

# CORE INDICATORS

Health Situation in the Americas

2016



**Pan American  
Health  
Organization**



**World Health  
Organization**

REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE **Americas**

*“Today, more than ever, it is essential to count on solid national information systems for health, while simultaneously ensuring that we build interconnected and interoperable systems to monitor the progress being achieved and to improve the quality of the information required for public health decision making and health policy development”.*

**Carissa F. Etienne**

## PREFACE

Since 1995, the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) has been publishing annually and uninterruptedly the Health Situation in the Americas: Core Indicators, which represents the minimum set of information needed to define the health situation in the Region.

In this edition, and with a different format, new indicators are being introduced based on the results of a review of the core indicators within the Regional Core Health Data Initiative. The new set of indicators includes, among others, risk factors, mortality by broad cause groups according to the list of causes of the Global Burden of Disease, and new specific mortality rates.

In rethinking this publication, a number of regional and global initiatives and strategies, such as the Regional Plan of Action for the Prevention and Control of Noncommunicable Diseases; PAHO's Universal Access to Health and Universal Health Coverage Strategy and the World Health Organization's (WHO) Global Reference List of 100 Core Health Indicators, were taken into consideration.

In order to achieve enhanced monitoring of the progress of health initiatives as well as to measure inequities regarding health between and within countries and to gauge the impact of health policies, it is essential to improve the quality, reliability and availability of data and indicators. In the words of Sir Michael Marmot, "It is difficult to measure progress if we do not have good data."

As part of this year's analysis, three current regional challenges are being addressed in this publication:

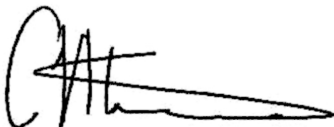
- A brief analysis of the unconditional probability of dying prematurely from four major noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) in the Americas is being presented as this disease group represents a major challenge for social and economic development in the Region.
- The noticeable differentials in the quality of mortality information, as measured by the garbage code indicator, is being presented as it strongly underscores the critical need for strengthening of vital statistics in the Region.
- Health inequality in life expectancy at birth is being highlighted as there are substantial differences among countries in the Region.

The new indicators presented are grouped according to the classification proposed by the WHO: health status, risk factors, service coverage, and health systems. Additionally, health indicators corresponding to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are identified in this publication. Finally, information on 81 core indicators from 49 countries and territories, as well as the sub-regions of the Americas is provided.

This publication is a result of a collaborative effort between PAHO and the countries and territories of the Americas. The main contributors were the ministries of health, national statistical institutes, and international agencies of the United Nations System. The data has been collected, processed, reviewed and validated within PAHO by the technical team of the Health Information and Analysis Unit in conjunction with the technical units from the Departments of Communicable Diseases and Health Analysis, Noncommunicable Diseases and Mental Health, Family, Gender and Life Course and its Latin-American Centre for Perinatology and Human Development (CLAP), Health Systems and Services, and the Special Program of Sustainable Development and Health Equity.

Today, more than ever, it is essential to count on solid national information systems for health, while simultaneously ensuring that we build interconnected and interoperable systems to monitor the progress being achieved and to improve the quality of the information required for public health decision making and health policy development.

I do hope that this new publication will continue to be an invaluable resource.



Dr. Carissa F. Etienne, Director

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Total population (thousands) 2016	Median age (years) 2016	Population age <15 (% of Pop) 2016	Population age > 65 (% of Pop) 2016	Births (thousands) 2016	Deaths (thousands) 2016	Annual pop growth rate (%) 2016	Total fertility rate (children/woman) 2016	Adolescent birth rate (lb/1,000 girls age 15-19) 2016
<b>The Americas</b>	1,001,470	33	23	11	15,232.8	6,800.9	0.9	2.0	47.7
<b>North America</b>	360,476	38	19	15	4,441.9	2,983.3	0.7	1.9	20.0
Bermuda	71	43	17	17	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.9	36.4
Canada	36,286	41	16	17	387.5	269.5	0.9	1.6	9.5
United States of America	324,119	38	19	15	4,053.7	2,713.2	0.7	1.9	21.2
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>	640,994	30	25	8	10,790.9	3,817.7	1.0	2.1	63.0
<b>Latin America</b>	633,655	30	25	8	10,674.6	3,761.1	1.0	2.1	63.4
<b>Mexico</b>	128,632	28	27	7	2,333.9	621.8	1.2	2.2	62.2
<b>Central American Isthmus</b>	46,373	25	31	6	987.1	247.6	1.4	2.5	73.2
Belize	367	24	32	4	8.3	2.0	2.1	2.5	65.1
Costa Rica	4,857	32	22	9	69.4	24.0	1.0	1.8	56.0
El Salvador	6,146	27	26	8	104.8	42.3	0.3	1.9	64.9
Guatemala	16,673	21	36	5	440.3	88.6	2.0	3.1	80.1
Honduras	8,190	24	31	5	169.1	41.1	1.4	2.3	64.3
Nicaragua	6,150	26	30	5	120.0	29.3	1.1	2.2	88.1
Panama	3,990	29	27	8	75.1	20.3	1.5	2.4	73.7
<b>Latin Caribbean</b>	37,714	31	25	9	650.0	286.2	0.7	2.2	57.0
Cuba	11,393	42	16	14	113.0	91.4	0.0	1.6	45.1
Dominican Republic	10,649	26	30	7	214.6	65.0	1.1	2.4	97.3
French Guiana	276	25	34	5	6.7	0.8	2.6	3.3	71.0
Guadeloupe	471	40	22	15	5.9	3.4	0.4	2.1	15.1
Haiti	10,848	23	33	5	262.8	92.8	1.3	2.9	38.9
Martinique	396	47	17	20	4.3	3.4	0.0	1.9	18.7
Puerto Rico	3,681	37	19	15	42.7	29.3	-0.1	1.6	40.7
<b>Andean Area</b>	139,220	28	27	7	2,534.3	809.5	1.2	2.2	60.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	10,888	24	32	7	254.0	79.6	1.5	2.9	70.4
Colombia	48,654	30	24	7	739.6	291.3	0.9	1.9	48.7
Ecuador	16,385	27	29	7	330.8	83.7	1.5	2.5	75.6
Peru	31,774	28	28	7	611.7	178.3	1.2	2.4	48.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	31,519	28	28	6	598.2	176.6	1.3	2.3	79.1
<b>Brazil</b>	209,568	32	23	8	2,993.8	1,301.3	0.8	1.8	66.7
<b>Southern Cone</b>	72,148	32	24	11	1,175.6	494.7	1.0	2.2	58.7
Argentina	43,847	31	25	11	752.3	330.3	1.0	2.3	63.8
Chile	18,132	35	20	11	233.7	93.6	1.0	1.7	47.5
Paraguay	6,725	25	30	6	141.1	38.6	1.3	2.5	56.9
Uruguay	3,444	35	21	15	48.4	32.2	0.4	2.0	55.8
<b>Non-Latin Caribbean</b>	7,339	31	23	9	116.3	56.6	0.5	2.0	47.4
Anguilla	17	35	23	9	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.7	18.3
Antigua & Barbuda	94	32	23	8	1.5	0.5	1.2	2.0	27.8
Aruba	114	39	18	13	1.4	0.9	1.3	1.8	46.8
Bahamas	393	33	21	9	5.8	2.5	1.2	1.8	28.7
Barbados	291	38	18	11	3.4	2.5	0.3	1.7	21.3
Cayman Islands	57	40	18	12	0.7	0.3	2.1	1.9	42.3
Curacao	149	36	20	15	2.1	1.2	0.4	2.1	34.0
Dominica	74	33	22	11	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	28.3
Grenada	111	31	24	10	1.8	0.9	0.5	2.0	31.3
Guyana	771	25	28	5	15.1	6.4	0.5	2.5	87.6
Jamaica	2,803	30	23	9	47.8	19.5	0.4	2.0	58.8
Montserrat	5	33	16	6	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.3	8.1
Saint Kitts & Nevis	52	35	21	8	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.8	42.4
Saint Lucia	164	34	20	11	2.2	1.2	0.3	1.8	19.6
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	102	33	22	9	1.4	0.7	-0.3	1.8	16.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	41	41	19	8	0.5	0.2	1.4	2.1	44.7
Suriname	548	29	27	7	9.7	4.1	0.8	2.3	45.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1,365	34	21	10	18.6	13.1	0.3	1.8	30.8
Turks and Caicos Islands	51	33	22	4	0.8	0.2	2.2	1.7	10.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	34	36	17	9	0.4	0.2	2.3	1.3	18.9
Virgin Islands (US)	103	46	17	20	1.0	0.9	-0.6	1.7	9.3

10 Urban population (%) 2016	11 Life expectancy at birth (years) 2016			12 Mean years of schooling (years) 2014			13 Gross national income (US\$ per capita) 2014		14 Annual GDP growth (%) 2014	15 GINI Index 2013	16
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	current	ppp			
81	77.0	74.1	79.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	26,077	29,733	1.9	46.3	The Americas
82	79.7	77.4	81.9	13.6	13.5	13.7	54,878	54,739	2.4	40.3	North America
100	81.3	78.1	84.5	13.0 <sup>2000</sup>	13.0	13.0	106,140 <sup>2013</sup>	66,560 <sup>2013</sup>	-2.5 <sup>2013</sup>	...	Bermuda
82	82.4	80.5	84.3	...	...	...	51,630	44,350	2.4	33.7 <sup>2010</sup>	Canada
82	79.4	77.0	81.7	13.6	13.5	13.7	55,230	55,900	2.4	41.1	United States of America
80	75.2	72.0	78.4	8.1	8.1	8.1	9,799	14,529	1.6	49.9	Latin America & the Caribbean
81	75.5	72.3	78.7	8.1	8.1	8.1	9,834	14,586	1.6	49.9	Latin America
80	77.2	74.8	79.6	8.4	8.6	8.2	9,870	16,840	2.2	48.1 <sup>2012</sup>	Mexico
59	74.4	71.1	77.6	7.2	7.3	7.2	4,454	8,395	3.9	50.1	Central American Isthmus
44	70.2	67.6	73.2	10.5 <sup>2010</sup>	10.5	10.5	4,350 <sup>2013</sup>	7,590 <sup>2013</sup>	3.6	...	Belize
78	79.8	77.5	82.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	10,120	14,420	3.5	49.2	Costa Rica
67	73.5	68.8	77.9	6.6 <sup>2013</sup>	6.9	6.2	3,920	8,000	2.0	43.5	El Salvador
52	72.3	68.8	75.8	7.0	7.1	7.0	3,430	7,250	4.2	52.4 <sup>2011</sup>	Guatemala
55	73.5	71.1	76.1	6.2	6.1	6.2	2,270	4,570	3.1	53.7	Honduras
59	75.5	72.5	78.4	...	...	...	1,870	4,790	4.7	45.7 <sup>2009</sup>	Nicaragua
67	77.9	75.0	81.0	9.3 <sup>2010</sup>	9.0	9.5	11,130	19,930	6.2	51.7	Panama
75	73.4	70.9	76.1	9.8	9.7	10.0	5,777	12,398	3.7	54.0	Latin Caribbean
77	79.7	77.8	81.8	11.1 <sup>2012</sup>	11.2	11.1	5,880 <sup>2011</sup>	18,630 <sup>2011</sup>	2.7 <sup>2013</sup>	...	Cuba
80	73.8	70.8	77.0	7.7	7.4	7.9	6,040	12,600	7.3	47.1	Dominican Republic
85	79.9	76.8	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	French Guiana
98	81.5	78.0	84.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Guadeloupe
60	63.4	61.3	65.6	...	...	...	820	1,730	2.7	60.8 <sup>2012</sup>	Haiti
89	82.1	78.9	85.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Martinique
94	79.9	76.0	83.7	12.1 <sup>2012</sup>	11.8	12.4	19,310 <sup>2013</sup>	23,960 <sup>2013</sup>	-0.6 <sup>2013</sup>	...	Puerto Rico
78	74.4	71.2	77.8	8.3	8.4	8.2	8,008	12,939	2.1	48.9	Andean Area
69	69.1	66.7	71.7	8.2 <sup>2012</sup>	8.8	7.6	2,870	6,290	5.5	48.1	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
77	74.4	70.9	78.0	7.1 <sup>2010</sup>	7.0	7.1	7,970	12,910	4.6	53.5	Colombia
64	76.4	73.7	79.1	8.3 <sup>2013</sup>	8.4	8.2	6,090	11,190	3.7	47.3	Ecuador
79	75.1	72.5	77.7	9.0	9.5	8.4	6,360	11,440	2.4	44.7	Peru
89	74.6	70.6	78.8	9.4 <sup>2011</sup>	9.0	9.7	12,500 <sup>2012</sup>	17,700 <sup>2013</sup>	-4.0	46.9 <sup>2006</sup>	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
86	75.0	71.3	78.7	7.3 <sup>2013</sup>	7.1	7.5	11,790	15,570	0.1	52.9	Brazil
89	77.8	74.3	81.1	9.6	9.6	9.6	13,130	18,133	1.4	44.9	Southern Cone
92	76.6	72.8	80.4	9.8 <sup>2003</sup>	9.7	9.9	13,480	...	0.5	42.3	Argentina
90	82.2	79.3	84.9	9.9 <sup>2013</sup>	10.0	9.8	14,910	21,320	1.9	50.5	Chile
60	73.1	71.0	75.4	8.1	8.2	8.1	4,400	8,470	4.7	48.3	Paraguay
95	77.5	73.9	80.9	8.6	8.3	8.8	16,350	20,220	3.5	41.9	Uruguay
45	73.8	71.2	76.7	9.3	9.1	9.5	10,092	15,338	1.6	...	Non-Latin Caribbean
100	81.4	78.8	84.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Anguilla
23	76.5	74.4	78.8	...	...	...	13,300	21,370	4.8	...	Antigua & Barbuda
41	76.8	73.7	79.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Aruba
83	75.7	72.6	78.6	12.0 <sup>2010</sup>	11.8	12.2	20,980	22,290	1.0	...	Bahamas
31	75.3	73.0	77.7	9.0 <sup>2000</sup>	8.9	9.1	15,310 <sup>2012</sup>	15,190 <sup>2012</sup>	0.2	...	Barbados
100	81.2	78.5	84.0	13.4	13.4	13.4	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
89	78.3	76.0	80.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Curacao
70	77.0	74.0	80.1	7.8 <sup>2001</sup>	7.7	7.9	6,930	10,480	3.9	...	Dominica
36	74.3	71.7	77.1	...	...	...	7,910	11,720	5.7	...	Grenada
29	66.6	64.3	69.0	6.4 <sup>2002</sup>	6.3	6.5	3,940 <sup>2013</sup>	6,940 <sup>2013</sup>	5.2 <sup>2013</sup>	...	Guyana
55	75.9	73.6	78.4	9.1 <sup>2011</sup>	8.7	9.5	5,150	8,640	0.7	45.5 <sup>2004</sup>	Jamaica
9	74.4	75.8	72.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
32	75.7	73.3	78.2	...	...	...	14,920	22,600	6.9	...	Saint Kitts & Nevis
19	77.8	75.0	80.7	8.4 <sup>2013</sup>	8.2	8.7	7,260	10,540	0.5	...	Saint Lucia
51	75.3	73.3	77.4	...	...	...	6,610	10,730	0.6	...	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
100	78.1	75.8	80.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
66	71.4	68.3	74.7	9.0 <sup>2012</sup>	9.1	8.8	9,950	17,040	1.8	...	Suriname
8	70.6	67.2	74.3	10.8 <sup>2009</sup>	10.9	10.7	20,070	31,970	0.8	...	Trinidad and Tobago
92	79.8	77.1	82.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
47	78.6	77.2	80.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
95	80.0	77.0	83.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (US)

	SDG: 3.1.1 17		SDG: 3.1.1 19		SDG: 3.2.2 20		SDG: 3.2.2 21		SDG: 3.2.1 22		SDG: 3.2.1 23		24		25	
	Maternal mortality ratio reported (100,000 lb)		Maternal deaths reported		Maternal mortality ratio estimated (100,000 lb)		Infant mortality rate reported (1,000 lb)		Infant deaths reported		Neonatal mortality rate reported (1,000 lb)		Under-five mortality reported (1,000 lb)		Under-five deaths due to 2014	
	Year				Year				Year				Year		ADD (%)	ARI (%)
<b>The Americas</b>		46.8	6,269	51		13.0	151,541	8.2	15.9		1.9	5.3				
<b>North America</b>		12.1	570	13		5.9	25,259	4.0	6.9		0.9	1.4				
Bermuda	2014	-	-	...	2014	1.7	1	1.7	3.5		-	-				
Canada	2012	5.8	22	7 <sup>(5-9)</sup>	2012	4.8	1,818	3.6	5.4		...	...				
United States of America	2007	12.7	548	14 <sup>(12-16)</sup>	2013	6.0	23,440	4.0	7.0		0.9	1.4				
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>		60.8	5,699	66		15.8	126,282	10.0	19.6		2.4	6.8				
<b>Latin America</b>		60.8	5,625	66		15.9	124,531	10.0	19.6		2.4	6.9				
Mexico	2014	38.9 <sup>F</sup>	872	38 <sup>(34-42)</sup>	2014	12.5 <sup>F</sup>	28,009	7.8	15.1		2.5	6.5				
<b>Central American Isthmus</b>		80.2	632	87		17.5	10,227	9.8	22.2		6.4	13.7				
Belize	2015	107.0	8	28 <sup>(20-36)</sup>	2015	16.8	125	11.3	19.3		0.9	4.7				
Costa Rica	2015	26.5	19	25 <sup>(20-29)</sup>	2015	7.8	557	5.9	8.9		1.5	3.3				
El Salvador	2015	42.3 <sup>A,G</sup>	48	54 <sup>(40-69)</sup>	2015	10.2 <sup>A,G</sup>	1,167	6.6	11.8		2.5 <sup>2013</sup>	8.5 <sup>2013</sup>				
Guatemala	2013	113.4 <sup>A</sup>	452	88 <sup>(77-100)</sup>	2014	19.0 <sup>A</sup>	7,342	8.9	25.3		10.5	18.9				
Honduras	2010	74.0 <sup>D</sup>	...	129 <sup>(99-166)</sup>	2007-12	24.0 <sup>E</sup>	...	...	29.0		2.6 <sup>2013</sup>	12.2 <sup>2013</sup>				
Nicaragua	2015	42.8 <sup>A,B</sup>	61	...	2005-10	17.0 <sup>E</sup>	...	...	21.0		3.3 <sup>2013</sup>	10.0 <sup>2013</sup>				
Panama	2014	58.5 <sup>A</sup>	44	94 <sup>(77-121)</sup>	2014	13.7 <sup>A</sup>	1,036	7.9	17.4		7.0	11.1				
<b>Latin Caribbean</b>		104.4	441	188		32.8	5,436	19.1	48.9		1.5	4.1				
Cuba	2015	41.6	52	39 <sup>(33-47)</sup>	2015	4.3	535	2.4	5.7		1.4	6.6				
Dominican Republic	2015	98.8	195	92 <sup>(77-111)</sup>	2012-14	22.9 <sup>F</sup>	4,521	16.9	35.0		1.5 <sup>2012</sup>	3.5 <sup>2012</sup>				
French Guiana	2009	16.4	1	...	2012-14	8.2 <sup>C</sup>	53	5.4	12.8 <sup>2011</sup>		- <sup>2013</sup>	- <sup>2013</sup>				
Guadeloupe	2014	17.3	1	...	2007-12	8.4 <sup>C</sup>	44	6.6	9.8 <sup>2013</sup>		- <sup>2013</sup>	- <sup>2013</sup>				
Haiti	2013	157.0 <sup>A</sup>	188	359 <sup>(236-601)</sup>	2010-12	59.0 <sup>E</sup>	...	...	88.0		...	...				
Martinique	2010-12	21.7 <sup>C</sup>	1	...	2014	8.2 <sup>C</sup>	38	...	9.0		- <sup>2013</sup>	6.7 <sup>2013</sup>				
Puerto Rico	2014	8.7 <sup>B</sup>	3	14 <sup>(10-18)</sup>	2015	7.1 <sup>B</sup>	245	5.0	7.9		2.1	1.1				
<b>Andean Area</b>		77.3	1,478	87		18.7	25,337	12.0	22.9		2.3	9.0				
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	2011	160.0 <sup>D</sup>	538	206 <sup>(140-351)</sup>	2003-08	50.0 <sup>E</sup>	13,758	27.0	63.0		...	...				
Colombia	2013	55.3	364	64 <sup>(56-81)</sup>	2013	17.3 <sup>F</sup>	...	...	19.3		1.7 <sup>2013</sup>	7.5 <sup>2013</sup>				
Ecuador	2014	49.2 <sup>A</sup>	166	64 <sup>(57-71)</sup>	2014	8.4 <sup>A</sup>	2,821	4.5	10.9		1.4	10.6				
Peru	2006-10	93.0 <sup>E</sup>	...	68 <sup>(54-80)</sup>	2010-14	17.0 <sup>E</sup>	...	...	23.0		2.0	13.6				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	2013	68.7	410	95 <sup>(77-124)</sup>	2013	14.7	8,758	10.7	16.9		3.7 <sup>2013</sup>	5.4 <sup>2013</sup>				
<b>Brazil</b>	2014	58.2 <sup>F</sup>	1,795	44 <sup>(36-54)</sup>	2014	14.1 <sup>F</sup>	43,494	9.8	16.3		1.6	5.0				
<b>Southern Cone</b>		35.2	407	54		10.3	12,028	7.1	11.9		1.1	3.3				
Argentina	2014	37.3	290	52 <sup>(44-63)</sup>	2014	10.6	8,202	7.2	12.2		1.1	3.6				
Chile	2014	13.5	34	22 <sup>(18-26)</sup>	2014	7.2 <sup>B</sup>	1,823	5.2	8.4		0.2	1.6				
Paraguay	2014	63.9 <sup>A</sup>	72	132 <sup>(107-163)</sup>	2014	14.5 <sup>A</sup>	1,636	10.4	16.8		2.4	5.3				
Uruguay	2015	22.5	11	15 <sup>(11-19)</sup>	2015	7.5	367	4.9	8.7		0.7	1.8				
<b>Non-Latin Caribbean</b>		88.8	74	105		17.2	1,751	15.8	18.9		2.0	4.2				
Anguilla	2015	-	-	...	2015	12.1	2	12.1	12.1		-	-				
Antigua & Barbuda	2015	173.0	2	...	2015	13.8	17	13.0	14.7		-	8.3				
Aruba	2012	-	-	...	2012	1.8	2	0.9	1.8		-	-				
Bahamas	2013	67.6	3	80 <sup>(53-124)</sup>	2014	19.4	91	13.9	26.8 <sup>2013</sup>		2.9 <sup>2013</sup>	8.7 <sup>2013</sup>				
Barbados	2014	-	-	27 <sup>(19-37)</sup>	2014	11.6	34	8.6	12.0		- <sup>2013</sup>	- <sup>2013</sup>				
Cayman Islands	2015	-	-	...	2012	-	-	-	-		- <sup>2013</sup>	- <sup>2013</sup>				
Curacao	...	...	...	...	2015	11.3	23	...	12.3		...	...				
Dominica	2015	116.0	1	...	2015	19.7	17	13.9	23.2		-	2.4				
Grenada	2015	-	-	27 <sup>(19-42)</sup>	2014	14.9	25	10.7	15.5		-	-				
Guyana	...	...	...	229 <sup>(184-301)</sup>	2015	23.3 <sup>A</sup>	345	21.7	23.9		4.9 <sup>2012</sup>	4.9 <sup>2012</sup>				
Jamaica	2014	108.1	40	89 <sup>(70-115)</sup>	2015	19.1	706	16.7	20.4		...	...				
Montserrat	2015	-	-	...	2012	62.5	3	41.7	62.5		-	-				
Saint Kitts & Nevis	2014	155.5	1	...	2015	23.3	15	15.6	23.3		...	...				
Saint Lucia	2014	98.7	2	48 <sup>(32-72)</sup>	2014	16.3	33	14.3	16.8		-	8.6				
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	2015	-	-	45 <sup>(34-63)</sup>	2015	15.5	29	7.5	17.1		3.1	6.3				
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	2013	195.7	1	...	2014	16.0	8	12.0	16.0		...	...				
Suriname	2013	139.8	14	155 <sup>(110-220)</sup>	2015	15.9 <sup>A</sup>	159	13.5	18.5		-	2.8				
Trinidad and Tobago	2010	52.4	10	63 <sup>(49-80)</sup>	2014	12.0 <sup>A</sup>	225	...	14.5 <sup>2012</sup>		...	...				
Turks and Caicos Islands	2015	-	-	...	2015	2.3	1	2.3	2.3		-	-				
Virgin Islands (UK)	2015	-	-	...	2013	11.3	3	11.3	11.3		...	...				
Virgin Islands (US)	...	...	...	...	2014	...	13	...	...		- <sup>2012</sup>	- <sup>2012</sup>				

BI 17-23: (A) see definitions on maternal and infant mortality; (B) preliminary; (C) average; (D) national study; (E) survey; (F) national estimate; (G) only public sector.

## HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

7

SDG: 3.3.3						SDG: 3.3.1		SDG: 3.3.1		SDG: 3.3.2											
26						27		28		29		30		31		32		33		34	
Selected diseases, reported cases												HIV		Tuberculosis incidence rate							
Malaria 2014	Dengue 2015	Cholera 2015	Measles & 2015	Yellow fever 2015	Leprosy 2015	Incidence rate (100,000 Pop) 2015	Sex Ratio (Male : Female) 2015			(100,000 Pop) 2014											
391,386	2,427,290	37,263	613	63	27,519	12.9	3.2			22.1				The Americas							
1,916	751	7	384	-	197	13.1	4.2			3.0				North America							
...	-	-	-	-	...	7.1	4.0			-				Bermuda							
489 # 2013	-	3 #	196	-	...	7.2 2014	3.3 2014			4.4				Canada							
1,427 #	751	4 #	188	-	197	13.8 2014	4.3 2014			2.8				United States of America							
389,470	2,426,539	37,256	229	63	27,322	12.5	2.6			32.9				Latin America & the Caribbean							
376,688	2,422,879	37,256	228	63	27,170	12.3	2.6			33.2				Latin America							
664	219,593	1 #	1	-	401	4.1 2014	3.4 2014			16.9				Mexico							
10,381	183,408	-	-	-	41	12.4	2.4			28.4				Central American Isthmus							
19	280	-	-	-	- 2012	66.5	1.1			20.5				Belize							
6 A	17,394	-	-	-	24	17.6	5.6			9.7				Costa Rica							
8 B	50,169	-	-	-	9	19.0	2.4			36.1				El Salvador							
4,931	18,058	-	-	-	- 2014	6.8	2.2			19.8				Guatemala							
3,380	44,834	-	-	-	1	4.0	1.4			35.4				Honduras							
1,163	49,326	-	-	-	5	19.0	1.7			43.8				Nicaragua							
874	3,347	-	-	-	2	21.6 2014	2.4 2014			37.7				Panama							
18,684	23,438	37,255	-	-	719	18.0	2.6			58.8				Latin Caribbean							
37 #	1,691	65 #	-	-	244	19.2	3.9			6.4				Cuba							
496	17,048	546 #	-	-	287	15.6	0.9			42.3				Dominican Republic							
448	2,603	-	-	-	15 2011	78.9 2012	0.9 2012			...				French Guiana							
1 #	21	-	-	-	8 2011	16.9	1.9			...				Guadeloupe							
17,696	1	36,644	-	-	163	...	...			149.5				Haiti							
5 #	207	-	-	-	2 2011	13.9 2012	2.4 2012			...				Martinique							
1 #	1,867	-	-	-	...	16.9 2014	3.7 2014			1.2				Puerto Rico							
203,794	273,953	-	5	56	1,565	18.2	2.1			45.3				Andean Area							
7,401	27,013	-	-	-	40 2010	21.2	2.1			76.5				Bolivia (Plurinational State)							
40,768	96,444	-	1	-	473	19.1 2014	2.9 2014			24.8				Colombia							
241	42,667	-	-	-	117 2014	20.4	1.8			32.4				Ecuador							
64,676	39,440	-	4	56	40	14.6	...			96.9				Peru							
90,708	68,389	-	-	-	895	18.3	1.0			20.8				Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)							
143,145	1,649,008	-	214	7	23,395	11.6 2013	2.2 2014			35.9				Brazil							
20	73,479	-	9	-	1,049	15.3	3.1			20.8				Southern Cone							
4 #	4,774	-	-	-	586	10.5 2014	2.1 2014			21.4				Argentina							
6 # 2013	40	-	9	-	-	22.4 2013	6.1 2013			13.4				Chile							
8 #	68,652	-	-	-	458	20.9 2014	1.8 2014			34.3				Paraguay							
2 #	13 #	-	-	-	5	27.0	1.9			25.2				Uruguay							
12,782	3,660	-	-	-	152	56.8	1.2			15.9				Non-Latin Caribbean							
- 2013	2	-	-	-	- 2009	-	...			6.3				Anguilla							
- 2013	14	-	-	-	- 2014	51.9	0.9			3.3				Antigua & Barbuda							
...	335	-	-	-	...	...	...			1.8				Aruba							
2 # 2013	3	-	-	-	1	69.7 2014	1.2 2014			13.1				Bahamas							
5 # 2013	391	-	-	-	- 2012	35.3 2013	2.0 2013			1.7				Barbados							
...	6	-	-	-	...	14.3	1.0			-				Cayman Islands							
...	194	-	...	-	...	...	...			...				Curacao							
...	11	-	-	-	1 2009	27.2	1.9			1.4				Dominica							
2 # 2013	25	-	-	-	2 2013	37.0	4.1			-				Grenada							
12,353	388	-	-	-	37	...	...			71.3				Guyana							
6 # 2013	100	-	-	-	4 2010	46.5 2014	1.0 2014			3.1				Jamaica							
- 2013	-	-	-	-	- 2009	19.1	...			-				Montserrat							
- 2013	1	-	-	-	- 2011	...	...			13.5				Saint Kitts & Nevis							
1 # 2013	25	-	-	-	10	36.1 2014	1.8 2014			3.7				Saint Lucia							
...	13	-	-	-	- 2014	65.3	2.2			4.9				Saint Vincent & the Grenadines							
...	13	-	-	-	...	-	...			-				Sint Maarten (Dutch)							
401	15	-	-	-	31	88.7 2013	1.3 2013			27.7				Suriname							
12 #	1,687	-	-	-	66	77.7 2014	1.2 2014			18.5				Trinidad and Tobago							
...	331	-	-	-	...	27.8	0.8			2.0				Turks and Caicos Islands							
...	103	-	-	-	- 2014	17.9	0.5			-				Virgin Islands (UK)							
- 2013	3	-	-	-	- 2013	...	...			...				Virgin Islands (US)							

BI 26-29: ( # ) imported; ( A ) 5 imported and 1 autochthonous; ( B ) 2 imported and 6 autochthonous; (&) imported or related to importation.

Demographic - Socioeconomic

Health Status

Risk Factors

Service Coverage

Health Systems

Analysis





# HEALTH STATUS INDICATORS

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

42			43			44			45			SDG: 3.6.1 46		SDG: 3.4.2 47		SDG: 16.1.1 48			
Colorectal cancer			Ischemic heart diseases			Cerebrovascular diseases			Diabetes mellitus			Land transport accidents		Suicide		Homicide			
2014			2014			2014			2014			2014		2014		2014			
Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
8.6	9.8	7.6	63.1	82.8	46.6	35.2	39.3	31.8	33.5	35.6	31.6	23.6	6.3	12.6	3.4	29.3	3.3	The Americas	
9.7	11.4	8.2	61.6	83.1	43.3	21.7	22.0	21.0	14.1	17.2	11.5	15.2	5.9	18.5	5.4	8.3	2.1	North America	
9.7	13.8	6.3	54.9	66.0	44.3	24.3	28.8	21.3	13.4	15.3	12.4	35.7	4.1	2.3	-	11.5	2.3	Bermuda	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Canada
9.7	11.4	8.2	61.6	83.1	43.3	21.7	22.0	21.0	14.1	17.2	11.5	15.2	5.9	18.5	5.4	8.3	2.1	United States of America	
8.0	8.9	7.3	63.7	82.4	48.2	42.2	48.4	37.3	43.7	45.3	42.2	28.0	6.5	9.3	2.3	40.9	4.0	Latin America & the Caribbean	
8.0	8.9	7.3	63.8	82.5	48.3	42.2	48.4	37.3	43.7	45.4	42.2	28.0	6.5	9.3	2.3	41.1	4.0	Latin America	
5.1	5.8	4.5	74.9	94.0	58.3	30.3	32.9	28.1	89.8	94.2	85.7	21.1	5.3	8.2	1.9	25.7	3.5	Mexico	
5.3	5.4	5.1	63.7	75.2	54.0	42.8	47.0	39.3	56.9	50.9	61.9	24.3	4.9	11.1	3.1	48.8	5.7	Central American Isthmus	
6.4	4.6	7.9	55.5	81.7	30.4	57.5	50.2	64.0	81.8	64.5	99.5	50.8	4.8	12.6	3.1	64.6	7.2	Belize	
9.5	11.2	7.9	57.6	75.5	41.6	26.0	28.8	23.5	13.9	14.0	13.7	22.3	4.3	9.0	1.8	15.7	2.0	Costa Rica	
5.1	4.7	5.3	55.8	64.4	48.9	25.7	26.8	24.8	51.1	44.5	56.3	42.8	7.8	21.9	4.6	115.2	8.3	2013 <sup>A</sup> El Salvador	
3.6	3.6	3.6	65.7	77.3	56.1	39.6	42.9	36.8	69.9	62.9	75.6	18.8	3.8	6.3	2.4	62.3	9.6	Guatemala	
3.6	3.1	3.9	48.2	51.2	44.9	65.1	72.0	59.4	66.9	57.2	75.4	20.5	5.6	12.9	4.7	24.5	2.4	2013 <sup>AB</sup> Honduras	
5.8	6.0	5.6	95.5	111.4	82.5	45.1	47.7	43.0	56.0	53.5	58.1	28.0	4.6	15.2	4.0	18.8	1.6	2013 <sup>A</sup> Nicaragua	
10.2	10.9	9.5	59.1	75.4	44.2	52.5	61.8	44.1	42.2	38.3	45.3	22.0	5.0	7.2	1.0	31.8	2.1	2013 <sup>A</sup> Panama	
10.5	11.0	10.1	88.9	106.0	73.4	55.0	63.9	46.8	26.1	26.6	25.6	28.7	5.3	11.9	2.7	24.9	3.5	Latin Caribbean	
12.8	12.1	13.5	80.7	95.5	66.9	45.9	51.7	40.5	12.2	10.4	13.8	12.1	3.0	15.5	4.0	7.2	2.8	Cuba	
7.4	7.7	7.1	119.9	139.3	101.4	80.0	93.3	67.3	33.1	32.4	33.5	52.6	9.0	8.9	1.7	42.4	4.8	2012 <sup>A</sup> Dominican Republic	
6.3	9.4	3.0	8.8	9.3	7.6	31.8	42.1	22.6	19.7	20.8	18.6	14.2	3.3	11.7	4.2	4.2	0.8	2013 French Guiana	
9.1	13.2	6.0	11.9	14.7	9.5	29.5	36.8	23.2	13.8	14.0	13.3	23.9	1.4	13.8	2.4	7.3	-	2013 Guadeloupe	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Haiti
12.3	14.2	10.6	10.5	16.1	6.2	22.9	25.9	20.4	13.5	14.6	11.8	13.7	1.2	10.1	3.1	3.9	-	2013 Martinique	
12.7	16.9	9.6	49.0	67.8	34.8	19.5	24.1	16.1	52.1	64.4	42.4	14.0	2.8	9.4	1.4	35.9	2.7	Puerto Rico	
8.6	8.8	8.4	77.7	100.0	59.0	40.8	44.5	37.6	33.1	35.1	31.2	29.5	8.4	8.6	1.9	64.5	5.0	Andean Area	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
9.9	10.2	9.6	102.6	126.3	83.2	45.1	46.2	44.1	23.0	21.8	23.7	35.8	7.4	11.1	2.2	87.6	6.8	2013 <sup>A</sup> Colombia	
7.1	7.2	7.0	46.5	61.3	33.1	39.5	43.7	35.6	46.2	47.4	44.8	48.8	12.0	11.2	3.2	18.0	2.8	Ecuador	
8.6	8.6	8.6	29.1	38.2	21.1	26.8	30.2	23.8	25.6	28.3	23.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	2013 <sup>A</sup> Peru	
7.3	7.8	6.9	104.3	142.8	72.6	48.8	56.8	42.3	49.4	55.8	44.0	39.7	8.0	3.6	0.8	53.4	3.2	2013 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	
8.2	9.1	7.5	54.4	72.7	39.6	50.5	60.2	43.3	29.4	30.4	28.4	34.6	7.3	8.2	2.0	50.7	4.4	Brazil	
12.3	15.4	10.2	37.6	54.8	24.1	36.4	43.9	30.9	20.1	22.5	18.3	21.1	5.4	13.6	3.7	10.4	1.6	Southern Cone	
13.4	17.5	10.5	34.7	52.3	21.4	33.7	42.4	27.4	14.7	18.5	11.8	19.3	4.9	12.1	3.2	9.5	1.4	Argentina	
10.3	12.1	8.9	33.7	49.4	21.0	34.3	42.0	28.4	17.1	19.9	15.0	17.4	4.4	15.6	3.3	8.0	1.1	Chile	
9.5	9.4	9.6	67.5	83.9	52.0	59.9	59.2	60.4	66.8	57.0	75.4	41.3	11.6	11.8	7.1	21.6	3.8	2013 <sup>A</sup> Paraguay	
15.6	19.2	13.5	36.4	55.4	23.1	36.3	41.8	32.5	13.8	17.5	11.3	22.4	4.9	26.0	6.8	11.0	2.0	Uruguay	
10.1	11.1	9.3	73.2	94.0	55.7	74.4	83.6	66.9	55.3	52.7	57.4	19.8	3.3	21.5	7.0	26.0	3.2	Non-Latin Caribbean	
5.1	10.6	-	10.4	22.8	-	59.4	60.6	57.4	37.4	34.5	42.0	15.1	-	-	-	-	-	Anguilla	
17.5	21.2	15.1	55.9	77.6	39.1	65.0	73.3	58.7	50.5	63.8	39.2	-	-	-	-	-	-	Antigua & Barbuda	
15.4	7.5	21.4	35.7	57.4	19.7	39.2	37.4	39.4	24.9	23.7	24.2	10.6	1.6	7.2	3.1	4.6	-	Aruba	
13.8	17.9	10.6	52.5	75.4	35.1	39.8	46.9	34.2	27.1	28.4	25.9	18.3	5.5	1.9	0.5	56.8	6.2	2013 Bahamas	
20.0	24.4	16.7	49.8	65.9	38.2	60.7	69.9	54.4	53.9	57.7	50.6	9.5	1.4	-	-	0.8	-	2013 Barbados	
7.1	8.8	5.3	15.4	18.5	11.8	9.9	12.1	7.4	11.0	7.0	14.4	11.9	3.0	2.7	-	18.9	-	2013 Cayman Islands	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Curacao
11.2	7.2	15.4	30.3	26.2	34.7	67.8	86.3	51.1	26.0	22.5	28.1	11.0	3.7	7.8	-	15.8	4.8	Dominica	
15.0	14.8	14.6	79.5	106.4	53.2	79.3	80.9	78.5	81.5	69.5	90.2	4.1	-	-	-	5.6	1.6	Grenada	
4.4	3.8	5.0	132.0	156.8	109.1	122.3	127.9	117.0	90.6	80.0	99.2	30.4	2.4	45.8	14.6	20.5	3.8	2012 Guyana	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Jamaica
-	-	-	111.6	127.4	96.3	68.0	39.0	192.5	89.3	58.1	192.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	Montserrat	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts & Nevis
11.2	10.7	11.6	40.7	55.3	28.2	54.2	61.9	47.4	53.9	46.7	59.6	25.2	0.5	13.5	3.7	41.9	-	Saint Lucia	
10.4	10.7	11.3	115.5	126.4	108.5	95.8	123.6	70.1	94.9	93.3	99.2	19.9	1.6	3.9	-	65.5	6.1	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
8.1	9.8	6.4	50.7	72.1	33.2	73.9	91.1	60.5	40.5	40.4	41.2	20.0	6.3	35.4	13.5	9.5	4.5	Suriname	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
-	-	-	51.8	82.2	26.6	11.6	4.0	19.6	14.6	16.8	13.1	14.0	-	2.5	-	8.3	-	Turks and Caicos Islands	
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
9.5	14.7	5.6	39.0	53.2	27.4	15.7	17.7	14.6	19.8	26.6	14.9	23.3	8.9	17.3	6.1	145.1	3.5	2012 Virgin Islands (US)	

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

## RISK FACTORS INDICATORS

	SDG: 2.2.1												
	49	50	51	52	53			54			55		
	Low birthweight (<2 500 g) (%)	Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%)	Stunting in children aged < 5 years (%)	Overweight in children aged < 5 years (%)	Overweight in adults (%)			Insufficient physical activity in adults (%)			Prevalence of current tobacco use in adolescents (%)		
	2015	2012	2012	2012	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
<b>The Americas</b>	8.0	30.4	10.1	7.2	61.0	62.2	59.8	31.6	26.4	36.8	13.5	14.7	12.3
<b>North America</b>	7.8	19.4	2.1	6.0	67.0	71.8	62.3	31.5	24.9	38.0	11.7	13.0	10.3
Bermuda	9.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	6.1 <sup>2012</sup>	25.9 <sup>2009</sup>	...	...	64.4	69.0	59.8	23.2	20.3	26.2	1.9 <sup>B 2012</sup>	2.1	1.7
United States of America	8.0 <sup>2014</sup>	18.8 <sup>2011</sup>	2.1 <sup>2011</sup>	6.0 <sup>2011</sup>	67.3	72.1	62.6	32.4	25.4	39.3	12.7 <sup>B</sup>	14.1	11.2
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>	8.0	34.9	13.2	7.6	57.4	56.6	58.2	31.5	27.5	35.6	14.3	15.4	13.1
<b>Latin America</b>	8.0	35.0	13.2	7.7	57.6	56.9	58.3	31.7	27.6	35.8	14.3	15.4	13.1
Mexico	5.7 <sup>2014</sup>	14.4	13.6	9.0 <sup>2011</sup>	64.4	63.1	65.6	26.0	20.3	31.8	19.8 <sup>2011</sup>	21.6	17.7
<b>Central American Isthmus</b>	10.3	39.2	30.2	5.4	54.0	49.8	57.9	...	...	...	17.2	20.3	14.1
Belize	9.8	14.7 <sup>2011</sup>	19.3 <sup>2011</sup>	7.9 <sup>2011</sup>	53.8	48.5	59.1	...	...	...	12.3 <sup>2014</sup>	16.6	8.2
Costa Rica	6.8	32.5 <sup>2011</sup>	5.6 <sup>2009</sup>	8.1 <sup>2008</sup>	60.4	58.5	62.3	...	...	...	8.9	9.7	8.1
El Salvador	9.4	31.4 <sup>2008</sup>	14.0 <sup>2014</sup>	6.0 <sup>2014</sup>	56.7	53.1	59.8	...	...	...	14.6 <sup>2009</sup>	18.2	11.0
Guatemala	12.4 <sup>2014</sup>	49.6 <sup>2009</sup>	46.5 <sup>2014</sup>	4.7 <sup>2014</sup>	52.0	47.6	56.2	13.3	11.5	15.0	16.6 <sup>2008</sup>	19.7	13.3
Honduras	8.9	31.2 <sup>2011</sup>	22.7 <sup>2011</sup>	5.2 <sup>2011</sup>	51.5	46.9	56.0	...	...	...	20.4 <sup>C 2003</sup>	22.8	18.2
Nicaragua	8.8	31.7	17.3	6.2 <sup>2006</sup>	49.4	43.9	54.8	...	...	...	25.1 <sup>D 2003</sup>	30.4	20.5
Panama	7.8 <sup>2014</sup>	27.5 <sup>2009</sup>	19.1 <sup>2008</sup>	...	62.2	59.0	65.5	...	...	...	12.7 <sup>2012</sup>	15.1	10.2
<b>Latin Caribbean</b>	10.2	29.4	13.1	7.7	51.2	46.5	55.9	...	...	...	18.7	21.6	16.3
Cuba	5.3	48.6 <sup>2010</sup>	4.2 <sup>E 2015</sup>	17.4	58.6	54.4	62.8	...	...	...	17.1 <sup>2010</sup>	19.8	15.0
Dominican Republic	14.0 <sup>2014</sup>	6.7 <sup>2013</sup>	7.1 <sup>2013</sup>	7.6 <sup>2013</sup>	56.3	52.7	59.9	35.9	31.5	40.3	18.6 <sup>2011</sup>	24.3	14.0
French Guiana	12.0 <sup>2014</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guadeloupe	10.0 <sup>2013</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	9.1 <sup>2013</sup>	39.7	21.9	3.6	38.5	31.9	44.9	...	...	...	19.7 <sup>2005</sup>	20.3	19.2
Martinique	12.3 <sup>2011</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Puerto Rico	10.8 <sup>2014</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Andean Area</b>	8.8	46.6	16.5	6.6	57.6	55.0	60.1	...	...	...	12.7	14.5	10.8
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	...	60.4 <sup>2008</sup>	27.2 <sup>2008</sup>	8.7 <sup>2008</sup>	52.1	48.2	56.0	...	...	...	18.7 <sup>2012</sup>	20.9	16.4
Colombia	9.0 <sup>2013</sup>	42.8 <sup>2010</sup>	13.1 <sup>2010</sup>	5.2 <sup>2010</sup>	56.5	54.3	58.6	63.6	54.3	72.9	9.8 <sup>2011</sup>	11.8	7.9
Ecuador	12.1 <sup>2014</sup>	43.8	25.2	7.5	54.1	51.5	56.7	25.2	19.6	30.8	28.6 <sup>A 2007</sup>	31.2	26.1
Peru	7.5	65.2 <sup>2015</sup>	14.3 <sup>2015</sup>	7.2	58.2	54.3	62.0	...	...	...	9.7 <sup>2014</sup>	10.9	8.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	7.9	27.9 <sup>2008</sup>	13.4 <sup>2009</sup>	6.4 <sup>2009</sup>	62.3	61.0	63.5	...	...	...	9.4 <sup>2010</sup>	11.0	7.2
<b>Brazil</b>	8.4 <sup>2014</sup>	41.0 <sup>F 2008</sup>	7.1 <sup>2006</sup>	7.3 <sup>2006</sup>	54.1	55.6	52.8	27.8	25.9	29.7	7.6 <sup>2012</sup>	7.9	7.3
<b>Southern Cone</b>	6.9	35.3	7.1	10.0	60.8	62.1	59.6	33.0	29.5	36.6	21.7	19.8	23.2
Argentina	7.2 <sup>2014</sup>	32.7	8.2 <sup>2006</sup>	9.9 <sup>2004</sup>	61.7	63.9	59.7	39.2	35.8	42.7	24.1 <sup>2012</sup>	22.7	25.4
Chile	6.2 <sup>2014</sup>	44.0 <sup>2014</sup>	1.8 <sup>2013</sup>	9.3 <sup>2014</sup>	63.1	63.2	63.0	21.3	17.8	24.9	24.5	19.8	27.8
Paraguay	6.2 <sup>2014</sup>	24.4 <sup>2008</sup>	10.9 <sup>2011</sup>	11.7 <sup>2011</sup>	48.5	48.0	49.1	24.6	22.1	27.0	7.0 <sup>2014</sup>	7.4	6.6
Uruguay	7.8	65.2 <sup>2011</sup>	4.7 <sup>G 2013</sup>	10.5 <sup>G 2013</sup>	61.7	62.4	60.9	31.7	26.2	37.3	12.8 <sup>2014</sup>	12.7	12.5
<b>Non-Latin Caribbean</b>	10.8	20.8	6.9	6.6	59.4	53.0	65.8	33.5	26.2	40.9	23.2	26.0	19.4
Anguilla	29.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Antigua & Barbuda	9.3	...	...	...	61.9	55.4	68.3	...	...	...	20.1 <sup>2009</sup>	24.3	15.9
Aruba	6.7 <sup>2010</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Bahamas	12.6 <sup>2014</sup>	...	...	...	69.0	66.3	71.5	43.0	29.6	56.3	12.6	16.1	8.4
Barbados	10.8 <sup>2014</sup>	20.0	7.7	12.2	62.3	57.2	67.4	37.6	29.3	45.9	14.5	17.4	11.4
Cayman Islands	8.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curacao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica	7.0	...	...	...	58.4	53.5	63.2	21.8	13.3	30.2	25.3 <sup>2009</sup>	30.4	19.8
Grenada	5.5	...	...	...	57.5	50.6	64.5	30.5	23.9	37.2	20.5 <sup>2009</sup>	24.5	16.7
Guyana	11.9 <sup>2014</sup>	33.2 <sup>2009</sup>	12.0 <sup>2014</sup>	5.3 <sup>2014</sup>	52.9	43.9	62.1	...	...	...	20.9 <sup>2010</sup>	25.3	16.0
Jamaica	9.9	23.8 <sup>2011</sup>	5.7	7.8	59.1	52.1	65.9	27.9	23.9	31.8	28.7 <sup>2010</sup>	31.3	24.6
Montserrat	16.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saint Kitts & Nevis	8.7 <sup>2014</sup>	...	...	...	58.9	53.0	64.7	32.4	22.7	42.0	9.2 <sup>2010</sup>	10.4	7.8
Saint Lucia	11.2 <sup>2014</sup>	...	2.5	6.3	57.4	51.1	63.4	41.2	27.9	54.5	20.7 <sup>2011</sup>	24.5	17.3
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	8.0	...	...	...	56.3	51.3	61.3	...	...	...	19.4 <sup>2011</sup>	23.6	14.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	18.0 <sup>2013</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	13.9 <sup>2010</sup>	2.8 <sup>2010</sup>	8.8 <sup>2010</sup>	4.0 <sup>2010</sup>	58.5	53.7	63.3	...	...	...	19.2 <sup>2009</sup>	20.7	16.6
Trinidad and Tobago	11.4	12.8 <sup>2006</sup>	5.3 <sup>2000</sup>	4.9 <sup>2000</sup>	61.4	55.4	67.2	41.5	30.1	52.9	18.4 <sup>2011</sup>	20.0	16.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	7.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	9.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (US)	9.6 <sup>2012</sup>	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

BI 50, 51, 55: (A) refers only to Quito; (B) refers to current tobacco smokers; (C) refers only to Tegucigalpa; (D) refers only to Managua; (E) refers only to western part of country; (F) refers only to capital cities; (G) refers to 0-4 years.

# RISK FACTORS INDICATORS

56 Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults (%) 2013			SDG: 3.5.2 57 Alcohol consumption in adults (liters/per person/year) 2010			58 Prevalence of raised systolic blood pressure (%) 2014			59 Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose/diabetes (%) 2014		SDG: 6.1.1 60 Population using improved drinking water source (%) 2015		SDG: 6.2.1 61 Population using improved sanitation (%) 2015		62 Population using solid fuels (%) 2013		
			Total	Male	Females						Total	Male	Female	Urban	Rural	Urban	
17.5	21.9	13.2	8.3	12.6	4.1	18.7	21.3	16.2	8.6	8.4	98	89	92	76	8	50	The Americas
17.8	19.9	15.8	9.3	13.8	5.0	13.4	15.9	11.1	8.0	6.2	99	98	100	100	...	...	North America
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	...	100	...	...	...	Bermuda
16.0	19.0	14.0	10.2	15.1	5.5	13.3	15.7	11.0	6.2	4.8	100	99	100	99	...	...	Canada
18.0	20.0	16.0	9.2	13.6	4.9	13.4	15.9	11.1	8.2	6.4	99	98	100	100	...	...	United States of America
17.2	23.2	11.4	7.7	12.0	3.7	21.6	24.3	19.0	8.8	9.5	97	83	88	63	8	50	Latin America & the Caribbean
17.3	23.3	11.4	7.7	12.0	3.7	21.7	24.4	19.1	8.9	9.6	97	84	88	63	8	51	Latin America
15.0	23.0	7.0	7.2	12.4	2.6	21.0	23.7	18.5	10.9	11.5	97	92	88	75	6	50	Mexico
...	...	...	4.5	7.4	1.8	22.4	23.7	21.0	8.9	10.3	98	84	83	61	19	77	Central American Isthmus
...	...	...	8.5	14.5	2.5	22.8	24.4	21.2	10.0	15.2	99	100	94	88	< 5	22	Belize
14.0	19.0	9.0	5.4	7.5	3.2	21.2	23.8	18.6	8.8	8.9	100	92	95	92	< 5	17	Costa Rica
...	...	...	3.2	5.0	1.7	21.6	23.3	20.0	9.3	10.7	98	87	82	60	6	45	El Salvador
...	...	...	3.8	7.5	0.5	22.5	23.3	21.7	8.9	10.4	98	87	78	49	31	> 95	Guatemala
19.0	36.0	2.0	4.0	5.7	2.3	23.1	24.3	21.8	8.5	10.0	97	84	87	78	21	84	Honduras
...	...	...	5.0	8.7	1.5	23.4	24.2	22.5	9.2	11.0	99	69	77	56	27	90	Nicaragua
7.0	12.0	3.0	8.0	11.2	4.7	21.1	23.7	18.6	8.9	9.8	98	89	84	58	< 5	37	Panama
21.3	31.9	10.8	6.1	9.3	2.9	23.6	25.1	22.1	8.1	9.9	84	68	79	54	27	59	Latin Caribbean
36.0	53.0	19.0	5.2	8.8	1.6	21.3	23.3	19.3	7.3	9.6	96	90	94	89	< 5	26	Cuba
15.0	19.0	10.0	6.9	9.8	4.0	23.4	25.7	21.1	8.6	11.4	85	82	86	76	< 5	25	Dominican Republic
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	75	95	76	...	...	French Guiana
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	100	97	90	...	...	Guadeloupe
12.0	22.0	3.0	6.4	10.1	2.9	26.2	26.4	26.0	8.6	8.8	65	48	34	19	86	> 95	Haiti
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	94	73	...	...	Martinique
...	...	...	5.4	7.2	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	99	99	...	...	Puerto Rico
13.2	18.9	7.9	7.3	10.9	3.9	19.1	21.4	16.9	8.2	8.6	95	74	86	63	7	54	Andean Area
25.0	33.0	18.0	5.9	9.1	2.7	17.8	19.7	15.9	7.0	8.9	97	76	61	28	< 5	61	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
12.0	17.0	7.0	6.2	9.1	3.5	21.9	24.2	19.7	8.3	8.7	97	74	85	68	< 5	51	Colombia
9.0	15.0	4.0	7.2	11.1	3.4	17.7	19.9	15.5	7.5	8.5	93	76	87	81	< 5	8	Ecuador
...	...	...	8.1	12.4	3.8	14.5	16.4	12.5	7.2	8.1	91	69	83	53	13	> 95	Peru
...	...	...	8.9	12.7	5.2	20.8	23.7	17.8	9.9	9.0	95	78	98	70	< 5	...	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
16.0	20.0	12.0	8.7	13.6	4.2	23.3	26.4	20.4	7.8	8.7	100	87	88	52	< 5	28	Brazil
28.1	33.3	23.3	9.2	13.5	5.2	21.9	26.0	17.9	9.8	9.7	99	97	97	90	...	...	Southern Cone
25.0	31.0	20.0	9.3	13.6	5.2	21.9	26.3	17.6	9.9	9.5	99	100	96	98	...	...	Argentina
39.0	41.0	37.0	9.6	13.9	5.5	21.4	25.4	17.6	10.2	10.8	100	93	100	91	...	...	Chile
20.0	30.0	9.0	8.8	12.4	5.2	23.4	25.9	20.8	8.0	8.3	100	95	96	78	21	71	Paraguay
25.0	29.0	21.0	7.6	11.3	4.2	21.9	25.9	18.2	9.1	9.8	100	94	97	93	...	...	Uruguay
...	...	...	6.3	9.1	3.6	22.5	24.7	20.4	9.9	13.7	98	94	84	86	5	15	Non-Latin Caribbean
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	...	98	...	...	...	Anguilla
...	...	...	5.4	7.7	3.1	21.9	24.5	19.4	9.9	13.0	98	98	...	...	...	...	Antigua & Barbuda
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	98	98	...	...	Aruba
...	...	...	6.9	10.1	3.9	22.0	26.1	18.0	11.2	13.7	98	98	92	92	...	...	Bahamas
7.0	13.0	1.0	6.8	9.8	4.0	22.8	25.2	20.4	10.5	13.7	100	100	96	96	...	...	Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	97	...	96	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Curacao
...	...	...	7.1	10.2	4.1	23.0	25.8	20.2	8.5	13.6	96	92	...	...	...	...	Dominica
...	...	...	12.5	17.9	7.3	23.0	25.1	20.8	8.8	13.3	99	95	98	98	< 5	< 5	Grenada
...	...	...	8.1	11.7	4.7	22.5	23.4	21.5	9.1	12.6	98	98	88	82	< 5	8	Guyana
18.0	30.0	6.0	4.9	7.1	2.8	22.1	24.5	19.8	9.3	14.4	98	89	80	84	5	19	Jamaica
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Montserrat
...	...	...	8.2	11.8	4.7	23.9	26.1	21.6	12.7	16.3	98	98	...	...	...	...	Saint Kitts & Nevis
...	...	...	10.4	15.1	5.9	24.2	26.5	21.8	13.7	15.1	100	96	85	92	< 5	< 5	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	6.6	9.2	3.9	22.9	25.2	20.6	9.3	11.8	95	95	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
...	...	...	6.6	9.4	3.9	23.1	25.2	21.0	10.9	13.5	98	88	88	61	5	22	Suriname
...	...	...	6.7	9.7	3.9	22.9	24.7	21.2	10.4	13.0	95	95	92	92	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	98	98	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	100	100	96	96	...	...	Virgin Islands (US)

BI 60-61: (A) classified as 100% urban population.

	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	SDG: 3.7.1	71	72	SDG: 3.1.2	73
	Immunization coverage (%), 2015						Municipalities with DTP3 coverage ≥ 95% (%) 2015	Contraceptive prevalence use, modern methods (%) 2016	Unmet need for family planning (%) 2016	Antenatal care coverage by skilled birth attendants of 4+ visits (%) 2015	Hospital births (%) 2015		
	under 1 year of age					1 year of age							
	BCG	Polio3	DTP3-cv	Rotavirus	PCV3	MMR1							
<b>The Americas</b>	97	92	91	81	89	94	44	68	15	88.2	94.1		
<b>North America</b>	n/a	93	94	72	92	91	...	69	12	93.6	98.3		
Bermuda	n/a	95	95	...	90	89	...	...	...	98.0	98.8 <sup>2014</sup>		
Canada	n/a	91 <sup>A</sup>	91 <sup>A</sup>	...	91 <sup>A</sup>	90 <sup>A</sup>	...	71	10	...	95.7 <sup>2014</sup>		
United States of America	n/a	93 <sup>B</sup>	95 <sup>B</sup>	72 <sup>B</sup>	93 <sup>B</sup>	92 <sup>B</sup>	...	69	13	93.6 <sup>2013</sup>	98.5 <sup>2013</sup>		
<b>Latin America &amp; the Caribbean</b>	97	91	90	85	87	94	44	67	16	85.7	92.1		
<b>Latin America</b>	97	91	90	85	87	94	44	67	16	85.9	92.4		
<b>Mexico</b>	100	87	87	81	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	20	67	16	91.0 <sup>2014</sup>	95.6 <sup>2014</sup>		
<b>Central American Isthmus</b>	94	89	84	88	90	98	39	60	20	64.6	76.6		
Belize	98	94	94	...	...	96	67	54	21	...	91.9		
Costa Rica	83	92	92	...	...	93	...	76	9	90.2 <sup>2011</sup>	92.4		
El Salvador	100	92	91	93	98	95	47	64	18	74.0 <sup>F</sup>	91.1 <sup>F</sup>		
Guatemala	89	84	74	79	82	99	32	48	26	43.0 <sup>2014</sup>	66.0 <sup>2014</sup>		
Honduras	100 <sup>#</sup>	99	99	100	99	98	28	64	19	89.0 <sup>F 2012</sup>	72.0		
Nicaragua	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	73	75	11	72.0	88.0		
Panama	100	72	73	87	92	100 <sup>#</sup>	14	58	19	87.9 <sup>2013</sup>	93.9 <sup>2014</sup>		
<b>Latin Caribbean</b>	88	85	82	68	...	81	49	59	20	85.2	69.0		
Cuba	99	98 <sup>A,G</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	...	...	100 <sup>#</sup>	92	72	10	97.8 <sup>2014</sup>	99.9		
Dominican Republic	100 <sup>#</sup>	87	85	83	22	90	29	69	14	98.0 <sup>2014</sup>	68.6 <sup>2014</sup>		
French Guiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84.0 <sup>2014</sup>	...		
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	51	23	...	100.0 <sup>2014</sup>		
Haiti	72	76	72	55	...	64 <sup>C</sup>	19	34	37	67.0 <sup>2012</sup>	50.0 <sup>2013</sup>		
Martinique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	15	90.9 <sup>2011</sup>	99.9 <sup>2012</sup>		
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69	15	99.0 <sup>E 2014</sup>	99.3 <sup>E 2014</sup>		
<b>Andean Area</b>	93	88	88	86	73	92	29	62	21	85.1	91.2		
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	99	88	89	89	86	95	20	41	39	75.7	72.8		
Colombia	90	91	91	91	91	94	34	72	15	86.5 <sup>2013</sup>	98.6 <sup>2013</sup>		
Ecuador	88	84	78	78	81	84	11	61	20	79.5 <sup>D 2012</sup>	77.0 <sup>2013</sup>		
Peru	91	88	90	87	90	92	27	53	30	88.9	91.8		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	99	87	87	84	24	92	47	64	18	86.6	97.3		
<b>Brazil</b>	100 <sup>#</sup>	98	96	94	94	96	63	75	11	90.0 <sup>2014</sup>	98.4 <sup>2014</sup>		
<b>Southern Cone</b>	97	92	93	64	83	88	53	61	18	...	99.3		
Argentina	100 <sup>#</sup>	93	94	61	82	89	63	58	19	...	99.6 <sup>2014</sup>		
Chile	93	96	96	...	90	96	43	62	17	...	99.7 <sup>E 2014</sup>		
Paraguay	84	80	80	79	75	66	13	68	16	78.3 <sup>2014</sup>	96.6 <sup>2014</sup>		
Uruguay	98	95	95	...	94	95	83	74	11	96.0 <sup>E</sup>	99.7 <sup>E</sup>		
<b>Non-Latin Caribbean</b>	96	91	93	75	60	93	56	58	19	89.2	97.7		
Anguilla	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	...	...	97	100	51	22	100.0 <sup>2012</sup>	98.8		
Antigua & Barbuda	n/a	86	100 <sup>#</sup>	...	...	100 <sup>#</sup>	88	60	17	100.0 <sup>2014</sup>	100.0 <sup>2014</sup>		
Aruba	n/a	92	92	...	93	92	...	...	...	100.0 <sup>2012</sup>	...		
Bahamas	n/a	95	95	10	95	94	67	65	14	86.3 <sup>2014</sup>	99.6 <sup>2014</sup>		
Barbados	38	97	97	...	97	96	60	57	20	96.9 <sup>2014</sup>	99.7 <sup>2014</sup>		
Cayman Islands	75	93	93	79	92	81	33	...	...	98.8	99.7		
Curacao	n/a	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90.0 <sup>2009</sup>		
Dominica	100 <sup>#</sup>	98	98	...	...	96	86	60	17	55.7 <sup>F</sup>	96.0		
Grenada	n/a	99	92	...	...	99	57	61	17	...	98.6		
Guyana	99	92	95	96	94	100 <sup>#</sup>	31	44	27	95.1 <sup>2013</sup>	99.7 <sup>2013</sup>		
Jamaica	100	91	91	...	35	91	46	68	14	87.0 <sup>2008</sup>	99.4		
Montserrat	79	100	100	...	...	100	100	63	15	100.0	100.0		
Saint Kitts & Nevis	95	91	94	...	...	95	47	55	20	...	100.0 <sup>2014</sup>		
Saint Lucia	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	...	...	97	89	54	20	...	99.1 <sup>2014</sup>		
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	100	100 <sup>#</sup>	100 <sup>#</sup>	...	...	100 <sup>#</sup>	100	62	16	...	98.7		
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	n/a	100	100	...	95	98	100	...	...	100.0	100.0		
Suriname	n/a	89	89	...	...	94	10	51	20	66.8 <sup>2010</sup>	80.0		
Trinidad and Tobago	n/a	88	96	...	...	89	44	44	25	100.0	99.9		
Turks and Caicos Islands	100	94	94	...	...	95	75	...	...	98.0	98.9		
Virgin Islands (UK)	100 <sup>#</sup>	95	97	...	...	100	25	...	...	100.0	100.0		
Virgin Islands (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	62	17	92.9 <sup>2011</sup>	98.5 <sup>2010</sup>		

BI 63-68, 72-73: (A) < 2 years; (B) age 19-35 months; (C) MR < 1; (D) 5+ visits; (E) preliminary; (F) only public sector; (G) Polio 2, as per country schedule; (#) reported coverage > 100%.

SDG: 3.c.1			77		78	79	80	81	
Human resources (10,000 pop) circa 2014			National health expenditure as % of GDP 2014		Out-of-pocket expenditure as % THE circa 2014	Mortality under-registration (%) circa 2014	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death (%) circa 2014	Mortality garbage codes (%) circa 2014	
Physicians	Nurses	Dentists	Public	Private					
21.3	48.7	5.3	...	...	...	5.8	3.1	15.4	The Americas
25.9	110.9	6.2	8.2	8.3	11.3	-	1.2	14.7	North America
25.0	106.4 <sup>A</sup>	6.1	7.4	3.0	13.6	...	-	13.2	Bermuda
26.0	111.4 <sup>A</sup>	6.2	8.3	8.9	11.1	-	1.2	14.7	Canada
18.6	13.6	4.7	...	...	...	8.8	4.0	15.7	United States of America
18.7	13.5	4.8	...	...	...	8.8	4.1	15.7	Latin America & the Caribbean
21.2	25.1	1.0	3.3	3.0	44.0	-	1.6	13.0	Latin America
11.6	9.0	2.6	...	...	...	17.2	5.8	18.0	Mexico
11.5	11.1	0.4	3.9	1.9	23.0	18.8	0.8	12.7	Central American Isthmus
22.8	24.4	9.3	6.8	2.6	24.9	6.0	1.8	12.6	Belice
15.5	11.2	5.3	4.5	2.3	28.9	20.4	20.6	29.3	Costa Rica
7.5	6.0	1.4	2.3	3.9	52.2	16.1	6.4	18.6	El Salvador
10.0	3.8	0.3	4.4	4.3	43.5	...	0.9	13.1	Guatemala
9.0	6.3	0.5	5.1	3.9	37.5	25.6	1.2	15.7	Honduras
16.0	13.6	3.1	5.9	2.2	22.3	17.7	3.1	18.1	Nicaragua
32.7	35.1	5.5	...	...	...	17.1	3.1	14.9	Panama
76.6	81.3	14.9	10.6	0.5	4.4	-	0.7	9.7	Latin Caribbean
21.2	3.8	1.7	2.9	1.5	21.1	42.2	5.1	19.0	Cuba
17.5	48.7	2.0	...	...	...	4.5	18.6	15.6	Dominican Republic
26.4	61.2	4.3	...	...	...	10.2	13.4	17.7	French Guiana
2.3	3.5	0.1	1.6	6.0	34.8	...	...	...	Guadeloupe
26.2	81.7	4.3	...	...	...	9.7	9.0	19.4	Haiti
22.0	65.9	3.9	...	...	...	-	1.6	18.4	Martinique
15.2	10.1	5.3	...	...	...	26.8	2.0	16.3	Puerto Rico
8.9	5.1	0.8	4.6	1.8	23.1	...	...	...	Andean Area
18.5	10.8	9.1	5.4	1.8	15.4	27.5	1.9	11.6	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
20.4	10.1	2.8	4.5	4.7	48.4	25.0	9.0	16.4	Colombia
11.9	12.7	1.9	3.3	2.2	28.6	47.2	0.1	25.9	Ecuador
13.0	8.0	5.7	1.5	3.7	64.3	6.0	0.4	14.0	Peru
15.1	7.1	5.5	3.8	4.5	25.5	2.6	5.8	13.9	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
28.7	10.1	9.5	...	...	...	3.3	6.4	23.8	Brazil
32.1	3.8	9.3	2.7	2.1	30.7	1.0	7.1	30.2	Southern Cone
21.5	22.0	10.0	3.9	3.9	31.5	-	2.6	12.3	Argentina
15.8	14.6	7.0	4.5	5.3	49.4	28.7	10.7	15.2	Chile
47.9	18.9	14.5	6.1	2.5	15.6	-	8.8	18.9	Paraguay
14.4	21.4	1.4	...	...	...	...	3.2	19.1	Uruguay
14.0	47.0	3.0	...	...	...	...	-	18.6	Non-Latin Caribbean
...	...	...	3.8	1.8	23.7	...	0.2	28.0	Anguilla
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3.3	22.9	Antigua & Barbuda
16.7	27.5	2.2	3.6	4.2	29.2	9.9	1.3	16.4	Aruba
21.9	44.0	2.5	4.7	2.7	29.9	...	1.4	22.5	Bahamas
54.6	73.2	7.9	...	...	...	...	2.9	20.0	Barbados
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Cayman Islands
17.7	50.9	2.9	3.8	1.7	28.3	...	2.5	26.6	Curacao
7.6	43.9	2.1	2.8	3.3	50.9	...	1.6	20.1	Dominica
6.9	10.1	0.4	3.1	2.1	37.4	8.0	1.0	21.1	Grenada
9.6	11.4	0.3	2.8	2.6	27.8	...	...	...	Guyana
9.8	67.5	7.8	...	...	...	...	-	15.6	Jamaica
25.3	39.8	3.7	2.1	2.9	50.8	...	...	...	Montserrat
12.9	30.3	1.3	3.6	3.1	45.6	...	2.2	16.6	Saint Kitts & Nevis
9.5	22.9	1.7	4.4	4.3	49.2	...	0.8	13.4	Saint Lucia
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
10.3	18.6	1.0	2.9	2.8	11.4	20.9	9.7	15.8	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
26.7	35.1	3.6	2.9	2.8	39.6	...	...	...	Suriname
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Trinidad and Tobago
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	7.8	13.0	Turks and Caicos Islands
...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	Virgin Islands (UK)
14.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	5.0	16.2	Virgin Islands (US)

BI 75: (A) refers to professionally active nurses.

## SITUATION

The high burden of noncommunicable diseases (NCDs) is a major challenge for social and economic development in the Region. The four principal NCDs are cardiovascular diseases (CVD), cancers, chronic respiratory diseases and diabetes. These NCDs have four shared risk factors: tobacco use, harmful use of alcohol, unhealthy diet and physical inactivity.

In the Region of the Americas, NCDs were responsible for an estimated 4.8 million deaths (79% of all deaths) in 2012. Thirty five percent of these NCD-related deaths occurred prematurely in persons aged 30 to 70 years. CVD is the leading cause of NCD mortality, accounting for 38% of all NCD deaths, and together with cancers account for 65% of all premature NCD deaths (Figure 1).

### BOX

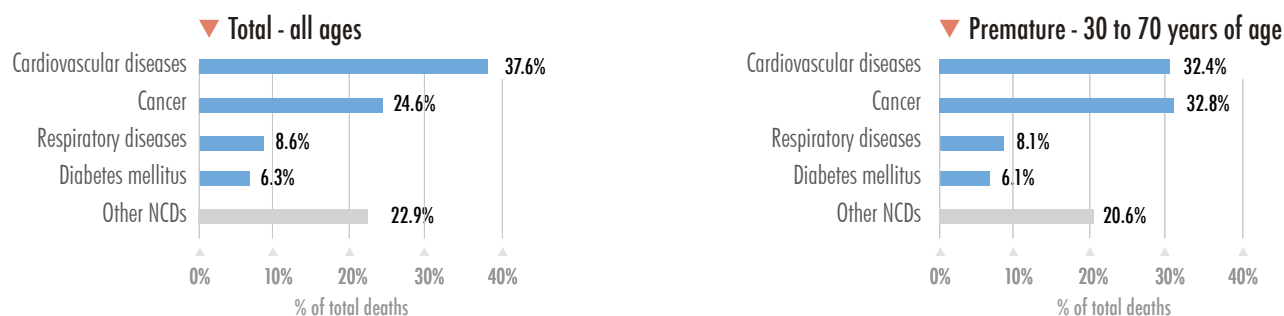
#### ► PAHO Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for the Prevention and Control of NCDs [1,2]

The overall goal of the Regional Strategy and Plan of Action for the Prevention and Control of NCDs is “to reduce avoidable mortality and morbidity, minimize exposure to risk factors, increase exposure to protective factors, and reduce the socioeconomic burden of these diseases by taking multisectoral approaches that promote well-being and reduce inequity within and among Member States”. Actions are being implemented across four strategic areas: **improving multisectoral NCD policies, reducing the prevalence of NCD risk factors, strengthening the health system response to NCDs, and improving NCD monitoring and surveillance.**

PAHO’s Strategy and Plan of Action are aligned with WHO’s Global NCD Action Plan and the Global Monitoring Framework that are comprised of nine NCD targets, including a **25% relative reduction in premature mortality from cardiovascular diseases, cancer, diabetes, or chronic respiratory diseases by 2025 (known as the 25 x 25)”** [3,4].

FIGURE 1.

► Distribution of overall and premature NCD mortality in the Region of the Americas; 2012



Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database, corrected data.

## TRENDS IN PREMATURE MORTALITY FROM NCDs

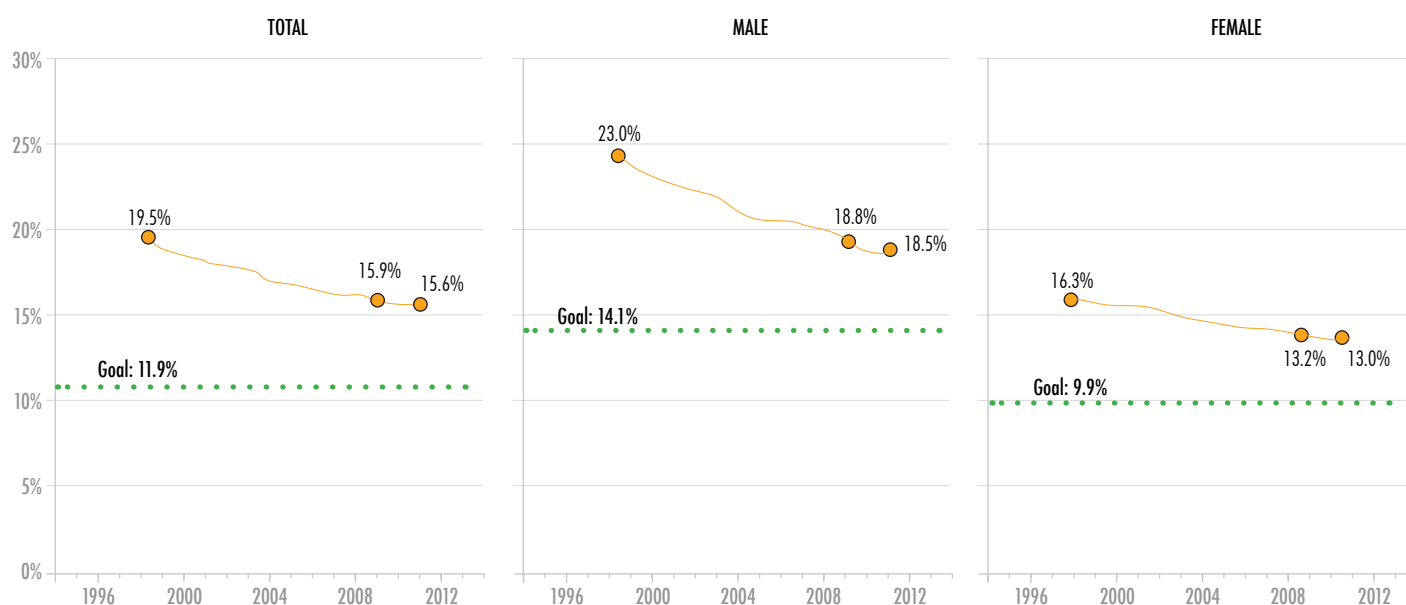
In 2012, a 30-year-old individual living in the Region of the Americas had a 15.6% chance of dying from one of the four major NCDs before reaching his or her 70th birthday (i.e. the “unconditional probability of dying” between these ages). This probability varied across sub-regions from 19.3% in the Non-Latin Caribbean to 13.8% in the Andean Area.

Between 1999 and 2012, NCD-related premature mortality declined significantly in the Region of the Americas, from 23% to 18.5% in men, and from 16.3% to 13.0% in women (Figure 2).

The annual average percentage change rate, calculated using data available from 2008 to 2012 for both sexes was -1.4% [95% CI: -1.9% to -0.8%]. Based on this rate of decline, a 21% relative reduction in the probability of premature death from the four main NCDs can be predicted for the period 2010 to 2025. Therefore, in the “business as usual” scenario, the Region of the Americas will not meet the global NCD target [1, 2, 4 y 5].

FIGURE 2.

► Trends in probability of dying between ages 30 - 70 from any of the four main NCDs, by sex, Americas, 1999-2012



Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database, corrected data.

Note: The data point for 2010 (baseline) is plotted and the target (25% relative reduction between 2010 and 2025) is represented by the horizontal green dotted line. The following countries did not have data in 2012 and were therefore not included: Bolivia, Virgin Islands (UK), Canada, Cayman Islands, Curacao, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Martinique, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Trinidad and Tobago.

### REDUCING RISK FACTORS IS KEY TO ACHIEVING THE GLOBAL TARGETS

The ranking of risk factors according to prevalences across the six WHO regions highlights the worrying state of health in the Americas according to the baseline data presented for 2010. While the global prevalence of overweight and obesity (body mass index  $\geq 25$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>) is 36.6%, this rate reaches 59.0% in the Americas, being the most obese Region in the world.

Similarly, rates of physical inactivity in the Americas are nearly one and a half times as high as the global average (32.4% versus 23.3%). The Americas ranks second in the world with respect to heavy episodic drinking, with a prevalence of 14.0% (compared to 16.5% in Europe and 7.8% worldwide). In the Americas, the prevalence of elevated cholesterol is 12.6% (versus a global average of 9.8%), for the second highest rank globally, while the comparable prevalences of raised fasting glucose, tobacco use and raised blood pressure ranked third, fourth, and sixth across all WHO regions, respectively.

### THE RESPONSE

An effective response to NCD prevention and control requires a multi-sectoral approach, including a health-in-all-policies strategy and whole-of-government action. WHO has defined a set of very cost-effective NCD interventions (known as the “best buys”) that are also high-impact and feasible for implementation even in resource-constrained settings, covering tobacco control, harmful use of alcohol, diet and physical activity, as well as care and treatment for CVD, diabetes, and cancer [2, 5].

PAHO provides technical cooperation to Member States to implement these “best buys” and to increase capacity for monitoring progress. There is compelling evidence that decisive action is particularly needed on tobacco control if the 25 x 25 goal of reduced premature mortality is to be achieved. In fact, researchers have suggested that a more ambitious goal of a 50% decrease in tobacco use will be necessary across all WHO Regions [6] to meet this target.

### References

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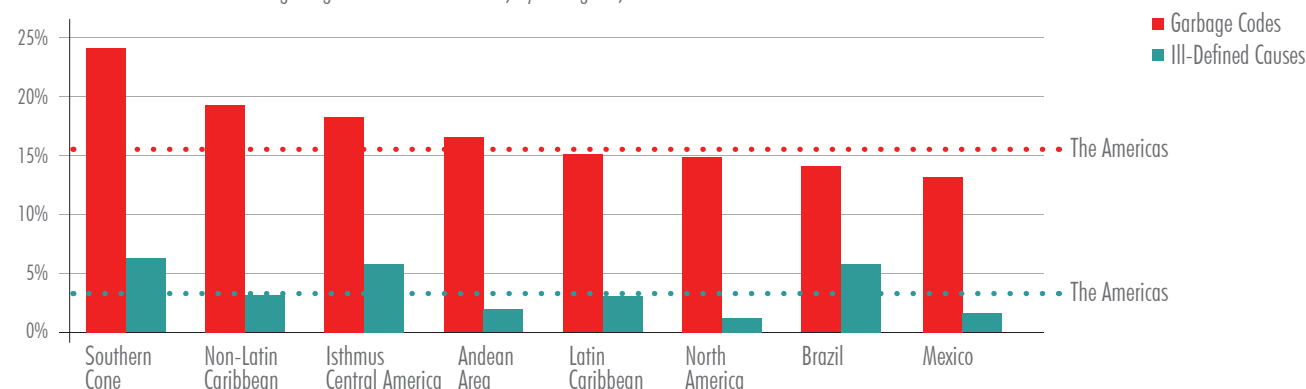
A key aspect of strategic decision-making in public health is to understand the causes of death in a population to implement targeted prevention and control interventions. The analyses of mortality statistics describe the epidemiological profile using indicators as the general and cause-specific death rates and their relationship with other variables. Along with the mortality analysis, it is key to systematically and periodically monitor the quality of the information.

A fundamental concept is the 'underlying cause of death' defined as a) the disease or injury that initiated the chain of morbid events leading directly to death, or b) the circumstances of the accident or violence that produced the fatal injury (1). The doctor or authorized personnel records the causes of death in the death certificate, in a section specifically designed for this purpose, and in a subsequent step, the underlying cause of death is selected with a manual or automated process.

The indicator 'proportion of ill-defined causes of death' (1) is a classic indicator for the quality of the underlying cause of death data, which includes just signs and symptoms such as fever or abdominal pain. In the Americas, the proportion is 3.1%, circa 2014. The range varies between 1.6 - 6.4% by sub-regions. (Figure)

#### FIGURE

► Ill-defined causes of death and garbage codes in the Americas, by subregions, circa 2014



Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database. PAHO/CRAES List 2012.

It is recommended to additionally monitor the indicator titled 'garbage codes' (2, 3). This indicator represents causes that are not useful for analysis in public health and are terminal causes of death or refer to causes or complications that do not correspond to the underlying concept of cause of death and could be hiding the true cause of death, examples are sepsis, respiratory failure and dehydration. In this Region, the proportion of garbage codes is 15.4%, c2014, and varies between sub-regions from 13.0 to 23.8%, with the highest in the Southern Cone. For both indicators, a proportion under 10% indicates good quality data (4).

By analyzing these improper causes of deaths, heart failure was the most common cause followed by renal failure, sepsis and essential hypertension together representing 48.4%. Despite improvements in the quality of causes, cardiac arrest – a mode of dying and not a disease that caused the death - still is presented and accounts for 2.0%. (Table)

#### TABLE

► Most frequent used "garbage codes", Americas, circa 2014

CAUSE	No.	%
Heart failure, complications and ill-defined heart diseases	176,752	19.8
Renal failure	103,943	11.6
Sepsis	86,196	9.6
Essential (primary) hypertension	66,240	7.4
Malignant neoplasm, without specification of site	64,492	7.2
Benign neoplasms, in situ and of uncertain or unknown behaviour	37,224	4.2
Event of undetermined intent	36,295	4.1
Pneumonitis due to solids and liquids	29,289	3.3
Exposure to unspecified factors	26,964	3.0
Other diseases of digestive system	26,681	3.0
Respiratory failure, not elsewhere classified	26,358	2.9
Pulmonary heart disease and diseases of pulmonary circulation	20,736	2.3
Other cardiac arrhythmias	20,636	2.3
Cardiac arrest	18,284	2.0
Disorders of fluid, electrolyte and acid-based balance (dehydration)	16,614	1.9

Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database. PAHO/CRAES List 2012.

#### References:

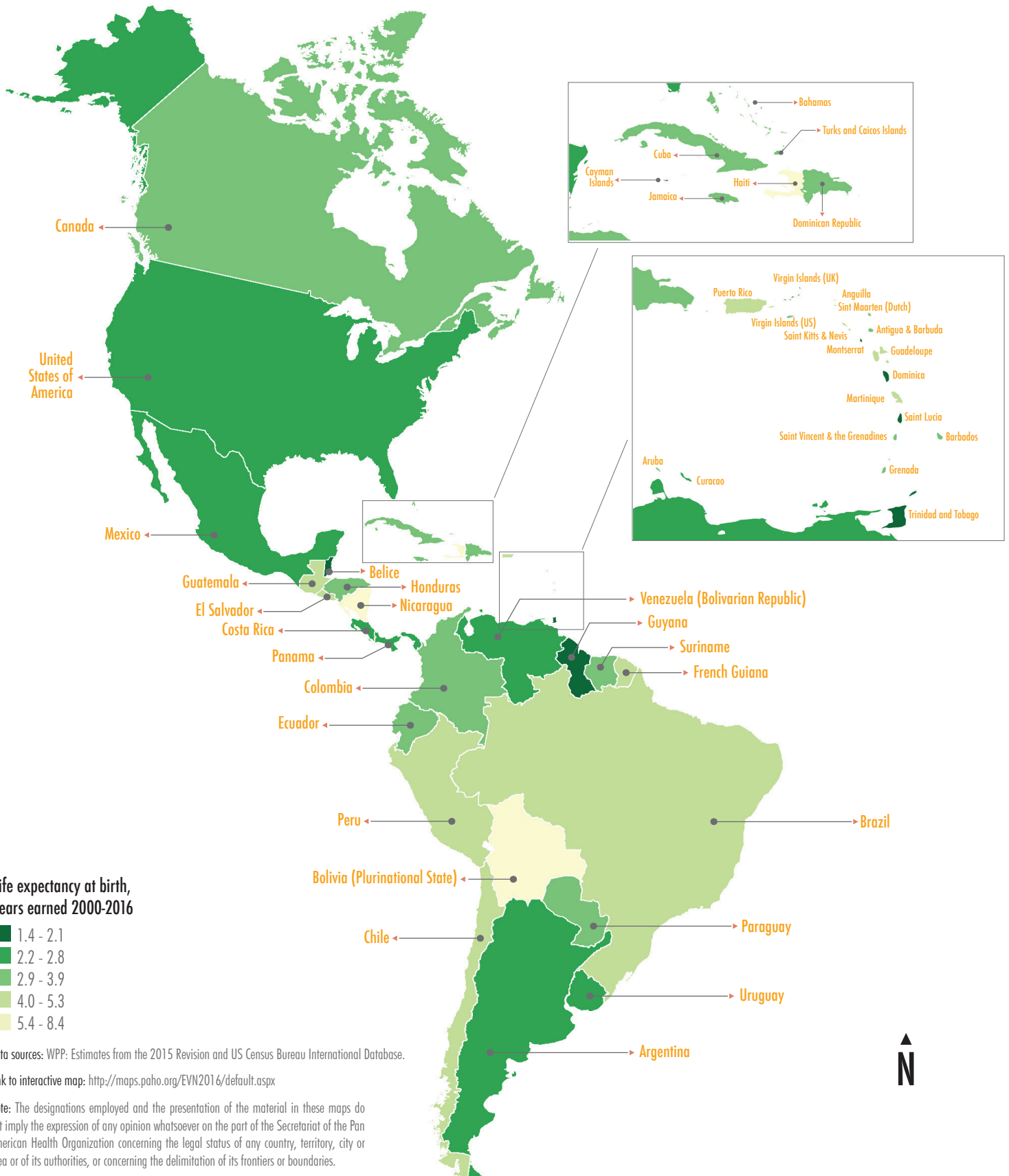
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Countries of the Americas have made considerable efforts to decrease the proportion of ill-defined causes of death. However, work need to be intensified, especially in countries where the proportion remains unchanged. 'Garbage codes' is a more specific quality indicator and represents a challenge in the Americas because they are related to the quality of the reporting of the death certificate, proper selection of the underlying cause of death, correct ICD-10 implementation and regular inclusion of ICD-10 updates.

It is essential to perform mapping of the most frequent garbage codes at national and sub-national level to implement specific projects to decrease the proportion. As part of the commitment of the Sustainable Development Goals, it is strategic to continue investing in improving the quality of the statistics, including mortality, as an essential input for performance measurement and accountability of countries and international agencies to improve population health.



The map shows the change in life expectancy at birth between 2000 and 2016. Most countries have increased life expectancy between 3 and 4 years. Countries that have gained most years in this period were Bolivia (8.4), Turks and Caicos Islands (6.1), Nicaragua (5.7) and Haiti (5.7). Virgin Islands (UK) (1.4), Saint Lucia (1.5), Guyana (1.7) and Montserrat (1.8) had the lowest increase in life expectancy. However, important differences are still observed among countries. Countries that have gained the most number of years are still, 10 years in average, below those with the highest life expectancy at birth in 2016.



Data sources: WPP: Estimates from the 2015 Revision and US Census Bureau International Database.

Link to interactive map: <http://maps.paho.org/EVN2016/default.aspx>

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

## ▷ DEFINITIONS

- **Median age (BI 2)**  
Of the total population divides the population in two parts of equal size, that is, there are as many persons with ages above the median as there are with ages below the median.
- **Mean years of schooling (BI 12)**  
Is the average number of completed years of education of a country's population aged 25 years and older, excluding years spent repeating individual grades.
- **Gini Index (BI 16)**  
Measures income inequality. The Gini is zero if everyone had the same income and is 100 if a single person had all the income.
- **Maternal mortality ratio (BI 17), infant mortality rate (BI 20), neonatal mortality rate (BI 22) and under-5-mortality (BI 23)**  
Are country reported data to PAHO from the sources such as the vital registration system, surveys, special studies, or national estimates. An increase may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.
- Maternal mortality ratio as reported by the countries (Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Nicaragua, El Salvador, Panama, Paraguay) present limitations of one or more of the following items: coverage of maternal deaths and live births, differences in the maternal death definition, different denominators used or the analysis of only confirmed maternal deaths.
  - Infant and neonatal mortality rates as reported by the countries (Ecuador, Guatemala, Guyana, Panama, Paraguay, El Salvador, Suriname, Trinidad and Tobago) present limitations due to the coverage of infant and neonatal deaths or the number of live births.
- **Dengue cases (BI 27)**  
Are the number of suspected and laboratory confirmed cases from dengue and severe dengue. Country data.
- **Leprosy cases (BI 31)**  
Are cases registered for treatment on 31 December of a given year. Country data.
- **Mortality indicators (BI 35-48)**  
Are presented according to the Global Burden of Disease list study: communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases and external causes as well as specific selected causes.
- All rates are age-adjusted death rates with the WHO World Standard Population. (<http://www.who.int/healthinfo/paper31.pdf>.)
  - Corrected mortality rates are computed based on registered mortality data, applying a correction algorithm for mortality under-registration and a redistribution algorithm for deaths from ill-defined causes as presented in Health Statistics from the Americas, 2006 edition (<http://www.paho.org/HSA2006>).
  - Rates are presented for the years 2012, 2013 or 2014. Data was excluded when the latest mortality rates were already shown twice or if the last available year was < 2012: Canada 2011, Bolivia 2003, Haiti 2004, Curacao 2007, Jamaica 2011, Saint Kitts and Nevis 2012, Trinidad and Tobago 2010, Virgin Islands (UK) 2010, Sint Maarten (Dutch) data not available.
- **Stunting in children (BI 51)**  
Is defined as children aged 0-5 years and height-for-age less than -2 standard deviations of the WHO Child Growth Standards median. Country data.
- **Overweight in children (BI 52)**  
Is defined as children aged 0-5 years with overweight of over two standard deviations from the median weight-for-height of the WHO Child Growth Standards. Country data.
- **Overweight in adults (BI 53)**  
Refers to persons aged 18 and over with overweight and obesity defined as a body mass index (BMI)  $\geq 25.0$  kg/m<sup>2</sup>, age-standardized. WHO estimates.
- **Insufficient physical activity in adults (BI 54)**  
Refers to adults aged 18 and over that attain less than 150 minutes of moderate-intensity physical activity per week, age-standardized. WHO estimates.
- **Prevalence of current tobacco use in adolescents (BI 55)**  
Refers to persons aged 13-15 which have used at least once any tobacco product, smoked or smokeless, during the 30 days prior to the survey. Country data.
- **Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults (BI 56)**  
Refers to persons aged 15 and over that smoked any tobacco product during the 30 days prior to the survey, age-standardized. This includes daily and occasional smoker. WHO estimates.
- **Alcohol consumption (BI 57)**  
Refers to the total amount of pure alcohol (ethanol) consumption per adult (liter/capita), aged 15+, over a calendar year. WHO estimates.
- **Prevalence of raised systolic blood pressure (BI 58)**  
Refers to persons aged 18 and over with raised blood pressure defined as systolic blood pressure  $\geq 140$  mm Hg or diastolic blood pressure  $\geq 90$  mm Hg, age-standardized. WHO estimates.
- **Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose/diabetes (BI 59)**  
Refers to persons aged 18 and over with fasting glucose  $\geq 126$  mg/dl (7.0 mmol/l) or on medication for raised blood glucose, age-standardized. WHO estimates.
- **Population using solid fuels (BI 62)**  
Refers to the proportion of households that use solid fuels for cooking, by rural and urban area. WHO estimates.
- **Contraceptive prevalence, modern methods (BI 70)**  
Refers to women aged 15 to 49 years, married or in union, who are currently using (or whose sexual partner) one modern method of contraception. Modern contraceptive methods include female and male sterilization, injectable and oral hormonal pills, intrauterine devices, implant (including Norplant), vaginal barrier methods, diaphragm, the female condom and emergency contraception. UN estimates.
- **Unmet need for family planning (BI 71)**  
Refers to women who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any modern method of contraception, and report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child, expressed as percentage of fecund women who are married or in an union. UN estimates.
- **Public and private health expenditure as % of GDP (BI 77)**
- Public expenditure is the sum of health outlays paid for in cash or supplied in kind by general government entities, at the central, regional and local level and social security agencies (avoiding double counting government transfers to social security and extra budgetary funds). It includes transfer payments to households (mainly the reimbursement of health services and medicines expenses) and extrabudgetary funds to finance health services and goods. Revenues can come from multiple domestic sources and external funds.
  - Private expenditure is the sum of outlays for health by private entities, such as commercial or mutual health insurance, non-profit institutions serving households, resident corporations and quasi-corporations that provide or finance health services and household direct or out-of-pocket expenditures. WHO estimates.
- **Out-of-pocket expenditure as % of THE (BI 78)**  
Includes payments made by an individual or households at the point of service regardless if the service is provided in a formal setting (clinic, hospital, pharmacy) or informal setting (complementary medicine) - and always deducting any refund. WHO estimates.
- **Mortality garbage codes (BI 81)**  
Is the proportion of deaths that were assigned to causes that are not considered useful for public health purposes; garbage codes are based on Naghavi et al (2010): Algorithms for enhancing public health utility of national causes-of-death data and were adapted by PAHO/CRAES. WHO/PAHO calculations based on country data.

▷ NOTES

- ▶ Data presented is the latest available information at PAHO/WHO as of May 2016.
- ▶ In this edition, the most recent available year is presented; the lower year limit is 2000.
- ▶ Rates of the following countries should be viewed with caution due to small number of events: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten, Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (UK) and Virgin Islands (US).
- ▶ We continue to collect core indicators from Bonaire, San Eustatius and Saba (BES). In this edition, BES is not included due to insufficient data.
- ▶ The regional and subregional aggregates for rates, ratios and proportions are weighted averages, and sums for absolute numbers. Subregionals figures are only shown when data is available for at least 50% of the population within the subregion.
- ▶ Rates are calculated based on population data from World Population Prospects (WPP) and the US Census Bureau International databases.
- ▶ Data was reviewed for completeness, consistency, and comparability but users should interpret data with caution as definitions and data accuracy can differ among countries.

- ▶ Information presented in this publication supersedes that of previous editions. Users are advised not to compare data series between different editions. Data sources were defined to ensure comparability; therefore, statistics in this publication presented here can differ from national statistics.
- ▶ (...) means that data is not available or not shown because it is out of the cut-off date.  
(-) indicates that the value is zero.  
(0) indicates that the magnitude is less than half the measurement.
- ▶ For this publication:
  - Latin America: includes Mexico, the Central American Isthmus, the Latin Caribbean, the Andean Area, Brazil, and the Southern Cone.
  - Latin America and the Caribbean: comprise Latin America and Non-Latin Caribbean.
  - Brazil and Mexico are being shown separately due to their population size.
- ▶ For further information:
  - Sustainable Development (SDG) indicators, go to: <http://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/>
  - For the basic indicators time series, go to: [www.paho.org/plisa](http://www.paho.org/plisa)

▷ DATA SOURCES

▼ Demographic - Socioeconomic Indicators

- BI 1-11, except 10: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision. New York. Accessed 30 June 2016 (<http://esa.un.org/wpp/>). WPP 2015: Linear interpolation using the mid-points of the quinquennium as 1 January. U.S. Bureau of the Census. International Data Base. July 2015 Release. Accessed 30 June 2016 (<http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/>). Source used for countries < 300 000 pop.
- BI 10: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision. New York. Accessed 30 June 2016. (<http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/>)
- BI 12: UNESCO. Institute for Statistics (UIS). Data Centre, UIS Estimates. Accessed 9 June 2016. (<http://data.uis.unesco.org>).
- BI 13-16: The World Bank (2016). World Development Indicators 2016. Washington, D.C.; Accessed 10 June 2016. (<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx>).

▼ Health Status Indicators

- BI 17-23, except 19: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.
- BI 19: WHO (2015). Trends in Mortality: 1990 to 2015. Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division. Geneva. Accessed 7 June 2016. (<http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/>)
- BI 26-33: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Departments of Communicable Diseases and Health Analysis and Family, Gender and Life Course from the Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.
- IB 24-25, 35-48: PAHO/WHO y CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington DC. As of 11 June 2016.
- IB 34: WHO (2015). Global Tuberculosis Report 2015. Accessed 13 June 2016. ([http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global\\_report/en/](http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/))

▼ Risk Factors Indicators

- BI 49: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.
- BI 50-59: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the WHO Global Health Observatory (BI 53, 54, 56, 57, 58, 59). Accessed May 2016 (<http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.home>) and from countries (BI 50, 51, 52, 55). Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.
- BI 60-61: WHO/UNICEF. Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. Accessed 10 June 2016. (<http://www.wssinfo.org/data-estimates/tables/>).
- BI 62: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Special Programme of Sustainable Development and Health Equity. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.

▼ Health Coverage Indicators

- BI 63-69: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Family, Gender and Life Course. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.
- BI 70-71: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). Model-based Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2015. New York: United Nations. ([http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp\\_model.shtml](http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp_model.shtml))
- BI 72-73: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016.

▼ Health Systems Indicators

- IB 74-78: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington DC, 2016. As of 16 May 2016. (<http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/>).
- IB 79-81: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database. Washington DC. As of 11 June 2016.

▷ ABBREVIATIONS

- (n/a) not applicable
- (BI) Basic Indicator
- (pop) Population
- (lb) Live birth
- (lay) Latest available year
- (ppp) Purchasing Power parity
- (UK) United Kingdom
- (US) United States of America
- (GDP) Gross Domestic Product
- (UI) Uncertainty Interval
- (ADD) Acute Diarrheal Diseases: ICD-10: A00-A09
- (ARI) Acute Respiratory Infections: ICD-10: J00-J22
- (HIV) Human Immunodeficiency Virus

- (BCG) Anti-tuberculosis vaccine (Bacille Calmette-Guerin)
- (Polio 3) Oral polio vaccine or inactivated polio vaccine, third dose
- (DTP3-cv) Diphtheria-tetanus-pertussis containing vaccine, third dose
- (PCV3) Pneumococcal Conjugate Vaccine, third dose
- (MMR1) Measles, Mumps and Rubella, first dose
- (THE) Total Health Expenditure



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