222 10 144 12 15 15 17 8 2 1 17 8	2271 3 - 16 150 155 421 446 1229 65 1571 - 7 1341 3 - 5 216
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BARBADOS BARBADOS BARBADOS CHILE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR BOMINICAN DOMINICAN COMINICAN COMINICA	1978 1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778	2 7 7 7 5 2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	13523 - 532600 44 - 838325024767474 - 283250247676742 4404480	1 2 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	200 11 1838 1285 207 137 137 137 141 299 161 15933 108	29911- 2702186 278- 239188 23918 336 48193 24- 143924 - 3273 366 8153 24- 23966 8153 24- 23966 8153 24- 23966 8153 24- 23966 8153 24- 23966 8153 24- 2396 8153 81- 2396 8	90 1-9895028514468421533920285144684215339217	30 144 10 - 2144 21770 456 - 7277 12271 1234 2711 2711 2711 2711 2711 2711 2711 271	56 91 34 1 46573 34 1 10 10 7 117 1 663 1 17 2 663 1 17 2 68 3 7 1 10 10 7 17 68 8 18 8 1	7086 214 155 6546 1569 1998 361 70 134 361 70 249 2698 30 92668 518 109 69880 848	5 2 4 9 6 6 2 8 4 8 8 6 2 8 6 8 8 6 2 8 6 8 8 6 2 8 6 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	145 1 1 1 7 37 2 1 0 4 7 7 1 2 1 1 1 3 4 4 7 3 7 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 7 2 6 7 2 7 3 6 7 3 6 7 3 7 3 6 7 3 7 3 6 7 3 7 3
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARRADOS BELIZE CANADA CHICABIA COUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONOURAS JAMAICA MARITINIQUE MEXICO	197789 1997789 1997789 199777798 19977778 19977778 19977777 19977777 19977777 19977778 1997778 1997778	168449 169816449 1698164649 16986649 16986649 16986649 16986649 16986649 16986649 16986649 16986649 175667 175667 175667 17567 1809977 1809977 1809977 1809977 1809977 1809977 1809977 1809977	133 1 433 499 129 143 207 457 410 3 3257 47	115 168 165 162 163 164 166 166 167 168 168 168 168 168 168 168 168	139 21 98 7723 153 10 25 53 10 26 99 173 20 20 998 777	38323-881222951456595146209475225364407122877225364487156	1004 882 1281 1381 1492 1494 1494 1306 1306 1306 1306 1306 1306 1306 1306	22 216 - 20777766	36 14 36 126 36 126 11 18 17 3 30 17 9 19 18 36 50 19 21 24 48 3 50 4 24 40 27 3 80 5	4746 4350 4350 1551 1693 9653 2350 1892 2861 6553 651 175 6744 6744 6829	43 915 53992825599702844334933472404664433493347265840	8 2 1 2 - 5 8 3 - 5 1 5 4 4 1 1 6 2 1 0 1 - 5 2 1 1 2 7 5

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
LOJNTKY	YEAR	CRUDE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5			25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
ARGENTINA BARAMAS BAREADUS BELIZE CANADA COLOMBIA COLOMBI	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	1709-09-149-69-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59-59	944.05297927369389703234171600335.89703255.7	80 789 - 58017 - 57781931299789 - 12679 - 12679 - 12679 - 12679 - 12679	X 068004919998251765885274-73271	55.6 - 1.7.9.5.2.4.4.3.1.6.1.9.5.5.1.5.9.9.3.8.1.2.4.2.8.6.3.5.3.5.4.4.8.4.3.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8.6.8	1 3 - 2 4 3 9 4 2 9 8 8 0 8 4 5 5 8 8 6 0 2 3 3 9 6 7 7 8 7 9 7 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 2 1 1 2 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1	992466027053578373863040675745 8505285020072238451475880978847 91222238451475880978847 1222233265331353334364	16575-488-845-1658-1657-1658-1759-1759-1759-1759-1759-1759-1759-1759	79201522440854999096858142103 02858115675094191568932534546 14070881156675094191568932534544305 14070881156475094191568932534574305	8146-25-75-4-1	1074-3 1074-3 1738-2 1448-2 500-0 402-0 402-0 402-0 402-0 1700-0 11700-0 1170-5 1283-3 230-9 874-1
ANJENTINA BANAMAS BOMINICAN REPUBLIC CUBA BOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR BOMINICAN REPUBLIC ENTRE BOMINICAN REPUBLICAN REPUBLIC ENTRE BOMINICAN REPUBLICAN REPU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1979 1977 1978 1978	177 - 22 178 - 15 178 - 15 178 - 15 178 - 15 179 - 10 103 - 12 140 - 22 140 - 23 140 - 24 115 - 53 115 - 53 115 - 53 116 - 54 117 - 10 117 -	97830476624959462411 97830476624959462411	940 94999 1832844451746393 1 2023	H 535 55476 131721252414225 56435	8.7- 7.8 11.4 9.8 7.6 4.2 9.5 3.4 4.3 5.4 6.3 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5 9.5	155.896.098.114.8114.21.277.449.8325.25.26.886.8325.25.26.8811.33.4.811.113.	5099 8504-50938909837759508909403386-55-5658511 8182-8-667715285421 349464177-565421	201-5-7 179-5-7 173-5-5-5-1997-3-9 1077-3-112-2-1997-3-112-3-1997-3-112-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3	2501265.3.3.482.676.8769.4831265.3.3323.822.4779.502.48312.3323.382.385755.022.85	2064-4-6 8723-237-8-9-6 8723-00-8-8-10-6 8723-00-8-10-6 8723-00-8-10-6 8723-00-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9	2045-2 1853-5 1172-3 2211-4 1920-6 456-8 983-6 983-6 983-6 175-0 730-9 1565-7 2730-9 1565-7 2730-9 1566-7 744-6 1570-0 744-6 1570-0 1974-2 1987-3
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA COMMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA BELIZE CANADA GUAYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MAKTINIQUE MEXICAGUA MAKTINIQUE MEXICAGUA PANAMA PANAGUAY PANAMA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	127-39 9 8 47-73-11-17-17	7135162263998399105564 26941464186987745149 854242444448875357445149	8-4-02224-2029930-852075-4-245	FEMMAAL 8 401320501488664170485777 12662	885 - 324 279647860749-33845 603 - 46656344235453442745 68475	7-17 - 4987-603842-6097-8-889-6-8-9-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	24964119560817136666667515868687776887877136868797711368797178878797178878797178787971787879797979	1251 1 16608 1 1960 1 1	1241-2 1241-2 1241-2 124	425017-0-499353-42-46-1229837-2607585888-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	1080.** 937.** 937.** 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.* 1937.*

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA CF INFCRMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	<del></del>				AGE	IN YEARS	;	****				
COUNTRY	YEAR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
					801	H SEXES						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADGR GUATEMALA GUYANA HCNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIGUE MEXICC NICARAGUA PANAMA PERIOCO PICARAGUA PANAMA PERIOCO RICARAGUA PERIOCO RICARAGUA PANAMA P	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	6 1 0 9 1 7 2488 8 7 7 3 7 2 2 4 7 8 8 3 4 1 3 5 5 1 2 5 7 2 4 1 3 5 1 2 5 7 2	3	1	334-11-21	6	38 1 31 11 11 12 2 26 - 23 23 23 23 25	16 1 1 29 337 3 4 1 33 1 3 5 2 5 5 5 6 1 7 2 2 1 1 2 6 7 2 2 1	162 201 361 882 666 102 9861 152 24388 333	132 3 3 1 2035 9 93 125 125 125 98 98 141 15 2447 2447 2447	9912- 21669 109- 711402- 10481169 157-2492 1849239	8 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
						MALE						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBAGOS BELIZE CANAJA CHILE CANAJA CHILE CHILE CUBA RICA CUBA COMINICA DUMINICAN ECUAJOR EL SALVAGGR GUATEMBLA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA ARTINIQUE MEXICO MINAGOUA PANAGOUA PAN	19778 19778 19778 19778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	5 1 6 9 8 1 1 1 1 2 3 1 7 2 8 2 3 9 5 1 3 3 9 1 4 5 1 8 2 1 7 2 1 7 2 1	22	1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	2:1232:11111111111111111111111111111111	31	321 	1493 1-1038 25-132-22-25 1344-1-2136-1939 16-1939 17-13-14-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	14021 155241 157241 15731 15844 16844 1407 15764 16	107 3 146 263 635 98 77 33 62 4 22 62 5 34 17 13 17 18	6 9 12 - 4225 1 523 59 - 4627 623 - 1499 - 234667 3 1 14467	8 -1  -1 1    1 1 1 1    1
						FEMALE						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADCS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COLAR CHILE COLAR	19778 19778 19778 19778 197779 197779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	981 1-2061 1061 1079 1795 1441 1737 1277 237 160 2520 63	1	11	1	22 11 1 2 2 3 3 3 1 1	103441111111111111111111111111111111111	12 	22   1   465   20   15   13   2   4   1   3   7   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	25 1	301-1287351-35232-422155568-1-15562-70562	

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE BUCCAL CAVITY AND PHARYNX (140-149), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			<del></del>
. COUNTRY	YEAK	CRUDE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
ARGENTINA BARHAMADS BARHAMADS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CLUMBIA CUSAN CHILE CUMINICA DUMINICAN CECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HCNOURAS JAMAICA MAKTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTU RICO ST. VINCENT SUKINAME TRINIDAL AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUALA	19778 19778	24303.1.103300001016001105.1.1341.	3546703858833761726022333 38702	0.1	0.0 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.2 	1 - 25 5 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -	582-1263-1-1-06-47-7-79-69-1-1-43-4-5-4-3-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	7.7 - 9.4.2.28 - 9.5.5.8 6.0.4 - 8.0.8 - 4.4.1.1 - 9.6.6.5 1 1.5.2.4 1 1.5.2.4 1 1.1.3.5 1 1.3	9.7 5.6 3.7 2.5 2.5 8.8 8.8 17.9 11.8 2.0 2.5 9.1 12.9 15.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 24.0 25.0 24.0 25.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26.0 26	140.9 27.5 27.5 27.5 27.5 28.6 11.0 29.5 11.0 29.5 20.5
					MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HODOLORAS HARTINIQUE HEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUENTO KICC ST. VINCENT SURINME IKINIOAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778	38.66.331144227746600 52.11.65.00.200 20.21.008.21.008.2008.2008.2008.2008.200	3091777392854921919 -1844-18683 2921211136000020100 -1105 -22231	0.2	0.0	0.1 	0.3 	2.0 9.9 1.55 0.6 1.85 3.4 	9.9 38.5 10.0 8.3 6.3 3.2 7.9 1.0 8.3 0.8 0.8 0.9 1.5 0.9 1.5 0.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1.9 1	100-7 - 0.855-1.833-1.95-1.338-3-9-1.176-2.33-8-3-9-1.176-2.33-8-3-9-1.176-2.33-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-9-1.176-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-8-3-	150.99 350.07 23.77 125.125.140.3 13.77.202 24.00.9 9.3.3 49.3 19.02 24.00.9 19.02 19.02 20.02 19.02 20.02 2	24.4 111.1 78.1 49.7 30.0 30.4 96.9 14.5 11.8 100.0 16.0 9.9 40.0 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7 9.7
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHBAOOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA CHILE CUSTA CHILE CUSTA CHILE CUSTA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA COMMICA CUSTA COMMICA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	0.77 0.77 0.00 0.85 0.37 0.34 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18 0.18	485   84940982359152412632   50951	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4 	0-8 2-1 1-1-1 1-5-3 0-7 0-8 0-9 1-0 1-9 1-9 1-9 1-9 1-9	1.97 4.45 4.45 4.01 4.01 4.01 4.01 4.01 4.01 4.01 4.01	3.3 3.3 7.6 11.2 13.6 13.7 10.3 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1.1 1	7.9 

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE STOMACH (151), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	AGE IN YEARS												
COUNTRY	YE AR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	NU-	
					801	H SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADCS BELLIE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CCGTA RICA COMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA CHILE CULOMOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICACU NICARAGUA PARAGUAY	1997898881997781567178159778981199778981199777777781199777777777	37716 6 157104 1735104 6 4 6704 4 547 4 649 2 1310 2 1310 3 8 102 1 4 0 8 8 8 102 1 4 0 8 8 8 102 1 4 6 8 0 1 4 6 8 0 1 4 6 8 0 1 4 6 8 0 1 4 6 8 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	11	2	5-1-48032716-11-3-23912813	40 129368 - 284 - 13 - 62112 - 12808	1391 1-1595 1664 11328 2525 1-771 1892 - 1649 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249 1249 12	39823 3-2311672777118258-2011403	75920 40112 40112 7424 10013 1423 91 1423 91 1566 1633 2009 2009 2149 2149 2149	1241 21 683 885 809 219 219 219 219 219 219 237 32 32 32 32 36 36 36 36 37 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 4	115885 251984247 143833333224 1099131620 131620 143833333333333333333333333333333333333	19 	
						MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE GOLDMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	197798819777981997777881997779819977798199777981997777881997777881997777881997777881997777881997777881997778819977788	24 18 34 1 1371440 13714303 4 2371 2 22747 2 22747 2 22747 14 2 7 6645 15195 784784	22	2	5 - 1 - 15 6 - 2 - 6 - 3 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1	16 95113 - 2634 2 - 2 - 1152 1250	88 250 895 12 - 1 1522 - 28 4 4 - 371 4 4 - 1945 4 4	272 21262624 2233624 2429365 4429365 2429365 177938 4335 24763	55525- 29105- 4456- 631- 1845- 1515- 27- 2143- 2	820 14 438 5449 477 1477 1477 18 8 8 150 16 69 2 2 2 2 2 19 183 2 133 2 133 2 133 2 135	6 4 2 3 1 4 4 2 3 6 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	9	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BARMAS BARRADCS BÈLIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA DO NICANA COSTA RICA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIULE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA P	197898919977778881977777777777777777777	13 56 127 8117 8117 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127	1	1	11334211111311112122811111411	24 - 54255 - 1210 - 11 - 342 - 658	5 1 1 - 6 2 2 5 7 9 7 1 2 2 1 6 3 2 3 5 - 8 3 1 2 4 8 8 - 1 2 6 9 8 1 5 6 2 7	12 6 2 1 5 6 81 9 1 1 7 1 4 4 5 3 4 1 2 7 2 8 6 1 3 7 1 6 7 0	204 5 111817 18817 18917 18917 18917 18917 245 1891 245 18917 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 127 1	421 77 245 3062 452 22 847 166 633 77 17 158 304 317 17 1639 1639 1639	5146 122 36592 35594 10355 4643 11836 11836 11836 12811 128	10	

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE STOMACH (151), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

			<del></del>				AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUUNTRY	YEAK	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34		_	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				8 01	TH SEXE	s						
ARGENIINA BAHANADOS BELIZE CANADA COLOMBIA COUSTA RICA CUSTA REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADCR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA JAMAICA MARTINI GUE RECIERTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINAME TINIODA AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAT VENEZUELA	189 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 197 19	1 83-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0-0	7-462-173-134-69308-1-2-10792-1-872504-1-19-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	0.4	0.0	0.1 1.8 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	1.1 	10.66630077.753.6-19.472	132.7. 73.3. 263.1. 273.3. 264.1. 278.3. 218.3	39.8 9 - 9.9 0 6 7 5 8 5 9 8 7 0 4 - 4 7 5 7 5 6 6 6 1 7 3 9 5 6 6 1 7 3 4 4 5 5 5 6 1 6 2 7 3 3 3 6 8 9 9 3 3 2 4 1 3 5 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	862-41- 1114	1 14 - 7 0 3 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 3 1 3 2 7 6 1 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 2 3 1 3 3 3 1 3 3 3 3 1 3
					MALE							
ARGENT (NA BAMAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CGSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA HONDURAS JAMAICA HORTICAU PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PERINCENT SURINAME IRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITEO STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	789778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199777 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778	8.76.20 2.1.33.87.2.16.2.65.65.25.56.85.82.25.56.65.82.25.56.65.82.25.56.65.82.25.56.65.82.25.56.65.82.25.86.86.86.95.90.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.95.20.96.99.69.86.90.96.99.86.99.99.99.99.99.86.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99.99	9.2 8.1	0.4	0.1	0.2 	0.8 	5.4 	18 - 1 - 9 - 1 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	203 - 1.8490.6.664450.772598.1.098462 5488 305229147152818.8.1098462 14984866518.8.1098462 14984866518.8.1098462	1.21-9.25.3	222-28 1000-17 1050-17 15741-8
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA NICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EU ADOR GUATAMAI GUATAMAI MONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PERU PERU SIL VINCENT SURINANE	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19778	199-5-954-664-65-697-7-168-2-14-7-7-7-2-49-15-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-6-5-	-877109987982228920401568	0.4	0.1	3.5 0.1 0.3 0.8 0.8 0.5 0.5 1.3 0.5 0.5 0.1 0.1	1.3	7888 2-609-04-88-95-27-11-1-1-98-25-1-1-2-7-18-8-2-4-6-91-2-04-3-4-5-2-6-3-0-2-5-6-4-13-4-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-	8.443 247.45.33.33.34 173.44.37.77.0-601.1-1-1095 1119.1-1095	1 8 0 - 5.9 40 - 15 - 27 - 20 - 11 4 6 - 30 30 0 10 5 5 3 7 4 - 25 9.9 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2 3 2	566-6-8-8-85-13-8-2-6-8-1-1-0-0-8-1-1-9-0-7-1-5-6-6-8-8-8-8-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	3752.6.381.4.1095.7.806.352.6.84.887.7.806.2525.8.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.88.7.1095.7.806.4.506.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE INTESTINE, EXCEPT RECTUM (152, 153), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

AGE IN YEARS												
CCUNTRY	YE AR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
					801	TH SEXES						
AR GENTINA BAHAMAS BANEADS BELLZE CANADA CHILE CULUBBIA CUSTA RICA CUBBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATEMALA GUTANA HUNDJRAS HAMAICA MANICAN	19778 19778 19778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197771 197771 197774 1977748 1977748	32 4 2 1 6 1 9 7 1 6 1 9 7 1 6 1 9 7 1 6 1 9 7 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1 9 1	4	2	817728111111111111111111111111111111111	27 26 135 -3322 -17 16 97 -12 27 12	104 1 1 9 6 2 2 2 2 4 7 7 1 1 1 1 2 2 3 0 0 3 2 3 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 8 5 8 8 1 6	296 	621 4 116 828 128 128 10 164 22 22 27 10 10 27 27 28 82 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88 88	981 	1180 5 1730 1634 1163 249 223 77 300 2199 900 175 18411	151 - 212 1 1 64 7 1 4 1 1 1 8 8 1 8 1 8 1
						PALE						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BALIZE CANADA CHILEUIA CUSTAN RICA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN GUYANA HANDURAS JAMAICA GUYANA HANDURAS JAMAICA JAMAICA HANIUNIUN HARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUERIO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TINIDAU ANJ TUBAGO UNITED STATES JUGUAY VENEZUELA	197783 197783 197773 197773 197777 197774 197774 197774 197774 197774 197774 197774 197774 197774	1567 6-2037 1637 1637 303-3 333 156 445 274 119 285 104 210437	4	2	5	9 2 1 9 3 1 1 2 1 - 1 - 7 7 4 2 1 4 1 6	52 	153 	341 2 - 058 337 59 - 68 221 11 121 55 - 421 181 - 4267 824	499-3-56304-8634-251225-7-7-636-34-34-86334-35-22-3-3-3-4-3-4-3-4-3-4-3-4-3-4-3-4-3-4-	491 1-7662 2407 126-110 132-21216 1216-76183 246-776183 28	1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
						FEMALE						
AKGENTINA BANAMAS BANBADOS BELIZE CAMADA CHILE CAMADA CHILE COUNTINE COUNTI	19773 19773 19773 19773 19977 19973 19974 19974 19974 19974 19977	16 7 10 1224 82 20 150 82 123 82 66 88 3 1 30 5 84 64 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84 84	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1	2266	18 95215 - 22 - 1 19 23 - 1 - 3016	52 1 43 14 14 10 11 15 3 3 11 40 25 10	143 	280 - 2 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4 - 4	482 3-595 595 504 103-27 1722 5-14 13222 260 217 	089- 4- 9044 11649 123- 123- 141- 141- 1420- 141- 1420- 141- 1420-	41-112-1-144-1-1-21-1-3-1-1-4-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION UNLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE INTESTINE, EXCEPT RECTUM (152, 153), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

			LXOLFT			<del></del>		IN YEA	RS		_	
СООМТКУ	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHIMBIA CHIMBIA CUBA DOMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MAKTINICUE HEXICO NICAKAGUA PANAGUAY PANAG	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	2060833122611447382122018934253 1060833122611100103421023150013072	0020821-240110010411022213013772	0.3	0.0 0.1 0.0 0.1	0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.7 	3.2 4.5 3.7 7.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	9.8 1 15.09 - 4.4 - 130.28952001152060 - 4.43455	27 -7 - 1 -8 -9 -5 -8 -1 -1 -1 -5 -9 -6 -8 -1 -1 -5 -9 -6 -8 -1 -5 -9 -6 -8 -1 -5 -9 -6 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1 -5 -9 -1	68 • 2 32 • 6 90 • 3 27 • 7 17 • 9 26 • 5 10 • 0 15 • 5 42 • 5 10 • 0 14 • 6 42 • 7 14 • 6 24 9 0 30 • 5 - 29 0 30 • 5 - 29 0 90 • 9 82 0 82 0 83 0 84 0 85 0 86 0	178 • 0 - 64 • 8 - 64 • 8 - 64 • 8 - 64 • 64 • 64 • 64 • 64 • 64 • 64 • 64
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADUS BELIZE CANADA CHICHMIA CUSTA RICA CUMMINICAN REPUBLIC ELUADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC ST., VINCENT SURIJANA TINIDAD TINIDAD TINIDAD TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	1 - 7 - 4 0 3 5 1 - 1 3 8 5 4 5 3 7 2 9 1 4 8 0 6 9 1 2 5 9 8 9 0 0 2 2 1 6 1 1 3 1 6 1 1 3 1 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5-2-75668-40558446013710329752 110001042102214213872	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.5	3.2 2.8 2.8 1.0 2.3 1.2 0.9 0.3 1.6 0.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1.6 1	10.2 	31.4 19.3 41.8 41.8 97.7 10.8 6.3 06.8 21.4 15.3 160.0 12.3 160.0 12.3 160.0 12.3 160.0 12.3 160.0 160	73-9-132-0-137-139-1-15-6-0-22-2-2-15-2-15-6-0-331-6-137-7-137-7-1000-2-2-4-8	173.5 39.1 247.1 70.95 62.29 129.6 27.59 16.07 121.20 89.7 90.80 115.0 196.04 221.3
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE LANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CULOTA RICA CUBHA RICA CUBHA RICA CUBHANICA DUGMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUAJOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MILARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERID RICC ST. VINCENT SUKNAME AND TOBAGO UNITERS	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978	2.79.2.3.7.6.6.0.6.3.4.3.0.3.0.4.3.1.2.9.6.6.9.1.8.2.1.2.3.1.4.9.6.6.9.1.8.2.1.2.2.1.8.2.1.2.2.1.8.2.1.2.2.1.8.2.1.2.2.1.8.2.1.2.2.1.8.2.2.1.8.2.2.1.8.2.2.1.2.2.2.1.8.2.2.2.2	9042698090992448472431528	0.3	0.1	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.1 0.1	1.0 	3.2 8.2 0.6 1.2 0.6 1.9 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6 0.6	9.5 	2 4 9 5 6 7 - 1 9 6 2 6 7 7 4 9 6 2 6 7 7 4 9 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	63 -1 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8 -8	181.3 77.5 198.8 929.2 198.2 198.8 198.8 199.1 199.1 109.1 1

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE RECTUM AND RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION (154), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	5				AGE	IN YEARS	;	<u>-</u>				
CUUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
					80	TH SEXES						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BEL12E CANADA CHICHA CUBTA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	8 5 5 1 2 1 5 7 1 6 9 1 4 4 4 2 5 1 1 5 7 1 6 9 1 4 4 4 2 5 1 1 6 4 7 2 6 6 1 1 8 2 1 1 1 6 4 7 2 6 6 1 1 8 2 1 1 1 6 4 7 2 6 6 1 1 8 2 1 1 1 6 4 7 2 6 6 1 1 8 2 1 1 1 6 4 7 2 6 6 1 1 8 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		21 - 14461 - 14421 - 4131 - 11612	5 95213 . 22 . 31 8	33 	94 	181- 2-2877 333- 46- 48- 18- 22- 3- 15- 22- 17- 28- 17- 38- 24- 17- 38- 24- 17- 38- 24- 17- 38- 24- 17- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28- 28	280  383 633 770 164 44 221 1156  57 113 142 27355 44	2 5 6 3 8 7 1 2 8 1 7 3 3 3 1 5 3 2 1 2 1 2 6 1 0 2 2 7 5 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 6 2 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANAGA CHILE COLOMBIA C	1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778	495 	2		2 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	3   -	15	51 	101 	169 2416 316 119 142 3 22 3 3 1 1	150 	2
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBADCS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA CUSTA RICA COUNTINICAN REPUBLIC LOUNDINICAN COUNTINICAN CO	1973 1979 1978 1979 1973 1977 1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	3 6 25 - 48 44 11 1 4 5 5 6 4 12 29 - 7 3 5 1 1 4 8 9 7 7 4	2	1	333	2	18 	43 	80 2 - 119 1142 23 - 26 15 11 - 2 - 27 2 - 7143 16	1111 142 142 143 28 28 13 27 14 81 27 10 10 10 10 26	10712- 2703194- 2703194- 34-5626211- 1-32321-1- 193313	1

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE RECTUM AND RECTOSIGMOID JUNCTION (154), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<del></del>			AGE	IN YEA	RS			
LUUNTKY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				BJI	'H SEXE	>						
AMENTINA SAHAMAS BARGADUS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUTHIA CUSTA KICA CUBA DUMINICAN KEPUULIU ECUAJOR EL SALVABOR GUATEMALA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA JAMATICA HONDURAS JAMATICA ULICARAGUA PANAMA PAN	1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19776 19776 19776 19776 19777 19778 19778	3010520121000010111000001111461	1.798665735864352008419648263581	0.1 	0.0	0.0	0.1 	1.0 1.1 0.6 0.6 1.3 0.8 1.3 0.3 1.5 1.5 1.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7 0.7	3.1 	8 · 1 · 9 · 7 · 14 · 2 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 9 · 1 · 4 · 5 · 1 · 4 · 5 · 5 · 5 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6 · 6	19.52 	38.80 425.90 569.66 61.66 11.63 11.65
					MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS  BAKBADOS BELLZE CANADO LATLE CULCMIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DEMINICAN DUMINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA WARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGOAY (*) PERU PERU RICC SULINAMS IRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	3.8 = 1.0	13-1-7-4-6-5-4-3-5-1-2-3-2-00-4-00-2-2-0-5-9	0.1	0.0	0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.5 0.0	0.2 	0.9 	3.4 	9.3 	25.0 	53.0 
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CLUMBIA CJSTA RICA CUBA DEMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUYTERALA GUNTERALA GUNTE	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	213 520.00631-3501-224-944-271-5631	1.54 - 036343601964 - 83479022112	0.1	0.5	0.2	0.1 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2	1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.4 1.3 	2.8 	6-9 19-5 11-2 2-8-12 2-5 3-2 3-2 3-6 2-0 1-9 2-0 6-0 6-0 9-5	14.53 	28.2

I\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE LARYNX (161), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS							
COUNTRY	YEAR	ALL AGES	UNGER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN	
					9.01	IF SEXES							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADUR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICUS MEXICUS PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC SURINAME TINIDAD AND IDBAGO UNITED STATES	1978 1978 1978 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	773 11-321 3798 1799 3141 1822 475 286 4381 100 418 812 3459 130	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1		3 1 1 5 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	40	180 1 - 482 23 - 44 25 - 1 25 - 1 25 - 1 25 - 1 25 - 1 27 - 1 27 - 1	259 	176 1 1116 54 139 1 10 4 212 1140 339 300 1156	111	5 2	
VENEZUEL A	1978	130	-	-	-		,	1,	32	46	27		
AR GENT INA	1978	71.2		_	_	MALE	39	175	244	156	92	5	
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADGS BELIZE LANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ACCR GUATARICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTU RICO ST. VINCENT SURIMAMA UNITED STATES UNUGUATARICA VENEZUELA	19779 19779 19779 19779 19779 19779 19778 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978 19978	7121 1 2 829 1 23 64 - 1183 2 64 - 1183 1 25 1 6 6 3 2 4 1 8 7 3 7 1 - 2 9 0 9 4 9 1 2	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			1 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3	39 4 4 6 6 - B 1 1 1 8 8 2 1 1 8 2 3	175 3916- 23-216- 23-21133- -123- 124- 12	244- 789525-34131-329-33122-186970	156 1 1022 422 112- 9 3 2 113- 2 2 3 2 3 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 3 4 2 3 4 2 3 4 4 2 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	92- 	1 1 3 3 4 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANAGA CANAGA CHICABA COUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA PANAM	19778 19778 19778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778	61399 5645-12-3-23-871-15-15-55-46		1	1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	91772222	15 	20 	19	1	

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE LARYNX (161), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	-						AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND GVER
				801	H SEXE	s						
AFGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CGLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVACCR GUATEMALA HONOURAS HAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUENTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINAME INIDADA AND TUBAGO URIGO STATES URIGO STATES URIGO STATES	1978 1978 1978 19779 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	944-49752243124149706627954650 1000031000000100000000000000000000000	651 - 778508431971974816637654711	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0 	0.235	031-945-1-1-4247-1-8-04-1-9853-1090 08-1-1-090 08-1-1-090 08-1-1-090	11.5  4.4 3.4 3.7 3.2 10.2 10.6 10.6 10.0 4.8 12.0 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	12 - 2 - 8 - 3 - 9 - 1 - 1 - 0 - 9 - 1 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 0 - 1 - 0 - 0	16.7 
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZA CANADA CANADA COSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	500 211105 0000100310010844 117783	300 11103 000010031010949 07455	0.0	0.1		0.1	2-4 0-3 0-5 1-5 	11 - 68 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 7 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	22.5 	23-1 12-0 16-3 18-3 16-7 7-4-9 11-0 22-20 20-0 17-0 10-5 33-3 19-0 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5 19-5	32.5 
					FEMALE							
AKGENIINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COUBTIA COBIA RICA COBIA RICA COBIA RICA COBIA RICA COBIA RICA COBIA REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVAGCR GUATA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERUO RICC SUR INAME UN INGUAY VENEZUELA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	0 - 1-24-41-31-11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12	0.2 2.15.4 - 1.2 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.69 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 1.2 - 4 - 3.3 - 3.3 - 4 - 3.3 - 3.		0.00	0.3	0.1	0-1 0-4 0-8 0-4 0-3 0-7 0-3 0-6 0-6	0.3	1.3 	2.6 	5.0 

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG (162), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

AGE IN YEARS			
COUNTRY YEAR AGES UNDER 5-14 15-24 25-34 35-44 45-54 55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOM N NN +
BOTH SEXES			
AKGENTINA 1978 6921 13 5 14 53 290 1122 1986 BAHAMAS 1979 28 2 10	2187 2	1204	4 <u>7</u>
CANADA 1978 8116 1 - 4 23 163 1015 2287 CHILE 1979 1022 - 2 6 11 42 153 287	2811 326 273	1809 195	3
CUSTA RICA 1979 95 1 2 6 5 32 CHBA 1074 2217 1 2 0 50 104 250	273 890	166 22 604	<del>4</del> 7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC         1978         87         -         -         1         1         12         18         12           ECUADOR         1973         122         -         1         1         2         3         19         21           EL SALVADOR         1974         38         -         -         3         2         2         5         8	20 42 8	22 30 15	1 3 1
GUYANA 1978 52 1 - 4 12 9 GUYANA 1977 13 2 5 4 HCNDURAS 1978 15 - 2 1 2 3	11 2 2	4	<u>.</u>
MARTINIQUE         1975         24         -         -         -         1         4         5           MEXICO         1976         2266         12         12         37         48         109         313         525           NICARAGUA         1977         14         1         -         1         1         -         2         4	3Î 7 701	17 504 4	2 5 -
PANAMA 1974 70 6 18 28 PANAGUAY (*) 1978 47 2 4 10 15	9 11 107 100	9 5 79	_ 8
ST. VINCENT 1979 5 ~ 1 SURINAME 1978 13 6 3	3	86 1 1	-
ÜNÎTED STATES 10000 1378 95086 4 6 25 262 2332 12471 28088 URUĞUY 1978 936 5 30 146 273 VENEZUELA 1978 703 - 3 4 12 35 114 196	32424 289 207	19465 190 132	9 3 -
MALE			
ARGENTINA 1978 6019 10 4 8 40 262 1017 1791	1894 1	95 <u>4</u>	39
BARBADÔS 1973 22 2 7 BELLZE 1979 1 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	2316 2316	7 1 1450 131	3
CULUMBIA 1977 5B2 2 1 3 18 24 85 149  CUSTA RICA 1979 66 1 5 4 23  CUBA 1978 1700 - 1 - 5 46 133 341	225 193 19 696	106 14 473	<u>1</u> 5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 1978 56 1 6 11 7 ECUADOR 1978 88 1 2 2 16 16	15	15 18	- 1 3
GUYANA 1978 27 1 5 6 GUYANA 1977 7 1 3 2 HUNDURAS 1978 7 - 1 2 1	6 1 1	4 9 1	± - 1
JAMAICA 1971 84 1 - 5 6 33 MARTINIQUE 1975 21 1 4 4 MEXICO 1976 1523 6 5 27 21 64 228 357 NIÇAKAGUA 1977 9 1 2 3	26 6 463	13 34 7	25
PARAGUAY (*) 1978 34 1 3 5 12 PERU 1978 274 - 1 2 4 15 43 63	6 9 79	5 4 60	- 7
PÜÉRTO RICC     Î977     207     -     Î     Î     2     5     23     47       ST. VINCENT     1979     4     -     -     -     -     -     1       SURINAME     1978     12     -     -     -     6     3       TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO     1977     41     -     -     -     2     6     12	74 2 2 15	54 1 1 6	<u> </u>
UNITED STATES 1876 1976 71D06 3 4 14 159 1486 8638 20803 UNUSUAY 1978 850 4 28 132 255 VENEZUELA 1978 487 - 2 1 7 28 60 142	25246 264 143	14646 164 84	7 3
FEMALE			
ARGENTINA 1978 902 3 1 6 13 28 105 195 BAHAMAS 1978 6 3	293	250	<u>8</u>
BELIZE 1979	1 495 101	2 359 64	=======================================
CGSTA RICA 1977 29 - 1 - 1 1 1 9 CUBA 1978 517 2 4 13 53 118	180 8 194	60 8 131	3 2
DÖMÉNÍČAN REPUBLIC         1978         31         -         -         1         -         6         7         5           ECUADOR         1978         34         -         1         -         -         1         3         5           ELISALIVADOR         1978         14         -         -         1         3         5	122	125	=
GUYANA 1978 25 1 - 3 7 3 GUYANA 1977 6 1 2 2 HONDURAS 1978 8 - 1 1 - 2	5 1 1	$\frac{6}{3}$	<del>-</del>
MEXICO 1976 /38 6 / 10 2/ 44 83 16/	23 <u>1</u>	157	· .
PANAMA 1974 15 1 4 3 PARAGUAY (*) 1978 13 1 1 5 3 PERU 1978 94 1 2 4 5 10 24	3 2 28 26	1 1 19	- - 1
\$1. VINCEN 1979 1	26 1 1	32	=
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO 1977 14 3 3 UNITEO STATES 1978 24080 1 2 11 103 846 3833 7285 URUGUAY 1978 86 1 1 2 14 18 VENEZUELA 1978 216 - 1 3 5 7 34 54	71.78 25 64	4819 26 48	2 -

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE TRACHEA, BRONCHUS, AND LUNG (162), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	AGE IN YEARS												
CGUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJÜSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24			45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND CVER	
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BENTER CANDA CANDA CANDA COLLOBIA COLLOBIA COUBA COBA COBA COBA COBA COBA COBA COBA CO	1978 1978 1978 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	29-6-6-6-4-4-9-27-5-0-8-6-4-8-2-3-4-5-9-8-7-4-5-9-8-8-7-4-5-9-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	801650251607006590175937973681 3650674412111245404225334846	0.5	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	1.4	9514-07-5-5-6-6-3-6-10-0-8-3-0	37.2 188.4 0.4 196.3 33.2 2.0 2.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.2 1.0 9.3 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	8478 3.545.45.45 8478 3.545.45.45 8478 3.545.45.45 8478 3.545.45.45 8478 3.545.45.45 1144.477.45.45 1255.45.82.44.477.45.45 1302.6	1528-5 388-5 2092-5 2022-3 202	181.6 110.6 27.5 207.5 107.9 843.0 37.5 23.1 27.9 408.8 15.4 68.4 68.8 15.4 68.8 16.0	
					MALE								
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BALIZE CANADA CHILE CONTROL CHILE COSTA RICA COSTA C	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1979 1978 1978	47.4.6.2.2.2.87.4.6.6.7.4.2.7.5.4.2.7.6.6.7.6.6.4.6.7.2.2.1.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.6.7.6.7.6.6.7.	2 1 5 6 2 5 2 5 5 4 C 8 4 4 6 0 9 8 C 8 4 5 0 9 0 1 7 0 8 6 2 2 2 2 1 1 1 0 8 0 5 1 6 4 3 8 8 7 7 7 3 2 8 6 8 7 7 7 3 2 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 7 7 8 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 8 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 8 6 9 9 9 9	0.1	0.2	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.3	2 · 1 ·	16.19 8.3 4.42.29 8.7 2.46 00.53 1.7 2.46 4.33 1.2.3 1.2.3 1.2.3	67.68 19.9 21.1-059 11.059 11.059 7.10 12.59 12.59 12.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 17.59 18.00	165.1 67.6 183.7 76.6 31.0 103.0 103.6 77.4 103.6 103.	280.6 45.5 71.9 376.6 128.6 76.8 29.2 286.4 29.2 11.1 3.0 9.1 200.0 64.9 31.0 74.2 200.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0 38.0	337.1 273.4 407.7 178.7 199.3 487.6 54.5 23.6 131.3 200.0 1177.7 40.0 72.6 135.0 148.3 148	
					FEMALE								
ARGENTINA BARBADOS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA COMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA BOMINICA CECUADOR GUATEMALA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUA PARAG	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	62.77 4 - 1 - 20 - 77 - 75 - 77 - 77 - 77 - 77 - 77 - 7	360-74061-59895630649617241156	0.2	0.0	0.3	0.1-424666	1.7	94-1-92845-142227-15-15-17-18-89-1-15-90	16.8 29.2 18.3 18.6 18.7 38.6 13.0 11.3 10.0 11.3 10.0 11.3 10.0 11.3 10.0 10.0	4339 - 350219035 - 217-1603524 43995 - 350219035 - 217-1603524 43998 - 35021142 - 350204 43999 - 35021142 - 350204 42035 - 350204	65.8 8 8 8 7 4 4 6 2 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 7 4 4 6 2 6 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE BREAST (174), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS	5				*****	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
COUNTRY	YE AR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOHN
					801	TH SEXES						
ARCENT IN A BARAMAD BARAMADOS BEARAMADOS BEARAMAD CONTARICA CONTARICA COUBTA COUSTA RICA COMINICAN DOMINICAN DOMINICAN DOMINICAN COUBTA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	31 132 3 144 3 3 0 4 4 6 9 2 3 5 4 4 6 9 2 3 5 4 8 0 4 2 2 9 3 9 3 2 8 8 0 4 2 2 2 9 1 9 9 3 2 8 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1	11	3 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 1	7311-0022-1-1-2-1-2-3-2-1-7-16-6-2-4	2703 2-2493 611-59 11-449 155-4 49 18-1 18-2 21-232 52	66455 6453 1082 1441 132 237 237 237 243 222 265 1091	839 64 8897 11262 133 - 63 273 3 - 2946 206 - 21662 321 425 91051 84	75427 77114550 129- 23277- 491550 1755- 1755- 1445203- 495270	5151 7502 489 108- 112- 35- 112- 35- 112- 35- 112- 35- 112- 35- 112- 24- 139- 48- 22- 110- 82- 107- 37- 37- 37- 37- 37- 37- 37- 37- 37- 3	17 1 3 1 2 1 1 8 8 1 5 1 4
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BARMAD BARBADCS BARBADCS BARBADCS BARBADCS BARBADCS BARBADCS BARBADCS CALLAD CALLAD COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN BELLADOR GELADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA GUYANA HONDURAS JANAICA JANAICA HONDURAS HONDURAS JANAICA HONDURAS HONDURAS JANINAMA PARAGUA PARA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	64 281844-131332-132-12835	2	2		22	11133	12 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	17 752111 2 - 1 1 1	20	8	
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BARMADS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA COLLABRICA COLTA RICA CUBA DEMINICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HICHOLORA JAMAICA LORA HARTINIQUE HERICOGUA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIGOS STATES UNIGED STATES	19778 19778 19778 19778 197778 197778 19778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778	30 83 4 1 30 2 3 5 3 8 8 5 8 8 3 4 4 2 9 8 1 6 8 1 1 1 9 9 4 3 7 2 8 2 1 2 8 4 1 1 2 9 8 1 5 2 2 2 8 4 1 1 2 2 8 3 4 3 5 8 5 4 4 2 9 8 3 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8 5 8	2 2 3 3 3 5		3	7311 5022151221112191232211706624	26532-2025-2025-2025-2025-2025-2025-2025-2	655556452666666666666666666666666666666	8221 6 1 2 2 4 6 1 2 2 4 6 2 2 6 3 1 1 2 2 4 6 2 2 6 3 1 1 4 2 2 6 6 3 1 1 4 2 2 6 6 5 1 1 4 4 2 2 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	73 427 - 7400 1453 128 - 6327 - 44253 128 - 6327 - 44253 163444253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 163444253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 163444253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 163444253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 16344253 163444253 16344257 16344257 16344257 16344257 16344257 16344257 1634	507 7409 478 107 112 341 2045 135 140 140 150 107 107 107 107 107 107 107 10	17

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE BREAST (174), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

								IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE R <b>a</b> te	ADJUST ED	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45~54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				80	TH SEXE	s						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBASS BEALS CANALA CANALA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALYADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTICIQUE HICARAGUA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PERU PURTO RICO SI. VINCENT SUNINAME INIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITEO STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1979 1978 1978 1979 1977 1978 1978 1978	161-1083177942633399610559526617	745248144006377352821568424484 066173224811002054102312334773	0.3	0.0	9:1 	1.0 3.0 1.3 0.4 1.1 0.3 0.2 1.1 0.9 0.6 1.6 1.6 1.6	8-49-15-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	21-1- 26-0 13-6-8 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 18-0 19-5 11-5 19-5 11-6 19-6 19-6 19-6 19-6 19-6 19-6 19-6	3 292-78-5-1321-20-5-5-6-38-28-23-4-6-12-3-4-5-4-5-4-5-4-1-12-3-1	52-50-53 57-57-57-57-57-50-68 57-57-57-57-50-68 50-52-1-97-5-51 50-75-51-52 50-75-51-52 16-53-51-52 16-53-51-53	77-70 110-60 94-3 4-7-0 36-6-0 18-7-5 14-5-6 5-7-8-7-3 19-7-1 30-8 120-7 22-7 22-7 22-7 21-3 88-5-6 31-4
					MALE							
ARGENIINA BAHAMAS BARAMAS BARAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA BOMINICA CECUADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU O RICO SUT VINCENT SUR VI	1978 1979 1978 1978 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	0.5 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4 0.1 0.0 0.7 0.1 0.0 0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.11 1.01 0.11 0.11 0.11 0.01	0.0	0-1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.8 	1.6 	3.0 	2.8 
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BANBAGOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COSTA RICA COSTA REPUBLIC EL SALVADOR GUYANA GUYANA GUYANA GUYANA GUYANA GUYANA GUYANA MARTINIOUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIOAD AND TOBAGO UNITES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	23.21.2.2.9.3.2.4.7.9.5.1.9.5.4.5.1.3.1.0.9.6.7.9.5.1.4.4.7.2.7.6.5.9.5.1.4.4.4.7.2.7.6.5.9.5.1.4.4.4.7.2.7.6.5.9.5.1.4.4.4.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	49523014097503371488258	0.5	0.0	0.3	3.9 6.1 2.6 10.7 2.7 2.7 2.1 1.8 1.2 2.1 1.8 1.2 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1 2.1	16-48-55-15-22-7-7-7-7-11-8-8-15-5-5-5-3-10-17-6-6-11-9-10-11-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	43.66-98.1.33.7.024.103.44.95.57.75.81.12.66.1.33.7.024.103.34.49.55.7.75.81.12.66.11.20.11.40.1	1.02.6.5.5.0.90.6.5.0.6.5.2.2.2.2.4.7.4.2.6.5.6.5.2.2.2.2.4.7.4.2.6.5.6.5.0.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6.6	96.1 669.6 104.8 97.2 1062.9 125.9 125.9 117.1 127.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 1	133.4 672.4 152.6 152.6 25.4 161.5 35.6 25.8 10.3 80.0 7.1 121.2 10.3 34.5 36.6 25.8 121.2 1.2

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE CERVIX UTERI (180), BY AGE AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS	5						
LUUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN UN-	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILA COSTA RICA CUBA RICA DIMINICAN DOMINICAN DOMINICAN DOMINICAN COSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CHILA COSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	6641 1023 66860 77045 4371 1343 1277 4711 1577 50996 399	1	1	10 22 4 -1 123 10 25 25 25 2	511 - 28 54 16 11-66 6639 - 15-66 47 25 245 429	12912 -201160 11493 33-118555-19-386-71468-288568578	163 1-4 1753 1662 1753 1662 1753 1662 1753 1753 1753 1753 1753 1753 1753 1753	1 2 6 1 1 26 1 4 8 1 2 6 7 1 4 8 2 7 4 2 6 7 1 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 6 7 2 7 7 1 8 7 1 1 8 9 1 1 8 9	121 108 125 1425 1426 166 177 22 23 3444 69 702 1064 1064 1064	56 7 103 675 107 127 157 269 4 151 268 362 1 - 660 1026 1026 1036	4 	

(\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE CERVIX UTERI (180), BY COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COJNTRY	YE AR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CARADA CHILE CLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUMBIA COSTA REPUBLIC EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MAKTINICUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUAY PARAMA PARAGUAY PERU COSTA VINCENT SURINAME TINITUBA TONICOSTA COSTA VINCENT SURINAME TINITUBA TONICOSTA COSTA	1978 1978 1978 1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777	9745340037858532628 11680014561 59424267411323802446 5833590446	2303358123280062188:4892760378	0.3	0.00	0.4 	26 1-55586-0231-1-54-9-9-9-2-89-2-4-1-2-0-4-2-3-7-2-0-4-1-2-3-7-2-0-4-1-2-3-3-1-2-1-2-3-3-1-2-3-3-1-2-3-3-1-2-3-3-1-2-3-3-3-3	8.09 16.5 3.9 18.67 19.0 6.4 4.6 23.3 14.2 9.7 15.9 4.5 8.0 11.3 11.4 8.0 8.0 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11	106.63 7.7.608.015.007.748.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.007.00	959093377306247651112	156.6-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-	142-1-157-1009-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15-1-15

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

TABLE II-5a

NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE UTERUS (181, 182),
BY AGE AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEAR	5						
COUNTRY	YEAR	AĜE S	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35~44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS GELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA LOSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1974 1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	11 95 823 515225 152275 110000 281667110000 10000000000000000000000000000	1	1	17 17 16 1 51	444	128 - 1 100 7 4 4 0 1 6 3 9 5 1 1 5 2 2 2 6 6 6 - 5 2 4 0 4 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	196 - 2 29 200 10 8 56 - 0 54 22 4 3 6 7 7 2 3 3 2 8 9 1 7 1 2 4 4 4 4 3 8 6 2	272 22 114 135 125 177 77 77 76 12 61 11 10 10 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	319 3-1 171 466 97 97 1360 22 22 23 442 23-1 155 266 1930 1930	2 1936434 - 0128 - 1040 - 24841 - 7932 - 1938 - 193	831	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM
OTHER MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE UTERUS (181, 182), BY COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTEC KATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA 8 AHAMAS 8 AHAMAS 8 AHAMAS 8 AHAMAS 8 AHAMAS 8 ALIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANAS HAMAJICA HAMAJICA HARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PERU UNICARAGUA TRINIONEN SUNINAME TRINIONEN TRI	1979 1978 1978 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	94524242772270221442302044555596	999779605157850349952599784976 4322114253270231383020142454147	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.4 	7.9	13.0- 14.6- 2.3- 4.2-3- 13.6-92- 7.2-088 10.0-94- 10.0-94- 10.3- 1	2369-4-1-8-07-4-10-4-1-03-7-8-5-08-01-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	41 .8 .8 .8 .7 .7 .1 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2 .2	597-54 187-54 1009-6-9 309-9-9-5-9 309-9-9-7-5-9 109-6-1 187-5-9 277-6-9 91-7-5-9 91-7-5-9 533-1

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a
NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE PROSTATE (185), BY AGE AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS	5					
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
						MALE						
ARGENT IN A BAHAMAS	1978	1729	=	=	=	1	2	40	211	64]	829	<u>5</u>
BARBADOS	1978	10 27	Ξ	-	=	=	_	_	4	12	11	-
BELIZE CANADA	1979 1978	1963	-	Ξ	=	_	3	21	170	601	1166	5
CHILE	1979	389	=	-	_	_	_	21 10 13	41	136	200	Ž
COLOMBIA COSTA RICA	1977 1979	391 57	-	Ξ	=	2	3	13	62	134	174	3
CUBA	1978	705	=	_	1	_	2	10	45	244	4ÕŽ	1
DOMINICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1978 1978	7 <b>6</b>	-	_	7		_	- 2	10	23	36	2
ECUADOR REPUBLIC	1978	123	_	_	i	ĩ	1	3	18	22 43	64	Ž
EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA	1974	123 12 42 18	-	_	<del>-</del>	-	1	_	ļ	1 6	20	_
GUYANA	1978 1977	18	=	=	<u> </u>	_	=	_	3	*6	٠ğ	-
HONDURA S	1978	-3 91	-	-	-	_	<u>1</u>	7	17	40	33	_
JAMAICA MARTINIQUE	1971 1975	32	=		=	=	_	<u> </u>	-1	11	20 472	-
MEXICO	Ī976	937	-	-	5	3	10	23	108	311	472	5
NÍCÁRAGUA Panama	1977 1974	41	=	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	±	3	8	30	-
PARAGUAY (*)	Ī978	41 35	-	-	_	-	į	Ţ	, 1	11	120	ļ
PERU PUERTO RICC	1978 1977	184 224	Ξ	Ξ	=	Ξ	Ţ	ŕ	24	57 57	100 136	<u>.</u>
ST. VINCENT	1979	i	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	ļ	=	=
SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1978 1977	11 57	Ξ	-	-	Ξ	Ξ	ī	8	6846	12298	-
UNITED STATES	1978	21674	-	1	4	4	12	30 <u>Ī</u>	22 01	6846	12298	7
URUGUAY Venezuela	1978 1978	328 304	1	=	=	Ξ	3	12	39 43	109	171 132	<u> </u>

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION
FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF THE PROSTATE (185), BY COUNTRY

			**************				AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS	1978 1979 1978	13.1 9.0 21.3	10.5	=	Ξ	Ξ	0.1	0.1	2.7	19.4 40.0 38.6	95.0 318.2 143.7	292.9 111.1 429.7
BELIZE CANADA CHILE CGLOMBIA GOSTA RICA	1979 1978 1979 1977 1979	16.8 7.2 3.2 5.2	7.6 5.8 3.9 5.7	=	=	=	0. <u>1</u>	0.2	1.7 2.2 1.7	17.6 13.9 12.9	97.7 77.7 53.3 54.7	376.1 272.8 162.9 337.5
CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR	1978 1978 1978 1978	14.2 15.6 2.9 3.1	8.0 7.7 3.1 3.7	=	=	0.1 0.2 0.1	0.2	0.4	2.5 1.3 1.2	10.6	100.4 250.0 42.8 52.5	414.4 166.7 129.5 175.8
ĒL SĀLVADCR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA	1974 1978 1977 1978 1971	0.6 1.2 4.5 0.2 9.7	0.8 1.7 5.8 0.2 8.7	=		0.1	=	0.6	1.7	1.3 4.8 15.8	9.7 22.4 66.7 3.0 139.9	35.5 80.0 300.0 8.3 333.3
MARTINIQUE MEXICO MICARAGUA PANAMA	1975 1976 1977 1977	20.6 3.D 0.1 5.1	17.3 3.4 0.1 4.8	=	=	0.1	0.1	0.4	1:3	10.4	220.0	142.9
PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUERTO RICG ST. VINCENT	1978 1978 1977 1977	4.2 2.2 13.8 1.9	4.1 2.5 7.3 2.3	=	=	=	=	0:1	1.9 1.3 5.2	2.8 5.2 22.2	42.1 57.9 29.8 82.6 100.0	298.0 200.0 121.1 340.0
SUR INAME TRINIOAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES UNUGUAY	1978 1977 1978 1978	5.9 10.0 20.1 23.4	13.1	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1 0.6	2.2 2.6 2.9 2.7	24.6 24.4 22.1 30.1	75.9 115.2 103.6 130.1	241.5 784.1 367.1 437.3
VENEŽUĖLA	1978	4.6	6.0		-	-	-	0.5	2.1	16.0	83.2	264.0

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM LEUKEMIA AND OTHER NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-209), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	AGE IN YEARS													
COUNTRY	YE AR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOAN NA-		
					<b>ង</b> ០1	TH SEXES								
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHICMBIA COLOMBIA COLOMBIA COBA DUMINICA DOMINICAN DOMINICAN COLOMBIA GUATEMALA GUYANA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MICARAGUA PAKAGUAY PENU PUERTO RICC SI- VINCENT SURINAME INIOABA AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 19773 19773 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	24 243 22 2 345 24 570799 18 69 3 7079 230 2514 1 3908 1 64 824 29 8 1 68 8 729	103 1 - 478 1074 441 - 120 243 66 - 677 85 12 - 33 2992 83	137 1 043 1 897 7 1 1 1 12 1 7 7 1 4 3 4 7 9 8 7 7 2 4 1 1 9 8 5 1 3 1 1 5	160 1 - 1 1 25 176 185 176 161 122 43 177 100 100 100 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 1139 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10	147 	1673 1 - 148 593 65 - 98 166 113 148 173 493 22 - 5 15 213 32	30223 3633 8144 189- 135 98- 3702 1755 100- 104 802 111- 32047 80	46323 3-014423 111223 1564 145 1183 282 1839 935 67313 67313 633	563 892 1164 122 88 1094 122 88 1002 233 238 1665 10098 91	367 4- 9988 8664 129- 33 125- 137- 1586- 1086- 118972- 49	15 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		
						MALE								
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA DOMINICAN DOMINICAN CUSTA	1978 1978 1978 1977 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19777 19777 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	13 8 7 10 19 19 3619 5431 628 127 7369 11 1205 488 287 201438 201438 422	5 1 2 4 3 3 3 5 8 2 4 4 1 2 3 5 1 3 5 7 1 4 3 6 4 9 1 7 1 6 5 8	79 1 10 424 124 125 127 10 262 663 113 18 512 59	102 1	849251846345114418553707-1566934	962 - 8778 - 81111114 - 7871 - 9077 322 - 9077 32	183 1 - 10 461 67 50 - 9 62 62 15 186 24 43 33 20 17 185 20 17 185 20 21 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	276 21 	318 5-3 503 42 602 225 125 1-2 13 23 123 433 1-7 5592 451	187 	1		
						FEMALE								
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVACCR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIGUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMACA PA	1978 19778 19778 19779 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778	10 3 7 12 15 05 3460 626 30 2 30 2 30 2 41 124 61 4 8 77 129 248 121 16 926 30 7	52 	58 	58 	63 	7 1 1	11913 -30443 443739 -4972125 1125 11354 1354129	187 2 250 638 112 2 5 67 4 2 1 15 88 82 2 2 1 3 2 1 1 2 3 2 1 4 2 4 2 5 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 8 8 2 7 2 7 4 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2 7 2	24523 3897566 9969-2 11151444 24926	180 3 500 419 279 49- 	4 		

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM LEUKEMIA AND OTHER NEOPLASMS OF LYMPHATIC AND HEMATOPOIETIC TISSUE (200-209), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	AGE IN YEARS												
CUUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
				801	H SEXE	S							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILEB COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA COMMINICAN REPUBLIC BOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MICARAGUA PANAMA PA	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 1978 19	283 - 655330799941511281210371726 958 46479912113173314559526625	952 28531410951656390126587148	782 - 78707 - 4561740 - 277182 - 14949	8-7-69609979697012501771-92463 2 1 232523001101131212113 032223	5.8.7746842823958.1.67578.60715 3.1.23333774211312 211412 14233	9-1-1-85345-1-9-2-1-6-2-9-6-0-8-2-1-3-8-0-2-3-3-8-2-1-3-8-0-2-3-3-8-2-3-8-0-2-3-3-8-2-3-3-2-3-3-2-3-3-2-3-3-2-3-3-2-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-3-2-3	\$3.5.5.100\\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\(\)\	10.57 14.68 6.66 71.68 3.68 15.33 15.33 15.33 16.83 17.33 18.37 10.80 10.66 13	29.17.1.1.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.	112 8 8 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	501 - 54508 - 17 - 35576 - 351266 - 351	
					MALE								
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COBSTARICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA BOUNTINGAN EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MEXICO MEXICO MICARAGUA PARAGUAY PERU U PUENTO RICO ST. VINCENT SUKINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITEO STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	1 7 7 6 65 8 1 2 2 3 1 1 7 7 3 1 1 5 5 6 8 9 6 8 6 8 3 7 7 4 6 6 5 8 1 2 2 3 1 1 7 3 3	7.7.1 0.535.626.486.6655.7961.4807.310.86.8882.23.11.3.17.33.1.56.37.91.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.8.	31.8 25.25.4 O1.08.7 R3.15.46.05.6 + 16.14.3	2-3-57401-45397461918383-86834 3-3-3-5-4-0210113 21-2113 15-223	4.7.67172150846571447704117517	4	5.99 17.99 6.44.82 33.00.63 3.22 30.63 3.27 6.55 3.27 6.43 44.3 44.3 7.66 7.77.54 95.6	12.8 17.0 97.9 97.9 9.4 5.8 5.2 1.6 7.7 7.7 7.7 4.9 8.7 14.9 8.7 16.2 16.5 16.5	250.40 367.33.33.39.30 113.33.39.30 410.68.89.4 100.88.89.4 100.88.89.30 100.88.80 1	475.59 81.223.09 81.223.09 17.54.8 11.1.1.25.50 18.322.50 18.322.50 10.00 84.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.79 20.00 85.7	66.1 39.1 160.6 55.6 62.5 10.8 30.2 11.8 33.3 30.3 27.2 59.0 100.0 84.0 169.7 54.0	
					FEMALE								
ARGENTINA 8 AHAMAS BARBADUS BELIZE CANADA CHILCEBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	748 26366412212162212427133414	3-17   54815757037668994296583589	3.8720332-82343-1-77-908218-1-1-7-908218-1-1-7-908218-1-1-7-4-8-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	2	2 - 177844907512581877242119903	3-4-1-90696-788-336-840193-1-6025	4.992 4.32333 0.4099 1.40229 1	7-9-29 1 2-3-5-3 8 5-5-3 9 9 9 9 9 7 7 7 7 7 4 4 4 9 3 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 7 4 4 1 2 5 7 7 7 7 7 1 1 1 6 8	16.1 19.5 23.7 11.7 24.8 5.1 15.7 25.4 8.08 5.9 6.1 25.4 8.08 5.9 19.4 311.5 25.8 11.5 25.8 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 11.5 1	3 2 - 7 2 2 3 2 5 3 7 7 2 2 0 7 9 9 3 2 5 0 0 9 9 3 2 5 0 0 9 9 3 2 5 0 0 9 9 1 2 2 1 2 2 1 3 2 1 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 1 3 3 2 1 3 3 3 3	47.45 58.1 103.1 21.8 51.0 	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM DIABETES MELLITUS (250), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					***	** 45.40						·
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	AUE 15-24	IN YEARS 25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN UN-
					801	H SEXES						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVACCR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONOURAS JAMAICA GUE MARTINO MARTINO PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TINIOAD AND TOBAGO URUGUAY VENEZUELA	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	48 113459 1 11459 1 4814220 24814220 268449 5 9819 1 111578 1 11128 5 384429 6 33 64419 6 33 64419	28 	15 	19	6-146534165184171612584-27432 6-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-31-	10921 	40 0 1 5 2 1 5 2 5 1 1 7 6 3 3 4 7 1 4 5 1 2 0 2 2 2 1 7 6 3 2 2 2 1 7 5 6 3 2 2 2 1 7 5 6 3 1 4 5 1 4	965-51 421-33849 3 2173 489 404 425-1 1682-298 4183-388 1833-398 1833-398	16 96 3 8 8 8 25 5 4 8 8 25 6 98 4 3 2 7 7 7 4 9 1 9 2 9 9 1 1 6 8 1 1 2 9 6 2 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	15473 1380 4957 3572 685 1377 685 1377 338 1430 2890 268 551 232 147438 282 147438 282 147438 282 147438 282	35 1 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 5 4 4 4 5 5 2 2 1 4 7 1 1 6 2 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 1 1 1
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BAMAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUENTO KICC SI. VINCENT SURINAME INIDADAGO URIGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 19778 19779 19779 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19777 19777 19779 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	23103 27213556664 9304061505 16602366251568 5156856002366251568 544560022277 222301392138	11 2 2 1 2 1 2 2 1 2 2 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 2 5 5 1 1 1 2 2 1 2 5 1 1 1 1	8 2 1 1 3 	8 5 5 21 1 1 3 1 1 2 2 2 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 2 4 4 4 4	34- 300216 18123 15- 13144 1448 1332- 23182 20	64 1 44 233 36 39 19 10 162 19 225 22 10 9 9 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	218 13 14 69 82 83 33 16 28 28 28 39 20 67 34 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	519 5 231 157 162 23 269 40 27 47 69 81 111 101 101 102 103 104 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 105	823251 413218 17641 218 177641 100 700 700 1454 118 311 865 41789 179	609 13 535 175 165 28 134 18 333 333 108 44 112 1084	16 
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAMAMAS BARBADOS BALLE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA COMA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GLANADA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY (+) PEU PUERTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINAME IRIDOAD UNITED STATES UNUGUAY VENEZUELA	1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	2 5 6 6 6 6 1 6 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6 1 6	17 - 2 - 5 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	28 - 33 - 21 - 5	11 1886 2617 7 4 4 1 1 63 1 1 52 1 1277117	2 8 - 146926 - 42 - 34 - 4 - 4 - 131252 - 14612	452- 	182 2116561 1193 43 1897 1524 4124 1624 16368 16	446-0 1910-1910-1910-1910-1910-1910-1910-19	873 393 3412 268 348 347 207 209 209 209 209 151 281 100 161 154 130 252	9 3 8 3 0 4 3 5 9 3 8 2 2 9 3 5 9 3 6 2 4 4 1 3 1 0 6 6 4 1 8 1 8 1 6 5 9 7 8 9 1 7 8 9 1 7 5 1 2 5 1	19 1 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFCRMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM DIABETES MELLITUS (250), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

				····				AGE	IN YEA	RS			
•	COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					801	H SEXES	•						
	AKGENTINA AHABADAS BARBADAS BARBADAS CANADA CANILE COLCABIA COSTA RICA CUBA COMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADDR EL SALVADDR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA VARIO V	199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778 199778	17-2-4-02213293569238868666036204 111254-3-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-	7-2843331004663399283975201001 1885981171.6545.0.2056.59939563.6.001 2 212 59939563.6.01	0.22	0.3	0. 3000001 1.00151281917124162848	7-1310897205293220010649-133688	495-6-1406-7-40247-6-5-6-9-0-87-6-1-5-67-1-7-88-1-8-1-8-1-8-1-8-1-8-1-8-1-8-1-8	13.10.162757.6751.593.05.018482 11.17.15.93.05.95.73.90.18482 11.17.17.17.17.19.11.19.19	43.0 722.8 202.8 39.3 44.0 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6 27.6	117.25 206.40 150.62 198.9 174.3 174.1 107.66 2107.66	233.3 686.5 150.0 173.6 209.1 206.6 354.1 115.8 95.1 115.8 95.1 115.8 95.1 115.8 95.1 115.8 98.4 400.5 98.4 400.5 98.4 2211.5 28.6 191.5 88.7 269.8 631.6 158.8 93.2 158.8 158.
						MALE							
	ARGENTINA BARGENTINA BARGENTINA BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CILOMBIA COLSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 19778	1 2 2 1 1 5 8 8 5 1 4 4 1 5 1 5 1 4 4 4 1 5 1 5 1 6 7 7 9 7 8 8 1 1 0 2 9 0 8 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	93.2.450.00.15.5.649.203.5.264611.459.4688 93.2.450.00.15.5.649.203.5.264611.459.4688 1.2.1.1.5.649.203.7.5.6683.83.5.9.67.1	0.8 	0.3	0.3 	1.8	3 9 - 8 - 2 6 3 0 6 - 0 6 7 - 137 - 6 3 3 0 6 4 3 7 - 0 0 3 8 3 3 3 3 5 6 0 6 4 3 7 - 0 0 3 8 3 3 5 6 0 6 4 3 7 - 0 0 3 8 3 5 6 0 6 4 3 7 - 0 0 3 8 3 5 6 0 6 4 3 7 - 0 0 3 8 3 5 6 0 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	12-58 12-69 20-7-45 110-60 110-60 110-65 110	47.863.99.03.30.09.97.38.67.663.84.47.863.87.41.12.848.47.863.88.44.38.48.87.88.87.88.87.88.88.48.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.88.	124-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9	215.2 507.8 172.6 172.6 154.5 154.5 138.1 146.7 107.2 177.0 333.3 444.4 444.4 444.4 160.0 16
						FEMALE							
	ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA GHILE GOLDMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN DOMINICAN DOMINICAN ECUADOR GUATENALA GUATENALA GUATENALA GUATENALA HARTINI QUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	14404279973366443966458 111119664579152366443966458 14467915234491578768		1.3 	0.3 	0.5 7.7370 0.49 1.35 0.61 1.77 0.66 1.77 0.66 1.74 0.66 1.74 0.66 1.74 0.66 1.74 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76 0.76	1.57 12.57 1.57 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53 1.53	2007 1 - 9 - 4 - 6 - 3 - 3 - 5 - 6 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2	12.0 14.6 20.0 4.87 11.87 12.49 13.1 13.5 66.2 93.1 17.3 17.3 105.8 105.8 105.8 105.8	38.5-3 97.8-99.8-15.7-8-8-15.7	1100-0 1308-0-88-49-1-1-1-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-2-	246 • 8 188 • 5 300 • D 2 174 • 0 5 443 • 4 443 • 4 443 • 4 443 • 6 164 • 9 164 • 0 460 • 7 165 • 7 320 • 3 248 • 6 188 • 9 460 • 7 320 • 3 215 • 2 838 • 1 846 • 2 846 • 2 846 • 2 846 • 3 846 • 3

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260–269), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS							
COUNTRY	YEAR	ALL AGES	ungen	5-14	15-24	25~34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN UN-	
					861	TH SEXES							
AKGENTINA BAHAMADS BARAMADS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA REPUBLIC ELUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA GUYANA HCNOURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE HEXICO NICAMAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERTO RICG ST. VINCENT SURINAME THINIOAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1977939 19977939 19977779 1997777798 1997778 1997778 1997778 1997778 1997778 1997778 1997778 199778 199778 199778 19978	22 18 1830 1833 145652 1 1 127 1773 1773 1774 1838 10 990 17 10 990 17 10 990 17 10 990 17 10 990 1853 1645 2853 253	1320 48 168 223 253 254 241 349 334 1241 143 345 110 1173 22 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13	23 	13 1 - 3 55 - 1 - 8 10 60 46 1 - 1 124 - 5 21 21 21 55	31 	24 51 1477 1477 1887 184 1 151 293 34 10	43 113 365 - 2 - 7225 235 - 7 - 23631 9432 126 - 23631 9432	107 	166 12 175 175 175 16 120 349 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 149 1	455 553 1188 253 266 277 237 326 247 237 326 166 33 - 1 1183 - 1 1195 80	30 -3- -12- -136243 -136243 	
						MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKAMOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COMINICAN DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUAJOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PA	197788 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197777 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778	11 6 3 2 9 3 1 9 3 1 9 3 1 9 3 1 9 3 1 9 1 9 3 1 9 1 9	687 35 949 1160 1160 1221 1924 160 677 176- 1414 255 593- 83 454 178	15 - 1 - 4 - 75 - 2 - 193 154 28 7 - 123 26 29 1 6 - 9	10 1 - 2 30 - 1 - 4 9 5 2 2 1 1 - 5 3 1 - 1 10 1 9 - 3	10 	13 -30 24 11 14 44 14 41 17 3	30 1 22 23 3 1 1 5 6 1 30 1 1 2 9 9 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3	71 	111 19 435 855 29 11 16 19 33 65 13 229 6- 7 210 210	198 122 544 125 182 152 28 109 37 158 157 171 181 184 171 171 184 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 171 17	18 2 14 2 1 5 2 3 1 2 2 1 4 6 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	
						FEMALE							
ARGENT INA BAHAMAD BAHAMAD BAHAMAD BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COMBIA CLUBA CLU	897789 1997789 19977789 19977779 19977778 19977777 199777777 199777777777 19977777777	10 496 4687 11 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	633 137 729 1043 207 157 469 157 660 169 169 169 169 169 169 169 169	8 1 82 - 4 - 232 213 6 - 9 1 1 3 1 5 3 8 5 2 9	3 - 1 25 4 8 28 22 5 7 11 - 4 13 1 2 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12	21	11 	13 1-149 32-1-2695 4223-8-2121	36 5188 - 2 - 5932 (32 - 16 - 112 2032 1032	55- 1-2 290337- 6116675521166257- 1-3663- 	2575316458125531288125614911912881256149112881256149112881256149112561338	12 - 1 - 8 - 1 - 8 4 1 2 1 1 - 1 0 1 - 1 1 0 1 - 1 1 2 2	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		······································					AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNGER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				8 01	TH SEXE	s						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADER GUATEMALA GUYANA HADOURAS JAMAS HADOURAS JAMAS HADOURAS JAMAS HADOURAS JAMAS JAMAS HADOURAS JAMAS J	1978 1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	8	8345442903656264682470949992511 1221668432470949992511	47.8-96.36-69.84-65.59.267-307.88-29.557.5	0.51 - 0.052 - 2.27 - 1.33875 - 5.4615 - 1.4045	0.3 1.8 0.12 1.1 0.1 1.0 1.1 0.8 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	0.8 	0.7 	0.3 30.0 3.3 4.1 0.3 2.45 88.1 3.85 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3 1.3	4.8 	1 - 52 10 - 90 2 - 31 33 - 7 3 - 6 3 - 6 3 - 6 5 - 7 5 - 8 8 - 9 16 - 4 2 - 7 111 - 5	68.6 240.0 150.0 14.5 45.5 105.6 32.6 111.1 40.4 79.6 120.9 1120.9
					MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BÉLIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ELUADOR GUATEMALA GUATEMALA HONDURAS HANTINIQUE MICARAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUENTU RICC ST. VINCENT SUKINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES UKULUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	8 1 - 8 1 -	821-950523-697-6381-14-37-30297-055-64-1-1-32-4-32-1-1-1-32-1-1-1-32-1-1-1-1-32-1-1-1-1	48.5.7.4.96.1.97.1.5.8.2.6.5.0.0.0.2.4.7.7.7.1.1.3.6.6.9.2.4.5.5.0.0.0.6.1.2.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1	0.61 4.0 0.30 0.2 1.18 1.76 1.68 1.77 1.68 1.77 1.	0-4 3-7 0-32 1-823 1-823 1-823 1-823 0-66 0-80 0-2	0.5 	0.8 	2 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 · 0 ·	6.5 	16-4 45-5 24-0 500.0 3-1 24-6 3-1 83-3 1-8 3-7 95-5 18-5 18-2 40-3 20-3 20-7	70.0 111.1 78.1 200.0 17.4 58.6 117.0 26.6 18.6 333.3 54.0 18.7 94.6 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 91.5 90.0 90
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CALE CALE CANBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUAJOR EL SALVADCR GUATEMALA GUYANA HANDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIOUE MEXICO MEXICO MICCAKAGUA PANAMA PANAGUAY PERU PERU PERU RICC SIT. VINCENT SIT. HAME AND TOBAGO UNITEDASTATES UNUGUSTA	1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 1977 1977	7 93 96 7 72 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	842503211074295287167488968387577 11222 2	46.7- 8.4-2210.25- 13.5-563.7- 13.5-563.7- 507.507.8- 1114.3- 230.5-508- 127.6-55- 127.6-55- 127.6-55- 14.7-	0.3	0.1	1. I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I - I	0.7	0.9 12-2 20.3 13-9 3 - 12-5 27-1 20-7 27-7 2-7 2-7 2-7 2-7 2-7 2-7 2-7 2-7	3 · 1 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 - 2 - 1 - 7 1 3 3 - 5 - 1 2 - 4 1 3 2 - 2 1 1 3 3 - 5 - 7 3 3 - 0 7 3 3 5 - 2 2 9 - 3 3 - 1 7 - 6 2 9 - 3 3 1 1 3	67-6 315-5 100-6 37-6 37-6 37-6 37-7 45-3 73-1 86-3 441-4 120-0 103-0 240-7 13-2 54-9 105-1 41-3 235-7 249-8 55-9

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS	<u> </u>						
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN NN-	
					801	TH SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHAMADOS BARBADOS BENADOS BENADOS BENADOS BENADOS CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA CUSTA CONTINICAN CONTINICAN CONTINICAN PANASA	1978 1978 1978 1979 1979 1978 1977 1978 1973 1974 1974 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977	5526 1652 580116 10116 1011739 10394 10394 10406 10116 25345 163345 163345 163345 163365	1185 	1 5 4 1 2 2 3 5 9 9 1 4 6 4 6 9 2 3 3 5 1 5 1 9 1 7 0 2 1 7 0	387 4 13 708 3 90 202 1 04 1 866 283 1 193 1 194 2 42 1 115 1 115 1 115 1 124	7554 98205 1642 1742 887 1156 1402 1402 143 113 123 123 17	2128 99 1008 1160 127 393 138 265 201 205 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	5786 24 37977 2404 1012 1012 423 1136 1282 1366 1282 1366 143 399 323 111 500 439715 1279	10411 104914	16 7 7 5 6 6 6 1 5 6 6 5 2 8 1 5 6 6 5 2 8 1 6 6 6 7 9 1 6 6 6 7 9 1 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7	27 1 26 7 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	591 395 1965 578 1788 1219 1760 176	
						MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARDADCS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUMBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVAUGR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAINICAUE MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1979 1978 1978	37965 200 33955 52274 12293 9400 1181 2407 12559 12559 12559 12559 12559 1258 2461 2672 2672 40852 40852 40852	6461 3299 35-1387 5718131 223344 1578 6-252	821 1822 1 82 1 82 2 13 3 07 3 08 2 13 3 14 5 6 6 6 7 1 18 4 5 6 6 7 1 18 4 5 6 7 1 18 4 5 6 7 1 18 4 5 7 1 18 4 5 7 1 18 4 5 7 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1 18 1	2 0 4 2 - 25 468 1169 - 2 915 498 315 3 3 2 8 112 0 110 - 1 5 2 8 11	43922 118722 15872205 5071316697 31861725 16973 16973 16973 1715 1715 1715 1715 1715 1715 1715 17	1480 35 -3 813 163 163 247 80 1283 97 146 415 1227 97 -1 315 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87 87	4345 13 16 486 1336 663 145 2339 1693 1693 1693 1693 1693 1693 1693 1	75 72 39 9 865 2419 120 13 3 100 170 144 141 144 148 108 108 108 108 108 177 50 777 170	10514 61 61 1792 1593 3177 249 261 224 5126 122 167 177 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 18	123176 1760277 1381878 31276 41606731188 226376 216376 216376 216376 216376 216376 216376 216376 21644 15776 21644	352 1 24 114 412 557 141 111 273 759 31 -77 120	
						FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA DOMINICA REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONOURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MICRAGO PANAMA PANA	1978 1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	273 13 260 26131 4836 11446 6994 957 2474 489 1201 757 1208 23973 462 2497 1708 1708	539 	72- 2- 54- 96- 32- 24- 23- 16- 31- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1- 1	1832 1923 1923 1934 1934 1932 2028 154 2028 154 2028 155 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157 157	31621774772902189238672774992112224692112224692112224692777188422469277718868897994	648 4- 195 131 569 33 156 - 58 137 28 110 152 36 8 1162 27 27 28 27 27 36 37 37 37 36 37 36 37 37 37 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47 47	1441 16 291 1068 349 510 1190 1193 1193 1194 1196 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197 1197	28 39 131 72 991 1806 821 101 101 96 187 187 187 187 187 187 187 187	62 61 25 75 52 73 27 45 59 17 74 4 420 62 11 66 4 41 76 6 41 76 6 42 70 6 11 77 70 6 11 10 6 11 11 11 11	147 753 1497 155140 43808 36726 305377 1595 58814 1025525 42557 14665 3700 2181540 2100	239 1 159 822 145 300 1114 128 6-2 219 7	

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART (390–429), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

								IN YEA		7		
CUUNTRY	YEAR	RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35~44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				801	TH SEXE	s						
AKGENTINA BAKGANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA BAKHANA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADCR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JANAICA HUNDURAS JANAICA HUNDURAS JANAICA HAXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUA P	1978 1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1978 1978	247.3 173.5 247.3 94.8 97.8 160.2 121.8 41.7 25.9 25.9 21.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	105-32-9 1079-9-12-9 666-12-9-2-8-8-2-1-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-6-6-8-3-2-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6	42 - 454575 - 8534346187777557 - 84124	263065709792184232096793364040 13360122123226451421111331112	61-1-775-6-4-9-27-6-2-3-5-0-6-2-3-2-2-7-0-4-8-1-1-77-5-6-2-3-7-10-1-7-10-9-4-2-5-3-4-2-4-4-10-7-10-10-7-10-9-4-2-5-3-4-2-4-4-10-10-7-10-9-4-2-5-3-4-2-4-4-10-10-7-10-9-4-2-5-3-4-2-4-10-10-7-10-9-4-2-5-3-4-2-4-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10-7-10-7-10-10-7-10	201036204315392052798236   42351 2055880201120212111111129269 34882	657-6 140 - 7-59-32-7-7-31-6-1-8-6-8-2-9-1-8-8-3-7-7-3-1-6-1-8-8-2-9-1-8-8-8-2-9-1-8-8-2-9-1-8-8-8-2-9-1-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	191-80 1250-00 1250-00 1250-00 1250-00 1261-73 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-8 126-9 1	214.5 357.8 286.3 1921.7 135.0 178.2 4050.0	766.5 1005.5 833.3 437.9 546.6 271.3 359.6 1295.0 489.7 1050.0	4083-4 10914-5 1091
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADUR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMAU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	281-9 156.0 179.7 290.8 97.8 97.9 190.0 88.3 46.2 26.5 34.8 137.0 97.1 189.8 137.0 97.1 189.8 117.3 11	75.8 145.5 119.6 85.6 117.1 50.0 70.2	46.7 21.43 4.7 16.2 11.3 22.3 84.0 9.3 17.4 122.5 19.5 19.5 19.5 19.5	32-098897317763388105-57050 201221722136542421221 3G112	8-4-450038-859-10517-4514-20-1-29-29-3	282523641 - 893360800048130 - 016661	90 - 8 26 - 8 48 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 26 - 8 31 - 6 32 - 8 31 - 6 32 - 8 31 - 6 32 - 6 33 - 6 34 - 7 - 7 36 - 6 37 - 7 38 - 7 39 - 7 30	288.9 166.7 159.5 140.0 247.2 108.9 172.6 107.3 164.1 192.3 96.0 55.1 75.8 31.4 225.0 110.7 110.3 110.7 110.7 110.7 127.8 225.0 110.7 127.8 127.	793-3-5-7-9-5-6-7-9-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1-9-1	1992-25 1262-3 1973-0 1090-5 1000-5 627-7 301-6 1577-8 1577-8 1220-3 762-6 931-5 973-7 1066-7 872-9 872-9	2000.0 1737.7 2740.0 1940.0 1140.4 3325.0 4333.3 3961.4 7252.9 4839.9
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CANADA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA CULOMBIA CA CULOMBIA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	206.8 64.6 187.6 204.3 87.8 89.9 60.6 115.3 35.3 35.3 111.5 24.2 126.4 177.7 146.7 1	788.81321155539544897155959271713 95853144.8.8.9715595927171508284613448588.1892555918925559189255591892555918925559189255591892555918925559189255591892555918925559189255591892555918925559189255591892555918925918925918925591892559189255918925591892559189255918925591892559189255918925591892559189255918925591892559189255918925591892559189255918925591892591892559189255918925591800000000000000000000000000000000000	39 482427 - 18344907 - 124412 - 124	0-8-32710007705070-614391262021 3-6-01212270332626-331111632112	8037757220999512904340895112106 81387137137106	11.655.09581.614589613188835-75172 12.572877221088961318835-75172 15.121188911797-67 45.530	299 - 70492 - 342690217508955004603 141773 - 294778508955004603 29477850 - 294778508955004603	95-10 117-0 107-0 61-58 418-63 156-58 156-58 156-58 156-77 120 123-17 203-18 1103-17 123-17 123-17 124-18 125-17 184-82 1151-77 184-82 195-83 1151-77 184-82 195-83	150.3 165.1 105.9 134.6 377.8 143.3 316.9	400.3 5482.5 10570.5 10570.5 10570.5 10570.5 10570.5 10670.	3888 - 2 1487 - 5 1487 - 6 1487 -

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (400-404), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

 					AGE	IN YEARS	<u> </u>						_
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOW N	
					801	TH SEXES							
ARGENTINA BARMADA BARMADA BARMADA BALIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADGR GUATEMALA GUATANA AMARINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES	19718 19718	33 2663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 151663 16163	1	31 2 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	18	41 - 33 70 12 - 59 11 4 17 - 9 - 427 6 - 33 12 18	142 17305 471805 47122102263625 4225 -3 67226 362726 36	361 552 5363 393 795 467 467 214 49 151 863 129	64367517686084120566881205668812056812056888120568812056881205688120568812056881205688120568812056881205688812056881205688120568812056881205688120568812056881205688120568881205688120568812056881205688120568812056881205688120568812056	884 162 3392 888 888 188 1772 1725 611 153 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 310 31	1 2 3 7 8 7 8 14 9 15 7 9 14 12 2 11 1 9 15 12 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	24- 1-55 2-3-37-265 2-3-37-265 2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	
						MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BABADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBANICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA COSTA REPUBLIC ECUAORICA GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY VENEZUELA	977888 1997777 199777788 19977777 199777788 19977777 19977777 19977777 1997778 1997778 199778 199778	1745 1277 6818 13548 23699 2104 198 1185 2730 101177 444 22914 2610 269631 475	22	2	13 16 15 11 1 17 1 1	20 	80 99 777 31 1550 - 9 777 43 24 44 22 1 1 1 6 1 9 4 4 20	2251113278282501443263102676612966058	4 1 0 2 4 3 4 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4 5 4	469 102 1823 1138 4123 455 29 245 863 245 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180 180	5 1 31313418718265252259724479467 31501187 2221710 119994479467	12 1 120 2283 - 4 1 13 721 1	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA BOMINICA BOMINICA BOMINICA CUSTEMALA GUYANA HONOURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUENTO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES	1978 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977	16 149 149 149 149 149 149 1449 1449 1449	1 3 3	2	5 15 12 8 8 2 1 13 3 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	211 - 317 - 7 - 7 5 - 6212 - 24 - 3232 - 12218	62- 	136 24 11 29 215 215 213 20 413 20 414 23 15 26 27 18 61	2 3 3 4 3 2 2 3 7 7 3 0 3 8 5 0 0 2 8 2 4 2 2 2 3 3 6 8 1 1 1 2 0 6 5 8 1 1 3 6 6 4 4 4 8 9 6 6 6 4 4 8 9 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	415 446 1-8 179 470 470 115 344 1103 366 152 171 164 181 181 114	72 23616418654139448301129186511291865910	12 - 433 1 1582 2311 9 6 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE (400-404), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

			· <u>-</u>				AGE	IN YEA	RS	•••		<del></del>
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				801	'H SEXE	s						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HGNOURAS JANA HGNOURAS JANA HGNOURAS JANA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PERU PUERTO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TINIDAD AND TUB AGO UNITED STATES UNIGED VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1978	7.5966.8885304.665665665665665665665665665665665665665	5568861068016658460603428876675 620326634785041378425639606259 3 21 425639606259	0.1 0.2 	0.11	0.4	10 - 1 - 1 - 10 - 1 - 10 - 1 - 10 - 1 - 1	4-1-1-69855773329724804844-503331 017244-503317019113217 851433	24.889270299901736639 24.865.807566.39 24.865.807566.39	28-7-29-18-8-7-29-18-8-8-7-29-18-8-8-7-29-18-8-8-7-29-18-8-8-19-18-8-8-8-	5 43 0 0 47 3 2 3 45 5 4 6 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	186.60 4770.3 1700.0 116.66 231.4 5118.0 131.6 1222.2 195.9 12.2 195.9 12.5 138.9 112.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12.5 128.9 12
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBAOOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ECUADOR GUATEMALA GUYATA HUNDURAS JANAICA HUNDURAS JANAICA HEXAGUA MEXINOR PARAGOAY PERU PERU PERU PERU PUERTO RICC ST. VINCENT SULINAME IRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES UNUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19776 19776 19776 19776 19778 19778 19778 19778	1321-15-88869594311-15-888695948-1-15-888695948-1-15-888695948-1-15-8-9-9-8-29-9-8-9-8	750.886021877C772883797523013930 1100255344786033266315531451269	0.1	0.0	0.6 0.2 0.7 0.7 0.1 0.2 0.7 0.1 0.2	1.1 	4.9 	15.08 120.00 120.00 6.1 22.8 49.1 22.8 49.1 16.3 18.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19.0 19	37.8 40.0 75.0 75.0 20.7 20.7 21.1 142.9 16.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17.0 17	69 - 5 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3 - 3	182.0 555.6 429.7 300.0 116.5 208.7 471.9 97.7 121.6 1166.7 219.4 214.3 11.8 104.0 833.3 100.0 757.6 600.0 121.7 44.3 111.4 12333.3 821.7 110.4 111.4 12333.3 821.3 1652.2 98.0 168.8 294.0
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADUS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HÜNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIGUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PERU PUERIO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME IR INIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIED STATES URIDED STATES URIDED STATES URIDED STATES URIDED STATES URIDED STATES	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19774 19774 19778 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	122-4177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 177-1999 179-199-199 179-199 179-199 179-199 179-199 179-199 179-199 179-199 17	7387457074426330663181330033117 5106266 6475505047738577 623259	0.1	0.1	0.164 0.164 0.31 0.164 0.31 0.53 0.54 0.54	1.1 0.13 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.0 1.3 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0	3 - 1 - 62601 - 47.6634389 - 44172 - 330384389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 3303884389 - 44172 - 33038884389 - 44172 - 33038884389 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 330388889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 33038889 - 44172 - 3303889 - 44172 - 44172 - 3303889 - 44172	9490166207650938298515048024 949016620857-55080625040318304	20.1 22.7 25.0 23.1 16.6 80.3 12.4 12.5 12.5 12.5 10.0 12.6	87534828364699898646298436284626485884869898986486298436484848484848484848484848484848484848	190.0 187.5 503.9 1100.0 1116.7 245.3 550.5 135.3 141.7 1250.0 195.6 196.0 100.0

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-414), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

				<del></del>	AGE	IN YEARS	<u> </u>						
COUNTRY	YEAR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN	
					801	H SEXES							
ARCENTINA BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATERALA GUYANARAS HAMAICA HARTINIQUE MICARAGUA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC SI. VINCENT SURINAME IRINIOAD UNITED STATES UNITED A UNITED STATES UNITED A UNITED STATES UNITED STATES	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1978	333 21 2439 506183 9898 66183 9898 136021 73862 38457 26188 12628 6035 60428 6	6121-4933-51-11-6-11-6-5	15 	51- 171155 13- 829666267 11051255- 130828	200 - 21 1286 - 2140 - 64 - 23 - 155 - 58 - 175 - 58 - 175 -	94144- 8412362- 152244465562- 87885- 8785- 8	297 1 223 33575 11522 8112 1242 449 577 111 1312 229 402 1223 1188 37027 3188 3318	5601 47 81001 1995 138 1926 1525 837 900 112 2188 1926 112 2188 237 940151 1421	89 826 710 133936 139936 37877 1910454 9597 1310454 9597 12568 18662 12647 127307	1 42 86 1 975 2 47419 3 1131 6 70 8 2013 11255 1125	274- 	
						MALE							
ARGENIINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA COMANICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADGR GUATANLA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PANAGUAY PERUO RICO SIYINCENT SURINAME INIDOAD AND TOBAGO UNITEDAY VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	20325 3136 3166 30237 366485 56065 469 7865 211 1921 1452 7339 14025 3089 211 248 5699 2599 2599 2599 2599 2599 2599 2599	32 1 27 21 31 26 4	10	34 - 1179 556 - 352 2216 - 564 - 1555	148 -1 10 126 117 41- 15 15 17 33 6- 15 15 17 33 6- 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17	760 32 700 818 288 499 230 179 230 179 230 559 70670 213	2454 132 2775 3123 757 7566 16 857 314 9555 9185 1042 1533 1042 29266 612	4325 6222 618 1238 1273 1271 97 162 102 102 104 1465 3771 148 885 3771 148 6892 960	58 1358 88 1445 11498713223 11899 12731329 1 193361 10731000 102832 102832 102832	65 7 55 8 8 4 4 1 5 2 4 4 7 5 1 4 2 7 5 1 4 2 7 6 7 5 1 4 7 7 6 9 1 7 1 4 7 7 9 1 4 7 9 1 1 4 7 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	167 	
						FEMALE							
ARGENIINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ECUADOR GUYANA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA ARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERUO RICO SURINAME UNITED STATES	1978 1979 1978 1979 1978 1977 1978 1978	129 96 127 127 127 20376 30375 30375 30375 30446 3266 667 1469 3437 5333 17360 3205 17360 288601 2029 2678	292121212121211111111111111111111111111	19	17 	52 1809933 2 8646222 11142426 128822 32	18 1 2 1 4 4 1 3 1 5 1 6 6 8 4 7 2 1 6 6 8 7 2 1 6 6 7 2 1 6 7	51739 1129 1129 24151 46751 1138 236 3977 17758 27758 221	1276 3 20 3 1879 3157 455 655 655 812 226 30 14 57 725 173 273 273 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175	31 366 36 369 451883 14864 14864 14864 14864 14864 14864 14865 14865 14865 14865 14865 14866	771   5   5   7   1   5   7   1   5   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   7   1   1	107 	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (410-414), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		<del>_</del> .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				801	H SEXES	<b>i</b>						
ARGENTINA BAHAMADS BAKBADS BAHAMADS BAHAMADS BAHAMADS BAHAMADS BAHAMAD CANTAR ALCA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	28676254488558038034802710871246 62145950555579555216879294 221595055579555216870266871245 4221595055795552168702994 44215799946	7817111 475520443456	0.66 0.11 0.57 0.43 0.77 0.31 0.72 0.12	0.3	1-845208-8984199-913647370	3 0332916 0105427 1365248 48176	3 1-2-2-1-5-8-8-2-6-1-5-4-3-1-7-3-3-3-9-3-3-2-2-4-3-1-7-3-3-3-3-2-2-4-3-1-7-3-3-3-2-2-4-3-1-7-3-3-3-2-2-4-3-3-3-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	98-53 355-4-53 355-4-57 125-57 101-6-6 41-6-1 113-53 59-70 113-53 160-7 113-53 160-7	747.4 1122.1 1008.4 140	385.0 998.4 506.8	2 15 4 8 8 4 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9
					MALE		-					
ARGENTINA BARMADOS BER BADOS BELIZE CANADA CANADA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA GUATA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTICA GUYANA PARAMA PARAGUAY PARAMA PARAGUAY PENU PUERTO RICC SI. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES UNITED STATES	1978 1978 1978 1978 19778 19778 1978 197	1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	25591221 6 41215459704865712545970486571254597048657125459704865712545970486571254597048657145459704865704670486570465704657046570465704657046570465704	0.66 0.62 0.64 0.62 0.75 0.75 0.75 0.75	0.4	1	8-6571948-3045749-749373-87559 7-6053745-53001615-322415-80667	685-53179-9-12358831-99-673-72-6886	163-2 76-9 40-05-3 703-4 703-4 703-4 703-4 703-4 703-4 703-5 703-6	290 - 44788387947205033 1006313860449233052 3 1 1 49254535 1 1 1 1 1 2 32145	419.09 1442.99 595.18 730.69 2217.98 250.00 2117.98 395.18 395.18 1488.49 395.18 1768.10 379.50 1199.74	250.0 1454.5 550.0 707.2 212.8 1649.0
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADDS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA COSTA RICA COMMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVAOOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGU PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA	1979 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1977	9617.2.4.5047.57.5838436182.58149999 17534597.2.1.8161.2.57.4.6999 3221.8161.2.57.4.6999	74658577575231 73283272145855466. 746685466.	0.5333	0.2	0.8 	8-6-92193-72742D8-880115-16715	295 - 80703 - 057648663338818 - 70155	465.0849.62342810862233887-87871 465.06920-1-1-1-862233887-87871 465.06920-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	104-56 174-60 177-3-77 177-3-77 193-54 193-54 193-60 193-6	33-33-07-3-2-1-6-59-7-2-0-1-5-5-4-6-6-7-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	2029.2 312.5 143.4 700.0 12725.2 1460.8 1322.5 1326.9 556.3 277.1 186.2 1020.0 105

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

	<del></del>				AGE	IN YEARS			_			-4	
CUUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN UN-	
					801	TH SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHMADS BAKBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CLOUMBIA CUSTA RICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUA	1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1977	22 39 1 298 1493 163925 51942 9369 18687 676 676 22057 13262 17163 917 175629 175629 175629	81-1129327-87698341424-14-1-1554	48 -1 -14 121 75 34 -8 121 18 15 15 7 31 38 -1 19 4 22	118 1 1 41 43 183 183 37 22 62 27 31 28 28 27 63 39 12 28 63 77 63 63 97 12 47 31 63 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	2 5 5 2 1 7 3 G 3 2 1 6 2 5 3 7 7 2 9 5 1 3 9 1 1 2 7 1 9 0 2 1 1 2 5 6 1 2 7 1 9 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	80022 1-6214775 15628 114775 15628 1441 5308 538 7070 22191 1236 - 422 2384 199	2201 49 5455 105455 1082 1454 1694 897 1632 12434 4857 1797 603488 1434 434	35 33 208 1343 1003 1567 767 160 310 141 166 346 1890 1524 183 197 153 153 153 153 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 173 17	5882 30 30 183 1872 1872 1432 1432 1432 1402 155 163 3214 1230 499 378 290 36390 36390 1031	93035 1544 976843 976843 226585 226640 22655 19183 227640 20255 19183 247407 9944 3388 1133050 1588	170 65539262860308519171664277155	
						MALE							
AMGENTINA BAHAMASOS BEALAICA CHICE CHALE CULTOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADUR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUERTO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIOAD UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	116 7478 10194 10194 1019585 1019585 1019585 1019585 1019585 101958 1019	49 - 17 8 1 3 - 5 5 5 1 6 1 0 - 6 6 2 - 3 1 16 0 1 5	25- 	601- 	1441 41269 1269 961 12748 1873 12742 1313 44163	448 21 11 164 218 69 7 580 30 10 23 31 68 67 20 11 12 32 10 11 12 12 13 13 14 14 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	1363 5120 2744 4741 1 852 802 9562 320 1022 320 457 3217 3217 242	21 77 12 77 779 7556 749 7556 741 9 9 180 61 78 729 167 180 987 77 109 737 173 183 143 147	3290 144 468 965 1012 67 762 235 235 102 96 54 279 18 156 257 200 22 163 163 163 437 499	40 14 39 39 40 1033 1123 11123 11123 12917 1090 651 2077 459 1267 410760 630	10 2 2 - 5 6 6 6 1 2 1 4 9 6 3 9 2 8 1 1 1 - 6 5 4 1 16 4 1	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHMANS CANDA CHILE CANDADA CHILE COLOHBIA COSTA COUSA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1977 1979 1977 1978 1978	107 15 1400 1379 344390 27 845 4540 93301 12 589 69827 12 589 69827 12 589 10 1981 21 72	32 1 5 1 1 2 1 3 2 1 3 2 2 4 1 4 5 2 2 4 1 4 5 2 2 2 4 1 2 2 2 3 3 7 1 2 2 3 7 1 2 3 7 1 2 3 7 1 2 3 7 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 2 3 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	23 1 5 8 8 2 1 1 3 1 5 8 10 6 4 7 7 3 2 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	58 - 1 - 24 23 3 4 0 - 168 51 5 4 1 1 1 58 7 2 4 4 - 1 1 1 2 2 8 6 2 4	10711 44273 16763 443718 68844 7 18688 4 4 5 153	352 1 0587 3 872 350 224 1159 3 30 3 7143 11799 92	83844201153-122771153-122771153-122771153-1231847531844-12393112211922	1356 164 4478 4478 4488 4488 4488 4488 4488 4588 4	2592 46 46 1388 1071 1071 679 82 167 75 75 80 384 47 47 125 247 175 10 137 175 10 137 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 17	52 8 9 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 - 45073144474-167-4-151-1-1514	

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUJNTRY	YEAR	CRJDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND UVER
				108	H SEXE	S						
ANGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBAOUS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUNANALA FARAGUA PARAGUA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	84 - 8 38.8 38.8 31.2 - 4 31.0 64.6 58.6 39.4 12.5 13.5 11.5	39776.14786167835092107152055216 39776.64195.3420585518193222316389367777	2 · 9 - 26 · 7 · 6 · 6 · 7 · 7 · 6 · 6 · 7 · 7 ·	1.017-49062-58064493937-2888-14688-00000000000000000000000000000000000	688-99543-123687328473693-68141 01312 24326372722211 10122	800 + 32714 + 32639 900 9 1 9 6298 + 6675	24.7 8.9 8.9 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5 1.5	735.00 736.00	157-5-7-1 1305-7-0 1355-7-0 160-4-6 159-5-1 160-4-8 120-2-7-9-2-4 120-2-7-9-2-4 120-2-7-1 120-2-	135.3 1071.1 283.3 230.4 238.9 362.3 561.0 125.9 263.4	1004 - 8 0 1 1 9 9 4 - 8 0 1 9 9 9 0 2 1 1 1 1 5 0 3 - 9 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 5 0 3 3 - 9 0 1 1 2 1 1 1 5 0 3 3 - 9 0 1 1 1 1 5 0 3 3 - 9 0 1 1 1 1 5 0 3 3 - 9 0 1 1 1 5 0 7 5 1 1 5 0 7 5 1 1 5 0 7 5 1 1 5 0 7 5 1 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
					PALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUBAI CUSTA RICA CUBAICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ECUADOR ECUADOR GUYANAA GUYANAA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICU MICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PERU PERU PERU PERU PERU PERU PERU	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	88-5332 88-332 88-332 60-079 23-472 24-2050	778124996771571912128660 22432332826577577339648444 22432332826577572339648444	3 701200 1046136 2N1 20 201	0141271-4806444479994410646	25 01312 1432723 223211 0122	7.8766-22877-266-228-37-4-1-2168-30-39-5-1-6-02	27-59 8-25-69 10-5-59 10-7-59 10-7-59 10-7-59 12-5-69 12-7-69 12-7-7-10-7-9	90.9-1.489.89-50-1.15-4-3-3-3-2-7-3-4-6-0-1-9-5	2026-8 80-5-8 1000-5-1888-6 1888-6 176-6-0 126-6-17-18-8 1127-8 1127-8 117-8 117-8 11	2589-9-69 2589-9-69 4061-8-6-7-20 3116-7-20 11666-	1406.3.4 16623.4 12718.9 12718.9 14051.5 14051.5 14051.9 14
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAKBADUS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CALOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EUJADOR EUJADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HENDURAS JAMALICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PARA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	81.1 31.1 31.1 31.1 31.1 31.1 31.1 31.1	975797229310290560281386840782 7109388166407818842304037449556 3352233423122118193223512 16556436	2 · 4 · 4 · 6 · 8 · 1 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 3 · 5 · 5 · 4 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 3 · 5 · 5 · 4 · 7 · 7 · 7 · 3 · 6 · 7 · 2 · 6 · 7 · 1 · 7 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9 · 9	1 3 7943 6897445 96 - 65 - 7526	6-5-005-65-17-1263647-03-692-181-67	816-31847-34523216339208-3647 565-24844-57258665547833-1275	8 - 2 - 95.809.87.89.89.19.68.89.89.9 - 0.13.59 12 - 158.41.11.42.83.13.12.86.89.89.9 - 0.13.59	58.3093566-13528565793058-87713 4292570256-6-13528565793058-87713	117.16 163.60 1055.60 1055.60 1133.40 1133.40 403.31 1133.40 403.31 1133.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 113.40 403.31 81.57	400.2 407.4 399.0 253.3 3111.1 169.7 108.7 108.7 127.7 108.7 127.7 127.7 127.2 187.8 189.8 189.8	1 391 - 8 6228 - 7 1 190 - 9 1 190 - 9 1 167 - 2 1 220 - 8 1 297 - 2 1 220 - 8 491 - 9 497 - 1 400 - 0 1 604 - 3 3375 - 8 1 299 - 7 1 299 -

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS					<del></del>		
COUNTRY	YE AR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN	
					801	H SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS BEALADOS COLORDIA COLORDIA COLORDIA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA COLORDIA COL	19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 199778 199778 199778 1997778 1997778 199778 1997	6112330893 5123330893 5123330893 61253684 612536614 6125	2798 215 2067 1677 7041 1883 5708 2798 2798 4298 2798 3155 4298 3157 3157 3157 3157 3157 3157 3157 3157	8513- 256699883- 4122- 4197- 44115- 179157321- 2419- 44115- 321- 24130- 30467	106 2- 337 1697 66 21,26 12,6 12,6 12,6 12,6 12,6 12,6	868 	1323 759 1513 621 15613 1295 1295 13718 1088 2780 1780 1780 1780 1780 1780 1780 1780 1	2211 5-1614 2049 127-204 1244 1309 1244 4337 16139 1249 3139 23017 134	353 354 264 304 184 2219 300 642 300 642 2219 305 507 2219 363 364 209 209	768 1215 783 783 783 6400 8501 441 1306 466 6406 1303 155 9827 9827 9827 9827 9827 9827 9827 9827	1 73377 34069 1 1035 1 505 1 1046 2 2 957 7 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	51-13113333380 42850 - 24 - 9351 - 1518	
						MALE							
ARGENTINA 8 AHAMAS 8 AR8 ADOS 8 EL 12E CANADA CHILE BIA CULOBIA CUBIA NICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SAL VADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA ARRITINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PERETURIC	19778 19778 19778 199778 1997778 1997778 1997778 1997777 1997777 1997778 199778 199778 199778	98374531156514 149422 4582445467514156514 189324 2368459286614158613 32 3308 30 7908 30 7908	1458 18 18 19 19 19 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 2	43 3 14 59 21 46 22 10 28 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21	591- 171- 511- 797-543- 117- 77- 147- 537- 144- 1723- 1- 3282- 60	45-174497-156454781739314-14313 5633781739314-14313	8512 477 1127 777 341 109 140 119 80 477 5521 450 650 81	15972 1089 19977 177-169 1199 149-1199 14009 11009 11009 14682 14682	258 33 212 247 185 185 145 230 212 20 43 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215 215	500 193 506 4602 222 514- 22 153 288 225 75 2186 2186 2186 2186 363 37 37 37 37 37 38 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48 48	866 14 17953 89369 12255 2968 3263 6632 42656 6624 8237 1593 172230 1220	36 177539200 296547 362215831 1015	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAMANAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC EUNADOR GUYANA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO PERTOR RICO PERTOR RICO SUR INAME PARAGOAY (*) PERTOR RICO SUR INAME IN INOBA JURIUS VINCENT SUR INAME URUGUAY VENEZUELA	19788 1977778 1977788 1977778 1977778 1977778 1977778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778	2 7 445 5 8 8 5 2 1 8 3 2 6 5 7 7 2 6 6 6 1 9 2 2 5 7 7 9 6 6 7 9 7 7 7 5 9 6 6 7 8 9 7 2 6 6 7 8 9 8 9 7 2 7 1 9 8 9 7 1 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9	1250 127 888 33055 2851 2577 1375 2573 212 2137 2123 17324 1524 3573 1037 1037	411 1475 1905 1905 2847 1201 1887 12187 2187 2187 2187 2187 2187 21	4752 - 662366 - 63622366 - 4567361466 - 235546	43 - 27 - 23 - 66 - 56 - 14 - 68 - 1 - 68 - 45 - 94 - 1 - 23 - 68 - 64 - 68 - 68 - 68 - 68 - 68 - 68	472 1874 18 5755 266 - 343 388 1334 4343	6243 5757 1057 50 - 6550 1161 6365640 13661 1461 1461 1461 1461 1461 1461 146	95 323 127 157 157 119 74 29 110 24 22 211 100 24 211 17 25 33	2688 8 2 277328 298 136 336 1 1135 245 222 25 18623 255 - 8 8 3590 23 138	8 12 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 2 3 3 3 2 3	15-121-48-4-1801-1-5-13-1-5-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15-15	

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

<del></del>			- <del> </del>			AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE ADJ	AGE- UNDER USTED 5 RATE	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
			801	H SEXE	s						
ARGENTINA BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS BARHAMADOS CHILE COLLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA AN ANTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARNAMA PARNAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICG ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAE AND TUBAGO UNITGED STATES UNUTGED STATES	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	87.2985533552829096380371 11.17.4368247901881.1460791 41.1533415018824573223	786 78	760-65554-63842192316980-80823 115 04513 20307477028613 15014	766   7834141373656   257253   82358	301143248189184900963778112239	109787550717469851287699686332 488773616663375453657881226438	7881-58929-83996-182039267-1020894 621-6926-6-182039267-1020894 152-6926-6-182039267-1020894 1128-7-2131-2294-5-12294-	1227-6-50-9-47-37-3-6-6-6-20-07-3-8-4-3-2-7-6-6-5-3-5-3-3-2-3-1-3-3-5-3-6-6-6-20-07-3-8-4-3-2-7-6-6-8-9-8-9	125.0 198.4 198.3 1175.2 193.3 175.6 193.6 177.6 193.6 177.6 193.6 1	161.8 659.8 522.0 1418.5 887.5 180.8 632.6
				MALE							
ARGENTINA BARRADOS BALAIZE CANADA CHILE COLLMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATRALA FARGUA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTU RICC SI. VINCENT SI. NAME SI. VINCENT SI. NAME JARALO J	978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978 1	1444420688183985606893355 2254291579829856068933555 24578829856068933555	22.8 103.5.5 103.5 10	1 9 04523 2929 858 027523 5014	01-174903-3483928-7275550-2-693	2 1645368180699397148377717758 131983754288306 4303	\$825-15-4 \$19-5-5-00-15-5-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-	0-679-7 84-656-1-9-448-297-073-635-22-34-8807-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	209508 38800098 20950998 388458 36950998 388458 4095006 409506 40	82.3 262.9 128.2 86.0 211.5	16-06 15-16-06
				FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BALIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUGA DUMINICA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA GUYANA HONDURAS JANAICA MANIINIQUE MEXICO MEXICO MICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1978 1978	457-4-00-6-47-3-65-1-2-37-3-0-6-1-3-3-1-4-1-1-5-3-2-4-6-8-2-9-1-3-3-3-0-6-1-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	18.6 92.3 19.1 3.3 19.1 3.3 18.1 100.3 18.1 100.3	83 - 161171-43790553309964-64828 214003 214002570234083	190 - 72789999264384 - 706858 - 35123	28 14433 3221226 1239401 7124	99 - 31 - 1204 - 14727 - 177 -	489-139-287-4309-287-44503-29-198-2-	8-2-20-60-75-8-8-8-03-7-1-9-7-2-9-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-1-3-8-8-8-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-6-2-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-3-5-5-5-3-1-3-6-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	100-02 147-30 147-6-6-3 1475-6-6-3 1575-6-3 15949-9-9-2 100-2-9-9-1 100-2-9-9-1 113-6-6-1	235 0 1465 7 1465 7 342 9 342 9 977 7 7 506 8 375 8 1052 1 83.3 161 8 587 0 1269 0 900 0 612 1 127 0 127

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (571), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEAR	<del></del>					
CQUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5–14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65~74	75 AND OVER	UN-
					801	H SEXES						
ARGENT INA BARBADOS BELIZE CANADO CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATERALA GUNCHARA GUNCHA	19 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19	41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 41 4	202	11 	221 	12 04 1 1 625 626 1 7 7 21 1 23 86 22 3 4 6 6 2 6 6 7 1 8 5 5 1 1 5 6 2 6 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6 7 6	5009 31 2640 5670 128 5670 4959 202 203 203 203 203 207	1066 14 174 114 1123 612 86 77 700 133 14 300 150 170 170 170 170 170 170 170 17	1088 31 804 934 156 127 102 30 31 177 277 277 277 277 277 277 27	914 77 610 614 151 162 162 188 345 245 245 18 194 135 626 60 196	39 Q2 2486 1740 118 2589 25 7 7 1 13 39 39 07 1166 4 88 90 5	42 
						MALE						
ARGENTINA BANAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA GUATA GUATA GUATA GUATA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO MICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PARAGUA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	31 328 1 122 1 125 727 2 79 6 4 2 89 4 1 39 6 1 3 7 6 1 3 7 6 1 3 7 7 8 8 1 3 7 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	15 1 6 - 2 2 3 3 - 5 5 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	173366 22426 1777 1777 111166	10 1 - 7 8 8 25 - 8 9 1 1 1 2 8 8 3 1 8 3 1 1 6 9 1 1	782- 34711711885- 176196593- 7261- 7954- 37954- 32	381 1 - 8 40622 16 169 34 193 34 70 16 193 19 4 4 50 78 - 4 2340 80	82 6 3 - 569 8368 170 605 565 382 240 102 141 165 165 175 175 185 185 185 185 185 185 185 18	838 82 1585 6710 124 159 	699 6 407 97 94 11 28 1380 1380 1380 131 29 134 161 17 19 134 134 132	2 4 7 1 - 1 1 1 1 3 5 6 6 1 1 1 1 3 3 4 7 1 6 9 1 9 8 1 8 6 8 7 7 9 8 1 4 4 4 4 8 5 5	35 
						FEMALE						
ARGENT (NA BARAMAS) BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	1037 89603 20404 1055 1058 2082 2191 289 2822 191 160 855 10377 260	51 	51443-2-4-3315-1-81227	2 7318 - 4429 1 1 361 - 1 7 1 1 53 - 5	421-238842-4342-22-61319774513	1195 216 1744 1181 9 9 2 4 129 2 4 39 7 20 2 42 27	2407 11535 211655 211655 211778 788595 2116595 2417778 24025 44125	2 44 1 1 2 79 2 63 3 36 6 8 8 3 17 1 7 15 7 2 9 6 6 3 3 9 9 1 5 6 6 6 3 3 9 9 1 7 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8 7 8	215 1 2057 2047 514 68 8 - 329 366 9 9 4 5 7 7 5 6 2 3 4 4 5 2 6 2 3 4 4 5 2 6 4 2 2 8 2 2 5 2 6 4	1 4 1 1 - 7 9 5 9 5 5 2 1 4 2 2 8 8 8 - 4 1 2 0 7 1 2 5 2 9 - 1 5 2 2 8 5 2 4 4 0 8 5 2 9 1 4 0	7 

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (571), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	R S			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNGER	5-14	15~24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND DVER
				801	TH SEXE	S						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DEMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEALA GUATEALA GUATEALA GUATEALA GUATEALA ANAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PANAM	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	15072-135258881252405687629148545504	904.713937437954608133930940692 2777253771569356354433930940692	0.7 5.8 0.37 0.5 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7 0.7 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.8 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3 0.3	0.2	58 - 1272688 - 12947683 - 1021346 - 64326 - 64326 - 64326	300 - 63275 - 6985463 - 8885428 - 6435	150-424 133-47-81 130-47-7-9-8 130-47-7-9-8 130-8 22-7-7-9-8 131-8-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-9-	35-3-3-160-90 311-2-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	48542-2-504977-7499870-2-540233-2-6-5-9-3-1-4-8-5-2-2-2-5-2-2-2-3-3-2-6-3-9-3-3-3-6-3-3-3-3-6-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	636-9005 636-90	580.8 131.9 300.7 11.9 601.1 901
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHBADOS BELIZE CANADA COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBANICA CUBAN	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	229 167-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-6-	41821000079797941405497049571713 125101474-1028336515663675495711713 2201072	0.1100000000000000000000000000000000000	0.2	0.77386172301611411591183348	11.8.1.8.1.207.1.0.28.2.1.3.0.1.0.8.3.5.1.1.97.2.7	23 9 15 20 27 7 0 9 3 7 4 4 - 7 1 6 4 5 1 1 1 2 2 0 6 2 6 1 6 9 1 1 2 2 1 4 9 2 1 1 1 2 2 1 6 9 1 1 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8979- 187-4-4-9- 187-4-9- 188-7-7- 388-7-7- 388-7-7- 198-7- 198-7	7.09.3 7.09.3	103-6 191-9 232-6 358-7 358-7 358-7 77-7 103-5 1	87.3 111.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.1.
					FEMALE							
AKGENI NA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CULLE CANADA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUBAN CUSTA RICA CUBAN CUSTA RICA CUBAN CUSTA RICA CUBAN CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA COSTA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 19778 1978 19	755379622255127912239 44954	45.34441.3357.235521.1095208147.59073	0.48	0.111121516311121516311100000000000000000000000000000000	0.51-1-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-16-	316 156153 13677 108 1470089 11225 115 11700 1012 11 303102 5201	7465379507-034441-8678492-77277 110269-121422-1212-77277	94305533033300029895247543 - 94454 5577264 + 1518912679124737089180	21-13-7-26-48-77-7-8-8-1-1-22-4-1-1-5-8-1-1-1-0-9-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	28.1- 9.9- 50.0-3- 20.1-3- 34.5- 62.2-6- 15.2-1-4- 15.2-	37.65 62.4 20.0 449.2 27.1 35.2 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37.7 37

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM (630–678), BY AGE AND COUNTRY

				·	AGE	IN YEAR	s					
CUUNTRY	YEAR	AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNONN NN-
						FEMALE						
AKGENTINA BANAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CLUMBIA CCSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATANA PANAGUAT PANAMA PARAGUAT PAR	1978 1979 1978 1979 1978 1977 1977 1977	5 6 2 3 3 3 6 1 7 7 7 9 7 2 6 7 1 0 7 7 2 6 7 2 6 7 9 9 2 1 6 9 9 2 1 6 9 9 2 1 2 2 3 3 1 0 3 1 0 1 2 2 3 3 1 0		12 2 11 2 2 11 3 5 1 1 3 3 1 1	149 - 1523 354 212 377 1586 1003 525 7829 1832 266 117 107	250 	145 2 8 401 2 8 1 1 7 7 1 5 3 9 9 9 6 2 1 1 7 3 9 9 1 1 0 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	5 1 12 14 19 19 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	1 2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			411192341319212711111

(\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678), BY COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN ECUADOR	1978 1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	3828225747178 123038214427	4.193929544196 24.02821.533.6		0.3 	7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 -	25.5 8.3 25.5 8.1 4.4 12.6 118.6	9.0 17.9 16.5 0.6 6.4 23.4 2.5 7.1 44.3	0.3 7.3 	0.1	-	0.3
ECUADOR EU SALVADOR GUTANA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA	1978 1977 1978 1971 1975 1976 1977 1974	10.2 5.9 9.6 9.3 1.2 8.3 7.6	8.2 10.6 6.7 10.6 1.4 8.8 7.5 19.9		0.1 0.7 0.1 0.3	15.8 15.9 3.3 16.8 14.1 13.1 12.5 11.9	18.6 30.8 31.3 26.3 26.3 23.6 23.7 20.6 150.8	22.6 29.1 17.1 35.9 38.1 5.9 27.2 16.5 16.8 60.3	3.6 2.0 2.8 3.4 5.9 7.0	1.6	-	-
PERU RICC PUERTO RICC SUR INAME TRINIOAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1977 1979 1978 1977 1978 1978 1978	18.2 8.2 9.6 9.5 4.0 9.2 4.7	7.9 0.67 8.2 8.8 0.3 2.1	-	0.0	11.0 0.6 20.2 18.8 5.0 0.6 3.9 7.7	19.8 1.7 4.1 14.2 0.8 2.1 14.3	27.4 2.2 18.5 39.7 9.1 0.4 10.1 12.1	0.0 0.2	-	-	-

(\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ABORTION (640-645), BY AGE AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS						
COUNTRY	YEAR	AĜES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KN0MN UN-
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS	1378	170	=	=	56	86	24	2	1	=	Ξ	Ī
BARBADOS	1978	ļ	-	-	-	-	ī	-	-	_	-	_
BELIZE CANADA	1979 1978	1	=		_	<u>.</u>	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=
CHILE	1979 1977	58 211	-	1	23 78	25 84	45	=	-	-	-	=
COLOMBIA COSTA RICA	1979	211	=	-	12	2	*2	<u> </u>	Ξ	_	=	2
CUBA DOMINICA	1978 1978	5	Ξ	_	3	2	=	-	-	_	Ξ	=
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1978	9	Ξ	ī	3	2	1	=	Ξ	-	Ξ	2
ECUADOR EL SALVADOR	1978 1974	30 12 30	=	=	2	11	8	1	=	_	=	1
GUA TEMALA	1978	30	-	_	ğ	16	5	-	-	_	-	_
GUYANA HONDURAS	1977 1978	6	_	_	2	3	1	-	=	_	_	-
JAMAICA	1971	<u> </u>	_	-	ž	Ž	1	-	-	-	_	_
MARTÍNIQUE MEXICO	1975 1976	149	=	-	45	5 B	39	6	Ξ	=	=	ī
NĪČĀRĀGUA Pānama	1977	- 4	-	-	ì	ž	i	Ξ	-	-	-	=
PARAGUAY (+)	1974 1978	23	Ξ	=	14	ģ	=	=	=	Ξ	Ξ	=
PERU PUERTO RICO	1978 1977	23 59	-	-	Žĺ	20	8	4	-	-	-	6
ST. VINCENT	1979	Ξ	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	=	Ξ
SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TORACO	1978 1977	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	=
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES	1978	16	=	=	6	7	3	=	=	=	Ξ	=
URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978	61	=	-	2 <sup>2</sup>	31	3	=	-	-	-	-

(\*) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ABORTION (640-645), BY COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CDUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
					FEMALE							
ARGENT INA BAHAMAS	1378	1.3	1.3	=	=	2 • 5	4 - 6	1.5	0.1	0.1	Ξ	Ξ
BARBADOS BEL 1ZE CANADA	1978 1979 1978	0.7	0.9 1.7	_	=	=	12.5	8.2	=	_	=	Ξ
COLOMBIA CHILE CANADA	1978 1979	-	1.0	=	0.1	2.0	_	1.4	=	=	=	=
ČÖLÖMBIA GOSTA RICA	1979 1977 1979	1:17	1.6 0.3	Ξ	=	2.0 2.9 0.8	3.0 5.2 1.3 0.3	3.7	0-1	-	-	Ξ
CURA	1978	ŏ.i	ŏ. <u>1</u>	-	_	0.4	0.3	-	-	=	-	=
ĎŎŇĨNICA DOMÍNICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR	1978 1978 1978	0.4	0.3 0.8	-	D.1	0.6	0.7 2.2 1.7	0.4	0.4	=	=	<del>-</del>
EL SALVADOR Guatemala	Ī 974	0.6	0.7	_	=	1.6	1:7	2.3	0.3	Ξ	Ξ	-
GUYANA	1978	0.9	0.9 1.6	-	-	1.4 2.2 0.9	3.6 6.3 0.5	2.9	=	-	-	=
HONDURAS Jamaica	1978 1971	0.2	0.2	=	Ξ	1.1	1.8	1.2	-	=	=	=
HARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA	1975 1976	0.6	0.8 0.5	Ξ	=	0.8	5.6 1.5	1.4	0.3	=	=	Ξ
PANAMA	1977	0.3	0.4	_	=	0.4	1.4	0.9		Ξ	=	=
PARAGUAY (+) PERU	1978 1978	2.8	2.9	-	=	9.0	1.0 9.3 1.8	1.0	0.7	=	-	=
PÜËRTO RICO ST. VINCENT	1977 1979	-	-	-	-	***		1.0	J	=	=	-
SURINAME TRINIDAD_AND_TOBAGO	<b>1978</b>		, -	=	-	. <del>.</del>			Ξ	_	-	-
HALIFO STATES	1977 1978	0.6	1.5 0.0	Ξ	-	3.3	3.9	3.7 0.0	-	=	=	-
URUĞUAY VENEZUELA	Î978 1978	0.3	0.3	=	=	0.9	3.4	1.6	Ξ	Ξ	Ξ	=

(+) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-796), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AC C	IN YEARS							
COUNTRY	Y E AR	ALL	UNGER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND	NV-	
					801	F SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADUS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADUR ECUADUR GUYANA HORNOURAS JAMAICA MARTINICUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTU RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES UNUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1977 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	101 101 170 13807 1280845 1285754 13712 107711 107711 10144 451667 14755 64591 45167 14759 1029 1029 1029 1029 1029 1029 1029 102	2684 34 553 10188 4062 1477 3203 32917 4085 1937 2044 16542 1354 16542 2171 206 207 2171 206 207 2171 207 207 207 207 207 207 207 207	150 129 13750 1429 1459 255525 3799 2133 2977 2974 343 1513 2977 2974 2133 2149	2 46 2 1 3 2 1 26 3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 3 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 2 4 3 2 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7 4 7	2 9 0 1 - 3 8 4 5 9 4 7 6 4 5 9 4 7 6 4 5 9 4 7 6 4 5 9 4 7 6 8 3 5 6 6 4 5 6 4 6 4 1 7 6 3 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	4367 	73 6 8 1 4379600 14 4 4714 5537 557 2017 657 328 4 620 2192 8 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22 22	1086 1002 1002 7488 8794 8794 883 5916 681 566 317 1080 1090 1371 1090 1190	1693 8822 30755 15775 11528 9208 12772 8448 1278 1465 1988 13772 1644 1863 13772 1568 1578 1578 1578 1578 1578 1578 1578 157	2 5 3 5 5 0 0 6 4 9 4 6 5 6 6 7 1 3 4 5 6 6 7 1 3 4 6 5 6 6 7 1 3 4 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 7 1 3 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	212-407126-407126-4824-4-5224-1124-8348-5224-1-6321	
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CCLÜMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATAMA GUYANA HONDURAS AMAICA MARICA CUE EL SALVADOR GUATAMA HONDURAS AMAICA MARICA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	56 83 16 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64 64	1425 	89- 	13921 -464 1943 11177 2377 933 8032 231 123 123 123 123 123 127	MALE  1521	2594 - 7591 14975 1180666 1180667 9869 9869 11566 11566 9869 11566 9869 11566	510 - 3 107 279 289 211 223 2372 304 407 1132 101 1132 17 166 17 17 18 18 18 19 19 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	751 152 438 467 465 320 300 118 402 557 1410 1187 167 1187 16 1187 16 1187 16 1187 16 1187 16 1187 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16	10 8 1 4 3 12 191 8 39 7 79 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 7 7 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 7 9 9 9 9 9 9 7 9	11 120 1220 16013 16013 11 1220 1481 10349 10349 11939 6682 1293 16481 1294 1295 1683 1683 1683 1683 1683 1683 1683 1683	132 -363 774-2 1910 1300 4124 6134 440 29 380 271 509 191	
ARGENTINA BANAMAS CANAMAS CANAMAS COSTA RICA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CU	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1978 1978 1978	44 23 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 7 2 4 4 4 5 5 7 2 4 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	1259 228 183 2445 1914 1586 1586 1770 1882 1900 210 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 200 2	61 125 659 88 26 2705 316 8107 2716 8183 420 2716 8183 420 2716 8183 8183 8183 8183 8183 8183 8183 81	107 - 38 623 115 117 127 125 116 7 7 7 2 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15	FEMALE  138	1773 -1 298 2744 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052 1052	226 2 1 43 203 297 224 179 233 1325 1325 1325 1326 188 188 189 189 224 303 301	335 758 310 412 283 182 407 417 275 147 1147 1141 183 184 172 184 184 184 184 184 184 184 184	612 100 1100 17366 549 4017 4151 2505 257 177 1210 260 305 2141 700	14 439 4280 59851 1201443 1201444 1201444 1201444 120144 12	80-14452-252-252-252-252-252-252-252-252-252	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS (780-796), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

				<del> </del>	····		AGE	IN YEA	RS	-		
COUNTKY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				801	H SEXES	S						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHIDHBIA CUSTA RICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA BELIZE CHIDHBIA CUSTA RICA CUSBA CHIDHBIA CUSBA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978	33-4-1-1-1-4-8-49-5-29-8-87-5-6-6-2-7-1-6-9-2-2-1-4-5-8-6-9-2-2-1-4-5-8-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	149.1 92.9 139.1 63.0 80.6 71.6	9778-4-6-4-3-85-9-9-4-9-3-6-8-2-9-1-2-8-5-7-8-5-9-9-4-9-3-6-8-7-8-5-9-2-8-7-8-5-9-2-8-7-8-5-9-2-8-7-8-5-9-2-8-7-8-5-9-2-8-7-8-7-8-8-7-8-8-7-8-8-7-8-8-8-7-8-8-8-7-8-8-8-7-8	1-7028076926155753361565161427 3 14059307752553361565161427 12433 3 30282660931028	458585566407025750324031-88906 5511167750733563157519482 46168	70 - 808297 - 227650521309014499587 1829-151 5997146550574138499587 1929-1929-1938 1	43 - 89 - 1999 97 - 57 7 83 33 49 64 4 15 0 3 0 7 1 16 19 8 6 3 6 0 2 4 15 0 3 14 4 5 8 6 1 23 4 4 5 8 6 1 23 4 4 5 8 6 1 23 4 6 6 1 23 6 6 1 23 6 6 1 23 6 6 6 1 23 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6	24.4 405.8 405.8 52.7 152.4 219.4 1105.8 84.2 219.4 1105.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 137.8 158.8 137	488-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	0.5.152.2 3987.5.778 229.2 2622.9 2622.9 2622.9 2623.9 262	1944.4 2893.8 5561.8 2550.0 2553.8 22233.3 15613.1 15613.1 2566.2 1311.5 309.3 309.3 3638.3
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANACA CANACA CANACA CANACA COLTA RICA COUBA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1978	1360-409-407-09-21-807-0-18-7-9-6-8-7-9-6-8-7-9-6-8-7-9-6-8-7-8-7-8-6-9-6-8-8-7-8-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8	2075019436C21650611655714442685766611162	101.5 114.9 908.6 99.6 2.1 233.6 600.7 70.0 233.0 600.7 73.0 73.0 90.6 73.0 74.0 75.0	3	13 257505323330.01085538.558571 613 257505323330.775855271 613 257505323332 12233332	85 21-142 480559 6505 6505 6600 425513 3262511	97 - 055785513046367204988008046 55 05442852885076689894480457797 34528850766898924480457797 34528850766898974480457797	33.9 60.9 8.1 38.6 38.5 7 143.5 95.6 222.7 153.8 153.8 158.3 3 158.3 158.3 158.3 124.1 158.3 147.2 144.7 91.7	2 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 7 8 8 7 8	379-76 379-76-93 375-233-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-36-3	2143.6 14074.1 14074.1 16323.7 1649.8 17699.8 17699.8 17699.9
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA CULADOR EL SALVADOR GUATH MALA GUYANA HONDURAS JAMALCA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARACUAY PERRO RICO STANAMA TINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA TINIQUE TIN	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	39918204407586778997398536743 329918204407586758697498536743 13253847580505536743 14453	3867266668146851444513 46132129773016668078985 33145394845668078985 48145668078985	97-79-6-9-29-6-8-1-28-4-9-9-6-9-12-8-7-9-9-6-9-29-6-8-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1-3-1	6-4036407064548573985435462463 2 3805936635246739173	8 - 125205   58757509422433   18422 4 315760   224686546343692   35158 2233313   1221	7. 7. 18. 1. 7. 1. 3. 1. 3. 5. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 7. 1. 8. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.	140-1-22-4-4-9-4-7-6-4-28-5-3-2-0-7-90-1 10-1-2-1-3-2-3-7-1-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-8-5-3-2-0-1-3-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	14.9 24.4 20.5 3.05 3.08 42.5 30.8 162.4 216.2 157.7 121.8 47.2 161.3 20.8 47.2 161.3 20.8 47.3 216.2 47.3	28.5 9.5 9.5 1.25.4.8.1 9.7.2.8.1 9.7.2.8.1 9.7.2.8.1 9.7.2.9.5 1.0.0 1.	500.2686524602311270818833112708183312244633311270818335696.3276431247	377-15 1187-57 1185-20-20 28105-2-37 1655-3-37 1655-3-37 10-28-3-0-3 10-28-3-3

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEAR	·					
COUNTRY	YEAR	AGE S	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNOMN NA-
					вст	TH SEXES						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARRADOS BELIZE CANADA CHICABIA COLSTARICA CUBA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA CUBA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1978	17558 17130 16087 8179656 11129 16129 16129 16129 16872 35880 16866 1455 16467 96463 1917 20599 1574519 1037	1489 192 193 1325 366 1325 366 1173 109 585 585 665 99 449 5439 97 965	10132 85158 10677 15677 16677 16075 1480 16075 1480 117 18129 18129 1828 115 1828 1828 1828 1828 1828 1838 1838 1838	26849 3992 1433 1437 257 257 257 151 3784 990 444 447 204 416 340 152 204 416 340 272 2828	2583 2577 1225 2577 1255 1983 2888 8771 4252 130 382 1646 388 377 27862 2084	22 52 24 10 - 1760 4 2 168 3 752 241 655 752 753 752 753 752 753 752 752 753 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752 752	2 1846 4 1777 9782 1 1986 1 1989 1 19	1874 14-1 1617 7944 10944 2094 216 216 216 216 216 216 316 316 316 316 316 316 316 316 316 3	1591 17 1220 664 726 600 516 282 149 156 2797 48 48 2797 48 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129 129	14359 24- 17858 5333 7461 888 2666 2155 1150 23366 442 5331 1413 1944 176746 366	4482 2288 3298 66113555 771 128439 2139 2369
						MALE						
ARGENIINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COMMICA COM	1978 19778 19778 19778 19779 19777 19778 19774 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	129778 1778 14421 14421 1443390 14443390 12772 29686 15774 47738 15749 16433 15749 16433 17449 1	885 22 315 3464 224 87 329 107 329 107 347 461 47 47 47 47 47 563	615829535235235368535722353684111 3 1 2 1 5 3 7 6 8 5 7 1 1 2 3 7 6 8 4 1 1 3 1 8 4 4 4 6 5 9 4 4 6 5 9	2043 82 82 3154 1161 129 2916 2916 2916 2916 2916 2916	2083 112 2018 1079 183 183 1710 239 7076 392 143 3495 3495 3495 3495 3495 1423 333 183 22024 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820 1820	1827 19-1-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19-19	1748 4 1213 8115 94115 1092 3076 1824 1272 870 1582 2553 11623 791	1447 12 1166649 6669 6869 289 289 200 2720 2720 2720 150 167 10779 10779 10779 10779 10779	1131 14 784 4918 538 352 215 114 24 20 35 37 104 84 90 302	787 39 8477 30144 421- 5711 1773 6320 100 14311 289 259 149 1444 89518 209	361 1 1 21 22 27 7 54 4 83 33 64 - 7 63 1 1 2 2 7 6 3 1 6 7 7 7 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMASS BAHAMASS BAHAMASS BAHAMASS BAHAMASS BAHAMASS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA CUBTA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA CUBTA COSTA RICA CUBTA COSTA RICA CUBTA COSTA RICA CUBTA COSTA COSTA CUBTA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	45 53 6457 6457 6457 6457 6457 6457 6457 6457	60 477 - 2382 - 2342 -	34735-78256262355799155274283814849-425333	6411 2-7482 7402 458-8 2685 1757 16692 340 2118 114-81366 603	5062 57595 1624 273 - 493 664 3 83 10773 1215 - 6870 264	42501	4368 4790 2673 145 301 349 415 7423 135 7423 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145 145	42 722 - 5010 25 1 66 - 2301 1 66 - 2301 1 7 1 1 30 1 1 30 1 1 30 1 31 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	46 0 3 3 4 3 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4	64 1 32 375 225 507 635 482 800 87 115 87 115 8	871-133121-33120-31-1575

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		·					AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CGUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				80	TH SEXE	s						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE CUBA LUSTA RICA CUBA DEMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ELATEVADOR GLATEVADOR GLATEVADOR ANAMA HANDICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICE SI. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	53635118749205888121975699951 662685017756236955394875677258969	66051470390103805804845568197 58556921884648810956871695839 57356755137795534875525155547	070-6904045364632717875-23641 448 1248376467592282857 52455 37323 14411111513221 13334	80700035169964158073630120959	59.4 107.7 107.7 107.7 107.7 107.7 107.7 120.3 100.3 1	69.19250 668.36.513936 127.51399250 660.4516 1600.4527 1600.4524 1600.4527 1	697-1-1 104-17-4-6 887-89-1 807-89-1 1802-7-1 1002-7-1 1008-8-8-1 1002-7-1 108-8-8-1 1002-7-1 108-8-8-1 109-1 108-8-	72.4 162.5 100.5 71.5 71.5 74.7 100.7 74.7 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.1 107.7	83.5 104.8 79.30 122.30 122.30 122.30 122.30 122.30 132.50 133.50 133.50 133.50 134.60 130.00 130.00 127.33 124.50	110.6 134.6 134.6 134.6 134.6 164.6 164.6 164.6 164.6 165.6	216.4 360.0 310.9 224.5 223.5 325.7 325.6 149.9 320.9 221.5 211.5 219.2 1170.5 333.3 332.7 166.5 192.3 167.9 192.3 167.9 1
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ELUADOR ELUADOR GUATÉMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINANE TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES UNITED STATES	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1977 1978 1978	98-43 100-101 118-41 1185-024 98-41 1185-024 91-24 101-24	8110.96690366057546623 110.96690366057546623 11186636969136605698885638	059 - 1267575437261524482-04223 386 58884-05997-141296883 325991 383333114491-121623322 23335	99202790136933353026321019263	89.13 159.31 154.39 154.39 160.36 160	110.03 124.3 25.07.2 104.87.6 1124.87.6 1124.87.6 1124.6 1	1.257.8 -0.150.2 -0.26.8 -0.25	116.2 239.3 200.6 1094.6 1182.	1305.8 5.3.27.33.29.9 1.25.40.33.29.9 1.25.40.33.29.9 1.20.40.30.29.9 1.20.40.30.29.9	167-6 181-87 1287-57 1280-2-2 1187-6 1146-8 1146-8 1146-8 1133-9 2403-8 1171-4 1194-7 1194-7 1184-4 128-5	278.1 3351.6 273.2 274.0 413.2 424.0 426.0 183.5 446.0 264.0 2266.0 2266
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARABOOS GELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUBHINICAN REPUBLIC ELUADOR GUATEMALA HUNDURAS JAMAICA ARTICIQUE MACARAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERU PUENTO RICO SIR VINCENT SURINAME INIDAD HINDAD UNIUGUE FININIOAD RICA SIR VINCENT SURINAME INIDAD UNIUGUE FININIOAD UNIUGUE FURINIOAD	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	79053641370705279379336361260 466292833314331133078222266593461260	01215898753064570295590677641 97210088753664570295590677641 2422322222211 223222211 22322222223	409-1-9-1372-2-9-9-9-2-9-3-8-65-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6-5-9-3-7-6-6	14.5 9.8 17.1 14.0 15.6 15.7 12.7 12.7 10.9 10.9 10.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17.9 17	28 - 10 - 7 - 17 - 7 - 7 - 6 - 5 - 8 - 5 - 10 - 15 - 6 - 7 - 0 - 15 - 10 - 15 - 6 - 7 - 0 - 15 - 10 - 10	27.31.6 29.10.6 29.10.6 8.85.6 16.50.0 16.50.0 17.7.3.5 17.3.5 17.	26 - 3 89 82 - 2 34 - 3 21 - 3 21 - 3 34 - 3 15 - 5 22 1 4 - 9 15 - 5 22 1 - 4 22 1 - 4 22 1 - 4 23 - 7 24 - 9 24 - 9 27 - 7 28 - 9 29 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 20 - 6 20 - 7 20 - 7 2	287	366-5 	600-8 109-8	170.50 2790.7 193.40 164.9 288.7 80.7 100.8 1178.6

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM ALL ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

				_	AGE	IN YEARS							_
COUNIKY	YEAP	AGES	unger	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55~64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN	
					801	H SEXES							
ARGENTINA BAHAMOS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COUMBIA COSTA RICA COBA DEMINICA DEMINICAN REPUBLIC ECULADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HICHOURAS JAMAICA MARTINICUE MEXICC NICARAUJA PANAYA PARAGUAY (*) PERU PUERTO RICG SI. VINCENT SURINAME IRINICAD UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1979 1978 1978 1978 1977 1978 1977 1977	13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 1	1424 9 - 185 18600 83 8 1 168 3 3 1 178 3 1 17	9467 1722995 19955 19955 15981 15881 15881 16981	19 982 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 8	1850617 1694882 1694882 1094882 271978 16417 271978 17878 17	17070 2055 11225 12259 1259 1	17135 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 1756 175	1457 10 1146 7181 266 747 149 172 365 221 2647 390 109 109 109 102 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103	1262 171 956 6051 5119 665 263 106 108 122 13 2366 34 41 41 219 84 117 93 93 93 84 117 93 84 117 93 84 117 93 93 93 94 94 94 94 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95 95	1 2 4 19 2 3 3 16 4 7 7 7 5 18 7 7 7 7 7 7 8 1 1 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	31 8 2 2 2 6 3 115 7 4 2 4 9 8 5 9 7 1 3 5 8 5 3 3 6 1 3 2 2 0 9 1 9 1 7 3 9	
						MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BALIZE CANADA CHILE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA DOMINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUADOR GUNINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUADOR GUNDOR GU	1978 1979 1978 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	10198 637 8424 56490 7897 1017 13451 4919 4919 4919 4919 4919 4919 4919 4	85 0 2 - 2 2 - 6 5 4 1 - 7 5 2 9 9 8 3 3 1 6 8 3 9 9 3 1 9 0 4 4 2 - 7 2 1 1 2 9 0 3 3 5 5 8	633 148 222 3460 1062 3138 1141 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143 1141 1143	1577 206 22981 18834 1881 1881 1981 1981 1981 1981 1981 198	1494 148 1296 9080 14555 175326 175326 1768 1556 849 4512 213 131134 1377	1391 125 85167 11702 1504 4602 11702 1102	1375 112 1263 7247 87247 87247 87247 87247 87247 12647	1118 9 -0 5967 578 1 2 6553 1 2 4553 1 2 4553 1 2 8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	873 14 601 442 428 39 210 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	6313 9 743 279 441 1559 471 162 180 180	256 150 953 216 150 165 105 105 105 105 105 105 105 10	
						FEMALE							
AXGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADES BARBADES BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GLAFALA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PENGUAY PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TINIOAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES	1973 1979 1978 1979 1978 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	37 Cg 32 2 32 2 36 36 0 16 36 0 17 66 5 3 15 26 1 3 08 5 1 2 3 7 1 2 3 7 1 2 2 7 1 8 5 1 8	574 7 222 3344 535 30 129 557 237 31 45 31 265 32 265 274 274 29 2062 2062 396	31334 - d334 25535 5249 3177 4507 4507 4507 4507 4507 4507 4507 45	403 82 570 2275 303 143 166 61 137 137 137 137 142 325 160 361 44 5948 320	356 21 354 1307 307 102 34 107 41 145 416 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	316 8- 26.7 1102 2702 89 31 89 307 102 116 117 24 23 567 125	3384 	339 1 1 - 6 122 184 118 8 20 864 29 4 9 9 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 12 1 3 8 8 6 2 1 - 6 1 2 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 2 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3	389 3 3 1 1 163 173 102 109 24 63 172 54 641 40 20 3530 3530 119	610 144 904 2408 2321 163 395 2 65 2408 8133 223 8133 223 8107 2113	113221 182221 18231 1566 35 3 - 2465	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA CF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM ALL ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

							AGE	IN YEA	RS			
CUUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ACJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				во	TH SEXE	S						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHADA CHADA CHADA CHADA CUSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA BELIZE CHADOR EL SALVADOR EL SALVADOR CHATALA HONDURAS JAMALCA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PUPUERTO RICO SI. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO UNITED STATES UNGEGAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	2955-7-627-24-29-09-93-27-94-08-27-5-6-7-6-7-6-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-7-7-8-8-7-8-8-7-8-8-7-8	74664110579980697C7246742201941842274643126431237450101449352155	533 27323 1416 112972844 51154 13334	541062868652399588461114122251 97040117877472626456139777765 22221122122 1122121122122	87371043341121578925477032468 77474587978522200545503660887 875978522200554233446887	49230886519487203689346803923 942763554 465554 37665574396367888	633 -7.295530.660.25048-17573.64671 2922 47582443387666548-17573.64671	88404223221651910398489-91107	655.4 564.200 684.1 764.200 682.1 764.2 777.0 777.0 777.1 777.7	87.7.4 115.7.6 155.7.7 155.7.7 155.7.7 155.7.3 155.7.3 155.3 155.3 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6 17.6	187. 20 367. 9 207. 9 207 2 260. 1 310. 2 310. 2 42. 3 160. 0 294. 3 113. 6 300. 0 294. 3 113. 6 122. 1 122. 1 122. 1 122. 1 122. 1 122. 1 122. 1 122. 2
					MALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADDS BŁIZE CANADA CHILE COSTA RICA CUBA RICA CUBA RICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC EL SALWADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENI SALWADG VINICENI SALWADOR HEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICO ST. VINCENI SALWADG VINICENI	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1977	7.3089 4.3089 12.1558865 12.1558865 12.1558865 12.1558865 13.1568 13	46411794216331067186794665231 559817712540243278906359352094 68777524976334407763342766640	086.9 - 0.17.787.67.0639.14.24.48104.14.9 086.37.64.64.85.9.02.02.61.9.67.2.32.680 08.69.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00.00	67204090535845953941703010265 5468798653440070465229408746333 22222221331 213231221 2223	683-04327-85-685-0824-06-89-57-75-2-185-685-09-24-89-57-75-2-185-685-685-685-685-685-685-685-685-685-6	986-53-43-61 - 3-85-15-13-4-27-08-25-3-9-09-7 82-27-79-34-61-3-85-15-13-4-27-08-25-3-9-09-7 628-33-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-35-	85.3 107.1 48.8	91.4 149.9 200.0 69.8 162.3 112.8 11	103.0 86.0 82.0 202.1 115.1 125.1 115.1 117.8 118.5 118.5 119.	129 - 3 136 - 4 1667 - 7 252 - 6 152 - 4 152 - 4 152 - 4 164 - 2 164 -	223-0 333-3 51-6 239-7 373-7 261-2 3390-8 322-8 147-5 428-6 188-6 188-6 189-0 400-0 381-5 150-7 407-3 190-0 155-7 434-8 190-0 155-7 434-8 190-0 155-7 434-8 190-0 1212-7 360-0
					FEMALE							
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBAOOS BELIZE LANADA CHILE CULMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA NICA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICAKAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIOAD STATES URIGOS URIGOS URIGOS STATES URIGOS URIGO	1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1977	28.01.5.6.38.87.5.5.8.4.0.2.4.8.0.6.8.72.2.1.5.5.8.8.0.5.3.0.5.3.5.4.1.5.5.8.8.0.5.3.0.5.3.0.5.3.1.6.2.8.9.0.5.3.0.5.3.2.2.2.8.1.1.6.2.8.9.0.3.1.1.6.2.8.9.0.3.2.2.8.8.0.6.8.72.2.8.8.0.6.8.72.2.8.8.0.6.8.72.2.8.8.0.8.72.2.8.8.0.8.72.2.8.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.0.3.2.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.0.8.72.2.8.0.8.0.0.8.72.2.8.0.0.8.72.2.8.0.0.8.72.2.8.0.0.8.72.2.8.0.0.8.72.2.8.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.0.	98815077056740123592853985371 2223521228393105270433931455122218 1222522228	209-1-07-78-660-04-29-25-95-86-4-97-960-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-98-	1393 - 4250806591013559313 - 30024 11146991013559313 - 30024 12 17 18 18 19 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	837 7 400-91213 1 405-55-3-3002-507-61-525-29-128 1 022 9 9 7 0 7 8 8 0 6 9 0 0 0 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	925-6-5-4038-330-6-70-6-7-7-8-403-4-3-6-6-4-1-1-9-6-7-5-20-8-8-403-4-3-6-6-7-8-8-8-8	19-4-1-16-60-9-8-8-8-9-7-8-4-3-5-13-5-4-6-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-1-16-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-	28.8 - 1.09.82 - 1.35.1.91.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.35.1.91.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.35.1.91.54.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.54.61.34.2 - 8.8.22.0 - 1.54.61.34.2 - 1.54.61.3 - 1.54.	327 - 851-90 - 3228035774-194 - 50454 989 - 24072 - 25222 - 2	50 - 9 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 2 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8	160 - 50 271 - 186 - 265 186 - 265 186 - 265 186 - 265 187 - 265 187 - 275 187 -

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E823), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

<del></del>					AGE	IN YEARS						
COUNTKY	YEAR	ALL AGES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	UN- KNOWN
ARGENTINA BARBADOS BARBADOS BELIZE CARADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RICA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN CUSTA BARBADOR GUATEMARA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PARAGUAY PERU PUERTO RICC SI-VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGG UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1978 1978 1978 1978 1977 1977 1978 1978	38 533 - 76 64 48 89 1856 87 69 31 15 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69 69	164 161 161 164 164 164 164 164 164 164	30668 	80 5 [] 4 - 1953 217 700 100 243 80 350 350 105 84 129 137 140 140 140 153 191 64 1374	TH SEXES  576 5- 842 2212 8336 607 108 901 269 295 2098 644 366 196 138 9648 1023	53 97 1 - 446 1830 22 2 9 - 238 2 2 9 - 238 2 2 9 14 65 13 2 2 5 8 3 2 5 8 3 5 8 3	56841 387081 117081 11568 115537 115537 115537 11550 12629 12629 475	46824 40913190 111231914 127042 11116 127044 1116 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1166 1	360 77 327 298 208 106 1109 1106 129 1106 1106 1106 1106 1106 1106 1106 110	2 1 8 2 2 3 1 1 2 4 1 1 1 2 6 8 1 6 8 2 6 7 4 1 1 2 6 8 1 2 7 9 7 4 1 1 2 6 8 1 2 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7 9 7	8 1 - 1 1 2 9 2 1 1 2 8 9 2 1 2 8 8 2 - 1 9 2 1 2 8 9 2 0 9 2 0 9 2 0 9 2 0 9 2 0 9 9 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
AKGENTINA BANAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUSTA CUSTA RICA CUSTA CUSTA RICA CUSTA RIC	1978 1979 1978 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977	2 9 2 8 9 2 9 9 2 9 9 2 9 9 2 9 9 9 9 9	108 17 36 108 108 108 107 26 114 4 2 5 8 15 17 4 4 12 13 14 15 15 16 16 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18	19865- 27023970- 3970- 3970- 3970- 1711- 623- 1729- 9997- 141- 623- 1203- 203- 203- 309-	4329 4-15429 5343 1811-2 2828 751 164 19712 492 1118 1-24 146374 146374	MALE  4735 4- 6386 4978 294- 2518 8825 274 17827 479 1243 17523 681	4304 1-3272 4068 189-5-3 2009 402 174-4 12502 299-801 1-3-3 3707 200	46331-2444512-244512-2454512-2455484559	35724- 26622- 26622- 21255- 8012155- 8012155- 801215- 80150- 20150- 8015	255 7 190 147 147 148 222 24 464 111 110 344 34 34 1957	1 4 5 - 2 - 1 4 3 7 8 3 1 - 1 5 1 3 4 2 2 9 - 3 5 1 6 4 8 7 9 1 6 8 7 9	67 
AKGENIINA BAHAMAS BAKBADOS BALIZE CANADA CHILE LANADA CHILE LOUMBIA CUSA COMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA ECUAUOR EL SALVADER GUATEMALA HCNUUKAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICAKAGUA PARAGUAY PARAGUAY PERIJ KICC SILVINCENI STANAMA RITIOS PICTORIO POERIJ KICC SILVINCENI STANAMA RITIOS SILVINCENI STANAMA PARAGUAY PERIJ KICC SILVINCENI STANAMA RITIOS SILVINCENI S	1978 1978 1978 1978 1979 1979 1977 1978 1978	9114- 1418-	58 3- 74 18 16 10 51 8 1- 3- 70 31 55 31 6- 37 32 99	108-3-7-7-3583-1-1-5-3-7-9-1-1-845-5-4-1-5	139 411 411 1667 1667 1688 179 1325 198 11422 227 216	103 1 1 204 215 115 422 7 46 209 1 2 100 7 7 7 7 2 2 17 2 11 2 10 2 10 2	1093- 1199- 1244- 400- 388- 4-2- 205- 94- 25- 2121-6- 83	1051 1216 1124 38 8 44 94 - 115 2083 857 - 230 11646	111 	105 1- 137 222 61 623 36 77 11 164 43 42 10 – 17 1220 50	7 32 88 82 33 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 3 1 4 7 7 6 3 1 1 1 7 7 2 2 9 2 0 1 1 6 0 4 0 5 1 8	14 6 182 362 1 13 - 10 4 3

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA UF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E823), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	<del></del>	·				<del></del>	AGE	IN YEA	R S			
CGUNTRY	YEAK	CRUDE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				80	TH SEXE	s						
AMGENTINA BAHAMAS GARBADOS GELIZE EANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA DUMINICA GUATEMALA HUNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU RICO ST. VINCENT SURINADE TRINIDAE AND TUBAGO UNITEDAY VENEZUELA	1919 1919 1919 1919 1919 1917 1918 1918	14-64 22-4-67 22-67-14-67 21-67-51 14-67-51 14-67-51 14-68-63 17-88-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-68-	-66372501855222309267 905594684 90594684 11114684 245080976454	072-24798-6874-17-217508-1-9950 684 94483 292001 864334 3911	374 - 3929984918 - 13463406080774 673 - 0587513191 - 52855325316843	\$2.14.00432.57.80539-133.691	15.40 115.1- 213.88 19.88 224.2- 10.3 22.5- 115.23 22.5- 115.23 24.0 20.0 115.23 22.5- 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.0 20.	164-5- 164-70-8 164-70-8 164-70-8 164-70-8 164-70-8 164-70-8 164-70-8 174-8 175-9-9-9 175-9-9-9	18.8 24.2 158.5 126.4 126.4 126.4 126.4 121.6 121.6 121.6 121.6 127.4 129.4 12	29-04-28-69-07-5-18-98-60-18-5-9-5-8-19-9-0-18-15-0-8-9-0-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-15-0-8-19-9-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	25.02.0 24.49 24.49 24.0.0 32.3.0 32.3.0 31.8 11.5.5 8.6.5 34.5 34.5 33.1 28.5 28.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21.5 21	382 2059-143836171477-745410-12982 2246553471-1477-745410-12982 1553471-1477-745410-12982
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BEALACA CALLE COLOMBIA CUSTA KICA CUBA CUMINICA DUMINICAN DUMINICAN DUMINICAN BEALACA CUADOR EL SALVADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HCNDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PANAME TINIQUE MEXICO SURTRAME PANAME THINIDAD SURTRAME THINIDAD SURTRAME THINIDAD SURTRAME THINIDAD TO SURTRAME TO SURTR	19778 19778 19778 19977 19977 19977 19977 19977 19977 19977 19977 19978 19977 19978 19977 19978	2722 319-4058 49878 8788 8788 8788 8788 8788 8788 87	28.3 27.8 23.3 33.6 21.8 12.3 37.3	7.7-5-7-858-6-9-8-17-3-3-3-2-4-05-3-1-15-5-5-11-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-12-	89.4-45880-3625-17254677081147 180-889-3625-17254677081147	814-7-54-64-6-27-1-23-6-39-80-0-69-1-01-3-27-1-1-3-6-3-1-0-8-3-4-8-3-4-8-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-3-1-6-5-2-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3-3	259.6.3 333.7.7.5.3 18.4.2.3.0.5.0.9   1.0.5.5.9 1.0.5.5.9	265-8-266-4-6-7-7-26-5-5-1-1-3-3-7-22-2-6-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-8-	30.85 30.85 30.85 21.23 39.57 64.55 16.77 35.11 1.03 32.57 44.10 32.57 44.10 103.70 44.11 103.70 104.66 105.66	208 - 507 3 6 6 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5 7 5	37.8 83.8 30.9 48.5 62.5 62.7 101.6 105.7 1	51 • 2 - 1 - 4 - 1 - 5 - 4 - 1 - 5 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 1 - 6 - 1 - 5 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7 - 7
					FEMALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BLIIZE CANADA CHILE CLUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUAITEMALA HCNOURAS JAMAITAN GUE MEXICA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1977	7.339 - 2.0.62.876 - 2.0.62.876 - 2.0.62.876 - 2.0.62.876 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0.62.62 - 2.0	63.4-9780357246374097558-285831610248655625 78.84	35 - 70089 - 3732 - 0 - 0000043 8255 83452 2720 2 654423 4915	4.0. 735.9.606100 11 472234 88200 4.0. 735.9.606100 11 472234 88200 4.0. 735.9.606100 11 472234 15629	3504289 - 5064379623115- 35785 83667 394101666857726 671455	616-70111-324-1586609201-22964 565 13736 29820-157537727 84-1-1-1	6.88 - 190308 15963 159535530 138624	92-175857-8919-47-88059-81533	9.6 	133 99778665159999 - 000231	125 180.852391311-023-15-06505 180.852391311-023-15-06505

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA CF INFCRMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SUICIDE (E950-E959), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS						
COUNTRY	YEAR	AĜES	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	KNONN UN-
					вот	TH SEXES						
ARGENTINA BAHAMADS BARAMADS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLORDIA COSTA RICA CURA RICA DOMINICAN PONICAN COLORDIA COLORD	19778 19778 19778 197778 197777 197778 197777 197778 19777 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	2099291 3450777777715046 45374751 10464222 1034444 23144231 2444231 2723009		26 	357 7846 1866 1979 199 209 209 209 209 209 209 209 2	3 3 2 2 1 2 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 2 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 2 1 1 4 1 1 1 1	289-2-125289-200-43059517-523842-385552	30 52 1 - 5 7 7 2 2 1 9 6 1 1 0 0 1 2 8 - 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	329 3 - 455 2 3 - 455 2 3 - 455 2 3 - 455 2 3 - 455 3 7 4 4 5 7 2	271 	158  1293 91 140  43 1- 12 22- 4 119 733 23	32 - 774412 - 625 - 1 - 91 - 10 - 1 - 1612
						MALE						
ARGENTINA 6AHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CUSTA RICA CUSTA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR GUATEMALA HUNDURAS JAHAICA HUNDURAS JUNUGURAS J	1978 19778 19778 19777 19777 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	1530 18 2610 5344 5427 77 1240 16 17 16 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18		7 	199 1	245 -216 -1218 -1221 -1321 -227 -45 -1333 -6035 -2735 -42 -2735 -42 -2735 -42 -42 -42 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43 -43	220 2 2 379 1053 147 110 150 147 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 146 147 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148 148	228 1 380 618 130 130 7 7 25 - - 24 42 - 82 63 45 41 68 41 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68 68	259 2 86 523 423 423 164 199 1 3 34 26 92 61	212 	134 	26 
						FEMALE						
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BAHAMAS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVACOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MICLAN REPUBLIC HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MICLANGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PARAGUA PICENT SURINAME TRINICAN TRINICAN UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1978 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	569 11-5 1199 1199 1758 277 980 203 188 43-128 7100 128		19 6 11 20 2 2	158 	87 	69 - - 1530 9 82 - - - - - 12 49 7 14 1258 17	77 1- 1566 134 12666 - 313 3- - 11 - 22577 13425	70 139 2 72 72 11 66 -11 1096	59 - 75 52 53 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 6 65 1 3	24 	2 1 2 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM SUICIDE (E950-E959), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

				<del></del> -			AGE	IN YEA	RS			<del> </del>	
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED RATE	UNDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
				вот	H SEXE	s							
ANGENTINA BAHAMADOS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA CUBA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA GUATEMALA ANTINIQUE	1978 1979 1978 1979 1978 1977 1977 1977	8.09 30.46 14.80 2.94 17.72 10.80 1.06	11.4 3.2 3.3 15.5 2.1 2.1 10.0	0-1	0.5	7.9 1.8-9 16.93 5.78 25.88 27.99	8.9 6.3 20.6 8.2 4.1 19.6 15.2 4.8 20.8 	8.9 8.9 19.8 10.1 4.0 8.9 22.5 2.5 14.4 2.8	10.52 21.60 8.53 8.83 24.8 3.40 11.1	14.7 14.5 21.0 9.2 4.6 2.1 37.4 2.3 13.2	18.8 	23.8 16.29 11.98 4.1 73.1 6.8 3.6 2.6	
MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PANAMAUAY (*) PERU PUERTU RICC ST. VINCENI SUALINAME TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1976 1977 1974 1978 1978 1977 1979 1978 1978 1978 1978	6.6 1.7 03.03 1.3 19.5 0.9 8.7 10.5 6	3.1 3.5 1.4 8.0 1.00	-	0.2 0.2 0.5 0.7 0.4 0.3	8.82 8.30 4.83 5.48 5.48 6.23 1.23 7.4 1.23 7.4	12.55 7.44 7.41 15.8 – 0 15.44 16.48 8.87	33.4.15 33.4.9 14.5.6 15.6.2	3.6 9.9 17.3 13.8 16.8 17.9	20.08 2.8 2.8 2.1 19.4 17.8 117.8 117.8 113.8	2.8 	3.6 3.6 11.5 25.6 85.1 25.6 85.1 21.2 32.6	
					MALE								
AKGENTINA BARAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COMBIA COLA RICA DOMINICA EL SALVADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PANAGUAY PANAMA PANAGUAY PANAMA PANAGUAY PALE TRINIDAD TRINIDAD TRINIDAD TRINIDAD TRINIDAD UNITED URIGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 19778 19778 19778 19777 19777 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19777 19778 19778	100-333847140-4-	3.2 18.2 1.9 8.5 2.8 1.7		0.3	8.7 3.7 27.8 17.5 10.6 10	12.50605055534 - 103127091 - 47165	13 9 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 - 5 -	15.28 10.0 30.775.85 13.85.57 20.0 13.85.64.89 33.36.64.89 30.64.8	23.9 19.3 17.6 17.6 44.3 44.3 44.9 24.9 24.9 24.9 33.3 5 5.6 24.9 33.3 34.4 22.7 32.7	31.4 	47.3 	
					FEMALE								
ARGENTINA BARGADIS BARBADIS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR ECUADOR GUATERIA HANGER AND TO STANADA HANGER HA	1978 19778 19778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 197778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778 19778	4.397 - 3.251.1 - 1.1 -	3.00. 5.49.412 - 0.411 - 3.17.29.39.2 - 7.66.59	0.2	0.8	7. 1	4.7	1130-7-00-87-1-1-92-85-29-7-39-99 1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	12-1-67789-1244-1-1-6-18599-19-1054	9.7 13.2 1.8 2.4 23.7 0.4 2.4 2.5 0.5 0.5 0.3 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0 3.0	7-7 -19-3 20-7 27-1 2-1 -5 	6.3 	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5a NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM HOMICIDE AND LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978), BY AGE, SEX, AND COUNTRY

					AGE	IN YEARS							
COUNTRY	YEAR	AĜES	UNGER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND	UN-	
					вот	TH SEXES					ÖVER	KNÖWN	
ARGENTINA BARAMASS BEALAMASS BELLIZE CANALE COLLEGA CO	\$9778 \$9779 \$97799 \$97779 \$97779 \$199778 \$199778 \$199778 \$1997778 \$199778 \$199778 \$199778 \$199778 \$199778 \$199778	15 39 683 52623	64  35 14 65 7 7 7 4 40 23 1 25 38 1 25 3 47 4	311-66337 - 34472 1581698 344 - 18	347 111 146 159 1523 117 62 1140 315 77 184 99 93 135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135 3135	406 11 137 1606 1696 1374 162 208 47 139 157 2208 139 139 131 157 210 377	25643 3-5 10437 10437 10437 2787 2787 220157 1157 1011 1234068	1669 1-0 399 5445 2-6 55153 1237 1187 207 45 1217 107 107	891 1-58850147651-18850049896	56 1-2 177 923 11-2 167 35 11-3 3914 125 7-1 1745 21	32-1-8 117-4-17-1260-1-1-18-32-5-8 1-1-18-32-5-8-2-1-3-2-1-3-2-1-0-1-18-32-1-18-32-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	97	
						MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBAGOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE COLOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAHAICA MARTINIQUE MEXICA PARAGUAY PEROL PERTO RICO ST. VINCENT SURINAME TRINIDAD UNITED STATES URUGUAY VENEZUELA	1978 19778 19778 197778 199778 199778 199778 199778 19977 19978 19978 19978 19978	1 2 4 3 6 6 7 5 1 9 6 8 9 2 1 9 1 0 6 9 1 1 8 8 9 9 1 1 8 8 9 1 1 8 8 9 1 1 8 8 9 1 5 8 3 8 5 1 0 8 5	35 	251 	267 8 1 99 1371 118 94 44 899 269 27 7 7 2067 121 2227 4227 411	343 71 106 1485 1585 163 43 1188 1645 1790 463 1191 463 1191 463 1191 463 1191	216 22 70 40 969 969 18 3 40 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31 31	145 6 1- 49 34 510 21 24 448 1098 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61 61	68 1 29 139 139 14 11 271 11 15 79 16 26 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	46 1 17 12 7 7 3 3 4 1 1 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 9 1 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 2 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	20 	78 	
						FEMALE							
ARGENTINA  BANAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CAMADA LHILE COLOMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA ODMINICAN REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVADOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MANTINIQUE MEXICU MEXICU PARAGUAY PORRIO RICO SYRINAME UNITED STATES UNITED STATES UNITED STATES	1978 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	300 93-14 46131 46131 46131 4677 422 77422 8787 880551 49420 45110	29 	14 14 24 22 3 1 2 2 4 3 2 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 3 2 3 4 4 3 4 4 3 4 4 4 4	80 3- 47 150 23 18 25 13 31 1- 19 28 85 14 11 12 16 35	63 	4021 3538 688 28 109 412 1332 224 11 14 672 12	213- -1135314- -267721- 177779- 4461- 448413	18 1- 1629 1966 1935 447 1755 1444 1759 1869 1869 1869 1869 1869 1869 1869 186	10 653 1-2 14441 55 - 351 1-1925	12 1 4 4 9 1 1 1 3 7 3 3 7 6 2 2 2 2 2 1 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 2 1 3 3 7 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1 3 1	19 - 1 - 8 3 1 1 1 102 51 181 -	

<sup>(\*)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-5b
CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED, AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM HOMICIDE AND LEGAL INTERVENTION (E960-E978), BY SEX AND COUNTRY

			<del></del>				AGE	IN YEA	RS			
COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	ADJUSTED (	INDER	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
				801	H SEXE	s						
AKGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBADOS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CGLCMBIA CUSTA RICA CUBA DCMINICA DCMINICA DCMINICA REPUBLIC ECUADOR EL SALVAOOR GUATEMALA HONDURAS JAMAICA MARTINIQE MEXICO NICAMAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERUU PUERTO KICC SI. VINCENT SUR VAMB AND ICBAGO UNITOUS TATES UNIGOR UNIGOR VENEZUELA	1978 1979 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1978 1978	553 - 221-7956107298509046851201 221-7332-46-107298509046851201 231-102602-111-13-692-111-13-692-9-1	563 - 3266009417102040946188161 22234146511112823313235819	2 · 3 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.07-73363-263-263-20-1-13-5	70.8-126464-3551159-860401-86020 18.860401-86020 18.860401-86020	000 - 66828 - 5488 - 54	7-9 13-4 3-5 45-0 9-4 45-0 9-0 13-1 1-0 13-1 1-0 13-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-1 1-	5.53 4.42 2.42 34.48 3.2 80.9 10.5 10.5 12.0 11.5 12.0 12.0 13.8 14.8	3.80 4.81 2.29 26.43 2.29 2.61 3.17 2.18 47.91 2.20 3.17 2.20 3.17	19.21 14.73 15.55 12.04 40.68 1.55 12.04 40.68 1.55 25.02 27.38 20.22 20.32 20	4
					MALE							
ARGENTINA BAHAMAS BARBANDS BARBANDS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULUMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DUMINICAN KEPUBLIC ECUADDR ELUADDR ELUADR ELUADR ELUADR ELUADR MARTINIQUE MEXICO NICARAGUA PANAMA PARAGUAY PERU PERU PERU PERU SURINAME IR INIDAD AND TOBAGO UNIGED STAFES	1978 1979 1979 1979 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	93. 15122325361072754628984725 24 3406557012115935225140436 162115935225140436	744 33365281.600094756937652666 46521.44955424250226	2.51 1.1.10 2.66 97.73 45.7 1.00 1.27.5	001-62743-1184-1-1985730-144-6	15.7 - 26.1.1.6 - 36.7 66.8 - 59.1.6 7.8 - 50.00 9 17.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1	146-5-5-4-6-1-3-2-5-4-6-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2-8-2	13-3 17-5 5-16-6 87-7 17-8 6-9-16-19-17-17-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-18-	9-69-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6-7-6	6-3-7- 209-7- 3-0-4-9-6- 49-6-9-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-	65 89.47.8 47.620 02-13.427 15.8 7.15.8	7 • 1
ARGENTINA	1079	2.1	2 1		FEMALE	3 4	A 6	2.6				•
ARGENTINA BAHAMS BAHAMS BARBADDS BELIZE CANADA CHILE CULOMBIA COSTA RICA CUBA DOMINICAN BOMINICAN BOMINICAN COSTA RICA CUBA COSTA RICA CUBA COSTA RICA CUBA COSTA RICA CUBA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA RICA COSTA	1978 1979 1978 1978 1977 1977 1977 1978 1978	282 10312 1141100270303121401	140 - 587 - 5 - 8803236084456726757	2 -1 - 924 - 4 - 7 - 7 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9 - 9	3 . 4 . 7 3 . 3 . 3 2 8 3 4 8 4 9 1 1 1	64 - 1 15609 158453 - 1 21 - 131 - 18845 36 20522 35800 32 504 30502	3.4	18 20515 17928751098751178311	1.4 36.6 0.9 1.3 1.0 1.5 2.5 2.5 2.5 2.7 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3 2.3	103 2 3 3 4 6 1 2 2 1 3 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	1.3 0.828.00-1.5 4.8.5 1.24.8	3.2 19.4 3.8 3.8 6.5 1.1 3.2 13.6 22.1 125.9 21.4 

<sup>(+)</sup> AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY.

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	L			MALE				FEMA	Lt	0.50
	K ANK ORDE R	NUMBER	RATE	PER-	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	KATE	PEK- CENT	ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER
ANTIGUA (1978) TCTAL DEATHS	-	402	543.2	100.0	_	205	582.4	100.0	_	197	507.7	100.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	72	77.3	17.9	ı	36	102.3	17.6	1	36	92.8	18.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	64	86.5	15.9	2	34	96.6	10.5	2	30	77.3	15.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	56	15.7	13.9	د	26	73.9	12.7	2	30	77.3	15.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	4	28	37.8	7.0	5	16	45.5	7.3	4	12	30.9	6.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	23	31.1	5.7	4	20	56.8	9.8	-	3	7.7	1.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	20	27.3	5.0	~	10	28.4	4.9	5	10	25.8	۶.
ARGENTINA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	233482	684.0	130.3	_	134883	1022.9	100.0	_	98599	746.6	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	65278	247.3	28.0	1	37965	287.9	28.1	1	27313	206.8	27.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	39631	150-2	17.0	2	22787	172.8	16.9	2	16844	127.5	17.
CEREBROV ASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	22391	84.8	9-6	3	11076	88.5	8.7	3	10715	81 - 1	10.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	13898	52.7	6.0	4	10198	77.3	7.6	5	3700	28.0	3.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	5	10276	38.9	4 . 4	5	5929	45.0	4.4	4	4347	32.9	4.
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS		1240	553.6	100.0	~	698	628.8	100.0	_	542	479.6	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	163	72.8	13.1	2	90	81.1	12.9	2	73	64.6	13.
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-209)	2	158	70.5	12.7	3	79	71.2	11.3	1	79	69.9	14.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	۔ و	134	59.8	10.3	1	91	82.0	13.0	5	43	38-1	7.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)							70.3					
	4	127	56.7	10.2	4	78	70.3	11.2	4	49	43-4	9.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	5	105	46.9	8.5	5	53	47.7	7.6	3	52	46.0	9.
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	2050	773.0	100.0	_	923	729.1	100.0	_	1127	813.1	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	460	173.5	22.4	1	200	158.0	21.7	1	260	187.6	23.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	344	129.1	16.8	2	175	138.2	19.0	3	169	121.9	15.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	298	112.4	14.5	3	108	85.3	11.7	2	190	137.1	16.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	113	42.6	5.5	_	27	21.3	2.9	4	86	62.0	7.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	105	39.6	5.1	5	53	41.9	5.7	5	52	37.5	4.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	95	35.8	4.6	4	63	49.8	6.8	-	32	23.1	2.
BELIZE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	_	123	516.4	1 10.0	_	371	529.1	100.0	_	352	503.7	100.
	1	111	79.3	15.4	1	58	82.7	15.6	1	53	75.8	15.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) ENTERITIS AND OTHER OIARRHEAL	1	111	17.3	19.4					_			
DISEASES (008, 009)	2	87	62.1	12.0	2	42	54.9	11.3	2	45	64.4	12.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	55	39.3	7.6	5	23	32.8	6.2	3	32	45.8	9.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MURTALITY(760-779)	4	44	31.4	6.1	3	29	41-4	7.3	-	15	21.5	4 -
1NFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA [470-474, 480-486]	5	3 ز	27.1	5.3	_	22	31.4	5.4	5	16	22.9	4.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	_	34	24.3	4.7	4	25	35.7	6.7	-	9	12.9	2 .
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	_	36	25.7	5.J	_	18	25 <b>.7</b>	4.9	4	18	25.8	5.
WHOOPING CCUGH (033)	-	23	16.4	3.2	-	7	10.0	1.9	5	16	22.9	4.
8ERHUCA (1978) TCTAL CEATHS		362	024.1	130.3	_	205	706.4	100.0	_	157	541.8	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	113	194.3	31.2	1	54	220.5	31.2	1	49	169.1	31.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	74	127.0	211.4	2	42	144.7	20.5	2	32	110.4	20.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISLASE (430-433)		45	79.3	12.7	3	20	68.9	9.8	3	26	89.7	16.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	2.2	37.9	0.1	5	9	ن، ا د	4.4	4	13	44.9	8.
ACCIDENTS (EB30-E949, E983-E589)	5	17	25. 5	9.7	4	15	51.7	7.3	_	2	6.9	1.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MURIALITY (750-774)		11	19.0	3.)		6	20.1	2.9	5	4,	17.3	3.

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	R ANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-
CANADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	168179	716.0	100.0	_	97115	831.6	100.0	_	71064	601.6	100-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	58086	247.3	34.5	1	33955	290.8	35.0	1	24131	204.3	34.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	37189	158-3	22.1	2	20845	178.5	21.5	2	16344	138.4	23.
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	3	15183	64.6	9.0	4	7004	60.0	7.2	3	8179	69.2	11-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	12023	51.2	7.1	3	8424	72.1	8.7	4	3599	30.5	5.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	5131	21.8	3.1	5	2844	24.4	2.9	5	2287	19.4	3
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	90	539.7	100.0	-	48	591.1	100.0	-	42	490-1	100.
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	74178	679.4	100.0	_	41119	760.5	100.0	_	33059	599.9	100.0
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-209)	1	11237	102.9	15.1	2	5576	103.1	13.6	1	5661	102.7	17.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	10110	92.6	13.6	3	5274	97.5	12.8	2	4836	87.8	14.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	7280	66.7	9.8	1	5649	104.5	13.7	5	1631	29.6	4.
CEREBROVAS CULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	6395	58.6	8.6	5	2958	54.7	7.2	3	3437	62.4	10.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	5	5639	51.7	7.6	4	2995	55.4	7.3	4	2644	48.0	8.
COLOMBIA (1977) DEATHS	_	145426	580.6	100.0	_	78948	640.7	100-0	_	66478	522.4	100-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	23739	94.8	16.3	1	12293	99.8	15.6	1	11446	89.9	17.
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-209)	2	13020	52.0	9.0	4	5996	48.7	7.6	2	7024	55.2	10.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	11400	45.5	7.8	2	8440	68.5	10.7	-	2960	23.3	4.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	11375	45.4	7.8	3	6010	48.8	7.6	3	5365	42.2	8.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	10308	41.2	7.1	5	5343	43.4	6.8	4	4965	39.0	7.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	8625	34.4	5.9	-	3935	31.9	5.0	5	<b>469</b> 0	36.9	7.
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	9143	421.3	100.0	-	5294	483.8	100.0	_	3849	357.8	100-
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1526	70.3	16.7	ì	874	79.9	16.5	2	652	60.6	16.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	1491	68.7	16.3	2	810	74.0	15.3	1	681	63.3	17.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	967	44.6	10.6	3	797	72.B	15.1	5	170	15.8	4 -
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	4	590	27.2	6.5	4	360	32.9	6.8	4	230	21.4	6.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	550	25.3	6.0	5	256	23.4	4.8	3	294	27.3	7.
CUBA (1978) OTAL DEATHS	_	54949	567.1	100.0	_	31393	634.5	100.0	-	23556	496.8	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	16394	169.2	29.8	1	9400	190.C	29.9	1	6994	147.5	29.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	9623	99.3	17.5	2	5798	117.2	18.5	2	3825	80.7	16.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	6190	63.9	11.3	3	4051	81.9	12.9	4	2139	45.1	9.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	5194	53.6	9.5	4	2610	52 <b>.7</b>	8.3	3	2584	54.5	11-
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	4343	44.8	7.9	5	2425	49.0	7.7	5	1918	40.4	8.
DOMINICA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	417	513.0	100.0	-	204	529.9	100.0	_	212	495.3	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	99	121.8	23.7	1	34	88.3	16.7	1	65	151.9	30.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	54	66.4	12.9	2	27	70-1	13.2	2	27	63.1	12-7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	32	39.4	7.7	3	17	44.2	8.3	3	15	35.0	7.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	4	24	29.5	5.8	4	11	28.6	5.4	4	12	28.0	5.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	17	20.9	4.1	-	8	20.8	3.9	5	9	21.0	4.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	_	16	19.7	3.8	4	11	28.6	5.4	_	5	11.7	2-4

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE		_		FLMA	LE	
	RANK URDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	KANK UKJER	NUMBER	RATE	PEK-	RANK URLEK	NUMBER	RATE	PEK- CENT
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	23127	451.3	100.0	_	12547	494.6	100.0	_	10480	408.2	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	2138	41.7	9.2	1	1161	46.2	9.3	1	957	37.3	9.1
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	2	1697	33.1	7.3	3	890	34.8	7.0	2	807	31.4	7.7
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	3	1492	29-1	6.5	4	116	30.4	6.1	3	716	27.9	6.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	1345	26.2	5.8	2	1007	39.4	8.0	-	338	13.2	3.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	1121	21.9	4.8	5	570	22.3	4.5	4	551	21.5	5. 3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	939	18.3	4-1	-	485	19.6	3.8	5	454	17.7	4.3
ECUADOR (1978) TOTAL DEATHS'	_	56601	716.5	130.0	-	30147	757.6	100.0	-	26454	674.7	100-0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	ı	6892	87.2	12.2	1	3571	89.7	11.8	1	3321	84.7	12.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	4881	61.8	8.6	3	2407	60.5	8.0	2	2474	63.1	9.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	4614	58.4	8.2	2	3458	86.9	11.5	_	1156	29.5	4.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA						2201				2221		•
	4	4602	58.3	8.1	4	2381	59.8	7.9	3	2221	56.6	8.4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND	5	3575	45.3	6.3	5	1849	46.5	6.1	4	1726	44.0	6. 5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	2815	35.6	5.0	-	1283	32.2	4-3	5	1532	39.1	5.4
EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	_	30533	785.5	100.0	-	17132	875.4	100.0	-	13401	694.4	100.0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)		4072	104 0	12.2	1	2191	111.9	12.8	1	1881	97.5	14-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1 2	1835	104.8 47.2	13-3	2	1414	72.2	8.3	-	421	21.8	3.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	3	1366	35.1	4.5	4	784	40.1	4.6	3	582	30.2	4.3
ATIONS OF LEAR ( LOTE YEAR 1 LON AND 995 R-												
	4	1283	33.0	4.2	3	1206	61.6	7.0	-	77	4.0	0-0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	5	1257	32.3	4-1	5	629	32-1	3.7	2	628	32.5	4-7
BAGNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	_	1089	28.0	3.6	_	553	28.3	3-2	4	536	27.8	4.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	-	1008	25.9	3.3	-	519	26.5	3.0	5	489	25.3	3.0
FALKLAND ISLANDS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	27	1350.0	100.0	-	16	1454.5	100.0	~	11	1222.2.	100-0
FRENCH GUIANA (1978)	_	467	778.3	100.0	_	290	906.3	100.0	_	177	632.1	100.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	58	96.7	12.4	2	32	100.0	11.0	1	26	92.9	14.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	52	86.7	11.1	2	32	100.0	11.0	2	20	71-4	11.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	49	81.7	10.5	1	41	128.1	14.1	4	8	28.6	4.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	36	60.0	7.1	4	19	59.4	6.6	3	17	60.7	9.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	5	26	43.3	5.6	4	19	59.4	6.6	5	7	25.0	4.
GRENADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	765	695.5	100.0	_	365	709.7	100.0	_	400	682.9	100-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	180	163.6	23.5	1	75	145.8	20.5	1	105	179.3	26.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	70	63.6	9.2	2	26	50.6	7.1	2	44	75.1	11.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	66	60.0	8.6	4	25	48.6	6.8	3	41	70.0	10-
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	48	43.6	6.3	2	26	50.6	7.1	4	22	37.6	5
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL OISEASES (008, 009)	_	2.0	24.5							21		
OISEASES (008, 009)	5	38	34.5	5.0	5	17	33.1	4.7	5	21	35.9	5.
GUADELOUPE (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	2036	636.3	100.0	-	1089	693.6	100.0	_	947	581.0	100-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	413	129.1	20.3	1	180	114.6	16.5	1	233	142.9	24.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	256	80.0	12.6	3	144	91.7	13.2	2	112	68.7	li.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	183	57.2	9.0	2	152	96.8	14.0	5	31	19.0	3.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	161	50.3	7.9	4	75	47.8	6.9	3	86	52.8	9.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	85	26.6	4.2	5	56	35.7	5.1	-	29	17.8	3.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	72	22.5	3.5	-	25	15.9	2.3	4	47	28.8	5.

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALL				FLMA	£.E	
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	RANK Dir JER	NUMBER	KATE	CENT	RANK DRJER	NUMBER	HATE	PER
GUATEMALA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	63993	935.6	100.0	-	35527	1024.7	100.0	-	28471	844.1	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	11343	165.8	17.7	1	6 152	17+.8	17.1	1	5281	156.6	18.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUPCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	9199	134.5	14.4	2	4 346	139.8	13.6	2	4353	129.1	15.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	3	5993	87.6	9.4	4	3+34	94.0	9.7	3	2559	75.9	9.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	4525	66.2	7.1	3	3122	107.4	10.5	-	803	23.8	2.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	2405	35.2	3.8	5	1205	34.8	3.4	4	1001	35.6	4.
MALIGNANT NECPLASMS (140-209)	-	1882	27.5	2.9	-	842	24.3	2.4	5	1040	30.8	3.
GUYANA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	5883	726.3	130.0	_	3251	808.7	100.0	_	2632	645.L	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1014	125.2	17.2	1	559	139.1	17.2	1	455	111.5	17.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	676	83.5	11.5	3	344	85.6	10.6	2	332	81.4	12.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	499	61.6	8.5	2	387	96.3	11.9	-	112	27.5	4.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)						*			_	•	F 2 5	_
	4	477	58.9	8-1	4	263	65.4	8.1	3	214	52.5	8.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTAL [17(760-779]	5	409	50.5 40.4	7.J 5.6	5	216 152	53.7 37.8	6.6 4.7	4 5	193 175	47.3 42.9	7. 6.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	327	40.4	7.0	_	152	31.0	4.1	,	177	42.7	•
HONDURAS (1978) TOTAL GEATHS	_	18127	527.1	100.0	_	9873	572.3	100.0	-	8254	481.6	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	1696	49.3	9.4	2	924	53.6	9.4	1	772	45.0	9.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1616	47. C	8.9	3	859	49-8	8.7	2	757	44.2	9.
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER-	3	1302	37.9	7.2	ı	1075	62.3	10.9	_	227	13.2	2.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	681	19.8	3.8	5	385	22.3	3.9	4	296	17.3	3.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	5	604	17.6	3.3	_	315	18.3	3.2	5	289	16.9	3.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	_	584	17.0	3.2	4	499	28.9	5.1	_	85	5.0	1.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	511	14.9	2.8	-	198	11.5	2.0	3	313	18.3	3.
JAHAICA (1971) DEATHS			750 "			24.22	700 /			, D, E	721 5	. 60
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	- 1	14437 2501	759.8	100.0	1	7472 1281	799.4 137.0	17.1	- 2	6965 1220	721.5 126.4	100.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	2200	131.6	17.3	2	944	101.0	12.6	1	1256	130-1	18.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	1583	83.3	11.0	3	785	84.0	10.5	3	798	82.7	11.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	954	50.2	6.6	4	494	52.9	6.6	4	460	47.7	6.
ENTERITS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	688	36.2	4.8	_	388	41.5	5.2	-	300	31.1	4.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	_	549	28.9	3.8	5	422	45.1	5.6	-	127	13.2	1.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	593	31.2	4.1	-	236	25.2	3.2	5	357	37.0	5.
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	_	2190	684.4	100.0	_	1191	768.4	100.0	_	999	605.5	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	346	108.1	15.8	2	138	89.0	11.6	1	208	126.1	20.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	294	91.9	13.4	1	179	115.5	15.0	2	115	69.7	11.
CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438)	3	157	49.1	7.2	5	68	43.9	5.7	3	89	53.9	8.
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	4	152	47.5	6.9	3	112	72.3	9.4	5	40	24.2	4.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	115	35.9	5.3	4	78	50.3	6.5	-	37	22.4	3.

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	TCTAL				TALI				FEMALE			
	RANK URDEP	NUMBER	RATÉ	CLNT	RANK GRDER	NUMBER	KATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORUEK	NUMBER	KATE	PER
MEXICO (1976) TOTAL DEATHS	-	455660	731.1	100.0	-	252563	802.6	100.0	-	201549	653.0	100
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	ı	61096	98.0	13.4	2	32563	103.5	12.7	ı	28379	92.0	14.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	51235	82.2	11.2	à	26931	85.€	10.7	2	24172	78.3	12.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	48296	77.5	10.6	4	24198	76.9	9.6	3	23973	77.7	11.
ACCIDENTS (E800~E949, E980-E989)	4	42307	67.9	9.3	1	32584	103.6	12.9	5	9507	30.8	4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	22635	36.3	5.0	-	9845	31.3	3.9	4	12756	41.3	6
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY (760-779)	-	22578	36.2	5.0	5	13300	42.3	5.3	-	9181	29.7	4
MONT SERRAT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	110	1000.0	130.3	_	59	1134.6	100.0	_	51	879.3	100
CEREBROVASCULAR GISEASE (430-438)	1	20	181.8	18.2	5	4	76.9	6.8	1	16	275.9	31
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	19	172.7	17.3	1	11	211-5	18.6	2	8	137.9	15
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	13	118.2	11.8	2	8	153.8	13.0	4	5	86.2	9.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	9	81.8	8 • 2	-	3	57.7	5.1	3	6	103.4	11
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	7	63.6	6.4	3	6	115.4	10.2	-	1	17.2	2.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	6	54.5	5.5	4	5	96.2	8.5	-	1	17.2	2
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	-	5	45.5	4.5	5	4	76.9	6.8	-	1	17.2	2.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	4	36 • 4	3.6	-	-	-	-	5	4	69.0	7
MICARAGUA (1977)	_	12492	540.3	100.0	_	7012	618.5	100.0	_	5480	465-1	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)												
	1	1702	73.6	13.6	ı	973	85.8	13.9	1	729	61.9	13
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1404	60.7	11.2	3	681	60.1	9.7	2	723 177	61.4 15.0	13
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949+ E980-E989)	3	932	40.3	7.5	2	755	66.6	10.8			17.0	٠,
MANICASE OF LEGAL LEGGE PETE 100 AND DEER-	4	693	30.0	5.5	4	606	53.5	8.6	-	87	7.4	1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	506	21.9	4-1	5	279	24.6	4.0	4	227	19.3	4
MALEGNANT NEOPLASHS {140-209}	-	395	17.1	3.2	-	133	11.7	1.9	3	262	22.2	4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	441	19.1	3.5	-	214	18.9	3.1	4	227	19.3	4
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	9015	570.6	100.0		5065	632.5	100.0	_	3950	506.9	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1107	70-1	12.3	1	615	76.8	12-1	1	492	63-1	12
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	793	50.2	8.8	2	609	76.1	12.0	-	184	23.6	4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	701	44.4	7.8	3	394	49.2	7.8	2	307	39-4	7
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	657	41.6	7.3	4	352	44.0	6.9	3	305	39-1	7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	611	38.7	6.8	5	327	40.8	6.5	4	284	36.4	,
	,											
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	-	500	31.6	5.5	-	268	33.5	5.3	5	232	29.8	5
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	13015	787.8	100.0	_	6724	816.0	100.0	-	6291	759.8	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1625	98.4	12.5	2	800	97-1	11.9	1	825	99.6	13
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	, 501	04 1	12.2	1	836	101.5	12.4	2	755	91 •2	12
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2 3	1591 1015	96.3 61.4	7.8	4	460	55.8	6.8	3	555	67.0	8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	921	55.8	7.1	-	395	47.9	5.9	4	526	63.5	8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA	5	897	54.3	6.9	5	458	55.6	6.8	5	439	53.0	7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	672	40.7	5-2	3	500	60.7	7.4	-	172	20.8	2

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	TOTAL					MALF		FEMALE					
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ÜKDÉR	NUMBER	RATE	PEK- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	
PERU (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	81806	486.4	100.0	-	42439	503.4	100.0	-	39367	469.3	100.0	
(470-474, 48)-486)	1	12912	76.8	15.8	1	£646	78.3	15.7	1	6266	14.7	15.9	
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 309)	2	9340	55.5	11.4	2	4776	56.6	11.3	2	4564	54.4	11.6	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	5722	34.C	7.0	5	2585	30.7	6.1	3	3137	57.4	8.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	5336	31.7	6.5	4	2628	31.2	6.2	4	2708	32.3	6.9	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	4190	24.9	5.1	3	3037	36.0	1.2	-	1153	13.7	2.9	
TUBERCULOSIS (310-019)	-	4053	24.1	5.0	-	2255	26.7	5.3	5	1798	21.4	4.6	
PUERTO RICO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	19895	559. 2	130.3	_	11554	710.1	100.2	_	8341	492.7	103.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	5438	163.6	27.3	1	2941	180.8	25.5	1	2497	147.5	29.9	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	3068	92.4	15.4	2	1812	111.4	15.7	2	1256	74.2	15.1	
CEREBRGVASLULAR CISEASE (430-438)	3	1716	51.7	8.6	4	835	51.3	7.2	3	881	52.0	10.6	
ACCIDENTS (E803-E949, E963-E989)	4	1109	33.4	5.6	3	396	54.5	7.7	_	223	13.2	2.7	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	5			5.0	5	551	33.7	4.8	4	445	22.3	5.3	
(470-474, 480-486)	,	995 843	30.0 25.4	4.2	י	515	31.7	4.5	5	328	19.4	3.9	
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	-	843	25.4	4.2	_	213	31.1	4.7	,	328	19.4	3.9	
SI. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978)	_	466	962.8	130.9	_	206	903.5	100.0	_	260	1015.6	103.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	92	190.1	19.7	ı	39	171.1	18.9	1	د 5	237.0	20.4	
CEREBRGVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	2	88	181.3	18.9	2	38	166.7	18.4	2	50	195.3	19.2	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	3+	30.0	8.4	4	17	14.6	8.3	5	22	37.9	J • 5	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	30	64.0	6.4	3	19	83.3	9.2	-	11	43.0	4.2	
AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	23	47.5	4.9	-	9	39.5	4.4	5	14	54.7	2.4	
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY (760-779)	-	19	39.3	4.1	5	11	48.2	5.3	-	3	31.3	3.1	
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	19	39.3	4.1	-	4	17.5	1. )	4	15	53.6	5 <b>.</b> 8	
ST. LUCIA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	790	658.3	130.0	_	403	711.C	100.0	_	367	611.2	163.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	134	111.7	17.0	1	64	112.9	15.9	1	70	113.6	18.1	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	114	95.0	14.4	2	56	98.8	13.9	2	58	91.6	15.0	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	63	52.5	8.0	3	33	58.2	8.2	3	30	47.4	7.8	
BENIGN NEGPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE (210-239)	4	40	33.3	5.1	_	16	28.2	4.0	4	24	31.4	5.2	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	39	32.5	4.9	_	16	28.2	4.0	5	23	30.3	5.9	
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTACITY (760-779)	_	32	26.7	4.1	4	21	37.0	5.2	_	11	17.4	2.8	
ACCIDENTS (E803-E945, E980-E989)	-	33	27.5	4.2	4	21	37.0	5 • 2	-	12	14.0	3.1	
ST. PIEKRE AND MIQUELCN (1976)	-	33	660.9	100.0	-	21	e50.2	100.0	-	12	474.3	100.0	
ST. VINCENT (1975)													
	-	693	611.1	100.0	-	327	613.5	100.0	-	366	639.0	103.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	168	148.1	24.2	1	69	129.5	21.1	1	94	164.7 39.9	27.0	
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779) MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	60 52	52.9 45.9	8.7 7.5	2	36 25	67.5 46.9	7.6	4 2	24 27	39.9 44.9	6.6 7.4	
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	_												
	4	37	32.6	5 - 3	5	19	35.6	5.8	5	18	30.0	4.9	
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	34	30.C	4.9	_	7	13.1	2.1	2	27	44.9	7.4	

Table II-6a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTAL	L			MALE				FIMA	Lt	
CCGMM AND TAXABLE GAGGES	RANK JKDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT PFK-	GRJEK	NUMBER	KATE	CENT	GRDCY V <b>AV</b> K	NUMBER	RATE	CEN
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL JEATHS	_	2733	729.4	100.0	_	1533	821.C	100.0	-	1197	639.1	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	404	108.3	14.8	1	232	124.3	15.1	1	112	71.8	14.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (750-779)	2	263	70.3	9.0	2	142	76.0	9.3	2	121	34.6	10.
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-209)	3	162	43.3	5.9	4	11	41.2	5.0	3	85	45.4	7.
ACCIDENTS (£800-E945, £980-£985)	4	160	42.8	5.9	3	130	69.6	8.5	-	30	16.0	2.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA												
(470-474, 480-486)	5	111	29.7	4.1	-	51	27.3	3.3	4	60	32.0	5.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	94	25.1	3.4	5	64	34.3	4 • 2		30	15.0	2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	~	61	16.3	2.2	-	28	15.0	1.8	5	33	17.6	2
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	7311	653.6	130.3	_	4009	704.9	100.0	_	3302	630.5	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1816	162.3	24.8	1	983	172.6	24.5	1	833	151.5	25
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	917	82.0	12.5	2	452	79.5	11.3	2	465	84.6	14
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	673	60.2	9.2	4	339	59.6	8.5	3	334	60.7	1 C.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	544	48.6	7.4	5	223	39.2	5.6	4	321	58.4	9.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	494	44.2	6.8	3	371	65.2	9.3	_	123	22.4	3.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	_	343	31.1	4.8	_	185	32.5	4.6	5	163	29.6	4
TURKS AND CALCUS LISTANUS (1973)	~	52	e66 <b>.7</b>	1 30 • 0				•••			•••	
UNITED STATES (1928)						1055300		102.0	_	17.460	7 7	103
	~	1927788	868.0	100.0	-	1055290	977.1	100.0		872498	764.7	103
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	735000	330.9	38.1	1	400852	371-2	38.0	1	334148	292.9	38
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	396992	178.7	20.6	2	215997	200.0	20.5	2	180595	158.0	20
CEREBROVAS CULAR CISEASE (430-438)	3	175629	75.1	9.1	4	73648	63.2	7.0	ذ .	101981	89.4	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	109705	49.4	5.7	3	76734	71.0	7.3	4	32471	28.9	3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 483-486)	5	58319	26.3	3. )	5	30796	28.5	2.9	5	27523	24.1	3
URUGUAY (1978) ICTAL DEATHS	_	28041	579.1	130.3	_	15638	1112.1	100.0	_	12425	d5).7	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	6802	237.5	24.3	1	3872	275.9	24.8	1	2930	233.6	23
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	5943	269.3	21.4	2	3522	250.9	22.6	2	2471	169.2	19
CEREBROVAS CULAR CISEASE (430-439)	3	3430	119.8	12.2	3	1500	106.9	9.6	3	1930	132.1	15
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	1262	44-1	4.5	4	836	59.6	5.4	5	423	29.0	3
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	5	1075	37.5	3.3	5	627	44.7	4.0	4	445	33.5	3
VENEZUELA (1978)	_	72470	552.3	100.0	_	41197	627.0	100.0	_	31273	477.3	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	10827	82.5	14.9	2	6020	91.6	14.6	1	4807	73.4	15
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	8573	65.3	11.8	1	6717	102.2	16.3	-	1 256	28.3	5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	7009	53.4	9.7	3	3314	50.4	8.0	2	3645	56.4	11
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	3	5308	40.5	7-7	4	3097	47.1	7.5	3	2211	33.7	,
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	4223	32.2	5.8	-	2051	31.2	5.0	4	2172	33.2	6
	,	7663	32.0	<b>7.</b> 0		2071	21.45		·			
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	4173	31.8	5.8	5	2193	33.2	5.3	5	1987	30.3	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1976)	_	59	491 7	100.3		34	533.8	100.0	_	25	444.8	100

Table II-6b
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTA				TALL				Fe≅A	il. h	
COUNTRY AND FRINCIPAL CAUSES	OR DE R	NUMBER	KATE	SENT SER-	CHOLH	NUT 3EK	KATŁ	PEK- CENT	KANK UKUEK	NURBER	#41E	PER
ANTIGUA (1978) JUTAL DEATHS	-	30	2235.5	1 10.0	-	15	2222.2	130.3	-	15	2248.9	100.
ARGENTINA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	27113	4677.1	100.0	_	15088	4360.7	100.0	_	12025	3769.6	160.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY(750-779)	1	10035	1509.3	37.0	1	5782	1671.1	38.3	1	د425	1333.2	35.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	2623	354.4	9.7	2	1410	407.5	9.3	2	1213	330.3	10.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	2331	350.5	8.6	4	1237	357.5	8.2	3	1094	342.9	9.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 48)-486)	4	2295	345.1	8.5	ذ	1257	363.3	8.3	4	1038	325.4	8.
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	1050	157.9	3.9	5	555	163.4	3-7	5	495	155.2	4.
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL OEATHS	_	193	3572.8	100.0	_	109	3947.8	100.0	_	84	3110.0	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MURTALITY (760-779)	ı	105	1943.7	54.4	i	53	1919.6	48.0	ı	52	1925.2	61.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	24	444.3	12.4	2	16	579.5	14.7	3	8	296.2	9.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	23	425.8	11.9	3	13	470.8	11.9	2	10	370.2	11.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIAKRHEAL DISEASES (008+ 009)	4	2)	370.2	10.4	3	13	470.8	11.9	4	7	259.2	8.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	7	129.6	3.6	5	4	144.9	3.7	5	3	111-1	3.
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	125	2868.8	100.0	_	70	3156.0	100.3	_	55	2607.9	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY (760-779)	1	60	1386.6	48.0	1	34	1532.9	48.6	1	26	1232.8	47.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 1470-474, 480-486)	2	20	462.2	16.0	2	13	586.1	18.6	3	7	331.9	12.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	15	346.7	12.0	3	7	315.6	10.0	2	8	379.3	14-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	4	92.4	3.2	-	-	-	-	4	4	189.7	7.
AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	3	69.3	2.4	4	2	90.2	2.9	5	1	47.4	1.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (DO8, 009)	_	2	46.2	1.0	5	1	45.1	1.4	5	1	47.4	1.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	1	23.1	0.8	5	1	45.1	1.4	-	-	_	
BENIGN NEOPLASMS AND NEOPLASMS OF UNSPECIFIED NATURE (210-239)	_	1	23.1	0.8	5	1	45.1	1.4	-	-	-	
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA (550-553, 560)	_	2	46.2	1.6	5	1	45.1	1.4	5	1	47.4	1.
BELIZE (1975) AL DEATHS	_	200	3845.4	100.0	_	102	3808.8	100.0	_	98	3884.3	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	1		1076.7		1	24	896.2	23.5	1	32	1268.3	32.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	2	56 37	711.4	28.3 18.5	2	23	£58.8	22.5	2	14	554.9	14.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND	3		250.0	6.5	4	5	186.7	4.9	3	8	317.1	8.
MHOOPING COUGH (033)	4	13	230.7	6.3	4	5	186.7	4.9	4	7	277.4	7.
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	12	230.7	6.3	4	5	186.7	4.9	4	7	277.4	7.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	12	230.1	6.0	3	8	298.7	7.8	-	4	158.5	4.
BERMUDA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	11	1476.5	1 30 . 0	-	6	1587.3	100.0	-	5	1362.4	100.
CANADA (1978)	_	4 289	1195.2	1 30 -0	_	2451	1327.8	100-0	_	1438	1054.7	100-
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MERTALITY (760-779)	1	1810	504.4	42.2	1	1054	571.0	43.0	1	756	433.8	41.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	1172	326.6	27.3	2	642	347.E	26.2	2	5 3 0	304 • L	28.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	169	47.1	3.9	3	94	50.9	3.8	3	75	43.0	4.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	132	36.8	3-1	4	74	40.1	3.0	4	58	33.3	3.
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA (550-553, 560)	5	51	14. 2	1.2	-	21	11.4	2.9	5	دد	17.2	1 -
ENTERITIS AND OTHER CLARKHEAL DISEASES (003, 009)												

Table II-6b
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTA	\L			1AL E				FEMA	LE	
COUNTY AND TARROLL AL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	PATE	CENT	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDEK	NUMBEK	KATE	PER
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	7	2430-6	100.0	-	3	2189.8	100.0	-	4	2857.1	100.
CHILE (1979)	_	8825	3660.7	100.0	-	4948	4005.1	100.0	_	3877	3298.6	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	2884	1196.3	32.7	1	1647	1333.1	33.3	1	1237	1052.5	31
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	1475	611.8	16.7	2	805	651.6	16.3	2	670	570.0	17
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	3	1114	462.1	12.6	3	589	476.8	11.9	3	525	446.7	13
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	662	274.6	7.5	4	362	293.0	7.3	4	300	255.2	7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	416	172-6	4.7	5	248	200.7	5.0	5	168	142.9	4
COLOMBIA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	31881	3953.0	100.0	_	17796	4331.1	100.0	_	14175	3564.4	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GLARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	,	7101	880.5	22.3	2	3871	946.9	21.9	1	3230	812.2	22
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY(760-779)	2	7023	870.8	22.0	1	4177	1021.7	23.6	2	2846	715.6	20
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	4997	619.6	15.7	3	2708	662.4	15.3	3	2289	575.6	16
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	2132	264.4	6.7	4	1123	274.7	6.3	4	1009	253.7	7
AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	1357	168.3	4.3	5	733	179.3	4.1	5	624	156.9	4
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1532	2212.3	100.0	_	885	2487.1	100.0	_	647	1921.9	100
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	584	843.3	38.1	1	357	1003.3	40.3	1	227	674.3	35
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	222	320.6	14-5	2	118	331.6	13.3	2	104	308.9	16
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	156	225.3	10.2	3	87	244.5	9.8	. 3	69	205.0	10
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	136	196.4	8.9	4	75	210.8	8.5	4	61	181.2	9
MENINGITIS (320)	5	41	5 <b>9.</b> 2	2.7	5	24	67.4	2.7	5	17	50.5	Ž
CUBA (1978) OTAL DEATHS	_	3313	2259.2	100.0	-	1860	2466.0	100.0	_	1453	2040.3	100
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	1427	973-1	43.1	1	849	1125.6	45.6	1	578	811.6	3 9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	565	385.3	17.1	2	312	413.7	16.8	2	253	355.3	17
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	438	298.7	13-2	3	228	302.3	12.3	3	210	294.9	14
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	232	158.2	7.0	4	118	156.4	6.3	4	114	160.1	7
ACCIDENTS (E8DO-E949, E980-E989)	5	126	85.9	3.8	5	61	80.9	3.3	5	65	91.3	4
DOMINICA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	38	2190.2	100.0	-	21	2372.9	100.0	-	16	1882.4	100
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)	_	5791	3115.8	100.0	-	3115	3278.9	100.0	_	2676	2877.4	100
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	1593	857.1	27.5	1	844	888.4	27.1	1	749	805-4	26
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	945	508.4	16.3	2	481	506.3	15.4	2	464	498.9	17
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMON1A (470-474, 480-486)	3	351	188-9	6.1	3	200	210.5	6.4	3	151	162-4	5
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	157	84.5	2.7	4	96	101.1	3.1	5	61	65.6	2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	153	82.3	2.6	5	85	89.5	2.7	4	68	73.1	

Table II-6b
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

### COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CALLES  ### CO			TCTA	AL.			MALE	_			FEMA	NL E	
CABLES OF PERMANERA MACHIALITY (100-779)   2   1903   855.5   13.4   2   1111   08.0.7   14.1   3   0802   100.0   12.6	COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATĒ		RANK ORJER	NUMBER	KATE	PER- CENT	RANK CRDEK	NUMBER	RATE	
CABLES OF PERMANERA MACHIALITY (100-779)   2   1903   855.5   13.4   2   1111   08.0.7   14.1   3   0802   100.0   12.6	ECUADOR (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	14832	6441.4	100.0	_	8015	6859.6	100.0	_	6817	6010.6	100.0
### CALLSES OF PERMANALA MERIALITYTO-77791 2 1993 #55.5 13.4 2 1111 983.2 14.1 3 80.2 760.0 12.2 88006141 [4.5 - 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2 1.2	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	1	3655	1587.3	24.6	1	1962	1679.2	24.5	1	1693	1492.7	24.8
Table   Part				865.5						3	862	760.0	12.6
TETANUS (1077)   5 399   295.0 4.0 5 105   301.0 4.0 - 234   226.3   1.2	BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	3	1966	853.8	13.3	3	1033	884.1	12.9	2	933	822.6	13.7
### RATER STORES, AND OFFICE FROM (200-209) - 511 221.9 3.4 - 272 232.6 3.4 5 239 210.7 3.5  EL SALVADORO (1976) DEFINITION (1976) - 511 221.9 3.4 - 272 232.6 3.4 5 239 210.7 3.5  EL SALVADORO (1976) DEFINITION (1976) - 8467 3341.1 100.0 - 4774 5926.7 100.0 - 3693 4730.3 100.0  ENTER STATES, AND OFFICE MATERIAL (1976) - 779 2 1200 621.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 15.8 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 16.9 176.7 10.1 2 764 773.3 16.4 2 592 746.4 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9 16.9	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	1785	775.2	12.0	4	954	816.5	11.9	4	831	732.7	12-2
EL SALVADOR GIAZTÓLATHS 8467 5341.1 100.0 - 4.774 5926.7 100.0 - 3693 4736.3 100.0 entegrills and Others Directory of the Causes of Perlanata Northality 160-779 2 136 861.7 1.01 2 764. 15.6 endochilitis, and Others Directory of the Causes of Perlanata Northality 160-779 2 136 861.7 1.01 2 764. 773.3 16.4 2 592 766.4 15.6 endochilitis, and Others And Salvada, and	TETANUS (037)	5	589	255.8	4.0	5	355	303.8	4.4	-	234	206.3	3.4
ENTERFILE AND GIVES, DIARRHEAL  CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRIALITY TOO-1793  2 1360 801-7 10-1 2 78 573.3 10-4 2 582 746-4 15-8  ROSCHITAL TOOLOGY TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TOO TO	AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	-	511	221.9	3.4	-	272	232.8	3.4	5	239	210.7	3.5
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRIALITY(1700-779)   2   1360   261.7   10.1   2   784   673.2   16.4   2   582   746.4   15.6	EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	8467	5341.1	100.0	_	4774	5926.7	100.0	_	3693	4736.3	100.0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRIALITY(1700-779)   2   1360   261.7   10.1   2   784   673.2   16.4   2   582   746.4   15.6	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	. 1	2023	1276-1	23.9	1	1132	1405.3	23.7	1	891	1142.7	24.1
The Liberary And Precipital   4   587   370.3   6.9   4   308   382.4   6.5   3   279   397.8   7.6											582		15.8
COMMENTAL ANOMALIES (740-759) 5 191 120.5 2.3 - 114 141.5 2.4 5 77 88.8 2-1 TETANUS (037) - 188 118.6 2.2 5 118 146.5 2.5 5 7 80.8 2-1 TETANUS (037) - 188 118.6 2.2 5 118 146.5 2.5 - 70 89.8 1.9  FALKLAND INDIVIDUAL DEATHS - 51 3400.0 100.0 - 34 4533.3 100.0 - 17 2266.7 100.0 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY/100-0779) 1 5977 2105.7 29.1 1 3418 2277.9 30.0 1 2559 1894.0 28.0 ENTERINI AND OTHER DEATH AND ALLEY (200-269) . 4 839 295.6 4.1 4 473 318.0 4.2 4 366 270.9 4.0 AND ANTIHITY/100-0779) 1 409 1778.3 38.3 1 216 1894.7 36.2 1 199 1754.5 40.8 ENTERINI AND OTHER DIABRECAL	BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	3	603	380.4	7.1	3	329	408.4	6.9	4	274	351-4	7.4
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759). 5 191 120.5 2.3 - 114 141.5 2.4 5 77 98.8 2-1 TETANUS (037) - 188 118.6 2.2 5 118 146.5 2.5 - 70 89.8 1.9  FALKLAND 1310ANDS 1977)  FRENCH GUIAMA [1978] 51 3400.0 100.0 - 34 4533.3 100.0 - 17 2266.7 100.0  GUATEMALA [1978] - 51 3400.0 100.0 - 34 4533.3 100.0 - 17 2266.7 100.0  GUATEMALA [1978] - 20513 7226.6 100.0 - 11384 7653.4 100.0 - 9129 6756.8 100.0  CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY/70-7779) 1 5977 2105.7 29.1 1 3418 2297.9 30.0 1 2559 1894.0 28.0  ENERGISS OF PERINATAL MORTALITY/70-7779) 2 3819 1345.4 18.6 2 2090 1405.1 18.4 2 1729 1279.7 18.9  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 3400 1229.5 17.0 3 1899 1276.7 16.7 3 1591 1177.6 17-4  MANUSHITIS EMPHYSERA AND 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6  GUYANA 11573 EMPHYSERA AND ASSIMAL 2 272 1182.6 25.4 2 152 1333.3 25.5 2 120 1090.9 25.4  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 1 2 272 1182.6 25.4 2 152 1333.3 25.5 2 120 1090.9 25.4  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 2 2 272 1182.6 25.4 2 152 1333.3 25.5 2 120 1090.9 25.4  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 2 2 272 1182.6 25.4 2 152 1333.3 25.5 2 120 1090.9 25.4  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 106 400.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AUTHORITIONAL OPERING AND 1 3 106 400.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AUTHORITIONAL OPERING AND 1 3 106 400.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AUTHORITIONAL OPERING AND 1 3 106 400.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AUTHORITIONAL OPERING AND 1 3 106 400.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AUTHORITIONAL OPERING AND 1 3 100.0 0 - 2173 2905.1 100.0 0 - 1746 2462.2 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 1 100.0 0 175.4 100.0 0 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 1 100.0 0 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 1 100.0 0 100.0 0 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 1 100.0 0 1 100.0 0 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 1 100.0 0 100.0 0 100.0  ENTERGISTS AND OPERING AND 1 100.0 0 100	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	587	370.3	6.9	4	308	382.4	6.5	3	279	357.8	7.6
FRENCH GUIANA (11978)  GUATEMALA [1978]  GUATEMA		5				-			2.4		77	98.8	2-1
FRENCH GUIANA [1978]  GUATEMALA [1978]  GUATEMAL	TETANUS (037)	-	188	118.6	2.2	5	118	146.5	2.5	-	70	89.8	1.9
GUATEMALA (1978)  CAUSES OF PERINATAL MONTALLITY(760-779) 1 5977 2105.7 29.1 1 34.8 2297.9 30.0 1 2599 1894.0 28.0 ENTERLITS AND OTHER DIARREL  ANTICLERCY (260-269) 4 839 295.6 4.1 4 473 318.0 4.2 4 366 270.9 4.0 BRONCHITIS RHO AND ASTHMA (1978) 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 GUYANA (1573) 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	FALKLAND ISLANDS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 1 5977 2105.7 29.1 1 3418 2297.9 30.0 1 2559 1894.0 28.0 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 2 3819 1345.4 18.6 2 2090 1405.1 18.4 2 1729 1279.7 18.9 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 3 3490 1229.5 17.0 3 1899 1276.7 16.7 3 1591 1177.6 17.4 AVAIAN NOSES, AND GIVER CITICONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) . 4 839 295.6 4.1 4 473 318.0 4.2 4 366 270.9 4.0 BROWCHITIS, EMPHYSENA AND 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 32 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759	FRENCH GUIANA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	51	3400.0	100-0	-	34	4533.3	100.0	-	17	2266.7	100.0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 1 5977 2105.7 29.1 1 3418 2297.9 30.0 1 2559 1894.0 28.0 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 2 3819 1345.4 18.6 2 2090 1405.1 18.4 2 1729 1279.7 18.9 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 3 3490 1229.5 17.0 3 1899 1276.7 16.7 3 1591 1177.6 17.4 AVAIAN NOSES, AND GIVER CITICONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) . 4 839 295.6 4.1 4 473 318.0 4.2 4 366 270.9 4.0 BROWCHITIS, EMPHYSENA AND 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 32 245.7 3.6 CURANA (1577) . 6 759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759 2759	GUATEMALA (1978) IOTAL GEATHS	_	20513	7226.6	100.0	_	11384	7653.4	100.0	_	9129	6756.8	100-0
DISEASES (1008, 009) 2 3819 1343.4 18.6 2 2090 1405.1 18.4 2 1729 1279.7 18.9 1470-474, 480-4801 3 3490 1229.5 17.0 3 1899 1276.7 16.7 3 1591 1177.6 17.4 1470-474, 480-4801 5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6 14.0 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14.90 14.93 14		1	5977	2105.7	29-1	1	3418	2297.9	30.0	1	2559	1894.0	28.0
AVITATIONSES AND CITER NURSHA AND CASH CONTROL OF CONTR	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	3819	1345.4	18.6	2	2090	1405.1	18.4	2	1729	1279.7	18.9
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND  5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6  GUYANA (1577)  GUYAN	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	3490	1229.5	17.0	3	1899	1276.7	16.7	3	1591	1177-6	17-4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND  5 759 267.4 3.7 5 427 287.1 3.8 5 332 245.7 3.6  GUYANA (1577)  GUYAN	AVITAMINOSES AND GTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	839	295.6	4-1	4	473	318.C	4.2	4	366	270.9	4.0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 1 409 1778-3 38-3 1 216 1894-7 36-2 1 193 1754-5 40-8 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 2 272 1182-6 25-4 2 152 1333-3 25-5 2 120 1090-9 25-4 1NFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 106 460-9 9-9 3 59 517-5 9-9 3 47 427-3 9-9 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) 4 91 395-7 8-5 4 52 456-1 8-7 4 39 354-5 8-2 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759) 5 38 165-2 3-6 5 20 175-4 3-4 5 18 163-6 3-8 HGNDURAS (1978) DEATHS 3919 2689-6 100-0 - 2173 2905-1 100-0 - 1746 2462-2 100-0 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 1 757 519-5 19-3 1 429 573-5 19-7 1 328 462-6 18-8 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 2 604 414-5 15-4 2 315 421-1 14-5 2 289 407-6 16-6 1NFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486) 3 262 179-8 6-7 3 152 203-2 7-0 3 110 155-1 6-3 BRONCHITIS CHAPTER AND PREUMONIA 4 202 138-6 5-2 4 110 147-1 5-1 4 92 129-7 5-3		5			3.7	5	427		3.8	5	332	245.7	3.6
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 1 409 1778-3 38-3 1 216 1894-7 36-2 1 193 1754-5 40-8 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 2 272 1182-6 25-4 2 152 1333-3 25-5 2 120 1090-9 25-4 1NFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 106 460-9 9-9 3 59 517-5 9-9 3 47 427-3 9-9 AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) 4 91 395-7 8-5 4 52 456-1 8-7 4 39 354-5 8-2 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759) 5 38 165-2 3-6 5 20 175-4 3-4 5 18 163-6 3-8 HGNDURAS (1978) DEATHS 3919 2689-6 100-0 - 2173 2905-1 100-0 - 1746 2462-2 100-0 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 1 757 519-5 19-3 1 429 573-5 19-7 1 328 462-6 18-8 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779) 2 604 414-5 15-4 2 315 421-1 14-5 2 289 407-6 16-6 1NFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486) 3 262 179-8 6-7 3 152 203-2 7-0 3 110 155-1 6-3 BRONCHITIS CHAPTER AND PREUMONIA 4 202 138-6 5-2 4 110 147-1 5-1 4 92 129-7 5-3	GUYANA (1537)		1040	/ <b>/ / 7</b> 9	100.0		504	5220 1	100.0		472	4300 0	100.0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL  OISEASES 1008, 0091  2 272 1182-6 25.4 2 152 1333.3 25.5 2 120 1090.9 25.4  INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-86)  3 106 460.9 9.9 3 59 517.5 9.9 3 47 427.3 9.9  AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) 4 91 395.7 8.5 4 52 456.1 8.7 4 39 354.5 8.2  CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759) 5 38 165.2 3.6 5 20 175.4 3.4 5 18 163.6 3.8  HGNDURAS (1978)  HGNDURAS (1978)  HGNDURAS (1978)  LAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6  INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486) 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3  BRONCHITIS, AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486) 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3		1				1				1			
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA  [470-474, 480-886]  3 106 460-9 9-9 3 59 517.5 9-9 3 47 427-3 9-9  AVIIAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)  4 91 395.7 8.5 4 52 456.1 8.7 4 39 354.5 8.2  CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)  5 38 165.2 3.6 5 20 175.4 3.4 5 18 163.6 3.8  HGNOURAS [1978]  HGNOURAS [1978]  DISEASES (008, 009)  1 757 519.5 19.3 1 429 573.5 19.7 1 328 462.6 18.8  CAUSES OF PERINATAL MEGRIALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 1070-474, 480-486)  3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3  BRONCHITIS, SAPPLYSEMA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	2	272	1182-6	25.4	2	152	1333.3	25.5	2	120	1090.9	25.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269) 4 91 395.7 8.5 4 52 456.1 8.7 4 39 354.5 8.2 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759) 5 38 165.2 3.6 5 20 175.4 3.4 5 18 163.6 3.8 HGNDURAS (1978) 3919 2689.6 100.0 - 2173 2905.1 100.0 - 1746 2462.2 100.0 ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 1 757 519.5 19.3 1 429 573.5 19.7 1 328 462.6 18.8 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6 INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3 BRONCHITIS, EMPTYSERA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3		3	106			3		517.5			47		9.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)		_				_				-			
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 1 757 519.5 19.3 1 429 573.5 19.7 1 328 462.6 18.8 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MGRTALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3										•			
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL 1 757 519.5 19.3 1 429 573.5 19.7 1 328 462.6 18.8 CAUSES OF PERINATAL MGRTALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3	HGNDURAS (1978)		2015	24.00.4	100.0		2122	3005 :	100.0		174	2447.7	100.0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MGRTALITY(760-779) 2 604 414.5 15.4 2 315 421.1 14.5 2 289 407.6 16.6 INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3 BRONGHIIIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA [490-493]		-				-				-			
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 3 262 179.8 6.7 3 152 203.2 7.0 3 110 155.1 6.3  BRONCHIIIS, EMPHYSEMA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3													
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSENA AND 4 202 138.6 5.2 4 110 147.1 5.1 4 92 129.7 5.3													
	BACILLARY CYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS (004, 006)	5	166	113.9	4.2	5	97	129.7	4.5	5	69	97.3	4.0

Table II-6b

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	\L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL CEATHS	_	167	2282.4	100.0	_	95	2546.9	100.0	_	72	2007-2	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	42	574.0	25.1	ı	24	643.4	25.3	1	18	501.8	25.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	39	533.0	23.4	ı	24	643.4	25.3	2	15	418-2	20.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND	3	7			_	1	26.8	1.1	3	6	167.3	8.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	,	95.7 95.7	4 • 2 4 • 2	3	4	107.2	4.2	4	3	83.6	4.
MENINGITIS (320)	5	5	68.3	3.0	5	3	80.4	3.2	5	2	55.8	2.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	5	5	68.3	3.0	3	4	107.2	4.2	-	1	27.9	1.
MEXICO (1976)	-	122973	5702.6	100.0	_	68755	6280.0	100.0	_	53897	5076.9	100.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	_			24.4		14430		24 7		12220	1256 5	2.6
	1	30015	1391.9	24.4	1	16620	1518.1	24.2	1	13328	1255.5	24.
DISEASES (008, 009)	2	29537	1369.7	24.0	2	16167	1476.7	23.5	2	13318	1254.5	24-
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	3 4	21325	988.9	17.3	3	12572 2038	1148.3	18.3	3 4	8686 1799	818.2 169.5	16. 3.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	-	3846	178.4	3.1			186.1					
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	3075	142.6	2.5	5	1682	153.6	2.4	5	1377	129.7	2.
MONT SERRAT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	10	4201.7	100.0	-	6	3750.0	100.0	-	4	5000.0	100
NECARAGUA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	3459	3516.3	100.0	_	1977	3926.3	100.0	_	1482	3086.4	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 509)	1	1209	1229.0	35.0	ı	688	1366.4	34.8	1	521	1085.0	35
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	247	251-1	7.1	2	145	288.0	7.3	2	102	212.4	6.
TETANUS (037)	3	140	142.3	4.0	3	78	154.5	3.9	3	62	129.1	4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	75	76.2	2.2	4	44	87.4	2.2	5	31	64.6	2.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY (760-779)	5	72	73.2	2.1	5	36	71.5	1.8	4	36	75.0	2
PANAMA (1974)	_	1667	3158.9	100.0	_	941	3654.4	100.0	_	726	2925.8	100
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MERTALITY (760-779)	1	431	816.7	25.9	1	264	1025.2	28.1	1	167	673.0	23.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	2	213	4C3.6	12.9	2	117	454.4	12.4	2	96	386.9	13.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARKHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	3	155	293.7	9.3	3	83	322.3	9.8	3	72	290.2	9.
IETANUS (037)	4	95	180.0	5.7	4	55	213.6	5.8	5	40	161.2	5
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	4	95	180.0	5.7	5	48	186-4	5.1	4	47	189.4	6.
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978)	_	3017	9142.4	130.3	_	1634	9905.9	100.0	-	1333	8331.3	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 309)	1	803	2433.3	26.6	1	419	2464.7	24.9	1	384	2400.0	28
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MERTALITY(760~779)	2	584	1769.7	19.4	2	351	2064.7	20.8	2	233	1456.3	17.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	427	1253.9	14.2	3	241	1417.6	14.3	3	186	1162.5	14.
CUNGENITAL ANCMALIES (74G-759)	4	еэ	242.4	2.1	4	46	270.6	2.7	5	34	212.5	2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	65	157.0	2.2	_	<b>خ</b> ق	205.9	2.1	_	30	187.5	2.
MENINGITIS (329)	_	6.3	190.9	2.1	5	36	211.6	2.1	-	27	168.8	2.
BRONCHITIS, EM2HYSEMA AND ASTHMA (49)-493)		6.3	181.8	2.1		22	129.4	1.3	4	38	237.5	2.

Table II-6b
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN
UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA	ıL		****	HALE				FEMA	LE	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	KANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK GRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENI
PERU (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	22718	5048.4	100.0	-	12231	5317.8	100.0	-	16487	4766.8	100.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	1	5276	1172.4	23.2	1	2817	1224.8	23.0	1	2459	1117.7	23.4
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	2	4625	1G27.8	20.4	2	2436	1059.1	19.9	2	2189	995.0	20.9
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	3	3307	734.9	14.6	3	1865	810.5	15.2	3	1442	655.5	13-8
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND	4	1595	354.4	7.0	4	834	362.6	6.8	4	761	345.9	7.3
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	645	143.3	2.8	5	335	145.7	2.7	5	310	140.9	3.0
PUERTO RICG [1977] TOTAL DEATHS	_	1507	2005.3	130.0	-	873	2255.7	100-0	-	634	1739.6	100-0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	834	1109.8	55.3	1	511	1320.3	58.5	1	323	886.2	50.9
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	2	182	242.2	12.1	2	102	263.6	11.7	2	80	219.5	12.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	135	179.6	9.0	3	78	201.5	8.9	3	57	156.4	9.0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	58	77.2	3.8	4	25	64.6	2.9	4	33	90.5	5.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	34	45.2	2.3	-	15	38.8	1.7	5	19	52 • 1	3.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	28	37.3	1.9	5	21	54.3	2.4	-	7	19.2	1.1
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978)	-	44	4154.9	100.0	-	24	4528.3	1 00- 0	-	20	3780.7	100-0
ST. LUCIA (1978)	_	115	2117.8	100.0	_	68	3253.6	100.0	_	47	2292.7	100-
CAUSES OF PERINATAL HORTALITY (760-779)	1	28	676.3	24.3	1	18	861.2	26.5	2	10	487.8	21.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	24	579.7	20.9	2	13	622.0	19-1	1	11	536.6	23.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	10	241.5	8.7	3	6	287.1	8.8	3	4	195.1	8.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	8	193.2	7.0	4	4	191.4	5.9	3	4	195.1	8.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	4	96.6	3.5	5	3	143.5	4.4	-	1	48.8	2 - 1
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITICHAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	-	3	72.5	2.6	-	1	47.8	1.5	5	2	97.6	4-3
ST. PIERRE AND HIQUELON (1976)	-	1	934.6	100.0	-	1	1818.2	100.0		-	-	-
ST. VINCENT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	130	3703.7	100.0	_	70	4179.1	100.0	_	60	3458.2	100.0
CAUSES OF PERINATAL HORTALITY (760-779)	1	60	1709.4	46.2	1	36	2149.3	51.4	ı	24	1383.3	40.0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	23	655.3	17.7	2	13	776.1	18.6	2	10	576.4	16.
AVITAMINGSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	3	17	484.3	13.1	3	8	411.6	11.4	3	9	518.7	15.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA										5	288.2	
(470-474, 480-486)	4	8	227.9 114.0	6.2 3.1	4 5	3	179.1 119.4	4.3 2.9	4	2	115.3	3.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	4	114.3	3.1	~	-	-	-	5	4	230.5	6.
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	465	4356.8	100.0	_	250	4566.2	100.0	_	215	4136.2	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	263	2464.2	56.6	1	142	2593.6	56.8	1	121	2327.8	56.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	43	374.8	8.5	4	19	347.C	7.6	2	21	404.0	9.
CONGENITAL ANGMALIES (740-759)	3	39	365.4	8.4	٤	22	401.8	8.8	3	17	327.0	7.
ENTERILS AND GTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, CCy)	4	35	327.9	7.5	2	23	420.1	9.2	4	12	230.9	5.0
AVITAMINOSES AND CIHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICTENCY (260-259)	5	d	75.0	1.7	5	6	104-6	2.4	5	2	38.5	0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA (550-551, 560)	_	2	18.7	3.4	_	-	_	_	5	2	35.5	0.9

Table II-6b

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS, CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA	L			MALE			<u> </u>	FEMA	LE	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CEN
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	586	2162.8	100.0	-	341	2460.1	100.0	-	245	1851.4	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	239	882-1	40.8	1	144	1038.9	42.2	1	95	717.9	38.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	158	583.2	27.0	2	93	670.9	27.3	2	65	491.2	26.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	76	280.5	13.0	3	42	303-0	12.3	3	34	256.9	13.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	57	210.4	9.7	4	29	209.2	8.5	4	28	211.6	11.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	13	48. 0	2.2	5	6	43.3	1.8	5	7	52.9	2.
UNITED STATES (1978)	_	45945	1378.4	100.0	_	26088	1526.2	100.0	_	19857	1222.8	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	21987	659.6	47.9	1	12664	740.8	48.5	1	9323	574.1	47.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	8404	252-1	18.3	2	4500	263.3	17-2	2	3904	240.4	19.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	1533	46.0	3.3	3	851	49.8	3.3	3	682	42.0	3.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	1346	40.4	2.9	4	736	43.1	2.8	4	610	37.6	3.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	844	25.3	1.8	5	467	27.3	1.8	5	377	23.2	1.
URUGUAY (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	2508	3822.8	100.0	_	1437	4364.3	100-0	-	1068	3268.0	100.
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MCRTALITY(760-779)	ı	1075	1638.5	42.9	1	627	1904.3	43.6	1	445	1361.6	41
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	281	428.3	11.2	2	153	464.7	10-6	2	128	391.7	12
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	207	315.5	8.3	3	109	331.0	7.6	3	98	299.9	9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	132	201-2	5.3	4	83	252.1	5.8	5	49	149-9	4.
AVITAMINDSES AND CTHER (260-269)	5	130	198.1	5.2	5	78	236.9	5.4	4	52	159•1	4.
VENEZUELA (1978)	_	16325	3388.5	130.0	_	9269	3752.6	100.0	_	7056	3002.6	100
CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY(760-779)	1	5307	1101.5	32-5	1	3097	1253.8	33.4	1	2210	940.4	31
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	2744	569-6	16.8	2	1535	621.5	16.6	2	1209	514.5	17.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	1648	342.1	10.1	3	936	378.9	10.1	3	712	303.0	10.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	1173	243.5	7.2	4	636	257.5	6.9	4	537	228.5	7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	415	86.1	2.5	5	228	92.3	2.5	5	187	79.6	2

Table II-6c FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE				FEMA	LE	
CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK DRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT
ANTIGUA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	7	76.9	100.0	-	5	108.7	100.0	-	2	44.4	100.0
ARGENT INA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	4618	220.5	100.0	_	2443	230.9	100.0	_	2175	209.9	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	801	38.3	17.3	1	481	45,5	19.7	1	320	30.9	14.7
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	416	19.9	9.0	2	208	19.7	8.5	3	208	20.1	9.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	413	19.7	8.9	3	201	19.0	8.2	2	212	20.5	9.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	323	15-4	7.0	4	163	15-4	6.7	4	160	15.4	7.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	270	12.9	5.8	5	132	12.5	5.4	5	138	13.3	6.3
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	22	75-9	100.0	-	9	60.0	100.0	-	13	92.9	100.0
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	26	134.5	100.0	-	14	146.0	100.0	-	12	123.2	100.0
BELIZE (1979) LOFATHS	-	35	159•1	100.0	_	16	145.5	100.0	-	19		100-0
BERMUDA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	2	57.8	100.0	=	1	58.5	100.0	-	1	57.1	100-0
CANADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	886	63.6	100.0	_	509	71.5	100.0	_	377	55.4	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	386	27.7	43-6	1	222	31.2	43-6	1	164	24-1	43.5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	117	8.4	13-2	2	66	9.3	13.0	2	51	7.5	13.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	82	5.9	9.3	3	46	6.5	9.0	3	36	5.3	9.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	37	2.7	4-2	4	24	3.4	4.7	4	13	1.9	3-4
HOMICIDE , LEGAL (ENTERVENTION AND SPER-	5	22	1.6	2.5	5	13	1.8	2.6	5	9	1.3	2.4
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979)	_	3	166.7	100.0	-	1	103.1	100.0	_	2	241.0	100.0

Table II-6c FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	L			MALE				FENA	LĒ	
COUNTY AND PRINCIPAL DAGGES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK DRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1475	150.5	100.0	_	832	167.1	100.0	_	643	133.4	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	459	46.8	31-1	1	293	58.8	35.2	1	166	34.4	25.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	202	20.6	13.7	2	108	21.7	13.0	2	94	19.5	14.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-	0.5		F 0		50	10.0	6.0	2	35		5.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	85 74	8.7 7.6	5.8 5.0	3 4	41	10.0 8.2	4.9	3 4	33	7.3 6.8	5.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	73	7.5	4.9	5	40	8.C	4-8	4	33	6.8	5.
COLOMBIA (1877) DEATHS		13866	449.2	100.0	_	7065	450.2	100.0	-	6801	448.1	100.
ENTERTITS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	3049	98.8	22.0	1	1524	97.1	21.6	1	1525	100-5	22.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMENIA	2	2044	66.2	14.7	2	1028	65.5	14.6	2	1016	66.9	14.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	_							_				_
	3	1037	33.6	7.5	4	526 55.2	33.5	7.4	3	511	33.7	7.
ACCIDENTS (E800—E949, E980—E989) AVITAMINDSES AND OTHER	•	973	31.5	7.0		552	35.2	7.8		421	27.7	6.
AVITAMINDSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	846	27.4	6.1	5	427	27.2	6.0	5	419	27.6	6.
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	275	129.2	100.0	_	158	145.6	100.0	-	117	112-1	100-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	58	27.2	21.1	ı	37	34.1	23.4	ı	21	20.1	17.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	32	15.0	11.6	2	20	18.4	12.7	3	12	11.5	10.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	25	11-7	9.1	3	12	11.1	7.6	2	13	12.5	11.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER CLARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	24	11.3	8.7	3	12	11.1	7.6	3	12	11.5	10.
MEASLES (055)	5	16	7.5	5.8	-	6	5,5	3.8	5	10	9.6	8.
MENINGITIS (320)	-	12	5.6	4.4	5	10	9.2	6.3	-	2	1.9	1.
CUBA (1978)	_	847	89.2	100.0	_	419	86.4	100.0	_	428	92.0	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	212	22.3	25.0	1	118	24.3	28.2	1	94	20.2	22.
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	142	14.9	16.8	2	67	13.8	16.0	2	75	16-1	17.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	79	8.3	9.3	4	37	7.6	8.8	3	42	9.0	9.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	63	6.6	7.4	3	39	8.C	9.3	4	24	5.2	5.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	40	4.2	4.7	-	19	3.9	4.5	5	21	4.5	4.
MENINGITIS (320)	~	36	3.8	4.3	5	21	4.3	5.0	-	15	3.2	3.
DCMINICA (1978) TCTAL DEATHS	-	7	59.3	100.0	-	4	67.8	100.0	-	3	50.8	100
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1578) TOTAL DEATHS	_	2118	304.7	100.0	_	1110	317.1	100.0	_	1008	292.2	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	319	45.9	15-1	1	170	48.6	15.3	1	149	43.2	14.
1NFLUENZA ANC PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	199	28.6	9.4	3	93	26.6	8.4	2	1 06	30.7	10.
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	3	192	27.6	9.1	2	96	27.4	8.6	3	96	27.8	9.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	104	15.0	4.9	4	63	18.0	5.7	4	41	11.9	4.
MENINGITIS (320)	5	64	9.2	3.0	5	37	10.6	3.3	-	27	7.8	2.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	_	63	9.1	3.0	_	26	7.4	2.3	5	37	10.7	3.

Table II-6c FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTA	L	050	0.44***	MALE		0.50	0.44."	FEMA	Lt	pen
	R ANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	RANK DROER	NUMBER	RATE	PER
ECUADOR (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	9097	807.C	100.0	-	4531	787.6	100.0	_	4566	827.2	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	2564	227.5	28 • 2	1	1254	218.0	27.7	1	1310	237.3	28.
BRGNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	2	1028	91.2	11.3	3	491	85.4	10.8	2	537	97.3	11.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 4470-474, 480-486)	3	1013	89.9	11-1	2	520	90.4	11.5	3	493	89.3	10.
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	432	38.3	4.7	-	202	35.1	4.5	4	230	41.7	5.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	420	37.3	4.6	4	241	41.9	5.3	_	179	32.4	3.
MEASLES (055)	_	415	36.8	4.6	5	212	36.9	4.7	-	2 03	36.8	4.
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	-	385	34-2	4 • 2	-	173	30.1	3.8	5	212	38.4	4.
EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	3310	608.2	100.0	_	1636	591.6	100.0	_	1674	625.4	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL											180.5	28.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	1	991	182.1	29.9	1	508	183.7	31.1	1	4 83		
	2	186	34.2	5-6	4	74	26.8	4.5	2	112	41.8	6.
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA	3	178	32.7	5.4	2	82	29.7	5.0	4	96	35.9	5.
AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	176	32.3	5.3	3	75	27.1	4.6	3	101	37 <b>.7</b>	6.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	80	14.7	2 • 4	5	47	17.0	2.9	5	33	12.3	2.
FALKLAND IŞLANDS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	i	625.0	100.0	-	1	1250-0	100.0		-	-	
FRENCH GUIANA (1978)	-	18	257.1	100.0	-	9	300• C	100.0	-	9	225.0	100-
GUATENALA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS												
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	-	11933	1309.9	100.0	-	6089	1315.1	100.0	-	5844	1304.5	100.
DISEASES (008, 009)	1	3722	408.6	31.2	1	1895	409.3	31.1	1	1827	407.8	31.
1470-474, 480-486)	2	2009	220.5	16.8	2	1007	217.5	16.5	2	1002	223.7	17.
MEASLES (055)	3	1104	121.2	9.3	3	564	121.8	9.3	3	540	120.5	9.
WHOUPING COUGH (033)	4	538	59.1	4.5	4	238	51.4	3.9	4	300	67.0	5.
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	402	44.1	3.4	-	201	43.4	3.3	5	201	44.9	3.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	372	40.8	3-1	5	232	50.1	3.8	-	140	31.3	2.
GUVANA (1977)	-	321	337.9	100.0	_	173	360.4	100.0	-	148	314.9	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	112	117.9	34.9	1	65	135.4	37.6	1	47	100.0	31.
AVITANIAOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	2	52	54.7	16.2	2	25	52.1	14.5	2	27	57.4	18.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)			62.									
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E985)	3	51 26	53.7 27.4	15.9 8.1	2	25 15	52.1 31.3	14.5 8.7	3	26 11	55.3 23.4	17.
MEASLES (055)	5	8	8.4	2.5	5	4	8.3	2.3	-	4	3.5	2.
ANEMIAS (260-285)	5	8	8.4	2.5	_	3	6.3	1.7	5	5	10.6	3.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	5	6.3	1.9	5	4	8.3	2.3	-	2	4.3	1.
HUNDURAS (1978)												
HONDURAS (1978)  (OTAL DEATHS	-	2656	478.6	133.3	-	1331	404.6	100.0	-	1355	492.1	193.
ENTERILIS AND OTHER CLARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	515	92.3	19.4	1	275	98.2	21.1	1	240	97.3	17.
MEASLES (055)	2	231	41.5	8.7	2	107	38.2	8.2	2	124	45.1	۶.
1NFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 483-486)	3	193	34.3	7.3	3	93	33.2	7.1	3	100	30.4	7.
BACILLARY CYSENTERY AND AMERICASIS (004, 006)	4	104	18.7	3.9	4	60	21.4	4.5	5	44	16.3	٠ د
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	81	14.5	3.0	-	32	11.4	2.5	4	49	17.8	3.
HCMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPEK- ATIONS OF MAK (E965-E978, E990-2999)												

Table II-6c
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CHILDREN
1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	-			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CEN
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	-	39	52.9	100.0	-	23	109.5	100.0	-	16	76.2	100
MEXICO (1976) TOTAL DEATHS	_	43499	485.9	100.0	-	22182	486.4	100.0	-	21199	482.7	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER CLARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	10641	118.9	24.5	1	5380	118.0	24.3	1	5233	119.2	24.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	2	8077	50.2	18.6	2	4053	88.9	18.3	2	4003	91.1	18
MEASLES (055)	3	3588	40.1	8.2	4	1780	39.C	8.0	3	1794	40.8	8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	3277	36.6	7.5	3	1909	41.9	8.6	4	1365	31.1	6
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	1369	15.3	3.1	5	710	15.6	3.2	5	654	14.9	3
MGNTSERRAT 11979)		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	952	465.7	100.0	_	472	454.7	100.0	_	480	477.1	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	157	76.8	16.5	1	85	81.9	18.0	. 1	72	71.6	15
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)												
(470-474, 480-486)	2	131 87	64.1 42.6	13.8 9.1	2 4	65 30	62.6 28.9	13.8	2	66 57	65.6 56.7	13
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	59	28.9	6.2	3	35	33.7	7.4	4	24	23.9	5
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	52	25.4	5.5	5	28	27.0	5.9	4	24	23.9	5
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1110	495.5	100.0	_	596	518.3	100.0	_	514	471.6	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	1	445	198.7	40.1	1	244	212.2	40.9	1	201	184.4	39
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA												
(470-474, 480-486)	2	146 61	65.2 27.2	13.2	2	78 39	67.8 33.9	13.1	2	68 22	62.4 20.2	13
AVITAMINOSES AND OTTERCY (260-269)					4			3.4	3	25	22.9	4
	4	45	20.1	4.1		20	17.4		,			
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	26	11.6	2.3	5	17	14.8	2.9	-	9	8.3	1
MENINGITIS (320)	_	22	9.8	2.0	-	9	7.8	1.5	5	13	11.9	2
PERU (1978)	-	10915	516-5	100.0	-	5417	508.0	100.0	-	5498	525.1	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	2836	134.2	26.0	1	1442	135.2	26.6	1	1394	133.1	25
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	2202	104.2	20.2	2	1108	103.9	20.5	2	1094	104.5	19
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	3	724	34.3	6.6	3	346	32.4	6.4	4	378	36.1	6
MEASLES (055)	4	678	32.1	6.2	-	208	19.5	3.8	· 3	470	44.9	. 8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	528	25.0	4.8	4	258	24.2	4.8	5	270	25.8	4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	424	20.1	3.9	5	243	22.8	4.5	-	181	17.3	3
PUERTO RICC (1977)	_	150	50.5	100.0	-	78	51.7	100.0	-	72	49.3	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E980-E989)	1	33	11.1	22.0	1	21	13.9	26.9	2	12	8-2	16
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	30	10-i	20.0	2	14	9.3	17.9	1	16	11.0	22
	3	17	5.7	11.3	3	8	5.3	10.3	3	9	6.2	12
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)		13	4.4	8.7	4	7	4.6	9.0	4	6	4.1	8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4											
	4 5 -	6	2.0	4.0 2.0	5 5	3	2.C 2.0	3.8 3.8	5	3	2•1	4

Table II-6c FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	-			MALE				FEMA	LE	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	17	277.8	100.0	-	10	331.1	100.0	-	7	225 • 8	100.0
ST. LUCIA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	25	138.1	100.0	-	13	142-2	100.0	-	12	134.0	100.0
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON (1976) TOTAL DEATHS		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	, <b>-</b>	-
ST. VINCENT (1979)	-	31	178.2	100.0	-	11	123.6	100.0	-	20	235.3	100.0
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	~	66	135-6	100.0	-	35	140.1	100.0	-	31	130.8	100.0
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	133	133-4	100.0	-	67	131.4	100.0	_	66	135.5	100.0
ENTERITIS AND OTHER CLARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	43	43.1	32.3	1	24	47.1	35.8	1	19	39.0	28.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	27	27.1	20.3	2	15	29.4	22.4	2	12	24.6	18.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	15	15.0	11.3	3	8	15.7	11.9	4	7	14.4	10.6
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	12	12.0	9.0	4	4	7.8	6.0	3	8	16-4	12.1
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	6	6.0	4.5	_	2	3.9	3.0	5	4	8.2	6.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	3	3.0	2.3	5	3	5.9	4.5	-	-	-	-
UNITED STATES (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	8429	68.0	100.0	_	4866	76.8	100.0		3563	58.8	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	3619	29.2	42.9	1	2167	34.2	44.5	1	1452	24.0	40.8
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	2	1027	8.3	12.2	2	559	8.8	11.5	2	468	7.7	13.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	599	4.8	7.1	3	343	5 - 4	7.0	3	256	4.2	7.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEU40NIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	354	2.9	4.2	4	179	2. 8	3.7	4	175	2.9	4.9
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978,6990-6999)	_											
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5 ~	313 280	2.5	3.7	5 -	172 135	2.7	3.5 2.8	5	141 145	2.4	4.0 4.1
URUGUAY (1978)												
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	229 49	109.8	100.0	-	121	115-2	100.0	1	108	104.2	100.0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	31	23.5 14.9	21.4	1 2	23 16	21.9 15.2	19.0 13.2	2	26 15	25.1 14.5	24.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	19	9.1	8.3	3	12	11.4	9.9	4	7	6.8	6.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMDNIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	19	9.1	8.3	3	12	11.4	9.9	4	7	6.8	6.5
	,	19	7.1	0.3	,	12	11.4	7.7	•	•	0.0	0.2
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	15	7.2	6.6	-	6	5.7	5.0	3	9	8.7	8.3
MENINGITIS (320)	-	7	3.4	3.1	5	7	6.7	5.8	-	_	_	-
VENEZUELA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	4021	242.7	100.0	-	2350	241.2	100.0	-	1971	244.2	100.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	1	634	38.3	15.8	2	309	36.4	15.1	2	325	40.3	16.5
ENTERITIS AND OTHER BIARKHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	605	36.5	15.3	3	272	32.0	13.3	1	333	د 41٠	16.9
ACCIDENTS (E800-1949, E980-1989)	3	539	32.5	13.4	ı	330	38.8	16.1	3	209	25.9	10.6
MEASLES (055)	4	186	11.2	4.5	4	91	13.7	4.4	4	95	11.8	4.8
AVITAMINGSES AND CIFEK NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	127	1.7	3.2	5	76	8.5	3.7	_	51	6.3	3 4
MENINGITIS (320)	-	109	6.5	2.7	-	55	6.5	2.7	5	53	6.6	2.6 2.7
WIREAN ISLANDS FORD FLORE												
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1976)	-	1	10.4	199.0	-	1	140.8	133.3		-	-	-

Table II-6d

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL				MALE				FEMAL	. E	
	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER
ANTIGUA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	13	59.6	100.0	-	9	84.9	100.0	-	4	35.7	100.
ARGENTINA (1978)	_	2575	53.0	100.0	_	1508	61.1	100.0	-	1067	44.6	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	946	19.5	36.7	1	633	25.6	42.0	1	313	13.1	29.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	244	5.0	9.5	2	129	5.2	8.6	2	115	4.8	10-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	154	3.2	6.0	3	82	3.3	5.4	3	72	3.0	6.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	106	2.2	4.1	4	61	2.5	4.0	4	45	1.9	4.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	85	1. 7	3.3	5	43	1.7	2.9	5	42	1-8	3.
BAHAMAS (1979) TUTAL DEATHS	-	31	49.2	100.0	-	25	78.1	100.0	-	6	19.4	100-
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	26	43.5	100+0	-	12	39.3	100.0	-	14	47.8	100.
BELIZE (1979)	-	17	34.0	100.0	-	10	40.0	100.0	-	7	28.0	100.
BERMUDA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	1	9.6	100.0		-	-	-	-	1	19-9	100.
CANADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS		1441	36.6	100.3	_	921	45.7	100.0	-	520	27.1	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	810	20-6	56 • 2	1	552	27.4	59.9	1	258	13.4	49.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	197	5.0	13.7	2	119	5.9	12.9	2	78	4-1	15.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	98	2.5	6.8	3	56	2.8	6.l	3	42	2.2	8.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	31	0.8	2 • 2	4	25	1.2	2.7	-	6	0.3	1.
HOMECIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER-	5	26	0.7	1.8	_	12	0.6	1.3	4	14	0.7	2.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	_	23	0.6	1.6	5	18	0.9	2.0	_	5	0.3	1.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	25	0.6	1.7	-	14	0.7	1.5	5	11	0.6	2.
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979)	-	4	111-1	100.0	-	1	53.5	100.0	-	3	173.4	100.
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1364	57.9	100.0	_	818	68.5	100.0	_	546	47-1	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	499	21.2	36.6	1	346	29.0	42.3	1	153	13.2	28.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	127	5.4	9.3	2	65	5.4	7.9	2	62	5.3	11.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	ż	106		7.8	3	59	4.9	7.2	3	47	4-1	8.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	39	4.5	2.9	-	18	1.5	2.2	4	21	1.8	3.
MEASLES (055)	5	36	1.5	2.6	4	22	1.8	2.7	5	14	1.2	2.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	36	1.5	2.0	4	22	1.8	2.7	5	14	1.2	2.
CCLCHBIA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	5945	81.6	100.0	_	3332	90.8	100.0	_	2613	72.2	100-
ACCIDENTS (E80)-E949, E980-E989)	1	1585	21.9	26.7	1	1060	-28.9	31.8	1	525	14.5	20.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA {470-474, 480-486}	2	399	5.5	6.7	2	214	5. 8	6.4	2	1 85	5.1	7.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	3	348	4.8	5.9	4	167	4.6	5.0	3	181	5.0	6.
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-209)	4	284	3.9	4.8	3	169	4.6	5.1	4	115	3.2	4.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	199	2.7	3.3	5	103	2.8	3.1	5	96	2.7	3.

Table II-6d
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE				FEMAL	ιE	-
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMB ER	RATE	PER- CENT
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	272	49.9	100.0	-	163	58.8	100.0	-	109	40.8	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	96	17.6	35.3	1	72	26.0	44.2	1	24	9.0	22.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	44	8.1	16.2	2	20	7.2	12.3	1	24	9.0	22.0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	16	2.9	5.9	3	8	2.9	4.9	3	8	3.0	7.3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	11	2.0	4.0	3	8	2.9	4.9	5	3	1-1	2.8
MENINGITIS (320)	5	9	1.7	3.3	-	4	1-4	2.5	4	5	1.9	4.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	8	1.5	2.9	5	6	2.2	3.7	-	2	0.7	1-8
DIABETES PELLITUS (250)	-	3	0.6	1.1	-	-	-	-	5	3	1.1	2.8
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (580-584)	-	5	0.9	1.8	-	2	0.7	1.2	5	3	1.1	2.8
CUBA (1978) OTAL OEATHS	-	1039	42.8	100.0	-	63 <b>6</b>	51.2	100.0	-	403	34.0	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	432	17.8	41.6	1	285	22.9	44.8	1	147	12.4	36.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	119	4.9	11.5	2	77	6.2	12.1	2	42	3.5	10.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	•	0.3	2.4		2	4.4	2 7	7 2	3	37	3.1	9.2
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	83 59	3.4 2.4	8.0 5.7	3 4	46 34	3.7 2.7	7.2 5.3	4	25	2-1	6.2
OI SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	46	1.9	4.4	5	22	1.8	3.5	5	24	2.0	6.0
DOMINICA (1978) DEATHS	-	17	66.9	100.0	-	7	54.3	100.0	-	10	80.0	100.0
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	925	59.1	100.0	_	528	67.0	100.0	_	397	51.0	100-0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	165	10.5	17-8	1	114	14.5	21.6	1	51	6.6	12.8
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	•	107	10.5	2100	•							
DISEASES (008, 009)	2	46	2.9	5.0	2	29	3.7	5.5	5	17	2.2	4.3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	46	2.9	5.0	3	23	2.9	4.4	2	23	3.0	5.8
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	4	42	2.7	4.5	5	19	2.4	3.6	2	23	3.0	5.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	41	2.6	4 - 4	4	22	2.8	4.2	4	19	2.4	4-8
ECUAOOR (1978) DEATHS	_	2793	129.3	100.0	_	1506	137.4	100.0	_	1287	121.0	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	588	27.2	21.1	1	381	34.8	25.3	1	207	19.5	16.1
ENTERLIES AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	236	10.9	8.4	2	120	10.9	8.0	3	116	10.9	9.0
INFLUENZA AND PREUMCHIA	2	230	10.5	0.4	2	120	10.7	0.0	,	•••	100,	,••
(470-474, 480-486)	3	222	10.3	7.9	3	102	9.3	6.8	2	120	11.3	9.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	117	5.4	4.2	4	66	6.0	4.4	4	51	4.8	4.0
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	109	5.0	3.9	5	60	5.5	4.0	5	49	4.6	3.8
EL SALVADOR (1974)	-	1425	132.6	130.0	_	713	130.8	100.0	_	712	134.4	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	261	24.3	18-3	1	166	30.4	23.3	2	95	17.9	13.3
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARKHEAL	2	235	21.9	_	2	106	19.4	14.9		129	24.4	18-1
ANEMIAS (280-285)	3	63	5.9	4.4	3	25	4.6	3.5	3	38	7.2	5.3
INFLUENZA AND PREUMCNIA	4	41	3.3	2.9	4	16	2.5	2.2	4	25	4.7	3.5
AVITAMINUSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	36	3.3	2.5	5	15	2.8	2.1	5	21	<b>4.</b> 0	2.9
FALKLANU ISLANUS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	-
FRENCH GUIANA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS		15		133.3	_	دا		100.0	_	ž	42.9	

Table II-6d
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	DANK	TCTAI	-	006-	RANK	1ALE		PER-	RANK	FEMA	L¢	PE
	RANK CRDER	NUM8ER	RATE	CENT	CRUE R	NUMBER	KATE	CENI BEK-	ÜKDER	NUMBER	HATE	ĊĚ
GUATEMALA (1978) TCTAL DEATHS	-	4313	230.4	130.0	-	2584	271.1	100.0	-	1729	138.1	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	1058	56.5	24.5	1	896	94.C	34.7	3	162	17.6	9
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	768	41.0	17.8	2	416	43.7	16.1	1	352	38.3	20
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	569	30-4	13.2	3	285	29.9	11.0	2	284	30.9	16
MEASLES (055)	4	238	12.7	5.5	4	121	12-7	4.7	4	117	12.7	6
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	5	117	6.3	2.7	5	54	5.7	2.1	5	63	6.9	3
GUYANA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	180	76.3	100.0	-	105	88.2	100.0	_	75	64.1	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	45	19.1	25.0	1	29	24.4	27.6	1	16	13.7	21
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	17	7.2	9.4	2	10	8.4	9.5	2	7	6.0	9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	15	6.4	8.3	3	8	6.7	7.6	2	7	6.0	9
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	13	5.5	7.2	3	8	6.7	7.6	5	5	4.3	6
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	10	4.2	5.6	-	4	3.4	3.8	4	6	5.1	8
MEASLES (055)	-	9	3.8	5.0	5	5	4.2	4.8	-	4	3.4	5
HONDURAS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1084	110.7	100.0	_	583	118.7	160.0	_	501	102.7	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	1	124	12.7	11.4	2	70	14.3	12.0	1	54	11.1	10
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	1	124	12.7	11.4	1	81	16.5	13.9	2	43	8.8	8
MEASLES (055)	3	58	5.9	5.4	3	29	5.9	5.0	3	29	5.9	5
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	41	4.2	3.8	4	28	5.7	4.8	-	13	2.7	2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	40	4-1	3.7	4	28	5.7	4.8	-	12	2.5	á
ANEMIAS (280-285)	-	37	3.8	3.4	-	17	3.5	2.9	.4	20	4-1	4
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMERIASIS (004, 006)	-	31	3.2	2.9	-	12	2.4	2.1	5	19	3.9	3
JAMAICA (1971) TOTAL DEATHS	_	395	72.2	100.0	_	228	81.5	100.0	_	167	62.5	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	90	16.5	22.8	1	63	22.5	27.6	1	27	10-1	16
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	43	7.9	10.9	2	23	8.2	10.1	2	20	7.5	12
ANEMIAS (280-285)	3	32	5.9	8.1	2	23	8.2	10-1	_	9	3.4	•
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	29	5.3	7.3	5	13	4-6	5.7	3	16	6-0	•
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	25	4.6	6.3	4	14	5.0	6.1	5	11	4-1	6
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-	22	4.0	5.6	-	10	3.6	4.4	4	12	4.5	7
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	-	39	45.3	100.0	-	24	55.8	100.0	-	15	34.9	100
MEXICO (1976)	_	17690	101.3	100.0	_	10079	113.3	100.0	_	<b>7</b> 570	88.3	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	4614	26.4	26-1	1	3191	35.9	31.7	1	1415	16.5	14
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	1921	11.0	10.9	2	985	il-1	9. 8	2	933	10.9	1.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	3	1795	10.3	10.1	3	910	10.2	9.0	3	881	10-3	1.
MEASLES (055)	4	994	5.7	5.6	4	494	5.6	4.9	4	500	5+8	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	700	4.0	4.0	-	386	4.3	3.8	5	312	3.6	4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-	656	3.8	3.7	5	397	4.5	3.9	_	259	3.0	

Table II-6d FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5–14, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMAI	L É	
	RANK GRJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK URDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORCER	NUMBER	RATE	P E R C E N
MONTSERRAT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	3	100.0	100.0	-	3	200.0	100.0		-	-	
NICARAGUA (1977) DEATHS	_	521	72.9	100.0	_	307	84.9	100.0	_	214	60.6	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	104	14.6	20.0	1	81	22.4	26.4	1	23	6.5	10.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-				_	20	0.3	98	•	21	5.9	9.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2 3	51 21	7.1 2.9	9.8 4.0	2 3	30 10	8.3 2.8	3.3	2 4	11	3.1	5.
MEASLES (055)	4	19	2.7	3-6	_	7	1.9	2.3	3	12	3.4	5
TETANUS (037)	5	17	2.4	3.3	_	6	1.7	2.0	4	11	3.1	5
ANEMIAS (280-285)	_	13	1.8	2.5	4	8	2.2	2.6		5	1.4	2
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA	-	15	2.1	2.9	4	8	2.2	2.6	-	7	2.0	3
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	493	114.5	100.0	_	268	123.1	100.0	_	225	105.8	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	108	25.1	21.9	1	70	32.1	26.1	1	38	17.9	16
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	48	11.2	9.7	2	17	7.8	6.3	2	31	14.6	13
1NFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	_											
	3	37	8.6	7.5	3	16	7.3	6.0	3	21	9.9	9
ANEMIAS (280-285)	4 5	28 15	6.5 3.5	5.7	4 5	15 9	6.9	5.6	4	13	6.1	5 2
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	,	13	3.0	3.0 2.6	,	6	4-1 2-8	3.4 2.2	5	6 7	2.8 3.3	3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	14	3.3	2.8	-	7	3.2	2.6	5	7	3.3	3
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	417	89.3	100.0	_	222	92.9	100.0	_	195	85.5	100
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)												
	1	86	18.4	20.6	1	50	20.9	22.5	1	36	15.8	18
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	75	16.1	18.0	2	47	19.7	21.2	2	28	12.3	14
1NFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	32	6.9	7.7	3	14	5.9	6.3	3	18	7.9	9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	15	3.2	3.6	4	7	2.9	3.2	4	8	3.5	4
MENINGITIS (320)	5	13	2.8	3.1	5	6	2.5	2.7	5	7	3.1	3
PERU (1978) TGT AL DEATHS	-	3300	73.1	100.0	-	1797	79.0	100.0	-	1503	67.2	100
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA (470-474, 480-486)	1	531	11.8	16.1	2	294	12.9	16.4	1	237	10.6	15
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	499	11.1	15-1	1	318	14-0	17.7	2	181	8.1	12
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	2	200	, ,			150	4.0	9.0		122	6.0	8
	3	290	6.4	8.8	3	158	6.9	8.8	3	132 97	5.9	
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	5	180 123	4.0 2.7	5.5 3.7	4 5	83 63	3.7 2.8	4.6 3.5	5	60	4-3 2-7	4
MENINGITIS (320)	_	112	2.5	3.4	5	63	2.8	3.5	-	49	2.2	3.
		***	2.0	341		0,5	2.0	,,,		,,		
PUERTO RICG (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	263	34.2	100.0	_	165	42.4	100.0	-	98	25.9	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	103	13.4	39.2	1	79	20.3	47.9	1	24	6.3	24
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	34	4.4	12.9	2	20	5.1	12.1	2	14	3.7	14
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	23	3 . C	8.7	3	14	3.6	8.5	3	9	2.4	9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	15	2.0	5.7	4	8	2.1	4.8	4	7	1.8	7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	10	1.3	3.8	5	6	1.5	3.6	5	4	1.1	4.
HCMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)												
ATTUNS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	-	8	1.0	3.0	-	4	1 • C	2.4	5	4	1.1	4

Table II-6d

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14,

BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK	TCTAL		PER- CENT	RANK	MALE		PER- CENT	RANK	FEMAL		PER
	ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	RANK CROER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CEN
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	10	60.5	100.0	-	2	24.5	100.0	-	8	96.6	100
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON (1976)		-	-	-		-	-	-		-	-	
ST. VINCENT (1979)	-	14	42.1	100.0	-	8	47.9	100.0	-	6	37.3	100.
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	40	35.9	100.0	-	21	37.2	100.0	-	19	34.5	100
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGE (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	129	46.2	100-0	_	83	58.4	100.0	-	46	33.5	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	48	17.2	37.2	1	37	26.0	44.6	1	11	8.0	23
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	14	5.0	10.9	3	8	5.6	9.6	2	6	4.4	13.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	12	4.3	9.3	2	9	6.3	10.8	4	3	2.2	6
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-					-	3 5	4 0	_	1	0.7	2
	4	6	2.1 2.1	4.7 4.7	4	5 2	3.5 1.4	6.0 2.4	3	4	2.9	8.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	•	_	2.1		_							•
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER-	-	3	1-1	2.3	5	3	2.1	3.6	-	-	-	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	-	4	1.4	3.1	-	1	0.7	1.2	4	3	2.2	6
UNITED STATES (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	12030	33.3	100.0	-	7494	40.7	100.0	_	4536	25.6	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	6221	17.2	51.7	1	4273	23.2	57.0	1	1948	11.0	42
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	1500	4.2	12.5	2	866	4.7	11.6	2	634	3-6	14
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	650	1.8	5.4	3	342	1.9	4.6	3	308	1.7	6
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER-	4	454	1.3	3.8	4	251	1.4	3.3	4	203	1.1	4.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	358	1.C	3.0	5	183	1.0	2.4	5	175	1-0	3
URUGUAY (1978)		200	39.3	100-0	_	120	46.4	100.0		80	31.9	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	84	16.5	42.0	1	61	23.6	50.8	1	23	9.2	28
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	19	3.7	9.5	2	10	3.9	8.3	3	9	3.6	11
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	3	15	2.9	7.5	-	3	1.2	2.5	2	12	4-8	15
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	7	1.4	3.5	3	4	1.5	3.3	4	3	1.2	3
MENINGITIS (320)	5	6	1-2	3.0	3	4	1.5	3.3	-	2	0.8	2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA	5	6	1.2	3.0	-	3	1.2	2.5	4	3	1.2	3
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	-	4	0.8	2.0	3	4	1.5	3-3	~	-	-	
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	-	4	0.8	2.0	-	1	0-4	0.8	4	3	1.2	3
VENEZUELA (1978)	-	2294	66.6	100.0	_	1340	76.8	100.0	_	954	56-1	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	864	25.1	37.7	1	585	33.5	43.7	1	279	16.4	29
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	177	5.1	7.7	2	89	5.1	6.6	2	88	5.2	9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA [470-474, 480-486]	3	147	4.3	6.4	3	83	4.8	6.2	3	64	3.8	6
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	70	2.0		4	35	2.0	2.6	4	35	2.1	3
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	66	1.9	2.9	5	34	1.9	2.5	5	32	1.9	3
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1976) TOTAL OBATHS												

Table II-6e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK OROER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK GRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PEK- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CEN
ANTIGUA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	40	155.0	100.0	-	25	213.7	100.0	-	15	106.4	100-
ARGENTINA 11978) DEATHS	_	22562	196.0	100.0	-	14019	240.5	100.0	_	8543	150.2	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	5537	48.1	24.5	1	4462	76.7	31.8	3	1075	18.9	12.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	3270	28.4	14.5	2	2123	36.5	15.1	2	1147	20.2	13.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	2931	25.5	13.0	3	1405	24.1	10.0	1	1526	26.8	17.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	1173	10.2	5 • 2	-	656	11.3	4.7	5	517	9.1	6.
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	5	1010	8.8	4.5	4	827	14.2	5.9	-	183	3.2	2.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	-	978	8.5	4.3	5	664	11.4	4.7	-	314	5.5	3.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	-	544	4.7	2.4	-	-	-	-	4	544	9.6	6.
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	228	250.5	100.0	_	142	315.6	100.0	_	86	187.0	100-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	64	70.3	28.1	1	46	102-2	32.4	1	18	39.1	20.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 1470-474, 480-4861												
	2 3	27	29.7	11.8	2 4	17 10	37.8	12.0	3 2	10	21.7	11.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)		22	24.2	9.6	4		22.2	7.0		12	26.1	
MOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER-	3	22	24.2	9.6	2	17	37.8	12.0	5	5	10.9	5.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	14	15.4	6-1	5	7	15.6	4.9	4	7	15.2	8.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)  CEREBROVA SCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	12 8	13.2 8.8	5-3 3-5	5 5	7	15.6 15.6	4.9 4.9	5 -	5 1	10 <b>.9</b> 2 <b>.2</b>	5. 1.
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_								_			
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	116 22	104.2	100.0	- 1	61 19	115.6 36.0	100.0 31.1	3	55 3	94.0 5.1	100.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	15	13.5	12.9	5	3	5.7	4.9	1	12	20.5	21.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	13	11.7	11-2	2	7	13.3	11.5	2	6	10.3	10.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	5	4.5	4-3	_	2	3.8	3.3	3	3	5.1	5.
BRONGHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND	4	5	4.5	4.3	5	3	5.7	4.9	-	2	3.4	3.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	5	4.5	4.3	3	<b>5</b>	9.5	8-2	_	-	J.•	34
MODICIDE LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER-												
	4	5	4.5	4.3	4	4	7.6	6.6	-	1	1.7	1.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	4	3.6 3.6	3.4 3.4	-	1	1.9	1.6 1.6	3 3	3	5.1 5.1	5. 5.
BELIZE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	40	72.7	100.0	_	14	51.9	100-0	-	26	92.9	100.
BERMUDA (1978) DEATHS	-	32	114.7	130.0	~	24	168.9	100.0	-	8	58.4	100-
CANADA (1978)	_	14262	127.7	100.0	-	10112	179.4	100.D	_	4150	75.1	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989)	1	5745	51.5	40-3	1	4554	80.8	45.0	1	1191	21.5	28.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	2	2106	18.9	14.8	2	1648	29.2	16.3	3	458	8.3	11.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	1936	17.3	13.6	4	982	17.4	9.7	2	954	17.3	23.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	1283	11.5	9.0	3	1006	17.9	9.9	4	277	5.0	6.
HOMICIOE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER-	5	388	3.5	2.7	5	275	4.9	2.7	_	113	2.0	2.
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	-	344	3.1	2.4	-	171	3.0	1.7	5	173	3.1	4.
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	14	202.6	100.0	_	10	294.1	100-0	_	4	114.0	100.

Table II-6e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	L			MALE				FEMA	LΕ	
	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORD <b>E</b> R	NUMB ER	RATE	CEN
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS		9633	186.0	100.0	-	6329	244.4	100.0	-	3304	127.7	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	3180	61.4	33.0	1	2706	104.5	42.8	2	474	18.3	14.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	1070	20.7	11.1	3	478	18.5	7.6	i	592	22.9	17.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	3	750	14.5	7.8	2	531	20.5	8.4	4	219	8.5	6.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	526	10.2	5.5	-	286	11.0	4.5	3	240	9.3	7.
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	5	501	9.7	5-2	5	313	12.1	4.9	5	188	7.3	5
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	-	439	8.5	4.6	4	353	13.6	5.6	-	86	3.3	2.
COLOMBIA (1977) DEATHS	_	23898	226.1	100.0	_	14685	289.6	100.0	-	9213	167.6	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	5496	52.0	23.0	1	4401	86.8	30.0	2	1095	19.9	11.
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978,6990-6999)	2	4254	40.3	17.8	2	3925	77.4	26.7	_	329	6.0	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	2114	20-0	8.8	3	1063	21.0	7.2	3	1051	19-1	11
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	1868	17.7	7.8	4	742	14.6	5.1	1	1126	20.5	12.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILCBIRTH	5	1047	9.9	4-4	_	_	-	_	4	1047	19.0	11.
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	_	876	8.3	3.7	5	442	8.7	3.0	_	434	7.9	4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	1030	9.7	4.3	-	437	8.6	3.0	5	593	10.8	6
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1381	134.6	100.0	_	956	184.9	100.0	_	425	83.5	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	501	48.8	36.3	ı	452	87.4	47.3	3	49	9.6	11
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	170	16.6	12.3	2	86	16.6	9.0	1	84	16.5	19
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	138	13.5	10.0	3	80	15.5	8.4	2	58	11.4	13
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR ( #960-4978, 4990-4999)									_			-
	4	64	6.2	4.6	4	55	10.6	5.8	-	9	1-8	2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	50	4.9	3.6	5	40	7.7	4.2	-	10	2.0	2
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	-	28	2.7	2.0	-	-	-	-	4	28	5.5	6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	35	3.4	2.5	-	17	3.3	1.8	5	18	3.5	4
CUBA (1978)	_	6149	152.0	100.0	_	3528	172.6	100.0	_	2621	131.0	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	2984	73.8	48.5	1	1975	96.6	56.0	1	1009	50.4	38
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	733	18.1	11.9	3	340	16.6	9.6	2	393	19.6	15
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	669	16.5	10.9	2	361	17.7	10.2	3	308	15.4	11
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	255	6.3	4 - 1	4	115	5.6	3.3	4	140	7.0	5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA	5	181	4.5	2.9	5	104	5.1	2.9	5	77	3.8	2
DCMINICA (1978) TCTAL DEATHS	-	44	167.9	100.0	_	22	184.9	100.0	-	22	153.8	100
OCMINICAN REPUBLIC (1878) TOTAL DEATHS	_	3290	159.7	100.0	_	1879	187.9	100.0	_	1411	133.0	100
	-				-	1879 554	55.4	29.5	3	1411	11.2	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1 2	673 294	32.7	20.5	1 2	162	16.2	8.6	1	132	12.4	9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	294	9.8	6.1	5	81	8.1	4.3	2	120	11.3	8
TUBERCULOSIS (310-319)	4	188	9.1	5.7	4	97	9.7	5.2	5	91	8.6	6
	7	100	·• 1	· · ·								
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPEK- ATIONS OF WAR (8960-8978,8990-8999)	5	157	7.6	4.8	3	127	12.7	6.8	-	30	2.8	2

Table II-6e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NU M8 ER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK OR CER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT
ECUADOR (1978)	_	8387	260.0	100.0	_	4828	297.3	100.0	_	3559	222.1	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	2102	65.2	25.1	1	1740	107.2	36.0	2	362	22.6	10.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	668	20.7	8.0	3	315	19.4	6.5	3	353	22.0	9.9
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	3	534	16-6	6.4	2	318	19.6	6-6	5	216	13.5	6.1
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	4	477	14.8	5.7	_	_	_	_	1	477	29.8	13.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	373	11.6	4-4	-	141	8.7	2.9	4	232	14.5	6.9
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978,6990-6999)	-	344	10.7	4-1	4	293	18.0	6.1	_	51	3.2	1-4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	372	11-5	4.4	5	182	11.2	3.8	-	190	11.9	5.3
EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	_	4985	316.3	100.0	_	3355	420.3	100.0	_	1630	209.6	100-
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF MAR (6960-6978,6990-6999)	1	952	60.4	19.1	1	902	113.0	26.9	_	50	6.4	3.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	919	58-3	18.4	2	766	96.0	22.8	1	153	19-7	9.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	3	359	22.8	7.2	3	285	35.7	8.5	5	74	9.5	4.
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	4	177	11-2	3.6	4	171	21.4	5.1	_	6	0.8	0.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	145	9.2	2.9	_	64	8.0	1.9	4	81	10-4	5.
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	-	113	7.2	2.9	- 5	70	8.8	2.1	-	43	5.5	2.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)					,							
	-	141	8.9	2 • 8	-	-	-	-	2	141	18.1	8.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	_	139	8.8	2.8	-	45	5.6	1.3	3	94	12.1	5.
FALKLAND IŞLANDS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	2	227•3	100.0	-	1	196.1	100.0	-	1	270.3	100-
FRENCH GUIANA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	75	277.8	100.0	-	49	326.7	100.0	-	26	216.7	100-6
GUATEMALA (1978) TOTAL OEATHS	_	9661	336.5	100.0	_	5666	388.6	100.0	_	3995	282.7	100.0
ACCIDENTS [E800-E949, E980-E989]	1	2106	73.4	21-8	1	1854	127.2	32.7	4	252	17.8	6.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	2	983	34.2	10.2	3	462	31.7	8.2	1	521	36.9	13.4
ENTERITIS AND OTHER CIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)					_							
DISEASES (008, 009)	3	976	34.0	10.1	2	503	34.5	8.9	2	473	33.5	11.
	4	425	14.8	4.4	-	215	14.7	3.8	5	210	14.9	5.
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS (004, 006)	5	407	14.2	4.2	5	266	18.2	4.7	-	141	10.0	3.9
MENTAL DISCRDERS (290-315)	-	334	11.6	3.5	4	304	20.9	5.4	-	30	2.1	0 -
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	~	331	11.5	3.4	-	-	-	-	3	331	23.4	8.3
GUYANA (1977)												
	-	813	239.8	100.0	-	492	296.4	100.0	-	321	185.5	100.
ACCIDENTS (E803-E949, E980-E989) DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1 2	250 91	13. 7 26. 8	30.8	1	200 56	120.5	40.7	1	50 35	28-9	15.6
LEKEBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	3	54	26.8 15.9	11.2 6.6	2 ز	56 30	33.7 18.1	6.1	2	35 24	20.2	7.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	48	14.2	5.9	-	16	9.6	3.3	4 3	32	18.5	10.0
1NFLUENZA AND PNEUMUNIA (470-474, 480-486)	·											
	5	27	8.0	3.3	5	21	12.7	4.3	-	6	3.5	1.9
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	26	7.1	3.2	4	22	13.3	4.5	-	4	2.3	1.2
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDSIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	_	24	7.1	3.0	-	-	-	-	4	24	13.9	7. 9

Table II-6e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK	TOTA	L	PFR-	RANK	MALE		PFR-	RANK	FEMA	-	PER
	ÖRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	ORCER	NUMB ER	RATE	ÇĒN
HENDURAS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	3080	224.8	100.0	-	1891	274.5	100.0	-	1189	174-6	100-
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	1	749	54.7	24.3	1	66 9	97.1	35.4	4	80	11.7	6.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	413	30.1	13.4	2	361	52.4	19.1	5	52	7.6	4.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	249	18.2	8.1	3	139	20.2	7.4	2	110	16.2	9.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH	4	159	11.6	5.2	_	_		_	1	159	23.3	13.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	5	126	9.2	4.1	4	44	6-4	2-3	3	82	12.0	6.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER GIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	•											
DT SEASES (008, 009)	-	67	4.9	2.2	5	40	5.8	2.1	-	27	4.0	2.
JAMAICA (1971) TOTAL DEATHS	-	1242	172.3	100.0	_	666	191.2	100.0	-	576	154.6	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	214	29.7	17.2	1	183	52.5	27.5	5	31	8.3	5.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	148	20.5	11.9	3	49	14-1	7.4	1	99	26.6	17.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	142	19.7	11.4	2	72	20.7	10.8	3	70	18.8	12.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH	4	86	11.9	6.9	_	_	_	_	2	86	23.1	14.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	76	10.5	6.1	4	38	10.9	5.7	4	38	10.2	6.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	,								•			
[470-474, 480-486]	-	63	8.7	5.1	5	34	9.8	5.1	-	. 29	7.8	5.
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	_	182	149.2	100.0	_	106	182.8	100.0	_	76	118.8	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	34	27.9	18.7	1	28	48.3	26.4	4	6	9.4	7.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	22	18.0	12.1	2	11	19.0	10.4	1	11	17.2	14
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	16	13.1	8.8	4	9	15.5	8.5	2	7	10.9	9.
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	4	15	12.3	8.2	3	10	17.2	9.4	5	5	7.8	6.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	12	9.8	6.6	5	5	8.6	4.7	2	7	10-9	9.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	10	8.2	5.5	5	5	8.6	4.7	5	5	7.8	6
MEXICO (1976)	_	72131	282.3	100.0	-	46198	357.3	100.0	_	25662	203.3	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	20429	79.9	28.3	1	17353	134.2	37.6	1	2971	23.5	11
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)					_							
	2	7150	28.0	9.9	2	6617	51.2	14.3	-	478	3.8	1.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	5263	20-6	7.3	4	2575	19.9	5.6	2	2675	21-2	10.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	3395	13.3	4-7	5	1909	14.8	4.1	5	1478	11-7	5
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	3318	13.0	4.6	3	2745	21.2	5.9	-	569	4-5	2
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH	_	2458	9.6	3.4	_	_	_	_	3	2458	19.5	9.
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-209)	-	3240	12.7	4.5	-	1154	8.9	2.5	4	2081	16.5	8
MONTSERRAT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	5	142.9	100.0	-	3	166.7	100.0	-	2	117.6	100
NICARAGUA (1977) DEATHS			ne				as: =	100 -		=	150.0	
	-	2323	252.7	100.0	-	1562	356.5	100.0	-	761	158.2	100
ACCIDENTS (6800-6949, 6980-6989)	1	519	56.5	22.3	2	446	101.€	28.6	3	73	15.2	9
MATIGNS OF LEARL LEGIST YEARS 1896 PERSE R-	2	507	55.2	21.8	1	448	102.3	28.7	4	59	12.3	7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	194	21-1	8.4	3	104	23.7	6.7	1	90	18.7	11
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4	80	8.7	3.4	5	23	5.2	1+5	5	57	11.8	7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDSIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	5	76	8.3	3.3	_	_	-	_	2	76	15.8	10
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	_	51	5.5	2.2	4	24	5.5	1.5	_	27	5.6	3

Table II-6e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

CELINITARY AND COLUMN CAUSES		ATOT	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RAFE	PER	RANK ORCER	NUMB ER	RATÉ	PER- CENT
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS		1274	195.5	100.0	_	739	226.1	100.0	_	535	154.6	100-0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	361	55.4	28.3	1	304	93.0	41.1	1	57	17.5	10.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	86	13.2	6.8	2	41	12.5	5.5	2	45	13.8	8 - 4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	73	11.2	5.7	3	36	11.0	4.9	4	37	11.4	6.9
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	4	71	10.9	5.6	3	36	11.0	4.9	5	35	19.8	6.5
DISEASES (008, 009)	5	59	9.1	4.6	3	36	11.0	4.9	-	23	7.1	4.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPER TUM (630-678)	-	44	6.8	3.5	-	-	-	-	3	44	13.5	8.2
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978)	_	1675	259.7	100-0	-	894	280 + 3	100.0	_	781	239.6	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	311	48.2	18.6	1	260	81.5	29.1	4	51	15.6	6.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	154	23.9	9.2	4	59	18.5	6.6	2	95	29.1	12.2
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	3	151	23.4	9.0	2	135	42.3	15.1	_	16	4.9	Z • 0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	143	22.2	8.5	3	64	20.1	7.2	3	79	24+2	10-1
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILCBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	5	142	22.0	8.5	_	_	_	_	1	142	43.6	18-2
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	-	71	11.0	4.2	5	35	11.0	3.9	5	36	11.0	4.6
PERU (1978) TOTAL DEATHS ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	_	10831 1716	151.5 24.0	100.0	-	5610 1359	156.5 37.9	100.0 24.2	- 5	5221 357	146.6 10.0	100-0
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	2	1542	21-6	14-2	2	810	22.6	14.4	1	732	20.6	14-0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	857	12.0	7.9	4	318	8.9	5.7	3	539	15-1	10-3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	838	11.7	7.7	3	443	12.4	7.9	4	395	11.1	7.6
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	5	620	8.7	5.7	_	-	_	-	2	620	17.4	11.9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	-	518	7.2	4.8	5	264	7.4	4.7	-	254	7.1	4.9
PUERTO RICG (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	2241	153.9	100.0	_	1622	233.0	100.0	_	619	81.4	100-0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	544	37.4	24.3	1	464	66.7	28.6	2	80	10.5	12.9
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	2	375	25.8	16.7	2	330	47.4	20.3	4	45	5.9	7.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	205	14-1	9.1	-	88	12.6	5-4	i	117	15.4	18.9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	197	13.5	8.8	4	132	19.0	8-1	3	65	8.6	10-5
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	160	11.0	7.1	3	137	19.7	8.4	-	23	3.0	3.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	128	8.8	5.7	5	100	14.4	6.2	-	28	3.7	4.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	58	4.0	2.6	-	29	4-2	1.8	5	29	3.8	4.7
ST. KITTS AND MEYES (1978)	-	33	244.1	100.0	-	14	222.2	100.0	-	19	263.2	100.0
ST- PIERRE AND MIQUELON (1976)	-	2	93.5	100.0	_	2	180-2	100.0		-	_	_

Table II-6e FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTAL	L			MALE				FEMAI	E	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK CROER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PEK- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER
ST. VINCENT (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	-	37	92.3	100.0	-	21	116.0	100.0	-	16	12.7	100.
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	297	204.9	100.0	_	171	240.3	100.0	_	126	170-7	100-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	80	55.2	26.9	1	71	99.8	41.5	4	9	12.2	7.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	30	20.7	10-1	2	17	23.5	9.9	3	13	17.6	10.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	26	17.9	8.8	4	8	11.2	4.7	ı	18	24.4	14.
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	51	14.5	7.1	3	12	16.9	7.0	4	9	12.2	7.
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILCBIRTH	5	14	9.7	4.7	-	-	-	-	2	14	19.0	11
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	-	10	6.9	3.4	5	7	9.8	4. l	-	3	4.1	2
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977)	_	890	172.0	100.0	_	548	206.7	100.0	_	342	135.6	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	217	41.9	24.4	1	180	67.9	32.8	3	37	14-7	10
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	101	19.5	11.3	2	51	19.2	9.3	2	50	19.8	14
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	89	17-2	10.0	5	36	13.6	6.6	1	53	21.0	15
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	70	13.5	7.9	3	49	18.5	8.9	5	21	8.3	6.
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	5	43	8.3	4.8	4	40	15.1	7.3	-	3	1.2	0
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-678)	-	22	4.3	2.5	-	_	-	-	4	22	8.7	6
UNITED STATES (1978)	_	152491	150.7	100.0	_	105437	209.9	100.0	_	47054	92.3	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	54006	53.4	35.4	1	42328	84.3	40-1	1	11678	22.9	24
MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209)	2	19454	19.2	12.8	5	9280	18.5	8.8	2	10174	20-0	21
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	15471	15.3	10-1	3	11418	22.7	10.8	3	4053	8.0	8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	14618	14.4	9.6	4	11011	21.9	10-4	4	3607	7.1	7
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	5	14575	14.4	9.6	2	11601	23.1	11.0	5	2974	5.8	6
URUGUAY (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1836	153.6	100.0	_	1140	193.8	100.0		695	114.4	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1	442	37.0	24-1	1	334	56.8	29.3	2	107	17.6	15
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	339	28.4	18.5	2	172	29.2	15.1	1	167	27.5	24
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	205	17-1	11.2	3	148	25.2	13.0	3	57	9.4	8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4 5	122 97	10.2 8.1	6.6 5.3	4 5	88 48	15.0 8.2	7.7 4.2	5 4	34 49	5.6 8.1	7
VENEZUELA (1978)						2105	202 -		_	1077	126 (	100
	-	12119 4668	211-2 81-4	100.0 38.5	- 1	8192 4014	288.3	100.0 49.0	- 1	3927 654	135.6 22.6	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	976	17.0	8.1	4	376	13.2	4.6	2	600	20.7	15
AT10NS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	3	969	16.9	8.0	2	896	31.5	10-9	-	73	2.5	1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	602	14.0	6.6	3 <b>5</b>	512	18.0	6.3 3.8	4	290 94	10.0 3.2	7. 2
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	409	7.1	3.4	,	315	11.1	3.0	_			
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDSIRTH	-	309	5.4	2.5	-	-	_		3	309	10.7	7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	375	6.5	3.1	-	206	7.3	2.5	5	169	5-8	4.
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1976) TOTAL DEATHS	_	3	56.8	100.0	_	2	67.1	100.0	_	1	43.5	100

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		TOTA	<u> </u>			MALE				FEMA	£	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORCER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT
ANTIGUA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	108	981.8	100.0	_	60	1071-4	100-0	_	48	888.9	100.0
CEMEBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	1	25	227.3	23.1	1	17	303.6	28.3	3	8	148.1	16.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	24	218.2	22.2	2	11	196.4	18.3	1	13	240.7	27.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	18	163.6	16.7	3	9	160.7	15.0	2	9	166.7	18.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	7	63.6	6.5	4	4	71.4	6.7	4	3	55.6	6.3
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	4	36.4	3.7	4	4	71-4	6.7	-	-	_	-
ANENIAS (280-285)	-	3	27.3	2.8	-	1	17.9	1.7	5	2	37.0	4.2
ARGENTINA (1978) TÖTAL DEATHS	_	56157	1067.6	100.0	_	37658	1454.5	100-0	_	18499	692.6	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	16197	307.9	28.8	1	11917	460.3	31.6	2	4280	160.2	23.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	14471	275-1	25.8	2	8628	333.3	22.9	1	5843	218.8	31.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	5734	109.0	10.2	3	3540	136.7	9.4	3	2194	82.1	11-9
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	3170	60.3	5.6	4	2493	96.3	6.6	4	677	25.3	3.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	2148	40.8	3.8	5	1664	64.3	4.4	-	484	18-1	2.6
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	1365	26.0	2-4	-	737	28.5	2.0	5	628	23.5	3.4
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	<del>-</del>	326	1207.4	100.0	-	200	1538.5	100.0	_	126	900-0	100-0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	71	263.0	21.8	2	36	276.9	18.0	1	35	250.0	27.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	63	233.3	19.3	1	38	292.3	19.0	2	25	178-6	19.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	24	88.9	7.4	-	11	84.6	5.5	3	13	92.9	10-3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	3	37	20.0	<b>.</b> ,		20	153.8	10.0		4	28.6	3.2
	3	24	88.9	7.4 7.4	3	19	146.2	9.5	- 5	5	35.7	4.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	24 23	88.9 85.2	7.1	5	15	115.4	7.5	4	8	57.1	6.3
BARBADUS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS												
	-	388	875.1	100.0	-	197	966.2	100.0	-	191	797.5	100+0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	L .	102	230-0	26.3	2	44	215.8	22.3	1	58	242.2	30.4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	102	230.0	26.3	1	55	269.7	27.9	2	47	196.2	24-6
GEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	3 7 20	83.4 45.1	9.5 5.2	3 5	L7 8	83.4 39.2	8.6 4.1	3	20 12	83.5 50.1	10.5 6.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	12	27.1	3.1	4	11	53.9	5.6	-	12	4.2	0.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	11	24.8	2.8	-	5	24.5	2.5	5	6	25.1	3.1
05/ 175 (1070)												
BELIZE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	88	488.9	100.0	~	47	522.2	100.0	-	41	455.6	100.0
BERMUDA (1578) ICTAL DEATHS	-	83	745-1	100.0	-	54	989.0	100.0	-	29	510.6	100.0
CANADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	38526	£55.6	100.0	_	25374	1151.3	100.0	_	13152	572-1	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	12938	287.3	33.6	1	9906	449.5	39.0	2	3032	131.9	23.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	12459	276.7	32.3	2	6794	308.3	26.8	1	5665	246.4	43.1
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	2321	51.5	6.0	3	1663	75.5	6.6	4	658	28.6	5.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (450-438)	4	1913	42.5	5.0	5	1089	49.4	4.3	3	824	35.8	6.3
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	1638	36.4	4.3	4	1154	52.4	4.5	5	484	21.1	3.7
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	23	838.3	100.0	-	17	1517.9	100.0	-	6	408.2	100.0
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS		17105		1.30.0		1053	1432	100.5		,	014 6	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	-		1104.7		-	10526	1420.4		-	6576 1901	235.5	100.0 28.5
DISEASES OF THE FEART (390-429)	1 2	3840 2207	248.4	12.9	1	1945	262.5 182.3	18.5 12.5	1		136.1	13.0
CIRKHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	3	2075	134.0	12.9	3 2	1507	203.4	14.3	4	356 568	70.4	8.6
ACCIDENTS (E80J-E949, E980-E989)	4	1584		9.3	4	1320	178.1	12.5	5	204	32.7	4.C
CEREBRCVASCULAR CISEASE (430-433)	5	1548		9.1	<b>*</b> 5	930		7.9	3	718	39.0	10.9
	,	.,		,	,	0,0		,	,			- • • •

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COSTA RICA-1377 DEATHS	AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (1390-129) 1 6629 258.8 25.9 1 3753 2791 26-4 1262 1 2624 1 19.2 2 2 131 169.7 15.0 2 2798 1 1846 1 1846 1 185.8		RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMB ER	RATE	CEN
DISEASS OF THE HEART (1900-129) 1 6629 258.8 25.9 1 3755 259.1 20-4 1 20	(1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	25619	1000.3	100.0	_	14211	1132.0	100.0	-	11408	873.6	100.
MALIGNAM FRODRASSE (1100-2091)	OF THE HEART (390-429)	1				1				1		220.1	25.
CEREBOUNSCULAR DISSASE (430-438) 3 2692 102-8 10.3 4 1243 99.0 8-7 3 1349 ACCIDENTS GENO-F049, 1906-F089) 4 1856 72-5 7.2 3 1454 115-8 10.2 4 402 PATIGINE'S FEMAL (1500-F089) 5 803 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 55 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 577 22-5 2.3 - 233 18.6 11.6 5 344  COSTA RICA (1500-F089) 600-F089) - 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10												214.3	24.
ACCIDENTS (REDO-CROP), E980-E989] 4 1856 72.5 7.2 3 1454 115.8 10.2 4 402 MINISTRE PLANT (1980-E978-E978-E978-E978-E978-E978-E978-E978												106.4	12.
MONETIONS - LOCAL INTERVENTION AND CERP- ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  5 803 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 54  ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  5 803 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 54  ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  5 803 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 54  ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  5 803 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 54  ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  5 804 31.4 3.1 5 749 59.7 5.3 - 54  ATIONS OF MARK ENGO-CEPTS (1900-CEPT)  ANALIGNATI NEORISMS (140-C209). 1 442 184.5 27.4 1 219 184.4 22.9 1 223  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-C29). 2 310 129.4 19.2 2 198 186.6 20.7 2 112  CEREROVASCULAR DISEASE (140-C388) 4 113 47.2 7.0 4 56 47.2 5.8 3 57  MENTAL DISOADERS (220-315) - 33 13.8 2.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 2  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 12  CUBA (1978 OTAL DEATHS 10844 755.2 100.0 - 6375 867.3 100.0 - 4469  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-C29). 1 3205 229.5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170  CEREROVASCULAR DISEASE (140-C388) 3 1175 61.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 71  ANALIGNATI NEORICASES (140-C909). 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1666 199.5 23.0 1 1331  CEREROVASCULAR DISEASE (140-C388) 3 1175 61.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 57  ANALIGNATI NEORICASE (140-C488) 3 1175 61.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 57  ANALIGNATI NEORICASE (140-C498) 3 1175 61.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 57  DOMINICA (1978) DEATHS 71 682.7 130.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICA (1978) DEATHS 71 682.7 130.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 141  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-C29) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 134.7 17-1 229  ACCIDENTS (5800-C999, E980-C999) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978) DEATHS 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-C29) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2.4  ACCIDENTS (5800-C999, E980-C999) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978) DEATHS 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-C29) 1 2 209 3 111.1 13.1 3 348 85.5 8.6 5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978) AND PREMIONAL AND PROPAGES (100-C99) 1 2 209 3 111.1 13.1 3 148 85.5 8.6 5 5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978		_										30.8	3.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)   - 577   22.5   2.3   - 233   18.6   1.6   5   344		-		,									
COSTA RICA 1078   COSTA RICA 1079   COSTA RICA 1074   DEATH   COSTA RICA 1074   DEATH   COSTA RICA 1074   DEATH   COSTA RICA 1074   DEATH   COSTA RICA 1070   COSTA RICA 1070	WAR ( £960-£978,£990-£999)	5	803	31.4	3.1		749	59.7	5.3	-		4-1	0.
MALIGNAT REDPLASKS [140-209]	MELLITUS (250)	-	577	22.5	2.3	-	233	18-6	1.6	5	344	26.3	3.
MALIGNAT REDPLASKS [140-209]	A (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1611	672.6	100.0	_	958	806.8	100.0	_	653	540.6	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390—429) 2 310 129.4 19.2 2 198 166.8 20.7 2 112  ACCIDENTS (1800—294) E980—5989) 3 156 65.1 9.7 3 135 113.7 14.1 5 21  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430—438) 4 113 47.2 7.0 4 56 47.2 5.8 3 57  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 5 56 23.4 3.5 - 24 20.2 2.5 4 32  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) - 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 17  CUBA (1978)  OTAL DEATHS 10844 755.2 100.0 - 6375 867.3 100.0 - 4469  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390—429) 1 3295 229.5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140—209) 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331  CECERBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430—438) 3 1175 81.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 571  ACCIDENTS GEOD—6949, E980—E989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301  DISEASES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DOMINICA (1978)  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DOMINICA (1978)  DOMINICA (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 - 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390—429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASKS (140—209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430—388) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIDENTS GEOD-6949, E980—E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 174  CECHADOR (1978)  CECHADOR (1978) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 14.9 5 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASKS (140—209) 2 909 111.1 13.1 3 148 86.5 8.6 1 55  ACCIDENTS (E800—E949, E980—E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CECHADOR (1976) 4 140 4 5 5 19 5 10.0 4 202 70.1 6.9 3 172  URBERCULOST (1800—E949, E980—E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430—438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 172  URBERCULOST (1976) - 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 40.5 40.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOST (1976) - 292 5 5 10.4 6.5 3 170.0 5 4.5 4.0 7 100  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390—429) 1 100.5 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASKS (140—209) 2 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 148 86.5 8.6 5 6.6 5 5 45  ACCIDENTS (1800—E949, E980—E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  DISEASES OF T		1	442	184.5	27.4	1	219	184.4	22.9	1	223	184.6	34.
ACCIDENTS (EB00-E949, E980-E989) 3 156 65.1 9.7 3 135 113.7 14.1 5 21 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 4 113 47.2 7.0 4 56 47.2 5.8 3 57 DIABETES RELLITUS (250) 5 56 23.4 3.5 - 24 20.2 2.5 4 32 6 RENTAL DISGADERS (290-315) - 33 13.8 2.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 2 2 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 17 CUBA (1978) OTAL DEATHS - 10844 755.2 100.0 - 6375 867.3 100.0 - 4469 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 3295 229.5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170 RALIGNAT NEDPLANS (140-209) 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301 M[410-414, 480-488] 3 1175 81.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 571 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301 M[410-414, 480-488] 3 197.2 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIBETES RELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 1.8 5 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8 1.8												92.7	17.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 4 113 47.2 7.0 4 56 47.2 5.8 3 57 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 5 56 23.4 3.5 - 24 20.2 2.5 4 32 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) - 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 17  CUBA (1976) DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 3295 229.5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 176 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1578) - 337 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1578) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1578) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1578) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1578) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 40 67 1010.7 100.0 - 1411  CIRRHOSIS OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 42  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 42  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 1 105 15.1 5.1 6 6.6 3 131  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIDENTS (1800-E949, E980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989) 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6980-E989 7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6067 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788) - 6067 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 4067  ECUADOR (1788)												17.4	3.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 5 56 23.4 3.5 - 24 20.2 2.5 4 32 MENT AL DISONDERS (220-315) - 33 13.8 2.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 2 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) - 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 17 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20												47.2	8.
MENTIAL DISGRERS (290-315) 33 13.8 2.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 22 CIRAMOSIS OF LIVER (571) 48 20.0 3.0 5 31 26.1 3.2 - 17  CUBA (1976)  OTAL DEATHS 10844 755.2 100.0 - 6375 867.3 100.0 - 4469  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 3295 229.5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170  MALIGMANT NODLASHS (140-209). 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331  ACCIDENTS (1800-1949, 1980-1989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301  IMPLUMATA AND PREUMONIA 5 391 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 169  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178   DOMINICA (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30   DOMINICAN REPUBLIG (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 - 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGMANT NODLASHS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 93 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 135   CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 135   CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 805 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 8.6 1 555   ACCIDENTS (E800-2949		-				-						26-5	4.
CUBA (1978) OF LIVER (571)		_								-		1.7	0.
CUBA (1978) OTAL DEATHS - 10844 755.2 100.0 - 6375 867.3 100.0 - 4469 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) . 1 3295 229-5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170 MALIGMANT MEDPLASMS (140-209) . 2 2797 144.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) . 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 30.1 AMELICAN (140-209) . 2 393 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) . 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 30.1 AMELICAN (140-209) . 2 30.1 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 169 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30 DOMINICA (1978) 3437 735.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30 DOMINICAN (1978) 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 610.1 100.0 - 1411 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) . 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229 MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) . 2 30.0 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) . 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) . 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) . 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) . 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462 MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) . 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 558 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) . 3 809 79.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) . 3 809 79.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) . 4 414 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 172 11.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.1 13.		-								_			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 3295 229-5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170 MALIGMANT MEDPLASMS (140-209) 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331 CEREBROYASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 1175 81.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 571 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301 INFLUENCA MAD PREUMONIA 5 391 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 169 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DOMINICA (1978) - 71 682.7 130.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICA (1978) - 71 682.7 130.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN REPUBLICA (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 7 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROYASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CERREBOYAS LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 1177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45   ECUADOR (1978) 10 10 10 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1 1065 131.C 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462  MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROYASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 6 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 6 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 6 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PREUMONIA 6 6 6 7 1312 7 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.5 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 500	OF LIVER (571)	_	48	20.0	3.0	,	31	20.1	3.2	-	17	14.1	2,
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 3295 229-5 30.4 1 2125 289.1 33.3 2 1170  MALIGMAN MEDPLASMS (140-209) 2 2797 194.8 25.8 2 1466 199.5 23.0 1 1331  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 1175 81.8 10.8 4 604 82.2 9.5 3 571  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 4 1165 81.1 10.7 3 864 117.6 13.6 4 301  INFLUENTA AND PHEUMONIA 5 391 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 169  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DCHINICA (1978) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DCHINICA (1978) - 71 682.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 7 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CERREBOVASCULAR OISEASE (430-498) 5 1177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45   ECUADOR (1978) DEATHS - 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1 1065 131.C 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462  MALIGMANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 6 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  INFLUENCA AND PNEUMONIA 6 6 6 7 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 500	TOTAL DEATHS	_	10844	755.2	100-0	_	6375	867.3	100.0	-	4469	637.5	100
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)   3 1175   81.8   10.8   4   604   82.2   9.5   3   571		1	3295	229.5	30-4	1	2125	289.1	33.3	2	1170	166-9	26
ACCIDENTS (E800—E949, E980—E989)	NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	2797	194.8	25.8	2	1466	199.5	23.0	1	1331	189.9	29.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA  5 391 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 169  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DCMINICA (1978)  DCMINICA (1978)  DOMINICAN BEPUBLIC (1978)  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 10.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  NALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRIOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978)  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462  NALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 99.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  LIFFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (1074) 480-486) 4 29 29 3 30.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.5 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) - 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 500	SCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	1175	81.8	10.8	4	604	82-2	9.5	3	571	81.5	12
INFLIGNZA AND PNEUMINIA  5 391 27.2 3.6 5 222 30.2 3.5 - 109 DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 293 20.4 2.7 - 115 15.6 1.8 5 178  DGHINICA (1078) DEATHS - 71 682.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DGHINICAN REPUBLIC (1978) - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 - 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR 0ISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRIDOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978)  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 99.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 588.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  TUBERCULOSIS (1074) 480-486) 4 274 588.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  TUBERCULOSIS (100-019) - 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) 480-486) 4 2.7 4.8 5 4.8 - 97  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	(E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	1165	81.1	10.7	3	864	117.6	13.6	4	3 01	42.9	6.
1470-474, 480-486)													_
DOMINICA (1978)  - 71 682.7 100.0 - 41 872.3 100.0 - 30  DOMINICAN REPUBLICA (1978)  - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 - 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIDENTS (5800-6949, 6980-6989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978)  DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.9 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 558  ACCIDENTS (5800-6949, 6980-6989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  INFLUENZA AND PHEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1174)  EL SALVADOR (1174)  CEL SALVADOR (1174)  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-629) 1 312 76.0 6.5 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (6800-6949, 6980-6589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	4, 480-486)	5	391	27.2	3.6		222			-		24.1	3.
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 11878)  - 3437 735.7 100.0 - 2026 810.1 100.0 - 1411  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	MELLITUS (250)	-	293	20-4	2.7	-	115	15.6	1.8	5	178	25-4	4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.9 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  TINFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974)  TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.5 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	(1978) DEATHS	-	71	682.7	100.0	-	41	872.3	100.0	-	30	526.3	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 576 123.3 16.8 1 347 138.7 17.1 1 229  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 360 77.1 10.5 2 189 75.6 9.3 2 171  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63  ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848  DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.C 15.4 2 603 149.9 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  TINFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974)  TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	REPVBLIC (1978)	_	3437	735.7	100-0	_	2026	810.1	100-0	-	1411	649-9	100
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)		,										105.5	16
CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 3 305 65.3 8.9 3 174 69.6 8.6 3 131 CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 188 40.2 5.5 5 125 50.0 6.2 4 63 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978) TOTAL DEATHS 6915 850.7 100.0 - 4067 1010.7 100.0 - 2848 DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.9 14.8 2 462 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUHONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 INFLUENZA AND PNEUHONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50												78.8	12
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)												60.3	9.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 177 37.9 5.1 4 132 52.8 6.5 5 45  ECUADOR (1978) 6915 850.7 100.0 4067 1010.7 100.0 2848  DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.0 15.4 2 603 149.9 14.8 2 462  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 99.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180  CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192  INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) 4521 1100.9 100.0 2636 1306.8 100.0 1885  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 50													
ECUADOR (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS										-		29.0	4
DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.C 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 99.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS - 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	(E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	177	37.9	5-1	4	132	5,2 + 8	6.5	5	45	20.7	3
DISEASES CF THE HEART (390-429) 1 1065 131.C 15.4 2 603 149.5 14.8 2 462 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 903 111.1 13.1 3 348 86.5 8.6 1 555 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 99.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS - 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	6915	850.7	100.0	-	4067	1010.7	100.0	-	28 48	693.8	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97 EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	CF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1065	131.C	15.4	2	603	149.5	14.8	2	462	112.6	16
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 3 809 59.5 11.7 1 629 156.3 15.5 4 180 CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 TUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97 EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	903	111.1	13.1	3	348	86.5	8.6	1	555	135.2	19
CEREBROVASCULAR 015EASE (430-438) 4 474 58.3 6.9 4 282 70.1 6.9 3 192 INFLUENZA AND PNEUHONIA 5 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129 IUBERCULOSIS (010-019) 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974) FOTAL CEATHS - 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50						1	629	156.3	15.5	4	180	43.9	6
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA  \$ 298 36.7 4.3 - 169 42.0 4.2 5 129  IUBERCULOSIS (010-019) - 292 35.9 4.2 5 195 48.5 4.8 - 97  EL SALVADOR (1974)  FOTAL CEATHS - 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50						. 4				3	192	46.8	6
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)		-									_		
EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL CEATHS 4521 1100.9 100.0 - 2636 1306.8 100.0 - 1885 DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 - 50	4, 480-486}	5				-				5		31.4	4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 ~ 50	515 (010-019)	-	292	35.9	4.2	5	195	48.5	4.8	-	97	23.6	3
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 312 76.0 6.9 3 175 86.8 6.6 2 137 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E589) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 ~ 50	OR (1974) TGTAL CEATHS	_	4521	1100.9	100.0	_	2636	1306.8	100.0	_	1885	902.1	100
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 2 279 67.9 6.2 1 229 113.5 8.7 ~ 50		1									1 37	65.6	7
		_							-		50	23.9	2.
										1	165	79.0	8
ENTERTIES AND OTHER DIARRHEAL											104	49.8	5
HOMICIOE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPER- ATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E979) 5 231 56.3 5.1 2 219 108.6 8.3 - 12	LEGAL INTERVENTION AND UPER-	5	231	66.1	5.1	,	219	108-6	8.1	_	12	5.7	0
		-									8	3.8	C
											80	38.3	4.
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 170 41.4 3.8 - 90 44.6 3.4 4 80  ANEMIAS (280-295) 118 28.7 2.6 - 64 31.7 2.4 5 54	JUULAK LISEASE (430-438)	_	110	41.4	<b>3.</b> d	_	90	44.6	3 • 4	4	60	20.3	4

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
SOUTH AND PREMIETAL CRUSES	RANK ORDER	NUM8 ER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK Order	NUMBER	RATE	P ER-
FALKLAND ISLANDS (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	10	2381.0	100.0	-	6	2400.0	100.0	-	4	2352.9	100.
FRENCH GUIANA (1978)	_	100	1111-1	100.0	_	74	1480.0	100.0	_	26	650.0	100.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	21	233.3	21.0	1	14	280.C	18.9	1	7	175.0	26.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	11	122.2	11.0	5	5	100.C	6.8	2	6	150.0	23.
CEREBROVASCULAR OISEASE (430-438)	2	11	122.2	11.0	2	11	220.0	14.9	_	-	_	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2	11	122.2	11.0	3	10	200.0	13.5	4	1	25.0	3.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	9	100.0	9.0	4	7	140.C	9.5	3	2	50.0	7.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	2	22.2	2.0	-	1	20.0	1-4	4	1	25.0	3.
ANEMIAS (280-285)	-	1	11.1	1.0	-	-	-	-	4	1	25.0	3.
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND CPER- ATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978,6990-6999)	-	1	11-1	1.0	-	-	-	-	4	1	25.0	3.
GUATEMALA (1978)	_	7253	1042.1	100.0	_	4286	1231.6	100-0	_	2967	852.6	100.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL	1	880	126-4	12.1	1	504	144.8	11.8	2	376	108.0	12.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	741	106.5	10.2	2	411	118.1	9.6	3	330	94.8	11.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	703	101.0	9.7	5	300	86.2	7.0	1	403	115.8	13.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	623	89.5	8.6	3	339	97.4	7.9	4	284	81.6	9.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	438	62.9	6.0	4	337	96.8	7.9	5	101	29.0	3.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	235	33.8	3.2	-	134	38.5	3.1	5	101	29.0	3.
GUYANA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1378	1548.3	100.0	_	853	1895.6	100.0	_	525	1193.2	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	348	391.0	25.3	1	227	504.4	26.6	2	121	275.0	23.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	265	297.8	19.2	2	139	308.9	16.3	1	126	286.4	24.
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-209)	3	129	144.9	9.4	4	57	126.7	6.7	3	72	163.6	13.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	106	119.1	7.7	3	90	200.C	10.6	5	16	36.4	3.
DIABETES PELLITUS (250)	5	62	69.7	4.5	_	32	71.1	3.8	4	30	68 • 2	5.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	62	69.7	4.5	5	55	122.2	6.4	-	7	15.9	1.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	42	47.2	3.0	-	26	57.8	3.0	5	16	36.4	3.
HONDURAS (1978)		3454	770.0		_				-			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	,	2456	728.8	100.0		1362	810.7	100.0		1094	647.3	100.
	1	403	119.6	16.4	1	221	131.5	16.2	1	1 82	107.7	16
HOMICIDE, LEGAL (INTERVENTION AND GPER-	2	210	62.3	8.6	2	186	110.7	13.7	-	24	14.2	2 .
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	178	52.8	7.2	4	65	38.7	4.8	2	113	66.9	10
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	123	36.5	5.0	5	61	36.3	4.5	3	62	36.7	5.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	59	29.4	4.3	3	90	53.6	6.6	-	9	5.3	0.
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-	94	27.9	3 - 8	_	45	26.8	3.3	4	49	29.0	4.
BRGNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	52	15.4	2.1	-	19	11.3	1.4	5	33	19.5	3 .
JAMAICA (1971) DEATHS		3139	1277.5	130.3	_	1 70 1	1647.4	100 -	_	1242	1043	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	683	276.3	21.7	_	1791 415	357.5	23.2	- 2	1348 265	1043.1	100.
MALIGNANT NEUPLAS'S (140-209)	2	644	262.1	20.5	2	304	261.8	17.0	1	340	204.5 262.3	25.
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-433)	3	509	207.2	16.2	ء ق	247	212.7	13.8	3	262	202.2	19.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	241	98.1	7.7	4	108	93.C	6.0	4	133	132-6	9.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA			_		·	•						
(470-474, 483-486)	5	113	46.0	3.6	-	د 7	62.5	4.1	5	43	33.9	3.
ACCIDENTS (6800-6945, 6980-6989)	-	113	44.3	3.5	5	36	82.7	5.4	-	14	10.8	ı.

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TETA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK CROER	NUMBER	RATÉ	PER- CENT	RANK CRUER	NUMBER	KATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDEK	NUMBER	KATE	PER
MARTINIQUE (1975) ICTAL DEATHS	_	588	1306.7	100.0	-	367	1747.6	100.0	-	221	920.8	100.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	113	251.1	19.2	1	13	347.6	15.9	2	40	166.7	18.
MENTAL DISCRDERS (290-315)	2	86	151.1	14.6	2	63	300.0	17.2	3	23	95.8	10-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	68	177.8	13.6	3	36	171-4	9.8	1	44	183.3	19-
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	4	33	84.4	6.5	5	21	100.0	5.7	5	17	70.8	7.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	35	0.08	6.1	-	1.7	0.18	4.6	4	19	79.2	8.
ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	3 3	73.3	5.6	4	23	109.5	6.3	-	10	41.7	4.
MEXICO (1976) TOTAL GEATHS	_	65514	1130.4	100.0	_	38931	1371.0	100.0	_	26421	893.9	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	9990	172.4	15.2	1	5694	200.5	14.6	2	4280	144.8	16.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	7514	129.7	11.5	. 4	2885	101.6	7.4	1	4624	156.4	17.
ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	6452	111.3	9.8	2	5225	184.C	13.4	_	1204	40.7	4.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	4	5456	94.1	8.3	3	4263	150.1	11.0	_	1184	40-1	4.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	4178	72-1	6.4	-	2015	71.0	5.2	3	2156	72.9	8.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA	-	3827	66-3	5.8	5	2254	79.4	5.8	4	1565	52-9	5.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	3133	54 - 1	<b>4.</b> a	-	1603	56.5	4.1	5	1526	51.6	5
MONTSERRAT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	13	684-2	100.0	-	10	1250.0	100.0	-	3	272.7	100
NICARAGUA (1977) TOTAL OEATHS	_	1800	850.9	100.0	_	1008	989.8	100.0	_	192	722.0	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	337	159.3	18.7	1	180	176.8	17.9	1	157	143.1	19
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	165	78.0	9-2	5	47	46.2	4.7	2	118	107.6	14.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	137	64.8	7.6	2	111	109.0	11.0	4	26	23.7	3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	116	54.8	6.4	4	60	58.9	6.0	3	56	51.1	7.
	7	110	J.4.0	0.4	•	30	20.7	0.0	,	. ,	<b>7. 1.</b>	•
ATTONS OF WAR (E960-E978,E990-E999)	5	115 42	54.4	6.4	3	101 17	99•2 16•7	10.0	- 5	14 25	12.8 22.8	1
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	_	42	19.9	2.3	_	11	10.7	1.,	,	23	22.0	,
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	1508	823.1	100-0	_	948	975.6	100.0	-	560	650.8	100
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	255	139.2	16.9	2	144	148.2	15.2	1	111	129.0	19
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	247	134.8	16.4	1	168	172.9	17.7	2	79	91.8	14
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	154	84. i	10.2	4	91	93.7	9.6	3	63	73.2	11
ACCIDENTS (£800-£949, £980-£989)	4	136	74.2	9.0	3	112	115.3	11.8	5	24	27.9	4
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	5	60	32.7	4.0	5	41	42.2	4.3	-	19	22.1	3.
DIABETES PELLITUS (250)	-	44	24.0	2.9	_	18	18.5	1.9	4	26	30.2	4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	-	57	31.1	3.8	-	33	34.0	3.5	5	24	27.9	4
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978)	_	1968	1042 0	100.9	_	1060	1177.8	100.0	_	908	955•8	100
		377	203.8	19.2	1	237	263.3	22.4	2	140	147.4	150
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1								1	204		22
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	315	170.3	16.0	2 3	111 105	123-3	10.5 9.9	3	131	214.7	14.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	236 116	127.6 62.7	12.0 5.9	<i>3</i>	89	116.7 98.9	8.4	<i>3</i>	27	28.4	3
	4	110	02.1	2.9	7	07	70 . 7	0 • •	_	٠.	40.4	٠.
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	5	80	43.2	4.1	5	4.8	53.3	4.5	5	32	33.7	3.

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA				MALE				FEMA	I.F.	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK			PER- CENT	RANK			PER- CENT	RANK ORDER		RATE	PER- CENT
05011 (1070)	ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	OKDEK	NUM8 ER	KAIE	CENI
PERU (1978)	-	10115	555.8	100.0	-	5659	627.3	100-0	-	4456	485.6	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	1	2008	110.3	19.9	1	828	91.8	14.6	1	1180	128.6	26.5
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1013	55.7	10.0	2	611	67.7	10-8	2	402	43.8	9.0
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	3	962	52.9	9.5	3	589	65.3	10.4	3	373	40.6	8-4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA [470-474, 480-486]	4	825	45.3	8.2	5	459	50.9	8.1	4	366	39.9	8-2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	698	38.4	6.9	4	561	62.2	9.9	_	137	14.9	3.1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	461	25.3	4.6	-	253	28.0	4.5	5	208	22.7	4.7
PUERTO RICG (1977) TOTAL DEATHS		(120			_	2447	1100 (	100-0	_	1465	583.7	100.0
	-	4128	837.3	100.0		2663	1100.4	26.7		401	159.8	27.4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1111	225.4	26.9	1 2	710 546	293 <b>.4</b> 225 <b>.</b> 6	20.5	1 2	387	154.2	26.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	365	189.2 74.0	22.6 8.8	3	297	122.7	11.2	4	68	27.1	4.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	272	55.2	6.6	5	138	57.0	5.2	3	134	53.4	9.1
ACC IDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	203	41-2	4.9	4	166	68.6	6.2	_	37	14.7	2.5
OIABETES MELLITUS (250)	_	126	25.6	3.1	_	63	26.0	2.4	5	63	25.1	4.3
DARBEITS RELEATION (250)		120	23.0	J		• • •	20.0			0,	2,72	
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	102	1312.7	100.0	-	57	1623.9	100.0	-	45	1056.3	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	23	296.0	22.5	i	16	455.8	28.1	3	7	164-3	15-6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	23	296.0	22.5	2	10	284.9	17.5	1	13	305.2	28.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	14	180.2	13.7	3	6	170.9	10.5	2	8	187.8	17.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	4	51.5	3.9	4	2	57.0	3.5	4	2	46.9	4.4
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	5	3	38.6	2.9	-	1	28.5	1.8	4	2	46.9	4-4
MENINGITIS (320)	-	2	25.7	2.0	4	2	57.0	3.5	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMON1A (470-474, 480-486)	_	2	25.7	2.0	4	2	57.0	3.5	_	-	_	-
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	2	25.7	2.0	-	-	-	-	4	2	46.9	4-4
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON (1976)	-	7	833.3	100.0	-	6	1500.0	100.0	-	1	227.3	100.0
ST. VINCENT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS												
	-	101	782.9	100-0	-	52	963.0	100+0	-	49	653.3	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	35	271.3	34.7	1	16	296.3	30.8	1	19 8	253.3	38-8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2	16	124.0	15.8	2	8	148.1	15.4	3 2	10	106.7	16.3 20.4
TUBERCULOS1S (010-019)	4	5	77.5 38.8	5-0	3	3	55.6	5.8	4	2	26.7	4.1
CEREBROVASCULAR O[SEASE (430-438)	5	2	15.5	2.0	4	2	37.0	3.8	_	_	-	7
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	2	15.5	2.0	_	_	-	_	4	2	26.7	4.1
PEPTIC ULCER (531-533)	5	2	15.5	2.0	4	2	37.C	3.8	_	_	-	-
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	2	15.5	2.0	4	2	37.0	3.8	-	-	_	-
SURINAME (1978)												
	-	455	1149.6	100.0	-	309	1570.1	100.0	_	146	733.7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	119	300.7	26.2	1	78	396.3	25.2	1	41	206.0	28.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	62	156.6	13.6	3	29	147.4	9.4	2	33	165-8	22.6
ACCIDENTS (E80)-E949, E980-E989)	3	33 26	96.0	8.4	2	32	162.6	10.4	4	6 10	30.2	4-1 6-9
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-439)	5	25 25	65.7 63.2	5.7 5.5	5	16 21	81.3	5•2 6•8	3 5	4	50.3 20.1	6 • 8 2 • 7
	-				9			7.4	,	-		
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	24	60.6	5.3	4	23	116.9	1.4	-	1	5.0	0.7

Table II-6f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64,
BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES  TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) CEREBROWASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) DIABETES MELLITUS (250)  MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209) ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)  IMPLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	RANK ORDER - 1 2 3 4	NUMBER 1999 586 273 263	RATE 13C4.8 382.5 178.2	PER- CENT 100-0 29-3	RANK ORDER		RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)  DIABETES MELLITUS (250)  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	1 2 3 4	586 273 263	382.5		_							
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)  CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)  DIABETES MELLITUS (250)  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	2 3 4	273 263		29.3		1180	1526.0	100.0	-	819	1079.5	100-
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	263	178.2		1	356	460.4	30.2	1	230	303.2	28.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	4			13.7	2	160	206.9	13.6	4	113	148.9	13.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	•		171.7	13.2	3	113	146.1	9.6	2	150	197.7	18.
	5	250	163.2	12.5	3	113	146.1	9.6	3	137	180-6	16-
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA		112	73.1	5.6	5	95	122.9	8.1	-	17	22.4	2.
	-	53	34.6	2.7	-	29	37.5	2.5	5	24	31.6	2.
UNITED STATES (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	434246	972.6	100.0	_	276119	1290-5	100.0	_	158127	680.1	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	152471	341.5	35.1	1	111422	520.8	40.4	2	41049	176.5	26.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140~209)	2	134115	300.4	30.9	2	72674	339.7	26.3	1	61441	264.3	38.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	21670	48.5	5.0	4	11562	54.0	4.2	3	10108	43.5	6.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	19729	44.2	4.5	3	14107	65.9	5.1	4	5622	24.2	3-
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	5	16449	36.8	3 • 8	5	10869	50.8	3.9	5	5580	24.0	3.
URUGUAY (1978)	_	6436	1046-3	100.0	_	4250	1411.0	100.0	_	2186	696.4	100-
MALIGNANT NEOPLASHS (140-209)	1	2108	342.7	32.8	1	1288	427.6	30.3	1	820	261.2	37.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1501	244-0	23.3	2	1121	372.2	26.4	2	380	121.1	17-
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	563	51.5	8.7	3	309	102.6	7.3	3	254	80.9	11-
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	4	287	46.7	4.5	4	211	70.1	5.0	4	76	24.2	3.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	150	24.4	2.3	_	74	24.6	1.7	4	76	24.2	3.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	147	23.9	2.3	5	115	38.2	2.7	-	32	10-2	1.
VENEZUELA (1978)	_	14589	1038.4	100.0	_	8923	1251.5	1 00. 0	_	5666	818.8	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	3436	244.6	23.6	1	2228	312.5	25.0	2	1208	174.6	21.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	2668	189.9	18.3	2	1252	175-6	14.0	1	1416	204.6	25.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	3	1331	54.7	9.1	3	1081	151.6	12.1	5	250	36.1	4.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	1178	83.8	8.1	4	689	96-6	7.7	3	489	70.7	8.
GIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	553	39.4	3.8	-	269	37.7	3.0	4	284	41.0	5.
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	480	34.2	3.3	5	382	53.6	4.3	-	98	14.2	1.
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1976)								100.0		2	294 • 1	

Table II-6g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TETA	.L			MALE	:			FEMA	LE	
COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PEK- CENT	RANK ORDEK	NUMBER	AATE	PER- CENT
ANTIGUA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	179	3767-2	100.0	_	73	4055.6	100.0	_	105	3620.7	100-0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	43	914.9	24.2	2	16	8883	21.9	1	27	931.0	25.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	35	744.7	19.7	1	19	1055.6	26.0	2	16	551.7	15.2
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-209)	3	24	510.6	13.5	3	12	666.7	16.4	3	12	413.8	11-4
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	9	191.5	5.1	4	3	166.7	4.1	4	6	206.9	5.7
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	7	148.9	3.9	4	3	166.7	4.1	5	4	137.9	3.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	4	85.1	2.2	4	3	166.7	4-1	-	1	34.5	1.0
ARGENTINA (1978) TÜTAL DEATHS	_	117939	5610.8	100.0	_	62522	6526.3	100.0	_	55417	4844.1	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	43881	2087.6	37-2	1	22845	2384.7	36.5	1	21036	1838.8	38.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	21490	1022.4	18-2	2	12345	1288.6	19.7	2	9145	799.4	16.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	15185	722.4	12.9	3	7304	762.4	11.7	3	7881	688.9	14-2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	3243	154.3	2.7	5	1432	149.5	2.3	4	1811	158.3	3.3
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	_				_			2.2		11.41		
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E980-E989)	5	2527 2503	120.2	2.1 2.1	4	1366 1504	142.6 157.0	2.4	-	999	101.5 87.3	2.1 1.8
BAHAMAS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS												
	-	436	6228.6	100.0	-		10600.0	100-0	-	224	4480-0	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	86	1228.6	19.7	1	43	2150.0 1500.0	20.3	1	43	860.0	19-2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	61 55	871.4	14-0	2	30	1450.0	14.2	2 3	31	620.0 520.0	13.8
	,	55	785.7	12.6	3	29	1430.0	13.7	,	26	72040	11.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	4	48	685.7	11.0	4	23	1150.C	10,8	4	25	500.0	11.2
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	5	19	271.4	4.4	5	6	30D.0	2.8	5	13	260.0	5.8
ACCIDENTS (£800-E949, E980-E989)	-	15	214.3	3.4	5	6	300.0	2.8	-	9	180.0	4.0
BARBADOS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1354	5181.8	100.0	_	564	5169.6	100.0	_	790	5190 <b>.5</b>	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	341	1305.0	25.2	1	137	1255.7	24.3	1	204	1340.3	25.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	248	949.1	18.3	3	87	797.4	15.4	2	161	1057.8	20.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	218	834.3	16.1	2	123	1127.4	21.8	3	95	624.2	12.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	91	348.3	6.7	-	18	165.C	3.2	4	73	479.6	9.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	58	222.0	4.3	4	27	247.5	4.8	5	31	203.7	3.9
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	40	153-1	3.0	5	23	210.8	4.1	-	17	111.7	2.2
8EL1ZE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	245	4414 7	100.0	-	131	4344 7	100-0	_	134	4466-7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	265 73	4416.7	27.5	1	38	4366.7	29.0	1	35	1166.7	26.1
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	2	31	516.7	11.7	2	12	400.0	9.2	2	19	633.3	14.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	21	350.0	7.9	3	11	366.7	8.4	3	10	333.3	7.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA						7		5.3	5	. 5	166.7	3.7
	4 5	12	200.0 150.0	4.5	4	1	233.3	0.8	4	8	266.7	6.0
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	-	7	116.7	2.6	5	6	200.0	4.6	-	ı	33.3	0.7
BERMUDA (1978)												
BERMUDA (1978)	-		5370-4	100.0	-		6557.4		-		4498-0	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	81	1875.0	34.9	1	37	2021.9	30.8	1	44	1767-1	39.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	44	1018.5	19.0	2	29	1584.7	24.2	3	15	602-4	13.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	37	856.5	15.9	3	15	£19.7	12.5	2	22	883.5	19.6 8.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)  BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4 5	15	347 <b>-</b> 2 231 <b>-</b> 5	6.5 4.3	5	6	327 <b>-</b> 9 382 <b>.</b> 5	5.0	<b>4</b> 5	9	361.4 120.5	2.7
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA	_	4	92.6	1.7	-	1	54.6	0.8	5	3	120.5	2-7

Table II-6g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	IL E	
Oddining and introduced control	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORJER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CEN
CANADA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	108649	5088.9	100.0	_	57673	6234.9	100.0	_	50976	4212.9	100-
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	43776	2050.4	40.3	1	22989	2485.3	39.9	1	20787	1717.9	40.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	22485	1053.2	20.7	2	12886	1393-1	22.3	2	9599	793.3	18.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	12885	603.5	11.9	3	5723	618.7	9.9	3	7162	591.9	14.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 1470-474, 480-486)	4	4241	198-6	3.9	4	2301	248.8	4.0	4	1940	160.3	3.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	2603	121.9	2.4	_	1344	145.3	2.3	5	1259	104.0	2.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	2184	102-3	2.0	5	1660	179.5	2.9	<u>-</u>	524	43.3	1.
CAYMAN ISLANDS (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	39	3120.0	100.0	-	16	3265.3	160.0	-	23	3026.3	100.
CHILE (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	35655	6035.3	100.0	_	17588	7084.2	100.0	-	18067	5274.9	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	7272	1230.9	20.4	1	3580	1442.0	20.4	1	3692	1077.9	20•
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	6084	1029.8	17-1	2	3029	1220.0	17.2	2	3055	892.0	16.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	4556	771.2	12.8	3	1998	804.8	11-4	3	2558	746.8	14.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	2853	482.9	8.0	4	1353	545.0	7.7	4	1500	437.9	8.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	1119	189.4	3.1	5	716	288-4	4.1	_	403	117.7	2.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	890	150.6	2.5	-	393	158.3	2.2	5	497	145.1	2.
COLOMBIA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	429 <b>9</b> 4	5663.1	100.0	_	21217	5926.5	100.0	-	21777	5428.0	100.
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	14114	1859-1	32.8	1	6989	1952.2	32.9	1	7125	1775.9	32.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	5674	747.4	13.2	2	2821	788.0	13.3	2	2853	711-1	13.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	4756	626.4	11.1	3	2135	596.4	10.1	3	2621	653.3	12.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	1809	238.3	4.2	į.	838	234.1	3.9	4	971	242-0	4.
	- <b>1</b>		143.3		- <b>1</b> 5	707	197.5	3.3	-	381	95.0	1.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) CIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	1088	132.9	2.5	-	341	95.3	1.6	- 5	968	166.5	3.
DIABETES RECEIVED (250)		1007	13247	2.5		311	,,,,		,	000	10000	,
COSTA RICA (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	-	4029	5179.2	100.0	-	2146	5823.6	100.0	-	1883	4599.2	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1043	1340.8	25.9	1	576	1563.1	26.8	1	467	1140.6	24.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	813	1045.1	20 • 2	2	473	1283.6	22.0	2	340	830-4	18.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-439)	3	395	507.8	9.8	3	179	485.8	8.3	3	216	527.6	11.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	171	219.3	4.2	-	65	176.4	3.0	4	106	258.9	5.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	149	191.5	3.7	5	81	219.8	3.8	5	68	166.1	3.
ACCIOENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	127	163.3	3.2	4	83	∠25•2	3.9	-	44	107.5	2 -
CUBA (1978) OTAL DEATHS	-	32599	5149.8	100.0	_	18450	5426.5	100.0	_	14148	4828.7	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	12269	1938.2	37.6	1	6816	2004.7	36.9	1	5453	1861.1	38.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	5886	929.9	18.1	2	3861	1135.6	20.9	2	2025	691.1	14-
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)	3	3737	590.4	11.5	3	1875	551.5	10.2	3	1862	635.5	13.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	3085	487.4	9.5	4	1739	511.5	9.4	4	1346	459.4	9.
	-	,000	401.4	7.0	7	4137	711-7	7 • 4	7	1740	マンフ・マ	7.

Table II-6g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PERMITTAL CAUSES  ORDER VUMBER RATE  CERT ORDER  ORDER  ORDER  VUMBER RATE  CERT ORDER	F EM					MALE				TOTA		
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 61 1270.8 29.9 1 22 122.2 25.0 1 MALICHANT MODICASHS (1400-209) 2 20 594.7 12.7 2 14 777.8 15.9 2 CERERROVASCULAR DISEASE (+300-38) 3 25 520.8 12.3 2 14 777.8 15.9 3  ENTERLY OF COMMENTS (11.1 2.2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	R NUMBER	RANK CRUER	PER- RAI CENT CRI	PER- CEN	RATE	NUMBER	RANK ORDER	PER- CENT	RATE	NUMBER	RANK ORDER	COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES
DISEASES OF THE HEART (1900-429) 1 1 61 1270-8 29-9 1 22 1272-2 25-0 1 MALIGNAMI MOPICAMS LIDO-2091-1 22 26 541-7 12-7 2 14 1777-8 15-9 3 2 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (-30-438) 3 25 520-8 12-3 2 14 777-8 15-9 3 2 ENERGY CONTROL 4 8 166-7 3-9 - 2 111-1 2-3 4 0 136-7 3-4 - 3 160-7 3-4 - 1 15-6 11-5 2	116	-	00.0	100.	4888.9	88	_	100.0	4250.0	204	_	DOMINICA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS
ENTERIOR MANOR (THER DIARRECAL  BOTSEASES (COOS** 0009)**  CASE STATEMENT (COOS** 0009)**  CAS	39	1	25.0	25.		22	1	29.9	1270.8	61	1	
BITESTIS   NO. GITES   CIABRECAL	12	2	15.9	15.	777.8	14	2	12.7	541.7	26	2	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)
Alian India	11	3	15.9	15.	777.8	14	2	12.3	520.8	25	3	CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)
DIABLES MELLITUS (250)   5   3   62.5   1.5   -   1   55.6   1.1   5	6		2.2	,		2			144 7		4	ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL
######################################	2					_	_	_				
### ATHIRAL PRIVENTIAL AND ATTIRAL PRIVENTIAL STATES AT THE PRIVENTIAL STATES OF LIVER (571)    ***STATES AND PREMENTIAL STATES AND ACCIDENTS (E800—E949, E980—E989)    ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)    **DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)    ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)     ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)      ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)      ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)      ***DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (178)	-		•••	• • •	,,,,	•		1.0	02.0	,	,	
CIRRHOSTS OF LIVER (571)	-	-	3.4	3.	166.7	3	4	1.5	62.5	3	5	
INFLIGENTA AND PREURININA	-	-	3.4	3.4	166.7	3	4	1.5	62.5	3	5	BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)  DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS  - 6607 4168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 560.0 15.8 1 105.0 1 105	1	-	2.3	2.	111.1	2	_	1.5	62.5	3	5	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)  DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS  - 6607 4168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 560.0 15.8 1 105.0 1 105		_								_		INFLUÉNTA AND ENEMMONIA
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1978)  - 6607 4168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 5146 054 168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 5146 054 168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 5146 054 168.5 100.0 - 3445 4349.7 100.0 - 5146 052.4 15.7 1 544 686.9 15.8 1 100.0 - 3445 119.0 15.8 1 100.0 - 3445 119.0 15.8 1 100.0 - 3445 119.0 15.8 1 100.0 - 3445 119.0 15.8 1 100.0 - 3445 119.0 15.8 1 100.0 1 100	2		-	•			-					
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	,	-		-	_	-	1.0	41.7	2	_	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3162		<b>00 0</b>	100	4349 <b>7</b>	3445	_	100.0	4140 5	6607	_	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1278)
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) 2 471 257.2 7.1 3 237 299.2 6.9 2  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209). 3 466 294.0 7.1 2 261 329.5 7.6 3  CIRRADASIS OF LIVER (5711). 4 149 94.0 2.3 4 95 119.9 2.8 -  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 143 50.2 2.2 5 83 104.8 2.4 -  DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 142 89.6 2.1 - 51 64.4 1.5 4  INFLUENTA AND PNEUMONIA  (470-474. 480-486) 13573 5348.7 100.0 - 6813 5759.7 100.0 -  DI SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 2860 1127.0 21.1 1 1381 1167.5 20.3 1  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209). 2 1401 552.1 10.3 2 719 607.8 10.6 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 3 1062 418.5 7.8 3 526 444.7 7.7 3  INFLUENTA AND PNEUMONIA  (470-474. 480-886). 4 842 331.8 6.2 4 434 366.5 6.4 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 514 202.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5  EL SALVADOR (1978)  EL SALVADOR (1978)  EL SALVADOR (1978)  EL SALVADOR (1978)  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 2 357 214.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  INFLUENTA AND DECEMBRICA  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  EL SALVADOR (1970)  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG (15ANS) (140-209). 5 290 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 205 1100.0 - 101 10100.0 100.0 - 1											,	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)												
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (5711	205											
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 143 50.2 2.2 5 83 104.8 2.4 - DIABETES MELLITUS (250) - 142 89.6 2.1 - 51 64.4 1.5 4 IMELIENTA AND PMEMORIA  IMELIENTA AND PMEMORIA  TOTAL DEATHS - 13573 5348.7 100.0 - 6813 5759.7 100.0 - DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 2860 1127.0 21.1 1 1881 1167.5 20.3 1 MALIGNANT MEDILASMS (140-209) 2 1401 552.1 10.3 2 719 607.8 10.6 2 CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 3 1062 418.5 7.8 3 526 444.7 7.7 3 IMELIENTA AND PMEMORIA  (470-474, 480-480) 4 842 331.8 6.2 4 434 366.5 6.4 4 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 514 202.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5  EL SALVADOR (1978)  EL SALVADOR (1976)  EL SALVADOR (1977)  DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 400.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES (7 THE FEART (330-429) 1 520 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50 50	54	_								_		
DIABETES MELLITUS (250) 142 89.6 2.1 - 51 64.4 1.5 4  IMPLIANZA AND PREUMONIA 136 85.8 2.1 - 67 84.6 1.9 5  ECUADOR (1978) 13573 5348.7 100.0 - 6813 5759.7 100.0 -  DISCASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 2860 1127.0 21.1 1 1381 1167.5 20.3 1  MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-209) 2 1401 552.1 10.3 2 719 607.8 10.6 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISCASE (430-438) 3 1062 418.5 7.8 3 526 444.7 7.7 3  IMPLIANZA AND PREUMONIA 4 842 331.8 6.2 4 434 366.5 6.4 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 514 2C2.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5  EL SALVADOR (1974) 4 80-486) 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISCASE (430-438) 3 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  IMPLIANZA AND PREUMONIA 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISCASE (430-438) 3 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  IMPLIANZA AND PREUMONIA 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISCASE (430-438) 3 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 220.3 4.0 4 149 255.5 3.9 5  HALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 220.3 4.0 4 149 255.5 3.9 5  FALKLANG (154A) (154	60	_					-				-	
### 136 85.8 2.1 - 67 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 5  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9 6  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 68 84.6 1.9  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 10.0 - 68 85.8 2.1 1.0  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 10.0 - 68 85.8 2.1 1.0  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 10.0 - 68 85.8 2.1  ### 136 85.8 2.1 - 10.0 - 68 85.8 2.1  ### 136 85.8 2.1 -	91	4					-				_	
ECUADOR (1978)  TOTAL DEATHS	^•	•	•••		•••	•			0,00			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)   1 2860   1127-0   21.1   1 1381   1167-5   20.3   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1   1	69	5	1.9	1.5	84.6	67	-	2 • 1	85.8	136	-	(470-474, 480-486)
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 2860 1127-0 21.1 1 1381 1167-5 20.3 1 1 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 1401 552.1 10.3 2 719 607-8 10.6 2 CEREBROVASCULAR LISEASE (430-438) 3 1062 418.5 7.8 3 526 444.7 7.7 3 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA 4 842 331.8 6.2 4 434 366.5 6.4 4 ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 514 202.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5 EL SALVADOR (1974) 7505 5773.1 100.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - 01SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 1 520 400.0 6.9 1 261 447.5 6.9 1 ENTERILISEAND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASE (430-438) 2 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3 INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (170-774, 980-488) (140-209) 2 325 400.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0 9.0	(7/0		••	• • • •	6766 7			.00 0	5340.3	12572		ECUADOR (1978)
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 1401 552.1 10.3 2 719 607.8 10.6 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 3 1062 418.5 7.8 3 526 444.7 7.7 3  INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCRIA 4 842 331.8 6.2 4 434 366.5 6.4 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989) 5 514 2C2.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5  EL SALVADOR (1974) 1 52C 4CC.C 6.9 1 261 447.5 6.9 1  ENTERIALS AND GIHER OPIARHEAL 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 2 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCRIA 4 301 231.5 4.0 4 149 255.5 3.9 5  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FRENCH GUIANA (1978) 14 8235.3 100.0 - 88888.9 1C0.0 -  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2C50.0 10.0 - 101 10100.C 1C0.0 -  FRENCH GUIANA (1978) 14 8235.3 100.0 - 101 10100.C 1C0.0 -  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2C50.0 21.0 1 18 1800.C 17.8 1  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 25 1250.C 12.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 3 16 8C0.0 8.2 3 9 900.C 8.9 3  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 7 350.C 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -	6760						-					DISCASES OF THE HEADT 1200 (20)
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)   3   1062   418.5   7.8   3   526   444.7   7.7   3	1479	_										
Net Lunza and Pneumonia   4	682 536											
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E98D-E989) 5 514 2C2.6 3.8 5 356 301.0 5.2 5  EL SALVADOR (1974)	736	,	•••	•••	777.	320	,	,,,	410.3	1002	-	
EL SALVADOR (1974) TOTAL DEATHS - 7505 5773.1 100.0 - 3777 6476.3 100.0 - DISEASES CF THE FEART (390-429) 1 520 400.0 6.9 1 261 447.5 6.9 1 ENTERTIS AND UTHER DIARRHEAL 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2 CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 2 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3 INCLUENZA AND PREUMONIA 4 301 231.5 4.0 4 149 255.5 3.9 5 MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 230.3 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4 ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) - 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 - FALKLANG ISLANDS (1977) - 14 8235.3 130.0 - 8 8688.9 100.0 - CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2050.0 130.0 - 101 10100.0 100.0 - CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2050.0 12.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2 15 1500.0 15.9 - CIRRHOSIS OF THE HEART (390-429) 3 16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.0 8.9 3 15 15 1500.0 5.9 - 101 101015 OF LIVER (571) - 10 101015 OF 100.0 5.9 - 101 101015 OF 100.0 5.9 - 101015 OF 100.0 5.9 - 100.0 5.9	408	4	6.4	6.	366.5	434	4	6.2	331.8	842	4	(470-474, 480-486)
DISEASES CF THE FEART (390-429) 1 52C 4CC.C 6.9 1 261 447.5 6.9 1  ENTERTITES AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASE (430-438) 2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 2 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 4 301 231.5 4.0 4 149 255.5 3.9 5  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLAND ISLANDS (1777) 14 8235.3 130.0 - 8 8888.9 100.0 -  FRENCH GUIANA (1978) 195 9750.0 130.0 - 101 10100.c 100.0 -  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2050.0 21.0 1 18 1800.c 17.8 1  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 25 1250.c 12.8 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 3 16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.c 8.9 3  CIRRHOSIS OF THE HEART (390-429) 3 16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.c 8.9 3  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 7 350.0 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -	158	5	5.2	5.2	301.0	356	5	3.8	202.6	514	5	ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E98D-E989)
DISEASES CF THE FEART (390-429) 1 52C 4CC.C 6.9 1 261 447.5 6.9 1  ENTERTIS AND OTHER OIGHREAD DISEASES (008, 009)	3.720		00.0	100		2217		100.0	6777	7505		EL SALVADOR (1974)
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL  2 425 326.9 5.7 2 235 402.9 6.2 2  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) . 3 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3  INCLUDIA AND PREUMONIA  ALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) . 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG ISLANDS (1977)  TOTAL DEATHS 195 9750.0 100.0 - 101 10100.0 100.0 -  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) . 1 41 2050.0 21.0 1 18 1800.0 17.8 1  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) . 2 25 1250.0 12.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) . 3 16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.0 8.9 3  CIRRHOSIS UF LIVER (571) . 4 7 350.0 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -	3728											
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) . 2 357 274.6 4.8 3 177 303.5 4.7 3 INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	259	1	0.7	0.	447.3	201	1	0.9	400.0	920	ı	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA 4 301 231-5 4.0 4 149 255-5 3.9 5  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 5 299 230.0 4.0 - 124 212.6 3.3 4  ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG ISLANDS (1977) 14 3235.3 100.0 - 8 8688.9 100.0 -  FRENCH GUIANA (1978) 195 9750.0 100.0 - 101 10100.0 100.0 -  CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438) 1 41 2050.0 21.0 1 18 1800.0 17.8 1  MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) 2 25 1250.0 12.9 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2  DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429) 3 16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.0 8.9 3  CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 7 350.0 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -	190	2	6.2	6.2	402.9	235	2	5.7	326.9	425	2	DISEASES (008, 009)
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	180	3	4.7	4.	303.5	177	3	4.8	274.6	357	3	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	152	5	3.9	3.4	255.5	149	4	4.0	231.5	301	4	INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)
ACCIDENTS (E800-E945, E580-E989) 204 156.9 2.7 5 134 229.8 3.5 -  FALKLANG ISLANDS (1977) - 14 8235.3 100.0 - 8 8688.9 100.0 -  FRENCH GUIANA (1978) - 195 9750.0 100.0 - 101 10100.0 100.0 - 100.0 - 100.0	175						·	-				
FRENCH GUIANA [1978]  TOTAL DEATHS	70						5				-	
CEMEBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)       1       41       2050-3       21.0       1       18       1800.0       17.8       1         MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)       2       25       1250-0       12.8       2       15       1500.0       14.9       2         DI SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)       3       16       800.0       8.2       3       9       500.0       8.9       3         CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)       4       7       350.0       3.6       4       6       600.0       5.9       -	6	-	C0.0	100-0	8888.9	8	-	130.0	8235.3	14	-	FALKLANG ISLANDS (1977)
CEREBROVASCULAR CISEASE (430-438)     1     41 2050.0 21.0 1     18 1800.0 17.8 1       MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)     2     25 1250.0 12.8 2 15 1500.0 14.9 2       DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)     3     16 800.0 8.2 3 9 500.0 8.9 3       CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)     4     7 350.0 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -												ERENCH CULTANA FLOTON
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)       2       25       1250.0       12.8       2       15       1500.0       14.9       2         OI SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)       3       16       800.0       8.2       3       9       500.0       8.9       3         CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)       4       7       350.0       3.6       4       6       600.0       5.9       -	94	-	c0.0	100.	10130.0	101	-	130.3	9750.3	195	-	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)       3       16       800.0       8.2       3       9       500.0       8.9       3         CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)       4       7       350.0       3.6       4       6       600.0       5.9       -	23	1	17.8	17.	1800.0	18	1	21.0	2050.0	41	1	
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571) 4 7 350.0 3.6 4 6 600.0 5.9 -	10	2	14.9	14.	1500.0	15	2	12.9	1250.0	25	2	
	7	3	8.9	8.	900.0	9	3	8.2	800.0	16	3	
DIADETEC NAME AND A DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT	1	-	5.9	5.	630.0	6	4	3.6		7		
	2	4				_	-		200.0	-	5	DIABETES *ELLITUS (250)
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E930-E989) 2 130.3 1.3 5 2 200.C 2.0 -	-	-	2.0	2.1	200.C	2	5	1.0	100.0	2	-	
BRCNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	2	4	1.0	1.5	100.0	ı	-	1.5	150.0	3	_	
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND	2								16			INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION, AND

Table II-6g FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TCTA	L			MALE				FEMA	NL E	
	RANK CROER	NUMBER	RATE	CENT	CRJER	NUMBER	KATE	CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CE
GUATEMALA (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	9378	5198.9	100.0	-	5156	5604.3	100.0	-	4722	4818.4	100
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	1	1295	681.6	13.1	1	696	745.7	13.3	2	609	621.4	12.
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1175	618.4	11.9	3	550	597.8	10.7	1	625	637.8	13
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	-	1105	E ( ) (		2	£ 0.1	431 5	11 2		5.24	534.7	11.
	3 4	1105	561+6 408+9	7.9	4	581 366	631.5 397.8	11.3 7.1	3	524 411	419.4	8.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209) Cerebrovascular Disease (430-438)	5	402	211.6	4.1	-	211	229.3	4-1	_	191	194.9	4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	402	211.6	4.1	5	319	346.7	6.2	_	83	84.7	1.
AVITAMINOSES AND GTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICTENCY (260-269)	-	379	199.5	3.9	-	173	188.0	3.4	5	206	210.2	4
GUYANA (1977) TOTAL OEATHS	_	2003	7153.6	100.0	_	957	7975.0	100.0	_	1046	6537.5	100
DISEASES OF THE PEART (390-429)	1	526	1878.6	26.3	1	250	2083.3	26.1	1	276	1725.0	26
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	331	1182-1	16.5	2	156	1300.0	16.3	2	175	1093.8	16
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	137	489.3	6.8	3	74	616.7	7.7	4	63	393.8	6.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA												
	4	115	410.7	5.7	4	48	400.0	5.0	3	67	418.8	6.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	75	267-9	3.7	-	20	166.7	2.1	5	55	343.8	5
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	48	171.4	2.4	5	31	258.3	3.2	-	17	106.3	1
HONDURAS (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	3686	3921.3	100.0	_	1861	4135.6	100.0	_	1825	3724.5	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	740	787.2	20.1	1	379	842.2	20.4	1	361	736.7	19
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	243	258.5	6.6	2	119	264.4	6.4	2	124	253.1	6.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	175	166.2	4.7	3	71	157.8	3.8	3	104	212.2	5
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	4	136	144.7	3.7	4	64	142.2	3.4	4	72	146.9	3.
BRGNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-								5	67		
ASIHMA (490-493)	5	130	138.3	3.5	5	63	140.0	3.4	,	91	136.7	3
JAMAICA (1971) TOTAL DEATHS	_	6743	7636.5	100.0	-	3157	8200.0	100.0	-	3586	7200.8	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1613	1826.7	23.9	1	757	1966.2	24.0	2	856	1718.9	23
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	1581	1790.5	23 - 4	2	640	1662.3	20.3	1	941	1889.6	26
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	747	€46.C	11.1	3	404	1049.4	12.8	3	343	688.8	9
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	322	364.7	4.8	5	114	296.1	3.6	4	208	417.7	5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	297	336.4	4.4	4	141	366.2	4.5	. 5	156	313.3	4
MARTINIQUE (1975) TOTAL DEATHS	_	1158	6433.3	100.0	_	562	8028.6	100.0	_	596	5418-2	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	241	1338.9	20.8	2	89	1271.4	15.8	1	152	1381.8	25
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	155	861.1	13-4	1	90	1285.7	16.0	2	65	590.9	10
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	107	594.4	9.2	3	43	614.3	7.7	3	64	581.8	10
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	57	316.7	4.9	-	20	285.7	3.6	4	37	336.4	6
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-315)	5	51	283.3	4.4	4	39	557.1	6.9	-	12	109.1	2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	٠_	36	200.0	3.1	5	22	314.3	3. 9	5	14	127.3	2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	31	172.2	2.7	-	17	242.9	3.0	5	14	127.3	2.
MEXICO (1976) AL DEATHS	_	127374	6017.9	130-0	_	62640	6290.5	100.0	_	64474	5752.4	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1		1310.5	21.8	1	13066	1312.1	20-9	1	14627		22
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	2	13335	630-0	10.5	2	6455	648.2	10.3	2	6858	611.9	10
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	10597	500.7	8.3	3	5072	509.3	8-1	3	5505	491.2	8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	8146	384.9	6.4	4	3684	370.0	5.9	4	4448	396.9	6
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	6448	304.6	5 - 1	-	2538	254.9	4.1	5	3902	348.1	6
ACCIDENTS (6800-6949, 6980-6989)	-	4490	212.1	3.5	5	2981	299•4	4.8	-	1499	133.7	2

Table II-6g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
CCUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK CRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK GRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	KANK URGEK	NUMB ER	KATE	PER- CENT
NICARAGUA (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	_	3108	4443.5	100.0	_	1426	4498.C	100.0	_	1682	4398.3	100-0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	779	1113.7	25-1	1	351	1107.2	24.6	ì	428	1119.2	25.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	252	360.3	0.1	2	116	365.9	8.1	2	136	355.6	8-1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	128	183.0	4.1	3	52	164.C	3.6	3	76	198.7	4.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	105	150.1	3.4	4	47	148.3	3.3	4	58	151.7	3.4
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	72	102-9	2.3	_	30	94.6	2.1	5	42	109.8	2.5
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	-	64	51.5	2.1	5	43	135.6	3.0	-	21	54.9	1-2
PANAMA (1974)												100.0
PANAMA (1974) TOTAL DEATHS	-	3121	5332.6	130.0	-	1697	5838.0	100.0	-,	1424 370	4833.8	100-0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	773	1320.8	24.8	1 2	403	1386.4	23.7	1 2	196	1256.0 665.3	26.0 13.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438) MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2 3	41 <i>2</i> 335	703.9 572.4	13.2 10.7	3	216 194	743.1 667.4	12.7	3	141	478.6	9.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA	,	333		1027	,	2,74	007.4	****	,			
(470-474, 480-486)	4	173	295-6	5.5	4	101	347.5	6.0	4	72	244.4	5.1
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	105	179.4	3.4	5	72	247.7	4.2	-	33	112.0	2.3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	100	170.9	3.2	-	31	106.6	1.8	5	69	234.2	4.8
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) (1978)	_	4681	6986.6	100.0	_	2179	7513.8	100.0	_	2502	6584.2	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1070	1597.0	22.9	1	479	1651.7	22.0	1	591	1555.3	23.6
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	700	1044.8	15.0	2	314	1082.8	14.4	2	386	1015.8	15.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	418	623.9	8.9	3	209	120.7	9.6	3	209	550.0	8.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	219	326.9	4.7	4	83	286.2	3.8	4	136	357.9	5.4
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES (008, 009)	5	159	237.3	3.4	5	67	231.0	3.1	5	92	242-1	3.7
PERU (1978)												
PERU (1978)	-	19810	3427.3	100.0	-	9566	3491.2	100.0	-	10244	3369.7	100-0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	3247	561.8	16.4	1	1476	538.7	15.4	1	1771	582.6	17.3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMCNIA	2	2587	447.6	13.1	3	1187	433.2	12.4	2	1400	460.5	13.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	2502	432.9	12.6	2	1263	460.9	13.2	3	1239	407.6	12-1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	1326	229.4	6.7	4	634	231.4	6.6	4	692	227.6	6.8
TUBERCULOSIS (010-019)	5	1026	177.5	5 • 2	5	593	216-4	6.2	5	433	142.4	4.2
PUERTO RICC (1977)	_	11546	5086.3	100.0	_	6108	5603.7	100.0	_	5438	4608.5	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	4070	1793.0	35.3	1	2066	1895.4	33.8	1	2004	1698.3	36.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	1873	825.1	16.2	2	1146	1051-4	18.8	2	727	616-1	13.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	1372	604.4	11.9	3	659	604.6	10.8	3	713	604.2	13-1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA										201		
1470-474, 480-486)	4 5	616	271.4	5.3	4 5	312	286.2	5.1	4 5	304	257.6	5.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER (571)	-	400 211	176.2 93.0	1.8	5	148 148	135.8	2.4	-	252 63	213.6 53.4	4.6 1.2
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978)												
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS (1978)	-	254	7405.2		-	96	7933.9		-	158	7117-1	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	61	1778-4	24.0	2	20	1652.9	20.8	1	41	1846.8	25-9
CEREBROVA SCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	61	1778.4	24.0	1	24	1983.5	25.0	2	37	1666.7	23.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	18	524.8	7.1	4	8	661.2	8.3	4	10	450.5	6.3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	16	466.5	6.3	3	11	909.1	11.5		5	225.2	3-2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	15	437.3	5.9	-	2	165.3	2.1	3	13	585.6	8.2
AVITAMINOSES AND CTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY (260-269)	-	14	408.2	5.5	5	5	413.2	5.2	5	9	405.4	5.7
ST- PIERRE AND MIJUELCN (1976)												

Table II-6g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-8th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

COUNTRY AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES		TOTA	L			MALE				FEMA	LE	
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER- CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	CEN
ST. VINCENT (1979) TOTAL DEATHS	_	337	7020-8	100.0	_	136	8500.0	100.0	_	201	6281.3	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	123	2562.5	36.5	1	50	3125.0	36.8	1	73	2281.3	36
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	29	604.2	8.6	2	14	875.C	10.3	3	15	468.8	7.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	23	479.2	6.8	4	6	375.0	4-4	2	17	531.3	8.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	12	250.0	3.6	3	7	437.5	5.1	4	5	156.3	2.
(470-474, 480-486)	5	7	145.8	2.1	_	2	125.0	1.5	4	5	156.3	2.
PEPTIC ULCER (531-533)	_	3	62.5	0.9	5	3	187.5	2.2	_	_	-	
TETTIC GEGEN 1331-3337 IIII	•	,	02.	0.								
SURINAME (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	_	900	5905.5	100.0	_	473	6444.1	100.0	_	427	5405.1	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	240	1574.8	26.7	1	128	1743-9	27.1	1	112	1417.7	26
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	68	446.2	7.6	3	37	504.1	7.8	2	31	392.4	7.
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	64	419.9	7.1	2	42	572.2	8.9	3	22	278.5	5.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	44	288.7	4.9	4	22	299.7	4.7	3	22	278.5	5.
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	30	196.9	3.3	5	21	286.1	4.4	_	9	113.9	2.
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	29	190.3	3.2	-	7	95.4	1.5	3	22	278.5	5.
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1977) TOTAL DEATHS	-	3573	7827.1	100.0	-	1789	8549.2	100-0	-	1784	7216.0	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1122	2457.9	31.4	1	575	2747.8	32.1	1	547	2212.5	30
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	618	1353.8	17.3	2	280	1338.0	15.7	2	3 38	1367-1	18
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	3	318	696.6	8.9	3	177	845.8	9.9	4	141	570-3	7.
GIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	247	541.1	6.9	4	92	439.6	5.1	3	155	626.9	8.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	5	170	372.4	4.8	5	90	430.1	5.0	5	80	323.6	4
UNITED STATES (1970)												
UNITED STATES (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	1273882	5201.6	100.0	-	634768	6376.2	100.0	-	639114	4397.0	100.
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	565356	2308.5	44.4	1	277090	2783.3	43.7	1	288266	1983.2	45.
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	241142	984.6	18.9	2	132743	1333.4	20.9	2	108399	745.8	17
CEREBROVA SCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	149695	611.2	11.8	3	59900	601.7	9.4	3	89795	617.8	14.
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	46487	189.8	3.6	4	23460	235.7	3.7	4	23027	158.4	3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949, E980-E989)	5	24635	100.6	1.9	5	12998	130.6	2.0	-	11637	80-1	1
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	24372	99.5	1.9	-	9132	91.7	1.4	5	15240	104.8	2
URUGUAY (1978)												
URUGUAY (1978) TOTAL DEATHS	-	16715	5954.8	130.0	-	8464	6886.9	100.0	-	8250	5228.1	100
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	5035	1753.7	30.1	1	2564	2086.2	30.3	1	2471	1565-9	30
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	3485	1241.5	20.8	2	2024	1646.9	23.9	3	1461	925.9	17
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	2756		16.5	3	1137	925+1	13-4	2	1619	1026.0	19.
OTABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	457	162.3	2.7	-	156	126.9	1 - 8	4	301	190.7	3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	407	145.0	2.4	4	306	249.0	3.6	-	101	64.0	1
ACCIDENTS (6800-6949, 6980-6989)	-	336	119.7	2.0	5	168	136.7	2.0	-	168	106.5	2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMGNIA (470-474, 480-486)	_	358	127.5	2 - 1	-	167	135.9	2.0	5	191	121.0	2.
VENE711ELA (1978)												
VENEZUELA 11978) DEATHS	-		5663.1		-		6062.6	100.0	-		5321.9	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	6367	1568.2	21.1	ı	3150	1684.5	27.8	1	3217	1468.9	21
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	3055	752.5	13.3	2	1516	810.7	13.4	2	1539	702.7	13
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	2619	645.1	11.4	3	1129	603.1	10.0	3	1490	680.4	12
INFLUENZA AND PREUMONIA (470-474, 480-486)	4	1123	275.9	4.9	4	506	270.6	4.5	4	614	230.4	5
14/0-4/44 400-4001	5	813	200.2	3.5	-	310	105.8	2.7	5	503	229.7	4.
CIABETES MELLITUS (250)	_											
	-	717	176.6	3.1	5	445	238.0	3.9	-	212	124.2	2

Table II-7a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE-		-		FEMAL	. E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
BARBADOS TOTAL DEATHS	_	2012	795-3	100.0	_	928	764.4	100.0	-	1084	823.7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	511	202.0	25.4	1	245	8.105	26.4	1	266	202.1	24.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	325	128.5	16.2	2	154	126.9	16.6	2	171	129.9	15.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	292	115.4	14.5	3	129	106.3	13.9	3	163	123.9	15.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	122	48.2	6.l	-	23	18.9	2.5	4	99	75.2	9.1
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	79	31.2	3.9	4	60	49.4	6.5	-	19	14.4	1.8
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	-	61	24.1	3.0	_	27	22.2	2.9	5	34	25.8	3.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	-	50	19.8	2.5	5	29	23.9	3.1	-	21	16.0	1.9
1980												
CHILE TOTAL DEATHS	_	73710	663.8	100-0	-	40647	739-1	100.0	-	33063	589.9	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	11321	102.0	15.4	2	5627	102.3	13-8	1	5694	101.6	17.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	10841	97.6	14.7	ì	5663	103.0	13.9	2	5178	92.4	15.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	6743	60.7	9.1	3	3165	57.6	7.8	3	3578	63.8	10.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	4	4774	43.0	6.5	5	2361	42.9	5.8	4	2413	43.1	7.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	3680	33.1	5.0	4	2648	48.2	6.5	-	1032	18.4	3.1
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOO (760-779)	-	3179	28.6	4.3	-	1824	33.2	4.5	5	1355	24.2	4.1
1980												
FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	-	10	500.0	100.0	-	6	545.5	190.0	-	4	444.4	100.0
1979												
FRENCH GUIANA TOTAL DEATHS	_	438	730.0	100.0	_	272	850-0	100.0		166	592.9	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	62	103.3	14.2	1	51	159.4	18.8	2	11	39.3	6.6
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	2	34 32	56.7 53.3	7.8 7.3	2 2	23 23	71.9 71.9	8.5 8.5	2	11	39.3 32.1	6.6 5.4
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	30	50.0	6.8	4	17	53.1	6.3	1	13	46.4	7.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	12	20.0	2.7	5	5	15.6	1.0	5	7	25.0	4.2
1980												
GUATEMALA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	71 36 0	982.9	100.0	-	40156	1155.9	100.0	-	31204	824.2	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	13648	188.0	19.1	1	7077	203.7	17.6	1	6571	L73.6	21.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	9961	137.2	14.0	2	5315	153.0	13-2	2	4646	122.7	14.9
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	3	9112	125.5	12.8	3	5198	149.6	12.9	3	3914	103.4	12.5
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	4	4572	63.0	6.4	4	4218	121.4	10.5	_	354	9.4	1.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	2421	33.3	3.4	_	1292	37.2	3.2	4	1129	29.8	3.6
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	_	2111	29.1	3.0	5	1670	48.1	4.2		441	11.6	1.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	-	1893	26.1	2.7	_	818	23.5	2.0	5	1075	28.4	3.4
1979												
HONDURAS TOTAL DEATHS		1055	520 7									
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED	_	18556	520.7	100.0	-	10255	573.9	100.0	-	8301	467-1	100.0
DRGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-D09)	1	2003	56.2	10.8	2	1111	62.2	10.8	1	892	50.2	10.7
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999)	2	1808	50.7	9.7	1	1510	84.5	14.7	5	298	16.8	3.6
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	1548	43.4	8.3	3	818	45.8	6.0	2	730	41.1	8.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	4	644	18.1	3.5	4	336	18.8	3.3	4	308	17-3	3.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	5	556	15-6	3.0	-	224	12.5	2.2	3	332	18.7	4.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	-	500	14.0	2.7	5	306	17.1	3.0	-	194	10.9	2.3

Table II-7a
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
ALL AGES, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE		-		F EMAL	£	
APEA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK URDEA	NOWREX	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORĐER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
CEP1												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	7959	432.6	100.0	-	4573	499.6	100.0	-	3386	373.7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	1277	69.4	16.0	1	736	78.8	16.1	1	541	59.7	16.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	1000	54.3	12.6	3	528	56.5	11.5	2	472	52.1	13.9
ACCIDENTS (E302-E949)	3	724	39.3	9.1	2	546	58.5	11.9	5	178	19.6	5.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	550	29.9	6.9	4	303	32.4	6.6	3	247	27.3	7.3
CERTAIN CONDITIONS UNIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (700-777)	5	493	76.6	6.2	5	273	29.2	6.0	4	217	24.0	6.4
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL DEATHS	-	13359	743.7	100.0	-	6812	786.6	100.0	-	6247	701.9	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (340-4291	ı	1 709	108.7	14.6	1	968	111.9	14.2	2	941	105.7	15.1
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	1111	63.3	8.5	5	602	69.5	8.8	4	509	57.2	8.1
CEREAROVASCULAR DISEASE 1430-438)	3	1 366	60.7	8.2	3	549	63.4	8.1	3	517	58.1	8.3
MALIGNANT NEGPLASMS (140-208)	4	948	54.0	7.3	-	413	47.7	6.1	2	5 3 5	60.1	8.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	5	915	52.1	7.0	4	456	52.7	6.7	5	459	51.6	7.3
ALCIDENTS (E800-E449)	-	580	33.0	4.4	5	435	50,2	6.4	-	145	16.3	2.3
PUERTO RICC												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	20412	593.7	100.3	-	11887	705.5	100.9	-	8525	486.7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	5874	170.9	28.8	1	3182	138.8	26.8	1	2692	153.6	31.6
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-208)	2	3285	95.5	10-1	2	1961	116.4	16.5	2	1324	75.5	15.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	1269	36.9	6.2	5	622	36.9	5.2	3	647	36.9	7.6
ACC IDENTS (EBJ0-E949)	4	940	28.8	4.9	. 3	789	46.8	6.6	-	201	11.5	2.4
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	900	26.2	4.4	-	368	21.8	3.1	4	532	30.3	6.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	-	853	24.9	4.2	-	490	29.1	4.1	5	363	20.7	4.3
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHUSIS (571)	-	. 837	24.3	4.1	4	671	39.8	5.6	- '	166	9.5	1.9
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	493	1006-1	100.0	-	244	1056.3	100.0	-	249	961.4	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	86	175.5	17.4	2	36	155.8	14.8	1	50	193.1	20.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	82	167.3	16.6	1	37	160.2	15.2	2	45	173.7	18.1
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-208)	3	45	91.8	9.1	3	24	103.9	9.8	3	21	81.1	8.4
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	4	33	67.3	6.7	4	16	69.3	6.6	4	17	65.6	6.8
CERTAIN CONDITIONS DRIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	5	27	55.1	5.5	5	15	64.9	6.1	5	12	46.3	4.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	18	36.7	3.7	-	6	26.0	2.5	5	12	46.3	4.9
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	-	2699	708-4	100.0	_	1504	791.6	100.0	-	1195	625.7	100.0
01SEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	368	96.6	13.6	ι	203	106.8	13.5	ì	165	86-4	13.8
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760~779)	2	240	63.0	8.9	2	136	71-6	9.0	2	104	54.5	8.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	170	44.6	6.3	4	86	45.3	5.7	3	84	44-0	7.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	159	41.7	5.9	5	77	40.5	5.1	4	82	42.9	6.9
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	124	32.5	4.6	3	91	47.9	6.1	5	33	17-3	2 . 8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUHONIA (480-487)	-	65	17.1	2.4	-	32	16.8	2.1	5	33	17-3	2.8

Table II-7b
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS,
CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE				F EMA	L E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK DRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
BARBADGS TOTAL DEATHS	-	94	2231.7	100.0	-	49	2298-3	100.0	-	45	2163.5	100.0
1980												
CHILE TOTAL DEATHS	-	8072	3190.5	100.0	_	4527	3509.3	100.0	_	3545	2858.9	100.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE												
PERINATAL PERIOO (760-779)	1	3179	1256.5	39.4	1	1824	1414-0	40.3	1	1355	1092.7	38.2
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	1077 978	425.7	t3.3	3	541	419.4	12.0	2	536	432.3	15.1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759) INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED	3	418	386.6	12-1	2	548	424+8	12-1	3	430	346.8	12.1
ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	4	486	192.1	6.0	4	281	217.8	6.2	4	205	165.3	5.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	381	150-6	4.7	5	222	172-1	4.9	5	159	128.2	4.5
1980												
FALKLANO ISLANDS TOTAL OEATHS	_	-	0.0	100-0	_	_	_	100.0	_	_	_	100.0
1979												
FRENCH GULANA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	2	125.0	100.0	+	1	125.0	100.0	-	1	125.0	100.0
1980 GUATEMALA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	24625	8587.5	100.0	-	13458	9200.6	100.0	-	11167	7949.2	100.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	1	9112	3177.6	37.0	1	5198	3553.6	38.6	1	3914	2786.2	35.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS QUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	5488	1913.8	22.3	2	2939	2009.3	21.8	2	2549	1814.5	22.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	4035	1407.1	16.4	3	2249	1537.5	16.7	3	1786	1271.4	16.0
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	4	718	250.4	2.9	4	318	217.4	2.4	4	400	294.7	3.6
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	597	208.2	2.4	5	302	206.5	2.2	5	295	210.0	2.6
1979												
HONDURAS TOTAL DEATHS	_	3919	2488.6	100.0	-	2226	2758.6	100.0	_	1693	2204.7	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED												
ORGANISMS AND ILL-OEFINED (007-009)	ı	915	581.0	23.3	1	525	650.6	23.6	ı	390	507.9	23.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	2	500	317.5	12.8	2	306	379.2	13.7	2	194	252.6	11.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	253	160.7	6.5	3	129	159.9	5.8	3	124	161.5	7.3
8RONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	180	114-3	4-6	4	102	126.4	4.6	4	78	101.6	4.6
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	5	88	55.9	2.2	_	37	45.9	1.7	5	51	66.4	3.0
MEASLES (055)	_	81	51.4	2 - 1	5	45	55.8	2.0	_	36	46.9	2.1
1980 Panama												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	1144	2200.0	100.0	-	625	2376.4	100.0	-	519	2019.5	100.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIUD (760-779)	1	490	942.3	42.8	1	273	1038.0	43.7	ı	217	844-4	41.8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	131	251.9	11.5	2	70	266.2	11.2	2	61	237.4	11.6
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	ż	63	159.6	7.3	3	50	190.1	8.0	4	33	128.4	6.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	4	80	153.8	7.0	4	40	152.1	6.4	3	40	155.6	7.7
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	5	33	63.5	2.9	-	15	57.0	2.4	5	19	70.0	3.5
MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	28	53.8	2.4	5	16	60.8	2.6	-	12	46.7	2.3

Table II-7b

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 LIVE BIRTHS,

CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		YOTAL				MALE	<b></b>	-		FEMAI	LE	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL DEATHS	-	2845	8128.6	100.0	-	1599	8883.3	109.0	-	1246	7329.4	100.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	1	653	1865.7	23.0	1	380	2111-1	23.8	1	273	1605.9	21.9
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	568	1622.9	20.0	2	311	1727.8	19.4	2	257	1511.8	20.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	399	1140.0	14.0	3	213	1183.3	13.3	3	186	1094.1	14.9
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	108	308.6	3.8	4	64	355.6	4.0	4	44	258.8	3.5
TETANUS (037)	5	80	228.6	2.8	5	55	305.6	3.4	-	25	147-1	2.0
MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	66	188-6	2.3	-	28	155.6	1.8	5	38	223.5	3.0
1980												
PUERTO RICO TOTAL DEATHS	-	1 34 7	1843.8	100.0	-	796	2117.9	100.0	-	551	1553.3	100.0
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	1	867	1186.7	64.4	1	517	1375.6	64.9	ı	350	986.7	63.5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	143	195.7	10.6	2	77	204.9	9.7	2	66	186.1	12.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	91	124-6	6.8	3	57	151.7	7.2	3	34	95.8	6.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	21	28.7	1.6	4	13	34.6	1.6	4	8	22.6	1.5
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	19	26-0	1.4	5	12	31.9	1.5	-	7	19.7	1.3
MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	18	24.6	1.3	-	10	26.6	1.3	4	8	22.6	1.5
1980												
SI. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	62	5299.1	100.0	-	31	5317.3	100.0	-	31	5281.1	100.0
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	-	398	3759.7	100.0	-	227	4188.2	100.0	-	171	3310.1	100.0
CERTAIN CUNDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	1	234	2257.7	60.1	ı	135	2490.8	59.5	1	104	2013.2	60.8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	36	340.1	9.0	2	21	387.5	9.3	2	15	290.4	8.8
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	3	27	255.1	6.8	3	16	295.2	7.0	3	11	212.9	6.4
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	4	13	122-8	3.3	5	3	55.4	1.3	4	10	193.6	5.8
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	8	75.6	2.3	5	3	55.4	1.3	5	5	96.8	2.9
MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	5	47.2	1.3	4	4	73.8	1.8	-	1	19.4	0.6
BENIGN NEOPLASMS.OTHER NEOPLASMS.AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE (210-229.235-239)	-	ı	9.4	0.3	-	0	0.0	0.0	-	1	19.4	0.6

Table II-7c
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		JA TO 1				HALE				FEMA	l E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK DROER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CEN
1980												
BARBADOS TOTAL DEATHS	-	14	81.4	100.0	-	9	103.4	100.0	_	5	58.8	100.
1980												
CHILE FUTAL DEATHS	_	1267	127.3	100.0	_	660	134.5	100.0	_	587	119.9	100.
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	173	17.4	13.7	1	106	21.0	15.6	2	67	13.7	11-
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	163	16.4	12.9	2	74	14.6	10.9	ı	89	18.2	15.
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	3	71	7.1	5.6	3	36	7.1	5.3	3	35	7.1	6.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	60	6.0	4.7	4	32	6.3	4.7	4	28	5.7	4.
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	5	44	4.4	3.5	5	22	4.4	3 - 2	5	22	4.5	3.7
1980												
FALKLANO ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	-	-	_	100.0	-	_	-	100.0	-	_	-	100.
1979												
FRENCH GUIANA TOTAL DEATHS	-	2	33.3	100.0	-	2	66.7	100.0	-	-	_	100.
1980												
GUATEMALA TOTAL DEATHS	-	13112	1237.0	100.0	-	6643	1275.0	100.0	-	6469	1200.2	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS OUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	4699	443.3	35.8	1	2377	456.2	35.8	ı	2322	430.8	35.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	2520	237.7	19.2	2	1289	247.4	19.4	2	1231	228.4	19.0
MEASLES (055)	3	1004	94.7	7.7	3	532	102.1	8.0	3	472	87.6	7.3
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	4	671	63.3	5.1	4	279	53.6	4.2	4	392	72.7	6.1
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	415	39.2	3.2	5	221	42.4	3.3	5	194	36.0	3.0
1979												
HONOURAS												
IDTAL DEATHS	1	2500 574	431.8	23.0	- 1	1317 326	451.0 111.6	24.8	1	1183 248	412.2 86.4	21.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	174	30.1	7.0	2	82	28.1	6.2	2	92	32.1	7.8
MEASLES (055)	3	158	27.3	6.3	3	80	27.4	6-1	3	78	27.2	6.6
RONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	4	117	20-2	4.7	4	54	18.5	4-1	4	63	22.0	5.3
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999)	5	61	10.5	2.4	_	31	10.6	2.4	_	30	10.5	2.5
NEHIAS (280-285)	_	59	10.2	2.4	-	25	8.6	1.9	5	34	11.8	2.9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	-	57	9.8	2 - 3	5	34	11.6	2.6	-	23	8.0	1.9

Table II-7c
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL	·			MALE-		-		FEMAL	E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK DROER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
PANAMA TOTAL DEATHS	-	507	208.6	100.0	-	246	200.0	100.0	-	261	217.5	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	66	27.2	13.0	3	29	23.6	11-8	1	37	30.8	14.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	2	66	27.2	13.0	1	37	30-1	15-0	2	29	24.2	11.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	53	21.8	10.5	2	30	24.4	12.2	3	23	19-2	8.6
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	4	43	17.7	8.5	4	20	16.3	8.1	3	23	19.2	8.8
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	38	15.6	7.5	5	15	12.2	6.1	3	23	19.2	8.8
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL OEATHS	-	900	412.8	100.0	-	475	431.8	100.0	-	425	393.5	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS OUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	308	141.3	34.2	1	175	159-1	36.8	1	133	123.1	31.3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	133	61-0	14.8	2	62	56.4	13-1	2	71	65.7	16.7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	3	40	18.3	4.4	3	24	21.8	5.1	3	16	14.8	3.8
MEASLES (055)	4	26	11.9	2.9	5	13	11-8	2.7	4	13	12.0	3-1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	5	25	11.5	2.8	4	15	13.6	3.2	-	10	9.3	2.4
MENINGITIS (320-322)	-	14	6-4	1.6	-	3	2.7	0.6	5	11	10.2	2.6
1980												
PUERTO RICO TOTAL DEATHS	_	151	49.3	100.0	-	86	55.1	100.0	-	65	43.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	41	13.4	27.2	1	29	18.6	33.7	2	12	8.0	18.5
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	2	20	6.5	13.2	4	7	4.5	8.1	1	13	8.7	20.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	16	5.2	10.6	3	9	5.8	10.5	3	7	4.7	10.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	15	4.9	9.9	2	11	7.1	12.8	5	4	2.7	6.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	10	3.3	6.6	5	4	2.6	4.7	4	6	4.0	9.2
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	14	225.8	100.0	-	12	387.1	100.0	-	2	64.5	100.0
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	-	77	157-1	100.0	-	41	164.0	100.0	-	36	150.0	100.0

Table II-7d
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MAL E-		_		FEMAL	E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
BARBADOS TOTAL DEATHS	-	24	45.8	100.0	_	17	64-2	100.0	_	7	27.0	100.0
1980												
CHILE												
TUTAL DEATHS	-	1 309	55.8	100.0	-	748	62.8	100.0	-	561	48.5	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	251	10.7	19.2	1	154	12.9	20.6	1	97	8.4	17.3
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140~208)	2	123	5.2	9.4	2	67	5.6	9.0	2	56	4.8	10.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	87	3.7	6.6	3	41	3.4	5.5	3	46	4.0	8.2
BENIGN NEOPLASMS, OTHER NEOPLASMS, AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE (210-229, 235-239)	4	36	1.5	2.9	5	20	1.7	2.7	5	16	1.4	2.9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	35	1.5	2.7	4	21	1.8	2.8	-	14	1.2	2.5
CONGENITAL ANDMALIES (740-759)	-	31	1.3	2.4	-	13	1.1	1.7	4	18	1.6	3.2
1980												
FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	_	_	_	100.D	_	_	_	100.0	_	-	-	100.0
1979												
FRENCH GUIANA TOTAL DEATHS	_	5	35.7	100.0	_	3	42.9	100.0	_	2	28.6	100.0
1980												
GUATEMALA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3385	149.9	100.0	-	1755	156.7	100.0	-	1630	143-2	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS OUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	774	34.3	22.9	1	382	34.1	21.8	1	392	34.4	24.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	525	23.3	15.5	2	269	24-0	15.3	2	256	22.5	15.7
MEASLES (055)	3	245	10.9	7.2	4	104	9.3	5.9	3	141	12.4	8.7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	216	9.6	6.4	3	152	13.6	8.7	5	64	5.6	3.9
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	156	6.9	4.6	5	82	7.3	4.7	4	74	6.5	4.5
1979												
HONDURAS												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	1052	103-1	100.0	-	566	110.5	100.0	-	486	95.7	100.0
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999)	1	154	15-1	14.6	1	95	18.6	16.8	2	59	11.6	12.1
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	132	12.9	12.5	2	71	13.9	12.5	1	61	12.0	12.6
ANEMIAS (280-285)	3	47	4.6	4.5	4	18	3.5	3.2	3	29	5.7	6.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	46	4.5	4.4	3	24	4.7	4.2	4	22	4.3	4.5
MEASLES (055)	5	30	2.9	2.9	5	16	3.1	2.8	5	14	2.8	2.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	-	29	2.8	2.8	5	16	3.1	2.8	-	13	2.6	2.7

Table II-7d

FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 5-14, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOT AL				MALE-		-		~F E MAL	E	<b>-</b>
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK DRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
PANAMA TOTAL DEATHS	_	261	52.1	100.0	-	147	57.9	100.0	_	114	46.2	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	70	14.0	26.8	i	46	18.1	31.3	1	24	9.7	21.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	26	5.2	10.0	z	13	5.1	8.8	2	13	5.3	11.4
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	3	18	3.6	6.9	3	11	4.3	7.5	3	7	2.8	6.1
WHOOPING COUGH (033)	4	7	1.4	2.7	-	2	0.6	1-4	5	5	2.0	4.4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	. 7	1-4	2.7	4	3	1.2	2.0	-	4	1.6	3.5
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	-	7	1.4	2.7	-	1	0.4	0.7	4	6	2.4	5.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	_	6	1.2	2 • 3	4	3	1.2	2.0	-	3	1.2	2.6
TUBERCULOSIS (010-018)	-	5	1.0	1.9	4	3	1.2	2.0	-	2	0.8	1.6
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL OEATHS	-	331	63.2	100.0	-	196	73.7	100.0	-	1 3 5	52.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	63	12.0	19.0	1	41	15.4	20.9	1	22	8.5	16.3
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	34	6.5	10.3	3	17	6.4	8.7	2	17	6.6	12.6
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	3	33	6.3	10.0	2	19	7.1	9.7	3	14	5.4	10.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	23	4.4	6.9	4	12	4.5	6.1	4	11	4.3	8.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	12	2.3	3.6	5	8	3.0	4.1	5	4	1.6	3.0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	-	8	1.5	2.4	-	•	1.5	2.0	5	4	1.6	3.0
1980												
PUERTO RICO TOTAL DEATHS	-	186	23.9	100.0	-	108	27.4	100.0	-	78	20.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	65	8.4	34.9	1	48	12.2	44.4	2	17	4.4	21.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	33	4.2	17.7	2	15	3.8	13.9	1	18	4.7	23.1
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	9	1.2	4.8	-	2	0.5	1-9	3	7	1.6	9.0
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	4	8	1.0	4.3	3	5	1.3	4.6	5	3	0.8	3.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	7	0.9	3.8	4	4	1.0	3.7	5	3	0.8	3.8
BENIGN NEOPLASMS, OTHER NEOPLASMS, AND UNSPECIFIED NATURE (210-229, 235-239)	-	6	0.8	3.2	-	2	0.5	1.9	4	4	1.0	5.1
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	-	5	0.6	2.7	4	4	1.0	3.7	-	1	0.3	1.3
1980												
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	6	36.1	100.0	-	2	24.1	100.0	-	4	48.2	100.0
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	-	38	33.6	100.0	-	22	38.6	100.0	-	16	28.6	100.0

Table II-7e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE-				FEMAL	. E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUM8ER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980 BARBADGS												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	115	99.0	100.0	-	74	127.4	100.0	-	41	70.6	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	ı	28	24.1	24.3	1	25	43.0	33.8	3	3	5.2	7.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-209)	2	17	14.6	14.8	4	6	10.3	8.1	1	11	18.9	26.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	12	10.3	10.4	2	7	12.0	9.5	2	5	8.6	12.2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	8	6.9	7.0	5	5	8.6	6.8	3	3	5.2	7.3
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978, 6990-6999)	5	8	6.9	7.0	2	7	12.0	9.5	-	1	1.7	2.4
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS (571)	-	3	2.6	2.6	-	1	1.7	1.4	5	2	3.4	4.9
1980												
CHILE TOTAL DEATHS	-	9559	180.2	100.0	-	6397	241.0	100.0	-	3162	119.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	1361	25.7	14-2	1	1131	42.6	17.7	2	230	8.7	7.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	1023	19.3	10.7	3	465	17.5	7.3	i	558	21.1	17.6
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	3	662	12.5	6.9	2	492	18.5	7.7	5	170	6.4	5.4
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	541	10.2	5.7	4	338	12.7	5.3	3	203	7.7	6.4
TUBERCULOS (S (010-018)	5	398	7.5	4.2	-	245	9.2	3.8	_	153	5.8	4.8
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	-	372	7.0	3.9	5	317	11-9	5.0	_	55	2.1	1.7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	_	183	3.4	1.9	-	o	0.0	0.0	4	183	6.9	5.8
1980												
FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	-	1	113.6	100.0	-	1	196.1	100.0	-	-	-	100.0
1979												
FRENCH GUIANA TOTAL DEATHS	-	40	148.1	100-0	-	31	206.7	100.0	-	9	75.0	100.0
1980 Guatemala												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	12304	453.4	100.0	-	8356	679.9	100.0	-	3948	265.9	100.0
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978, 6990-6999)	ι	3900	143.7	31.7	ı	3626	295.0	43.4	3	274	18.5	6.9
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	2	1238	45.6	10-1	2	1047	85-2	12.5	-	191	12.9	4.8
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	900	33.2	73	3	436	35-5	5 - 2	1	464	31.2	11.6
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS QUE TO SPECIFIED DRGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	4	929	30.5	6.7	4	404	32.9	4.8	2	425	28.6	10.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	5	423	15.6	3.4	-	217	17.7	2.6	5	206	13.9	5.2
MENTAL DISORDERS (290-319)	_	325	12.0	2.6	5	273	22.2	3.3	_	52	3.5	1.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	_	268	9.9	2.2	-	0	0.0	0.0	4	268	18.0	6.8
1979												
HONOURAS TOTAL DEATHS	_	3107	220.5	100.0	_	1874	264.7	100.0	_	1233	175.9	100.0
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE (E800-E999)	1	1139	80.8	36-7	1	1007	142.2	53.7	1	132	18.8	10.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	284	20.2	9.1	2	152	21.5	8.1	1	132	18.8	10.7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	3	124	8.8	4.0	_	0	0.0	0.0	3	124	17.7	10.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	115	8.2	3.7	4	39	5.5	2.1	4	76	10.8	6.2
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	5	97	6.9	3.1	3	57	8.1	3.0	-	40	5.7	3.2
ANEMIAS (280-285)	-	57	4.0	1.8	_	8	1.1	0.4	5	49	7.0	4.0
MENTAL DISDROERS (290-319)	-	36	2.6	1.2	5	33	4.7	1.8	-	3	0.4	0.2

Table II-7e
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 15-44, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE~		_		FEMAL	e	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMB ER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
PANAMA TOTAL DEATHS	_	1195	157.7	100.0	_	764	200.5	100.0	_	431	114.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	341	45.0	28.5	1	286	75- L	37.4	2	55	14.6	12.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	133	17.5	11.1	2	47	12.3	6.2	1	86	22.8	20.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	3	81	10.7	6.8	3	42	11.0	5.5	3	39	10-3	9.0
TUBERCULQSIS (010-018)	4	48	6.3	4.0	5	21	5.5	2.7	5	27	7.2	6.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILOBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	5	38	5.0	3.2	-	0	0.0	0.0	4	38	10.1	8.8
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	_	30	4.0	2.5	4	24	6.3	3.1	-	6	1.6	1-4
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL DEATHS	-	1683	242.2	100.0	-	878	259.8	100.0	-	805	225.5	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	285	41.0	16.9	1	237	70.1	27.0	4	48	13.4	6.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	160	23.0	9.5	3	78	23.1	8.9	3	82	23.0	10.2
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	3	158	22.7	9.4	-	0	0.0	0.0	1	158	44.3	19.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	154	22.2	9.2	4	45	13.3	5.1	2	109	30.5	13.5
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	5	108	15.5	6.4	2	97	28.7	11.0	-	11	3.1	1.4
TUBERCULOSIS (010-018)	-	66	9.5	3.9	5	41	12.1	4.7	-	25	7.0	3.1
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	58	8.3	3.4	-	25	7.4	2.8	5	33	9.2	4.1
1980												
PUERTO RICO TOTAL DEATHS		2277	149.2	100-0	_	1701	232.7	100.0	_	576	72.5	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	496	32.5	21.8	1	428	58.5	25.2	3	68	8.6	11.8
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	2	362	23.7	15.9	2	329	45.0	19.3	4	33	4.2	5.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	243	15.9	10.7	-	115	15.7	6.8	1	128	16.1	22.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	222	14.5	9.7	3	145	19.8	8.5	2	77	9.7	13.4
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	5	161	10.6	7.1	4	143	19.6	8.4	-	18	2.3	3.1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	<i>'</i>	101	10.0	,	•	.,,	.,			•	2.,	,,,
(5711	-	150	9.8	6.6	5	128	17-5	7.5	-	22	2.8	3.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	43	2.8	1.9	-	19	2.6	1-1	5	24	3.0	4.2
1980												
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	31	227.9	100.0	-	20	317.5	100.0	-	11	150.7	100.0
SURINAME												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	296	201.4	100.0	-	187	259.7	100.0	-	109	145.3	100.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	56	38.1	18.9	ı	44	61.1	23.5	3	12	16.0	11.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	45	30.6	15-2	2	22	30.6	11.8	1	23	30.7	21.1
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	3	36	24.5	12.2	3	19	26.4	10.2	2	17	22.7	15.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	4	26	17.7	8.8	5	14	19.4	7.5	3	12	16.0	11.0
MOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (6960-6978, 6990-6999)	5	17	11.6	5.7	4	15	20.8	8.0	-	2	2.7	1.8
CHRONIC LIVER OISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	-	14	9.5	4.7	5	14	19.4	7.5	-	0	0.0	0.0
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND PUERPERIUM (630-676)	-	5	3.4	1.7	-	0	0.0	0.0	5	5	6.7	4.6

Table II-7f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGES 45-64, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTA	ι			MAL E				FEMA	LE	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
BARBADOS												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	353	921.7	100.0	-	185	1135.0	100.0	-	168	763.6	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-4291	1	103	268.9	29.2	1	60	368.1	32.4	2	43	195.5	25.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	90	235.0	25.5	2	35	214.7	18.9	ı	55	250.0	32.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	43	112.3	12.2	3	22	135.0	11.9	3	21	95.5	12.5
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	16	41.8	4.5	4	11	67.5	5.9	5	5	22.7	3.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	15	39.2	4.2	-	1	6.1	0.5	4	14	63.6	8.3
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	-	7	18.3	2.0	5	6	36.8	3.2	-	1	4.5	0.6
1980												
CHILE TOTAL DEATHS	-	16636	1053.3	100.0	-	10139	1340.7	100.0	-	6497	789.3	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	3852	243.9	23.2	1	1892	250-2	18.7	ı	1960	238.1	30.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	2335	147.8	14.0	2	1441	190.5	14.2	2	894	108.6	13.8
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	3	1877	118.8	11-3	3	L373	181.6	13.5	4	504	61.2	7.8
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	4	1561	98.8	9.4	4	815	107.8	8.0	3	746	90.6	11.5
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	789	50.0	4.7	5	622	82.2	6.1	-	167	20.3	2.6
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	424	26.8	2.5	-	213	28.2	2.1	5	211	25.6	3.2
1980												
FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	_	5	1190.5	100.0		3	1200.0	100.0	-	2	1176.5	100.0
1979												
FRENCH GUIANA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	137	1522-2	100+0	-	82	1640.0	100.0	-	55		100.0
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	20	222.2	14.6	1	15	300.0	18.3	2	5	125.0	9.1
MALIGNANT NEDPLASMS (140-208)	2	14	155.6	10-2	2	8	160.0	9.8	1	6	150.0	10.9
ACCIDENTS [E800-E949]CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	9 7	100.0 77.8	6 • 6 5 • 1	3	5 4	100.0 80.0	6.1 4.9	3	3	100.0 75.0	7.3 5.5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	6	66.7	4.4	5	3	60.0	3.7	4	3	75.0	5.5
1980												
GUATENALA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	7263	1061.8	100.0	-	4382	1319.9	100.0	-	2881	818-5	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	815	119.2	11.2	1	470	141.6	10.7	2	345	98.0	12.0
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	713	104-2	9.8	2	427	128.6	9.7	3	286	81.3	9.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	647	94.6	8.9	-	249	75.0	5.7	1	398	113-1	13.8
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	631	92.3	8.7	4	347	104-5	7.9	4	284	80.7	9.9
MOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION, AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	5	446	65.2	6.1	3	412	124.1	9.4	-	34	9.7	1.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	-	327	47.8	4.5	5	263	79.2	6.0	-	64	18.2	2.2
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	-	239	34.9	3.3	-	132	39.8	3.0	5	107	30.4	3.7

Table II-7f
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
AGES 45-64, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

	~	TOTAL				MAL E		-		F EMAL	E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK	NUMBER	HATE	PER CENT	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1479												
HONDUKA S												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	2455	703.4	100.0	-	1380	793.1	100.0	-	1075	614.3	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	403	115.5	16.4	2	226	129.9	16.4	1	177	101.1	16.5
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE [E800-E999]	2	284	81.4	11.6	1	248	142.5	18.0	4	36	20.6	3.3
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-208)	3	203	58.2	8.3	3	69	39.7	5.0	2	134	76.6	12.5
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	4	104	29.8	4.2	4	53	30.5	3.8	3	51	29-1	4.7
MENTAL DISURDERS (290-319)	5	58	16.6	2.4	5	52	29.9	3.8	_	6	3.4	0.6
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	_	50	14.3	2.0	_	26	14.9	1.9	5	24	13.7	2.2
1980												
PANAMA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	1494	693.5	100.0	-	912	800.0	100.0	-	572	572.0	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	1	359	167.8	24.2	2	186	163-2	20-4	1	173	173.0	30.2
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	277	129.4	18.7	1	193	169.3	21-2	2	84	84.0	14.7
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	141	65.9	9.5	4	76	66.7	8.3	3	65	65.0	11.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	103	48.1	6.9	3	81	71.1	8.9	5	22	22.0	3.8
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	59 49	23.4	3.4	5	21 33	18.4 28.9	2.3	4	29	29.0	5.1 2.8
TUBERCULOSIS (010-018)	-	49	22.9	3.3	,	33	28.4	3.0	-	16	16.0	2.8
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	2013	1053.9	100.0	-	1151	1237.6	100.0	-	862	879.6	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	389	203.7	19.3	1	242	260.2	21.0	2	147	150.0	17.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	329	172.3	16.3	3	135	145.2	11.7	ī	194	198.0	22.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	260	136-1	12.9	2	154	165.6	13.4	3	106	108.2	12.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	87	45.5	4.3	4	67	72.0	5.8	-	20	20-4	2.3
TUBERCULDS1S (010-018)	5	77	40.3	3.8	5	45	48-4	3.9	5	32	32.7	3.7
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	<b>7</b> 5	39.3	3.7	-	34	36-6	3.0	4	41	41.8	4.8
1980												
PUERTO RICO TOTAL DEATHS	_	4139	814.8	100.0	_	2676	1079.0	100.0	_	1463	562.7	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1118	220.1	27.0	1	737	297-2	27.5	2	381	146.5	26.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	z	946	186.2	22.9	2	549	221.4	20.5	ì	397	152.7	27.1
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS												
(571)	3	404	79.5	9.8	3	323	130.2	12.1	4	81	31.2	5.5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	208	40.9	5.0	5	109	44-0	4.1	3	99	38.1	6.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	5	195	38.4	4.7	4	161	64.9	6.0	_	34	13.1	2.3
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	-	156	30.7	3.8	-	83	33.5	3.1	5	73	28.1	5.0
1980												
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	92	1164.6	100.0	-	57	1583.3	100.0	-	35	814-0	100.0
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	_	393	982.5	100.0	_	242	1210.0	100.0	-	151	755.0	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	87	217.5	22.1	1	55	275.0	22.7	1	32	160.0	21.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140~208)	2	56	140.0	14.2	3	26	130-0	10.7	2	30	150.0	19.9
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	54	135.0	13.7	2	32	160.0	13.2	3	22	110.0	14-6
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	24	60.0	6.1	4	23	115.0	9.5	-	1	5.0	0.7
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	_						55.0	4.5	5	6	30.0	4.0
(571)	5	17	42.5	4.3	5	11			4		55.0	7.3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	-	16	40.0	4.1	-	,	25.0	2.1	•	11	2240	1.03

Table II-7g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				<b>4</b> AL6		-		FEMA	L E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER	RANK ORDER	NUMB ER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
8 ARB ADOS												
TOTAL DEATHS	1	1396 235	5915.3 995.8	100.0	1	590 98	6413.0 1065.2	100.0	1	806 137	5597.2 951.4	17.0
015EASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	202	855.9	14.5	2	95	1032.6	16.1	2	107	743.1	13.3
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	105	444.9	7.5	3	21	228.3	3.6	3	84	583.3	10.4
HERNIA OF ABOOMINAL CAVITY & INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION (550-553,560)	4	16	67.8	1-1	4	7	76-1	1.2	5	9	62.5	1.1
NEPHRITIS.NEPHROTIC SYNDROME. AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	5	16	67.8	1-1	-	5	54.3	0.8	4	11	76.4	1.4
BRUNCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA	_	11	46.6	0.8	4	7	76-1	1.2	-	4	27.8	0.5
1980												
CHILE TOTAL DEATHS	_	36654	6039.8	100.0	_	18031	7073.3	100.0	_	18623	5291.2	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	4861	801.0	13.3	ı	2185	857-1	12-1	1	2676	760.3	14.4
DISEASES OF THE HEART [390-429]	2	2053	338.3	5.6	2	950	372.7	5.3	2	1103	313.4	5.9
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	891	146.8	2.4	4	397	155.7	2.2	3	494	140.4	2.7
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	4	733	120.8	2 • 0	3	468	183.6	2.6	4	265	75.3	1.4
BRONCHIIIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	639	105.3	1.7	5	383	150.2	2.1	5	256	72.7	1.4
1980												
FALKLAND ISLANDS TOTAL DEATHS	-	4	2352.9	100.0	-	2	2222.2	100.0	-	2	2500.0	100.0
FRENCH GUIANA												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	249	7781.3	100.0	-	152	10133.3	100.0	-	97	5705.9	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	20	625.0	8.0	1	12	800.0	7.9	1	8	470.6	8.2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	2	5	156.3	2.0	2	1	66.7	0.7	2	4	235.3	4-1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	3	1	31.3	0.4	2	1	66.7	0.7	-	0	0.0	0.0
SUICIDE (E950-E959)	4	1	31.3	0.4	2	1	66.7	0.7	-	0	0.0	0.0
1980												
GUATEMALA  FOTAL DEATHS	_	10308	3707.9	100.0	_	5326	3887.6	100.0	_	4982	3533.3	100.0
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED												
ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	1	1026	369.1	10.0	1	495	361.3	9.3	1	531	376.6	10.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	947	340.6	9.2	2	488	356.2	9.2	2	459	325.5	9.2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	369	132.7	3.6	3	188	137-2	3.5	3	181	128.4	3.6
INFLUENZA ANO PNEUMONIA (480-487)	5	328 211	75.9	3.2	<b>4</b> 5	153	81.8	2.9 2.1	-	175 99	124-1 70-2	3.5 2.0
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	_	189	68.0	1.8	_	78	56.9	1.5	5	111	78.7	2.2
1979												
HONDURAS												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3821	3939-2		-	1956	4252.2 591.3		-	1865	3656.9	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)  INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED DRGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	531	172.2	13.9	3	272	156.5	13.9	2	259 95	507.8	13.9
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	3	122	125.8	3.2	•	69	150.0	3.5	3	53	103.9	2.8
ALL ACCIDENTS AND VIDLENCE (E800-E999).	4	111	114.4	2.9	2	82	178.3	4.2	5	29	56.9	1.6
ANEMIAS (280-285)	5	93	95.9	2.4	5	47	102-2	2.4	•	46	90.2	2.5
1980					-							
PANAMA TOTAL DEATHS	-	3244	4701.4	100.0	-	1 802	5300.0	100.0	-	1442	4120.0	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	L	368	533.3	11.3	1	205	602.9	11.4	1	163	465.7	11.3
OISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	141	204-3	4.3	2	74	217.6	4.1	2	67	191.4	4.6
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	95	137.7	2.9	3	41	120-6	2.3	3	54	154.3	3.7
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSENA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	64	92.8	2.0	4	39	114.7	2.2	4	25	71.4	1.7
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	5	53	76.8	1.6	5	33	97-1	1.6	5	20	57.1	1.4

Table II-7g
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH (ICD-9th REVISION) WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, AGE 65 AND OVER, BY SEX AND COUNTRY

		TOTAL				MALE		-		F EMAI	L E	
AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK DRDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT
1980												
PARAGUAY (AREA OF INFORMATION) TOTAL DEATHS	_	5122	7016-4	100.0	_	2421	7336.4	100.0	-	2701	6752.5	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	735	1006.8	14.3	1	365	1106.1	15.1	2	370	925.0	13.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	717	982.2	14.0	2	337	1021.2	13.9	1	380	950.0	14.1
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	150	205.5	2.9	5	46	139.4	1.9	3	1 04	260.0	3.9
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	4	122	167.1	2.4	4	57	172.7	2.4	4	65	162.5	2.4
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	5	85	116.4	1.7	3	60	181.8	2.5	-	25	62.5	0.9
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487) 1980	-	52	71-2	1.0	-	18	54.5	0.7	5	34	85.0	1.3
PUERTO RICO												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	12245	5080+9	100.0	-	6466	5622.6	100.0	-	5779	4586.5	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	1384	574.3	11-3	1	661	574.8	10.2	1	723	573.8	12.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE [430-438]	2	1063	441-1	8.7	2	515	447.8	8.0	2	548	434.9	9.5
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	669	277.6	5.5	3	243	211.3	3.8	3	426	338.1	7.4
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	4	280	116-2	2.3	4	218	189.6	3.4	-	62	49.2	1.1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	5	215	89.2	1.8	5	112	97.4	1.7	4	103	81.7	1.8
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	-	139	57.7	1.1	-	73	63.5	1.1	5	66	52.4	1.1
1980												
ST. KITTS AND NEVIS TOTAL DEATHS	-	287	7972.2	100.0	-	121	9307.7	100.0	-	166	7217.4	100.0
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	1	63	1750.0	22.0	1	19	1461.5	15.7	1	44	1913.0	26.5
DISEASES OF THE HEART [390-429]	2	37	1027.8	12.9	2	18	1384.6	14.9	2	19	826.1	11.4
DIASETES MELLITUS (250)	3	13	361.1	4.5	3	4	307.7	3.3	3	9	391.3	5.4
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	4	4	111-1	1.4	4	3	230.8	2.5	4	1	43.5	0.6
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED GREANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (OD7-009)	5	2	55.6	0.7	-	1	76.9	0.8	4	1	43.5	0.6
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS	-	2	55.6	0.7	5	2	153.8	1.7	-	0	0.0	0.0
MENINGIFIS (320-322)	-	1	27.8	0.3	-	0	0.0	0.0	4	1	43.5	0.6
1979												
SURINAME TOTAL DEATHS	-	907	6478.6	100.0	-	455	6500.0	100.0	-	452	6457.1	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	ı	150	1071.4	16.5	1	80	1142.9	17.6	1	70	1000.0	15.5
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE 1430-438) BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA, AND ASTHMA (490-493)	2	109 32	778.6 228.6	12.0 3.5	2	50 22	714-3 314-3	11-0	2	59 10	842.9 142.9	13.1 2.2
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	4	19	135.T	2.1		4	57-1	0.9	3	15		
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	5	15	107-1	1.7	_	5	71.4	1.1	,	10	214.3	3.3
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME, AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	_	12	85.7	1.3	4	8	114.3	1.8	_	4	57.1	0.9
HYPERPLASIA OF THE PROSTATE (600)	_	7	50-0	0.8	5	,	100-0	1.5	_	0	0-0	0-0

Table II-8 NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1970-1974

				VE BIRTHS			T		RATI	F S		<del></del>
AREA	1960	1976	1971	1972	1973	1974	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974
ANTIGUA	1878	1540	1700	1573	1257	1274	33.9	23.3	25.4	23.1	18.2	18.2
ARGENTINA	473038	544521	564787	559398	561500	560445	23.C	22.9	23.5	22.9	22.7	22.4
BAHAMAS	3359	4262	4462	4691	4419	4382	29.7	25.2	25.2	25.6	23.3	22.2
BARBADUS	7833	4883	5177	5303	5045	4851	33.6	20.6	21-7	22.1	20.8	19.9
BELIZE	4091	4455	5052	4954	5104	•••	45.C	37.1	40.7	36.8	38.7	•••
BERMUGA	1208	1062	1119	1033	919	894	27.5	20.6	21.4	19.5	16.7	16.1
BULIVIA	•••		•••	•••		•••		• • •	• • •			•••
BRAZIL	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••
CANADA	478551	371988	362187	347319	343373	345645	26.7	17-4	16.8	15.9	15.6	15-4
CAYMAN [SLANDS	264	313	287	351	319	281	31.C	28.5	26.1	31.9	29.0	25.5
CHILE	282681	261609	273518	277891	276650	267977	37.1	27.9	28.7	28.6	28-1	26.7
CCLOMBIA	598530	676887	797160	745462	742500	739440	38.8	33.0	37.8	34.4	33.2	32.2
CUSTA RICA	58785	57757	56338	57438	53455	56769	46.9	33.4	31.3	31.2	28.5	29.5
CUBA	214900	237019	256014	247997	226005	203066	30.6	27.7	29.5	28.0	25.0	22.1
DGMINICA	2615	2503	2673	2591	2589	•••	47.1	35.3	37.3	35.5	35.5	
DUMINICAN REPUBLIC	110102	163045	162215	177163	207387	166244	36.2	40.1	38.8	41-2	46.8	36.4
ECUADOR	206178	230184	243506	242958	244294	244530	47.3	38.6	39.5	38-1	37.0	35.8
EL SALVACOR	121403	141471	154309	153464	155632	158524	49.5	40.0	42.3	41.8	41.3	40.8
FALKLAND ISLANDS	54	34	38	39	39	24	27.0	17.0	15.C	19.5	19.5	12.0
FRENCH GUIANA	1026	1584	1606	1670	1 + 73	•••	31-1	31-1	30.9	30.9	26.3	•••
GRENADA	4016	2741	2979	2939	2933	2734	44.6	29.2	30.6	30.9	26.7	27.3
GUADELOUPE	10479	9397	10073	9915	9 39 8	8848	38.4	28.7	31.5	31.0	28.5	26.8
GUATEMALA	186476	212151	229674	241593	238498	253055	48.9	40.3	42-4	43.3	41.6	41-8
GLYANA	23718	23703	22933	25065	•••	•••	42 • C	33.4	31.6	33.8	•••	•••
HAITI	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••		• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••
HONDURAS	82167	107121	117430	122267	121246	120166	44.4	40.6	43.2	43.5	41.8	42.2
JAMAICA	68413	64375	66211	66219	61857	61506	42.C	34.4	34.9	34 - 3	31.4	30.6
MARTINIQUE	10661	9275	9214	8657	7683	•••	37.4	29.0	27.0	26.2	23.3	•••
MEXICO		2132630	2231399	2346002	2602349	2607452	46.0	42.1	42.5	43.2	46.3	44.9
MONT SERRAT	359	302	269	318	295	304	29.5	26.9	23.3	26.7	25 <b>. L</b>	24.9
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	6628	4748	5105	4941	4405	•••	34.5	21.4	22-1	21.5	18.8	•••
NICARAGUA	63850	84054	78297	•••	79380	84906	45.3	45.9	41.5	•••	39.4	40.7
PANAMA	42359	53287	54948	54910	5209L	52772	39.9	37.1	37.2	36.0	33.8	33.4
PARAGUAY A)	27510	31300	31899	32008	30006	29889	30.6	25.5	24.7	24.5	22.3	21.3
PERU	376356	479519	493590	401418	5061 E5	428477	37.6	35.7	35.7	28.2	34.6	28.5
PUERTO RICC	76314	67438	71117	68914	68821	70082	32.3	24.8	25.6	24.0	23.3	23.1
SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA B		1156	1107	1236	1186	1143	42-8	25-1	23.6	25.8	24.5	24.1
ST. LUCIA	4240	4936	4208	4300	42 86	3909	49.2	48.9	40.9	41.3	40-8	36.5
ST. PIERRE AND MIGUELEN	110	150		•••	•••	97	22.C	30.0	•••	•••	•••	19.4
ST. VINCENT	3965	3327	3714	3735	3243	3373	49.8	37.8	41.7	37-1	32.4	36.7
SURINAME	11702	12710	13754	14603	•••	•••	40.4	34.3	37.2	39.5	•••	•••
DEABCT GAA GACIANT	32858	25151	26116	28349	26231	26138	39.5	24.5	25.3	26.8	24.8	24.5
TURKS AND CALCOS ISLANDS	252	176	190	2.250444	186	***	44.5	29.3	31.7	•••	31.0	•••
UNLIED STATES		3731386	3555970	3258411	3136965	3159958	23.7	18-3	17.2	15.6	14.8	14.8
URUGUAY	60611	64674	65953	61689	63435	64914	23.9	23.5	22.6	22.2	22.7	23.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	338199	392583	405964	406120	405455	434026	45.9	38-2	38.3	37.1	35.9	37.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	279	313	301	304	245	245	35.2	31+3	30 - 1	30.4	22.3	22.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	F180	2920	2909	2881	2667	2584	36.8	40.3	46.2	45.C	41.0	39.8
NURTHERN AMERICA	4737/19	4104586	3919276	10)0163	3481257	3506594	<b>23.9</b>	18.2	17.2	15.6	14.9	14.9
MIDDLE AMERICA	2730546	1402746	3563454	3622675	3948212	3900638	43.1	39.0	39.6	39.5	41.3	39.9
SCUTH AMERICA	2399603	2715307	2914708	2768321	2831537	2769726	34.4	30.7	32.1	29.9	30.2	26.9

A) AREA OF INFORMATION.

5) DATA FOR 1936 PEROUGH 1980 EXCLUDE ANGUILLA.

Table II-8 NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1975 AND 1976-1980

			L1v	SHINIB					KATE	<b>S</b>		
AREA	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1973	1979	198
ANTIGUA	1362	1522	1429	1342		1238*	15.5	21.4	19.8	18.1		16.
ARGENTINA		656768	661222	665000*	•••	•••		25.5	25.4	25.2		
BAHAMAS	4033	5295	4871	• • •	54J2	5913	19.8	25-1	22.1		24.1	24.
BARBADOS	4683	4504	4482	4327	4289	4212	19.1	18.2	17.6	16.3	17.1	16
BEL17E	5201					•••	37.2	• • •	• • •	• • •		•
BERMUDA	837	856	809	145		•••	14.9	15.0	14.2	12.8	• • •	•
BOLIVIA	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••		• • •		• • •		-
BRAZIL	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	•••	•••			• • •			•
CANADA	358621	355987	361400*	358852	366064	• • •	15.8	15.6	15.5	15.3	15.5	•
CAYMAN ISLANDS	327	282	268	265	288	•••	29.7	25.6	24.4	22.1	17.3	-
CHILE	256543	247722	240463	236780	241077	253000	25.2	23.9	22.8	22.1	22.1	22
COLOMBIA	735673	731163	806492	•••	•••	•••	31-1	30.0	32.2	• • •	• • •	•
CUSTA RICA	59338	59746	64188	67659	69248	•••	30.2	29.7	31-0	31.9	31.9	•
CUBA	192941	187555	168960*	146642*	142396	•••	20.7	19.8	17.6	15-1	14.6	•
DGMINICA	1783	1758	1745	1735	•••	•••	23.8	23.1	21.8	21.3	•••	•
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	161618	167989	187861	185861	186496	•••	34,4	34.7	37.7	36.3	35.4	-
ECUADOR	221209	274961*	275692	230259	•••	•••	31.3	37-6	36.5	29.1	•••	•
EL SALVACCR	159731	165822	177560*	172897	174183		39.9	40-2	41.7	39.7	39.2	•
FALKLAND ISLANDS	32	36	35	26	14	32*	16.0	18.0	17.5	13.0	07.0	16
FRENCH GUIANA	•••	•••	1463	1500+	160C+	1933*	•••	•••	22.9	25.0	26.7	32
GRENADA	2890	2712	2628	2521	2664	2571	26.3	24.7	23.5	22.9	24.2	26
GUADELOUPE	•••	6926	6320	5645	8257	6425*	•••	21.0	19.8	17.6	25.9	19
GUATEMALA	249478	266497	284747*	283853	296348	286753	40.0	41.4	42.9	41-5	42.1	39
GUYANA	•••	20861	23000	23200*	•••	•••		26.4	28.4	28-3	•••	•
HAITI	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•
HUNDURAS	129559	132793	145637	145711	157481	•••	41.9	41.5	43.9	42.4	44.2	•
JAMAICA	61462	61675*	60423*	58189*	58257*	•••	30.1	29.8	28.8	27.4	26.9	•
MARTINIQUE	7317	•••	5409	5022	•••	7392*	22.9	•••	16.9	15.2	•••	22
MEXICO		2156430	2278233	2277708*	•••	***	37.5	34.6	35.3	34.0	31. (	•
MUNTSERRAT	213	206	•••	192	238	224	17.5	16.9	•••	17.5	21.6	1 8
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		03505	00370	04410		120540*	42.7	41.4	42.5	40.1	43.1	44
NICARAGUA	92091	92505	98370	96619	114065* 52648*	120560* 52046*	33.2	41.4 33.3	31.0	30.3	29.4	28
PARAGUAY A)	53790 28423	55263 29501	52722 31850	53040 33000+		35000+	19.6	19.6	20.3	20.0		19
		442909*	436101	450000*	•••		27.4	27.8	26.7	26.8	•••	
PERU	424351 69691	72883	75151	75498	73585	73060	22.3	22.7	22.6	22.5	21.6	21
PUERTO RICO	_	1135	1210	1059	1211	1170	23.7	24.1	25.5	21.9	24.9	23
ST. LUCIA	4125	4095	4116	4140	3732	•••	38.2	37.2	34.3	34.5	31.6	
ST. PIERRE AND MIGUELON	99	107	106	***	•••	•••	19.8	21.4	17.7	•••	,,,,	
ST. VINCENT	•••	•••	3152	3204	3510		•••	•••	33.2	33.4	31.0	
SURINAME	10031	•••	11099	10673	10585	9844*	27.9	•••	30.0	28.5	27.8	25
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	25673	27149	27094	29111	•••		23.7	24.7	24.2	25.7	•••	
TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS	159	•••	•••	210	289	•••	26.5	•••	•••	35.0	48.2	
UNITED STATES		3167788	3326632	3333279	3494398	3598000*	14.6	14.6	15-1	15.0	15.6	15
URUGUAY	59140	66612	57976	65607	•••	53986*	21.0	23.5	20.4	22.9		18
VENEZUELA	446530	455036	465194	481782	48470C*	491643	37.2	36.8	36.5	36.7	35.9	35
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	225	225+	210	196	•••	258	20.5	18.8	17.5	16.3	•••	15
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	2561	2530	2513	2579	•••	2548	27.8	26.6	25.3	24.8	•••	26
						i						
NORTHERN AMERICA	3503755	3528738	3688947	3692876	3860462	3598000	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.0	15.6	15
MIDDLE AMERICA	3545847	3477497	3659299	3625225	1354991	564370	35.1	33.4	34.0	32 - 7	31.2	33
							29.9	28.9	29.0	27.2	29.7	28

<sup>\*</sup> PRCVISIONAL DATA \* PAHO ESTIMATE

A) AREA OF INFORMATION.
B) DATA FOR 1970 THROUGH 1980 EXCLUDE ANGUILLA.

Table II-9a REPORTED CASES OF DIPHTHERIA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country		NU	MBER			RA	ATE	
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_
Argentina	266	267	127	86	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.3
Bahamas	-	-	_	-	-	-	_	-
Barbados	28	20	13	11	11.0	7.5	5.2	4.3
Belize	-	8	-		-	5.2	-	
Bermuda	-	-	_	1	_	-	-	1.7
Bolivia	136	45	45	31	2.6	0.9	0.8	0.6
Brazil	4 927	4 832	4 454	4 515	4.4	4.2	3.8	3.7
Canada	124	119	83	63	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.3
Cayman Islands		_	-	-		_	_	_
Chile	554	536	344	253	5.3	5.0	3.2	2.3
Colombia	244	175	171	263	1.0	0.7	0.6	1.0
Costa Rica					-	_	-	
Cuba	1	1	1	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	_
Dominica	_	_	_	_	-	-	-	_
Dominican Republic	389	334	198	187	7.8	6.5	3.8	3.4
Ecuador	29	22	24	16	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2
El Salvador	-	1	-	2	0.4	0.0	U.5	
Falkland Islands	_		_	-	_		_	0.0
	-	• • •	_		_	• • •	_	_
French Guiana Grenada	-	_		•••	-			
		-	_	1	<del>-</del> .	-	-	1.0
Guadeloupe	_	-	2	1	-	-	0.6	0.3
Guatemala	3	5	4	9	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
Guyana	1	1	5	1	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
Haiti	12	8	7	23	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.5
Honduras	-	I	2	2	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Jamaica	36	20	9	11	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.5
Martinique	-	3	1	-	-	0.9	0.3	_
Mexico	20	16	9	7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Nicaragua	2	_	11	5	0.1	-	0.4	0.2
Panama	_		-	_	-	_		-
Paraguay (a)	19	4	7	14	1.2	0.2	0.4	0.8
Peru (a)	180	134	119	185	1.7	1.2	1.1	1.6
Puerto Rico	1	-	-	-	0.0	_	_	_
St. Kitts-Nevis and								
Anguilla (b)	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Saint Lucia	6	1	1	_	5.0	0.8	0.8	-
St. Vincent		_	_	_	•••	_	_	_
Suriname	_	3	1	_	-	0.8	0.3	_
Trinidad and Tobago	-	_	1	_	-	-	0.1	_
Turks and Caicos Islands	_	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
United States	84	76	59	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	-	-		_	0.0	0.0	0.0	U.U
Venezuela (a)	54	27	3	12	0.5	0.3	0.0	0.1
Virgin Islands (UK)	-	-		-	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.1
	_	_	_	_	-	<del></del>	_	_
Virgin Islands (US)	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	_
Northern America	208	195	142	67	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Middle America	498	418	259	259	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2
Caribbean	473	387	233	234	1.7	1.4	0.8	0.8
Continental	25	31	26	25	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
South America	6 410	6 046	5 300	5 376	3.0	2.8	2.4	2.3
Tropical	5 590	5 243	4 829	5 037	3.2	2.9	2.6	2.7
Temperate	820	803	471	339	2.1	2.0	1.2	0.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9b
REPORTED CASES OF GONOCOCCAL INFECTIONS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country	_					NUMBE	ER									RATE			
		1977			1978		1	1979			1980		1977		1978	1	979		1980
Antigua		137			185			91			72	1	90.3		250.0	12	1.3		96.0
Argentina	15	511		15	883	1	14	179					59.5		60.2	5	3.0		
Bahamas	1	193		1	494		1	275		1	292	5	42.3		664.0	56	9.2	5	45.1
Belize		89			101			140			121		59.7		66.0	8	8.6		74.7
Bermuda		582			587			741			600	1 0	21.1	1	012.1	1 25	5.9	1 0	00.0
Bolivia	2	395		2	262		2	854		1	846		46.5		42.8	5	2.6		33.0
Canada	51	233		48	751	9	50	056		52	958	2	20.3		207.5	21	1.3	2	21.2
Cayman Islands					_			192			246				_	1 15	1.3	1 4	47.1
Chile	9	936		11	068	1	10	739		12	468		94.2		103.2	9	8.4	1	12.3
Colombia	48	849		42	889	3	32	392		37	636	19	95.0		167.2	12	2.9	1	38.9
Costa Rica	10	178		6	370		8	687				4	91.7		300.5	40	0.3		
Cuba	8	239		10	211	1	13	766		16			35.9		105.4	14	8.0	1	68.1
Dominica		52			31			8			7	(	65.0		38.1	1	0.1		8.8
Dominican Republic	23	130		18	540	1	17	413		12	206		64.6		361.8	33	0.1	2	24.7
Ecuador	4	492		3	489		3	629		3	451		59.4		44.2	4	4.9		41.3
El Salvador	5	618		6	354		5	537		6	034	1.	31.9		146.0	124	4.7	1	25.4
Falkland Islands	-	_		-	•••		•	_		-	5						_		50.0
French Guiana		579			967			734			774	90	04.7	1	611.7	1 22	3.3		
Grenada		_			-			242			343		-	-	_		0.0		50.0
Guadeloupe		7			3			1			1		2.2		0.9		0.3	_	0.3
Guatemala	2	647		2	867		3	111		1	997	:	39.9		41.9		4.2		27.5
Guyana		3					_	1		_			0.4		•••		0.1		
Haiti	1	690			500			161					35.6		10.3		3.3		-
Honduras		940		5	996			096		5	652		78.9		174.4		3.0	1	53.1
Jamaica	_	•••		_			•	•••		_	•••	-	•••					-	
Martinique		360			18			33			89	1.	12.5		5.5		0.5		27.2
Mexico	20	840		20	487	7	2 2	287		10	816		32.3		30.6		3.0		27.6
Montserrat	20			20	230	-		147		1,	108	•		2	090.9				00.0
Nicaragua	3	583		3	123			269		2	109	1 9	55.0	2	129.6		3.0		78.0
Panama		682			643			132		2			16.6		208.2		8.0		,
Paraguay (a)	,	741		,	635			984			943		7.2		38.4		7.9		53.7
Peru (a)	3	912		٨.	629			563		/.	119		37.6		42.1		).3		35.4
Puerto Rico		176			183			151			796		95.7		65.0		3.1		81.3
St. Kitts-Nevis and	,	170		2	103		2	1)1		2	,,,,	•	,,,,		07.0	0.			01.3
Anguilla (b)		237			117			128			133	<i>/</i> . 0	98.9		241.7	26	2.8	2	71.4
Saint Lucia		221			627			312			322		34.2		522.5		4.4		68.3
					75			396			319	10			78.1		9.2		61.5
St. Vincent	-	441		•	737			644				7. 0	36.4		329.8		3.3	2	
Trinidad and Tobago	,	106		)	100		J	44			142			1	666.7			2 0	28.6
Turks and Caicos Islands	1 002		1 /	212	436	1 00	١/.		1 0	0/.			56.1	I	456.3		7.1		42.0
*			1 (			1 00			1 0	104			72.5		56.5		5.2	4	
Uruguay		062			619			164			• • •								• • •
Venezuela (a)	29	746		26	597			• • •			1.5		3.7		259.8			1	15 /
Virgin Islands (UK)		82			76			55			15		33.3		633.3	423			15.4
Virgin Islands (US)		225			216			156			124	2.2	26.1		207.7	148	3.0	1	30.5
Northern America	1 054	034	1 (	062	774	1 05	54	855	1 0	57	587	43	33.6		432.6	424	8.4	4	21.1
Middle America		873			284			474			471		37.9		75.4		5.5		60.8
Caribbean		296			343			215			742		6.0		137.9		.3		37.3
Continental	52	577		48	941	6	51	259		35	729	6	51.8		55.6	67	7.2		39.5
South America		226	1		038			239			242		8.0		108.1		5.6		93.4
Tropical		717			468			157			769		9.4		131.9		3.9		89.5
Temperate	27	509		28	570	2	27	082		12	473	€	9.7		71.4	66	8.6	1	12.3

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting Area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9c REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				NI	JMBE	R					RATE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	1977	1978	3 1979	1980
Antigua		64		15		3		3	88.9	20.3	3 4.0	4.0
Argentina	14	070	18	658	12	873	19	543	54.0	70.	7 48.2	72.2
Bahamas		20		26		16		24	9.1	11.6	5 7.1	10.1
Barbados		22		23		12		18	8.6	8.	7 4.8	7.1
Belize		34		37		37		25	22.8	24.2	2 23.4	15.4
Bermuda		9		16		18		21	15.8	27.6	30.5	35.0
Bolivia	1	547	1	224	1	079	1	057	30.0	23.2	19.9	18.9
Canada	4	215	2	734	1	610	1	343	18.1	11.6	6.8	5.6
Cayman Islands				_		3		3		-	- 18.0	17.6
Chile	9	033	6	014	6	184	4	312	85.6	56.0	56.6	38.8
Colombia	16	147	12	305	9	848	12	668	64.5	48.0	37.4	46.8
Costa Rica		949		917		835	1	596	45.8	43.3	38.5	71.1
Cuba	11	828	16	646	21	954	20	293	123.3			206.4
Dominica		11		6		1		3	13.8	7.4		3.8
Dominican Republic	2	459	3	065	3	006	2	558	49.4			47.1
Ecuador								754	•••			9.0
El Salvador	2	870	2	768	2	385	2	307	67.4			47.9
Falkland Islands	_	-	~	•••	~	-	-	-	-	•••		-
French Guiana		2		7		11		5	3.1			8.3
Grenada		17		22		25		10	15.5			10.2
Guadeloupe		2		4		2		5	0.6			1.5
Guatemala	1	827	,	468	,	662		403	27.6			5.6
	1	193		230	1	580		290	23.8			32.8
Guyana Haiti		193		230 59		111		95				
Honduras	1	220	1	052	1	392	1	608	4.1 36.7	1.2		1.9
Jamaica	т	48	1	45	1	62	1	21				43.6
				45					2.3	2.1		1.0
Martinique	-	165	,		-	8	,	3	•••		- • •	0.9
Mexico	)	165	4	048	)	016	4	878	8.0			6.8
Montserrat				11		4			10.1	100.0		
Nicaragua		442		347		232	1	872	19.1	14.4		69.3
Panama	Ţ	731	1	019		673			101.8	58.2		
Paraguay (a)	-	411	-	295	,	464	,	410	26.2	17.9		23.3
Peru (a)	)	502	)	108		049	ь	002	52.9	46.4		51.6
Puerto Rico		430		330	1	000		648	13.0	9.8	29.3	18.8
St. Kitts-Nevis and		_										
Anguilla (b)		1		2				16	2.1	4.1		32.7
Saint Lucia		-		45		40		24	-	37.5		20.0
St. Vincent				18		28		41	• • •	18.8		33.6
Suriname		3		13		-		29	0.8	3.5		7.4
Trinidad and Tobago		41		42		126		93	3.7	3.7	11.2	8.2
Turks and Caicos Islands		3		-		2		7	50.0	-	00.0	100.0
United States	31	153	29	500	56	393	59	996	14.2	13.3	25.1	26.4
Uruguay	2	188		720	3	490			76.9	95.0	121.3	• • •
Venezuela (a)	3	779	3	839	3	985	5	554	37.3	37.5	37.8	51.2
Virgin Islands (UK)		-		-		-		3	-	-	_	23.1
Virgin Islands (US)		8		10		11		• • •	8.0	9.6	10.5	• • •
Northern America	35	377	32	250	58	021	61	360	14.6	13.1	23.4	24.4
Middle America		385		025		646		557	26.2	27.6		30.1
Caribbean		147		369		414		868	55.7	72.6		82.9
Continental	14	238	11	656	12	232	12	689	16.7	13.2	13.4	13.7
South America		875		413		563		624	56.9	53.0		48.3
Tropical		584		021		016		769	51.5	41.8		40.2
Temperate	25	291	27	392	22	547	23	855	64.1	68.5	<u>55.6</u>	62.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9d REPORTED CASES OF LEPROSY WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country		NU	MBER			RA	TE	
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua	_	7	3	3	-	9.5	4.0	4.0
Argentina	743	584	954	1 477	2.9	2.2	3.6	5.5
Bahamas	1	1	1	-	0.5	0.4	0.4	-
Barbados	3	3	2	3	1.2	1.1	0.8	1.2
Belize	_	_			-	_		
Bermuda	_	-	2		_	_	3.4	
Bolivia	85	62	80	239	1.7	1.2	1.5	4.3
Brazil	9 133	11 993	14 375	14 515	8.1	10.4	12.1	11.8
Canada	16	13	10	25	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1
Cayman Islands	-	-	-		-	-	-	
Chile	1	1	1	_	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Colombia	861	765	1 132	1 160	3.4	3.0	4.3	4.3
Costa Rica	30	32	50	58	1.4	1.5	2.3	2.6
Cuba	424	376	354	358	4.4	3.9	3.6	3.6
Dominica	3	5	-	3	3.8	6.2	_	3.8
Dominican Republic	399	402	311	342	8.0	7.8	5.9	6.3
Ecuador	131	116	88	112	1.7	1.5	1.1	1.3
El Salvador	2	_	2	5	0.0	_	0.0	0.1
Falkland Islands	_	_		• • •	· <del>-</del>	_		
French Guíana	42	67	29	35	65.6	111.7	48.3	58.3
Grenada	-	18		_	_	16.4		-
Guadeloupe	45	50	65	64	14.1	15.6	20.4	19.2
Guatemala	18	22	9	20	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3
Guyana	31	39	78	78	3.8	4.8	9.0	8.8
Haiti	69	100	148	148	1.5	2.1	3.0	3.0
Honduras	2	1		2	0.1	0.0	_	0.1
Jamaica	62	108	104	34	3.0	5.1	4.8	1.6
Martinique	•••	17	• • •	•••		5.2		
Mexico	606	616	657	684	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0
Montserrat	•••	3	1	4	•••	27.3	9.1	33.3
Nicaragua	145	14	_	15	6.3	0.6	-	0.6
Panama	5	1		4	0.3	0.1		0.2
Paraguay (a)	62	157	248	268	3.9	9.5	14.6	15.3
Peru (a)	83	139	222	375	0.8	1.3	2.0	3.2
Puerto Rico	9	14		•••	0.3	0.4	•••	•••
St. Kitts-Nevis and	,		• • • •	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••
Anguilla (b)	_	6	_	1	_	9.0		2.0
Saint Lucia	21	72	5	4	17.5	60.0	4.2	3.3
St. Vincent		•••	5		•••	•••	4.4	
Suriname	136	128		•••	36.8	34.2	• • •	• • •
Trinidad and Tobago	52	43	44	42	4.6	3.8	3.9	3.7
Turks and Caicos Islands		•••		•••	83.3	•••	_	• • •
United States	151	168	185	223	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Uruguay	1	24	31	30	0.0	0.8	1.1	1.0
Venezuela (a)	263	381	394	•••	2.6	3.7	3.7	• • •
Virgin Islands (UK)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America	167	181	197	248	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Middle America	1 901	1 911	1 761	1 794	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5
Caribbean	1 093	1 225	1 043	1 006	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.0
Continental	808	686	718	788	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8
South America	11 572	14 456	17 632	18 289	5.4	6.6	7.9	8.3
Tropical	10 827	13 847	16 646	16 782	6.2	7.8	9.1	9.4
Temperate	745	609	986	1507	1.9	1.5	2.4	3.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9e REPORTED CASES OF MALARIA WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				N	UMBE	R					RATE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		1		_		_		_	1.4	_	_	_
Argentina		463		325		936		341	1.8	1.2	3.5	1.3
Bahamas		-		2		14		3	_	0.9	6.3	1.3
Barbados		1		2		2		1	0.4	0.8	0.8	0.4
Belize		894	1	218	1	391	1	529	600.0	796.1	880.4	943.8
Bermuda		_		-		-		_	_	-	-	-
Bolivia	10	106	10	897	14	712	16	619	196.2	206.1	271.2	296.8
Brazil	104	436	121	577	147	630	176	237	93.0	105.4	124.4	143.2
Canada		108		160		309		613	0.5	0.7	1.3	2.6
Cayman Islands		_		~		3		8	_	-	18.0	47.1
Chile		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	57	346	53	412	48	861	41	491	228.9	208.3	185.4	153.2
Costa Rica		217		313		307		376	10.5	14.8	14.1	16.7
Cuba		168		159		294		307	1.8	1.6	3.0	3.1
Dominica		-		-		-		-	-	-	_	-
Dominican Republic		745	1	531	3	080	4	780	15.0	29.9	58.4	88.0
Ecuador	11	275	9	815	8	207	8	748	149.2	124.2	101.6	104.7
El Salvador	32	243	52	521	75	657	95	835	756.9	1 206.5	1 704.0	1 991.2
Falkland Islands		-				-		-	-		-	-
French Guiana		488		266		604		831	762.5	443.3	1 006.7	1 385.0
Grenada		_		58		1		-	-	52.7	0.9	-
Guadeloupe		-		1		-		1	-	0.3	_	0.3
Guatemala		907	59	755		622	62	657	526.5	873.6	1 002.3	863.0
Guyana		563		927	2	294	3	202	193.0	113.0	265.2	362.2
Haiti		679		472	41			951		1 251.4	838.7	158.7
Honduras	39	414	34	554	25	297	42	814		1 004.8		1 160.0
Jamaica		4		3		6		-	0.2	0.1	0.3	-
Martinique		• • •		2		3				0.6	1.0	-
Mexico		851		080		983		734	29.2	28.5	30.2	35.8
Nicaragua	11	584	10	633	18	418	22	043	501.0	441.3	696.6	815.5
Panama		674		263		316		304	39.6	15.0	17.7	16.5
Paraguay	2.0	156	20	156		116		140	5.6	5.4	3.9	4.6
Peru	32	410	20	376	1/	127	14	982	198.1	121.1	99.0	84.3
Puerto Rico		2		4		6		5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
St. Kitts-Nevis and				_		_					_	
Anguilla (a) Saint Lucia		_		_		1		_	-	_	0.8	_
St. Vincent		_				_		1	_	_	0.0	0.8
Suriname		993		876		903	/.	445	268.4	234.2	227 0	1 139.7
Trinidad and Tobago		993 1		2		903	4	2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2
Turks and Caicos Isla	nde	_				-		_	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.2
United States	iius	547		731		894	2	062	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9
Uruguay		1		1		0,74		002	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.9
Venezuela	5	304	5	065	. /.	705	3	884	41.6	38.6	34.8	27.9
Virgin Islands (UK)	,	J07	,	-	4	705	,	-	41.0	50.0	54.0	21.0
Virgin Islands (US)		-		1		-		2	-	1.0	-	2.1
Northern America		655		891	1	203	:	2675	0.3	0.4	0.5	1.1
Middle America						661			149.1	207.2	215.3	214.0
Caribbean		601				670	13		105.0	221.6	156.8	45.2
Continental	138	784	178	337	212	991	251	292	163.2	202.6	233.6	265.6
South America						095			100.9	98.0	105.1	112.3
Tropical	224		223		245	159	270		122.4	118.6	126.6	135.2
Temperate		464		326		936		341	1.2	0.8	2.3	0.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9f
REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				N	JMBEI	١				R.A	TE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		4		10		534	2	291	5.6	13.5	712.0	3 054.7
Argentina	36	538	9	453	9	986	16	110	140.2	35.8	37.4	59.5
Bahamas	1	831		222	1	659		484	832.3	98.7	740.6	204.2
Barbados	1	711		35		16		27	672.3	13.2	6.4	10.7
Belize		19		216		255		541	12.8	141.2	161.4	334.0
Bermuda		10		99		13		22	17.5	170.7	22.0	36.7
Bolivia	8	194	3	363	5	802	3	581	159.1	63.6	106.9	63.9
Brazil	50	241	48	972	60	776	95	154	44.8	42.4	51.2	77.3
Canada	8	832	5	858	22	527	13	347	38.0	24.9	95.1	55.8
Cayman Islands		• • •		43		274		9	• • •	358.3		52.9
Chile		062		381		390	3	844	10.1	143.3	315.0	34.6
Colombia		362	20	446		144		222	85.3	79.7	68.8	34.0
Costa Rica		972		347		410		001	95.3	16.4	295.4	44.6
Cuba	25	358	18	751	7	512	3	924	264.3	193.5	76.8	39.9
Dominica		85		-		178			106.3	-	225.3	
Dominican Republic		707	5	796		669		760	114.6	113.1	145.4	179.7
Ecuador		438		870	4			722	32.3	11.0	52.1	32.6
El Salvador	7	567	1	585	10	359	2	244	177.6	36.4	233.3	46.6
Falkland Islands		•••		• • •		-		15	•••		- (F 0	750.0
French Guiana		5		125		39		1	7.8	208.3	65.0	1.7
Grenada	1	542		197		3		53	1 401.8	179.1	2.7	54.1
Guadeloupe	_	3	_	2	_	33		2	0.9	0.6	10.3	0.6
Guatemala	2	682	2	096	3	351	1	922	40.5	30.6	47.6	26.5
Guyana		240		11		910		464	29.6	1.3	105.2	52.5
Haiti	_	970	_	280		260		507	20.4	5.8	5.3	10.1 113.5
Honduras	2	538	5	219	4	895	4	188	76.4	151.8 40.1	137.4 3.8	1.2
Jamaica		49		850		82		27	2.3			0.9
Martinique	۰,	035	•	27	10	- 601	20	3	27 2	8.2	15.4	41.3
Mexico	24	035	3	078	10	691 3	29	730 3	37.2	4.6 27.3	27.3	25.0
Montserrat		001		3 160	1	270	2	784	39.0	6.6	48.0	140.0
Nicaragua	2	901 545	2	346		350		000	149.7	134.1	243.0	108.7
Panama		596	2	487	1			156	101.6	29.5	94.4	65.8
Paraguay (a)		827	3	386	_	345		246	84.8	30.8	118.0	165.5
Peru (a) Puerto Rico		163	,	326	13	424		231	35.0	9.7	12.4	6.7
St. Kitts-Nevis and	-	103		320		727		231	33.0			• • • •
Anguilla (b)		1		9		856		305	2.1	18.6	1 757.7	622.4
Saint Lucia		_		134		9		35		111.7	7.6	29.2
St. Vincent				_		40		257		_	35.3	210.7
Suriname						•••		254	•••	• • •		65.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1	602		768		394		384	143.2	67.8	35.0	33.7
Turks and Caicos Islands		26		10		_		4	433.3	166.7	_	57.1
United States		345	26	871	13	597	13	506	26.1	12.1	6.1	5.9
Uruguay		178		552	1	300		154	181.9	19.3	45.2	5.3
Venezuela (a)	13	300	18	541	20	663	8	695	131.3	181.1	195.9	80.1
Virgin Islands (UK)		-		_		10		20	-	_	76.9	153.8
Virgin Islands (US)		15		6		6		6	15.1	5.8	5.7	6.3
Northern America	66	187	32	828	36	137	26	875	27.2	13.4	14.6	10.7
Middle America	82	326	42	516	61	543	63	742	73.3	36.6	51.4	51.6
Caribbean		067		469		962		332	147.3	97.9	70.1	63.5
Caribbean		259		047		581		410	49.7	17.1	45.6	48.0
Odicinental	*~	/ /	• •	J 11	• •							
South America	148	981							70.1	55.8	76.6	69.6
Tropical		203					140		61.4	54.0	68.6	74.1
Temperate	42	778	25	386	45	676	20	123	108.4	63.5	112.7	49.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Exludes Anguilla.

Table II-9g
REPORTED CASES OF ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country		NU	MBER		_	R.A	TE	
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua	-	-	-	_	_	-	-	
Argentina	-	3	21	32	-	0.0	0.1	0.1
Bahamas	-	1		-	-	0.4	-	-
Barbados		~	-	-	-	_	_	-
Belize	-	-	3	3	-	_	1.9	1.9
Bermuda	-	-	_	_	-	-	_	-
Bolivia	170	43	271	48	3.3	0.8	5.0	0.9
Brazil	2 309	1 497	2 313	1 342	2.1	1.3	1.9	1.1
Canada	2	8	3	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
Cayman Islands		-	-	-	• • •	-	_	-
Chile	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	529	308	479	129	2.1	1.2	1.8	0.5
Costa Rica	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	-	-	1	~			0.0	-
Dominica	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican Republic	38	148	11	138	0.8	2.9	0.2	2.5
Ecuador	24	15	5	11	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.1
El Salvador	9	10	3	55	0.2	0.2	0.1	1.1
Falkland Islands	-		_	-	_	•••	_	_
French Guiana	1	_	_	~	1.6	_	-	-
Grenada	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Guadeloupe		-	-	• • •	• • •	_	_	
Guatemala	46	38	24	287	0.7	0.6	0.3	4.0
Guyana	1	-	-	• • •	0.1	_	-	
Haiti	61	28	1	20	1.3	0.6	0.0	0.4
Honduras	175	74	226	3	5.3	2.2	6.3	0.1
Jamaica	-	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
Martinique	• • •	-	_	_	•••	_	-	_
Mexico	907	707	827	682	1.4	1.1	1.2	0.9
Montserrat	• • •	• • •	-	•••	• • •	• • •	_	• • •
Nicaragua	36	1	87	21	1.6	0.0	3.3	0.8
Panama	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_
Paraguay (a)	20	36	17	7	1.3	2.2	1.0	0.4
Peru (a)	183	82	96	182	1.8	0.7	0.8	1.6
Puerto Rico	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
St. Kitts-Nevis and								
Anguilla (b)	-	_	_	-	-	_	_	_
Saint Lucia		_	-	-	-	-	_	
St. Vincent	1	_	_	_	1.1	_	_	_
Suriname	_		1	-	_	-	0.3	-
Trinidad and Tobago	_	_	_	-	_	-	_	_
Turks and Caicos Islands	1	_	_	_	16.7		_	_
United States	18	15	34	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	10		_		0.4	_	_	
Venezuela (a)	7	17	52	2	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	<u>.</u>		-	_	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America	20	23	37	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle America	1 274	1 007	1 183	1 209	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Caribbean	101	177	13	158	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.6
Continental	1 173	830	1 170	1 051	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.1
South America	3 254	2 001	3 255	1 753	1.5	0.9	1.5	0.8
Tropical	3 244	1 998	3 234	1 721	1.9	1.1	1.8	0.9
Temperate	10	3	21	32	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9h REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				NU	MBE	R			 	R	ATE	
		1977		1978		1979	1	980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		69		80		33		22	95.8	108.1	44.0	29.3
Argentina	11	197	12	323	9	794	9	329	43.0	46.7	36.6	34.5
Bahamas		318		407		372		403	144.5	180.9	166.1	170.0
Belize		67		28		47		15	45.0	18.3	29.7	9.3
Bermuda		47		33		39		39	82.5	56.9	66.1	65.0
Bolivia	2	346	1	876	2	160	1	926	45.6	35.5	39.8	34.4
Canada	2	998	2	856	2	835	3	000	12.9	12.2	12.0	12.5
Cayman Islands				_		3		4		_	18.0	23.5
Chile	6	858	10	248	8	393	8	199	65.0	95.5	76.9	73.8
Colombia	21	489	18	254	13	395	15	165	85.8	71.2	50.8	56.0
Costa Rica	4	046	2	533	2	168	1	918	195.5	119.5	99.9	85.4
Cuba	3	771	4	262	4	235	4	353	39.3	44.0	43.3	44.3
Dominica		27		23		1		6	33.8	28.3	1.3	7.5
Dominican Republic	17	782	16	986	17	526	15	565	357.2	331.5	332.2	286.6
Ecuador	2	317	2	096	1	652	1	444	30.7	26.5	20.4	17.3
El Salvador	7	625	8	775	6	591	5	821	179.0	201.6	148.4	120.9
Falkland Islands		_				~		3	_		_	150.0
French Guiana		277		158		227		180	432.8	263.3	378.3	300.0
Grenada		_		_		17		25	_	_	15.5	25.5
Guadeloupe		132		45		5		71	41.3	14.1	1.6	21.3
Guatemala		968	1	241		255	1	487	14.6	18.1	3.6	20.5
Guyana		_				1			_		0.1	
Haiti	1	010		270		250	1	480	21.3	5.6	5.1	29.5
Honduras		651	2	614	2	459		643	79.8	76.0	69.0	71.6
Jamaica				_					• • •	_	• • •	
Martinique		182		57		20		23	56.9	17.3	6.3	7.0
Mexico	8	548	7	470	9	591	4	171	13.2	11.2	13.8	5.8
Montserrat				89		47		36		809.1	427.3	300.0
Nicaragua	1	912	1	186		476	1	348	82.7	49.2	18.0	49.9
Panama	1	607	1	252	1	045			94.5	71.5	58.4	
Paraguay (a)		221		995	1	252	1	251	77.7	60.2	73.6	71.2
Peru (a)	2	723	2	340	2	455	2	241	26.2	21.3	21.7	19.3
Puerto Rico		560		490		580		695	16.9	14.6	17.0	20.2
St. Kitts-Nevis and						-						
Anguilla (b)		81		27		16		41	170.5	55.8	32.9	83.7
Saint Lucia		400		440		266		235	333.3	366.7	225.4	195.8
St. Vincent				9		15		45	• • •	9.4	13.2	36.9
Suriname						~			•••	• • •	-	
Trinidad and Tobago	1	157	1	046		739			103.4	92.3	65.6	
Turks and Caicos Islands		13	_	5		4		13	216.7	83.3	66.7	185.7
United States		621	64	875	67	049	68		29.4	29.2	29.9	30.3
Uruguay		790		351		086		•••	98.0	82.1	107.2	
Venezuela (a)		519		985	•	•••			173.0	156.2		
Virgin Islands (UK)		_		_		6		-		_	46.2	_
Virgin Islands (US)		9		20		17		11	9.0	19.2	16.2	11.6
Northern America	67	666	67	764	69	923	71	871	27.8	27.6	28.2	28.6
Middle America	52	935	49	355	46	784	40	431	48.0	42.6	39.9	34.2
Caribbean	25	511	24	256	24	152	23		101.4	87.2	92.7	91.0
Continental	27	424	25	099	22	632	17	403	32.3	28.5	24.8	18.8
South America		737		626		415	39		68.6	65.5	44.8	42.9
Tropical		892		704		142	22		78.9	67.5	39.0	40.8
Temperate	20	845	24	922	21	273	17	531	52.8	_62.3	52.5	45.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9i
REPORTED CASES OF TETANUS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, 1977–1980

Country		NUI	MBER			RA	TE	
	1977	1978	1979	1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua	4	3	1	3	5.6	4.1	1.3	4.0
Argentina	335	270	234	219	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8
Bahamas	2	1	2	3	0.9	0.4	0.9	1.3
Barbados	13	9	7	13	5.1	3.4	2.8	5.1
Belize	3	5	4	1	2.0	3.3	2.5	0.6
Bermuda	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Bolivia	132	117	187	177	2.6	2.2	3.4	3.2
Brazil	2 909	3 011	2 745	3 125	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.5
Canada	9	5		2	0.0	0.0		0.0
Cayman Islands		-	-	-		-	_	-
Chile	26	29	24	31	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
Colombia	631	695	685	593	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2
Costa Rica	44	40	22	9	2.1	1.9	1.0	0.4
Cuba	52	37	30	26	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3
Dominica	5	3	2	2	6.3	3.7	2.5	2.5
Dominican Republic	270	154	253	94	5.4	3.0	4.8	1.7
Ecuador	151	116	92	109	2.0	1.5	1.1	1.3
El Salvador	147	122	114	98	3.5	2.8	2.6	2.0
Falkland Islands	-			,-	-	•••		_
French Guiana	1		1		1.6	-	1.7	
Grenada	10	5	2	3	9.1	4.5	1.8	3.1
		-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Guadeloupe	85	64	_	67	1.3	0.9	_	0.9
Guatemala	21	21	27	13	2.6	2.6	3.1	1.5
Guyana	143	91	72	381	3.0	1.9	1.5	7.6
Haiti						1.0	1.3	0.8
Honduras	61	36	47	31	1.8			
Jamaica	33	40	12	10	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.5 1.5
Martinique		12	13	5	•••	3.6	4.1	
Mexico	490	439	383	596	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.8
Montserrat	• • • •	1	1	-		9.1	9.1	2 2
Nicaragua	17	13	1	89	0.7	0.5	0.0	3.3
Panama	50	29	39	30	2.9	1.7	2.2	1.6
Paraguay (a)	158	149	189	196	10.1	9.0	11.1	11.2
Peru (a)	500	532	487	525	4.8	4.8	4.3	4.5
Puerto Rico	11	10	10	15	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
St. Kitts-Nevis and				_				
Anguilla (b)	3	2	-	2	6.3	4.1		4.1
Saint Lucia	-	5	8	1	-	4.2	6.8	0.8
St. Vincent	• • •	3	2	-	• • •	3.1	1.8	-
Trinidad and Tobago	25	13	32	30	2.2	1.1	2.8	2.6
Turks and Caicos Islands	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	87	86	81	95	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uruguay	16	15	17	22	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.8
Venezuela (a)	438	174			4.3	1.7		
Virgin Islands (UK)	-	· <del>-</del>	-	-	-	_	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)	-	-	-	• • •	-	-	_	
Northern America	96	91	81	97	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Middle America	1 468	1 137	1 057	1 509	1.3	1.0	0.9	1.2
Caribbean	571	389	447	588	2.1	1.4	1.6	2.0
Continental	897	748	610	921	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0
South America	5 318	5 129	4 688	5 010	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.3
Tropical	4 941	4 815	4 413	4 738	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.7
Temperate	377	314	275	272	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.7

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9j
REPORTED CASES OF ALL FORMS OF TUBERCULOSIS WITH RATES PER 100,000
POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				N	UMBE	R				R	ATE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		6		8		2		8	8.3	10.8	2.7	10.7
Argentina	17	197	16	275	16	569	16	406	66.0	61.7	62.0	60.6
Bahamas		33		26		62		74	15.0	11.6	27.7	31.2
Barbados		14		16		23		64	5.5	6.0	9.2	25.3
Belize		31		16		33		21	20.8	10.5	20,9	13.0
Bermuda		-		3		3		1	-	5.2	5,1	1.7
Bolivia		074	_	214	_	202		584	234.4	212.1	206.5	224.7
Brazil		797		484		734		608	42.6	48.9	54.6	59.0
Canada	3	197	2	940	2	525	2	757	13.7	12.5	10.7	11.5
Cayman Islands	•		•	-	_	1		-	•••	70.1	6.0	-
Chile	9	312		486		798		• • •	88.3	79.1	80.6	
Colombia	25	886	22	965	23	301		228	103.3	89.5	88.4	82.1
Costa Rica	•	460		436		566		441	22.2	20.6	26.1	19.6
Cuba	1	257	T	261	1	130		134	13.1 25.0	13.0 13.5	11,6 6,3	11.5 25.0
Dominica	1	20		11	_	5		20				39.1
Dominican Republic		388 858		387		181		126 950	27.9	27.1 33.1	41.3 43.0	47.3
Ecuador		658		617 449		473 567		255	37.8 62.4	56.3	57.8	46.9
El Salvador Falkland Islands	2	٥٠٥	2		2	J07 -	2	2))	02.4		J/.0	40.7
French Guiana		18		19		31		61	28.1	31.7	51.7	101.7
Grenada		11		-		10		17	10.0	J1.,	9.1	17.3
Guadeloupe				28		41		82	10.0	8.8	12.9	24.6
Guatemala	6	695	5	353	5	307	5	624	101.0	78.3	75.3	77.5
Guyana	v	120	,	110	,	71	,	124	14.8	13.4	8.2	14.0
Haiti	1	110		610	1	390	8	306	23.4	12.6	28.3	165.8
Honduras		578	1	427		342		902	47.5	41.5	37.7	51.5
Jamaica	•	349	•	300	•	140		140	16.6	14.2	6.5	6.4
Martinique		77		50		74		40	24.1	15.2	23.5	12.2
Mexico	10	713	10	158	9	989		528	16.6	15.2	14.4	16.0
Montserrat				4		1		1	• • •	36.4	9.1	8.3
Nicaragua	1	741	1	932	1	132		942	75.3	80.2	42.8	34.9
Panama		853		705		499			50.2	40.3	27.9	
Paraguay (a)	1	087	1	193	1	485	1	687	69.2	72.2	87.3	96.1
Peru (a)	17	660	15	506	15	616	16	011	169.7	140.9	138.1	137.7
Puerto Rico		363		395		310		476	10.9	11.8	9.1	13.8
St. Kitts-Nevis and												
Anguilla (b)		3		1		1		7	6.3	2.1	2.1	14.3
Saint Lucia		37		50		42		41	30.8	41.7	35.6	34.2
St. Vincent				21		19		30	• • •	21.9	16.8	24.6
Suriname		104		71		69		• • •	28.1	19.0	18.1	
Trinidad and Tobago		75		120		137		86	6.7	10.6	12.2	7.5
Turks and Caicos Isl	ands	-		-		-		2	-	-	-	28.6
United States	30	145	28	521	27	669	27	749	13.7	12.8	12.3	12.2
Uruguay		654		709		855		• • •	58.1	59.7	64.5	
Venezuela (a)	4	019	4	167	4	160	4	230	39.7	40.7	39.4	39.0
Virgin Islands (UK)		_		-		-		-	_		-	-
Virgin Islands (US)		2		5		4		• • •	2.0	4.8	3.8	• • •
Northern America	33	342	31	464	30	197	30	507	13.7	12.8	12.2	12.1
Middle America	29	474		769		008		367	26.2	23.1	22.6	29.1
Caribbean		745		293		573		654	17.2	15.3	19.6	44.0
Continental	24	729	22	476	21	435	22	713	29.1	25.5	23.5	24.5
South America	139	786	140	816	151	364	149	889	65.7	64.5	67.6	69.3
Tropical	111	623	114	346	124	142	133	483	64.4	64.1	67.7	70.5
Temperate	28	163	26	470	27	222	16	406	71.4	66.2	67.2	60.6

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9k
REPORTED CASES OF TYPHOID FEVER WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				N	UMBE	R			 <u> </u>	R	ATE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		2		-		-		1	2.8	-	-	1.3
Argentina (a)	1	170	1	057		699		549	4.5	4.0	2.6	2.0
Bahamas		-		_		2		3	-	_	0.9	1.3
Barbados		1		2		4		1	0.4	0.8	1.6	0.4
Belize		4		1		9		2	2.7	0.7	5.7	1.2
Bermuda		_		-		_		_	-	_	_	
Bolivia	1	361	1	255	1	778	1	870	26.4	23.7	32,8	33.4
Brazil		349		090		449		451	3.9	2.7	2.9	3.6
Canada		89	-	99	_	105		80	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
Cayman Islands				_		1		1	• • •	_	6.0	5.9
Chile (a)	11	533	13	114	10	760	10	872	109.3	122.2	98.6	97.9
Colombia (a)	_	207		016		492		834	32.8	31.3	32.2	28.9
Costa Rica	Ŭ	19	·	17	·	56	•	5	0.9	0.8	2.6	0.2
Cuba		455		371		180		103	4.7	3.8	1.8	1.0
Dominica		48		38		18		17	60.0	46.7	22.8	21.3
Dominican Republic (a)	1	301		918	1	359		802	26.1	17.9	25.8	14.8
Ecuador (a)	_	776	2	710		177	5	950	36.7	34.3	39.3	71.2
El Salvador (a)		684		107		293		122	39.5	71.4	51.6	23.3
Falkland Islands		-	,		2	293	1	122	37.5		51.0	23.3
French Guiana		6		8		16		13	9.4	13.3	26.7	21.7
Grenada		30		4		10		-	27.3	3.6	0.9	21.7
		3		-		1		7		3.0		2 1
Guadeloupe	,	359	1	358	,	288	,	102	0.9		0.3	2.1 15.2
Guatemala	1	81	1	93	1		1		20.5	19.9	18.3	
Guyana	1					60		64	10.0	11.3	6.9	7.2
Haiti (a)		520		320		410		817	32.0	6.6	8.3	16.3
Honduras	1	045		660		771		733	31.5	19.2	21.6	19.9
Jamaica		65		-		-		160	3.1	1 0		7.3
Martinique	_	01/	•	4	•	8	,	14	,	1.2	2.5	4.3
Mexico	2	914	2	734		860		522	4.5	4.1	4.1	6.3
Nicaragua		991		568		356	1	173	42.9	23.6	13.5	43.4
Panama		22		35		16		30	1.3	2.0	0.9	1.6
Paraguay (b)	^	63	٠,	40		86		155	4.0	2.4	5.1	8.8
Peru (a, b)	9	340	/	584	12	228	20	284	89.8	68.9	108.1	174.4
Puerto Rico		-		3		5		8	-	0.1	0.1	0.2
St. Kitts-Nevis and												
Anguilla (c)		-		-		-		-				
Saint Lucia		51		10		4		7	42.5	8.3	3.4	5.8
St. Vincent		• • •		-		-		-	• • •			-
Suriname		2		6		7			0.5	1.6	1.8	
Trinidad and Tobago		13		9		14		27	1.2	0.8	1.2	2.4
Turks and Caicos Islands				<b>-</b>		<u>-</u>		_	-	-	-	-
United States		398		505		528		510	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Uruguay		44		51		18		90	1.5	1.8	0.6	3.1
Venezuela (a, b)		107		68		42		32	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.3
Virgin Islands (UK)		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)		~		-		1		-	-	~	1.0	-
Northern America		487		604		633		590	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2
Middle America		527		159		657		657	10.3	8.8	8.1	8.6
Caribbean		489		679		800		968	12.8	6.0	7.1	6.8
Continental	8	038	8	480	7	649	8	689	9.5	9.6	8.4	9.2
South America		039		092		812		164	18.3	17.0	18.2	22.6
Tropical		292		870		335		653	15.2	12.8	16.0	21.4
Temperate	12	747	14	222	11	477	11	511	 32.3	35.6	28.3	28.0

a) Includes paratyphoid fever. b) Reporting area. c) Excludes Anguilla.

Table II-9I REPORTED CASES OF WHOOPING COUGH WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1977-1980

Country				NU	MBE	3			 	R.	ATE	
		1977		1978		1979		1980	 1977	1978	1979	1980
Antigua		43		89		1		_	59.7	120.3	1.3	_
Argentina	44	875	17	014	18	535	27	223	172.2	64.5	69.3	100.6
Bahamas		1		2		-		15	0.5	0.9	_	6.3
Barbados		3		14		2		_	1.2	5.3	0.8	_
Belize		52		_		2		11	34.9	_	1.3	6.8
Bermuda		1		3		3		-	1.8	5.2	5.1	-
Bolivia	4	375	2	611	2	457	2	377	85.0	49.4	45.3	42.4
Brazil	29	994	32	401	34	026	43	908	26.7	28.1	28.7	35.7
Canada	1	988	2	666	2	116	2	812	8.5	11.3	8.9	11.7
Cayman Islands				_		3		-		_	18.0	-
Chile	10	169		895		446	2	795	96.4	8.3	4.1	25.2
Colombia	14	981	15	952	11	209	7	664	59.8	62.2	42.5	28.3
Costa Rica		443		87		298		964	21.4	4.1	13.7	42.9
Cuba		978	1	466		147		131	10.2	15.1	1.5	1.3
Dominica		194		44		_		1	242.5	54.1	_	1.3
Dominican Republic	1	035		996		701		558	20.8	19.4	13.3	10.3
Ecuador		307	1	964	1	991		836	30.5	24.9	24.6	10.0
El Salvador		825		360	-	812	1	003	42.8	54.2	18.3	20.8
Falkland Islands	•	~	_	•••		-	•	-	-	•••	-	-0.0
French Guiana		3		• • •		_		2	4.7		_	3.3
Grenada		4		_		6		6	3.6	_	5.5	6.1
Guadeloupe		5		1		_		_	1.6	0.3	-	•••
Guatemala	1	047	1	093	1	452	1	101	15.8	16.0	20.6	15.2
Guyana	1	-	-		-	4	-	•••	-	•••	0.5	
Haiti	1	042	1	024	1	188		812	21.9	21.2	24.2	16.2
Honduras		373	_	746		451	2	503	41.4	50.8	68.8	67.8
Jamaica	1	56	1	38		16	2	13	2.7	1.8	0.7	0.6
Martinique				4		-				1.2	-	•••
Mexico	7	472	3	100	2	625	5	539	11.6	4.6	3.8	7.7
	,	791	,	623	2	267	_	469	34.2	25.9	10.1	91.3
Nicaragua Panama		127		91		726	- 4	648	7.5	5.2	40.6	35.2
Paraguay (a)	1	094		848	1	015		925	69.7	51.3	59.7	52.7
Peru (a)		589	6	544		720	12	134	53.7	59.5	112.5	104.4
Puerto Rico	ر	32	0	21	12	6	12	14	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.4
St. Kitts-Nevis and		32		21		U		14	1.0	0.0	0.2	0.4
Anguilla (b)		_		_		_		_	_	_	_	
Saint Lucia		_		4		1		20		3.3	0.8	16.7
St. Vincent				46		10		-		47.9	8.8	10.7
		21		23		47		10	1.9	2.0	4.2	0.9
Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands	_	2 I		-		47		4	-	2.0		57.1
		177	2	063		623	1	730	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8
United States	_	426		125	1	230	1	162	50.1	39.3	8.0	5.6
Uruguay						736	2	834	113.1	43.4		26.1
Venezuela (a)	11	460	4	442 -	1	/30	Ŀ	034	113.1	43.4	16.5	20,1
Virgin Islands (UK)		_		1		_		_	_	1.0	-	_
Virgin Islands (US)		_		1		_		•••		1.0	_	•••
Northern America	4	166	4	732	3	742	4	542	1.7	1.9	1.5	1.8
Middle America		544		873		761		822	14.7	11.1	9.0	12.9
Caribbean		414		773		128		584	12.6	13.4	7.5	5.6
Continental	13	130	9	100	8	633	14	238	15.4	10.3	9.5	<b>1</b> 5.0
South America		273		796		369			59.4	38.6	37.7	44.0
Tropical	69	803		762		158		680	40.4	36.6	35.6	37.5
Temperate	56	470	19	034	19	211	30	180	143.1	47.6	47.4	73.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Reporting area. (b) Excludes Anguilla.

Table III-1 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, BY COUNTRY

AREA	YEAR	ALL AGES		5 YEARS	UNDER			YEARS PER CEN
			NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CENT	NUMBER	PER CEN
ANT I GU A	1978	402	37	9 - 2	30	7.5	7	1.7
ARGENTINA	1978	233482	31731	13.6	27113	11-6	4618	2.0
BAHAMAS	1979	1240	215	17.3	193	15.6	22	1.8
BARBADOS	1978	2050	151	7.4	125	6.1	26	1.3
BELIZE	1979	651	200	30.7	165	25.3	35	5.4
BERMUDA	1978	362	13	3.6	11	3.0	2	0.6
CANADA	1978	168179	5175	3.1	4289	2.6	886	0.5
CAYMAN ISLANDS	1979	90	10	11.1	7	7.8	3	3.3
CHILE	1979	74178	10300	13.9	8825	11.9	1475	2.0
COLOMBIA	1977	145426	45747	31.5	31881	21.9	13866	9.5
COSTA RICA	1979	9143	1807	19.8	1532	16.8	2 7 5	3.0
CUBA	1978	54949	4160	7.6	3313	6.0	847	1.5
DUMINICA	1978	417	45	10.8	38	9-1	7	1.7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1978	23127	7909	34.2	5791	25.0	2118	9.2
ECUADOR	1978	56601	23929	42.3	14832	26.2	9097	16-1
EL SALVADOR	1974	30533	11777	38.6	8467	27.7	3310	10.8
FALKLAND ISLANDS	1977	27	1	3.7	-	-	1	3.7
FRENCH GUIANA	1978	467	69	14.8	51	10.9	18	3.9
GUATEMALA	1978	63998	32446	50.7	20513	32.1	11933	18.6
GUYANA	1977	5883	1390	23.6	1069	18-2	321	5.5
HONDURAS	1978	18127	6575	36.3	3919	21.6	2656	14.7
JAMA1CA	1971	14437	2816	19.5	1748	12.1	1968	7.4
MARTINI QUE	1975	2190	206	9.4	167	7.6	39	1.8
MEX ICO	1976	455660	166472	36.5	122973	27-0	43499	9.5
MGNTSERRAT	1979	110	10	9.1	10	9.1	-	-
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1971	1111	157	14-1	141	12-7	16	1.4
NICARAGUA	1977	12492	4564	36.5	3459	27.7	1105	8.8
PANAHA	1974	9015 -	2619	29.1	1667	18.5	952	10.6
PARAGUAY (A)	1978	13015	4127	31.7	3017	23-2	1110	8.5
PERU	1978	81806	33633	41-1	22718	27.8	10915	13.3
PUERTO RICO	1977	19895	1657	8.3	1507	7.6	150	0.8
ST. KITTS-MEVIS AND ANGUILLA (B)	1978	466	61	13.1	44	9.4	17	3.6
ST. LUCIA	1978	790	140	17.7	115	14.6	25	3.2
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	1976	33	1	3.0	1	3.0		_
ST. VINCENT	1979	693	161	23-2	130	18.8	31	4.5
SURINAME	1978	2730	531	19.5	465	17.0	66	2.4
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1977	7311	719	9.8	586	8.0	133	1.8
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	1979	34	6	17.6	3	8.8	3	8.8
UNITED STATES	1978	1927788	54374	2.8	45945	2.4	8429	0.4
URUGUAY	1978	28041	2737	9.8	2508	8.9	229	0.8
VENEZUELA	1978	72470	20346	28.1	16325	22.5	4021	5-5
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	1976	59	4	6.8	3	5.1	1	1.7
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	1973	496	75	15.1	66	13.3	9	1.8
NORTHERN AMERICA		2096362	59563	2.8	50246	2.4	9317	0-4
MIDDLE AMERICA		729486	244999	33.6	176712	24.2	68287	9.4
SOUTH AMERICA		714126	174541	24.4	128804	18.0	45737	6.4

(A) AREA OF INFORMATION ONLY. (B) EXCLUDING ANGUILLA.

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Table III-2 NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTRY, 1960, 1970, AND 1977-1980

ANTIGUA ARGENTINA 29502 BAHAMAS BAHBADJS BELLZE BELLZE BERMUJA BBERMUJA BBERMUJA BBERMUJA BBAZIL CANADA 13077 CAYMAN ISLANDS GAIMAN ISLANDS GHILE GUSTA KIGA CULUMBIA CUSTA KIGA CUBA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICA DOMINICAN DOMINICA DOMINICAN DOMINICA DOMINICAN	553 178 173 422 113 4 171 692 533 1534 +34 1052	5 33 8 27113 5 9 125 5 6 11  5 4289  9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 33 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 18	197, 193 107 A)165 7 8825 1532 2719 8)19	1930 39  154 94  8078	1960 68.7 62.4 51.8 60.3 64.3 31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4 107.5	1970 22-1 58-8 35-9 45-9 50-7 15-1  1d-d 9-6 79-3 50-5 61-5 38-3 45-1	1977 31.5 44.6 27.7 24.3  19.8  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8 25.0	1978 22.4 40.8  28.9  14.3  12.0  38.7	35.7	20
ARGUENTINA 29502 321 BAHAMAS 174 BARBAJOS 472 BELIZE 263 BERMUJA 38 BUGLIVIA BRAZIL CANADA 13077 70 CAYMAN ISLANDS 3 CHILE 34003 207 CAYMAN ISLANDS 3 CHILE 34003 207 COLUMBIA 59721 34; CUSTA KICA 4034 39 CUBA 7604 90 BOMINICAN KEPUJLIC 11078 89 ECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 9258 94 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELCUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 186 GUYANA 1427 HAITI HUNDURAS 4275 39 JAMAICA 3522 20 MONTSERKAT 41 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 NI CARAGUA 4483 PARAGUAY C) 2496 PERU 34655 31; PERRO 3325 16 ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST. LUCIA 51. PIERRE AND MIQUELCN ST. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74 URUGUAY 2870 2	2948 2948 153 13 224 10 226 A)21 16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	8 27113 5 9 L25 5 6 11  5 4289  9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 336 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 1 8 51	193 107 A)163  7 8825  1532 2714 8319	154 94   8078	62.4 51.8 60.3 64.3 31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	58.3 35.9 45.9 50.7 15.1  1d.d 9.5 79.3 50.5 61.5 38.3	44.6 27.7 24.3  19.d  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	28.9 14.3  12.0	24.3	20
BAHAMAS 174 BARBAJOS 472 BELIZE 263 BELIZE 263 BELIZE 263 BELIZE 263 BERMAJA 38 BULIVIA BARBAJOS 13077 CAYMAN ISLANJS 3 CHILE 34003 207 CAYMAN ISLANJS 3 CHILE 34003 207 CAYMAN ISLANJS 3 CHILE 34003 207 CAYMAN ISLANJS 302 CUBA 7634 90 CUBA 7634 90 CUBA 302 CUBA 303 CUBA	153 13 224 10 226 A)21 16 1 16 1 301 447 3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 171 692 553 1534 1052 2	5 9 L25 5 6 II 5 4289 9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 36 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 18	193 107 A)165  7 8825  1532 2719 8119	154 94   8078	51.8 60.3 64.3 31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	35.9 45.7 50.7 15.1  1d.d 9.5 79.3 50.9 61.5 38.3	27.7 24.3  19.8  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	28.9	35.7	20
SARBADJS  BELIZE  BELIZE  BERMUJA  BERM	224 10 226 A)21 16 1 16 1 17 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	9 125 5 6 11 5 4289 9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 363 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 18	107 A)165  7 8825  1532 2719 8119	8078	60.3 64.3 31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 59.8 68.6 35.4	45.7 50.7 15.1  1d.d 9.6 79.3 50.5 61.5 38.3	24.3  19.d  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	28.9	24.9	31.
BELIZE 263 3 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8	226 A)21 16 1 16 1 2001 447 3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 073 422 113 4 171 692 553 1594 1052 2	5 6 11 5 4289 9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 3d 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1	A)163 7 8825 1532 2719 8)119 7232	8078	64.3 31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	50.7 15-1  1d-d 9.6 79-3 50-5 61-5 38-3	19.d  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	14.4	24.3	
### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ### ##	16 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	6 11 	8825  1532 2714 8)119	8078	31.5  27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	15-1  ld-d 9-5 79-3 50-5 ol-5 38-3	19.8  12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	14.3	24.3	   31.
### ##################################	3 3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 273 422 113 4 171 692 553 1594 1092 2	5 4289 9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 33 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1	8825  1532 2714 8119	8078	27.3 11.4 120.3 59.8 68.6 35.4	1d.d 9.5 79.3 50.5 61.5	12.4 17.5 39.5 21.8	12.0	24.3 30.6	  31.
### 13077   76 #### 154   13077   76 ##### 154   13077   76 ####################################	3 3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 373 422 113 4 171 692 553 1594 1092 2	5 4289 9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 36 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1	8825  1532 2714 8119 	8078	27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	1d-d 9-5 79-3 50-5 61-5 38-3	12.4  47.5 39.5 27.8	38.7	24.3 30.6	  31.
CANADA CAYMAN ISLANDS CALUMBIA COLUMBIA COUSTA KICA CUSTA KICA CUBA COUBA COUB	3 3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 673 422 113 4 171 692 553 1594 1052 2	5 4289	8825  1532 2714 8119 	8078	27.3 11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4 107.3	1 d · d 9 · 5 7 9 · 3 50 · 5 61 · 5 38 · 3	12.4 47.5 39.5 27.8	12.0  38.7	24.3	 31.
CAYMAN ISLANDS 3 CHILE 34003 201 CUJUMBIA 59721 34; CUSTA KICA 4034 32 CUBA 7604 90 DOMINICA 3002 11078 8. ECUADUR 20610 1778 ECUADUR 20610 1778 ECUADUR 20610 1778 ECUADUR 9258 94 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HAITI HANDURAS 4275 32 LAMAICA 3522 21 MARTINIQUE 574 MARTINIQUE 575 MARTINIQUE 576 MAR	3 750 1142 204 3198 553 178 422 113 4 171 692 2 55 3 90	9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 36 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	7 8825  1532 2719 8119 	8078	11.4 120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4	9.5 79.3 50.5 61.5 38.3	47.5 39.5 27.8	38.7	24.3	31.
CHILE 34003 20  CULUMBIA 59721 342  CUSTA KICA 4034 35  CUBA 7604 96  DOMINICAN 302 11  DOMINICAN MEPUBLIC 11078 83  ELUADUR 20610 176  ELUADUR 20610 176  ELUADUR 9258 96  FALKLAND ISLANDS 1  FRENCH GUIANA 69  GKENADA 313  GUADELGUPE 496  GUATEMALA 17128 186  GUYANA 1427  HAITI  HONDURAS 4275 33  JAMAICA 3522 26  MARTINIQUE 574  MEXICU 119315 1466  MICLARAGUA 4483  PANAMA 2363 23  PARAGUAY C) 2496 27  PERU 34655 31  PUERTO RICC 3325 16  SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  ST. LUCIA 551  SI. VINCENT 526  SUKINAME 476  THINJODA AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74  URUGUAY 2870 2	750 1142 204 3198 553 178 773 422 113 4 171 692 553 1534 1052 2 55 3	9 9169 1 7 1507 5 3313 2 36 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	8825  1532 2719 8119 	8078	120.3 99.8 68.6 35.4 107.3	79.3 50.5 61.5 38.3	47.5 39.5 27.8	38.7	30.6	31.
CULUMBIA 59721 34. CUSTA KICA 4034 32 CUBA 7604 90 DOMINICAN XEPUBLIC 11078 9. ELUADUR 20610 170 ELUADUR 20610 170 ELUADUR 20610 170 ELUADUR 9258 94 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HAITI	204 3198 553 178 073 422 113 4 171 692 533 1594 1052 2 55 3	1 7 1507 5 3313 2 38 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	1532 2719 8119 	•••	99.8 68.6 35.4 107.3	50.5 61.5 38.3	39.5 27.8	•••	•••	
CUSTA KICA 4034 35 CUBA 7634 90 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 11078 8. DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 11078 8. ECUADOR 20610 170 ECUADOR 9258 94 EL SALVADOR 9258 94 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 186 GUYANA 1427 HAITI	553 178 073 422 113 4 171 692 533 1534 134 1052 2 55 3	7 1507 5 3313 2 38 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 1 18	1532 2719 8119 	•••	68.6 35.4 107.3	01.5 38.3	27.8			_
CUBA 7634 96 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 11078 8: ECUADOR 20613 17: EL SALVADOR 9258 94 FRENCH GUIANA 69 DOMENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HAITI	073 422 113 4 171 692 533 1534 1052 2 55 3	5 3313 2 3d 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	2719 8119 9232	•••	35.4 107.3	38.3		22.3		
DOMINICA 302 DOMINICAN REPUBLIC 11078 BECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 20610 176 ECUADUR 9258 96 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 186 GUYANA 1427 HAITI	113 4 171 692 633 1534 1052 2 55 3 90 ••	2 3d 3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	8119   7232	•••	107.3		25.0		22.1	٠.
### STATE	171 692 533 1534 •34 1052 2 55 3	3 5791 9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	7232	• • •	i	45 1		22.6	19.1	
ECUADOR 20610 176 EL SALVADOR 9258 946 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 186 GUYANA 1427 HAITI HONDURAS 4275 35 JAMALCA 3522 26 MARTINIQUE 574 MARTINIQUE 574 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 NICARAGUA 4483 PARAGUAY C) 2496 25 PUENTO RICC 316 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. PIERRE AND MIGUELCN ST. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 174 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74	533 1534 534 1052 2 55 3	9 14832 9 3790 - 1 8 51	9232		100 4	マノ・レ	24.1	21.9	•••	
### SALVADOR 9258 94 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HABITI HUNDURAS 4275 35 JAMAICA 3522 21 MARTINIQUE 574 MEXICU 119315 1466 MEXICU 119315 1466 MICARAGUA 448 3 PARAGUAY C 1493 2496 25 PERU 34655 31 PUENTO RICC 3325 14 SI. KITTS—NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D 238 SI. LUCIA 454 SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELCN SI. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 ININIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 746 URUGUAY 2870 2	2 55 30 90	9 3790 - 1 8 51	9232		1 100.0	50.1	36.9	31.2	•••	
### SALVADOR 9258 94 FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HABITI HUNDURAS 4275 35 JAMAICA 3522 21 MARTINIQUE 574 MEXICU 119315 1466 MEXICU 119315 1466 MICARAGUA 448 3 PARAGUAY C 1493 2496 25 PERU 34655 31 PUENTO RICC 3325 14 SI. KITTS—NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D 238 SI. LUCIA 454 SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELCN SI. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 ININIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 746 URUGUAY 2870 2	2 55 30 90	9 3790 - 1 8 51	9232		100.0	76.6	57.5	64.4		•
FALKLAND ISLANDS 1 FRENCH GUIANA 69 GRENADA 313 GUADELCUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HABITI HONDURAS 4275 31 HABITI 574 MARTINIQUE 574 MARTINIQUE 574 MARTINIQUE 119315 1466 MICARAGUA 4483 PARAGUAY C 2496 22 PERU 34655 31 PUERTO RICC 3325 SI. KITIS—NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D 238 SI. LUCIA 551. VINCENT 526 SUICHAME 476 IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74 URUGUAY 2870 2	2 55 3 90 ••	8 51		•••	76.3	66.1	59.3	20.8	0 و و د	
FRENCH GUIANA 69 GHENADA 313 GUADELGUPE 496 GUATEMALA 17128 184 GUYANA 1427 HAITI	55 3 90 ••	8 51	• • •	-	18.5	58.8	_	38.5		
SHENADA 313 SUADELGUPE 496 SUATEMALA 17128 184 SUATEMALA 1427 HAITI  HAIT	90		•••	55	67.3	34.7	26.0	34.0		28.
SUADELCUPE  GUATEMALA  GUYANA  1427  HAITI  HUNDURAS  JAMAICA  JAMAICA  MARTINIQUE  MARTINIQUE  MONTSERRAT  NETHERLANDS ANTILLES  MONTAGRAGUA  PARAGUAY C)  PERU  JAMAICA  JAM		. 73	41	54	17.9	32.3	•••	29.0	13.4	21.
### TITLE			•••	98	47.3	42.4	25.8	23.9		15.
SUYANA 1427  HAITI HONDURAS 4275 31  HONDURAS 3522 21  HARTINIQUE 574  HARTINIQUE 119315 1466  HONTSERKAT 41  NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160  NICARAGUA 2363 21  PARAGUAY C) 2496 22  PERU 34655 31  PUENTO RICC 3325 14  ST. LUCIA 454  ST. LUCIA 454  ST. LUCIA 454  ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELCN  ST. VINCENT 526  SUKINAME 1476  IKINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  JUNITED STATES 110873 74  URUGUAY 2870 2	483 1835		/ 23789	24625	91.9	37.1	64.5	72.3	73.2	<b>85</b> .
HABITI  BUNDURAS 4275 39  JAMAICA 3522 20  MARTINIQUE 574  METHERLANDS ANTILLES 160  METHERLANDS ANTILLES 160  PARAGUAY C) 2496 29  PERU 34655 31:  PUEHTO RICC 3325 16  SIT. KITTS—NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  SIT. LUCIA 454  SIT. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SIT. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SIT. VINCENT 526  SUKUNAME 476  ININIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  JUNITED STATES 110873 74:  UKUGUAY 2870 2	106				62.4		46.5		•••	
### ##################################			•••	•••		• • •	•••			
JAMAICA 3522 20 MARTINIQUE 574 MEXICU 119315 1460 MONTSERRAT 41 METHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 MICARAGUA 2363 2 PARAGUAY C) 2496 2 PERU 34655 310 PUERTU RICC 3325 11 SI, KITTS—NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST, LUCIA 454 SI, PIERRE AND MIQUELON SI, VINCENT 526 SURINAME 476 IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 JUNITED STATES 110873 74 URUGUAY 2870 2	559 422		3919		52.0	13.2	29.0	26.9	24.9	•.
MARTINIQUE 574  MEXICU 119315 1466  MONTSERRAT 41  METHERLANDS ANTILLES 160  MICARAGUA 4483  PARAGUAY C) 2496 2:  PERU 34655 31.  PUERTO RICC 3325 19  SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  SI. LUCIA 454  SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SI. VINCENT 526  SURINAME 476  IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74:  URUGUAY 2870 2	071 91		•••		51.5	32.2	15.2	16.2		• •
#UNITSERRAT 41 NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 NICARAGUA 4483 PANAMA 2363 2: PERU 34655 31: PUENTO RICC 3325 19 SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST. LUCIA 454 SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON SI. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 TKINIOAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74: UNUGUAY 2870 2	317 10		•••		53.8	34.2	18.9	•••		• .
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 NICARAGUA 4483 PANAMA 2363 2 PARAGUAY C) 2496 2 PERU 34655 31. PUEHTO RICC 3325 19 SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. VINCENT 526 SI. VINCENT 526 INITIONE 476 INITIONAL AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 749 UNUGUAY 2870 2	008 10530			•••	74.2	68.5	46.2	60.2	•••	• .
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES 160 NICARAGUA 4483 PANAMA 2363 2 PARAGUAY C) 2496 2 PERU 34655 31. PUEHTO RICC 3325 19 SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. VINCENT 526 SI. VINCENT 526 INITIONE 476 INITIONAL AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 749 UNUGUAY 2870 2	17		13	. 9	114.2	50.3			+2.0	<b>→</b> 0.
NICARAGUA 4483 PANAMA 2363 2 PARAGUAY C) 2496 2 PERU 34655 316 PUERTO RICC 3325 1 SI. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 ST. LUCIA 454 ST. LUCIA 455 SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON SI. VINCENT 526 SURINAME 476 IKHINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74 URUGUAY 2870 2	108				24.1	22.7	•••			• •
PARAMA 2363 2: PARAGUAY C) 2496 25 PERU 34655 31: PUERTO RICC 3325 15 SI. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238 SI. LUCIA 454 SI. PIERRE AND MIGUELON SII. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 IKINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74: URUGUAY 2870 2	345		•••		70.2		35.2	42.9	•••	•
PERU 34655 31.  PUENTO RICC 3325 14  SI. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  SI. LUCIA 454  SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SI. VINCENT 526  SURINAME 476  IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74  URUGUAY 2870 2	156 147		•••	1106	56.9	40.5	27.9	22.0	•••	21.
PERU 34655 31.  PUERTO RICC 3325 16  SI. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  ST. LUCIA 454  SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SI. VINCENT 526  SURINAME 476  IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74  URUGUAY 2870 2	937 303		B12846	8) 2845	90.7	93.8	95.2	91.4		
PUERTO RICC  SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D)  ST. LUCIA  SI. PIERRE AND MIQUELON  SI. VINCENT  SI. VINCENT  SILVINAME  IMINIDAD AND TUBAGO  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS  20  UNITED STATES  110873  74  URUGUAY  2870  2	212 2347	9 22718	•••	•••	92.1	65.1	53.8	50.5	•••	
ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D) 238  ST. LUCIA 454  ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON ST. VINCENT 526  SURINAME 476  TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74  URUGUAY 2870 2	932 150	7 1393	1467	1347	43.6	28.6	20.1	18.4	14.9	18.
ST. LUCIA 454  ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON ST. VINCENT 526  SUKINAME 476  IKINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491  TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20  UNITED STATES 110873 74  UKUGUAY 2870 2	56 5	l 44	60	52	98.1	8.4	42.1	41.5	++.5	5 5.
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON ST. VINCENT 526 SUKINAME 476 IKINIDAD AND TUBAGO 1491 TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74 UKUGUAY 2870 2		9 115	. 123	•••	107.1	42.7	19.2	27.8	33.0	• •
SI. VINCENT     526       SURINAME     476       ININIDAD AND TUBAGO     1491       TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS     20       UNITED STATES     110873     74       URUGUAY     2870     2	5		•••			33.3			•••	
TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO     1491       TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS     20       UNITED STATES     110873     74       URUGUAY     2870     2	195 17	4 160	130	•••	132.0	58.5	55.2	49.9	37.0	
TURKS AND CAICUS ISLANDS 20 UNITED STATES 110873 74: UNUGUAY 2870 2	469 35	8 465	363	•••	43.7	36.7	32.3	43.6	34.0	
JN1TED STATES 110873 74 UKUGUAY 2870 2	866 58	6 711	A) 650	•••	45.4	34.4	21.6	24.4		
URUGUAY 2870 2	8		<b>غ</b>	•••	79.4	45.5	•••	•••	10.4	
URUGUAY 2870 2	667 4697	5 43945	45000	45000	26.0	23.3	14.1	13.8	12.9	12.
	757 281	0 2538	•••	2020	47.4	42.5	48.5	38.2		37
	327 1839		15727	15631	52.9	49.2	3,9.5	33. 9	.32.4	31
VIRGIN ISLANOS (UK) 21	11 1		•••	9	75.3	35.1	52.4	45. 3		34
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US) 42		5 5d	•••	6.5	35.6	24.3	21.9	22.5	•••	- 24
NUKTHEKN AMEKICA 123989 81		.6 5326E	45000	45000	26.2	19.9	14.0	13.6	14.9	12
	L00 5144				70.4	62.5	43.8	52.5	43.1	63
	689 5146		43332	27663	1				20.5	19
	551 16027		4860	1929	55.0	39.6	27.3 46.3	24.1 51.2	20.9	75
CUNTINENTAL 161119 183	551 16021 122 1512		35472	25731	74.4	67.7				
	551 16027 122 1512 419 14514		24912	25784	84.9	59.9	45.8	44.2	33.8	3 ¿
TROPICAL 137341 105 TEMPERATE 66376 55	551 16021 122 1512 419 14514 390 13782		153d7 8825	15686 10043	86.8	5 <b>3.</b> 3	45.4 45.6	47.0 4J.1	32.5 30.0	3 i 32

NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL FOR A) MIDDLE AMERICA, B) SOUTH AMERICA. C) AREA OF INFORMATION. D) EXCLUDES ANGUILLA FOR 1970 THROUGH 1980.

Table III-3

NUMBER OF DEATHS IN CHILDREN 1-4 YEARS OF AGE WITH RATES PER 1,000
POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1960, 1970, AND 1977-1980

······································												
			NU	MBER					RA	3.6		
AREA	1960	1970	1977	1978	1979	1980	1960	1970	1977	1978	1979	1980
ANT I GUA	53	13	7	7	•••	•••	7.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	•••	•••
AKGENTINA	7722	6212	5409	4618	•••	•••	4.3	3.3	2.6	2.2	•••	•••
BAHAMAS	•••	40	26	• • •	22	36	•••	1.3	0.9	•••	0.8	1.2
BAKBADUS	90	47	22	26	23	14	3.5	2.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	J. 8
BELIZE	88	74	55	•••	35	•••	6.7	4.3	£.6	•••	1.6	•••
BERMUDA	2	5	3	2	•••	•••	0.5	1.3	0.7	0.6	•••	•••
BCLIVIA	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
BKAZIL	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
CANADA	2067	1263	862	886	•••	• • •	1.2	0.8	0.6	Ü+6	•••	•••
CAYMAN ISLANDS	•••	•••	•••	• • •	3	•••	•••	• • •	•••	•••	7 - 3	•••
CHILE	8793	3684	1756	1554	1475	1273	9.7	4.1	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.3
AIEFULU	35261	19570	13866	•••	•••	•••	16.3	6.3	4.5	•••	•••	•••
CUSTA RICA	1337	1155	299	233	275	•••	6.9	4.0	1.4	i - 1	1.3	•••
CUBA	•••	1163	936	847	•••	•••	•••	1-2	1.0	0.9	•••	• • •
DUMINICA	168	50	16	7	5	•••	19.9	4.9	1.4	G. 6	0.5	• • •
DUMINICAN KEPUBLIC	5241	3262	2541	2118	• • •	•••	11.8	5.9	3.8	3.3	•••	•••
EGUADUR	14084	12989	10984	9097	•••	•••	21.5	14.9	10.1	8 - 1	•••	•••
EL SALVADOR	5726	5925	•••	2473	•••	•••	17.5	11.1	•••	4.1	•••	•••
FALKLAND ISLANDS	• • •	-	1	•••	•••	•••	•••	-	6.3	•••	•••	•••
FRENCH GUIANA	37	19	9	18	• • •	•••	9.5	3.2	1.2	2.6	•••	• • •
GRENADA	179	58	•••	39	•••	19	12.8	4.4	• • •	2.5	•••	1.4
GUAJELDUPÉ	353	155	•••	•••	•••	•••	10.4	3.8	•••	***	•••	•••
GUATEMALA	16416	13116	13712	11933	15422	13112	29.0	24.0	15.5	13.1	10.4	12.4
GUYANA	444	• • •	321	•••	•••	•••	5.8	• • •	3.4	•••	•••	• • •
HAITI	•••	• • •		•••	• • •	• • •		•••	•••	•••	• • •	•••
HUNDURAS	3747	3861	2477	2656	2503	•••	13.9	9.4	5.1	4.8	4.3	• • •
JAMAICA	1454	1448	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	0.5	0.3	•••	•••	• • •	•••
MARTINIQUE	291	97		• • •	• • •	•••	8.7	2.3	• • •	•••	•••	• • •
MEXICU	67155	73563	•••	•••	• • •	•••	13.1	9.5	•••	• • •	•••	•••
MONTSERRAT	9	4		•••	-	•••	6.5	3.2		•••	-	•••
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	43	17	•••	•••	•••	•••	1.8	0.6	• • •	•••	•••	•••
NICARAGUA	1806	•••	1105	•••	•••	•••	9.1	•••	3.6	•••	•••	•••
PANAMA	1260	1400	610		•••	507	9.6	7.5	2.8	•••	• • •	2.1
PAKAGUAY C)	A) 1124	1196	1533	1113	1102	930		6.7	7.9	5.0	4.7	4.1
PEKU	•••	22781	12150	1 3915	•••	• • •		12.5	5.9	5.2		•••
PUEKTO RICC	856	265	150	•••	142	151	3.1	0.9	0.5		J.5	0.5
SI. KITIS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D)	117	23	20	, 17	28	14	13.9	4.1	4.4	2.8	4.6	د .2
ST. LUCIA	254	61	41	25	•••	•••	21.7	4.0	2.3	1.4	•••	•••
ST. PIERRE AND MIGDELON		•••		•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
ST. VINCENT		12	63	58	31	•••		5.3	4.7	3.9	1.8	•••
SURINAME	•••	206	63	66	74	•••	•••	4.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	•••
TRINIDAD AND TUBAGG	343	197	133	•••	•••	•••	3.2	1.8	1.3	•••		•••
TURKS AND CALCOS ISLANDS	•••	•••			3	•••		•••	•••	•••	8 و د	•••
UNITED STATES	17682	11548	8307	3429	•••	•••	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7	•••	•••
URUGUAY	361	287	344	229	•••	•••	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.1	•••	•••
VENEZUELA	6212	7528	4734	4321	•••	•••	5.9	5.2	2.9	2.4		
VIKGIN ISLANDS (UK)	•••	1	-	5	•••	-	•••	J.8	-	3.6	•••	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	10	•••	•••	•••	•••	8)7	2.6	•••	•••	•••		•••
NURTHERN AMERICA	19751	12816	9172	9317	•••		1.1	8.U	0.7	G.7	•••	
MIDDLE AMERICA	106997	107068	22 713	23444	18493	13853	101	9.0				•••
CARIBBEAN	9461	6973	3955	3149			1		5+3	5.1	8.6	<b>د.</b> ه
	97535		18758	17295	258 18232	234	7.7	3.0	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.6
	7/313	100094	10120	11743	10235	13619	14.3	10.5	8.6	7.6	10.4	10.5
CONTINENTAL SOUTH AMERICA		74417	51100	41630	2661	2171	10 4	7 )	4 4	2 2	, .	1
SOUTH AMERICA TRUPICAL	72914 56038	74472 64289	51190 43580	31628 25227	2651 1176	2173 900	10.6	7.3 8.9	4.4 5.3	3.1 4.9	∠•1 4•2	. 1.8 4.1

NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL FOR A) SOUTH AMERICA, B) HIDDLE AMERICA. C) AREA OF INFORMATION. D) DATA FOR 1970 THROUGH 1980 EXCLUDE ANGUILLA.

Table III-4 NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS WITH RATES PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1970-1974

			יטא	4BER					R.	ATE		
ARE A	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	1974	1960	1970	1971	1972	1973	19
ANTIGUA	10	3	_	-	1	3	53.2	19.5	-	-	8.0	23
ARGENTINA	512	757		•••	• • •		10.8	13.9	• • •	•••	•••	
BAHAMAS	•••	4	3	6	5	5		9.4	6.7	12.8	11.3	11
BARBADCS	17-	7	7	4	5	7	21.7	14.3	13.5	7.5	9.9	14
BELIZE	6	2	2	4	1	4) 3	14.7	4.5	4.0	8.1	2.0	
BERMUDA	-	i	-	-	1	-	-	9.4	-		10.9	
BULIVIA	•••	• • •	•••	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	
BRAZIL		•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••			•••	
LANAGA	215	15	66	54	37	34	4.5	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.1	1
CAYMAN ISLANDS		-	•••	-	-	Ł		-	•••	-	-	3 5
CHILE	845	439	389	452	365	326	29.9	16.8	14.2	16.3	13.2	12
CGLOMBIA	1553	1076	•••	1227	1262	1240	25.9	15.9		16.5	17.0	16
COSTA RICA	74	55	45	53	48	29	12.6	9.5	8.0	9.2	9.0	5
CUBA	250	173	173	129	125	117	11.6	7.3	6.8	5.2	5.5	9
DOMINECA	6	1	ı	i	-	B)2	21.3	4.0	3.7	3.9	-	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	111	167	160	174	157	165	10.1	10.2	9.9	9.8	7.6	9
ECUADOR	557	529	495	486	471	498	27.0	23.0	20.3	20. C	19.3	20
EL SALVACCR	210	143	162	180	142	151	17.3	10.1	10.5	11.7	9.1	•
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	•••	1	1	-	-	-	•••	263.2	256.4	-	
FRENCH GUIANA	3	3	1	_	-	-	29.2	18.9	6.2	-	-	
GRENADA	5	_		5	•••	2	12.5	-	•••	17.0	•••	1
GUADELOUPE	14		13	6	5	22	13.4		12.9	6.1	5.3	24
GUATEMALA	433	333	366	330	•••	405	23.2	15.7	15.9	13.7	•••	16
GUYANA	•••		23		•••	•••			10.0		•••	
HALTI	•••	•••	• • •		•••				•••	•••		
HCNOURAS	255	186	198	243	178	160	31.0	17.4	16.9	19.9	14.7	12
JAMAICA	137	68	90	80			20.0	10.6	13.6	12.1		
MARTINIQUE	4	13	10	•••	2	812	3.8	14-0	16.9	•••	2.6	
MEX ICO	3102	3050	3266	3054	3048	2883	19.3	14.3	14.6	13.0	11.7	1 1
MONTSERRAT	2		1	-	_	•••	55.7	•••	37.2	-	-	
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••		•••		•••	•••	
NICARAGUA	103	•••	•••	•••	75	78	16-1				9.4	
PANAHA	85	72	63	61	54	44	20.5	13.5	11.5	11-1	10.4	ě
PARAGUAY C)	90	175	127	133	138	157	32.7	55.9	39.8	41.6	46.0	5.
PERU		1030	964	933	1005	• • •		21.5	19.5	23.2	19.9	
PUERTO RICO	38	18	20	27	9	19	5.0	2.7	2.8	3.9	1.3	
SI. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D)	6	2	1	1	1	_	24.7	17.3	9.0	8.1	8.4	
ST. LUCIA	14	3	3	2	3	2	33.0	6.1	7.1	4.7	7.0	
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	•••					•••				•••	•••	
ST. VINCENT	5	3	2	3	2	2	12.5	9.0	5.4	8.1	6.2	
SURINAME	16	9	9	4	B) 10	B) 9	13.7	7.1	6.5	2.7	•••	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	43	34	38	42	38	31	13-1	13.5	14.6	15.0	14.5	1
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	•••		•••	•••	ı		•••				53.8	
UNITED STATES	1579	803	668	612	477	462	3.7	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.5	
URUGUAY	71	50	46	34	37	41	11.7	7.7	7.0	5.5	5.8	
VENEZUELA	353	362	374	391	376	307	10.4	9.2	9.2	9.6	9.3	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	-	-	1	_	1	•••	_	_	33.2	_	40.8	
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	-	•••	3	3	2	•••	-	•••	10.3	10.4	7.5	
NORTHERN AMERICA	1794	879	734	666	515	496	3.8	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.5	
MIDDLE AMERICA	4930	4337	4628	4408	3903	4126	18.1	13.2	13.3	12.2	10.7	1
CARIBBEAN	662	496	526	483	357	376	12.0	8.4	8.4	7.7	6.3	
CONTINENTAL	4268	3841	4102	3925	3546	3750	19.7	14.2	14.4	13.2	11.6	1
SOUTH AMERICA	4000	4430	2429	3661	3654	2569	20.0	16.4	15.6	16.8	16.1	1
TROPICAL	2572	3184	1993	3174	3252	2202	21.7	17.4	16.4	17.2	16.9	1
TEMPERATE	1428	1246	436	487	402	367	17.5	14.3	12.8	14.3	11.8	1

NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL FOR A) MIDDLE AMERICA, B) SOUTH AMERICA. C) AREA OF INFORMATION. D) DATA FOR 1970 THROUGH 1974 EXCLUDE ANGUILLA.

Table III-4 NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS WITH RATES PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTRY, 1975-1980

			NU	PBER					RA	TE		
AR EA	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	196
ANTIGUA	2	3	2	1		•••	14.7	19.7	14.0	7.5	•••	
ARGENTINA			605	562	•••			•••	9.1	8.5	•••	
BAHAMAS	2	5	3	•••	2	_	5.0	9.4	6.2	•••	3.7	
BAKBADOS	1	2	7	3	3	1	2.1	4.4	15.6	6.9	7.0	2
BELIZE	2	A) 2	A) 2	•••	A) 3	•••	3.8	•••	•••	•••	•••	
BERNUDA	_	_	_	-	•••		-	-	_	_		
BCL IVIA	•••	•••			•••	•••		•••	•••	•••	•••	
DKAZIL	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••		•••	•••	•••		
CANADA	27	22	18	23	•••	•••	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.6	•••	
CAYMAN ISLANDS	•••	•••	•••	•••	-	•••		•••		•••	-	
CHILE	336	284	246	218	176	185	13-1	11.5	10.2	9.2	7.3	7
COLOMBIA	1116	1146	1077	•••	•••	•••	15.2	15.7	13.4	•••		
CUSTA RICA	41	35	34	26	29	•••	6.9	5.9	5.3	3.8	4.2	
CUBA	132	89	83	67	74	A) 72	6.8	4.7	4.9	4.6	5.2	
DUMINICA	-	-	•••	2	A) 2		_	-	•••	11.5		
DGMINICAN REPUBLIC	151	114	142	104		•••	9.3	6.8	7.6	5.6	•••	
	471	475	444	498			21.3	17.3	16-1	21.6	•••	
ECUADOR EL SALVADOR	148	131	153	***	•••	•••	9.3	7.9	8.6	21.0	•••	:
FALKLAND ISLANDS			.,,	•••	···-	•••		•••	-	•••		
FRENCH GUIANA	в) 1		1	1				-	6.8	6.7	-	
GRENADA	1	3	1	3		1	3.5	11.1	3.8	11.9	•••	3
GUADELOUPE		4	6	6	•••		1	5.8	9.5	10.6	•••	
GUATEMALA	352	385	344	343	445	276	14-1	14-4	12.1	12.1	15.0	•
GUYANA	B) 22	32	24					15.3	10.4			
				•••	•••	•••	***					
HAIT I HENDURAS	128	178	166	165	129	•••	9.9	13.4	11-4	11.3	8.2	•
JAMAICA						•••	1		•••			
MARTINIQUE	2	•••	•••	•••	***	•••	2.7		•••	•••	•••	
MEXICG	2558	2561	•••	•••	•••	•••	11.3	11.9				
MONTSERRAT			•••	•••			46.9		•••	•••		•
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1	•••	•••				i	•••	•••			
		•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	9.4	0 4	8.5	•••	•••	•
NICARAGUA	87	78	84	•••	•••	•••		8.4 9.2		9.0	•••	1
PANAHA	46	51	36	48	•••	38	8.6		6.8		•••	
PARAGUAY C)	136	185	149	151	B) 171	164	47.8	62.7	46.8	45.8	•••	44
PERU	802	620	740	690	•••	•••	18.9	14.0	17.0	15.3	•••	•
PUEKTO RICG	11	9	10	•••	8	11	1.6	1-2	1.3	•••	1.1	1
ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA D)	4	2	1	1	1	1	36-4	17.6	8.3	9.4	8.3	
ST. LUCIA	4	2	2	2	•••	•••	9.7	4.9	4.9	4.8	•••	•
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	_	-	•••	***	•••	•••	-	-	•••	•••	•••	•
ST. VINCENT	•••	•••	-	2	3	•••		•••	-	6.2	8.5	•
SURINAME	11	B) 9	5	14	3	•••	11.0	•••	4.5	13-1	2.8	•
TRINIDAD AND TUBAGO	33	31	22	•••	•••	•••	12.9	11.4	8.1	•••	•••	•
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	•••	•••	•••	•••	-	•••	•••	•••	•••		-	•
UNITED STATES	403	390	373	321	•••	•••	1-3	1.2	1.1	1.0	•••	•
URUGUAY	41	39	34	32	•••	•••	6.9	5.9	5.9	4.9	•••	•
VENEZUELA	305	329	348	310	292	319	6-8	7.2	7.5	6.4	6.0	•
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	-	-	-	-	•••	•••	-	-	-	-	•••	•
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	7	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••	27
NUNTHERN AMERICA	430	412	391	344	•••	•••	1.2	1.2	1.1	0.9	•••	
MIDDLE AMERICA	3706	3683	1096	773	694	335	10.7	10.8	8.4	8.5	9.2	7
CARIBBEAN	344	264	279	191	91	21	7.2	5.5	5.8	5.4	3.9	á
CONTINENTAL	3362	3419	817	582	603	314	11.2	11.7	9.9	10.6	11.5	9
SOUTH AMERICA	3218	3110	3673	2476	471	668	14.7	13-7	12.2	11.4	6-4	8
TROPICAL	2841	2787	2788	1664	295	483	15.2	14.3	13.6	13.8	6.0	9
TEMPERATE	377	323	885	812	176	185	11.9	10.3	9.2	8.4	7.3	7

NOT INCLUDED IN TOTAL FOR A) MIDDLE AMERICA, B) SOUTH AMERICA. C) AREA OF INFORMATION. D) EXCLUDES ANGUILLA.

Table IV-1
NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY TYPE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

	v .	m 3		Short-	stay hos				Tub	Other hosp	itals	
Country	Year	Total	Total	General	Mater- nity	Pedia- trics	Other	Total	Tuber- culosis	Mental diseases	Leprosy	Other
Antigua	1978	5	3	3		_	-	2	_	1	1	-
Argentina	1973	2 864	2 743	2 486	216	31	10	121	31	57	7	26
Bahamas	1978	6	3	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1
Barbados	1978	13	5	4	1	-	-	8	-	1	1	6 (8
Belize	1976	13	10	10	-	_	-	3	1	1	-	1 (8
Bermuda	1978	2	1	1	-	-	_	1	_	1	-	_
Bolivia	1975	327	306	304		2	(c)	21	(d)			21 (
Brazil (e)	1973	4 431	3 463	3 144	195	124	_	604	109	281	34	180
Canada	1977	1 371	1 064	963	2	8	91	307	_	56	-	251
Cayman Islands	1978	2	2	2	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	293	259	237	11	7	4	34	4	14	-	16
Colombia (f)	1978	809	761	712	20	19	10	48	11	30	2	5
Costa Rica	1977	37	29	27	1	1	_	8	-	2	1	5
Cuba	1978	248	220	140	58	21	1	28	1	13	ı	13
Dominica	1974	5	4	4	, ,,,		-	1	-	-	1	-
Dominican Republic	1973	311	305	288	6	8	3	6	2	1	1	2
Ecuador	1973	221	202	164	28	6	4	19	10	4	3	2
El Salvador (g)	1978	67	60	54	3	3	-	7	2	4	_	1
Falkland Islands	1974	ı	1	1	_	-	_	_	-	_	_	_
French Guiana	1978	. 7	6	6	_	_	_	1	-	1	_	_
Grenada	1971	,	4	4	_	_	_	3	1	1	1	_
	1977	26	23	23	_	_	_	3	1	1	1	_
Suadeloupe			81	75	2	2	2	33	5	1	1	26
Guatemala	1973	114		33	-	_	-	4	1.	1	1	1
Guyana (h)	1978	37	33				_		3		-	-
laiti	1976	49	45	42	2	1		4		1	_	_
londuras	1978	43	40	39	1		-	3	1	2	-	,
Jamaica	1974	33	29	27	1	1	-	4	1	1	1	1
fartinique	1974	15	13	9	4		-	2	1	1	-	9
Mexico	1974	1 585	1 545	1 382	100 (i	) 31	32	40	2	28	1	,
Montserrat	1975	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-			-
Nicaragua	1976	67	62	62	-	-	-	5	2	1	1	1
Netherland Antilles	1968	8	6	•••	• • •	• • •	•••	2	1	1	-	-
Panama (j)	1977	78	77	75	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	
Paraguay	1976	214	210	206	1	-	3	4	1	1	1	1
Peru	1973	435	421	408	10	1	2	14	3	6	1	4
Puerto Rico	1973	132	120	119	-	-	1	12	4	3	1	4
Saint Lucia	1976	6	5	4	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis-												
Anguila	1977	6	4	4	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
St. Pierre et Miquelon	1976	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	8	4	4	-	-	-	4	1	ı	1	1
Suriname	1975	15	13	13	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago (k)	1978	13	11	11	-	-	-	2	1	1	-	-
Turks & Caicos Islands	1979	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	1977	7 234	6 364	6 322	20	-	22	870	19	512	•••	339
Uruguay	1971	149	141	• • •	• • •		•••	8	• • • •	•••	•••	• • •
Venezuela	1977	403	364	338 (1)	7	12	7	39	7	22	2	8
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	2	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)	1966	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		8 608	7 430	7 287	22	8	113	1 178	19	569	-	590
Latin America	(m)	13 140	11 640	10 473	667	271	82	1 108	208	488	67	335
Middle America		2 904	2 717	2 421	179	69	42	189	30	70	16	71
South America	(m)	10 206	8 923	8 052	488	202	40	919	178	418	51	264

<sup>(</sup>a) Mainly accommodate chronicaly ill, handicapped and welfare patients. (b) Includes hospitals for the care of the aged and infirm. (c) Incomplete data. (d) Type of hospital unspecified; data may include other short-stay hospitals. (e) Data on distribution by type of hospitals refer 1971. (f) Provisional data. (g) Excludes 4 hospitals and an unspecified number of beds available on a contractual basis. (h) Excludes 15 health centers and clinics with 110 beds. (i) Includes hospitals for gynecology-obstetrics and maternity-pediatrics. (j) Provisional data and include 28 health centers and clinics with 231 beds. (k) Excludes 14 private health establishments, including hospitals and nursing homes with 292 beds. (1) Includes 76 general health centers with beds. (m) Includes 364 hospitals not in distribution.

Table IV-2

NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL, WITH RATIOS PER 1,000 POPULATION,
BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

		All hos	pita		Sh	ort-stay hosp	itals Mater-	Pedia-			Tuber-	ther hospi	tals	
Country	Year	Total	Ratio	Total	Ratio	General	nity	trics	Other	Total	culosis	diseases	Leprosy	Others
Antigua	1978	467	6.3	227	3.1	227	-	_	-	240	-	200	40	-
Argentina	1973	133 847	5.4	103 380	4.2	96 908	3 300	2 947	225	30 467	5 434	20 847	1 600	2 586
Bahamas	1978	879	3.9	495	2.2	495	-	-	-	384	-	210	24	150
Barbados	1978	2 187	8.7	681	2.7	661	20	-	-	1 506	-	637	8	861(a
Belize	1976	657	4.6	408	2.8	408	_	-	-	249	52	139	-	58(ь
Bermuda	1978	387	6.6	230	3.9	230	-	-	-	157	-	157	-	-
Bolivia	1975	10 361	1.8	8 685(	c) 1.5	8 610		75(c)		1 676(	1)		•••	1 676
Brazil (e)	1973	382 952	3.8	212 594	2.1	147 949	34 736	29 909	-	154 928	23 940	80 176	17 051	33 761
Canada	1977	207 666	8.9	163 682	7.0	160 279	221	2 812	370	43 984	_	15 793	_	28 191
Cayman Islands	1978	40	3.3	40	3.3	40		_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Chile	1978	38 622	3.6	32 827	3.0	30 638	241	1 338	610	5 795	468	4 265	_	1 062
Colombia (f)	1978	43 098	1.7	36 266	1.4	33 330	386	1 697	853	6 832	1 253	5 144	67	368
									- 6,5		. 233			
Costa Rica	1977	7 163	3.5	5 088	2.5	4 483	120	485		2 075		1 603	30	442
Cuba	1978	38 751	4.0	30 111	3.1	19 274	5 486	5 204	147	8 640	188	6 534	333	1 585
Dominica	1974	318	4.3	312	4.2	312	-	-	-	6	-	-	6	-
Dominican Republic	1973	12 507	2.8	10 747	2.4	9 641	386	692	28	1 760	428	700	132	500
Ecuador	1973	13 594	2.1	10 444	1.6	8 732	844	640	228	3 150	1 083	1 788	207	72
El Salvador (g)	1978	7 668	1.8	6 036	1.4	5 210	367	435	24	1 632	536	1 026	-	70
Falkland Islands	1974	27	13.5	27	13.5	27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	724	11.0	570	8.6	570	-	-	-	154	-	154	-	-
Grenada	1971	650	6.9	306	3.3	306	-	-	-	344	40	180	-	124
Guadeloupe	1977	4 193	11.5	3 316	9.1	3 316	-	-	-	877	211	486	180	-
Cuatemala	1973	11 403	2.0	8 451	1.5	7 455	547	339	110	2 952	823	973	60	1 096
Guyana (h)	1978	3 666	4.5	2 258	2.8	2 258	-	_	-	1 408	154	450	354	450
łaiti	1976	3 643	0.8	3 279	0.7	2 963	116	200	_	364	306	58	_	_
londuras	1978	4 634	1.3	3 949	1.1	3 452	497	_	_	685	321	364	_	-
Jamaica	1974	7 657	3.8	4 188	2.1	3 752	176	260	_	3 469	232	3 000	185	52
Martinique	1974	3 317	10.2	2 467	6.9	2 467	-			850	200	650	-	-
Mexico	1974	67 363	1.2	59 012	1.0	46 035	2 350(i	) 2 469	8 158	8 351	723	6 306	422	900
Montserrat	1975	57	4.7	57	4.7	57	- 330(1	, 2 40,	0 150	0 331	, 23	-		-
Netherland Antilles	1968	1 969	9.2	1 259	5.9	•••				710	210	500	_	_
	1976	4 850		3 801		3 801	•••		•••	1 049	479	435	- 75	60
Nicaragua			2.2		1.7		-				4/9		/3	60
Panama (j)	1977	6 836	3.9	5 978	3.4	5 322		345	311	858		858	_	-
Paraguay	1976	4 209	1.5	3 266	1.2	3 066	110		90	943	300	495	100	48
Peru	1973	29 086	2.0	26 849	1.8	25 471	644	722	12	2 237	112	1 661	8	456
Puerto Rico	1973	12 194	4.1	9 093	3.1	9 069	-	-	24	3 101	915	1 626	32	528
Saint Lucia	1976	572	5.2	410	3.7	398	-	-	12	162	-	162	-	-
St. Kitts-Nevis Anguils	1977	287	4.3	271	4.0	271	-	-	-	16	-	6	10	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon		78	15.6	78	15.6	78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	541	5.9	264	2.9	264	-	-	-	277	50	75	22	130
Suriname	1975	2 258	5.4	1 608	3.8	1 608	-	-	-	650	100	550	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago (k)	1978	3 727	3.3	2 044	1.8	2 044	-	-	-	1 683	279	1 404	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	21	3,5	21	3.5	21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	1977 1	365 626	6.3	1 075 833	5.0	1 073 167	1 252	-	1 414	289 793	3 281	227 709		58 803
Uruguay	1971	16 603	5.7	10 460	3.6			•••		6 143				
Venezuela	1977	42 960	3.4	35 588	2.8	33 264(1	) 927	1 134	263	7 372	1 102	4 645	500	1 125
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	42	3.5	42	3.5	42	· _	· <u>-</u>	-	_	-	_	_	_
Virgin Islands (US)	1966	248	4.6	248	4.6	248	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America	,	573 757	6.5	1 239 823	5.1	1 233 754	1 473	2 812	1 784	333 934	3 281	243 659	-	86 994
Latin America		926 848(	m) 3.0	647 423	2.1	524 465	51 253	48 891	11 095	263 995	39 939	148 307	21 446	48 160
Middle America		204 841	1.9	162 601	1.5	132 034	10 065	10 429	8 814	42 240	5 993	28 132	1 559	6 556
South America		_		_										

<sup>(</sup>a) Mainly accommodate chronicaly ill, handicapped and welfare patients. (b) Includes hospitals for the care of the aged and infirm. (c) Incomplete data. (d) Type of hospital unspecified; data may include other short-stay hospitals. (e) Data on distribution by type of hospitals refer 1971. (f) Provisional data. (g) Excludes 4 hospitals and an unspecified number of beds available on a contractual basis. (h) Excludes 15 health centers and clinics with 110 beds. (i) Includes hospitals for gynecology-obstetrics and maternity- pediatrics. (j) Provisional data and include 28 health centers and clinics with 231 beds. (k) Excludes 14 privates health establishments, including hospitals and nursing homes with 292 beds. (l) Includes 76 general health centers with beds. (m) Includes 15 430 beds that are not in the distribution.

Table IV-3
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS, BY OWNERSHIP AND COUNTRY,
AROUND 1978

			Ministry	of Health	Social	Security	Other	Public	Priv	ate
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigua	1978	5	4	80.0			_		1	20.0
Argentina	1973	2 864	124	4.3	87	3.0	1 083	37.8	1 570	54.8
Bahamas	1978	6	5	83.3	-	_	_	_	1	16.6
Barbados	1978	13	10	76.9	-	_	_	-	3	23.0
Belize	1976	13	11	84.6	-	_	-	-	2	15.4
Bermuda	1978	2	2	100.0	-	_	-	-	-	_
Bolivia	1975	327	172	52.6	72	22.0	6	1.8	77	23.5
Brazil	1971	4 067	142	3.5	-	-	518	12.7	3 407	83.8
Canada	1977	1 371	125	9.1	-	_	l 163 (a)	84.8	83	6.1
Cayman Islands	1978	2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	293	219	74.7	_	-	17 (a)	5.8	57	19.5
Colombia	1978	809	597	73.8	35	4.3	22	2.7	155	19.2
Costa Rica	1977	37	7	18.9	27	72.9		-	3	8.1
Cuba	1978	248	248	100.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Dominica	1974	5	5	100.0	_	-	-	-	-	_
Dominican Republic	1973	311	82	26.4	13	4.2	15	4.8	201	64.6
Ecuador	1973	221	72	32.6	12	5.4	20	9.0	117	52.9
El Salvador	1978	67	22	32.8	18	26.9	2	3.0	25	37.3
Falkland Islands	1977	ı	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	7	3	42.9	_	-	2	28.6	2	28.6
Guadeloupe	1971	26	8	30.8	-	-	2	7.7	16	61.5
Guatemala	1973	114	43	37.7	34	29.8	-	-	37	32.5
Guyana	1978	37	25	67.6	-	-	5	13.5	7	18.9
Haiti	1976	49	32	65.3	1	20	-	-	16	32.7
Honduras	1978	43	18	41.9	2	4.6	-	_	23	53.5
Mexico	1971	1 521	653	42.9	333	21.9	77	5.1	458	30.1
Nicaragua	1976	67	-	-	4	6.0	28	41.8	35	52.2
Panama (b)	1977	78	57	73.1	7	9.0	-	-	14	17.9
Paraguay	1976	214	92	43.0	22	10.3	82	38.3	18	8.4
Peru	1973	435	177	40.7	20	4.6	64	14.7	174	40.0
Puerto Rico	1973	132	76	57.6	-	-	8	6.1	48	36.4
Saint Lucia	1976	6	5	83.3	-	-	-	-	1	16.7
St. Kitts, Nevis										
and Anguilla (c)	1977	6	6	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Pierre										
and Miquelon	1976	1	1	100.0	-		-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	8	8	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	1975	15	7	46.7	-	-	1	6.7	7	46.7
Trinidad and										
Tobago (d)	1978	27	13	48.1	-	-	-	-	14	51.9
Turks and										
Caicos Islands	1979	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	1977	7 234	58	0.8	-	-	2 583	35.7	4 593	63.5
Uruguay	1971	149	65	43.6	• • •	•••	•••	•••	•••	•••
Venezuela	1976	386	108	28.0	18	4.7	57	14.8	203	52.6
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	2	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	1 (e)	50.0
Northern America		8 608	186	2.1	-	0.0	3 746	43.5	4 676	54.3
Latin America (f)		12 463	3 056	24.5	705	5.6	2 009	16.1	6 693	53.7
Middle America		2 787	1 317	47.3	439	15.7	132	4.7	899	32.2
South America (f)		9 676	1 739	18.1	266	2.7	1 877	19.3	5 794	59.9

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes University Hospitals. (b) Provisional data. (c) Includes 1 cottage hospital with 25 beds. (d) Includes 14 private sector hospitals and nursing homes, with 292 beds. (e) 1976 data. (f) Excludes Uruguay.

Note: Figures reflect the availability of data by hospital size and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table IV-4
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITAL BEDS BY OWNERSHIP AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				of health		l securit		public		
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per ce	nt Number	Per c	ent Number	Per cent
Antigua	1978	479	467	97.5	_	_	-	_	12	2.5
Argentina	1973	133 847	29 310	21.9	4 977	3.7	69 465	51.9	30 095	22.5
Bahamas	1978	879	855	97.3	_	-	-	-	24	2.7
Barbados	1978	2 187	2 067	94.5	-	-		-	120	5.5
Belize	1976	657	622	94.7	_	_	-		35	5.3
Bermuda	1978	387	387	100.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
Bolívia	1975	10 361	5 196	50.1	3 403	32.8	216	2.1	1 546	14.9
Brazil	1971	367 522	23 496	6.4	-	-	101 105	27.5	242 921	66.1
Canada	1977	207 666	4 936	2.4	-	-	198 985 (a)	95.8	3 745	2.7
Cayman Islands	1978	40	40	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	38 622	33 767	87.4	-	-	2 601 (a)	6.3	2 254	5.8
Colombia	1978	43 098	30 064	69.8	4 302	10.0	1 916	4.4	6 816	15.8
Costa Rica	1977	7 163	261	3.6	6 762	94.4	-	_	140	2.0
Cuba	1977	38 751	37 851	100.0	_	-	_	-	_	_
Dominica	1974	318	318	100.0	_	_	_	_	-	-
Dominican Republic	1973	12 507	6 999	56.0	2 006	16.0	582	4.7	2 920	23.3
Scuador	1973	13 594	6 019	44.3	1 038	7.6	1 788	13.2	4 749	34.9
El Salvador	1978	7 668	5 921	77.2	845	11.0	190	2.5	712	9.3
Falkland Islands	1977	27	27	100.0	-	-	_	-	-	_
French Guiana	1978	724	559	77.2	-	_	121	16.7	44	6.0
Guade loupe	1971	3 566	2 161	60.6	~	-	200	5.6	1 205	33.8
Guatemala	1973	11 403	8 449	74.1	2 154	18.9		-	800	7.0
Guyana	1978	3 666	3 094	84.4	-	-	222	6.1	350	9.5
laití	1976	3 643	2 523	69.3	55	1.5	-	-	1 065	29.2
onduras	1978	4 634	3 111	67.1	466	10.1	_	-	1 057	22.8
exico	1971	62 566	18 402	29.4	30 068	48.1	5 276	8.4	8 820	14.1
icaragua	1976	4 850	-	-	227	4.7	3 856	79.5	767	15.8
anama (b)	1977	6 836	4 964	72.6	1 403	20.5	-	-	469	6.9
araguay	1976	4 209	1 390	33.0	692	16.4	1 944	46.2	183	4.3
eru	1973	29 086	13 318	45.8	3 840	13.2	6 992	24.0	4 936	17.0
uerto Rico	1973	12 194	6 230	51.1	~	_	1 173	9.6	4 791	39.3
aint Lucia	1976	572	462	80.8	-	-	-	-	110	19.2
t. Kitts, Nevis										
and Anguilla (c)	1977	287	287	100.0	-	-	=	-	-	-
t. Pierre										
and Miquelon	1976	78	78	100.0	-	-	-	~	-	-
t. Vincent	1974	541	541	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
uriname	1975	2 258	1 136	50.3	-	-	516	22.9	606	26.8
rinidad and										
Tobago (d)	1978	4 019	3 727	92.7	-	-	-	-	292	7.3
urks and										
Caicos Islands	1979	21	21	100.0	-	-	-	_	-	-
nited States	1977 1	365 626	4 611	0.3	-	~	555 356	40.7	805 659	59.0
ruguay	1971	16 603	12 436	74.9	•••					
enezuela	1976	36 126	21 785	60.3	2 897	8.0	5 414	15.0	6 030	16.7
irgin Islands (UK)	1977	42	34	80.9	-	-	-	-	8 (e)	19.0
orthern America	1	573 757	10 012	0.6	~	_	754 341	47.9	809 404	51.4
atin America (f)		868 963	276 374	31.8	65 135	7.5	203 577	23.4	323 877	37.3
Middle America		185 823	107 213	57.7	43 986	23.6	11 277	6.0	23 347	12.5
South America (f)		683 140	169 161	24.8	21 149	3.1	192 300	28.1	300 530	44.0

(a)Includes university hospitals. (b)Provisional data. (c)Includes 1 cottage hospital with 25 beds. (d)Includes 14 private sector hospitals and nursing homes, with 292 beds. (e)Provisional 1976 data. (f)Excludes Uruguay.

Note: Figures reflect the availability of data by hospital size and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table IV-5

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF ALL TYPES OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS,
BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 beds	50-9	99 beds	100~	499 beds	500 and	more bed
Country	Year	Total	Numbe r	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigus	1978	3	2	66.6	_	_	1	33.3	-	
Argentina	1973	950	626	65.9	142	14.9	1,61	16.9	21	2.2
Bahamas	1978	3	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.9	-	
Barbados	1978	5	3	-	_	-	1	-	1	-
Belize	1976	10	8	80.0	1	10.0	1	10.0	-	_
Bermuda	1975	1	-	-		-	1	100.0	-	-
Brazil	1973	4 431	2 477	55.9	964	21.8	914	20.6	76	1.7
Canada (a)	1975	980	503	51.3	145	14.8	238	24.3	94	9.6
Cayman Islands	1975	2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	_	-
Chile	1978	260	118	45.4	63	24.2	64	24.6	15	5.8
Colombia (b)	1978	762	576	75.6	106	13.9	74	9.7	6	0.8
Costa Rica	1977	29	8	27.6	6	20.7	14	48.3	1	3.4
Cuba	1978	220	105	47.7	27	12.3	78	35.5	10	4.5
Dominica	1974	4	3	75.0	-	-	1	25.0	-	-
Ecuador	1973	197	147	74.6	23	11.7	26	13.2	1	0.5
El Salvador (b)	1978	56	31	55.4	10	17.8	13	23.2	2	3.6
Falkland Islands	1977	1	1	100.0	_		-	-	_	_
French Guiana	1978	6	2	33.3	2	33.3	2	33.3	_	_
Grenada	1974	3	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	_	_
Guadeloupe	1977	23	4	17.4	15	65.2	3	13.0	1	4.3
Guatemala	1978	44	16	36.4	8	18.2	18	40.9	2	4.5
Guyana (b)	1978	33	25	75.8	3	9.0	4	12.1	1	3.0
Nonduras (b)	1978	40	20	50.0	11	27.5	8	20.0	1	2.5
Jamaica	1974	30	3	10.0	6	20.0	21	70.0	_	_
Nicaragua	1976	34	10	29.4	10	29.4	14	41.2	_	_
Panama (b)	1977	77	55	71.4	6	7.8	14	18.2	2	2.6
Peru	1973	202	105	52.0	35	17.3	52	25.7	10	5.0
Puerto Rico	1973	120	70	58.3	26	21.7	22	18.3	2	1.7
St. Kitts, Nevis										
and Anguilla	1977	4	3	75.0	_	_	1	25.0	_	_
Saint Lucia	1976	4	3	75.0	_		1	25.0	_	_
St. Pierre										
and Miquelon	1976	1	_	_	1	100.0	_	_	_	_
St. Vincent	1974	4	3	75.0	-	_	1	25.0	_	-
Suriname	1975	13	6	46.2	3	23.1	3	23.1	1	7.6
Trinidad and										
Tobago (c)	1978	11	4	36.4	4	36.4	1	9.1	2	18.2
Turks and										
Caicos Islands	1979	1	1	100.0	_	-	-	.=	_	-
United States	1977	6 308	1 597	25.3	1 481	23.5	2 868	45.5	362	5.7
Uruguay	1976	58	25	43.1	12	20.6	19	32.8	2	3.4
Venezuela	1976	348	236	67.8	47	13.5	54	15.5	11	3.2
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		7 290	2 100	28.8	1 627	22.3	3 107	42.6	456	6.3
Latin America		7 989	4 701	58.8	1 532	19.2	1 588	19.9	168	2.1
Middle America		728	357	49.0	132	18.1	215	29.6	24	3.3
South America		7 261	4 344	59.8	1 400	19.3	1 373	18.9	144	2.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes beds from 83 full and partial teaching hospitals. (b) Provisional. (c) Includes 14 health establishments hospitals and nursing homes with 292 beds.

Table IV-6
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN ALL TYPES OF SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY HOSPITAL SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

			Under	50 beds	50-9	9 beds	100-	499 beds	500 and	more beds
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent		Per cen		Per cent
Antigua	1978	227	20	8.8	_		207	91.2		_
Argentina	1973	72 221	11 012	15.2	9 904	13.7	32 317	44.7	18 988	26.3
Bahamas	1978	495	24	4.8	58	11.7	413	83.4	-	_
Barbados	1978	681	40	5.9	_	_	100	14.7	541	79.4
Belize	1976	408	175	42.9	55	13.5	178	43.6	-	-
Bermuda	1975	222	_	-	_	_	222	100.0	-	-
Canada (a)	1975	127 522	11 720	9.2	-	8.0	49 997	39.2	55 646	43.6
Cayman Islands	1975	38	38	100.0	-	-	_	-	-	-
Chile	1978	32 224	2 668	8.3	4 449	13.8	14 115	43.8	10 992	34.1
Colombia (b)	1978	36 051	10 741	29.8	7 281	20.2	13 968	38.7	4 061	11.3
Costa Rica	1977	5 088	164	3.2	449	8.8	3 180	62.5	1 295	25.5
Cuba	1978	30 111	2 612	8.7	2 038	6.8	18 284	60.7	7 177	23.8
Dominica	1974	312	48	15.4	-	-	264	84.6	-•	-
Ecuado r	1973	10 424	2 692	25.8	1 577	15.1	5 141	49.3	1 014	9.7
El Salvador (b)	1978	6 036	636	10.5	688	11.4	3 151	52.2	1 561	25.9
Falkland Islands	1977	27	27	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	570	44	7.7	121	21.2	405	71.1	-	-
Grenada	1974	309	25	8.1	60	19.4	224	72.5	-	-
Guadeloupe	1977	2 931	125	4.3	1 251	42.7	619	21.1	936	31.9
Guatemala	1978	6 385	335	5.2	621	9.7	3 700	57.9	1 729	27.1
Guyana (b)	1977	2 258	517	22.9	184	8.1	619	27.4	938	41.6
Honduras (b)	1978	3 949	453	11.5	686	17.4	2 129	53.9	681	17.2
Jamaica	1974	4 420	94	2.1	418	9.5	3 908	88.4	-	-
Nicaragua	1976	3 377	234	6.9	710	21.0	2 433	72.0	-	-
Panama (b)	1977	6 073	869	14.3	425	7.0	3 178	52.3	1 601	26.4
Peru	1973	22 094	2 182	9.9	2 440	11.0	9 620	43.5	7 852	35.5
Puerto Rico	1973	9 093	1 659	18.2	1 810	19.9	4 443	48.9	1 181	13.0
St. Kitts, Nevis										
and Anguilla	1977	271	107	39.4	-	-	164	60.5	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976	462	65	14.1	-	-	397	85.9	-	-
St. Pierre										
and Miquelon	1976	78	-	-	78	100.0	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	264	53	20.1	-	-	211	79.9		-
Suriname	1975	1 608	182	11.3	187	11.6	723	45.0	516	32.1
Trinidad and										
Tobago (c)	1978	2 044	124	6.1	273	13.4	109	5.3	1 538	75.2
Turks and										
Caicos Islands	1979	21	21	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jnited States	1977 1	L 059 494	50 992	4.8	106 583	10.1	644 372	60.8	257 547	24.3
Jrugu <i>s</i> y	1976	6 667	742	11.1	764	11.5	3 885	58.3	1 276	19.1
/enezuela	1976	26 289	4 306	16.4	3 029	11.5	11 148	42.4	7 806	29.7
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	34	34	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America	1	1 187 316	116 820	9.8	62 712	5.3	694 591	58.5	313 193	26.4
Latin America		293 462	39 420	13.4	43 126	14.7	139 233	47.4	71 683	24.4
Middle America		82 727	9 484	11.5	8 013	9.7	46 990	56.8	18 240	22.0
South America		210 735	29 936	14.2	35 113	16.7	92 243	43.8	53 443	25.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Includes 83 full and partial teaching hospitals. (b)Provisional. (c)Includes 14 health establishments hospitals and mursing homes with 292 beds.

Note: Figures are based on data available by size of hospitals, and the total may differ from that given for short-stay hospitals in other tables.

Table IV-7

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF MINISTRY OF HEALTH SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Total	Under Number	50 beds Per cent	50-9 Number	Per cent	Number	99 beds Per cent	500 and Number	Per cent
Antigua	1978	2	1	50.0	-	-	1	50.0	-	_
Argentina	1973	94					• • •	•••	• • •	
Bahamas	1978	2	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	_
Barbados	1978	2	1	50.0	-	-	-	-	1	50.0
Belize	1976	8	6	75.0	1	25.0	1	25.0	-	-
Bermuda	1975	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	_
Canada	1975	87	78	89.7	2	2.3	7	8.0	-	-
Cayman Islands	1975	2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	209	89	42.6	49	23.4	58	27.8	13	6.2
Colombia (a)	1978	569	437	76.8	77	13.5	53	9,3	2	0.4
Costa Rica	1977	5	4	80.0	-	-	1	20.0	-	
Cuba	1978	220	105	47.7	27	12.3	78	35.5	10	4.5
Ecuador	1973	67	33	49.3	16	23.9	18	26.9	-	
El Salvador (a)	1978	20	2	10.0	6	30.0	10	50.0	2	10.0
Falkland Islands	1977	1	1	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	2	-	-	_	-	2	100.0	-	-
Grenada	1974	3	1	33.3	1	33.3	1	33.3	-	-
Guadeloupe (b)	1977	7	3	42.9	-	-	3	42.9	1	14.3
Guatemala	1978	44	16	36.4	8	18.2	18	40.9	2	4.5
Guyana (a)	1978	21	17	81.0	1	4.8	2	9.5	1	4.8
Honduras (a)	1978	15	2	13.3	7	46.7	5	33.3	1	6.7
Jamaica	1974	24	1	4.2	3	12.5	20	83.3	_	_
Mexico	1976	2 009	1 934	96.2	19	0.9	38	1.9	18	0.9
Nicaragua	1976	-	-	~	-	-	_	-	_	-
Panama	1977	56	43	76.8	3	5.4	9	16.1	1	1.8
Peru	1973	110	58	52.7	15	13.6	33	30.0	4	3.6
Puerto Rico	1973	70	56	80.0	6	8.6	7	10.0	1	1.4
St. Kitts, Nevis					-				-	
and Anguilla	1977	4	3	75.0	-	_	1	25.0	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976	4	3	75.0	-	-	1	25.0	-	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	1	_	~	1	100.0	_	-	-	_
St. Vincent	1974	4	3	75.0	_	-	1	25.0	-	_
Suriname	1975	5	3	60.0	1	20.0	1	20.0	-	_
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	11	4	36.4	4	36.4	1	9.1	2	18.2
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	1	1	100.0	_	_	_	_	_	_
United States	1977	57	35	61.4	10	17.5	11	19.3	1	-
	1976	57	25	43.9	10	21.1	19	33.3	1	1.8
Uruguay Veneguala	1976	87	23	26.4	27	31.0	30	34.5	7	8.0
Venezuela Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	1	1	100.0	-	.51.0	-	J4.3 -	-	-
Northern America		146	113	77.4	13	8.9	19	13.0	1	0.7
Latin America (c)		3 642	2 878	79.0	284	7.8	413	11.4	67	1.8
Middle America		2 514	2 192	87.1	86	3.4	197	7.9	39	1.6
South America (c)		1 128	686	60.8	198	17.5	216	19.1	28	2.5

(a)Provisional. (b)Excludes 15 clinics of health centers and 1 251 beds. (c)Excludes Argentina.

Table IV-8

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN MINISTRY OF HEALTH SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY HOSPITAL SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 beds		99 beds	100-	499 beds		more beds
Country	Year	Total	Numbe r	Per cent	Number	Per Cen	t Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antigua	1978	215	8	3.7	-		207	96.3	_	_
Argentina	1973	8 704								
Bahama s	1978	471	_	_	58	12.3	413	87.7	-	-
Barbados	1978	561	20	3.6	_	_	_	_	541	96.4
Belize	1976	373	140	37.5	55	14.7	178	47.7	-	-
Bermuda	1975	222	-	_	_	-	222	100.0	-	_
Canada	1975	2 681	568	21.3	130	4.8	1 983	74.0	_	-
Cayman Islands	1975	38	38	100.0	-	_	_	_	_	_
Chile	1978	28 148	2 201	7.8	3 484	12.4	12 873	45.7	9 590	34.1
Colombia (a)	1978	25 560	8 066	31.6	5 434	21.3	10 710	41.9	1 350	5.3
Costa Rica	1977	191	71	37.2	-	_	120	62.8	_	_
Cuba	1978	30 111	2 612	8.7	2 038	6.8	18 284	60.7	7 177	23.8
Ecuador	1973	5 254	829	15.8	1 117	21.3	3 308	63.0	-	-
El Salvador (a)	1978	4 520	67	1.5	393	8.7	2 499	55.3	1 561	34.5
Falkland Islands	1977	27	27	100.0	-	-		-	_	_
French Guiana	1978	405		_	_	_	405	100.0	_	_
Grenada	1974	309	25	8.1	60	19.4	224	72.5	_	_
Guadeloupe (b)	1977	1 652	97	5.9	-	-	619	37.5	936	56.7
Guatemala	1978	6 385	335	5.2	621	9.7	3 700	57.9	1 729	27.1
Guyana (a)	1978	1 686	303	18.0	60	3.6	385	22.8	938	55.6
Honduras (a)	1978	2 426	42	1.7	475	19.6	1 228	50.6	681	28.1
Jamaica	1976	3 675	33	0.9	232	6.3	3 410	92.8	- 001	20.1
							5 848			20.3
Mexico	1976	22 600	10 839	48.0	1 322	5.8	5 848	25.9	4 591	20.3
Nicaragua	1976	. 106								
Panama D	1977	4 106	556	13.5	215	5.2	2 453	59.7	882	21.5
Peru	1973	11 410	1 140	10.0	977	8.6	6 162	54.0	3 131	27.4
Puerto Rico	1973	4 208	1 293	30.7	367	8.7	1 933	45.9	615	14.6
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1977	271	107	39.5	-	_	164	60.5	_	_
Saint Lucia	1976	300	65	21.7	_	_	235	78.3	_	_
St. Pierre								•		
and Miquelon	1976	78	-		78	100.0	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	264	53	20.1	-	-	211	79.9	-	-
Suriname	1975	486	88	18.1	72	14.8	326	67.1	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	2 044	124	6.1	273	13.4	109	5.3	1 538	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	21	21	100.0	_	-	_	_	_	_
United States	1977	4 254	1 073	25.2	605	14.2	2 076	48.8	500	11.8
Uruguay	1976	6 049	742	12.3	764	12.6	3 885	64.2	658	10.9
Venezuela	1976	13 844	697	5.0	1 629	11.8	6 655	48.1	4 863	35.1
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	34	34	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		7 235	1 641	22.7	813	11.2	4 281	59.2	500	6.9
Latin America (c)		177 644	30 673	17.3	19 646	11.1	86 544		40 781	22.9
Middle America		84 937	16 580	19.5	6 051	7.1	41 624		20 251	23.9
South America (c)		92 869	14 093	15.2			7. 327	-2.0	/1	23.3

(a)Provisional. (b)Excludes 15 clinics of health centers and 1 251 beds. (c)Excludes Argentina.

Note: Figures are based on data available by size of hospitals, and the total may differ from that given for short-stay hospitals in other tables.

Table IV-9
NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF SOCIAL SECURITY SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS,
BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 heds		99 beds		99 heds		more bed
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigua	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
Bahamas	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bermuda (a)	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Canada	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia (a)	1978	34	15	44.1	7	20.6	9	26.5	3	8.8
Costa Rica	1977	24	4	16.7	6	25.0	13	54.2	1	4.2
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	1973	12	8	66.7	2	16.7	2	16.7	-	-
El Salvador (a)	1978	12 (b)	9	75.0	2	16.7	1	8.3	-	-
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	-	-	-	-	=	-	-	-	-
Guadeloupe	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haiti	1978	1	-	-	1	100.0	-	-	-	-
Honduras (a)	1978	2	-	-	-	-	2	100.0	-	-
Jamaica	1974	· -	-	-	-	-	-	· -	-	-
Mexico	1976	407	275	67.6	55	13.5	74	18.2	3	0.7
Nicaragua	1976	4	3	75.0	-	-	1	25.0	-	-
Panama (a)	1977	7	1	14.3	2	28.6	3	42.9	1	14.3
Peru	1973	13	-	-	5	38.5	6	46.2	2	15.4
Puerto Rico (a)	1973	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1977	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Saint Lucia	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	-	-	-	-	~	-		-
St. Vincent	1974	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	1975	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	-		-	-	-	-	-	_	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	· _
United States	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uruguay	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	1976	18	6	33.3	3	16.7	8	44.4	1	5.6
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Latin America		534	321	60.1	83	15.5	117	21.9	13	2.4
Middle America		457	292	63.9	66	14.4	94	20.6	5	1.1
South America		77	29	37.7	17	22.1	23	29.9	8	10.4

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional. (b) Excludes 4 hospitals used on contractual basis.

Table IV-10

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN SOCIAL SECURITY SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY HOSPITAL SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 beds		9 beds		499 beds		more bed
Country	Year	Total	Numbe r	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigua	1978	-	_	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Bahamas	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	` -
Belize	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bermuda (a)	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~	-
Cayman Islands	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia (a)	1978	4 264	345	8.1	510	12.0	1 487	34.9	1 922	45.1
Costa Rica	1977	4 897	93	1.9	449	9.2	3 060	62.5	1 295	26.4
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	1973	1 038	229	22.1	121	11.7	-	-	688	66.3
El Salvador (a)	1978	714 (b)	137	19.2	145	20.3	432	60.5		-
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	_	-	_	-	-	-	_
French Guiana	1978	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	<u>-</u>
Guadeloupe	1977	_	-	_	_	-	_	-	-	-
Guatemala	1978	_	-	_	_	-	-	-	-	_
Guyana	1978	-	_	-	_	-	_	-	_	_
Honduras (a)	1978	466	-	-	_	_	466	100.0	_	_
Jamaica	1974	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-	_
Mexico	1976	25 819	3 235	12.5	3 738	14.5	16 582	64.2	2 264	8.8
Nicaragua	1976	227	47	20.7	_	-	180	79.3	_	_
Panama (a)	1977	1 403	46	3.3	132	9.4	506	36.1	719	51.2
Peru	1973	3 312	_	_	390	11.8	834	25.2	2 088	63.0
Puerto Rico (a)	1973	_	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	_
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1977	-	_	_	-	_	_	_	_	-
Saint Lucia	1976	-	-	_	-	-	_	-	_	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	_	_	_	-	_	_		_
St. Vincent	1974	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	1975	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	-	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Curks and Caicos Islands	1979	-	-	_	-	-	-	· <del>-</del>	-	-
Inited States	1977	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
Jruguay	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	·
/enezuela	1976	2 897	168	5.8	309	10.7	1 768	61.0	652	22.5
irgin Islands (UK)	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
orthern America		-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-
atin America		45 037	4 300	9.5	5 794	12.9	25 315	56.2	9 628	21.4
Middle America		33 526	3 558	10.6	4 464	13.3	21 226	63.3	4 278	12.8
South America		11 511	742	6.4	1 330	11.6	4 089	35.5	5 350	46.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional. (b) Excludes 4 hospitals used on contractual basis.

Note: Figures are based on data available by size of hospitals, and the total may differ from that given for short-stay hospitals in other tables.

Table IV-11

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 beds		9 beds		99 beds		more bed
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigua	1978			-	_		-	-	-	_
Bahamas	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	1976	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	-
Bermuda	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-
Canada (a)	1975	882	415	47.1	142	16.1	231	26.2	94	10.7
Cayman Islands	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile (b)	1978	14	9	64.3	2	14.3	2	14.3	1	7.1
Colombia (c)	1978	21	13	61.9	3	14.3	4	19.0	1	4.8
Costa Rica	1977	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominican										
Republic	1975	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	1973	12	4	33.3	2	16.7	5	41.7	1	8.3
El Salvador (c)	1978	2	-	-	1	50.0	1	50.0	-	-
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Prench Guiana	1978	2	-	-	2	100.0	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guade loupe	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyena (c)	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- •
Honduras (c)	1978	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jamaica	1974	1	-	-	-	-	1	100.0	-	-
Nicaragua	1976	22	3	13.6	7	31.8	12	54.5	-	-
Panama (c)	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru	1973	25	5	20.0	7	28.0	9	36.0	4	16.0
Puerto Rico	1973	7	3	42.9	2	28.6	1	14.3	1	14.3
St. Kitts/Nevis,										
Anguilla	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
St. Vincent	1974	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
Suriname	1975	2	-	_	1	50.0	1	50.0	_	
Trinidad and	.,,,	•			•	,,,,	•	,,,,		
Tobago	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
United States	1977	2 129	793	37.2	606	28.5	616	29.9	114	5.4
Uruguay	1976	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	100.0
Venezuela	1976	55	36	65.5	7	12.7	9	16.4	3	5.5
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		3 011	1 208	40.1	748	25.0	847	28.1	208	6.9
Latin America		164	73	44.5	34	20.7	45	27.4	12	7.3
Middle America		32	6	18.8	10	31.2	15	46.9	1	3.1
South America		132	67	50.8	24	18.2	30	22.7	11	8.3

(a)Includes 83 full and partial teaching hospitals. (b)Includes university hospitals. (c)Provisional.

Table IV-12

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR SHORTSTAY HOSPITALS, BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

			Under	50 beds	50-9	9 beds	100-4	99 beds	500 and	more bed
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent		Per cen
Antigua	1978			-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Bahamas	1978		_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Barbados	1978	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
Belize	1976	_	_	_	-	-	_	_	_	_
Bermuda	1975	_	-	-	_	-	_	_	-	_
Canada (a)	1975	124 580	10 941	8.8	9 979	8.0	48 014			
Cayman Islands	1975	124 360	-	-	7 7/7	-	40 014	38.5	55 646	44.7
•	1978									
Chile (b) Colombia (c)	1978	2 257 1 890	141 246	6.2	156	6.9	558	24.7	1 402	37.1
		1 890		13.0	205	10.8	675	37.7	789	41.7
Costa Rica	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-				
Dominican Republic	1975	_	_		_	-	_	_	_	_
Ecuador	1973	2 315	111	4.8	148	6.4	1 042	45.0	1 014	43.8
El Salvador (c)	1978	190	-	-	90	47.4	1042	52.6	1 014	43.0
Falkland Islands	1977	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
French Guiana	1978	121		_	121	100.0		_	_	_
Grenada	1974	-	<del>"</del>	-	-	-	_	-	_	_
Guadeloupe	1977	_	=	-	_	-	_	_	_	-
•		_	-	_	_	_	_			-
Guatemala	1978	_	-	_	_			-	-	-
Guyana (c)	1978	_	-	-	_	_	-	-	-	_
Honduras (c)	1978		_	_				-	-	-
Jamaica Nicessa	1974	498			-	~	498	100.0	-	-
Nicaragua	1976	2 654	59	2.2	495	18.7	2 100	79.1	-	-
Panama (c) -	1978	-	-	<u>-</u>	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peru -	1973	5 403	144	2.7	489	9.1	2 137	40.2	2 633	48.7
Puerto Rico	1973	908	88	9.7	125	13.8	129	14.2	566	62.3
St. Kitts/Nevis, Anguilla	1977	-	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	_	_
St. Vincent	1974	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-
Suriname	1975	377	-	-	177	46.9	200	53.1	_	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	_	_	_	-	_	-	-	_	_
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	-	_	_	_	_	_	_	_	_
United States	1977	292 984	25 390	8.7	42 469	14.5	135 557	46.3	89 568	30.6
Uruguay	1976	618	-	-	-	_	_	-	618	100.0
Venezuela	1976	5 316	798	15.0	426	78.0	1 801	33.9	2 291	43.1
Virgin Islands (UK)		-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Northern America		417 564	36 331	8.7	52 448	12.6	183 571	44.0	145 214	34.8
Latin America		22 547	1 587	7.0	2 432	10.8	9 240	41.0	9 313	41.3
Middle America		4 250	147	3.5	710	16.7	2 827	66.5	566	13.3
South America		18 297	1 440	7.9	1 722	9.4	6 413	35.0	8 747	47.8

<sup>(</sup>a)Includes beds from 83 full and partial teaching hospitals. (b)Includes university hospitals. (c)Provisional.

Note: Figures are based on data available by size of hospitals, and the total may differ from that given for short-stay hospitals in other tables.

Table IV-13 NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF PRIVATE SECTOR STORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

				50 beds		99 beds		99 beds		more bed
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cen
Antigua	1978	1	-	100.0	-	-	-		-	-
Bahamas	1978	1	-	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	~
Barbados	1978	3	2	66.6	-	-	1	33.3	-	~
Belize	1976	2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	~
Bermuda	1975	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
Canada	1975	11	10	90.9	1	9.1	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	1975	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	-	-
Chile	1978	35	20	57.1	12	34.3	3	8.6	-	~
Colombia (a)	1978	138	111	80.4	19	13.8	8	5.8	-	~
Costa Rica	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
Ecuador	1973	106	102	96.2	3	2.8	1	0.9	-	
El Salvador (a)	1978	22	20	90.9	1	4.5	1	4.5	-	-
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	2	2	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	~
Guyana (a)	1978	7	4	57.1	2	28.6	1	14.3	-	-
Honduras (a)	1978	23	18	78.2	3	13.0	2	8.7	-	_
Jamaica	1974	5	2	40.0	3	60.0	-	-	-	-
Nicaragua	1976	8	4	50.0	3	37.5	1	12.5	-	-
Panama	1977	14	11	78.6	1	7.1	2	14.3	-	-
Peru	1973	54	42	77.8	8	14.8	4	7.4	-	_
Puerto Rico	1973	43	- 11	19.2	18	34.6	14	26.9	-	_
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1977	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Saint Lucia (b)	1976	1	_	-	_	-	1	100.0	-	_
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976		-	_	_	_	_	-	-	_
St. Vincent	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	1975	7	3	42.9	2	28.6	2	28.6	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
United States	1977	4 122	769	18.6	865	21.0	2 241	54.3	247	6.0
Urugu <b>ay</b>	1976	• • •	•••					•••		•••
Venezuela	1976	188	171	91.0	10	5.3	7	3.7	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Northern America		4 133	779	18.8	866	21.0	2 241	54.2	247	6.0
Latin America		660	527	79.8	85	12.9	48	7.3	-	-
Middle America		123	72	58.5	29	23.6	22	17.9	-	-
South America		537	455	84.7	56	10.4	26	4.8	-	-

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional. (b) Contains 30 beds subsidized by Government.

Table IV-14

NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF BEDS IN PRIVATE SECTOR SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, BY HOSPITAL SIZE AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

			Under	50 beds	50-9	9 beds	100-	499 beds	500 and	more beds
Country	Year	Total	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Antigua	1978	12	12	100.0	_	_	_	_	-	_
Bahamas	1978	24	24	100.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	120	20	16.7	-	-	100	83.3	-	-
Belize	1976	35	35	100.0	-	_	-	_	-	-
Canada	1975	261	211	80.8	50	19.2	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	1975	-	-		-	_	_		_	_
Chile	1978	1 546	326	21.1	809	52.3	411	26.6	-	-
Colombia (a)	1978	4 337	2 084	48.1	1 157	26.7	1 096	25.3	-	-
Cuba	1978	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	_	-
Ecuado r	1973	1 817	1 523	83.8	191	10.5	103	5.7	-	-
El Salvador (a)	1978	612	43?	70.6	60	9.8	120	19.6	_	-
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	_	_	_	_	-	_
French Guiana	1978	44	44	100.0	-	-	-		_	_
Grenada	1974	-	_	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
Guyana (a)	1978	350	102	29.1	124	35.4	124	35.4	_	-
Honduras (a)	1978	1 057	411	38.9	211	20.0	435	41.2	_	_
Jamaica	1974	247	61	24.7	186	75.3	_	_	_	_
Nicaragua	1976	496	128	25.8	215	43.3	153	30.8	_	_
Panama	1977	564	267	47.3	78	13.8	219	38.8	_	_
Peru	1973	1 969	898	45.6	584	29.7	487	24.7	_	_
Puerto Rico	1973	3 953	254	6.4	1 318	33.3	2 381	60.2	_	_
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1977	_	-	-	-	_	_	-	_	_
Saint Lucia (b)	1976	110	_		_	_	110	100.0	_	_
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	_	_	_	_	-		_	. <b>-</b>	_
St. Vincent	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-
Suriname	1974	606	94	15.5	115	19.0	397	65.5	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1979	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States	1977	762 256	24 529	3.2	63 509	8.3	506 739	66.5	167 479	22.0
Venezuela	1976	4 232	2 643	62.5	665	15.7	924	21.8	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	-	-	~	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		762 517	24 740	3.2	63 559	8.3	506 739	66.5	167 479	22.0
Latin America		22 131	9 358	42.3	5 713	25.8	7 060	31.9	- '	-
Middle America		7 230	1 644	22.7	2 068	28.6	3 518	48.7	-	-
South America		14 901	7 714	51.8	3 645	24.5	3 542	23.8	_	_

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional. (b) Contains 30 beds subsidized by Government.

Table IV-15
NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS, NURSES, AND NURSING AUXILIARIES PER 10,000 POPULATION,
AROUND 1979

			\/ _				ng personnel(a)	
		Physic	ians V		Nurs	es	Nursing a	ıxiliarie
Country	Year	Number	Ratio	Year	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Antigua	1978	32	4.3	1980	127	16.9	144	19.2
Argentina	1979	71 253	26.7	1977	18 658	7.2	22 153	8.5
Bahamas	1979	198	8.8	1979	449	20.0	540	24.1
Barbados	1979	201	8.0	1979	764	30.4	431	17.2
Belize	1979	41	2.6	1980	230	14.4	49	3.1
Bermuda	1973	58	10.5	1980	476	79.3		
Bolivia	1974	2 583	4.7	1980	955	1.7	2 498	4.5
Brazil	0891	106 479	8.7	1980	22 895	1.9	153 214	12.6
Canada	1979	43 192	18.2	1980	155 178	64.8	75 700	31.6
Cayman Islands	1979	16	9.4	1980	58	34.1	37	21.8
Chile	1979	5 671	5.2	1980	3 596	3.2	22 961	20.7
Colombia (b)	1977	12 720	5.1	1980	3 010	1.1	27 760	10.2
Costa Rica	1975	1 293	6.6	1980	1 226	5.5	4 884	21.9
Cuba (c)	1978	14 388	14.8	1980	14 156	14.3	13 037	13.2
Dominica (d)	1973	13	1.8	1973	152	20.8	31	4.2
Dominican Republic	1973	2 374	5.4	1980	500	0.9	3 981	7.3
Ecuador	1973	3 109	4.7	1980	2 200	2.6	10 000	12.0
El Salvador	1979	1 272	2.9	1980	1 715	3.8	3 521	7.7
Falkland Islands	1977	3	15.0	1977	8	40.0	6	30.0
French Guiana	1979	59	9.8	1979	287	47.8		
Grenada	1978	25	2.3	1978	107	9.7	37	3.4
Guadeloupe	1977	275	8.6	1977	749	23.4	65	2.0
Guatemala	1976	784	1.2	1980	811	1.1	4 088	5.6
Guyana	1979	85	1.0	1980	1 050	11.8	800	9.0
Haiti	1979	600	1.2	1980	771	1.5	1 128	2.3
Honduras	1979	1 141	3.2	1980	545	1.5	3 000	8.1
Jamaica	1979	759	3.5	1979	2 252 (d	) 10.4	l 178 (d	1) 5.4
Martinique	1979	364	7.1	1974	724 (e	) 20.2	320	8.9
Mexico	1974	46 473	8.0	1980	39 189	5.4	58 877	8.2
Montserrat	1979	7	6.4	1979	43	39.1	13	11.8
Nicaragua	1979	962	3.6	1980	1 017	3.7	4 306	15.7
Panama (f)	1978	1 550	8.5	1980	2 132	11.0	3 524	18.2
Paraguay	1979	1 700	5.7	1980	521	1.7	1 421	4.6
Peru	1979	11 682	6.8	1980	8 350	4.6	3 524	1.9
Puerto Rico	1980	4 057	11.7	1980	7 181	20.6	7 410	21.3
St. Kitts, Nevis	1979	16	2.4	1980	207	37.3	6	1.1
Saint Lucia	1976	32	2.9	1980	272	22.7	111	9.3
St. Pierre	1770	3.	2.,	2,00	2,2	~~.		,.,
and Miquelon	1976	6	12.0	1976	20	40.0	3	6.0
St. Vincent	1974	22	2.4	1980	102	10.4	95	9.7
Suriname	1979	224	5.9	1980	615	16.0	291	7.6
Trinidad and	1,,,	224	3.,	2,00	0.23	10.0	•/-	
	1978	780	6.9	1980	3 840	33.7	1 041	9.1
Tobago Turks and	1770	700	0.,	1300	3 040	33.,	1 041	7.12
Caicos Islands	1979	3	5.0	1980	27	45.0	2	3.3
United States	1979	375 066	16.7	1978	1 112 000	50.1	1 439 000	64.8
United States Uruguay	1979	5 400	18.8	1971	988	3.4	5 956	20.4
oruguay Venezuela	1979	3 400 14 565	11.4	1977	8 833	6.9	26 804	21.0
venezueta Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	14 )63	4.2	1978	20	16.7	26 804	20.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	1974	96	14.8	1974	241	37.1		) 17.1
rgin Islands (US)	1974	70	14.0	1974	241	37.1	III (g	,
Northern America		418 322	16.8		1 267 674	50.5	1 514 703	61.6
Latin America		313 317	9.2		151 573	4.2	389 379	10.8

<sup>(</sup>a) 1980 Information Based on Questionaire for "Assessment of Existing Nursing Practice, Education and Aspects of Structure".

(b) Partial Information taken from cable. (c) Informe Annual 1977. (d) Government Personnel. (e) Includes psychiatric nurses.

(f) La Salud Panamena en Cifras 1978. (g) Practical nurses with certificates.

Table IV-16
PHYSICIANS, NURSES, NURSING AUXILIARIES, NURSING PERSONNEL, AND DENTISTS PER 10,000 POPULATION, BY SUBREGION, AROUND 1972 AND 1979

		sicians		rses		uxiliaries	Nursing pe	rsonnel	Denti	st <u>s</u>
Subregion	Numbe	r Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
						1 9 7 2				
Northern America	353 27	8 15.5	862 574	37.7	1 434 06	62.8	2 296 636	100.4	111 392	4.9
Latin America	196 94	4 7.0	76 363	2.7	282 77	9.8	359 136	12.5	64 464	2.3
Middle America	55 73	6.0	31 680	3.4	79 21	.7 8.2	110 897	11.6	9 588	1.0
Continental	40 73	7 6.0	14 754	2.2	60 56	8.4	75 316	10.5	6 633	1.0
Caribbean	14 99	4 6.1	16 926	6.9	18 65	55 7.7	35 581	14.6	2 955	1.2
English-speaking	1 70	3 4.3	5 805	14.8	1 44	1 3.7	7 246	18.5	223	0.6
South America	141 21	3 7.5	44 683	2.3	203 55	10.5	248 238	12.8	54 876	2.9
Temperate	58 69	6 15.8	17 938	4.8	49 33	13.3	67 276	18.1	13 455	3.6
Tropical	82 51	7 5.4	26 745	1.7	154 21	.7 10.0	180 962	11.7	41 421	2.7
Regional total	550 22	2 10.8	938 937	18.3	1 716 83	33.3	2 655 771	51.6	175 856	3.6
						1 9 7 9				
Northern America	418 32	2 16.8	1 267 674	51.5	1 514 70	61.5	2 782 377	1131	129 873	5.3
Latin America	313 31	7 9.2	151 573	4.2	387 37	9 10.8	538 952	15.1	83 766	2.7
Middle America	77 78	4 7.3	79 607	6.4	111 99	9.1	191 598	15.5	29 976	1.9
Continental	53 51	6 6.8	46 865	5.0	82 24	9 8.7	129 114	13.7	1 308	0.2
Caribbean	24 26	8 8.8	32 742	11.3	29 74	10.3	62 484	21.6	4 668	1.6
English-speaking	2 21	0 5.0	8 661	19.6	3 80	8.6	12 462	28.2	235	0.5
South America	235 53	3 10.0	71 966	3.0	277 38	38 11.6	349 534	14.7	77 790	3.4
Temperate	82 32	7 20.3	23 250	5.8	51 07	6 12.8	74 326	18.6	11 193	2.8
Tropical	153 20	6 7.9	48 716	2.5	226 31	2 11.4	275 028	13.9	66 597	3.5
Regional total	731 63	9 12.4	1 419 247	23.3	1 902 08	32 31.3	3 321 329	54.6	237 639	3.8

Table IV-17
DISTRIBUTION OF PHYSICIANS BY SPECIALTY AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Total	General practice	Surgery	Internal medicine	Pedia- trics	Gynecol- ogy and obste- trics	Psychia- try	Radio- ology	Anes- thesi- ology	Pathol- ogy	Public health	Other and not stated
Antigua	1978	32	17	3	1	1	3	1	1	2	-	1	2
Bahamas	1978	186	101	(a) 6	6	4	5	2	2	2	3	2	55
Barbados	1978	194	59	4	6	5	6	3	4	6	3	9	89
Belize	1977	46	32	3	1	1	. 2	1	1	1	-	2	ı
Bermuda	1975	58	17	4	5	1	3	6	1	2	2	-	17
Canada	1978	42 238	17 913	6 391	3 105	1 252	1 304	2 002	1 393	1 423	788	149	6 518
Cayman Islands	1978	14	6	2	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	3
Chile	1975	4 414	3 967			393		54					
Colombia (b)	1978	7 106	4 468	321	151	410	291	82	117	252	80	216	718
Costa Rica	1975	1 293	486	242	18	128	104	71	48	17	31	6	142
Dominica	1971	13	5	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	
Dominican													
Republic	1973	2 374	1 619	43	116	107	94	28	23	. 26	10	35	273
Ecuador	1973	3 109	1 115	473		385	416	33	75			45	567
Falkland Islands	1979	3	1	1	-	-	-		-	1	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	58	36	6	-	-	4	2	1	2	-	3	4
Grenada	1978	25	3	2	-	-	1	_	-	1	-	-	18
Guyana (c)	1977	106	74	6	4	2	4	2	l	2	1	4	6
Haiti	1978	665	411	25	21	23	29	5	5	5	3	12	126
Honduras	1978	1 083	588	54	32	83	58	23	12	22	15	42	154
Jamaica	1974	271	144	32	12	11	15	5	12	4	10	26	
Martinique	1974	231	153	9	1	7	,	9	9	8	1	10	17
Mexico	1974	46 473	16 974	1 880	491	2 089	2 394	416	696	1 781	343	237	19 172
Nicaragua	1976	1 357	875	44	35	103	63	22	11	37	. 6	15	146
Panama (a)	1978	1 550	795	119	40	126	109	55	17	28	15	11	755
Peru	1978	11 032	3 151	633	211	962	1 000	149	. 46	77	32	662	4 109
Paraguay	1974	1 173	337	292		132	186	19	17	11		24	155
Puerto Rico (a)	1980	4 057	1 607	759	421	375	268	173	80	87	66	18	203
St. Kitts, Nevis													
and Anguilla (a)	1978	15	14	1	2	1	2	1	_	1	-	-	1
Saint Lucia	1976	32	17	2	2	1	1	1	-	2	-	1	5
St. Pierre													
and Miquelon	1976	6	5	1	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	22	15	1	1	1	1	-	-	1	-	1	1
Suriname	1978	214	152	8	12	6	6	4	1	2	-	8	16
Trinidad and													
Tobago	1975	539	424	29	17	6	11	7	8	4	5	15	13
Turks and													
Caicos Islands	1977	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
United States (d)	1977	359 515	54 361	77 021	(e) 61 278	23 609	23 038	27 566	17 603	13 815	12 466		48 758
Virgin Islands (UK)	1978	10	5	2	1	-	_	_	-	1		1	1
Virgin Islands (US)	1976	96	22	14	9	16	11	5	4	2	3	4	6

<sup>(</sup>a) Total not equal to distribution because subgroups are not mutually exclusive. (b) Data provisional and for government only. (c) Data for private sector are incomplete. (d) Source <u>Health United States</u> 1979. (e) Excludes obstetrics and gynecology.

Annex IV-18

Table IV-18
NURSES BY MAJOR FUNCTION AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1980

				Providers of	Community	Trainers of	<del></del>	
	Practicing	Hospital	Nursing	direct com-	health	health	Private	
Country	nurses	nurses	faculty	munity care	supervisors	workers	sector	Other(b)
Antigua(a)	127	62	3	40	2	-	16	6
Argentina	18 658	12 607	310	• • •	•••	380	5 361	_
Belize	230	95	6	26	2	•••	•••	(101)
Bermuda	476	247	-	21	7	-		(201)
Bolivia	955	721	68	157	•••	•••	•••	9
Brazil	22 895	16 019	•••	•••	•••			(6 87 <del>6</del> )
Canada	155 178	123 897	4 646	•••	•••	• • •	• • •	26 635
Cayman Islands	58	45	•••	5			6	20 033
Chile	3 596	2 103	242	78 <b>6</b>	• • •	•••	465	
Colombia	3 010	1 706	722	53	213	50		266
Costa Rica(a)	1 226	1 012	63	140	140	6	53	34
Cuba	14 156	9 005	•••	4 400	•••	-	-	751
Dominican Republic	500	318	39	2	31	• • •	• • •	(110)
Ecuador	2 200	816	140	55	8	6	800	(375)
El Salvador	1 715	1 026	69	538	77	5	500	(3/5)
Guatemala	811	534	73	172	• •	-		(32)
Guyana	1 050	690	26	170	10	2	84	68
Haiti	771	•••	54	•••	20	4	- ·	693
Honduras	545	369	48	•••	128	•	•••	
Mexico	39 189	31 040	2 034	1 072	254	48	4 000	(741)
Nicaragua	1 017	592	79	219	45	•••	25	57
Panama	2 132	1 589	100	291	10	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	142	- J
Paraguay	521	27.2	28	160	•••	10	51	_
Peru	8 350	6 168	550	•••	<del>-</del> 50		1 029	100
St. Kitts	207	153	7	36	3	J	1 029	100
Saint Lucia(a)	272	220	4	38	10	38	•	
St. Vincent	102	47(c)	4	35(d)	4	30	• • •	• • •
Suriname	615	540	26	32	3	J0 -	14	•••
Trinidad and Tobago	3 840	2 398	56	293	14	_	124	(955)
Turks and Caicos Island		17	1	9	2	_	124	(900)
United States	958 300	622 800	32 200	•••	•••	•••	30 080	(273 220)

Source: Questionnaire for Assessment of Existing Nursing Practice, Education and Aspects of Structure in Relation to the Nursing Resolution XIX of the Directing Council, October 1980.

<sup>(</sup>a) Subgroups are not mutually exclusive. (b) Numbers in parentheses were calculated from but not recorded on the source questionnaire.

<sup>(</sup>c) Includes nursing assistants.

Table IV-19
NURSING AUXILIARIES BY MAJOR FUNCTION AND COUNTRY, AROUND 1980

Country		cicing e aux- ries	nur	pital se aux- aries	Providers of direct com- munity care	Trainers of com- munity health workers	Community health su- pervisors	Other(a)
Antigua		144		38	19	_	_	87
Argentina	25	060			• • •	• • •		(25 060)
Belize		49		•••		• • •		(49)
Bolivia	2	498	1	641	856	_	_	1
Canada		700	_	000	•••	•••		700
Cayman Islands		37		27	6	_	-	ь) 4
Chile	22	961	13	760		3 592(c)		5 609(b)
Colombia	27	760	23	860	3 863	_	37	_
Costa Rica	4	884	4	011	873	_	-	_
Cuba	13	037	5	818	6 257	• • •	• • •	(962)
Dominican Republic	3	981	3	018	325	• • •	•••	638
Ecuador(d)	10	000	7	976	2 024	•••	2 024	_
El Salvador		621	2	661	960	. <u>-</u>	-	~
Guatemala	4	088	2	829	1 153	<del>-</del>	-	106
Guyana		800		585	50	<u></u>	-	165(ъ)
Haiti	1	128			• • •	• • •	• • •	(1 128)
Honduras	3	000			•••	• • •	• • •	(3 000)
Mexico	58	877	40	975	16 041	113	236	1 512
Nicaragua	4	306	2	815	1 284	•••	• • •	207
Panama	3	524	2	974	550	<u></u>	_	-
Paraguay	1	421		671	735	15	_	-
Peru	21	498	19	104	1 894	_	-	500(Ъ)
St. Kitts		_		_	_		_	
Saint Lucia		111		30	11	-	<del>-</del>	70
St. Vincent		95		44	21	_	-	30
Suriname		291		235	56	_		-
Trinidad and Tobago(d)	1	041		881	157	-	14	(91)(b)
Turks and Caicos Islands		2		2		_	<u>-</u>	-

Source: Questionnaire for Assessment of Existing Nursing Practice, Education and Aspects of Structure in Relation to the Nursing Resolution XIX of the Directing Council, October 1980.

<sup>(</sup>a) Numbers in parentheses were calculated from but not recorded on the source questionnaire. (b) Private sector.

<sup>(</sup>c) Excludes trainers. (d) Subgroups not mutually exclusive.

Table IV-20
PROFESSIONAL AND AUXILIARY HEALTH PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1979

		Pharmacy		Radio	ology		Midwifer	y	Communi	ty health
Country	Year	Pharma- cists	Auxil- iaries	Radiol- ogists	X-Ray techni- cians(b)	Nurse midwives	Assistant midwives	Tradition- al birth attendants	Health educa- tors	Health promo- ters
Antigua	1978	17	8(c)	1	3	26	_	_	2	
Argentina	1979	919	692	•••	3 447				25	1 789
9	1979	36	10(c)	2	15	85	49	• • •	3	• • •
Bahamas	1979		99	5	27	390	35		2	•••
Barbados Belize	1979	• • • • 1	1	1	7	107	•••	55	_	• • •
	_	2		1	7	104		* *		
Bermuda	1973		• • •				• • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
Bolivia	1979	115	• • •	•••	7 332	• • •	• • •	2 557		3 181
Brazil	1974	2 394	• • •			• • •	•••		• • •	
Canada	1979	16 052	• • •	1 427	8 055	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • •
Cayman Islands	1979	• • •	• • •	-	4	2	-		1	• • •
Chile	1979	290	• • •	• • •	• • •	2 372	• • •	1 962	• • •	• • •
Colombia	1978	98	322	117	158		• • •	•••	• • •	• • •
Costa Rica	1976	638	421	48(d)	96	1 600	• • •	***	• • •	• • •
Cuba	1978	565	• • •		1 257	• • •	• • •	•••	• • •	• • •
Dominica	1978	-	-	1	3	40	7	7	. <del>.</del>	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Dominican Republic	1978	48	• • •		65		• • •	• • •	88	3 873
Ecuador	1973	146(e)	79	75	234	166	• • •	• • •	81	• • •
El Salvador	1978	514	154		88		• • •		19	228
Falkland Islands	1979	-	-	-	-	. <del>-</del>	-	5	-	• • •
French Guiana	1979	18		1		-	-	287	-	
Grenada	1978	1	24						2	• • •
Guadaloupe	1978		• • •	9		55				
Guatemala	1976	7	35	4	78				• • •	• • •
Guyana	1979	32		1	7	180			4	
Haiti	1979	6	14	7	20	100	_	2 325	9	• • •
Honduras	1979	392		13	116			3 791	10	
Jamaica	1979	151			62	485	-			
Martinique	1979	138		14	•••		102			• • •
Mexico	1979				186				64	
Montserrat	1979	2	3	•••	1	1	-	•••	-	
Nicaragua	1979	26		• • •	65	• • •				
Panama	1978	157	•••	17	200			• • •		
Paraguay	1979	860	•••	•••	44	224	386	163	26	
Peru	1979	3 309	166	150	309		2 147		_	
Puerto Rico	1979	1 107	53	•••	560				229	
St. Kitts-Nevis and	1,,,	1 107	,,,	• • • •		• • •				
Anguilla	1979	3	2	_	2	119		•••	1	
Saint Lucia	1978	•••	21	• • •	6	101	12(f)	•••	ī	• • •
St. Pierre and	1770	•••	21	•••	v	101	(1)	• • • •	_	
Miguelon	1976	1								
St. Vincent	1974		11	• • • •	4	85	-	•••	_	• • •
St. vincent Suriname	1974	14	82	2	26	87	6	•••		•••
Trinidad and Tobago	1979	314	•••	• • •	47	203	•••	•••	13	• • • •
Turks and Caicos	17.0	7.,		• • •			-			
Islands	1979	_	2	_	1	5(g)	5(g)	8(g)	_	
United States	1979	135 000		12 062(g)			J(g/	•••		
Uruguay	1979	133 000	125	75	157	• • • •	1 206		4	
	1977	3 187		,,,		•••		1 200		• • • •
Venezuela	1977	2	•••		1	10	•••		1	
Virgin Islands (UK)	17/0	4	• • •	• • •		10		•••	•	

<sup>(</sup>a) Private sector data are included when available, but are generally incomplete. (b) Includes radiographers, technicians, auxiliaries, and hygienists. (c) Trainees. (d) Data for 1975. (e) Includes biochemists. (f) Student midwives. (g) Data for 1977.

Sources: Informe Anual de Estadísticas de Salud, Bolivia, 1979. Anuario do Brasil, Brazil, 1978. La Salud Pública en la República Dominicana, Un Año de Actividades, Dominican Republic, 1978-1979. Anuario Estadístico, Nicaragua, 1979. Annual Report of the Health Division, Saint Lucia, 1978. Annual Report, Trinidad and Tobago, 1978. Health United States, United States, 1979. For Chile, nurse midwives: Sixth Report on the World Health Situation, Part II, WHO, 1978.

Table IV-21
PROFESSIONAL AND AUXILIARY HEALTH PERSONNEL, BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1979

		Environmental health		Nutrition	Data n	anagement	Rehabilitation	Health institution n support personnel		Animal health
Country	Year	Sanitary engineers	Sanitary inspectors	Nutritionists and dieticians	Statistical personnel	Medical re- cord personnel	Therapy l personnel	Health admin- istrators(b)	Laboratory personnel	Veterinarians
Antigua	1978	_	18		3		_	2	5	2
rgentina	1979		61	508	1 283	• • •			3 142	
Sahamas	1979	1	14	3	1		15	4	49	
iarbados	1979	2	84	7	-		6	5	41	5
elize	1979	1	17	1	2	4	•••	1	10	4
ermuda	1973		• • •	2		1				
olivia	1976	•••	•••							310
razil	1974			1 522					4 674	•••
anada	1979		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •			2 160	2 763		17 629	3 909
ayman Islands	1979	··i	29		··i			i	2	i
hile	1979	20		1 300(c)		•••				
olombia	1978	51	32	141	217		181			97
osta Rica(d)	1976	15	74	69	124		6	52	142	102
uba	1978	21							4 790	1 168
ominica	1978	-	17	•••	••••	•••			4 / 90	2
			312	20	-		4	55	440	150
ominican Republic	1976(d				111	700		331		
cuador	1973	42	415	12	29	798	18		456	240
l Salvador	1978	8	240	12	15	• • •	43	46	263	125
alkland Islands	1979			-	-	• • •	• • •	1	1	1
rench Guiana	1979	-	1	-		• • • •	•••	4	12	1
renada	1978	-	19	1	2		1	1	8	1
uadeloupe	1978	1	•••	• • • •	•••	• • • •	• • • •	• • •	• • •	• • •
uatemala	1976	•••	122	•••	8		• • •	• • •	243	• • •
uyana	1979	-	62	-	2	• • •	•••	1	60	-
aiti	1979	2	137	8	17			11	95	
onduras	1979	2	112	17	173	• • •	15	18	235	2
amaica	1979	1	487	9	3			• • •	135	1
exico	1979	114	1 353	116	180		379	401	303	179
ontserret	1979	-	4	1	-			1	2	1
icaragua	1979			6			32		92	
anama	1978		151				•••		543	
araguay	1979	18	123	24	98		27	4	84	546
eru	1979	308	575	273	290		393		687	1 514
uerto Rico	1979	•••		341				184	1 061	
	.,,,	••••	•••	3-1		•••				•••
t. Kitts-Nevis and			_	_		_	_	•		1
Anguilla	1979	-	17	2	1	2	1	2	4	2
aint Lucia	1978	2	18	3	2	3	4(f)	2	20	4
t. Pierre and										
Miquelon	1976	•••	•••	•••	•••	• • • •	• • •	•••	•••	1
t. Vincent	1974	1	18	1	-	• • •	-	1	5	1
uriname rinidad and	1979	1	123	=	2	•••	24	•••	88	7
Tobago(e)	1978	1	142	13	17	3	15	5	• • •	• • •
urks and Caicos										
Islands	1979	-	2	-	_	•••			1	-
nited States(f)	1978			35 000		50 000	149 500	180 000(g)	219 000	33 500
	1978	•••				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	14,9 500	15	80	1 200
lruguay	1979	382	1 213	209	•••	313			•••	117
enezuela					···i		•••		2	i
irgin Islands (UK)	1978	2	3		1	•••	-	• • •	4	

<sup>(</sup>a) Private sector data are included when available, but are generally incomplete. (b) Non-physician public health and hospital administrators. (c) Sixth Report on the World Health Situation, Part Two, WHO, Ceneva, Switzerland, 1977. Estimate. (d) Around 1976. (e) Ministry of Health only. (f) Source: Health Resources Statistics, Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1978. (g) Includes physicians.

Table V-1

NUMBER OF DISCHARGES AND PATIENT DAYS FOR ALL HOSPITALS AND SHORT-STAY
HOSPITALS, WITH RATIOS PER 100 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

			All ho	spitals		Short-stay hospitals					
Country	Year	Discha	rges	Patient	days	Discha	rges	Patient	days		
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio		
Antigua	1978	4 656	6.3	99 633	134.6	4 509	6.1	58 753 (	(a) 79.4		
Bah emas	1978	19 743	8.8	245 330	109.0	18 641	8.3	18 983	52.9		
Barbados	1978	22 590	9.0	668 773	267.5	21 273	8.5	156 897	a) 62.8		
Belize	1976	12 318	8.6		•••	12 175	8.5	•••			
Bermuda	1978	7 559	12.8	66 994	113.5	7 116	12.1	62 169	105.4		
Bolivia	1975	137 528	2.4	1 560 578	27.7		•••				
Canada	1977	3 669 354	15.8	52 409 106	225.1	3 576 911	15.4	40 156 244	172.		
Cayman Islands	1978	1 649	13.7			1 649	13.7	•••			
Chile	1978	1 069 642	9.9	10 114 298	93.2	1 044 869	9.6	8 266 069	76.1		
Colombia	1978	1 321 710	5.2	9 079 854	35.4	1 290 658	5.0	7 586 149	29.6		
Costa Rica	1977	237 374	11.5	2 049 579	99.5	221 879	10.8	141 544	6.9		
Cuba	1978	1 201 653	12.4	11 549 010	118.7	1 161 161	11.9	8 725 699	89.7		
Ecuador	1973	287 752	4.4	3 302 570	50.0	281 867	4.3	2 341 877	35.5		
El Salvador	1978	266 310	6.1	1 925 621	44.2	257 564	5.9	1 512 591	34.7		
Falkland Islands	1977	358	17.9	8 395	419.8	358	17.9	8 395	419.8		
French Guisna	1978	13 686	20.7	147 750	223.9	13 195	20.0	143 449	217.3		
Guadeloupe	1977	37 853	10.4	905 248	248.0	35 965	9.9	640 364	175.4		
Guatemala (a)	1978	171 730	2.6	1 780 815	26.9	167 627	2.5	1 345 617	20.3		
Guyana	1973	63 464	8.4		•••	•••	•••		• • •		
laiti	1976	48 753	1.0			47 102	1.0				
londuras	1978	147 922	4.3	1 133 505	33.0	143 545	4.2	914 233	26.6		
Jamaica	1974	144 041	7.2	***		140 397	7.0	1 291 153	64.3		
font serrat	1975	1 558	12.9	12 687	105.7	1 558	12.9	12 687	105.7		
Nicaragua	1976	102 766	4.6	1 068 676	47.9						
Panama (þ)	1977	141 299	8.0	1 599 697	90.3	140 490	7.9	1 508 834	85.2		
Paraguay	1976					58 764	2.1	465 380	16.7		
Peru	1973	497 979	3.4	6 510 259	44.5	490 952	3.4	5 624 757	38.4		
Puerto Rico	1973	351 950	11.9	3 176 918	107.7	336 365	11.4	2 333 425	79.1		
St. Kitts- Nevis and Anguilla(c)	1977	6 032	9.1	71 780	108.8	6 024	9.1	71 780	108.8		
Saint Lucia	1976	11 523	10.5		•••	11 054	10.0	81 260	73.9		
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	936	18.7	13 171	263.4	936	18.7	13 171	263.4		
St. Vincent	1974	5 996	6.4	136 424	146.7	5 818	6.3	53 358	57.4		
Suriname	1974	27 897	6.8		•••	27 256	6.6				
Trinidad and Tobago (d)	1978	114 950	10.1		•••	109 945	9.7		•••		
Turks and Caicos Islands	1973	560	9.3	3 800	63.3	560	9.3	3 800	63.3		
Inited States	1978	37 425 499	17.2	376 792 302	172.8	36 404 572	16.7	289 435 345	132.7		
ruguay	1976		•••	370 772 302		152 643	5.4	1 566 980	55.4		
/enezuela (e)	1977	717 096	5.6	6 839 712	53.7	578 165	4.5	4 412 704	34.6		
rirgin Islands (UK)	1977	1 037	8.6	8 695	72.5	1 037	8.6	8 695	72.5		
forthern America		41 103 348	17.0	429 281 573	177.5	39 989 535	16.6	329 666 929	136.5		
Latin America		7 191 375	6.0	63 999 607	58.2	67 948 065	5.8	49 295 433	44.1		

<sup>(</sup>a) Ministry of Health only. (b) Provisional data. (c) Patient Days exclude Anguilla; 25 beds and 750 discharges included for Anguilla. (d) Annual Report of the Ministry of Health 1978, Republic of Trinidad and Tobago. (e) Calculations based only on Ministry of Health and University hospital data.

Note: Only countries with data for at least 50% of the hospital beds are included.

Table V-2
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, ALL TYPES OF OWNERSHIP, BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Beds	Discharges	Patient days	Turnover rate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (per cent
Antigua	1978	219	4 509 (a)	58 753 (	b) 20.6	13.0 (c)	77.8 (c)
Argentina	1973	72 221	1 174 415	18 314 265	16.3	15.6	69.5
Bahamas	1978	471	18 641(a)	118 983	39.6	6.4	69.2
Barbados	1978	681	21 273	156 897	31.2	7.4	63.1
Belize	1976	408	12 318		29.8	•••	
Bermuda	1978	230	7 116(a)	62 169	30.9	8.7	74.1
Bolivia	1975	5 947	81 782	849 331	13.8	10.4	39.1
Canada	1977	163 238	3 576 911	40 156 244	21.9	11.2	67.4
Cayman Islands	1978	40	1 649		41.2		
Chile	1978	32 827	1 044 869	8 266 069	31.8	7.9	69.0
Colombia (c)	1978	36 266	1 290 658	7 586 149	35.6	5.9	57.3
Costa Rica	1977	5 088	221 879	1 415 441	43.6	6.4	76.2
Cuba	1978	30 111	1 161 161	8 725 699	38.6	7.5	79.4
Dominica	1975	226	4 383	67 975	19.4	15.5	82.4
Dominican Republic	1973	7 977	266 433	1 665 327	33.4	6.3	57.2
Ecuador	1973	10 424	281 867	2 341 877	27.0	8.3	61.6
El Salvador	1978	5 406	257 564	1 512 591	47.6	5.9	76.7
Falkland Islands	1977	27	a) <sub>358</sub>	8 395	13.3	23.4	85.2
French Guiana	1978	570	13 195 (a)	143 449	23.1	10.9	68.9
Grenada	1974	224	7 610	,	34.0	•••	•••
Guadeloupe	1977	3 316	35 965 (a)	640 364	10.8	17.8	52.9
Guatemala	1978	6 287	167 627	1 345 617	26.7	8.0	58.6
Guyana	1973	1 709	62 029		36.3	•••	
Haiti	1976	3 218	47 102	•••	14.6		
Honduras	1978	3 949	143 545	914 233	36.3	6.4	63.4
Jamaica	1974	4 188	140 397	1 291 153	33.5	9.2	84.5
Mexico	1976	42 959	1 749 797	8 096 685	40.7	4.6	•••
Montserrat	1975	57	1 558	12 687	27.3	8.1	61.0
	1976	2 881	99 285	746 490	34.5	7.5	70.8
Nicaragua Panama (c)	1975	5 359	140 490	1 508 834	26.2	10.7	77.1
	1977	2 241	58 764	465 380	26.2	7.9	56.7
Paraguay			490 952	5 624 757	22.4	11.5	70.2
Peru	1973	21 952	336 365	2 333 425	37.0	6.9	70.3
Puerto Rico	1973	9 093	6 024	71 780	21.0		68.5
St. Kitts-Nevis	1977	28 7	6 024	/1 /60	21.0	11,9	00.0
and Anguilla	107/	20.0	11 054	01 060	27.8	7,4	55.8
Saint Lucia	1976	398		81 260			
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	78	936 (a	) 13 171	12.0	14.1	46.1
St. Vincent	1974	264	5 818	53 358	22.0	9.2	55.4
Suriname	1974	1 299	27 256		21.0	•••	• • • •
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	2 044	109 945		53.8	•••	• • •
Turks and Caicos Islands	1973	20	560	3 800	28.8	6.8	52.I
United States	1977	1 075 833	36 404 572	289 435 345	33.8	8.0	73.7
Uruguay	1976	6 667	152 643	1 566 980	22.9	10.3	64.2
Venezuela	1976	13 823	530 505	4 085 382	38.4	7.7	80.8
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	34	1 037	8 695	30.5	8.4	70.1
Northern America		1 239 379	39 989 535	329 666 929	32.3	8.2	72.9
Latin America		341 153	10 183 139	80 082 081	29.8	7.9	64.3
Middle America		135 205	4 973 852	30 830 047	36.8	6.2	62.5
South America		205 973	5 209 287	49 252 034	25.3	9.5	65.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Admissions. (b) Excludes patient days from 12 beds. (c) Provisional.

Note: Bed totals reflect the availability of patient day or discharge data and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table V-3
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY MINISTRY OF HEALTH HOSPITALS,
BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Beds	Discharges	Patient days	Turnover rate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (per cent
Antigua	1978	219	4 509	58 753 (a	) 20.6	13.8	77.8
Argentina	1978	69 112	1 359 255	15 589 687	19.7	11.5	61.8
Bahamas	1978	471	18 641	118 983	39.6	6.4	69.2
Barbados	1978	561	18 331 (Ь)	156 877	32.7	8.6	76.6
Belize	1976	373	11 373	•••	30.5	•••	
Bermuda	1978	230	7 116	62 169	30.9	8.7	74.1
Bolivia	1975	3 917	42 777	473 999	10.9	11.1	33.2
Canada	1977	1 887	34 353	378 113	18.2	11.0	54.9
Cayman Islands	1978	40	1 649		41.2		
Chile	1978	28 751	921 837	7 360 596	32.1	8.0	70.1
Colombia	1978	25 560	855 745	4 935 399	33.5	5.8	52.9
Costa Rica	1977	191	8 203	36 841	42.9	4.5	52.8
Cuba	1978	30 111	1 161 161	8 725 699	38.6	7.5	79.4
Dominica	1975	226	4 383	67 975	19.4	15.5	82.4
Dominican Republic	1973	5 389	220 692	1 102 366	40.9	5.0	56.0
Ecuador	1973	5 254	143 635	1 102 366	27.3	8.1	60.4
El Salvador	1978	6 036	257 564		42.7	5.9	
				1 512 591			68.7
Falkland Islands French Guiana	1977	27	358 (ь)	8 395	13.3	23.4	85.2
renen bazana	1978	405	9 118 (b)	105 706	22.5	11.6	71.5
Grenada	1974	224	7 610	•••	34.0	•••	•••
Guade loupe	1977	3 316	35 965 (ъ)	640 364	10.8	17.8	52.9
Guatemala	1978	6 287	167 627	1 345 617	26.7	8.0	58.6
Guyana	1973	1 709	62 029	•••	36.3	•••	• • • •
Haiti	1976	2 159	39 897	•••	18.5	•••	• • • •
Honduras	1978	2 426	84 475	649 513	34.8	7.7	73.4
Jamaica	1974	3 443	114 952	1 093 532	33.4	9.5	87.0
Mexico	1976	17 110	387 029	778 710	22.6	2.0	12.4
Panama	1977	4 106	99 319	1 142 312	24.2	11.5	76.2
Paraguay	1976	942	30 474	133 527	32.4	4.4	38.7
Peru	1973	11 268	263 645	2 592 130	23.4	9.8	63.0
Puerto Rico	1973	4 208	126 098	914 246	30.0	7.3	59.5
St. Kitts-Nevis,							
Anguilla	1977	271	6 024	71 780	22,2	11.9	72.5
Saint Lucia	1976	288	7 431	58 977	25.8	7.9	56.0
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	78	936 (ъ)	13 171	12.0	14.1	46.1
St. Vincent	1974	264	5 818	53 358	22.0	9.2	55.4
Suriname	1975	326	7 666	•••	23.5		
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	2 024	109 945	•••	54.3		
Turks and Caicos Islands	1973	20	560	3 800	28.0	6.8	
United States (c)	1977	4 254	113 705	955 <b>9</b> 08	26.7	8.4	52.1 61.6
Uruguay	1978	5 931	131 687				
Venezuela	1976	13 823	530 505	1 231 905	22.2 38.4	9.4	56.9
venezuela Virgin Islands, UK	1976	13 823 34	1 037	4 085 382 8 695	38.4	7.7 8.4	80.8 70.1
Northern America		6 449	156 110	1 409 361	24.2	9.0	59,9
Latin America		256 822	7 259 024		28.3	7.7	60.0

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes patient days from 12 beds. (b) Admissions. (c) United States Public Health Service.

Note: Bed totals reflect the availability of patient day or discharge data and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table V-4
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY SOCIAL SECURITY HOSPITALS,
BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Beds	Discharges	Patient days	Turnover rate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (per cent)
Antigua	1978	-	-	_	-		-
Bahamas	1978	~	-	-	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	-	-	-	-	~	-
Belize	1976	~	-	-	-	~	-
Bermuda	1978	~	-	-	-	-	-
Bolivia	1975	2 030	39 005	375 332	19.2	9.6	50.7
Canada	1977	~	-	-	-	-	-
Cayman Islands	1978	~	-	-	-	~	-
Chile	1978	-	-	-	-	~	-
Colombia (a)	1978	4 264	202 964	1 422 066	47.6	7.0	91.4
Costa Rica	1977	4 897	213 676	1 378 600	43.6	6.5	77.1
Cuba	1978	-	-	_	-	~	-
Dominica	1975	-	-	-	-	~	-
Dominican Republíc	1973	2 006	35 458	384 100	17.7	10.8	52.5
Ecuador	1973	1 038	28 270	304 353	27.2	10.8	80.3
El Salvador	1978	714	34 549	193 985	48.4	5.6	74.4
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guatemala	1973	1 110	46 698	264 685	42.1	5.7	65.3
Guyana	1978	_	-	-	-	_	-
Honduras	1978	466	27 419	119 647	58.8	4.4	70.3
Jamaica	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mexico	1976	25 849	1 362 768	7 317 975	52.7	5.4	77.4
Montserrat	1975	-	-	_	-	-	-
Panama (a)	1977	1 403	38 374	358 661	27.4	9.3	70.0
Paraguay	1976	434	12 617	115 191	29.1	9.1	72.5
Peru	1973	3 312	75 305	1 084 719	22.7	14.1	89.7
Puerto Rico	1973	-	_	_	_	_	-
St. Kitts-Nevis, Anguilla	1977	_	-	_	-	_	-
Saint Lucia	1976	_	-	-	-	-	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	- -	_	-	-	٠
St. Vincent	1974	-	-		-	-	-
Suriname	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	_	-	-	-		-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1978	-	-		-		-
United States	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		-	-	_	-	-	-
Latin America		47 523	2 117 103	13 319 314	44.5	6.3	76.8

(a)Provisional.

Note: Bed totals reflect the availability of patient day or discharge data and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table V-5
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF OTHER PUBLIC SECTOR SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS,
BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	Beds	Discharges	Patient days	Turnover <sub>E</sub> ate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (per cent)
Antigua	1978	_	-		_	<u>-</u>	_
Bahamas	1978	-	-	_	-	-	-
Barbados	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belize	1976	-	-	_	-	-	-
Be rmuda	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Canada	1977	161 124	3 528 238	39 708 981	21.9	11.3	67.5
Cayman Islands	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chile	1978	2 530	66 640	608 041	26.3	9.1	65.8
Colombia (a)	1978	1 890	46 418	361 509	24.6	7.8	52.4
Costa Rica	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cuba	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	1975	-	-	_	-	-	
Dominican Republic	1973	582	10 283	178 861	17.7	17.4	84.2
Ecuador	1973	2 315	67 369	674 471	29.1	10.0	79.8
El Salvador	1978	190	5 632	37 908	29.6	6.7	54.7
Falkland Islands	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Guyana	1978	-		-	-	-	-
Honduras	1978	-	-	_	-	-	_
Jamaica	1974	498	12 251	140 887	24.6	11.5	77.5
Montserrat	1975	-	-	-	~	-	-
Panama	1977	-	-	-	-	-	_
Paraguay	1976	865	15 673	216 662	18.1	13.8	68.4
Pe ru	1973	5 403	92 711	1 578 253	17.2	17.0	80.0
Puerto Rico	1973	908	25 507	213 135	28.1	8.4	64.3
St. Kitts-Nevis, Anguilla	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976	-	-	-	-	-	-
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1976	-	-		-	-	-
St. Vincent	1974	-	-	-	-	-	-
Suriname	1974	516	10 340	•••	20.0	•••	•••
Trinidad and Tobago	1978	-	-	-	-	-	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1973	-	_	-	-	-	-
United States	1977	307 052	9 055 036	80 169 951	29.5	8.9	71.5
Uruguay	1976	618	10 241	207 957	16.6	20.3	91.9
Virgin Islands (UK)	1977	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		468 176	12 583 274	119 878 932	26.9	9.5	70.2
Latin America		16 315	363 065	4 217 684	22.3	11.6	70.8

<sup>(</sup>a) Provisional.

Note: Bed totals reflect the availability of patient day or discharge data and may differ from that given in other tables.

Table V-6
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF PRIVATE SECTOR SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS,
BY COUNTRY, AROUND 1978

Country	Year	В	eds	Disci	narges		Patie day		Turnover rate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (per cent)
Antigua	1978		12		244	(a)			20.3	•••	
Bahamas	1978		24						• • •	• • •	• • •
Barbados	1978		120		2 942			• • •	24.5	• • •	• • •
Belize	1976		35		802			• • •	22.9	• • •	•••
Bermuda	1978		-		-			-	-	-	~
Canada	1977		227	1	4 320		69	150	63.1	4.8	83.5
Cayman Islands	1978		-		_			-	-	-	~
Chile	1978	1	546	5	6 392		297	432	36.5	5.3	52.7
Colombia (b)	1978	4	552	18	5 531		867	175	40.8	4.7	52.2
Costa Rica	1977	4	897	21	3 676	1	378	600	43.6	6.5	77.1
Cuba	1978		-		-			-	-	-	~
Dominica	1975		-		-			_	<b>-</b> ,	-	-
Ecuador	1973	1	817	4	2 593		205	668	23.4	4.8	31.0
El Salvador	1978		612						•••	•••	• • •
Falkland Islands	1977		-		_			-	-	_	~
French Guiana	1978		44		652	(a)	5	849	14.8	9.0	36.4
Grenada	1974		-		_			-	_	_	
Guyana	1978		350						•••		•••
Haiti	1976	1	059		7 205			• • •	6.8		• • •
Honduras	1978	1	057	3	1 651		145	073	29.9	4.6	37.6
Jamaica	1974		247	1	3 194		56	734	53.4	4.3	62.9
Montserrat	1975		-		_			-	-	-	~
Peru	1973	1	969	5	9 291		369	655	30.1	6.2	51.4
Puerto Rico	1973	3	977	18	4 760	1	206	044	46.5	6.5	83.1
St. Kitts/Nevis, Anguílla	1977		_		_			-	_	-	-
Saint Lucia	1976		110		3 623		22	283	32.9	6.2	55.3
Saint Pierre and Miquelon	1976		-		-				-	_	~
St. Vincent	1974		-		-			-	-	-	~
Suriname	1974		457		9 250			• • •	20.2	•••	•••
Turks and Caicos Islands	1978		_		_			_	_	_	~
United States	1977	764	527	27 23	5 831	208	309	486	35.6	7.6	74.6
Virgin Islands, UK	1977		8		•••			•••	•••	•••	•••
Northern America		764	754	27 25	0 15 <b>1</b>	208	378	636	35.6	7.6	74.7
Latin America		22	893	81	1 806	4	554	513	35.5	5.6	54.5

<sup>(</sup>a) Admissions. (b) Provisional data.

Note: Bed totals reflect the availability of patient day or discharge data and may differ from that given in other tables.

Annex V-7

Table V-7
INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF SHORT-STAY HOSPITALS, BY SIZE OF HOSPITAL AND COUNTRY,
AROUND 1978

Size of hospitals Under 50 beds 50-99 beds 100-499 beds 500 beds and over Country Year Turn-Average Per Turn-Average Per Turn-Average Per Turn-Average Per days days over days over cent over days cent over cent cent rate of stay of stay of stay rate of stay occurate occurate occuoccupancy pancy pancy pancy Antigua 1978 77.8 \_ 20.7 13.7 Argentina 1973 22.1 8.1 49.1 16.7 12.7 58.2 18.0 14.4 71.1 9.6 32.1 84.4 Bahamas 1978 76.3 2.7 57.3 35.0 7.4 70.9 . . . . . . . . . Barbados 1978 \_ 33.1 45.2 12.9 \_ 15.8 8.7 78.5 1.0 Bermuda 1975 \_ --\_ --\_ 34.4 7.9 74.5 Canada 1975 29.5 7.1 57.5 30.5 8.4 69.9 30.0 9.2 75.4 25.9 10.2 72.2 Chile 59.5 1978 34.1 5.5 51.2 31.3 6.9 34.0 7.4 69.3 30.4 9.2 76.4 Colombia 8.4 1978 34.5 4.2 40.1 35.3 5.4 52.5 35.0 6.4 60.9 43.0 98.7 Costa Rica 1977 53.2 3.0 43.6 42.3 5.3 61.2 42.7 6.8 80.0 46.2 5.9 75.3 Cuba 1978 41.5 5.2 59.5 46.6 5.9 74.7 42.0 6.9 79.7 26.8 11.9 87.2 Dominica ---\_ \_ \_ \_ 18.2 1975 15.5 77.3 Dominican Republic 1975 39.7 3.0 33.2 42.0 3.9 45.1 31.7 6.8 59.5 Ecuador 1973 25.5 5.3 37.1 30.3 8.8 18.7 17.5 89.8 24.5 7.0 47.1 73.2 El Salvador 1976 44.6 50.7 78.4 4.2 52.4 3.9 56.3 52.9 5.4 22.1 10.9 65.8 Falkland Islands 1977 13.3 23.4 85.2 \_ \_ French Guiana 1978 14.8 9.0 36.4 28.3 9.3 71.8 22.5 11.6 71.5

8.3

5.0

6.8

8.6

6.5

6.7

9.0

6.5

71.0

52.2

72.7

65.2

46.9

59.6

67.1

62.5

24.4

46.7

31.1

36.6

21.3

26.8

26.8

36.0

10.9

5.4

8.3

7.3

10.9

9.8

9.5

7.6

72.9

69.7

70.4

73.2

63.6

70.0

69.4

74.5

9.4

11.3

20.8

17.4

14.2

30.2

30.9

26.6

13.2

13.8

17.3

9.6

79.2

82.6

75.3

65.6

67.5

79.5

(a) Provisional.

United States

Guatemala

Jamaica

Panama

Peru

Paraguay

Nicaragua

Honduras (a)

1973

1978

1974

1976

1978

1976

1977

1978

21.9

22.0

38.1

20.3

13.0

31.4

30.5

33.3

6.8

3.6

5.9

8.0

9.8

3.8

5.1

5.7

40.6

22.0

61.3

44.2

34.7

32.3

42.9

51.5

31.4

38.4

39.3

27.8

26.3

32.6

27.3

34.9

Table V-8
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR RECEIVING BCG, DPT, MEASLES, AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINES, BY COUNTRY, 1977

Country	BCG	DP	T	Measles	Poliomy	velitis
·		lst. dose	3rd. dose		lst. dose	3rd. dose
Antigua	_	53	32	_	67	58
Bahamas	73	•••	•••	•••	• • •	• • •
Belize	40	74	38	4	64	33
Chile	86	95	84	86	91	86
Colombia	28	25	9	5	29	12
Costa Rica	69	77	50	2	70	43
Cuba	82	79	64	43	95	96
Ccuador	39	22	-	7	19	11
alkland Islands	80	38	8	-	48	13
rench Guiana	• • •	10	10	• • •	10	10
Guadeloupe	59	-	-	• • •	-	-
Guyana	46	58	29	• • •	74	56
laiti	10	6	2	•••	2	1
Mexico	4	12	8	24	15	8
Panama	57	66	36	33	87	39
'eru	100	46	19	27	44	17
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla (a)	•••	88	76		72	67
Trinidad and Tobago	-	53	33	-	60	36
Turks and Caicos Islands	48	76	72	57	57	57
nited States		•••	27	•••	•••	19
Jruguay	93	100	58	32	98	68
/enezuela		78	51	38	100	88
Virgin Islands (UK)	_	100	100	_	100	100

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Anguilla

Table V-9
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR RECEIVING BCG, DPT, MEASLES, AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINES, BY COUNTRY, 1978

Country	BCG	DP	_	Measles	Poliomyelitis				
		lst. dose	3rd. dose		lst. dose	3rd. dose			
Antigua	-	46	24	-	51	26			
Argentina	43	•••	•••	48	• • •	•••			
Bahamas	73	•••	•••	-	• • •				
Barbados	2	75	63	-	70	56			
Bolivia	•••	20	2	9	20	2			
Brazil	44	•••	11	43	48	46			
Cayman Islands	-	78	53	•••	68	49			
Chile	89	94	84	90	92	-			
Colombia	32	34	17	8	34	16			
Costa Rica	54	77	52	4	75	44			
Cuba	83	82	67	57	93	_			
Dominica	•••	100	61	54	21	20			
Ecuador	82	25	• • •	11	22	7			
El Salvador	77	76	-	•••	76	61			
French Guiana	•••	11	11	•••	11	11			
Guadeloupe	5	1	τ	•••	-	-			
Guyana	14	58	32	•••	57	31			
Haiti	3	• • •	•••	1	4	1			
Honduras	9	55	-	24	59	31			
Mexico	14	32	15	53	49	23			
Nicaragua	24	36	18		71	17			
Panama	63	69	38	42	96	39			
Peru	32	37	18	19	40	18			
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla (a)	•••	64	47	•••	62	32			
Trinidad and Tobago	•••	49	32	•••	. 55	37			
Jruguay	•••	74	45	18	67	• • •			
/enezuela	•••	71	30	39	100	80			
irgin Islands (UK)	_	8	7	-	8	6			

<sup>(</sup>a) Excludes Anguilla

Table V-10
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR RECEIVING BCG, DPT, MEASLES, AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINES, BY COUNTRY, 1979

Country	BCG	DP	-	Measles	Poliomyelitis				
		lst. dose	3rd. dose		lst. dose	3rd. dose			
Argentina	44	23	11	47	90	4			
Bahamas	68	52	28	1	50	27			
Barbados	-	75	62	~	75	59			
Belize	35	70	41	6	57	42			
Bolivia	24	30	1	12	43	11			
Brazil	57	• • •	52	50	•••	51			
Cayman Islands	-	79	49	~	77	52			
Chile	92	94	87	80	83	88			
Colombia	46	51	17	13	48	18			
Costa Rica	66	92	60	14	87	55			
Cuba	95	83	71	52	96	• • •			
Dominica	• • •	58	31	•••	76	31			
Ecuador	77	36	22	69	39	11			
El Salvador	72	78	40	•••	77	40			
Falkland Islands	38	63	3	-	60	3			
French Guiana	-	• • •	10	• • •	•••	•••			
Grenada	-	8	5	-	8	5			
Guatemala	49	59	-	•••	59	-			
Guyana	59	57	33	•••	61	37			
Honduras	16	67	22	23	77	28			
Mexico	10	30	15	7	33	11			
Montserrat	23	67	14	-	45	5			
Panama	65	77	44	44	69	57			
Paraguay	22	31	11	1	32	6			
Peru	49	40	15	21	39	16			
Puerto Rico	•••	• • •	•••	1	• • •	•••			
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla (a)	•••	78	47	•••	66	25			
Suriname	• • •	37	24	-	35	20			
Trinidad and Tobago	_	52	28	-	55	28			
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	29	21	-	29	21			
United States (b)		•••	27	5	•••	19			
Virgin Islands (U.K.)	_	100	27	•••	85	14			

a) Excludes Anguilla. (b) United States immunization survey.

Table V-11
PERCENTAGE OF CHILDREN UNDER 1 YEAR RECEIVING BCG, DPT, MEASLES, AND POLIOMYELITIS VACCINES, BY COUNTRY, 1980

Country	BCG	DPT lst. dose	3rd. dose	Measles	Polio 1st. dose 3rd. dose				
Antigua			55	•••		37			
Argentina	64	67	42	60	100	96			
Bahamas	54	55	30	_	55	29			
Barbados	-	74	59	-	72	52			
Belize	55	•••	40	19	•••	34			
Bermuda		61	4	-	61	5			
Bolivia	25	32	10	12	37	12			
Brazil	55		50	48	•••				
Cayman Islands		•••	50	_	•••	46			
hile	95	96	81	85	94	77			
Colombia	43	38	15	12	39	15			
Costa Rica	73	73	55	26	72	54			
uba	95	75	64	46	98	100			
ominica		•••	68	•••	• • •	57			
Oominican Republic	12	91	36	29	100	46			
cuador	54	34	7	17	38	14			
l Salvador	56	57	• • •	•••	55	• • •			
alkland Islands	60	50	3	-	53	5			
renada		40	26	•••	44	34			
uatemala	37	51	•••	•••	51	•••			
uyana	58	58	35	-	61	40			
aiti	21	•••	6	•••	•••	3			
onduras	26	70	30	33	70	32			
amaica		•••	34	•••	•••	25			
<b>dexico</b>	17	22	12	3	74	31			
ontserrat (	37	20	16	_	20	15			
licaragua	33	49	15	15	53	21			
anama	68	75	46	47	77	44			
araguay	31	40	17	10	41	14			
eru	48	35	13	20	36	14			
uerto Rico	•••	•••	•••	4	•••	•••			
t. Kitts-Nevis	_	88	50	50	92	69			
aint Lucia		•••	56	•••	•••	58			
t. Vincent	•••	•••	25	•••	•••	25			
uriname	•••	24	17		24	16			
rinidad and Tobago	-	54	21	_	59	31			
urks and Caicos Islands	9	8	4	_	8	4			
ruguay	95	84	52	18	83	5 <b>9</b>			
irgin Islands (U.K.)	•••	•••	80	•••	•••	95			
irgin Islands (U.S.)	•••	56	30		55	9			
enezuela	66	53	46	40	100	80			

a) Excludes Anguilla

Table VII-1 NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS) AND PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION WITH WATER SUPPLY SERVICES IN LATIN AMERICA, AROUND 1979

			То	t a l				Ur	ban					Ru	ral		
				ulation	served				ılation	served				served			
Country	Year	Popu- lation	House connec- tions	Easy access	Total	z	Popu- lation	House connec- tions	*	Easy access	Total	%	Popu- lation	House connec tions	- Easy access	Total	ı
Argentina	1979	a)26 393	14 625	1 081	15 706	60	21 557	14 122	66	822	14 944	69	4 836	503	259	762	1
Bahamas	1975	120	103	14	117	98	120	103	86	14	117	98	_	-	-	-	
Barbados	1979	253	230	23	253	100	125	124	99	1	125	100	128	106	22	128	10
Belize	1977	146	65	31	96	66	80	51	64	27	78	98	66	14	4	18	2
Bolivia	1976	4 611	513	1 297	1 810	39	1 925	478	25	1 099	1 577	82	2 686	35	198	233	-
Brazil	1976	109 355	53 022	16 018	69 040	63	66 257	49 398	75		49 398	75	43 098	3 624	16 018	19 642	4
Chile	1979	11 059	7 676	680	8 356	76	8 427	7 452	88	373	7 825	93	2 632	224	307	531	2
Colombia	1979	25 000	14 944	1 000	15 944	64	16 000	12 910	81	1 000	13 910	87	9 000	2 034		2 034(	ъ) <sub>2</sub>
Costa Rica	1979	2 162	1 686	55	1 741	81	995	974	98	20	994	100	1 167	712	35	747	6
Cuba	1978	9 690	(a) 5 983	-	5 983	62	6 260	5 743	92	-	5 743	92	3 430	240	_	240	
Dominica	1979	80	22	47	69	86	23	12	48	12	24	100	57	10	35	45	7
Dominican Rep.	1976	4 835	1 804	928	2 732	57	2 264	1 494	66	498	1 992	88	2 571	310	430	740	2
Ecuador	1979	7 718	2 820	1 097	3 917	51	3 753	2 661	71	692	3 353	89	3 965	159	405	564	1
El Salvador	1979	4 379	1 246	843	2 089	48	1 822	1 108	61	110	1 218	67	2 557	138	733	871	3
Guadeloupe	1975	213	75	-	75	35							213	75	-	75	3
Guatemala	1979	6 992	1 428	1 536	2 964	42	2 537	1 284	51	984	2 268	89	4 455	144	552	696	1
Guyana	1979	838	527	253	780	93	278	257	92	13	270	97	560	270	240	510	9
Haiti	1979	5 000	305	294	599	12	1 300	302	22	276	578	45	3 700	3	18	21	
Honduras	1979	3 592	977	989	1 966	55	1 252	627	50	518	1 145	91	2 340	350	471	821	3
Jamaica	1976	2 091	1 125	590	1 715	82	620	618	100	2	620	100	1 471	507	588	1 095	7
Mexico	1977	61 974	34 610	1 750	36 360	59	39 881	27 430	69	1 750	29 180	73	22 093	7 180	-	7 180	3
Montserrat	1976	14	12	1	13	93	2	2	100	-	2	100	12	10	1	11	9
Nicaragua	1979	2 542	893	272	1 165	46	1 295	822	63	226	1 048	81	1 247	71	46	117	
Panama	1977	1 797	1 074	409	1 483	83	929	866	93	63	929	100	868	208	346	554	- 6
Paraguay	1979	2 973	395	440	835	28	1 100	350	32	300	650	59	1 873	45	140	185	1
Peru	1979	17 698	7 319	1 321	8 640	49	9 580	6 514	68	1 054	7 568	79	8 118	805	267	1 072	1
St. Kitts-Nevis an	ıd																
Anguilla (c)	1975	38	14	24	38	100	14	8	57	6	14	100	24	6	18	24	10
Suriname	1979	420	237	122	359	85	240	192	80	48	240	100	180	45	74	119	6
Trinidad & Tobago	1973	1 084	553	412	965	89	366	285	78	35	320	87	718	268	377	645	9
Uruguay	1979	2 903	2 075	183	2 258	78	2 344	2 012	86	172	2 184	93	559	63	11	74	1
Venezuela	1976	13 307	7 753	3 000	10 753	81	9 566	6 000	63	3 000	9 000	94	3 741	1 753	-	1 753	4
Virgin Islands (Uk	()1979	10	5	-	5	50	5	5	100	-	5	100	5	-	-	-	
Latin America		329 287	164 116	34 710	198 826	60	200 917	144 204	72	13 115	157 319	78	128 370	19 912	21 595	41 507	3

<sup>(</sup>a) Current U.N. midyear population estimate. (b) House connections only. (c) Excludes Anguilla.

Table VII-2

NUMBER (IN THOUSANDS) AND PERCENTAGE OF THE POPULATION WITH SEWERAGE SERVICES IN LATIN AMERICA, AROUND 1979

		Total					Urban					Rura 1				
Country	Year	Poj	ou-		pulati Served		Po	ou-	Po	pula Serv		Po	opu-	Populat Serve		
		lat	i on	No	umber	%	lat	ion		Numbe	r %		tion 	Number	- %	
Argentina	1979	26	393 (a	7 (		27	21	557	7	209	33	4	836	_	-	
Bahamas	1975		120		14	12		120		14	12		-	-	-	
Barbados	1979		253		• • •	• • •		125		• • •	• • •		128	• • •	• • •	
Belize	1977		146		5	3		80		4	5		66	1	2	
Bolivia	1976		611		892	19		925		892	46		686	_	-	
Brazil	1976	109			752	21		257		752	34		098	-	_	
Chile	1979	11	059	5	266	48	-	427	-	261	5		632	5	0	
Colombia	1979		000	11	441	46	16	000	10	850	68		000	591	7	
Costa Rica	1979	_	162		428	20		995		428	43		167	• • •	• • •	
Cuba	1978	9	690 (a	) 3	155	33	6	260	2	915	46	3	430	240	7	
Dominica	1979		80		• • •	• • •		23					57	•••		
Dominican Republic	1976	4	835	1	030	21	2	264		600	27	2	571	430	17	
Ecuador	1979	7	718	3	115	40	3	753	2	690	72	3	965	425	11	
El Salvador	1979	4	379		854	20	1	822		854	47	2	557	-	_	
Guadeloupe	1975		213							-	-		213			
Guatemala	1979	6	992		854	12	2	537		854	34	4	455	-	-	
Guyana	1979		838		119	14		278		119	43		560	_	-	
łaiti	1979	5	000		95	2	1	300		_	-	3	700	95	3	
Honduras	1979	3	592		538	15	1	252		537	43	2	340	1	0	
Jamaica	1976	2	091		153	7		620		133	21	1	471	20	1	
1exico	1977	61	974	16	483	27	39	881	16	390	41	22	093	93	0	
1ontserrat	1976		14		-	_		2		_	_		12	-	_	
Nicaragua	1979	2	542		403	16	1	295		403	31	1	247			
Panama	1976	1	797	1	563	87		929		903	97		868	660	78	
Paraguay	1979	2	973		260	9	1	100		260	24	1	873	-	_	
Peru	1979	17	698	5	269	30	9	580	5	256	55	8	118	13	0	
St. Kitts-Nevis																
and Anguilla(b)	1975		38		-	-		14		-	_		24	_	-	
Suriname	1979		420		87	21		240		87	36		180	_	-	
Trinidad & Tobago	1973	1	084		292	27		366		252	69		718	40	6	
Jruguay	1979	2	903	1	446	50	2	344	1	446	62		559			
Venezuela	1976	13	307	5	267	40	9	566	5	000	52	3	741	267	7	
Virgin Islands (UK	)1979		10		-	-		5		-	-		5	-	-	
Latin America		329	287	88	990	27	200	917	86	109	43	128	370	2 881	2	

<sup>(0)</sup> Less than 0.5 percent. (a) Current U.N. midyear population estimate. (b) Excludes Anguilla.



Table VIII-1

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA) 1979

Sold of the state of the state

CAUSE	NUMBER	CRUDE RATE	AGE ADJUSTED RATE
CAUSE			
L CAUSES	.707378	717.9	765.4
DLERA (001)	_	_	-
DLERA (001)PHOID AND PARATYPHUID FEVER (002)	126	0.1	0.1
OD POISONING (003.005)	400	0.4	0.1 0.4
IGELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006)	235	0-2	0.2
GELLOSIS AND AMEBIASIS (004,006) HER INTESTINAL INFECTIONS (007-009)	42079	42.7	43.9
BERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM			
010-012)	6364	6.5 0.7	6.6
HER TUBERCULOSIS (013-018)			0.7
AGUE (020)	2	0.0	0.0
PHTHERIA (032)		0.6	0.6
DOPING COUGH (033)	323	0.3	0.3
VINGOCOCCAL INFECTION (036)	503	0.5	0.5
TANUS (037)	801	0.5 0.8 6.6	0.5 0.8 6.8
PTICEMIA (038)	6503	6.6 0.3	6.8
JTE POLIOMYELITIS (045)	342		6.8 0.3
ALL POX (050)		3.4	3.4
ASLES (055)	3 3 5 U 5		0.0
LLOW FEVER (060)	<b>)</b>	0.0	0.0
THROPOD-BORNE ENCEPHALITIS (062-064).	4 858	0.9	0.9
RAL HEPATITIS (070)	107	0.1	
LARIA (084)	541	0.1 0.5	0.1 0.5
YPANOSOMIASIS (086)	5.978	6.1	6-3
PHILIS (090~097)	342	0.3	0.4
COTHER INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC	3.2		
DISEASES (REST OF 001-139)	3038	3.1	3.2
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151)	3038 8554	8.7	9.3
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF COLON (153)	2009	2.0	2.2
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF RECTUM.			
RECTOSIGNOID JUNCTION AND ANUS (154).	1103	1.1	1.2
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS			
AND LUNG (162)	5940	6.0	6.3
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF FEMALE BREAST			
, 2, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	3439	3.5	3.7
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI			
(180)	2055	2.1	2.2
UKEMIA (204-208)	2454	2.5	2.5
LIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CTHER AND	30705	20.0	21 ^
UNSPECIFIED SITES (REST OF 140-208)	30495	30.9	33.0
HER AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	1552	, ,	1.6
1210-259]	1776	1.0	1.6 10.8
ABETES MELLITUS (250)	9828 204	10.0 0.2	0.2
ASHIORKOR (260)	1584		1.7
TRITIONAL MARASMUS (261)	1204	1.6	1.01
HER PROTEIN-CALORIE MALNUTRITION	8770	8.9	9.2
ITAMINOSIS (264-269)	1146	1.2	1.2
HER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES	1140		
(REST OF 240-279)	3563	3.6	3.9
EMIAS (280-285)	2232	2.3	2.3
HER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD			
FORMING ORGANS (286-289)	654	0.7	0.7
NTAL DISORDERS (290-319)	1792	1.8	1.9

Table VIII-1

NUMBER OF DEATHS (ICD-9th REVISION) FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA)
1979

(CONT.) AGE CRUDE ADJUSTED CAUSE NUMBER RATE RATE 3.9 3.9 MENINGITIS (320-322)..... 1828 OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS (323-389)......ACUTE RHEUMATIC FEVER (390-392)..... 5703 5.8 297 0.3 5.8 5.9 5703 0.3 CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE 1.6 12.5 34.3 1570 1.6 13.9 37.3 12312 ACUTE MYOCARDIAL INFARCTION (410)..... 34.3 33786 14.6 17.3 OTHER ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE (411-414). 14357 DISEASES OF PULMONARY CIRCULATION AND OTHER HEART DISEASE (415-429)..... 45729 46.4 58.8 CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)..... 57919 66-2 8750 8.9 11.5 ATHEROSCLEROSIS (440)..... OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM 2.9 35.9 2.9 3.2 (441-459)..... 2874 38.0 35396 0.4 0.5 416 BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA 9.2 (490-493)..... 8221 8.3 OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM 13.4 2.3 14.3 13178 (460-478, 494-519)...... ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM (531-533) 2251 0.5 0.4 APPENDICITIS (540-543)..... 436 INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA 2300 2.3 2.5 (550-553, 560)..... CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS 9.5 (571)..... 9013 9.1 OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM 10.0 9294 9.4 (REST OF 520-579)..... NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDROME AND 6890 7.0 7.5 NEPHROSIS (580-589)..... HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE (600)...... 325 0.3 0.4 OTHER DISEASE OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM 2275 2.5 2.3 (590-599, 601-629)..... ABORTION (630-639)..... 397 0.4 0.4 DIRECT OBSTETRIC DEATHS 2137 2.2 2.1 0.0 0.0 46 8595 8.9 CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)..... 8.7 0.7 649 0.7 BIRTH TRAUMA (767)...... OTHER CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE 49206 49.9 50.7 PERINATAL PERIOD (760-766,768-779)... SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS 144.7 155.5 (780-799)..... 142574 ALL OTHER DISEASES (680-739)..... 1393 1.4 1.5 MOTOR VEHICLE TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS 20665 21.0 20.9 (E810-E819).... ACCIDENTAL FALLS (E880-E888)..... 1805 1.8 2.1 ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS (REST OF E800-E949) 14216 14-4 14.2 3509 3.6 3.5 11157 11.3 11.0 INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR 13.5 13.2 13301 PURPOSELY INFLICTED (E980-E989)..... ALL OTHER VIOLENCE 0.1 0.1 (E970-E978,E990-E999) ......

## Table VIII-2 FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA), ICD-9th REVISION, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1979

		TOTAL	×			MAL E-		-	FEMAL E				
PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	
ALL AGES													
TOTAL DEATHS	-	707378	717.9	100.0	-	406571	829.7	100.0	-	299780	605.3	100.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	108051	109.7	15.3	1	59401	121-2	14.6	1	48538	98.0	16.2	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	2	57919	58.8	8.2	3	29955	61.i	7.4	2	27910	56.4	9.3	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	56049	56.9	7.9	2	30767	62.8	7.6	3	25258	51.0	8.4	
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	4	49855	50.6	7.0	4	28535	58.2	7.0	4	21106	42.6	7.0	
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	5	42079	42.7	5.9	-	23493	47.9	5.8	5	18548	37.5	6 • 2	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	-	36686	37.2	5+2	5	28154	57.5	6.9	-	8478	17.1	2 • 8	
UNDER 1 YEAR													
TOTAL DEATHS	_	179128	6176.8	100.0	_	100953	6730.2	100.0	_	77857	5561.2	100.0	
CERTAIN CONDITIONS ORIGINATING IN THE PERINATAL PERIOD (760-779)	1	48860	1684.8	27.3	i	28002	1866.8	27.7	1	20687	1477.6	26.0	
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	2	35506	1224.3	19.8	2	20072	1338.1	19.9	2	15411	1100.8	19.8	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	3	18447	636.1	10.3	3	10381	692.1	10.3	3	8035	573.9	10.	
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	4	8213	283.2	4.6	4	4703	313.5	4.7	4	3497	249.9	4.	
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES (740-759)	5	7092	244.6	4.0	5	3868	257.9	3.8	5	3200	228.6	4.	

<sup>\*</sup> Totals may include deaths for which sex was not specified.

Annex VIII-2

## Table VIII-2 FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA), ICD-9th REVISION, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1979

			/L*			MALE-		-	FEMALE				
PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	
1 - 4 YEARS			,										
TOTAL DEATHS	-	34201	<b>/</b> 273.3	100.0	_	17862	282.2	100.0	-	16300	263.5	100.0	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	1	4734	37.8	13.8	1	2390	37.8	13.4	1	2340	37.8	14.4	
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED DRGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	. 2	3955	31.6	11.6	2	2052	32.4	11.5	2	1897	30.7	11.6	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	3	1964	15.7	5.7	3	1148	18.1	6.4	4	813	13.1	5.0	
MEASLES (055)	4	1671	13.4	4.9	5	835	13.2	4.7	3	835	13.5	5.1	
NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCIES (260-269)	5	1652	13.2	4.8	4	838	13.2	4.1	5	810	13.1	5.0	
5 - 14 YEARS													
TOTAL DEATHS	-	15942	64.7	100.0	-	9435	76.0	100.0	-	6489	53.1	100.0	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	ı	4063	16.5	25.5	1	2704	21.8	28.7	1	1355	11.1	20.9	
INFLUENZA AND PNEUMONIA (480-487)	2	989	4.0	6.2	3	534	4.3	5.7	2	452	3.7	7.0	
MALIGNANT NEUPLASMS (140-208)	3	946	3.8	5.9	2	560	4.5	5.9	3	384	3.1	5.9	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	4	679	2.8	4.3	4	356	2.9	3.8	4	322	2.6	5.0	
INTESTINAL INFECTIONS DUE TO SPECIFIED ORGANISMS AND ILL-DEFINED (007-009)	5	379	1.5	2.4	5	202	1.6	2.1	5	176	1.4	2.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Totals may include deaths for which sex was not specified.

## Table VIII-2 FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA), ICD-9th REVISION, WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1979

		IOTAI	L*			MALE-		-	EMALE				
PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RAIE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	
15 - 49 YEARS													
TOTAL DEATHS	-	140586	297.3	100.0	-	91355	391.3	100.0	-	49114	205.1	100.0	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	1	21548	45.6	15.3	1	17984	77.0	19.7	4	3545	14.8	7.2	
DISEASES UF THE HEART (390-429)	2	18178	38.4	12.9	2	10686	45.8	11.7	1	7479	31.2	15.2	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	3	11956	25.3	8.5	4	5790	24.8	6.3	2	6160	25.7	12.5	
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR (E960-E978, E990-E999)	4	9477	20.0	6.7	3	8513	36.5	9.3	-	954	4.0	1.9	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	5	855 <i>2</i>	18.1	6.1	5	4591	19.7	5.0	3	<b>3</b> 95 <b>7</b>	16.5	8.1	
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE PUERPERIUM (630-676)	-	2523	5.3	1.8	-	0	0.0	0.0	5	2528	10.6	5.1	
50 - 64 YEARS													
TOTAL DEATHS	-	112946	1441.9	100.0	-	70359	1815.7	100.0	-	42489	1073.5	100.0	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	1	28210	360.1	25.0	1	17681	456.3	25.1	1	10500	265.3	24.7	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-208)	2	18827	240-4	16.7	2	10778	278.1	15.3	2	8044	203.2	18.9	
CEREBRUVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	3	14602	186.4	12.9	3	8452	218.1	12.0	3	6142	155.2	14.5	
ACCIDENTS (E800-E949)	4	4347	55.5	3.8	4	3371	87.0	4.8	5	966	24.4	2.3	
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	5	2999	38.3	2.7	-	1320	34.1	1.9	4	1678	42.4	3.9	
CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE AND CIRRHOSIS (571)	-	2748	35-1	2-4	5	2152	55.5	3.1	-	596	15.1	1.4	

<sup>\*</sup> Totals may include deaths for which sex was not specified.

Table VIII-2
FIVE LEADING CAUSES OF DEATH IN BRAZIL (REPORTING AREA), ICD-9th REVISION, WITH
RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY AGE AND SEX, 1979

		TOTA	L <b>*</b>			MALE		_	FEMALE				
PRINCIPAL CAUSES	RANK RACRO	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT	
65 YEARS AND OVER													
TOTAL DEATHS	-	217757	6696.1	100.0	-	112603	7408.1	100.0	-	104973	6060.8	100.0	
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE (430-438)	ı	34086	1048.2	15.7	ı	16549	1088-8	14.7	1	17508	1010.9	16.7	
DISEASES OF THE HEART (390-429)	2	25045	770.1	11.5	2	12279	807.8	10.9	2	12748	736.0	12.1	
DIABETES MELLITUS (250)	3	5133	157.8	2.4	4	1863	122.6	1.7	3	3269	188.7	3.1	
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA (490-493)	4	4727	145.4	2.2	3	3025	199.0	2.7	4	1697	98.0	1.6	
NEPHRITIS, NEPHROTIC SYNDRUME AND NEPHROSIS (580-589)	5	2686	82.6	1.2	5	1478	97.2	1.3	5	1207	69.7	1+1	

<sup>\*</sup> Totals may include deaths for which sex was not specified.