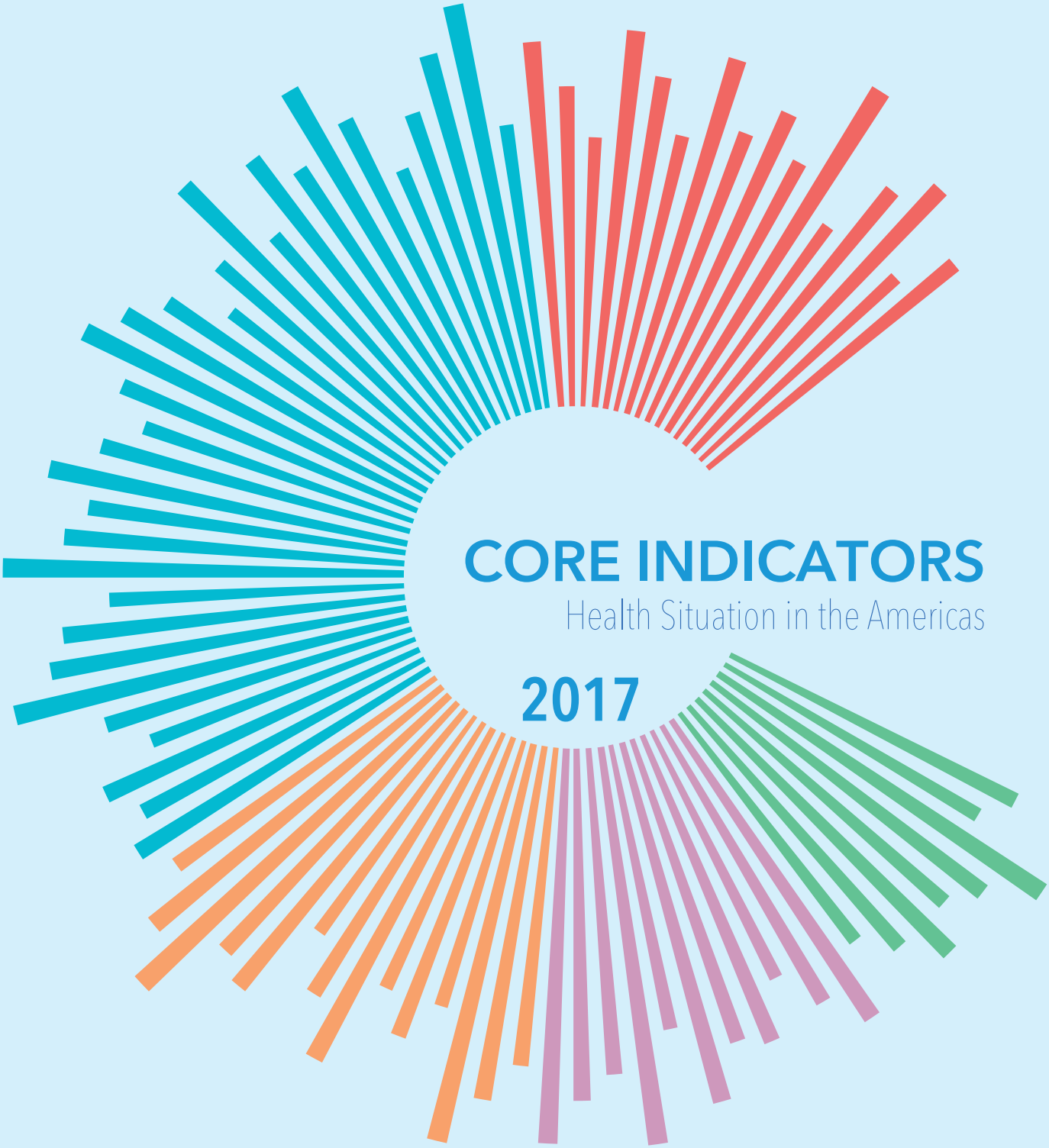


CORE INDICATORS

Health Situation in the Americas

2017

Pan American Health Organization

World Health Organization
REGIONAL OFFICE FOR THE Americas

"Obtaining and maintaining quality data is challenging and remains a critical task for all of our countries"

Carissa F. Etienne

For the 23rd consecutive year the publication, *Health Situation in the Americas: Core Indicators* has provided the latest information on key health indicators for the Region of the Americas.

This edition includes 82 core indicators for the countries, territories, and subregions of the Americas, which are categorized as follows: demographic-socioeconomic, health status, risk factors, services coverage, and health systems. Information is also included on 17 of the 27 indicators of Goal Three of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), which is to *Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages.* We encourage you to visit PAHO's online Platform for Health Information at www.paho.org/plisa for the complete data set of core indicators.

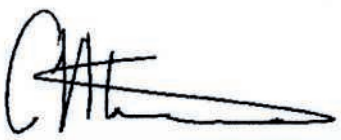
Obtaining and maintaining quality data is challenging and remains a critical task for all of our countries. Additionally, the extensive scope of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development will require even greater efforts and focus for monitoring its indicators. Nevertheless, having seen the commitment of our countries and the gradual and continuous improvements in the quality of the data that we collect, I am optimistic that our Region is on the right track. The Pan American Sanitary Bureau remains committed to strengthening country capacity to ensure the generation of reliable, valid data in real time.

This year's publication presents an analysis of the following topics:

- The obstetric transition and the distribution of causes of maternal deaths, highlighting the increase in indirect obstetric causes and late maternal deaths and sequelae at the regional level. It is imperative to implement interventions that aim to reduce maternal deaths and improve the overall health of women.
- The status of progress towards meeting the impact goals of the 2014–2019 PAHO Strategic Plan two years prior to its conclusion. This analysis presents the trends for the regional targets of six health indicators: healthy life expectancy, infant mortality ratio, maternal mortality ratio, mortality amenable to health care, the rate of premature mortality from noncommunicable diseases, and the HIV/AIDS mortality rate.
- The health inequalities measured through adolescent fertility, as this indicator is considered useful for identifying inequalities between populations.

The data presented in this publication were collected by the countries and validated by the technical entities of the Bureau. This publication would not have been possible without the collaboration between the Ministries of Health and the national statistical institutes of the countries and territories of the Americas, as well as the various specialized agencies of the United Nations system. For this, I am very grateful.

I hope this publication continues to be an invaluable source of data on the health of the people of the Americas.



Dr. Carissa F. Etienne, Director

SDG: 3.7.2

	1 Total population (thousands) 2017	2 Median age (years) 2017	3 Population aged <15 (%) 2017	4 Population aged ≥ 65 (%) 2017	5 Births (thousands) 2017	6 Deaths (thousands) 2017	7 Annual population growth rate (%) 2017	8 Total fertility rate (children/woman) 2017	9 Adolescent fertility rate (births/ 1,000 women aged 15-19) 2017
The Americas	1,006,717	33	23	12	15,170.9	6,852.5	0.9	2.0	49.5
North America	361,155	38	19	16	4,473.3	2,979.7	0.7	1.8	19.6
Bermuda	71	43	17	18	0.8	0.6	0.5	1.9	36.3
Canada	36,624	41	16	17	388.2	274.9	0.9	1.6	9.8
United States of America	324,460	38	19	15	4,084.3	2,704.3	0.7	1.9	20.6
Latin America & the Caribbean	645,562	30	25	9	10,697.7	3,872.8	1.0	2.0	62.3
Latin America	638,096	30	25	8	10,581.3	3,815.0	1.0	2.0	62.4
Mexico	129,163	28	27	7	2,302.2	629.9	1.2	2.2	61.4
Central American Isthmus	48,153	25	31	7	1,012.6	246.1	1.5	2.5	73.1
Belize	375	24	31	4	8.4	2.0	2.1	2.5	64.7
Costa Rica	4,906	32	22	10	68.9	24.5	1.0	1.8	54.6
El Salvador	6,378	27	28	8	117.2	43.1	0.5	2.1	70.3
Guatemala	16,914	22	35	5	421.8	81.4	2.0	2.9	72.5
Honduras	9,265	24	32	5	198.7	44.5	1.6	2.4	72.2
Nicaragua	6,218	26	29	6	118.8	29.8	1.1	2.2	86.9
Panama	4,099	29	27	8	78.7	20.6	1.6	2.5	82.8
Latin Caribbean	38,013	32	27	12	653.0	289.8	0.7	2.2	57.6
Cuba	11,485	42	16	15	123.3	93.0	0.1	1.7	45.0
Dominican Republic	10,767	27	29	7	213.5	65.9	1.1	2.4	96.1
French Guiana	283	25	33	5	6.7	0.9	2.5	3.3	59.7
Guadeloupe	450	42	19	17	4.9	3.6	-0.1	1.9	14.1
Haiti	10,981	24	33	5	261.6	93.8	1.2	2.9	38.2
Martinique	385	45	18	19	4.2	3.3	0.0	1.9	19.1
Puerto Rico	3,663	37	18	15	38.8	29.3	-0.1	1.5	38.1
Andean Area	140,885	29	27	7	2,524.3	825.9	1.1	2.2	62.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	11,052	25	32	7	254.0	80.2	1.5	2.8	69.0
Colombia	49,066	31	23	8	732.1	298.1	0.8	1.8	49.5
Ecuador	16,625	27	28	7	330.4	85.1	1.4	2.5	74.6
Peru	32,165	28	27	7	608.8	181.9	1.2	2.4	48.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	31,977	28	28	7	599.1	180.6	1.3	2.3	85.8
Brazil	209,288	32	22	9	2,911.3	1,305.7	0.8	1.7	62.7
Southern Cone	72,594	32	24	11	1,177.9	517.5	0.9	2.2	58.1
Argentina	44,271	31	25	11	751.2	334.6	1.0	2.3	63.0
Chile	18,055	34	20	11	237.1	111.2	0.8	1.8	46.6
Paraguay	6,811	26	30	6	141.4	39.3	1.3	2.5	56.6
Uruguay	3,457	35	21	15	48.2	32.4	0.4	2.0	55.4
Non-Latin Caribbean	7,466	32	23	10	116.4	57.9	0.5	2.0	49.0
Anguilla	17	35	22	9	0.2	0.1	2.0	1.7	18.0
Antigua & Barbuda	95	32	23	8	1.5	0.5	1.2	2.0	27.3
Aruba	115	39	18	14	1.4	1.0	1.3	1.8	46.4
Bahamas	395	33	21	9	5.6	2.5	1.0	1.8	28.0
Barbados	292	39	18	12	3.4	2.5	0.3	1.7	21.0
Cayman Islands	58	40	18	13	0.7	0.3	2.0	1.8	41.3
Curacao	150	36	20	15	2.1	1.3	0.4	2.0	33.1
Dominica	74	34	22	11	1.1	0.6	0.2	2.0	28.1
Grenada	112	32	24	10	1.7	0.9	0.4	2.0	30.0
Guyana	778	25	29	5	15.8	6.4	0.6	2.5	86.7
Jamaica	2,890	30	23	10	47.5	20.3	0.3	2.0	54.4
Montserrat	5	33	17	6	0.1	0.0	0.5	1.3	8.2
Saint Kitts & Nevis	53	35	20	9	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.8	41.5
Saint Lucia	165	35	20	12	2.2	1.3	0.3	1.7	18.5
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	102	34	21	9	1.3	0.7	-0.2	1.8	15.8
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	42	41	18	9	0.6	0.2	1.4	2.0	44.5
Suriname	563	29	26	7	10.1	4.2	0.9	2.3	46.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1,369	35	21	10	18.1	13.3	0.3	1.7	31.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	53	33	22	5	0.8	0.2	2.2	1.7	10.0
Virgin Islands (UK)	35	37	17	9	0.4	0.2	2.2	1.3	18.7
Virgin Islands (US)	102	46	17	21	1.0	0.9	-0.6	1.7	9.4

10	11				12			13	14	15	16	
Urban population (%) 2017	Life expectancy at birth (years) 2017				Mean years of schooling (years) 2015			Gross national income (US$ per cápita) 2015		Annual GDP growth (%) 2015	GINI Index 2014	
	Total	Male	Female	year	Total	Male	Female	current	ppp			
82	77.2	74.4	80.1		10.2	10.1	10.2	25,710	29,887	1.1	46.0	The Americas
82	79.8	77.6	82.1		13.5	13.5	13.5	55,105	56,126	2.4	40.3	North America
100	81.4	78.2	84.6		…	…	…	106,140 2013	66,670 2013	-2.5 2013	…	Bermuda
82	82.5	80.7	84.4		…	…	…	47,250	43,580	0.9	33.7 2010	Canada
82	79.5	77.3	81.8		13.5	13.5	13.5	55,980	57,540	2.6	41.1 2013	United States of America
82	75.8	72.6	78.9		8.2	8.2	8.2	9,057	15,021	0.3	49.5	Latin America & the Caribbean
82	75.8	72.6	78.9		8.2	8.2	8.2	9,053	15,017	0.3	49.5	Latin America
80	77.3	74.9	79.7		8.6	8.8	8.4	9,710	16,860	2.5	48.2	Mexico
61	75.0	71.8	78.1		7.2	7.3	7.2	4,675	8,685	4.2	49.0	Central American Isthmus
44	70.6	67.9	73.6	2010	10.5	10.5	10.5	4,490	8,020	1.0	…	Belize
78	80.0	77.7	82.4		8.6	8.5	8.7	10,400	14,910	3.7	48.5	Costa Rica
68	73.8	69.1	78.1	2013	6.5	6.9	6.2	…	…	…	…	El Salvador
52	73.7	70.4	76.8	2014	7.1	7.1	7.0	3,590	7,530	4.1	48.7	Guatemala
56	73.8	71.2	76.3		6.3	6.2	6.4	2,280	4,750	3.6	50.6	Honduras
59	75.7	72.6	78.6		…	…	…	1,940	5,060	4.9	47.1	Nicaragua
67	78.2	75.3	81.3	2010	9.3	9.0	9.5	11,880	20,460	5.8	50.7	Panama
77	73.6	71.0	76.2		10.2	10.0	10.4	6,035	12,676	3.7	54.0	Latin Caribbean
77	79.9	78.0	81.9	2012	11.4	11.4	11.4	6,600 2013	18,630 2011	4.4	…	Cuba
80	74.0	71.0	77.3		7.8	7.5	8.1	6,240	13,600	7.0	47.1 2013	Dominican Republic
85	80.2	77.2	83.3		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	French Guiana
98	81.6	78.1	84.8		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Guadeloupe
61	63.6	61.4	65.8		…	…	…	810	1,760	1.2	60.8 2012	Haiti
89	82.2	79.0	85.2		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Martinique
94	80.1	76.3	83.9	2012	13.7	13.4	14.0	19,320 2013	24,020 2013	-0.6 2013	…	Puerto Rico
79	74.6	71.4	77.9		8.5	8.7	8.3	7,507	13,258	1.3	49.0	Andean Area
69	69.5	67.0	72.1	2012	8.3	8.9	7.7	3,000	6,710	4.8	48.4	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
77	74.6	71.0	78.2		8.1	7.9	8.2	7,140	13,550	3.1	53.5	Colombia
64	76.6	73.9	79.3		8.7	8.8	8.6	6,030	11,270	0.2	45.4	Ecuador
79	75.2	72.6	77.9		9.1	9.6	8.6	6,130	12,060	3.3	44.1	Peru
89	74.7	70.8	78.9		…	…	…	11,780 2013	17,310 2014	-3.9 2014	…	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
86	75.7	72.1	79.3	2014	7.4	7.2	7.7	9,990	15,140	-3.8	51.5	Brazil
89	77.2	73.9	80.4		…	…	…	12,241	19,631	2.5	45.4	Southern Cone
92	76.7	73.0	80.4		…	…	…	12,450	19,980	2.6	42.7	Argentina
90	79.7	77.2	82.1	2013	10.0	10.2	9.9	14,100	22,760	2.3	50.5 2013	Chile
60	73.2	71.1	75.5		8.4	8.4	8.4	4,190	8,680	3.0	51.7	Paraguay
96	77.6	74.0	81.0		8.7	8.4	8.9	15,720	20,400	1.0	41.6	Uruguay
59	74.0	71.3	76.8		9.7	9.5	9.9	9,393	15,412	0.7	…	Non-Latin Caribbean
100	81.5	78.9	84.2		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Anguilla
23	76.7	74.6	79.0		…	…	…	13,270	22,280	4.1	…	Antigua & Barbuda
41	76.9	73.9	80.1	2010	8.4	8.5	8.3	…	…	-5.7 2009	…	Aruba
83	75.8	72.7	78.8	2010	11.9	11.7	12.0	20,740	21,970	-1.7	…	Bahamas
31	75.5	73.2	77.9		…	…	…	14,510	15,610	0.9	…	Barbados
100	81.3	78.6	84.1		13.4	13.3	13.5	…	…	…	…	Cayman Islands
89	78.5	76.2	80.9		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Curacao
70	77.2	74.2	80.3		…	…	…	6,800	10,500	-1.8	…	Dominica
36	74.5	71.9	77.4		…	…	…	8,650	13,090	6.2	…	Grenada
29	66.8	64.5	69.2		…	…	…	4,090	7,540	3.0	…	Guyana
55	76.1	73.7	78.5	2011	9.1	8.7	9.5	4,930	8,680	1.0	…	Jamaica
9	74.6	75.9	73.2		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Montserrat
32	75.9	73.5	78.4		…	…	…	15,060	24,370	3.8	…	Saint Kitts & Nevis
19	77.9	75.2	80.8	2013	8.4	8.1	8.7	7,350	10,780	2.4	…	Saint Lucia
51	75.5	73.5	77.6		…	…	…	6,630	11,090	1.6	…	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
100	78.3	76.0	80.8		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
66	71.5	68.4	74.9	2012	9.0	9.1	8.9	9,360	16,610	-0.3	…	Suriname
8	70.8	67.4	74.4	2009	10.7	10.8	10.6	17,640	32,180	-0.6	…	Trinidad and Tobago
93	80.0	77.2	82.9		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Turks and Caicos Islands
47	78.8	77.4	80.3		…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Virgin Islands (UK)
96	80.1	77.1	83.4		…	…	…	…	…	0.2	…	Virgin Islands (US)

	SDG: 3.1.1	17	18	SDG: 3.1.1	19		20	21	SDG: 3.2.2	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) 2015			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 2015	
	year			(80 UI%)			year							year	ADD (%)	ARI (%)
The Americas		44.2	6,297	52			13.0	157,002		8.0		15.8			1.9	4.7
North America		12.1	571	13			5.7	25,101		3.9		6.7			0.9	1.3
Bermuda	2016	-	-	…			2016	3.4	2	3.4		3.4			-	-
Canada	2013	6.1	23	7	(5-9)		2013	5.0	1,884	3.8		5.8		2013	0.3	-
United States of America	2007	12.7	548	14	(12-16)		2014	5.8	23,215	3.9		6.8			0.9	1.4
Latin America & the Caribbean		58.0	5,726	68				16.1	131,901	9.9		19.7			2.4	6.2
Latin America		57.6	5,657	67				16.0	130,154	9.9		19.7			2.4	6.2
Mexico	2015	34.6 [C]	778	38	(34-42)		2015	12.5 [C]	28,149	7.9		15.1			2.4	5.4
Central American Isthmus		76.0	600	95				18.2	10,902	10.4		23.0			6.0	14.4
Belize	2016	83.2	6	28	(20-36)		2016	14.3	103	11.2		16.5		2014	0.9	4.4
Costa Rica	2016	27.1	19	25	(20-29)		2016	7.9	555	6.1		9.3		2014	1.5	3.4
El Salvador	2016	27.4 [A]	31	54	(40-69)		2016	9.8 [A]	1,107	5.6		11.9		2014	4.5	8.5
Guatemala	2013	113.4 [A]	452	88	(77-100)		2015	21.0 [A]	8,202	10.0		27.0			8.4	20.2
Honduras	2010	74.0 [B]	…	129	(99-166)		2007-12	24.0 [G]	…	18.0		30.0 [B]	2015		…	…
Nicaragua	2016	37.8 [A, E]	52	150	(115-196)		2005-10	17.0	…	8.0		21.0			3.6	9.3
Panama	2015	52.7 [A]	40	94	(77-121)		2015	12.3 [A]	935	7.2		16.2			3.5	10.2
Latin Caribbean		66.5	249	187				32.3	5,176	18.6		48.7			1.5	3.8
Cuba	2016	41.9	49	39	(33-47)		2016	4.3	497	2.4		5.5			0.9	8.1
Dominican Republic	2016	90.0	177	92	(77-111)		2016	22.2 [C]	4,360	16.0		35.0 [G]	2015	2013	1.6	2.0
French Guiana	2010-12	42.2 [F]	8 [F]	…			2012-14	8.2 [F]	53	2013	5.4	12.8	2011	2014	-	-
Guadeloupe	2014	17.3	1	…			2013-15	8.9 [F]	44	2014	6.9	10.6	2014	2014	-	2.3
Haiti		…	…	359	(236-601)		2007-12	59.0 [G]	…		31.0	88.0			…	…
Martinique	2010-12	36.2 [F]	5 [F]	…			2014	6.2	…		…	…		2014	-	-
Puerto Rico	2015	28.8 [E]	9	14	(10-18)		2015	7.1 [E]	222		4.7	7.8			3.5	0.8
Andean Area		76.2	1,783	87				18.3	29,349	11.8		22.1			3.0	8.1
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	2011	160.0 [B]	538	206	(140-351)		2003-08	50.0	13,758		27	63.0			…	…
Colombia	2014	53.7	359	64	(56-81)		2014	17.2 [B]	…		…	19.2		2013	1.6	6.7
Ecuador	2015	44.6 [A]	150	64	(57-71)		2015	8.9 [A]	2,979		5.2	13.9			1.5	7.6
Peru	2006-10	93.0 [G]	326 [A]	2016	68	(54-80)	2011-15	15.0 [G]	3,854 [A]	2015	10.0	18.0			4.7	12.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	2013	68.7	410	95	(77-124)		2013	14.7	8,758		10.7	16.9		2013	3.7	5.4
Brazil	2015	59.9 [B]	1,807	44	(36-54)		2015	15.1 [B]	45,425		9.4	17.0			1.5	4.6
Southern Cone		38.4	440	54				9.6	11,153	6.6		11.1			1.1	3.5
Argentina	2015	38.7	298	52	(44-63)		2015	9.7	7,445	6.6		11.3		2014	1.2	3.7
Chile	2015	15.5	38	22	(18-26)		2015	6.9	1,683	5.1		7.9			0.3	2.3
Paraguay	2015	81.8 [A]	95	132	(107-163)		2015	14.2 [A]	1,649	9.7		16.4		2014	2.2	5.2
Uruguay	2016	19.1 [E]	9	15	(11-19)		2016	8.0 [E]	376 [E]		5.4 [E]	8.7	2015		0.3	2.7
Non-Latin Caribbean		88.7	69	107				18.0	1,747	14.6		20.8			…	…
Anguilla	2016	-	-	…			2016	7.1	1		-	7.1			-	-
Antigua & Barbuda	2016	-	-	…			2016	17.9	19	13.2		20.0			-	-
Aruba	2015	-	-	…			2015	4.8	6	4.8		-			-	-
Bahamas	2015	21.3	1	80	(53-124)		2015	19.9	94	11.8		21.9		2013	3.0	10.6
Barbados	2015	34.8	1	27	(19-37)		2015	12.9	37	8.0		14.6		2013	-	-
Cayman Islands	2016	-	-	…			2016	1.5	1	1.5		1.5			…	…
Curacao		…	…	…			2016	11.2	20	9.5		11.7			…	…
Dominica	2016	251.0	2	…			2016	17.6	14	13.8		21.0			-	6.1
Grenada	2016	191.6	3	27	(19-42)		2016	14.7	23	14.0		17.9			-	9.2
Guyana	2016	116.6 [A]	…	229	(184-301)		2014	19.8 [A]	268	12.1		22.3		2013	6.5	7.1
Jamaica	2014	108.1	40	89	(70-115)		2015	22.2	840	19.7		23.3			…	…
Montserrat	2016	21.7	1	…			2016	0.0	0	-		-			-	-
Saint Kitts & Nevis	2014	155.5	1	…			2014	23.3	15	15.6		23.3			-	-
Saint Lucia	2014	98.7	2	48	(32-72)		2014	16.3	33	14.3		16.8		2014	-	7.8
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	2015	-	-	45	(34-63)		2015	15.5	29	7.5		17.1			6.5	3.3
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	2013	195.7	1	…			2016	2.2	1	-		6.6			…	…
Suriname	2013	139.8	14	155	(110-220)		2013	15.9 [A]	159	13.5		18.5		2014	-	2.9
Trinidad and Tobago	2016	20.3 [D]	3	63	(49-80)		2016	11.5 [D]	169	10.0		…			…	…
Turks and Caicos Islands	2016	-	-	…			2016	5.8	3	1.9		7.7		2014	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	2016	-	-	…			2016	7.4	2	7.4		11.1			…	…
Virgin Islands (US)		…	…	…			…	…	13	2012	…	…			-	-

BI 17-23: (A) refers to quality notes (see 'Definitions'); (B) national study; (C) national estimate; (D) public only; (E) preliminary; (F) average; (G) survey.
BI 19: (*) Estimation of the United Nations' Inter-agency Group.

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 diagnoses		Tuberculosis incidence	
Malaria 2015	Dengue 2016	Cholera 2016	Measles[J] 2016	Yellow fever 2016	Leprosy 2016	year	Rate (100,000 pop) 2016	Sex Ratio (Male : Female) 2016	rate (100,000 pop) 2015	
454,311	2,276,803	42,622	93	111	33,312		13.7	3.3	22.2	The Americas
2,174	343	15	92	-	266		11.7	4.3	3.0	North America
- 2012	2 [H]	-	-	-	- [L]		8.5	5.3	-	Bermuda
447 [H] 2014	-	1 [H]	12 [J]	-	…	2014	7.2	3.3	4.6	Canada
1,727 [H] 2014	341	14 [H]	80 [I, J]	-	266	2015	12.2	4.4	2.8	United States of America
452,137	2,275,050	42,607	1	111	33,046		14.9	2.8	32.9	Latin America & the Caribbean
441,755	2,265,787	42,607	1	111	32,892		14.3	2.8	33.1	Latin America
551	130,069	1	-	-	451	2014	4.1	3.4	17.0	Mexico
12,012	159,595	-	-	-	40		12.9	2.8	29.2	Central American Isthmus
13	192	-	-	-	- 2012		61.3	1.1	21.7	Belize
8	22,605	-	-	-	24		20.2	7.4	8.8	Costa Rica
9	8,789	-	-	-	9 2015		18.8	2.7	40.0	El Salvador
5,538	8,844	-	-	-	1	2015	6.8	2.2	20.3	Guatemala
3,575	22,961	-	-	-	2		3.7	2.0	36.0	Honduras
2,307	88,320	-	-	-	2		18.1	2.4	40.5	Nicaragua
562	7,884	-	-	-	2	2015	28.4	2.7	41.9	Panama
18,754	9,497	42,605	-	-	672		20.3	2.8	60.2	Latin Caribbean
71 [H] 2016	1,836	25	-	-	213		20.2	4.3	6.1	Cuba
661	6,645	1,159	-	-	266		21.4	0.7	42.8	Dominican Republic
434	522	-	-	-	20	2012	78.9	0.9	…	French Guiana
1 [H]	177	-	-	-	8 2011	2015	13.6	2.1	…	Guadeloupe
17,583	1 2015	41,421	-	-	163 2015		…	…	153.4	Haiti
4 [H]	158	-	-	-	2 2011	2012	13.9	2.4	…	Martinique
-	158	-	-	-	…	2015	14.4	4.7	1.4	Puerto Rico
267,252	210,859	1	1	69	1,380		21.1	2.5	44.9	Andean Area
6,907	31,756	-	-	-	40 2010		21.8	2.3	72.6	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
56,648	103,822	-	-	7	394	2015	20.0	2.4	24.7	Colombia
686	14,150	1	1 [J]	-	51		29.7	1.9	31.6	Ecuador
66,609	31,868	-	-	62	40 2015		14.2	…	95.1	Peru
136,402	29,263	-	-	-	855		25.0	3.0	22.9	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
143,162	1,500,535	-	-	42	29,377	2015	15.4	2.4	35.2	Brazil
24	255,232	-	-	-	972		15.2	3.0	21.6	Southern Cone
1 [H]	79,455	-	-	-	586 2015	2014	10.5	2.1	22.1	Argentina
8 [H] 2016	33	-	-	-	-	2014	22.4	6.0	14.3	Chile
8 [H]	173,709	-	-	-	381	2015	21.3	1.7	35.4	Paraguay
7 [H]	2,035	-	-	-	5		24.9	2.1	26.2	Uruguay
10,382	9,263	-	-	-	154		59.6	1.3	15.7	Non-Latin Caribbean
- 2013	2 [K]	-	-	-	- 2009		5.9	…	-	Anguilla
- 2013	103	-	-	-	- 2014		69.1	0.9	3.3 2014	Antigua & Barbuda
…	1,319	-	-	-	…	2015	45.6	7.1	1.8 2014	Aruba
-	82	-	-	-	1 2015	2015	57.5	1.4	16.0	Bahamas
2 [H]	1,433	-	-	-	- 2012	2013	35.3	2.0	-	Barbados
3 [H] 2012	150	-	-	-	…		29.8	1.9	12.5	Cayman Islands
…	194 2014	-	-	-	…	2015	57.7	1.9	4.7	Curacao
- 2012	351	-	-	-	1 2009		31.1	2.8	9.5	Dominica
1 [H]	151	-	-	-	2 2013		27.9	2.1	4.5	Grenada
9,984	303	-	-	-	80		144.9	0.9	74.4	Guyana
6 [H] 2013	2,269	-	-	-	4 2010	2015	43.6	1.0	3.7	Jamaica
- 2013	25	-	-	-	- 2009		20.0	…	-	Montserrat
- 2013	136	-	-	-	- 2011		…	…	13.5 2014	Saint Kitts & Nevis
1 [H]	196	-	-	-	10 2015	2014	36.1	1.8	8.5	Saint Lucia
- 2012	89	-	-	-	- 2014	2015	65.3	2.2	6.8	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
1 [H] 2012	21	-	-	-	…	2015	-	…	4.9	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
376	6	-	-	-	25	2013	88.7	1.3	26.5	Suriname
8 [H]	1,801	-	-	-	31	2015	51.5	1.2	14.4	Trinidad and Tobago
…	484	-	-	-	…		47.1	1.3	4.0	Turks and Caicos Islands
-	100	-	-	-	- 2014		11.8	3.4	-	Virgin Islands (UK)
- 2013	48	-	…	-	- 2013		…	…	…	Virgin Islands (US)

BI 26-29: (H) imported; (I) measles weekly bulletin; (J) imported or related to importation; (K) confirmed cases only, the national surveillance system did not notify suspected cases of dengue. **BI 31:** (L) unpublished.

			MORTALITY RATES BY BROAD CAUSE GROUPS, AGE-ADJUSTED (100,000 pop)												SELECTED CAUSE-OF-DEATH RATES, AGE-ADJUSTED (100,000 pop)					
			35			36			37			38			39			40	41
			General mortality rate (1,000 pop)			Communicable diseases			Non-communicable diseases			External causes			Lung cancer			Prostate cancer	Breast cancer
			2015			2015			2015			2015			2015			2015	2015
			Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female
The Americas			5.5	6.8	4.4	60.5	72.7	51.1	424.7	508.1	359.6	63.4	101.3	26.8	18.2	23.2	14.3	16.2	14.4
North America			4.6	5.5	3.8	29.5	33.6	26.0	376.5	442.8	320.9	54.3	77.5	31.4	28.3	33.9	23.8	10.8	15.0
Bermuda			3.1	4.3	2.3	21.4	34.3	14.3	267.8	355.8	203.3	22.1	35.7	9.1	16.9	29.7	8.1	14.4	7.7
Canada		2013	3.7	4.4	3.0	21.8	24.8	19.3	309.4	364.8	262.7	34.3	47.6	21.4	31.1	35.9	27.4	12.3	15.3
United States of America			4.7	5.7	3.9	30.3	34.6	26.8	384.1	451.7	327.5	56.5	80.9	32.5	28.0	33.7	23.4	10.6	14.9
Latin America & the Caribbean			6.0	7.6	4.7	78.9	95.9	65.8	453.2	546.8	382.6	68.7	115.5	24.0	12.3	16.8	8.8	19.3	14.1
Latin America			6.0	7.6	4.7	78.7	95.6	65.7	452.5	545.9	381.8	68.7	115.4	24.0	12.3	16.8	8.8	19.2	14.0
Mexico			5.6	6.8	4.6	50.8	60.4	42.4	458.6	527.1	400.2	53.4	88.0	20.0	6.5	8.9	4.5	13.4	10.8
Central American Isthmus			6.6	8.2	5.3	106.3	125.1	90.8	476.0	556.3	410.7	79.3	139.9	25.0	5.7	7.4	4.4	17.0	9.8
Belize	(M)	2014	10.6	12.4	8.8	177.5	210.8	143.3	765.4	822.2	709.0	117.6	209.8	27.7	12.8	21.3	4.0	30.2	24.3
Costa Rica	(M)	2014	4.5	5.4	3.6	31.6	38.5	25.5	366.2	426.6	312.7	49.9	79.6	20.5	6.5	8.9	4.5	19.3	14.8
El Salvador	(M)	2014	7.1	9.4	5.3	112.9	138.3	93.8	490.7	601.2	407.9	106.5	201.0	28.4	6.0	7.0	5.3	13.9	8.7
Guatemala	(M)		7.5	9.2	6.1	147.5	170.8	128.8	505.0	577.8	447.0	95.8	169.7	30.6	4.2	5.4	3.2	16.9	7.3
Honduras			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	(M)		6.2	7.7	5.0	63.0	74.6	53.0	512.6	614.8	429.5	45.5	77.5	16.4	6.2	8.1	4.8	15.5	11.1
Panama	(M)		5.1	6.3	4.0	74.5	91.6	57.8	382.7	447.1	324.2	51.6	89.1	14.3	9.3	12.0	7.0	19.7	13.0
Latin Caribbean			5.5	6.7	4.5	62.6	70.5	55.5	425.0	496.6	362.6	65.9	106.0	27.0	19.2	25.7	13.5	30.1	16.9
Cuba			5.0	6.0	4.1	43.4	50.5	37.3	412.7	487.1	346.5	45.0	62.0	27.6	29.9	40.3	20.6	30.1	16.3
Dominican Republic	(M)	2013	6.6	7.9	5.4	93.5	100.6	86.6	472.0	525.9	422.1	98.8	166.5	32.7	11.9	14.7	9.4	35.2	18.5
French Guiana		2014	4.2	5.6	3.2	45.9	49.0	43.3	336.1	434.8	257.0	42.0	73.6	16.1	14.4	23.0	7.4	29.3	11.3
Guadeloupe		2014	3.9	5.3	2.8	40.7	56.5	28.4	309.8	406.5	237.4	40.2	69.7	16.3	8.8	15.3	3.4	22.9	18.3
Haiti			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Martinique		2014	3.7	4.9	2.8	34.4	40.9	30.4	296.2	374.2	240.8	37.7	71.5	13.9	7.0	9.1	5.2	27.9	17.3
Puerto Rico			4.4	5.9	3.2	39.0	50.8	29.5	359.7	466.7	279.1	42.4	75.2	12.6	9.9	15.0	6.2	16.0	14.1
Andean Area			6.3	7.8	5.0	86.4	103.0	71.8	453.0	526.7	394.6	89.0	151.1	28.7	13.3	16.8	10.5	22.3	15.3
Bolivia (Plurinational State)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	(M)	2013	6.4	8.1	5.0	65.7	79.7	53.4	479.2	554.3	420.1	97.8	173.1	25.7	14.2	19.0	10.4	19.2	16.5
Ecuador	(M)		5.6	6.7	4.6	76.6	88.7	64.8	410.2	463.5	363.1	72.3	116.8	28.7	7.0	8.7	5.6	19.4	10.4
Peru	(M)		6.0	7.1	5.0	138.5	164.0	116.0	393.3	448.5	347.5	67.3	101.5	34.6	11.6	13.6	10.0	20.7	12.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	(M)	2013	6.7	8.7	5.1	70.7	84.2	59.5	495.1	596.7	418.7	106.0	185.8	27.7	16.9	21.0	13.6	30.1	19.0
Brazil			6.2	8.1	4.8	91.6	113.8	76.1	458.7	578.4	375.0	71.6	121.5	24.1	13.6	18.7	10.0	20.2	14.0
Southern Cone			5.4	6.9	4.1	68.9	87.1	55.9	420.1	534.3	338.2	46.4	73.5	20.6	17.8	27.5	10.4	18.6	18.7
Argentina		2014	5.6	7.5	4.3	84.9	109.3	68.4	434.9	568.0	342.1	44.7	71.7	19.3	19.5	30.6	11.2	17.4	20.7
Chile			4.1	5.3	3.2	32.3	41.1	25.1	343.0	430.2	276.6	38.3	61.4	16.3	13.4	18.5	9.5	20.2	11.8
Paraguay	(M)	2014	6.7	7.5	5.8	75.6	82.4	68.9	517.1	563.2	475.3	73.2	107.2	38.2	13.6	21.6	6.2	19.5	20.7
Uruguay			5.4	7.4	4.0	41.5	55.8	31.3	443.2	594.6	344.8	57.1	91.9	25.0	28.5	48.6	13.2	24.3	24.0
Non-Latin Caribbean			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Anguilla			3.4	4.9	2.1	32.2	38.6	22.3	268.7	367.6	184.2	38.4	81.5	-	11.2	24.7	-	24.6	20.4
Antigua & Barbuda	(M)		6.4	7.9	5.2	85.0	109.2	66.4	517.1	620.0	441.7	36.8	60.3	15.3	2.4	5.5	-	47.9	31.4
Aruba			4.4	6.4	3.2	39.5	62.0	24.9	370.0	521.8	280.0	30.1	53.1	13.3	12.7	22.6	6.3	23.4	22.5
Bahamas	(M)	2013	6.4	8.1	5.1	92.6	101.7	85.3	474.7	581.8	400.7	74.8	121.8	28.2	7.3	10.2	5.4	38.1	34.4
Barbados	(M)	2013	7.0	8.6	5.8	85.5	107.2	69.9	580.2	702.5	500.9	30.2	49.0	12.7	8.2	11.1	6.0	70.7	28.6
Cayman Islands			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Curacao			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominica			6.8	9.0	5.0	94.1	132.8	69.3	521.3	675.2	397.4	63.1	96.3	29.1	9.7	13.5	6.9	92.1	16.9
Grenada	(M)		9.4	10.7	8.1	131.8	144.1	112.6	752.4	834.0	674.1	58.2	90.9	24.6	7.8	11.7	3.9	91.8	38.3
Guyana	(M)	2013	12.1	13.8	10.5	212.1	249.5	177.1	862.1	924.5	810.5	137.3	210.2	65.3	8.3	13.0	4.3	36.1	21.9
Jamaica			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Montserrat			11.0	10.2	13.4	127.0	118.1	154.1	944.9	829.5	1,188.0	32.2	67.8	-	-	-	-	65.2	65.2
Saint Kitts & Nevis			6.3	7.8	4.8	44.6	39.8	48.3	496.3	578.1	417.2	87.7	161.8	12.4	12.4	7.0	17.5	48.6	34.2
Saint Lucia	(M)	2014	6.8	8.5	5.3	75.2	90.7	61.0	535.6	638.5	449.4	64.7	117.6	15.6	7.6	13.5	2.4	46.6	16.2
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines			7.7	9.8	6.0	107.3	121.6	92.7	588.8	746.1	476.3	69.5	111.5	26.5	9.7	12.4	6.7	101.9	21.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Suriname	(M)	2014	8.1	9.9	6.5	135.6	163.8	112.4	586.6	700.8	495.6	84.3	123.2	45.9	17.5	27.2	9.7	35.2	18.4
Trinidad and Tobago			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Turks and Caicos Islands		2014	2.1	3.3	1.2	16.4	30.9	6.4	176.6	259.8	113.1	19.0	35.1	2.9	10.6	19.8	6.4	7.2	-
Virgin Islands (UK)			...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Virgin Islands (US)			3.6	5.3	2.2	21.7	24.5	20.1	256.9	337.3	192.6	79.0	166.8	11.4	9.9	10.9	9.0	23.6	9.7

BI 35-48: The information is for the year 2015, except the ones that are presented with a specific year on the side of the country's name.
(M) corrected rates for under-registration.

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

												SDG: 3.6.1		SDG: 3.4.2		SDG: 16.1.1		
			42			43			44			45		46		47		48		
			Colorectal cancer			Isquemic heart diseases			Cerebrovascular diseases			Diabetes mellitus		Land transport accidents		Suicide		Homicide		
			2015			2015			2015			2015		2015		2015		2015		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female		
The Americas	9.0	10.4	7.9	62.8	84.7	45.0	34.8	39.9	31.0	33.6	36.3	31.4	25.4	6.6	13.7	3.9	31.7	3.6		
North America	10.0	11.8	8.4	57.3	79.7	38.7	20.8	21.8	19.7	14.0	17.2	11.1	15.7	6.2	19.0	5.9	8.8	2.2		
Bermuda	12.2	8.1	15.4	45.9	78.1	21.9	19.2	25.1	16.2	15.9	14.0	17.5	15.9	3.8	-	-	7.5	-		
Canada	12.7	15.3	10.4	45.5	63.8	29.7	16.7	17.5	15.9	10.0	12.8	7.7	8.6	3.8	15.7	5.6	2.0	0.7	2013	
United States of America	9.7	11.4	8.2	58.7	81.5	39.7	21.3	22.3	20.2	14.4	17.7	11.5	16.5	6.5	19.3	5.9	9.6	2.3		
Latin America & the Caribbean	8.5	9.6	7.6	66.0	87.6	48.8	43.1	50.6	37.7	45.3	47.6	43.3	31.6	6.9	10.3	2.6	46.0	4.4		
Latin America	8.4	9.6	7.6	65.9	87.5	48.7	42.9	50.4	37.5	45.2	47.6	43.2	31.6	6.9	10.2	2.6	46.1	4.4		
Mexico	5.4	6.1	4.8	76.6	97.5	58.7	30.2	32.9	27.9	91.8	96.2	87.8	22.5	5.7	8.6	2.0	30.0	3.8		
Central American Isthmus	5.7	5.9	5.5	67.4	83.8	54.1	36.2	40.3	32.9	56.7	53.4	59.4	25.0	4.4	8.6	2.5	52.4	6.3		
Belize	9.4	6.1	11.9	82.1	122.9	42.8	86.9	81.6	91.4	119.0	100.5	137.8	66.9	6.1	15.1	4.5	77.1	9.5	2014	M
Costa Rica	11.1	13.1	9.2	65.7	86.5	47.0	29.2	32.3	26.4	16.2	16.2	16.1	26.5	5.0	10.9	2.1	18.8	2.4	2014	M
El Salvador	5.6	5.4	5.7	56.8	72.1	45.6	26.3	29.0	24.4	48.4	45.0	51.0	36.8	7.8	12.4	4.2	125.8	11.4	2014	M
Guatemala	3.4	3.2	3.6	68.7	83.7	57.1	38.7	43.4	35.2	72.4	67.0	76.9	17.0	2.9	5.7	1.8	55.4	7.9		M
Honduras	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Nicaragua	6.2	5.9	6.4	92.5	110.9	77.8	38.9	41.1	37.2	62.5	61.3	63.3	28.2	3.5	11.7	3.5	11.3	1.2		M
Panama	8.2	9.4	7.1	40.9	54.4	28.5	40.5	49.0	32.8	38.9	39.4	38.2	29.2	5.8	6.9	1.3	32.9	3.4		M
Latin Caribbean	10.5	11.0	10.0	82.4	100.0	66.5	50.7	58.2	43.8	26.2	26.3	26.2	34.6	7.2	14.3	3.1	31.2	3.8		
Cuba	13.3	12.8	13.6	80.2	96.8	64.7	43.6	49.5	38.1	12.2	10.7	13.5	12.9	3.4	16.6	3.9	8.2	2.5		
Dominican Republic	7.2	7.5	6.8	103.6	120.8	87.1	71.5	80.9	62.6	34.9	33.1	36.6	65.6	13.2	13.6	2.9	58.4	6.2	2013	M
French Guiana	10.9	12.7	9.8	18.3	24.7	12.7	37.3	52.4	26.0	15.7	16.2	17.1	19.4	2.4	11.0	3.7	3.8	0.7	2014	
Guadeloupe	11.4	16.1	7.9	13.9	19.1	10.0	29.8	39.3	22.4	24.3	24.6	23.5	22.8	5.4	7.4	3.3	4.0	0.9	2014	
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Martinique	11.4	14.1	8.8	12.1	18.7	7.2	24.6	29.7	20.3	16.0	17.0	14.8	19.8	0.3	14.6	2.6	2.4	0.3	2014	
Puerto Rico	11.1	14.8	8.2	48.2	70.5	31.2	18.3	23.3	14.6	46.7	58.3	37.5	15.1	3.1	10.1	1.2	31.7	2.1		
Andean Area	9.0	9.5	8.6	78.5	103.2	58.4	42.5	47.2	38.7	35.3	36.9	33.8	49.7	10.3	10.7	2.6	80.5	6.4		
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Colombia	10.2	10.7	9.7	101.7	130.5	78.6	44.6	47.4	42.3	23.0	22.7	23.2	39.7	8.6	12.3	2.7	96.4	8.4	2013	M
Ecuador	7.2	7.3	7.1	47.6	62.9	34.0	38.5	41.8	35.4	44.7	44.1	45.0	48.9	10.5	15.6	4.6	16.2	2.7		M
Peru	8.6	9.5	7.8	20.1	26.2	14.8	28.6	32.7	25.0	26.8	28.6	24.9	...	...	...	...	...	...		M
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	8.6	8.8	8.5	117.7	160.7	83.4	55.4	64.4	48.8	57.7	63.1	53.3	65.3	12.9	5.8	1.3	90.1	5.2	2013	M
Brazil	8.6	9.9	7.7	58.5	80.7	41.8	53.1	65.8	44.7	31.3	33.7	29.5	32.5	6.7	9.1	2.3	52.7	4.6		
Southern Cone	13.1	16.6	10.7	39.0	57.9	24.4	37.4	45.7	31.3	21.0	24.0	18.9	23.4	6.0	15.2	4.2	11.7	1.7		
Argentina	14.4	18.9	11.2	37.0	56.9	22.1	36.0	46.1	28.9	15.8	20.1	12.6	23.5	5.8	14.7	3.7	11.6	1.6	2014	
Chile	10.6	12.4	9.2	33.6	49.9	20.6	32.4	39.5	27.0	18.4	22.1	15.7	16.8	4.5	15.4	3.9	7.6	1.0		
Paraguay	9.2	9.3	9.3	65.4	82.0	49.8	57.7	57.7	57.7	64.6	55.4	72.5	41.4	11.2	11.7	7.2	21.6	3.9	2014	M
Uruguay	17.7	23.1	14.1	40.2	62.8	25.2	40.4	48.9	34.9	15.7	20.1	12.8	20.9	5.5	28.7	6.8	13.3	2.0		
Non-Latin Caribbean	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Anguilla	4.7	-	8.7	59.7	91.2	35.0	6.0	12.5	-	22.7	12.1	32.1	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Antigua & Barbuda	12.8	11.9	13.7	52.8	89.2	25.9	49.1	39.9	55.4	48.9	49.4	48.5	-	-	-	3.7	-	-		M
Aruba	12.2	18.6	8.8	38.9	59.2	27.7	43.0	57.2	33.1	26.1	26.7	25.5	17.6	6.7	12.5	4.9	4.2	-		
Bahamas	16.5	20.9	13.0	63.0	90.8	42.2	47.0	55.1	40.5	32.4	35.0	30.6	21.3	5.9	2.3	0.7	67.8	8.5	2013	M
Barbados	23.0	28.0	18.9	54.5	71.3	42.2	66.1	76.0	59.4	60.7	63.7	57.7	25.4	3.3	-	-	2.3	-	2013	M
Cayman Islands	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Curacao	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Dominica	9.2	11.1	7.3	41.5	53.2	27.1	47.9	54.3	38.6	42.5	41.8	44.0	22.2	5.2	11.0	3.1	23.9	5.8		
Grenada	15.8	10.2	21.8	79.5	105.2	57.3	78.0	86.8	66.4	97.5	104.6	89.1	18.0	3.5	-	-	7.2	-		M
Guyana	6.9	5.4	8.3	143.4	169.7	121.4	143.9	143.5	145.4	102.7	102.1	103.6	34.4	4.0	59.2	16.0	43.7	10.9	2013	M
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Montserrat	21.2	-	65.2	117.1	97.8	130.9	71.6	108.5	-	266.8	204.7	391.1	35.9	-	-	-	-	-		
Saint Kitts & Nevis	20.1	19.4	20.2	50.3	65.6	34.6	73.3	69.6	71.1	55.8	61.5	54.6	24.3	-	-	-	97.6	-		
Saint Lucia	13.3	13.3	13.2	45.0	61.1	31.1	61.5	70.4	54.1	61.0	52.7	67.8	26.2	0.7	13.7	4.0	42.7	-	2014	M
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	11.0	16.9	5.1	78.4	106.3	60.8	66.6	81.2	53.7	58.1	63.1	53.9	33.5	12.4	3.7	2.1	38.5	8.0		
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Suriname	11.7	12.5	10.0	68.2	92.9	47.1	104.8	120.2	91.8	54.9	50.3	58.2	27.5	8.9	47.8	18.4	12.5	5.9	2014	M
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-	-	54.0	90.4	23.1	12.3	5.3	19.6	15.8	18.9	13.1	14.0	-	2.5	-	8.2	-	2014	
Virgin Islands (UK)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...		
Virgin Islands (US)	6.2	8.2	4.5	31.9	47.1	20.2	19.8	22.7	18.9	19.0	28.2	12.1	21.4	3.1	9.3	-	118.1	4.1		

BI 35-48: The information is for the year 2015, except the ones that are presented with a specific year on the side of the country's name.
(M) corrected rates for under-registration.

SDG: 2.2.1

	49 Low birthweight (<2 500 g) (%) 2016	50 Exclusive breastfeeding < 6 months (%) 2012	51 Stunting in children aged < 5 years (%) 2012	52 Overweight in children aged < 5 years (%) 2012	53 Overweight and obesity in adults (%) 2014		54 Insufficient physical activity in adults (%) 2010			55 Prevalence of current tobacco use in adolescents (%) 2014		
					year Male	Female	year Total	Male	Female	year Total	Male	Female
The Americas	8.0	30.5	10.9	7.0	62.6	59.9	31.3	26.2	36.4	13.0	13.0	12.0
North America	7.9	19.4	2.1	6.0	72.4	62.6	31.5	24.9	38.0	13.6	11.5	12.5
Bermuda	7.6	…	…	…	Q 79.1	69.6	Q 2014 27.1	20.2	33.7	S 2015 3.1	3.1	3.1
Canada	6.3 2013	25.9 2009	…	…	69.0	59.8	23.2	20.3	26.2	3.8	4.2	3.5
United States of America	8.0 2015	18.8 2011	2.1 2011	6.0 2011	72.8	62.9	32.4	25.4	39.3	2015 14.6	12.2	13.4
Latin America & the Caribbean	8.0	35.2	16.0	7.6	57.0	58.3	31.2	27.1	35.3	12.8	13.7	11.8
Latin America	8.0	35.3	16.1	7.6	57.1	58.3	31.2	27.2	35.2	12.7	13.6	11.7
Mexico	5.8 2015	14.4	13.6	9.0 2011	63.6	65.2	26.0	20.3	31.8	2011 19.8	21.6	17.7
Central American Isthmus	10.5	41.8	30.1	5.3	50.0	58.4				13.8	16.0	11.5
Belize	11.8	14.7 2011	19.3 2011	7.9 2011	46.3	59.0	…	…	…	12.3	16.6	8.2
Costa Rica	7.2	32.5 2011	5.6 2009	8.1 2008	58.4	61.5	…	…	…	2013 8.9	9.7	8.1
El Salvador	9.7	46.7 2014	14.0 2014	6.0 2014	52.2	59.8	…	…	…	2015 13.1	15.3	10.7
Guatemala	13.0 2015	53.1 2014	46.5 2014	4.7 2014	48.1	57.5	13.3	11.5	15.0	2015 17.1	19.5	14.4
Honduras	9.4	31.2 2011	22.7 2011	5.2 2011	47.0	56.1	…	…	…	2016 7.9	9.6	6.4
Nicaragua	7.9	31.7	17.3	…	45.9	57.1	…	…	…	17.6	20.6	14.5
Panama	7.8 2015	27.5 2009	19.1 2008	…	58.0	63.8	…	…	…	2012 12.7	15.1	10.2
Latin Caribbean	10.1	29.8	12.9	7.9	40.1	52.1				18.0	22.4	14.4
Cuba	5.2	48.6 2010	4.2 O 2015	17.4 2011	…	…	…	…	…	2010 17.1	19.8	15.0
Dominican Republic	14.0 2014	6.7 2013	7.1 2013	7.6 2013	49.4	59.0	35.9	31.5	40.3	2011 18.6	24.3	14.0
French Guiana	12.0 2014	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Guadeloupe	10.1 2015	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Haiti	9.1 2013	39.7	21.9	3.6	30.9	45.3	…	…	…	…	…	…
Martinique	12.3 2011	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Puerto Rico	10.6 2015	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Andean Area	8.5	47.0	15.5	6.6	55.1	60.0				10.8	12.6	8.9
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	…	64.3	18.1	8.7 2008	49.0	57.3	…	…	…	2012 18.7	20.9	16.4
Colombia	8.8 2014	42.8 2010	13.2 2010	5.2 2010	54.2	58.0	63.6	54.3	72.9	2011 9.8	11.8	7.9
Ecuador	9.0 2015	43.8	25.2	7.5	52.5	58.1	25.2	19.6	30.8	2016 13.0	15.3	10.7
Peru	7.0	65.2 2015	14.3 2015	7.2	52.7	61.5	…	…	…	9.7	10.9	8.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	9.2	27.9 2008	13.4 2009	6.4 2009	62.2	63.7	…	…	…	2010 9.4	11.0	7.2
Brazil	8.4 2015	41.0 P 2008	…	…	55.2	53.0	27.8	25.9	29.7	2015 5.4	5.3	5.6
Southern Cone	6.9	34.1	…	…	64.5	59.8	33.0	29.5	36.6	21.7	19.8	23.2
Argentina	7.2 2015	32.7	…	…	66.6	59.6	39.2	35.8	42.7	2012 24.1	22.7	25.4
Chile	6.3 2015	44.0 2014	1.8 2013	9.3 2014	64.7	63.1	21.3	17.8	24.9	2013 24.5	19.8	27.8
Paraguay	6.0 2015	24.4 2008	10.9 2011	11.7 2011	51.5	51.3	24.6	22.1	27.0	7.0	7.4	6.6
Uruguay	7.8 E	35.7 2011	4.7 N 2013	10.5 N 2013	62.9	60.6	31.7	26.2	37.3	12.8	12.7	12.5
Non-Latin Caribbean	10.1	22.8	7.4	7.0	49.8	63.4	33.4	26.1	40.7	21.3	24.4	17.5
Anguilla	11.6	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	T 2016 13.6	17.4	9.3
Antigua & Barbuda	9.3 2015	…	…	…	53.2	65.8	…	…	…	2009 20.1	24.3	15.9
Aruba	6.7 2010	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Bahamas	12.7 D 2014	…	…	…	60.9	67.1	43.0	29.6	56.3	2013 12.6	16.1	8.4
Barbados	9.8 2015	20.0	7.7	12.2	51.3	62.8	37.6	29.3	45.9	2013 14.5	17.4	11.4
Cayman Islands	8.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Curacao	…	…	…	…	R 2013 62.7	67.2	…	…	…	T 2015 12.1	14.1	10.2
Dominica	10.0	…	…	…	50.9	61.3	21.8	13.3	30.2	2009 25.3	30.4	19.8
Grenada	10.2	…	…	…	47.5	61.7	30.5	23.9	37.2	2016 9.7	12.5	7.1
Guyana	8.0 2015	33.2 2009	12.0 2014	5.3 2014	42.7	60.9	…	…	…	2015 14.8	19.0	10.4
Jamaica	9.5	23.8 2011	5.7	7.8	48.3	63.4	27.9	23.9	31.8	2010 28.7	31.3	24.6
Montserrat	6.5	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Saint Kitts & Nevis	8.7 2014	…	…	…	52.1	63.8	32.4	22.7	42.0	2010 9.2	10.4	7.8
Saint Lucia	11.2 2014	…	2.5	6.3	48.1	60.5	41.2	27.9	54.5	2011 20.7	24.5	17.3
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	8.0 2015	…	…	…	49.5	59.8	…	…	…	2011 19.4	23.6	14.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	18.0 2013	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Suriname	13.9 2010	2.8 2010	8.8 2010	4.0 2010	52.0	62.6	…	…	…	2016 11.7	17.1	7.3
Trinidad and Tobago	11.1 D	…	…	…	51.2	64.5	41.5	30.1	52.9	2011 18.4	20.0	16.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	7.7	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Virgin Islands (UK)	11.9	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…
Virgin Islands (US)	9.6 2012	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…

BI 49-52: (E) preliminary; (D) public only; (N) refers to 0-4 years; (O) only western part of country; (P) only capital cities. **BI 53-54:** (Q) Data not standardized, provided by 2014 STEPS country survey, (R) Data not standardized from National Health Survey 2013.

	SDG: 3.5.2								SDG: 6.1.1				SDG: 6.2.1					
	56			57	58			59			60				61		62	
	Prevalence of current tobacco smoking in adults (%) 2015			Alcohol consumption in adults (liters/person/year) 2016	Prevalence of raised systolic blood pressure (%) 2015			Prevalence of raised fasting blood glucose/diabetes (%) 2014			Population using improved drinking water source (%) 2015				Population using improved sanitation (%) 2015		Population depending on solid fuels and/or kerosene (%) 2016	
	year	Total	Male	Female	Total	year	Male	Female	year	Male	Female	year	Urban	Rural		year	Urban	Rural	Total	
		16.3	20.6	12.2	8.1		20.7	15.3		8.6	8.4		98	89			92	76	11	The Americas
		17.0	19.3	14.7	9.4		15.3	10.5		8.0	6.2		99	98			100	100	< 5	North America
		…	…	…	…	U 2014	32.3	34.6		…	…		100	…			100	…	…	Bermuda
		14.9	17.7	12.2	10.0		15.6	10.8		6.2	4.8		100	99			100	99	< 5	Canada
		17.2	19.5	15.0	9.3		15.3	10.5		8.2	6.4		99	98			100	100	< 5	United States of America
		15.8	21.4	10.5	7.4		23.8	18.1		8.9	9.6		97	84			88	64	14	Latin America & the Caribbean
		15.8	21.4	10.5	7.5		23.8	18.0		8.9	9.6		97	84			88	63	14	Latin America
		13.4	20.8	6.6	7.1		22.3	17.3		10.9	11.5		97	92			88	75	14	Mexico
					4.1		21.8	19.2		8.9	10.3		98	84			83	60	43	Central American Isthmus
		…	…	…	8.2		24.4	21.0		10.0	15.2		99	100			94	88	13	Belize
		13.5	18.5	8.3	4.1		21.0	16.3		8.8	8.9		100	92			95	92	< 5	Costa Rica
		…	…	…	3.4		20.4	17.2		9.3	10.7		98	87			82	60	17	El Salvador
		…	…	…	3.1		22.0	20.4		8.9	10.4		98	87			78	49	64	Guatemala
		17.6	33.3	2.1	3.8		22.6	20.2		8.5	10.0		97	84			87	78	52	Honduras
		…	…	…	5.1		21.6	19.9		9.2	11.0		99	69			77	56	51	Nicaragua
		6.6	10.6	2.6	7.9		22.3	17.3		8.9	9.8		98	89			84	58	14	Panama
		…	…	…																
		13.0	20.5	5.9	6.0		24.5	21.4		8.6	10.1		84	68			78	54	37	Latin Caribbean
		…	…	…	5.4		…	…		…	…		96	90			94	89	13	Cuba
		14.1	18.8	9.4	6.6		23.8	19.1		8.6	11.4		85	82			86	76	8	Dominican Republic
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…	2014	95	75		2014	95	76	…	French Guiana
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…		99	100		2014	97	90	…	Guadeloupe
		12.0	22.1	2.5	6.3		25.2	23.7		8.6	8.8		65	48			34	19	91	Haiti
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…		100	100		2014	94	73	…	Martinique
		…	…	…	5.4		…	…		…	…		…	…			99	99	…	Puerto Rico
		12.2	17.7	7.1	6.5		19.9	15.2		8.2	8.6		95	74			86	63	14	Andean Area
		23.7	30.5	17.1	5.9		19.7	16.1		7.0	8.9		97	76			61	28	21	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
		10.9	16.0	6.2	5.2		21.5	16.9		8.3	8.7		97	74			85	68	9	Colombia
		8.6	14.0	3.3	5.1		19.8	16.0		7.5	8.5		93	76			87	81	< 5	Ecuador
		…	…	…	8.9		16.1	11.2		7.2	8.1		91	69			83	53	32	Peru
		…	…	…	7.1		21.5	15.7		9.9	9.0		95	78			98	70	< 5	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
		15.2	19.3	11.3	8.9		26.7	19.9		7.8	8.7		100	87			88	52	7	Brazil
		26.8	31.9	21.8	8.7		26.9	17.6		9.8	9.7		99	97			97	90	8	Southern Cone
		23.8	29.5	18.4	9.1		27.6	17.6		9.9	9.5		99	100			96	98	< 5	Argentina
		38.0	40.0	36.0	9.0		25.4	16.5		10.2	10.8		100	93			100	91	< 5	Chile
		18.2	28.3	7.9	6.3		27.8	21.3		8.0	8.3		100	95			96	78	36	Paraguay
		22.9	26.7	19.4	6.8		24.7	16.8		9.1	9.8		100	94			97	93	< 5	Uruguay
					6.7		25.3	20.7		9.9	13.6		98	94			85	87	10	Non-Latin Caribbean
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…		95	…			98	…	…	Anguilla
		…	…	…	5.4		26.4	20.4		9.9	13.0		98	98		2011	91	91	< 5	Antigua & Barbuda
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…		98	98			98	98	…	Aruba
		…	…	…	5.4		25.2	16.8		11.2	13.7		98	98			92	92	< 5	Bahamas
		7.0	13.1	0.9	7.8		27.0	21.7		10.5	13.7		100	100			96	96	< 5	Barbados
		…	…	…	…		…	…		…	…		97	…			96	…	…	Cayman Islands
R	2013	15.5	20.6	11.5	…	R	2013	15.4	23.5	R	2013	8.6	9.7		…	…	…	…	…	Curacao
		…	…	…	5.0			25.7	19.4		8.5	13.6		96	…		…	…	8	Dominica
		…	…	…	8.1			26.8	21.6		8.8	13.3		99	95		98	98	< 5	Grenada
		…	…	…	8.7			24.5	21.5		9.1	12.6		98	98		88	82	39	Guyana
		17.6	29.9	5.9	5.4			24.5	19.2		9.3	14.4		98	89		80	84	7	Jamaica
		…	…	…	…			…	…		…	…		…	…		…	…	…	Montserrat
		…	…	…	6.9			27.9	22.7		12.7	16.3		98	98		…	…	< 5	Saint Kitts & Nevis
		…	…	…	7.6			29.9	24.4		13.7	15.1		100	96		85	92	< 5	Saint Lucia
		…	…	…	7.6			25.9	20.7		9.3	11.8		95	95		…	…	< 5	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
		…	…	…	…			…	…		…	…		…	…		…	…	…	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
		…	…	…	8.0			24.6	19.9		10.9	13.5		98	88		88	61	9	Suriname
		…	…	…	7.9			27.6	23.9		10.4	13.0		95	95		92	92	< 5	Trinidad and Tobago
		…	…	…	…			…	…		…	…		…	…		…	…	…	Turks and Caicos Islands
		…	…	…	…			…	…		…	…		…	…		98	98	…	Virgin Islands (UK)
		…	…	…	…			…	…		…	…		100	100		96	96	…	Virgin Islands (US)

BI 55-56: (S) Data from National School Survey 2015. Only prevalence of current cigarette use among students 12-18; (T) Global School-based Student Health Survey (GSHS); (R) Data not standardized from National Health Survey 2013. **BI 58:** (U) Data not standardized, provided by 2014 STEPS country survey. It uses different case definition.

	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
									SDG: 3.7.1		SDG: 3.1.2
	Immunization coverage (%), 2016										
	under 1 year of age					1 year of age					
	BCG	Polio3	DTP3-cv	Rotavirus	PCV3	MMR1	Municipalities with DTP3 coverage ≥ 95% (%) 2016	Contraceptive prevalence use, modern methods (%) 2017	Unmet need for family planning (%) 2017	Antenatal care coverage by skilled birth attendants of 4+ visits (%) 2016	Hospital births (%) 2016
The Americas	94	87	91	80	84	92	47	69	14	88.3	94.8
North America	n/a	93	95	73	92	92		69	12	92.2	98.1
Bermuda	n/a	94	94	39	95	87	...	...	...	97.1	97.3
Canada	n/a	91 [V]	91 [V]	... [V]	79 [V]	90 [V]	8	72	10	...	94.1 2015
United States of America	n/a	94 [W]	95 [W]	73 [W]	93 [W]	92 [W]	...	69	12	92.2 2014	98.5 2014
Latin America & the Caribbean	94	85	89	82	81	93	49	69	15	86.7	93.4
Latin America	94	84	89	82	81	93	49	69	15	86.7	93.4
Mexico	100	96	93	83	92	97	53	70	14	91.0 2015	94.2 2015
Central American Isthmus	92	90	89	90	88	92	48	61	19	65.2	79.7
Belize	94	96	95	...	...	95	67	52	22	...	91.3
Costa Rica	89	97	97	...	94	93	67	77	9	85.1	98.7
El Salvador	87	95	93	93	90	90	44	67	16	75.1 [D]	99.0 [D]
Guatemala	87	82	80	82	81	86	29	50	25	43.0 [D] 2014	66.0 2015
Honduras	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	70	64	20	89.0 [D] 2012	79.0
Nicaragua	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	100 [X]	80	76	11	68.0	88.5
Panama	100	86	86	92	83	100 [X]	42	57	20	87.9 2013	94.8 2015
Latin Caribbean	84	78	82	67		84	29	59	19	85.3	79.2
Cuba	99	99 [V,Y]	100	...	...	100	89	72	10	97.8	99.9
Dominican Republic	100	82	87	75	30	85	19	69	13	98.0 2014	97.9 2014
French Guiana	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	84.0 2014	99.0 2010
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	52	23	...	100.0
Haiti	63	65	70	60	...	76 [Z]	11	35	36	67.0 2012	50.0 2013
Martinique	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	54	21	90.9 2011	99.9 2012
Puerto Rico	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	67	16	98.6 [E] 2015	99.4 [E] 2015
				...							
Andean Area	92	86	87	78	68	90	45	63	21	87.0	93.2
Bolivia (Plurinational State)	96	87	87	87	87	94	19	43	37	89.9	71.4
Colombia	88	91	91	90	89	93	39	72	15	89.8 2015	98.8 2014
Ecuador	84	79	83	80	84	86	25	70	15	79.5 [G] 2012	94.3 2015
Peru	90	88	89	87	86	88	73	54	29	88.9	91.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)	100	82	84	47	7	88	44	64	18	84.6	96.2
Brazil	96	72	89	88	84	95	51	75	12	90.9 2015	98.4 2015
Southern Cone	92	88	91	76	85	91	52	68	14	...	99.4
Argentina	92	87	92	75	82	90	56	70	13	...	99.7 2015
Chile	97	95	95	...	93	93	58	64	15	...	99.7 2015
Paraguay	82	80	80	79	85	91	15	68	15	77.4 2015	97.0 2015
Uruguay	98	95	95	...	94	95	69	74	11	99.9 2015	99.6 2015
Non-Latin Caribbean	93	97	97		65	94	65	58	19	88.5	96.4
Anguilla	98	90	90	...	...	96	-	...	...	100.0 2012	100.0
Antigua & Barbuda	n/a	87	92	...	...	88	38	60	17	100.0 2014	100.0 2014
Aruba	n/a	97	97	...	92	95	100	...	...	100.0 2015	...
Bahamas	n/a	94	94	11	94	89	60	64	14	83.1 2014	99.0 2015
Barbados	46	97	97	...	96	92	50	58	19	97.0 2015	99.0 2015
Cayman Islands	79	95	95	83	92	89	67	...	...	99.0	99.8
Curacao	n/a	87	84	...	66	81	-	...	...	...	98.0
Dominica	98	99	99	...	...	96	100	...	...	70.0	96.0
Grenada	n/a	98	96	...	...	95	29	61	17	59.8 [D]	99.3
Guyana	95	94	97	96	92	100 [X]	54	40	29	95.1 2013	90.0 2015
Jamaica	96	99	99	...	37	95	85	68	14	87.0 2008	99.4 2015
Montserrat	100	100	100	...	...	100	100	...	...	100.0	100.0
Saint Kitts & Nevis	96	100	98	...	...	98	94	...	...	...	100.0 2014
Saint Lucia	96	95	95	...	...	100 [X]	44	56	19	99.0 2009	99.1 2014
Saint Vincent & the Grenadines	100 2015	100	100	...	...	100	67	62	16	...	98.7 2015
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	n/a	89	89	...	49	90	-	...	...	75.0	100.0
Suriname	n/a	91	91	...	...	97	20	52	20	66.8 2010	80.0 2015
Trinidad and Tobago	n/a	100	97	...	91	86	67	46	25	100.0	100.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	98	91	91	...	...	96	75	...	...	71.5	98.7
Virgin Islands (UK)	91	96	95	...	...	100 [X]	50	...	...	100.0	99.0
Virgin Islands (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	63	17	92.9 2011	98.5 2010

BI 63-68: (V) <2years of age; (W) 19-35 months; (X) reported coverage >100%; (Y) polio2, as per country schedule; (Z) coverage report for measles-rubella vaccine in children <1 year of age. **BI 72-73:** (D) public only; (E) preliminary; (G) survey.

	SDG: 3.c.1									
74	75	76		77	78	79	80	81	82	
	Human resources per (10,000 pop) circa 2014			National health expenditure as % of GDP 2014	Out-of-pocket expenditure as % THE 2014	Proportion of voluntary non remunerated blood donation (%) 2015	Mortality under-registration (%) circa 2015	Ill-defined and unknown causes of death (%) circa 2015	Mortality garbage codes (%) circa 2015	
Physicians	Nurses	Dentists	public	private						
20.7	50.6	5.1	5.3	5.2	25.0	62	4.1	2.9	15.0	The Americas
25.9	110.9	6.2	8.2	8.3	11.3	100	0.2	1.2	14.6	North America
…	…	…	…	…	…	100	…	0.9	15.2	Bermuda
25.0	106.4	6.1	7.4	3.0	13.6	100 2014	2.2	0.9	11.0	Canada
26.0	111.4	6.2	8.3	8.9	11.1	100 2014	-	1.2	14.9	United States of America
17.6	14.3	4.3	3.7	3.4	32.7	41	7.3	4.3	15.4	Latin America & the Caribbean
17.7	14.3	4.4	3.7	3.4	32.7	40	7.3	4.3	15.3	Latin America
21.2	25.1	1.0	3.3	3.0	44.0	4	-	1.6	12.5	Mexico
11.5	8.9	2.5	4.1	3.5	40.0	27	11.3	9.2	17.9	Central American Isthmus
11.5	11.1	0.4	3.9	1.9	23.0	14	19.5	0.8	12.5	Belize
22.8	24.4	9.3	6.8	2.6	24.9	60	11.7	1.9	12.2	Costa Rica
15.5	11.2	5.3	4.5	2.3	28.9	17	7.5	21.2	23.6	El Salvador
7.5	6.0	1.4	2.3	3.9	52.2	5	9.3	9.3	17.3	Guatemala
10.0	3.8	0.3	4.4	4.3	43.5	19	…	…	…	Honduras
9.0	6.3	0.5	5.1	3.9	37.5	100	23.8	1.8	16.0	Nicaragua
16.0	13.6	3.1	5.9	2.2	22.3	7	8.2	3.9	17.9	Panama
32.6	34.9	5.5	5.1	2.6	19.9	55	13.6	2.4	13.0	Latin Caribbean
76.6	81.3	14.9	10.6	0.5	4.4	100	-	0.7	9.6	Cuba
21.2	3.8	1.7	2.9	1.5	21.1	12	38.6	3.7	15.7	Dominican Republic
17.5	48.7	2.0	…	…	…	…	4.2	20.6	16.3	French Guiana
26.4	61.2	4.3	…	…	…	100	0.9	12.6	18.2	Guadeloupe
2.3	3.5	0.1	1.6	6.0	34.8	48	…	…	…	Haiti
26.2	81.7	4.3	…	…	…	100	-	8.3	20.2	Martinique
22.0	65.9	3.9	…	…	…	…	3.8	2.1	16.1	Puerto Rico
15.2	10.1	5.2	3.9	2.6	34.0	45	25.5	1.9	14.0	Andean Area
8.9	5.1	0.8	4.6	1.8	23.1	41	…	…	…	Bolivia (Plurinational State)
18.5	10.8	9.1	5.4	1.8	15.4	91	24.7	1.9	11.6	Colombia
20.4	10.1	2.8	4.5	4.7	48.4	68	21.7	8.6	12.2	Ecuador
11.9	12.7	1.9	3.3	2.2	28.6	5 2013	43.3	0.3	18.9	Peru
13.0	8.0	…	1.5	3.7	64.3	6	10.7	0.4	14.0	Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic)
15.1	7.1	5.5	3.8	4.5	25.5	61	0.2	5.7	14.0	Brazil
…	…	…	3.3	2.9	31.9	38	3.9	6.4	24.1	Southern Cone
…	…	…	2.7	2.1	30.7	46	2.8	7.2	29.8	Argentina
21.5	22.0	10.0	3.9	3.9	31.5	28	1.6	2.2	12.1	Chile
15.8	14.6	7.0	4.5	5.3	49.4	10	22.9	10.7	14.3	Paraguay
47.9	18.9	14.5	6.1	2.5	15.6	51	-	8.3	18.2	Uruguay
14.2	21.3	1.6	3.1	2.7	31.3	45	…	…	…	Non-Latin Caribbean
14.0	47.0	3.0	…	…	…	44	…	-	16.9	Anguilla
…	…	…	3.8	1.8	23.7	5 2009	3.6	0.6	27.8	Antigua & Barbuda
…	…	…	…	…	…	100	…	5.1	19.5	Aruba
…	27.5	2.2	3.6	4.2	29.2	28	13.3	1.3	16.0	Bahamas
21.9	44.0	2.5	4.7	2.7	29.9	12 2014	6.8	1.4	22.4	Barbados
54.6	73.2	7.9	…	…	…	100	…	…	…	Cayman Islands
13.2 2017	…	2.5 2017	…	…	…	100	…	…	…	Curacao
17.7	50.9	2.9	3.8	1.7	28.3	7	-	5.3	19.5	Dominica
7.6	43.9	2.1	2.8	3.3	50.9	40 2014	5.7	1.8	19.1	Grenada
6.9	10.1	…	3.1	2.1	37.4	100	13.2	0.8	19.6	Guyana
9.6	11.4	0.3	2.8	2.6	27.8	36	…	…	…	Jamaica
9.8	67.5	7.8	…	…	…	100 2011	-	-	22.4	Montserrat
25.3	39.8	3.7	2.1	2.9	50.8	10	-	0.3	14.6	Saint Kitts & Nevis
12.9	30.3	1.3	3.6	3.1	45.6	64	8.3	2.2	16.3	Saint Lucia
9.5	22.9	1.7	4.4	4.3	49.2	14	-	2.3	14.9	Saint Vincent & the Grenadines
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	Sint Maarten (Dutch)
10.3	18.6	1.0	2.9	2.8	11.4	100	18.8	9.7	15.7	Suriname
26.7	35.1	3.6	2.9	2.8	39.6	18	…	…	…	Trinidad and Tobago
…	…	…	…	…	…	54	…	7.8	11.7	Turks and Caicos Islands
…	…	…	…	…	…	- 2013	…	…	…	Virgin Islands (UK)
…	…	…	…	…	…	…	…	5.8	18.2	Virgin Islands (US)

Between 1990 and 2015, maternal mortality declined by 44% worldwide and by 50% in the Americas. In spite of this progress, 22 women die in the Region every day due to preventable causes related to pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium. Adolescents and women above the age of 34 are at an increased risk of complications and death as a consequence of pregnancy (1).

BOX

▶ Maternal deaths can be divided into two groups:

Direct obstetric causes: those resulting from obstetric complications of the pregnant state (pregnancy, labor, and puerperium), from interventions, omissions or incorrect treatment, or from a chain of events resulting from any above (2).

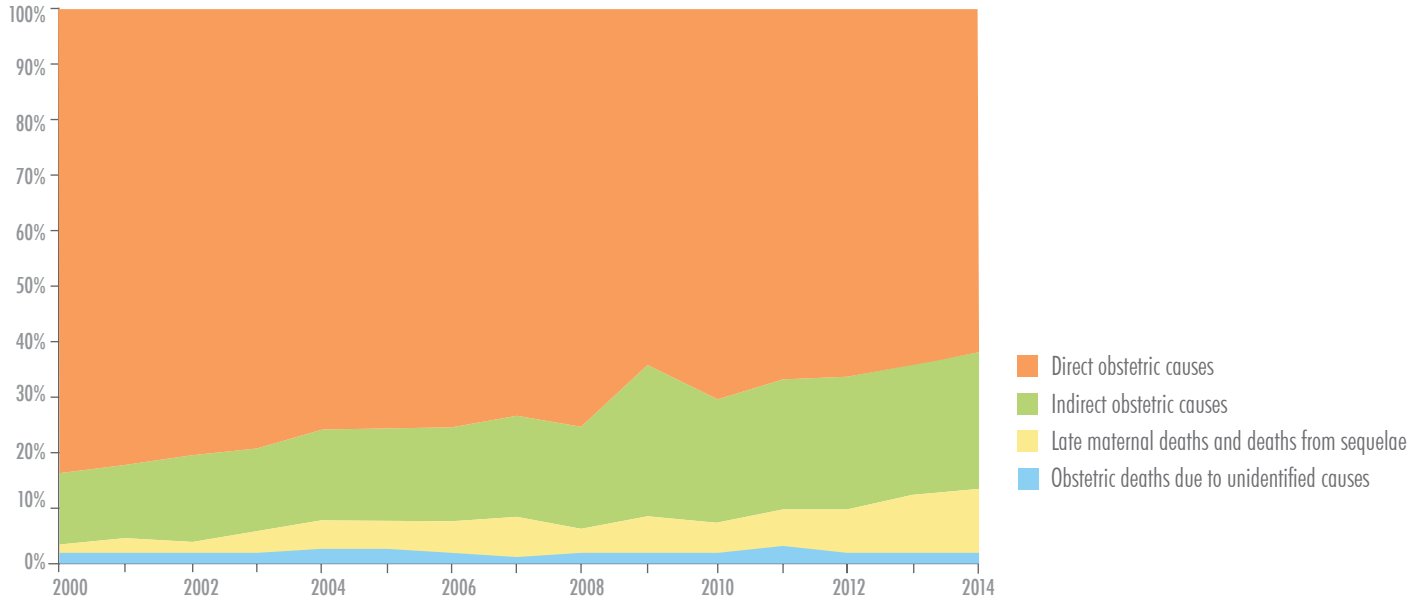
Indirect obstetric causes: those resulting from previous existing disease or disease that developed during pregnancy and that was not due to direct obstetric causes, but that was aggravated by physiologic effects of pregnancy (2).

Additional categories are **late maternal deaths and deaths from sequelae of direct or indirect obstetric causes** occurring more than 42 days but less than one year after termination of pregnancy, and deaths occurring a year or more after the termination of pregnancy respectively (2).

In the Region of the Americas, the burden of **direct obstetric causes** was 62% in 2014, with eclampsia and obstetric hemorrhage accounting for 45% of this number. The burden of **indirect obstetric causes**, which complicate pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium, was 25%, among which circulatory system diseases were especially significant (28%), followed by respiratory system diseases (15%), and digestive system diseases (7%). Tuberculosis, an example of an infectious indirect obstetric cause, was responsible for 2% of maternal deaths in 2014. Another example of an indirect obstetric cause is pandemic influenza A (H1N1), which, in 2009, was responsible for the increase in maternal deaths in several of the Region's countries. The figure below shows the spike caused by this event. The burden of **late maternal deaths and deaths from sequelae** was 12% in 2014.

FIGURE

▶ Proportional distribution of causes of maternal death in the Americas, 2000-2014



Source: PAHO/WHO Regional Mortality Database.

This mortality pattern varies based on the country and on whether the country makes specific attempts to identify maternal deaths, a process that highlights the importance of the **obstetric transition** (3) and the challenge that the Region faces in reducing not only direct obstetric deaths but also indirect ones and those that occur after puerperium. The obstetric transition consists of changing from a pattern of high maternal mortality to one of low maternal mortality, with indirect obstetric causes assuming a greater burden as direct obstetric causes recede in relative importance. This change is a function of the increasing age of mothers during their first pregnancy, along with an increase in noncommunicable chronic diseases in the mother, institutionalization of pregnancy and childbirth care, and an increase in obstetric interventions. The transition has five stages, which are classified principally according to the magnitude of the maternal mortality ratio (MMR), the pattern of mortality causes, and fertility levels (see Table). Considering the regional MMR value of 46.8 per 100,000 live births (lb) (4), the current stage is stage IV, with a moderately low MMR and an upward trend in indirect obstetric causes associated primarily with noncommunicable diseases. Countries are undergoing the transition at varying paces. Three stages can be seen in the Region: countries in stage II have MMRs in the 990-300 range, countries in stage III have MMRs in the 299-50 range, and countries in stage IV have MMRs of less than 50.

TABLE

► Obstetric transition

Stage	Maternal mortality ratio (100,000 lb)	Characteristic
I	> 1,000	Very high maternal mortality, high fertility, and the predominance of direct obstetric causes, alongside a significant proportion of deaths attributable to communicable causes. Serious limitations on access to health facilities.
II	999 - 300	High maternal mortality and high fertility, with mortality patterns similar to stage I, but with a higher proportion of women seeking and having access to health facilities.
III	299 - 50	High maternal mortality, variable fertility, and direct causes of mortality still predominate but with a higher proportion of women having access to health services. Births attended by qualified personnel and services with primary, secondary, and tertiary prevention.
IV	49 - 5	Maternal mortality moderate to low, low fertility, and indirect obstetric causes, particularly non-communicable diseases, acquire greater importance. Access to high-quality health services with adequately trained personnel and material resources for the detection and care of emergencies with better health outcomes.
V	< 5	Very low maternal mortality, very low fertility, with a predominance of indirect obstetric causes. Avoidable maternal deaths are effectively and practically avoided in health services.

Source: Prepared from Souza J, Tunçalp Ö, Vogel J, Bohren M, Widmer M, Oladapo O, et al. Obstetric transition: the pathway towards ending preventable maternal deaths. BJOG An Int J Obstet Gynaecol. 2014;121:1–4. Available at: http://doi.wiley.com/10.1111/1471-0528.12735

All of the countries in the Americas are taking action to reduce maternal deaths and this has generated valuable experiences. However, efforts are needed to drastically improve high-quality prenatal care, availability of specialized care for complications during delivery, monitoring during the first weeks following delivery, and good access to family planning.

Several countries are simultaneously developing strategies to improve the quality of maternal death information, measurement, and classification, while also conducting an active search to identify these deaths in order to not only establish the number of deaths but also to know each woman's history. This information provides essential input for detecting relevant factors and for preventing further deaths. Attention also needs to be given to late maternal deaths and deaths from sequelae in order to determine the magnitude and behavior of this phenomenon, as improvements in care are resulting in a shift of deaths to the post-puerperium period (5).

It is also necessary to verify that each country has adopted the 1990 World Health Assembly recommendation that death certificates should include questions to determine if the deaths of women of reproductive age occurred during pregnancy, childbirth, or puerperium, or whether the woman had been pregnant within the one-year period preceding death. This information is very useful for the coder who selects the underlying cause of death, as well as for the active search of maternal deaths. In addition to the adoption of this recommendation, it is necessary to strengthen the quality of the filling out of death certificates by the responsible personnel.

The increase in indirect obstetric causes must be given proper attention with focused efforts on reducing them (6). The rise in indirect causes could be the result of successfully dealing with the direct complications of pregnancy and childbirth and a change in risk factors and disease patterns. Analyzing deaths due to indirect causes at the national and subnational levels is essential so that necessary and immediate action can be taken to bolster regional progress in reducing maternal mortality.

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In the framework of the Pan American Health Organization Strategic Plan 2014-2019 (SP 2014-2019) (1), the Organization's Member States approved the monitoring of nine goals and their indicators, in order to evaluate, by late 2019, the impact of the countries' public health actions, and thereby contribute to improving health in the Region.

The present analysis describes trends, with respect to regional targets, for six health indicators: healthy life expectancy at birth, infant mortality rate, maternal mortality ratio, mortality due to poor quality health care, premature deaths due to noncommunicable diseases, and HIV/AIDS mortality rates.

Information used for indicators on mortality due to poor quality health care, premature deaths due to noncommunicable diseases, and HIV/AIDS mortality rates is drawn from PAHO/WHO Member Country data for 1999-2012 (14 years). Data on healthy life expectancy at birth were generated by the Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (2), while information on the infant mortality rate and maternal mortality ratio is derived from WHO data produced by the interagency groups charged with estimating maternal (3) and child mortality (4).

Using the indicators to make projections for 2014 and 2019, an exponential regression model was employed, based on the nature of the temporal data series. The model estimated percentage increases/reductions, along with their 95% confidence intervals (CI). It is worth noting that the 2014 projections do not necessarily coincide with the baseline SP 2014-2019 values. The slight differences are due to changes in the regional database as countries provide updated data. Thus, the available country/year mortality data vary over time, affecting the indicators' values. For example, the 2014 infant mortality rate projection—made when the SP 2014-2019 indicators for the goals were calculated, and based on data current at that time—was 12.3 per 1,000 live births; with the expansion of the available databases this figure has risen to 12.6 per 1,000 live births. Mortality rates have been age-adjusted where necessary; the death data were as presented by the countries, with no corrections for underreporting of deaths.

Findings

The values of the projections for the six health indicators for 2014 and 2019, the expected values for 2019, and the estimated percentage change with their respective CI, are shown in table.

TABLE

► Regional goals, projected health indicators, and percentage change between 2014 and 2019

Indicator	Goal	2014 Projection	2019 Expected Value*	2019 Projection	Percentage increase/ reduction (CI 95%)	Remarks based on CI
Healthy life expectancy at birth	At least 1% increase in healthy life expectancy at birth	66.7	67.4	67.9	1.8% (CI: [1.2%; 2.3%])	The goal will be reached and probably surpassed
Infant mortality rate	At least 15% reduction in infant mortality rate	12.6	10.7	11.1	-12.1% (CI: [-21.6%; -2.7%])	The goal will be reached
Maternal mortality ratio	At least 11% reduction in maternal mortality ratio	53.3	47.4	47.5	-10.9% (CI: [-16.5%; -5.2%])	The goal will be reached
Mortality due to poor quality of health care	At least 9% reduction in mortality due to poor quality of health care	118.6	107.9	108.1	-8.9% (CI: [-12.1%; -6.0%])	The goal will be reached
Premature deaths due to noncommunicable diseases	At least 9% reduction in premature deaths due to noncommunicable diseases	262.7	239.1	242.9	-7.6% (CI: [-8.0%; -7.1%])	There is no statistical evidence to conclude that the goal will be reached, but the estimate indicates that the trend is moving in the direction of reaching the goal.
HIV/AIDS mortality	At least 15% reduction in HIV/AIDS mortality	3.8	3.2	3.2	-16.3% (CI: [-20.2%; -13.1%])	The goal will be reached and probably surpassed.

Note: (*) Value of the indicator after applying the percentage of expected increase or reduction.

It is assumed that if countries continue to act at their current pace, the trend of the indicators will follow the trajectory presented here. These findings suggest that health authorities in the Region's countries should work to reinforce prevention and control activities with respect to each of the goals in order to safeguard the progress already achieved, or, alternatively, work to improve their strategies in order to increase the probability that the 2019 targets will be met.

References:

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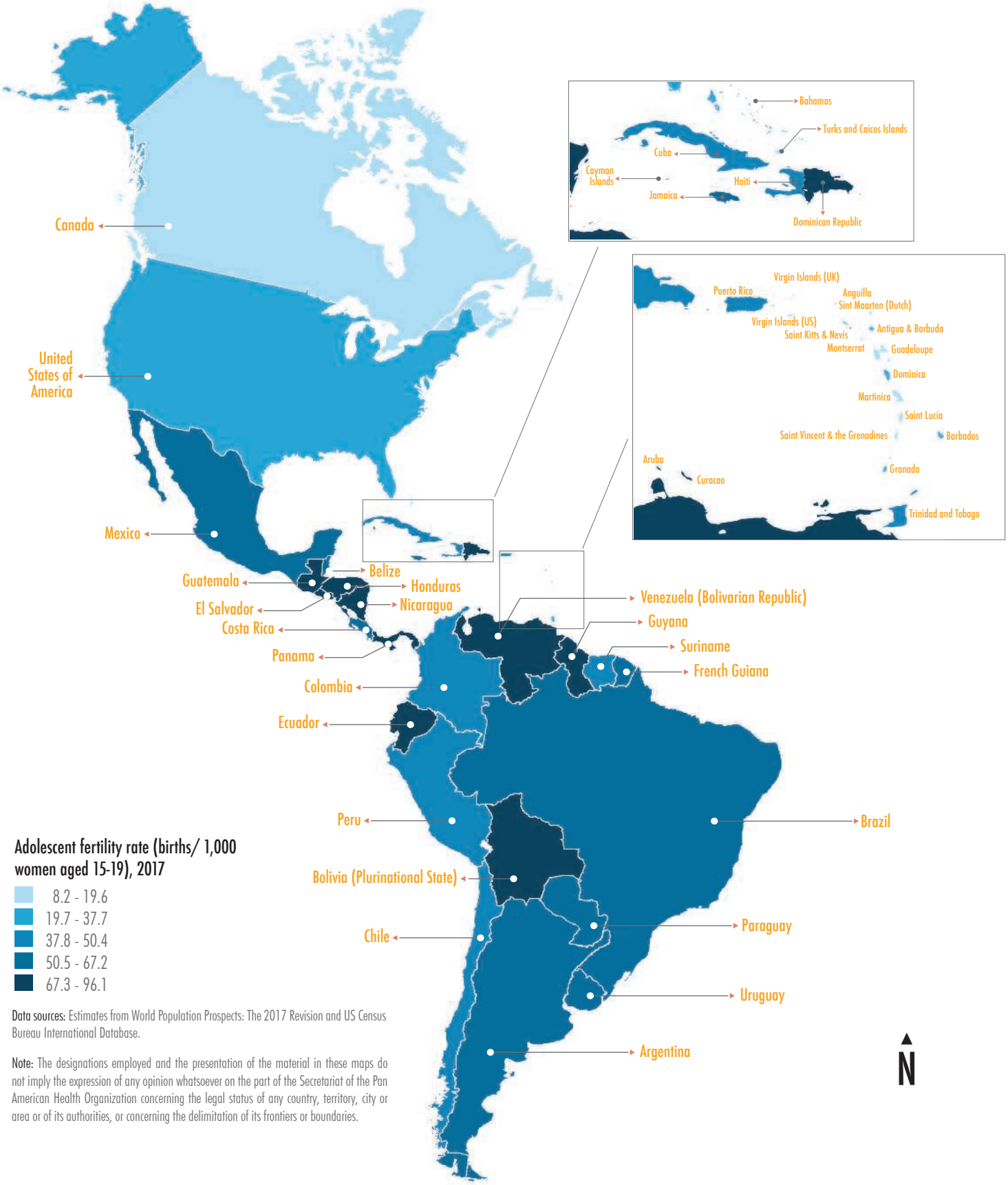

Data sources: Estimates from World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision and US Census Bureau International Database.

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.

Adolescent pregnancy is one of the main factors contributing to maternal and infant mortality, and has negative social and economic repercussions for adolescents, their families and their communities. Many pregnant teenagers are forced to drop out of school; they furthermore have fewer opportunities to find employment when they do not complete their education. The Region has the second highest adolescent fertility rate in the world; the map shows the adolescent fertility rate in the 15 to 19 year age group for 2017. The highest rate corresponds to the Dominican Republic, with 96.1 per 1,000 women aged 15-19, followed by Nicaragua (86.9) and Guyana (86.7). The country with the lowest rate was Montserrat (8.2), followed by the US Virgin Islands (9.4) and Canada (9.8). It is important to promote and protect adolescent sexual and reproductive health to ensure optimal access to information, education, and access to appropriate health services, including access to contraceptives.

▷ DEFINITIONS

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

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)
Country reported data to PAHO from vital registration, survey, special studies, or national estimates. An increase may reflect an improvement in data coverage and quality.

- **Maternal mortality ratio** as reported by the countries (Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru) presents limitations of one or more of the following: 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, El Salvador, Guatemala, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname) present limitations due to the coverage of infant and neonatal deaths or the number of live births.

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

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

Mortality indicators (BI 35-48)
Presented according to the Global Burden of Disease list study: communicable diseases, non-communicable diseases, and external causes as well as specific selected causes.

- All rates are age-adjusted death rates 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 and events of undermined intent as presented in Health Statistics from the Americas, 2006 edition (http://www.paho.org/HSA2006).
- Rates are presented for the years 2013, 2014 or 2015. Data was excluded when the latest mortality rates were already shown twice: Cayman Islands (2014) and Honduras (2013). Country data not included from: Bolivia (2003), Curacao (2007), Haiti (2004), Jamaica (2011), Trinidad and Tobago (2010), UK Virgin Islands (2010). Data not available for Sint Maarten (Dutch).

Stunting in children (BI 51)
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)
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 and obesity 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/m2, age-standardized. Updated estimations for this indicator were performed by WHO for 2014. These estimates are based on models adjusted when amendments/corrections exist for data. *WHO estimates.*

Insufficient physical activity (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 (recorded plus estimated unrecorded) of pure alcohol (ethanol) consumption per person (liter/per capita) aged 15 years and older, within a calendar year. *WHO estimates.*

Prevalence of raised 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 that depends mainly on solid fuels and/or kerosene (BI 62)
Refers to the proportion of households that depends mainly on solid fuels and/or kerosene for cooking. *WHO estimates.*

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

Unmet need for family planning: women (BI 71)
Refers to women who are fecund and sexually active but are not using any modern method of contraception, and report not wanting any more children or wanting to delay the next child, expressed as percentage of fecund women who are married or in 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 82)
Proportion of deaths that were assigned to causes that are not considered useful for public health purposes; Naghavi et al (2010): Algorithms for enhancing public health utility of national causes-of-death data and were adapted by PAHO/CRAES. *WHO/PAHO calculations based on country data.*

▷ NOTES

- Data presented is the latest available information at PAHO/WHO as of May 2017.
- In this edition, the most recent available year is presented; the lower year limit is 2007.
- Rates are calculated based on population data from World Population Prospects (WPP) and the US Census Bureau International databases.
- International agencies are continuously revising and improving their methodologies which can result in differences to previously reported data.
- Data was reviewed for completeness, consistency, and comparability but users should interpret data with caution as definitions and data accuracy can differ among countries.
- Rates of the following countries should be viewed with caution due to small number of events: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch), Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands, UK and US Virgin Islands.
- We continue to collect core indicators from Bonaire, San Eustatius and Saba (BES). In this edition, BES is not included yet.
- 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.
- 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 presented in this publication 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 more information regarding:
  · Sustainable development indicators (SDI): https://unstats.un.org/sdgs/indicators/database/
  · Basic indicators time series: http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/

▷ DATA SOURCES

▼ Demographic - Socioeconomic Indicators

- **BI 1-11, except 10:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision. New York. Accessed July 5, 2017 (http://esa.un.org/wpp/). For countries < 300,000 pop: U.S. Bureau of the Census. International Data Base. August 2016 Update. Accessed July 3, 2017 (http://www.census.gov/ipc/www/idb/).
- **BI 10:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2014). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2014 Revision. New York. Accessed July 3, 2017. (http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/).
- **BI 12:** UNESCO. Institute for Statistics (UIS). Data Centre, UIS Estimates. Accessed June 13, 2017. (http://data.uis.unesco.org).
- **BI 13-16:** The World Bank (2017). World Development Indicators 2017. Washington, D.C.; Accessed June 29, 2017. (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, 2017. As of May 15, 2017.
- **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 June 13, 2017. (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; Family, Gender and Life Course; and Health Emergency from the Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2017. As of May 15, 2017.
- **BI 24-25, 35-48:** PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington DC. As of June 17, 2017.
- **BI 34:** WHO (2016). Global Tuberculosis Report 2016. Accessed June 12, 2017. (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 May 15, 2017.
- **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 2017 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.home) and from countries (BI 50, 51, 52, 55). Washington DC, 2016. As of May 15, 2017.
- **BI 60-61:** WHO/UNICEF. Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. Accessed June 12, 2017. (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 May 15, 2017.

▼ Health Coverage Indicators

- **BI 63-69:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Family, Gender and Life Course. Washington DC, 2017. As of August 31, 2017.
- **BI 70-71:** United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). Model-based Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2017. Accessed June 29, 2017. New York: United Nations. (http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp_model.shtml)
- **BI 72-73:** PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington DC, 2017. As of May 15, 2017.

▼ Health Systems Indicators

- **BI 74-78:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington DC, 2017. As of May 15, 2017. (http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/).
- **BI 79:** PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services. As of May 15, 2017.
- **BI 80-82:** PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington DC. As of June 17, 2017.

▷ ABBREVIATIONS

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

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