

HEALTH
CONDITIONS
IN THE AMERICAS
1965-1968



PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau - Regional Office of the
WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION

HEALTH CONDITIONS IN THE AMERICAS 1965-1968

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PAN AMERICAN HEALTH ORGANIZATION
Pan American Sanitary Bureau - Regional Office of the
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FOREWORD

Twenty years have elapsed since the Pan American Sanitary Bureau initiated, at the mandate of the Governing Bodies, the collection and analysis of data from the Governments which have permitted the publication of *Health Conditions in the Americas*. This series is today more than a profile for the content acquired over the period is sufficient to understand and interpret the evolution of certain health problems, the distribution and use of resources to solve them, the modification of priorities as a result of advances or recessions; in summary, a true sequence enabling comparative analyses of the countries.

This report is the fifth of the series initiated in 1954 and covers the years 1965-1968. All depict stages in the natural history of health and disease in the Continent. The language that describes it is derived from the interpretation of the data and, above all, of the actions which, based on recorded experience, contribute to the reduction of the impact of morbidity and mortality. It has been well said that history is not the simple narration of the events which have taken place but the study of human reality, that is the reflection of the life of those who construct it and who advance and transform it.

There would be no purpose in continuing with these periodic publications if they were not of value in formulating and executing plans, programs and projects in accordance with the characteristics of each country, the trends of development, the priorities established, the availability of resources—human, material and financial—and the resulting evolution. Vital and health statistics of our times are conceived as dynamic instruments, for reference and application, to be constantly improved. Despite progress, much remains to be done to perfect their quality and accuracy and to analyze and publish them currently. For this reason the greatest significance is given to this function, one of the pillars of the infrastructure which is indispensable in order to benefit those who most need it. It is evident that the societies of the Continent will have, to a variable degree, a disequilibrium between what they require to achieve their aspirations and what is available. Whenever priorities must be established and resources distributed in accordance with them, knowledge of the reality is inescapable, with information carefully collected and as specific as the characteristics of each problem demand.

We wish to thank the Ministers of Health for their valuable contributions which have permitted the presentation of this report. We hope that its contents will be useful to them in carrying out their great responsibilities.

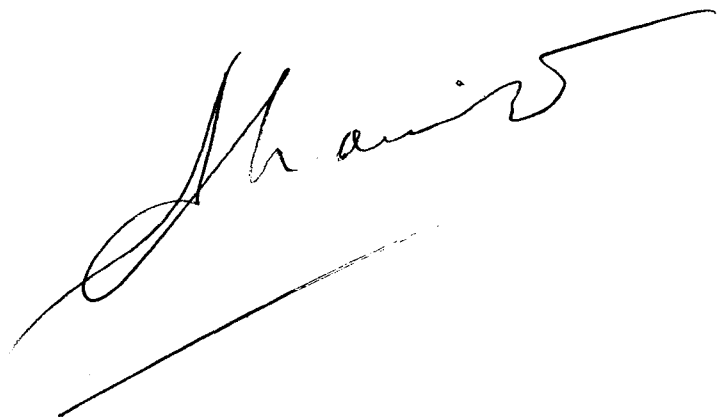
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EXPLANATION OF SYMBOLS

Data not available.
None.	-
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INTRODUCTION

Beginning with the XIV Pan American Sanitary Conference in 1954 a four-year report on health conditions in the Americas has been prepared for each Conference. The present report for the XVIII Pan American Sanitary Conference covers the years 1965-1968.

Sources of data for these reports have been the replies to joint annual questionnaires which the World Health Organization and the Pan American Health Organization send to the countries for information on mortality, morbidity, vaccinations and resources of manpower and institutions. Also utilized are the questionnaires circulated by WHO at two and four-year periods to compile the Report on the World Health Situation. An answer to the questionnaire for the Fourth Report on the World Health Situation for the period 1965-1968 was received from every member country of the Americas. In addition, publications of the countries and other official reports from the countries to the Pan American Health Organization, the World Health Organization and the United Nations have served as basic documents for the present and previous reports.

This report follows the plan of the previous report with chapters on population, vital statistics, communicable diseases, health services, hospitals, environmental health and health manpower. However, considerable more detail is now provided in reference tables at the end of each chapter. The use of electronic computers in processing and presenting data on vital statistics and communicable diseases has made possible greater depth and variety in analysis.

Included in the chapter on population are the basic population figures used for calculating rates and ratios together with data on the urban-rural and socio-economic characteristics of the population of the Region. The role of health in the economic and social development of Latin America was clearly expressed in the Declaration of the Presidents of America signed by 19 American Chiefs of State at Punta del Este, Uruguay on April 14, 1967. The levels of both health itself and health resources and services are closely related to socio-economic conditions. Wherever appropriate, trends of health conditions are shown in relation to the goals of the Charter of Punta del Este.

Improvements in statistical data have been great over the 18 years covered by the series of reports. Registration of vital events has improved as has the reporting of major communicable diseases. For some diseases for which morbidity and mortality is declining, apparent increases are due to improved registration or reporting. More reliable information is also becoming available on resources of manpower and institutions. Despite the advances made, the efforts of the countries of the Region to develop and implement health plans and to evaluate their programs has led to a growing awareness of the need for improving further both the quality and the quantity of statistical information which is so essential to their planning, management and evaluation.

CHAPTER I POPULATION

The characteristics of a population determine in part its health problems and its need for and utilization of health services. Among these characteristics are age distribution, rate of population growth, urban-rural distribution, educational and cultural situation, income and occupation.

Censuses, the basis of population data which are essential to planning health and other services, are taken in most countries of the Americas at ten-year intervals. Many have a long record of censuses, dating as far back as the late eighteenth century (Table I). Cuba, Honduras, Nicaragua and the United States had censuses before 1800 and only six — Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Panama and Paraguay — of the 26 countries had a first census in the twentieth century. All but three countries (Bolivia, Cuba and Haiti) and all 23 territories had population censuses in the 1960's, primarily in the early years of the decade. Plans for 1970 censuses already have been made by all but two countries. Thirteen censuses are scheduled in 1970, six in 1971, four in 1972 and one in 1973. In territories which are part of the United Kingdom censuses are also planned for 1970 as are those in the Canal Zone, Puerto Rico and the U. S. Virgin Islands. In the French territories censuses were taken in 1967.

Population estimates used in this report may be subject to revision when 1970 census data become available. For most rates and ratios the populations in Table II have been used. These were taken from *The Monthly Bulletin of Statistics*, published by the United Nations in January 1970.

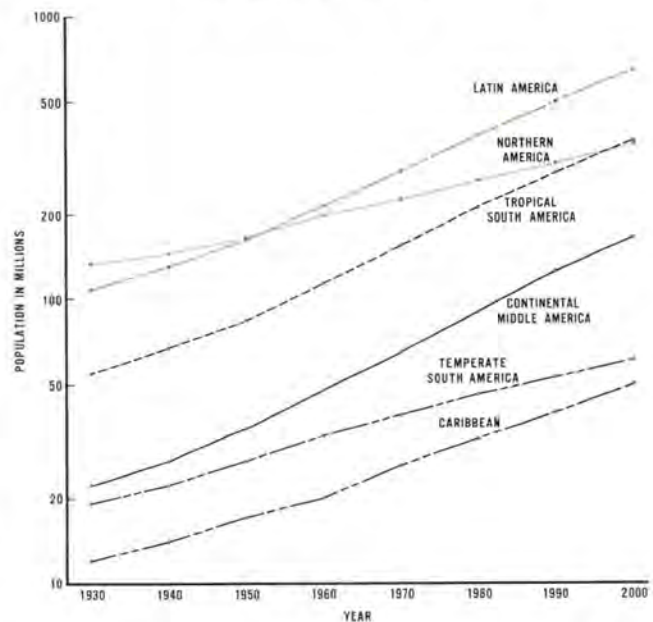
The growth rate in Latin America in the past decade has been the highest of any large Region of the world, reaching 2.9 per cent per annum in the years since 1960. Within Latin America the highest rate of 3.4 per cent is found in the continental portion of Middle America — that is, Mexico, Central America and Panama. Tropical South America is next in order of growth with a rate of 3.1 per cent, followed by the Caribbean area (2.3 per cent) and temperate South America (1.9 per cent). Northern America has had the lowest growth rate of 1.4 per cent per year.

Table I and Figure I summarize the growth between 1930 and 1960 in these regional divisions and projections

of the population from 1970 to 2000. By 1970 the estimated population of Northern America (227 millions) was 45 per cent of the regional total and that of Latin America (283 millions) was 55 per cent. By 2000 the projected population of Northern America (354 millions) will be 36 per cent of the regional total as compared to 64 per cent in Latin America (638 millions). These estimates, the "medium" projections made by the United Nations, represent the future population trend that appeared most reasonable in the early part of the decade of the 1960's, based on past experiences and present circumstances. Varying assumptions with respect to future trends of fertility rates, crude birth rates, death rates and migratory movements were made for groups of countries of the Region. Estimates formulated more recently for Latin America do not differ greatly from the estimates shown, but unforeseen developments could substantially alter these projections, particularly those for the end of the century.

Figure I

GROWTH OF POPULATION IN NORTHERN AND LATIN AMERICA 1930-1960
AND ESTIMATED GROWTH 1960-2000



By country, annual growth rates during the period 1963-1968 have varied from 1.2 per cent in Barbados, United States and Uruguay to 3.7 per cent in El Salvador. The countries of Northern America and temperate South America have experienced the greatest reduction in growth rates between 1950-1960 and 1963-1968. Fifteen of the 26 countries in the Region had growth rates of 3 per cent or greater between 1963-1968, six had rates between 2.0 and 2.9 per cent and five had annual rates of less than 2 per cent. Of the other 23 areas in the Region all but three apparently increased their populations and the estimated annual percentage increase ranged from 0.2 per cent to 6.7 per cent in the Cayman Islands, 6.5 per cent in the Bahamas and 5.6 per cent in French Guiana.

Table 1. Population by Region of the Americas from 1930 to 1960 and Estimated Population 1970 to 2000

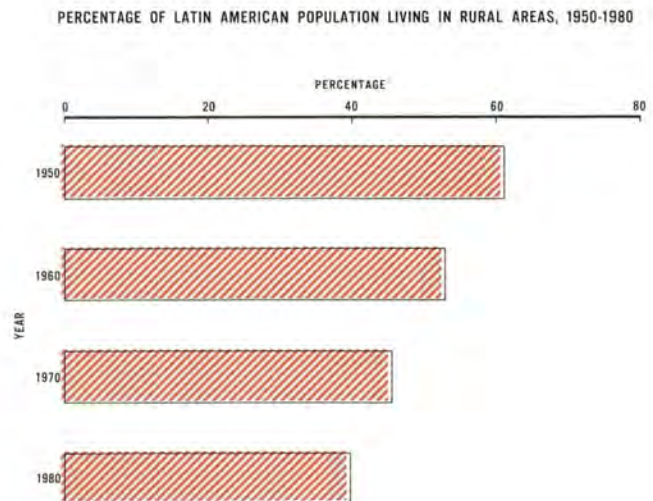
Region	Year							
	1930	1940	1950	1960	1970	1980	1990	2000
Northern America	134	144	166	199	227	262	306	354
Latin America	108	130	163	213	283	378	498	638
Tropical South America	55	67	84	112	154	210	280	362
Continental Middle America	22	27	35	48	65	90	125	166
Temperate South America	19	22	27	33	39	46	53	61
Caribbean	12	14	17	20	26	32	40	50

Sources: *Demographic Yearbook*, 1968 and *World Population Prospects as Assessed in 1963, 1966*, United Nations

Urban - rural distribution

The urban-rural distribution of Latin America has characteristics which have a direct bearing on the health problems and the structure of the health services in the Region. In many countries a high proportion of the population lives in small communities or in rural areas. This proportion has been decreasing but at the end of the decade of the 1960's was 45 per cent of the population of Latin America. Estimates for 1980 show 40 per cent of the population living in rural areas or in communities of less than 2,000 population. The change in the rural distribution of the population between 1950-1960 and the estimated changes between 1960 and 1980 are shown in Figure 2. Estimated urban-rural distributions for 1960, 1970 and 1980 by country appear

Figure 2



in Table 2. The percentage living in rural areas in 1970 varies from 21.4 per cent Uruguay to 82.4 in Haiti. In 1980 the range is from 17.6 to 74.7 per cent in the same two countries. Migration to large cities has been great and the growth of population in very large cities is much more rapid than that of the rest of Latin America (Figure 3).

Health services in the Region must have a versatile structure to meet the health problems in the cities, created not only by highly urbanized living but also by the high rate of migration from rural to urban areas and to furnish adequate health care to a large and widely dispersed rural population.

Figure 3

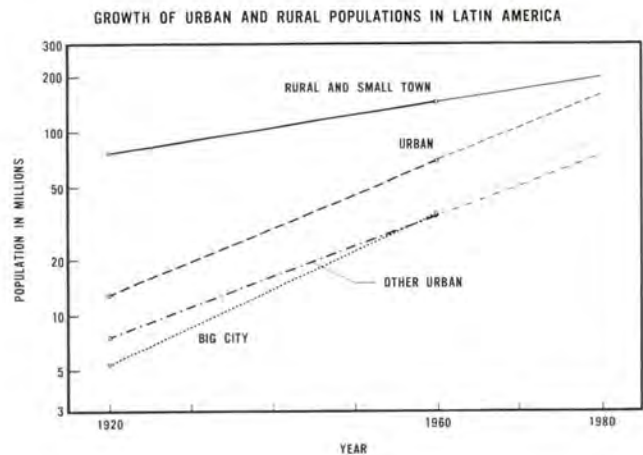


Table 2. Urban and Rural Populations in Twenty Latin American Countries, 1960 to 1980

Countries	1960			1970			1980		
	Population (in thousands)		Per cent rural	Population (in thousands)		Per cent rural	Population (in thousands)		Per cent rural
	Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural		Urban	Rural	
Argentina	15 015	5 654	27.4	18 674	5 376	22.4	22 468	5 112	18.5
Bolivia	1 104	2 592	70.1	1 652	3 006	64.5	2 504	3 471	58.1
Brazil	28 217	41 324	59.8	44 598	48 694	52.2	66 434	56 558	46.0
Chile	4 967	2 821	36.2	7 037	2 932	29.4	9 864	3 048	23.6
Colombia	7 257	8 400	53.7	11 665	9 210	44.1	18 191	10 098	35.7
Costa Rica	386	849	68.7	612	1 197	66.2	1 040	1 688	61.9
Cuba	3 802	3 017	44.2	5 113	3 228	38.7	6 621	3 454	34.3
Dominican Republic	874	2 156	71.2	1 637	2 640	61.7	2 942	3 232	52.3
Ecuador	1 572	2 782	63.9	2 944	3 149	51.7	4 909	3 564	42.1
El Salvador	787	1 722	68.6	1 309	2 132	62.0	2 271	2 639	53.7
Guatemala	1 095	2 918	72.7	1 587	3 689	69.9	2 527	4 664	64.9
Haiti	513	3 827	87.6	927	4 328	82.4	1 751	5 168	74.7
Honduras	386	1 468	79.2	724	1 879	72.2	1 366	2 405	63.8
Mexico	19 467	16 579	46.0	31 319	19 351	38.2	49 805	22 587	31.2
Nicaragua	511	1 000	66.2	797	1 227	60.6	1 318	1 506	53.3
Panama	433	588	57.6	710	700	49.6	1 154	833	41.9
Paraguay	524	1 227	70.1	822	1 557	65.4	1 385	1 976	58.8
Peru	3 877	6 148	61.3	6 687	6 899	50.8	10 786	7 741	41.8
Uruguay	1 877	659	26.0	2 268	618	21.4	2 682	573	17.6
Venezuela	4 611	2 720	37.1	7 499	2 900	27.9	11 756	3 092	20.8

Source: *Estudio Económico de América Latina, 1968*, Economic Commission for Latin America, United Nations.

Age distribution

The countries in the Americas divide into two distinct groups with respect to age distributions. In 19 of the 26 countries over 40 per cent of the population is under 15 years of age and the percentage is over 45 in 13 countries. Those with the lowest proportions under 15 years—between 29 and 37 per cent—include Uruguay, Argentina, United States, Canada, Barbados and Cuba. In these six the proportions in the age group of 65 years and over are also the highest, ranging from 4.5 per cent in Cuba to 9.5 per cent in the United States. In areas in the Region other than countries the proportion of the population in the age group under 15 years is high but the percentage in the age group of 65 and over is higher than in most Latin American countries.

In 1968 estimates show 30 per cent of the population in Northern America under 15 years of age and 9 per cent 65 years or over (Figure 4). In Middle America the corresponding percentages are 45 and 3 and in South America 42 and 4. Only slight changes in age structure are expected in the Americas up to 1980 (Figure 5). In Northern America and temperate South America, the proportions under 15 may decrease slightly with corresponding increases in the population 15 years and over. In the remainder of Latin America the percentages under 15 years and 65 years and over may increase slightly with decreases in the groups from 15-64. Projected declines in birth rates may be offset by decreases in mortality rates. A long period may be

required to produce a great change in age structure since the present large populations at the younger ages will serve to maintain relatively high birth rates. In Table 3 the estimated percentage distributions of population by broad age groups are shown for countries of the Region in 1968.

The age composition of a population helps to project the principal health problems and the population groups for which health services must be provided. The high percentages in the age group under 15 years throughout much of the Region clearly indicate that priority attention should be given to maternal and child health services.

Figure 4

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BY AGE GROUPS
IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1968

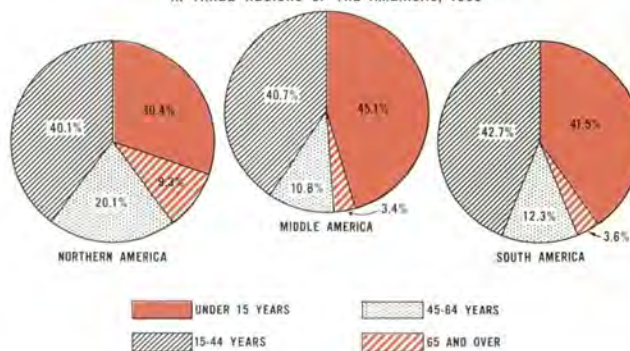
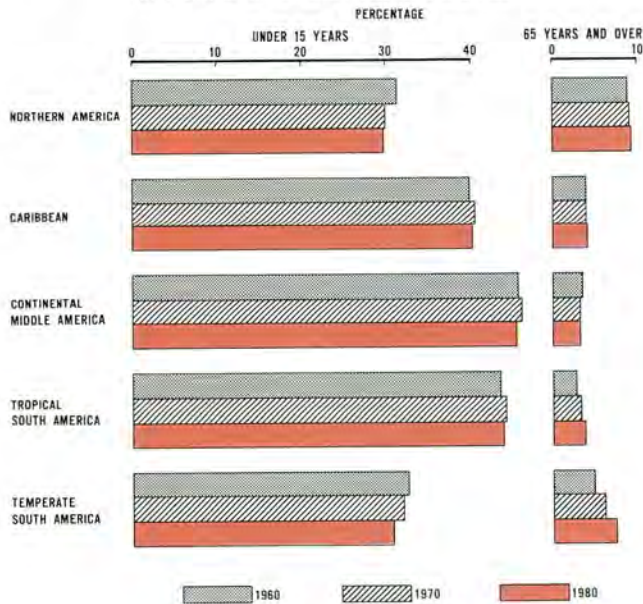


Figure 5

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION UNDER 15 YEARS AND 65 YEARS OR OLDER
BY REGION OF THE AMERICAS, 1960, 1970 AND 1980



The distribution of a population by age affects the number of births and deaths in a population and consequently crude birth and death rates. For comparisons between countries with differing age structure, age-specific or age-adjusted rates should be used.

Labor force

Three sectors are generally used to describe the labor force: 1) those employed in agriculture and mining, 2) those in industry and construction, and 3) those in trade and services. The differences between the Regions of the Americas have been great for many years. Figure 6 shows the distributions in four sections of Latin America for the years 1960, 1970, and 1980.

The percentage of the economically active population working in agriculture in Northern America is small (9 per cent) and has decreased gradually in the period. In Latin America 54 per cent was in agriculture in 1950, 48 in 1960 and 44 in 1970. During the same period of time the percentage in manufacturing increased in Latin America only from 18 to 20 per cent and in trade and services from 28 to 36 per cent. The percentage employed in industry in Northern America is twice that in Latin America.

Table 3. Percentage Distribution of Population by Broad Age Groups, in the Americas, 1968

Country	Total	Under 15 years	15-44	45-64	65 and over
Argentina	100	29.7	44.6	19.0	6.8
Barbados	100	37.7	37.9	17.5	6.9
Bolivia	100	42.0	43.7	11.3	3.1
Brazil	100	42.3	43.2	11.3	2.7
Canada	100	31.6	42.5	18.1	7.7
Chile	100	40.0	42.4	13.2	4.4
Colombia	100	46.6	40.2	10.2	3.0
Costa Rica	100	47.9	38.8	10.1	3.2
Cuba	100	37.3	43.1	15.1	4.5
Dominican Republic	100	47.3	40.0	9.8	3.0
Ecuador	100	47.7	39.4	10.0	2.9
El Salvador	100	45.4	40.7	10.6	3.3
Guatemala	100	46.6	40.6	10.0	2.9
Guyana	100	46.3	38.4	12.0	3.4
Haiti	100	38.3	45.9	12.6	3.2
Honduras	100	52.2	38.0	8.1	1.6
Jamaica	100	45.1	37.2	13.2	4.6
Mexico	100	46.3	40.2	10.1	3.3
Nicaragua	100	48.3	39.7	9.0	2.9
Panama	100	43.7	41.6	11.2	3.5
Paraguay	100	46.1	40.3	10.1	3.5
Peru	100	43.3	41.8	11.0	3.8
Trinidad and Tobago	100	42.4	40.8	13.2	3.6
United States	100	30.3	39.9	20.3	9.5
Uruguay	100	28.0	44.4	19.8	7.8
Venezuela	100	45.7	41.0	10.6	2.6
Northern America	100	30.4	40.1	20.1	9.3
Middle America	100	45.1	40.7	10.8	3.4
South America	100	41.5	42.7	12.3	3.6

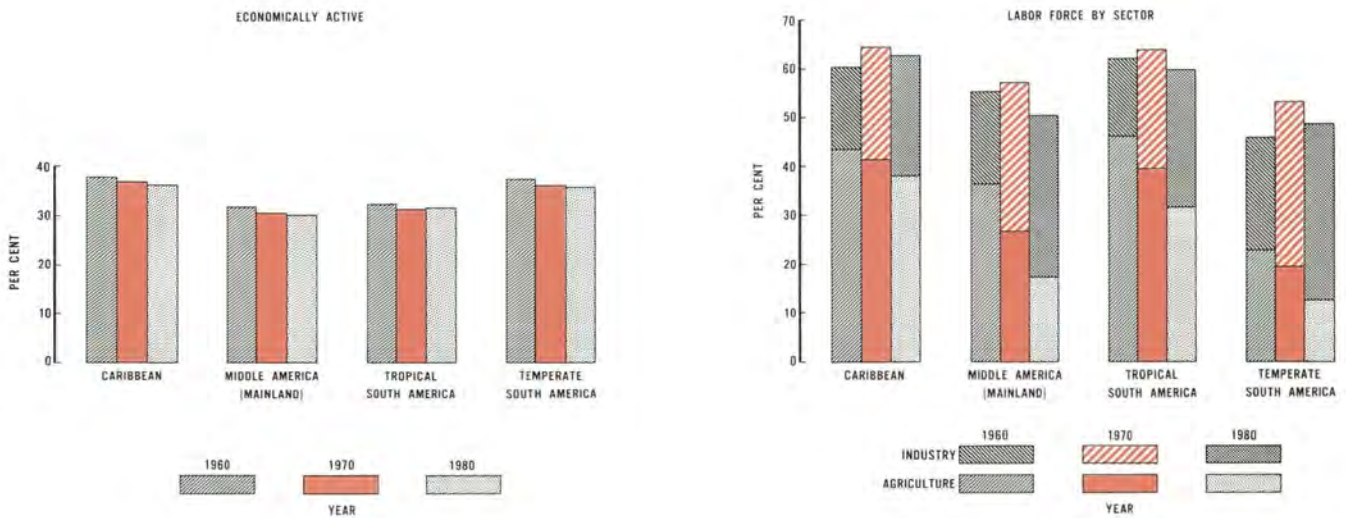
The economically active population in Latin America, constituting one-third of the total population has a large dependent group for which to provide, an average of two additional persons for each worker. This ratio has remained fairly constant for recent decades and is not expected to change in the next ten years.

Income

Average per capita income in Latin America has been very low. A goal of the Charter of Punta del Este was to establish a minimum economic growth rate in each country of the Region of 2.5 per cent per capita per year.

Table 4 shows the gross domestic product per capita for the countries of the Region in 1968, and for regional groups of countries. The per capita GDP in U.S. dollars

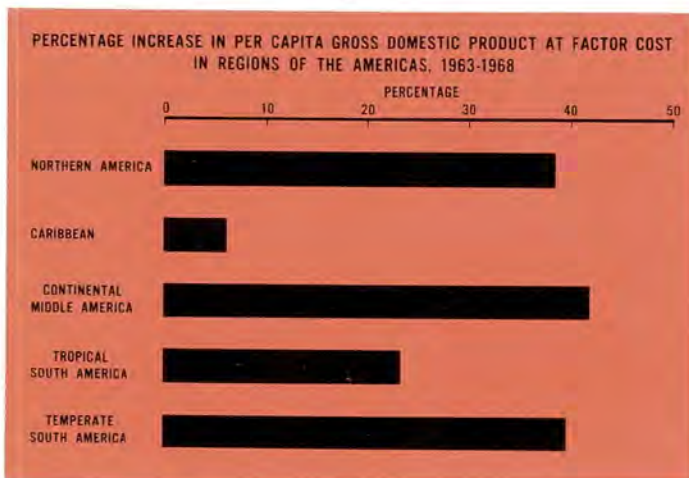
Figure 6
 PERCENTAGE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE AND PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION OF LABOR FORCE BY SECTOR
 IN FOUR REGIONS OF LATIN AMERICA, 1960-1980



was \$3,835 for Northern America, \$567 for temperate South America, \$498 for the Middle America mainland, \$365 for the Caribbean, and \$334 for tropical South America. An increase between 1963 and 1968 (Figure 7) took place in all the above regions. The largest percentage increase was in temperate South America and the smallest in the Caribbean and tropical South America.

The per capita income as represented by gross domestic product is closely related to the structure of the population. Relative to the numbers in the labor force, the percentage contribution of the agriculture sector to the gross domestic product is low.

Figure 7



Education

Various indices could be used to describe the educational level in the countries of the Region. The ratio shown in Table 5 and Figure 8 is the number of children attending primary and secondary schools in relation to population 5-14 years of age. Since in many countries five year olds may not be eligible for admission to school and since many children in secondary schools may be over 14 years—the ratio may be greater than one, as in the case of the United States. Between 1954 and 1966 the number

Figure 8

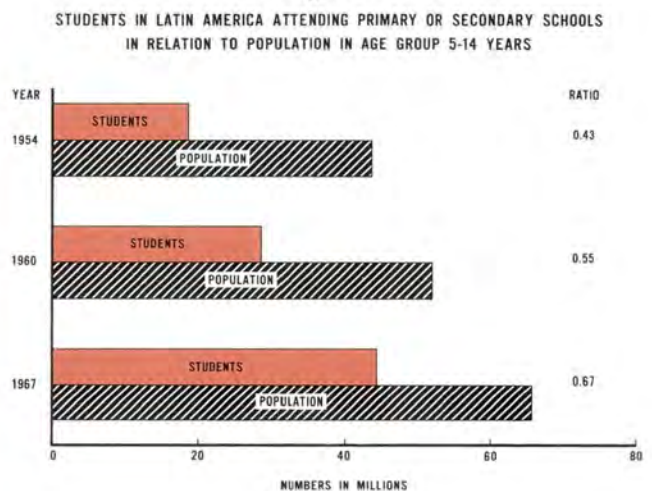


Table 4. Total and Per Capita Gross Domestic Product at Factor Cost by Country, 1968

Country	(U. S. dollars in millions)	Per capita (U. S. dollars)
Argentina (a)	13950	800
Barbados (a)	105	423
Bolivia	742	158
Brazil (a)	24883	291
Canada	54449	2821
Chile	4845	518
Colombia (a)	5779	301
Costa Rica	690	422
Cuba (b)	4039	518
Dominican Republic	1050	261
Ecuador	1218	214
El Salvador	851	261
Guatemala	1443	297
Guyana	203	283
Haiti	404	86
Honduras	599	248
Jamaica	891	466
Mexico	26160	553
Nicaragua	662	359
Panama	803	585
Paraguay	479	215
Peru	3427	268
Trinidad and Tobago	764	749
United States	796636	3960
Uruguay	1646	584
Venezuela	9467	977
Northern America	851085	3835
Middle America	31208	498
Caribbean	7291	365
Tropical South America	43745	334
Temperate South America	27521	567

(a) 1967 (b) 1966. Sources: Statistical Yearbook 1969 and Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, July 1970, United Nations.

Table 5. Number of Students Attending Primary or Secondary Schools and Ratios to Population 5-14 Years, by Country, 1967

Country	Year	Students enrolled	
		Number	Ratio per 100 population
Argentina	1967	4072823	0.91
Barbados	1966	68647	1.07
Bolivia	1967	677735	0.58
Brazil	1966	13173603	0.59
Canada	1967	5294301	1.18
Chile	1967	2076722	0.93
Colombia	1966	2923200	0.54
Costa Rica	1966	350180	0.79
Cuba	1967	1530773	0.87
Dominican Republic	1967	734428	0.65
Ecuador	1967	1049336	0.67
El Salvador	1967	543264	0.64
Guatemala	1967	545827	0.42
Guyana	1967	190273	0.95
Haiti	1966	313773	0.30
Honduras	1966	359166	0.51
Jamaica	1965	362399	0.71
Mexico	1967	3398342	0.70
Nicaragua	1966	254306	0.48
Panama	1967	332715	0.81
Paraguay	1966	405588	0.67
Peru	1967	2747570	0.84
Trinidad and Tobago	1966	273510	1.03
United States	1967	52293200	1.28
Uruguay	1966	497408	1.00
Venezuela	1967	1910103	0.77

Source: Statistical Yearbook, 1969, United Nations.

of children attending school in Latin America increased steadily and the ratio to the population 5-14 years rose from 0.43 to 0.67.

TABLE I. CENSUSES IN THE AMERICAS WITH ESTIMATED POPULATIONS AND GROWTH RATES
FROM 1963 - 1968

Area	Date of first census	Date of last census	Date of next census	Population		(1963-1968) Annual percentage increase
				Last census	1968 Midyear estimate	
Argentina	1869	30 IX 1960	1970	20 010 539	23 617 000	1.5
Barbados	1881	7 IV 1960	1970	232 327	253 000	1.2
Bolivia	1831	5 IX 1950	1970	a) 3 825 000	4 680 000	2.6
Brazil	1872	1 IX 1960	1970	70 119 071	88 209 000	3.0
Canada	1871	1 VI 1966	1970	20 014 880	20 772 000	1.9
Chile	1835	29 XI 1960	1970	7 374 115	9 351 000	2.4
Colombia	1825	15 VII 1964	1972	17 484 508	19 825 000	3.2
Costa Rica	1864	1 IV 1963	1973	1 336 274	1 634 000	3.3
Cuba	1774	28 I 1953	1970	a) 6 826 000	8 074 000	2.2
Dominican Republic	1920	7 VIII 1960	1970	3 047 070	4 029 000	3.6
Ecuador	1950	25 XI 1962	1972	4 649 648	5 695 000	3.4
El Salvador	1930	1 V 1961	1971	2 510 984	3 266 000	3.7
Guatemala	1880	18 IV 1964	1971	4 284 473	4 864 000	3.1
Guyana	1831	7 IV 1960	...	560 330	719 000	3.1
Haiti	1918	7 VIII 1950	...	a) 3 991 000	4 671 000	2.0
Honduras	1791	17 IV 1961	1971	1 884 765	2 413 000	3.4
Jamaica	1844	7 IV 1960	1970	1 609 814	1 913 000	2.4
Mexico	1895	8 VI 1960	1970	34 923 129	47 287 000	3.5
Nicaragua	1778	25 IV 1963	1971	1 535 588	1 842 000	3.6
Panama	1911	11 XII 1960	1970	1 075 541	1 372 000	3.3
Paraguay	1936	14 X 1962	1972	1 819 103	2 231 000	3.2
Peru	1876	2 VII 1961	1971	9 906 746	12 772 000	3.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1891	7 IV 1960	1970	827 957	1 021 000	2.0
United States	1790	1 IV 1960	1970	179 323 175	199 870 000	1.2
Uruguay	1852	16 X 1963	1972	2 592 563	2 818 000	1.2
Venezuela	1873	26 II 1961	1971	7 523 999	9 686 000	3.5
Antigua	1911	7 IV 1960	1970	54 304	62 000	0.2
Bahama Islands	1891	15 XI 1963	...	136 368	177 000	6.5
Bermuda	1861	23 X 1960	...	42 640	50 000	1.5
British Honduras	1891	7 IV 1960	1970	90 121	118 000	3.1
Canal Zone	1912	1 IV 1960	1970	42 122	56 000	2.3
Cayman Islands	1934	7 IV 1960	1970	7 622	9 000	6.7
Dominica	1860	7 IV 1960	1970	59 916	72 000	2.7
Falkland Islands	1881	18 III 1962	...	2 172	2 000	...
French Guiana	1946	16 X 1967	...	44 392	b) 46 000	5.6
Grenada	1891	7 IV 1960	1970	88 677	103 000	2.1
Guadeloupe	1946	16 X 1967	...	312 724	318 000	1.3
Martinique	1946	16 X 1967	...	320 030	324 000	1.4
Montserrat	1911	7 IV 1960	1970	12 108	15 000	1.9
Netherlands Antilles	1960	31 XII 1960	...	188 914	215 000	1.3
Puerto Rico	1860	1 IV 1960	1970	2 349 544	2 723 000	1.6
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	1921	7 IV 1960	1970	56 591	56 000	0.2
St. Lucia	1891	7 IV 1960	1970	86 108	108 000	2.8
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1888	12 VI 1967	...	5 186	5 000	...
St. Vincent	1851	7 IV 1960	1970	79 948	93 000	2.0
Surinam	1950	31 III 1964	...	324 211	375 000	3.7
Turks and Caicos Islands	1871	7 IV 1960	1970	5 716	6 000	...
Virgin Islands (UK)	1881	7 IV 1960	1970	7 340	9 000	1.9
Virgin Islands (US)	1917	1 IV 1960	1970	32 099	58 000	...

(a) Midyear estimate for 1960, no recent census.

(b) Revised figure; differs from Table II.

TABLE II. MIDYEAR POPULATION ESTIMATES (IN THOUSANDS) FOR COUNTRIES IN THE AMERICAS

AREA	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA.....	20476	20850	21203	21540	21870	22202	22545	22897	23255	23617
BARBADOS.....	231	233	233	234	237	241	244	247	249	253
BOLIVIA.....	3729	3825	3920	4019	4121	4226	4334	4446	4561	4680
BRAZIL.....	67711	69730	71810	73951	76156	78427	80766	83175	85655	88209
CANADA.....	17522	17909	18269	18600	18925	19271	19604	20050	20441	20772
CHILE.....	7484	7683	7888	8093	8298	8503	8708	8922	9137	9351
COLOMBIA.....	14920	15397	15889	16397	16921	17462	18020	18596	19191	19825
COSTA RICA.....	1200	1254	1298	1343	1391	1439	1490	1541	1590	1634
CUBA.....	6693	6826	6939	7068	7236	7434	7631	7800	7937	8074
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	2941	3036	3146	3259	3376	3498	3624	3754	3889	4029
ECUADOR.....	4230	4358	4501	4655	4814	4979	5150	5326	5508	5695
EL SALVADOR.....	2386	2454	2527	2627	2721	2824	2928	3037	3151	3266
GUATEMALA.....	3695	3810	3928	4051	4177	4305	4438	4575	4717	4864
GUYANA.....	550	565	583	601	619	637	655	677	698	719
HAITI.....	3917	3991	4067	4145	4226	4310	4396	4486	4577	4671
HONDURAS.....	1795	1849	1910	1973	2040	2109	2181	2256	2333	2413
JAMAICA.....	1599	1629	1646	1661	1698	1742	1791	1839	1876	1913
MEXICO.....	34851	36046	37268	38543	39871	41253	42689	44145	45671	47267
NICARAGUA.....	1370	1411	1453	1496	1541	1597	1655	1720	1783	1842
PANAMA.....	1031	1062	1094	1130	1167	1205	1246	1287	1329	1372
PARAGUAY.....	1728	1751	1801	1850	1910	1969	2030	2094	2161	2231
PERU.....	9746	10025	10320	10632	10958	11298	11650	12012	12385	12772
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO.....	817	831	868	900	924	951	974	995	1010	1021
UNITED STATES.....	177830	180684	183756	186656	189417	192120	194592	196907	199114	201152
URUGUAY.....	2505	2540	2576	2612	2648	2682	2715	2749	2783	2818
VENEZUELA.....	7086	7349	7612	7872	8144	8427	8722	9030	9352	9686
ANTIGUA.....	54	55	56	58	61	60	57	60	61	62
BAHAMAS.....	108	113	118	123	129	134	136	140	158	177
BERMUDA.....	44	44	45	46	47	48	48	49	50	50
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	88	91	93	95	99	103	107	111	115	116
CANAL ZONE.....	42	42	43	45	50	54	54	56	56	56
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	8	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
DOMINICA.....	60	60	60	61	63	65	66	68	70	72
FALKLAND ISLANDS.....	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
FRENCH GUIANA.....	31	33	33	34	35	34	35	37	38	40
GRENADA.....	89	90	90	91	93	96	97	99	101	103
GUADELOUPE.....	265	273	281	289	297	308	315	319	320	318
MARTINIQUE.....	273	285	289	294	302	314	322	327	330	324
MONTSERAT.....	12	12	13	13	13	14	14	14	14	15
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.....	191	192	194	198	202	205	208	210	212	215
PUERTO RICO.....	2322	2362	2409	2459	2520	2578	2632	2665	2695	2723
ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA..	56	56	56	56	55	57	57	57	57	56
ST. LUCIA.....	85	86	88	92	94	92	94	103	105	108
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
ST. VINCENT.....	79	80	82	83	84	86	88	89	91	93
SURINAM.....	275	285	295	305	316	327	338	350	363	375
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.....	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK).....	7	7	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	9
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US).....	31	32	35	35	40	41	43	54	56	58
NORTHERN AMERICA.....	195401	198642	202075	205307	208394	211444	214249	217011	219610	221979
MIDDLE AMERICA.....	66302	68282	70307	72445	74730	77138	79601	82078	84577	87139
SOUTH AMERICA.....	140473	144393	148433	152563	156812	161175	165670	170313	175089	180020

Source: United Nations, Monthly Bulletin of Statistics, Vol. XIV, No. 1, January, 1970.

CHAPTER II VITAL STATISTICS

In several statements of the Charter of Punta del Este the need for vital and health statistics was recognized. Goals were included to increase life expectancy, to reduce child mortality and to improve the collection of vital and health statistics as a basis for formulation of national health plans. For all, statistics on births and deaths are basic data.

Serious deficiencies still exist in registration of births and deaths in several countries and in parts of many others of the Region. Improvement of registration should receive priority attention. Increased use of these data in health planning have emphasized the deficiencies and stimulated interest in improvement. As health conditions

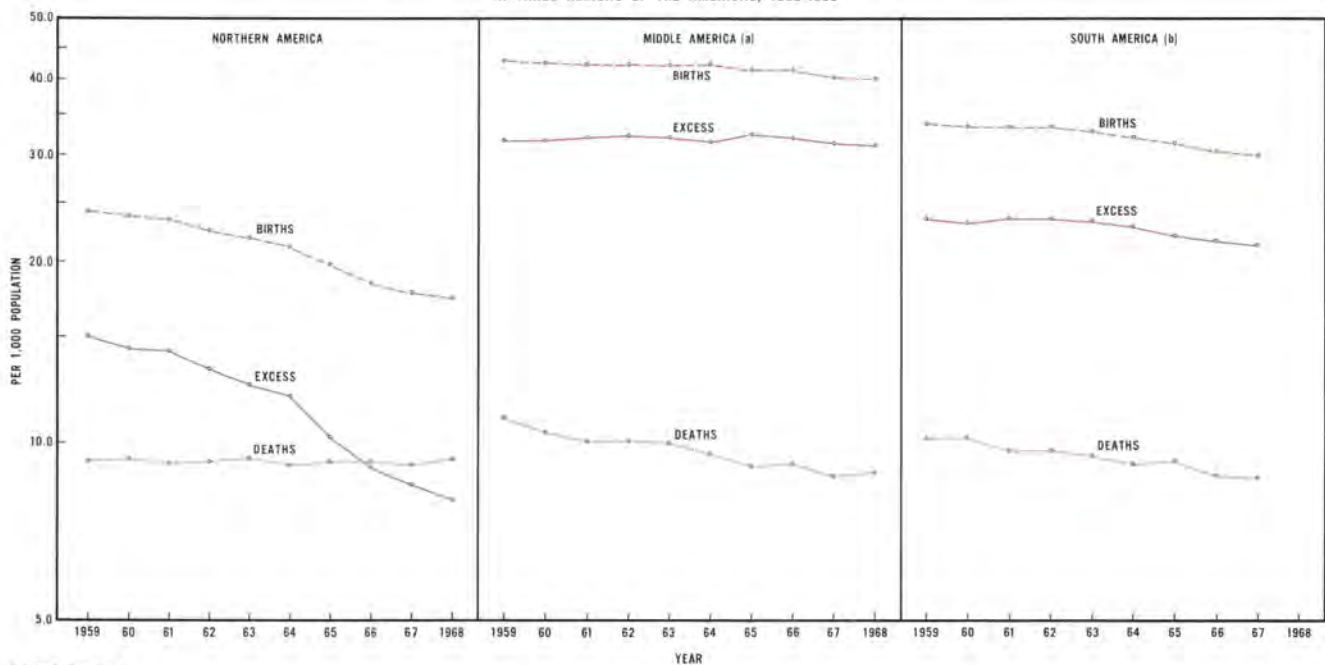
become better, data on births and deaths may have a smaller role in the planning of health programs but in much of the Region of the Americas today they still provide the most useful indices. From statistics on population, births and deaths over a long period trends in health are being defined and plans formulated for the future.

The data for this Chapter were provided to the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization by the Ministries of Health on annual questionnaires and as part of the information submitted for the Fourth Report on the World Health Situation.

BIRTHS

Figure 9

BIRTHS, DEATHS AND EXCESS OF BIRTHS OVER DEATHS PER 1,000 POPULATION
IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1959-1968



(a) Excluding Haiti
(b) Excluding Brazil

Accurate and complete information on births is fundamental to planning and evaluating health services including maternal and child health programs, as well as in the analysis of population growth and of health conditions and problems of a country. These data are equally important in other fields such as education. Registered births and birth rates per 1,000 population are shown in Table III for 1960 and each of the four years 1965-1968 for each country and for the three Regions of the Americas. No information is available on births in Haiti or in Brazil except for municipios of State Capitals.

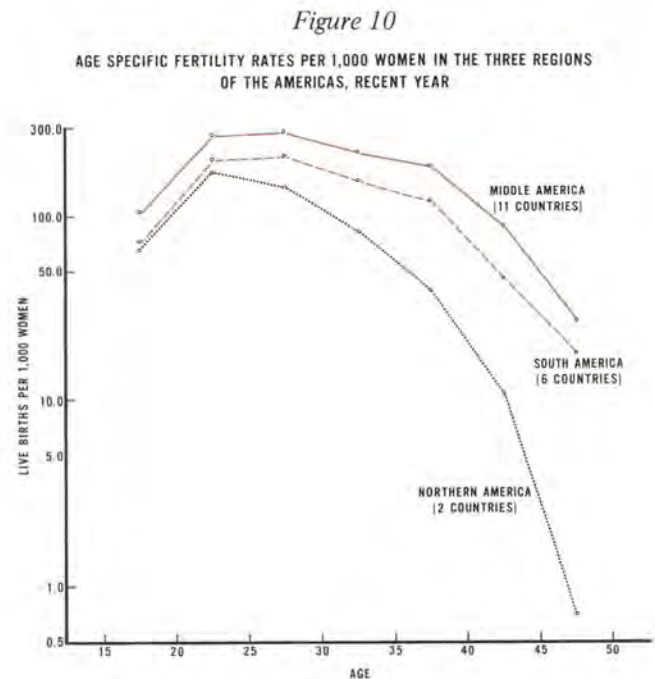
Registered births in Latin America have continued to increase in number each year since 1960 but slight declines in the birth rates for both Middle and South America are evident in the second half of the decade (Figure 9). Underregistration in many countries continues to hamper the analysis of trends in births and fertility. Greater under-registration in the earlier years of the decade may be obscuring decreases in birth rates in some countries and in both Regions. In Northern America both the numbers of births and birth rates have decreased in the four year period 1965-1968, maintaining the downward trend observed since 1957.

Eight of the twenty-four countries in the Americas for which data on births are available for 1968 or 1967 had rates of 40 per 1,000 population or greater, the highest (44.0) occurring in Honduras. Another seven had birth rates in the range from 30.0 to 39.9 per 1,000 and six between 20.0 and 29.9. Three registered rates were below 20, for Canada (17.5 per 1,000 population), United States (17.5) and Bolivia (19.6). The latter low rate reflects a great underregistration of births. Of the other 23 areas in the Americas, four (British Honduras, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the U.S. Virgin Islands) had rates of 40 or more per 1,000; four others were between 30.0 and 39.9, 13 between 20.0 and 29.9 and two were less than 20 per 1,000 (Bermuda and Canal Zone).

Of the 23 countries with sufficient data available 14 or 60 per cent had apparent declines in their birth rates between 1965 and 1968. The decreases were greatest in Barbados (16 per cent), Trinidad and Tobago (16 per cent), Chile (18 per cent) and Canada (18 per cent).

Fertility rates, the number of live births per 1,000 women of childbearing ages, are more useful in studying factors influencing population growth than birth rates, which are influenced by the age distribution of the total population. Crude fertility rates are shown in Table 6 for the four year period 1965-1968. Decreases are observed in Argentina, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, El Salvador, Jamaica, Trinidad, Tobago, and the United States.

In Figure 10 are shown fertility rates by age around 1967 for the three Regions of the Americas. At all ages the rates in Northern America are below those in Middle



or South America and the differences become relatively greater with increasing age. Fertility rates follow a similar pattern by age in Middle and South America but the rates in South America are consistently below those in Middle America. In Northern America the highest fertility is in the age group of 20-24 years but in both Middle and South America the rate from 25-29 years is higher than that at 20-24 years.

In Figure 11 age specific fertility rates for periods around 1950, 1960 and a recent year are shown in six countries of the Americas. In all these countries fertility increased between 1950 and 1960 in most five-year age groups from 15 through 44 years. However in four of the six, between 1960 and the recent year fertility declined in almost every age group. In Canada, Chile and the United States the rates for the most recent year are consistently below the two earlier periods. While in Canada and the United States the greatest decreases were between 20 and 29 years of age, in Chile the largest decline was in the 30-34 year group, from a rate of 217 to 123 births per 1,000 women.

In El Salvador where fertility rates were the highest of these six countries age specific rates in 1961 were slightly higher than those in 1950. By 1968 declines, smaller than those in Chile, Canada and the United States, were observed in age groups up to age 35 years with the largest occurring between 25 and 35 years. No trend was evident in the changes in the age specific rates in Panama between 1960 and 1967. Similarly no consistent pattern of change was detectable in the age specific fertility rates in Venezuela between 1961 and 1967.

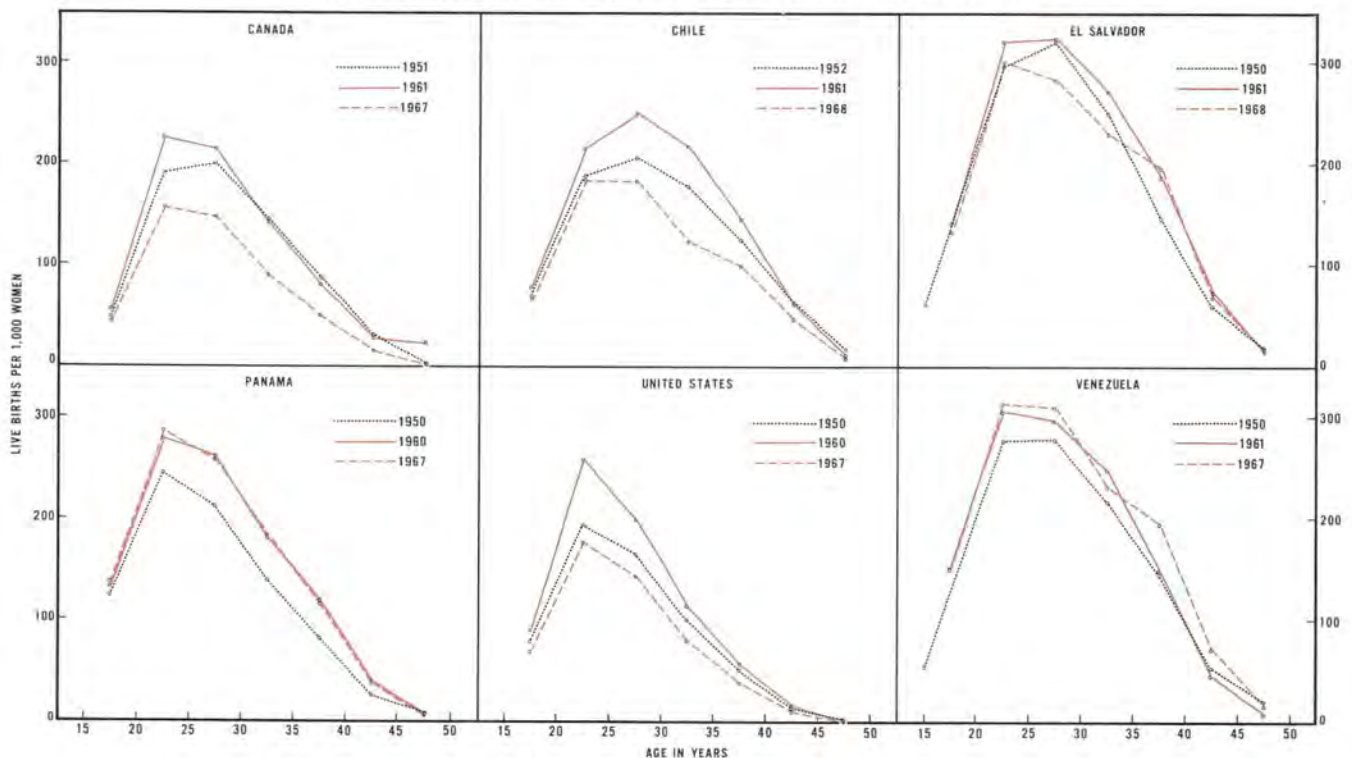
Table 3. Number of Live Births and Fertility Rates per 1,000 Women 15-44 Years of Age, by Country, 1965-1968

COUNTRY	1965		1966		1967		1968	
	LIVE BIRTHS	FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000	LIVE BIRTHS	FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000	LIVE BIRTHS	FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000	LIVE BIRTHS	FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000
ARGENTINA.....	481814	96.5	479396*	94.9	480459*	93.9	...	...
BARRADOS.....	6358	122.2	6353	114.9	5455	101.4	5524	100.5
BOLIVIA.....	113281	114.5	106889	105.4	89551*	86.0	...	...
CANADA.....	418555	104.3	387710	93.4	370894	86.8	364310	83.1
CHILE.....	294357	155.1	283619	145.6	265637	133.4	263227	128.9
COLOMBIA.....	663816	167.5	663632	170.3	669978	166.6	...	...
COSTA RICA.....	22505	218.6	62963	210.6	61963	200.0	61657*	192.9
CUBA.....	283580	161.6	255413*	153.2	232077*	136.8	233418*	135.3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	106820	144.5	126267	164.8	136068	171.4	136435*	165.9
ECUADOR.....	226436	221.7	220930	209.1	222508	204.7	...	...
EL SALVADOR.....	137430	224.9	137950	218.1	139955	213.7	140986	211.1
GUATEMALA.....	201059	227.4	207911	228.0	201816	214.5	206479*	213.1
GUYANA.....	24389	190.8	26348	199.4	24918	187.9	25389	180.9
HONDURAS.....	99871	228.8	100266	223.3	102606	222.2	...	...
JAMAICA.....	65768	203.9	71364	202.2	67438	186.2	65402	176.2
MEXICO.....	1888171	217.0	1954340	217.9	1981363	213.6	2058251	214.7
NICARAGUA.....	71256	209.1	73873*	208.6	78141*	212.9	80783	213.0
PANAMA.....	a) 46578	196.7	49394	186.5	50795	185.5	53053	187.6
PARAGUAY b).....	49935	200.9	52327	203.8	55785	207.2	57882	212.6
PERU.....	355322	149.2	361977	144.5	394801	152.9	...	...
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.....	31553	157.0	30079	145.2	28462	136.4	27938*	132.6
UNITED STATES.....	3780358	96.6	3606274	91.3	3520959	87.6	3501564	...
URUGUAY.....	60463	99.5	59645	97.0	60815	97.6	...	...
VENEZUELA.....	379520	218.3	376367	210.6	407986	225.2	398432*	214.3

(a) Excluding the indigenous population. (b) Rates based on estimated population for area reporting.

Figure 11

FERTILITY RATES PER 1,000 WOMEN, BY AGE, IN SIX COUNTRIES AROUND 1950, 1960 AND 1968



Fertility rates vary widely between urban and rural areas of a country. Data are available on births by age of mothers for divisions of a number of countries, but population estimates by age are difficult to obtain. Figure 12 shows urban-rural differences for parts of three countries. In Canada fertility rates are higher at each age in the rural area of Yukon and Northwest Territories than in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia. In Panama rates in the principal cities, Panama City and Colon, are consistently lower than in the remainder of the country. Similarly, in Venezuela the fertility rate in the Federal District was lower in each age group than that in the rest of the country.

Figure 12

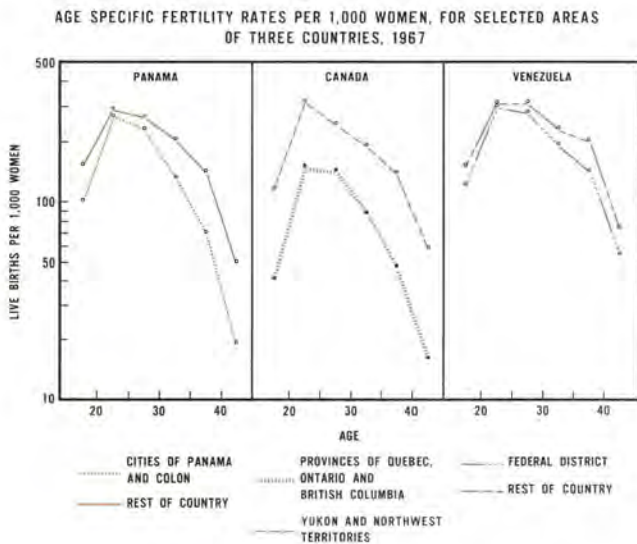
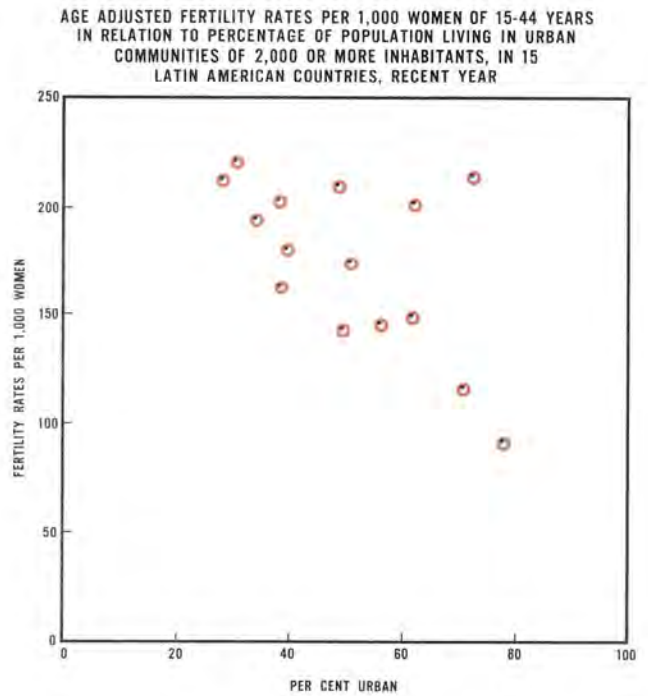


Figure 13 shows age adjusted fertility rates in fifteen countries in relation to the percentage of population living in urban areas, that is in cities with 2,000 or more inhabitants. In general, as the percentage of population in the urban areas increased the fertility rate decreased.

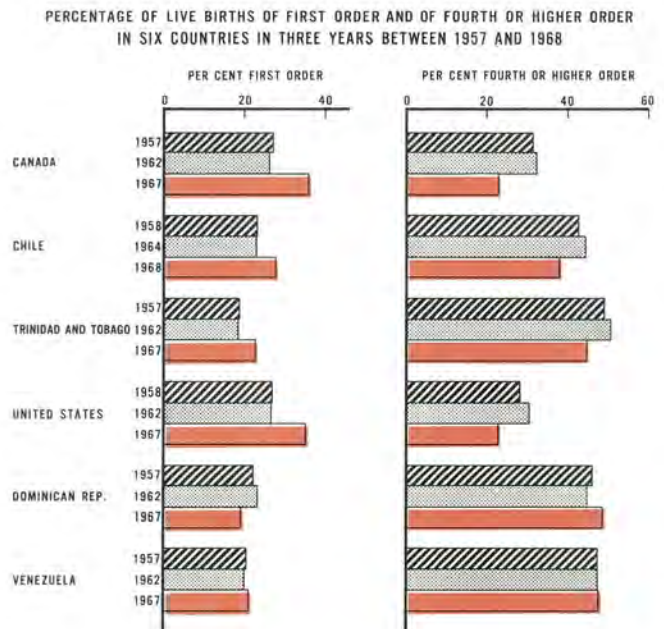
The distribution of births by order of birth affords another index of changing fertility patterns. Figure 14 compares the percentages of first order births in three years of a ten-year period. Little change occurred in the period from 1957 to 1962 in the six countries shown. In Canada, Chile, Trinidad and Tobago and the United States the percentage of first births has increased in the five years from 1962 to 1967. In Venezuela there was little change in first order births and in the Dominican Republic the percentage has decreased. The same Figure shows the percentage of births which are of fourth or higher order. In the four countries in which the percentage of first order births increased those of the

Figure 13



highest orders decreased. In Venezuela there has been no change and in the Dominican Republic there has been an increase in the percentage. Thus the decrease in fertility is reflected in the relative gain in first order births and the accompanying decline in higher order births.

Figure 14



LIFE EXPECTANCY

During the decade between 1950 and 1960 life expectancy in the Americas increased rapidly. Between 1960 and 1968 the gain in years of life continued but has not been as great as in the preceding decade. Table 7 shows for selected countries life expectancy at birth in three time periods, the first around the 1950 census year, the second around 1960 and the third in the most recent year for which data were available. The countries selected are those for which death registration is considered complete enough to provide a reliable estimate of life expectancy and for which distributions of deaths and population are available by age group. A simplified abridged method was used for all countries, which in most instances has given results comparable to other published figures.

In 1950 life expectancy in these countries ranged from 43.6 years in Guatemala to 68.8 in Uruguay. The countries with life expectancies of 60 years or more included Argentina, Canada, Panama, United States and Uruguay. By 1960 the lowest life expectancy was 49.4 years in Guatemala and the highest 71.4 in Canada. Average annual changes varied from a loss of 0.01 year in Uruguay to a gain of 1.15 years in Jamaica (Figure 15). Eleven countries had life expectancies of over 60, including the five mentioned above and Barbados, Colombia, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago and Venezuela.

By 1968 the life expectancy at birth ranged between 48.8 years in Guatemala and 72.4 in Canada. Not all countries showed increases, and slight decreases were seen in Uruguay, Venezuela, Jamaica and Guatemala. Annual increases were smaller in almost all countries than in the preceding period, the highest being 0.75 years in Costa Rica.

However, by 1968 all but one of these 15 countries had life expectancies over 60 years and ten were over 65 years.

The Charter of Punta del Este in 1961 established for Latin America the goal of increasing life expectancy at birth during the decade by five years. For countries with high infant and child mortality and high death rates from infective and parasitic diseases the goal is a realistic one. Many Latin American countries have such patterns of mortality. In some countries, however, underregistration of deaths results in too low death rates, and since life expectancy is calculated from age specific death rates the resulting life expectancy is too high. For these countries other methods of estimating the level of mortality and of life expectancy must be applied.

To measure the gains in life expectancy during the decade of the 1960's calculations were made for the years 1960 and 1968 for the two Regions of Middle America and South America. Figure 16 shows the gains in the period in relation to the goals. In Middle America life expectancy at birth rose by 1.5 years from 60.4 to 61.9 years. In the eight-year period the goal required an increase of four years and thus only 38 per cent of the goal was reached. In South America the increase in life expectancy was 2.3 years, from 61.2 in 1960 to 63.5 in 1968, achieving 65 per cent of the goal.

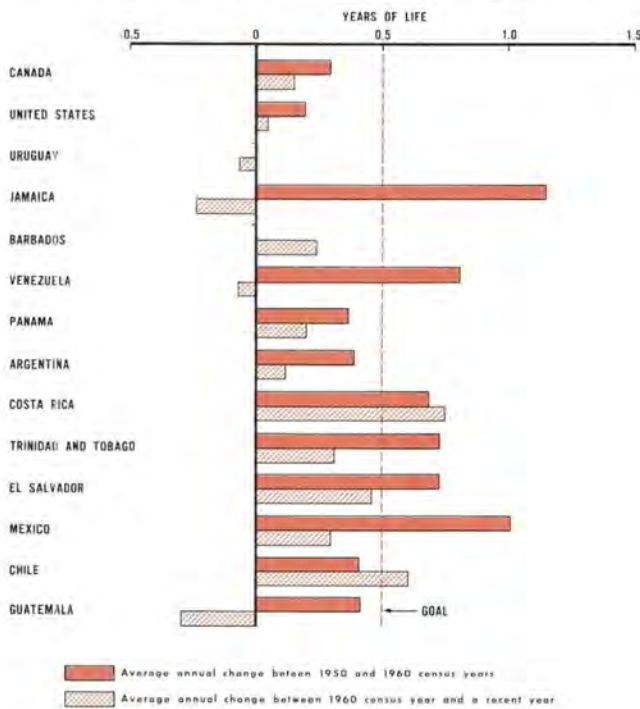
In the early years of the decade of 1960 life expectancy was increasing more rapidly than in the more recent years. Small increases and even decreases are now being observed in countries of Latin America, such as Uruguay and Venezuela, which had attained a high level. In Mexico mortality rates, particularly in the youngest age groups have increased between 1967 and 1968 and based

Table 7. Life Expectancy at Birth by Country, Around 1950, 1960 and 1968

Country	Around 1950		Around 1960		1968	
	Period	Life expectancy in years	Period	Life expectancy in years	Period	Life expectancy in years
Argentina	1946-48	60.6	1959-61	65.5	1967	66.3
Barbados	...	...	1960	66.9	1968	68.8
Canada	1950-52	68.6	1960-62	71.4	1968	72.4
Chile	1951-53	54.0	1959-61	57.2	1968	62.0
Colombia	1950-52	52.2	1964	60.2	1967	60.9
Costa Rica	1949-51	56.5	1963	65.3	1967	68.3
El Salvador	1949-51	51.4	1960-62	59.4	1968	62.6
Guatemala	1949-51	43.6	1964	49.4	1966	48.8
Jamaica	1952-54	59.1	1961	68.3	1968	66.6
Mexico	1949-51	48.8	1959-61	58.9	1968	61.2
Panama	1950	62.2	1959-61	65.8	1968	67.3
Trinidad and Tobago	1945-47	54.1	1959-61	64.2	1967	66.3
United States	1949-51	68.3	1959-61	70.1	1967	70.4
Uruguay	1949-51	68.8	1963	68.7	1968	68.4
Venezuela	1950-51	58.0	1960-62	66.1	1968	65.6

Figure 15

AVERAGE ANNUAL CHANGES IN LIFE EXPECTANCY IN TWO RECENT DECADES, IN 14 COUNTRIES ARRANGED BY LEVEL OF LIFE EXPECTANCY AROUND 1960



on 1968 rates life expectancy was 1.5 years less than in 1967.

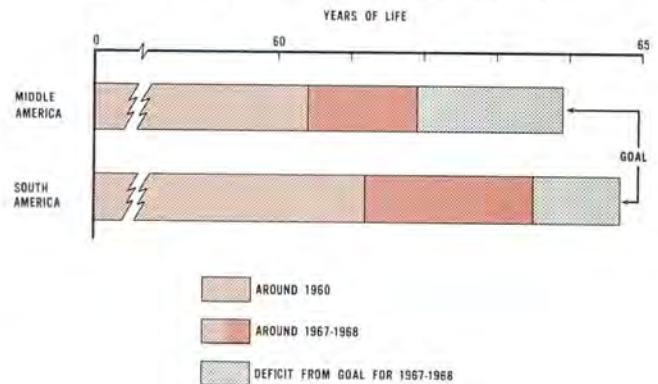
Underregistration of births and deaths occurs in varying degrees in most countries of the Region. Even in countries with good registration practices there may be parts, particularly rural areas, where registration is deficient. As registration improves it is reasonable to expect in some countries higher mortality rates resulting in lower life expectancies. Life expectancies in this report

have been based on age specific mortality rates calculated on registered deaths. No adjustments have been made for underregistration of deaths. Despite the existing underregistration it seems reasonable to assume that deaths are at least as completely registered in 1968 as in 1960. Thus the increases shown in life expectancy are probably not exaggerated since improvement in underregistration would tend to conceal part of the increases.

The patterns of age specific death rates in Latin America which result in a life expectancy of 60 to 68 years are very different from that of countries such as the United States which achieved the same life expectancy over 35 years ago. The infant and early child mortality rates are now higher in many Latin American countries than in the United States in the earlier period, but death rates in other age groups are lower than the rates in the United States at that time. With prevention of mortality in early life the possibility still exists for improving life expectancy.

Figure 16

INCREASE IN LIFE EXPECTANCY IN TWO REGIONS OF LATIN AMERICA



DEATHS

Crude death rates for Northern America have not changed from 1960 to 1968 but those for Middle and South America have decreased from 10.4 per 1,000 population to 8.8 and from 10.4 to 8.7 respectively between 1960 and 1967. The 1960 regional rates of 10.4 for Middle and South America were higher than the rate for Northern America (9.4 per 1,000 population). By 1965 the rates for all three Regions were alike but since 1966 South America has had the lowest crude death rate and Northern America the highest.

Crude death rates measure the total number of registered deaths in relation to the population and several

factors have to be considered when interpreting or comparing them. Two important ones are the completeness of registration of deaths and the age distribution of the population. In several countries of Latin America registration of deaths is incomplete with underregistration particularly large in rural areas. Thus registered death rates are lower than the true death rates which in some countries may be 50 per cent higher. Estimates of the United Nations show a death rate of 11 per 1,000 population for Latin America in the period 1963-1968 which is 26 per cent higher than the registered rate of 8.7 in 1967.

Wherever population is concentrated in the younger age groups in which the risk of death is low, there will be a relatively small number of deaths occurring in the population and the crude death rate will be low. A relatively large proportion of the population in the oldest age groups will mean many deaths and a high crude death rate. The higher crude death rates in Northern America reflect an older age structure and not higher risks of death.

In Table IV the number of registered deaths and the crude death rates for the years 1960 and 1965-1968 are given for all the countries and territories of the Americas with the exception of Brazil and Haiti. Data for municipalities of State Capitals are included for Brazil.

Despite a steadily decreasing rate from 17.3 per 1,000 population in 1960 to 13.3 in 1968, Guatemala had the highest rate in each of the five years. The rates in Cuba fluctuating between 6.2 and 6.6 were in most years the lowest. In 1960, eight countries had crude death rates higher than 10 per 1,000 population. Three-fourths of the countries showed a decrease in the crude death rate over the period beginning in 1960 but only one-half changed noticeably in the last four years of the period, that is 1965-1968. In ten of the 23 other areas of the Americas, crude death rates were over 10 per 1,000 in 1960 but by 1967 the rate exceeded 10 in only three.

To adjust for the effects of differing age structure of the population on crude death rates age-adjusted rates were calculated for each country for which data on deaths and population by age were available. An age-adjusted rate represents the mortality rate which would be expected if the age-specific mortality rates in the country had prevailed in a population with the age distribution of a standard. The adjusted rates were obtained by the direct method using a standard population derived from an estimated age distribution of the population in Latin American countries. The adjustment was therefore made to a young population. In Table 8 the crude and the age-adjusted death rates are given for countries in the Region.

Since age distributions of most Latin American countries resemble that of the standard, the age-adjusted rates were fairly similar to the crude death rates. Differences were less than 1.0 per 1,000 in 16 countries. In contrast for those countries such as the United States and Canada with larger proportions of their population at the older ages, the age-adjusted rates were considerably below the crude death rates. The age-adjusted rate in Canada was 4.5 per 1,000 while the crude rate was 7.4; similarly the age-adjusted rate in the United States was 5.0 but the crude rate was 9.4. Guatemala with the highest crude death rate also had the highest age-adjusted death rate. In Honduras the age-adjusted death rate was appreciably higher than the crude death rate.

Table 8. Crude and Age-Adjusted Death Rates per 1,000 Population, by Country

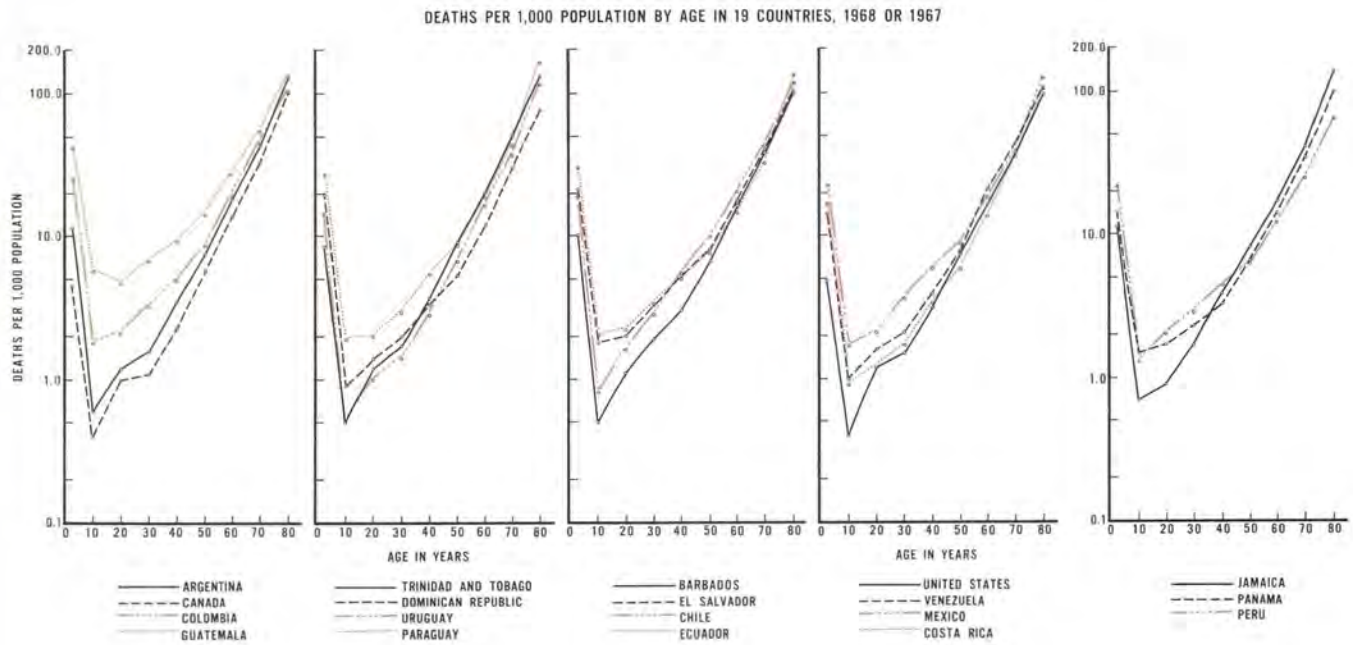
Country	Year	Crude death rate	Age adjusted death rate	Difference
Argentina	1967	8.3	6.8	-1.5
Barbados	1968	8.1	5.9	-2.2
Canada	1968	7.4	4.5	-2.9
Chile	1968	9.0	8.7	-0.3
Colombia	1967	9.4	9.5	+0.1
Costa Rica	1967	7.1	6.8	-0.3
Cuba	1966	6.6	5.6	-1.0
Dominican Republic	1968	6.9	6.8	-0.1
Ecuador	1967	10.6	10.1	-0.5
El Salvador	1968	9.2	8.6	-0.6
Guatemala	1966	16.6	15.7	-0.9
Guyana	1967	7.5	7.3	-0.2
Honduras	1966	9.1	10.7	+1.6
Jamaica	1968	7.6	6.7	-0.9
Mexico	1968	9.6	9.1	-0.5
Nicaragua	1968	8.2	7.5	-0.7
Panama	1968	7.0	6.6	-0.4
Paraguay	1968	10.8	10.2	-0.6
Peru	1967	7.8	7.4	-0.4
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	6.7	6.7	0.0
United States	1967	9.4	5.0	-4.4
Uruguay	1968	9.2	8.2	-1.0
Venezuela	1968	6.9	7.1	+0.2

Age-specific death rates provide more insight into the pattern of mortality in a country than the crude or age-adjusted death rates. In Figure 17 the age-specific death rates in 1967 or 1968 are shown for 19 countries in the Region. The countries are shown in five groups of four or three countries, including in each group countries with high and low rates. The general shape of the curves is similar for all the countries. Guatemala had the highest rate in every age group except in the oldest of 75 years and over. At the young ages, Canada and the United States had the lowest rates. The Figure emphasizes the wide span during which mortality risk in most Latin American countries is excessive when compared to the United States, Canada and a few other countries of the Region. Not only at the early ages of life, under five years, but throughout childhood and young adult life death rates are higher in most areas of Latin America.

After age 55 the differences are less clear. In many Latin American countries death rates at the older ages are lower than in the United States or Canada. It is difficult to assess whether this results from underregistration of deaths, less reliable information on ages of the population or deaths, or whether the differences truly exist. The same type of differences has been observed between population groups in the United States.

The changes which have taken place in mortality between 1940, 1961 and 1968 are shown in Figure 18 for three countries, one from each Region of the Americas —

Figure 17

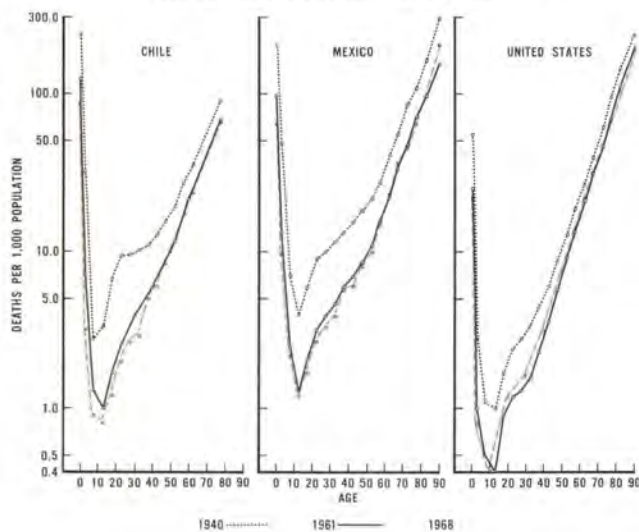


Chile, Mexico and the United States. In 1940 their crude death rates were 21.5, 23.3 and 10.8 per 1,000 population respectively and a large difference in the rates existed between the United States and the two other countries in all but the oldest age groups.

From 1940 to 1961 there was a sizeable decrease in the death rates for most age groups in Mexico and Chile. In the United States, however, the major decreases were in the younger age groups with less reduction achieved in rates at the older ages. From 1961 to 1968 there was less reduction in the rates in all three countries but decreases in the rates for the youngest age groups in Chile and in Mexico were still substantial. Their crude death rates declined to 9.0 and 9.6 respectively while the rate in the United States was 9.6 per 1,000 population.

Figure 18

DEATHS FROM ALL CAUSES PER 1,000 POPULATION BY AGE IN CHILE, MEXICO AND THE UNITED STATES 1940, 1961 AND 1968



Mortality by cause

Although the extent and the quality of medical certification vary in the Region depending on the availability of physicians and medical services, data on mortality by cause provide useful indices for analyzing health conditions and for evaluating trends.

In Table V the number of deaths by cause with crude and age-adjusted rates are given for 20 countries and 19 other areas of the Americas for the years 1965-1968. The 57 causes shown are those used in previous publications and represent an expansion of the B List of the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*. Causes of death for 1968 were in most countries classified

using the Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* which was to be put into use in January 1968. For presentation of the data for this quadrennium (1965-1968), the 1968 deaths are shown in relation to the same list as the deaths from 1965-1967. As a result of basic differences between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions of the *International Classification of Diseases*, inclusions in the various categories of diseases are not the same for 1968 as they were for 1965-1967 and account for some major differences which stand out in the tabulations. Some of the diseases or groups of diseases affected are dysentery; gastritis, enteritis, etc.; avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency states; diseases of early infancy; and hypertensive heart disease.

The deaths for 1968 classified according to the Eighth Revision are also shown separately in Table VI A for 11 countries and six other areas and the corresponding crude death rates are given in Table VI B. For selected diseases or groups of diseases the numbers of deaths by sex and age are shown with crude, age-adjusted and age-specific death rates, by country in Tables VII A and VII B.

As in previous reports in this series, the five principal causes of death in each country are given in Table VIII. The method of selecting these principal causes was the same as that used on other occasions. Residual groups of diseases, as well as the group of senility, ill-defined and unknown causes were not considered in designating the principal causes of death. Diseases of the heart were added to produce a single cause group. Influenza and pneumonia were also combined as were motor vehicle and other accidents. To facilitate comparability, data classified according to the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* were used rather than those classified by the Eighth Revision, and for this reason the data in Table VIII correspond mainly to the year 1967.

The diseases most frequently encountered as a principal cause of death were: diseases of early infancy, diseases of the heart, malignant neoplasms, influenza and pneumonia, gastritis, enteritis, etc., and accidents. (Table 9). Of the infective and parasitic diseases, tetanus, whooping cough and measles, diseases for which techniques of prevention are available, are still taking a place among the five principal causes of death in a few countries of the Region. Tuberculosis no longer appears as one of the five principal causes of death in any of the countries for which data are available.

The first five principal causes of death were the same for Canada and the United States, and they were the only countries in which diseases of early infancy did not appear among the principal causes. Argentina, Barbados, Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago and Uruguay had as principal causes of death diseases of the

Table 9. Five Principal Causes of Death by Rank Order in 22 Countries, 1967

Cause of death	Total	Order				
		1	2	3	4	5
Diseases of early infancy (760-776).....	20	5	7	3	5	-
Diseases of the heart (410-443)	17	10	-	2	3	2
Malignant neoplasms (140-205)	15	-	5	8	-	2
Influenza and pneumonia (480-493).....	15	4	1	1	3	6
Accidents (E800-E962).....	13	-	-	2	6	5
Gastritis, enteritis, etc. (543, 571, 572).....	13	3	5	2	1	2
Vascular lesions affecting central nervous system (330-334)	9	-	3	4	2	-
Bronchitis (500-502).....	2	-	1	-	-	1
Whooping cough (056)	2	-	-	-	-	1
Arteriosclerosis (450)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Homicide and injury resulting from operations of war (E-964, E-965, E-980-E-999).....	1	-	-	-	1	-
Measles (085)	1	-	-	-	-	1
Tetanus (061)	1	-	-	-	-	1

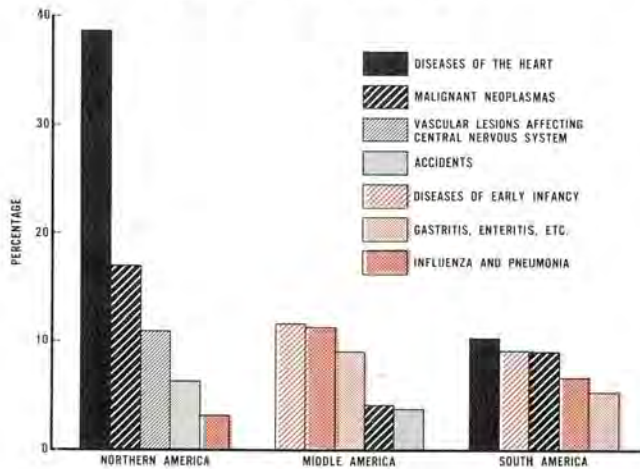
heart, malignant neoplasms, vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system and diseases of early infancy along with either accidents, gastritis, enteritis, etc., influenza and pneumonia or arteriosclerosis. Colombia, Costa Rica, Paraguay and Venezuela did not have vascular lesions affecting the central nervous system in their five principal causes of death but gastritis, enteritis, etc., was included in all four and either influenza and pneumonia or accidents. Of the other diseases listed among the five principal causes, bronchitis appeared in two countries, whooping cough in two and measles and tetanus in one each. In the territories the principal causes of death were not very different from those in the countries.

The per cent of total deaths covered by the first five principal causes varies widely from a high of 76.4 in Canada to a low of 24.1 in El Salvador. In only 11 of 22 countries did the principal causes cover 50 per cent or more of the total deaths. The small proportions may be due in part to the clustering of deaths in residual and ill-defined or unknown groups of causes. Figure 19 shows the percentages assigned to each of the five principal causes in the three Regions of the Americas.

The infectious and parasitic diseases as a group have long been responsible for a high proportion of deaths in Latin America. Figure 20 shows the proportions of deaths which are attributed to this large group of diseases in the three Regions of the Americas in 1956, 1960 and 1968. In Northern America only 1.6 per cent of deaths were from this group in 1956 and by 1968 the percentage was reduced to 0.9. In Middle America where proportions were highest, 15.8 per cent of the deaths in 1956 were caused by this broad group of diseases and only 9.6 per

Figure 19

FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AS A PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL DEATHS
IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1967

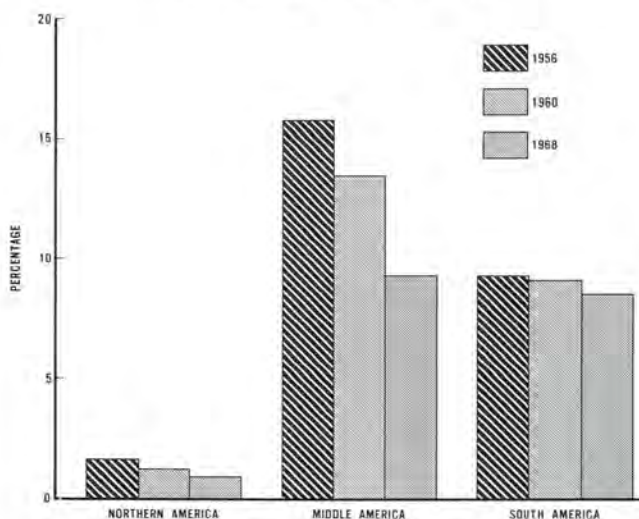


cent in 1968. In South America the corresponding percentages in 1956 and 1968 were 9.3 and 8.5. Since the proportion of deaths in the ill-defined group is high in many Latin American countries, a higher percentage of deaths would be due to infectious and parasitic diseases if adjustments were made.

In Figure 21 and Table VII the age-specific death rates from infective and parasitic diseases are shown for the

Figure 20

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM INFECTIOUS AND PARASITIC DISEASES
IN THE THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS



NOTE: Excludes Bolivia, Brazil, Haiti and all territories.
Excludes diarrheal diseases

same 19 countries as in Figure 17. Canada and the United States have the lowest rates at every age and Guatemala the highest. The rates in all other countries are high in comparison with Canada and the United States.

Age-specific death rates from gastritis, enteritis, etc., for these 19 countries are also presented in a similar manner in Figure 22 and Table VII. Except in a few instances the shapes of the curves correspond to those in Figure 17 for deaths from all causes—high in the young ages, then falling to rise again at the older ages. The rates for Canada and the United States were among the lowest for each age group.

If the death rates from these two large groups of diseases, infective and parasitic diseases and gastritis, enteritis, etc., were at the level of the rates in the United States, in many countries the age-specific death rates would approach more closely to this level. These two groups of diseases serve as indices of health conditions. In Table 10 deaths, death rates and percentage of deaths from infective and parasitic disease and from gastritis, enteritis, etc. are summarized for countries of the Americas for the years 1964 and 1968. When data for 1968 were not available those for 1967 or an earlier year were included. Diarrheal diseases of infectious etiology which are included in the group of infectious and parasitic diseases in 1968 have been subtracted and are shown in the group of gastritis, enteritis, etc., for comparison with 1964.

Death rates from infectious and parasitic diseases, excluding diarrheal diseases, have decreased between 1964 and 1968 in each of the three Regions of the Americas—by 16 per cent in Northern, 18 in Middle America and by 14 per cent in South America. In all but four of 22 countries there was a reduction in the rate.

As a percentage of total deaths the infectious and parasitic diseases have decreased slightly in each Region, and in most countries. However they still are responsible for a high proportion of deaths in many countries. The percentages range from 0.7 per cent in Canada to 22.1 in Guatemala. For eight countries more than 10 per cent of deaths are attributed to infectious and parasitic diseases.

On a regional basis death rates from gastritis, enteritis, etc., have also declined by over 10 per cent in each of the three Regions. In all but six countries the rates in 1967 or 1968, were lower than in 1964. Of the six countries in which death rates from this cause rose, for five data in the later period were for the year 1968 and were classified by the Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*. In this Classification the inclusion of diarrhea of the newborn (under 4 weeks of age), formerly in diseases of early infancy, with diarrheal diseases at all other ages could be expected to increase the death rates from gastritis and enteritis. Thus the death rates in 1968 may not in fact be higher than in 1964. Gastritis, enteritis, etc.,

Figure 21

DEATHS FROM INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY AGE AND COUNTRY, 1967

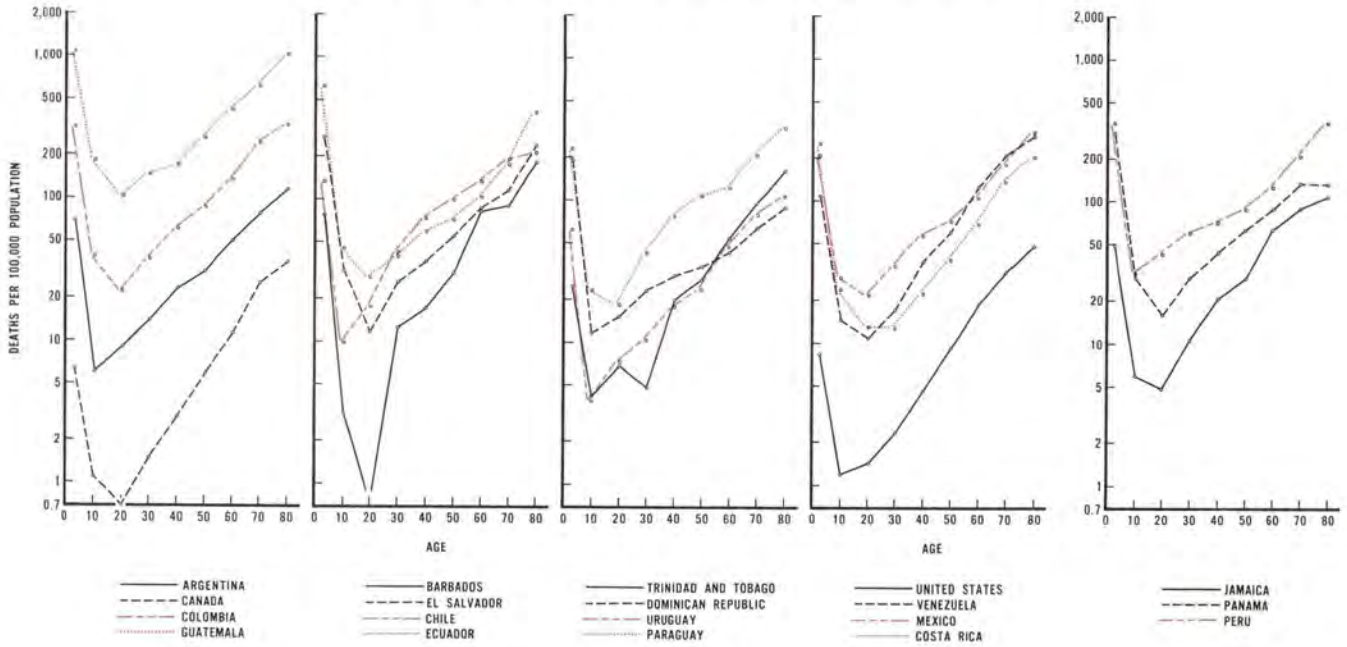


Figure 22

DEATHS FROM GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS ETC. PER 100,000 POPULATION BY AGE AND COUNTRY, 1967

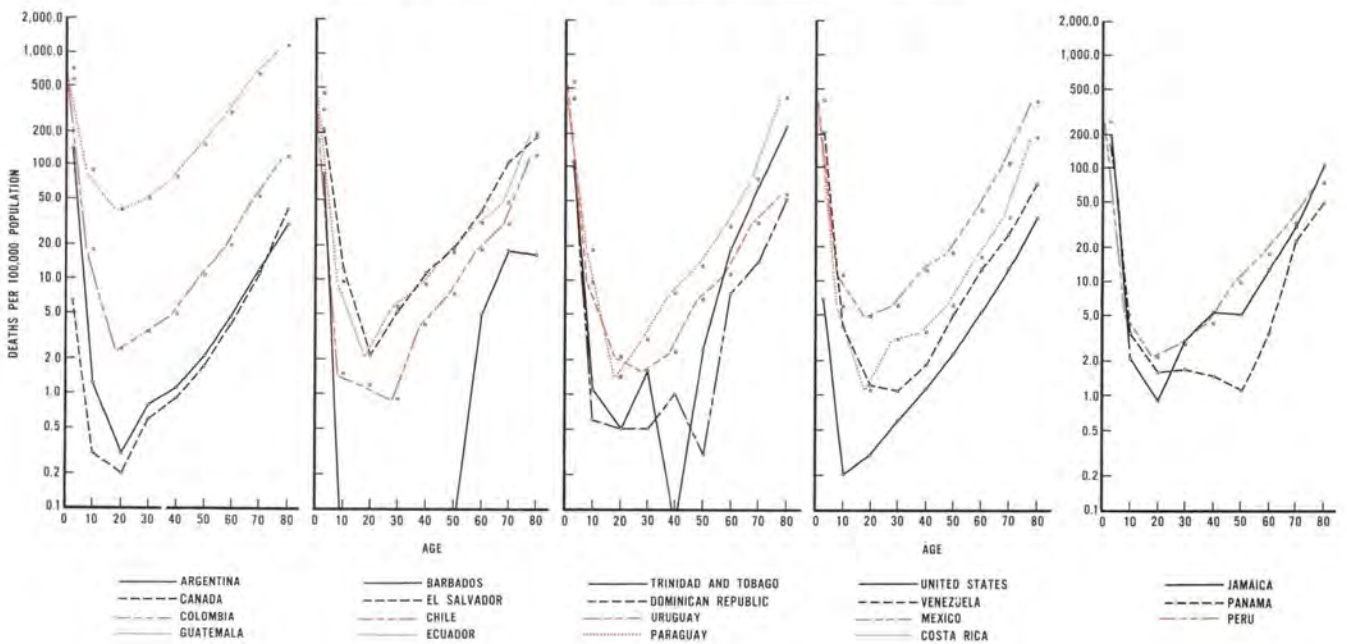


Table 10. Number and Per Cent of Deaths from Infective and Parasitic Diseases and Gastritis, Enteritis etc. with Rates per 100,000 Population by Country, 1964 and 1968

Country	Infective and parasitic diseases						Gastritis, enteritis etc.					
	Number		Rate		Per cent		Number		Rate		Per cent	
	1964	1968	1964	1968	1964	1968	1964	1968	1964	1968	1964	1968
Argentina	a) 6 216	b,c) 6 101	31.9	27.5	3.7	3.3	a) 4 807	b,c) 3 869	24.8	17.4	2.9	2.1
Barbados	...	65	...	25.7	...	3.2	...	22	...	8.7	...	1.1
Canada	1 246	1 108	6.5	5.3	0.9	0.7	750	654	3.9	3.1	0.5	0.4
Chile	3 925	5 227	106.4	55.9	9.5	6.2	5 743	4 564	68.4	48.8	6.1	5.4
Colombia	18 653	b) 19 154	106.7	99.8	10.6	10.7	18 427	b) 20 900	105.4	108.9	10.5	11.6
Costa Rica	1 106	b) 1 129	79.7	71.0	9.0	10.1	1 898	b) 1 302	136.8	81.9	15.5	11.6
Cuba	2 165	d) 2 133	29.1	28.0	4.7	4.3	2 083	d) 1 807	28.1	23.7	4.5	3.6
Dominican Republic	1 295	1 554	37.1	38.6	5.9	5.6	3 442	3 539	98.5	87.8	15.8	12.7
Ecuador	10 080	b) 9 044	206.5	164.2	17.1	15.5	5 876	b) 5 299	120.4	96.2	10.0	9.1
El Salvador	e) 3 228	2 411	118.6	73.8	10.9	8.1	e) 1 642	1 712	60.3	52.4	5.5	5.7
Guatemala	e) 17 979	f) 16 719	430.5	365.4	25.2	22.1	e) 9 561	f) 10 474	229.0	228.9	13.4	13.8
Honduras	1 743	f) 2 430	83.3	107.7	8.5	11.9	1 504	847	71.9	37.5	7.3	4.1
Jamaica	492	416	28.5	21.7	3.7	2.9	829	1 013	48.0	53.0	6.2	6.9
Mexico	39 427	b) 35 269	99.5	77.2	9.7	8.4	44 064	b) 40 797	111.2	89.3	10.8	9.7
Nicaragua	1 723	1 820	107.9	98.8	14.8	12.1	1 400	2 299	87.7	124.8	12.0	15.3
Panama	938	1 136	33.4	86.4	11.7	12.4	537	623	45.3	45.4	6.4	6.5
Paraguay (g)	e) 804	1 159	81.5	100.0	8.1	9.2	e) 813	1 404	83.0	121.1	8.2	11.2
Peru	h) 6 750	b) 14 094	137.5	113.8	15.1	14.6	h) 3 992	b) 6 138	81.3	49.6	8.9	6.4
Trinidad and Tobago	e) 224	b) 173	24.3	17.6	3.4	2.6	e) 302	b) 214	32.8	21.2	4.5	3.2
United States	18 512	b) 16 246	9.7	8.2	1.0	0.9	8 178	b) 7 504	4.3	3.8	0.5	0.4
Uruguay	e) 816	731	30.8	25.9	3.5	2.8	e) 339	564	12.8	20.0	1.4	2.2
Venezuela	4 716	4 337	56.0	46.6	7.7	6.7	4 028	4 533	47.8	48.7	6.6	7.0
Northern America	19 758	17 354	9.4	7.9	1.0	0.9	8 928	8 158	4.2	3.7	0.5	0.4
Middle America	70 370	65 310	106.0	86.6	10.6	9.6	67 267	64 649	101.3	85.7	10.3	9.5
South America	56 960	59 847	84.8	73.0	8.9	8.5	44 030	47 271	65.5	57.7	6.9	6.7

Note: Footnotes on numbers apply also to rates and percentages. (a) 1962, excluding Córdoba Province. (b) 1967. (c) Registration area. (d) 1965. (e) 1963. (f) 1963. (g) Area of information only. (h) Districts with medical certification.

accounted for a high proportion of deaths in many countries. The span of the percentages was from 15.3 in Nicaragua to 0.4 in Canada and the United States. For six countries more than 10 per cent of deaths were from gastritis, enteritis, etc. Four of these six were countries which also had high percentages of deaths from infectious and parasitic diseases.

Deaths from ill-defined and unknown causes serve as an index of the availability of medical care. In areas with low ratios of physicians and hospital beds in relation to population, many deaths are not medically certified and the per cent of deaths in the ill defined group is high. The percentage of ill defined ranges from 0.7 per cent in Canada and 1.3 in the United States to 42.3 in the Dominican Republic (Figure 23). Between 1964 and 1968 reductions in the ill defined group occurred in 13 of 22 countries for which data were available. A large decrease in Argentina brought the percentage down from 20.2 to 8.6.

Death rates from avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency states also should serve as an important index of health conditions in a country. With present methods of classifying a single underlying cause of death, however, deaths in which malnutrition was an important factor are

assigned to other concomitant causes such as the infectious or diarrheal diseases with the result that deaths from nutritional deficiencies are greatly understated. Age-adjusted death rates are shown in Table V for countries of the Americas. Rates in Latin American countries are more than 15 times higher than that for United States. Since early childhood is the most vulnerable age for nutritional deficiencies additional data on this group of diseases will be found under child mortality.

In Table IX maternal deaths i.e., deaths due to complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium, (Categories 640-689 of the 1955 Revision and categories 630-678 of the 1965 Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases*) with rates per 10,000 live births are given for the countries and other areas of the Americas. Maternal death rates have declined slightly in both Middle and South America between 1960 and 1968 but the reduction has been greater in Northern America (Figure 24). In 1967 Canada had the lowest rate (2.4) and the United States was next with a rate of 2.8 per 10,000 live births. Maternal death rates in Latin American countries are three to ten times higher than the rate of Canada.

Figure 23

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS DUE TO ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES IN COUNTRIES OF THE AMERICAS, 1964 AND 1967

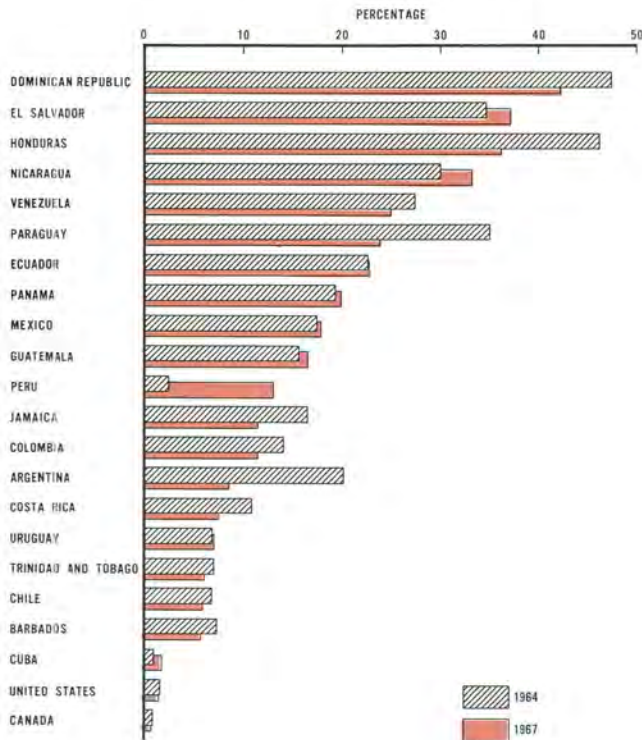
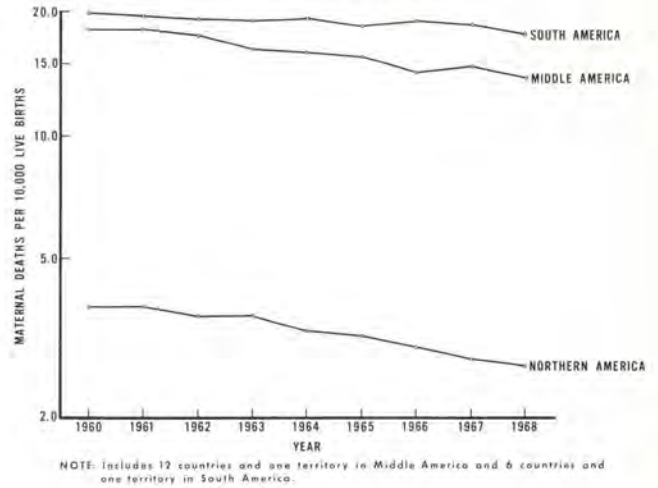


Figure 24

MATERNAL DEATHS PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS IN THE THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1960-1968



disease in some countries, particularly among males. For example, in both Canada and the United States about 90 per cent of deaths from heart diseases are classified to arteriosclerotic or degenerative heart disease. Among females the corresponding percentage in the United States is 83 and in Canada 87. In El Salvador, the country with the lowest death rate from diseases of the heart, 65 per cent of heart disease deaths among males are from arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease and 46 per cent among females.

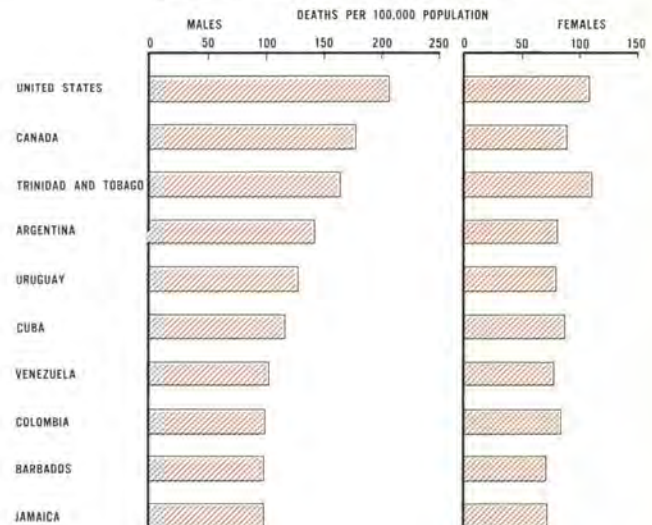
In 17 of the 22 countries for which data were available, disease of the heart was one of the first five principal causes of death, occupying first place in ten countries. In all 16 of the other areas this cause was among the first five. Registered death rates from diseases of the heart vary widely in the Region of the Americas as can be seen in Tables V and VII. Crude death rates are highest in Canada and the United States (265.4 and 364.5 per 100,000 population respectively) and lowest in El Salvador (10.9). Adjusted for age differences of the populations, the rates cover a narrower range from 153.3 in the United States to 11.5 in El Salvador.

Figure 25 shows for males and females age adjusted rates per 100,000 population in ten countries with the highest rates. For males these range from 97.1 in Jamaica to a high of 206.4 in the United States. The corresponding rates for females show less variation with the rate in Barbados the lowest (69.2) and in Trinidad and Tobago the highest (109.9).

Deaths from arteriosclerotic and degenerative heart disease account for a high proportion of deaths from heart

Figure 25

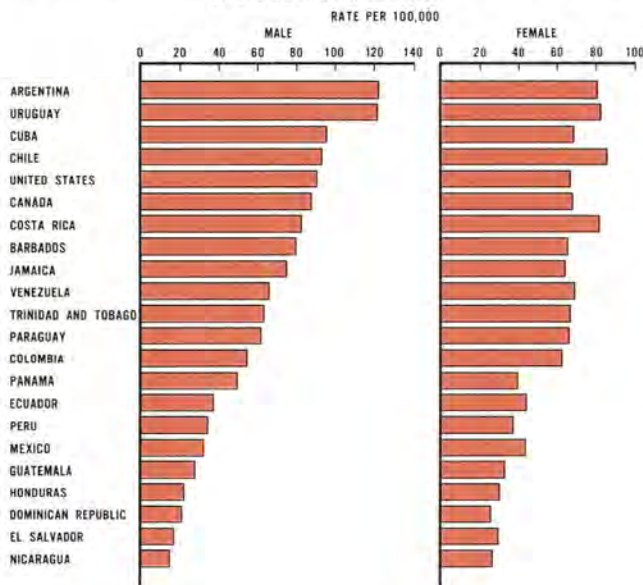
AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM DISEASES OF THE HEART IN 10 COUNTRIES WITH HIGHEST RATES, BY SEX, 1967



Malignant neoplasms are among the first five principal causes of death in 15 countries and in 13 other areas. In none are they the leading cause, being usually in second or third place. Based on data in Table VII, age adjusted death rates are shown in Figure 26 by sex. Crude rates for both sexes combined range from 188 in Uruguay to 16 in Honduras. Since part of this difference is due to age structure, for comparisons age adjusted rates are used instead, the highest death rates from malignant neoplasms being found in Argentina and Uruguay (100.9 and 100.3 per 100,000 population respectively) and the lowest (20.7) in Nicaragua. With adjustment for age the high crude rate of 157 in the United States corresponds to an adjusted rate of 77, which ranks sixth among the 23 countries shown. The spread between high and low rates is greater for males (from 122 in Argentina to 15 in Nicaragua) than for females (from 82 in Uruguay to 25 in Dominican Republic).

Figure 26

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX, IN 22 COUNTRIES, 1967



Also included in Table VII which shows age specific and age adjusted rates for selected diseases are data for three sites of cancer—for stomach, for trachea, bronchus and lung and for cervix uteri.

Crude death rates from cancer of the stomach are highest in Chile (31.2 per 100,000 population) and lowest

in the Dominican Republic (1.6 per 100,000 population). Age adjusted rates in these two countries also occupy the same positions (26.8 in the former and 1.8 in the latter). Figure 27 shows the age adjusted rates for males and females for the ten countries with the highest rates. These include Argentina, Barbados, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Thus cancer of stomach appears to be high in the three Caribbean countries, in Costa Rica and in six of the eight South American countries with data on mortality by cause and age. Death rates among males are above those for females in all 10 countries with ratios ranging from 1.4 in Colombia to 2.8 in Barbados. In the countries with the lower death rates the corresponding sex ratios are also high.

Malignant neoplasms of the trachea, bronchus and lung have received considerable attention in the past two decades in view of the high and rising death rates in the past years in many countries and the statistical associations shown in relation to smoking habits. In the Americas there is a very wide range in the death rates from these cancers. In 1967 rates among males varied from 47.4 per 100,000 population in Uruguay to 0.2 in Honduras. Four countries, Argentina (46.1), Canada (36.5), United States (46.9) and Uruguay (47.4) had rates far in excess of Chile, the country next in order with a rate of 10.3. In ten countries mortality rates from this cause among males were below 5 per 100,000 population. Age adjusted death rates for males covered a narrower span, from 29.8 in Argentina to 0.4 in Honduras. Figure 28 shows by sex the age adjusted death rates from this cause in the ten countries with the highest rates for males. Age adjusted rates for females range from 4.3 per 100,000 in the United States to 0.6 in Guatemala and Honduras and the size is not highly correlated with that for males. Sex ratios are high in the countries with the greatest mortality. The excess risk of mortality among males in countries such as Argentina, Uruguay, Canada and the United States begins to appear in the age group 35-44 and continues on for the remainder of the life span. In the United States the rise in the death rates among females becomes apparent in this same age group.

Cancer of the cervix uteri, which with early diagnosis and treatment need not be fatal, is a cause of high mortality in some areas of the Region. Crude death rates ranged from 0.9 per 100,000 population in Honduras to 16.0 in Barbados. For six countries they were above 10 per 100,000 population (Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Jamaica, Paraguay and Trinidad and Tobago). Adjusted for age differences in population and resulting death rates

Figure 27

AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF STOMACH IN COUNTRIES WITH TEN HIGHEST RATES, BY SEX, 1967



Figure 29

AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF THE CERVIX UTERI PER 100,000 WOMEN IN TEN COUNTRIES WITH THE HIGHEST RATES IN THE AMERICAS, 1967

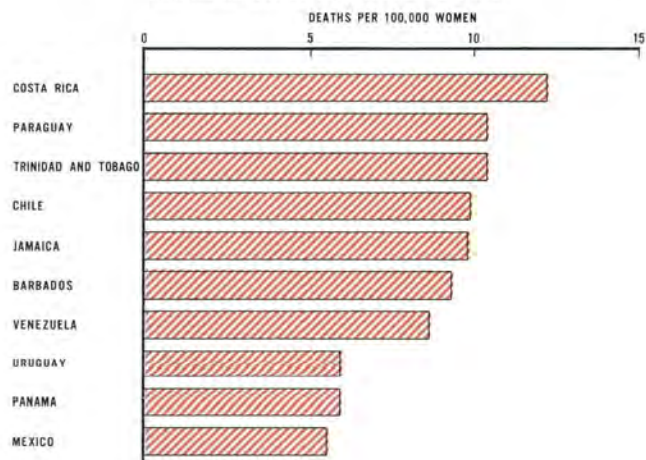
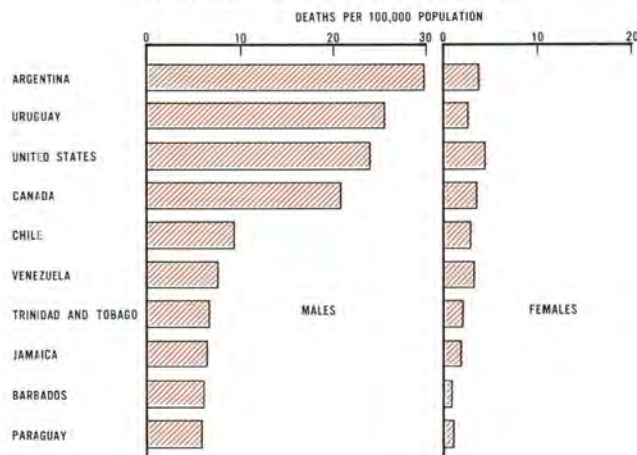


Figure 28

AGE ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG IN COUNTRIES WITH TEN HIGHEST RATES AMONG MALES, BY SEX, 1967



show a variation from 12.2 in Costa Rica to 1.1 in Honduras. Figure 29 presents the age adjusted death rates for the ten highest countries.

Total accidents and those from motor vehicles are included among the diseases for which age specific rates are given in Table VII. In early adult life these causes of death rank high, and preventive and control measures should be taken. Crude death rates from all accidents are highest in Chile (72.7 per 100,000 population and lowest in Barbados 23.1). Age adjusted rates vary from 77.6 in Honduras to 22.8 in Dominican Republic.

In many countries motor vehicle accidents are responsible for a large part of accidental deaths and this is especially true for males. Crude death rates from motor vehicle accidents among males are highest in the United State and lowest in the Dominican Republic. With adjustment for age the largest rate is in Venezuela (38.5 per 100,000) and the lowest in Uruguay. In seven countries including Argentina, Canada, Chile, Peru, Trinidad and Tobago, United States and Venezuela, age adjusted death rates are above 20 per 100,000. For females crude death rates range from 14.6 per 100,000 in the United States to 2.1 in Guatemala, while age adjusted rates vary from 13.5 per 100,000 in Canada to 2.2 in Guatemala.

The age pattern of deaths from motor vehicle accidents differs in the various countries. Among males in the United States and Canada the rate is highest in the age group 15-24 years, falling off to a low point in the period between 35 and 54 and increasing thereafter. In other countries, of which Chile is an example, the rate is low in

the 15-24 years age group and increases steadily with age. In Venezuela a high level of mortality is reached at 15-24 years which is maintained until age 55 and then a rise follows. Women in the United States and Canada show the same peak mortality between 15 and 24 years which then declines to rise again after 55 years. Other countries show a constant level until 55 years which is followed by a slight rise.

The percentage of deaths due to all accidents and motor vehicle accidents are shown by age and sex for the three Regions of the Americas in Figures 30 and 31.

Motor vehicle accidents and all accidents show a similar pattern by age. For each age group the percentage of deaths which are due to accidents is highest in Northern America and in Middle America the lowest. In all three Regions among males it is the 15-24 group in which accidents account for the largest proportion of deaths. Among females accidents are responsible for the largest proportion of deaths in the 15-24 age group in Northern America but in the 5-14 group in Middle and South America.

Figure 30

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS DUE TO ALL ACCIDENTS, BY AGE AND SEX, IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1967

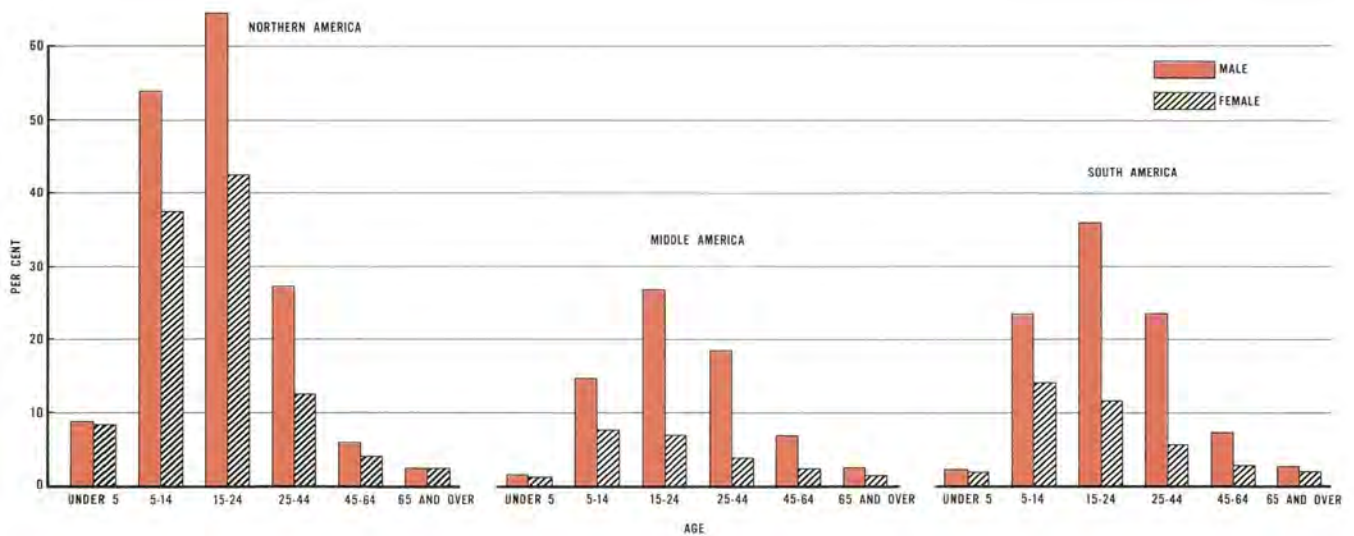
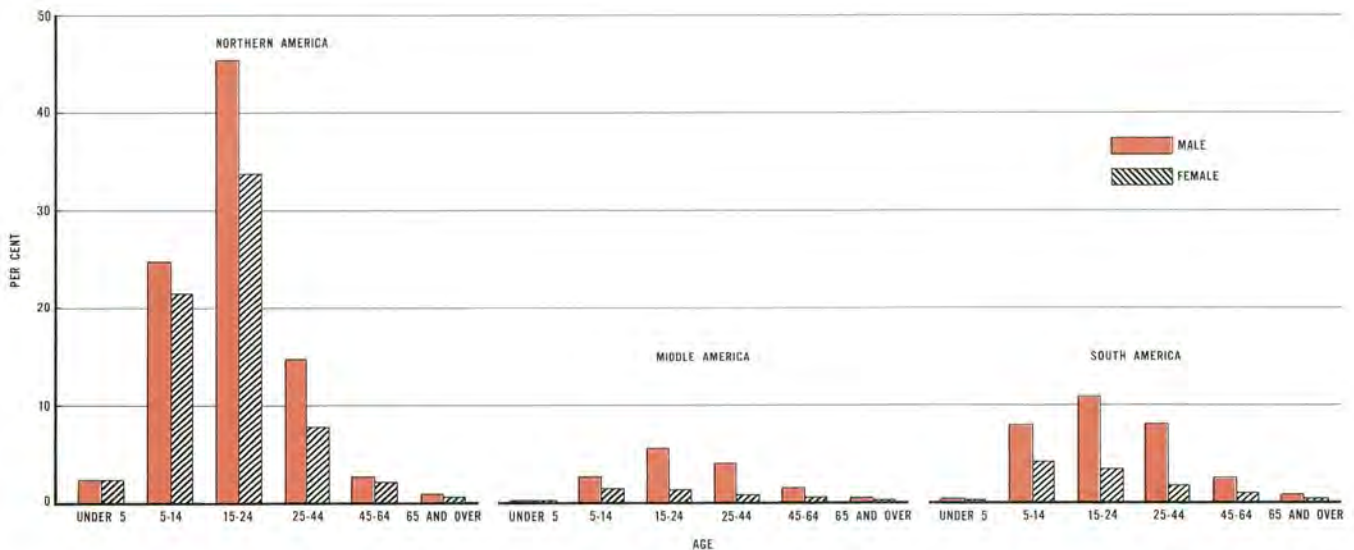


Figure 31

PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS, BY AGE AND SEX, IN THE THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1967



CHILD MORTALITY

The high registered death rates in early childhood in the Latin American countries clearly identify child health as the critical problem area in health in Latin America. The magnitude of the problem would be further enlarged if death registration were complete. The proportion of deaths which occur among children under 5 years of age is a useful and conventional index of health conditions in a population. In Middle America 41.1 per cent of deaths in 1968 were of children under 5 years of age and the percentage in South America was 34.7 (Table 11). In contrast in Northern America only 4.7 per cent were in this young age group. Of the deaths under 5 years over 86 per cent in Northern America were under one year of age as compared to 65 and 70 per cent in Middle and South America.

By country in the Region the proportionate mortality under 5 years varied from 54.2 per cent in Ecuador to 4.6 in the United States, being in excess of 40 per cent for nine of the 22 countries. In areas in the Region other than countries the proportion of deaths under 5 years of age spread from 6.9 per cent in Bermuda to 43.0 in British Honduras. However in only three of 18 areas with data available were the percentages over 30.

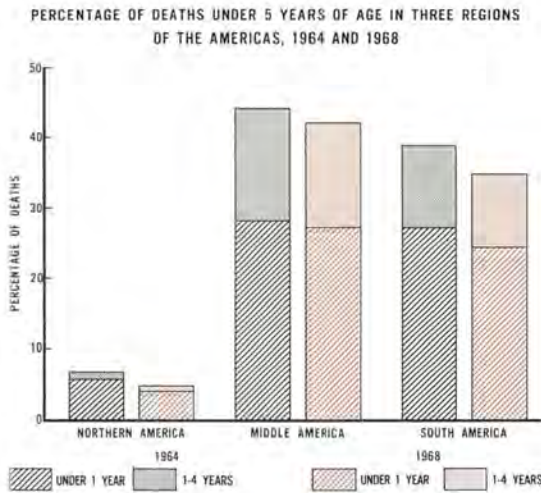
Reductions have occurred in this index in each of the three Regions between 1964 and 1968 (Figure 32). In countries of Northern America the decrease was from 6.6 to 4.7 per cent; in Middle America from 44.2 to 42.1 and in South America from 38.7 to 34.8.

One of the most important goals of the Charter of Punta del Este was "to reduce the present mortality rate in children under 5 years of age by one-half."

Table 11. Number and Percentage of Deaths Under 5 Years of Age, by Country

Country	Year	All ages	Under 5 years					
			Total		Under 1 year		1-4 years	
			Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Argentina	1967	198 421	31 274	15.8	26 369	13.3	4 905	2.5
Barbados	1968	2 045	293	14.3	251	12.3	42	2.1
Canada	1968	153 196	9 053	5.9	7 583	4.9	1 470	1.0
Chile	1968	84 560	26 400	31.2	22 807	27.0	3 593	4.2
Colombia	1967	179 676	83 935	46.7	52 470	29.2	31 465	17.5
Costa Rica	1967	11 214	5 138	45.8	3 859	34.4	1 279	11.4
Cuba	1968	53 643	11 090	20.7	9 531	17.8	1 559	2.9
Dominican Republic	1968	27 834	14 104	50.7	9 906	35.6	4 198	15.1
Ecuador	1967	58 317	31 628	54.2	19 425	33.3	12 203	20.9
El Salvador	1968	23 803	13 009	43.6	8 341	27.9	4 668	15.6
Guatemala	1966	75 774	37 262	49.2	18 506	24.4	18 756	24.6
Guyana	1967	5 388	1 419	26.3	1 082	20.1	337	6.3
Honduras	1967	19 655	7 744	39.4	3 644	18.5	4 100	20.9
Jamaica	1968	14 586	3 599	24.7	2 270	15.6	1 329	9.1
Mexico	1968	452 910	198 972	43.9	132 198	29.2	66 774	14.7
Nicaragua	1968	15 061	6 364	42.3	4 296	28.5	2 068	13.7
Panama	1968	9 849	3 436	34.9	2 078	21.1	1 358	13.8
Paraguay	1968	12 564	4 823	38.4	3 042	24.2	1 781	14.2
Peru	1967	96 464	44 548	46.2	29 714	30.8	14 834	15.4
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	6 775	1 284	19.0	1 018	15.0	266	3.9
United States	1968	1 923 000	87 780	4.6	75 300	3.9	12 480	0.6
Uruguay	1968	25 991	3 611	13.9	3 302	12.7	309	1.2
Venezuela	1968	64 572	24 507	38.0	17 669	27.4	6 838	10.6
Other areas (18 territories)		30 276	5 274	17.4	4 244	14.0	1 030	3.4
Northern America		2 076 656	96 867	4.7	82 909	4.0	13 958	0.7
Middle America		746 150	306 833	41.1	199 614	26.8	107 219	14.4
South America		728 828	252 847	34.7	176 382	24.2	76 465	10.5

Figure 32



Mortality under one year

Table X provides by country and for the three Regions the numbers of infant deaths and the rates per 1,000 live births in 1960 and from 1965-1968. In Northern America infant mortality has decreased by 18 per cent between 1960 and 1968; in Middle America by 14 per cent and in South America by 19 per cent between 1960 and 1967, the most recent year with data for sufficient countries in Latin America to justify comparisons. During the four-year period 1965-1968 the rates for Northern America and South America were falling but in Middle America they were rising.

Infant mortality rates for countries of the Region ranged in 1960 from 126.2 per 1,000 live births in Chile to 26.0 in the United States. Three countries, Dominican Republic, Chile and Ecuador, had rates of over 100 per 1,000. The lowest rates outside of Northern America were 35.4 in Cuba and 47.4 in Uruguay. By 1965 infant mortality rates went from 99.8 per 1,000 live births in Chile to 23.6 in Canada. Seventeen of the 22 countries with information showed a noticeable decrease. However by 1968 or 1967 (when data was not available for 1968) infant mortality varied from 93.8 in Guatemala to 20.8 in Canada. Excluding Bolivia, Brazil and Haiti, only four countries had registered rates over 80 per 1,000 and 11, almost half, under 50. During the period 1965-1968 only 11 showed a continuing decline. In the remainder of the countries, rates were maintained at the same levels or in fact increased.

Improved registration of infant deaths during the four years may be partly responsible for higher rates. Varying registration practices exist. For example, sometimes deaths occurring before registration of births are not counted or deaths in the first day of life are excluded. Also uniform definitions of fetal deaths and live births are often not properly used. Considerable emphasis should be placed on correct and complete procedures in order to assemble data from which the magnitude and etiology of problems of high child mortality can be carefully assessed and programs to reduce it initiated.

Baseline data established to measure progress towards reaching the goals of the Charter of Punta del Este are shown in Table 12 and Figure 33 together with the accomplishments achieved. Information is shown for all countries in Middle and South America. However, to avoid a continued adjustment, the Regional totals and

Figure 33

REDUCTIONS IN DEATH RATES UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, 1961-1968, COMPARED WITH GOALS FOR THE DECADE 1961-1971

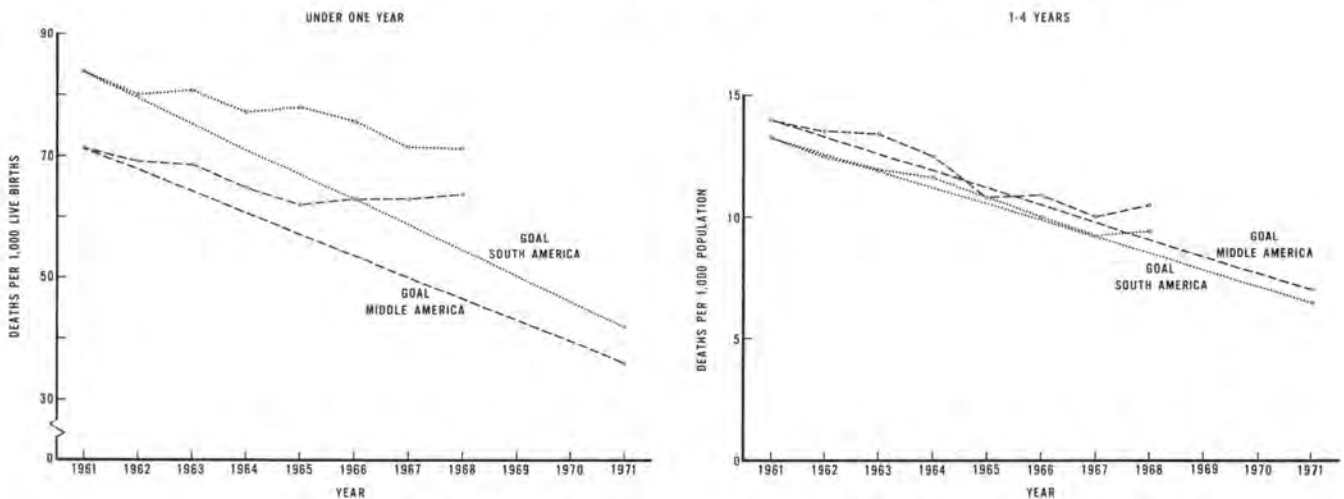


Table 12. Achievements in Reducing Death Rates under 5 Years of Age in Relation to Goals of the Charter of Punta del Este, 1968

Country	Under one year				1-4 years			
	Death rate per 1,000 live births			Per cent of decrease achieved	Death rate per 1,000 population			Per cent of decrease achieved
	Average 1960-1962	1963	Goal 1963		Average 1960-1962	1968	Goal 1968	
Middle America	71.3	63.7	46.3	30	14.0	10.5	9.1	71
Barbados	65.9	45.4	42.8	89	3.7	1.8	2.4	146
Costa Rica (a)	66.1	62.3	46.3	19	7.5	5.3	5.2	96
Cuba	38.0	40.8	24.7	-	2.3	1.6	1.5	94
Dominican Republic	94.1	72.6	61.2	65	10.4	7.1	6.8	92
El Salvador	72.5	59.2	47.1	52	17.1	10.0	11.1	118
Guatemala	89.3	93.8	58.0	-	32.4	b) 27.6	b) 24.3	59
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras (a)	43.4	35.5	33.9	89	14.1	10.9	9.9	76
Jamaica	49.1	34.7	31.9	81	6.8	5.4	4.4	58
Mexico	71.4	64.2	46.4	28	13.8	9.8	9.0	83
Nicaragua	63.1	53.2	41.0	45	8.6	8.2	5.6	13
Panama	51.1	39.2	33.2	66	7.9	7.3	5.1	21
Trinidad and Tobago(a)	42.9	35.8	30.0	55	2.5	1.7	1.8	114
South America	83.9	71.3	54.5	43	13.3	9.4	8.6	83
Argentina (a)	61.0	60.6	42.7	2	4.3	2.6	3.0	131
Bolivia	103.0	101.6	67.0	4	16.8	...	...	...
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	117.8	86.6	76.6	76	8.2	3.2	5.3	172
Colombia (a)	92.8	78.3	65.0	52	15.4	11.7	10.8	80
Ecuador (a)	99.4	87.3	69.6	41	22.2	14.7	15.5	112
Guyana	...	39.7	...	...	...	a) 3.8	...	...
Paraguay	89.7	102.8	58.3	-	9.4	11.3	6.1	-
Peru (a)	92.9	75.3	65.0	56	15.7	9.0	11.0	143
Uruguay	44.6	a) 49.8	a) 31.2	-	1.3	1.4	0.8	-
Venezuela	52.1	44.3	33.9	43	5.7	5.2	3.7	25

(a) 1967. (b) 1966

goals exclude those countries for which data were not available for comparison in most years following the signing of the Charter.

In Middle America, infant mortality decreased from an average of 71.3 per 1,000 live births in 1960-1962 to 63.7 in 1968, a reduction which was only 30 per cent of the goal for the seven-year period. The decline achieved in South America represented 43 per cent of the goal, with rates falling from 83.9 to 71.3 per 1,000.

In Barbados and Honduras decreases registered amounted to 89 per cent of the goal. Other countries reaching 50 per cent of the goal were Dominican Republic (65), El Salvador (52), Jamaica (81), Panama (66), Trinidad and Tobago (55), Chile (76), Colombia (52), and Peru (56). However, Cuba, Guatemala, Paraguay and Uruguay had rates in 1967 or 1968 higher than the baseline average. The pace at which infant mortality is declining is not only far below that desired but moreover has been slowing down in recent years.

Analysis of data by age at death helps to delineate further the problems of high infant mortality. In Table 13 data are given for 13 countries on infant death rates by three age groups, under 7 days, 7-27 days and 28 days-11 months. The first two groups make up the neonatal period in which death is in large part associated with the infant's condition at birth. Death in later periods of life is more likely to be associated with environmental conditions. Rates under 7 days of age varied in these 13 countries from 11.6 in El Salvador to 23.9 in Barbados.

Six countries registered lower mortality under 7 days than that in the United States (15.0 per 1,000 live births). The differences result from a lower rate in infants in the first day of life. Of the 12 countries shown only the death rates for Barbados and Chile exceeded that for the United States on the first day. In Mexico the registered risk of mortality was only 0.3 and in Dominican Republic and El Salvador only 0.5 of the risk in the United States. These data strongly indicate a higher underregistration at this early age in most countries of the Americas.

In the age period from 7-27 days; that is, in the rest of the first month of life, mortality rates in the United States and Canada are low (1.6 per 1,000 live births) while for the other countries shown they are four to 12 times higher. Similarly a large excess exists in the death rates in the remainder of the first year with mortality in Latin America two to nine times higher than that in the United States and Canada.

Table 13. Neonatal and Postneonatal Mortality and Percentage of Total Infant Mortality by Country, Around 1967

Country	Year	Rate per 1,000 live births				Per cent	
		Total	Neonatal		33 days to 11 months	Under 7 days	Under 28 days
			Under 7 days	7-27 days			
Barbados	1968	45.4	23.9	8.7	12.9	51.6	71.8
Canada	1967	22.0	13.6	1.6	6.8	61.8	69.0
Chile	1968	86.6	21.2	11.7	53.8	24.5	38.0
Colombia	1967	78.3	20.6	11.5	46.3	26.2	40.9
Costa Rica(a)	1966	61.8	13.8	11.1	36.9	22.3	40.3
Dominican Republic	1967	80.4	17.4	15.1	47.9	21.7	40.5
Ecuador	1966	90.4	15.6	18.8	56.1	17.3	38.0
El Salvador	1967	63.2	11.6	8.9	42.6	18.3	33.4
Mexico	1963	64.2	14.7	8.8	40.7	22.9	36.6
Panama	1968	39.2	13.7	6.0	19.5	34.9	50.3
United States	1967	22.4	15.0	1.6	5.9	66.6	73.6
Uruguay	1967	49.8	16.9	6.4	26.5	34.0	46.8
Venezuela	1967	42.0	14.9	6.7	20.4	35.5	51.5

(a) Based on 95 per cent of deaths under one year.

Mortality at 1-4 years

The greatest progress in reducing child mortality in the Americas in the past two decades, has been made in the age group 1-4 years. Causes of morbidity and mortality in this age group are closely associated with environmental conditions which can be controlled or prevented. Table XI provides data on deaths and death rates in this age group for countries and other areas of the Americas in 1960 and 1965-1968. By country the rates varied in 1960 from 1.1 per 1,000 population in the United States to 29.0 in Guatemala. In 1965 the spread of rates was similar, from 0.9 in the United States to 30.3 in Guatemala. Six of 21 countries with data available had ten or more deaths per 1,000 population. In 1968 rates were below 5 per 1,000 in Argentina, Barbados, Canada, Chile, Cuba, Guyana, Trinidad and Tobago, United States and Uruguay.

In Table 12 and Figure 33 the baseline data and the progress achieved toward the goals of the Charter of Punta del Este are shown for countries of Latin America. The downward trend of mortality in this age group has continued to 1968 in both regions and 71 per cent of the goal of reduction in the death rate is being attained in Middle America and 83 per cent in South America. Two countries showed a rise in this seven-year period following 1961, Paraguay and Uruguay. In the former improvements in death registration may be responsible for the increase, in the latter the 1-4 year death rate was already at a low level where further declines may be more difficult to achieve. In the quadrennium 1965-1968 the rates

Table 14. Age Specific Death Rates Under 5 Years of Age Per 1,000 Population With Ratios to Rates in the United States, 1967

Country	Under 1 year		Under 28 days		28 days-5 months		6-11 months		1 year		2 years		3 years		4 years	
	Rate	Ratio (a)	Rate	Ratio (a)	Rate	Ratio (a)	Rate	Ratio (a)	Rate	Ratio	Rate	Ratio	Rate	Ratio	Rate	Ratio
United States	22.4	1.0	16.5	1.0	4.5	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.6	1.0
Barbados	54.1	2.4	34.3	2.1	12.3	2.7	7.5	5.4	6.0	4.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.3	0.6	1.0
Canada	22.0	1.0	15.2	0.9	5.3	1.2	1.5	1.1	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	0.8	1.3
Chile	98.4	4.4	35.8	2.2	45.8	10.2	16.7	11.9	8.7	6.2	4.2	4.7	2.2	3.1	1.6	2.7
Colombia	78.3	3.5	32.1	1.9	25.2	5.6	21.1	15.1	27.2	19.4	13.2	14.7	7.1	10.1	4.9	8.2
Dominican Republic	80.4	3.6	32.5	2.0	27.8	6.2	20.1	14.4	22.4	16.0	14.0	15.6	6.2	8.9	4.2	7.0
El Salvador	63.2	2.8	20.5	1.2	23.4	5.2	19.2	13.7	20.1	14.4	9.5	10.6	6.3	9.0	4.3	7.2
Mexico (b)	62.9	2.8	23.2	1.4	24.1	5.4	15.6	11.1	17.6	12.6	10.0	11.1	6.2	8.9	3.8	6.3
Panama (b)	45.0	2.0	23.7	1.4	11.9	2.6	9.5	6.8	16.8	12.0	7.6	8.4	4.3	6.1	2.4	4.0
Uruguay	49.8	2.2	23.4	1.4	20.1	4.5	6.4	4.6	3.0	2.1	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.7	0.7	1.2
Venezuela	42.0	1.9	21.6	1.3	11.4	2.5	9.0	6.4	9.8	7.0	4.4	4.9	2.8	4.0	1.9	3.2

(a) Rate per 1,000 live births. (b) 1966.

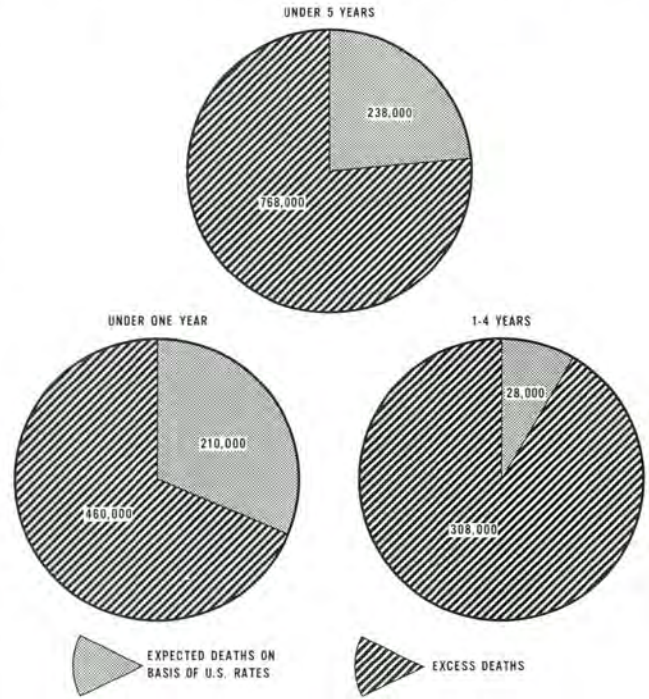
appeared to level off in a number of countries or were actually higher at the end of the period.

The excess mortality in Latin America in this age group, as well as under one year of age, can be observed in Table 14 where rates in 11 Latin American countries and in Canada are compared to rates in the United States. Except for rates under one month of age death rates up to 5 years of age are far above the U.S. rates. The highest ratio of death rates in Latin American countries to U.S. rates are reached between 6 months and 3 years of age. In Chile the greatest difference with respect to the U.S. rate is found between 3 months and one year; in Colombia the highest period of excess risk is in the one-year old group. In the Dominican Republic the ratio remains elevated from 6 months through 2 years as it also is in Mexico. Data for five countries are shown in Figure 34.

Based on death rates and birth rates in countries for which data are available, estimates have been made of the total number of deaths under one year of age and 1-4 years of age in the entire Region of Latin America in 1968. These estimates are based on registered rates which are undoubtedly lower than the true rates in many countries and for those countries without data it has been assumed that the experience of other countries in the Region is applicable. Thus the 1,006,000 deaths obtained are underestimated rather than overestimated. By applying the infant mortality and the 1-4 years death rates in the United States in 1968 an expected number of 238,000 deaths has been calculated for the Latin America population. Thus 768,000 more deaths probably occurred in Latin America than would have occurred if their mortality rates had been similar to those of the United States. Or 76 per cent of the deaths under 5 years might have been prevented (Figure 35).

Figure 35

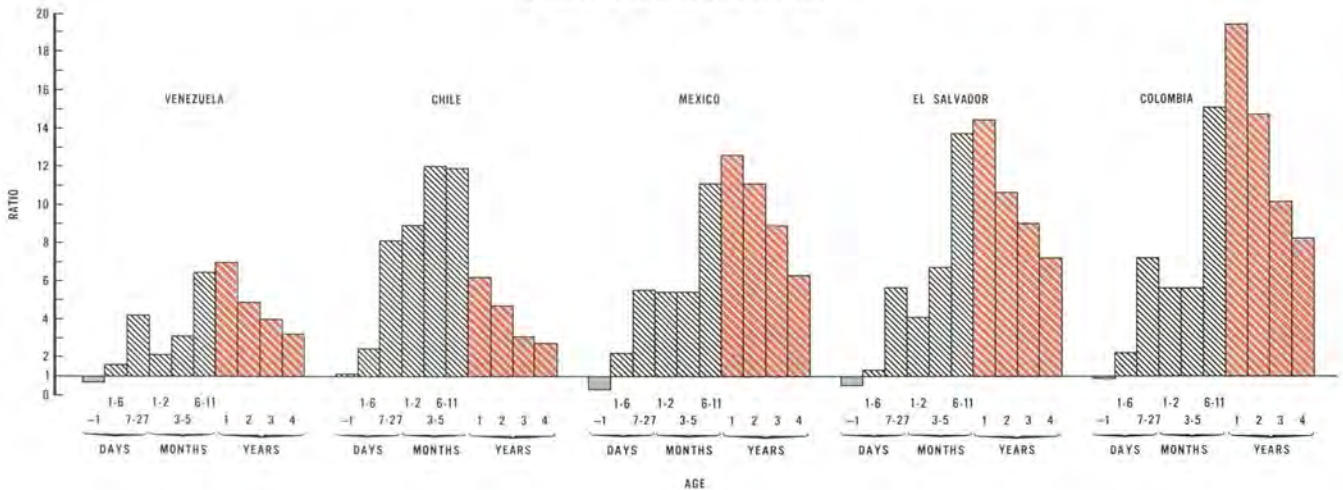
ESTIMATED DEATHS OCCURRING IN LATIN AMERICA UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE AND EXPECTED DEATHS ON BASIS OF RATES OF UNITED STATES, 1968



Of the excess death in Latin America in relation to the United States 460,000 are under one year of age and 308,000 are in the age group of 1-4 years. A larger reduction at 1-4 years and 6-11 months could contribute substantially to the decline recommended in the Charter of Punta del Este.

Figure 34

RATIO OF DEATH RATES UNDER FIVE YEARS OF AGE TO CORRESPONDING RATES IN THE UNITED STATES, BY AGE, IN FIVE LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, 1968



Mortality by cause

In the annual PAHO/WHO questionnaires on mortality completed by countries, data are provided on mortality by cause and age. Based on these data Table XII presents the first five principal causes of mortality among children under 5 years of age, under one year and 1-4 years, for 22 countries and two other areas. In order to have comparable data for all countries to relate to previous tabulations this table contains data for the latest year for which the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* was used for classifying causes of death. This year was 1967, except for 1968 for one country, 1966 for five countries and 1965 for two countries. Shown also in the table are rates per 100,000 population for the principal causes and the percentage of total deaths in the age group which corresponds to each principal cause.

Table 15 summarizes the frequency with which each cause appears among the principal causes for the two age groups, under one year and 1-4 years. In the age group of under one year, diseases of early infancy appears as a principal cause in all 24 countries or areas, in first place in 23 and in second place in one. Gastritis, enteritis etc. also appears as a leading cause of infant mortality in all 24 countries—in first place in one, in second place in 13 and in third place in eight. The third cause which is listed for all countries, pneumonia and influenza ranks second in seven, third in 12, fourth in three and fifth in two. Congenital malformations are included in 15 countries and bronchitis in 11. The remaining causes include five

infectious diseases—tetanus in seven countries, whooping cough in four, measles in three, typhoid fever in one and malaria in one. Other non-infectious causes are non-meningococcal meningitis in three countries, accidents in two and avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency states in one.

In the age group 1-4 years influenza and pneumonia also is a leading cause in every country and is in first place in 12. Gastritis, enteritis etc. appears among the first five in 23 countries. Next in order are accidents in 16 countries and measles in 13. Also ranking high are avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency states in nine, bronchitis in nine, malignant neoplasms in eight and whooping cough in seven. Paratyphoid, typhoid and diphtheria each appear on the list in one country. Congenital malformations, non-meningococcal meningitis and certain diseases of early infancy also are among the first five leading causes in one country each.

Changes in principal causes under one year of age are few between 1964 and 1967. In the age group from 1-4 years influenza and pneumonia ranks higher among the leading causes in 1967. Gastritis and enteritis is in a lesser position as is avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency. The frequency with which other causes appear has much the same pattern in the two years.

Measles has remained a major cause of childhood mortality both under one and at 1-4 years of age. Data from recent studies of child mortality indicate a high level of mortality, especially in malnourished children.

Avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency states appears on the list of principal causes in nine countries. However, death rates from malnutrition do not adequately define the size of this problem. Malnutrition

Table 15. Causes of Death Ranked as the First Five for Children Under One Year of Age and 1-4 Years of Age in 24 Countries, 1967

CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL	UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE					CAUSES OF DEATH	TOTAL	1-4 YEARS OF AGE				
		1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH			1ST	2ND	3RD	4TH	5TH
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-774).....	24	23	1	-	-	-	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	24	12	6	3	3	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	24	1	13	6	-	2	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	23	9	7	5	1	1
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	24	-	7	12	3	2	ACCIDENTS (E900-E962).....	16	2	3	5	2	4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	15	-	2	1	9	3	MEASLES (045).....	13	-	2	4	3	4
BRONCHITIS (500-507).....	11	-	1	1	5	4	AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	9	1	2	-	2	4
TETANUS (061).....	7	-	-	2	2	2	BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	9	-	1	2	5	1
WHOOPING COUGH (046).....	4	-	-	-	3	1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	8	-	-	1	2	5
MEASLES (045).....	3	-	-	-	-	3	WHOOPING COUGH (046).....	7	-	1	4	2	-
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340).....	3	-	-	-	-	3	CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	4	-	2	-	2	-
ACCIDENTS (E900-E962).....	2	-	-	-	2	-	NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340).....	3	-	-	-	-	3
TYPHOID FEVER (040).....	1	-	-	-	-	1	PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS (041, 042).....	1	-	-	-	1	-
MALARIA (110-117).....	1	-	-	-	-	1	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-774).....	1	-	-	-	1	-
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	1	-	-	-	-	1	TYPHOID FEVER (040).....	1	-	-	-	-	1
							DIPHTHERIA (055).....	1	-	-	-	-	1

contributes to the death of many children which are assigned to other concurrent conditions such as infectious or diarrheal diseases.

Table 16 shows death rates from nutritional deficiency diseases in 1961-1963 and in 1967 in the age group under one year and 1-4 years in eight countries of the Americas. In six the rates decreased under one year of age. In only El Salvador and Trinidad and Tobago was there an increase at this youngest age. In the 1-4 year group reductions occurred in Canada, Colombia, El Salvador, Trinidad and Tobago and United States. The rate for Venezuela stayed at about the same level and that for Costa Rica rose slightly.

Table 16. Deaths from Avitaminosis and Other Nutritional Deficiency States per 100,000 Population among Children under One Year and 1-4 Years of Age in Eight Countries, 1961-1963 and 1967

Country	1961-1963 ^{a)}		1967	
	Under one year	1-4 years	Under one year	1-4 years
Canada	1.8	0.4	1.3	0.1
Colombia	142.3	119.9	63.0	84.1
Costa Rica	10.9	19.5	3.2	21.0
El Salvador	1.8	49.0	5.7	37.8
Panama	5.2	12.9	2.0	25.6
Trinidad and Tobago	9.8	11.7	17.6	5.6
United States	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2
Venezuela	14.9	23.2	3.9	23.1

a) Average annual rate.

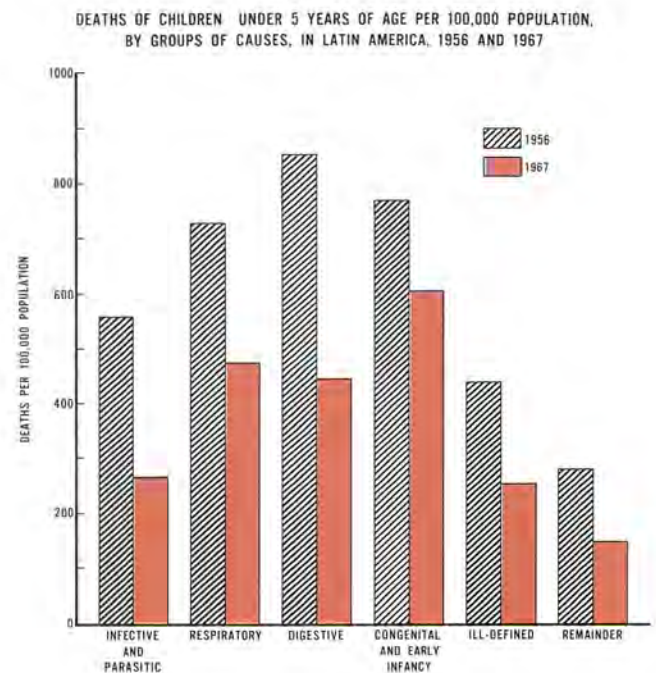
Changes between the Seventh and Eighth Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* will have considerable effect on these death rates under one year. Deaths of infants with malnutrition which appeared under diseases of early infancy in the Seventh Revision will be included in the Eighth Revision under avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency. For example, in El Salvador a rate of 5.7 infant deaths per 100,000 live births in 1967 was increased to 63.8 using the Eighth Revision in 1968. Similarly in Panama the change was from a rate of 2.0 to 54.7.

Other differences between the Seventh and Eighth Revisions will necessitate review and adjustment of existing data on causes to facilitate comparisons and trends over a period of years. The shift of diarrheal disease

from diseases of the digestive system and from diseases of early infancy will affect the size of the group of infectious and parasitic disease. Diseases of early infancy may disappear as a leading cause of death in many countries with many deaths distributed to cause groups independent of age.

The progress in decreasing child mortality has been great and Figure 36 illustrates the broad areas in which progress has been made. Between 1956 and 1967 the death rate from infectious and parasitic diseases declined from 556 per 100,000 population to 268 or a decrease of 52 per cent. From respiratory diseases the rate of 475 is a reduction of 35 per cent from one of 728. Corresponding

Figure 36



decreases in other broad groups have been 48 per cent in digestive diseases, 21 per cent in congenital malformations and diseases of early infancy, 42 per cent in ill-defined causes and 47 per cent in the remainder group. However, the high level of deaths from causes such as infectious, respiratory and digestive diseases indicate the important areas where further advances may be achieved.

TABLE III. NUMBER OF LIVE BIRTHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY

AREA	LIVE BIRTHS					RATES				
	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA.....	473038	481814	479396*	480459*	...	22.7	21.4	20.9	20.7	...
BARRADOS.....	7833	6358	6353	5455	5524	33.6	26.1	25.7	21.9	21.8
BOLIVIA.....	107439	113281	106889	89551*	...	28.1	26.1	24.0	19.6	...
BRAZIL (a).....	...	298685	303233	305064	283986	...	32.0	29.7	30.1	28.4
CANADA.....	478551	418595	387710	370894	364310	26.7	21.4	19.3	18.1	17.5
CHILE.....	269508	294397	283619	265637	263227	35.3	34.1	31.9	29.2	28.1
COLOMBIA.....	598530	663816	663632	669978	...	38.9	36.8	35.7	34.9	...
COSTA RICA.....	58785	62909	62963	61963	61657*	46.9	42.2	40.9	39.0	37.7
CUBA.....	214900	263980	255413*	232027*	233418*	31.5	34.6	32.7	29.2	28.9
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.....	110102	106820	126267	136068	136435*	36.3	29.5	33.6	35.0	33.9
ECUADOR.....	206178	226436	220930	222508	...	47.3	44.0	41.5	40.4	...
EL SALVADOR.....	121403	137430	137950	139955	140986	49.5	46.9	45.4	44.4	43.2
GUATEMALA.....	186476	201059	207911	201816	206479*	48.9	45.3	45.4	42.8	42.5
GUYANA (b).....	24091	24389	26348	24918	25389	42.6	37.2	38.9	35.7	35.3
HAWAII.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS.....	82167	99871	100266	102606	...	44.4	45.8	44.4	44.0	...
JAMAICA.....	68413	69768	71364	67438	65402	42.0	39.0	38.8	35.9	34.2
MEXICO.....	1608174	1888171	1954340	1981363	2058251	44.6	44.2	44.3	43.4	43.5
NICARAGUA.....	63850	71256	73873*	78141*	80783	45.3	43.1	42.9	43.8	43.9
PANAMA.....	42359	48377	49394	50795	53053	39.9	38.8	38.4	38.2	36.7
PARAGUAY (c).....	45070	49935	52327	55785	57882	...	40.7	41.3	42.0	43.1
PERU.....	376356	355322	361977	394801	...	37.5	30.5	30.1	31.9	...
TRINIDAD & TOBAGO.....	32858	31953	30079	28462	27938*	39.5	32.8	30.2	28.2	27.4
UNITED STATES.....	4257850	3760358	3606274	3520959	3501564	23.7	19.4	18.4	17.8	17.5
URUGUAY.....	60611	60463	59645	60815	...	23.9	22.3	21.7	21.9	...
VENEZUELA.....	338199	379530	376367	407986	398432*	45.9	44.2	42.7	45.0	42.8
ANTIGUA.....	1878	1742	1745	...	...	34.1	30.6	29.1	...	...
BAHAMAS ISLANDS.....	3359	4439	4628	4275	3996	29.7	32.6	33.1	27.1	22.6
BERMUDA.....	1208	1115	1006	980	978	27.5	23.2	20.5	19.6	19.6
BRITISH HONDURAS.....	4091	4637	4898	4851	...	45.0	43.3	44.1	42.2	...
CANAL ZONE.....	769	691	656	697	656	18.3	12.8	11.7	12.4	11.7
CAYMAN ISLANDS.....	264	241	251	269	258*	33.0	26.8	27.9	29.9	28.7
DOMINICA.....	2815	2819	2704	...	...	46.9	42.7	39.8	...	...
FALKLAND ISLANDS.....	54	52	41	37	42	27.0	26.0	20.5	18.5	21.0
FRENCH GUIANA.....	1026	1161	1244	1281*	...	31.1	33.2	33.6	33.7	...
GRENADA.....	4016	2968	2820	2816	2994	44.6	30.6	28.5	27.9	29.1
GUADELOUPE.....	10479	10605	10879	10105*	...	38.4	33.7	34.1	31.6	...
MARTINIQUE.....	10661	10747	10094	9877	...	37.4	33.4	30.9	29.9	...
MONTSERAT.....	359	383	328	363	322	29.9	27.4	23.4	25.9	21.5
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES.....	6628	5678	5004	4955	4946	34.5	27.3	23.8	23.4	23.0
PUERTO RICO.....	76015	79586	75735	70735	67794	32.2	30.2	28.4	26.2	24.9
ST KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA.....	2426	1860	1723	1502	1548	43.3	32.6	30.2	26.4	27.6
ST LUCIA.....	4240	4366	4267	4556	...	49.3	46.4	41.4	43.4	...
ST PIERRE AND MIQUELON.....	110	156	142	139	147	22.0	31.2	28.4	27.8	29.4
ST VINCENT.....	3985	3770	3771	...	...	49.8	42.8	42.4	...	...
SURINAM.....	11702	12998	12925	...	...	41.1	38.5	36.9	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.....	252	149	199	137	163*	42.0	24.8	33.2	22.8	27.2
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK).....	279	...	242	237	264	39.9	...	26.9	26.3	29.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US).....	1180	1998	1956	2270	2346	36.9	46.5	36.2	40.5	40.4
NORTHERN AMERICA.....	4737719	4180224	3995132	3892972	3866999	23.9	19.6	18.5	17.8	17.5
MIDDLE AMERICA.....	2731016	3124631	3208073	3203734	3155213	42.5	41.6	41.3	40.2	40.0
SOUTH AMERICA (d).....	2466732	2663594	2645340	2673756	744972	33.8	31.7	30.7	30.4	...

(a) Live births in 16 "municipios" of State Capitals in 1965, 15 in 1966, 15 in 1967 and 12 in 1968. (b) Includes Amerindians. (c) Rates based on estimated population for areas reporting. (d) Excludes Brazil and in 1980, Paraguay.

TABLE IV. NUMBER OF DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1965-1968

AREA	NUMBER					RATE				
	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	179266	196467	194450	198421	...	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	...
BARBADOS	2127	1905	2012	2047	2045	9.1	7.8	8.1	8.2	8.1
BOLIVIA	31969	32351	34039	...	...	8.4	7.5	7.7	...	...
BRAZIL (a)	...	116222	116686	113478	114638	...	10.8	10.7	10.5	10.7
CANADA	139693	148939	149863	150283	153196	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.4	7.4
CHILE	93625	91491	90489	86987	84560	12.3	10.6	10.2	9.6	9.0
COLOMBIA	183102	178372	174712	179676	...	11.9	9.9	9.4	9.4	...
COSTA RICA	10063	11649	11379	11214	...	8.0	7.8	7.4	7.1	...
CUBA	43164	50027	50855	49068	53643	6.3	6.6	6.5	6.2	6.6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	27025	20841	26726	29472	27834	8.9	5.8	7.1	7.6	6.9
ECUADOR	61054	60202	59618	58317	...	14.0	11.7	11.2	10.6	...
EL SALVADOR	28786	30906	30368	28957	29863	11.7	10.6	10.0	9.2	9.1
GUATEMALA	65805	74830	75774	70907	64885	17.3	16.9	16.6	15.0	13.3
GUYANA (b)	5167	5046	5272	5388	6000	9.5	8.2	8.3	8.3	9.0
HAITI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS	18005	19698	20493	19655	...	9.7	9.0	9.1	8.4	...
JAMAICA	14321	14311	13561	13136	14586	8.8	8.0	7.4	7.0	7.6
MEXICO	402545	404163	424141	420298	452910	11.2	9.5	9.6	9.2	9.6
NICARAGUA	11935	11996	12685	14220	15061	8.5	7.2	7.4	8.0	8.2
PANAMA	8827	9035	9184	8938	9568	8.3	7.3	7.1	6.7	7.0
PARAGUAY (c)	9467	10662	10972	10874	12564	10.5	9.4	10.0	9.7	10.8
PERU	114605	118176	100754	96464	...	11.4	10.1	8.4	7.8	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6608	6731	7060	6775	...	8.0	6.9	7.1	6.7	...
UNITED STATES	1711982	1828136	1863149	1851323	1923000*	9.5	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.6
URUGUAY	21575	24774	24862	26484	25991	8.5	9.1	9.0	9.5	9.2
VENEZUELA	55019	60857	61521	62083	64572	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.8	6.9
ANTIGUA	538	484	492	...	...	9.8	8.5	8.2	...	...
BAHAMA ISLANDS	805	1098	996	1212	1023	7.1	8.1	7.1	7.7	5.8
BERMUDA	365	358	355	328	403	8.3	7.5	7.2	6.6	8.1
BRITISH HONDURAS	717	710	776	811	714	7.9	6.6	7.0	7.1	6.2
CANAL ZONE	130	156	149	139	137	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.4
CAYMAN ISLANDS	54	63	67	60	46	6.8	7.0	7.4	6.7	5.1
DOMINICA	922	587	552	528	573	15.4	8.9	8.1	7.5	8.0
FALKLAND ISLANDS	32	18	23	21	32	16.0	9.0	11.5	10.5	16.0
FRENCH GUIANA	451	409	401	376	...	13.7	11.7	10.8	9.9	...
GRENADA	1032	822	852	786	822	11.5	8.5	8.6	7.8	8.0
GUADELOUPE	2657	2558	2497	2559	...	9.7	8.1	7.8	8.0	...
MARTINIQUE	2678	2389	2435	2377	2107	9.4	7.4	7.4	7.2	6.5
MONTSERRAT	141	147	139	148	115	11.8	10.5	9.9	10.6	7.7
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	1039	1049	1013	1017	1082	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.8	5.0
PUERTO RICO	15791	17719	17506	16780	17188	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.3
ST KITTS, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA	764	557	545	445	443	13.6	9.8	9.6	7.8	7.9
ST. LUCIA	1281	815	748	874	784	14.9	8.7	7.3	8.3	7.3
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	44	50	45	57	56	8.8	10.0	9.0	11.4	11.2
ST. VINCENT	1210	831	832	...	...	15.1	9.4	9.3	...	...
SURINAM	2144	2378	2274	2474	...	7.5	7.0	6.5	6.8	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	60	66	63	27	...	10.0	11.0	10.5	4.5	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	67	...	54	45	70	9.6	...	6.0	5.0	7.8
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	332	416	387	368	473	10.4	9.7	7.2	6.6	8.2
NORTHERN AMERICA	1852084	1977483	2013412	2001991	2076655	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.4
MIDDLE AMERICA	669429	686559	714341	702863	695972	10.4	9.1	9.2	8.8	9.0
SOUTH AMERICA (d)	757476	780603	759387	727565	193719	10.4	9.3	8.8	8.7	8.3

(a) Deaths in 19 "municipios" of State Capitals in 1965, 17 in 1966, 16 in 1967 and 13 in 1968. (b) Excluding Amerindians. (c) Area of information only. (d) Excluding Brazil.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

ARGENTINA

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	a) 1965	a) 1966	a) 1967	a) 1965	a) 1966	a) 1967	a) 1965	a) 1966	a) 1967
ALL CAUSES	107445	153893	184641	888.9	869.9	830.8	625.7	634.5	679.8
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS	1517	2406	2742	12.5	13.6	12.3	10.2	10.7	10.1
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	193	301	334	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.2	1.3	1.2
TYPHOID FEVER	17	38	42	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	13	15	14	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS	11	23	34	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT	4	11	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
DIPHTHERIA	34	57	80	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
WHOOPING COUGH	77	155	217	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	13	46	47	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY	13	36	36	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
TETANUS	100	380	397	0.8	2.1	1.8	0.9	2.7	2.4
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	25	26	16	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1
SMALLPOX	-	1	-	-	0.0	-	-	0.0	-
MEASLES	36	395	263	0.3	2.2	1.2	0.5	3.4	1.8
YELLOW FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES	11	9	13	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE	4	5	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALARIA	9	2	5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	811	841	1843	6.7	4.8	8.3	7.3	5.1	8.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC.	21145	28941	33756	174.9	163.6	151.9	101.4	95.3	100.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	300	457	576	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.0	1.9	2.0
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS	16	31	68	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
DIABETES MELLITUS	2499	3545	4379	20.7	20.0	19.7	11.1	11.1	12.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES	77	148	163	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	0.9
ANEMIAS	159	286	324	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.3	1.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	11277	15333	18021	93.3	86.7	81.1	48.2	49.0	54.4
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	486	865	1031	4.0	4.9	4.6	5.5	6.4	6.3
RHEUMATIC FEVER	96	100	115	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.5
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....	625	1318	1017	5.2	7.4	4.6	3.5	5.2	3.3
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE	17949	22969	27282	148.5	129.8	122.8	76.6	72.6	81.1
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART	3754	6027	6561	31.1	34.1	29.5	17.1	19.7	20.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	742	1162	1838	6.1	6.6	8.3	3.1	3.6	5.5
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART	2620	3131	3415	21.7	17.7	15.4	11.0	10.1	10.3
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	4780	6052	7302	39.5	34.2	32.9	17.9	19.3	22.5
INFLUENZA	336	338	331	2.8	1.9	1.5	2.6	2.1	1.8
PNEUMONIA	2361	3790	4912	19.5	21.4	22.1	21.5	24.7	27.2
BRONCHITIS	669	786	997	5.5	4.4	4.5	3.9	3.5	3.9
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	2182	3004	3388	18.1	17.0	15.2	14.8	13.6	13.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	656	831	947	5.4	4.7	4.3	3.2	2.7	2.8
APPENDICITIS	126	190	405	1.0	1.1	1.8	0.8	0.8	1.4
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	930	1466	1561	7.7	8.3	7.0	5.2	5.7	5.4
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC.	985	2660	3869	8.1	15.0	17.4	12.4	21.4	26.0
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	1902	2663	3249	15.7	15.1	14.6	9.5	8.8	9.7
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	1867	2776	3251	15.4	15.7	14.6	10.5	10.5	10.9
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	1130	1708	1968	9.3	9.7	8.9	6.3	6.7	6.8
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	806	1054	1170	6.7	6.0	5.3	3.8	3.7	3.7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	276	520	542	2.3	2.9	2.4	2.3	2.7	2.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	1008	1551	1925	8.3	8.8	8.7	13.8	12.6	13.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	5584	8741	10175	46.2	49.4	45.8	80.5	74.9	73.8
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	7281	12363	15787	60.2	69.9	71.0	39.3	49.2	57.5
ALL OTHER DISEASES	2824	3879	5031	23.4	21.9	22.6	19.9	18.1	19.8
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	2086	2818	3524	17.3	15.9	15.9	15.6	13.3	13.7
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802, E840-E962	3115	4952	6197	25.8	28.0	27.9	23.3	24.0	25.3
SUICIDE	1105	1670	2123	9.1	9.4	9.6	7.2	7.1	7.5
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964, E965, E980-E999	803	1021	1340	6.6	5.8	6.0	6.7	4.9	5.3

(a) Registration area

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1966-1968

BARBADOS

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	2012	2047	2045	814.6	822.1	808.3	582.8	607.5	588.5
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	10	10	19	4.0	4.0	7.5	2.4	2.9	4.7
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	13	25	7	5.3	10.0	2.8	3.9	7.1	2.0
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	-	1	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.4
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041-042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	2	2	1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.2
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	1	4	-	0.4	1.6	-	0.5	2.1	-
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	1	-	-	0.4	-	-	0.5	-
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	2	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.6
TETANUS .....061	12	7	9	4.9	2.8	3.6	4.4	3.2	2.6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	1	1	-	0.4	0.4	-	0.5	0.5	-
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	37	27	26	15.0	10.8	10.3	12.4	10.8	11.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	229	273	269	92.7	109.6	106.3	57.5	68.4	67.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	4	2	6	1.6	0.8	2.4	1.3	0.5	2.3
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	2	-	-	0.8	-	-	0.8	-
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	57	79	96	23.1	31.7	37.9	13.2	17.9	22.2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	14	16	35	5.7	6.4	13.8	6.3	6.8	13.7
ANEMIAS .....290-293	14	9	11	5.7	3.6	4.3	4.8	2.7	4.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	281	285	316	113.8	114.5	124.9	62.6	61.7	68.5
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	10	8	9	4.0	3.2	3.6	4.5	4.1	4.4
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	3	5	1	1.2	2.0	0.4	1.0	2.0	0.2
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	5	10	18	2.0	4.0	7.1	1.4	3.6	5.8
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	204	204	114	82.6	81.9	45.1	45.3	44.6	24.6
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	77	76	185	31.2	30.5	73.1	19.4	18.6	40.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	66	48	-	26.7	19.3	-	15.2	10.6	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	37	45	76	15.0	18.1	30.0	9.2	10.3	16.9
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	96	91	-	38.9	36.5	-	19.6	18.3	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	39	34	115	15.8	13.7	45.5	9.4	9.0	24.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	17	3	3	6.9	1.2	1.2	4.2	1.3	0.6
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	102	88	80	41.3	35.3	31.6	37.6	32.2	29.1
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	29	17	27	11.7	6.8	10.7	8.3	5.3	8.4
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	22	30	41	8.9	12.0	16.2	6.0	7.5	13.9
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	7	11	14	2.8	4.4	5.5	1.5	3.0	4.0
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	6	1	4	2.4	0.4	1.6	2.1	0.2	0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	19	11	14	7.7	4.4	5.5	6.3	3.8	4.4
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	31	30	22	12.6	12.0	8.7	13.3	15.5	9.4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	10	9	9	4.0	3.6	3.6	2.9	2.5	2.1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	16	19	21	6.5	7.6	8.3	5.5	5.9	5.9
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	17	23	16	6.9	9.2	6.3	5.0	7.9	4.4
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	37	41	33	15.0	16.5	13.0	10.8	9.6	8.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	6	8	15	2.4	3.2	5.9	2.9	3.9	6.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	16	18	28	6.5	7.2	11.1	8.0	9.9	15.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	191	202	140	77.3	81.1	55.3	94.9	116.9	80.0
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	129	117	101	52.2	47.0	39.9	28.9	24.2	21.9
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	74	77	73	30.0	30.9	28.9	23.5	21.1	21.0
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	17	29	30	6.9	11.6	11.9	6.7	11.3	11.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	42	35	42	17.0	14.1	16.6	14.3	12.3	16.4
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	7	4	8	2.8	1.6	3.2	2.4	1.6	3.0
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,F980-E999	5	10	8	2.0	4.0	3.2	2.3	4.2	3.6

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

CANADA

CAUSE	NUMBER				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE			
	1965	1966	1967	a) 1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	148939	149863	150283	153196	759.7	747.4	735.2	737.5	468.1	463.7	455.2	449.3
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	697	669	658	630	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0	2.2	2.1	1.9	1.8
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	105	87	68	78	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	1	1	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041-042	9	10	5	9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	3	12	5	5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
SCARLET FEVER AND STRPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	10	8	4	5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIPHTHERIA .....055	6	7	-	6	0.0	0.0	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	9	6	15	15	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	38	38	38	24	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	6	9	5	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	71	50	45	19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE .....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	355	298	286	311	1.8	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	26050	26848	28007	28615	132.9	133.9	137.0	137.8	75.4	75.9	77.4	76.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	294	301	317	341	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROIDITI- SIS .....250-252	52	36	29	49	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	2496	2566	2688	2897	12.7	12.8	13.2	13.9	6.6	6.6	6.7	7.1
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	76	72	68	72	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
ANEMIAS .....290-293	356	369	354	369	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	15669	15658	15449	15525	79.9	78.1	75.6	74.7	37.4	36.5	35.5	34.6
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	178	158	150	146	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	45	19	27	30	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	1351	1279	1277	1225	6.9	6.4	6.2	5.9	4.4	4.0	3.8	3.5
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	48383	48290	48548	49411	246.8	240.8	237.5	237.9	122.9	119.9	117.8	116.6
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	2175	2181	2286	2376	11.1	10.9	11.2	11.4	5.6	5.4	5.5	5.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	2504	2308	2187	2094	12.8	11.5	10.7	10.1	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.6
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	776	680	654	728	4.0	3.4	3.2	3.5	1.9	1.6	1.5	1.7
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	2768	2844	2873	2980	14.1	14.2	14.1	14.3	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.0
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	1916	2039	2123	2243	9.8	10.2	10.4	10.8	5.0	5.3	5.3	5.5
INFLUENZA .....480-483	439	598	263	785	2.2	3.0	1.3	3.8	1.4	1.8	0.8	2.0
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	5123	5367	4952	5433	26.1	26.8	24.2	26.2	17.8	17.8	16.3	17.0
RHONCHITIS .....500-502	1186	1354	1319	1598	6.0	6.8	6.5	7.7	3.5	3.8	3.5	4.1
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	1857	1878	2082	2016	9.5	9.4	10.2	9.7	5.7	5.5	6.1	5.6
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	946	973	942	900	4.8	4.9	4.6	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	128	123	112	118	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	945	947	904	924	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	3.0	3.0	2.7	2.7
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	712	718	721	654	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0	2.5
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	1248	1347	1460	1517	6.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	4.1	4.3	4.6	4.6
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1458	1441	1480	1522	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	4.4	4.1	4.2	4.2
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	1139	1128	1032	921	5.8	5.6	5.0	4.4	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.4
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	1596	1536	1537	1460	8.1	7.7	7.5	7.0	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.5
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	135	135	88	99	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	2388	2304	2128	2018	12.2	11.5	10.4	9.7	16.9	17.2	16.2	15.6
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	5681	5142	4731	4480	29.0	25.6	23.1	21.6	42.8	41.9	40.3	38.8
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	987	950	977	1026	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.9	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.5
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	3615	3633	3626	3661	18.4	18.1	17.7	17.6	12.9	12.9	12.7	12.1
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	5049	5410	5522	5488	25.8	27.0	27.0	26.4	24.4	25.7	25.6	24.8
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	5929	6064	6074	6005	30.2	30.2	29.7	28.9	26.3	26.6	26.1	24.9
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	1715	1715	1841	2021	8.7	8.6	9.0	9.7	6.9	6.8	7.3	7.8
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	264	257	324	341	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.6

(a) Deaths for 1968 classified by Seventh Revision of International Classification of Diseases

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

CHILE

CAUSE	NUMBER				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	91491	90489	86987	84560	1058.5	1018.5	955.9	904.3	970.5	952.2	916.5	867.1
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	3682	3544	3341	3150	42.6	39.9	36.7	33.7	39.8	37.1	34.1	31.2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SQUELAE .....020-029	176	146	133	86	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.8	1.5	1.4	0.9
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	194	148	130	76	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.8	2.2	1.6	1.4	0.8
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	8	12	15	19	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	73	58	54	29	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.3
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	8	7	9	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIPHTHERIA .....055	121	94	59	45	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.5
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	327	155	74	92	3.8	1.7	0.8	1.0	3.7	1.8	0.9	1.1
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	19	26	14	18	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	41	37	35	29	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	43	33	20	21	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.3
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	1211	1754	1134	398	14.0	19.7	12.5	4.3	13.9	20.2	13.3	4.6
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	2	2	2	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	719	589	601	1257	8.3	6.6	6.6	13.4	8.0	6.5	6.7	14.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	8679	8955	9271	9500	100.4	100.8	101.9	101.6	87.9	88.2	88.9	88.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	233	238	266	227	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.2
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSTS .....250-252	2	7	9	14	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	548	514	605	852	6.3	5.8	6.6	9.1	5.5	5.0	5.7	7.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	283	314	298	1237	3.3	3.5	3.3	13.2	3.1	3.3	3.0	13.9
ANEMIAS .....290-293	204	242	227	192	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	5019	5028	5350	5239	58.1	56.6	58.8	56.0	50.3	48.8	50.8	48.4
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	556	673	545	564	6.4	7.0	6.0	6.0	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.5
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	91	60	84	59	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.9	0.7
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	574	611	603	729	6.6	6.9	6.6	7.8	6.2	6.4	6.2	7.2
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	5842	6014	6131	5368	67.6	67.7	67.4	57.4	58.6	58.5	58.2	49.1
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	674	659	696	2503	7.8	7.4	7.6	26.8	6.9	6.5	6.7	23.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	652	554	639	-	7.5	6.2	7.0	-	6.5	5.4	6.0	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	496	434	358	946	5.7	4.9	3.9	10.1	5.0	4.3	3.4	8.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	1065	1075	1240	-	12.3	12.1	13.6	-	10.8	10.6	11.9	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	298	326	277	1610	3.4	3.7	3.0	17.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	14.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	1947	1361	834	2363	22.5	15.3	9.2	25.3	20.7	14.4	9.0	23.7
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	13583	13208	11266	12443	157.1	148.7	123.8	133.1	146.5	143.7	126.0	138.3
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	717	793	777	1078	8.3	8.9	8.5	11.5	7.5	8.3	8.0	10.3
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	497	583	554	805	5.7	6.6	6.1	8.6	5.3	6.1	5.6	8.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	319	321	358	370	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.0	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.5
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	111	120	123	104	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	517	527	476	494	6.0	5.9	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.9	4.9
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	5062	5339	4857	4564	58.6	60.1	53.4	48.8	55.0	59.4	56.6	53.5
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	2555	2911	3428	3522	29.6	32.8	37.7	37.7	26.9	30.0	34.6	34.5
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1582	1730	1790	2009	18.3	19.5	19.7	21.5	16.7	17.8	18.1	20.1
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	701	764	751	696	8.1	8.6	8.3	7.4	7.5	7.9	7.6	6.9
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	606	695	595	701	7.0	7.8	6.5	7.5	6.2	6.9	5.8	6.6
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	860	771	734	579	9.9	8.7	8.1	6.2	10.0	8.7	8.1	6.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	1144	1063	1125	1080	13.2	12.0	12.4	11.5	12.5	11.9	13.2	12.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	13285	12557	11714	4682	153.7	141.3	128.7	50.1	142.4	139.7	139.2	56.1
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	6084	5318	5047	5125	70.4	59.9	55.5	54.8	63.1	53.3	49.1	51.7
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	2432	2435	2402	2000	28.1	27.4	26.4	21.4	25.9	25.4	24.8	20.5
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	1288	1328	1438	2123	14.9	14.9	15.8	22.7	14.4	14.6	15.3	21.9
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	5379	5239	5175	4205	62.2	59.0	56.9	45.0	60.3	57.0	55.4	43.8
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	468	595	696	755	5.4	6.7	7.6	8.1	5.2	6.5	7.4	7.8
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	513	571	627	595	5.9	6.4	6.9	6.4	5.7	6.2	6.8	6.2

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

COLOMBIA

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	178372	174712	179676	989.9	939.5	936.3	966.7	947.5	948.0
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	3930	4168	4265	21.8	22.4	22.2	22.6	24.3	23.9
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	226	221	211	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.1
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	505	508	478	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.7	2.5
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	72	65	53	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	900	901	847	5.0	4.8	4.4	5.0	4.8	4.4
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	27	15	9	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0
DIPHTHERIA .....055	339	410	298	1.9	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.4
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	2356	1867	2446	13.1	10.0	12.7	11.9	9.0	11.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	20	18	19	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	81	112	113	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.7
TETANUS .....061	1997	1913	1629	11.1	10.3	8.5	8.7	9.5	8.0
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	65	58	75	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.4
SMALLPOX .....084	16	5	7	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
MEASLES .....085	2457	1371	2293	13.6	7.4	11.9	12.9	6.6	10.8
YELLOW FEVER .....091	7	10	5	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
RABIES .....094	47	35	45	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	578	544	447	3.2	2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.3
MALARIA .....110-117	1133	1093	1127	6.3	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.1	6.1
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	4162	4237	4787	23.1	22.8	24.9	22.5	21.7	23.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	8623	9189	9775	47.9	49.4	50.9	51.1	56.6	58.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	1321	1364	1201	7.3	7.3	6.3	7.4	8.3	7.0
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	79	73	76	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.4
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	1025	1050	1232	5.7	5.6	6.4	6.2	6.5	7.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	4484	4024	3969	24.9	21.6	20.7	24.2	20.5	19.6
ANEMIAS .....290-293	2736	2810	3001	15.2	15.1	15.6	15.6	15.8	16.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	5674	5774	6382	31.5	31.0	33.3	34.3	35.4	37.9
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	1760	1683	1748	9.8	9.1	9.1	8.9	8.2	8.4
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	198	192	118	1.1	1.0	0.6	1.1	1.1	0.6
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	510	606	620	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.0	3.7	3.7
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	5581	5970	6886	31.0	32.1	35.9	33.5	37.0	41.2
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	5467	5902	6403	30.3	31.7	33.4	32.6	36.0	37.7
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	1225	1446	1280	6.8	7.8	6.7	7.4	8.8	7.6
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	865	756	851	4.8	4.1	4.4	5.2	4.6	5.1
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	1868	1742	1732	10.4	9.4	9.0	11.2	10.6	10.2
INFLUENZA .....480-483	2192	2183	1471	12.2	11.7	7.7	11.6	11.6	7.4
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	11897	11666	11643	66.0	62.7	60.7	63.0	60.1	58.1
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	8061	8741	9312	44.7	47.0	48.5	41.0	42.6	44.5
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	1685	1612	1771	9.4	8.7	9.2	9.7	9.3	9.9
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	967	1067	1157	5.4	5.7	6.0	5.9	6.6	6.9
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	192	212	191	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	837	832	924	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	19834	18813	20900	110.1	101.2	108.9	100.6	91.4	99.3
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	737	822	851	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.0	5.1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	4408	3897	3925	24.5	21.0	20.5	24.5	21.5	21.0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	1834	1906	2075	10.2	10.2	10.8	10.2	11.1	11.6
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	944	996	1012	5.2	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.9	5.7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	1442	1595	1625	8.0	8.6	8.5	8.0	9.2	9.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	1623	1705	1642	9.0	9.2	8.6	7.8	8.1	7.8
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	19049	17717	17752	105.7	95.3	92.5	88.9	84.2	83.6
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	24025	22714	20436	133.3	122.1	106.5	134.3	126.3	110.9
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	4703	4976	4789	26.1	26.8	25.0	27.1	28.6	26.8
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	2054	2073	2026	11.4	11.1	10.6	11.6	11.6	11.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	5857	6010	6367	32.5	32.3	33.2	32.8	33.0	33.9
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	1108	1090	1244	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.0	6.3	7.0
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	4589	3953	4135	25.5	21.3	21.5	25.6	22.9	23.3

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

COSTA RICA

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	11649	11379	11214	781.9	738.5	705.3	725.0	697.1	680.2
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	144	130	144	9.7	8.4	9.1	10.5	9.4	10.0
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	19	13	7	1.3	0.8	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.5
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	4	9	7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.4
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	5	7	9	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.4
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	27	27	13	1.8	1.8	0.8	1.8	1.7	0.8
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	1	-	1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1
DIPHTHERIA .....055	26	12	19	1.7	0.8	1.2	1.4	0.6	1.0
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	131	84	86	8.8	5.5	5.4	6.7	4.4	4.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	5	1	6	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.3
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-	-
TETANUS .....061	239	228	202	16.0	14.8	12.7	13.1	12.2	11.1
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	8	8	13	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	186	108	260	12.5	7.0	16.4	9.9	5.7	13.7
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLERA .....094	-	-	3	-	-	0.2	-	-	0.2
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE .....100-108	-	1	2	-	0.1	0.1	-	0.1	0.1
MALARIA .....110-117	6	7	13	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.8
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	343	376	344	23.0	24.4	21.6	19.3	20.6	18.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	1130	1141	1163	75.8	74.1	73.1	84.3	82.6	81.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	38	40	71	2.6	2.6	4.5	2.7	2.8	4.8
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	4	4	6	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	120	146	158	8.1	9.5	9.9	9.0	10.5	11.1
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	130	110	114	8.7	7.1	7.2	8.1	6.7	6.8
ANEMIAS .....290-293	126	122	133	8.5	7.9	8.4	8.3	7.6	8.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	418	469	455	28.1	30.4	28.6	30.4	32.9	31.0
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	87	67	90	5.8	4.3	5.7	4.9	3.6	5.0
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	14	24	21	0.9	1.6	1.3	1.0	1.6	1.4
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	55	53	61	3.7	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.9	4.4
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	589	680	677	39.5	44.1	42.6	43.2	48.1	46.8
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	282	274	264	18.9	17.8	16.6	20.5	19.4	18.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	70	48	38	4.7	3.1	2.4	5.1	3.4	2.6
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	43	37	61	2.9	2.4	3.8	3.2	2.7	4.1
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	48	47	90	3.2	3.1	5.7	3.5	3.2	6.1
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	51	70	50	3.4	4.5	3.1	3.7	5.0	3.4
INFLUENZA .....480-483	127	168	88	8.5	10.9	5.5	7.7	10.2	5.3
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	725	664	694	48.7	43.1	43.6	41.7	38.3	39.3
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	363	339	362	24.4	22.0	22.8	19.7	18.0	19.7
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	139	138	117	9.3	9.0	7.4	9.7	9.4	7.8
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	51	58	69	3.4	3.8	4.3	3.9	4.2	4.9
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	16	10	11	1.1	0.6	0.7	1.1	0.6	0.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	68	69	73	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.6
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	1533	1528	1302	102.9	99.2	81.9	80.0	79.3	68.2
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	73	74	91	4.9	4.8	5.7	5.4	5.5	6.3
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	159	189	152	10.7	12.3	9.6	11.2	12.8	10.0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	73	72	95	4.9	4.7	6.0	5.0	4.9	6.4
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	88	78	87	5.9	5.1	5.5	6.4	5.2	5.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	92	72	86	6.2	4.7	5.4	6.9	5.3	6.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	234	227	210	15.7	14.7	13.2	12.2	11.8	11.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	1417	1376	1355	95.1	89.3	85.2	71.1	68.6	68.7
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	1066	926	844	71.6	60.1	53.1	65.2	56.0	50.0
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	379	358	345	25.4	23.2	21.7	26.4	24.0	22.8
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....F810-E835	166	198	155	11.1	12.9	9.7	11.8	13.8	10.5
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802, E840-E962	455	382	406	30.5	24.8	25.5	31.2	24.9	26.2
SUICIDE .....E963, E970-E979	31	48	49	2.1	3.1	3.1	2.4	3.5	3.3
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964, E965, E980-E999	44	62	42	3.0	4.0	2.6	3.2	4.3	2.8

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

CAUSE	NUMBER				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	20841	26726	29472	27834	575.1	711.9	757.8	690.8	590.5	694.0	730.5	684.4
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	252	358	341	315	7.0	9.5	8.8	7.8	7.6	10.3	9.4	8.6
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	46	61	100	94	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.3	1.3	1.5	2.4	2.2
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	40	62	69	63	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.6
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	...	...	30	17	...	...	0.8	0.4	...	...	0.7	0.4
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	34	37	65	11	0.9	1.0	1.7	0.3	1.0	1.0	1.6	0.3
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	58	70	84	79	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.7
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	12	11	76	19	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.7	0.4
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	1	-	4	5	0.0	-	0.1	0.1	0.0	-	0.1	0.1
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	...	...	3	5	...	...	0.1	0.1	...	...	0.1	0.1
TETANUS .....061	...	...	833	648	...	...	21.4	16.1	...	...	19.4	15.0
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	10	9	12	9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
SMALLPOX .....084	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.0	-	-
MEASLES .....085	24	38	146	53	0.7	1.0	3.8	1.3	0.6	0.9	3.2	1.1
YELLOW FEVER .....091	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-
RABIES .....094	...	...	3	-	...	...	0.1	-	...	...	0.1	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	2	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	54	47	47	5	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.1	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.1
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	642	1014	239	231	17.7	27.0	6.1	5.7	18.4	25.4	5.7	5.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	515	802	782	801	14.2	21.4	20.1	19.9	16.3	24.3	22.8	22.8
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	27	1	72	73	0.6	0.0	1.9	1.8	0.7	0.0	2.0	1.9
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	...	...	2	2	...	...	0.1	0.0	...	...	0.1	0.0
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	60	165	126	134	1.7	4.4	3.2	3.3	1.9	5.0	3.8	3.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	...	...	486	714	...	...	12.5	17.7	...	...	11.0	16.0
ANEMIAS .....290-293	224	279	336	292	6.2	7.4	8.6	7.2	6.1	7.2	8.3	7.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	236	287	518	541	6.5	7.6	13.3	13.4	7.3	8.4	15.2	15.3
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	91	193	205	242	2.5	5.1	5.3	6.0	2.5	4.7	4.7	5.5
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	1	12	7	5	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	4	13	42	61	0.1	0.3	1.1	1.5	0.1	0.3	1.2	1.6
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	204	347	479	478	5.6	9.2	12.3	11.9	6.4	10.5	13.9	13.8
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	86	200	349	307	2.4	5.3	9.0	7.6	2.6	5.8	9.5	8.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	8	7	68	-	0.2	0.2	1.7	-	0.2	0.2	2.0	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	276	422	232	292	7.6	11.2	6.0	7.2	8.6	12.5	6.7	8.3
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	49	-	...	...	1.3	-	...	...	1.3	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	...	...	127	245	...	...	3.3	6.1	...	...	3.5	6.2
INFLUENZA .....480-483	12	3	83	93	0.3	0.1	2.1	2.3	0.3	0.1	2.0	2.1
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	372	550	635	635	10.3	14.6	16.3	15.8	10.2	13.9	15.2	14.8
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	310	452	557	528	8.6	12.0	14.3	13.1	8.1	10.9	12.5	12.5
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	...	...	209	253	...	...	5.4	6.3	...	...	5.5	6.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	28	54	60	73	0.8	1.4	1.5	1.8	0.9	1.7	1.8	2.1
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	8	11	9	13	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	48	83	111	106	1.3	2.2	2.9	2.6	1.4	2.3	2.8	2.7
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	3144	4149	4252	3539	86.8	110.5	109.3	87.8	86.4	100.6	96.5	79.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	149	230	282	321	4.1	6.1	7.3	8.0	4.7	6.8	8.1	8.9
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	...	...	337	245	...	...	8.7	6.1	...	...	8.9	6.4
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	83	141	190	96	2.3	3.8	4.9	2.4	2.3	3.8	5.2	2.4
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	...	...	69	107	...	...	1.8	2.7	...	...	1.9	2.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	106	125	186	191	2.9	3.3	4.8	4.7	3.1	3.5	4.9	5.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	105	136	208	217	2.9	3.6	5.3	5.4	3.0	3.4	4.7	4.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	4679	5815	2130	1207	129.1	154.9	54.8	30.0	136.2	145.3	49.4	27.8
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	6684	7272	12480	12957	184.4	193.7	320.9	321.6	186.0	191.1	310.0	318.1
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	1256	1949	510	293	34.7	51.9	13.1	7.3	35.1	53.5	13.9	7.7
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	171	199	203	235	4.7	5.3	5.2	5.8	4.8	5.3	5.4	6.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802, E840-E962	427	554	696	654	11.8	14.8	17.9	16.2	11.7	13.3	17.4	16.2
SUICIDE .....E963, E970-E979	33	39	114	125	0.9	1.0	2.9	3.1	1.0	1.1	3.0	3.4
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964, E965, E980-E999	324	528	219	205	8.9	14.1	5.6	5.1	8.6	13.5	5.9	5.5

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

ECUADOR

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	60202	59618	58317	1169.0	1119.4	1058.8	1070.5	1058.8	1008.7
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	1160	1302	1193	22.5	24.4	21.7	24.6	26.8	23.8
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	22	34	29	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	117	124	101	2.3	2.3	1.8	2.2	2.3	1.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	31	37	44	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7	0.8
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	224	216	188	4.3	4.1	3.4	4.2	4.1	3.5
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	1	4	1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
DIPHTHERIA .....055	83	43	73	1.6	0.8	1.3	1.4	0.7	1.2
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	2515	3044	3198	48.8	57.2	58.1	38.3	45.8	47.0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	9	3	11	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2
PLAGUE .....058	6	10	2	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0
LEPROSY .....060	12	3	6	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.1
TETANUS .....061	1723	1635	1413	33.5	30.7	25.7	25.0	24.2	20.7
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	48	36	123	0.9	0.7	2.2	0.8	0.6	1.9
SMALLPOX .....084	34	25	30	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
MEASLES .....085	2305	1500	1460	44.8	28.2	26.5	36.9	23.4	22.0
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	18	9	32	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.6
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	16	16	9	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
MALARIA .....110-117	283	176	140	5.5	3.3	2.5	5.4	3.4	2.6
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	1139	1014	991	22.1	19.0	18.0	19.1	17.0	16.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	1671	1744	1901	32.4	32.7	34.5	37.9	38.6	40.7
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	180	196	200	3.5	3.7	3.6	3.9	4.1	4.1
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	14	13	13	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	174	200	196	3.4	3.8	3.6	4.0	4.5	4.3
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	276	368	335	5.4	6.9	6.1	4.5	5.9	5.3
ANEMIAS .....290-293	1049	1356	1301	20.4	25.5	23.6	19.5	25.3	23.8
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	895	901	1015	17.4	16.9	18.4	20.0	19.8	21.6
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	309	325	330	6.0	6.1	6.0	5.4	5.5	5.4
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	30	24	20	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	72	111	104	1.4	2.1	1.9	1.6	2.4	2.2
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	424	440	395	8.2	8.3	7.2	9.7	9.8	8.6
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	1055	1065	1048	20.5	20.0	19.0	23.2	23.0	21.9
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	178	116	172	3.5	2.2	3.1	4.0	2.6	3.8
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	123	134	132	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.9
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	343	368	421	6.7	6.9	7.6	7.5	7.9	8.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	1867	1855	1180	36.3	34.8	21.4	30.1	29.7	18.2
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	2986	2908	2878	58.0	54.6	52.3	54.0	53.4	50.1
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	5613	5137	5244	109.0	96.5	95.2	84.0	77.3	77.3
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	441	470	445	8.6	8.8	8.1	8.9	9.4	8.5
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	121	160	206	2.3	3.0	3.7	2.8	3.6	4.4
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	37	34	51	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.0
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	448	444	456	8.7	8.3	8.3	9.6	9.2	9.3
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	6178	5778	5299	120.0	108.5	96.2	95.8	89.2	80.1
CIRRHOSES OF LIVER .....581	174	230	264	3.4	4.3	4.8	4.0	5.0	5.6
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1896	1939	1838	36.8	36.4	33.4	35.3	35.0	32.5
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	439	480	472	8.5	9.0	8.6	9.0	9.7	9.2
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	155	216	185	3.0	4.1	3.4	3.4	4.7	3.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	583	546	576	11.3	10.3	10.5	12.5	11.2	11.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	292	307	323	5.7	5.8	5.9	4.3	4.5	4.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	5184	4663	4458	100.7	87.6	80.9	72.3	66.6	63.2
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	13062	13562	13236	253.6	254.6	240.3	252.9	260.2	243.7
ALL OTHER DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	1322	1367	1295	25.7	25.7	23.5	27.7	28.0	25.7
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	453	504	537	8.8	9.5	9.7	9.3	10.0	10.3
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....F800-F802,E840-E967	2072	1996	2228	40.2	37.5	40.5	41.5	38.8	41.7
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	32	76	93	0.6	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.6	1.9
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	308	354	426	6.0	6.6	7.7	6.5	7.2	8.4

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES
PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965 AND 1966

GUATEMALA

CAUSE	NUMBER		CRUDE RATE		AGE-ADJUSTED	
	1965	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
ALL CAUSES	74830	75774	1686.1	1656.3	1585.7	1572.6
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	1215	1207	27.4	26.4	29.9	28.8
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	9	11	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	293	337	6.6	7.4	6.7	7.5
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	10	3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	1882	1761	42.4	38.5	42.0	38.5
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	5	5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIPHTHERIA .....055	29	37	0.7	0.8	0.5	0.7
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	3514	3612	79.2	79.0	63.5	63.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	2	3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	1	-	0.0	-	0.0
TETANUS .....061	289	209	6.5	4.6	5.3	3.8
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	36	13	0.8	0.3	0.7	0.3
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	4697	3046	105.8	66.6	89.8	56.7
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLERA .....094	8	9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	37	17	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.4
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	7170	6448	161.6	140.9	154.1	136.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	1070	1160	24.1	25.4	28.2	29.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	160	134	3.6	2.9	4.2	3.4
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	7	2	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	154	136	3.5	3.0	4.1	3.6
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	1358	1316	30.6	28.8	29.7	28.1
ANEMIAS .....290-293	1773	1735	40.0	37.9	42.0	40.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	411	437	9.3	9.6	10.9	11.2
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	162	174	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.2
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	27	31	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	3	8	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	673	771	15.2	16.9	17.8	19.9
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	568	577	12.8	12.6	14.6	14.4
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	40	33	0.9	0.7	1.1	0.9
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	193	190	4.3	4.2	5.3	5.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	304	...	6.8	...	8.7	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	70	476	1.6	10.4	1.7	12.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	5546	8450	125.0	184.7	116.5	174.1
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	5623	5234	126.7	114.4	116.8	106.5
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	968	827	21.8	18.1	17.6	14.7
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	313	299	7.1	6.5	6.5	6.2
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	80	99	1.8	2.2	2.1	2.5
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	35	38	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	175	205	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.8
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	10775	10474	242.8	228.9	218.8	209.2
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	424	367	9.6	8.0	10.9	9.1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	736	884	16.6	19.3	17.8	20.8
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	211	224	4.8	4.9	5.4	5.4
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	113	133	2.5	2.9	2.8	3.0
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	392	414	8.8	9.0	9.4	9.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	171	188	3.9	4.1	2.7	2.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	7526	7661	169.6	167.5	118.1	116.3
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	12000	12584	270.4	275.1	283.1	287.2
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	1423	1455	32.1	31.8	35.3	35.1
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	326	305	7.3	6.7	7.8	7.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS E800-E802,E840-E962	1264	1240	28.5	27.1	29.5	28.5
SUICIDE E963,E970-E979	107	95	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.2
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	453	699	10.2	15.3	10.7	16.1

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965, 1966 AND 1968

NICARAGUA

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1968	1965	1966	1968	1965	1966	1968
ALL CAUSES	11996	12685	15061	724.8	737.5	817.6	657.9	679.7	764.5
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	107	85	111	6.5	4.9	6.0	7.4	5.7	6.9
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	2	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	72	59	67	4.4	3.4	3.6	4.3	3.3	3.7
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	260	195	138	15.7	11.3	7.5	14.6	10.5	7.1
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	24	17	22	1.5	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.2
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	143	132	173	8.6	7.7	9.4	7.0	6.5	7.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	326	300	392	19.7	17.4	21.3	16.6	14.9	18.4
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	5	1	-	0.3	0.1	-	0.3	0.1	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	441	90	255	26.6	5.2	13.8	22.5	4.6	12.1
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE .....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	360	260	340	21.8	15.1	18.5	19.8	13.5	17.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	193	183	320	11.7	10.6	17.4	10.7	10.0	15.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	250	294	367	15.1	17.1	19.9	18.3	20.7	24.2
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	71	49	61	4.3	2.8	3.3	5.2	3.3	4.1
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	5	2	1	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	72	78	100	4.4	4.5	5.4	5.4	5.7	6.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	34	37	62	2.1	2.2	3.4	1.9	2.0	3.1
ANEMIAS .....290-293	98	104	140	5.9	6.0	7.6	6.3	6.4	8.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	386	264	318	23.3	15.3	17.3	27.9	19.3	20.7
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	54	46	107	3.3	2.7	5.8	2.6	2.3	4.7
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	-	1	-	-	0.1	-	-	0.1	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	5	-	-	0.3	-	-	0.4	-	-
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	84	-	132	5.1	-	7.2	6.1	-	8.7
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	417	605	546	25.2	35.2	29.6	29.7	41.7	35.1
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	11	-	-	0.7	-	-	0.8	-	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	19	-	13	1.1	-	0.7	1.3	-	0.8
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	7	5	-	0.4	0.3	-	0.5	0.3	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	57	99	114	3.4	5.8	6.2	3.8	6.7	6.8
INFLUENZA .....480-483	12	592	32	0.7	34.4	1.7	0.6	33.3	1.6
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	332	-	639	20.1	-	34.7	18.5	-	32.2
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	30	39	175	1.8	2.3	9.5	1.4	2.0	7.9
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	85	97	221	5.1	5.6	12.0	4.7	5.6	11.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	35	15	18	2.1	0.9	1.0	2.5	1.0	1.2
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	10	11	11	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	19	20	52	1.1	1.2	2.8	1.3	1.3	3.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	1301	1354	2299	78.6	78.7	124.8	62.4	63.4	102.9
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	74	-	110	4.5	-	6.0	5.5	-	7.2
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	427	530	582	25.8	30.8	31.6	29.8	36.4	36.8
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	13	35	14	0.8	2.0	0.8	0.9	2.4	0.9
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	47	60	100	2.8	3.5	5.4	3.4	4.1	6.4
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	74	83	150	4.5	4.8	8.1	4.8	5.2	8.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	2	5	8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.3
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	1090	1370	442	65.9	79.7	24.0	48.3	58.5	18.8
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	3700	4218	4848	223.6	245.2	263.2	176.9	202.3	219.1
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	237	300	219	14.3	17.4	11.9	16.5	19.7	13.6
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	147	-	191	8.9	-	10.4	9.2	-	10.8
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	422	645	675	25.5	37.5	36.6	27.0	40.1	38.9
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	15	15	12	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	0.6
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	421	389	482	25.4	22.6	26.2	27.3	24.9	28.0

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

PARAGUAY

CAUSE	NUMBER (a)				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	10062	10972	10874	12564	948.4	1004.1	962.3	1084.0	892.6	941.3	906.2	1017.7
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	289	241	271	290	27.2	22.1	24.0	25.0	28.6	23.1	25.0	26.2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	37	35	29	41	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.5	3.4	3.1	2.4	3.3
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	11	9	11	-	1.0	0.8	0.9	-	1.0	0.7	0.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-	0.2	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	65	62	64	15	6.1	5.7	5.7	1.3	5.7	5.2	5.4	1.2
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	10	18	12	12	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.0
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	36	36	34	16	3.4	3.3	3.0	1.4	3.2	3.1	2.8	1.3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	5	3	5	4	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	16	12	12	13	1.5	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.1	1.1
TETANUS .....061	186	223	163	182	17.5	20.4	14.4	15.7	16.8	19.5	13.9	15.1
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	5	4	14	15	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3	0.4	0.3	1.2	1.2
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	24	14	72	361	2.3	1.3	6.4	31.1	2.1	1.0	5.9	29.0
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	2	-	6	-	0.2	-	0.5	-	0.2	-	0.5	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	6	28	40	18	0.6	2.6	3.5	1.6	0.5	2.6	3.5	1.4
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	136	231	153	181	12.8	21.1	13.5	15.6	12.4	20.3	13.1	14.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	625	653	715	746	58.9	59.8	63.3	64.4	58.7	59.6	63.7	64.0
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	20	26	38	19	1.9	2.4	3.4	1.6	1.8	2.3	3.4	1.7
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	3	4	3	2	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	56	76	73	100	5.3	7.0	6.5	8.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	8.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	35	61	45	121	3.3	5.6	4.0	10.4	3.1	5.3	3.8	9.8
ANEMIAS .....290-293	101	155	142	138	9.5	14.2	12.6	11.9	9.1	13.6	11.8	10.9
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	467	589	599	685	44.0	53.9	53.0	59.1	40.1	48.6	48.3	53.3
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	90	82	103	138	8.5	7.5	9.1	11.9	8.2	7.2	8.6	11.2
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	14	18	21	18	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.8	1.6
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DYSFASIS .....410-416	27	25	34	28	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.3	3.0	2.3
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	262	282	341	381	24.7	25.8	30.2	32.9	22.9	23.7	27.9	30.3
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	233	218	225	582	22.0	20.0	19.9	50.2	19.9	18.3	17.8	44.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	38	56	43	-	3.6	5.1	3.8	-	3.3	4.6	3.4	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	56	55	69	118	5.3	5.0	6.1	10.2	5.0	4.7	5.7	9.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	119	157	151	-	11.2	14.4	13.4	-	9.3	11.7	11.0	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	46	41	60	154	4.3	3.8	5.3	13.3	4.0	3.8	5.2	11.4
INFLUENZA .....480-483	201	93	94	208	18.9	8.5	8.3	17.9	15.9	7.5	7.6	15.7
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	590	590	604	1067	55.6	54.0	53.5	92.1	51.2	49.7	49.1	85.4
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	163	156	135	228	15.4	14.3	11.9	19.7	14.2	13.3	11.2	18.1
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	97	126	149	259	9.1	11.5	13.2	22.3	8.7	10.6	12.3	20.6
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	15	31	26	20	1.4	2.8	2.3	1.7	1.4	2.8	2.4	1.7
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	19	12	17	20	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.1	1.5	1.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	110	109	104	125	10.4	10.0	9.2	10.8	9.6	9.4	8.7	10.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	727	815	919	1404	68.5	74.6	81.3	121.1	64.1	69.6	75.4	112.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	47	70	61	41	4.4	6.4	5.4	3.5	4.5	6.4	5.5	3.6
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	141	170	181	256	13.3	15.6	16.0	22.1	12.5	14.5	15.4	21.0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	77	86	104	68	7.3	7.9	9.2	5.9	7.0	7.2	8.8	5.7
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	71	85	114	137	6.7	7.8	10.1	11.8	6.2	7.0	9.0	10.8
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	138	143	126	180	13.0	13.1	11.2	15.5	14.3	14.4	12.3	17.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	68	81	69	102	6.4	7.4	6.1	8.8	6.1	7.0	5.9	8.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	1270	1281	1195	504	119.7	117.2	105.8	43.5	113.9	111.5	100.6	41.4
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	2594	2853	2600	2635	244.5	261.1	230.1	227.4	220.9	235.2	207.7	207.4
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	209	319	287	314	19.7	29.2	25.4	27.1	18.8	27.9	24.9	26.7
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	72	95	101	112	6.8	8.7	8.9	9.7	7.1	8.6	8.9	9.9
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	234	247	258	290	22.1	22.6	22.8	25.0	21.6	22.1	22.5	24.7
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	18	21	22	32	1.7	1.9	1.9	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.9
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	189	173	162	173	17.8	15.8	14.3	14.9	19.0	17.0	15.4	16.5

(a) Area of information only.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

PERU

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	a) 1965	b) 1966	c) 1967	a) 1965	1966	1967	a) 1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	45337	60132	96464	860.8	778.9		808.3	737.8	
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	3095	4095	4652	58.8	37.6		58.5	36.9	
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	34	35	59	0.6	0.5		0.6	0.4	
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	152	198	448	2.9	3.6		2.8	3.4	
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	117	188	846	2.2	6.8		2.1	6.5	
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	164	264	849	3.1	6.9		2.9	6.4	
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	3	31	262	0.1	2.1		0.1	2.0	
DIPHTHERIA .....055	47	36	50	0.9	0.4		0.8	0.4	
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	346	391	4198	6.6	33.9		6.1	31.9	
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	6	11	11	0.1	0.1		0.1	0.1	
PLAGUE .....058	-	6	21	-	0.2		-	0.2	
LEPROSY .....060	6	4	2	0.1	0.0		0.1	0.0	
TETANUS .....061	423	500	522	8.0	4.2		7.3	4.1	
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	79	40	63	1.5	0.5		1.4	0.5	
SMALLPOX .....084	3	2	-	0.1	-		0.0	-	
MFASLES .....085	1469	2885	919	27.9	7.4		26.0	7.0	
YELLOW FEVER .....091	10	15	32	0.2	0.3		0.2	0.2	
RABIES .....094	15	29	15	0.3	0.1		0.3	0.1	
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	2	18	184	0.0	1.5		0.0	1.4	
MALARIA .....110-117	15	15	33	0.3	0.3		0.3	0.3	
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	582	877	928	11.1	7.5		10.6	7.2	
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	3189	3995	4479	60.5	36.2		59.9	35.5	
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	121	167	201	2.3	1.6		2.3	1.5	
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	9	10	14	0.2	0.1		0.2	0.1	
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	348	416	418	6.6	3.4		6.4	3.2	
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	968	1215	1142	18.4	9.2		17.3	8.6	
ANEMIAS .....290-293	182	296	965	3.5	7.8		3.4	7.4	
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	1408	1701	1958	26.7	15.8		25.1	14.6	
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	509	618	760	9.7	6.1		9.1	5.9	
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	40	51	75	0.8	0.6		0.8	0.6	
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	128	120	126	2.4	1.0		2.5	1.0	
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	2254	2130	1919	42.8	15.5		39.9	14.2	
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	330	444	800	6.3	6.5		5.9	5.9	
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	292	384	402	5.5	3.2		5.2	2.9	
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	213	266	310	4.0	2.5		3.8	2.3	
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	774	609	...	4.9		...	4.1	
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	589	244	361	11.2	2.9		10.0	2.8	
INFLUENZA .....480-483	456	1037	4329	8.7	35.0		7.9	32.6	
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	6207	8429	12291	117.8	99.2		107.8	93.7	
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	1463	1960	4745	27.8	38.3		25.2	36.6	
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	443	606	1140	8.4	9.2		8.2	8.9	
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	155	167	235	2.9	1.9		2.9	1.9	
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	81	79	124	1.5	1.0		1.6	1.0	
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	489	727	794	9.3	6.4		8.9	6.2	
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	4793	5565	6138	91.0	49.6		83.3	47.6	
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	562	773	863	10.7	7.0		10.7	7.0	
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	936	1370	2647	17.8	21.4		17.4	20.5	
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	521	665	857	9.9	6.9		9.7	6.5	
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	318	315	538	6.0	4.3		5.7	4.2	
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	375	468	1059	7.1	8.6		7.3	8.4	
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	573	676	702	10.9	5.7		9.9	5.5	
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	5767	6837	10505	109.5	84.8		97.8	83.6	
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	1076	2218	12614	20.4	101.8		18.5	89.3	
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	1105	1401	2494	21.0	20.1		20.0	19.3	
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	877	1301	1615	16.7	13.0		16.5	13.1	
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802,E840-E962	1763	2729	3676	33.5	29.7		33.0	28.5	
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	105	154	204	2.0	1.6		2.0	1.6	
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	124	184	261	2.4	2.1		2.3	2.1	

(a) Areas with medical certification. (b) Medically certified deaths. (c) All deaths registered in the country.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1966 AND 1967

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO

CAUSE	NUMBER		CRUDE RATE		AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	
	1966	1967	1966	1967	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	7060	6775	709.7	670.7	708.8	672.4
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	50	58	5.0	5.7	4.9	5.7
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	26	23	2.6	2.3	2.5	2.1
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	1	2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	2	-	0.2	-	0.2
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	10	9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	1	-	0.1	-	0.1
DIPHTHERIA .....055	6	10	0.6	1.0	0.6	1.0
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	-	2	-	0.2	-	0.2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	6	6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
TETANUS .....061	40	27	4.0	2.7	4.1	2.6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	1	-	0.1	-	0.1
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	2	-	0.2	-	0.2
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE...100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	1	-	0.1	-	0.1	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	28	34	2.8	3.4	2.8	3.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	638	666	64.1	65.9	62.1	63.6
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	7	8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	2	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	209	240	21.0	23.8	20.1	22.6
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	61	61	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.1
ANEMIAS .....290-293	54	52	5.4	5.1	5.4	5.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	912	954	91.7	94.4	89.6	91.8
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	31	12	3.1	1.2	3.2	1.2
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	11	7	1.1	0.7	1.1	0.7
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	36	56	3.6	5.5	3.6	5.5
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	778	788	78.2	78.0	76.8	75.7
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	271	292	27.2	28.9	26.9	28.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	323	239	32.5	23.7	31.5	22.7
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	69	68	6.9	6.7	6.8	6.5
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	151	99	15.2	9.8	15.4	9.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	49	4	4.9	0.4	5.0	0.4
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	409	331	41.1	32.8	42.0	34.2
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	161	121	16.2	12.0	16.1	12.0
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	105	115	10.6	11.4	10.5	11.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	33	46	3.3	4.6	3.2	4.5
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	10	7	1.0	0.7	1.0	0.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	43	35	4.3	3.5	4.3	3.5
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	227	214	22.8	21.2	23.3	22.5
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	95	87	9.5	8.6	9.3	8.3
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	63	54	6.3	5.3	6.4	5.4
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	75	91	7.5	9.0	7.5	8.8
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	77	101	7.7	10.0	7.7	9.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	39	46	3.9	4.6	4.2	4.8
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	58	48	5.8	4.8	6.0	5.1
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	843	663	84.7	65.6	88.4	73.4
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	454	405	45.6	40.1	47.4	41.2
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	215	184	21.6	18.2	21.5	18.2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	67	148	6.7	14.7	6.8	14.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....F800-E802,E840-E962	235	227	23.6	22.5	23.7	22.4
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	80	40	8.0	4.0	8.1	4.0
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,F980-E999	-	85	-	8.4	-	8.6

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1967

UNITED STATES

CAUSE	NUMBER			CRUDE RATE			AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	182813618631491851323			943.2	951.3	935.7	513.4	513.7	500.8
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	7934	7625	6901	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.2	2.1	1.9
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	2434	2193	2381	1.3	1.1	1.2	0.6	0.5	0.5
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	6	15	12	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	87	73	63	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	243	172	157	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	63	65	47	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
DIPHTHERIA .....055	18	20	32	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	55	49	37	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	890	876	635	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.4
PLAGUE .....058	1	1	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
LEPROSY .....060	3	6	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TETANUS .....061	181	158	144	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	16	9	16	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	276	261	81	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.1
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLERA .....094	2	2	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	17	23	29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MALARIA .....110-117	8	5	4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	5599	5761	5700	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	297588	303736	310983	153.5	155.1	157.2	76.4	76.7	77.0
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIC NEOPLASMS .....210-239	5058	4923	5013	2.6	2.5	2.5	1.7	1.6	1.6
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXIC- OSIS .....250-252	493	439	441	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	33174	34597	35049	17.1	17.7	17.7	7.8	8.0	7.9
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	1543	1603	1486	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
ANEMIAS .....290-293	3539	3452	3460	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.1	1.0	1.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	201057	204841	202184	103.7	104.6	102.2	42.2	41.9	40.5
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	2363	2324	2046	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.2
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	483	456	376	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	14988	14556	13800	7.7	7.4	7.0	4.5	4.3	3.9
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	612471	626772	625850	316.0	320.0	316.3	133.9	134.3	131.4
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	29177	31042	31267	15.1	15.8	15.8	7.1	7.5	7.4
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	54968	54176	49975	28.4	27.7	25.3	11.9	11.5	10.5
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	11667	11380	11151	6.0	5.8	5.6	2.6	2.5	2.4
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	38102	38907	37564	19.7	19.9	19.0	7.1	7.0	6.6
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	27279	28682	29944	14.1	14.6	15.1	6.6	6.8	7.0
INFLUENZA .....480-483	2295	2830	1475	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.4
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	59608	60785	55417	30.8	31.0	28.0	19.5	19.2	16.9
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	5772	6151	6264	3.0	3.1	3.2	1.7	1.8	1.8
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	32094	33854	34569	16.6	17.3	17.5	8.9	9.2	9.1
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	10424	10321	9825	5.4	5.3	5.0	2.6	2.5	2.3
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	1694	1627	1526	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.5
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	10003	10078	9814	5.2	5.1	5.0	2.8	2.7	2.6
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	7899	7552	7504	4.1	3.9	3.8	3.2	2.9	2.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	24715	26692	27816	12.8	13.6	14.1	7.6	8.2	8.4
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	17165	17447	17777	8.9	8.9	9.0	4.4	4.5	4.5
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	11920	11540	10941	6.2	5.9	5.5	3.5	3.4	3.1
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	18535	18177	17647	9.6	9.3	8.9	4.4	4.2	3.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	1189	1049	987	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	19512	18158	17328	10.1	9.3	8.8	14.7	14.0	13.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	55398	51644	48314	28.6	26.4	24.4	46.5	45.2	43.3
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	23414	23960	24098	12.1	12.2	12.2	7.7	8.1	8.2
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	34463	35560	35253	17.8	18.2	17.8	12.0	12.1	11.8
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	49163	53041	52974	25.4	27.1	26.7	23.3	25.1	24.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS F800-F802, F840-F962	58841	60522	60245	30.4	30.9	30.4	23.6	24.0	23.7
SUICIDE E963, E970-E979	21507	21281	21325	11.1	10.9	10.8	8.1	7.9	8.0
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR F964, E965, E980-E999	10742	11680	13489	5.5	6.0	6.8	5.3	5.7	6.5

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

URUGUAY

CAUSE	NUMBER				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	24774	24862	26484	25991	912.5	904.4	951.6	922.3	603.4	579.4	617.2
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	366	309	339	276	13.5	11.2	12.2	9.8	8.7	7.3	7.9
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	81	78	70	56	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.0	2.2	2.1	1.9
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	4	5	9	3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.1
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	2	3	1	1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	1	3	5	1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
DIPHTHERIA .....055	4	12	5	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.2
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	2	-	3	29	0.1	-	0.1	1.0	0.1	-	0.2
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	6	7	5	3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	4	7	4	5	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
TETANUS .....061	10	24	20	19	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.9	0.8
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	3	2	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.1
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	135	7	63	60	5.0	0.3	2.3	2.1	7.5	0.4	3.4
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.1	0.1	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE...100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	189	162	188	274	7.0	5.9	6.8	9.7	6.6	5.8	6.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	4916	5035	5244	5231	181.1	183.2	188.4	185.6	96.6	98.2	100.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	91	90	94	84	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.5	2.4
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	9	8	24	6	0.3	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.5
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	502	549	597	489	18.5	20.0	21.5	17.4	9.3	10.0	10.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	49	29	39	706	1.8	1.1	1.4	25.1	1.9	0.9	1.3
ANEMIAS .....290-293	60	53	38	47	2.2	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.3	0.9
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	2913	2994	3312	3133	107.3	108.9	119.0	111.2	52.5	53.0	57.8
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	75	58	71	67	2.8	2.1	2.6	2.4	3.3	2.2	2.6
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	17	16	26	10	0.6	0.6	0.9	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.9
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	98	124	95	118	3.6	4.5	3.4	4.2	2.4	3.2	2.3
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	4331	4559	4812	4153	159.5	165.8	172.9	147.4	77.5	80.1	83.4
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	377	390	359	989	13.9	14.2	12.9	35.1	7.1	7.2	6.5
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	505	527	487	-	18.6	19.2	17.5	-	9.0	9.2	8.4
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	257	280	271	590	9.5	10.2	9.7	20.9	4.8	5.1	5.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	597	...	631	-	22.0	...	22.7	-	10.1	...	10.3
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	178	788	157	-	6.6	28.7	5.6	-	3.6	13.4	3.0
INFLUENZA .....480-483	183	154	170	129	6.7	5.6	6.1	4.6	6.3	4.7	4.5
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	584	490	494	600	21.5	17.8	17.8	21.3	20.2	15.8	15.9
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	231	257	263	420	8.5	9.3	9.5	14.9	4.8	5.0	5.1
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	236	254	249	181	8.7	9.2	8.9	6.4	6.1	6.1	6.4
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	91	101	106	99	3.4	3.7	3.8	3.5	1.8	2.0	2.0
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	27	30	41	40	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.4	0.7	0.6	1.2
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	195	218	231	182	7.2	7.9	8.3	6.5	4.5	4.9	5.5
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	389	332	398	564	14.3	12.1	14.3	20.0	17.8	14.3	17.9
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	261	260	250	298	9.6	9.5	9.0	10.6	5.5	5.7	5.2
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	362	343	421	401	13.3	12.5	15.1	14.2	7.4	7.0	8.7
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	199	215	252	143	7.3	7.8	9.1	5.1	4.5	5.0	5.6
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	211	204	226	284	7.8	7.4	8.1	10.1	4.0	3.8	4.2
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	60	55	76	46	2.2	2.0	2.7	1.6	1.9	1.8	2.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	264	244	258	292	9.7	8.9	9.3	10.4	12.8	12.0	12.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	1652	1500	1754	1007	60.8	54.6	63.0	35.7	86.2	79.4	91.0
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	1666	1654	1860	1720	61.4	60.2	66.8	61.0	41.7	37.9	42.9
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	925	1004	1042	854	34.1	36.5	37.4	30.3	25.1	27.5	28.2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	187	206	167	170	6.9	7.5	6.0	6.0	5.5	6.1	5.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....F800-E802,E840-E962	861	799	808	910	31.7	29.1	29.0	32.3	25.6	23.4	22.6
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	304	299	287	289	11.2	10.9	10.3	10.3	8.2	7.8	7.4
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	106	125	158	130	3.9	4.5	5.7	4.6	3.3	3.8	4.8

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH CRUDE AND AGE-ADJUSTED DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, 1965-1968

VENEZUELA

CAUSE	NUMBER				CRUDE RATE				AGE-ADJUSTED RATE			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	60857	61521	62083	64572	709.4	697.4	684.9	693.8	701.3	698.7	693.3	712.0
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS	1348	1307	1171	1186	15.7	14.8	12.9	12.7	17.2	16.3	14.4	14.3
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	141	112	110	89	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.1
TYPHOID FEVER	28	13	9	14	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	5	3	6	6	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS	815	636	524	334	9.5	7.2	5.8	3.6	9.1	7.0	5.6	3.5
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT	9	10	11	6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
DIPHTHERIA	33	51	38	26	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3
WHOOPING COUGH	270	65	61	215	3.1	0.7	0.7	2.3	2.5	0.6	0.6	1.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS	9	5	11	12	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY	22	13	13	16	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2
TETANUS	465	518	446	439	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.8	3.9	3.9
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	8	18	16	48	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	484	293	631	565	5.6	3.3	7.0	6.1	4.9	2.9	6.0	5.7
YELLOW FEVER	5	4	-	-	0.1	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.1	-	-
RABIES	15	18	14	17	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	1	3	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	0.0	0.0
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	1039	1069	1145	1361	12.1	12.1	12.6	14.6	12.2	12.2	12.9	14.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC.	4814	4965	5078	5265	56.1	56.3	56.0	56.6	64.2	64.7	66.4	67.1
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	163	192	192	199	1.9	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3	2.3
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS	10	20	9	9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1
DIABETES MELLITUS	541	627	676	722	6.3	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.4	8.4	9.1	9.4
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES	512	482	492	730	6.0	5.5	5.4	7.8	5.9	5.3	5.3	7.3
ANEMIAS	168	254	271	283	2.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.0	3.1	3.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM	2784	2494	2465	2804	26.6	28.3	27.2	30.1	31.5	33.4	33.5	37.1
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS	346	335	355	430	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.9
RHEUMATIC FEVER	18	27	35	23	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	191	176	196	227	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.8
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE	4184	4220	4455	4289	48.8	47.8	49.1	46.1	57.4	56.4	60.1	56.8
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART	886	954	1061	1922	10.3	10.8	11.7	20.7	12.1	12.7	14.3	25.1
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE	790	726	788	-	9.2	8.2	8.7	-	11.0	9.8	10.8	-
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART	267	306	300	901	3.1	3.5	3.3	9.7	3.7	4.1	4.0	12.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS	285	251	270	-	3.3	2.8	3.0	-	4.0	3.5	3.8	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	199	232	210	621	2.3	2.6	2.3	6.7	2.6	3.0	2.7	8.2
INFLUENZA	654	765	502	420	7.6	8.7	5.5	4.5	6.9	8.2	5.1	4.3
PNEUMONIA	2468	2661	2465	3493	28.8	30.2	27.2	37.5	25.6	27.7	24.8	33.2
BRONCHITIS	559	632	552	891	6.5	7.2	6.1	9.6	6.0	6.5	5.8	10.3
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	520	539	479	686	6.1	6.1	5.3	7.4	6.3	6.2	5.6	7.0
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM	154	173	161	164	1.8	2.0	1.8	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.1
APPENDICITIS	54	77	68	67	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.8
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	316	328	309	299	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.2	3.7	3.9	3.5	3.3
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC.	3926	3899	3767	4533	45.8	44.2	41.6	48.7	36.3	35.8	32.7	39.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	562	654	643	657	6.6	7.4	7.1	7.1	7.4	8.4	8.3	8.2
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	383	400	418	618	4.5	4.5	4.6	6.6	4.7	4.9	5.1	6.9
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	700	791	689	666	8.2	9.0	7.6	7.2	9.0	9.8	8.5	8.1
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	356	345	357	450	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.5	5.5
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM	409	443	382	374	4.8	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.9	5.1	4.4	4.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS	854	981	936	993	10.0	11.1	10.3	10.7	7.6	8.7	7.7	8.3
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY	6118	6146	6341	4244	71.3	69.7	70.0	45.6	50.9	51.5	49.1	33.6
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES	15603	15222	15548	16035	181.9	172.6	171.5	172.3	179.0	172.4	172.7	175.4
ALL OTHER DISEASES	1315	1462	1458	1215	15.3	16.6	16.1	13.1	15.9	17.2	17.0	13.2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	1838	1984	2088	2207	21.4	22.5	23.0	23.7	22.2	23.2	24.1	25.0
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	2330	2248	2535	2460	27.2	25.5	28.0	26.4	27.4	25.9	28.4	27.1
SUICIDE	549	615	574	570	6.4	7.0	6.3	6.1	6.8	7.4	6.9	6.6
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR	835	760	751	768	9.7	8.6	8.3	8.3	10.1	8.9	8.8	8.7

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	ANTIGUA		BERMUDA				BRITISH HONDURAS							
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER		RATE		NUMBER				RATE			
	1966	1966	1967	1968	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	497	870.0	328	403	656.0	806.0	710	772	811	714	663.6	695.5	705.2	615.5
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	4	6.7	-	-	-	-	11	10	15	7	10.3	9.0	13.0	6.0
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	6	10.0	1	2	2.0	4.0	1	-	1	-	0.9	-	0.9	-
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	2	3.3	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	1.9	0.9	-	0.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	0.9	-	2.6
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	1	1.7	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	-	1.9	0.9	2.6	-
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOPPING COUGH .....056	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	2	-	-	4.7	1.8	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1.8	-	0.9
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	1	1.7	1	1	2.0	2.0	5	5	6	4	4.7	4.5	5.2	3.4
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	4.3	-
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE .....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	4	6.7	1	4	2.0	8.0	6	6	13	12	5.6	5.4	11.3	10.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	49	81.7	58	84	116.0	168.0	45	41	20	36	42.1	36.9	17.4	31.0
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	3	5.0	1	1	2.0	2.0	4	4	10	-	3.7	3.6	8.7	-
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	3	5.0	2	15	4.0	30.0	1	7	4	6	0.9	6.3	3.5	5.2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	6	10.0	-	-	-	-	16	18	16	13	15.0	16.2	13.9	11.2
ANEMIAS .....290-293	1	1.7	-	2	-	4.0	9	11	19	7	8.4	9.9	16.5	6.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	64	106.7	51	40	102.0	80.0	29	38	46	46	27.1	34.2	40.0	39.7
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	6	7	10	0.9	5.4	6.1	8.6
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	-	-	-	2	-	4.0	1	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	0.9
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	1	1.7	1	2	2.0	4.0	2	-	1	2	1.9	-	0.9	1.7
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	47	78.3	68	68	136.0	136.0	19	36	19	19	17.8	32.4	16.5	16.4
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	28	46.7	3	12	6.0	24.0	64	12	74	42	59.8	10.8	64.3	36.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	20	33.3	10	17	20.0	34.0	1	2	2	7	0.9	1.8	1.7	6.0
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	4	6.7	4	10	8.0	20.0	10	3	5	7	9.3	2.7	4.3	6.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	10	17	20.0	34.0	...	...	...	15	...	...	...	12.9
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	15	25.0	15	17	30.0	34.0	18	7	-	-	16.8	6.3	-	12.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	-	-	-	1	-	2.0	6	-	1	-	5.6	-	0.9	-
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	25	41.7	10	13	20.0	26.0	54	81	75	77	50.5	73.0	65.2	66.4
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	1	1.7	8	8	16.0	16.0	8	20	23	29	7.5	18.0	20.0	25.0
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	2	3.3	3	2	6.0	4.0	16	16	5	9	15.0	14.4	4.3	7.8
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	3	5.0	2	2	4.0	4.0	-	1	1	3	-	0.9	0.9	2.6
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	1	1.7	1	2	2.0	4.0	1	-	-	1	0.9	-	-	0.9
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	3	5.0	4	2	8.0	4.0	2	6	3	1	2.8	5.4	2.6	0.9
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	24	40.0	1	3	2.0	6.0	84	76	103	55	78.5	68.5	89.6	47.4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	5	8.3	5	8	10.0	16.0	3	2	3	2	2.8	1.8	2.6	1.7
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1	1.7	3	5	6.0	10.0	8	6	-	6	7.5	5.4	-	5.2
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	1	1.7	6	5	12.0	10.0	5	5	9	3	4.7	4.5	7.8	2.6
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	8	13.3	4	12	8.0	24.0	3	1	-	9	2.8	0.9	-	7.8
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	9	13.3	-	-	-	-	6	1	1	-	5.6	0.9	0.9	-
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	7	11.7	4	9	8.0	18.0	4	7	6	6	3.7	6.3	5.2	5.2
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	52	86.7	19	10	38.0	20.0	71	61	52	47	66.4	55.0	45.2	40.5
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	50	83.3	6	3	12.0	6.0	159	260	233	192	148.6	234.2	202.6	165.5
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	13	21.7	7	13	14.0	26.0	8	9	1	5	7.5	8.1	0.9	4.3
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	-	-	4	13	8.0	26.0	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	4.3
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802, E840-E962	27	45.0	7	19	14.0	38.0	16	6	23	36	15.0	5.4	20.0	31.0
SUICIDE .....F963, F970-E979	-	-	7	5	14.0	10.0	2	1	1	1	1.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964, E965, F980-F999	2	3.3	1	1	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a)Deaths in Table IV numbered 776.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	CANAL ZONE								DOMINICA			
	NUMBER				RATE				NUMBER		RATE	
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1967	1968	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	156	149	139	137	288.9	266.1	248.2	244.6	528	573	754.3	795.8
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	-	1	1	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	13	9	18.6	12.5
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	-	1	-	1	-	1.8	-	1.8	1	-	1.4	-
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2.9	2.8
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	2	12.9	2.8
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	3	-	4.2
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8	10.0	11.1
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MFASLES .....085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHOLERA .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE .....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	1	-	1	1	1.9	-	1.8	1.8	2	2	2.9	2.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	15	22	17	22	27.8	39.3	30.4	39.3	50	60	71.4	83.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	2	1	2	-	3.7	1.8	3.6	-	-	-	-	-
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	1	-	1	1	1.9	-	1.8	1.8	10	12	14.3	16.7
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	17	20	24.3	27.8
ANEMIAS .....290-293	2	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	10	6	14.3	8.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	18	16	11	-	33.3	28.6	19.6	-	45	45	64.3	62.5
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	-	-	2	-	-	-	3.6	-	-	3	-	4.2
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	1	1	-	-	1.9	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	30	36	27	-	55.6	64.3	48.2	-	13	17	18.6	23.6
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	5	1	11	30	9.3	1.8	19.6	53.6	30	52	42.9	72.2
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	-	2	2	-	-	3.6	3.6	-	12	11	17.1	15.3
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	-	1	-	3	-	1.8	-	-	20	2	28.6	2.8
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	1	1	-	...	1.8	1.8	-	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	-	12	4	3	-	21.4	7.1	-	11	4	15.7	5.6
INFLUENZA .....480-483	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	20	12	13	16	37.0	21.4	23.2	28.6	38	34	54.3	47.7
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	1	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	1	5	1.4	6.9
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	-	3	-	3	-	5.4	-	5.4	4	5	5.7	6.9
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5.4	2	-	2.9	-
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	4	3	5.7	4.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34	58	48.6	80.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	-	2	-	1	-	3.6	-	1.8	5	2	7.1	2.8
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	-	-	2	2	-	-	3.6	3.6	6	3	8.6	4.2
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	-	3	-	1	-	5.4	-	1.8	4	3	5.7	4.2
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	5.4	3	7	4.3	9.7
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	4	2	2	1	7.4	3.6	3.6	1.8	2	7	2.9	9.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	7	8	10	13	13.0	14.3	17.9	23.2	32	45	45.7	62.5
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	14	3	1	1	25.9	5.4	1.8	1.8	90	105	128.6	145.8
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	-	5	-	10	-	8.9	-	17.9	28	15	40.0	20.8
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E815	4	6	8	7	7.4	10.7	14.3	12.5	5	4	7.1	5.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E802, E840-E862	24	7	19	10	44.4	12.5	33.9	17.9	16	14	22.9	19.4
SUICIDE .....E963, E970-E979	5	2	2	4	9.3	3.6	3.6	7.1	1	2	1.4	2.8
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964, E965, E980-E999	2	-	-	-	3.7	-	-	-	1	3	1.4	4.2

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	FALKLAND ISLANDS		FRENCH GUIANA		GRENADA		GUADELOUPE					
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER			RATE		
	1968	1968	1965	1965	1967	1967	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967
ALL CAUSES	37	600.0	409	1168.6	786	778.2	a)2160	2497	a)2562	685.7	782.8	800.6
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	-	-	13	37.1	5	5.0	21	41	51	6.7	12.9	15.9
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	-	-	-	-	4	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	-	1.0	0.6	-
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	-	-	5	14.3	1	1.0	-	4	1	-	1.3	0.3
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1.3	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	0.6	-	0.3
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	-	-	-	-	5	5.0	-	-	19	-	-	5.9
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-	4.7	-
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	2	5.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	-	-	-	-	3	3.0	-	10	8	-	3.1	2.5
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	1.3	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0.6
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE.....100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	-	-	5	14.3	4	4.0	24	47	75	7.6	14.7	23.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	6	300.0	28	80.0	65	64.4	116	105	150	36.8	32.9	46.9
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	-	-	1	2.9	-	-	13	4	2	4.1	1.3	0.6
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	-	-	4	11.4	18	17.8	14	19	25	4.4	6.0	7.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	-	-	-	-	13	12.9	-	-	1	-	-	0.3
ANEMIAS .....290-293	-	-	4	11.4	4	4.0	6	4	11	1.9	1.3	3.4
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	1	50.0	64	182.9	107	105.9	90	167	147	28.6	52.4	45.9
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	-	-	2	5.7	4	4.0	10	-	31	3.2	-	9.7
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	1	2	1.3	0.3	0.6
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	-	-	-	-	4	4.0	42	4	2	13.3	1.3	0.6
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	-	-	6	17.1	35	34.7	14	23	32	4.4	7.2	10.0
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	-	-	21	60.0	36	35.6	249	320	377	79.0	100.3	117.8
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	-	-	-	-	29	28.7	-	10	15	-	3.1	4.7
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	-	-	-	-	12	11.9	8	20	34	2.5	6.3	10.6
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	11	550.0	6	17.1	6	5.9	-	-	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA .....480-483	-	-	1	2.9	3	3.0	5	4	4	1.6	1.3	1.3
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	1	50.0	17	48.6	67	66.3	84	102	79	26.7	32.0	24.7
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	2	100.0	3	8.6	8	7.9	10	12	26	3.2	3.8	8.1
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	-	-	6	17.1	4	4.0	-	-	1	-	-	0.3
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	1	50.0	-	-	1	1.0	1	5	15	0.3	1.6	4.7
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	0.6
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	1	50.0	5	14.3	3	3.0	9	10	21	2.9	3.1	6.6
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	-	-	2	5.7	76	75.2	99	70	79	31.4	21.9	24.7
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	-	-	1	2.9	4	4.0	50	112	106	15.9	35.1	33.1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1	50.0	4	11.4	9	8.9	-	-	2	-	-	0.6
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	-	-	3	8.6	10	9.9	25	23	56	7.9	7.2	17.5
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	-	-	-	-	6	5.9	2	-	1	0.6	-	0.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	-	-	-	-	7	6.9	6	1	11	1.9	0.3	3.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	-	-	7	20.0	2	2.0	22	38	43	7.0	11.9	13.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	2	100.0	23	65.7	52	51.5	177	258	233	56.2	80.9	72.8
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	1	50.0	125	357.1	128	126.7	890	869	714	282.5	272.4	223.1
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	-	-	21	60.0	23	22.8	-	-	8	-	-	2.5
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	-	-	3	8.6	7	6.9	65	74	69	20.6	23.2	21.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS F800-E802,F840-E962	4	200.0	21	60.0	19	18.8	68	100	88	21.6	31.3	27.5
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	1	50.0	5	14.3	1	1.0	21	16	8	6.7	5.0	2.5
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	-	-	1	2.9	1	1.0	2	7	10	0.6	2.2	3.1

(a) Total deaths in Table IV numbered 2558 in 1965 and 2559 in 1967.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	MARTINIQUE		MONTERRAT		NETHERLANDS ANTILLES		PUERTO RICO			
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER		RATE	
	1968	1968	1966	1966	1966	1966	1965	1966	1965	1966
ALL CAUSES	2107	650.3	a) 138	985.7	1013	482.4	b) 17686	17506	672.0	656.9
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	46	14.2	-	-	5	2.4	456	442	17.3	16.6
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	3	0.9	2	14.3	3	1.4	40	33	1.5	1.2
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	3	0.9	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.0	-
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	5	-	0.2	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	-	-	-	-	14	6.7	3	1	0.1	0.0
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	5	1.5	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	0.0
DIPHTHERIA .....055	8	2.5	-	-	1	0.5	2	-	0.1	-
WHOPPING COUGH .....056	-	-	1	7.1	-	-	6	7	0.2	0.3
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	21	6.5	-	-	-	-	9	5	0.3	0.2
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	8	2.5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	-	-	1	7.1	3	1.4	55	43	2.1	1.6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	0.0	0.0
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	17	0.5	0.6
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PARIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE...100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	-	-	-	-	6	2.9	139	83	5.3	3.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC.....140-205	166	51.2	22	157.1	183	87.1	2167	2413	82.3	90.5
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	-	-	-	-	6	2.9	96	84	3.6	3.2
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	-	-	-	1	0.5	4	6	0.2	0.2
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	38	11.7	4	28.6	25	11.9	378	420	14.4	15.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	-	-	-	-	2	1.0	93	69	3.5	2.6
ANEMIAS .....290-293	17	5.2	-	-	3	1.4	122	112	4.6	4.2
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	125	38.6	31	221.4	143	68.1	1326	1445	50.4	54.2
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	-	-	-	-	8	3.8	97	98	3.7	3.7
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	19	5.9	-	-	1	0.5	5	17	0.2	0.6
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE .....410-416	4	1.2	-	-	2	1.0	97	79	3.7	3.0
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	-	-	4	28.6	161	76.7	2797	2886	106.3	108.3
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	104	32.1	15	107.1	8	3.8	440	448	16.7	16.8
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	-	-	1	7.1	17	8.1	291	282	11.1	10.6
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	31	9.6	-	-	-	-	117	124	4.4	4.7
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	304	93.8	...	...	24	11.4	460	411	17.5	15.4
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	-	-	3	21.4	20	9.5	183	203	7.0	7.6
INFLUENZA .....480-483	11	3.4	1	7.1	4	1.9	29	45	1.1	1.7
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	20	6.2	12	85.7	30	14.3	865	804	32.9	30.2
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	56	17.3	1	7.1	1	0.5	66	51	2.5	1.9
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475, 510-527	-	-	2	14.3	7	3.3	222	238	8.4	8.9
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540, 541	6	1.9	-	-	6	2.9	76	99	2.9	3.7
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	1	0.3	1	7.1	2	1.0	13	15	0.5	0.6
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560, 561, 570	12	3.7	1	7.1	8	3.8	101	86	3.8	3.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543, 571, 572	109	33.6	4	28.6	7	3.3	704	522	26.7	19.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	159	49.1	2	14.3	7	3.3	389	459	14.8	17.2
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	-	-	1	7.1	13	6.2	151	173	5.7	6.5
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	26	8.0	2	14.3	13	6.2	139	142	5.3	5.3
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	6	1.9	-	-	14	6.7	122	144	4.6	5.4
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERUM 640-689	9	2.8	2	14.3	7	3.3	37	33	1.4	1.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	26	8.0	-	-	27	12.9	413	391	15.7	14.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	85	26.2	9	64.3	66	31.4	1772	1604	67.3	60.2
SENTINEL, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	478	147.5	6	42.9	43	20.5	1201	1016	45.6	38.1
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	103	31.8	3	21.4	30	14.3	491	467	18.7	17.5
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....F810-F835	26	8.0	1	7.1	31	14.8	425	424	16.1	15.9
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS F800-F802, F840-F962	42	13.0	5	35.7	45	21.4	594	527	22.6	19.8
SUICIDE E963, F970-F979	20	6.2	-	-	8	3.8	280	334	10.6	12.5
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR F964, E965, F980-F999	10	3.1	1	7.1	7	3.3	194	202	7.4	7.6

(a) Deaths in Table IV totalled 139. (b) Deaths in Table IV totalled 17719.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	ST. KITTS-NEVIS AND ANGUILLA						ST. LUCIA					
	NUMBER			RATE			NUMBER			RATE		
	1965	1966	1967	1965	1966	1967	1966	1967	1968	1966	1967	1968
ALL CAUSES	557	545	445	977.2	956.1	780.7	a) 729	a) 858	784	707.8	817.1	725.9
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	10	13	11	17.5	22.8	19.3	8	14	12	7.8	13.3	11.1
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	2	2	2.9	1.9	1.9
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	2	3.9	1.9	1.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	2	1.9	1.0	1.9
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	4	3	-	7.0	5.3	-	-	-	7	-	-	6.5
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	-	1	1	-	1.8	1.8	13	7	6	12.6	6.7	5.6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE...100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	-	8	1	1.8	14.0	1.8	10	10	8	9.7	9.5	7.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	38	36	50	66.7	63.2	87.7	41	53	36	39.8	50.5	33.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	-	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	12	-	-	11.1
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	0.9
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	13	8	16	22.8	14.0	28.1	15	13	15	14.6	12.4	13.9
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	18	24	9	31.6	42.1	15.8	11	22	38	10.7	21.0	35.2
ANEMIAS .....290-293	3	1	2	5.3	1.8	3.5	8	9	10	7.8	8.6	9.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	86	66	63	150.9	115.8	110.5	57	61	54	55.3	58.1	50.0
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	2	3	1	3.5	5.3	1.8	6	8	6	5.8	7.6	5.6
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	1	-	-	1.0	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	2	2	1	3.5	3.5	1.8	3	3	-	2.9	2.9	-
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	53	23	19	93.0	40.4	33.3	31	15	-	30.1	14.3	-
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	7	12	8	12.3	21.1	14.0	45	92	69	43.7	87.6	63.9
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	11	19	12	19.3	33.3	21.1	3	5	11	2.9	4.8	10.2
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	12	15	9	21.1	26.3	15.8	9	10	-	8.7	9.5	-
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	3	-	12.6	2.9	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	8	10	14	14.0	17.5	24.6	10	7	15	9.7	6.7	13.9
INFLUENZA .....480-483	-	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	35	40	28	61.4	70.2	49.1	69	80	97	67.0	76.2	89.8
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	4	3	5	7.0	5.3	8.8	20	12	14	19.4	11.4	13.0
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475, 510-527	7	7	7	12.3	12.3	12.3	8	7	12	7.8	6.7	11.1
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	5	2	2	8.8	3.5	3.5	3	3	3	2.9	2.9	2.8
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	2	1	-	3.5	1.8	-	-	1	-	-	1.0	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	3	7	2	5.3	12.3	3.5	8	-	4	7.8	-	3.7
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	43	23	20	75.4	40.4	35.1	64	120	60	62.1	114.3	55.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	3	15	3	5.3	26.3	5.3	9	12	1	8.7	11.4	0.9
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	3	12	7	5.3	21.1	12.3	3	2	13	2.9	1.9	12.0
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	2	6	1	3.5	10.5	1.8	6	1	-	5.8	1.0	-
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	8	12	6	14.0	21.1	10.5	2	7	15	1.9	6.7	13.9
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	8	4	7	14.0	7.0	12.3	1	2	1	1.0	1.9	0.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	3	11	4	5.3	19.3	7.0	-	4	4	-	3.8	3.7
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	53	50	48	93.0	87.7	84.2	71	86	67	68.9	81.9	62.0
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	59	65	48	103.5	114.0	84.2	115	143	131	111.7	136.2	121.3
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	25	20	17	43.9	35.1	29.8	41	22	42	39.8	21.0	38.9
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....F810-E835	4	2	2	7.0	3.5	3.5	2	-	2	1.9	-	1.9
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS F800-F802, E840-E962	19	16	18	33.3	28.1	31.6	15	11	12	14.6	10.5	11.1
SUICIDE .....E963, F970-E979	-	1	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR F964, E965, F980-E999	-	2	2	-	3.5	3.5	-	7	-	-	6.7	-

(a) Deaths in Table IV totalled 748 in 1966 and 874 in 1967.

TABLE V. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION

CAUSE	ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON		SURINAM				VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)		VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	
	NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER		RATE		NUMBER	RATE	NUMBER	RATE
	1965	1965 '6	1965	1966	1965	1966	1967	1967	1965	1965
ALL CAUSES	40	800.0	2378	2274	703.6	649.7	a) 44	488.9	416	967.4
TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS .....001-019	-	-	18	11	5.3	3.1	-	-	-	-
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE .....020-029	-	-	6	5	1.8	1.4	-	-	2	4.7
TYPHOID FEVER .....040	-	-	1	2	0.3	0.6	-	-	-	-
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS .....041,042	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DYSENTERY, ALL FORMS .....045-048	-	-	5	-	1.5	-	-	-	-	-
SCARLET FEVER AND STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT .....050,051	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA .....055	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH .....056	-	-	-	2	-	0.6	-	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTIONS .....057	-	-	1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
PLAGUE .....058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LEPROSY .....060	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TETANUS .....061	-	-	10	19	3.0	5.4	-	-	1	2.3
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS .....080	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX .....084	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES .....085	-	-	1	-	0.3	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER .....091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
RABIES .....094	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIAE...100-108	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA .....110-117	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES.....RESIDUAL	-	-	20	27	5.9	7.7	-	-	-	-
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. ....140-205	8	160.0	134	138	39.6	39.4	3	33.3	27	62.8
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS .....210-239	-	-	5	5	1.5	1.4	-	-	-	-
NON-TOXIC GOITER AND THYROTOXI- COSIS .....250-252	-	-	1	3	0.3	0.9	-	-	1	2.3
DIABETES MELLITUS .....260	-	-	37	41	10.9	11.7	-	-	14	32.6
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES .....280-286	-	-	34	34	10.1	9.7	-	-	4	9.3
ANEMIAS .....290-293	-	-	4	14	1.2	4.0	-	-	2	4.7
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM .....330-334	6	120.0	141	140	41.7	40.0	11	122.2	31	72.1
NON-MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS .....340	-	-	6	9	1.8	2.6	-	-	-	-
RHEUMATIC FEVER .....400-402	-	-	4	1	1.2	0.3	-	-	-	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE.....410-416	-	-	28	18	8.3	5.1	-	-	1	2.3
ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE .....420-422	3	60.0	143	147	42.3	42.0	5	55.6	97	225.6
OTHER DISEASES OF HEART .....430-434	1	20.0	73	69	21.6	19.7	-	-	3	7.0
HYPERTENSION WITH HEART DISEASE .....440-443	-	-	14	14	4.1	4.0	-	-	25	58.1
HYPERTENSION WITHOUT MENTION OF HEART .....444-447	-	-	12	10	3.6	2.9	-	-	3	7.0
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS .....450	...	...	...	13	...	3.7	...	...	14	32.6
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM .....451-468	2	40.0	15	2	4.4	0.6	-	-	1	2.3
INFLUENZA .....480-483	-	-	28	37	8.3	10.6	-	-	-	-
PNEUMONIA .....490-493	-	-	77	83	22.8	23.7	4	44.4	22	51.2
BRONCHITIS .....500-502	-	-	73	45	21.6	12.9	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM .....470-475,510-527	-	-	23	14	6.8	4.0	-	-	7	16.3
ULCER OF STOMACH AND DUODENUM 540,541	-	-	12	8	3.6	2.3	-	-	4	9.3
APPENDICITIS .....550-553	-	-	3	2	0.9	0.6	-	-	-	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA .....560,561,570	1	20.0	8	8	2.4	2.3	-	-	5	11.6
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. 543,571,572	-	-	72	66	21.3	18.9	-	-	5	11.6
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER .....581	-	-	34	40	10.1	11.4	-	-	10	23.3
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM .....RESIDUAL	1	20.0	23	24	6.8	6.9	-	-	4	9.3
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS .....590-594	-	-	47	34	13.9	9.7	4	44.4	5	11.6
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM .....600-637	-	-	17	15	5.0	4.3	-	-	7	16.3
COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY, CHILD BIRTH AND THE PUERPERIUM 640-689	-	-	14	13	4.1	3.7	1	11.1	-	-
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS .....750-759	-	-	41	29	12.1	8.3	-	-	11	25.6
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY .....760-776	2	40.0	130	128	38.5	36.6	4	44.4	37	86.0
SENILITY, ILL-DEFINED AND UNKNOWN CAUSES .....780-795	15	300.0	822	772	243.2	220.6	8	88.9	12	27.9
ALL OTHER DISEASES .....RESIDUAL	-	-	64	72	18.9	20.6	-	-	9	20.9
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS .....E810-E835	-	-	65	53	19.2	15.1	-	-	11	25.6
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS.....E800-E807,E840-E962	1	20.0	79	87	23.4	24.9	4	44.4	38	88.4
SUICIDE .....E963,E970-E979	-	-	23	15	6.8	4.3	-	-	1	2.3
HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR E964,E965,E980-E999	-	-	10	5	3.0	1.4	-	-	2	4.7

(a) Deaths in Table IV totalled 45.

TABLE VI-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES CLASSIFIED BY THE EIGHTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL

CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, BY COUNTRY, 1968

CAUSE	BARBADOS	CHILE	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	EL SALVADOR	JAMAICA	MEXICO	NICARAGUA	PANAMA	PARAGUAY (a)
ALL CAUSES	2045	84560	27834	29904	14586	452910	15061	9568	12564
CHOLERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	1	76	63	72	7	1278	67	-	11
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	19	17	-	-	1063	138	2	-
BACTERIAL DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS	1	29	11	74	1	1970	22	6	15
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES	20	4533	3535	1672	992	1404	2299	615	1401
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	17	2915	303	378	67	7988	111	254	274
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	2	235	12	51	7	1200	-	18	16
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	45	79	147	8	247	1	2	12
WHOOPING COUGH	-	92	19	229	9	5266	173	212	16
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	-	6	-	-	-	177	-	-	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	-	18	5	-	-	88	-	8	4
TETANUS	9	29	648	317	113	2031	392	193	182
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	-	21	9	15	1	224	-	2	15
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	398	53	482	7	10011	255	231	361
YELLOW FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRAL MENINGITIS	-	57	3	3	9	71	-	4	8
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	3	71	8	19	30	547	2	9	20
RABIES	-	-	-	-	-	59	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSIS	-	1	-	-	-	53	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	5	206	-	29	340	21	18
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	-	17	-	4	-	1	-	12	2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	7	86	94	13	62	249	1	10	41
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	25	1112	225	401	95	5671	318	202	164
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS ETC.	269	9500	801	641	1512	15937	367	596	746
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	6	227	73	190	49	1409	61	30	19
DIABETES MELLITUS	96	852	134	105	497	5163	100	116	100
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	35	1237	714	481	689	7749	62	91	121
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES	5	78	2	30	19	302	1	13	10
ANEMIAS	11	192	292	375	97	4355	140	185	138
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	4	89	18	5	9	213	3	4	14
MENTAL DISORDERS	22	341	27	226	34	2313	46	9	53
MEINGITIS	9	564	242	81	69	2138	107	46	138
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	25	1002	202	399	264	2858	96	67	153
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	1	59	5	6	33	256	-	5	18
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	18	729	61	10	86	1471	-	34	28
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	76	946	292	20	550	2177	13	109	118
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	114	5368	478	238	622	8925	132	596	381
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	185	2503	307	234	1022	4305	546	196	582
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	316	5239	541	444	1914	11594	318	525	685
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	115	1610	245	144	328	5513	114	338	154
INFLUENZA	3	2363	93	375	72	7739	32	55	208
PNEUMONIA	80	12443	635	871	918	71113	639	533	1067
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	27	1078	528	1069	247	8324	175	324	228
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	41	805	253	169	180	11608	221	161	259
PEPTIC ULCER	14	370	73	87	132	2256	18	26	20
APPENDICITIS	4	104	13	20	11	570	11	9	20
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	14	494	106	96	77	2698	52	37	125
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	9	3522	321	221	136	9535	110	33	41
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	23	2040	249	3204	146	59755	582	187	259
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	16	696	96	18	146	4961	14	65	68
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	5	251	14	11	69	203	1	9	50
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	28	450	93	95	206	1407	99	86	87
ABORTION	4	230	7	15	8	163	11	6	25
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY CHILD BIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	11	349	184	132	85	2687	139	65	155
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	28	1080	217	155	133	3351	8	119	102
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS	63	2157	231	257	117	6056	185	275	251
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	77	2525	976	945	444	31063	257	188	253
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	101	5125	12957	11863	1531	79825	4848	1869	2635
ALL OTHER DISEASES	17	504	46	392	101	1899	74	67	86
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	30	2123	235	297	176	3465	191	182	112
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	36	1944	397	710	311	18474	675	340	289
SUICIDE	8	755	125	269	25	742	12	53	32
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR	8	595	205	794	31	8711	482	63	173
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	6	2261	257	127	82	-	-	55	1

(a) Area of information only.

TABLE VI-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES CLASSIFIED BY THE EIGHTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, BY COUNTRY, 1968

CAUSE	URUGUAY	VENEZUELA	BERMUDA	BRITISH HONDURAS	CANAL ZONE	FALKLAND ISLANDS	MARTINIQUE	ST. LUCIA
ALL CAUSES	25951	64572	403	714	137	32	2107	784
CHOLERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	3	14	-	1	-	-	3	2
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	6	-	3	-	-	-	-
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS	1	334	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES	563	4521	3	53	-	-	37	55
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	226	1076	-	7	-	-	45	1
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	50	110	-	-	-	-	1	11
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	2	26	-	-	-	-	8	2
WHOOPING COUGH	29	215	-	-	-	-	-	7
STREPTOCOCCAL SCARLETH AND SCARLET FEVER	1	6	-	-	-	-	5	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	3	12	-	1	-	-	21	-
TETANUS	19	439	1	4	-	-	-	6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	2	48	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	60	565	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS	21	19	-	1	-	-	-	2
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	6	72	-	-	-	-	-	1
RABIES	-	17	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSSES	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	1	406	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	56	89	2	-	1	-	3	2
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	251	880	4	11	1	-	8	5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS ETC. BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED	5231	5265	84	36	22	6	166	36
NEOPLASMS	84	199	1	-	-	-	-	12
DIABETES MELLITUS	489	722	15	6	1	-	38	15
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	706	730	-	13	-	-	-	38
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES	65	84	1	-	1	-	-	1
ANEMIAS	47	283	2	7	-	-	17	10
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	51	76	-	-	-	-	-	1
MENTAL DISORDERS	236	137	5	1	1	-	103	3
MENINGITIS	67	430	-	10	-	-	-	6
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	404	598	5	3	8	-	-	36
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	10	23	2	1	-	-	19	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	118	227	2	2	-	-	4	-
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	590	901	17	7	3	-	31	11
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	4153	4289	68	19	-	-	-	-
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	989	1922	12	42	30	-	104	69
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	3133	2804	40	46	-	1	125	54
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	878	621	17	15	3	11	304	15
INFLUENZA	129	420	1	-	-	-	11	-
PNEUMONIA	600	3453	13	77	16	1	20	97
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	420	891	8	29	-	2	56	14
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	181	686	2	9	3	-	-	12
PEPTIC ULCER	99	164	2	3	3	1	6	3
APPENDICITIS	40	67	2	1	-	-	1	-
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	182	299	2	1	-	1	12	4
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	298	657	8	2	1	-	159	1
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	402	630	5	8	2	1	72	18
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	143	666	5	3	1	-	26	-
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	86	72	1	-	-	-	6	-
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	198	378	11	9	3	-	-	15
ABORTION	17	73	-	-	1	-	-	-
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHILD BIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	29	301	9	-	-	-	9	1
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	292	993	-	6	1	-	26	4
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS	561	2497	3	5	-	1	31	2
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	446	1747	7	42	13	1	54	65
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	1720	16035	3	192	1	1	478	131
ALL OTHER DISEASES	104	329	2	1	-	-	-	2
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	170	2207	13	-	7	-	26	2
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	902	2266	19	35	10	4	42	10
SUICIDE	289	570	5	1	4	1	20	-
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR	130	768	1	-	-	-	10	-
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFlicted	8	194	-	1	-	-	-	2

TABLE VI-B. DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES CLASSIFIED BY THE EIGHTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, BY COUNTRY, 1968

CAUSE	BARBADOS	CHILE	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	EL SALVADOR	JAMAICA	MEXICO	NICARAGUA	PANAMA	PARAGUAY (a)
ALL CAUSES	808.3	904.3	690.8	915.5	762.5	958.2	817.6	697.3	1084.0
CHOLERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	0.4	0.8	1.6	2.2	0.4	2.7	3.6	-	0.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	0.2	0.4	-	-	2.2	7.5	0.1	-
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.3	0.1	4.2	1.2	0.4	1.3
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES	7.9	48.5	87.7	51.2	51.9	3.0	124.8	44.8	120.9
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	6.7	31.2	7.5	11.6	3.5	16.9	6.0	18.5	23.6
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	0.8	2.5	0.3	1.6	0.4	2.5	-	1.3	1.4
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	-	0.5	2.0	4.5	0.4	0.5	0.1	0.1	1.0
WHOOPING COUGH	-	1.0	0.5	7.0	0.5	11.1	9.4	15.4	1.4
STREPTOCOCCAL SORE THROAT AND SCARLET FEVER	-	0.1	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-
STREPTOCOCCAL INFECTION	-	0.2	0.1	-	-	0.2	-	0.6	0.3
TETANUS	3.6	0.3	16.1	9.7	5.9	4.3	21.3	14.1	15.7
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	-	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.1	0.5	-	0.1	1.3
SMALLPOX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	-	4.3	1.3	14.8	0.4	21.2	13.8	16.8	31.1
YELLOW FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRAL HAEMORRHAGIC FEVER	-	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.2	-	0.3	0.7
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	1.2	0.8	0.2	0.6	1.6	1.2	0.1	0.7	1.7
RABIES	-	-	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSIS	-	0.0	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	-
MALARIA	-	-	0.1	6.3	-	0.1	18.5	1.5	1.6
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	-	0.2	-	0.1	-	0.0	-	0.9	0.2
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	2.8	0.9	2.3	0.4	3.2	0.5	0.1	0.7	3.5
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	9.9	11.9	5.6	12.3	5.0	12.0	17.3	14.7	14.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS ETC.	106.3	101.6	19.9	19.6	79.0	33.7	19.9	43.4	64.4
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	2.4	2.4	1.8	5.8	2.6	3.0	3.3	2.2	1.6
DIABETES MELLITUS	37.9	9.1	3.3	3.2	26.0	10.9	5.4	8.5	8.6
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	13.8	13.2	17.7	14.7	36.0	16.4	3.4	6.6	10.4
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES	2.0	0.8	0.0	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.1	0.9	0.9
ANEMIAS	4.3	2.1	7.2	11.5	5.1	9.2	7.6	13.5	11.9
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	1.6	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.2
MENTAL DISORDERS	8.7	3.6	0.7	6.9	1.8	4.9	2.5	0.7	4.6
MEINGITIS	3.6	6.0	6.0	2.5	3.6	4.5	5.8	3.4	11.9
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	9.9	10.7	5.0	12.2	13.8	6.0	5.2	4.9	13.2
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	0.4	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.7	0.5	-	0.4	1.6
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE	7.1	7.8	1.5	0.3	4.5	3.1	-	2.5	2.4
HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	30.0	10.1	7.2	0.6	28.8	4.6	0.7	7.9	10.2
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	45.1	57.4	11.9	7.3	32.5	18.9	7.2	43.4	32.9
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE	73.1	26.8	7.6	4.2	53.4	9.1	29.6	14.3	50.2
CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	124.9	56.0	13.4	13.6	100.1	24.5	17.3	38.3	59.1
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	45.5	17.2	6.1	4.4	17.1	11.7	6.2	24.6	13.3
INFLUENZA	1.2	25.3	2.3	11.5	3.8	16.4	1.7	4.0	17.9
PNEUMONIA	31.6	133.1	15.8	26.7	48.0	150.4	34.7	38.8	92.1
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	10.7	11.5	13.1	32.7	12.9	17.6	9.5	23.6	19.7
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	16.2	8.6	6.3	5.2	9.4	24.6	12.0	11.7	22.3
PEPTIC ULCER	5.5	4.0	1.8	2.7	6.9	4.8	1.0	1.9	1.7
APPENDICITIS	1.6	1.1	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.7	1.7
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	5.5	5.3	2.6	2.9	4.0	5.7	2.8	2.7	10.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	3.6	37.7	8.0	6.8	7.1	20.2	6.0	2.4	3.5
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	9.1	21.8	6.2	98.1	7.6	126.4	31.6	13.6	22.3
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	6.3	7.4	2.4	0.6	7.6	10.5	0.8	4.7	5.9
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE	2.0	2.7	0.3	0.3	3.6	0.4	0.1	0.7	4.3
OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	11.1	4.8	2.3	2.9	10.8	3.0	5.4	6.3	7.5
ABORTION	1.6	2.5	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.4	2.2
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY	4.3	3.7	4.6	4.0	4.4	5.7	7.5	4.7	13.4
CHILD BIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	11.1	11.5	5.4	4.7	7.0	7.1	0.4	8.7	8.8
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	24.9	23.1	5.7	7.9	6.1	12.8	10.0	20.0	21.7
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND OTHER HYPOXIC CONDITIONS	30.4	27.0	24.2	28.9	23.2	65.7	14.0	13.7	21.8
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	39.9	54.8	321.6	363.2	80.0	168.9	263.2	136.2	227.4
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	6.7	5.4	1.1	12.0	5.3	4.0	4.0	4.9	7.4
ALL OTHER DISEASES	11.9	22.7	5.8	9.1	9.2	7.3	10.4	13.3	9.7
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	14.7	20.8	9.9	21.7	16.3	39.1	36.6	24.8	24.9
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	3.2	8.1	3.1	8.2	1.3	1.6	0.7	3.9	2.8
SUICIDE	3.2	6.4	5.1	24.3	1.6	18.4	26.2	4.6	14.9
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR	2.4	24.2	6.4	3.9	4.3	-	-	4.0	0.1
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLECTED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(a) Area of information only.

TABLE VI-B. DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION FROM SPECIFIC CAUSES CLASSIFIED BY THE EIGHTH REVISION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF DISEASES, BY COUNTRY, 1968

CAUSE	URUGUAY	VENEZUELA	BERMUDA	BRITISH HONDURAS	CANAL ZONE	FALKLAND ISLANDS	MARTINIQUE	ST. LUCIA
ALL CAUSES	922.3	693.8	806.0	615.5	244.6	1600.0	650.3	725.9
CHOLERA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHOID FEVER	0.1	0.2	-	0.9	-	-	0.9	1.9
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER SALMONELLA INFECTIONS	-	0.1	-	2.6	-	-	-	-
BACILLARY DYSENTERY AND AMEBIASIS	0.0	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
ENTERITIS AND OTHER DIARRHEAL DISEASES	20.0	48.6	6.0	45.7	-	-	11.4	50.9
TUBERCULOSIS OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	8.0	11.6	-	6.0	-	-	13.9	0.9
OTHER TUBERCULOSIS	1.8	1.2	-	-	-	-	0.3	10.2
PLAGUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DIPHTHERIA	0.1	0.3	-	-	-	-	2.5	1.9
WHOOPING COUGH	1.0	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	6.5
STREPTOCOCCAL SCARLET FEVER AND SCARLET FEVER	0.0	0.1	-	-	-	-	1.5	-
MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION	0.1	0.1	-	0.9	-	-	6.5	-
TETANUS	0.7	4.7	2.0	3.4	-	-	-	5.6
ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS	0.1	0.5	-	-	-	-	-	-
SMALL POX	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MEASLES	2.1	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
YELLOW FEVER	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS	0.7	0.2	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.9
INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS	0.2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
RABIES	-	0.2	-	-	-	-	-	-
TYPHUS AND OTHER RICKETTSIOSSES MALARIA	-	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-
TRYPANOSOMIASIS	0.0	4.4	-	-	-	-	-	-
SYPHILIS AND ITS SEQUELAE	2.0	1.0	4.0	-	1.8	-	0.9	1.9
ALL OTHER INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES	8.9	9.5	8.0	9.5	1.8	-	2.5	4.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS ETC.	185.6	56.6	168.0	31.0	39.3	300.0	51.2	33.3
BENIGN AND UNSPECIFIED NEOPLASMS	3.0	2.1	2.0	-	-	-	-	11.1
DIABETES MELLITUS	17.4	7.8	30.0	5.2	1.8	-	11.7	13.9
AVITAMINOSIS AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY	25.1	7.8	-	11.2	-	-	-	35.2
OTHER ENDOCRINE AND METABOLIC DISEASES	2.3	0.9	2.0	-	1.8	-	-	0.9
ANEMIAS	1.7	3.0	4.0	6.0	-	-	5.2	9.3
OTHER DISEASES OF BLOOD AND BLOOD-FORMING ORGANS	1.8	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	0.9
MENTAL DISORDERS	8.4	1.5	10.0	0.9	1.8	-	31.8	2.8
MEINGITIS	2.4	4.6	-	8.6	-	-	-	5.6
OTHER DISEASES OF NERVOUS SYSTEM AND SENSE ORGANS	14.3	6.4	10.0	2.6	14.3	-	-	33.3
ACTIVE RHEUMATIC FEVER	0.4	0.2	4.0	0.9	-	-	5.9	-
CHRONIC RHEUMATIC HEART DISEASE HYPERTENSIVE DISEASE	4.2	2.4	4.0	1.7	-	-	1.2	-
ISCHEMIC HEART DISEASE	20.9	9.7	34.0	6.0	5.4	-	9.6	10.2
OTHER FORMS OF HEART DISEASE CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE	147.4	46.1	136.0	16.4	-	-	-	-
OTHER DISEASES OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM	35.1	20.7	24.0	36.2	53.6	-	32.1	63.9
INFLUENZA	111.2	30.1	80.0	39.7	-	50.0	38.6	50.0
PNEUMONIA	31.2	6.7	34.0	12.9	5.4	550.0	93.8	13.9
BRONCHITIS, EMPHYSEMA AND ASTHMA	4.6	4.5	2.0	-	-	-	3.4	-
OTHER DISEASES OF RESPIRATORY SYSTEM	21.3	37.5	26.0	66.4	28.6	50.0	6.2	89.8
PEPTIC ULCER	14.9	9.6	16.0	25.0	-	100.0	17.3	13.0
APPENDICITIS	6.4	7.4	4.0	7.8	5.4	-	-	11.1
INTESTINAL OBSTRUCTION AND HERNIA	3.5	1.8	4.0	2.6	5.4	50.0	1.9	2.8
CIRRHOSIS OF LIVER	1.4	0.7	4.0	0.9	-	-	0.3	-
OTHER DISEASES OF DIGESTIVE SYSTEM	6.5	3.2	4.0	0.9	-	50.0	3.7	3.7
NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS	10.6	7.1	16.0	1.7	1.8	-	49.1	0.9
HYPERPLASIA OF PROSTATE OTHER DISEASES OF GENITOURINARY SYSTEM	14.3	6.8	10.0	6.9	3.6	50.0	22.2	16.7
ABORTION	5.1	7.2	10.0	2.6	1.8	-	8.0	-
OTHER COMPLICATIONS OF PREGNANCY CHILD BIRTH AND PUERPERIUM	3.1	0.8	2.0	-	-	-	1.9	-
CONGENITAL ANOMALIES	7.0	4.1	22.0	7.8	5.4	-	-	13.9
BIRTH INJURY, DYSTOCIA AND OTHER HYPERIC CONDITIONS	0.6	0.8	-	-	1.8	-	-	-
OTHER CAUSES OF PERINATAL MORTALITY	1.0	3.2	-	-	-	-	2.8	0.9
SYMPTOMS AND ILL-DEFINED CONDITIONS	10.4	10.7	18.0	5.2	1.8	-	8.0	3.7
ALL OTHER DISEASES	19.9	26.8	6.0	4.3	-	50.0	9.6	1.9
MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS	15.8	18.8	14.0	36.2	23.2	50.0	16.7	60.2
ALL OTHER ACCIDENTS	61.0	172.3	6.0	165.5	1.8	50.0	147.5	121.3
SUICIDE	3.7	3.5	4.0	0.9	-	-	-	1.9
HOMICIDE, LEGAL INTERVENTION AND OPERATIONS OF WAR	6.0	23.7	26.0	-	12.5	-	8.0	1.9
INJURY UNKNOWN WHETHER ACCIDENTALLY OR PURPOSELY INFLICTED	32.0	24.3	38.0	30.2	17.9	200.0	13.0	9.3
	10.3	6.1	10.0	0.9	7.1	50.0	6.2	-
	4.6	8.3	2.0	-	-	-	3.1	-
	0.3	2.1	-	0.9	-	-	-	1.9

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

INFECTIVE AND PARASITIC DISEASES (001-138)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S								7 5 A N D O V E R	U N K - N O W N
			U N D E R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4		
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	6101	1581	269	330	481	685	751	870	707	427	-
BARBADOS	1967	77	23	7	-	3	4	7	17	10	11	-
CANADA	1968	1108	129	52	24	40	75	129	178	258	223	-
CHILE	1967	5621	1774	220	292	508	705	707	646	514	249	6
COLOMBIA	1967	19154	10586	2119	790	909	1097	1043	998	909	677	26
COSTA RICA	1967	1129	768	109	36	24	31	38	43	44	35	1
CUBA	1965	2133	541	64	79	138	188	231	312	268	310	2
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2052	1328	131	104	117	104	80	62	43	42	41
ECUADOR	1967	9044	6579	703	279	267	291	243	214	192	206	70
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	2505	1559	268	68	102	106	111	109	80	88	14
GUATEMALA	1966	16719	9376	2321	831	872	781	744	768	606	410	10
GUYANA (c)	1967	193	41	25	16	16	20	16	21	19	14	5
HONDURAS	1966	2430	1526	363	77	80	93	69	72	79	53	18
JAMAICA	1967	450	156	31	16	21	31	40	70	51	30	4
MEXICO	1967	35269	17735	3658	1860	2243	2332	1981	2147	1843	1459	11
NICARAGUA	1966	1323	892	106	38	52	58	42	50	47	33	5
PANAMA	1967	1112	690	101	38	49	59	58	49	40	21	7
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	884	386	74	38	58	77	80	57	55	55	4
PERU	1967	14094	7260	1016	948	993	844	710	675	580	667	401
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	178	37	11	13	6	19	22	28	24	18	-
UNITED STATES	1967	16246	1609	509	441	531	1094	2034	3023	3570	3425	10
URUGUAY	1967	716	174	19	31	43	67	73	110	112	83	4
VENEZUELA	1967	4207	1783	354	169	202	330	363	443	318	243	2
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	3655	816	154	151	253	425	522	619	490	225	-
BARBADOS	1967	48	12	7	-	2	3	4	12	8	5	-
CANADA	1968	713	65	25	15	24	39	82	127	189	147	-
CHILE	1967	3359	919	106	137	270	460	517	456	349	141	4
COLOMBIA	1967	9972	5318	1070	395	416	571	626	649	567	341	19
COSTA RICA	1967	583	393	58	17	10	13	17	31	25	19	-
CUBA	1965	1244	297	26	41	64	93	123	203	196	200	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1117	722	74	50	60	46	45	42	30	25	23
ECUADOR	1967	4633	3279	352	131	142	159	158	137	122	113	40
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	1315	804	125	31	52	60	68	75	42	49	9
GUATEMALA	1966	8314	4531	1114	400	422	448	406	430	350	207	6
HONDURAS	1966	1223	780	178	38	36	41	37	43	34	25	11
JAMAICA	1967	258	73	19	13	12	19	24	46	33	16	3
MEXICO	1967	18476	8851	1828	884	1121	1360	1180	1342	1133	769	8
NICARAGUA	1966	700	462	56	19	29	27	25	30	29	19	4
PANAMA	1967	552	311	45	13	28	35	42	36	26	13	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	470	202	43	20	35	34	41	40	23	28	4
PERU	1967	7372	3707	512	484	505	451	433	426	316	330	208
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	114	21	9	10	3	13	15	22	13	8	-
UNITED STATES	1967	10332	893	264	215	261	627	1290	2137	2569	2081	5
URUGUAY	1967	458	91	8	17	23	42	51	85	80	58	3
VENEZUELA	1967	2378	940	189	80	86	180	224	294	202	132	1
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2446	765	115	179	228	260	229	251	217	202	-
BARBADOS	1967	29	11	-	-	1	1	3	5	2	6	-
CANADA	1968	395	64	27	9	16	36	47	51	69	76	-
CHILE	1967	2262	855	114	155	238	245	190	190	165	108	2
COLOMBIA	1967	9182	5268	1049	395	493	526	417	349	342	336	7
COSTA RICA	1967	546	375	51	19	14	18	21	12	19	16	1
CUBA	1965	889	244	38	38	74	95	108	109	72	110	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	935	606	57	54	57	58	35	20	13	17	18
ECUADOR	1967	4411	3300	351	148	125	132	85	77	70	93	30
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	1190	755	143	37	50	46	43	34	38	39	5
GUATEMALA	1966	8405	4845	1207	431	450	333	338	338	256	203	4
HONDURAS	1966	1207	746	185	39	44	52	32	29	45	28	7
JAMAICA	1967	192	83	12	3	9	12	16	24	18	14	1
MEXICO	1967	16793	8884	1830	976	1122	972	801	805	710	690	3
NICARAGUA	1966	623	430	50	19	23	31	17	20	18	14	1
PANAMA	1967	560	379	56	25	21	24	16	13	14	8	4
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	414	184	31	18	23	43	39	17	32	27	-
PERU	1967	6722	3553	504	464	488	393	277	249	264	337	193
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	64	16	2	3	3	6	7	6	11	10	-
UNITED STATES	1967	5914	726	245	226	270	467	744	886	1001	1344	5
URUGUAY	1967	258	83	11	14	20	25	22	25	32	25	1
VENEZUELA	1967	1879	843	165	89	116	150	139	149	116	111	1

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

TUBERCULOSIS, ALL FORMS (001-019)

C O U N T R Y	Y F A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S								75 AND O V E R	U N K - N O W N
			U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2742	221	75	201	293	459	445	480	358	210	-
BARBADOS	1967	10	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	2	2	-
CANADA	1968	630	5	3	9	22	53	87	129	167	155	-
CHILE	1967	3341	100	60	222	442	645	636	574	451	205	6
COLOMBIA	1967	4265	718	261	336	533	654	604	530	383	232	14
COSTA RICA	1967	144	13	5	8	12	20	21	26	22	17	-
CUBA	1965	1048	10	4	49	91	131	145	212	193	212	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	341	24	17	50	68	65	47	35	14	11	10
ECUADOR	1967	1193	124	62	122	159	207	137	143	100	124	15
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	365	21	16	31	51	67	62	55	33	26	3
GUATEMALA	1966	1207	70	66	137	238	209	183	151	95	50	8
GUYANA (c)	1967	40	2	1	2	7	7	5	6	5	1	4
HONDURAS	1966	174	10	2	14	34	40	25	27	16	6	-
JAMAICA	1967	64	4	-	4	7	8	9	18	11	2	1
MEXICO	1967	9439	982	500	989	1416	1516	1216	1239	978	595	8
NICARAGUA	1966	85	4	-	11	17	18	12	9	10	4	-
PANAMA	1967	269	34	9	19	32	45	43	42	25	14	6
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	271	14	9	20	35	47	57	34	27	26	2
PERU	1967	4652	320	273	685	767	639	537	491	410	423	107
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	58	2	1	3	3	9	9	10	12	9	-
UNITED STATES	1967	6901	55	23	55	192	595	1125	1550	1716	1588	2
URUGUAY	1967	339	14	3	11	27	46	54	72	66	42	4
VENEZUELA	1967	1171	89	46	81	125	178	182	216	139	113	2
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	1772	122	41	99	158	282	308	363	273	126	-
BARBADOS	1967	7	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	1	-
CANADA	1968	440	2	2	5	15	31	53	96	130	106	-
CHILE	1967	2180	53	33	105	237	422	471	418	319	118	4
COLOMBIA	1967	2362	385	118	165	247	324	365	367	254	127	10
COSTA RICA	1967	86	10	-	1	6	10	13	19	16	11	-
CUBA	1965	670	6	1	22	44	68	96	143	149	141	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	187	12	10	24	39	31	27	24	8	8	4
ECUADOR	1967	662	55	32	47	87	106	92	95	69	68	11
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	215	14	6	15	25	38	45	38	16	16	2
GUATEMALA	1966	674	39	33	64	127	129	104	82	66	24	6
HONDURAS	1966	88	4	1	7	15	23	11	14	10	3	-
JAMAICA	1967	39	4	-	2	3	6	4	12	6	1	1
MEXICO	1967	5526	507	258	470	739	911	793	844	628	370	6
NICARAGUA	1966	53	4	-	5	11	11	7	4	7	4	-
PANAMA	1967	162	18	1	5	18	29	29	32	16	11	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	152	8	4	12	22	22	34	22	12	14	2
PERU	1967	2577	168	126	348	418	343	322	322	235	235	60
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	39	2	1	2	2	4	7	8	7	6	-
UNITED STATES	1967	5002	27	10	25	105	372	800	1196	1359	1108	-
URUGUAY	1967	241	7	-	7	15	28	39	60	50	32	3
VENEZUELA	1967	649	47	27	37	50	91	109	139	87	61	1
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	970	99	34	102	135	177	137	117	85	84	-
BARBADOS	1967	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	1	-
CANADA	1968	190	3	1	4	7	22	34	33	37	49	-
CHILE	1967	1161	47	27	117	205	223	165	156	132	87	2
COLOMBIA	1967	1903	333	143	171	286	330	239	163	129	105	4
COSTA RICA	1967	58	3	5	7	6	10	8	7	6	6	-
CUBA	1965	378	4	3	27	47	63	49	69	44	71	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	154	12	7	26	29	34	20	11	6	3	6
ECUADOR	1967	531	69	30	75	72	101	45	48	31	56	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	150	7	10	16	26	29	17	17	17	10	1
GUATEMALA	1966	533	31	33	73	111	80	79	69	29	26	2
HONDURAS	1966	86	6	1	7	19	17	14	13	6	3	-
JAMAICA	1967	25	-	-	2	4	2	5	6	5	1	-
MEXICO	1967	3913	475	242	519	677	605	423	395	350	225	2
NICARAGUA	1966	32	-	-	6	6	7	5	5	3	-	-
PANAMA	1967	107	16	8	14	14	16	14	10	9	3	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	119	6	5	8	13	25	23	12	15	12	-
PERU	1967	2075	152	147	337	349	296	215	169	175	188	47
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	19	-	-	1	1	5	2	2	5	3	-
UNITED STATES	1967	1899	28	13	30	87	223	325	354	357	480	2
URUGUAY	1967	98	7	3	4	12	18	15	12	16	10	1
VENEZUELA	1967	522	42	19	44	75	87	73	77	52	52	1

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS (140-205)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S									U N K - N O W N
			U N D F R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4	7 5 A N D O V E R	
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	33756	238	276	327	541	1882	4809	8893	9688	7102	-
BARBADOS	1967	273	2	3	6	2	15	40	59	89	57	-
CANADA	1968	28615	187	283	287	435	1333	3496	6224	7729	8638	3
CHILE	1967	9271	89	131	134	236	634	1304	2265	2614	1860	4
COLOMBIA	1967	9775	190	240	240	395	922	1657	2230	2159	1727	15
COSTA RICA	1967	1163	23	23	27	34	88	176	231	289	270	2
CUBA	1965	7793	113	101	110	135	398	981	1875	1893	2178	9
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	782	15	17	18	43	89	131	147	155	149	18
ECUADOR	1967	1901	17	31	54	74	187	277	412	423	418	8
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	683	6	18	14	34	88	136	137	133	114	3
GUATEMALA	1966	1160	16	21	44	45	123	202	269	250	190	-
GUYANA (c)	1967	295	13	12	4	11	25	51	61	76	38	4
HONDURAS	1966	366	11	8	16	29	57	65	68	62	48	2
JAMAICA	1967	1459	15	19	25	52	119	219	365	356	286	3
MEXICO	1967	15724	259	385	412	641	1461	2320	3484	3692	3063	7
NICARAGUA	1966	294	9	2	8	20	42	53	54	69	36	1
PANAMA	1967	572	11	6	21	12	47	84	137	124	127	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	715	14	17	21	40	85	118	144	124	150	2
PERU	1967	4479	74	108	129	186	410	692	1000	960	860	60
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	666	13	8	12	21	50	117	160	169	116	-
UNITED STATES	1967	310983	1479	2711	2663	4002	14384	40527	72464	89786	82927	40
URUGUAY	1967	5244	18	33	42	75	240	676	1186	1535	1431	8
VENEZUELA	1967	5078	103	112	113	200	506	876	1259	1037	872	-
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	20076	138	163	207	238	946	2786	5647	6023	3928	-
BARBADOS	1967	115	-	1	2	-	3	19	29	39	22	-
CANADA	1968	15820	105	157	169	225	560	1597	3512	4598	4895	2
CHILE	1967	4509	41	67	80	99	261	595	1189	1343	833	1
COLOMBIA	1967	4363	114	140	128	149	275	647	1044	1059	798	9
COSTA RICA	1967	577	8	15	14	15	38	83	106	157	141	-
CUBA	1965	4692	67	56	61	68	163	461	1147	1292	1373	4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	364	4	8	8	18	25	49	79	86	79	8
ECUADOR	1967	839	7	19	31	29	56	90	201	219	183	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	239	4	11	2	10	14	45	54	49	50	-
GUATEMALA	1966	519	9	12	22	27	36	79	111	142	81	-
HONDURAS	1966	142	5	3	9	9	18	19	27	25	27	-
JAMAICA	1967	737	8	12	13	19	38	101	200	199	141	1
MEXICO	1967	6536	145	227	221	237	384	756	1448	1745	1369	4
NICARAGUA	1966	101	4	2	5	7	12	13	15	26	16	1
PANAMA	1967	319	6	6	10	7	20	36	83	71	80	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	321	9	14	12	16	22	45	72	61	70	-
PERU	1967	2050	39	47	72	79	141	246	489	477	431	29
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	300	9	7	7	8	9	34	81	89	56	-
UNITED STATES	1967	169164	797	1546	1604	1941	6071	19572	41321	52266	44029	17
URUGUAY	1967	3021	11	16	27	29	105	370	721	951	789	2
VENEZUELA	1967	2314	55	68	53	76	171	377	618	517	379	-
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	13680	100	113	120	303	936	2023	3246	3665	3174	-
BARBADOS	1967	158	2	2	4	2	12	21	30	50	35	-
CANADA	1968	12795	82	126	118	210	773	1899	2712	3131	3743	1
CHILE	1967	4762	48	64	54	137	373	709	1076	1271	1027	3
COLOMBIA	1967	5412	76	100	112	246	647	1010	1186	1100	929	6
COSTA RICA	1967	586	15	8	13	19	50	93	125	132	129	2
CUBA	1965	3101	46	45	49	67	235	520	728	601	805	5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	418	11	9	10	25	64	82	68	69	70	10
ECUADOR	1967	1062	10	12	23	45	131	187	211	204	235	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	444	2	7	12	24	74	91	83	84	64	3
GUATEMALA	1966	641	7	9	22	18	87	123	158	108	109	-
HONDURAS	1966	224	6	5	7	20	39	46	41	37	21	2
JAMAICA	1967	727	7	7	12	33	81	118	165	157	145	2
MEXICO	1967	9188	114	158	191	404	1077	1564	2036	1947	1694	3
NICARAGUA	1966	193	5	-	3	13	30	40	39	43	20	-
PANAMA	1967	253	5	-	11	5	27	48	54	53	47	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	394	5	3	9	24	63	73	72	63	80	2
PERU	1967	2429	35	61	57	107	269	446	511	483	429	31
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	366	4	1	5	13	41	83	79	80	60	-
UNITED STATES	1967	141819	682	1165	1059	2061	8313	20955	31143	37520	38898	23
URUGUAY	1967	2223	7	17	15	46	135	306	465	584	642	6
VENEZUELA	1967	2764	48	44	60	124	335	499	641	520	493	-

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS									
			UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVFR	UNK-NOWN
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	4257	10	3	3	26	167	476	1012	1406	1154	-
BARBADOS	1967	60	-	-	-	-	4	8	13	20	15	-
CANADA	1968	2526	-	-	1	15	69	228	459	741	1011	2
CHILE	1967	2837	2	1	5	33	159	344	704	918	670	1
COLOMBIA	1967	2338	1	4	14	51	153	386	598	635	492	4
COSTA RICA	1967	348	-	-	-	5	21	40	78	110	93	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	61	-	-	-	2	8	9	11	12	18	1
ECUADOR	1967	473	-	-	6	6	32	61	110	126	128	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	106	-	-	-	2	6	25	17	33	23	-
GUATEMALA	1966	289	-	-	3	7	24	49	68	80	58	-
HONDURAS	1966	48	-	-	1	4	6	11	9	9	8	-
JAMAICA	1967	348	-	-	1	3	20	45	99	108	71	1
MEXICO	1967	2246	10	6	4	52	137	260	544	645	587	1
PANAMA	1967	73	-	-	1	1	6	6	21	18	18	2
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	95	-	-	-	3	5	16	19	22	30	-
PERU	1967	1083	3	3	13	25	74	150	286	256	259	14
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	108	-	-	-	1	4	16	30	37	20	-
UNITED STATES	1967	17050	1	-	10	116	482	1557	3252	5257	6375	-
URUGUAY	1967	782	-	-	-	4	27	65	159	250	277	-
VENEZUELA	1967	1195	-	2	7	31	109	198	313	289	246	-
MALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2766	6	1	2	15	110	370	739	903	620	-
BARBADOS	1967	35	-	-	-	-	2	7	9	10	7	-
CANADA	1968	1613	-	-	1	8	41	142	322	516	582	1
CHILE	1967	1650	1	-	3	18	102	215	456	532	322	1
COLOMBIA	1967	1303	-	1	5	27	85	242	350	356	235	2
COSTA RICA	1967	221	-	-	-	3	14	32	54	71	47	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	39	-	-	-	1	3	7	8	10	9	1
ECUADOR	1967	277	-	-	3	3	18	34	77	78	61	3
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	63	-	-	-	-	5	18	8	19	13	-
GUATEMALA	1966	158	-	-	2	4	10	24	39	56	23	-
HONDURAS	1966	28	-	-	1	2	3	6	5	6	5	-
JAMAICA	1967	212	-	-	-	2	11	36	62	63	38	-
MEXICO	1967	1156	5	5	2	27	61	136	281	354	285	-
PANAMA	1967	53	-	-	-	-	5	5	17	14	12	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	48	-	-	-	1	1	7	10	9	20	-
PERU	1967	592	3	1	6	10	39	82	179	130	131	11
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	64	-	-	-	-	-	6	24	22	12	-
UNITED STATES	1967	10396	1	-	3	67	291	998	2224	3292	3520	-
URUGUAY	1967	522	-	-	-	3	17	48	117	170	167	-
VENEZUELA	1967	695	-	2	4	18	66	130	192	167	116	-
FEMALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	1491	4	2	1	11	57	106	273	503	534	-
BARBADOS	1967	25	-	-	-	-	2	1	4	10	8	-
CANADA	1968	913	-	-	-	7	28	86	137	225	429	1
CHILE	1967	1187	1	1	2	15	57	129	248	386	348	-
COLOMBIA	1967	1035	1	3	9	24	68	144	248	279	257	2
COSTA RICA	1967	127	-	-	-	2	7	8	24	39	46	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	22	-	-	-	1	5	2	3	2	9	-
ECUADOR	1967	196	-	-	3	3	14	27	33	48	67	1
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	43	-	-	-	2	1	7	9	14	10	-
GUATEMALA	1966	131	-	-	1	3	14	25	29	24	35	-
HONDURAS	1966	20	-	-	-	2	3	5	4	3	3	-
JAMAICA	1967	136	-	-	1	1	9	9	37	45	33	1
MEXICO	1967	1090	5	1	2	25	76	124	263	291	302	1
PANAMA	1967	20	-	-	1	1	1	4	4	4	6	2
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	47	-	-	-	2	4	9	9	13	10	-
PERU	1967	491	-	2	7	15	35	68	107	126	128	3
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	44	-	-	-	1	4	10	6	15	8	-
UNITED STATES	1967	6654	-	-	7	49	191	559	1028	1965	2855	-
URUGUAY	1967	260	-	-	-	1	10	17	42	80	110	-
VENEZUELA	1967	500	-	-	3	13	43	68	121	122	130	-

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF STOMACH (151)

COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS									
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
BOTH SEXES													
ARGENTINA	1967	19.2	12.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.8	5.6	19.4	60.1	156.8	321.1	
BARBADOS	1967	24.1	14.4	-	-	-	-	16.9	34.3	65.1	180.3	249.9	
CANADA	1968	12.2	6.1	-	-	0.0	0.6	2.7	10.5	29.1	74.5	165.2	
CHILE	1967	31.2	26.8	0.1	0.0	0.3	2.7	16.6	48.5	143.2	332.9	567.8	
COLOMBIA	1967	17.2	14.2	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.1	8.5	31.7	81.2	171.4	239.5	
COSTA RICA	1967	21.9	24.6	-	-	-	2.6	14.9	40.6	124.7	331.1	535.6	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.6	1.8	-	-	-	0.4	2.3	3.8	7.7	17.5	38.3	
ECUADOR	1967	8.6	10.2	-	-	0.6	0.9	6.4	18.0	51.7	114.2	251.1	
EL SALVADOR	1967	3.4	3.6	-	-	-	0.5	2.0	12.2	13.2	47.6	60.8	
GUATEMALA	1966	6.3	7.6	-	-	0.4	1.2	5.4	17.8	37.8	85.7	149.9	
HONDURAS	1966	2.1	3.6	-	-	0.3	1.4	3.2	9.4	12.5	29.2	88.9	
JAMAICA	1967	18.6	15.6	-	-	0.3	1.5	13.4	32.5	89.0	187.5	260.1	
MEXICO	1967	4.9	5.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.9	3.3	9.3	29.1	62.3	122.5	
PANAMA	1967	5.5	5.5	-	-	0.4	0.6	4.4	6.5	37.3	59.1	111.3	
PARAGUAY	1967	8.4	8.2	-	-	-	2.2	4.8	21.5	40.2	80.8	175.2	
PERU	1967	8.7	8.5	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.5	6.2	18.3	52.3	90.2	139.5	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	10.7	10.2	-	-	-	0.8	4.1	19.8	57.1	146.2	182.6	
UNITED STATES	1967	8.6	3.7	0.0	-	0.0	0.5	2.0	6.9	18.5	45.0	89.6	
URUGUAY	1967	28.1	14.0	-	-	-	1.0	7.0	20.7	67.1	172.2	383.7	
VENEZUELA	1967	13.2	16.0	-	0.1	0.4	2.4	12.3	32.9	87.0	186.3	296.3	
MALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	24.9	16.5	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.9	7.4	29.9	85.9	204.2	395.7	
BARBADOS	1967	31.4	24.8	-	-	-	-	21.8	71.3	102.9	264.7	544.3	
CANADA	1968	15.5	8.4	-	-	0.1	0.6	3.2	13.1	40.8	110.4	215.6	
CHILE	1967	37.0	33.8	0.1	-	0.4	3.0	21.9	61.9	193.2	415.9	665.8	
COLOMBIA	1967	13.8	16.5	-	0.0	0.3	2.3	9.7	39.8	96.5	201.7	260.5	
COSTA RICA	1967	27.7	31.8	-	-	-	3.2	19.9	64.6	171.3	429.9	565.2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2.0	2.2	-	-	-	0.4	1.6	5.6	10.2	27.7	40.0	
ECUADOR	1967	10.1	12.3	-	-	0.6	0.9	7.3	20.1	72.8	143.0	268.7	
EL SALVADOR	1967	4.0	4.5	-	-	-	3.6	18.3	13.1	58.0	69.4		
GUATEMALA	1966	6.8	8.4	-	-	0.5	1.3	4.4	17.4	43.8	126.4	123.0	
HONDURAS	1966	2.5	4.4	-	-	0.5	1.5	3.2	10.2	13.8	38.2	125.0	
JAMAICA	1967	23.1	21.4	-	-	-	2.2	16.8	54.4	114.4	239.5	380.0	
MEXICO	1967	5.1	5.7	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	3.1	10.2	30.7	70.2	123.4	
PANAMA	1967	7.8	8.2	-	-	-	7.1	10.2	59.0	88.1	163.9		
PARAGUAY	1967	8.6	9.0	-	-	-	1.5	2.0	20.3	45.8	72.7	281.6	
PERU	1967	9.5	9.9	0.3	0.1	0.5	1.2	6.6	20.2	67.7	101.1	164.6	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	12.7	13.2	-	-	-	-	14.6	87.1	195.6	307.7		
UNITED STATES	1967	10.8	5.1	0.0	-	0.0	0.6	2.5	9.1	26.6	63.4	121.1	
URUGUAY	1967	37.6	20.3	-	-	-	1.5	8.9	30.5	97.7	245.7	573.9	
VENEZUELA	1967	15.1	20.0	-	0.2	0.5	2.7	14.2	41.7	108.7	239.8	372.7	
FEMALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	13.4	8.4	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.6	3.8	8.8	33.2	110.7	263.5	
BARBADOS	1967	18.2	8.8	-	-	-	-	13.8	7.4	35.7	136.7	169.6	
CANADA	1968	8.8	4.1	-	-	-	0.5	2.2	7.9	17.4	42.7	125.4	
CHILE	1967	25.6	20.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.4	11.5	35.6	97.0	261.1	499.7	
COLOMBIA	1967	10.6	11.9	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.9	7.4	23.6	66.3	143.9	223.1	
COSTA RICA	1967	16.0	17.5	-	-	-	2.1	9.9	16.3	77.3	233.5	508.3	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.1	1.3	-	-	-	0.4	3.0	1.8	4.7	6.2	36.8	
ECUADOR	1967	7.1	8.2	-	-	0.6	0.8	5.6	15.8	30.9	86.1	237.0	
EL SALVADOR	1967	2.7	2.8	-	-	-	0.9	0.7	6.6	13.2	38.3	52.4	
GUATEMALA	1966	5.8	6.8	-	-	0.2	1.0	6.4	18.1	31.9	49.0	175.0	
HONDURAS	1966	1.8	2.8	-	-	-	1.4	3.1	8.6	11.1	19.9	60.0	
JAMAICA	1967	14.2	10.8	-	-	0.6	0.9	10.8	12.4	64.9	143.8	190.8	
MEXICO	1967	4.8	5.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.8	3.6	8.5	27.6	54.8	121.8	
PANAMA	1967	3.1	2.7	-	-	0.8	1.2	1.5	2.3	14.5	27.4	67.8	
PARAGUAY	1967	8.2	7.7	-	-	-	2.9	7.6	22.6	35.4	87.5	99.8	
PERU	1967	8.0	7.3	-	0.1	0.6	1.8	5.8	16.4	37.9	81.2	120.6	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	8.7	7.8	-	-	-	1.6	8.0	25.1	24.0	106.8	113.5	
UNITED STATES	1967	6.6	2.6	-	-	0.0	0.4	1.6	4.8	11.2	30.3	67.8	
URUGUAY	1967	18.6	8.5	-	-	-	0.5	5.2	10.9	35.9	105.3	255.2	
VENEZUELA	1967	11.2	12.5	-	-	0.4	2.1	10.2	23.4	66.1	142.7	250.5	

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG (162-163) N U M B E R

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS									UNKNOW
			UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	5762	11	7	13	36	269	1012	1941	1719	754	-
BARBADOS	1967	11	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	2	5	-
CANADA	1968	4470	-	-	3	18	161	579	1314	1466	928	1
CHILE	1967	619	1	-	2	8	34	100	207	172	95	-
COLOMBIA	1967	523	1	1	8	16	33	80	151	149	84	-
COSTA RICA	1967	47	1	-	-	2	1	4	11	11	17	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	57	-	1	2	4	-	10	14	14	11	1
ECUADOR	1967	80	-	1	1	2	4	5	24	21	22	-
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	27	-	-	-	-	1	7	6	7	6	-
GUATEMALA	1966	30	1	-	1	-	3	2	8	7	8	-
HONDURAS	1966	6	-	-	-	1	2	-	1	-	2	-
JAMAICA	1967	87	-	-	2	2	4	10	29	26	14	-
MEXICO	1967	1428	8	5	18	43	79	201	368	422	283	1
PANAMA	1967	39	-	-	-	1	2	11	11	8	6	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	34	-	-	1	-	3	9	11	5	5	-
PERU	1967	292	-	1	5	4	19	32	86	85	59	1
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	44	-	-	1	3	3	6	13	13	5	-
UNITED STATES	1967	54407	10	7	29	209	2244	8585	16656	17535	9130	2
URUGUAY	1967	726	-	-	-	4	24	113	200	251	133	1
VENEZUELA	1967	392	-	-	2	4	27	71	130	104	54	-
MALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	5130	9	7	10	25	237	924	1782	1531	605	-
BARBADOS	1967	8	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	3	-
CANADA	1968	3800	-	-	3	14	109	480	1149	1295	749	1
CHILE	1967	460	1	-	1	3	23	79	162	131	60	-
COLOMBIA	1967	340	-	-	3	7	17	57	101	98	57	-
COSTA RICA	1967	29	-	-	-	1	-	2	8	6	12	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	35	-	1	-	1	-	4	11	9	9	-
ECUADOR	1967	52	-	1	1	2	1	2	19	13	13	-
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	11	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	1	2	-
GUATEMALA	1966	18	-	-	-	-	1	2	5	6	4	-
HONDURAS	1966	2	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	-
JAMAICA	1967	66	-	-	1	2	1	7	22	23	10	-
MEXICO	1967	916	6	3	10	24	38	132	254	281	167	1
PANAMA	1967	32	-	-	-	1	2	8	10	7	4	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	29	-	-	-	-	3	8	10	3	5	-
PERU	1967	202	-	1	4	1	13	23	69	56	34	1
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	33	-	-	1	3	2	2	12	10	3	-
UNITED STATES	1967	45383	7	1	18	149	1651	6714	14245	15234	7363	1
URUGUAY	1967	657	-	-	-	2	23	100	186	227	118	1
VENEZUELA	1967	267	-	-	1	2	18	54	90	71	31	-
FEMALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	632	2	-	3	11	32	88	159	188	149	-
BARBADOS	1967	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
CANADA	1968	670	-	-	-	4	52	99	165	171	179	-
CHILE	1967	159	-	-	1	5	11	21	45	41	35	-
COLOMBIA	1967	183	1	1	5	9	16	23	50	51	27	-
COSTA RICA	1967	18	1	-	-	1	1	2	3	5	5	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	22	-	-	2	3	-	6	3	5	2	1
ECUADOR	1967	28	-	-	-	-	3	3	5	8	9	-
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	16	-	-	-	-	1	3	2	6	4	-
GUATEMALA	1966	12	1	-	1	-	2	-	3	1	4	-
HONDURAS	1966	4	-	-	-	-	2	-	1	-	1	-
JAMAICA	1967	21	-	-	1	-	3	3	7	3	4	-
MEXICO	1967	512	2	2	8	19	41	69	114	141	116	-
PANAMA	1967	7	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	1	2	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	5	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	2	-	-
PERU	1967	90	-	-	1	3	6	9	17	29	25	-
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	11	-	-	-	-	1	4	1	3	2	-
UNITED STATES	1967	9024	3	6	11	60	593	1871	2411	2301	1767	1
URUGUAY	1967	69	-	-	-	2	1	13	14	24	15	-
VENEZUELA	1967	125	-	-	1	2	9	17	40	33	23	-

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF TRACHEA, BRONCHUS AND LUNG (162-163)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	C R U D E R A T E	A G E - A D J U S T E D R A T E	A G E I N Y E A R S									
				U N D E R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4	7 5 A N D O V E R	
B O T H S E X E S													
ARGENTINA	1967	25.9	16.6	0.5	0.2	0.4	1.0	9.1	41.3	115.3	191.7	209.8	
BARBADOS	1967	4.4	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	12.9	5.0	18.0	83.3	
CANADA	1968	21.5	11.8	-	-	0.1	0.7	6.2	26.6	83.3	147.4	151.6	
CHILE	1967	6.8	5.9	0.1	-	0.1	0.7	3.5	14.1	42.1	62.4	80.5	
COLOMBIA	1967	2.7	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.8	6.6	20.5	40.2	40.9	
COSTA RICA	1967	3.0	3.3	0.3	-	-	1.1	0.7	4.1	17.6	33.1	97.9	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.5	1.7	-	0.1	0.3	0.8	-	4.2	9.8	20.5	23.4	
ECUADOR	1967	1.5	1.8	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.5	11.3	19.0	43.2	
EL SALVADOR	1967	0.9	0.9	-	-	-	-	0.3	3.4	4.6	10.1	15.9	
GUATEMALA	1966	0.7	0.8	0.1	-	0.1	-	0.7	0.7	4.4	7.5	20.7	
HONDURAS	1966	0.3	0.5	-	-	-	0.4	1.1	-	1.4	-	22.2	
JAMAICA	1967	4.6	3.9	-	-	0.6	1.0	2.7	7.2	26.1	45.1	51.3	
MEXICO	1967	3.1	3.4	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.9	7.2	19.7	40.8	59.1	
PANAMA	1967	2.9	3.1	-	-	-	0.6	1.5	11.9	19.5	26.2	37.1	
PARAGUAY	1967	3.0	3.1	-	-	0.5	-	2.9	12.1	23.3	18.4	29.2	
PERU	1967	2.4	2.3	-	0.0	0.2	0.2	1.6	3.9	15.7	30.0	31.8	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	4.4	4.2	-	-	0.5	2.4	3.1	7.4	24.8	51.4	45.7	
UNITED STATES	1967	27.5	13.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.9	9.4	38.0	94.8	150.2	128.3	
URUGUAY	1967	26.1	13.5	-	-	-	1.0	6.2	36.0	84.5	172.9	184.2	
VENEZUELA	1967	4.3	5.2	-	-	0.1	0.3	3.0	11.8	36.1	67.0	65.0	
M A L E													
ARGENTINA	1967	46.1	29.8	0.8	0.3	0.6	1.5	16.0	74.6	207.0	346.2	386.1	
BARBADOS	1967	7.2	6.1	-	-	-	-	-	30.6	11.4	26.5	233.3	
CANADA	1968	36.5	20.8	-	-	0.2	1.1	8.4	44.4	145.8	277.0	277.5	
CHILE	1967	10.3	9.3	0.1	-	0.1	0.5	4.9	22.8	68.6	102.4	124.1	
COLOMBIA	1967	3.6	4.3	-	-	0.2	0.6	1.9	9.4	27.9	55.5	63.2	
COSTA RICA	1967	3.6	4.2	-	-	-	1.1	-	4.0	25.4	36.3	144.3	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.8	2.0	-	0.2	-	0.4	-	3.2	14.1	24.9	40.0	
ECUADOR	1967	1.9	2.3	-	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.4	1.2	18.0	23.8	57.3	
EL SALVADOR	1967	0.7	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	4.1	6.6	3.1	10.7	
GUATEMALA	1966	0.8	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.4	1.4	5.6	13.5	21.4	
HONDURAS	1966	0.2	0.4	-	-	-	0.7	-	-	-	-	25.0	
JAMAICA	1967	7.2	6.4	-	-	0.6	2.2	1.5	10.6	40.6	87.5	100.0	
MEXICO	1967	4.0	4.5	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.9	9.9	27.8	55.8	72.3	
PANAMA	1967	4.7	4.9	-	-	-	1.1	2.9	16.3	34.7	44.0	54.6	
PARAGUAY	1967	5.2	5.9	-	-	-	-	6.0	23.2	45.8	24.2	70.4	
PERU	1967	3.2	3.5	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	2.2	5.7	26.1	43.5	42.7	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	6.5	6.7	-	-	1.1	4.9	4.2	4.9	43.6	88.9	76.9	
UNITED STATES	1967	46.9	23.9	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.3	14.2	61.4	170.2	293.3	253.3	
URUGUAY	1967	47.4	25.6	-	-	-	1.0	12.0	63.5	155.3	328.0	405.5	
VENEZUELA	1967	5.8	7.6	-	-	0.1	0.3	3.9	17.3	51.0	102.0	99.6	
F E M A L E													
ARGENTINA	1967	5.7	3.6	0.2	-	0.2	0.6	2.2	7.3	19.3	41.4	73.5	
BARBADOS	1967	2.2	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.7	42.4	
CANADA	1968	6.5	3.5	-	-	-	0.3	4.1	9.0	20.9	32.4	52.3	
CHILE	1967	3.4	2.8	-	-	0.1	0.8	2.2	5.8	17.6	27.7	50.3	
COLOMBIA	1967	1.9	2.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.7	1.7	3.8	13.4	26.3	23.4	
COSTA RICA	1967	2.3	2.5	0.7	-	-	1.0	1.4	4.1	9.7	29.9	55.2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.1	1.3	-	-	0.5	1.2	-	5.4	4.7	15.5	8.2	
ECUADOR	1967	1.0	1.2	-	-	-	-	1.2	1.8	4.7	14.3	31.8	
EL SALVADOR	1967	1.0	1.0	-	-	-	-	0.7	2.8	2.9	16.4	21.0	
GUATEMALA	1966	0.5	0.6	0.2	-	0.2	-	0.9	-	3.3	2.0	20.0	
HONDURAS	1966	0.4	0.6	-	-	-	-	2.1	-	2.8	-	20.0	
JAMAICA	1967	2.2	1.9	-	-	0.6	-	3.6	4.1	12.3	9.6	23.1	
MEXICO	1967	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.6	1.9	4.7	11.9	26.6	46.8	
PANAMA	1967	1.1	1.1	-	-	-	-	-	6.9	3.6	6.9	22.6	
PARAGUAY	1967	0.9	0.9	-	-	1.0	-	-	2.5	3.9	13.5	-	
PERU	1967	1.5	1.3	-	-	0.1	0.4	1.0	2.2	6.0	18.7	23.6	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	2.2	2.0	-	-	-	-	2.0	10.1	4.0	21.4	28.4	
UNITED STATES	1967	8.9	4.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	4.8	16.1	26.2	35.5	42.0	
URUGUAY	1967	4.9	2.5	-	-	-	0.9	0.5	8.3	12.0	31.6	34.8	
VENEZUELA	1967	2.8	3.1	-	-	0.1	0.3	2.1	5.9	21.8	38.6	44.3	

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI (171)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS									UNK- NOWN
			UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
			FEMALE									
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	460	2	-	5	32	91	123	95	69	43	-
BARBADOS	1967	22	-	-	-	-	2	6	4	6	4	-
CANADA	1968	642	-	-	1	21	91	154	139	133	103	-
CHILE	1967	516	-	1	5	39	112	122	117	82	37	1
COLOMBIA	1967	459	-	-	5	32	106	124	95	59	37	1
COSTA RICA	1967	84	-	-	-	1	13	22	23	15	10	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	30	-	-	-	2	9	10	5	3	1	-
ECUADOR	1967	71	-	-	-	5	20	13	14	11	8	-
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	36	-	-	-	2	13	12	1	5	3	-
GUATEMALA	1966	61	-	-	1	2	22	17	12	4	3	-
HONDURAS	1966	10	-	-	-	3	3	2	2	-	-	-
JAMAICA	1967	102	-	-	-	8	22	27	13	18	14	-
MEXICO	1967	1154	-	1	6	77	261	278	237	188	106	-
PANAMA	1967	37	-	-	-	1	8	7	9	7	5	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	58	-	-	-	4	18	9	13	10	4	-
PERU	1967	236	-	-	-	19	53	64	44	35	17	4
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	57	-	-	-	1	7	16	13	11	9	-
UNITED STATES	1967	7411	1	1	22	273	1091	1718	1683	1513	1105	4
URUGUAY	1967	135	-	-	1	8	28	35	24	20	19	-
VENEZUELA	1967	346	-	-	3	32	70	97	77	43	24	-

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MALIGNANT NEOPLASM OF CERVIX UTERI (171)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	C R U D E R A T E	A G E - A D J U S T E D R A T E	A G E I N Y E A R S								
				U N D E R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4	7 5 A N D O V E R
				F F M A L E								
ARGENTINA	1967	4.1	2.9	0.2	-	0.3	1.8	6.1	10.2	11.5	15.2	21.2
BARBADOS	1967	16.0	9.3	-	-	-	-	13.8	44.4	35.7	82.0	84.8
CANADA	1968	6.2	3.8	-	-	0.1	1.6	7.1	14.1	17.6	25.2	30.1
CHILE	1967	11.1	9.9	-	0.1	0.6	6.1	22.7	33.7	45.8	55.5	53.1
COLOMBIA	1967	4.7	5.4	-	-	0.3	2.5	11.5	20.3	25.4	30.4	32.1
COSTA RICA	1967	10.6	12.2	-	-	-	1.0	18.3	44.8	74.1	89.8	110.5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.6	2.0	-	-	-	0.8	5.4	9.0	7.8	9.3	4.1
EQUADOR	1967	2.6	3.0	-	-	-	1.4	8.0	7.6	13.1	19.7	28.3
EL SALVADOR	1967	2.3	2.4	-	-	-	0.9	8.5	11.3	1.5	13.7	15.7
GUATEMALA	1966	2.7	3.1	-	-	0.2	0.7	10.0	12.3	13.2	8.2	15.0
HONDURAS	1966	0.9	1.1	-	-	-	2.0	3.1	3.5	5.6	-	-
JAMAICA	1967	10.6	9.8	-	-	-	7.3	26.3	37.3	22.8	57.5	80.9
MEXICO	1967	5.1	5.5	-	0.0	0.1	2.6	12.3	19.1	24.8	35.4	42.7
PANAMA	1967	5.7	5.9	-	-	-	1.2	12.3	16.2	32.7	48.0	56.5
PARAGUAY	1967	10.2	10.4	-	-	-	5.7	34.0	22.6	51.2	67.3	39.9
PERU	1967	3.8	3.8	-	-	-	2.2	8.7	15.4	15.6	22.6	16.0
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	11.3	10.4	-	-	-	1.6	14.1	40.2	52.1	78.3	127.7
UNITED STATES	1967	7.3	4.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	2.3	8.9	14.7	18.3	23.3	26.2
URUGUAY	1967	9.7	5.9	-	-	0.5	3.8	14.5	22.4	20.5	26.3	44.1
VENEZUELA	1967	7.8	8.6	-	-	0.4	5.2	16.5	33.4	42.1	50.3	46.2

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S								7 5 A N D O V E R	U N K - N O W N
			U N D E R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4		
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	18021	112	37	78	182	647	1653	3051	4910	7351	-
BARBADOS	1967	285	1	1	-	1	3	9	55	94	121	-
CANADA	1968	15525	8	17	41	86	258	656	1437	3377	9645	-
CHILE	1967	5350	49	17	21	67	185	560	1060	1558	1830	3
COLOMBIA	1967	6382	133	103	174	234	455	794	1122	1534	1827	6
COSTA RICA	1967	455	13	5	4	3	14	24	74	102	209	7
CUBA	1965	4748	33	19	44	43	127	331	658	1002	2487	4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	518	7	4	10	15	37	79	106	115	135	10
ECUADOR	1967	1015	21	29	35	50	61	100	164	218	329	8
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	427	32	15	18	25	28	51	55	95	105	3
GUATEMALA	1966	437	11	13	15	30	45	47	81	106	89	-
GUYANA (c)	1967	461	13	7	10	21	40	74	127	89	64	16
HONDURAS	1966	270	16	6	11	17	12	31	46	66	64	1
JAMAICA	1967	1741	13	6	8	18	45	182	348	451	657	13
MEXICO	1967	10380	221	130	277	407	655	986	1909	2553	3242	-
NICARAGUA	1966	264	11	2	7	13	14	39	38	67	71	2
PANAMA	1967	540	6	7	8	9	23	33	84	153	210	7
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	599	2	2	7	12	29	53	78	121	292	3
PERU	1967	1958	24	31	51	69	118	185	327	449	644	60
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	954	17	7	10	14	34	122	211	274	265	-
UNITED STATES	1967	202184	193	252	461	1110	3666	9831	21248	48183	117187	53
URUGUAY	1967	3312	2	1	7	20	82	220	397	825	1745	13
VENEZUELA	1967	2465	22	16	30	55	111	267	507	619	837	1
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	9598	72	20	51	110	418	1032	1919	2720	3256	-
BARBADOS	1967	104	1	-	-	1	1	4	27	43	27	-
CANADA	1968	7554	3	10	22	49	119	360	829	1810	4352	-
CHILE	1967	2504	30	8	14	32	99	288	544	806	682	1
COLOMBIA	1967	2904	77	58	70	97	185	358	555	723	777	4
COSTA RICA	1967	240	6	2	1	2	4	12	38	59	112	4
CUBA	1965	2516	20	12	30	24	61	175	370	583	1238	3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	259	4	1	3	4	13	37	67	62	60	8
ECUADOR	1967	509	10	19	22	24	27	52	92	113	146	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	198	15	8	5	11	15	25	26	50	40	3
GUATEMALA	1966	230	7	6	6	12	25	26	40	59	49	-
HONDURAS	1966	122	6	3	4	6	6	14	24	30	28	1
JAMAICA	1967	719	4	3	5	3	25	97	164	191	215	12
MEXICO	1967	4763	122	66	128	181	300	474	956	1257	1279	-
NICARAGUA	1966	114	9	1	3	6	4	12	17	35	26	1
PANAMA	1967	275	2	4	6	2	10	16	46	82	104	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	290	-	2	4	9	14	22	42	69	125	3
PERU	1967	981	13	14	25	28	55	103	196	237	281	29
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	477	13	6	2	8	11	55	124	148	110	-
UNITED STATES	1967	93071	110	135	216	497	1735	5050	11829	25047	48427	25
URUGUAY	1967	1494	1	1	3	13	53	123	227	423	644	6
VENEZUELA	1967	1108	11	10	20	30	52	137	259	305	284	-
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	8423	40	17	27	72	229	621	1132	2190	4095	-
BARBADOS	1967	181	-	1	-	-	2	5	28	51	94	-
CANADA	1968	7971	5	7	19	37	139	296	608	1567	5293	-
CHILE	1967	2846	19	9	7	35	86	272	516	752	1148	2
COLOMBIA	1967	3478	56	45	104	137	270	436	567	811	1050	2
COSTA RICA	1967	215	7	3	3	1	10	12	36	43	97	3
CUBA	1965	2232	13	7	14	19	66	156	288	419	1249	1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	259	3	3	7	11	24	42	39	53	75	2
ECUADOR	1967	506	11	10	13	26	34	48	72	105	183	4
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	279	17	7	13	14	13	26	29	45	65	-
GUATEMALA	1966	207	4	7	9	18	20	21	41	47	40	-
HONDURAS	1966	148	10	3	7	11	6	17	22	36	36	-
JAMAICA	1967	1022	9	3	3	15	20	85	184	260	442	1
MEXICO	1967	5617	99	64	149	226	355	512	953	1296	1963	-
NICARAGUA	1966	150	2	1	4	7	10	27	21	32	45	1
PANAMA	1967	265	4	3	2	7	13	17	38	71	106	4
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	309	2	-	3	3	15	31	36	52	167	-
PERU	1967	977	11	17	26	41	63	82	131	212	363	31
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	477	4	1	8	6	23	67	87	126	155	-
UNITED STATES	1967	109113	83	117	245	613	1931	4781	9419	23136	68760	28
URUGUAY	1967	1818	1	-	4	7	29	97	170	402	1101	7
VENEZUELA	1967	1357	11	6	10	25	59	130	248	314	553	1

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS																					
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER													
BOTH SEXES																									
ARGENTINA	1967	81.1	54.4	4.9	0.8	2.2	5.3	21.8	67.5	181.2	547.7	2045.5	BARBADOS	1967	114.5	61.7	3.3	1.5	-	4.1	12.7	38.6	275.6	847.2	2015.7
CANADA	1968	74.7	34.6	0.4	0.4	1.1	3.3	10.0	30.1	91.1	339.4	1575.7	CHILE	1967	58.8	50.8	3.6	0.8	1.3	5.4	19.3	78.9	215.6	564.9	1550.9
COLOMBIA	1967	33.3	37.9	4.0	1.9	5.0	9.7	25.2	65.2	152.3	414.1	889.5	COSTA RICA	1967	28.6	31.0	4.3	1.1	1.4	1.6	9.9	24.3	118.3	307.0	1203.6
CUBA	1965	62.2	50.3	2.8	1.1	3.3	3.9	14.9	48.7	139.1	432.4	2287.7	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	13.3	15.2	1.0	0.4	1.4	2.9	10.5	33.4	74.2	168.1	287.2
ECUADOR	1967	18.4	21.6	2.0	1.9	3.6	7.3	12.3	29.4	77.1	197.7	645.4	EL SALVADOR	1967	13.6	13.9	5.6	1.8	3.1	6.2	9.6	24.9	42.6	137.0	277.7
GUATEMALA	1966	9.6	11.7	1.2	1.0	1.8	5.1	10.1	17.0	45.0	113.6	230.0	GUYANA	1967	71.0	70.6	11.5	3.7	9.2	26.5	65.4	156.4	416.9	591.8	946.7
HONDURAS	1966	12.0	21.0	3.5	0.9	2.8	6.0	6.4	26.6	63.7	214.3	711.1	JAMATCA	1967	92.8	76.3	4.1	1.1	2.4	8.9	30.2	131.3	312.9	783.0	2406.6
MEXICO	1967	22.7	24.9	7.6	1.0	3.3	7.0	15.9	35.4	102.2	246.7	676.8	NICARAGUA	1966	15.3	18.3	3.6	0.4	2.3	6.0	8.8	40.6	64.0	212.7	386.9
PANAMA	1967	40.6	40.4	2.6	2.0	3.3	5.2	17.1	35.8	149.1	502.0	1298.7	PARAGUAY	1967	53.0	48.3	1.0	0.6	3.3	8.9	28.1	71.3	165.1	444.4	1705.6
PERU	1967	15.8	14.6	1.2	0.9	2.2	4.1	9.8	22.5	59.8	158.2	346.8	TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	94.4	91.8	11.1	2.5	5.3	11.1	34.9	150.8	401.9	1083.0	2420.1
UNITED STATES	1967	102.2	40.5	1.0	0.6	1.4	4.9	15.4	43.5	120.9	412.6	1646.3	URUGUAY	1967	119.0	57.8	0.7	0.2	1.6	4.8	21.3	70.1	167.7	568.2	2416.9
VENEZUELA	1967	27.2	33.5	1.3	0.6	1.9	4.3	12.5	44.4	141.0	398.9	1008.2													
MALE																									
ARGENTINA	1967	86.3	60.7	6.2	0.9	2.9	6.4	28.3	83.3	222.9	615.0	2078.0	BARBADOS	1967	93.4	72.0	6.6	-	-	11.1	10.9	40.8	308.8	1138.2	2099.5
CANADA	1968	72.5	37.0	0.3	0.4	1.2	3.7	9.2	33.3	105.2	387.2	1612.4	CHILE	1967	56.1	52.1	4.4	0.7	1.7	5.4	21.2	83.0	230.5	630.1	1410.3
COLOMBIA	1967	30.7	36.4	4.5	2.1	4.2	8.4	21.0	58.8	153.1	409.6	861.4	COSTA RICA	1967	30.1	33.3	3.9	0.9	0.7	2.1	5.7	24.2	120.5	357.3	1347.0
CUBA	1965	64.7	51.8	3.3	1.4	4.3	4.4	14.4	51.2	146.3	474.7	2266.2	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	13.2	14.6	1.1	0.2	0.9	1.6	7.1	29.4	85.6	171.6	266.5
ECUADOR	1967	18.5	22.5	1.9	2.4	4.4	7.2	11.0	30.7	87.0	207.2	643.0	EL SALVADOR	1967	12.7	13.3	5.2	1.9	1.7	5.8	10.7	25.4	42.7	152.5	213.6
GUATEMALA	1966	9.9	12.1	1.5	0.9	1.4	4.0	11.0	18.8	44.9	133.2	262.0	HONDURAS	1966	10.9	19.7	2.6	0.8	2.1	4.5	6.5	23.9	66.1	191.1	700.0
JAMATCA	1967	78.5	72.5	7.5	1.1	2.9	3.3	38.1	146.5	302.6	726.2	2150.0	MEXICO	1967	20.8	23.4	2.8	1.0	3.0	6.4	15.1	35.6	104.6	249.4	553.7
NICARAGUA	1966	13.4	16.8	5.7	0.4	2.0	5.8	5.2	25.8	59.3	236.1	333.6	PANAMA	1967	40.7	41.9	1.7	2.3	4.9	2.3	14.3	32.6	159.8	515.7	1420.8
PARAGUAY	1967	51.8	53.0	-	1.2	3.7	13.8	27.8	63.9	192.5	557.5	1759.8	PERU	1967	15.7	16.0	1.2	0.8	2.2	3.3	9.3	25.4	74.2	184.3	353.0
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	94.6	102.6	16.7	4.3	2.1	12.9	23.0	133.8	450.1	1315.6	2820.5	UNITED STATES	1967	96.3	43.4	1.1	0.7	1.4	4.4	15.0	46.2	141.3	482.2	1665.9
URUGUAY	1967	107.7	58.8	0.7	0.4	1.4	6.3	27.7	78.0	189.5	611.3	2213.1	VENEZUELA	1967	24.1	33.5	1.3	0.8	2.5	4.5	11.2	44.0	146.7	438.0	912.4
FEMALE																									
ARGENTINA	1967	75.9	48.2	3.5	0.9	1.5	4.1	15.4	51.3	137.6	482.1	2020.3	BARBADOS	1967	131.5	56.0	-	3.1	-	-	13.8	37.0	249.8	697.0	1992.8
CANADA	1968	77.0	32.5	0.5	0.3	1.1	2.8	10.9	27.0	77.0	297.1	1546.8	CHILE	1967	61.3	49.4	2.8	0.8	0.8	5.5	17.4	75.0	201.8	508.6	1648.6
COLOMBIA	1967	35.7	39.2	3.4	1.6	5.7	10.9	29.2	71.4	151.5	418.3	911.5	COSTA RICA	1967	27.1	28.8	4.7	1.3	2.1	1.0	14.1	24.4	115.9	257.4	1071.8
CUBA	1965	59.6	48.5	2.2	0.9	2.1	3.5	15.5	46.3	130.8	384.6	2309.5	DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	13.4	15.7	0.9	0.5	1.9	4.3	14.3	38.0	60.5	164.1	306.3
ECUADOR	1967	18.4	20.7	2.1	1.3	2.7	7.4	13.5	28.2	67.4	188.3	647.3	EL SALVADOR	1967	14.4	14.5	6.0	1.7	4.5	6.6	8.5	24.4	42.4	123.1	340.6
GUATEMALA	1966	9.2	10.4	0.9	1.1	2.2	6.2	9.1	15.2	45.1	95.9	200.0	HONDURAS	1966	13.0	22.2	4.4	0.9	3.4	7.5	6.3	29.4	61.3	238.4	720.0
JAMATCA	1967	106.5	78.7	5.8	1.1	1.8	13.7	24.0	117.4	322.8	830.7	2554.9	MEXICO	1967	24.7	26.2	2.4	1.0	3.5	7.7	16.8	35.2	99.9	244.1	791.5
NICARAGUA	1966	17.3	19.5	1.3	0.4	2.5	6.2	12.3	54.4	68.3	191.9	426.1	PANAMA	1967	40.6	39.1	3.5	1.8	1.6	8.2	20.0	39.4	137.9	487.0	1197.7
PARAGUAY	1967	54.2	44.4	2.1	-	2.9	4.3	28.3	77.7	141.7	350.2	1667.2	PERU	1967	15.9	13.4	1.1	1.1	2.3	4.8	10.4	19.7	46.4	136.6	342.1
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	94.3	83.8	5.3	0.7	8.5	9.3	46.2	168.3	348.7	896.8	2198.6	UNITED STATES	1967	107.9	38.1	0.9	0.6	1.5	5.3	15.8	41.0	102.4	356.8	1632.9
URUGUAY	1967	130.2	56.0	0.8	-	1.8	3.3	15.0	62.0	145.3	528.9	2554.5	VENEZUELA	1967	30.4	33.2	1.3	0.5	1.3	4.1	13.9	44.8	135.5	367.1	1065.7

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

DISEASES OF THE HEART (400-443)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS									UNKNOW
			UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	36813	171	103	194	458	1559	3625	7456	10174	13073	-
BARRADOS	1967	343	-	6	5	3	9	26	67	89	138	-
CANADA	1968	55136	21	27	52	212	1275	4192	8904	13904	26545	4
CHILE	1967	8153	26	76	154	211	397	738	1527	2202	2813	9
COLOMBIA	1967	15307	348	271	422	486	987	1655	2875	3791	4437	35
COSTA RICA	1967	1061	14	12	22	25	66	95	154	249	417	7
CUBA	1965	9681	44	43	90	143	304	782	1766	2092	4405	12
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	945	59	23	40	53	76	115	146	177	226	30
ECUADOR	1967	1739	69	51	67	75	99	167	259	331	604	17
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	343	1	2	8	16	17	36	83	80	98	2
GUATEMALA	1966	1420	72	48	65	94	127	147	257	292	312	6
GUYANA (c)	1967	577	45	4	16	15	32	67	131	129	130	8
HONDURAS	1966	635	31	20	28	36	32	60	120	156	146	6
JAMAICA	1967	1849	14	30	28	25	63	150	353	476	702	8
MEXICO	1967	15161	86	250	450	626	1096	1673	2966	3782	4229	3
NICARAGUA	1966	606	54	12	15	29	30	80	119	147	120	-
PANAMA	1967	686	12	3	10	10	21	68	128	173	258	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	664	5	11	8	16	25	62	101	139	292	5
PERU	1967	3322	5	28	168	134	200	286	515	675	1231	80
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	1382	13	11	19	29	68	175	292	401	374	-
UNITED STATES	1967	721268	573	341	840	2833	17083	56936	120797	194969	326702	194
URUGUAY	1967	5779	6	8	14	31	116	384	894	1576	2731	19
VENEZUELA	1967	6535	43	61	78	147	399	821	1456	1605	1920	5
MALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	22939	97	51	106	275	1131	2761	5462	6545	6511	-
BARRADOS	1967	137	-	2	2	1	4	18	40	33	37	-
CANADA	1968	33646	11	12	41	152	1016	3422	6679	8905	13407	1
CHILE	1967	4171	8	37	79	109	234	441	916	1186	1155	6
COLOMBIA	1967	7852	166	119	206	211	476	925	1645	2071	2014	19
COSTA RICA	1967	580	7	6	12	11	40	54	83	139	223	5
CUBA	1965	5701	21	20	49	77	183	498	1157	1354	2334	8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	517	30	12	17	27	47	69	95	99	105	16
ECUADOR	1967	865	35	22	23	38	42	98	162	182	254	9
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	179	1	-	3	9	7	23	48	45	41	2
GUATEMALA	1966	721	35	25	29	42	69	89	130	156	142	4
HONDURAS	1966	328	16	11	14	19	15	35	69	79	67	3
JAMAICA	1967	949	8	16	10	11	32	93	206	263	306	4
MEXICO	1967	7862	39	119	183	283	560	1001	1738	2066	1870	3
NICARAGUA	1966	314	27	3	7	16	12	45	66	78	60	-
PANAMA	1967	389	4	2	6	3	12	48	75	112	124	3
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	366	1	7	3	6	14	28	73	80	152	2
PERU	1967	1723	3	14	76	63	104	170	321	380	551	41
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	755	9	7	8	13	40	112	177	199	190	-
UNITED STATES	1967	415851	323	179	484	1817	12785	43552	86810	118832	150962	107
URUGUAY	1967	3226	5	2	6	19	85	286	611	974	1228	10
VENEZUELA	1967	3450	21	30	28	70	261	544	862	839	792	3
FEMALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	13874	74	52	88	183	428	864	1994	3629	6562	-
BARRADOS	1967	206	-	4	3	2	5	8	27	56	101	-
CANADA	1968	21490	10	15	11	60	259	770	2225	4999	13138	3
CHILE	1967	3982	18	39	75	102	163	297	611	1016	1658	3
COLOMBIA	1967	7455	182	152	216	275	511	730	1230	1720	2423	16
COSTA RICA	1967	481	7	6	10	14	26	41	71	110	194	2
CUBA	1965	3980	23	23	41	66	121	284	609	738	2071	4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	428	29	11	23	26	29	46	51	78	121	14
ECUADOR	1967	874	34	29	44	37	57	69	97	149	350	8
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	164	-	2	5	7	10	13	35	35	57	-
GUATEMALA	1966	699	37	23	36	52	58	58	127	136	170	2
HONDURAS	1966	307	15	9	14	17	17	25	51	77	79	3
JAMAICA	1967	900	6	14	18	14	31	57	147	213	396	4
MEXICO	1967	7299	47	131	267	343	536	672	1228	1716	2359	-
NICARAGUA	1966	292	27	9	8	13	18	35	53	69	60	-
PANAMA	1967	297	8	1	4	7	9	20	53	61	134	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	298	4	4	5	10	11	34	28	59	140	3
PERU	1967	1599	2	14	92	71	96	116	194	295	680	39
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	627	4	4	11	16	28	63	115	202	184	-
UNITED STATES	1967	305417	250	162	356	1016	4298	13384	33987	76137	175740	87
URUGUAY	1967	2553	1	6	8	12	31	98	283	602	1503	9
VENEZUELA	1967	3085	22	31	50	77	138	277	594	766	1128	2

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

DISEASES OF THE HEART (400-443)

COUNTRY	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS										
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER		
				BOTH SEXES										
ARGENTINA	1967	165.6	110.5	7.4	2.3	5.4	13.3	52.6	148.0	442.9	1134.8	3637.7		
BARRADOS	1967	137.8	79.4	-	9.2	11.0	12.2	38.0	111.5	335.8	802.2	2298.9		
CANADA	1968	265.4	130.4	1.0	0.6	1.4	8.1	49.4	192.6	564.3	1397.5	4336.7		
CHILE	1967	89.6	78.1	1.9	3.4	9.2	17.2	41.3	104.0	310.6	798.5	2384.0		
COLOMBIA	1967	79.8	90.7	10.3	4.9	12.1	20.2	54.7	135.8	390.2	1023.5	2160.2		
COSTA RICA	1967	66.7	73.5	4.6	2.6	7.8	13.2	46.7	96.3	246.1	749.5	2401.4		
CUBA	1965	126.9	102.2	3.7	2.6	6.7	13.1	35.7	115.2	373.4	902.7	4052.1		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	24.3	26.6	8.4	2.0	5.8	10.4	21.6	48.6	102.3	258.7	480.9		
ECUADOR	1967	31.6	36.8	6.6	3.3	6.8	10.9	19.9	49.2	121.8	300.1	1184.8		
EL SALVADOR	1967	10.9	11.5	0.2	0.2	1.4	4.0	5.8	17.6	64.2	115.4	259.2		
GUATEMALA	1966	31.0	36.1	8.1	3.8	7.9	16.0	28.4	53.3	142.8	313.0	806.2		
GUYANA	1967	88.8	90.1	39.9	2.1	14.7	18.9	52.3	141.6	430.1	857.7	1923.1		
HONDURAS	1966	28.1	48.8	6.7	2.9	7.1	12.8	16.9	51.5	166.2	506.5	1622.2		
JAMAICA	1967	98.6	81.7	4.4	5.6	8.2	12.4	42.3	108.2	317.4	826.4	2571.4		
MEXICO	1967	33.2	36.5	1.0	2.0	5.3	10.8	26.7	60.0	158.8	365.4	882.9		
NICARAGUA	1966	35.2	41.7	17.5	2.3	4.9	13.4	18.9	83.2	200.4	466.6	653.8		
PANAMA	1967	51.6	52.0	5.2	0.9	4.1	5.8	15.6	73.7	227.2	567.6	1595.5		
PARAGUAY	1967	58.8	54.0	2.6	3.4	3.8	11.8	24.2	83.4	213.8	510.5	1705.6		
PERU	1967	26.8	24.7	0.2	0.9	7.4	7.9	16.7	34.8	94.2	237.8	662.9		
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	136.8	133.1	8.5	4.0	10.1	23.0	69.7	216.3	556.2	1585.0	3415.5		
UNITED STATES	1967	364.5	153.3	3.0	0.8	2.6	12.4	71.7	252.1	687.5	1669.5	4589.8		
URUGUAY	1967	207.7	101.5	2.1	1.6	3.2	7.4	30.1	122.3	377.5	1085.4	3782.5		
VENEZUELA	1967	72.1	88.1	2.5	2.5	5.0	11.6	45.0	136.5	404.8	1034.4	2312.7		
MALE														
ARGENTINA	1967	206.3	142.1	8.3	2.3	6.0	16.1	76.5	222.9	634.5	1479.8	4155.4		
BARRADOS	1967	123.0	98.1	-	6.1	9.2	11.1	43.7	183.4	457.5	873.5	2877.1		
CANADA	1968	322.8	175.4	1.1	0.5	2.2	11.5	78.2	316.2	847.3	1904.8	4967.4		
CHILE	1967	93.5	87.4	1.2	3.3	9.7	18.4	50.2	127.0	388.1	927.1	2388.3		
COLOMBIA	1967	83.0	98.7	9.7	4.2	12.5	18.3	54.0	152.0	453.7	1173.4	2232.8		
COSTA RICA	1967	72.7	81.6	4.5	2.6	8.5	11.8	56.9	109.0	263.3	841.7	2681.9		
CUBA	1965	146.7	116.4	3.4	2.3	7.1	14.1	43.1	145.6	457.6	1102.5	4272.4		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	26.4	28.5	8.4	2.1	5.2	10.6	25.7	54.7	121.4	274.0	466.3		
ECUADOR	1967	31.4	38.2	6.6	2.8	4.6	11.4	17.0	57.9	153.1	333.7	1118.6		
EL SALVADOR	1967	11.5	12.6	0.3	-	1.0	4.8	5.0	23.4	78.9	137.3	218.9		
GUATEMALA	1966	31.1	37.2	7.7	3.9	7.0	14.0	30.4	64.5	146.1	352.1	759.4		
HONDURAS	1966	29.3	51.3	6.8	3.1	7.4	14.1	16.1	59.7	190.1	503.2	1675.0		
JAMAICA	1967	103.6	97.1	5.0	5.9	11.9	48.8	140.5	380.1	1000.0	3060.0			
MEXICO	1967	34.3	39.1	0.9	1.8	4.3	10.0	28.1	75.1	190.2	409.9	809.5		
NICARAGUA	1966	36.9	46.3	17.1	1.1	4.7	15.6	15.5	96.7	230.4	526.1	769.9		
PANAMA	1967	57.5	59.4	3.4	1.1	4.9	3.4	17.2	97.8	260.5	704.4	1694.0		
PARAGUAY	1967	65.4	67.5	1.0	4.3	2.8	9.2	27.8	81.3	334.5	646.4	2139.9		
PERU	1967	27.7	28.0	0.3	0.8	6.6	7.4	17.5	41.9	121.5	295.5	692.2		
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	149.7	164.3	11.5	5.0	8.5	21.0	83.7	272.5	642.5	1768.9	4871.8		
UNITED STATES	1967	430.1	206.4	3.3	0.9	3.0	16.2	110.2	398.2	1037.2	2287.9	5193.1		
URUGUAY	1967	232.7	126.2	3.5	0.8	2.8	9.2	44.4	181.5	510.0	1407.5	4219.9		
VENEZUELA	1967	74.9	102.2	2.4	2.4	3.6	10.6	56.3	174.6	488.2	1204.8	2544.3		
FEMALE														
ARGENTINA	1967	124.9	80.0	6.5	2.3	4.9	10.5	28.9	71.4	242.4	798.9	3237.4		
BARRADOS	1967	149.7	69.2	-	12.3	12.7	12.8	34.5	59.3	240.8	765.3	2141.2		
CANADA	1968	207.7	88.4	1.0	0.7	0.6	4.6	20.2	70.4	281.8	947.9	3839.3		
CHILE	1967	85.8	69.5	2.7	3.5	8.7	16.0	33.0	81.9	239.0	687.2	2381.0		
COLOMBIA	1967	76.6	83.4	11.0	5.5	11.7	21.9	55.4	119.6	328.7	887.1	2103.3		
COSTA RICA	1967	60.7	65.7	4.7	2.6	7.0	14.6	36.7	83.5	228.7	658.5	2143.6		
CUBA	1965	106.3	86.7	3.9	2.8	6.2	12.1	28.3	84.3	276.7	677.4	3829.5		
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	22.2	24.3	8.3	2.0	6.3	10.1	17.2	41.6	79.1	241.5	494.2		
ECUADOR	1967	31.7	35.4	6.5	3.8	9.0	10.5	22.7	40.5	90.8	267.2	1238.0		
EL SALVADOR	1967	10.3	10.6	-	0.5	1.7	3.3	6.6	12.2	51.2	95.8	298.7		
GUATEMALA	1966	31.0	35.1	8.5	3.7	8.9	18.0	26.4	42.0	139.6	277.6	850.0		
HONDURAS	1966	27.0	46.5	6.6	2.6	6.8	11.6	17.7	43.2	142.1	509.9	1580.0		
JAMAICA	1967	93.8	69.9	3.9	5.3	10.7	12.8	37.1	78.7	257.9	680.5	2289.0		
MEXICO	1967	32.0	34.1	1.1	2.1	6.3	11.6	25.3	46.2	128.7	323.2	951.2		
NICARAGUA	1966	33.6	37.8	18.0	3.5	5.0	11.4	22.2	70.6	172.4	413.7	568.2		
PANAMA	1967	45.5	44.2	7.1	0.6	3.2	8.2	13.9	46.3	192.3	418.4	1514.1		
PARAGUAY	1967	52.2	43.3	4.2	2.5	4.8	14.3	20.8	85.2	110.2	397.3	1397.6		
PERU	1967	26.0	21.7	0.2	0.9	8.2	8.3	15.8	27.9	68.7	190.1	640.9		
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	124.0	109.9	5.3	2.9	11.6	24.9	56.3	158.3	460.9	1437.7	2609.9		
UNITED STATES	1967	301.9	107.6	2.7	0.8	2.2	8.7	35.1	114.9	369.4	1174.2	4173.4		
URUGUAY	1967	182.8	78.9	0.8	2.4	3.7	5.6	16.0	62.7	241.9	792.1	3487.2		
VENEZUELA	1967	69.2	75.7	2.6	2.5	6.4	12.6	32.6	95.5	324.4	895.7	2173.7		

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

ARTERIOSCLEROTIC AND DEGENERATIVE HEART DISEASE (420-422)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	ALL AGES	AGE IN YEARS								75 AND OVER	UNK-NOWN
			UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74		
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	27282	71	35	69	214	1055	2691	5714	7741	9692	-
BARBADOS	1967	204	-	1	-	-	2	18	32	49	102	-
CANADA	1968	49411	4	9	24	129	1093	3769	8123	12651	23605	4
CHILE	1967	6131	8	10	47	95	213	512	1178	1728	2333	7
COLOMBIA	1967	6886	72	42	143	213	440	800	1443	1805	1914	14
COSTA RICA	1967	677	5	3	4	7	30	48	104	179	292	5
CUBA	1965	5989	9	6	28	64	168	512	1133	1314	2748	7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	479	5	5	13	24	33	71	92	109	111	16
ECUADOR	1967	395	2	2	7	6	28	47	61	96	145	1
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	193	-	-	2	6	7	21	46	50	59	2
GUATEMALA	1966	771	32	19	23	41	65	80	149	167	193	2
GUYANA (c)	1967	155	1	-	4	4	14	24	37	30	40	1
HONDURAS	1966	55	1	-	-	1	6	6	12	16	11	2
JAMAICA	1967	857	2	2	4	12	27	67	154	230	356	3
MEXICO	1967	8573	34	37	123	263	561	1035	1840	2301	2376	3
PANAMA	1967	491	-	-	2	3	13	55	98	128	190	2
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	341	2	-	1	5	10	36	56	79	151	1
PERU	1967	1919	-	-	36	58	92	148	330	441	780	34
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	788	5	2	5	9	48	120	174	220	205	-
UNITED STATES	1967	625850	81	65	274	1636	13218	47834	104387	171188	287005	162
URUGUAY	1967	4812	3	-	3	13	82	300	743	1327	2323	18
VENEZUELA	1967	4455	13	14	36	89	292	614	1046	1104	1244	3
MALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	17571	40	18	40	153	855	2179	4344	5069	4873	-
BARBADOS	1967	86	-	-	-	-	1	14	20	22	29	-
CANADA	1968	30818	2	3	19	104	910	3175	6229	8284	12091	1
CHILE	1967	3258	2	4	31	62	143	336	732	966	976	6
COLOMBIA	1967	3757	24	20	68	103	248	496	882	1011	898	7
COSTA RICA	1967	395	3	1	4	4	20	34	64	106	155	4
CUBA	1965	3714	2	5	17	37	126	359	795	873	1493	7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	272	1	4	5	13	23	43	62	61	51	9
ECUADOR	1967	230	1	1	1	2	20	29	46	60	70	-
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	117	-	-	-	4	5	15	33	29	29	2
GUATEMALA	1966	389	13	8	11	17	36	51	79	91	81	2
HONDURAS	1966	26	1	-	-	-	3	2	9	5	5	1
JAMAICA	1967	460	2	-	3	6	19	44	93	132	159	2
MEXICO	1967	4953	19	20	54	133	338	688	1183	1400	1115	3
PANAMA	1967	296	-	-	2	3	8	38	65	82	96	2
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	197	1	-	-	2	9	19	44	44	78	-
PERU	1967	1074	-	-	20	27	51	101	222	263	371	19
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	465	4	1	4	8	30	84	108	121	105	-
UNITED STATES	1967	371041	50	38	188	1193	10791	38476	77753	107029	135431	92
URUGUAY	1967	2764	2	-	1	8	64	238	530	844	1067	10
VENEZUELA	1967	2484	6	8	13	51	206	435	648	594	522	1
FEMALE												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	9711	31	17	29	61	200	512	1370	2672	4819	-
BARBADOS	1967	118	-	1	-	-	1	4	12	27	73	-
CANADA	1968	18593	2	6	5	25	183	594	1894	4367	11514	3
CHILE	1967	2873	6	6	16	33	70	176	446	762	1357	1
COLOMBIA	1967	3129	48	22	75	110	192	304	561	794	1016	7
COSTA RICA	1967	282	2	2	-	3	10	14	40	73	137	1
CUBA	1965	2275	7	1	11	27	42	153	338	441	1255	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	207	4	1	8	11	10	28	30	48	60	7
ECUADOR	1967	165	1	1	6	4	8	18	15	36	75	1
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	76	-	-	2	2	2	6	13	21	30	-
GUATEMALA	1966	382	19	11	12	24	29	29	70	76	112	-
HONDURAS	1966	29	-	-	-	1	3	4	3	11	6	1
JAMAICA	1967	397	-	2	1	6	8	23	61	98	197	1
MEXICO	1967	3620	15	17	69	130	223	347	657	901	1261	-
PANAMA	1967	195	-	-	-	-	5	17	33	46	94	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	144	1	-	1	3	1	17	12	35	73	1
PERU	1967	845	-	-	16	31	41	47	108	178	409	15
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	323	1	1	1	1	18	36	66	99	100	-
UNITED STATES	1967	254809	31	27	86	443	2427	9358	26634	64159	151574	70
URUGUAY	1967	2048	1	-	2	5	18	62	213	483	1256	8
VENEZUELA	1967	1971	7	6	23	38	86	179	398	510	722	2

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S									U N K - N O W N
			U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 A N D O V E R	
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	3869	3408	53	11	27	32	52	77	102	107	-
BARBADOS	1967	30	26	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	-
CANADA	1968	654	132	14	8	16	23	36	61	110	254	-
CHILE	1967	4857	4375	33	20	11	38	53	91	86	148	2
COLOMBIA	1967	20900	18929	995	84	83	88	126	143	194	246	12
COSTA RICA	1967	1302	1201	28	3	6	5	6	10	12	31	-
CUBA	1965	1807	1579	24	5	12	10	11	27	38	101	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	4252	3966	110	15	8	8	16	16	22	27	64
ECUADOR	1967	5299	4744	148	22	39	46	59	71	53	96	21
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	1633	1215	108	13	21	33	39	52	75	67	10
GUATEMALA	1966	10474	6342	1151	331	304	355	418	532	586	452	3
GUYANA (c)	1967	306	268	4	4	3	2	4	6	6	7	2
HONDURAS	1966	847	619	72	16	14	24	31	27	18	20	6
JAMAICA	1967	712	613	11	3	6	8	7	14	18	28	4
MEXICO	1967	40797	33819	1420	406	360	498	493	811	1106	1884	-
NICARAGUA	1966	1354	1267	25	10	3	5	10	10	12	10	2
PANAMA	1967	413	374	12	4	3	2	1	2	7	8	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	919	721	60	3	4	8	10	14	21	73	5
PERU	1967	6138	5309	167	50	48	52	81	97	103	139	92
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	214	154	3	1	2	-	2	10	17	25	-
UNITED STATES	1967	7504	1326	81	109	133	256	526	952	1499	2622	-
URUGUAY	1967	398	308	3	2	2	4	1	18	21	38	1
VENEZUELA	1967	3767	3441	101	19	14	16	30	46	40	60	-
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2028	1777	25	4	12	22	37	44	54	53	-
BARBADOS	1967	13	10	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-
CANADA	1968	291	86	11	5	9	13	16	32	40	79	-
CHILE	1967	2535	2314	19	11	6	19	28	53	35	49	1
COLOMBIA	1967	10922	9919	515	41	35	41	64	84	101	115	7
COSTA RICA	1967	639	597	11	2	2	3	2	6	5	11	-
CUBA	1965	960	837	13	2	6	7	8	16	17	54	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2231	2076	56	8	4	5	9	10	12	16	35
ECUADOR	1967	2702	2446	78	14	19	21	27	37	22	30	8
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	860	639	54	5	7	19	23	32	45	31	5
GUATEMALA	1966	5336	3251	566	164	153	182	228	261	304	224	3
HONDURAS	1966	462	340	43	6	7	8	20	14	11	9	4
JAMAICA	1967	387	332	5	1	4	3	4	11	12	13	2
MEXICO	1967	21063	17747	729	197	146	248	272	414	535	775	-
NICARAGUA	1966	724	674	15	4	3	4	7	5	7	4	1
PANAMA	1967	216	197	5	4	2	1	-	1	3	3	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	475	394	27	-	2	2	3	9	10	24	4
PERU	1967	3069	2702	76	23	17	25	39	52	38	45	52
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	110	82	1	1	1	-	1	7	7	10	-
UNITED STATES	1967	3489	746	42	55	66	137	286	537	670	950	-
URUGUAY	1967	218	169	-	-	2	2	1	14	11	18	1
VENEZUELA	1967	1970	1802	56	13	6	9	17	27	18	22	-
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	1841	1631	28	7	15	10	15	33	48	54	-
BARBADOS	1967	17	16	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
CANADA	1968	363	46	3	3	7	10	20	29	70	175	-
CHILE	1967	2322	2061	14	9	5	19	25	38	51	99	1
COLOMBIA	1967	9978	9010	480	43	48	47	62	59	93	131	5
COSTA RICA	1967	663	604	17	1	4	2	4	4	7	20	-
CUBA	1965	847	742	11	3	6	3	3	11	21	47	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2021	1890	54	7	4	3	7	6	10	11	29
ECUADOR	1967	2597	2298	70	8	20	25	32	34	31	66	13
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	773	576	54	8	14	14	16	20	30	36	5
GUATEMALA	1966	5138	3091	585	167	151	173	190	271	282	228	-
HONDURAS	1966	385	279	29	10	7	16	11	13	7	11	2
JAMAICA	1967	325	281	6	2	2	5	3	3	6	15	2
MEXICO	1967	19734	16072	691	209	214	250	221	397	571	1109	-
NICARAGUA	1966	630	593	10	6	-	1	3	5	5	6	1
PANAMA	1967	197	177	7	-	1	1	1	1	4	5	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	444	327	33	3	2	6	7	5	11	49	1
PERU	1967	3069	2607	91	27	31	27	42	45	65	94	40
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	104	72	2	-	1	-	1	3	10	15	-
UNITED STATES	1967	4015	580	39	54	67	119	240	415	829	1672	-
URUGUAY	1967	180	139	3	2	-	2	-	4	10	20	-
VENEZUELA	1967	1797	1639	45	6	8	7	13	19	22	38	-

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (c) Excluding the Amerindians. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (581)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	N U M B E R									
			A G E I N Y E A R S									
			U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 A N D O V E R	U N K - N O W N
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	3249	12	9	14	74	390	665	1026	695	364	-
BARBADOS	1967	9	-	-	-	1	3	2	2	1	-	
CANADA	1968	1517	5	5	2	34	186	354	434	327	170	
CHILE	1967	3428	5	10	13	232	819	1014	847	394	92	
COLOMBIA	1967	851	27	26	21	50	99	167	191	155	113	
COSTA RICA	1967	91	3	1	1	3	6	18	22	18	17	
CUBA	1965	665	7	3	5	18	39	105	181	146	161	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	282	12	6	11	24	31	52	61	45	29	
ECUADOR	1967	264	2	5	5	14	26	47	61	45	55	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	174	-	-	7	18	28	43	34	31	13	
GUATEMALA	1966	367	14	6	20	35	71	69	73	57	22	
HONDURAS	1966	35	-	2	1	3	6	7	7	5	3	
JAMAICA	1967	108	-	2	1	4	13	26	33	20	9	
MEXICO	1967	9234	26	42	107	676	1734	1980	2143	1595	931	
PANAMA	1967	38	1	-	-	-	2	16	11	6	2	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	61	-	-	2	2	7	11	13	18	8	
PERU	1967	863	20	13	19	36	123	177	202	158	96	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	87	7	-	-	4	7	18	28	13	10	
UNITED STATES	1967	27816	53	45	118	918	4096	7858	8026	4795	1898	
URUGUAY	1967	250	-	-	1	8	27	59	79	52	23	
VENEZUELA	1967	643	11	10	15	29	74	146	161	116	81	
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2409	6	3	8	43	286	498	791	538	236	
BARBADOS	1967	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	
CANADA	1968	1001	4	2	-	17	131	229	297	217	104	
CHILE	1967	2444	1	5	9	179	622	716	584	266	62	
COLOMBIA	1967	521	15	19	12	28	63	113	121	97	53	
COSTA RICA	1967	61	2	-	-	2	2	14	16	13	10	
CUBA	1965	413	4	1	3	8	26	65	118	104	84	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	182	5	5	5	15	20	32	43	30	17	
ECUADOR	1967	173	-	4	1	9	15	38	40	31	31	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	131	-	-	-	5	15	23	37	25	6	
GUATEMALA	1966	238	9	2	11	23	46	47	49	36	15	
HONDURAS	1966	31	-	2	1	2	5	5	7	5	3	
JAMAICA	1967	73	-	2	-	3	10	18	24	10	6	
MEXICO	1967	6508	18	27	66	526	1351	1494	1476	1025	525	
PANAMA	1967	26	-	-	-	-	1	13	9	2	1	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	36	-	-	1	-	4	6	8	14	3	
PERU	1967	545	11	8	11	28	81	124	136	81	55	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	63	4	-	-	2	5	14	24	6	8	
UNITED STATES	1967	17930	28	18	47	525	2561	4944	5427	3245	1127	
URUGUAY	1967	193	-	-	-	4	20	50	64	40	15	
VENEZUELA	1967	439	6	4	6	17	51	108	116	73	58	
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	840	6	6	6	31	104	167	235	157	128	
BARBADOS	1967	5	-	-	-	-	1	2	1	1	-	
CANADA	1968	516	1	3	2	17	55	125	137	110	66	
CHILE	1967	984	4	5	4	53	197	298	263	128	30	
COLOMBIA	1967	330	12	7	9	22	36	54	70	58	60	
COSTA RICA	1967	30	1	1	1	1	4	4	6	5	7	
CUBA	1965	252	3	2	2	10	13	40	63	42	77	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	100	7	1	6	9	11	20	18	15	12	
ECUADOR	1967	91	2	1	4	5	11	9	21	14	24	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	43	-	-	2	3	5	6	9	11	7	
GUATEMALA	1966	129	5	4	9	12	25	22	24	21	7	
HONDURAS	1966	4	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	-	-	
JAMAICA	1967	35	-	-	1	1	3	8	9	10	3	
MEXICO	1967	2726	8	15	41	150	383	486	667	570	406	
PANAMA	1967	12	1	-	-	-	1	3	2	4	1	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	25	-	-	1	2	3	5	5	4	5	
PERU	1967	318	9	5	8	8	42	53	66	77	41	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	24	3	-	-	2	2	4	4	7	2	
UNITED STATES	1967	9886	25	27	71	393	1535	2914	2599	1550	771	
URUGUAY	1967	57	-	-	1	4	7	9	15	12	8	
VENEZUELA	1967	204	5	6	9	12	23	38	45	43	23	

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

CIRRHOSIS OF THE LIVER (581)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS								
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA	1967	14.6	9.7	0.5	0.2	0.4	2.1	13.2	27.2	60.9	77.5	101.3
BARBADOS	1967	3.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	4.2	12.9	10.0	18.0	16.7
CANADA	1968	7.3	4.6	0.2	0.1	0.1	1.3	7.2	16.3	27.5	32.9	27.8
CHILE	1967	37.7	34.6	0.4	0.4	0.8	18.9	85.3	142.9	172.3	142.9	78.0
COLOMBIA	1967	4.4	5.1	0.8	0.5	0.6	2.1	5.5	13.7	25.9	41.8	55.0
COSTA RICA	1967	5.7	6.3	1.0	0.2	0.4	1.6	4.2	18.3	35.2	54.2	97.9
CUBA	1965	8.7	7.0	0.6	0.2	0.4	1.7	4.6	15.5	38.3	63.0	148.1
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	7.3	8.1	1.7	0.5	1.6	4.7	8.8	22.0	42.7	65.8	61.7
ECUADOR	1967	4.8	5.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	2.0	5.2	13.8	28.7	40.8	107.9
EL SALVADOR	1967	5.5	6.1	-	-	1.2	4.5	9.6	21.0	26.3	44.7	34.4
GUATEMALA	1966	8.0	9.1	1.6	0.5	2.4	5.9	15.9	25.0	40.6	61.1	56.8
HONDURAS	1966	1.6	2.3	-	0.3	0.3	1.1	3.2	6.0	9.7	16.2	33.3
JAMAICA	1967	5.8	5.3	-	0.4	0.3	2.0	8.7	18.8	29.7	34.7	33.0
MEXICO	1967	20.2	22.8	0.3	0.3	1.3	11.7	42.2	71.0	114.7	154.1	194.4
PANAMA	1967	2.9	3.0	0.4	-	-	-	1.5	17.3	19.5	19.7	12.4
PARAGUAY	1967	5.4	5.5	-	-	0.9	1.5	6.8	14.8	27.5	66.1	46.7
PERU	1967	7.0	7.0	1.0	0.4	0.8	2.1	10.2	21.6	36.9	55.7	51.7
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	8.6	8.3	4.6	-	-	3.2	7.2	22.2	53.3	51.4	91.3
UNITED STATES	1967	14.1	8.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	4.0	17.2	34.8	45.7	41.1	26.7
URUGUAY	1967	9.0	5.2	-	-	0.2	1.9	7.0	18.8	33.4	35.8	31.9
VENEZUELA	1967	7.1	8.3	0.6	0.4	1.0	2.3	8.3	24.3	44.8	74.8	97.6
MALE												
ARGENTINA	1967	21.7	14.4	0.5	0.1	0.5	2.5	19.3	40.2	91.9	121.6	150.6
BARBADOS	1967	3.6	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	10.7	11.4	26.5	77.8
CANADA	1968	9.6	6.2	0.4	0.1	-	1.3	10.1	21.2	37.7	46.4	38.5
CHILE	1967	54.8	51.5	0.1	0.4	1.1	30.2	133.4	206.3	247.4	207.9	128.2
COLOMBIA	1967	5.5	6.4	0.9	0.7	0.7	2.4	7.2	18.6	33.4	55.0	58.8
COSTA RICA	1967	7.6	8.5	1.3	-	-	2.1	2.8	28.3	50.8	78.7	120.3
CUBA	1965	10.6	8.4	0.7	0.1	0.4	1.5	6.1	19.0	46.7	84.7	153.8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	9.3	9.9	1.4	0.9	1.5	5.9	10.9	25.4	54.9	83.0	75.5
ECUADOR	1967	6.3	7.5	-	0.5	0.2	2.7	6.1	22.4	37.8	56.8	136.5
EL SALVADOR	1967	8.4	9.6	-	-	1.7	7.9	16.4	37.6	41.1	61.0	32.0
GUATEMALA	1966	10.3	11.9	2.0	0.3	2.6	7.7	20.3	34.1	55.1	81.3	80.2
HONDURAS	1966	2.8	4.2	-	0.6	0.5	1.5	5.4	8.5	19.3	31.8	75.0
JAMAICA	1967	8.0	7.9	-	0.7	-	3.3	15.2	27.2	44.3	38.0	60.0
MEXICO	1967	28.4	33.2	0.4	0.4	1.5	18.6	67.8	112.1	161.5	203.4	227.3
PANAMA	1967	3.8	4.0	-	-	-	-	1.4	26.5	31.3	12.6	13.7
PARAGUAY	1967	6.4	7.1	-	-	0.9	-	7.9	17.4	36.7	113.1	42.2
PERU	1967	8.7	9.3	1.1	0.5	1.0	3.3	13.6	30.6	51.5	63.0	69.1
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	12.5	12.6	5.1	-	-	3.2	10.5	34.1	87.1	53.3	205.1
UNITED STATES	1967	18.5	11.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	4.7	22.1	45.2	64.8	62.5	38.8
URUGUAY	1967	13.9	8.1	-	-	-	1.9	10.4	31.7	53.4	57.8	51.5
VENEZUELA	1967	9.5	12.1	0.7	0.3	0.8	2.6	11.0	34.7	65.7	104.8	186.3
FEMALE												
ARGENTINA	1967	7.6	5.1	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.8	7.0	13.8	28.6	34.6	63.2
BARBADOS	1967	3.6	2.5	-	-	-	-	6.9	14.8	8.9	13.7	-
CANADA	1968	5.0	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.3	4.3	11.4	17.4	20.9	19.3
CHILE	1967	21.2	19.0	0.6	0.4	0.5	8.3	39.9	82.2	102.9	86.6	43.1
COLOMBIA	1967	3.4	3.8	0.7	0.3	0.5	1.8	3.9	8.8	18.7	29.9	52.1
COSTA RICA	1967	3.8	4.1	0.7	0.4	0.7	1.0	5.6	8.1	19.3	29.9	77.3
CUBA	1965	6.7	5.5	0.5	0.2	0.3	1.8	3.0	11.9	28.6	38.6	142.4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	5.2	6.1	2.0	0.2	1.6	3.5	6.5	18.1	27.9	46.4	49.0
ECUADOR	1967	3.3	3.8	0.4	0.1	0.8	1.4	4.4	5.3	19.7	25.1	84.9
EL SALVADOR	1967	2.7	2.8	-	-	0.7	1.4	3.3	5.6	13.2	30.1	36.7
GUATEMALA	1966	5.7	6.3	1.1	0.6	2.2	4.2	11.4	15.9	26.4	42.9	35.0
HONDURAS	1966	0.4	0.5	-	-	-	0.7	1.0	3.5	-	-	-
JAMAICA	1967	3.6	3.1	-	-	0.6	0.9	3.6	11.0	15.8	31.9	17.3
MEXICO	1967	12.0	13.0	0.2	0.2	1.0	5.1	18.1	33.4	69.9	107.3	163.7
PANAMA	1967	1.8	1.9	0.9	-	-	-	1.5	6.9	7.3	27.4	11.3
PARAGUAY	1967	4.4	4.2	-	-	1.0	2.9	5.7	12.5	19.7	26.9	49.9
PERU	1967	5.2	4.8	0.9	0.3	0.7	0.9	6.9	12.7	23.4	49.6	38.6
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	4.7	4.5	4.0	-	-	3.1	4.0	10.1	16.0	49.8	28.4
UNITED STATES	1967	9.8	5.8	0.3	0.1	0.4	3.4	12.5	25.0	28.2	23.9	18.3
URUGUAY	1967	4.1	2.3	-	-	0.5	1.9	3.6	5.8	12.8	15.8	18.6
VENEZUELA	1967	4.6	5.1	0.6	0.5	1.2	2.0	5.4	13.1	24.6	50.3	44.3

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

ALL ACCIDENTS (E800-E962)			NUMBER									
C O U N T R Y	Y F A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S									U N K - N O W N
			U N D E R 5	5 - 1 4	1 5 - 2 4	2 5 - 3 4	3 5 - 4 4	4 5 - 5 4	5 5 - 6 4	6 5 - 7 4	7 5 A N D O V E R	
B O T H S E X E S												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	9721	700	725	1575	1265	1329	1107	1083	876	1061	-
BARBADOS	1967	64	6	8	16	7	2	6	8	4	7	-
CANADA	1968	11493	988	1092	2464	1239	1198	1177	1039	775	1518	3
CHILE	1967	6613	917	717	879	971	1023	745	615	426	296	24
COLOMBIA	1967	8393	1469	1479	1435	1053	861	638	560	406	457	35
COSTA RICA	1967	561	80	61	109	81	65	38	44	32	44	7
CUBA	1965	2380	258	218	511	342	244	205	172	143	268	19
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	899	164	113	171	116	105	63	43	33	48	43
ECUADOR	1967	2765	427	430	450	371	318	270	198	143	120	38
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	874	87	147	151	110	108	82	54	60	48	27
GUATEMALA	1966	1545	114	182	310	305	233	140	114	68	57	22
HONDURAS	1966	1498	78	99	322	392	264	148	98	39	29	29
JAMAICA	1967	464	72	63	69	47	53	37	61	25	31	6
MEXICO	1967	20560	3241	2780	3381	3111	2735	1760	1478	1095	936	43
NICARAGUA	1966	645	48	69	144	142	88	54	36	31	24	9
PANAMA	1967	496	73	66	80	70	65	40	35	29	34	4
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	359	46	58	73	41	42	22	25	22	23	7
PERU	1967	5291	816	604	860	762	658	504	404	276	221	186
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	375	46	46	74	42	40	54	35	20	18	-
UNITED STATES	1967	113169	7825	7874	21645	11856	11399	12231	11595	10645	18016	83
URUGUAY	1967	975	54	55	127	111	132	124	93	101	175	3
VENEZUELA	1967	4623	663	707	898	735	553	369	295	183	199	21
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	7218	403	511	1246	1039	1118	914	845	633	509	-
BARBADOS	1967	40	2	3	14	6	2	4	7	2	-	-
CANADA	1968	8148	581	744	1958	1009	953	874	764	503	759	3
CHILE	1967	5162	532	503	713	852	892	643	520	331	158	18
COLOMBIA	1967	6056	837	988	1162	896	717	500	433	274	219	30
COSTA RICA	1967	426	35	38	92	78	61	34	37	23	22	6
CUBA	1965	1656	146	152	373	261	178	145	131	107	144	19
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	634	86	76	131	98	84	49	30	23	22	35
ECUADOR	1967	2056	242	279	368	316	267	225	154	103	73	29
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	671	48	110	126	99	94	55	44	48	24	23
GUATEMALA	1966	1237	64	123	259	270	213	116	93	46	34	19
HONDURAS	1966	1260	36	71	261	361	247	129	83	31	18	23
JAMAICA	1967	338	40	42	59	43	45	31	47	20	7	4
MEXICO	1967	15579	1822	1895	2858	2736	2332	1440	1154	776	532	34
NICARAGUA	1966	515	24	48	123	127	71	44	31	22	17	8
PANAMA	1967	380	48	45	61	64	58	36	27	21	16	4
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	255	27	39	63	35	32	18	16	14	6	5
PERU	1967	3912	468	396	688	635	532	411	318	184	143	137
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	298	24	32	64	36	36	48	31	16	11	-
UNITED STATES	1967	77879	4598	5498	17290	9605	8752	9092	8330	6585	8061	68
URUGUAY	1967	701	32	36	109	97	115	100	68	73	69	2
VENEZUELA	1967	3421	386	456	759	622	470	304	227	109	74	14
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2503	297	214	329	226	211	193	238	243	552	-
BARBADOS	1967	24	4	5	2	1	-	2	1	2	7	-
CANADA	1968	3345	407	348	506	230	245	303	275	272	759	-
CHILE	1967	1451	385	214	166	119	131	102	95	95	138	6
COLOMBIA	1967	2337	632	491	273	157	144	138	127	132	238	5
COSTA RICA	1967	135	45	23	17	3	4	4	7	9	22	1
CUBA	1965	724	112	66	138	81	66	60	41	36	124	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	265	78	37	40	18	21	14	13	10	26	8
ECUADOR	1967	709	185	151	82	55	51	45	44	40	47	9
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	203	39	37	25	11	14	27	10	12	24	4
GUATEMALA	1966	308	50	59	51	35	20	24	21	22	23	3
HONDURAS	1966	238	42	28	61	31	17	19	15	8	11	6
JAMAICA	1967	126	32	21	10	4	8	6	14	5	24	2
MEXICO	1967	4981	1419	885	523	375	403	320	324	319	404	9
NICARAGUA	1966	130	24	21	21	15	17	10	5	9	7	1
PANAMA	1967	116	25	21	19	6	7	4	8	8	18	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	104	19	19	10	6	10	4	9	8	17	2
PERU	1967	1379	348	208	172	127	126	93	86	92	78	49
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	77	22	14	10	6	4	6	4	4	7	-
UNITED STATES	1967	35290	3227	2376	4355	2251	2647	3139	3265	4060	9955	15
URUGUAY	1967	274	22	19	18	14	17	24	25	28	106	1
VENEZUELA	1967	1202	277	251	139	113	83	65	68	74	125	7

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

ALL ACCIDENTS (E800-E962)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE-ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS									
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
				BOTH SEXES									
ARGENTINA	1967	43.7	39.0	30.4	16.2	44.0	36.7	44.9	45.2	64.3	97.7	295.2	
BARRADOS	1967	25.7	23.6	20.0	12.3	35.2	28.4	8.5	25.7	40.1	36.1	116.6	
CANADA	1968	55.3	49.8	48.6	24.0	67.8	47.2	46.4	54.1	65.8	77.9	248.0	
CHILE	1967	72.7	70.8	67.2	32.1	52.6	79.0	106.5	105.0	125.1	154.5	250.9	
COLOMBIA	1967	43.7	44.9	43.7	26.6	41.1	43.7	47.7	52.4	76.0	109.6	222.5	
COSTA RICA	1967	35.3	36.7	26.2	13.2	38.4	42.8	46.0	38.5	70.3	96.3	253.4	
CUBA	1965	31.2	29.3	21.6	13.1	37.8	31.4	28.7	30.2	36.4	61.7	246.5	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	23.1	22.8	23.2	10.0	24.7	22.7	29.9	26.6	30.1	48.2	102.1	
ECUADOR	1967	50.2	52.1	40.6	27.5	45.7	54.1	63.9	79.5	93.1	129.7	235.4	
EL SALVADOR	1967	27.7	27.7	15.2	17.2	25.8	27.5	36.9	40.0	41.8	86.6	126.9	
GUATEMALA	1966	33.8	35.4	12.8	14.4	37.8	51.8	52.1	50.7	63.3	72.9	147.3	
HONDURAS	1966	66.4	77.6	16.9	14.2	81.3	139.5	139.8	127.0	135.7	126.6	322.2	
JAMAICA	1967	24.7	24.2	22.8	11.8	20.3	23.3	35.5	26.7	54.9	43.4	113.6	
MEXICO	1967	45.0	46.4	37.7	21.9	39.8	53.9	66.5	63.1	79.1	105.8	195.4	
NICARAGUA	1966	37.5	40.1	15.6	13.1	46.7	65.7	55.5	56.2	60.6	98.4	130.8	
PANAMA	1967	37.3	37.3	31.6	19.0	32.7	40.3	48.2	43.3	62.1	95.1	210.3	
PARAGUAY	1967	31.8	31.3	24.0	18.0	34.5	30.3	40.7	29.6	52.9	80.8	134.3	
PERU	1967	42.7	41.6	39.9	18.4	37.7	44.8	54.8	61.4	73.9	97.3	119.0	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	37.1	37.0	30.0	16.7	39.2	33.3	41.0	66.7	66.7	79.1	164.4	
UNITED STATES	1967	57.2	48.3	40.8	19.3	67.1	52.0	47.8	54.1	66.0	91.2	253.1	
URUGUAY	1967	35.0	27.7	19.2	10.9	29.4	26.5	34.3	39.5	39.3	69.6	242.4	
VENEZUELA	1967	51.0	52.5	39.1	28.4	57.4	57.9	62.3	61.3	82.0	117.9	239.7	
MALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	64.9	57.8	34.5	22.7	70.4	60.6	75.6	73.8	98.2	143.1	324.9	
BARRADOS	1967	35.9	35.7	13.1	9.2	64.1	66.6	21.8	40.8	80.1	52.9	-	
CANADA	1968	78.2	71.5	55.7	32.1	106.8	76.4	73.3	80.8	96.9	107.6	281.2	
CHILE	1967	115.7	113.6	77.5	44.8	87.8	143.6	191.2	185.2	220.3	258.7	326.7	
COLOMBIA	1967	64.0	67.1	49.1	35.1	70.2	77.8	81.4	82.2	119.4	155.2	242.8	
COSTA RICA	1967	53.4	57.3	22.6	16.2	65.4	83.7	86.7	68.6	117.4	139.3	264.6	
CUBA	1965	42.6	40.0	23.9	17.8	54.0	47.9	41.9	42.4	51.8	87.1	263.6	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	32.3	32.1	24.0	13.2	40.3	38.6	45.9	38.9	38.3	63.6	97.7	
ECUADOR	1967	74.6	79.2	45.6	35.2	74.2	95.1	108.3	132.9	145.6	188.9	321.5	
EL SALVADOR	1967	43.0	43.7	16.6	25.4	42.7	52.4	66.9	55.9	72.3	146.4	128.1	
GUATEMALA	1966	53.3	56.4	14.1	19.1	62.1	90.0	93.8	84.1	104.5	103.8	181.8	
HONDURAS	1966	112.4	134.5	15.4	20.0	137.8	268.2	265.6	220.1	228.7	197.5	450.0	
JAMAICA	1967	36.9	38.0	25.0	15.5	34.6	46.6	68.6	46.8	86.7	76.0	70.0	
MEXICO	1967	68.1	72.1	41.5	29.1	66.9	96.6	117.1	108.0	126.3	154.0	230.3	
NICARAGUA	1966	60.5	66.9	15.2	17.8	82.6	123.7	91.7	94.6	108.2	148.4	218.1	
PANAMA	1967	56.2	56.3	40.8	25.3	50.2	72.8	82.9	73.3	93.8	132.1	218.6	
PARAGUAY	1967	45.6	46.2	27.8	23.9	58.3	53.6	63.6	52.2	73.3	113.1	84.5	
PERU	1967	62.8	62.3	44.8	23.5	59.4	74.7	89.5	101.4	120.3	143.1	179.6	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	59.1	59.7	30.8	23.0	67.9	58.2	75.3	116.8	112.5	142.2	282.1	
UNITED STATES	1967	80.5	71.1	47.0	26.5	108.4	85.8	75.4	83.1	99.5	126.8	277.3	
URUGUAY	1967	50.6	41.9	22.6	14.0	50.7	47.0	60.1	63.5	56.8	105.5	237.1	
VENEZUELA	1967	74.3	77.4	44.9	36.1	96.6	94.2	101.4	97.6	128.6	156.5	237.7	
FEMALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	22.5	20.3	26.2	9.7	18.2	13.0	14.2	16.0	28.9	53.5	272.3	
BARRADOS	1967	17.4	14.7	27.2	15.4	8.5	6.4	-	14.8	8.9	27.3	148.4	
CANADA	1968	32.3	27.9	41.2	15.7	28.1	17.6	19.1	27.7	34.8	51.6	221.8	
CHILE	1967	31.3	30.6	56.8	19.3	19.3	18.7	26.5	28.1	37.2	64.3	198.2	
COLOMBIA	1967	24.0	24.0	38.1	17.9	14.8	12.5	15.6	22.6	33.9	68.1	206.6	
COSTA RICA	1967	17.0	16.3	30.0	10.1	11.9	3.1	5.6	8.1	22.5	53.9	243.1	
CUBA	1965	19.3	18.3	19.1	8.1	20.8	14.9	15.5	17.8	18.6	33.0	229.3	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	13.7	13.4	22.4	6.7	10.9	7.0	12.5	12.7	20.2	31.0	106.2	
ECUADOR	1967	25.7	25.5	35.6	19.6	16.8	15.6	20.3	26.4	41.2	71.7	166.2	
EL SALVADOR	1967	12.8	12.6	13.8	8.8	8.6	5.2	9.2	25.4	14.6	32.8	125.8	
GUATEMALA	1966	13.7	14.0	11.5	9.5	12.7	12.1	9.1	17.4	23.1	44.9	115.0	
HONDURAS	1966	21.0	23.4	18.6	8.1	29.5	21.2	17.7	32.8	41.8	53.0	220.0	
JAMAICA	1967	13.1	11.7	20.6	8.0	5.9	3.6	9.6	8.3	24.6	16.0	138.7	
MEXICO	1967	21.9	21.5	33.8	14.3	12.4	12.7	19.0	22.0	34.0	60.1	162.9	
NICARAGUA	1966	15.0	15.3	16.0	8.1	13.2	13.2	21.0	20.2	16.3	54.0	66.3	
PANAMA	1967	17.8	17.2	22.1	12.3	15.4	7.0	10.8	9.3	29.0	54.9	203.4	
PARAGUAY	1967	18.2	16.8	20.1	11.9	9.7	8.6	18.9	10.0	35.4	53.9	169.7	
PERU	1967	22.4	21.3	34.8	13.1	15.3	14.9	20.8	22.4	30.4	59.3	73.5	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	15.2	15.1	29.1	10.3	10.6	9.3	8.0	15.1	16.0	28.5	99.3	
UNITED STATES	1967	34.9	26.3	34.4	11.8	26.7	19.4	21.6	26.9	35.5	62.6	236.4	
URUGUAY	1967	19.6	13.8	16.6	7.7	8.3	6.6	8.8	15.3	21.4	36.8	245.9	
VENEZUELA	1967	26.9	26.6	33.2	20.5	17.9	18.5	19.6	22.4	37.1	86.5	240.9	

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E835)

NUMBER

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	A G E I N Y E A R S									U N K - N O W N
			B O T H S E X E S									
			U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND O V E R	
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	3524	107	263	604	514	577	478	465	321	195	-
BARBADOS	1967	29	-	6	10	5	1	1	2	2	2	-
CANADA	1968	5488	267	587	1765	696	580	545	481	303	262	2
CHILE	1967	1438	95	243	175	204	226	171	167	116	39	2
COLOMBIA	1967	2026	159	441	358	309	230	205	147	105	66	6
COSTA RICA	1967	155	9	20	41	28	13	12	15	9	8	-
CUBA	1965	767	28	75	175	138	101	75	69	52	47	7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	203	15	29	44	37	32	17	12	7	4	6
ECUADOR	1967	537	47	104	84	84	70	58	45	21	21	3
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	269	10	55	41	42	37	26	21	19	13	5
GUATEMALA	1966	305	9	40	69	70	51	29	16	11	5	5
JAMAICA	1967	165	8	22	33	28	21	16	25	6	3	3
MEXICO	1967	2965	209	376	527	479	494	317	271	188	100	4
PANAMA	1967	131	9	12	25	20	20	14	15	13	3	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	101	2	12	27	10	16	8	11	6	5	4
PERU	1967	1615	143	195	291	267	239	165	151	90	53	21
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	148	3	24	28	22	21	23	9	11	7	-
UNITED STATES	1967	52924	2067	3845	15646	7217	5770	5819	5083	4285	3169	23
URUGUAY	1967	167	6	10	30	23	25	32	20	13	6	2
VENEZUELA	1967	2088	148	305	474	402	298	200	131	79	46	5
M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2752	57	180	478	419	484	398	353	244	139	-
BARBADOS	1967	21	-	3	8	4	1	1	2	2	-	-
CANADA	1968	4002	156	385	1372	552	444	389	329	182	191	2
CHILE	1967	1160	69	171	141	184	195	150	132	87	29	2
COLOMBIA	1967	1576	89	337	298	272	191	163	105	71	45	5
COSTA RICA	1967	129	5	13	35	27	12	12	13	6	6	-
CUBA	1965	611	15	52	141	116	92	57	57	45	39	7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	156	8	19	36	35	25	14	8	4	2	5
ECUADOR	1967	408	32	68	73	76	56	47	30	10	14	2
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	201	3	40	36	36	33	14	14	14	7	4
GUATEMALA	1966	257	6	24	62	64	47	21	16	8	4	5
JAMAICA	1967	131	3	17	26	25	19	12	21	6	-	2
MEXICO	1967	2367	128	248	453	435	476	254	213	136	70	4
PANAMA	1967	103	6	9	18	19	17	13	11	8	2	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	77	2	7	23	9	11	6	8	4	3	4
PERU	1967	1256	86	135	241	228	194	134	126	56	38	18
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	125	-	19	24	21	20	21	6	9	5	-
UNITED STATES	1967	38133	1186	2483	12169	5689	4257	4144	3467	2702	2017	19
URUGUAY	1967	133	3	5	23	22	25	22	17	10	5	1
VENEZUELA	1967	1683	99	194	415	360	258	167	107	52	27	4
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	772	50	83	126	95	93	80	112	77	56	-
BARBADOS	1967	8	-	3	2	1	-	-	-	-	2	-
CANADA	1968	1486	111	202	393	144	136	156	152	121	71	-
CHILE	1967	278	26	72	34	20	31	21	35	29	10	-
COLOMBIA	1967	450	70	104	60	37	39	42	42	34	21	1
COSTA RICA	1967	26	4	7	6	1	1	-	2	3	2	-
CUBA	1965	156	13	23	34	22	19	18	12	7	8	-
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	47	7	10	8	2	7	3	4	3	2	1
ECUADOR	1967	129	15	36	11	8	14	11	15	11	7	1
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	68	7	15	5	6	4	12	7	5	6	1
GUATEMALA	1966	48	3	16	7	6	4	8	-	3	1	-
JAMAICA	1967	34	5	5	7	3	2	4	4	-	3	1
MEXICO	1967	598	81	128	74	44	68	63	58	52	30	-
PANAMA	1967	28	3	3	7	1	3	1	4	5	1	-
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	24	-	5	4	1	5	2	3	2	2	-
PERU	1967	359	57	60	50	39	45	31	25	34	15	3
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	23	3	5	4	1	1	2	3	2	2	-
UNITED STATES	1967	14791	881	1362	3477	1528	1513	1675	1616	1583	1152	4
URUGUAY	1967	34	3	5	7	1	-	10	3	3	1	1
VENEZUELA	1967	405	49	111	59	42	40	33	24	27	19	1

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

MOTOR VEHICLE ACCIDENTS (E810-E835)

C O U N T R Y	YEAR	CRUDE RATE	AGE- ADJUSTED RATE	AGE IN YEARS									
				UNDER 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 AND OVER	
BOTH SEXES													
ARGENTINA	1967	15.9	13.7	4.6	5.9	16.9	14.9	19.5	19.5	27.6	35.8	54.3	
BARBADOS	1967	11.6	11.3	-	9.2	22.0	20.3	4.2	4.3	10.0	18.0	33.3	
CANADA	1968	26.4	24.8	13.1	12.9	48.6	26.5	22.5	25.0	30.5	30.5	42.8	
CHILE	1967	15.8	15.3	7.0	10.9	10.5	16.6	23.5	24.1	34.0	42.1	33.1	
COLOMBIA	1967	10.6	11.0	4.7	7.9	10.2	12.8	12.8	16.8	20.0	28.3	32.1	
COSTA RICA	1967	9.7	10.5	3.0	4.3	14.5	14.8	9.2	12.2	24.0	27.1	46.1	
CUBA	1965	10.1	9.4	2.3	4.5	12.9	12.7	11.9	11.0	14.6	22.4	43.2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	5.2	5.4	2.1	2.6	6.4	7.2	9.1	7.2	8.4	10.2	8.5	
ECUADOR	1967	9.7	10.3	4.5	6.6	8.5	12.3	14.1	17.1	21.2	19.0	41.2	
EL SALVADOR	1967	8.5	8.7	1.7	6.4	7.0	10.5	12.6	12.7	16.3	27.4	34.4	
GUATEMALA	1966	6.7	7.0	1.0	3.2	8.4	11.9	11.4	10.5	8.9	11.8	12.9	
JAMAICA	1967	8.8	8.9	2.5	4.1	9.7	13.9	14.1	11.5	22.5	10.4	11.0	
MEXICO	1967	6.5	6.9	2.4	3.0	6.2	8.3	12.0	11.4	14.5	18.2	20.9	
PANAMA	1967	9.9	10.1	3.9	3.4	10.2	11.5	14.8	15.2	26.6	42.7	18.6	
PARAGUAY	1967	8.9	8.9	1.0	3.7	12.8	7.4	15.5	10.8	23.3	22.0	29.2	
PERU	1967	13.0	13.1	7.0	6.0	12.8	15.7	19.9	20.1	27.6	31.7	28.5	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	14.7	14.6	2.0	8.7	14.8	17.4	21.5	28.4	17.1	43.5	67.9	
UNITED STATES	1967	26.7	24.6	10.8	9.4	48.5	31.6	24.2	25.8	28.9	36.7	44.5	
URUGUAY	1967	6.0	5.0	2.1	2.0	7.0	5.5	6.5	10.2	8.4	9.0	8.3	
VENEZUELA	1967	23.0	24.1	8.7	12.3	30.3	31.7	33.6	33.2	36.4	50.9	55.4	
MALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	24.8	21.2	4.9	8.0	27.0	24.5	32.7	32.1	41.0	55.2	88.7	
BARBADOS	1967	18.9	19.5	-	9.2	36.6	44.4	10.9	10.2	22.9	52.9	-	
CANADA	1968	38.4	36.1	14.9	16.6	74.9	41.8	34.2	35.9	41.7	38.9	70.8	
CHILE	1967	26.0	25.5	10.1	15.2	17.4	31.0	41.8	43.2	55.9	68.0	60.0	
COLOMBIA	1967	16.7	17.6	5.2	12.0	18.0	23.6	21.7	26.8	29.0	40.2	49.9	
COSTA RICA	1967	16.2	17.7	3.2	5.5	24.9	29.0	17.1	24.2	41.2	36.3	72.2	
CUBA	1965	15.7	14.7	2.5	6.1	20.4	21.3	19.3	16.7	22.5	36.6	71.4	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	8.0	8.2	2.2	3.3	11.1	13.8	13.7	11.1	10.2	11.1	8.9	
ECUADOR	1967	14.8	16.0	6.0	8.6	14.7	22.9	22.7	27.8	28.4	18.3	61.7	
EL SALVADOR	1967	12.9	13.5	1.0	9.3	12.2	19.1	23.5	14.2	23.0	42.7	37.4	
GUATEMALA	1966	11.1	11.7	1.3	3.7	14.9	21.3	20.7	15.2	18.0	18.1	21.4	
JAMAICA	1967	14.3	15.2	1.9	6.3	15.2	27.1	29.0	18.1	38.7	22.8	-	
MEXICO	1967	10.3	11.2	2.9	3.8	10.6	15.4	21.4	19.1	23.3	27.0	30.3	
PANAMA	1967	15.2	15.6	5.1	5.1	14.8	21.6	24.3	26.5	38.2	50.3	27.3	
PARAGUAY	1967	13.8	13.8	2.1	4.3	21.3	13.8	21.9	17.4	36.7	32.3	42.2	
PERU	1967	20.2	20.5	8.2	8.0	20.8	26.8	32.6	33.1	47.7	43.5	47.7	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	24.8	25.5	-	13.7	25.5	34.0	41.8	51.1	21.8	80.0	128.2	
UNITED STATES	1967	39.4	36.7	12.1	12.0	76.3	50.8	36.7	37.9	41.4	52.0	69.4	
URUGUAY	1967	9.6	7.9	2.1	1.9	10.7	10.7	13.1	14.0	14.2	14.5	17.2	
VENEZUELA	1967	36.6	38.5	11.5	15.3	52.8	54.5	55.6	53.6	60.6	74.7	86.7	
FEMALE													
ARGENTINA	1967	6.9	6.2	4.4	3.7	7.0	5.5	6.3	6.6	13.6	17.0	27.6	
BARBADOS	1967	5.8	5.3	-	9.2	8.5	6.4	-	-	-	-	42.4	
CANADA	1968	14.4	13.5	11.2	9.1	21.8	11.0	10.6	14.3	19.3	22.9	20.7	
CHILE	1967	6.0	5.8	3.8	6.5	4.0	3.1	6.3	5.8	13.7	19.6	14.4	
COLOMBIA	1967	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.8	3.3	2.9	4.2	6.9	11.2	17.5	18.2	
COSTA RICA	1967	3.3	3.3	2.7	3.1	4.2	1.0	1.4	-	6.4	18.0	22.1	
CUBA	1965	4.2	4.0	2.2	2.8	5.1	4.0	4.5	5.3	5.5	6.4	14.8	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2.4	2.5	2.0	1.8	2.2	0.8	4.2	2.7	6.2	9.3	8.2	
ECUADOR	1967	4.7	4.9	2.9	4.7	2.3	2.3	5.6	6.5	14.0	19.7	24.8	
EL SALVADOR	1967	4.3	4.3	2.5	3.6	1.7	2.8	2.6	11.3	10.2	13.7	31.4	
GUATEMALA	1966	2.1	2.2	0.7	2.6	1.7	2.1	1.8	5.8	-	6.1	5.0	
JAMAICA	1967	3.5	3.3	3.2	1.9	4.1	2.7	2.4	5.5	7.0	-	17.3	
MEXICO	1967	2.6	2.7	1.9	2.1	1.8	1.5	3.2	4.3	6.1	9.8	12.1	
PANAMA	1967	4.3	4.4	2.7	1.8	5.7	1.2	4.6	2.3	14.5	34.3	11.3	
PARAGUAY	1967	4.2	4.2	-	3.1	3.9	1.4	9.4	5.0	11.8	13.5	20.0	
PERU	1967	5.8	5.7	5.7	3.8	4.5	4.6	7.4	7.5	8.8	21.9	14.1	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	4.5	4.4	4.0	3.7	4.2	1.6	2.0	5.0	12.0	14.2	28.4	
UNITED STATES	1967	14.6	13.1	9.4	6.8	21.3	13.1	12.4	14.4	17.6	24.4	27.4	
URUGUAY	1967	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.2	0.5	-	6.4	2.6	3.9	2.3	
VENEZUELA	1967	9.1	9.2	5.9	9.1	7.6	6.9	9.4	11.4	13.1	31.6	36.6	

TABLE VII-A. NUMBER OF DEATHS BY AGE AND SEX AND BY COUNTRY

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	A L L A G E S	N U M B E R										U N K - N O W N
			A G E I N Y E A R S										
			U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 A N D O V E R		
B O T H S E X E S													
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	2123	-	24	343	319	316	346	374	271	130	-	
BARBADOS	1967	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	
CANADA	1968	2021	-	17	271	336	423	405	331	166	72	-	
CHILE	1967	696	-	26	171	155	136	102	56	34	14	2	
COLOMBIA	1967	1244	-	25	519	300	174	115	67	27	16	1	
COSTA RICA	1967	49	-	1	14	10	11	1	7	-	3	2	
CUBA	1965	899	-	11	223	153	143	108	103	85	71	2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	114	-	6	37	26	15	10	5	6	2	7	
ECUADOR	1967	93	-	-	30	24	18	8	7	3	2	1	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	279	-	-	119	62	37	23	21	7	3	7	
GUATEMALA	1966	95	-	4	33	17	23	9	4	5	-	-	
JAMAICA	1967	21	-	-	2	6	4	2	2	4	1	-	
MEXICO	1967	890	-	24	303	178	138	86	90	49	22	-	
NICARAGUA	1966	15	-	-	5	1	2	4	-	2	-	1	
PANAMA	1967	67	-	-	20	18	4	7	6	6	5	1	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	22	-	-	8	5	3	1	2	3	-	-	
PERU	1967	204	-	-	64	40	36	30	12	11	3	8	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	40	1	-	11	6	10	6	3	3	-	-	
UNITED STATES	1967	21325	-	121	2244	2819	3961	4412	3935	2315	1513	5	
URUGUAY	1967	287	-	2	36	39	46	55	46	36	26	1	
VENEZUELA	1967	574	-	24	172	115	100	69	59	24	11	-	
M A L E													
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	1630	-	12	195	225	244	285	323	231	115	-	
BARBADOS	1967	4	-	-	1	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	
CANADA	1968	1481	-	14	214	251	280	282	262	123	55	-	
CHILE	1967	525	-	19	111	131	104	73	47	27	11	2	
COLOMBIA	1967	754	-	7	233	198	125	95	60	23	12	1	
COSTA RICA	1967	45	-	-	11	10	11	1	7	-	3	2	
CUBA	1965	560	-	3	99	80	102	73	71	69	61	2	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	77	-	-	19	19	11	9	5	5	2	7	
ECUADOR	1967	76	-	-	20	20	16	7	7	3	2	1	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	210	-	-	71	50	35	22	17	6	2	7	
GUATEMALA	1966	87	-	3	28	17	21	9	4	5	-	-	
JAMAICA	1967	19	-	-	2	6	2	2	2	4	1	-	
MEXICO	1967	653	-	18	187	131	112	67	74	44	20	-	
NICARAGUA	1966	14	-	-	4	1	2	4	-	2	-	1	
PANAMA	1967	45	-	-	14	10	1	3	6	5	5	1	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	13	-	-	3	3	2	1	2	2	-	-	
PERU	1967	142	-	-	37	27	26	24	9	10	3	6	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	32	1	-	7	5	8	6	3	2	-	-	
UNITED STATES	1967	15187	-	94	1671	1930	2654	3007	2878	1707	1243	3	
URUGUAY	1967	217	-	1	26	30	37	40	33	26	23	1	
VENEZUELA	1967	408	-	6	105	79	81	57	51	20	9	-	
F E M A L E													
ARGENTINA (a)	1967	493	-	12	148	94	72	61	51	40	15	-	
CANADA	1968	540	-	3	57	85	143	123	69	43	17	-	
CHILE	1967	171	-	7	60	24	32	29	9	7	3	-	
COLOMBIA	1967	490	-	18	286	102	49	20	7	4	4	-	
COSTA RICA	1967	4	-	1	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CUBA	1965	339	-	8	124	73	41	35	32	16	10	-	
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	37	-	6	18	7	4	1	-	1	-	-	
ECUADOR	1967	17	-	-	10	4	2	1	-	-	-	-	
EL SALVADOR (b)	1967	69	-	-	48	12	2	1	4	1	1	-	
GUATEMALA	1966	8	-	1	5	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
JAMAICA	1967	2	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	
MEXICO	1967	237	-	6	116	47	26	19	16	5	2	-	
NICARAGUA	1966	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
PANAMA	1967	22	-	-	6	8	3	4	-	1	-	-	
PARAGUAY (d)	1967	9	-	-	5	2	1	-	-	1	-	-	
PERU	1967	62	-	-	27	13	10	6	3	1	-	2	
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	8	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	
UNITED STATES	1967	6138	-	27	573	889	1307	1405	1057	608	270	2	
URUGUAY	1967	70	-	1	10	9	9	15	13	10	3	-	
VENEZUELA	1967	166	-	18	67	36	19	12	8	4	2	-	

Note: Footnotes in numbers apply also to rates. (a) Registration area. (b) Including non-residents. (d) Area of information only.

TABLE VII-B. CRUDE, AGE-ADJUSTED AND AGE-SPECIFIC DEATH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION BY SEX AND BY COUNTRY

SUICIDE (E963, E970-E979)

C O U N T R Y	Y E A R	C R U D E R A T E	A G E- A D J U S T E D R A T E	A G E I N Y E A R S								
				U N D E R 5	5-14	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75 A N D O V E R
BOTH SEXES												
ARGENTINA	1967	9.6	7.5	-	0.5	9.6	9.2	10.7	14.1	22.2	30.2	36.2
BARRADOS	1967	1.6	1.6	-	-	2.2	4.1	4.2	-	5.0	-	-
CANADA	1968	9.7	7.8	-	0.4	7.5	12.8	16.4	18.6	21.0	16.7	11.8
CHILE	1967	7.6	7.4	-	1.2	10.2	12.6	14.2	14.4	11.4	12.3	11.9
COLOMBIA	1967	6.5	7.0	-	0.4	14.9	12.5	9.6	9.4	9.1	7.3	7.8
COSTA RICA	1967	3.1	3.3	-	0.2	4.9	5.3	7.8	1.0	11.2	-	17.3
CUBA	1965	11.8	10.7	-	0.7	16.5	14.0	16.8	15.9	21.8	36.7	65.3
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	2.9	3.0	-	0.5	5.3	5.1	4.3	4.2	3.5	8.8	4.3
ECUADOR	1967	1.7	1.9	-	-	3.0	3.5	3.6	2.4	3.3	2.7	3.9
EL SALVADOR	1967	8.9	9.1	-	-	20.3	15.5	12.6	11.2	16.3	10.1	7.9
GUATEMALA	1966	2.1	2.2	-	0.3	4.0	2.9	5.1	3.3	2.2	5.4	-
JAMAICA	1967	1.1	1.2	-	-	0.6	3.0	2.7	1.4	1.8	6.9	3.7
MEXICO	1967	1.9	2.1	-	0.2	3.6	3.1	3.4	3.1	4.8	4.7	4.6
NICARAGUA	1966	0.9	1.0	-	-	1.6	0.5	1.3	4.2	-	6.3	-
PANAMA	1967	5.0	5.1	-	-	8.2	10.4	3.0	7.6	10.6	19.7	30.9
PARAGUAY	1967	1.9	2.1	-	-	3.8	3.7	2.9	1.3	4.2	11.0	-
PERU	1967	1.6	1.6	-	-	2.8	2.3	3.0	3.7	2.2	3.9	1.6
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	4.0	4.0	0.7	-	5.8	4.8	10.3	7.4	5.7	11.9	-
UNITED STATES	1967	10.8	8.0	-	0.3	7.0	12.4	16.6	19.5	22.4	19.8	21.3
URUGUAY	1967	10.3	7.4	-	0.4	8.3	9.3	11.9	17.5	19.4	24.8	36.0
VENEZUELA	1967	6.3	6.9	-	1.0	11.0	9.1	11.3	11.5	16.4	15.5	13.2
M A L E												
ARGENTINA	1967	14.7	11.2	-	0.5	11.0	13.1	16.5	23.0	37.5	52.2	73.4
BARRADOS	1967	3.6	4.0	-	-	4.6	11.1	10.9	-	11.4	-	-
CANADA	1968	14.2	11.5	-	0.6	11.7	19.0	21.5	26.1	33.2	26.3	20.4
CHILE	1967	11.8	11.6	-	1.7	13.7	22.1	22.3	21.0	19.9	21.1	22.7
COLOMBIA	1967	8.0	8.9	-	0.2	14.1	17.2	14.2	15.6	16.5	13.0	13.3
COSTA RICA	1967	5.6	6.1	-	-	7.8	10.7	15.6	2.0	22.2	-	36.1
CUBA	1965	14.4	12.8	-	0.4	14.3	14.7	24.0	21.3	28.1	56.2	111.7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	3.9	4.0	-	-	5.8	7.5	6.0	7.1	6.4	13.8	8.9
ECUADOR	1967	2.8	3.1	-	-	4.0	6.0	6.5	4.1	6.6	5.5	8.8
EL SALVADOR	1967	13.5	14.2	-	-	24.1	26.5	24.9	22.4	27.9	18.3	10.7
GUATEMALA	1966	3.7	4.1	-	0.5	6.7	5.7	9.3	6.5	4.5	11.3	-
JAMAICA	1967	2.1	2.3	-	-	1.2	6.5	3.0	3.0	3.7	15.2	10.0
MEXICO	1967	2.9	3.2	-	0.3	4.4	4.6	5.6	5.0	8.1	8.7	8.7
NICARAGUA	1966	1.6	1.9	-	-	2.7	1.0	2.6	8.6	-	13.5	-
PANAMA	1967	6.7	6.8	-	-	11.5	11.4	1.4	6.1	20.8	31.4	68.3
PARAGUAY	1967	2.3	2.6	-	-	2.8	4.6	4.0	2.9	9.2	16.2	-
PERU	1967	2.3	2.3	-	-	3.2	3.2	4.4	5.9	3.4	7.8	3.8
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	6.3	6.4	1.3	-	7.4	8.1	16.7	14.6	10.9	17.8	-
UNITED STATES	1967	15.7	11.7	-	0.5	10.5	17.2	22.9	27.5	34.4	32.9	42.8
URUGUAY	1967	15.6	11.3	-	0.4	12.1	14.5	19.3	25.4	27.5	37.6	79.0
VENEZUELA	1967	8.9	9.8	-	0.5	13.4	12.0	17.5	18.3	28.9	28.7	28.9
F E M A L E												
ARGENTINA	1967	4.4	3.8	-	0.5	8.2	5.4	4.9	5.0	6.2	8.8	7.4
CANADA	1968	5.2	4.2	-	0.1	3.2	6.5	11.2	11.2	8.7	8.2	5.0
CHILE	1967	3.7	3.6	-	0.6	7.0	3.8	6.5	8.0	3.5	4.7	4.3
COLOMBIA	1967	5.0	5.1	-	0.7	15.5	8.1	5.3	3.3	1.9	2.1	3.5
COSTA RICA	1967	0.5	0.5	-	0.4	2.1	-	-	-	-	-	-
CUBA	1965	9.1	8.6	-	1.0	18.7	13.4	9.6	10.4	14.5	14.7	18.5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1967	1.9	2.0	-	1.1	4.9	2.7	2.4	0.9	-	3.1	-
ECUADOR	1967	0.6	0.6	-	-	2.0	1.1	0.8	0.6	-	-	-
EL SALVADOR	1967	4.3	4.4	-	-	16.5	5.7	1.3	0.9	5.9	2.7	5.2
GUATEMALA	1966	0.4	0.4	-	0.2	1.2	-	0.9	-	-	-	-
JAMAICA	1967	0.2	0.2	-	-	-	-	2.4	-	-	-	-
MEXICO	1967	1.0	1.1	-	0.1	2.8	1.6	1.2	1.3	1.7	0.9	0.8
NICARAGUA	1966	0.1	0.1	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	-	-	-
PANAMA	1967	3.4	3.5	-	-	4.9	9.3	4.6	9.3	-	6.9	-
PARAGUAY	1967	1.6	1.6	-	-	4.8	2.9	1.9	-	-	6.7	-
PERU	1967	1.0	1.0	-	-	2.4	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.1	0.6	-
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1967	1.6	1.6	-	-	4.2	1.6	4.0	-	-	7.1	-
UNITED STATES	1967	6.1	4.6	-	0.1	3.5	7.6	10.7	12.1	11.5	9.4	6.4
URUGUAY	1967	5.0	3.6	-	0.4	4.6	4.2	4.6	9.6	11.1	13.2	7.0
VENEZUELA	1967	3.7	3.9	-	1.5	8.6	5.9	4.5	4.1	4.4	4.7	3.9

TABLE VIII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS
ARGENTINA (1967) (a)				DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	184641	830.8	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	29472	757.8	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	36698	165.1	19.9	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	4252	109.3	14.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	33756	151.9	18.3	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				INFANCY (760-776).....	2130	54.8	7.2
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334).....	18021	81.1	9.8	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	938	24.1	3.2
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	899	23.1	3.1
INFANCY (760-776).....	10175	45.8	5.5	TETANUS (061).....	833	21.4	2.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	9721	43.7	5.3				
BARBADOS (1967)				ECUADOR (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	2047	822.1	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	58317	1058.8	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	338	135.7	16.5	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	5299	96.2	9.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	5244	95.2	9.0
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334).....	285	114.5	13.9	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	273	109.6	13.3	INFANCY (760-776).....	4458	80.9	7.6
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	4058	73.7	7.0
INFANCY (760-776).....	202	81.1	9.9	WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	3198	58.1	5.5
ARTERIOSCLEROSIS (450).....	91	36.5	4.4				
CANADA (1968)				EL SALVADOR (1967) (b)			
TOTAL DEATHS	153196	737.5	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	28989	920.0	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	55106	265.3	36.0	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	28615	137.8	18.7	INFANCY (760-776).....	2645	83.9	9.1
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	1633	51.8	5.6
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334).....	15525	74.7	10.1	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	944	30.0	3.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	11493	55.3	7.5	HOMICIDE AND INJURY RESULTING			
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	6218	29.9	4.1	FROM OPERATIONS OF WAR (E980-E999)....	907	28.8	3.1
				ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	874	27.7	3.0
CHILE (1967)				GUATEMALA (1966)			
TOTAL DEATHS	86987	955.9	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	75774	1656.3	100.0
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	12100	133.0	13.9	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	13684	299.1	18.1
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	10474	228.9	13.8
INFANCY (760-776).....	11714	128.7	13.5	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	9271	101.9	10.7	INFANCY (760-776).....	7661	167.5	10.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	8069	88.7	9.3	WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	3612	79.0	4.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	6613	72.7	7.6	MEASLES (085).....	3046	66.6	4.0
COLOMBIA (1967)				HONDURAS (1966)			
TOTAL DEATHS	179676	936.3	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	20493	908.4	100.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	20900	108.9	11.6	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				INFANCY (760-776).....	1842	81.7	9.0
INFANCY (760-776).....	17752	92.5	9.9	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	1683	74.6	8.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	15189	79.1	8.5	ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	1498	66.4	7.3
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	13114	68.3	7.3	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	847	37.5	4.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	9775	50.9	5.4	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	633	28.1	3.1
COSTA RICA (1967)				JAMAICA (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	11214	705.3	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	13136	700.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	1824	97.2	13.9
INFANCY (760-776).....	1355	85.2	12.1	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	1302	81.9	11.6	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334).....	1741	92.8	13.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	1163	73.1	10.4	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	1459	77.8	11.1
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	1040	65.4	9.3	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	782	49.2	7.0	INFANCY (760-776).....	955	50.9	7.3
				GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	712	38.0	5.4
CUBA (1965)				MEXICO (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	50027	655.6	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	420298	920.3	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	9582	125.6	19.2	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	55940	122.5	13.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	7793	102.1	15.6	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				INFANCY (760-776).....	53959	118.1	12.8
INFANCY (760-776).....	5221	68.4	10.4	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	40797	89.3	9.7
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	20560	45.0	4.9
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM (330-334).....	4748	62.2	9.5	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205)....	15724	34.4	3.7
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	2871	37.6	5.7				

(a) Registration area only. (b) Includes non-residents.

TABLE VIII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS
NICARAGUA (1966)				VENEZUELA (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	12685	737.5	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	62083	684.9	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	6500	71.7	10.5
INFANCY (760-776).....	1370	79.7	10.8	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	1354	78.7	10.7	INFANCY (760-776).....	6341	70.0	10.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	645	37.5	5.1	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	5078	56.0	8.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	605	35.2	4.8	ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	4623	51.0	7.4
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	592	34.4	4.7	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	3767	41.6	6.1
PANAMA (1967)				ANTIGUA (1966)			
TOTAL DEATHS	8938	672.7	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	492	820.0	100.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	684	51.5	7.7	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	96	160.0	19.5
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
INFANCY (760-776).....	614	46.2	6.9	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	64	106.7	13.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	572	43.0	6.4	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				INFANCY (760-776).....	52	86.7	10.6
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	540	40.6	6.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	49	81.7	10.0
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	504	37.9	5.6	ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	27	45.0	5.5
PARAGUAY (1967) (a)				BERMUDA (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	10874	962.3	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	328	656.0	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	82	164.0	25.0
INFANCY (760-776).....	1195	105.8	11.0	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	58	116.0	17.7
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	919	81.3	8.5	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	715	63.3	6.6	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	51	102.0	15.5
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	698	61.8	6.4	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	643	56.9	5.9	INFANCY (760-776).....	19	38.0	5.8
PERU (1967)				ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	11	22.0	3.4
TOTAL DEATHS	96464	778.9	100.0	BRITISH HONDURAS (1967)			
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	16620	134.2	17.2	TOTAL DEATHS	811	705.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	103	89.6	12.7
INFANCY (760-776).....	10505	84.8	10.9	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	96	83.5	11.8
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	6138	49.6	6.4	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	76	66.1	9.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	5291	42.7	5.5	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4745	38.3	4.9	INFANCY (760-776).....	52	45.2	6.4
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1967)				VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
TOTAL DEATHS	6775	670.7	100.0	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	46	40.0	5.7
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	1375	136.1	20.3	CANAL ZONE (1967)			
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				TOTAL DEATHS	139	248.2	100.0
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	954	94.4	14.1	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	40	71.4	28.8
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	666	65.9	9.8	ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	27	48.2	19.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	17	30.4	12.2
INFANCY (760-776).....	663	65.6	9.8	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	13	23.2	9.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	375	37.1	5.5	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
UNITED STATES (1967)				CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	11	19.6	7.9
TOTAL DEATHS	1851323	935.7	100.0	DOMINICA (1968)			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	720892	364.3	38.9	TOTAL DEATHS	573	795.8	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	310983	157.2	16.8	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	80	111.1	14.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	60	83.3	10.5
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	202184	102.2	10.9	GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	58	80.6	10.1
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	113169	57.2	6.1	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	56892	28.8	3.1	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	45	62.5	7.9
URUGUAY (1967)				CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
TOTAL DEATHS	26484	951.6	100.0	INFANCY (760-776).....	45	62.5	7.9
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	5753	206.7	21.7				
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	5244	188.4	19.8				
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING							
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	3312	119.0	12.5				
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY							
INFANCY (760-776).....	1754	63.0	6.6				
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	975	35.0	3.7				

(a) Area of information only.

TABLE VIII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS	AREA AND PRINCIPAL CAUSES	NUMBER	RATE	PER CENT OF TOTAL DEATHS
FRENCH GUIANA (1965)				ST. KITTS-NEVIS-ANGUILLA (1967)			
TOTAL DEATHS	409	1168.6	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	445	780.7	100.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	64	182.9	15.6	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	63	110.5	14.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	28	80.0	6.8	MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	50	87.7	11.2
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	27	77.1	6.6	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	24	68.6	5.9	INFANCY (760-776).....	48	84.2	10.8
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	40	70.2	9.0
INFANCY (760-776).....	23	65.7	5.6	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483,490-493)	28	49.1	6.3
GRENADA (1967)				ST. LUCIA (1967) (c)			
TOTAL DEATHS	786	778.2	100.0	TOTAL DEATHS	858	817.1	100.0
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543,571,572).....	120	114.3	14.0
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	107	105.9	13.6	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	115	109.5	13.4
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	104	103.0	13.2	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543,571,572).....	76	75.2	9.7	INFANCY (760-776).....	86	81.9	10.0
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483,490-493)	70	69.3	8.9	INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483,490-493)	80	76.2	9.3
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	65	64.4	8.3	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
GUADELOUPE (1967) (a)				CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	61	58.1	7.1
TOTAL DEATHS	2562	800.6	100.0	SURINAM (1966)			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	426	133.1	16.6	TOTAL DEATHS	2274	649.7	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	248	70.9	10.9
INFANCY (760-776).....	233	72.8	9.1	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	157	49.1	6.1	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	140	40.0	6.2
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	150	46.9	5.9	ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	140	40.0	6.2
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	138	39.4	6.1
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	147	45.9	5.7	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
MONTserrat (1966) (b)				INFANCY (760-776).....	128	36.6	5.6
TOTAL DEATHS	138	985.7	100.0	VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK) (1967) (d)			
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				TOTAL DEATHS	44	488.9	100.0
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	31	221.4	22.5	VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	22	157.1	15.9	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	11	122.2	25.0
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	20	142.9	14.5	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	5	55.6	11.4
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483,490-493)	13	92.9	9.4	NEPHRITIS AND NEPHROSIS (590-594).....	4	44.4	9.1
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
INFANCY (760-776).....	9	64.3	6.5	INFANCY (760-776).....	4	44.4	9.1
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES (1966)				INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483,490-493)	4	44.4	9.1
TOTAL DEATHS	1013	482.4	100.0	VIRGIN ISLANDS (US) (1965)			
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	188	89.5	18.6	TOTAL DEATHS	416	967.4	100.0
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	183	87.1	18.1	DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	126	293.0	30.3
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING				ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	49	114.0	11.8
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	143	68.1	14.1	CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY			
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	76	36.2	7.5	INFANCY (760-776).....	37	86.0	8.9
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY				VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING			
INFANCY (760-776).....	66	31.4	6.5	CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	31	72.1	7.5
PUERTO RICO (1966)				MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	27	62.8	6.5
TOTAL DEATHS	17506	656.9	100.0				
DISEASES OF THE HEART (410-443).....	3695	138.6	21.1				
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	2413	90.5	13.8				
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY							
INFANCY (760-776).....	1604	60.2	9.2				
VASCULAR LESIONS AFFECTING							
CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM(330-334).....	1445	54.2	8.3				
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	951	35.7	5.4				

(a) 2559 deaths in Table IV. (b) 139 deaths in Table IV. (c) 874 deaths in Table IV. (d) 45 deaths in Table IV.

TABLE IX. NUMBER OF MATERNAL DEATHS WITH RATES PER 10,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1965-1968

AREA	NUMBER					RATE				
	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	512	...	...	a) 542	...	10.8	...	...	12.5	...
BARBADOS	17	7	6	8	15	21.7	11.0	9.4	14.7	27.2
BOLIVIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (b)	...	457	532	454	289	...	15.3	17.5	14.9	20.2
CANADA	215	135	135	88	99	4.5	3.2	3.5	2.4	2.7
CHILE	845	860	771	734	579	31.4	29.2	27.2	27.6	22.0
COLOMBIA	1553	1442	1595	1625	...	25.9	21.7	24.0	24.3	...
COSTA RICA	74	92	72	86	...	12.6	14.6	11.4	13.9	...
CUBA	...	292	206	219	195	...	11.1	8.1	9.4	8.4
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	111	106	125	186	191	10.1	9.9	9.9	13.7	14.0
ECUADOR	557	583	546	576	...	27.0	25.7	24.7	25.9	...
EL SALVADOR	210	155	167	156	147	17.3	11.3	12.1	11.1	10.4
GUATEMALA	433	392	414	...	...	23.2	19.5	19.9	...	...
GUYANA	...	...	...	c) 22	...	...	...	...	9.2	...
HAITI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS	255	256	206	217	...	31.0	25.6	20.5	21.1	...
JAMAICA	137	123	103	95	93	20.0	17.6	14.4	14.1	14.2
MEXICO	3102	3109	2967	2992	2850	19.3	16.5	15.2	15.1	13.8
NICARAGUA	103	74	83	141	150	16.1	10.4	11.2	18.0	18.6
PANAMA	d) 85	d) 74	73	72	71	20.6	15.8	14.8	14.2	13.4
PARAGUAY (e)	90	138	143	126	180	...	47.0	49.0	45.0	60.0
PERU	...	f) 375	...	1059	...	...	10.6	...	26.8	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	43	44	39	46	...	13.1	13.8	13.0	16.2	...
UNITED STATES	1579	1189	1049	987	...	3.7	3.2	2.9	2.8	...
URUGUAY	...	60	55	76	46	...	9.9	9.2	12.5	...
VENEZUELA	353	409	443	382	374	10.4	10.8	11.8	9.4	9.4
ANTIGUA	10	...	8	...	...	53.2	...	45.8	...	...
BAHAMA ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERMUDA	-	2	...	-	-	-	17.9	...	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	6	6	1	1	-	14.7	12.9	2.0	2.1	-
CANAL ZONE	1	-	-	-	1	13.0	-	-	-	15.2
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH GUIANA	3	1	...	...	...	29.2	8.6	...	...	...
GRENADA	5	7	2	7	2	12.5	23.6	7.1	24.9	6.7
GUADELOUPE	...	6	1	11	...	...	5.7	0.9	10.9	...
MARTINIQUE	4	...	...	12	9	3.8	...	...	12.1	...
MONTSERRAT	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	61.0	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	...	7	...	...	...	...	14.0	...	...
PUERTO RICO	38	40	34	26	10	5.0	5.0	4.5	3.7	1.5
ST KITTS, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA	6	8	4	7	...	24.7	43.0	23.2	46.6	...
ST. LUCIA	14	1	1	2	1	33.0	2.3	2.3	4.4	...
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM	16	14	13	10	...	13.7	10.8	10.1	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	...	...	1	-	...	...	...	42.2	-
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	...	-	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	1794	1326	1184	1075	99	3.8	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.7
MIDDLE AMERICA	4654	4792	4521	4285	3725	18.7	15.5	14.2	14.3	13.1
SOUTH AMERICA (g)	3839	3744	3423	5016	953	20.2	18.8	21.2	20.2	14.4

a) Registration area. b) Maternal deaths in 16 "municipios" of State Capitals in 1965, 15 in 1966, 15 in 1967 and 11 in 1968. c) Excluding Amerindians. d) Excluding the indigenous population except in the Provinces of Bocas del Toro and Darién. e) Area of information only. f) Districts with medical certification. g) Regional Rates exclude Brazil and Paraguay.

TABLE X. NUMBER OF INFANT DEATHS WITH RATES PER 1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1965-1968

AREA	NUMBER					RATE				
	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	29502	27392	25677	26369	...	62.4	56.9	53.6	54.9	...
BARBADOS	472	251	303	295	251	60.3	39.5	47.7	54.1	45.4
BOLIVIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (a)	...	28683	29560	28695	28172	...	96.0	97.5	94.1	99.2
CANADA	13077	9862	8960	8151	7583	27.3	23.6	23.1	22.0	20.8
CHILE	34003	29394	28909	26127	22807	126.2	99.8	101.9	98.4	86.6
COLOMBIA	59721	54705	53088	52470	...	99.8	82.4	80.0	78.3	...
COSTA RICA	4034	4361	4092	3859	...	68.6	69.3	65.0	62.3	...
CUBA	7604	10132	9507	9166	9531	35.4	38.4	37.2	39.5	40.8
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	11078	7763	10245	10946	9906	100.6	72.7	81.1	80.4	72.6
ECUADOR	20610	21056	19977	19425	19436	100.0	93.0	90.4	87.3	...
EL SALVADOR	9258	9706	8559	8837	8341	76.3	70.6	62.0	63.1	59.2
GUATEMALA	17128	18628	18506	17759	19362	91.9	92.6	89.0	88.0	93.8
GUYANA (b)	1427	1035	1042	1082	973	61.4	44.7	41.3	45.0	39.7
HAITI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS	4275	4116	3790	3644	...	52.0	41.2	37.8	35.5	...
JAMAICA	3522	2710	2524	2057	2270	51.5	38.8	35.4	30.5	34.7
MEXICO	119316	114600	122868	124984	132198	74.2	60.7	62.9	63.1	64.2
NICARAGUA	4483	3411	3629	4094	4296	70.2	47.9	49.1	52.4	53.2
PANAMA	c)2363	c)2116	2225	2169	2078	56.9	44.7	45.0	42.7	39.2
PARAGUAY (d)	2496	2425	2494	2555	3042	...	83.6	89.2	88.1	102.8
PERU	34655	33840	31051	29714	...	92.1	95.2	85.8	75.3	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	1491	1216	1256	1018	...	45.4	38.1	41.8	35.8	...
UNITED STATES	110873	92866	85516	79028	75300	26.0	24.7	23.7	22.4	21.5
URUGUAY	2871	2998	2547	3027	3302	47.4	49.6	42.7	49.8	...
VENEZUELA	17887	17611	17604	17129	17669	52.9	46.4	46.8	42.0	44.3
ANTIGUA	129	79	80	...	...	68.7	45.4	45.8	...	...
BAHAMA ISLANDS	174	182	167	231	183	51.8	41.0	36.1	54.0	45.8
BERMUDA	38	33	27	27	23	31.5	29.6	26.8	27.6	23.5
BRITISH HONDURAS	263	225	243	291	81242	64.3	48.5	49.6	60.0	...
CANAL ZONE	17	13	13	14	15	22.1	18.8	19.8	20.1	22.9
CAYMAN ISLANDS	3	...	...	5	...	11.4	...	...	18.6	...
DOMINICA	302	151	121	104	144	107.3	53.6	44.7	...	...
FALKLAND ISLANDS	1	-	-	-	3	18.5	-	-	-	71.4
FRENCH GUIANA	69	47	65	58	...	67.3	40.5	52.3	45.3	...
GRENADA	313	126	123	125	102	77.9	42.5	43.6	44.4	34.1
GUADELOUPE	496	448	475	504	...	47.3	42.2	43.7	49.9	...
MARTINIQUE	574	424	394	366	288	53.8	39.5	39.0	37.1	...
MONTSERRAT	41	21	17	26	14	114.2	54.8	51.8	71.6	43.5
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	160	100	113	110	...	24.1	17.6	22.6	22.2	...
PUERTO RICO	3325	3421	2850	2317	1936	43.7	43.0	37.6	32.8	28.6
ST KITTS, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA	238	110	100	81	...	98.1	59.1	58.0	53.9	...
ST. LUCIA	454	183	181	260	192	107.1	41.9	42.4	57.1	...
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	...	2	2	3	1	...	12.8	14.1	21.6	6.8
ST. VINCENT	526	262	278	...	...	132.0	69.5	73.7	...	...
SURINAM	476	446	393	437	...	40.7	34.3	30.4	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	20	17	17	9	...	79.4	114.1	85.4	65.7	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	21	...	...	14	17	75.3	...	...	59.1	64.4
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	42	60	59	62	78	35.6	30.0	30.2	27.3	33.2
NORTHERN AMERICA	123988	102763	94505	87209	82907	26.2	24.6	23.7	22.4	21.4
MIDDLE AMERICA	192122	184832	192735	193243	190578	70.4	59.2	60.1	60.3	62.3
SOUTH AMERICA (e)	201222	190949	182847	177956	44494	85.3	75.5	72.8	69.6	62.2

a) Infant deaths in 16 "municipios" of State Capitals in 1965, 15 in 1966, 15 in 1967 and 12 in 1968. b) Excluding the Amerindians. c) Excluding the indigenous population except in the Provinces of Bocas del Toro and Darien. d) Area of information only. e) Regional rates exclude Brazil.

TABLE XI. NUMBER OF DEATHS 1-4 YEARS OF AGE WITH RATES PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1960 AND 1965-1968

AREA	NUMBER					RATE				
	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	7722	5916	5517	4905	...	4.2	...	...	2.6	...
BARBADOS	90	54	60	58	42	3.5	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.8
BOLIVIA	...	6038	7880	...	...	...	11.0	14.0	...	...
BRAZIL(a)	...	4451	1959	3506	4533	...	6.6	12.9	11.3	9.2
CANADA	2067	1782	1763	1694	1470	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9
CHILE	8793	5335	5155	4121	3593	9.7	5.1	4.8	3.8	3.2
COLOMBIA	35261	30733	28084	31465	...	16.3	13.1	10.8	11.7	...
COSTA RICA	1337	1418	1320	1279	...	6.9	6.0	5.5	5.3	...
CUBA	...	1443	1367	1498	1559	...	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	5241	3582	4019	5013	4198	11.8	6.7	7.3	8.8	7.1
ECUADOR	14084	13411	12471	12203	...	21.5	17.3	15.6	14.7	...
EL SALVADOR	5726	5831	5473	5030	4668	17.5	13.9	12.9	11.7	10.0
GUATEMALA	16416	20027	18756	...	...	29.0	30.3	27.6	...	...
GUYANA	444	...	...	b) 337	...	5.8	...	...	3.8	...
HAITI	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS	3747	4121	4353	4100	...	13.9	12.0	12.1	10.9	...
JAMAICA	1454	1089	1138	1116	1329	6.5	4.4	4.6	4.5	5.4
MEXICO	67156	59263	63912	58163	66774	12.7	9.6	10.0	8.8	9.8
NICARAGUA	1806	1721	1776	2026	2068	9.1	7.6	7.6	8.3	8.2
PANAMA	c) 1260	c) 1172	1373	1323	1358	9.6	7.2	7.9	7.4	7.3
PARAGUAY (d)	1124	1065	1248	1171	1960	...	7.4	8.5	9.0	11.3
PERU	...	...	21558	14833	...	...	...	13.5	9.0	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	343	306	252	266	221	3.3	2.4	2.0	2.1	1.7
UNITED STATES	17682	15396	15089	13506	...	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	...
URUGUAY	...	442	291	312	309	...	2.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
VENEZUELA	6212	6769	6062	6664	6838	5.9	5.7	5.0	5.2	5.2
ANTIGUA	53	25	17	...	...	7.9	3.6	2.3	...	...
BAHAMA ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERMUDA	2	6	7	6	5	0.5	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2
BRITISH HONDURAS	88	87	97	118	65	6.7	5.6	6.1	7.1	3.9
CANAL ZONE	1	1	3	3	2	0.3	0.2	0.6	0.6	0.4
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	-	...	...
DOMINICA	168	132	60	36	25	19.9	14.2	6.3	3.7	2.5
FALKLAND ISLANDS	...	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-
FRENCH GUIANA	37	7	16	...	...	9.7	1.8	3.8	...	...
GRENADA	179	61	53	65	47	12.8	4.4	3.8	4.6	3.2
GUADELOUPE	353	...	...	165	...	10.4	...	...	4.0	...
MARTINIQUE	291	167	148	151	85	8.7	4.1	3.6	3.6	2.1
MONTSERRAT	9	...	...	...	8	6.5	...	...	...	4.7
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	43	...	26	...	...	1.8	...	1.0	...	...
PUERTO RICO	856	523	412	392	277	3.1	1.8	1.3	1.3	0.9
ST. KITTS, NEVIS AND ANGUILLA	117	42	38	17	...	13.9	5.0	4.5	2.0	...
ST. LUCIA	254	94	57	93	96	21.8	7.1	3.9	6.2	6.3
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	...	-	1	3	...	...	-	2.0	6.0	...
ST. VINCENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM	...	190	165	184	...	...	3.7	3.1	3.8	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	1.3	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	...	...	6	3	...	...	...	4.7	2.3
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	...	7	5	...	...	...	1.4	0.8	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	19751	17184	16860	15209	1475	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
MIDDLE AMERICA	106988	101166	104715	80919	82825	13.1	9.6	9.7	7.7	8.2
SOUTH AMERICA (e)	72553	62925	81682	75024	10740	10.9	10.2	10.0	7.7	4.0

a) Deaths 1-4 years of age in 4 "municipios" of State Capitals in 1965, 3 in 1966, 6 in 1967 and 7 in 1968. b) Excluding Amerindians. c) Excluding the indigenous population. d) Area of information only. e) Regional rates exclude Brazil and Paraguay.

TABLE XII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, AND 1-4 YEARS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

COUNTRY AND CAUSES	UNDER 5 YEARS				UNDER 1 YEAR				1-4 YEARS			
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE*	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT
ARGENTINA (1967) (a)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	26358	1145.2	100.0	-	22557	5186.1	100.0	-	3801	203.6	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	10175	442.1	38.6	1	10175	2339.3	45.1	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	2	3408	148.1	12.9	2	2866	658.9	12.7	1	542	29.0	14.3
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	3	3016	131.0	11.4	3	2507	576.4	11.1	2	509	27.3	13.4
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	4	1616	70.2	6.1	4	1474	338.9	6.5	-	142	7.6	3.7
NON MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340).....	5	711	30.9	2.7	5	560	128.8	2.5	5	151	8.1	4.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	700	30.4	2.7	-	223	51.3	1.0	3	477	25.6	12.5
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	-	238	10.3	0.9	-	68	15.6	0.3	4	170	9.1	4.5
BARBADOS (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	353	1179.0	100.0	-	295	5407.9	100.0	-	58	236.9	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	202	674.7	57.2	1	202	3703.0	68.5	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	2	38	126.9	10.8	2	21	385.0	7.1	1	17	69.4	29.3
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	3	26	86.8	7.4	3	20	366.6	6.8	3	6	24.5	10.3
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	4	16	53.4	4.5	4	13	238.3	4.4	-	3	12.3	5.2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL												
DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	5	10	33.4	2.8	-	2	36.7	0.7	2	8	32.7	13.8
NON MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340).....	-	6	20.0	1.7	5	5	91.7	1.7	-	1	4.1	1.7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	6	20.0	1.7	-	1	18.3	0.3	4	5	20.4	8.6
DIPHTHERIA (055).....	-	4	13.4	1.1	-	1	18.3	0.3	5	3	12.3	5.2
CANADA (1968)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	9053	445.4	100.0	-	7583	2081.5	100.0	-	1470	88.1	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	4479	220.3	49.5	1	4479	1229.4	59.1	-	-	-	-
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	2	1631	80.2	18.0	2	1437	394.4	19.0	2	194	11.6	13.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	3	988	48.6	10.9	4	377	103.5	5.0	1	611	36.6	41.6
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	4	763	37.5	8.4	3	625	171.6	8.2	4	138	8.3	9.4
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	5	187	9.2	2.1	-	25	6.9	0.3	3	162	9.7	11.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	-	132	6.5	1.5	5	99	27.2	1.3	5	33	2.0	2.2
CHILE (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	30248	2217.5	100.0	-	26127	9835.6	100.0	-	4121	375.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	11714	858.8	38.7	1	11714	4409.8	44.8	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	2	8100	593.8	26.8	2	6850	2578.7	26.2	1	1250	113.8	30.3
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	3	4375	320.7	14.5	3	3904	1469.7	14.9	4	471	42.9	11.4
MEASLES (085).....	4	1062	77.9	3.5	5	583	219.5	2.2	3	479	43.6	11.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	5	1001	73.4	3.3	4	927	349.0	3.5	-	74	6.7	1.8
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	917	67.2	3.0	-	263	99.0	1.0	2	654	59.5	15.9
NON MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340).....	-	424	31.1	1.4	-	342	128.7	1.3	5	82	7.5	2.0
COLOMBIA (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	83935	2494.8	100.0	-	52470	7831.6	100.0	-	31465	1167.8	100.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	1	18929	562.6	22.6	2	10615	1584.4	20.2	1	8314	308.6	26.4
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	2	17752	527.6	21.1	1	17752	2649.6	33.8	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	3	9177	272.8	10.9	3	5367	801.1	10.2	2	3810	141.4	12.1
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4	8331	247.6	9.9	4	5286	789.0	10.1	3	3045	113.0	9.7
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL												
DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	5	2689	79.9	3.2	-	422	63.0	0.8	4	2267	84.1	7.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	-	1492	44.3	1.8	5	1346	200.9	2.6	-	146	5.4	0.5
MEASLES (085).....	-	1937	57.6	2.3	-	452	67.5	0.9	5	1485	55.1	4.7
COSTA RICA (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	5138	1684.7	100.0	-	3859	6227.9	100.0	-	1279	526.3	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1348	442.0	26.2	1	1348	2175.5	34.9	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	2	1201	393.8	23.4	2	895	1444.4	23.2	1	306	125.9	23.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	3	501	164.3	9.8	3	349	563.2	9.0	2	152	62.5	11.9
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4	296	97.1	5.8	4	232	374.4	6.0	4	64	26.3	5.0
MEASLES (085).....	5	216	70.8	4.2	-	66	106.5	1.7	3	150	61.7	11.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	-	184	60.3	3.6	5	170	274.4	4.4	-	14	5.8	1.1
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	80	26.2	1.6	-	24	38.7	0.6	5	56	23.0	4.4

*Per 100,000 live births. (a) Registration area.

TABLE XII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, AND 1-4 YEARS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

COUNTRY AND CAUSES	UNDER 5 YEARS				UNDER 1 YEAR				1-4 YEARS			
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE*	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT
CUBA (1965)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	11575	967.8	100.0	-	10132	3838.2	100.0	-	1443	154.8	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	1	5220	436.4	45.1	1	5215	1975.5	51.5	-	5	0.5	0.3
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	2	1579	132.0	13.6	2	1394	528.1	13.8	3	185	19.8	12.8
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	3	1566	130.9	13.5	3	1262	478.1	12.5	1	304	32.6	21.1
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	4	1110	92.8	9.6	4	975	369.3	9.6	4	135	14.5	9.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	5	258	21.6	2.2	-	64	24.2	0.6	2	194	20.8	13.4
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	-	231	19.3	2.0	5	177	67.1	1.7	-	54	5.8	3.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS, ETC. (140-205).....	-	113	9.4	1.0	-	31	11.7	0.3	5	82	8.8	5.7
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	15959	2259.4	100.0	-	10946	8044.5	100.0	-	5013	879.1	100.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	1	3966	561.5	24.9	1	2659	1954.2	24.3	1	1307	229.2	26.1
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	2	2130	301.6	13.3	2	2130	1565.4	19.5	-	-	-	-
TETANUS (061).....	3	696	98.5	4.4	3	667	490.2	6.1	-	29	5.1	0.6
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4	494	69.9	3.1	4	296	217.5	2.7	4	198	34.7	3.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	5	487	68.9	3.1	5	281	206.5	2.6	3	206	36.1	4.1
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	-	394	55.8	2.5	-	92	67.6	0.8	2	302	53.0	6.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	164	23.2	1.0	-	48	35.3	0.4	5	116	20.3	2.3
ECUADOR (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	31628	3010.1	100.0	-	19425	8730.0	100.0	-	12203	1473.4	100.0
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	1	4887	465.1	15.5	2	3235	1453.9	16.7	2	1652	199.5	13.5
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	2	4744	451.5	15.0	3	2810	1262.9	14.5	1	1934	233.5	15.8
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	3	4458	424.3	14.1	1	4458	2003.5	22.9	-	-	-	-
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	4	2985	284.1	9.4	4	1630	732.6	8.4	3	1355	163.6	11.1
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	5	2509	238.8	7.9	5	1463	657.5	7.5	4	1046	126.3	8.6
MEASLES (085).....	-	1275	121.3	4.0	-	321	144.3	1.7	5	954	115.2	7.8
EL SALVADOR (1967) (a)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	13877	2427.9	100.0	-	8839	6315.6	100.0	-	5038	1167.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	1	2645	462.8	19.1	1	2645	1889.9	29.9	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	2	1215	212.6	8.8	2	731	522.3	8.3	1	484	112.1	9.6
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	3	659	115.3	4.7	3	414	295.8	4.7	3	245	56.8	4.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	4	627	109.7	4.5	4	400	285.8	4.5	4	227	52.6	4.5
MEASLES (085).....	5	532	93.1	3.8	-	138	98.6	1.6	2	394	91.3	7.8
TETANUS (061).....	-	275	48.1	2.0	5	259	185.1	2.9	-	16	3.7	0.3
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	-	171	29.9	1.2	-	8	5.7	0.1	5	163	37.8	3.2
GUATEMALA (1966)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	37262	4195.2	100.0	-	18506	8900.9	100.0	-	18756	2757.0	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	1	7659	862.3	20.6	1	7659	3683.8	41.4	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	2	7266	818.0	19.5	2	3328	1600.7	18.0	1	3938	578.9	21.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	3	6342	714.0	17.0	3	2437	1172.1	13.2	2	3905	574.0	20.8
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	4	3216	362.1	8.6	4	1264	608.0	6.8	3	1952	286.9	10.4
MEASLES (085).....	5	2284	257.1	6.1	5	497	239.0	2.7	4	1787	262.7	9.5
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	-	572	64.4	1.5	-	37	17.8	0.2	5	535	78.6	2.9
HONDURAS (1966)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	8144	1769.4	100.0	-	(b) 3791	3780.9	100.0	-	4353	1209.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1833	398.2	22.5	1	1833	1828.1	48.4	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493).....	2	833	181.0	10.2	2	389	388.0	10.3	1	444	123.3	10.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).....	3	619	134.5	7.6	3	342	341.1	9.0	3	277	76.9	6.4
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	4	445	96.7	5.5	4	199	198.5	5.2	4	246	68.3	5.7
MEASLES (085).....	5	381	82.8	4.7	-	85	84.8	2.2	2	296	82.2	6.8
TYPHOID FEVER (040).....	-	257	55.8	3.2	5	124	123.7	3.3	5	133	36.9	3.1

*Per 100,000 live births. (a) Includes non-residents. (b) 3790 infant deaths in Table X.

TABLE XII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, AND 1-4 YEARS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

COUNTRY AND CAUSES	UNDER 5 YEARS				UNDER 1 YEAR				1-4 YEARS			
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE*	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT
JAMAICA (1965)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3799	1198.9	100.0	-	2710	3884.3	100.0	-	1089	440.7	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	994	313.7	26.2	1	981	1406.1	36.2	-	13	5.3	1.2
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	2	723	228.2	19.0	2	522	748.2	19.3	2	201	81.3	18.5
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	3	403	127.2	10.6	3	220	315.3	8.1	3	183	74.1	16.8
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL												
DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	4	298	94.0	7.8	-	31	44.4	1.1	1	267	108.1	24.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	5	133	42.0	3.5	4	117	167.7	4.3	-	16	6.5	1.5
TETANUS (061).....	-	75	23.7	2.0	5	69	98.9	2.5	-	6	2.4	0.6
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	-	117	36.9	3.1	-	66	94.6	2.4	4	51	20.6	4.7
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	70	22.1	1.8	-	30	43.0	1.1	5	40	16.2	3.7
MEXICO (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	183147	2131.0	100.0	-	124984	6308.0	100.0	-	58163	879.5	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	53959	627.8	29.5	1	53959	2723.3	43.2	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	2	36866	429.0	20.1	2	24758	1249.5	19.8	1	12108	183.1	20.8
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	3	33819	393.5	18.5	3	22636	1142.4	18.1	2	11183	169.1	19.2
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4	9260	107.7	5.1	4	7048	355.7	5.6	-	2212	33.4	3.8
MEASLES (085).....	5	5186	60.3	2.8	-	1186	59.9	0.9	3	4000	60.5	6.9
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759).....	-	3451	40.2	1.9	5	3183	160.6	2.5	-	268	4.1	0.5
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	-	4695	54.6	2.6	-	1625	82.0	1.3	4	3070	46.4	5.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	3241	37.7	1.8	-	949	47.9	0.8	5	2292	34.7	3.9
NICARAGUA (1966)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	5405	1753.9	100.0	-	3629	4912.5	100.0	-	1776	758.0	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1370	444.6	25.3	1	1370	1854.5	37.8	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	2	1267	411.1	23.4	2	922	1248.1	25.4	1	345	147.2	19.4
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	3	318	103.2	5.9	3	204	276.1	5.6	2	114	48.7	6.4
TETANUS (061).....	4	211	68.5	3.9	4	189	255.8	5.2	-	22	9.4	1.2
MALARIA (110-117).....	5	174	56.5	3.2	5	119	161.1	3.3	-	55	23.5	3.1
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	-	114	37.0	2.1	-	47	63.6	1.3	3	67	28.6	3.8
PARATYPHOID FEVER AND OTHER												
SALMONELLA INFECTIONS (041, 042).....	-	125	40.6	2.3	-	66	89.3	1.8	4	59	25.2	3.3
MEASLES (085).....	-	78	25.3	1.4	-	20	27.1	0.6	5	58	24.8	3.3
PANAMA (1967) (a)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3492	1513.1	100.0	-	2169	4270.1	100.0	-	1323	735.0	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	614	266.0	17.6	1	614	1208.8	28.3	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	2	374	162.1	10.7	2	216	425.2	10.0	3	158	87.8	11.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	3	306	132.6	8.8	4	142	279.6	6.5	1	164	91.1	12.4
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	4	235	101.8	6.7	-	75	147.7	3.5	2	160	88.9	12.1
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	5	201	87.1	5.8	5	110	216.6	5.1	4	91	50.6	6.9
TETANUS (061).....	-	197	85.4	5.6	3	193	380.0	8.9	-	4	2.2	0.3
MEASLES (085).....	-	65	28.2	1.9	-	13	25.6	0.6	5	52	28.9	3.9
PARAGUAY (1967) (a)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3721	2340.3	100.0	-	2552	8800.0	100.0	-	1169	899.2	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1195	751.6	32.1	1	1195	4120.7	46.8	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	2	721	453.5	19.4	2	395	1362.1	15.5	1	326	250.8	27.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	3	457	287.4	12.3	3	303	1044.8	11.9	2	154	118.5	13.2
TETANUS (061).....	4	134	84.3	3.6	4	128	441.4	5.0	-	6	4.6	0.5
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	5	122	76.7	3.3	5	85	293.1	3.3	5	37	28.5	3.2
MEASLES (085).....	-	61	38.4	1.6	-	11	37.9	0.4	3	50	38.5	4.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	46	28.9	1.2	-	6	20.7	0.2	4	40	30.8	3.4
PERU (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	44547	2176.5	100.0	-	29714	7526.3	100.0	-	14833	897.9	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	10457	510.9	23.5	1	10457	2648.7	35.2	-	-	-	-
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA (480-483, 490-493)	2	9354	457.0	21.0	2	6085	1541.3	20.5	1	3269	197.9	22.0
GASTRITIS, ENTERITIS, ETC. (543, 571, 572).	3	5309	259.4	11.9	3	3271	828.5	11.0	2	2038	123.4	13.7
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	4	4083	199.5	9.2	4	2842	719.9	9.6	4	1241	75.1	8.4
WHOOPING COUGH (056).....	5	3736	182.5	8.4	5	2203	558.0	7.4	3	1533	92.8	10.3
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL												
DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	-	868	42.4	1.9	-	57	14.4	0.2	5	811	49.1	5.5

*Per 100,000 live births. (a) Area of information only. 2555 infant deaths in Table X and 1171 deaths 1-4 years of age in Table XI. Rates under 5 years of age differs from those in Table VII.

TABLE XII. FIRST FIVE PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH AMONG CHILDREN UNDER 5 YEARS OF AGE, UNDER 1 YEAR OF AGE, AND 1-4 YEARS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, RECENT YEARS

COUNTRY AND CAUSES	UNDER 5 YEARS				UNDER 1 YEAR				1-4 YEARS			
	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE*	PER-CENT	RANK ORDER	NUMBER	RATE	PER-CENT
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	1284	836.1	100.0	-	1018	3576.7	100.0	-	266	212.6	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	663	431.7	51.6	1	649	2280.2	63.8	4	14	11.2	5.3
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	2	173	112.7	13.5	3	101	354.9	9.9	1	72	57.6	27.1
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	3	154	100.3	12.0	2	109	383.0	10.7	2	45	36.0	16.9
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	4	46	30.0	3.6	-	14	49.2	1.4	3	32	25.6	12.0
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	5	37	24.1	2.9	4	33	115.9	3.2	-	4	3.2	1.5
BRONCHITIS (500-502).....	-	20	13.0	1.6	5	15	52.7	1.5	-	5	4.0	1.9
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS,ETC. (140-205)....	-	13	8.5	1.0	-	3	10.5	0.3	5	10	8.0	3.8
UNITED STATES (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	92534	482.6	100.0	-	79028	2244.5	100.0	-	13506	86.3	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	48293	251.9	52.2	1	48271	1371.0	61.1	-	22	0.1	0.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	2	13148	68.6	14.2	2	11632	330.4	14.7	2	1516	9.7	11.2
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	3	7825	40.8	8.5	4	2751	78.1	3.5	1	5074	32.4	37.6
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	4	7159	37.3	7.7	3	5716	162.3	7.2	3	1443	9.2	10.7
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS,ETC. (140-205)....	5	1479	7.7	1.6	-	196	5.6	0.2	4	1283	8.2	9.5
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	-	1326	6.9	1.4	5	1031	29.3	1.3	-	295	1.9	2.2
NON MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340)....	-	990	5.2	1.1	-	679	19.3	0.9	5	311	2.0	2.3
URUGUAY (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3339	1186.1	100.0	-	3027	4977.4	100.0	-	312	141.4	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1753	622.7	52.5	1	1753	2882.5	57.9	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	2	308	109.4	9.2	2	274	450.5	9.1	2	34	15.4	10.9
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	3	250	88.8	7.5	3	212	348.6	7.0	1	38	17.2	12.2
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	4	201	71.4	6.0	4	188	309.1	6.2	-	13	5.9	4.2
MEASLES (085).....	5	60	21.3	1.8	5	32	52.6	1.1	4	28	12.7	9.0
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	54	19.2	1.6	-	21	34.5	0.7	3	33	15.0	10.6
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS,ETC. (140-205)....	-	18	6.4	0.5	-	4	6.6	0.1	5	14	6.3	4.5
VENEZUELA (1967)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	23793	1404.7	100.0	-	17129	4198.4	100.0	-	6664	518.3	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	6340	374.3	26.6	1	6338	1553.5	37.0	-	2	0.2	0.0
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	2	3441	203.2	14.5	2	2462	603.5	14.4	1	979	76.1	14.7
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	3	1952	115.2	8.2	3	1236	303.0	7.2	2	716	55.7	10.7
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	4	852	50.3	3.6	4	767	188.0	4.5	-	85	6.6	1.3
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	5	663	39.1	2.8	-	192	47.1	1.1	3	471	36.6	7.1
TETANUS (061).....	-	345	20.4	1.5	5	338	82.8	2.0	-	7	0.5	0.1
MEASLES (085).....	-	558	32.9	2.3	-	142	34.8	0.8	4	416	32.4	6.2
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	-	313	18.5	1.3	-	16	3.9	0.1	5	297	23.1	4.5
PUERTO RICO (1966)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	3261	849.8	100.0	- a)	2849	3761.8	100.0	-	412	133.8	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	1602	417.5	49.1	1	1602	2115.3	56.2	-	-	-	-
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	2	426	111.0	13.1	2	370	488.5	13.0	2	56	18.2	13.6
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	3	357	93.0	10.9	3	325	429.1	11.4	4	32	10.4	7.8
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	4	251	65.4	7.7	4	183	241.6	6.4	1	68	22.1	16.5
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	5	78	20.3	2.4	-	36	47.5	1.3	3	42	13.6	10.2
NON MENINGOCOCCAL MENINGITIS (340)....	-	66	17.2	2.0	5	49	64.7	1.7	-	17	5.5	4.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS,ETC. (140-205)....	-	22	5.7	0.7	-	1	1.3	0.0	5	21	6.8	5.1
SURINAM (1966)												
TOTAL DEATHS	-	558	854.4	100.0	-	393	3040.6	100.0	-	165	315.0	100.0
CERTAIN DISEASES OF EARLY												
INFANCY (760-776).....	1	128	196.0	22.9	1	125	967.1	31.8	-	3	5.7	1.8
INFLUENZA & PNEUMONIA(480-483,490-493)	2	63	96.5	11.3	2	40	309.5	10.2	1	23	43.9	13.9
GASTRITIS,ENTERITIS,ETC.(543,571,572).	3	47	72.0	8.4	3	32	247.6	8.1	3	15	28.6	9.1
AVITAMINOSES AND OTHER NUTRITIONAL DEFICIENCY STATES (280-286).....	4	31	47.5	5.6	5	17	131.5	4.3	4	14	26.7	8.5
CONGENITAL MALFORMATIONS (750-759)....	5	28	42.9	5.0	4	24	185.7	6.1	-	4	7.6	2.4
ACCIDENTS (E800-E962).....	-	28	42.9	5.0	-	8	61.9	2.0	2	20	38.2	12.1
MALIGNANT NEOPLASMS,ETC. (140-205)....	-	5	7.7	0.9	-	1	7.7	0.3	5	4	7.6	2.4

*Per 100,000 live births. (a) 2850 infant deaths in Table X.

CHAPTER III

COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

Mortality from infective and parasitic diseases has declined markedly in the Americas in recent years. Figure 20 in Chapter II presented the decrease in infective and parasitic diseases as a proportion of total deaths in the three Regions of the Americas between 1956 and 1968. The change in Middle America is particularly evident. Progress in the control of these diseases was also apparent in Figure 36 in Chapter II showing the death rate from infectious diseases among children under 5 years of age in 1967 to be 52 per cent less than in 1956. Despite this progress, morbidity and mortality from infectious diseases continue to be high in Latin America, contributing to the high child mortality and low life expectancy.

In many countries infectious diseases stand out as a critical area requiring priority action of the health services. Available preventive and control techniques are often not used extensively enough to effect the maximum reductions in disease incidence. This is particularly true for some of the common diseases of childhood such as whooping cough, measles, diphtheria and poliomyelitis which produce needless morbidity and in Latin America a high mortality. Eradication programs for smallpox, malaria and *Aedes aegypti*, the urban vector of yellow fever, need a greater investment to complete their elimination. Other diseases susceptible to prevention or control measures include tetanus, typhoid fever and tuberculosis.

Information on communicable diseases is provided annually to the Pan American Health Organization by

Ministries of Health. This information is compiled and analyzed in the annual publication *Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases in the Americas*. Interpretation of data on communicable diseases requires an understanding of the local situation. The availability of medical facilities and health services determines in part the completeness of reporting of notifiable diseases. As case finding activities are developed, improvements in reporting of cases and medical certification of deaths occur. Eradication or control programs focus attention on certain diseases and may change diagnostic and reporting practices.

In this Chapter data are presented with short summaries of the current situation and trends for 25 diseases. For most, cases and deaths with rates per 100,000 population are given for the four-year period, 1965-1968. For other diseases case data may refer to a longer time period or data on deaths are excluded when not pertinent. Information on the quarantinable diseases is also included for the year 1969 since reports on their incidence are currently received. Regional totals for each disease are based on the countries with data appearing in the specific table. However, graphs showing trends do not always use regional totals as given in the tables since, for comparability, trends usually are based on countries reporting throughout the period.

The problem of the infectious diseases was recognized in the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este, "to eradicate malaria and smallpox from the Hemisphere and intensify the control of other common infectious diseases such as enteric ailments and tuberculosis."

CHAGAS' DISEASE

Estimates of the number of cases of Chagas' disease in the Americas reach as high as seven million persons. The disease is widely distributed over large rural areas of Latin America where conditions are favorable for the transmission of the causative agent, *Trypanosoma cruzi*. Surveys have shown large numbers of humans infected with *T. cruzi* in most countries of South America with evidence of infection extending to areas in Central America and Mexico. Several millions are thought to be infected in Brazil, three-fourths of a million in Argentina

and almost one-half in Venezuela.

Reporting of the disease is very incomplete in most parts of the Region. Between 1965 and 1968, as is shown in Table 17, only 12 countries reported cases of Chagas' disease or American trypanosomiasis. The largest numbers were from Argentina where between 1984 and 3443 were reported in each of the years. In Venezuela 1992 were reported over the four year period. From El Salvador reports were received of 685 in four years and from Guatemala 1231 between 1965 and 1967. From Bolivia

reports of a few cases were made in 1968 and a small number were notified in Brazil in 1965 and 1966. Honduras reported 4, Paraguay a total of 126, Peru 21, United States 1, and Uruguay 11.

Since deaths from Chagas' disease have been coded to a category which on short lists appears in the group of residual infective and parasitic diseases, it was not usually possible to obtain number of deaths. However, from data available for Venezuela, 1,634 deaths were registered in the four-year period. High frequency of cardiomyopathies has been associated with infection with *T. cruzi*, particularly in Brazil, but also in Argentina and Venezuela. In some endemic areas a high proportion of deaths in the early and middle adult years are from this cause.

Control programs are in operation in some areas with the spraying of dwelling units in rural areas with insecticides against the triatomas which transmit the disease.

Table 17. Number of Reported Cases of American Trypanosomiasis, by Country, 1965-1968

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	1 984	2 776	3 443	2 726
Bolivia	...	...	...	12
Brazil	12	2	-	...
El Salvador	158	147	148	232
Guatemala	164	578	489	...
Honduras	-	-	-	4
Panama	23	-	3	1
Paraguay	...	13	17	96
Peru	2	-	12	7
United States	...	...	...	1
Uruguay	1	9	...	1
Venezuela	596	397	461	538
Northern America	-	-	-	1
Middle America	345	725	640	237
South America	2 595	3 197	3 933	3 380

DENGUE

The continued presence of *Aedes aegypti* in areas of the Americas has been responsible for transmission of dengue in two epidemics in the Region since 1963. In Table 18 the data on reported cases of dengue are presented by country between 1963 and 1969. In some countries or areas the incidence of disease was of course far greater than the reported cases would indicate, for often information was received only on outbreaks or presence of the disease.

Figure 37 shows the areas involved in the epidemics between 1963-1965. In 1963 Jamaica and Puerto Rico were heavily affected. By early 1964 the disease was being diagnosed in St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla, Antigua, Dominica, Martinique and in the eastern half of Venezuela. Between 1965 and 1967 the disease moved westward across Venezuela. By 1968 reasonably large numbers of cases were again notified in Jamaica and in 1969 the disease was also epidemic in Puerto Rico. Other

Figure 37

OCCURRENCE OF DENGUE IN THE CARIBBEAN

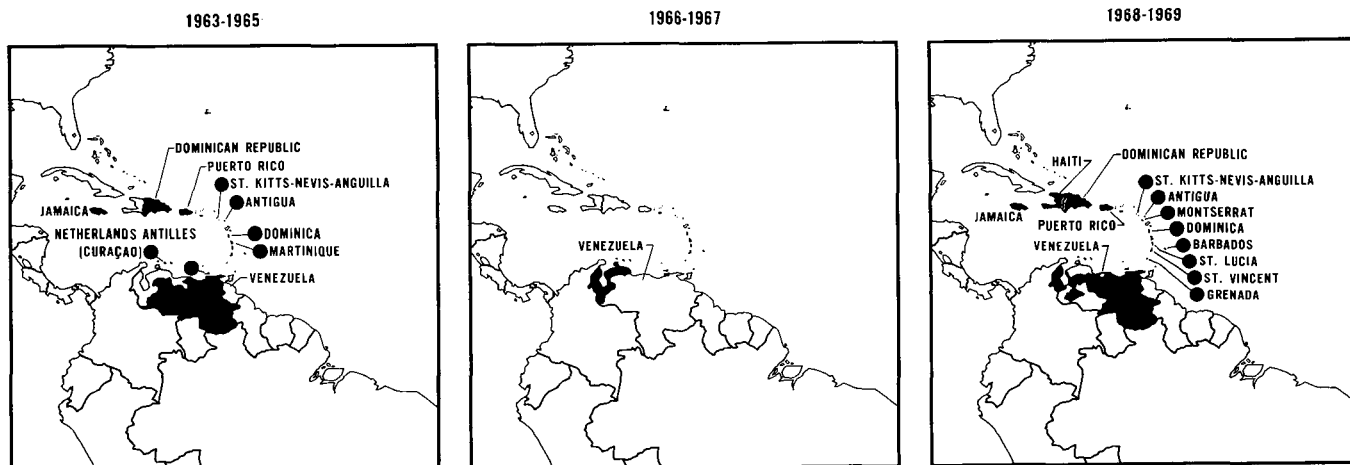


Table 18. Number of Reported Cases of Dengue by Country, 1963-1969

Country	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Argentina	-	1	1	-	3	3	-
Chile	-	1	-	-	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	350	407	527	...	...	-	16
Ecuador	...	2	...	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	1578	158	38	8	8	387	545
Mexico	...	-	-	-	-	1	-
United States	10	3	-	-	...	...	...
Venezuela	-	18 308	4 040	7 750	1 230	3 83	4 027
Antigua	-	284	8	-	-	179	...
Dominica	2	43	-	...	-	41	...
Grenada	-	-	...	...	...	...	31
Puerto Rico	25 737	2 440	93	2	1	-	16 865
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	-	721	-	-	-	...	...
Northern America	10	6	-	-	-	-	-
Middle America	27 889	4 031	864	8	7	588	17 307
South America	-	18 310	4 041	7 750	1 233	3 88	4 097

Caribbean islands with reported cases in 1969 included Antigua, Dominica and Grenada. Other areas where disease was also present, but from which no case reports have been received, include Haiti, Montserrat, Barbados, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. The number of reported cases in Venezuela rose sharply again in 1969.

Dengue has not been a severe disease in the Americas but the possibility of an outbreak of dengue hemorrhagic fever accompanied by high mortality exists. This latter disease occurs when two or more types of dengue viruses are continuously or simultaneously endemic, a situation now existing in the Caribbean.

DIPHTHERIA

In 1960 over 12,000 cases of diphtheria were reported in the Americas, exclusive of Brazil. By 1964 reported cases from the same area numbered 8,502 and in 1968 they were 4,327. Deaths decreased in about the same proportions. Data by country are given in Table XIII.

Decline of the rate of reported cases of diphtheria in Northern America continued to 1965 but in each of the three years, 1966-1968, increases were recorded with cases in the United States rising from 164 cases in 1965 to 260 in 1968 and in Canada from 51 to 61 cases, (Figure 38). In both Middle and South America, where between 1950

and 1960 there was little evidence of a downward trend, the rate of reported cases per 100,000 population began to decrease in 1962 or 1963 and the decline continued during 1965-1968. However the downward trend reflects decreases in five or six countries only for most show annual fluctuations with no consistent direction, and in a few more cases were being reported than in earlier years. In Argentina, Chile and Cuba reported cases have continued to decline during the decade. A ten-fold increase in Uruguay from 2.4 cases to 25.0 per 100,000 population was followed by a decrease to 1.0 in 1968.

Figure 38

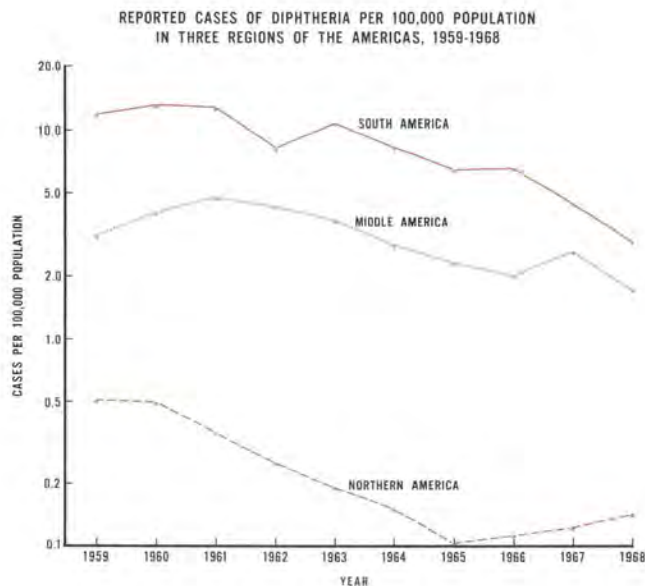
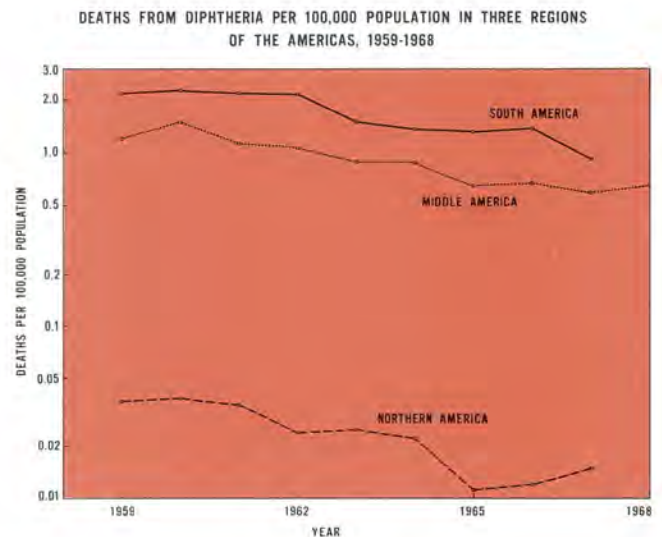


Figure 39



Death rates from diphtheria in Northern America also reached a low point in 1965 with only 24 deaths registered (Figure 39). In 1967 in contrast there were 32. In both Middle and South America death rates declined during the decade but in Middle America the fall did not continue after 1965.

The relatively few cases and deaths in Northern America contrasts sharply with Latin America where reported cases per 100,000 population are 40 times as great and death rates from diphtheria are 100 times larger.

The numbers of children immunized against diphtheria have increased since 1961 but the ratio of completed immunizations in a five year period to the population under 5 years is evidence that large numbers of children are not being protected (Table 19).

Table 19. Number of Persons Immunized Against Diphtheria, by Country, 1965-1968

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina (a)	600 741	...	773 086	263 320
Barbados	...	1 637	4 098	a) 11 915
Bolivia	...	a) 39 193	...	...
Brazil	...	1 570 723	2 191 542	...
Chile (b)	387 360	432 237	443 367	310 374
Colombia	260 039	357 685	434 635	...
Costa Rica (a)	...	162 555	...	...
Cuba (a)	497 918	331 739	447 429	...
Dominican Republic	...	a) 72 784	21 170	...
Ecuador	31 231	23 966	...	...
El Salvador	41 687	29 058	55 039	74 459
Guatemala	59 971	87 259	144 867	75 408
Guyana	...	2 586	6 502	4 238
Haiti (a)	178	16 915	11 833	21 014
Honduras (b)	47 204	35 620	42 533	67 042
Jamaica	...	b) 15 957	b) 14 533	...
Mexico	374 477	503 506	744 287	556 480
Nicaragua	11 606	...	...	31 112
Panama	30 688	30 062	33 899	26 979
Paraguay (a)	9 287	7 912	44 402	27 398
Peru	139 353	84 414	123 044	...
United States (c)	...	...	...	6 336 000
Uruguay	...	...	57 990	a) 286 084
Venezuela	260 368	129 832	163 176	189 427

(a) Number of doses administered. (b) Number given second dose. (c) Children 1-4 years of age who had received three or more doses of DPT; estimate from 1968 survey.

VIRAL ENCEPHALITIS

In the ten years between 1960 and 1969 the number of reported cases of viral encephalitis has decreased in Northern America by 44 per cent from 2,350 in 1960 to 1,325 in 1969 (Table 20). In Middle America an increase in cases has been gradual, from 75 in 1960 and 60 in 1961 to 156 in 1969. The 1,000 cases per year reported in 1960 and 1961 in South America were followed by sharply

increased numbers, in 1962-1964. In the three years 1965-1967 only 1,500 were reported each year but in 1968 the number rose to 2,529. These reported cases include in some countries not only arthropod-borne encephalitis but also primary infectious encephalitis including those of unknown origin.

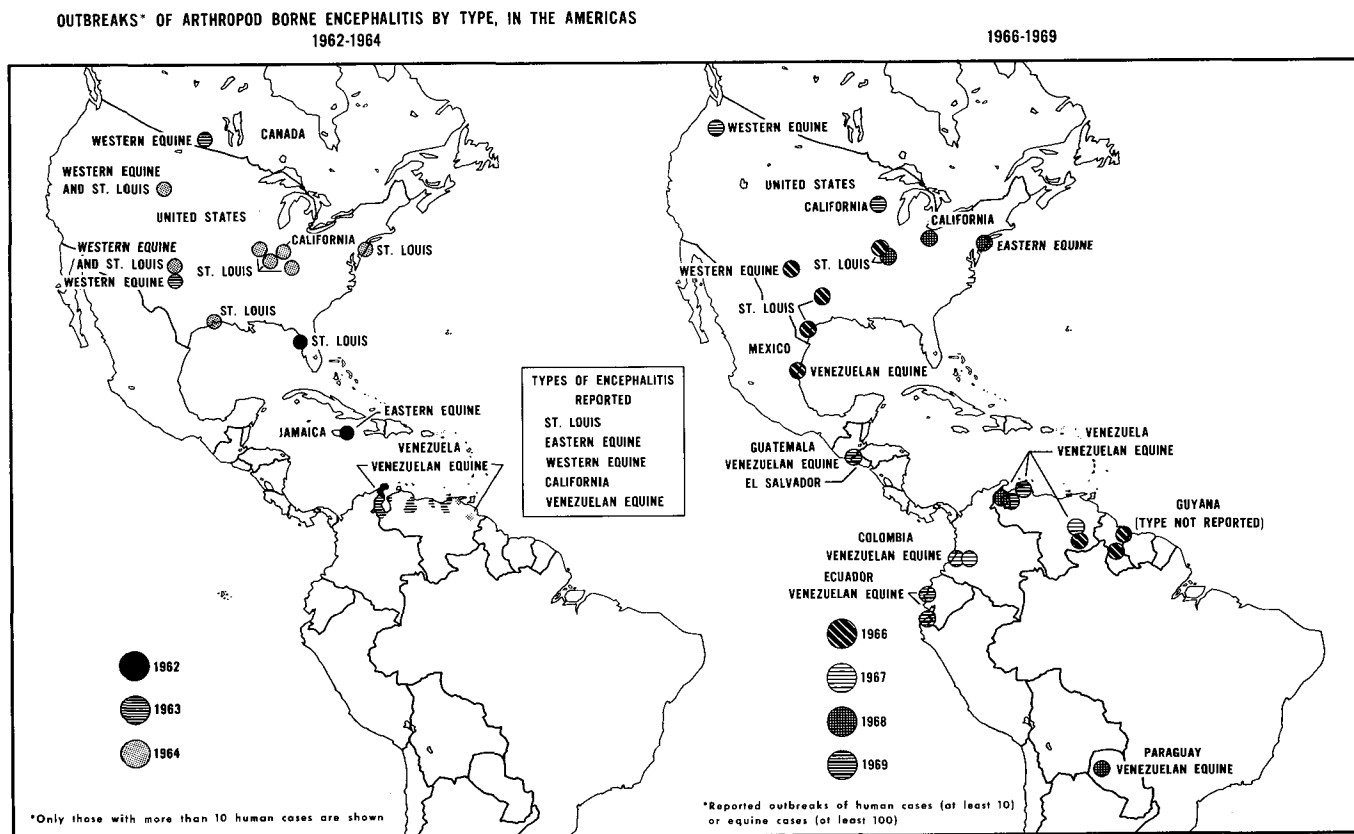
Figure 40 shows the outbreaks of arthropod-borne encephalitis by type in the Americas in the period 1962-1964 and from 1966-1969. Outbreaks in which the disease was diagnosed in equines only are included if at least 100 cases were reported. On the map at the left of the Figure it can be seen that outbreaks from 1962-1964 were limited to the United States, Canada, Jamaica and Venezuela. Those in Canada and the United States were of the Western equine, St. Louis and California types and the cases in Jamaica were Eastern equine encephalitis. In Venezuela the disease was Venezuelan equine encephalitis and over 10,000 cases were reported in each of the years 1963 and 1964.

The map at the right of the Figure shows the distribution by year of the disease in man or animals in the period 1966-1969. The geographical areas in which outbreaks occurred in Northern America were roughly the same as in the earlier period and four types of arthropod-borne encephalitis were found (St. Louis, Western equine, Eastern equine and California). In Latin America the disease was far more widespread than

Table 20. Number of Reported Cases of Viral Encephalitis, by Country, 1960-1969

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Argentina	502	440	...	579	648	875	620	478	553	238
Bolivia	-	2	4	1	-	4	1	1	3	4
Brazil	170	159	...	99	...	21	126	135	...	...
Canada	9	1	4	58	5	91	4	14	13	1
Chile	90	148	141	83	120	133	103	142	97	...
Colombia	102	84	380	339	230	214	188	525	261	83
Costa Rica	7	...	-	14	11	2	4	9	-	5
Cuba	13	...	49	38	32	30	40	53	82	108
Ecuador	...	2	...	51	13	-	-	-	...	194
El Salvador	-	-	9	-	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	5	2	11	2	-	-	...	...
Haiti	16	4	2	-	-	-	3	-	-	-
Honduras	2	8	9	24	18	9	10	...	6	6
Jamaica	1	4	11	2	5	8	3	6	4	-
Mexico	31	39	17	18	31	42	27	69	39	28
Panama	-	1	2	6	8	2	3	2	1	2
Paraguay	31	17	29	39	29	44	43	30	73	82
Peru	62	28	67	53	146	70	90	52	83	...
Trinidad and Tobago	-	...	-	1	6	-	-	-	-	7
United States	2341	2248	2094	1993	2002	1722	2121	1478	1781	1324
Uruguay	32	22	29	36	18	37	45	39	31	15
Venezuela	74	58	6897	10145	11540	74	309	60	1428	200
Other areas	5	4	5	22	3	8	15	5	6	...
Northern America	2350	2249	2099	2051	2007	1813	2125	1492	1794	1325
Middle America	75	60	108	127	125	103	105	144	138	156
South America	1063	960	7547	11425	12744	1472	1525	1462	2529	816

Figure 40



reported between 1962-1964. In 1966 and 1967 the disease was in Eastern Venezuela and in 1968 and 1969 in the Northwest of that country. Also in 1966 there were outbreaks in British Guiana. By 1967 the disease was identified in Colombia, in 1968 in Paraguay and in 1969

in Ecuador. In 1969 the disease was also present in Guatemala and El Salvador, but few human cases were reported. All the disease in Latin America in these years has been Venezuelan equine encephalitis.

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

Infectious hepatitis is now reported in all but three of the American countries and in most of the other areas, in contrast to the year 1960 when reports of this disease were received from only ten countries and six areas. Rates of over 50 per 100,000 population were reported in at least one year during 1965-1968 in Canada, Costa Rica, Cuba, El Salvador, Peru, Uruguay, Bermuda, Puerto Rico and St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla (Table XIV). Rates in 1968 ranged from a low of 0.2 per 100,000 population in Trinidad and Tobago to 336.0 per 100,000 in Bermuda. Sustained high rates were recorded in all four years of the period in Cuba, El Salvador, Peru, Uruguay and Puerto Rico.

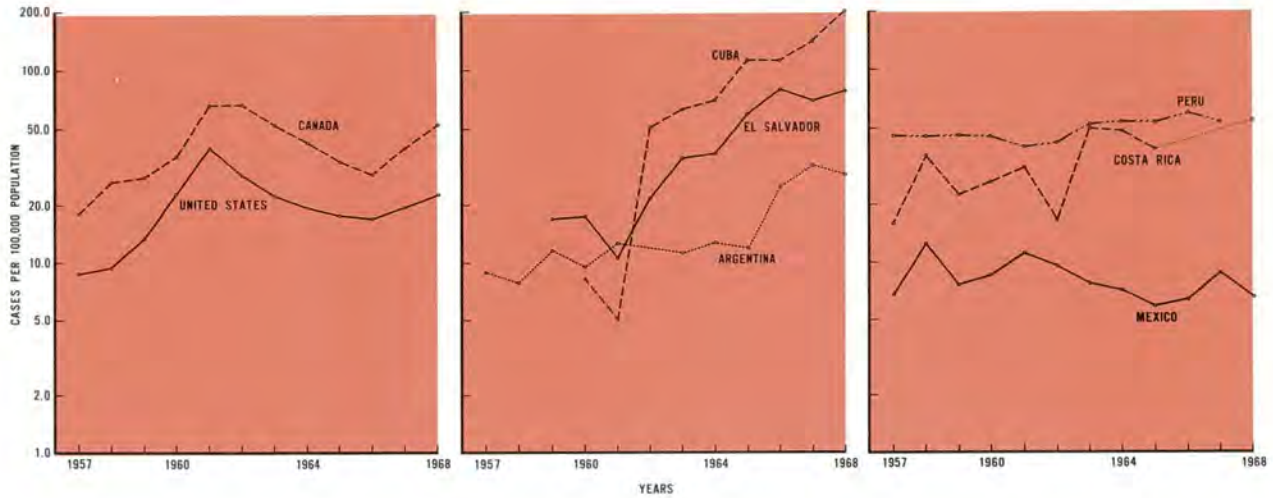
Age patterns of reported cases vary widely. In Canada,

Cuba and Uruguay the highest reported incidence rates are in the age group 5-14 years, while in Chile and Mexico the under one year group is more frequently involved. In the United States, the disease is more frequent from 15-24 years of age.

Annual incidence in six countries since 1957 is shown in Figure 41. Infectious hepatitis occurs with fairly well defined cyclic trend of approximately 7 years in Canada and the United States. A similar tendency may exist in other countries although no precise cycles have been determined so far with the available data. As shown in Figure 42 there is a definite seasonal pattern in the temperate zones with the highest incidence in the winter months.

Figure 41

REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS PER 100,000 POPULATION IN EIGHT COUNTRIES, 1957-1968



LEPROSY

According to the most recent data received from the leprosy programs in the American countries, almost 200,000 cases were on active registers and over 70 per cent of these were currently under supervision. Of the registered cases, 54 per cent were of the lepromatous form of the disease, 20 per cent tuberculoid, and the remaining 26 per cent of other types. Over 650,000 contacts of leprosy patients were registered, of whom one-third were under medical control.

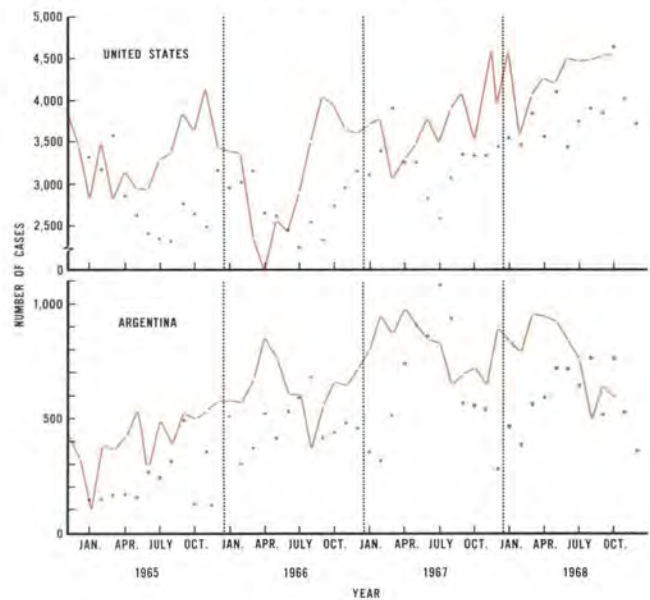
Leprosy is present in almost all countries and areas of the Americas. Each year of the period 1966-1968, between 8,500 and 9,500 cases were reported for the first time (Table 21). The geographical distribution of the 9,441 cases in 1968 is shown in Figure 43. The location of new cases follows the prevalence pattern of known cases of leprosy.

Countries with the highest reported case rates are French Guiana, Surinam, Guadeloupe, Paraguay, Guyana and Martinique. However, when cases are distributed by major political divisions as in Figure 43 the greatest incidence and prevalence are concentrated in an area of South America which includes large parts of Brazil and contiguous areas of neighboring countries. Mexico also has a small area in the west where prevalence of leprosy is relatively high.

The number of reported cases of leprosy per 100,000 population has slowly decreased in South America in the

Figure 42

REPORTED CASES OF INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS BY MONTH, ARGENTINA AND UNITED STATES, 1965-1968



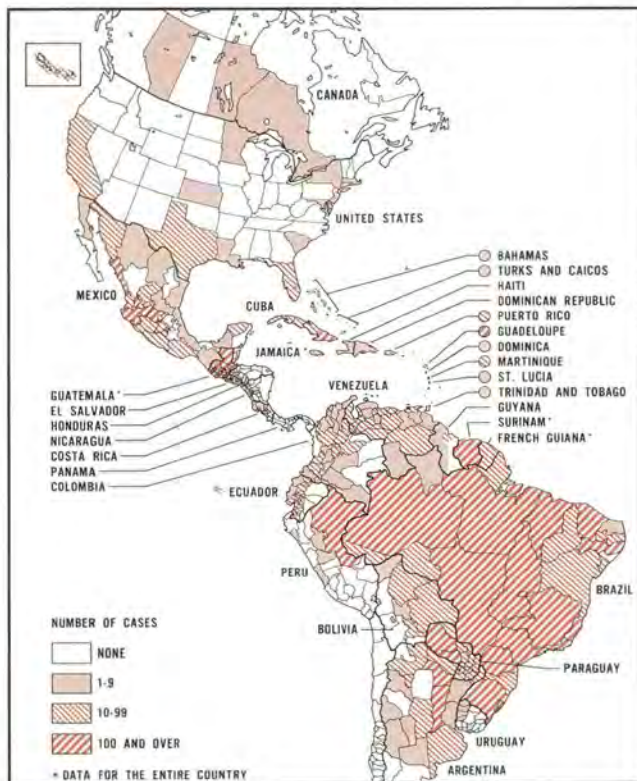
past decade, mainly because of a reduction in reported cases in Brazil between 1959 and 1965. The increase in reported cases in Middle America, in 1964, 1967 and 1968 is probably due to improvement in case finding and reporting in those years.

Table 21: Number of Reported Cases of Leprosy with Rates per 100,000 Population, by Country, 1965-1968

COUNTRY	NUMBERS				RATES				AREA	NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968		1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	1168	921	966	554	5.2	4.0	4.2	2.3	ATLANTA	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	1	-	-	...	0.4	-	-	...	BAHAMAS	5	3	1	7	3.7	2.1	0.6	1.1
BOLIVIA	-	19	...	49	-	1.0	...	...	BERMUDA	-	1	-	...	-	2.0	-	...
BRAZIL	...	4563	5439	5568	...	5.5	6.3	6.3	BRITISH HINDUAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANADA	1	1	3	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	CAROL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHILE	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
COLOMBIA	230	450	237	246	1.3	5.3	1.2	1.2	DOMINICA	1	3	-	1	1.5	4.4	-	1.4
COSTA RICA	38	37	79	32	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.0	FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
CUBA	331	330	283	329	4.3	4.2	3.6	4.1	FRENCH GUIANA	57	25	44	41	162.9	67.6	115.8	102.5
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	24	24	156	149	0.7	0.7	4.3	3.7	GUINANA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
EQUADOR	333	179	155	200	6.5	3.4	2.3	3.5	GUADALOUPE	104	117	109	135	33.0	37.3	33.1	42.5
EL SALVADOR	7	7	2	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...	HARTINIQUE	34	60	49	27	10.6	18.3	14.8	9.3
GUATEMALA	111	159	146	107	2.5	3.7	3.1	2.2	MOZAMBIQUE	1	-	...	...	7.1	-	...	...
GUYANA	992	22	...	119	151.5	3.2	...	16.6	NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	5	4	-	...	2.4	1.9	-
HAITI	5	2	7	2	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	PUERTO RICO	1	3	-	15	0.0	0.1	-	0.7
HONDURAS	29	21	26	21	2.5	1.5	1.6	1.3	ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGIILLA	1	1	1	...	1.3	1.8	1.3	...
JAMAICA	26	21	19	29	1.5	1.1	1.0	1.5	ST. LUCIA	7	3	11	5	3.2	2.9	10.5	4.5
MEXICO	271	121	824	749	0.6	0.7	1.9	1.6	ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NICARAGUA	18	11	...	2	1.1	0.5	...	0.1	ST. VINCENT	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
PANAMA	7	1	1	1	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	SURINAM	218	191	222	236	72.7	54.2	81.2	62.9
PARAGUAY	292	215	245	217	28.0	19.7	21.2	19.7	TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	3	5	...	...	50.0	83.3	...
PERU	37	51	47	117	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	12	48	-	2	2.3	4.8	-	0.2	VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	1	-	...	...	2.1	-	...	...
UNITED STATES	96	109	81	123	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	SOUTHERN AMERICA	...	111	84	126	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
URUGUAY	27	33	15	17	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.4	MIDDLE AMERICA	1036	994	1730	1627	1.3	1.2	2.1	2.0
VENEZUELA	342	381	381	334	6.0	4.1	5.9	5.0	SOUTH AMERICA	3731	7580	7771	7688	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.7

Figure 43

REPORTED CASES OF LEPROSY BY MAJOR POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF EACH COUNTRY, 1968



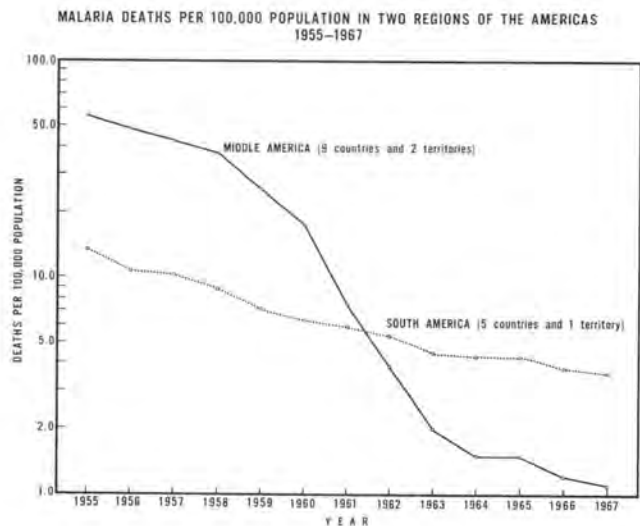
MALARIA

Deaths from malaria provide one index for evaluating the contributions of the malaria eradication program in the Region. In 13 countries of the Americas for which data were available there was an annual average of 43,368 deaths in the years 1950-1952. By 1960-1962 the average annual number in these same countries had decreased to 10,833 and by 1967 to 1,902.

Figure 44 shows the death rates per 100,000 population for Middle and South America between 1955 and 1967. The steady downward trend provides evidence of progress. It results not only from the elimination of risk of infection for many persons through eradication of the vector but also from the availability of modern therapeutic measures and from the improvements in diagnosis and medical certification of cause of death. An eradication program creates added awareness of the disease, its diagnosis and the possibilities for prevention and treatment.

The numbers of reported cases and deaths together with rates per 100,000 population are given by country in Table XV for the period, 1965-1968. Interpretation of trends in rates of reported cases are difficult because active case finding and surveillance, essential elements in

Figure 44



an active and organized eradication program, may lead to an increase in notifications. Interruption or intensification of activities in a period can also change the pattern of reported case rates.

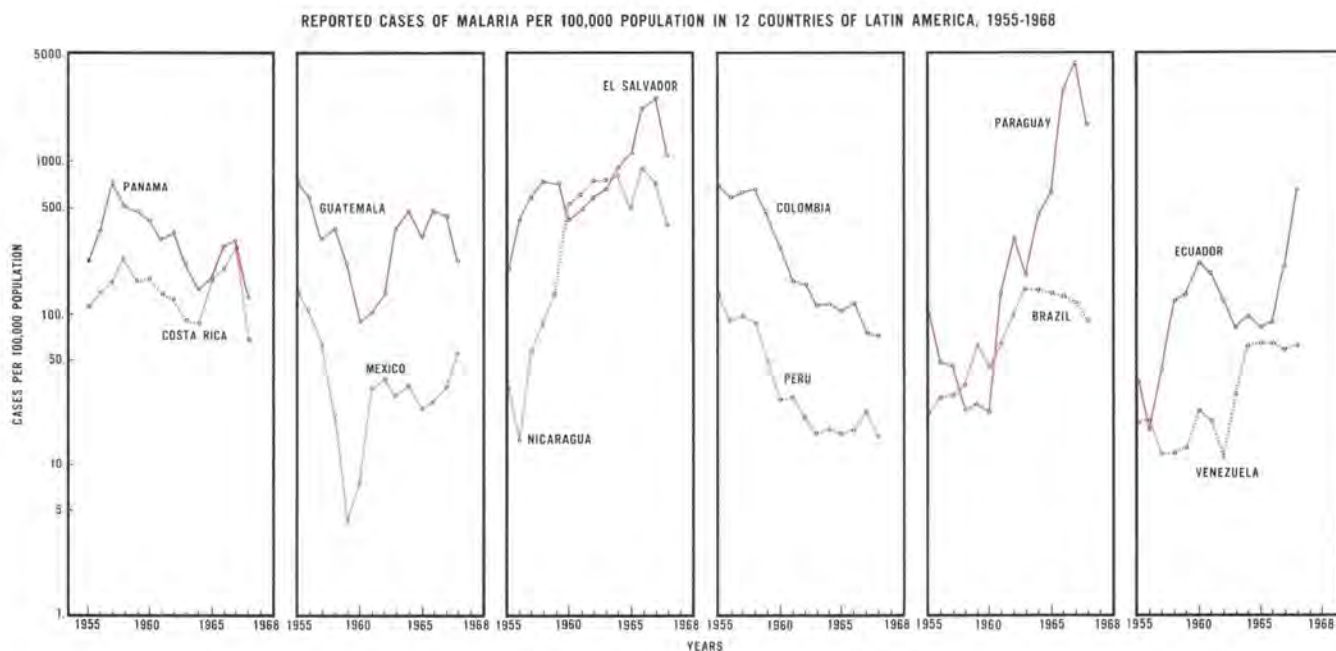
Only four countries showed a continuous decrease in reported cases from 1965 to 1968—Brazil, Cuba, Dominican Republic and Surinam—and in all four the changes are consistent with the progress in eradication of the vector.

A number of countries showed increases, some very large, in the years 1966, 1967 or both, but reported fewer cases in 1968. This group includes Argentina, Colombia, Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and British Honduras. The level of reported cases in 1968 has been maintained or lowered in 1969 in these countries, with the exception of Nicaragua.

Venezuela showed no appreciable change in level in the four-year period but a 10 per cent increase in 1968 was followed by a further one in 1969. Countries with rising case rates during the four-year period were Bolivia, Ecuador, Honduras and Mexico. From available data the upward trend continued in 1969. The number of reported cases of malaria in the United States has risen every year of the period principally due to imported cases among U.S. military personnel returning from Asia.

Based on these varying patterns of change, regional trends are not particularly useful. Reported cases per 100,000 population are shown in Figure 45 for groups of countries for the period 1955 to 1968. This entire period from the beginning of the Regional program is presented in the figure because it points out the advances made in many countries in earlier years and the difficulties encountered in progressing toward eradication in the last few years. Both technical factors related to resistance of the vector to insecticides and economic difficulties in financing full-scale programs have slowed down the progress toward the goal of eradication.

Figure 45



MEASLES

In Latin American countries the severe effects of measles, a common childhood disease, is evident in the high death rate especially when contrasted with the low death rate in Northern America. In Figure 46 the death rates from measles per 100,000 population are shown for the three Regions of the Americas from 1959 to 1967. Death rates in Middle and South America are over a hundred times greater than those in Northern America. In 13 of 22 countries for which data are available for 1967 measles appeared among the first five principal causes of death in the 1-4 year age group. In three it was also a leading cause under one year of age.

Information on cases and deaths in the period 1965-1968 are shown in Table XVI for the countries of the Region. Reported cases of measles per 100,000 population in 1968 vary from 4 per 100,000 population in Haiti to 491 in Venezuela. During the four-year period death rates have varied by country from 4 per 10 million population in the United States in 1967, to 106 per 100,000 population in Guatemala in 1965.

The introduction of programs for vaccination against measles in a few countries of the Region has resulted in a dramatic reduction of measles cases. The effect of the use of measles vaccine on the number of reported cases of the disease in Costa Rica, Chile, Peru, United States and Puerto Rico is shown in Figure 47. Additional countries which have more recently planned or initiated programs include Argentina, Brazil, Honduras, Mexico and Venezuela.

The decreases in reported cases following vaccination programs bring about also a decline in mortality. In Northern America only 126 deaths from measles were registered in 1967 as compared to 347 in 1965 and 530 in 1961. In Chile deaths decreased by 88 per cent between 1964 and 1968, that is from 3,264 deaths to 398. Similar decreases have occurred in other countries carrying out vaccination programs.

The gain to be obtained from immunization programs should be very great in Latin America where mortality is high. Studies in the Region are showing that high mortality from measles occurs in children with malnutrition. Thus removal by immunization of the risk of contracting measles is particularly important for the undernourished child population and should contribute to attaining the decrease in child mortality in accordance with the goals of the Charter of Punta del Este.

Figure 46

DEATHS FROM MEASLES PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1959-1968

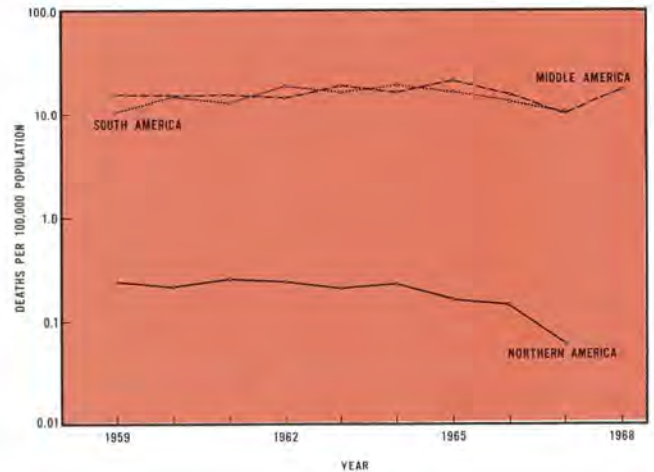
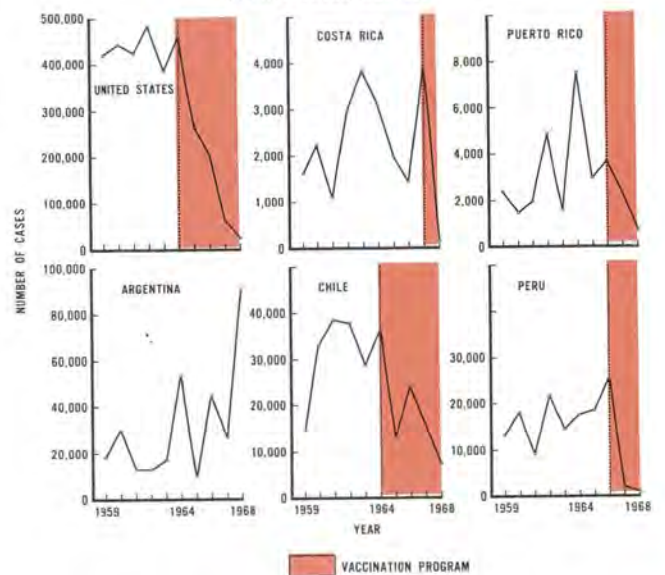


Figure 47

REPORTED CASES OF MEASLES AND VACCINATION PROGRAMS IN SIX COUNTRIES OF THE AMERICAS, 1959-1968



PLAGUE

Although the total reported human cases of plague in the Region has not declined during the past three decades, the infection has apparently been eliminated from areas of Argentina, Chile and Peru, as shown in Figure 48 and Table 22. Also, no human cases or infected rodents or fleas have been discovered in Venezuela since 1962.

During the decade 1960-1969, large numbers of human

cases were reported in epidemics in the State of Ceará, Brazil (650), in the Provinces of Loja (500) and Manabí (711), Ecuador, and the Department of Piura (1,243), Peru. Since 1965 and 1966, the years of highest incidence in Ecuador and Peru, reported cases have declined sharply with only 23 reported in Ecuador and 8 in Peru in 1969. Years of highest incidence in Brazil have been 1964, 1968

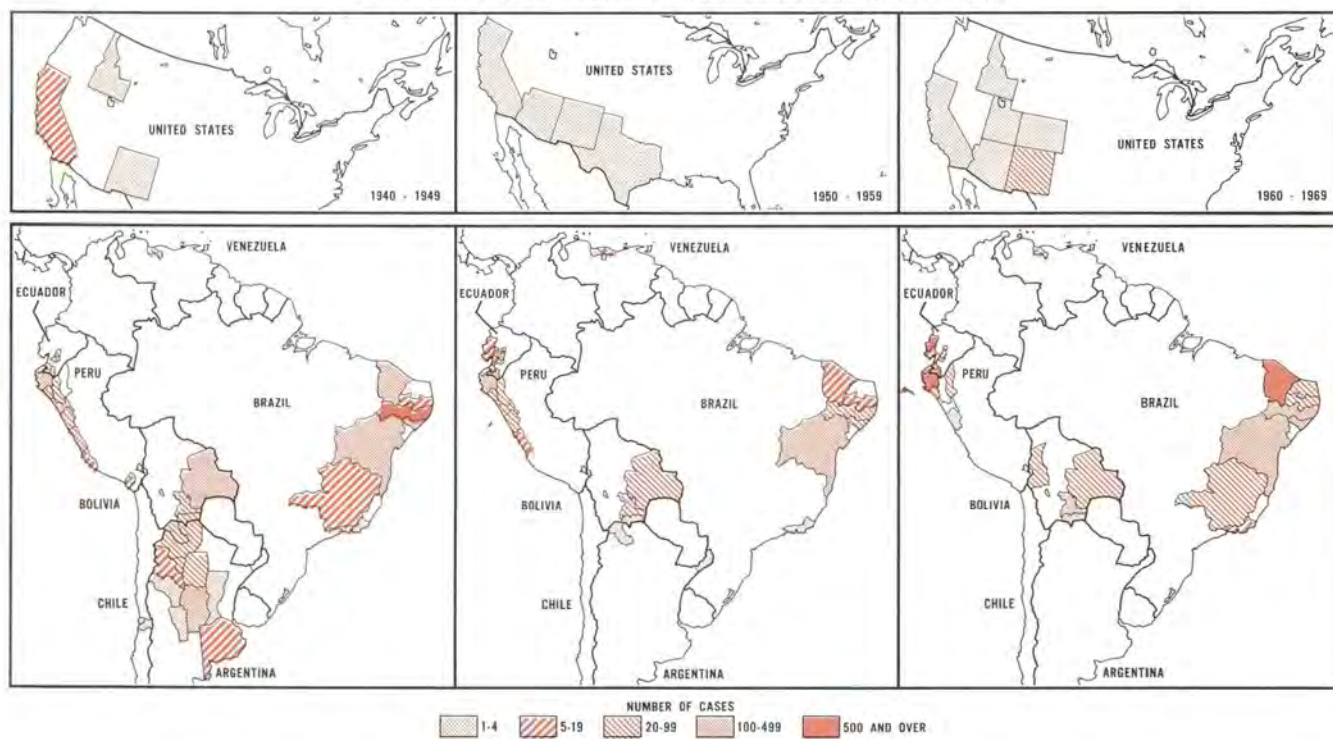
Table 22. Reported Cases of Plague, by Country, 1940-1969

Year	Total	Argentina	Bolivia	Brazil	Chile	Ecuador	Peru	United States (a)	Venezuela
1940-49	3 663	434	272	1 580	5	330	1 004	10	28
1950-59	1 419	4	144	265	-	504	473	12	17
1960-69	4 950	-	419	1 396	-	1 566	1 531	31	7
1960	258	-	12	28	-	77	139	2	-
1961	308	-	20	106	-	105	68	3	6
1962	527	-	-	36	-	326	164	-	1
1963	423	-	53	39	-	258	72	1	-
1964	653	-	49	285	-	194	125	-	-
1965	845	-	149	119	-	389	200	8	-
1966	897	-	3	48	-	171	669	6	-
1967	223	-	3	157	-	19	41	3	-
1968	392	-	35	285	-	24	45	3	-
1969	424	-	95	293	-	23	8	5	-

(a) Includes 1 case due to laboratory infection in 1940-1949, 2 cases in 1950-1959, and 1 case imported from Asia in 1966.

Figure 48

REPORTED CASES OF PLAGUE BY MAJOR POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF EACH COUNTRY, 1940-1969



and 1969. Geographical extension also occurred with epidemics recorded in 1969 for the first time in the Department of La Paz, Bolivia and earlier in the decade in the Department of Amazonas, Peru. In the United States, during the decade the infection among wild rodents in the western states resulted in 30 human cases in 6 States. The area of the United States with sylvatic plague extends from the West Coast into North Dakota, Kansas and Texas and from the Mexican to the Canadian border and Alberta, Canada.

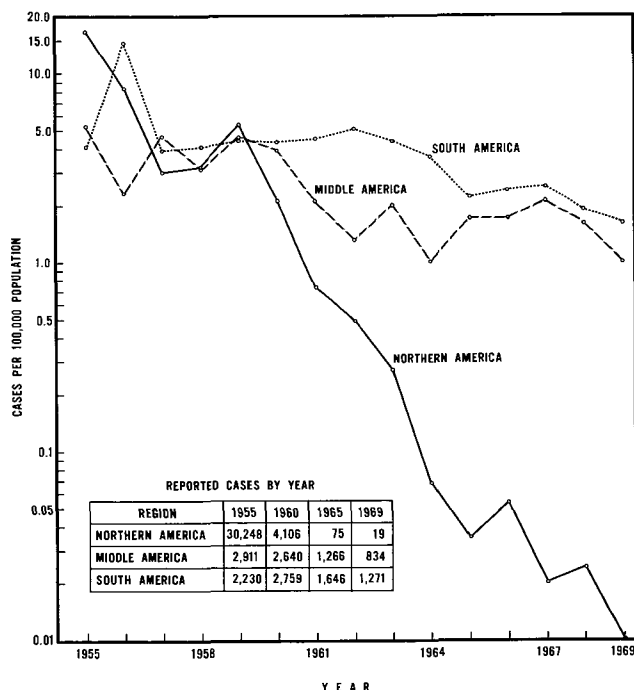
With the exception of Manta, Ecuador, no human cases or infected rodents have been found during the past decade in any city of the Americas which has an international port or airport. Although the infection was originally introduced to the Americas and to most of the individual countries through the port cities, in recent decades it has been maintained in rural areas by wild rodents.

POLIOMYELITIS

The sharp reduction in poliomyelitis cases in countries with active immunization programs has clearly documented the potential of immunization in preventing this disease. Table XVII contains the numbers of reported

Figure 49

REPORTED CASES OF POLIOMYELITIS PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1955-1969



cases and deaths from poliomyelitis in the countries and other areas of the Americas together with rates per 100,000 for the years 1965-1968. Annual rates of reported cases varied during this period from 25.9 per 100,000 population in Nicaragua in 1967 to 0 for Barbados, Canada, Cuba and Jamaica in 1968. High rates of 23.2 for Honduras in 1965 and 14.5 in Ecuador in 1967 were also recorded.

The decline in the incidence of poliomyelitis in Northern America which began ten years ago has continued (Figure 49) but in Middle America the downward trend earlier in the decade was reversed from 1965 to 1967. Similarly in South America a fall in the reported case rate from 1962 to 1965 was replaced by an increase in 1966 and 1967. However, in both Regions rates were again lower in 1968 and 1969.

In view of the epidemic fluctuations of rates from year to year, for only a very few countries is it possible to identify the effects of successful immunization programs. These include Canada, Chile, Cuba and the United States. Decreases have also been observed in Argentina, Costa Rica, Mexico, Uruguay and Venezuela where large numbers have been vaccinated. However outbreaks have continued to occur in communities not protected or inadequately protected which have served to keep reported case rates high.

Table 23 shows the available data on numbers vaccinated against poliomyelitis by country in the period 1965-1968. Insufficient coverage of immunization

Table 23. Persons Immunized With Attenuated Live Poliovirus Vaccine by Country, 1965-1968

Country	Number of doses(a)	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina b)	3	6 774 571	10 186 196	3 005 529	2 244 742
Barbados	3	2 118	1 521	2 484	18 068
Bolivia	2	10 505	71 797	...	608
Brazil	2	...	...	7 708 056	...
Chile	2	190 935	228 271	288 227	239 590
Colombia	2	29 364	92 421	228 878	...
Costa Rica	3	...	b) 94 967	...	...
Cuba	2	230 716	234 985	222 872	...
Dominican Republic	2	72 101	28 659	24 436	...
Ecuador	3	...	15 484	c) 620 091	493 634
El Salvador	2	174	b) 325 000	82 853	69 241
Guatemala	2	...	46 362	116 127	...
Guyana	...	...	20 604	...	...
Honduras	2	106 540	50 213	79 832	64 505
Jamaica	3	13 135	21 347	7 351	...
Mexico	3	3 635 686	1 140 510	1 704 127	2 293 027
Nicaragua	3	19 680	...	...	...
Panama	2	5 761	8 958	60 970	14 010
Paraguay	2	266 789	16 931	11 976	763
Peru	3	17 981	c) 1 969 500	c) 755 800	...
United States (d)	3	...	10 240 902	...	...
Uruguay (b)	2	34 043	81 915	335 854	188 417
Venezuela	3	c) 476 311	486 801	137 914	190 730

(a) From country reports on the number of doses usually given in the primary course. (b) Number of doses administered. (c) Based on second doses only. (d) Based on the percentage of the population 1-4 years of age found to have had 3 or more doses of live or inactivated poliovirus vaccine in a sample survey in 1963.

programs, continuous migration of children from areas with high prevalence of polioviruses and failure to vaccinate children born after completion of campaigns have contributed to the continued occurrence of cases.

RABIES

During the years 1965-1968 reported cases of rabies in the Americas increased from 258 to 387, resulting mainly from the reporting of rabies for a larger part of Brazil. (Table 24). Deaths registered in the Region were 194 in 1965, 168 in 1966 and 220 in 1967. Differences between numbers of cases and deaths are due to incompleteness of case reporting systems and to lack of information on deaths from some countries such as Brazil. From data available, cases or deaths were reported from all countries of the Americas except Barbados, Jamaica, Panama and Trinidad and Tobago. No information was received from Guyana.

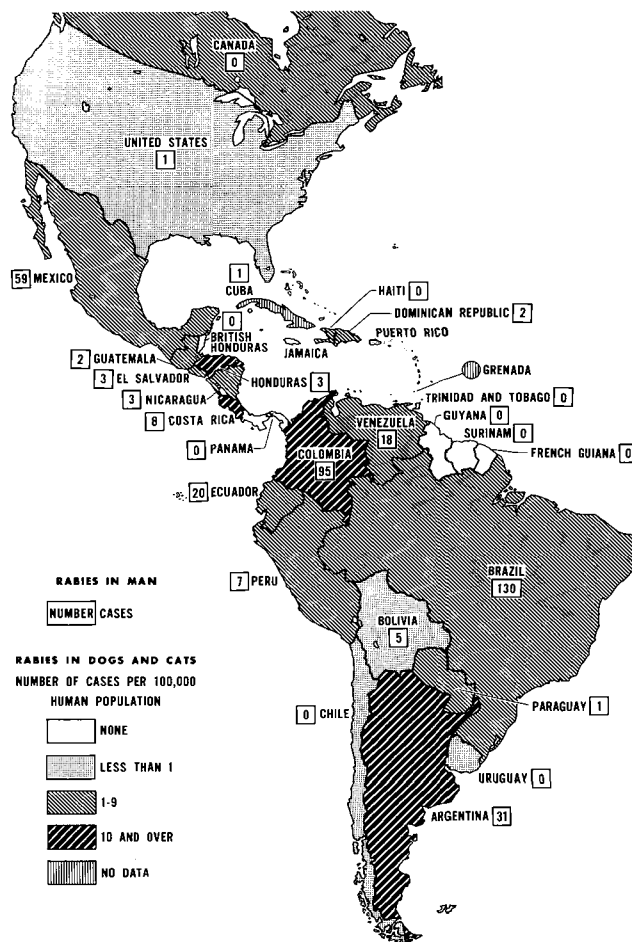
Figure 50 shows the number of reported human cases of rabies in each country in 1968 and by the shading on the map indicates the frequency of rabies in dogs and cats in relation to human population in the countries.

Table 24. Number of Reported Cases and Deaths from Rabies by Country, 1965 - 1968

Country	Cases				Deaths			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	16	10	12	31	11	9	13	...
Bolivia	-	-	-	5	...	...	...	...
Brazil	25	18	27	130	...	...	...	...
Canada	-	-	1	...	-	-	1	-
Chile	1	1	-	...	1	1	-	-
Colombia	103	50	161	95	47	35	45	...
Costa Rica	-	-	2	8	-	-	3	...
Cuba	-	1	1	1	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	11	3	3	2	...	...	3	-
Ecuador	15	12	33	20	18	9	32	...
El Salvador	7	11	4	3	7	11	4	-
Guatemala	6	6	3	2	8	9	...	...
Haiti	3	...	...	-	...	...	...	...
Honduras	1	2	1	3	-	1	...	...
Mexico	38	55	82	59	67	72	82	59
Nicaragua	1	-	-	3	-	-	...	...
Paraguay	2	-	7	1	2	-	6	-
Peru	11	26	13	7	15	...	15	...
United States	2	1	2	1	2	2	2	...
Uruguay	1	2	-	...	1	1	-	-
Venezuela	15	17	15	16	15	18	14	17
Northern America	2	1	3	1	2	2	3	-
Middle America	67	78	96	81	82	93	92	59
South America	189	136	268	305	110	73	125	17

Figure 50

RATIO OF REPORTED CASES OF RABIES IN DOGS AND CATS TO HUMAN POPULATION, AND REPORTED HUMAN CASES, BY COUNTRY, 1968



SCHISTOSOMIASIS

Estimates indicate that over 6 million persons, in the Americas, predominantly rural populations, are infected with schistosomiasis. Sufficient data on schistosomiasis are not available. The disease is endemic in the north and central parts of Venezuela, on the coast of Surinam, in large parts of Brazil and in various islands of the Caribbean. The cases reported each year are few in relation to the high percentage of population infected. Table 25 shows the cases reported by country from 1959 to 1968 and Figure 51 relates the reported cases from 1965 to 1968 to the distribution of infection as determined by surveys. The largest number of cases is reported from Venezuela.

Because, of the chronic debilitating effects of the disease, control would mean a significant advance for health programs and rural development of Latin America. Campaigns using special techniques for vector control over large areas are needed for prevention of the disease. However, incidence and prevalence have probably been unchanged in the four year period.

Table 25. Reported Cases of Schistosomiasis by Country, 1959-1968

Country	1959	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Brazil	...	...	...	...	a) 65	...	b) 165	1184	1348	c) 77
Dominican Republic	34	41	45	146	...	21	...	6	-	-
United States (d)	*	*	*	*	372	325	340	305	286	264
Venezuela (e)	419	991	807	2728	1686	3113	2526	2124	2030	1068
Antigua	-	-	5	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Puerto Rico	1481	746	678	494	333	296	135	95	49	37
St. Lucia	22	80	386	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surinam (e)	*	*	*	*	*	*	569	423	*	*
Virgin Islands (US)	2	5	3	16	10	19	16	6	...	...

* Disease not notifiable. (a) Cities of Maceió and São Paulo. (b) São Paulo State. (c) City of Maceió and State of Rio de Janeiro. (d) Not notifiable nationally; notification is optional for each State; practically all cases reported are from New York City. (e) Reporting area.

Figure 51

REPORTED CASES OF SCHISTOSOMIASIS IN FOUR-YEAR PERIOD 1965-1968 AND DISTRIBUTION AND INTENSITY OF INFECTION WITH SCHISTOSOMIASIS MANSONI* IN THE AMERICAS



*Source: PAHO Document No. 2/N 29 April 1963 (Schistosomiasis in the Americas)

SMALLPOX

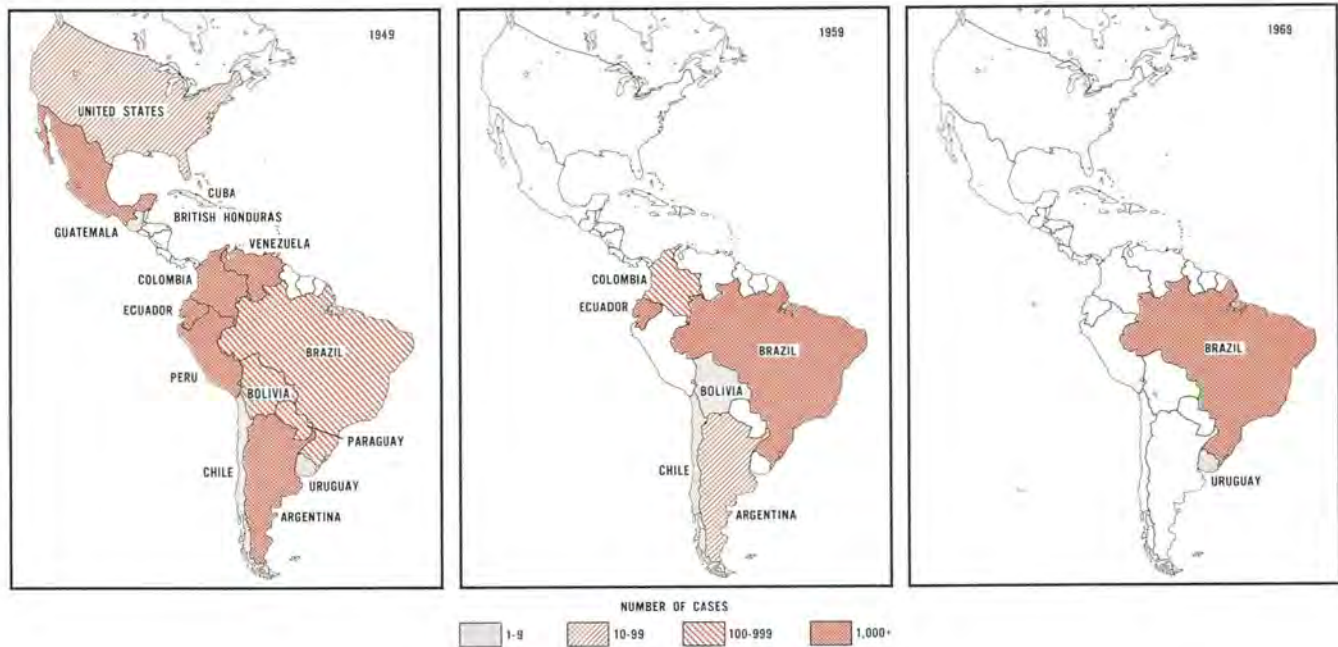
Although prevention of smallpox has been possible since the end of the eighteenth century it is only recently that the goal in the Americas has been closely approached. Vaccination programs have been carried out in the Region for many years and the disease has been eradicated progressively from all of the Americas except Brazil. Table 26 and Figure 52 illustrate the progress toward eradication of smallpox in the Americas. In 1949 cases were being reported from all countries except for a few in the Caribbean area and Central America. By 1959 only South American countries were reporting cases. In 1965 cases were reported from six countries, Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Paraguay, Peru and Uruguay. Almost 94 per cent were from Brazil. In 1968 and 1969 Brazil was the only country with endemic smallpox and all but a few

cases were reported from there. The exceptions were cases in Uruguay and French Guiana resulting from disease imported from Brazil.

The increase in the numbers of cases reported in Brazil from 3,269 in 1965 to 7,377 in 1969 reflects the stimulus to reporting produced by an active vaccination and surveillance program. From 1966 to the end of 1969, 46 million persons in Brazil or over 50 per cent of the population had been vaccinated in the intensive attack phase programs of the eradication campaign and this work has been greatly accelerated in 1970. Figure 53 shows the progress of the campaign in Brazil, from 1966 to 1969. The numbers of reported cases by themselves do not indicate the progress in eradication, because of the great improvement in the reporting system during those years.

Figure 52

REPORTED CASES OF SMALLPOX IN THE AMERICAS, 1949, 1959, 1969



The campaign includes case finding and epidemiological investigation as important parts of the eradication program and establishment of a permanent surveillance program. The increase in the number of reported cases has occurred in each state during the "attack phase". In the states where this intensive vaccination program has been completed, only isolated pockets of infection or imported cases were found subsequently.

Table 28. Reported Cases of Smallpox by Country, 1960-1969

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total	8532	9065	9852	7348	3621	3484	3565	4537	4375	7379
Argentina	65	6 a)	2	-	a) 13	a) 15	21 a)	23	-	-
Bolivia	1	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-
Brazil	6018	8546	9583	6433	3076	3269	3518	4514	4372	7377
Canada	-	-	b) 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Colombia	209	16	41	4	21	149	8	-	-	-
Ecuador	2185	496	204	45 c)	42	-	-	-	-	-
Paraguay	35	-	-	-	7	32	5	-	-	-
Peru	-	-	-	865	454	18	13	-	-	-
Uruguay	a) 19	b) 1 a)	10 b)	1 b)	3 b)	1	-	- a)	2 b)	2
Venezuela	-	-	11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- b)	1	-

(a) Including imported cases. (b) Imported. (c) Hospital data; no confirmed cases.

After the intensive vaccination program has been concluded in an area, each reported case of smallpox is investigated by a surveillance team. During the vaccination program, these teams investigate outbreaks so that these can be contained and the incidence of the disease reduced more rapidly than by the systematic vaccination alone. Outbreaks which would otherwise not have been reported are discovered, and the numbers of cases are determined by house-to-house surveys and retrospective diagnoses. During 1969, the attack rate among susceptible persons who were domestic contacts of smallpox cases was found to be very high. The number of vaccinations in countries of the Americas is given in Table 27 and the ratios of vaccination per 100 population appear in Figure 54 for the countries of South America.

High priority has been placed on smallpox eradication by both the Pan American Health Organization and the World Health Organization. Assistance has been provided to the countries of the Region in the production of freeze dried vaccine and in the training of personnel, in supplies and equipment and in the organization of eradication programs. First priority in the program is given to countries where smallpox exists and second to countries bordering infected countries which need maintenance and epidemiological surveillance programs.

Table 27. Smallpox Vaccinations in the Americas, 1966-1968

Countries with Agreements for Eradication			
Country	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	1 249 904	2 441 629	3 239 952
Bolivia	1 037 883	1 141 991	2 121 116
Brazil	5 672 377	6 595 646	12 257 757
Chile	1 473 797	2 030 000	9 230 47
Colombia	1 626 576	3 965 141	5 543 507
Cuba	78 718	48 365	39 673
Ecuador	749 130	358 465	931 192
Paraguay	162 852	167 158	168 408
Peru	411 025	2 091 182	964 215
Uruguay	213 900	243 300	302 351
Venezuela	1 081 088	1 449 795	1 388 665

Other Countries and Areas in the Americas

Barbados	7 516	10 865	10 626
Costa Rica	54 148	673 364	14 859
Cuba	78 632	113 489	39 673
Dominican Republic	40 773	108 642	8 716
El Salvador	440 618	289 207	78 932
Guatemala	266 026	437 576	121 295
Haiti	262 854	338 024	446 506
Honduras	106 732	186 105	156 869
Jamaica	70 613	92 587	39 004
Mexico	2 442 984	3 244 116	3 674 081
Nicaragua	195 094	93 503	52 233
Panama	55 700	42 153	44 935
Trinidad and Tobago	13 869	...	...
Bahamas	...	4 141	2 273
British Honduras	6 193	5 951	7 390
Canal Zone	8 018	9 705	9 452
Dominica	...	2 412	2 490
Guadeloupe	96 860	5 457	...
Martinique	...	7 084	8 536
Montserrat	1 428	...	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	3 000	...
Puerto Rico	...	913 023	333 296
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	3 479	7 378	...
St. Lucia	...	...	96
Virgin Islands (UK)	...	278	...

Figure 53

STATUS OF THE SMALLPOX ERADICATION CAMPAIGN IN BRAZIL, MASS VACCINATION PROGRAM, DECEMBER 1969

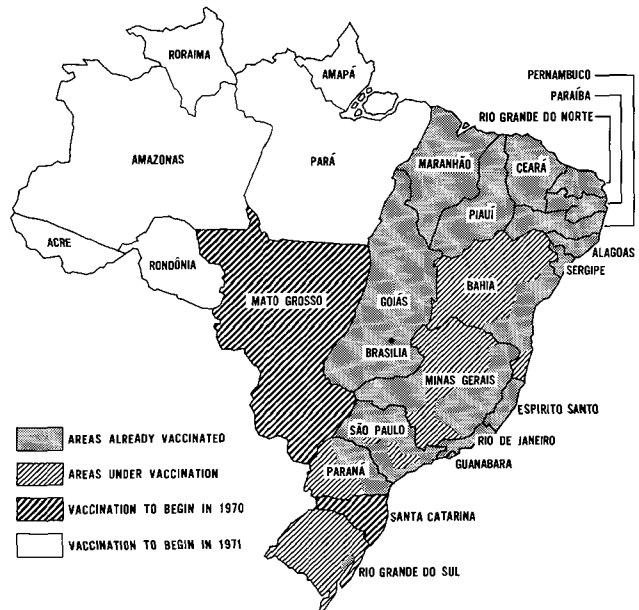
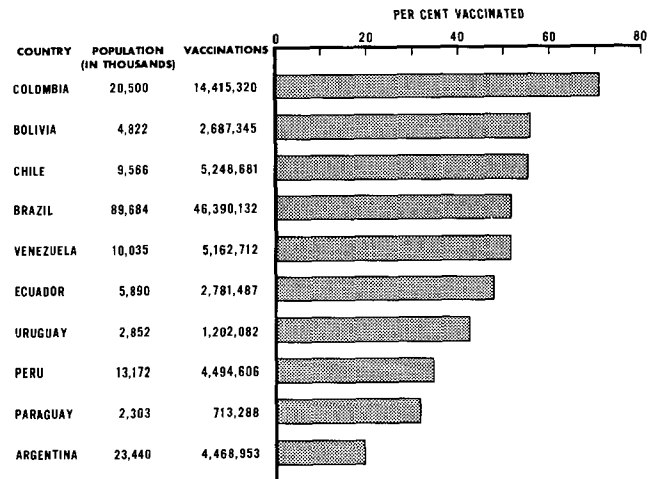


Figure 54

PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION VACCINATED AGAINST SMALLPOX BY COUNTRY, SOUTH AMERICA, 1966-1969



SYPHILIS

Reported cases of syphilis in the Americas have decreased from 210,000 in 1965 to 170,000 in 1968. In both Northern and Middle America a downward trend exists from 1959 to 1968 but in South America the reported case rate has remained, with the exception of 1968, at about the same level (Figure 55).

By country, rates in 1968 range from a low of 11 per

100,000 population in Canada and Uruguay to 339 in El Salvador (Table XVIII). Five countries reported more than 100 cases per 100,000 population in that year. In the other areas of the Region rates have been high and for at least one year in the four-year period ten have reported rates in excess of 100 per 100,000 population with a few, in fact, several times that level.

Death rates from syphilis have declined in all three Regions during the 1960's (Figure 56), with the largest decrease in Middle America. Prior to 1962, mortality in both Middle and South America was declining at a similar rate but the rate of decrease then accelerated in Middle America and slowed down in South America. By 1967 the registered death rate was lowest in Middle America and highest in South America with Northern America between the two.

For 11 countries the numbers of reported cases of early syphilis were available for the period 1960 to 1968 (Table

28). Early syphilis includes primary, secondary and other early syphilis (category 021 of the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* and 091 of the Eighth Revision). Although the information is incomplete, usually case rates for infectious syphilis have increased in the early years of this period, frequently declining after 1965.

The unsatisfactory reporting of syphilis in some countries is evident from low rates with large variations from year to year.

Figure 55

REPORTED CASES OF SYPHILIS (ALL FORMS) PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1959-1968

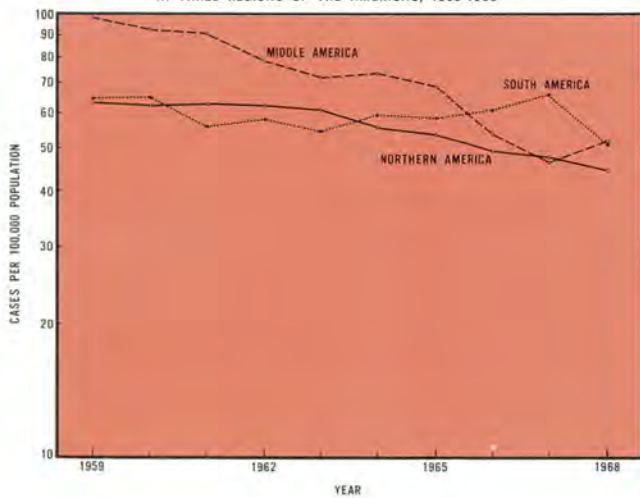


Figure 56

DEATHS FROM SYPHILIS PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS 1956-1967

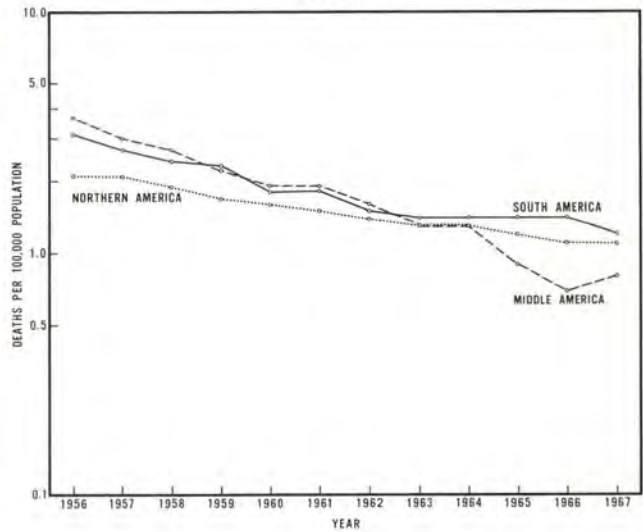


Table 28. Reported Cases of Early Syphilis with Rates per 100,000 Population by Country, 1960-1968

Country	Number									Rate								
	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	4808	1501	...	1572	1315	144	288	...	41	22.1	7.1	...	7.2	5.9	0.6	1.3	...	0.2
Canada	461	587	783	845	817	621	673	675	721	2.6	3.2	4.2	4.5	4.2	3.2	3.4	3.3	3.5
Colombia (a)	4629	5324	6356	9789	14992	16704	16530	17939	...	34.3	38.7	46.6	69.2	85.9	92.7	88.9	93.5	...
Costa Rica	...	249	473	391	382	...	...	534	...	...	19.2	35.2	28.1	26.5	...	...	33.6	...
El Salvador (b)	2699	800	1522	2058	5346	5954	3324	1645	2427	184.1	54.3	100.5	75.6	189.3	270.0	146.0	67.3	89.8
Honduras (c)	...	...	...	62	48	54	91	1625	1079	...	...	...	6.2	3.9	4.7	6.7	99.9	66.3
Jamaica	...	...	639	679	206	...	255	1141	...	...	...	38.5	40.0	11.8	...	13.9	60.8	...
Mexico	...	6639	7342	...	...	...	...	3814	3351	...	17.8	19.0	...	...	...	...	8.4	7.1
Peru (c, d)	1690	2068	2388	2427	2434	2269	1887	1631	...	30.2	42.4	46.3	50.4	45.1	37.1	31.0	26.2	...
Trinidad and Tobago	68	...	43	42	...	117	278	...	430	8.2	...	4.8	4.5	...	12.0	27.9	...	42.1
United States (e)	16144	19851	21067	22251	22968	23338	21414	15554	19019	8.9	10.8	11.3	11.7	12.0	12.0	10.9	7.8	9.5

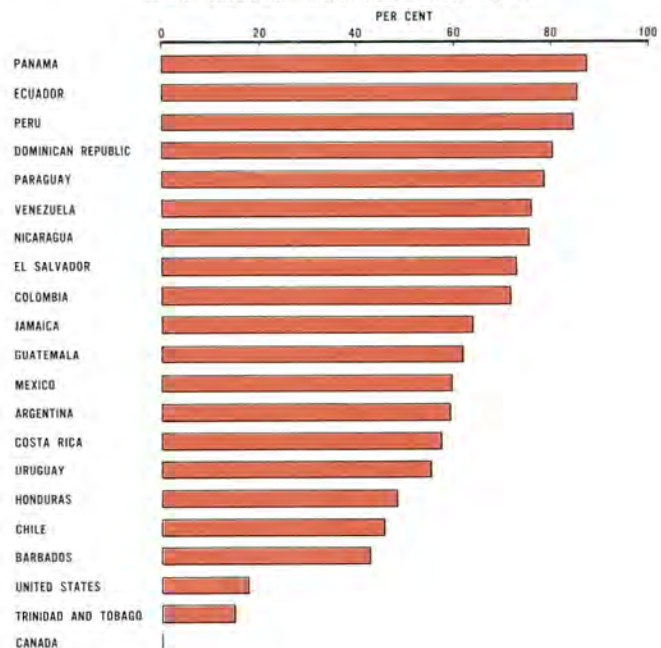
(a) Reporting area prior to 1964 and including congenital syphilis, 1963-1967. (b) Reporting area, except in 1963-1964. (c) Reporting area. (d) Including congenital syphilis. (e) Civilian cases.

TETANUS

The numbers of deaths from tetanus recorded in Middle and South America exceed the reported cases, as can be seen in the regional totals of Table XIX and the data for individual countries. Ratios of cases to deaths for the years for which data are available in the four-year period vary from 0.22 in Costa Rica to 2.86 in Uruguay. The only countries reporting more cases than deaths are Argentina, Canada, Chile, Panama, United States and Venezuela. During the four-year period death rates per 100,000 population range from 1 per 10 million persons in Canada in 1967 to 34 per 100,000 population in Ecuador in 1965.

Figure 57 shows the percentages of deaths from tetanus which occur in infancy. Countries with low death rates from tetanus usually have a low proportion of the deaths due to tetanus neonatorum. The numbers of registered deaths from tetanus has continued to remain high in most areas of Latin America despite the possibility of prevention through immunization, especially of pregnant women. In the majority of the countries tetanus neonatorum is still the most important aspect of the problem.

Figure 57
PERCENTAGE OF DEATHS FROM TETANUS CORRESPONDING TO
INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE, BY COUNTRY, 1967



TUBERCULOSIS

The death rate from tuberculosis has continued to fall in all three Regions of the Americas during the period 1965-1968. (Figure 58). The rate of decline which followed the introduction of antibiotics and chemotherapy in the years 1948-54 has decreased but the downward trend has been continuous. In 1967 deaths from tuberculosis in Northern America were only 3.5 per 100,000 population, in Middle America 17.4 and in South America 22.1.

In the latest year for which information is available death rates from tuberculosis ranged from a high of 37.6 per 100,000 in Peru to 3.0 in Canada (Table XX). Rates of over 20 per 100,000 were observed only in five countries, all in South America, which included Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Paraguay and Peru. Of 21 countries with data available for several years of the quadrenium 1965-1968, rates decreased in ten between 1965 and 1967 or 1968.

Deaths and death rates by age and sex appear in Table VII for the year 1967 and age specific rates are shown for selected countries in Figure 59. These countries include the two with the highest rates, Chile and Peru, one with intermediate-level rates, Argentina, and one with low rates, United States. Age specific death rates exhibit

similar patterns in almost all countries of the Region. Mortality is initially high under 5 years, falling to the lowest point between 5 and 14 years and increasing thereafter to the highest level at the oldest ages.

Figure 58
DEATHS FROM TUBERCULOSIS PER 100,000 POPULATION IN THREE
REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1953-1967

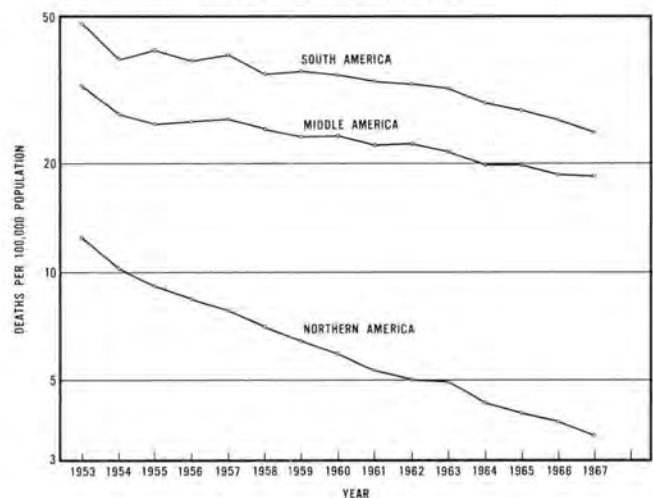
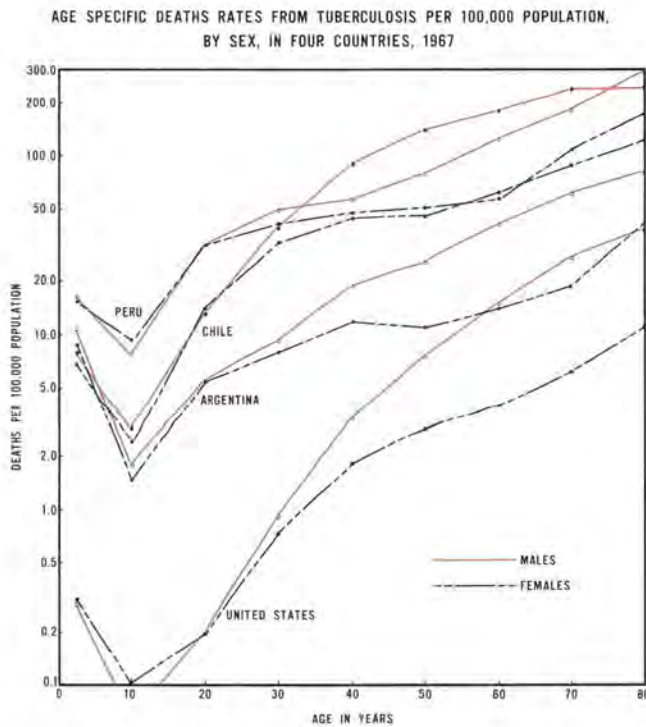


Figure 59



In almost all age groups death rates for males are higher than for females. In some countries death rates under 15 years are fairly similar by sex but between 15 and 24 years rates among females are often as high, if not higher, than the corresponding rates for males. In a few countries the rates for females remain at the same level as for males from 25 to 44 years but in others the two age curves start to separate at 25 years and the difference grows with increasing age.

Reported cases of tuberculosis per 100,000 population have continued to decline in Northern America (Figure 60). In the early 1960's the number of cases reported in Middle America increased but a decrease is apparent since 1965. The number reported in South America stayed fairly constant until 1963 and from then until 1968 declined only slightly. The trends in reported cases are affected by case finding programs and in a chronic disease such as tuberculosis may not reflect changes in incidence. In 1965 the rate of reported cases per 100,000 population in Northern America was reduced from 25 to 21 in 1968.

In Middle America the rates changed between 1965 and 1968 from 59 to 45 per 100,000 and in South America the change between 1965 and 1967, the latest year with complete information, was only from 104 to 107. Countries with rates over 100 per 100,000 in 1968 included El Salvador (163.7), Peru (285.8 in 1967), Guatemala (131.8), Honduras (142.0), Bolivia (123.2). Thirteen countries reported more than 50 cases per 100,000 population in 1968 and in eight territories the reported case rate was also 50 or more.

Techniques are available not only to diagnose and treat tuberculosis, thus eliminating active sources of infection, but also to raise the level of resistance in the susceptible population through BCG vaccinations and through chemotherapeutic prophylaxis for contacts. A low per capita cost of treatment and vaccination makes it possible for every country with basic health services to carry out an effective tuberculosis program. Table 29 presents the data available on BCG vaccinations in the Americas in the period 1965-1968.

The continuing decreases in morbidity and mortality are evidence of progress in the control of tuberculosis in the Region. However, the reporting of almost 200,000 new cases in 1968 and the data on 35,000 registered deaths indicate that much more needs to be done to reduce the incidence of the disease as recommended in the Goals of the Charter of Punta del Este.

Figure 60

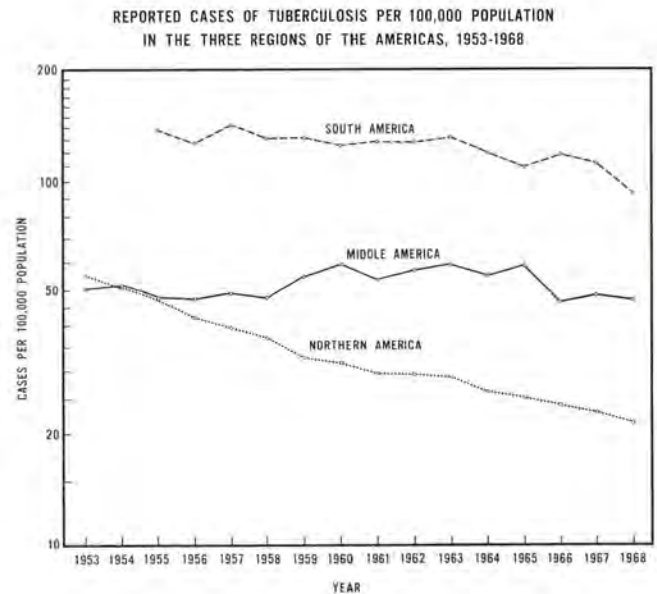


Table 29. Number of Persons Vaccinated against Tuberculosis (BCG), by Country, 1965-1968

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	...	36 989	97 639	4 106 058
Barbados	...	6 536	6 143	7 839
Bolivia	...	36 989	...	319 815
Brazil	45 847	445 296	...	...
Canada	169 056	164 833	216 618	211 458
Chile	343 357	303 018	380 962	450 284
Colombia	118 961	220 087	415 159	...
Cuba	368 367	358 107	370 493	...
Dominican Republic	...	17 889	181 354	...
Ecuador	123 557	175 791	128 323	221 842
El Salvador	214 360	317 121	222 297	271 454
Guatemala	129 329	157 020	213 053	147 177
Guyana	...	3 422	...	694
Honduras	190 138	204 994	215 755	215 755
Jamaica	...	34 188	30 582	...
Mexico	140 716	605 780	976 335	1 342 887
Nicaragua	19 463	...	...	47 239
Panama	...	29 300	31 956	34 073
Paraguay	12 315	65 078	41 422	91 898
Peru	136 583	186 473	2 407 860	...
Uruguay	...	...	23 077	240 765
Venezuela	510 729	512 773	1 046 923	844 138
Bahamas	...	...	3 099	3 388
British Honduras	1 270	30 333	7 821	4 487
Canal Zone	494	473	636	740
Falkland Island	51	39	...	34
French Guiana	1 762	...	...	...
Guadeloupe	2 832	5 980	19 232	...
Martinique	...	...	...	22 630
Saint Lucia	...	...	...	3 412
St. Pierre and Miquelon	11	12	...	...
Surinam	1 028	365	...	...

TYPHOID FEVER

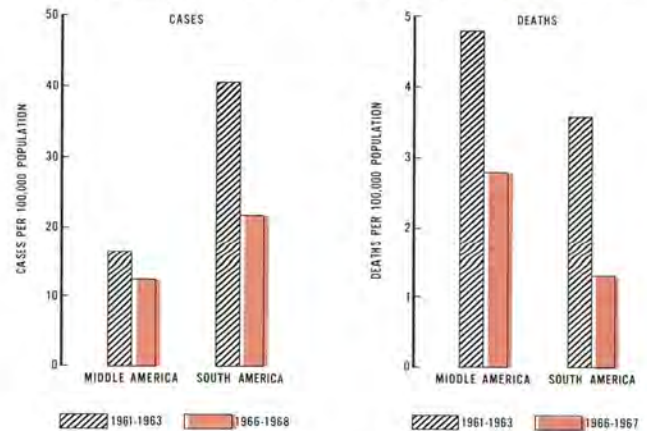
Typhoid continues to be a serious health problem in the Region with 35,000 to 40,000 cases reported each year. Data on cases and deaths by country appear in Table XXI.

In the period 1965-1968, 1.5 per cent of reported cases were in Northern America, 27.3 per cent in Middle America and 71.2 per cent in South America. Reported cases declined in Middle America during the period but no change was apparent from data for South America (Figure 61). Death rates, however, declined in both Regions. The higher ratio of cases to deaths in Middle America points to a higher underreporting of cases in that Region.

In Northern America only 489 cases of typhoid were reported in 1968, a decrease of 20 per cent from 612 reported in 1965. Deaths in 1967 were only 13 and in the three year period 1965-1967 a total of only 35 were registered.

Figure 61

AVERAGE ANNUAL REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS FROM TYPHOID FEVER PER 100,000 POPULATION IN TWO REGIONS OF LATIN AMERICA, 1961-1963 AND 1966-1968



TYPHUS

Since 1966 only four countries in the Americas have reported the occurrence of louse-borne typhus, and those countries have active programs for the control of outbreaks. Eighty-six cases were reported in 1969 compared with 668 in 1960 and 4,195 a decade earlier in 1950. This disease has always been limited in the Americas to the population of the mountainous regions of Mexico and the Andean Region of South America which have a cool climate due to their altitude. The reported incidence in 1960-1969 is shown in Table 30. Differentiation is not always clearly made between the quarantinable disease, that is, louse-borne typhus, and flea-borne or "murine" typhus. However, the reported incidence of the latter has also declined from 3,329 cases in 1950 to 157 in 1967.

Table 30. Reported Cases of Louse-Borne Typhus, by Country, 1960-1969

Country	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total	668	474	557	465	279	461	461	667	207	86
Bolivia	7	1	1	141	64	126	206	136	22	23
Chile	10	6	3	11	4	11	6	-	-	-
Colombia	26	-	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-
Ecuador	481	348	493	259	80	189	130	167	82	27
Mexico	106	89	3	39	86	34	75	77	23	8
Peru	38	30	57	13	44	101	44	187	80	28

In the other Regions of the world, the incidence and geographical distribution of louse-borne typhus have also diminished during the past few decades, and the remaining endemic foci are no longer considered to be of importance with respect to international traffic other than local border movement. When the new International Health

Regulations, approved by the World Health Assembly in May 1969, come into force on 1 January 1971 the disease will no longer be included among those subject to the Regulations. However, it will remain internationally reportable throughout the world under the surveillance program of the World Health Organization.

WHOOPING COUGH

Whooping cough, a disease which has been preventable for many years, continues to cause excessive morbidity and mortality in many countries of Latin America. The reported cases and deaths with rates per 100,000 population are given in Table XXII for the years 1965-1968. These case rates, except for epidemic fluctuations, remain at approximately the same levels throughout the period. In only Chile, Costa Rica, Cuba and Jamaica is there a possible downward trend in the four year period, and viewed in relation to previous years these changes may also be part of the epidemic cycle. In 1968 or in the latest year for which data were available, rates by countries ranged from 2.4 per 100,000 population in the United States to 365.8 in Venezuela. Five countries had more than 100 cases per 100,000. Figure 62 shows a reduction of over 50 per cent in Northern America in the period between 1960-1962 and 1967-1968 or from 10.5 cases per 100,000 to 5.0. In Middle America morbidity decreased by 19 per cent from 78.3 per 100,000 to 63.5 and in South America the decline was 23 per cent from 147.7 cases per 100,000 to 113.4. The case rates at the end of the period are 13 and 23 times higher in Latin America than in Northern America.

Figure 62

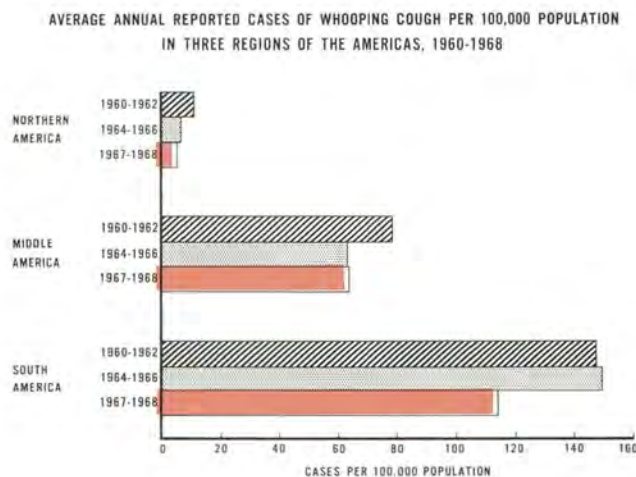
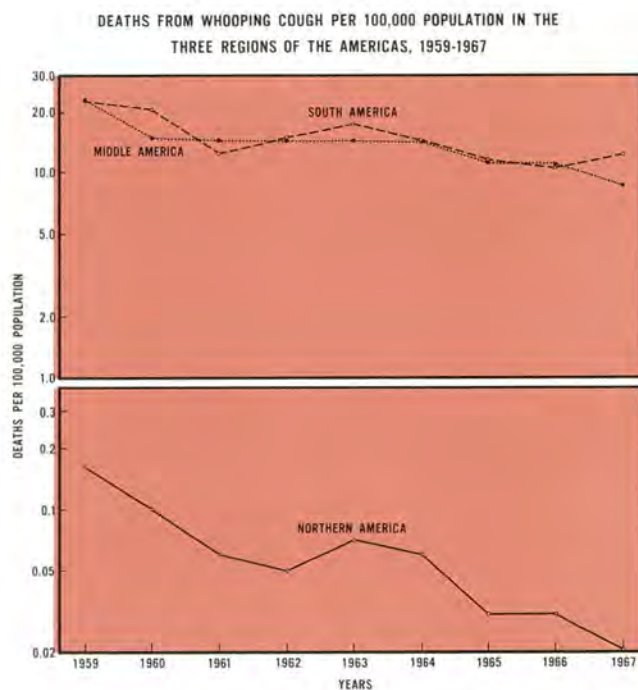


Figure 63



Mortality from whooping cough has declined slightly in Middle America since 1960 (Figure 63). Between 1963 and 1966 there appeared to be a decrease in South America but in 1967 the rate returned to the level for 1961. In contrast the death rate in Northern America continues to fall. In 1967 deaths from whooping cough totalled only 52 in this latter Region.

In Table 31 death rates from whooping cough are shown for infants and for the 1-4 year age group for countries of the Americas in 1968 or for the latest year with data available. All these rates are much in excess of those for the United States, the highest being in Ecuador, Guatemala and Peru.

Immunization against whooping cough is usually given in combination with that against diphtheria and tetanus through use of DPT vaccine. The number of

immunizations against diphtheria reported in Table 19 also serve as an indication of the size of vaccination programs against whooping cough. Most countries of the Region have immunization programs but large numbers of children are not being protected. The need for extension of programs to reach a far larger proportion of the preschool population is evident.

Table 31. Deaths from Whooping Cough by Age Groups under One Year and 1-4 Years with Rates per 100,000 Population, 1968

Country	Year	Deaths		Rates	
		Under 1 year	1-4 years	Under 1 year	1-4 years
Argentina (a)	1967	156	53	35.9	2.8
Canada	1968	10	4	2.7	0.2
Chile	1968	62	25	23.6	2.2
Colombia	1967	1 138	1 104	174.3	41.0
Costa Rica	1967	46	36	74.2	14.8
Dominican Republic	1968	11	7	8.1	1.2
Ecuador	1967	1 630	1 355	732.6	163.6
El Salvador	1968	125	94	88.7	20.1
Guatemala	1967	1 150	1 442	569.8	205.6
Honduras	1966	199	246	198.5	68.3
Jamaica	1968	6	3	9.2	1.2
Mexico	1968	1 482	3 235	72.0	47.3
Nicaragua	1968	101	59	125.0	23.5
Panama	1968	52	123	98.0	66.2
Paraguay (a)	1968	7	8	23.7	2.6
Peru	1967	2 203	1 533	558.0	92.8
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	2	-	7.0	-
United States	1967	29	6	0.8	0.0
Uruguay	1968	25	3 ^b	45.8	1.3
Venezuela	1968	117	94	29.4	7.1

(a) Reporting area. (b) Based on population under 1 year.

YAWS

Except for an unusual number of cases of yaws reported in Saint Vincent in 1966, the decline of reported disease in the Americas has continued. In 1965 only 680 cases were notified and in 1966 there were 529 reported cases in addition to 1,097 in St. Vincent. (Table 32). In the next two years, 1967 and 1968, only 366 and 266 cases were reported. However during these four years, no data were available for Brazil, Surinam or Trinidad and Tobago. The latter two countries had relatively large numbers of cases in earlier years.

Three-fourths of the cases in the four-year period were from the Caribbean Islands, the largest numbers being from Dominican Republic, Haiti, Jamaica, Dominica, St. Lucia and St. Vincent. Other areas reporting cases included Colombia, Guyana, Peru and Venezuela. In addition, Bolivia, Panama and the United States each reported a few.

Table 32. Reported Cases of Yaws by Country, 1965-1968

Country	1965	1966	1967	1968
Bolivia	...	2	...	...
Colombia	189	84	62	63
Dominican Republic	30	6	35	7
Guyana	18	30	...	...
Haiti	69	161	72	41
Jamaica	101	52	14	13
Panama	7	1	-	-
Peru	63	25	33	38
United States	-	3	...	...
Venezuela	131	6	12	10
Dominica	29	125	128	86
Montserrat	...	7	...	...
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	-	-	1	-
St. Lucia	43	27	9	8
St. Vincent	...	1 097	...	...
Northern America	-	3	-	...
Middle America	279	1 476	259	155
South America	401	147	107	111

YELLOW FEVER

Since 1932 almost all of the cases of yellow fever in the Americas have been due to the presence of the virus among primates and arboreal mosquitoes in the basins of the Amazon, Magdalena and Orinoco rivers in South America. Human cases in these regions have been detected principally by a special reporting system based on obtaining samples of liver tissue from all fatal febrile cases of short duration, which are studied at designated laboratories. Large epidemics have occurred when the virus has spread to populated areas beyond its usual confines or when special projects bring groups of workers into the jungle areas and into contact with the mosquitoes of the forest canopy.

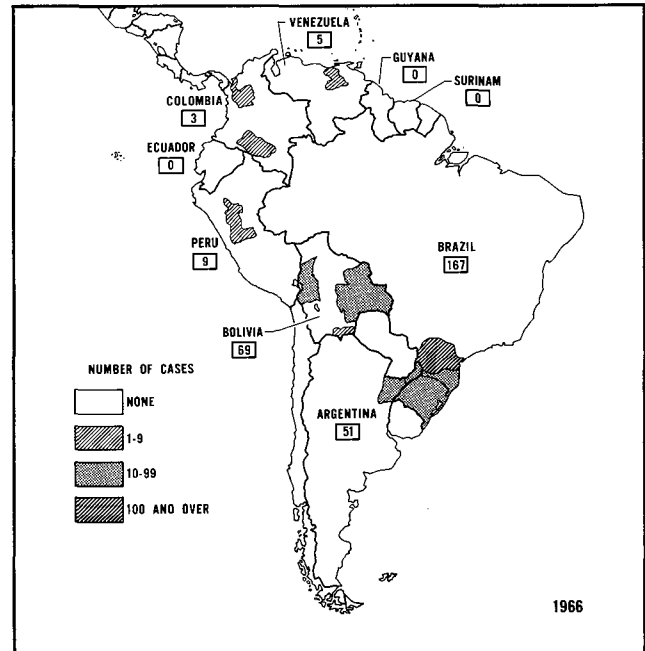
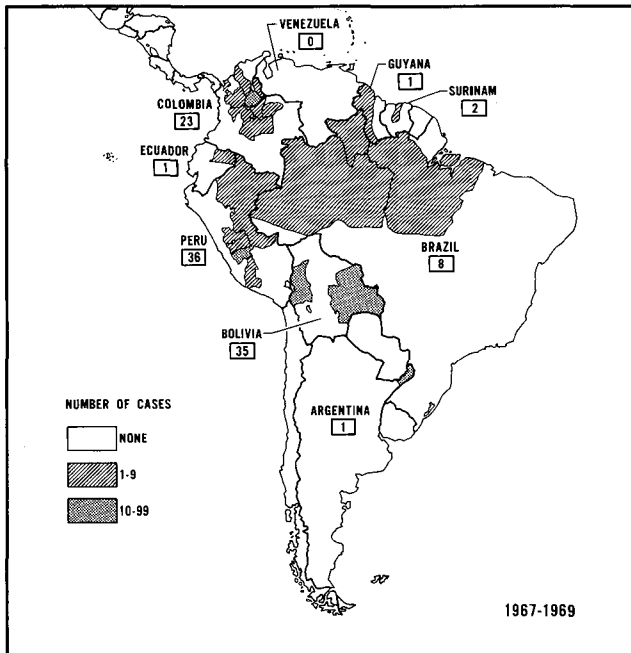
The number of reported cases of jungle yellow fever, by country and major political divisions in 1960-1969 is shown in Table 33 and Figure 64. The 304 reported cases

Table 33. Reported Cases of Jungle Yellow Fever, by Country, 1960-1969

Country	Total	Year									
		1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Total	905	34	82	52	141	98	87	304	12	47	48
Argentina	54	-	-	-	-	-	2	51	1	-	-
Bolivia	233	14	2	-	81	13	19	69	-	27	8
Brazil	206	1	2	1	-	13	14	167	2	2	4
Colombia	98	11	9	30	10	10	2	3	5	11	7
Ecuador	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Guyana	3	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
Peru	278	6	53	20	49	60	45	9	3	5	28
Surinam	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Venezuela	30	2	14	1	1	2	5	5	-	-	-

Figure 64

REPORTED CASES OF JUNGLE YELLOW FEVER, BY MAJOR POLITICAL DIVISIONS OF EACH COUNTRY



of yellow fever in 1966 was the largest number since 1952. During 1964 and 1965 yellow fever spread southward in Brazil from the Amazon river basin into the States of Goiás and Mato Grosso and then to the basins of the Paraná and Paraguay rivers. By 1966 yellow fever cases occurred in the States of Paraná, Rio Grande do Sul and Santa Catarina in Brazil and the Provinces of Corrientes and Misiones in Argentina. This southward movement of jungle yellow fever had been observed periodically in the past. In the years 1967 to 1969 cases have been reported from Bolivia (35), Peru (36), Colombia (23), Brazil (8), Argentina (1), Ecuador (1), Guyana (1) and Surinam (2).

The threat of urban yellow fever due to transmission of the virus by *Aedes Aegypti* mosquitoes has again gained attention as reinfestation has occurred in areas of Brazil, El Salvador, Honduras, Mexico and Panama from which the mosquito had been eradicated. The occurrence of epidemics of dengue have further emphasized the need to eradicate this vector.

Vaccination against yellow fever is a practical technique of prevention for those exposed to the disease in jungle areas by the nature of their living conditions, work or travel. The numbers of vaccinations against yellow fever for the years 1965-1968 are given in Table 34.

Table 34. Number of Vaccinations against Yellow Fever, by Country, 1964-1968

Country	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	...	...	58 572	67 555	...
Barbados	307	...	157	89	...
Bolivia	7 713	...	148 733	...	159 400
Brazil	883 496	1 393 071	3 540 658	3 010 238	1 682 158
Canada (a)	9 954	10 795	12 223	9 734	13 180
Colombia	37 750	17 445	36 838	33 282	...
Ecuador	...	...	...	b) 4 448	...
El Salvador	...	19	113	40	59
Guatemala	...	146	96	71	...
Guyana	...	...	585	1 082	...
Jamaica	...	...	345 a)	53	...
Mexico	...	...	...	a) 779	...
Panama	4 536	6 832	5 916	8 379	6 370
Paraguay	2 000	...	30 000	...	...
Peru	69 482	...	...	105 535	...
Uruguay (a)	...	...	...	343	461
Venezuela (b)	224 277	375 438	357 797	1 408 503	331 317
British Honduras	...	...	13	...	...
Canal Zone	...	2 253	2 620	3 357	...
French Guiana	404	1 823	...	...	...
Guadeloupe	...	...	...	193	...
Martinique	...	...	...	849	...
Netherlands Antilles	...	...	...	a) 2 500	...
Surinam	267	548	291	...	...

(a) Travelers. (b) Including revaccinations.

ZONOOSES

The magnitude of the zoonoses problems is measured not only in terms of the diseases in the human population but also in the animal population. The latter serve as the reservoir for human infection. In addition such diseases as bovine tuberculosis and brucellosis create a great economic loss of animals and a reduction in essential food supplies. Data on cases in man and animals are routinely collected through annual questionnaires from Ministries of Health and Agriculture. In this section data are given only on reported cases of four selected zoonoses in the Region, and rabies is included in a separate section in this Chapter. More detailed information on these zoonoses is provided in *Reported Cases of Notifiable Diseases in the Americas, 1967*.

Cases of anthrax in the Americas totaling 645 in 1965 and 477 in 1968 were reported by 11 and 13 countries respectively (Table 35). Argentina, Chile and El Salvador notified the largest numbers, but the cases in Argentina and Chile were over one-third less than in the preceding four-year period. The reductions in these two countries were in general responsible for smaller Regional totals.

Brucellosis is an important zoonosis both because of the human cases and because economic losses through disease in animals are great in many countries of the Region. In the four-year period reported human cases ranged from 3,218 in 1965 to 5,824 in 1968 (Table 35). Countries reporting a large number of cases, at least 1,000 per year, were the same as in previous years, Argentina, Mexico and Peru. In Argentina, however, the numbers were over 50 per cent less than a decade earlier while in Mexico they remained at the same level. In Peru, a sizeable increase appeared between 1966-1968. In the United States the number of reported cases declined from 1,444 in 1955 to 262 in 1965 and 218 in 1968 and in Canada cases in the entire four-year totaled only 121. Active eradication campaigns were carried out in both of these countries to bring about these low levels. Other countries reporting cases were Chile, Colombia, Cuba, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Paraguay, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela.

Reported cases of hydatidosis in the Region are limited to Argentina, Chile, Peru and Uruguay (Table 36). One

Table 35. Number of Reported Cases and Deaths from Anthrax and Brucellosis, by Country, 1965-1968

Country	Anthrax								Brucellosis							
	Cases				Deaths				Cases				Deaths			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	146	160	168	42	...	3	1	...	636	1 430	1 601	1 442	4	5	3	...
Bolivia	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Canada	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	38	21	43	19	...	...	...	...
Chile	168	142	179	158	7	5	4	7	8	6	5	3	1	...	...	...
Colombia	5	1	5	3	3	2	1	...	41	66	84	42	...	2	1	...
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Cuba	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	19	6	5	33	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...
El Salvador	114	84	58	26	1	...	...	...	3	5	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guatemala	...	...	13	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	1	...	...
Haiti	57	29	19	66	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	...	...	...	3	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	3	...	...	...	...
Mexico	34	18	25	24	20	6	2	21	1 093	1 431	1 513	1 098	90	78	71	82
Panama	17	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Paraguay	...	4	8	2	...	3	2	...	2	2	...	4	...	...	...	...
Peru	34	42	22	89	3	...	2	...	1 102	1 482	2 286	1 742	14	...	34	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...
United States	7	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	262	262	265	218	6	3	4	...
Uruguay	59	70	45	58	...	1	3	5	8	6	10	3	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	4	1	8	...	...	...	...	...	5	7	12	6	1	...	...	...
Other areas	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...
Northern America	7	5	2	3	...	...	...	...	300	283	308	237	6	3	4	...
Middle America	222	132	116	120	22	7	2	21	1 116	1 447	1 518	1 135	90	81	71	82
South America	416	420	435	354	13	14	13	12	1 802	2 999	3 998	3 242	22	7	38	...

case was reported in Paraguay and a few deaths were registered in Canada, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, United States and Venezuela. Numbers of reported cases in the period in the Region varied between 1,788 in 1966 and 1,535 in 1968. The total cases from 1965 to 1968 were 70 per cent greater than for the preceding four years. An increase in reported cases in Chile is the main contributor in this rise.

The high case fatalities—19 per cent in Argentina, 9 per cent in Chile and 9 per cent in Uruguay—are evidence of the seriousness of the disease. However a decrease of the case fatality in Chile from 26 per cent in the preceding

four-year period suggests that underreporting of cases may have been responsible for the earlier higher fatality among cases.

Cases of leptospirosis are reported mainly from Brazil and the United States (Table 36). However in this period Argentina, Barbados, Haiti, Jamaica, Venezuela, Canal Zone, French Guiana, Martinique and Puerto Rico also reported cases. Other countries with deaths assigned to this disease include Canada, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Uruguay. A total of 678 cases and 77 deaths were recorded between 1965 and 1968. In the previous four years 554 cases were notified.

Table 36. Number of Reported Cases and Deaths from Hydatidosis and Leptospirosis, by Country, 1965-1968

Country	Hydatidosis								Leptospirosis							
	Cases				Deaths				Cases				Deaths			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
Argentina	266	412	364	345	46	59	88	...	...	3	10	...	...	...	...	...
Barbados	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	13	1	1	5	16	9	3
Brazil	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	95	84	92	...	...	...	4	...
Canada	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Chile	888	784	742	780	75	59	60	68	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
Colombia	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Ecuador	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Haiti	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	...
Jamaica	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	27	10	15	...	...	...	...
Mexico	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	1
Panama	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Peru	150	173	103	91	25	...	17	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...
United States	...	...	...	...	7	7	10	...	84	72	67	69	11	9	4	...
Uruguay	428	418	335	319	35	25	42	37	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...
Venezuela	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	1	2	3	-	1	2	3	-	1
Other areas	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	7	1	1	1	1	...	...
Northern America	...	...	...	...	9	10	10	1	84	72	67	69	11	9	5	...
Middle America	...	...	1	-	1	-	-	1	17	47	12	19	6	20	10	4
South America	1732	1788	1544	1535	182	143	209	106	97	91	102	1	3	3	5	1

TABLE XIII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

DIPHTHERIA

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA a)	2293	1517	1080	823	10.2	6.6	4.6	3.5	95	57	80	...	0.5	0.3	0.4	...
BARBADOS	2	8	28	21	0.8	3.2	11.2	8.3	2	1	4	-	0.8	0.4	1.6	-
BOLIVIA b)	194	194	10	26	4.5	10.4	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL c)	933	1622	1320	4439	6.2	10.4	8.2	5.0	166	...	192	...	1.1	...	1.2	...
CANADA	51	37	41	61	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	6	7	-	6	0.0	0.0	-	0.0
CHILE	1094	1019	659	504	12.7	11.5	7.2	5.4	121	94	59	45	1.4	1.1	0.6	0.5
COLOMBIA	644	800	807	641	3.6	4.3	4.2	3.2	339	410	298	...	1.9	2.2	1.6	...
COSTA RICA	41	23	33	21	2.8	1.5	2.1	1.3	26	12	19	...	1.7	0.8	1.2	...
CUBA	625	359	435	130	8.2	4.6	5.5	1.6	25	13	14	...	0.3	0.2	0.2	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	321	344	595	472	8.9	9.2	15.3	11.7	58	70	84	79	1.6	1.9	2.2	2.0
ECUADOR	154	176	210	159	3.0	3.3	3.8	2.8	83	43	73	...	1.6	0.8	1.3	...
EL SALVADOR b)	187	179	221	295	8.5	7.9	9.0	10.9	40	29	37	147	1.4	1.0	1.2	4.5
GUATEMALA	89	79	123	61	2.0	1.7	2.6	1.3	29	37	...	...	0.7	0.8	...	...
GUYANA	19	13	4	8	2.9	1.9	0.6	1.1	...	...	13	...	...	...	2.0	...
HAITI	11	21	15	32	0.3	0.5	0.3	0.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS b)	5	10	10	6	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	11	9	...	...	0.5	0.4	...	0.3
JAMAICA	34	10	36	44	1.9	0.5	1.9	2.3	1	1	7	8	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	348	496	542	238	0.8	1.1	1.2	0.5	244	293	249	247	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5
NICARAGUA	1	3	-	14	0.1	0.2	-	0.8	-	-	...	1	-	-	...	0.1
PANAMA	16	23	18	8	1.4	1.8	1.4	0.6	6	9	5	2	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.1
PARAGUAY a, b)	27	47	32	20	2.5	4.3	2.8	1.7	10	18	12	12	0.9	1.6	1.1	1.0
PERU b, d)	49	39	54	76	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.6	47	...	50	...	0.9	...	0.4	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	78	33	18	65	8.0	3.3	1.8	6.3	...	6	10	...	...	0.6	1.0	...
UNITED STATES	164	209	219	260	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	18	20	32	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
URUGUAY	66	688	146	27	2.4	25.0	5.2	1.0	4	12	5	2	0.1	0.4	0.2	0.1
VENEZUELA b)	291	344	295	169	4.9	5.5	4.5	2.5	33	51	38	26	0.4	0.6	0.4	0.3
ANTIGUA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	1	1	1	3	0.9	0.9	0.9	2.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANAL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	1	...	...	...	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.5	-	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
GUADALOUPE	12	9	4	14	3.8	2.8	1.3	4.4	2	-	1	...	0.6	-	0.3	...
MARTINIQUE	5	10	5	29	1.6	3.1	1.5	9.0	...	...	1	8	...	...	0.3	2.5
MONTSERRAT	-	2	...	...	-	14.3	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	14	52	2	...	6.7	24.5	0.9	-	1	...	...	-	0.5	...	...
PUERTO RICO	16	3	1	1	0.6	0.1	0.0	0.0	2	-	...	-	0.1	-	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. LUCIA	1	2	2	2	1.1	1.9	1.9	1.9	1	2	1	2	1.1	1.9	1.0	1.9
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM b)	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	1.3	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	215	246	260	321	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	24	27	32	6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE AMERICA	1793	1630	2139	1458	2.3	2.0	2.6	1.7	448	483	432	502	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8
SOUTH AMERICA	5764	6459	4617	6897	6.4	7.2	5.0	4.0	898	685	820	85	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4

a) Registration area for death data. b) Reporting area for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam, 1967 and 1968. c) Only the State of São Paulo in 1965-1967. d) Districts with medical certification for death data in 1965.

TABLE XIV. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

INFECTIOUS HEPATITIS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA a)	2685	5723	7699	7058	11.9	25.0	33.1	29.9	...	117	167	...	...	0.1	0.8	...
BARBADOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	1.6	1.6	1.2
BOLIVIA b)	46	101	76	131	1.1	5.4	8.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL c)	688	808	845	...	4.6	5.2	5.3	...	110	...	90	...	0.7	...	0.6	...
CANADA d)	6612	5835	8224	11198	33.7	29.1	40.2	53.9	99	74	76	83	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
CHILE	1260	1135	1803	1506	14.6	12.8	19.8	16.1	87	79	80	71	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8
COLOMBIA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	142	155	136	...	0.8	0.8	0.7	...
COSTA RICA	564	...	...	913	37.9	...	...	55.9	20	14	12	...	1.3	0.9	0.8	...
CUBA	8834	8977	11240	16843	115.8	115.1	141.6	208.6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	49	294	1156	1012	1.4	7.8	29.7	25.1	...	...	16	8	...	...	0.4	0.2
ECUADOR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	32	27	23	...	0.6	0.5	0.4	...
EL SALVADOR b)	1365	1831	1727	2145	61.9	80.4	70.6	79.4	22	27	19	19	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.6
GUATEMALA	...	...	...	1017	...	...	...	20.9	42	23	...	...	0.9	0.5	...	...
GUYANA	35	48	14	6	5.3	7.1	2.0	0.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HAITI	74	...	...	255	1.7	...	...	5.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS b)	284	286	165	340	24.9	21.0	10.1	20.9	9	2	...	3	0.4	0.1	...	0.1
JAMAICA	96	103	85	102	5.4	5.6	4.5	5.3	40	25	26	30	2.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
MEXICO	2516	2820	4066	3143	5.9	6.4	8.9	6.6	466	484	577	547	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2
NICARAGUA	...	96	50	170	...	5.6	2.8	9.2	8	...	...	2	0.5	...	...	0.1
PANAMA	401	168	284	198	33.9	13.1	21.4	14.4	6	9	11	9	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.7
PARAGUAY a, b)	122	194	201	164	11.5	17.8	17.8	14.2	17	18	12	20	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.7
PERU (b)	3259	3597	3311	3484	53.4	59.1	53.2	27.3	61	...	116	...	1.2	...	0.9	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	6	2	...	2	0.6	0.2	...	0.2	...	6	3	...	...	0.6	0.3	...
UNITED STATES d)	33856	32859	38909	45893	17.5	16.8	19.7	23.0	707	757	844	...	0.4	0.4	0.4	...
URUGUAY	1720	1645	1996	2057	63.4	59.8	71.7	73.0	28	18	20	6	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.2
VENEZUELA b)	...	448	614	746	...	7.2	9.4	11.2	57	66	68	72	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
ANTIGUA	...	2	...	...	...	3.3	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	...	23	15	4	...	16.4	9.5	2.3	...	-	...	-	...	-	...	-
BERMUDA	2	2	2	168	4.2	4.1	4.0	336.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	2	9	5	22	1.9	8.1	4.3	19.0	-	1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-
CANAL ZONE	9	12	14	20	16.7	21.4	25.0	35.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	-	2	-	1	-	2.9	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	5.7	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1.0	...
GUADALOUPPE	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
MARTINIQUE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-
MONTSERAT	2	2	...	...	14.3	14.3	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PUERTO RICO	1474	1116	1130	1238	56.0	41.9	41.9	45.5	13	10	...	-	0.5	0.4	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	27	30	7	6	47.4	52.6	12.3	10.7	-	2	1	...	-	3.5	1.8	...
ST. LUCIA	-	14	-	...	-	13.6	-	...	-	-	1	1	-	-	1.0	0.9
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	12	-	...	...	240.0	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	...	...	0.3	-	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	4	5	...	...	66.7	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	40482	38696	47135	57259	19.0	17.9	21.6	25.9	806	831	920	83	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
MIDDLE AMERICA	15703	15791	19949	27431	22.3	22.9	28.4	32.6	626	607	671	622	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.9
SOUTH AMERICA	9815	13699	16559	15152	16.0	20.7	24.8	26.5	537	480	712	169	0.8	0.2	0.7	0.7

a) Registration area, for death data. b) Reporting area for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam, 1967 and 1968. c) State of São Paulo. d) Including serum hepatitis for case data: United States, in 1965 only. e) Districts with medical certification, for death data, in 1965.

TABLE XV. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

MALARIA

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA	387	428	1624	105	1.7	1.9	7.0	0.4	10	2	5	...	0.1	0.0	0.0	...
BARRADOS	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA	941	1380	1358	1998	21.7	31.0	29.8	42.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL	110306	108630	102842	79357	136.6	130.6	120.1	90.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA	3	7	9	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.0
CHILE	-	1	1	-	-	0.0	0.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COMORIA	18888	22148	14386	14328	104.8	119.1	75.0	72.3	1133	1093	1127	...	6.3	5.9	5.9	...
COSTA RICA	2563	3046	4418	1133	172.0	197.7	277.9	69.3	6	7	13	...	0.4	0.5	0.8	...
CUBA	127	36	46	4	1.7	0.5	0.6	0.0	-	...	-	...	-	...	-	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	3063	495	127	21	84.5	13.2	3.3	0.5	54	47	47	5	1.5	1.3	1.2	0.1
ECUADOR	4172	4698	11452	37475	81.0	88.2	207.9	658.0	283	176	140	...	5.5	3.3	2.5	...
EL SALVADOR	34217	68562	82961	35831	168.6	225.7	926.32	81096.9	301	274	229	206	10.3	9.0	7.3	6.3
GUATEMALA	14472	22045	21175	10969	326.1	481.9	448.9	225.5	37	17	...	...	0.8	0.4	...	...
GUYANA	28	911	193	61	4.3	134.6	27.7	8.5	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
HAITI	12740	9307	10471	7030	289.8	207.5	228.8	150.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS	6952	17127	16152	15666	318.7	759.2	692.3	618.0	173	145	...	122	7.9	6.4	...	4.8
JAMAICA (a)	2	2	2	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	3	-	2	-	0.2	-	0.1	-
MEXICO	10114	11605	15163	26318	73.7	26.3	33.2	55.7	41	52	36	29	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
NICARAGUA	8307	15647	13209	7151	501.9	909.7	740.8	397.0	360	260	...	340	21.8	15.1	...	18.5
PANAMA	2063	3668	4014	1752	174.6	285.1	302.1	127.7	25	29	21	21	2.1	2.3	1.6	1.5
PARAGUAY	6728	32996	50304	20743	634.2	3019.7	4451.7	1789.7	6	28	40	18	0.6	2.6	3.5	1.6
PERU	1877	2051	2771	2010	16.1	17.1	22.4	15.7	15	...	33	...	0.3	...	0.3	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-	-	-	5	-	-	-	0.5	...	1	-	...	...	0.1	-	...
UNITED STATES (a)	147	565	2022	2317	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.2	8	5	4	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
URUGUAY	2	4	-	-	0.1	0.1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VENEZUELA (a)	5339	5481	5257	5735	62.2	62.1	58.0	61.6	-	-	1	3	-	-	0.0	0.0
ANTIGUA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	1	1	-	-	0.7	0.7	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
BERMUDA (a)	-	-	1	-	-	-	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	207	552	375	39	193.5	497.3	326.1	33.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANAL ZONE	9	31	44	22	16.7	55.4	78.6	39.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
DOMINICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	22	11	-	-	62.9	29.7	-	-	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
GUADELOUPE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
MARTINIQUE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-
MONTSERAT	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PUERTO RICO	2	10	15	10	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...
ST. LUCIA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM	4171	3405	1896	1556	1234.0	972.9	522.3	414.9	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	1	-	...	...	16.7	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	150	572	2032	2318	0.1	0.3	0.9	1.1	8	5	4	1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE AMERICA	94839	152135	168172	105953	120.2	186.6	200.6	121.8	1000	832	348	723	1.4	1.2	0.5	1.1
SOUTH AMERICA	152861	182144	192085	163368	92.9	107.7	110.6	91.5	1447	1299	1346	21	2.1	2.0	1.6	0.1

Note: Cases reported correspond to those confirmed in eradication or surveillance programs, with a few exceptions. (a) Including cases acquired outside the country: Jamaica, 2 in 1965, 2 in 1967, 1 in 1968; Venezuela, 545 in 1965, 848 in 1966, 725 in 1967, 658 in 1968; Bermuda, 1 in 1967; United States, 145 in 1965, 560 in 1966, 2015 in 1967 and 2305 in 1968.

TABLE XVI. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

MFASLFS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA a)	9875	44902	26715	89667	43.8	196.1	114.9	379.7	136	395	263	...	0.7	2.2	1.2	...
BARBADOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	1	1	-	-	0.4	0.4	-
BOLIVIA b)	1084	881	296	1337	25.0	47.3	33.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL c)	5325	4432	6299	36220	35.4	28.5	39.2	41.1	...	...	475	...	...	...	3.0	...
CANADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	71	50	45	19	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1
CHILE	13110	23604	15702	7146	151.7	265.7	172.5	76.4	1211	1754	1134	398	14.0	19.7	12.5	4.3
COLOMBIA	43332	22243	42276	21890	240.5	119.6	220.3	110.4	2457	1371	2293	...	13.6	7.4	11.9	...
COSTA RICA	1987	1427	3803	113	133.4	92.6	239.2	6.9	186	108	260	...	12.5	7.0	16.4	...
CUBA	9281	10636	13360	11749	121.6	136.4	168.3	145.5	59	68	92	...	0.8	0.9	1.2	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2319	2481	8107	4284	64.0	66.1	208.4	106.3	24	38	146	53	0.7	1.0	3.8	1.3
ECUADOR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2305	1500	1460	...	44.8	28.2	26.5	...
EL SALVADOR b)	10889	9124	9901	6985	493.8	400.7	404.8	258.5	711	546	640	482	24.3	18.0	20.3	14.8
GUATEMALA	5517	3275	5551	4011	124.3	71.6	117.7	82.5	4697	3046	...	...	105.8	66.6	...	...
GUAYANA	66	772	550	40	10.1	114.0	78.8	5.6	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
HAITI	736	996	1684	201	16.7	22.2	36.8	4.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS b)	4391	4769	4450	3598	384.8	350.9	273.5	221.1	446	516	...	371	20.4	22.9	...	14.6
JAMAICA	778	2310	726	1652	43.4	125.6	38.7	86.4	4	14	6	7	0.2	0.8	0.3	0.4
MEXICO	43654	53118	41691	54451	102.3	120.3	91.3	115.2	7896	8054	6225	10011	18.5	18.2	13.6	21.2
NICARAGUA	...	422	...	483	...	24.5	...	26.1	441	90	...	255	26.6	5.2	...	13.8
PANAMA	942	1685	1445	1387	79.7	131.0	108.8	101.1	82	249	99	231	6.9	19.4	7.5	16.8
PARAGUAY a, b)	975	340	1368	4131	91.9	31.1	121.1	356.4	24	14	72	361	2.3	1.3	6.4	31.1
PERU b, d)	18228	25045	1768	691	298.4	411.5	28.4	5.4	1469	...	919	...	27.9	...	7.4	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	193	172	752	372	15.8	17.3	74.4	36.1	...	-	2	...	...	-	0.2	...
UNITED STATES	261904	204136	62705	22231	135.1	104.2	31.7	11.1	276	261	81	...	0.1	0.1	0.0	...
URUGUAY	7923	363	5152	3484	291.8	13.2	185.1	123.6	135	7	63	60	5.0	0.3	2.3	2.1
VENEZUELA b)	44635	29089	46425	32832	520.3	467.6	713.6	491.1	484	293	631	565	5.6	3.3	7.0	6.1
ANTICUA	2	-	4	-	3.5	-	6.6	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	...	-	185	103	...	-	117.1	58.2	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
BERMUDA	569	113	6	2	185.4	230.6	12.0	4.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	39	197	493	13	36.4	177.5	428.7	11.2	-	-	5	-	-	-	4.3	-
CANAL ZONE	114	51	10	24	211.1	91.1	17.9	42.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	16	2	3	2	24.2	2.9	4.3	2.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	-	-	4	-	-	-	10.5	-	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
GUADALOUPPE	13	1	11	-	4.1	0.3	3.4	-	-	-	2	...	-	-	0.6	...
MARTINIQUE	3	27	10	-	0.9	8.3	3.0	-	...	...	2	-	...	...	0.6	-
MONTSERAT	21	2	...	...	150.0	14.3	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PUERTO RICO	2977	3676	2325	700	113.1	137.9	86.3	25.7	12	17	...	-	0.5	0.6	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	383	27	3	56	671.9	47.4	5.3	100.0	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
ST. LUCIA	3	12	-	-	3.2	11.7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	20	-	...	...	400.0	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	25	...	...	...	28.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM b)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	-	...	...	0.3	-	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	262493	204249	62711	22233	135.4	104.3	31.7	11.1	347	311	126	19	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
MIDDLE AMERICA	84258	94435	94514	90184	111.9	118.3	117.2	106.0	14558	12747	7480	11410	19.8	16.6	11.0	17.3
SOUTH AMERICA	144553	151671	146555	197438	164.7	179.1	170.6	119.5	8222	5334	7310	1384	12.1	8.4	7.4	6.1

a) Registration area for death data. b) Reporting area, for case data with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968. c) State of São Paulo, in 1965-1967. d) Districts with medical certification, for death data in 1965.

TABLE XVII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

POLIOMYELITIS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a,b)	260	574	80	168	1.2	2.5	0.3	0.7	34	26	16	...	0.2	0.1	0.1	...
✓ BARBADOS	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA (c)	41	14	4	6	0.9	0.8	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (d)	541	562	70	1585	3.6	3.6	0.4	1.8	28	...	1	...	0.2	...	0.0	...
† CANADA (a)	3	3	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-	1	-	-	-	0.0	-	-	-
CHILE	206	141	79	63	2.4	1.6	0.9	0.7	43	33	20	21	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.2
COLOMBIA	330	489	529	261	1.8	2.6	2.8	1.3	65	58	75	...	0.4	0.3	0.4	...
COSTA RICA	15	10	7	3	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.2	8	8	13	...	0.5	0.5	0.8	...
✗ CUBA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	46	17	51	30	1.3	0.5	1.3	0.7	10	9	12	9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
ECUADOR	217	148	796	52	4.2	2.8	14.5	0.9	48	36	123	...	0.9	0.7	2.2	...
EL SALVADOR (a,c)	81	36	74	63	3.7	1.6	3.0	2.3	11	17	30	15	0.4	0.6	1.0	0.5
GUATEMALA	210	118	240	146	4.7	2.6	5.1	3.0	36	13	...	...	0.8	0.3	...	...
GUYANA	-	-	1	7	-	-	0.1	1.0	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	...
HAITI (a)	5	5	3	2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (a,c)	265	38	79	62	23.2	2.8	4.9	3.8	75	52	...	59	3.4	2.3	...	2.3
✗ JAMAICA	53	6	7	-	3.0	0.3	0.4	-	3	2	3	1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
MEXICO (a)	477	1024	636	850	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.8	194	204	211	224	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
NICARAGUA (a)	105	15	461	7	6.3	0.9	25.9	0.4	5	1	...	-	0.3	0.1	...	-
PANAMA	9	4	55	6	0.8	0.3	4.1	0.4	1	1	8	2	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1
PARAGUAY (a,b,c)	18	14	63	70	1.7	1.3	5.6	6.0	5	4	14	15	0.5	0.4	1.2	1.3
PERU (c,e)	444	138	161	270	7.3	2.3	2.6	2.1	79	...	63	...	1.5	...	0.5	...
† TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	-	1	3	1	-	0.1	0.3	0.1	...	-	1	...	...	-	0.1	...
† UNITED STATES	72	113	41	53	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	16	9	16	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
URUGUAY	12	29	22	6	0.4	1.1	0.8	0.2	-	-	3	2	-	-	0.1	0.1
VENEZUELA (c)	118	199	121	568	2.0	3.2	1.9	8.5	8	18	16	48	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5
ANTIGUA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.6	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
BERMUDA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	-	1	-	-	-	0.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CANAL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FAKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	-	...	...
GUADELOUPE	-	1	3	2	-	0.3	0.9	0.6	4	-	-	...	1.3	-	-	...
MARTINIQUE	-	1	5	1	-	0.3	1.5	0.3	...	...	1	-	...	...	0.3	-
MONTSERAT	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PUERTO RICO	-	2	-	-	-	0.1	-	-	1	1	...	-	0.0	0.0	-	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
ST. LUCIA	-	-	2	-	-	-	1.9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	1	...	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM (c)	-	-	17	2	-	-	4.7	0.5	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
<i>Total</i>	3528	3704	3615	4283												
NORTHERN AMERICA	75	116	43	53	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	17	9	16	-	0.0	0.0	0.0	-
MIDDLE AMERICA	1266	1280	1629	1173	1.6	1.6	2.0	1.4	348	308	279	310	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.5
SOUTH AMERICA	2187	2308	1943	3057	2.4	2.6	2.1	1.8	310	175	331	86	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4

(a) Cases are paralytic poliomyelitis in Canada and El Salvador, also Argentina (1965), Haiti (1965 and 1966), Honduras (1965-1967), Mexico (1965), Nicaragua (1965 and 1966), Paraguay (1966-1968). (b) Registration area for death data. (c) Reporting area for case data with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam, 1967 and 1968. (d) State of São Paulo, in 1965-1967. (e) Districts with medical certification for death data in 1965.

TABLE XVIII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

SYPHILIS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a)	4257	5710	7456	5719	18.9	24.9	32.1	24.2	298	301	334	...	1.6	1.7	1.5	...
BARRADOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	13	13	25	7	5.3	5.3	10.0	2.8
BOLIVIA (b)	202	91	103	213	4.7	4.9	11.5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (c)	379	215	234	...	8.5	4.7	5.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA	2388	1970	2342	2233	12.2	9.8	11.5	10.8	105	87	68	78	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.4
CHILE	4479	3603	3990	4300	51.8	40.6	43.8	46.0	176	146	133	86	2.0	1.6	1.5	0.9
COLOMBIA (d)	16704	16530	17939	...	92.7	88.9	93.5	...	226	221	211	...	1.3	1.2	1.1	...
COSTA RICA	639	754	963	677	42.9	48.9	60.6	41.4	19	13	7	...	1.3	0.8	0.4	...
CUBA	2322	2049	1055	543	30.4	26.3	13.3	6.7	118	...	39	...	1.5	...	0.5	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	10066	...	...	8101	277.8	...	...	201.0	46	61	100	94	1.3	1.6	2.6	2.3
ECUADOR	...	...	...	1014	...	...	...	17.8	22	34	29	...	0.4	0.6	0.5	...
EL SALVADOR (b)	9159	8675	7118	9152	415.4	381.0	291.0	338.7	14	5	18	13	0.5	0.2	0.6	0.4
GUATEMALA	1852	1755	1307	1429	41.7	38.4	27.7	29.4	9	11	...	...	0.2	0.2	...	...
GUYANA	...	961	...	...	...	141.9	...	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	0.3	...
HAITI	2907	2600	2626	2228	66.1	58.0	57.4	47.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (b)	868	2588	2844	2024	76.1	190.4	174.8	124.4	3	7	...	...	0.1	0.3	...	...
JAMAICA	2075	3766	1505	957	113.1	204.8	80.2	50.0	94	93	109	62	5.2	5.1	5.8	3.2
MEXICO	16323	12907	13557	14322	38.2	29.2	29.7	30.3	310	285	280	249	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5
NICARAGUA	2309	1745	879	1156	139.5	101.5	49.3	62.6	2	1	...	1	0.1	0.1	...	0.1
PANAMA	351	254	361	179	29.7	19.7	27.2	13.0	17	13	10	10	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7
PARAGUAY (a, b)	1951	1836	2060	2016	183.9	168.0	182.3	173.9	37	35	29	41	3.5	3.2	2.6	3.5
PERU (b, e)	3570	3141	2847	2205	58.4	51.6	45.8	17.3	34	...	59	...	0.6	...	0.5	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	221	598	329	704	22.7	60.1	32.6	68.3	...	26	23	...	...	2.6	2.3	...
UNITED STATES	112842	105159	102581	96271	58.2	53.7	51.8	48.2	2434	2193	2381	...	1.3	1.1	1.2	...
URUGUAY	333	423	336	316	12.3	15.4	12.1	11.2	81	78	70	56	3.0	2.8	2.5	2.0
VENEZUELA (b)	9395	10032	10855	10047	109.5	161.3	166.8	150.3	141	112	110	89	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.0
ANTIGUA	...	6	...	...	...	10.0	...	...	...	6	...	...	...	10.0	...	...
BAHAMAS	178	27	149	120	130.9	19.3	94.3	67.8	2	...	...	...	1.5	...	...	...
BERMUDA	50	68	43	29	104.2	138.8	86.0	58.0	1	...	1	2	2.1	...	2.0	4.0
BRITISH HONDURAS	77	...	...	...	72.0	...	...	...	1	-	1	-	0.9	-	0.9	-
CANAL ZONE	38	33	16	24	70.4	58.9	28.6	42.9	-	1	-	1	-	1.8	-	1.8
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
DOMINICA	42	65	20	25	63.6	101.5	28.6	34.7	...	...	1	-	...	...	1.4	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	50	19	30	78	142.9	51.4	78.9	195.0	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	...	...	...	4.0	...
GUADELOUPE	451	309	297	100	143.2	96.9	92.8	31.4	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
MARTINIQUE	468	1079	996	...	145.3	330.0	301.8	...	...	...	7	3	...	...	2.1	0.9
MONTSERAT	3	62	...	...	21.4	442.9	...	...	...	2	...	...	...	14.3	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	1.4	...	...
PUERTO RICO	1861	2116	2282	2059	70.7	79.4	84.7	75.6	40	33	...	-	1.5	1.2	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	18	11	7	6	31.6	19.3	12.3	10.7	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
ST. LUCIA	34	164	86	130	36.2	159.2	81.9	120.4	...	3	2	2	...	2.9	1.9	1.9
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	1	...	...	-	20.0	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	17	...	...	...	19.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM (b)	286	288	...	...	95.3	92.6	...	...	6	5	...	...	1.8	1.4	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	24	5	...	...	400.0	83.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	460	206	447	...	1069.8	381.5	798.2	...	2	...	...	...	4.7	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	115280	107198	104966	98533	54.0	49.6	48.1	44.7	2540	2280	2450	80	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.4
MIDDLE AMERICA	52672	41814	36849	43936	68.4	55.0	47.0	52.0	690	576	626	442	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
SOUTH AMERICA	41606	42849	45850	25908	54.2	57.9	62.2	41.7	1021	932	977	272	1.5	1.5	1.2	1.2

(a) Registration area for death data. (b) Reporting area for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam, 1967 and 1968. (c) State of Pernambuco. (d) Congenital and early syphilis, for case data. (e) Districts with medical certification, for death data, in 1965.

TETANUS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a)	454	563	706	405	2.0	2.5	3.0	1.7	100	380	397	...	0.8	2.1	1.8	...
BARBADOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	7	9	...	4.9	2.8	3.6
BOLIVIA (b)	-	24	...	12	-	1.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (c)	1226	1076	808	3097	8.1	6.9	5.0	3.5	...	...	628	...	...	...	3.9	...
CANADA	9	5	12	9	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	6	9	5	3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILE	61	42	35	34	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.4	41	37	35	29	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3
COLOMBIA	754	754	677	527	4.2	4.1	3.5	2.7	1997	1913	1629	...	11.1	10.3	8.5	...
COSTA RICA	45	49	53	27	3.0	3.2	3.3	1.7	239	228	202	...	16.0	14.8	12.7	...
CUBA	509	474	432	318	6.7	6.1	5.4	3.9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	478	265	327	254	13.2	7.1	8.4	6.3	...	...	833	648	...	...	21.4	16.1
ECUADOR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1723	1635	1413	...	33.5	30.7	25.7	...
EL SALVADOR (b, d)	420	288	305	206	19.0	12.6	12.5	7.6	573	322	356	317	17.9	10.6	11.3	9.7
GUATEMALA	107	110	64	148	2.4	2.4	1.4	3.0	289	209	...	...	6.5	4.6	...	...
GUYANA	1	11	...	...	0.2	1.6	...	...	...	...	54	...	...	...	8.3	...
HAITI	615	891	904	1137	14.0	19.9	19.8	24.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (b)	86	52	22	17	7.5	3.8	1.4	1.0	112	83	...	...	5.1	3.7	...	...
JAMAICA	113	99	87	97	6.3	5.4	4.6	5.1	108	100	109	113	6.0	5.4	5.8	5.9
MEXICO	912	743	1081	812	2.1	1.7	2.4	1.7	2121	2213	2073	2031	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.3
NICARAGUA	...	250	...	16	...	14.5	...	0.9	326	300	...	392	19.7	17.4	...	21.3
PANAMA	132	312	485	73	11.2	24.2	36.5	5.3	216	232	221	193	18.3	18.0	16.6	14.1
PARAGUAY (a, b)	147	146	163	119	13.9	13.4	14.4	10.3	186	223	163	182	17.5	20.4	14.4	15.7
PERU (b, e)	323	311	249	262	5.3	5.1	4.0	2.1	423	...	522	...	8.0	...	4.2	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	...	...	...	77	...	...	...	7.5	...	40	27	...	...	4.0	2.7	...
UNITED STATES	300	235	263	178	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	181	158	144	...	0.1	0.1	0.1	...
URUGUAY	45	51	62	51	1.7	1.9	2.2	1.8	10	24	20	19	0.4	0.9	0.7	0.7
VENEZUELA (b)	595	708	1008	1030	9.9	11.4	15.5	15.4	465	518	446	439	5.4	5.9	4.9	4.7
ANTIGUA	...	5	...	...	...	8.3	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	1.7	...	...
BAHAMAS	...	12	...	3	...	8.6	...	1.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BERMUDA	-	1	1	1	-	2.0	2.0	2.0	1	...	1	1	2.1	...	2.0	2.0
BRITISH HONDURAS	8	2	3	3	7.5	1.8	2.6	2.6	5	5	6	4	4.7	4.5	5.2	3.4
CANAL ZONE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	1	...	...	...	11.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	9	10	1	5	13.6	14.7	1.4	6.9	...	...	7	8	...	...	10.0	11.1
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH GUIANA	2	-	1	2	5.7	-	2.6	5.0	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3	...	...	...	3.0	...
GUADELOUPE	2	10	1	13	0.6	3.1	0.3	4.1	-	10	8	...	-	3.1	2.5	...
MARTINIQUE	10	12	15	7	3.1	3.7	4.5	2.2	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-
MONTSERRAT	3	1	...	...	21.4	7.1	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	7.1	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	3	...	...	...	1.4	...	...
PURTO RICO	70	58	40	43	2.7	2.2	1.5	1.6	55	43	...	-	2.1	1.6	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	-	1	8	1	-	1.8	14.0	1.8	-	1	1	...	-	1.8	1.8	...
ST. LUCIA	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	...	13	7	6	...	12.6	6.7	5.6
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	9	...	...	...	10.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	10	19	...	...	3.0	5.4	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	-	1	...	...	-	16.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...	2.3	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	309	241	276	188	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	188	167	150	4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
MIDDLE AMERICA	3519	3654	3829	3257	4.7	4.6	4.8	3.8	3995	3816	3860	3721	6.5	5.8	6.4	5.9
SOUTH AMERICA	3608	3686	3709	5539	4.2	4.4	4.4	3.4	4955	4749	5307	669	8.0	7.5	5.4	3.0

(a) Registration area, for death data. (b) Reporting area, for case data with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968. (c) State of São Paulo, in 1965-1967. (d) Hospital data, for cases in 1967. (e) Districts with medical certification, for death data in 1965.

TABLE XX. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

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TUBERCULOSIS

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a)	16380	22007	21367	18461	72.7	96.1	91.9	78.2	2652	2406	2742	...	14.5	13.6	12.3	...
BARBADOS	42	28	24	30	17.2	11.3	9.6	11.9	8	10	10	19	3.3	4.0	4.0	7.5
BOLIVIA (b)	2485	1956	1099	2460	57.3	105.0	123.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (c)	1735	2356	2362	39813	38.9	51.9	51.1	45.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
CANADA (d)	4803	4517	4601	4824	24.5	22.5	22.5	23.2	697	669	658	630	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.0
CHILE	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3682	3544	3341	3150	42.6	39.9	36.7	33.7
COLOMBIA (e)	13362	14617	18319	16206	74.2	78.6	95.5	81.7	3930	4168	4265	...	21.8	22.4	22.2	...
COSTA RICA (e)	570	567	582	446	38.3	36.8	36.6	27.3	144	130	144	...	9.7	8.4	9.1	...
CUBA	4958	2846	2950	3310	65.0	36.5	37.2	41.0	1048	...	941	...	13.7	...	11.9	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	1042	569	435	664	28.8	15.2	11.2	16.5	252	358	341	315	7.0	9.5	8.8	7.8
ECUADOR (e)	5930	6170	4715	4560	115.1	115.8	85.6	80.1	1160	1302	1193	...	22.5	24.4	21.7	...
EL SALVADOR (b, e)	4823	5595	4897	4424	218.7	245.7	200.2	163.7	457	410	365	429	15.6	13.5	11.6	13.1
GUATEMALA	6121	5524	5360	6411	137.9	120.7	113.6	131.8	1215	1207	...	...	27.4	26.4	...	...
GUYANA	293	242	225	236	44.7	35.7	32.2	32.8	...	...	40	...	...	...	6.2	...
HAITI	3514	3391	3224	2251	79.9	75.6	70.4	48.2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (b, e)	2321	2183	2322	2311	203.4	160.6	142.7	142.0	183	174	...	...	8.4	7.7	...	...
JAMAICA	301	356	307	365	16.8	19.4	16.4	19.3	69	67	64	74	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.9
MEXICO (e)	16070	10306	14683	14150	37.6	23.3	32.1	29.9	9723	9798	9439	9188	22.8	22.2	20.7	19.4
NICARAGUA	1998	2311	1961	1531	120.7	134.4	110.0	82.8	107	85	...	111	6.5	4.9	...	6.0
PANAMA	1354	1035	1353	1025	114.6	80.4	101.8	74.7	247	261	269	272	20.9	20.3	20.2	19.8
PARAGUAY (a, b)	1127	1358	1415	1337	106.2	124.3	125.2	115.4	289	241	271	290	27.2	22.1	24.0	25.0
PERU (b, f)	23853	22433	17774	14813	390.5	368.5	285.8	155.1	3095	...	4652	...	58.8	...	37.6	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	135	796	21	199	...	13.9	80.0	2.1	19.3	...	50	58	...	...	5.0	5.7
UNITED STATES (d)	49011	47767	45647	42623	25.3	24.4	23.1	21.3	7934	7625	6901	...	4.1	3.9	3.5	...
URUGUAY	1804	2130	1857	1601	66.4	77.5	66.7	56.8	366	309	339	276	13.5	11.2	12.2	9.8
VENEZUELA (b)	7192	6514	6639	5911	120.0	104.7	102.0	88.4	1348	1307	1171	1186	15.7	14.8	12.9	12.7
ANTIGUA	-	6	-	...	-	10.0	-	...	...	4	...	...	...	6.7	...	...
BAHAMAS	143	70	142	127	105.1	50.0	89.9	71.8	9	...	...	...	6.6	...	...	...
BERMUDA	14	6	13	7	29.2	12.2	26.0	14.0	2	...	-	-	4.2	...	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	80	56	51	111	74.8	50.5	44.3	95.7	11	10	15	7	10.3	9.0	13.0	6.0
CANAL ZONE	19	22	12	31	35.2	39.3	21.4	55.4	-	1	1	-	-	1.8	1.8	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
DOMINICA	111	67	77	67	168.2	98.5	110.0	93.1	...	...	13	9	...	...	18.6	12.5
FALKLAND ISLANDS	2	1	...	-	100.0	50.0	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	-	-
FRENCH GUIANA	17	2	10	13	34.3	5.4	26.3	32.5	13	...	...	...	37.1	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5.0	...
GUADALOUPE	75	162	181	148	23.8	50.8	56.6	46.5	21	41	51	...	6.7	12.9	15.9	...
MARTINIQUE	135	142	162	181	41.9	43.4	49.1	55.9	...	...	39	46	...	...	11.8	14.2
MONTSERAT	6	6	...	...	42.9	42.9	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	16	2	5	...	7.6	0.9	2.3	...	5	...	...	...	2.4	...	...
PUERTO RICO	1602	1247	1448	741	60.9	46.8	53.7	27.2	456	442	...	-	17.3	16.6	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	19	7	15	12	33.3	12.3	26.3	21.4	10	13	11	...	17.5	22.8	19.3	...
ST. LUCIA	88	93	40	125	93.6	90.3	38.1	115.7	...	8	14	12	...	7.8	13.3	11.1
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	12	6	...	...	240.0	120.0	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	19	...	...	...	21.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM (b)	145	150	142	109	48.3	48.2	39.1	29.1	18	11	...	...	5.3	3.1	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	11	10	...	...	183.3	166.7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	7	...	...	-	77.8	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	2	4	...	...	4.7	7.4	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	53840	52296	50261	47454	25.2	24.2	23.0	21.5	8633	8294	7559	630	4.0	3.8	3.5	3.0
MIDDLE AMERICA	45529	37435	40266	38669	58.9	46.6	48.6	45.3	13960	13074	11780	10482	19.1	18.9	17.4	16.5
SOUTH AMERICA	74320	79936	75924	110520	104.1	113.6	106.6	68.3	16553	13288	18014	4902	24.3	20.9	22.1	21.7

(a) Registration area, for death data. (b) Reporting area, for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam 1967 and 1968. (c) State of Pernambuco, in 1965-1967. (d) Newly reported active cases. (e) Cases are tuberculosis of the respiratory system in Colombia and Ecuador, also in Costa Rica (1968), Dominican Republic (1967), El Salvador (1968), Haiti (1965 and 1966), Honduras (1966), and Mexico (1966). (f) Districts with medical certification, for death data, in 1965.

TABLE XXI. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

TYPHOID FEVER

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a,b)	1036	1416	1245	1061	4.6	6.2	5.4	4.5	47	38	42	...	0.3	0.2	0.2	...
BARRADOS	-	9	18	17	-	3.6	7.2	6.7	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	0.4
BOLIVIA (c)	311	170	92	87	7.2	9.1	10.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (d)	398	369	656	2416	2.6	2.4	4.1	2.7	18	...	20	...	0.1	...	0.1	...
CANADA (a)	158	127	124	93	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	-	1	1	2	-	0.0	0.0	0.0
CHILE (a)	5598	4576	4536	7091	64.8	51.5	49.8	75.8	194	148	130	76	2.2	1.7	1.4	0.8
COLOMBIA (a)	10179	9084	8740	7024	56.5	48.8	45.5	35.4	505	508	478	...	2.8	2.7	2.5	...
COSTA RICA	52	103	86	71	3.5	6.7	5.4	4.3	4	9	7	...	0.3	0.6	0.4	...
CUBA	236	169	191	968	3.1	2.2	2.4	12.0	8	3	3	...	0.1	0.0	0.0	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC (a)	434	336	1223	534	12.0	8.9	31.4	13.3	40	62	69	63	1.1	1.7	1.8	1.6
ECUADOR	2171	2127	1529	1981	42.2	39.9	27.8	34.8	117	124	101	...	2.3	2.3	1.8	...
EL SALVADOR (c)	1153	826	58	93	52.3	36.3	2.4	3.4	121	87	76	72	4.1	2.9	2.4	2.2
GUATEMALA	1082	1251	1029	1042	24.4	27.3	21.8	21.4	293	337	...	...	6.6	7.4	...	...
GUAYANA	343	242	351	...	52.4	35.7	50.3	...	...	...	16	...	...	...	2.5	...
HAITI (a)	411	902	792	1548	9.3	20.1	17.3	33.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (a,c)	753	874	847	828	66.0	64.3	52.1	50.9	81	456	...	145	3.7	20.2	...	5.7
JAMAICA	142	113	80	98	7.9	6.1	4.3	5.1	7	9	4	7	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.4
MEXICO	4847	6387	6027	2986	11.4	14.5	13.2	6.3	1582	1451	1394	1278	3.7	3.3	3.1	2.7
NICARAGUA	51	93	36	75	3.1	5.4	2.0	4.1	72	59	...	67	4.4	3.4	...	3.6
PANAMA	22	5	15	2	1.9	0.4	1.1	0.1	3	-	-	-	0.3	-	-	-
PARAGUAY (a,b,c)	35	218	98	119	3.3	20.0	8.7	10.3	-	11	9	11	-	1.0	0.8	0.9
PERU (a,c,e)	5924	7315	6117	7009	97.0	120.2	98.3	54.9	152	...	448	...	2.9	...	3.6	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	11	29	23	69	1.1	2.9	2.3	6.7	...	1	2	...	...	0.1	0.2	...
UNITED STATES	454	378	396	395	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	15	12	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
URUGUAY	247	289	209	173	9.1	10.5	7.5	6.1	4	5	9	3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1
VENEZUELA (a,c)	560	354	403	237	9.3	5.7	6.2	3.5	28	13	9	14	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.2
ANTIGUA (a)	-	15	2	-	-	25.0	3.3	-	...	?	...	...	...	3.3	...	...
BAHAMAS	7	3	2	5	5.1	2.1	1.3	2.8	1	1	...	-	0.7	0.7	...	-
BERMUDA	-	-	1	1	-	-	2.0	2.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	7	5	14	5	6.5	4.5	12.2	4.3	2	1	-	1	1.9	0.9	-	0.9
CANAL ZONE	1	2	-	-	1.9	3.6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
DOMINICA (a)	91	115	129	86	137.9	169.1	184.3	119.4	2	4	2	2	3.0	5.9	2.9	2.8
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	11	13	5	1	31.4	35.1	13.2	2.5	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GUENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
GUADALOUPE	-	3	-	6	-	0.9	-	1.9	3	2	-	...	1.0	0.6	-	...
MARTINIQUE (a)	58	190	12	21	18.0	58.1	3.6	6.5	...	...	-	3	...	...	-	0.9
MONTSERAT	2	1	...	...	14.3	7.1	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	4	-	-	...	1.9	-	-	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PUERTO RICO	18	20	9	8	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.3	1	-	...	-	0.0	-	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	-	-	1	1	-	-	1.8	1.8	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...
ST. LUCIA (a)	62	48	24	48	66.0	46.6	22.9	44.4	4	4	2	2	4.3	3.9	1.9	1.9
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM (c)	18	71	57	28	6.0	22.8	15.7	7.5	1	2	...	...	0.3	0.6	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	1	-	...	...	16.7	-	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTHERN AMERICA	612	505	521	489	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	6	16	13	2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
MIDDLE AMERICA	9440	11504	10618	8511	12.2	14.3	12.8	10.0	2224	2488	1559	1641	3.0	3.2	2.3	2.5
SOUTH AMERICA	26831	26244	24038	27227	29.6	29.1	26.7	16.0	1066	849	1262	104	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.5

(a) Including paratyphoid fever, for cases, with the following exceptions: Dominican Republic, 1965 and 1966; Ecuador, 1967 and 1968; Honduras, 1967. (b) Registration area, for death data. (c) Reporting area, for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968; Surinam, 1967 and 1968. (d) State of São Paulo, in 1965-1967; case data for the State of São Paulo includes paratyphoid fever. (e) Districts with medical certification, for death data in 1965.

TABLE XXII. NUMBER OF REPORTED CASES AND DEATHS WITH RATES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1965-1968

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WHOOPING COUGH

COUNTRY	C A S E S								D E A T H S							
	NUMBERS				RATES				NUMBERS				RATES			
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968	1965	1966	1967	1968
ARGENTINA (a)	22975	17750	20226	26307	101.9	77.5	87.0	111.4	254	155	217	...	1.4	0.9	1.0	...
BARRADOS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BOLIVIA (b)	1276	703	699	977	29.4	37.8	78.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
BRAZIL (c)	1761	1461	1689	...	11.7	9.4	10.5	...	...	...	93	...	...	...	0.6	...
CANADA	2474	4549	4954	2505	12.6	22.7	24.2	12.1	9	6	15	15	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
CHILE	6649	3599	1538	2011	76.9	40.5	16.9	21.5	327	155	74	92	3.8	1.7	0.8	1.0
COLOMBIA	26245	18095	27751	17614	145.6	97.3	144.6	88.8	2356	1867	2446	...	13.1	10.0	12.7	...
COSTA RICA	1925	1222	1243	555	129.2	79.3	78.2	34.0	131	84	86	...	8.8	5.5	5.4	...
CUBA	2081	1230	246	801	27.3	15.8	3.1	9.9	26	16	3	...	0.3	0.2	0.0	...
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC	2261	2008	5543	2864	62.4	53.5	142.5	71.1	12	11	76	19	0.3	0.3	2.0	0.5
ECUADOR	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2515	3044	3198	...	48.8	57.2	58.1	...
EL SALVADOR (b)	3653	4617	3523	3733	165.7	202.8	144.0	138.2	261	385	290	229	8.9	12.7	9.2	7.0
GUATEMALA	2717	2857	3176	3538	61.2	62.4	67.3	72.7	3514	3612	...	...	79.2	79.0	...	...
GUYANA	14	580	180	25	2.1	85.7	25.8	3.5	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...
HAITI	1908	2046	2427	1563	43.4	45.6	53.0	33.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
HONDURAS (b)	2914	2479	1923	2581	255.4	182.4	118.2	158.6	452	519	...	454	20.7	23.0	...	17.9
JAMAICA	1619	997	361	514	90.4	54.2	19.2	26.9	26	22	12	9	1.5	1.2	0.6	0.5
MEXICO	22981	22256	40697	24014	53.8	50.4	89.1	50.8	3596	3411	5178	5266	8.4	7.7	11.3	11.1
NICARAGUA	741	571	468	991	44.8	33.2	26.2	53.6	143	132	...	173	8.6	7.7	...	9.4
PANAMA	1413	315	3751	689	119.6	24.5	282.3	50.2	99	49	262	212	8.4	3.8	19.7	15.4
PARAGUAY (a,b)	1596	1503	1272	795	150.4	137.5	112.6	68.6	36	36	34	16	3.4	3.3	3.0	1.4
PERU (b,d)	17018	16050	18184	16065	278.6	263.7	292.3	125.8	346	...	4198	...	6.6	...	33.9	...
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO	424	233	227	332	43.5	23.4	22.5	32.2	...	-	2	...	...	-	0.2	...
UNITED STATES	6799	7717	9718	4810	3.5	3.9	4.9	2.4	55	49	37	...	0.0	0.0	0.0	...
URUGUAY	72	10	73	1038	2.7	0.4	2.6	36.8	2	-	3	29	0.1	-	0.1	1.0
VENEZUELA (b)	29341	9051	9468	24456	489.6	145.5	145.5	365.8	270	65	61	215	3.1	0.7	0.7	2.3
ANTIGUA	-	1	108	-	-	1.7	177.0	-	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...
BAHAMAS	1	6	23	18	0.7	4.3	14.6	10.2	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
BERMUDA	1	109	2	3	2.1	222.4	4.0	6.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
BRITISH HONDURAS	-	73	34	90	-	65.8	29.6	77.6	5	2	-	-	4.7	1.8	-	-
CANAL ZONE	-	-	1	-	-	-	1.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CAYMAN ISLANDS	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
DOMINICA	4	-	1	-	6.1	-	1.4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
FALKLAND ISLANDS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	...	-	-	-	...	-
FRENCH GUIANA	-	1	3	-	-	2.7	7.9	-	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
GRENADA	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	5	...	...	...	5.0	...
GUADLOUPE	-	-	7	-	-	-	2.2	-	-	-	19	...	-	-	5.9	...
MARTINIQUE	10	1	-	1	3.1	0.3	-	0.3	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-
MONTSERAT	2	136	...	...	14.3	971.4	...	...	-	1	...	...	-	7.1	...	...
NETHERLANDS ANTILLES	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
PURTO RICO	180	139	46	39	6.8	5.2	1.7	1.4	6	7	...	-	0.2	0.3	...	-
ST. KITTS-NEVIS & ANGUILLA	431	468	-	-	756.1	821.1	-	-	4	3	-	...	7.0	5.3	-	...
ST. LUCIA	-	-	-	139	-	-	-	128.7	-	-	-	7	-	-	-	6.5
ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...
ST. VINCENT	...	1	...	...	...	1.1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
SURINAM	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	-	2	...	...	-	0.6	...	...
TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS	...	-	2	...	...	-	33.3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (UK)	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...	...	-	-	...
VIRGIN ISLANDS (US)	2	-	...	...	4.7	-	...	...	-	...	...	...	-	...	...	...
NORTH AMERICA	9274	12375	14674	7318	4.3	5.7	6.7	3.3	64	55	52	15	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
MIDDLE AMERICA	45267	41656	63807	42462	58.7	52.2	77.4	49.9	8275	8254	5933	6369	11.2	10.7	8.7	9.6
SOUTH AMERICA	106947	68803	81083	89288	125.6	81.3	94.4	116.0	6106	5324	10324	352	9.0	8.4	10.5	1.6

(a) Registration area, for death data. (b) Reporting area, for case data, with the following exceptions: Bolivia, 1965; Peru, 1968. (c) State of São Paulo. (d) Districts with medical certification, for death data, in 1965.

CHAPTER IV

HEALTH SERVICES

In all countries the Ministries of Health have a responsibility for coordinating health services in order to make available as far as possible to the entire population medical care and to insure that other services are provided to protect their health. Participating in the establishment, organization, maintenance and provision of health services are various agencies of the government at national, regional and local levels and private and other institutions. The degree of participation of the various groups will depend on the structure of the government in a particular country. A wide spectrum of organizations is involved in most countries in providing health services, sometimes with duplication of effort and responsibility. The development of national health plans has emphasized the need for assessment of resources of all agencies and their utilization, incorporating all into a single national health plan.

Information on the institutions providing health services and their activities is difficult to obtain. Standard procedures do not exist for reporting on facilities, on population to which services are available and accessible, and on the services provided.

Data were requested for the Fourth Report on the World Health Situation on general government consumption expenditures and those for health, on outpatient establishments for medical care, on numbers of patients and their total visits to these establishments. These data are presented in this Chapter together with limited information from national publications. Additional information is available on hospitals received from the Ministries in reply to PAHO/WHO annual questionnaires. These data are included in Chapter V.

HEALTH EXPENDITURES

The data requested for the Fourth Report on the World Health Situation, referring to government consumptions expenditures for health and for all purposes were the same as those requested for the Third Report. Table XXIV shows these 1968 expenditures. Although ideally the figures should refer to amounts expended, for some countries they refer to those budgeted. The amounts assigned to health are divided into three parts. Central government health expenditures are those of the Ministry or Department of Health and of other ministries or departments providing medical and health care. Intermediate government health expenditures refer to state or regional expenditures and local to those of the municipalities. Frequently information was not available on expenditures at either intermediate or local levels.

Argentina reported budget figures for the Ministry of Health and their evolution from 1962 to 1968. For the first year of that span the Government assigned to health 2.2 per cent of the total, as contrasted with 1.7 per cent for the last year. Data for the provinces in 1965 which were not included in the government figure showed 9 per cent of their public expenditures were for health.

Barbados reported budget figures, with an increase in absolute figures as well as in per cent of the total government expenditures assigned to health between 1964 and 1968. The latter rose from 14.5 to 17.9 per cent. Brazil reported only a figure for the Ministry of Health and the data for other health expenditures and the total for the government were obtained from other sources.

For Canada the figures were derived from calendar year data for 1966 and 1967, prorated to obtain fiscal year data for the period 1 April 1966 to 31 March 1967. Expenditures for health were a slightly larger proportion of the total, 17.5 per cent as compared with 16.7 in 1963-1964.

The report from Chile stated that the health expenditures of the National Health Service amounted to 80 per cent and of the National Medical Service for Employees to 7 per cent of the total expended by the Ministry of Health. No figures were given for the total government expenditures.

Data for the expenditures for Colombia in 1967 included an estimate of the amount corresponding to health expenditures of the local governments. The figures

include health expenditures of the Social Security and the medical services of other ministries and agencies which had not been considered in the report made in 1964. Thus the amount shown as assigned to health was raised from 10.3 per cent in 1964 to 14.1 in 1967.

Costa Rica reported the following distribution of the 1967 total health expenditures: 8.0 per cent for the Ministry of Health, presumably for strictly preventive activities, 40.2 per cent for the Direction General of Medical and Social Care, 41.4 for the Costa Rican Fund of Social Security, 1.8 per cent to the National Institute of Insurance and 8.6 to the National Services of Water Supply and Sewerage. Amounts as shown were 28.5 per cent of total government expenditure and increased from 25.1 per cent in 1963.

Ecuador expended 19 per cent of total government funds on health. The amounts shown under the intermediate level refer to Medical Social Security and to Tuberculosis and Cancer Organizations and not to a level of governmental structure.

Amounts assigned for health in Guatemala increased slightly between 1963-1964 and 1967 but the doubling of the total government expenditure decreased the percentage assigned to health. A decrease in the percentage for health from 26 to 13 per cent was observed for data from Guyana between 1963 and 1967. The data for Haiti refer to the fiscal year 1 October 1967 to 30 September 1968 and include all expenditures related to health. In this year 13.6 per cent of expenditures were for health, a figure very similar to that for 1964 (13.9). In Honduras, in 1967 as in 1963, 12.0 per cent of expenditures were for health.

Nicaragua reported budget data for 1968. The figures for health expenditure do not include any part of the budget of the National Commission of Social Welfare nor funds of the National Institute of Social Security, which are used to cover maternity, disease, occupational risks and administrative expenses. Health accounts for 12.6 per cent of the central budget.

The data for Panama submitted in the report were transcribed from the publication "National Accounts, Direction of Statistics and Census" and therefore refer to expenditures during the fiscal year 1967. The percentage for health is very high, twice that for 1964.

Paraguay reported figures for the fiscal year 1968 taken from the publication "General Budget of the Republic for 1968." Only 3.6 per cent was budgeted for health. The amount shown for 1968 was only 60 per cent of that for 1963.

Peru reported expenditures for the fiscal year 1 April 1968 to 31 March 1969. Included are nine months of expenditures for the Social Insurance for Workers, but

excluded are funds for health of the Armed Forces. Capital expenditures considered were only those of the National Health Fund and of the Special Services of Public Health. The figures are given in constant currency, taking as a base the 1963 rate of exchange of the national currency. The percentage of health expenditure rose from 10.4 in 1962 to 15.2.

Expenditures for Trinidad and Tobago for the fiscal year 1967 showed an increase in the percentage assigned to health from 11.3 to 16.6

The figure compiled for the United States refers to the 1968 federal expenditures for health services and research, including large sums for Medicare and Medicaid, as well as those for food and nutrition programs, but does not include social security programs, welfare and other social and individual services. Data for total expenditures of the Federal Government came from the *Statistical Yearbook of the United Nations for 1968*. This information appears not to be comparable to that reported for 1963, which included funds of state and local governments.

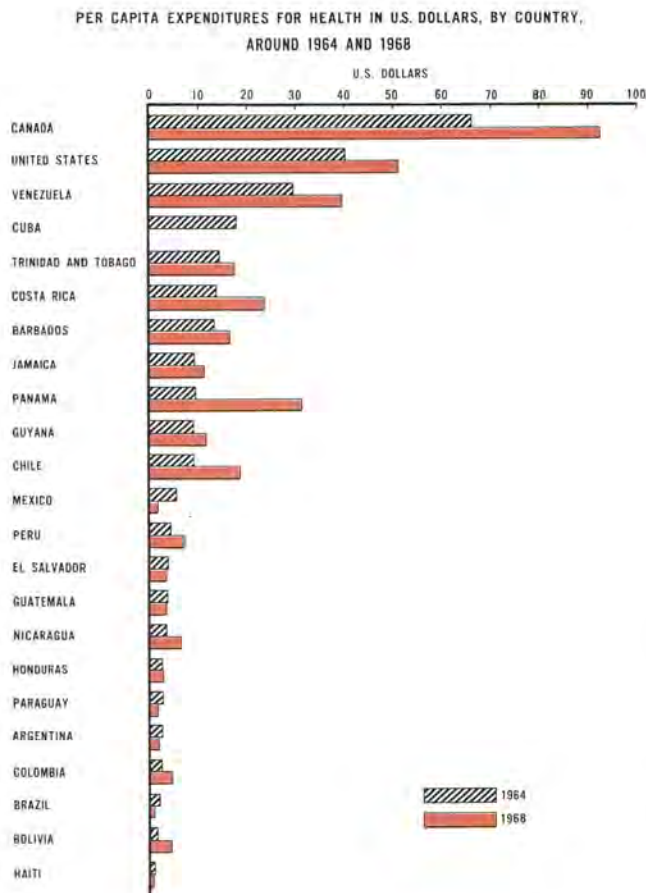
Data for Venezuela on expenditures for the fiscal year 1967 showed a slight decrease in the proportion for health, from 20.7 per cent in 1964 to 19.9 in 1968.

Despite possible differences in categories included as health expenditures in the two periods of time, the comparison of data in Table XXIII with the previous report seems to indicate an increase in the proportion of government funds assigned to health.

Health expenditures were also converted from national currency into U.S. dollars and the per capita expenditures for health were calculated for countries with available data (Table XXIV and Figure 65). Around 1968 Haiti showed the lowest per capita expenditure of \$0.53 U.S., Canada the highest (\$92.30) and the United States (\$51.25) the second highest. Out of 23 reporting countries twelve had a per capita health expenditure of less than \$10. Only Barbados, Chile, Costa Rica, Guyana, Jamaica, Panama, Trinidad and Tobago, Uruguay and Venezuela reported spending more than \$10 per capita on health. Comparison of these data on per capita health expenditures with those for the preceding period shows that most of the countries have been steadily increasing the funds for health. However, six of the reporting countries have experienced a decrease of this index and some of these decreases appear in countries with very small resources devoted to health.

In appraising the situation in countries spending increasing amounts on health, however, consideration must be given to rising costs and general inflation in many countries, including those experienced by the United States. Few currencies have maintained their buying power as of the year 1964.

Figure 65



PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

The Ministries of Health of most countries have the general responsibility of insuring that health services, both preventive and curative, are available to the entire population. Various agencies, both governmental and private, assume the responsibility for direct provision of medical care to defined segments of the population. However, the coverage or the extent to which health services are available to a population is difficult to measure. One of the goals of health programs and an important objective in health planning is to extend services to the entire population.

Establishments providing medical care, other than for hospitalized patients, will include health centers and rural health and medical posts, outpatient clinics of hospitals and separate dispensaries. In Table 37 the numbers of these establishments are shown by country. Differences are quite evident both in the numbers in relation to population and in the types which provide outpatient care.

In Latin American countries the average population per health unit varies from 3,800 in Paraguay, 3,700 in Guyana and 4,400 in Costa Rica to 29,000 in Mexico. The corresponding figure for the United States, based on the units reported, is 26,000. In the 21 countries of Latin America for which information was provided there were 19,517 health units and the average population per unit is 13,000. The coverage of health units varies widely and such averages are very crude indices of services. In large cities a health center may serve many thousands of persons while in a rural area a health post may provide care for a small population only. In some countries health units are concentrated in large cities and do not extend to the entire rural population. The following examples describe the situation in a few countries.

In 1967, in Bolivia, there were health services for 773,000 inhabitants out of 3.1 million persons living in the rural areas, or for 24.9 per cent of the rural population. In 1968 two new units were added increasing the population covered to 876,000 or 27.6 per cent of the rural population. Plans are being made to provide services to 50 per cent of the population by 1973. It is estimated that the present health services reach 58 per cent of the total population, urban and rural.

The Hospital Insurance and Diagnostic Services Program of Canada has increased continuously the number of persons covered; by the summer of 1966, the number of people insured was in excess of 99 per cent of the total population.

Table 37. Health Establishments with Outpatient Services, by Country, 1968

Country	Year	Total	Health centers and posts	Clinics and dispensaries	Other
Argentina	1967	3038	2732	292	14
Barbados	1968	30	22	7	1
Bolivia	1968	279	71	76	132
Brazil	1967	7092	2581	3959	552
Canada	1967	224	79	145	-
Chile	1968	1000	565	288	147
Colombia	1967	1986	1124	657	205
Costa Rica	1968	371	278	81	2
Cuba	1968	520	312	156	52
Dominican Republic	1968	...	...	53	...
Ecuador	1968	492	72	420	-
El Salvador	1968	183	166	14	3
Guatemala	1968	258	234	24	-
Guyana	1968	192	46	44	102
Haiti	1968	253	36	217	-
Honduras	1968	233	38	97	38
Jamaica	1968	174	92	82	-
Mexico	1967	1648	1091	450	107
Nicaragua	1968	118	86	31	1
Panama	1967	178	151	27	-
Paraguay	1968	594	403	149	42
Peru	1968	1368	331	284	773
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	116	13	103	-
United States	1967	7750	2973	4777	-
Uruguay	1968	285	17	268	-
Venezuela	1968	591	512	30	49

Of the total population of Chile 70 per cent is entitled to medical care while a sizeable part of the other 30 per cent received health services of a preventive nature.

In Cuba, health areas comprise 25,000 to 35,000 inhabitants and through these, general and integrated health services are provided to the entire population.

Honduras reported on the population covered by health districts in details. Seven health districts in the country have a coverage varying from 37.1 to 81.6 per cent; the overall coverage for the country is 66.1 per cent. The gain from 34.2 per cent coverage in 1958 is impressive especially since a very high proportion of the population lives in rural areas.

In Peru, preventive medicine reaches almost 100 per cent of the population; the curative, including services of "Sociedades de Beneficencia," the social security organizations and the Armed Forces Medical Corps is available to 8.5 millions or 67 per cent of the population.

In Venezuela, estimates place the coverage of health services at about 70 per cent of the total population. For the remote populations not covered, a program of "simplified medicine" has been established under the jurisdiction of the rural health centers which have a physician on a permanent basis.

Data on the number of patients attending outpatient health services were obtained for 11 countries and they are shown in Table 38 with ratios per 100 population. These ratios ranged from 8.2 for Haiti to 54.7 for Guyana. Statistical information on attendance at outpatient establishments is usually reported in terms of the visits made to the units and not in terms of persons visiting.

The number of visits to the outpatient services were reported by 18 countries. Only three countries reported an average of more than one visit per person per year. The ratio of reported visits per 100 population varied from 12 for Haiti to 278 for Cuba (Figure 66). Costa Rica reported the second highest (225) and Panama was third in order (168). High ratios also existed for both Panama and Cuba in 1964, but a large increase in the intervening years was recorded for Costa Rica apparently due in part to more complete recording of visits to clinics and dispensaries. Four countries had ratios of visits to population of under 50 per 100—Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti and Peru.

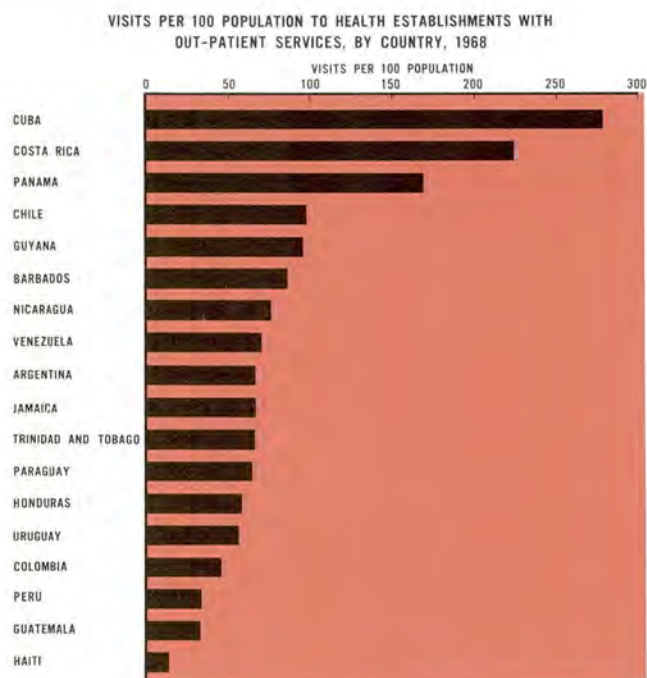
Maternal and child health care has usually been a very important segment of the health services and traditionally has been a nucleus around which the penetration of health services into a community is accomplished. The continuing high morbidity and mortality in childhood stresses the need for more intensive actions in these programs. The number of pregnant women receiving care,

Table 38. Number of Persons Attending Health Establishments, Total Visits and Ratios per 100 Population by Country, 1968

Country	Year	Persons				Visits			
		Total		Health centers and posts	Clinics, dispensaries and other	Total		Health centers and posts	Clinics, dispensaries and other
		Number	Ratio			Number	Ratio		
Argentina	1967	5 354 411	23.0	1 110 231	4 244 180	15 494 476	66.6	2 000 995	13 493 481
Barbados	1968	24 677	9.7	15 733	8 944	216 040	85.4	125 695	90 345
Canada	1967	...	...	...	587 830	...	...	...	2 608 740
Chile	1968	...	...	...	...	9 115 279	97.5	517 301	8 597 978
Colombia	1967	3 708 380	19.2	1 639 033	2 067 347	9 208 281	46.4	3 774 175	51 434 106
Costa Rica	1968	286 232	17.5	101 201	185 031	3 675 187	224.9	502 931	3 172 256
Cuba	1968	...	...	...	...	22 464 126	278.2	11 885 591	10 578 535
Guatemala	1968	...	...	419 663	...	1 613 712	33.2	1 001 538	612 174
Guyana	1968	393 623	54.7	50 118	343 505	685 741	95.4	158 933	526 808
Haiti	1968	383 710	8.2	50 490	333 220	585 423	12.5	83 123	502 300
Honduras	1968	388 202	16.1	84 911	303 291	1 382 805	57.3	197 888	1 184 917
Jamaica	1968	...	...	...	...	1 265 080	66.1	329 270	935 810
Mexico	1968	...	...	...	6 320 000	...	...	...	44 003 000
Nicaragua	1968	a) 380 494	20.7	a) 219 038	a) 161 456	1 411 447	76.6	332 040	1 079 407
Panama	1967	...	...	...	...	2 234 729	168.1	269 320	1 965 409
Paraguay	1968	...	...	155 615	...	1 436 485	64.4	715 152	721 333
Peru	1968	2 593 042	20.3	374 932	1 218 110	4 268 247	33.4	2 359 504	1 908 743
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	148 322	14.5	b) 14 665	133 657	665 265	65.1	340 416	324 849
Uruguay	1968	...	...	11 849	...	1 558 201	55.3	32 447	1 525 754
Venezuela	1968	4 237 359	43.7	2 707 158	1 530 201	6 727 830	69.4	3 272 684	3 455 146

(a) Incomplete. (b) Health centers and others.

Figure 66



mainly prenatal, was reported by 20 countries and the ratio of pregnant women attended per 100 live births could be calculated for 18 countries (Table 39). Eight countries had a ratio above 50 per 100 and two of these countries gave a ratio above 100. Some duplication apparently existed in figures from those two countries resulting from difficulties in distinguishing between persons attending and visits. Some excessive ratios may have resulted from underregistration of births on which the ratio is based.

Of 15 countries giving information on deliveries taking place in hospitals, Canada reported that 99.3 per cent of live births occurred in hospitals and Cuba 91.4. For six other countries percentages were more than 50 but less than 90; the lowest was 18.3 (Figure 67).

Data from 12 countries were sufficient to calculate the ratio of children under one year of age attended in the health services per 100 live births (Table 40 and Figure 68). Four countries had ratios of more than 50 infants attended per 100 live births. The one ratio above 100 indicated some duplication in the reporting, perhaps showing total visits instead of individuals or underregistration of the births. The lowest ratios were 7.6 in Uruguay, 13.6 in Ecuador and 18.9 in Argentina. These three countries also had low ratios of pregnant women attended per 100 live births.

The services provided to children in the age group 1-5 years were very few in previous reports and the low attendance at clinics has apparently continued. The ratio of children attended in the preschool age group per infant

Table 39. Maternal Health Centers and Services by Country, 1968

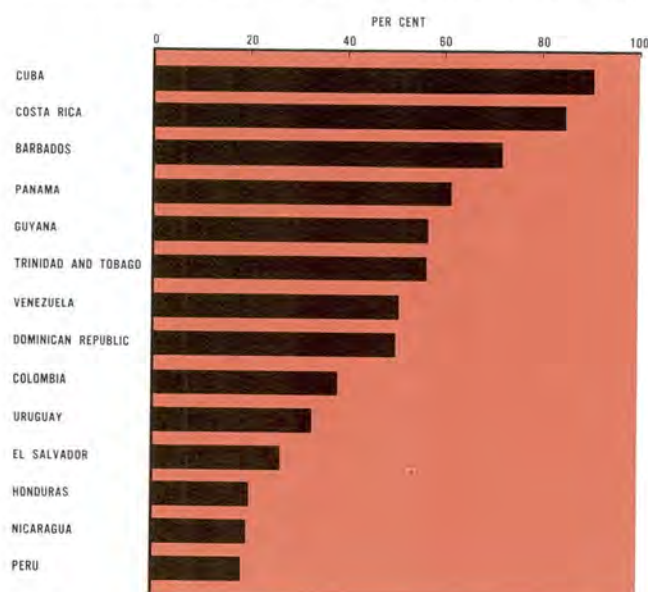
Country	Year	Centers	Pregnant women receiving services			Deliveries in hospitals	
			Number	Per 100 live births	Home visits	Number	Per 100 live births
Argentina	1967	252	40 882	8.5	10 449	...	...
Barbados	1968	12	2 886	52.2	...	3 973	71.9
Bolivia	1968	38	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1967	1 980	555 315	...	95 152	...	...
Canada	1967	979	...	...	...	368 198	99.3
Chile	1968	9	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	1967	14	183 466	28.1	67 214	254 687	38.0
Costa Rica	1968	137	64 154	104.0	...	52 203	84.7
Cuba	1968	27	...	...	...	213 342	91.4
Dominican Republic	1968	93	171 053	125.4	26 712	68 102	49.9
Ecuador	1968	43	45 689	20.5	4 498	...	...
El Salvador	1968	...	40 711	28.5	...	36 901	26.2
Guatemala	1967	59	14 364	7.1	8 342	...	...
Guyana	1967	...	17 567	70.5	...	14 384	59.5
Haiti	1968	13	13 441	...	...	41 029	...
Honduras	1968	129	24 835	24.8	7 510	20 340	19.8
Jamaica	1968	...	41 583	78.9	29 309	...	...
Nicaragua	1968	67	12 441	15.9	17 940	15 080	19.2
Panama	1967	4	33 366	67.6	...	31 199	61.4
Paraguay	1968	92	47 674	82.4	2 011	15 158	26.2
Peru	1968	671	184 831	39.2	10 379	72 295	18.3
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	98	14 331	97.3	1 829	15 175	53.3
Uruguay	1968	...	8 722	...	3 339	19 983	...
Venezuela	1967	633	68 230	16.7	57 700	205 508	50.4

Table 40. Child Health Centers and Services, by Country, Around 1968

Country	Child health						
	Centers	Infants (under 1 year)			Children 1-5 years		
		Attended		Visited	Attended		Visited
		Number	Per 100 live births		Number	Per infant attended	
Argentina	370	90 929	18.9	178 815	122 352	1.3	...
Barbados	10	...	...	...	2 589	...	...
Bolivia	148	...	...	...	...	...	...
Brazil	2 799	1 858 413	...	161 666	2 412 001	1.3	164 796
Canada	968	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chile	9	...	...	...	...	...	...
Colombia	16	200 240	...	204 441	775 000	3.9	...
Costa Rica	153	...	...	...	...	...	...
Cuba	14	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	93	38 267	28.0	34 632	89 291	2.3	...
Ecuador	43	30 171	13.6	12 605	41 377	1.4	30 062
El Salvador	...	36 809	26.1	22 147	...	...	30 758
Guatemala	52	116 084	...	31 005	...	...	...
Guyana	...	20 838	83.6	71 926	117 113	5.6	24 284
Haiti	13	28 995	...	...	...	...	...
Honduras	129	46 918	45.7	13 496	67 293	1.4	21 536
Jamaica	...	...	...	7 321	111 959	...	11 252
Nicaragua	67	26 159	33.5	47 250	25 031	1.0	56 090
Panama	8	69 234	140.2	...	200 398	2.9	...
Paraguay	93	37 938	65.5	1 315	46 173	1.2	303
Peru	571	228 565	57.9	11 796	183 287	0.8	18 761
Trinidad and Tobago	95	9 426	33.1	1 828	8 637	0.9	8 637
Uruguay	...	4 601	7.6	4 608	1 520	0.3	2 160
Venezuela	633	78 616	...	170 836	22 760	0.3	101 442

Figure 67

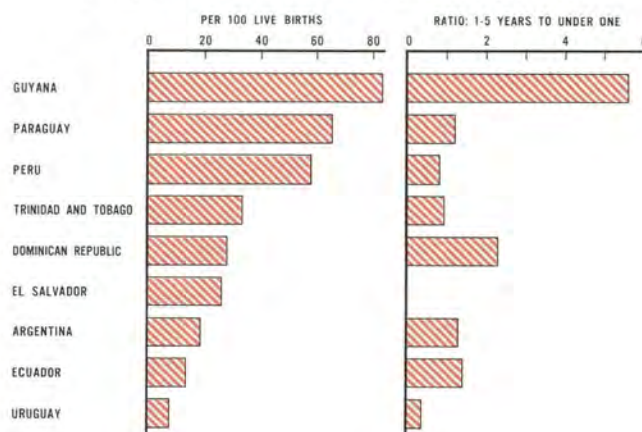
PERCENTAGE OF DELIVERIES ATTENDED IN HOSPITALS, IN FOURTEEN COUNTRIES, 1968



attended was low in most of the countries. Ratios ranged from 5.6 in Guyana to 0.3 in Uruguay. The volume of students receiving school health services was reported only by few countries. The ratio of school population attended in four countries was stated to be below 20 per cent and in two others 100 per cent.

Figure 68

RATIO OF INFANTS ATTENDED IN CHILD HEALTH SERVICES PER 100 LIVE BIRTHS AND OF CHILDREN 1-4 ATTENDED PER INFANT ATTENDED BY COUNTRY, 1968



Information on specialized clinics included those for dental health, mental health and rehabilitation. The number of dental clinics reported was larger than in the previous period for almost all the countries (Table 41). Variations in definitions and in completeness of reporting are undoubtedly responsible for some of the fluctuations in number of clinics and persons treated. In many countries these services appear to be becoming more extensive.

Table 41. Dental Health Clinics and Services, Around 1964 and 1968

Country	1964		1968	
	Number of clinics	Persons treated	Number of clinics	Persons treated
Argentina (a)	4	59 485	...	...
Barbados	3	12 764	...	...
Bolivia	10	22 442	54	...
Brazil	...	...	1 030	1 455 678
Canada	...	...	6 159	...
Chile	264	b) 2 059 340	344	b) 2 140 314
Colombia	349	1 169 949	...	971 356
Costa Rica	16	80 056	44	235 200
Cuba	659	1 090 800	44	...
Dominican Republic	...	...	28	117 256
Ecuador	28	22 549	43	24 605
El Salvador	36	98 391	59	104 291
Guatemala	21	27 485	17	65 552
Guyana	7	...	...	39 504
Haiti	...	...	97	62 527
Honduras	22	22 401	24	26 248
Jamaica	54	147 253	75	191 000
Mexico	192	420 460	...	...
Nicaragua	...	...	5	12 968
Panama	29	285 007	36	245 285
Paraguay	133	77 920	43	38 820
Peru	64	...	240	469 326
Trinidad and Tobago	45	78 323	18	67 613
United States	178	59 115 576	...	...
Uruguay	...	...	...	140 915
Venezuela	138	315 059	220	441 629

(a) Ministry of Social Welfare and Public Health. (b) Attention.

Reports were received from more countries than in 1964 on the number of mental health clinics (Table 42). The countries with data for both years reported a larger number for 1968. However, information on the number of persons treated was received from only four countries. A considerable increase of services in this field is apparently taking place, particularly in a few countries reporting many more centers, for example Argentina, Canada, Jamaica, and Venezuela.

Information on rehabilitation centers is being provided by many countries for the first time. These are located either in hospitals or in separate centers. Only seven countries gave data on the number of patients receiving services at these centers, and more statistical data will probably become available in the future.

Table 42. Number of Mental Health Clinics and Rehabilitation Centers, Around 1964 and 1968

Country	Mental Health Clinics		Rehabilitation Centers (a)
	1964	1968	1968
Argentina	12	108	72
Barbados	1	1	...
Bolivia	4	1	2
Brazil	...	397	82
Canada	130	199	45
Chile	8	...	...
Colombia	...	24	12
Costa Rica	...	1	1
Cuba	18	11	13
El Salvador	1	3	2
Guatemala	1	2	3
Guyana	4	3	2
Haiti	...	1	4
Honduras	1	2	3
Jamaica	2	15	1
Mexico	73	...	...
Nicaragua	...	12	6
Panama	2	7	2
Paraguay	2	3	1
Peru	...	28	...
Trinidad and Tobago	6	5	4
United States	...	2 282	847
Uruguay	...	3	...
Venezuela	27	120	11

(a) Independent or in hospitals.

Table 43. Number of Public Health Laboratories and Examinations, Around 1964 and 1968

Country	1964		1968	
	Laboratories	Examinations	Laboratories	Examinations
Argentina	...	...	...	106 720
Barbados	1	43 206	...	...
Bolivia	4	...	2	...
Canada	45	...	65	...
Chile	118	3 837 711	190	5 327 754
Colombia	...	...	4	...
Costa Rica	25	411 385	26	414 217
Cuba	449	4 894 686	21	...
El Salvador	29	784 467	28	1 123 119
Guatemala	...	...	1	90 287
Guyana	5	...	...	239 702
Haiti	...	...	...	56 711
Honduras	34	278 447	39	412 823
Jamaica	1	487 609	...	595 249
Mexico	780	1 479 383	...	...
Nicaragua	...	...	76	258 943
Panama	36	256 590	34	1 016 246
Paraguay	28	167 764	1	39 821
Peru	...	425 331	1	...
Trinidad and Tobago	...	...	11	809 998
United States	482	28 640 054	1 886	...
Venezuela	94	1 764 067	140	3 334 253

Public health laboratories include a great variety of institutions with different types of technical activity, complexity and resources. Some perform a limited number of routine diagnostic procedures while others have a greater degree of sophistication, performing

procedures at a high technical level or carrying on research activities. The number of public health laboratories reported in the Americas in 1964 and 1968 show inconsistencies in the reporting (Table 43). Some countries reported much larger numbers in 1968 and others much smaller numbers than in 1964. In all but one with data for the two periods the number of examinations performed did increase. Chile, Venezuela and Panama reported the greatest volume of activity with highest numbers of laboratory examinations performed.

DIAGNOSIS OF CLINIC PATIENTS

Table 44 presents the number of persons attending out-patient clinics in five countries according to the diagnoses for which they received medical care. From 33 to 74 per cent of persons attended clinics for treatment for infectious and parasitic or respiratory diseases (Figure 69). Of the infectious and parasitic diseases, dysentery and gastro-enteritis as well as helminthiases were

Table 44. Number of Patients Attending Out-Patient Clinics by Diagnosis with Ratios Per 1,000 Population in Five Countries, 1968

Diagnosis	a) Guatemala 1968			Honduras 1968			b) Nicaragua 1969			Panama 1967			Paraguay 1967		
	Number	Ratio	Per cent	Number	Ratio	Per cent	Number	Ratio	Per cent	Number	Ratio	Per cent	Number	Ratio	Per cent
All causes	394 635	81.1	100	c) 170 651	70.7	100	300 710	157.0	100	207 748	156.4	100	244 941	113.3	100
Infective and parasitic diseases - Total	68 026	14.0	17.2	65 407	27.1	38.3	88 194	46.1	29.3	43 104	32.4	20.7	65 649	30.4	26.8
Tuberculosis	5 530	1.1	1.4	-	-	-	12 353	6.5	4.1	814	0.6	0.4	1 402	0.6	0.6
Syphilis	1 386	0.3	0.4	...	...	...	1 349	0.7	0.4	210	0.2	0.1	2 078	1.0	0.8
Other venereal diseases	4 093	0.8	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	635	0.5	0.3	...	...	...
Dysentery and gastro-enteritis	14 166	2.9	3.6	2 288	0.9	1.3	19 331	10.1	6.4	11 852	8.9	5.7	17 200	8.0	7.0
Typhoid and paratyphoid fever	1 560	0.3	0.4	...	...	...	446	0.2	0.1	...	...	...	98	0.0	0.0
Diphtheria	116	0.0	0.0	...	...	...	940	0.5	0.3	10	0.0	0.0	32	0.0	0.0
Whooping cough	3 890	0.8	1.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	2 452	1.8	1.2	1 238	0.6	0.5
Tetanus	184	0.0	0.0	...	...	...	24	0.0	0.0	258	0.2	0.1	119	0.1	0.0
Poliomyelitis	458	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	232	0.1	0.1	6	0.0	0.0	62	0.0	0.0
Measles	4 124	0.8	1.0	...	...	...	1 239	0.6	0.4	837	0.6	0.4	1 359	0.6	0.6
Leprosy	148	0.0	0.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	239	0.1	0.1
Malaria	15 076	3.1	3.8	...	...	...	24 172	12.6	8.0	3 664	2.8	1.8	...	...	...
Helminthiases	...	...	...	62 233	25.8	36.5	...	...	...	22 193	16.7	10.7	17 564	8.1	7.2
All other	17 290	3.6	4.4	886	0.4	0.5	28 108	14.7	9.3	173	0.1	0.1	24 258	11.2	9.9
Neoplasms	4 794	1.0	1.2	...	...	...	117	0.1	0.0	912	0.7	0.4	113	0.1	0.0
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiencies	32 992	6.8	8.4	42 314	17.5	24.8	9 816	5.1	3.3	1 406	1.1	0.7	7 074	3.3	2.9
Anemias	31 790	6.5	8.1	...	...	...	12 862	6.7	4.3	8 083	6.1	3.9	17 077	7.9	7.0
Diabetes mellitus	1 634	0.3	0.4	...	...	...	96	0.1	0.0	...	...	...	86	0.0	0.0
Mental disorders	...	...	...	206	0.1	0.1	...	...	...	6 499	4.9	3.1	...	...	...
Diseases of the nervous system	6	0.0	0.0	723	0.3	0.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Diseases of the circulatory system	5 296	1.1	1.3	446	0.2	0.3	2 843	1.5	0.9	3 442	2.6	1.7	6 164	2.9	2.5
Respiratory diseases	62 403	12.8	15.8	60 610	25.1	35.5	49 568	25.9	16.5	38 579	29.0	18.6	31 863	14.7	13.0
Diseases of teeth	23 002	4.7	5.8	...	...	...	...	...	...	27 996	21.1	13.5	...	...	...
Other diseases of the digestive system	15 438	3.2	3.9	...	...	...	4 702	2.5	1.6	1 167	0.9	0.6	...	...	...
Diseases of the genitourinary system	19 824	4.1	5.0	...	...	...	7 446	3.9	2.5	8 866	6.7	4.3	...	...	...
Complications of pregnancy childbirth and puerperium	2 444	0.5	0.6	131	0.1	0.1	1 967	1.0	0.7	2 779	2.1	1.3	1 647	0.8	0.7
Ill-defined and unknown causes	13 308	2.7	3.4	...	...	...	16 979	8.9	5.6	...	...	...	...	...	...
All other diseases	113 678	23.4	28.8	814	0.3	0.5	33 947	17.7	11.3	51 578	38.8	24.8	114 291	52.9	46.7
Accidents and violence	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 723	0.9	0.6	13 337	10.0	6.4	977	0.5	0.4
Well persons	...	...	...	...	...	...	70 450	36.8	23.4	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: Footnotes in numbers also apply to ratios and percentages.

(a) Data incomplete.

(b) Based on a 75% sample.

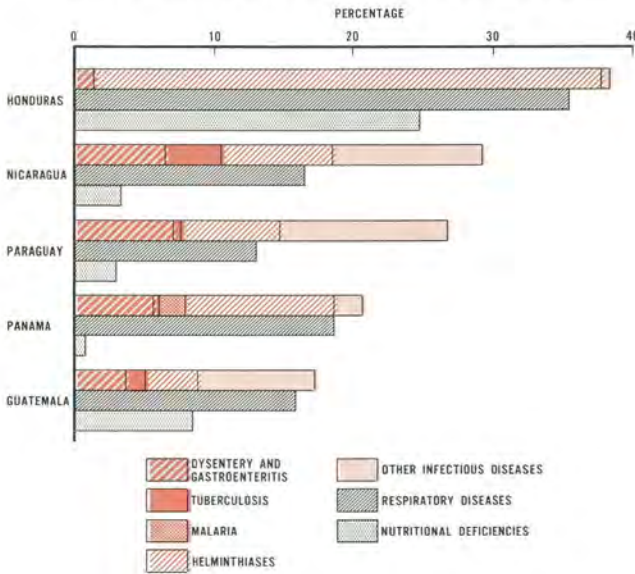
(c) Plus 1 415 treated for bite wounds.

responsible for a large number of the visits. The largest proportion for Nicaragua was due to malaria.

Dental conditions were reported for two countries, Guatemala and Panama, comprising 6 and 14 per cent of the total treated. In Guatemala and Honduras, 16 and 25 per cent of the patients who attended these clinics received medical attention for nutritional deficiency or anemia.

Figure 69

PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS WHO HAVE RECEIVED MEDICAL ATTENTION FOR SELECTED GROUPS OF CAUSES, IN OUT-PATIENT CLINICS IN FIVE COUNTRIES, 1968



In Nicaragua, 23 per cent of the persons attending clinics were classified as well persons and presumably received immunizations or other preventive services.

Figure 70 shows the persons attending out-patient clinics in 12 countries per 100 population together with the ratio of total visits to first visits. The average number of visits per person ranged from 1.5 to 5.0. For nine of the twelve countries the value was between 1.5 and 1.7.

Figure 70

NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING OUT-PATIENT CLINICS PER 100 POPULATION WITH RATIOS OF TOTAL VISITS TO FIRST VISITS, IN 12 COUNTRIES, 1968



Table XXIII. Total Government Expenditures and Expenditures for Health, by Country, Around 1968

Country	Year	Total (National Currency in thousands)	Health					
			Total		Central		Intermediate	Local
			Amount	Per cent	Amount	Per cent		
Argentina	1968	966 295 000	15 981 000	1.7	15 981 000	1.7	...	...
Barbados	1967-68	58 617	10 136	17.9	7 875	13.9	...	2 261
Bolivia	1969	1 070 000	220 000	20.6	...	...	...	...
Brazil	1968	13 590 800	300 900	2.2	294 555	2.2	...	...
Canada	1966-67	11 560 000	2 018 200	17.5	566 400	4.9	1 381 800	70 000
Colombia	1967	9 727 000	1 369 000	14.1	678 000	7.0	611 000	80 000
Costa Rica	1967	751 417	214 349	28.5	214 349	28.5	...	...
Ecuador	1967	4 521	859	19.0	500	11.1	332	27
Guatemala	1967	236 830	16 316	6.9	15 023	6.3	1 293	...
Guyana	1967	128 602	16 674	13.0	14 098	11.0	...	2 575
Haiti	1967-68	140 199	19 126	13.6	...	...	...	...
Honduras	1967	104 400 000	12 500 000	12.0	12 500 000	12.0	...	...
Nicaragua		661 248	83 570	12.6	44 345	6.7	...	39 225
Panama	1967	117 800	41 500	35.2	15 800	13.4	9 900	15 800
Paraguay	1968	9 888 935	354 166	3.6	354 166	3.6	...	...
Peru	1968-69	15 980 000	2 435 000	15.2	2 435 000	15.2	...	...
Trinidad and Tobago	1967	211 463	35 155	16.6	27 432	13.0	8	715
United States	1968	178 862 000	10 205 000	5.7	...	...	...	...
Uruguay	1966	50 660 000	9 789 000	19.3	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	1967	8 377 000	1 667 278	19.9	853 633	10.2	529 695	283 950
Bermuda	1968	632 119	552 700	87.4	27 000	4.3	625 700	...
British Honduras	1968	25 051	4 132	16.5	1 915	7.6	...	304
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1968	9 000	1 019	11.3	1 000	11.1	...	19
St. Lucia	1966	11 084	1 347	12.2	...	...	...	...

Table XXIV. Total and Per Capita Expenditures for Health in National Currency and U.S. Dollars, Around 1964 and 1968

Country	Around 1964				Around 1968			
	Year	National currency	U.S. Dollars		Year	National currency	U.S. Dollars	
			Amount	Per capita			Amount	Per capita
Argentina	1964	7 916 200 000	52 460 000	2.38	1968	15 981 000 000	45 660 000	1.93
Barbados	1964	5 489 000	3 202 000	13.23	1967-68	8 428 000	4 213 808	16.65
Bolivia	...	...	...	...	1969	220 000 000	18 518 000	4.16
Brazil	...	...	...	...	1968	294 555 000	78 548 000	0.89
Canada	1963-64	1 365 000 000	1 365 000 000	66.12	1966-67	2 018 200 000	1 868 704 000	92.30
Chile	...	...	...	...	1968	1 447 300 000	175 430 000	18.76
Colombia	1964	533 012 000	41 577 000	2.38	1967	1 369 000 000	84 246 000	4.39
Costa Rica	1963	122 646 000	18 443 000	13.72	1967	214 349 000	32 379 000	20.36
Cuba	1964	133 400 000	133 400 000	17.94	1968	16 316 000	...	...
Dominican Republic	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Ecuador	1965	153 061 000	8 265 000	1.63	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1963	26 532 000	10 613 000	3.90	1968	27 630 100	11 052 040	3.38
Guatemala	1963-64	14 629 000	14 629 000	3.45	1967	16 316 000	16 316 000	3.35
Guyana	1964	9 421 000	5 496 000	9.00	1967	16 674 000	8 337 000	11.94
Haiti	1964-65	17 100 000	3 416 000	0.74	1968	19 126 000	3 825 000	0.53
Honduras	1963	10 159 000	5 079 000	2.51	...	12 500 000	6 250 000	2.68
Jamaica	1963	5 622 000	15 742 000	9.33	1968-69	18 375 890	22 060 000	11.31
Mexico	1965	2 773 779 000	221 904 000	5.42	...	854 806 000	68 385 000	1.52
Nicaragua	1965	39 000 000	5 532 000	3.35	1967-68	83 580 000	11 940 000	6.48
Panama	1964	11 015 000	11 015 000	9.29	1967	41 500 000	41 500 000	31.23
Paraguay	1963	588 953 000	4 674 000	2.45	1968	354 166 000	2 856 000	1.28
Peru	1962	1 174 367 000	43 788 000	4.12	1968-69	2 435 000 000	90 790 000	7.00
Trinidad and Tobago	1963	22 700 000	13 244 000	14.38	1967	35 155 000	17 577 000	17.40
United States	1963	7 624 000 000	7 624 000 000	40.41	1968	10 205 000 000	10 205 000 000	51.25
Uruguay	1963	...	...	43.87	1968	9 789 000 000	39 156 000	13.89
Venezuela	1964	1 131 800 000	251 511 000	29.85	1967	1 667 278 000	370 506 000	39.79

(a) Estimates.

CHAPTER V HOSPITAL SERVICES

Medical care provided in hospitals and in outpatient services consumes the greatest part of the health budget of most countries of the Americas. The demand for medical care varies with the health problems of the population as well as with its awareness of the needs and benefits of receiving medical attention. The level of demand is also influenced by the availability of resources of institutions and health personnel, their geographic distribution and the education and cultural characteristics of the population.

To plan for medical care services and to improve their quality and coverage it is essential to assess the health status of the population, to determine the requirements for medical care, to identify the resources available and to evaluate their optimum utilization. This implies a

knowledge of the disease problems for which medical care is needed as well as of indices of the use of resources of material and manpower.

Hospitals require the largest part of funds and resources expended in medical care. Statistical data on their services and use are indispensable in improving the quality of patient care and the administrative operation of the hospital; in planning for improving existing hospital facilities and their utilization and for providing additional hospitals and beds where needed; and in defining health conditions locally and nationally.

Information on hospitals in this report have been obtained from annual questionnaires of PAHO/WHO completed by the Ministries of Health and from annual reports on hospital services published in the countries.

HOSPITAL FACILITIES

The number of hospitals and hospital beds in the countries of the Americas around 1968 are given in Tables XXV and XXVI. A summary of these data for the three Regions of the Americas for 1964 and 1968 appears in Table 45. In these tables the hospitals are considered in two main groups, general and specialized. General hospitals refer to those stated to be general, providing the usual services of medicine, surgery, obstetrics and pediatrics and to those short-stay hospitals specializing in services which are often a part of the general hospital such as obstetrics, pediatrics and acute infectious diseases. The

specialized are mainly long-stay hospitals, those providing care for tuberculosis, leprosy, mental diseases, rehabilitation and other chronic diseases.

From 1964 to 1968 the reported number of hospitals in Northern America increased by only 43 from 8514 to 8557. The reported number in Middle America increased by 84 per cent from 2778 to 5100 and the corresponding increase in South America was 25 per cent from 7141 to 8948. The increases in the latter two Regions result not only from construction of new hospitals but from improvement of information on the numbers of hospitals,

Table 45. Number of Hospitals and Beds with Ratios per 1,000 Population in the Three Regions of the Americas 1964 and 1968

Region	1964						1968					
	Hospitals		Beds				Hospitals		Beds			
	Total	General	Total		General		Total	General	Total		General	
			Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio			Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Northern America	8514	7189	1902604	9.0	950090	4.5	8557	7310	1872815	8.4	1063500	4.8
Latin America	9919	8986	764271	3.2	536900	2.3	14048	12312	842910	3.3	586875	2.3
Middle America	2778	2576	213449	2.8	156800	2.1	5100	4568	216373	2.6	154204	1.9
South America	7141	6410	550822	3.4	380100	2.3	8948	7744	626537	3.6	432671	2.5

particularly those hospitals operated by the private sector, and from changes in the definition of a hospital in some countries to include clinics and health centers with a small number of beds.

In all three Regions there was an increase in general hospitals and usually a decrease in the other short-stay hospitals particularly maternity and pediatric hospitals. However, in Northern America a large difference in pediatric hospitals was observed due to an increase recorded in the United States. Of the specialized long-term hospitals, the number for tuberculosis declined in both Northern and South America. Hospitals for mental diseases also became fewer in Northern America but more were reported in 1968 in South America than in 1964. The number of other specialized hospitals, mainly those for cancer and chronic diseases, increased in Northern America and in South America. The latter was mainly a result of additional hospitals in Argentina and Brazil.

Comparisons of the numbers of beds in the Americas in this same period show a decrease of 30,000 beds in Northern America to 1,872,815. The ratio of beds per 1,000 population decreased from 9.0 to 8.4. In Middle America, 2924 additional beds were reported in 1968 to give a total of 216,373 or a ratio of 2.6 per 1,000 population. This increase in beds was not large enough to maintain the ratio of beds to population which existed in 1964, that is 2.8 per 1,000 population. In South America 75,715 additional beds reported in 1968 raised the total to 626,537 and the ratio from 3.4 per 1,000 population to 3.6. Thus in South America the new beds were sufficient to improve the ratio of beds to population. The overall ratio of hospital beds in Northern America (8.4 per 1,000 population) is over 2.5 times as great as the corresponding ratio in Latin America (3.3 per 1,000). Twice as many general hospital beds are provided in relation to population in Northern America as in Latin America.

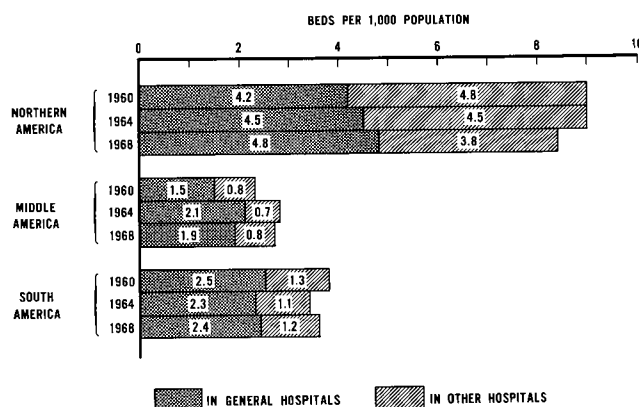
The reduction in hospital beds in Northern America occurred in the specialized hospitals, particularly in hospitals for mental diseases and tuberculosis. Decrease in the incidence of tuberculosis and changes in practice in treating both tuberculosis and mental diseases have resulted in lower requirements of beds for these specialties. The general hospital beds increased from 950,090 in 1964 to 1,063,500 with a rise in the ratio to population from 4.5 to 4.8 per thousand.

In Latin America the changes in ratios in hospital beds resulted from those in the general hospital beds. Figure 71 illustrates the changes in ratios in the three Regions between 1960, 1964 and 1968. Beds in general hospitals account for 70 per cent of the beds in Latin America as compared with only 57 per cent in Northern America.

By country there is a wide range in ratios of beds to population, from 10.4 per 1,000 in Barbados and 10.2 in

Figure 71

HOSPITAL BEDS, TOTAL AND GENERAL, PER 1,000 POPULATION IN THE THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1960, 1964 AND 1968



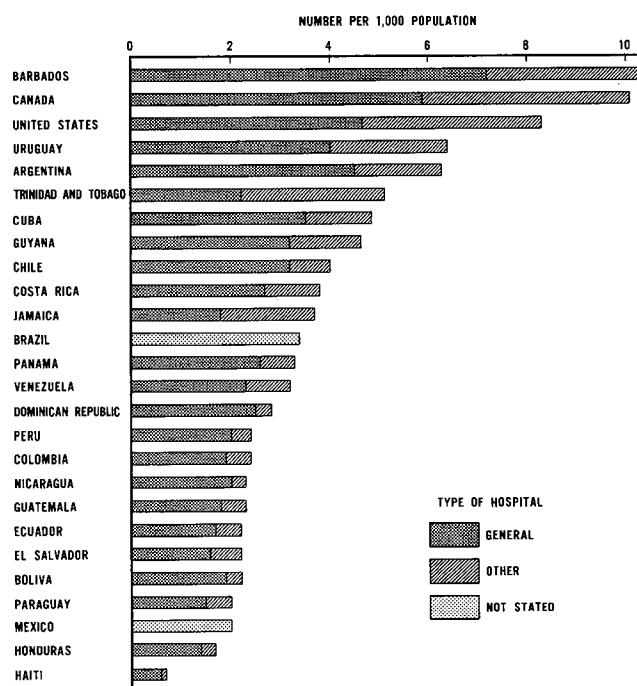
NUMBERS OF HOSPITAL BEDS, TOTAL AND GENERAL, WITH RATIOS PER 1,000 POPULATION IN THE THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1960, 1964 AND 1968

	1960		1964		1968							
	TOTAL NUMBER	GENERAL RATE	TOTAL NUMBER	GENERAL RATE	TOTAL NUMBER	GENERAL RATE						
NORTHERN AMERICA	1,792,939	9.0	830,370	4.2	1,802,604	9.0	950,090	4.5	1,872,815	8.4	1,063,500	4.8
MIDDLE AMERICA	151,362	2.3	98,800	1.5	213,449	2.8	156,800	2.1	216,373	2.6	154,264	1.9
SOUTH AMERICA	532,635	3.7	352,800	2.4	550,822	3.4	380,100	2.3	626,537	3.6	432,671	2.5

Canada to 0.7 in Haiti (Figure 72). General hospital beds vary from 7.2 to 0.6 per 1,000 population with the same two countries in these end positions. Eleven countries in the Region have fewer than 2.5 beds per 1,000 population and a ratio of 2 or less for general hospital beds. In areas

Figure 72

TOTAL AND GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1968



of the Americas other than countries, ratios of beds are higher with proportions varying from 3.8 to over 18 per 1,000.

Both countries in Northern America reported decreases in the ratios of beds to population between 1964 and 1968. In Middle America only three countries increased the number of beds per population and, except for two with no change, all other countries showed a reduction in the ratio. In South America three countries had slight gains but the remainder losses. The problem of maintaining for an increasing population even the same level of hospital services as in the past appears to confront almost all countries in the Region.

The lack of a sufficient number of hospital beds in many countries is aggravated by the geographic distribution of the beds. Medical care including hospital services should be accessible to all population, urban and rural, but for the dispersed rural population it is difficult to provide hospitals which on a regular basis will be used extensively enough to keep operational costs from being excessive. In addition problems exist in many countries in securing trained medical and para-medical personnel to staff hospitals in rural areas. As a result, hospital beds are often concentrated in the largest cities.

Table 46 and Figure 73 present available data on the distribution of hospital beds for two divisions within 15 countries of Latin America. The first refers either to the capital of the country and cities of 500,000 population or greater or to the provinces, states or departments which contain these cities. The remainder of the country

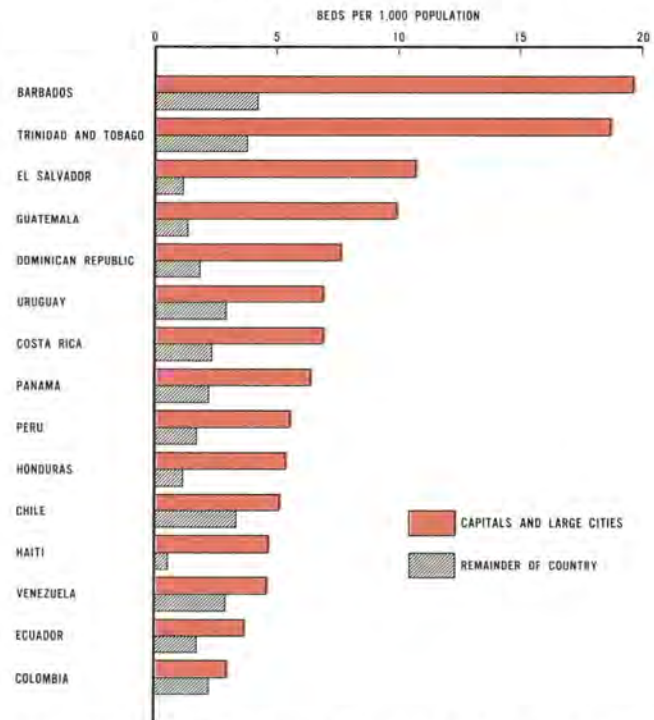
Table 46. Hospital Beds with Ratios per 1,000 Population in Capitals and Large Cities and the Remainder of Fifteen Countries Around 1968

Country	Year	Total		Capitals and large cities		Remainder of country	
		Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Barbados (a)	1968	2 625	10.4	1 995	19.6	630	4.2
Chile (b)	1969	38 230	4.0	16 896	5.1	21 334	3.4
Colombia (c)	1967	46 099	2.4	12 808	3.0	33 291	2.2
Costa Rica (b)	1968	8 441	3.9	4 038	6.9	2 403	2.3
Dominican Republic (d)	1968	10 620	2.8	5 151	7.8	5 469	1.8
Ecuador (c)	1968	13 021	2.4	7 393	3.7	5 628	1.7
El Salvador (e)	1968	6 966	2.1	3 658	10.7	3 308	1.1
Guatemala (f)	1967	11 754	2.5	6 433	9.9	5 321	1.3
Haiti (f)	1968	3 329	0.7	1 325	4.7	2 004	0.5
Honduras (b)	1968	4 228	1.8	2 049	5.4	2 177	1.1
Panama (f)	1968	4 570	3.3	2 405	6.4	2 165	2.2
Peru (g)	1968	30 507	2.4	13 327	5.6	17 180	1.7
Trinidad and Tobago (f)	1968	5 209	5.1	1 633	18.7	3 576	3.8
Uruguay (f)	1968	13 311	4.7	8 900	6.9	4 411	2.9
Venezuela (d)	1968	31 207	3.2	8 978	4.6	22 229	2.9

(a) Bridgetown and St. Michaels. (b) Department or Province with capital city. (c) Capital and cities of over 500,000 population. (d) Federal district. (e) Municipio with capital city. (f) Capital city. (g) Metropolitan area: Lima and Callao.

Figure 73

HOSPITAL BEDS PER 1,000 POPULATION IN CAPITALS AND LARGE CITIES AND IN REMAINDER OF COUNTRIES, 1968



constitutes the other group. The ratios of hospital beds to population in capitals or other large cities are much higher than those for the rest of the same countries. In Colombia the difference between the ratios of beds for the two divisions is the smallest with 3.0 beds per 1,000 population in Bogotá, Medellín, Cali and Barranquilla and 2.2 per 1,000 in other sections of Colombia. In El Salvador the ratio in metropolitan San Salvador (10.7) is almost ten times that in the remainder of the country.

Ownership

The distribution of hospitals and beds by ownership appears in Table 47 for 22 countries. The distinction made between government and other hospitals is in some instances a division between public and private hospitals. Hospitals such as "Beneficencias" are included under government since they receive funds from the government for operating the hospitals. The percent of hospitals owned by the government varied from under 6 per cent in Canada to 89 per cent in Chile. In 14 of the 22 countries over 50 per cent of hospitals were government owned. In most countries however, the percentage of beds in government hospitals is higher than the percentage of government hospitals indicating that the very large

Table 47. Number and Percentage of Hospitals and Beds of Government Ownership by Country, 1968

Country	Year	Hospitals			Beds		
		Total	Governmental		Total	Governmental	
			Number	Per cent		Number	Per cent
Argentina	1966	3 353	1 581	47.2	1 411 770	1 038 810	77.1
Barbados	1968	16	12	75.0	2 633	2 433	94.3
Bolivia	1967	273	110	40.3	10 120	4 501	44.5
Brazil	1966	3 285	491	14.9	290 298	110 475	38.0
Canada	1967	1 414	78	5.5	208 965	8 724	4.2
Chile	1968	300	268	89.3	36 941	35 807	96.9
Colombia	1967	671	538	80.2	46 099	41 216	89.4
Costa Rica	1968	46	35	76.1	6 220	5 179	83.3
Dominican Republic	1967	273	57	20.5	13 555	6 755	49.8
Ecuador	1966	174	103	59.2	13 021	12 056	92.6
El Salvador	1968	67	36	53.7	7 031	6 081	86.5
Guatemala	1966	45	40	88.9	10 632	10 289	96.7
Guyana	1968	38	28	73.7	3 340	2 614	78.3
Haiti	1967	44	23	52.3	3 329	2 423	72.9
Honduras	1968	37	12	32.4	4 186	2 976	71.1
Mexico	1968	4 902	2 051	41.8	81 151	26 010	32.1
Panama	1968	43	32	74.4	4 570	3 973	87.0
Paraguay	1968	145	88	60.7	4 492	3 696	82.3
Peru	1967	283	149	52.8	29 510	25 110	85.1
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	24	18	75.0	5 209	4 963	95.3
United States	1968	7 137	2 606	36.5	1 663 203	313 723	18.9
Venezuela	1968	316	181	57.3	31 207	27 320	87.5

hospitals in a country are usually the government hospitals. In Chile and Guatemala almost 97 per cent of beds are in government hospitals. In five countries over 90 per cent are government-owned. At the other extreme, Canada has very few beds in government-owned hospitals, only 4 per cent of the total. In the United States 61 per cent of beds are in hospitals operated by the federal, state or local governments. The large state mental hospitals account for a large proportion of these beds. Other countries with relatively few government hospitals and beds include Brazil (14.9 per cent of hospitals, 38.0 per cent of beds) and Dominican Republic (20.5 per cent of hospitals, 49.8 per cent of beds).

Size of hospital

Health and hospital planning require information on the size of hospitals. The extent of services which a hospital can provide and its requirements in terms of personnel—both number and type—and equipment are directly related to its size. Diagnostic and treatment facilities will be different for small and large hospitals. Hospitals with only a few beds usually have low occupancy rates. Costs are relatively high particularly when considered in terms of the less extensive service provided. Construction of hospitals to serve populations large enough to maintain high occupancy rates with

diagnostic and treatment facilities for all types of illness is desirable. However, adequate hospital services must be available to the rural and dispersed population.

Information on the distribution of hospitals by size was available for 13 Latin American countries and for the United States. Table 48 and Figure 74 show that in the Latin American countries 62 per cent of hospitals have fewer than 50 beds, 15 per cent between 50 and 99 beds, and 23 per cent have 100 beds or more. The 23 per cent is divided into 20 per cent for hospitals with 100-499 beds and 3 per cent for hospitals with 500 or more beds. In contrast, in the United States only 29 per cent of hospitals have fewer than 50 beds, 24 per cent between 50 and 99 beds and 47 per cent have 100 or more beds. The 47 per cent of hospitals in the group of 100 and over is distributed as 38 per cent with 100-499 beds and 9 per cent with 500 or more. The larger proportion of population living in rural areas or small and separated cities is probably responsible for preponderance of small hospitals in Latin America. These distributions of hospitals by size indicate the potential demand for the various levels of trained personnel, both medical and paramedical.

The distributions of numbers of beds by size of hospital are, of course, different from those of hospitals.

Figure 74

DISTRIBUTION OF HOSPITALS AND HOSPITAL BEDS BY SIZE OF HOSPITAL IN UNITED STATES AND 13 LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, 1968

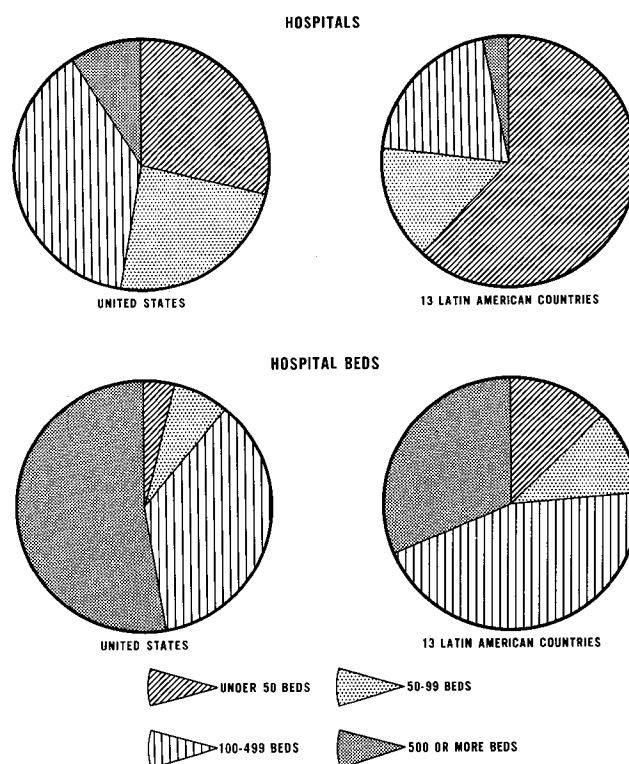


Table 48. Number and Percentage Distribution of Hospitals and Beds by Hospital Size, by Country, Around 1968

Country	Total	Hospitals							
		Under 50 beds		50-99 beds		100-499 beds		500 and more beds	
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent
Total	7 707	2 621	34.0	1 773	23.0	2 728	35.4	585	7.6
United States	7 137	2 054	28.8	1 714	24.0	2 743	38.4	626	8.8
Latin America	1 950	1 212	62.2	289	14.8	390	20.0	59	3.0
Bolivia	318	273	85.8	20	6.3	24	7.5	1	0.3
Chile	296	150	50.7	57	19.3	74	25.0	15	5.1
Costa Rica	50	25	50.0	6	12.0	17	34.0	2	4.0
Ecuador	177	119	67.2	26	14.7	29	16.4	3	1.7
El Salvador	53	28	52.8	9	17.0	13	24.5	3	5.7
Guyana	40	26	65.0	5	12.5	7	17.5	2	5.0
Honduras	35	19	54.3	5	14.3	10	28.6	1	2.9
Jamaica	31	3	9.7	10	32.3	17	54.8	1	3.2
Paraguay	150	135	90.0	6	4.0	8	5.3	1	0.7
Peru	290	153	52.8	48	16.6	78	26.9	11	3.8
Trinidad and Tobago	27	11	40.7	8	29.6	4	14.8	4	14.8
Uruguay	137	74	54.0	25	18.2	31	22.6	7	5.1
Venezuela	346	196	56.6	64	18.5	78	22.5	8	2.3
Beds									
Total	1 842 684	88 523	4.8	1 39 615	7.6	684 593	37.2	929 863	50.5
United States	1 663 203	65 711	4.0	1 19 705	7.2	603 549	36.3	874 238	52.6
Latin America	1 79 481	22 812	12.7	20 000	11.1	81 044	45.2	55 625	31.0
Bolivia	10 764	4 163	38.7	1 646	15.3	4 365	40.6	590	5.5
Chile	36 941	2 931	7.9	3 975	10.8	16 153	43.7	13 882	37.6
Costa Rica	6 343	409	6.4	392	6.2	3 541	55.8	2 001	31.5
Ecuador	12 507	2 411	19.3	1 757	14.0	5 762	46.1	2 577	20.6
El Salvador	7 031	733	10.4	635	9.0	3 306	47.0	2 357	33.5
Guyana	3 776	391	10.4	270	7.2	1 538	40.7	1 577	41.8
Honduras	5 110	459	9.0	322	6.3	3 330	65.2	999	19.5
Jamaica	7 235	86	1.2	708	9.8	3 326	46.0	3 115	43.1
Paraguay	4 898	1 754	35.8	314	6.4	2 205	45.1	620	12.7
Peru	31 068	3 408	11.0	3 237	10.4	15 387	49.5	9 036	29.1
Trinidad and Tobago	3 318	333	6.3	517	9.7	948	17.8	3 520	66.2
Uruguay	17 777	1 799	10.1	1 770	10.0	6 217	35.0	7 991	45.0
Venezuela	30 718	3 935	12.8	4 457	14.5	14 966	48.7	7 360	24.0

These 13 Latin American countries with 62 per cent of hospitals with fewer than 50 beds have only 13 per cent of their beds in this group. Forty-five per cent of beds are in hospitals of 100-499 beds and 31 per cent in those of 500 or more beds. In the United States the percentage of beds in the smallest size hospitals (under 50 beds) was 4 per cent while that in hospitals of 500 or more beds was 53. The proportion of beds in the very small hospitals

varies from 1.2 per cent in Jamaica to 38.7 per cent in Bolivia; however, five of the 13 Latin American countries have fewer than 10 per cent of beds in this group of hospitals. The proportion of beds in hospitals with 500 or more ranged from 66.2 in Trinidad and Tobago to 5.5 per cent in Bolivia. Eight countries in Latin America had over 30 per cent of their beds in these very large hospitals.

UTILIZATION OF HOSPITALS

The present shortage of hospital beds and medical personnel and the high cost of hospitals and hospital services make optimum utilization of existing installations an essential.

Data were available for 15 countries on the use of hospitals by their populations. For these countries information on discharges and patient days of hospitalization was given for all hospitals in the countries or for a percentage high enough to make the data meaningful in terms of population covered. Table 49 and Figure 75 show the wide range in the Region. In Canada and the United States there were 15.5 and 14.4 hospitalizations respectively in general or short-stay hospitals per 100 population. Of the Latin American countries the highest ratios were observed in Costa Rica (10.5), Cuba (10.3), and Chile (9.0). The lowest ratios, as would be expected, are in countries with the fewest hospital beds in relation to population—Paraguay (2.7), Guatemala (3.2) and Honduras (3.4). Similarly the number of days of hospitalization per 100 population amounted to 168 in Canada and 135 in the United States as compared to the three highest for Latin America—74 in Costa Rica, 92 in Cuba and 89 in Chile and to the lowest, 22 in Paraguay.

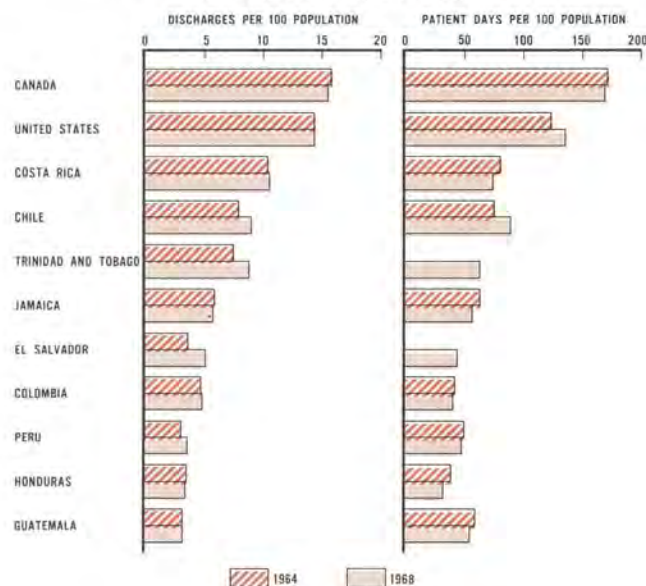
The availability as well as the demand for hospital services strongly influence these ratios. With more hospital beds, the discharges and patient days in relation to population would be greater. Discharges and hospital days per 100 population would probably have to be at least 10 and 100 respectively to meet the need for medical attention in countries of Latin America.

Table 49. Discharges from General Hospitals and Patient Days with Ratios per 100 Population for 15 Countries, 1968

Country	Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Canada	3 172 381	15.5	34 404 579	168.3
Chile	840 980	9.0	8 308 951	88.8
Colombia	923 250	4.8	7 613 432	39.7
Costa Rica	170 786	10.5	1 207 196	73.9
Cuba	805 087	10.3	7 203 318	92.4
Ecuador	210 481	3.8	2 077 763	37.7
El Salvador	165 923	5.1	1 419 682	43.5
Guatemala	144 431	3.2	2 488 987	54.4
Guyana	57 257	8.2	487 576	71.3
Honduras	81 305	3.4	796 139	33.0
Jamaica	107 383	5.7	1 042 136	55.6
Paraguay	59 879	2.7	484 692	21.7
Peru	449 502	3.6	5 805 778	46.9
Trinidad and Tobago	89 736	8.8	646 450	63.3
United States	28 913 438	14.4	270 863 580	134.7

Figure 75

USE OF GENERAL HOSPITALS BY POPULATION IN 11 COUNTRIES OF THE AMERICAS IN 1964 AND 1968

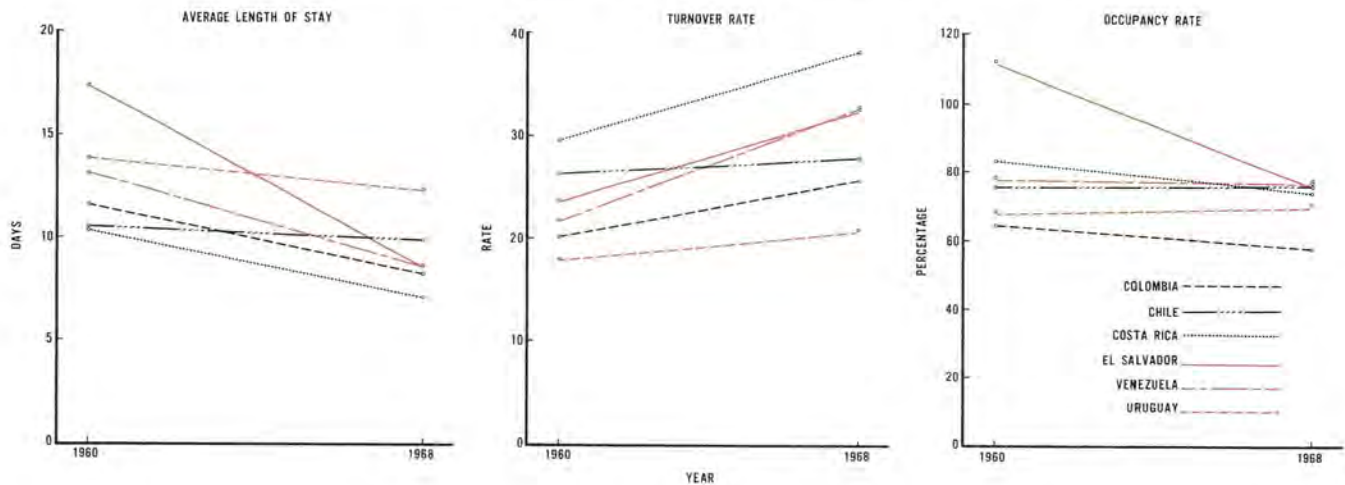


Slight increases occurred in the discharges per 100 population in the Latin American countries between 1964 and 1968 (Figure 75). In Canada the ratio decreased slightly in the period and in the United States there was no change. Patient days per 100 population also declined in Canada but rose in the United States. In most of the Latin American countries small reductions were observed.

The three principal indices of hospital utilization measure whether the occupancy of hospitals is maintained at a satisfactory level and whether patients are promptly diagnosed and treated and discharged as soon as they have no need for further hospitalization. Data are available for general and short-stay hospitals in 22 countries of the Region to calculate percentage occupancy, the average length of stay per patient and the turnover rate. Table 50 presents for 1968 data on hospital beds, patient days and discharges which are used to obtain these three indices. In Figure 76 these indices in selected countries are compared with those around 1960. All three are influenced by the types of medical service provided. For example, if a large percentage of hospital discharges are from the obstetrics service where the length of stay is short, the average length of stay will be lowered. In

Figure 76

INDICES OF UTILIZATION OF GENERAL HOSPITALS IN SIX LATIN AMERICAN COUNTRIES, 1960-1968



general hospitals with tuberculosis or psychiatric wards, the long stay of patients on these services may shift upward the average length of stay for general hospitals.

The percentage occupancy of general hospitals in Latin America varies from 84 per cent in Jamaica to 40 in Paraguay. Ten of the 22 countries have on the average less than 70 per cent of their beds occupied and two less than

50 per cent. The average length of stay in general hospitals ranges from 17.2 days in Guatemala to 5.2 in Panama. In 16 countries the average stay is now below 10 days. Turnover rates, the number of times a bed is used during the year, varies between 15 in Argentina and Bolivia and 39 in Trinidad and Tobago. In eight countries these rates are under 25 per bed.

Table 50. Indices of Utilization of Short Stay Hospitals in the Americas

Country	Year	Beds	Discharges	Patient days	Turn-over rate	Average days of stay	Occupancy rate (Per cent)
Argentina (a)	1967	43 006	661 391	9 321 534	15.4	14.1	59.4
Barbados (a)	1968	540	14 934	138 810	27.7	9.3	70.4
Bolivia (a)	1966	3 073	46 260	663 731	15.1	14.3	59.2
Canada	1967	121 421	3172 381	34 404 579	28.1	10.8	77.6
Chile	1968	30 159	840 980	8 306 951	27.9	9.9	75.5
Colombia	1967	36 035	923 250	7 613 432	25.6	8.6	57.9
Costa Rica	1968	4 478	170 786	1 207 196	38.1	7.1	73.9
Cuba	1966	31 398	805 067	7 203 318	25.8	8.9	62.9
Dominican Republic (a)	1967	4 216	134 925	b) 1 113 219	32.0	8.3	72.3
Ecuador	1967	9 454	210 481	2 077 763	22.3	9.9	60.2
El Salvador	1968	5 076	165 923	1 419 682	32.7	8.6	76.6
Guatemala	1966	8 248	144 431	2 488 987	17.5	17.2	82.7
Guyana	1967	2 079	57 257	497 576	27.5	8.7	65.6
Honduras	1968	3 310	81 305	796 139	24.8	9.8	65.9
Jamaica (a)	1967	3 398	107 383	1 042 136	31.8	9.7	84.0
Panama	1966	1 797	51 436	266 127	28.6	5.2	40.6
Paraguay	1968	3 335	59 879	484 692	18.0	8.1	39.8
Peru	1967	24 951	449 502	5 805 778	18.0	12.9	63.7
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	2 278	89 736	646 450	39.4	7.2	77.7
United States	1968	941 773	28 913 438	270 863 580	30.7	9.4	78.8
Uruguay (a)	1967	6 660	138 958	1 705 190	20.9	12.3	70.1
Venezuela (a)	1968	15 076	496 307	4 252 144	32.9	8.6	77.3

(a) Government hospitals only

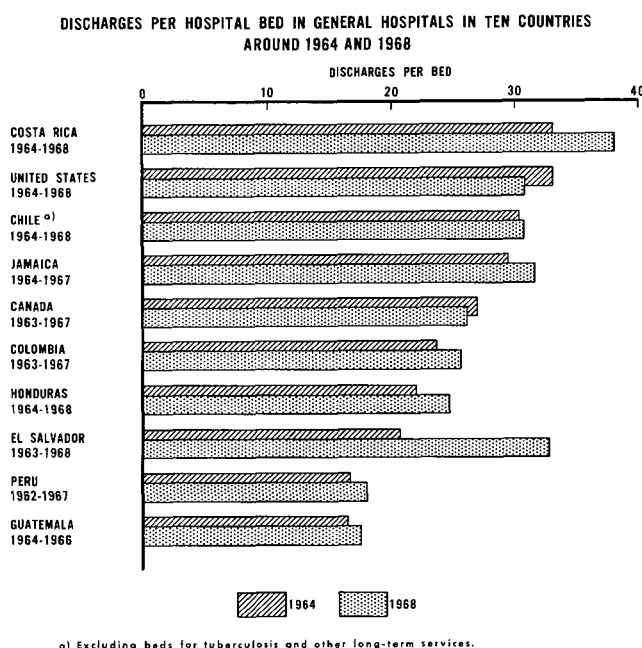
(b) Includes an estimated number of patient days

Since 1960 most Latin American countries have shown a decrease in the average length of stay, evidence that efforts have been successful in avoiding unnecessarily extended periods of hospital care in order to obtain a greater return from the existing hospital facilities. In El Salvador the average stay of 17.4 days in 1960 was reduced to 8.6 in 1968. In Peru the decrease in the period was from 16.9 to 12.9 days. For other countries reductions were smaller. In the preceding decade Chile had brought its average hospital stay down to 10.5 days and thus from 1960-1968 only a small additional improvement was achieved. On the other hand in the United States and Canada increases were noted in the period. In both countries the percentage of elderly in the population continues to rise and patients from the older age groups require longer periods of hospitalization for their illnesses. With the recent introduction of health insurance coverage for this age group in the United States the demand for hospital care has also increased.

Between 1960 and 1968 turnover rates became greater in the Latin American countries and smaller in Canada and the United States. Occupancy rates, however, did not improve and in a number of countries were lower in 1968 than in previous years.

The decrease in the average length of stay and the increase in turnover rates represents a considerable advance toward more efficient use of the hospitals, serving more persons for a shorter period of time. However, the

Figure 77



fact that a large number of countries in 1968 have occupancy rates below 70 per cent and turnover rates below 25 per bed suggests that a higher level of use of existing facilities is possible.

MORBIDITY

Information on the conditions and diseases for which patients are hospitalized is essential in evaluating the utilization of a hospital, ensuring that hospital resources are used in the best possible way. Morbidity data also serve as a measure of health conditions of a population and thus aid in planning for health services. Hospital morbidity data are not representative of the total morbidity of a population but do provide information on illnesses serious enough to require hospital care. For these purposes reliable data are needed from all hospitals in a country, both public and private. Medical staff need to be aware of the value of hospital records of good quality and make sure that the diagnoses are clearly stated on the basis of clinical, surgical, laboratory and pathological evidence. Each hospital requires an organized medical record department to assemble and process data.

Data on hospital morbidity were available in published reports of six countries—for four, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador and El Salvador these were for 1967 and for two,

Honduras and Venezuela, were for 1968 (Tables XXVII and XXVIII). The data for Venezuela were not based on all hospital discharges and thus ratios in relation to population are not presented.

Since morbidity for 1967 was classified according to the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* and for 1968 by the Eighth Revision the two years, 1968 and 1967, are not strictly comparable for all categories.

For the five countries for which rates were calculated, the discharge diagnosis most frequently recorded relates to maternal causes (Table 51). Of the five countries, Costa Rica has the highest rate 30.2 per 1,000 population and Honduras the lowest 11.5. As expected, among the three broad groups considered, abortion, normal delivery and complications of pregnancy the figures for normal delivery are much larger than those of the other two broad groups. Abortion is, however, a frequent cause of hospitalization, the number varying from 1.5 discharges per 1,000

Table 51. Hospital Discharges by Groups of Maternal Causes with Rates per 1,000 Population in Six Countries of the Americas

Country	Year	Total		Abortion		Uncomplicated delivery		Complications of pregnancy and delivery		Ratio of abortions to deliveries
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	Number	Rate	
Colombia	1967	346 502	17.5	58 994	3.0	281 210	14.2	6 348	0.3	0.21
Costa Rica	1967	48 024	30.2	5 217	3.3	32 417	20.4	10 390	6.5	0.12
Ecuador	1965	64 200	12.5	7 613	1.5	56 587		11.0		0.13
El Salvador	1967	49 194	15.6	8 079	2.6	41 105		13.0		0.20
Honduras	1968	27 797	11.5	3 892	1.6	20 340	8.4	3 565	1.5	0.16
Venezuela (a)	1968	50 280	...	5 916	...	14 674	...	29 620	...	0.13

(a) Since the data are for a low proportion of hospital beds in the country, rates are not applicable.

population in Ecuador to 3.3 discharges in Costa Rica. The ratio of abortions to total number of hospital deliveries both with and without complications varied between one to five in Colombia to one to eight in Costa Rica.

Infectious intestinal diseases continue to produce a large number of hospitalizations in these countries (Table 52). The categories of enteritis and diarrheal diseases were moved from the Section on Diseases of Digestive System in the Seventh Revision of the *International Classification of Diseases* to the Section on Infective and Parasitic Diseases of the Eighth Revision. This produces a major change in grouping of the diseases.

The common communicable diseases of childhood—diphtheria, whooping cough, and poliomyelitis—were responsible for relatively few hospitalizations in these countries but they are still causing disease severe enough to require hospital care.

Nutritional deficiencies are also a very frequent cause of admission to hospitals, judging by the figures shown in Table 53. Nutritional deficiencies affect mostly children and the rates seem to be second only to those for diarrheal diseases as a cause of admission to hospitals in childhood in these countries. These conditions require an extended period of hospital care. For the group, avitaminosis and other nutritional deficiency states, the average length of hospital stay varied from 22.1 days in El

Salvador to 27.3 in Venezuela. Patients with anemias were hospitalized for average periods varying from 11.2 days in Costa Rica to 21.1 in Venezuela.

Table 53. Hospital Discharges by Nutritional Deficiencies and Anemia with Rates per 100,000 Population, in Six Countries of the Americas

Country	Year	Nutritional deficiencies			Anemia		
		Number	Rate	Average of stay	Number	Rate	Average of stay
Colombia	1967	15 060	76	24.2	8 440	43	16.0
Costa Rica	1967	822	52	26.3	1 636	103	11.2
Ecuador	1965	869	17	22.8	1 964	38	16.6
El Salvador	1967	4 282	136	22.1	1 882	62	16.2
Honduras	1968	3 027	125	24.5	972	40	13.2
Venezuela a)	1968	2 071	...	27.3	3 173	...	21.1

a) Since the data are for a low proportion of hospital beds in the country, rates are not applicable.

Hospitalizations with the diagnosis of malaria, after the initial sharp decline produced by the eradication campaign, seem to be only slowly decreasing (Table 54). The rates of hospitalizations for tuberculosis reveal that this disease is still consuming hospital resources of the reporting countries: 50 per 100,000 population in Colombia, the lowest of the five countries, while in El Salvador, the highest, it reached 127 per 100,000 population. The long length of stay for this disease, although considerably shorter than in earlier years still results in large numbers of patient days.

Table 52. Hospital Discharges by Selected Groups of Infectious Intestinal Diseases with Rates per 1,000 Population in Six Countries of the Americas

Country	Year	Total		Typhoid fever	Para-typhoid fever	Dysentery (a)	Diarrheal diseases	
		Number	Rate				Number	Rate
Colombia	1967	68 144	3.4	4 082	912	9 808	53 342	2.7
Costa Rica	1967	11 471	7.2	123	...	...	11 348	7.1
Ecuador	1965	15 520	3.0	2 503	1 702	1 973	9 342	1.8
El Salvador	1967	8 734	2.8	752	19	966	6 997	2.2
Honduras	1968	6 989	2.9	465	86	688	5 750	2.4
Venezuela b)	1968	14 247	...	105	18	1 634	12 490	...

(a) Includes bacillary dysentery and amebiasis.

(b) Since the data are for a low proportion of hospital beds in the country, rates are not applicable.

Table 54. Hospital Discharges by Tuberculosis and Malaria with Rates per 100,000 Population, in Six Countries of the Americas

Country	Year	Tuberculosis		Malaria	
		Number	Rate	Number	Rate
Colombia	1967	9 816	50	5 230	26
Costa Rica	1967	1 019	64	177	11
Ecuador	1965	4 262	83	629	12
El Salvador	1967	4 016	127	3 612	115
Honduras	1968	1 859	77	356	15
Venezuela (a)	1968	1 306	...	62	...

(a) Since the data are for a low proportion of hospital beds in the country, rates are not applicable.

Table 55 summarizes for a few broad cause-groups the numbers of discharges and patient days together with percentages of discharges by diagnosis and Figure 78 shows for the six countries four principal causes for which patients were hospitalized. In all countries deliveries are the most frequent condition for which hospitalization is provided (one-third). However, the average stay is short, three to four days and the hospital days used by this group are only 10 per cent of the total. Diseases of the digestive system rank second in some countries as a percentage of hospitalizations with the principal category gastritis, enteritis, etc. The length of stay approximates the general average for all conditions. Accidents and violence are also among the leading causes of hospitalization as is the group of infective and parasitic disease. This latter, partly because of the inclusion of tuberculosis, requires a longer period of hospitalization than the average.

Hospital resources were not heavily used for malignant tumors and diseases of the heart. However, several of the countries for which data are shown have low death rates from these causes and all have young populations.

Figure 78

PERCENTAGE OF HOSPITALIZATIONS DUE TO FOUR GROUPS OF CAUSES

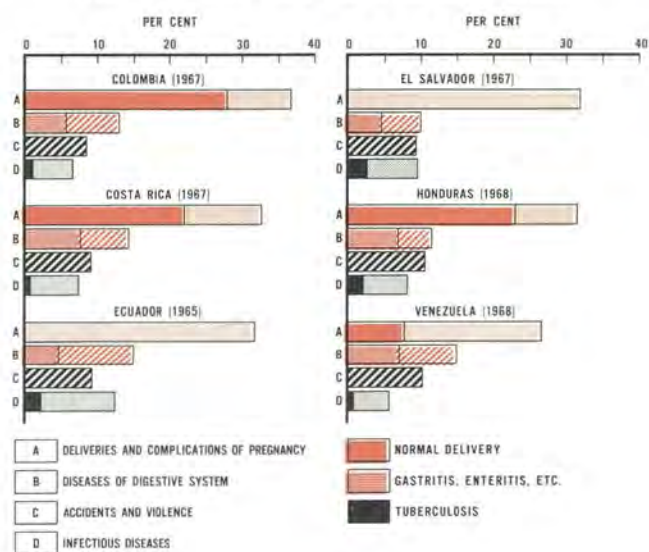


Table 55. Hospital Discharges and Patient Days by Broad Groups of Diseases in Six Countries

Diseases	Colombia (1967)					Costa Rica (1967)					Ecuador (1965)				
	Discharges			Patient days		Discharges			Patient days		Discharges			Patient days	
	Number	Rate	Per cent	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Rate	Per cent	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Rate	Per cent	Number	Average length of stay
Tuberculosis	9 816	0.51	1.04	826 822	84.2	1 019	0.64	0.89	155 185	152.3	4 282	0.83	2.12	493 918	115.9
Other infectious diseases	52 704	2.74	5.57	570 588	10.8	9 868	6.21	6.73	132 688	13.5	20 853	4.05	10.37	300 118	14.4
Malignant tumors	9 708	0.51	1.03	192 872	19.9	2 007	1.26	1.37	43 832	21.8	2 158	0.42	1.07	70 147	32.5
Nutritional deficiencies and anemias	23 500	1.23	2.49	498 882	21.2	2 458	1.55	1.68	39 973	16.3	2 833	0.55	1.41	52 331	18.5
Mental disorders	20 924	1.09	2.21	1 866 584	79.7	4 893	3.08	3.34	177 980	36.4	2 700	0.52	1.34	254 494	94.3
Vascular diseases of the central nervous system	3 983	0.21	0.42	80 766	20.3	407	0.28	0.28	7 344	18.0	549	0.11	0.27	9 033	16.5
Heart diseases	10 572	0.55	1.12	181 470	17.2	949	0.60	0.65	11 507	12.1	1 640	0.32	0.81	35 088	21.4
Other circulatory diseases	14 820	0.77	1.58	182 000	12.3	1 446	0.90	0.99	14 966	10.3	2 717	0.53	1.35	42 219	15.5
Influenza, pneumonia, and bronchitis	17 210	0.90	1.82	125 218	7.27	7 874	4.83	5.23	46 619	6.1	9 588	1.85	4.75	84 694	8.9
Other diseases of respiratory system	39 776	2.07	4.21	194 498	4.9	2 635	1.66	1.80	9 052	3.5	5 550	1.08	2.76	25 192	4.5
Gastritis, enteritis, etc.	53 342	2.78	5.84	333 576	6.3	11 348	7.14	7.74	76 905	6.8	9 342	1.81	4.64	80 989	8.7
Other diseases of digestive system	69 358	3.82	7.34	682 208	9.5	9 664	6.08	6.59	80 980	8.4	20 982	4.07	10.42	266 164	12.7
Abortions and complications of pregnancy	65 232	3.40	6.91	196 376	3.0	15 607	9.82	10.64	67 520	4.3	64 200	12.47	31.92	277 077	4.3
Normal delivery	281 210	14.65	29.75	908 416	3.2	32 417	20.39	22.11	73 885	2.3	-	-	-	-	-
All other diseases	195 017	10.16	20.63	2 347 626	12.0	30 890	19.43	21.06	394 990	12.8	35 111	6.82	17.46	661 974	18.9
Accidents and other external causes	77 914	4.08	8.24	782 380	10.0	13 585	8.40	8.11	89 214	6.7	18 706	3.63	9.30	249 957	-
Total	945 176	49.25	100.00	9 748 382	10.3	148 636	92.22	100.00	1 422 580	9.7	201 149	39.05	100.00	2 903 391	14.4
El Salvador (1967) Honduras (1968) Venezuela (1968)															
Tuberculosis	4 016	1.27	2.64	409 927	102.1	1 859	0.77	2.14	212 532	114.3	1 308	0.71	41 095	31.5	
Other infectious diseases	10 786	3.42	7.09	95 317	8.8	5 351	2.22	6.17	78 320	14.6	9 411	5.08	146 275	15.5	
Malignant tumors	2 241	0.71	1.47	54 978	24.5	1 012	0.42	1.17	27 198	26.9	3 425	1.85	108 486	31.7	
Nutritional deficiencies and anemias	6 164	1.96	4.05	125 005	20.3	3 999	1.66	4.61	86 931	21.7	5 244	2.83	123 397	23.5	
Mental disorders	5 972	1.89	3.93	180 915	30.3	2 902	1.20	3.35	109 605	37.5	1 034	0.56	24 545	23.7	
Vascular diseases of the central nervous system	523	0.17	0.34	8 409	16.1	301	0.12	0.35	5 684	18.9	1 664	0.90	25 871	15.5	
Heart diseases	1 760	0.56	1.16	25 745	14.6	1 358	0.56	1.57	18 683	13.8	6 150	3.32	109 116	17.7	
Other circulatory diseases	1 775	0.56	1.17	32 622	18.4	734	0.30	0.86	13 897	18.9	2 088	1.13	44 889	21.5	
Influenza, pneumonia, and bronchitis	6 694	2.12	4.40	48 244	7.2	3 978	1.65	4.57	26 413	6.6	11 849	6.40	115 158	9.7	
Other diseases of respiratory system	2 418	0.77	1.59	20 145	8.3	3 036	1.28	3.50	23 505	7.7	8 901	4.81	48 374	5.2	
Gastritis, enteritis, etc.	6 997	2.32	4.60	47 109	6.7	4 085	2.52	7.02	38 144	6.3	13 286	7.17	120 420	9.1	
Other diseases of digestive system	8 357	2.65	5.50	103 357	12.4	4 085	1.89	4.70	43 383	10.6	14 939	8.07	191 263	12.8	
Abortions and complications of pregnancy	49 184	15.61	32.34	167 460	3.4	7 457	3.09	8.60	27 488	3.7	35 536	19.19	213 225	6.0	
Normal delivery	-	-	-	-	-	20 140	8.43	23.45	59 359	2.9	14 674	7.92	86 111	5.9	
All other diseases	30 685	9.74	20.18	407 593	13.3	14 873	6.15	17.15	87 095	5.9	36 226	19.56	514 068	17.0	
Accidents and other external causes	14 490	4.60	9.53	145 843	10.1	9 365	3.88	10.80	96 023	10.3	19 477	10.52	295 174	15.1	
Total	152 062	48.26	100.00	1 872 671	12.3	88 735	35.94	100.00	954 260	11.0	185 210	100.00	2 305 467	12.4	

(a) Includes duodenitis and diarrheal disease.

TABLE XXV. NUMBER OF HOSPITALS BY TYPE IN THE AMERICAS, BY COUNTRY

Country	Year	Total	General hospitals					Other hospitals				
			Total	General	Mater- nity	Pedia- trics	Other	Total	Tuber- culosis	Leprosy	Mental diseases	Other
Argentina	1965	3 353	2 835	2 759	37	28	11	518	30	5	57	426
Barbados	1968	16	14	12	1	-	1	2	-	1	1	-
Bolivia	1967	273	257	240	9	7	1	16	7	2	7	-
Brazil	1967	3 235	2 735	2 524	208	-	3	500	111	33	206	150
Canada	1967	1 414	1 056	1 033	11	9	3	358	38	1	90	229
Chile	1968	300	285	273	-	8	4	15	8	-	3	4
Colombia	1967	671	617	588	14	15	-	54	21	-	25	8
Costa Rica	1968	46	42	40	1	1	-	4	2	1	1	-
Cuba	1968	219	198	149	32	15	2	21	8	2	4	7
Dominican Republic	1966	275	271	268	1	2	-	4	2	1	1	-
Ecuador	1968	177	160	145	4	6	5	17	10	3	3	1
El Salvador	1968	67	54	48	5	1	-	13	4	-	6	3
Guatemala	1966	45	36	30	1	3	2	9	5	1	1	2
Guyana	1968	38	35	35	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-
Haiti	1967	44	37	36	1	-	-	7	3	-	2	2
Honduras	1968	37	35	32	3	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Jamaica (a)	1967	27	24	22	1	1	-	3	1	1	1	-
Mexico (b)	1966	3 969	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	1968	45	41	41	-	-	-	4	2	1	1	-
Panama	1968	43	41	40	-	1	-	2	1	-	1	-
Paraguay	1968	145	139	134	2	1	2	6	2	2	1	1
Peru	1967	282	255	233	15	2	5	27	8	2	11	6
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	24	19	19	-	-	-	5	1	1	1	2
United States	1968	7 137	6 252	6 069	48	108	27	885	118	3	519	245
Uruguay	1967	137	130	126	1	1	2	7	2	-	2	3
Venezuela	1968	316	278	262	10	6	-	38	15	2	11	10
Antigua	1964	3	1	1	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Bahamas	1968	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	1	1	1
Bermuda	1968	4	1	1	-	-	-	3	-	-	1	2
British Honduras	1968	12	10	9	-	-	1	2	1	-	1	-
Canal Zone	1968	4	2	2	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Cayman Islands	1966	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	1967	7	4	1	-	-	-	3	1	1	1	-
Falkland Islands	1968	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1965	4	3	3	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
Grenada	1964	8	4	3	-	-	1	4	1	-	1	2
Guadeloupe	1967	19	17	17	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Martinique	1962	17	15	9	6	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Montserrat	1966	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1967	6	4	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
Puerto Rico	1968	136	123	122	-	-	1	13	5	1	4	3
St. Kitts-Nevis and Anguilla	1967	5	4	4	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-
St. Lucia	1968	6	4	4	-	-	-	2	1	-	1	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1966	2	1	1	-	-	-	1	1	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1957	6	2	1	1	-	-	4	1	1	1	1
Surinam	1966	16	14	14	-	-	-	2	-	1	1	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1964	4	4	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	1967	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)	1966	3	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		8 557	7 310	7 104	59	117	30	1 247	157	4	610	476
Middle America		5 100	1 013	926	55	24	8	118	42	17	36	23
South America		8 948	7 744	7 337	300	74	33	1 204	215	52	328	609

(a) Government only. (b) Includes a large number of health centers with beds.

TABLE XXVI. NUMBER OF HOSPITAL BEDS BY TYPE OF HOSPITAL WITH RATES
PER 1,000 POPULATION BY COUNTRY

Country	Year	Total		General hospitals						Other hospitals				
		Number	Rate	Total		General	Mater- nity	Pedia- trics	Other	Total	Tuber- culosis	Lep- rosy	Mental dis- eases	Other
				Number	Rate									
Argentina	1965	141 170	6.3	102 286	4.5	96 563	2 601	2 890	232	38 884	6 652	1 652	25 000	5 626
Barbados	1968	2 633	10.4	1 812	7.2	1 784	20	-	8	821	-	20	801	-
Bolivia	1967	10 120	2.2	8 883	1.9	8 299	267	284	33	1 237	544	168	525	-
Brazil	1967	290 836	3.4	...	...	...	...	...	...	24 922	19 118	66 432	...	...
Canada	1967	208 965	10.2	121 421	5.9	117 015	838	3 026	542	87 544	4 605	6	63 050	19 883
Chile	1968	36 941	4.0	30 159	3.2	27 997	-	1 719	443	6 782	2 339	-	3 880	563
Colombia	1967	46 099	2.4	36 035	1.9	34 399	281	1 355	-	10 064	2 408	-	6 982	674
Costa Rica	1968	6 220	3.8	4 478	2.7	3 877	136	465	-	1 742	535	106	1 101	-
Cuba	1968	39 158	4.8	28 477	3.5	20 082	3 720	4 137	538	10 681	3 603	581	5 450	1 047
Dominican Republic	1966	10 620	2.8	9 227	2.5	8 347	350	530	-	1 393	691	126	576	-
Ecuador	1968	12 507	2.2	9 454	1.7	7 932	512	671	339	3 053	1 349	211	1 446	47
El Salvador	1968	7 031	2.2	5 076	1.6	4 434	381	261	-	1 955	910	-	855	190
Guatemala	1966	10 632	2.3	8 248	1.8	7 798	11	354	85	2 384	1 036	50	1 171	126
Guyana	1968	3 340	4.6	2 299	3.2	2 299	-	-	-	1 041	218	243	580	-
Haiti	1967	3 329	0.7	2 880	0.6	2 820	60	-	-	449	251	-	156	42
Honduras	1968	4 186	1.7	3 466	1.4	3 437	29	-	-	720	490	-	230	-
Jamaica (a)	1967	6 920	3.7	3 398	1.8	3 034	164	200	-	3 522	222	185	3 115	-
Mexico (b)	1966	86 151	2.0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Nicaragua	1968	4 216	2.3	3 541	1.9	3 541	-	-	-	675	247	90	338	-
Panama	1968	4 570	3.3	3 505	2.6	3 250	-	255	-	1 065	316	-	749	-
Paraguay	1968	4 492	2.0	3 345	1.5	3 098	163	22	62	1 147	370	326	439	12
Peru	1967	29 510	2.4	24 951	2.0	22 870	845	752	484	4 559	1 588	340	2 281	350
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	5 209	5.1	2 278	2.2	2 278	-	-	-	2 931	338	300	1 578	715
United States	1968	1 663 203	8.3	941 773	4.7	926 756	2 283	11 168	1 566	721 430	22 431	778	643 113	55 108
Uruguay	1967	17 777	6.4	11 126	4.0	9 859	718	482	67	6 651	1 283	-	4 350	1 018
Venezuela	1968	31 207	3.2	21 926	2.3	20 073	980	873	-	9 281	2 988	900	4 123	1 270
Antigua	1964	420	7.0	180	3.0	180	-	-	-	240	-	40	200	-
Bahamas	1968	871	4.9	440	2.5	440	-	-	-	431	-	24	257	150
Bermuda	1968	552	11.0	236	4.7	236	-	-	-	316	-	-	240	76
British Honduras	1968	572	4.9	398	3.4	340	-	-	58	174	52	-	122	-
Canal Zone	1968	888	15.9	515	9.2	515	-	-	-	373	-	120	253	-
Cayman Islands	1966	34	3.8	34	3.8	34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dominica	1967	315	4.5	237	3.4	237	-	-	-	78	42	6	30	-
Falkland Islands	1968	32	16.0	32	16.0	32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
French Guiana	1965	641	18.3	521	14.9	521	-	-	-	120	-	120	-	-
Grenada	1964	683	6.9	286	2.9	...	...	...	...	397	...	397	200	197
Guadeloupe	1967	3 194	10.0	2 309	7.2	2 309	-	-	-	885	-	135	750	-
Martinique	1962	2 691	8.2	1 430	4.4	...	...	...	...	1 261	...	...	360	901
Montserrat	1966	69	4.9	69	4.9	69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Netherlands Antilles	1967	1 805	8.5	1 095	5.2	1 095	-	-	-	710	210	-	500	-
Puerto Rico	1968	12 526	4.6	8 280	3.0	8 213	-	-	67	4 246	1 844	100	2 095	207
St. Kitts - Nevis - Anguilla	1967	226	4.0	213	3.7	213	-	-	-	13	-	13	-	-
St. Lucia	1968	519	4.8	338	3.1	338	-	-	-	181	50	-	131	-
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1966	95	19.0	70	14.0	70	-	-	-	25	25	-	-	-
St. Vincent	1957	394	4.4	236	2.7	...	...	...	...	158	...	...	88	70
Surinam	1966	1 865	5.3	1 290	3.7	1 290	-	-	-	575	-	200	375	-
Turks and Caicos Islands	1964	32	5.3	32	5.3	28	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (UK)	1967	39	4.3	39	4.3	39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Virgin Islands (US)	1966	220	4.1	220	4.1	220	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Northern America		1 872 815	8.4	1 063 500	4.8					809 315				
Middle America (c)		216 373	2.6	154 204	1.9					62 169				
South America (c)		626 537	3.6	432 671	2.5					193 866				

(a) Government only. (b) Includes a large number of health centers with beds. (c) Includes an estimate for Brazil and Mexico.

Table XXVII. Number of Discharges from Hospitals with Rates per 1,000 Population, Patient Days and Average Length of Stay by Diagnosis in Four Countries, 1967

Diagnosis	Colombia				Costa Rica				Ecuador				El Salvador			
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days	
	Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay
Total	945 176	47.88	9 748 400	10.3	144 792	91.08	1 384 793	9.6	201 131	39.05	2 903 391	14.4	151 062	48.25	1 872 871	12.3
Tuberculosis001-019	9 816	0.50	828 822	84.2	1 019	0.84	155 185	152.3	4 262	0.83	493 916	115.9	4 016	1.27	409 927	102.1
Syphilis and its sequelae020-029	716	0.04	8 078	11.3	35	0.02	3 856	152.3	235	0.05	4 909	20.9	32	0.03	1 681	20.5
Typhoid fever040	4 082	0.20	32 170	7.9	123	0.08	1 425	11.8	2 503	0.49	36 517	14.6	752	0.24	7 358	9.8
Paratyphoid fever and other																
Salmonella infections041,042	912	0.05	6 168	6.8	-	-	-	-	1 702	0.33	14 782	8.7	19	0.01	191	10.1
Dysentery, all forms045-048	9 808	0.51	81 876	8.3	-	-	-	-	1 973	0.38	20 077	10.2	968	0.31	11 877	12.3
Scarlet fever and streptococcal																
sore throat050,051	100	0.00	356	6.6	-	-	-	-	11	0.00	96	8.7	7	0.00	106	15.1
Diphtheria055	810	0.04	5 204	6.4	-	-	-	-	143	0.03	1 347	9.4	176	0.06	2 027	11.5
Whooping cough058	1 072	0.05	10 314	9.6	314	0.20	3 611	11.5	216	0.04	2 352	10.8	152	0.05	1 899	12.4
Meningococcal infections057	14	0.00	194	13.9	-	-	-	-	2	0.00	113	56.5	2	0.00	11	5.5
Plague058	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22	0.00	233	10.6	-	-	-	-
Leprosy060	206	0.01	4 560	22.1	59	0.04	30 245	512.6	124	0.02	40 278	324.8	29	0.01	2 021	69.7
Tetanus061	1 062	0.05	10 860	10.2	139	0.09	1 487	10.5	379	0.07	4 627	12.2	305	0.10	3 209	10.5
Yaws073	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acute poliomyelitis080	238	0.01	6 576	27.9	-	-	-	-	268	0.05	4 229	15.8	126	0.04	2 938	23.3
Smallpox084	26	0.00	410	15.8	-	-	-	-	13	0.00	116	8.9	-	-	-	-
Measles085	2 728	0.14	20 762	7.6	2 246	1.41	17 043	7.6	898	0.17	7 444	8.6	1 024	0.32	8 787	8.6
Yellow fever091	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rabies094	30	0.00	94	3.1	-	-	-	-	19	0.00	119	6.3	3	0.00	12	4.0
Typhus and other rickettsiae100-108	290	0.01	2 472	8.5	-	-	-	-	244	0.05	2 987	12.2	-	-	-	-
Malaria110-117	5 230	0.28	44 936	8.6	177	0.11	949	6.4	629	0.12	5 964	9.5	3 612	1.15	15 138	4.2
All other infective and parasitic																
diseasesResidual	25 384	1.28	335 460	13.2	6 773	4.26	74 092	10.9	11 454	2.22	153 926	13.4	3 531	1.12	33 092	10.8
Malignant neoplasms, etc.140-205	9 708	0.48	192 972	19.9	2 007	1.26	43 832	21.8	2 156	0.41	70 147	32.5	2 241	0.71	54 978	24.5
Benign and unspecified neoplasms210-239	14 320	0.72	136 074	9.5	16 778	1.06	17 851	10.6	2 255	0.44	33 044	14.7	1 553	0.49	19 994	12.9
Diabetes mellitus260	2 202	0.11	33 812	15.6	671	0.42	8 096	12.1	391	0.08	7 238	18.5	394	0.13	6 742	17.1
Avitaminoses and other																
deficiency states280-286	15 060	0.76	364 120	24.2	822	0.52	21 590	21.3	869	0.17	19 824	22.8	4 282	1.36	94 500	22.1
Anemias290-293	8 440	0.43	134 762	16.0	1 636	1.03	13 383	11.2	1 964	0.38	32 507	16.6	1 882	0.62	30 485	16.2
Psychoses300-309	10 856	0.54	121 790	112.2	2 110	1.33	110 076	52.2	1 380	0.27	20 546	148.9	2 826	0.90	137 989	48.8
Psychoneuroses and disorders																
of personality310-324, 326	8 844	0.45	183 222	20.7	2 708	1.70	66 967	24.7	1 223	0.24	31 247	25.5	3 003	0.95	24 608	8.2
Mental deficiency325	1 224	0.06	265 462	16.9	75	0.04	917	12.2	97	0.02	17 783	183.3	143	0.05	18 318	128.1
Vascular lesions affecting central																
nervous system330-334	3 983	0.20	80 766	20.5	407	0.26	7 344	18.0	549	0.11	9 033	16.5	523	0.17	8 409	16.0
Non-meningococcal meningitis340	2 094	0.11	25 094	12.0	283	0.18	3 683	13.0	251	0.05	3 454	13.8	190	0.06	2 721	14.3
Rheumatic fever400-402	1 070	0.05	16 818	15.7	152	0.10	1 883	11.1	227	0.04	5 121	22.6	139	0.04	1 889	13.6
Chronic rheumatic heart disease410-416	480	0.02	9 920	20.7	248	0.16	4 099	16.5	229	0.04	6 720	29.3	125	0.04	2 582	20.6
Arteriosclerotic and degenerative																
heart disease420-422	3 052	0.15	47 158	15.5	465	0.29	4 972	10.7	442	0.09	7 545	17.1	590	0.17	6 919	13.1
Other diseases of the heart430-434	5 454	0.28	97 778	17.9	84	0.05	753	9.0	621	0.12	13 692	22.0	963	0.31	14 305	14.9
Hypertension with heart disease440-443	516	0.03	9 796	19.0	-	-	-	-	121	0.02	2 010	16.6	3	0.00	50	16.7
Hypertension without mention																
of heart444-447	4 574	0.23	45 444	9.9	169	0.11	1 144	6.8	843	0.16	11 705	13.9	271	0.09	2 760	10.3
Arteriosclerosis450	-	-	-	-	108	0.07	2 036	18.8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other diseases of the circulatory																
system451-488	10 246	0.52	136 556	13.3	1 169	0.74	11 786	10.1	1 874	0.36	30 514	16.3	1 504	0.48	29 842	19.8
Influenza480-483	3 288	0.17	18 254	5.6	1 459	0.92	6 093	4.2	4 493	0.87	31 334	7.0	538	0.17	2 409	4.5
Pneumonia490-493	2 532	0.13	23 590	9.3	2 951	1.80	22 348	7.6	2 076	0.40	23 708	11.4	3 642	1.16	29 007	8.0
Bronchitis500-502	11 392	0.57	63 374	7.3	3 258	2.05	18 178	5.6	2 997	0.58	29 652	9.9	2 514	0.80	16 828	6.7
Other diseases of respiratory																
system470-475, 510-527	39 776	2.00	194 498	4.9	2 635	1.66	9 052	3.4	5 550	1.08	25 192	4.5	2 418	0.77	20 145	8.3
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum540, 541	8 312	0.42	110 216	13.3	1 043	0.66	11 145	10.7	1 474	0.29	31 248	21.2	438	0.14	5 758	13.1
Appendicitis550-553	9 352	0.47	89 222	7.4	841	0.53	5 203	6.2	5 597	1.09	48 999	8.8	1 161	0.37	12 647	10.9
Intestinal obstruction and																
hernia560, 561, 570	27 480	1.39	220 808	8.0	2 088	1.31	14 511	6.9	4 135	0.80	52 881	12.8	2 680	0.85	32 016	11.9
Gastritis, enteritis, etc.543, 571, 572	53 342	2.69	333 576	6.3	11 348	7.14	76 905	6.8	9 342	1.81	80 989	8.7	6 997	2.22	47 109	6.7
Cirrhosis of the liver581	834	0.04	18 270	21.9	-	-	-	-	281	0.05	8 776	31.2	723	0.23	13 444	18.6
Other diseases of digestive																
systemResidual	23 410	1.18	243 692	10.4	5 692	3.58	50 101	8.8	9 475	1.84	124 263	13.1	3 355	1.06	39 492	11.8
Nephritis and nephrosis590-594	4 766	0.24	72 600	15.2	311	0.20	3 559	11.4	1 132	0.22	28 331	25.0	491	0.16	8 894	18.1
Other diseases of the genitourinary																
system600-637	47 668	2.40	412 384	8.7	7 426	4.67	61 089	8.2	5 718	1.11	64 290	11.2	6 981	2.22	58 346	8.4
Abortion650-652	58 944	2.97	162 816	2.8	5 217	3.28	14 760	2.8	7 613	1.48	27 102	3.6	8 079	2.56	28 811	3.6
Delivery without mention of																
complications660	281 210	14.65	906 416	3.2	32 417	20.39	73 865	2.3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Complications of pregnancy, child-																
birth and puerperium640-649, 670-689	6 348	0.32	33 560	5.3	10 390	6.53	52 760	5.1	56 587	10.99	249 975	4.4	41 105	13.04	138 649	3.4
Congenital malformations750-759	4 389	0.22	58 722	13.4	1 163	0.73	16 278	14.0	632	0.12	12 037	19.0	432	0.14	7 050	16.3
Certain diseases of early infancy760-776	18 874	0.95	151 562	8.0	2 297	1.44	31 090	13.5	524	0.10	7 346					

Table XXVIII. Number of Discharges from Hospitals with Rates per 1,000 Population, Patient Days and Average Length of Stay by Diagnosis in Honduras and Venezuela, 1968

All causes	Honduras				Venezuela			All causes	Honduras				Venezuela		
	Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days		Discharges		Patient Days
	Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Number	Average length of stay		Number	Rate	Number	Average length of stay	Number	Number	Average length of stay
Typhoid fever (001)	465	0.18	3999	8.6	105	1824	17.4	Chronic rheumatic heart disease (393-398)	82	0.03	1662	20.3	222	7624	34.3
Paratyphoid fever and other salmonella infections (002, 003)	86	0.04	517	6.0	18	250	13.9	Hypertensive disease(400-404)	243	0.10	2291	9.4	1165	16230	13.9
Bacillary dysentery and amoebiasis (004, 006)	688	0.28	4824	7.0	1634	25007	15.3	Ischaemic heart disease (410-414)	321	0.13	4751	14.8	1569	27763	17.7
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases (008, 009)	5750	2.38	36636	6.4	12490	108412	8.3	Other forms of heart disease (420-429)	615	0.25	8562	13.9	2813	49640	17.6
Tuberculosis, all forms (010-019)	1859	0.77	21532	114.3	1306	41095	31.5	Diseases of arteries(440-448)	186	0.08	3422	18.4	579	18209	31.4
Plague (020)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other diseases of circulatory system (430-438; 450-458)	849	0.35	16159	19.0	3173	51761	16.3
Leprosy (030)	4	0.00	989	247.2	67	3287	49.1	Influenza (470-474)	193	0.08	842	4.4	470	2369	5.0
Diphtheria (032)	2	0.00	5	2.5	76	860	11.3	Pneumonia (480-486)	1483	0.61	13517	9.1	7004	80846	11.5
Whooping cough (033)	36	0.01	377	10.5	531	6011	11.3	Bronchitis, emphysema and asthma (490-493)	2302	0.95	12054	5.2	4375	31943	7.3
Streptococcal sore throat and scarlet fever (034)	2	0.00	14	7.0	6	54	9.0	Other diseases of respiratory system (460-466, 500-519)	3038	1.26	23505	7.7	8901	46374	5.2
Meningococcal infection (036)	4	0.00	57	14.2	6	133	22.2	Peptic ulcer (531-533)	277	0.11	2834	10.2	54	542	10.0
Tetanus (037)	134	0.06	1522	11.4	545	6915	12.7	Gastritis and duodenitis (535)	335	0.14	1508	4.5	796	17008	21.4
Acute poliomyelitis (040-043)	94	0.04	15682	166.8	256	4069	15.9	Appendicitis (540-543)	570	0.24	4447	7.8	267	3787	14.1
Smallpox (050)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Intestinal obstruction and hernia (550-553, 560)	1401	0.58	13201	9.4	3651	29193	8.0
Measles (055)	520	0.21	4894	9.4	1409	13361	9.5	Cirrhosis of liver (571)	180	0.07	3366	18.7	6768	81936	12.1
Yellow fever (060)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other diseases of digestive system (Residual)	1657	0.69	19535	11.8	4199	75825	18.1
Infectious hepatitis (070)	363	0.15	4974	13.7	726	13611	18.7	Nephritis and nephrosis (580-584)	269	0.11	4799	17.8	3933	75629	19.2
Rabies (071)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Other diseases of genito-urinary system (591-629)	2966	1.23	21149	7.1	278	2794	10.0
Typhus and other rickettsioses (080-083)	1	0.00	2	2.0	2	835	417.5	Abortion (640-645)	3892	1.61	9931	2.6	5916	32836	5.6
Malaria (084)	356	0.15	1943	5.5	62	752	12.1	Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium(630-639,651-678)	3565	1.48	17557	4.9	29620	180389	6.1
Syphilis and its sequelae (090-097)	25	0.01	385	15.4	112	2999	26.8	Delivery without mention of complication (650)	20340	8.43	59359	2.9	14674	86111	5.9
Yaws (102)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Congenital anomalies(740-759)	291	0.12	6906	23.7	1923	36169	18.8
Schistosomiasis (120)	-	-	-	-	11	453	41.2	Other causes of perinatal morbidity and mortality (764-779)	235	0.10	4053	17.2	4914	43970	8.9
All other infective and parasitic diseases (Residual)	2571	1.07	38136	14.8	3845	65854	17.1	Senility, symptoms and ill-defined conditions (780-796)	1240	0.51	9969	8.0	2706	27197	10.0
Malignant neoplasm (140-199)	1012	0.42	27198	26.9	3425	108486	31.7	All other diseases (Residual)	5930	2.42	116343	19.6	16829	329314	19.6
Other neoplasm of unspecified nature (210-239)	804	0.33	8285	10.3	3799	59251	15.6	Accidents and violence (N800-N999)	9365	3.88	96023	10.3	19477	295174	15.2
Diabetes mellitus (250)	226	0.09	2971	13.1	1235	31537	25.5	Specific examinations and investigations (Y00-Y59)	2740	1.14	9213	3.4	...	...	-
Avitaminoses and other nutritional deficiency (260-269)	3027	1.25	74082	24.5	2071	56546	27.3								
Anaemias (280-285)	972	0.40	12849	13.2	3173	66851	21.1								
Psychoses (290-299)	871	0.36	88618	101.7	279	10158	36.4								
Neuroses and other non-psychotic mental disorders (300-309)	2005	0.83	15942	8.0	669	12920	19.3								
Mental retardation (310-315)	26	0.01	5045	194.0	86	1467	17.1								
Meningitis (320)	172	0.07	2047	11.9	609	8997	14.8								
Active rheumatic fever(390-392)	97	0.04	1417	14.6	381	7859	20.6								

Source: Honduras - Anuario Estadístico, Secretaría de Salud Pública, 1969. Venezuela - Anuario de epidemiología y estadística vital, Ministerio de Sanidad y Asistencia Social, 1969.

CHAPTER VI ENVIRONMENTAL HEALTH

The indices commonly used to measure the level of health conditions and changes in them are expressed in terms of morbidity and mortality. In the environmental health field, disease incidence has been related to deficiencies in water and sewerage systems and at times to air and other environmental pollution. However, the magnitude of current and developing problems of environmental health can not be fully expressed in terms of morbidity and mortality. Since data are not presently available on the broader aspects of environmental pollution in the Region, this Chapter will present statistics of water supplies and sewage disposal since it is to these areas of environmental health that the greatest activity in the Region has been directed.

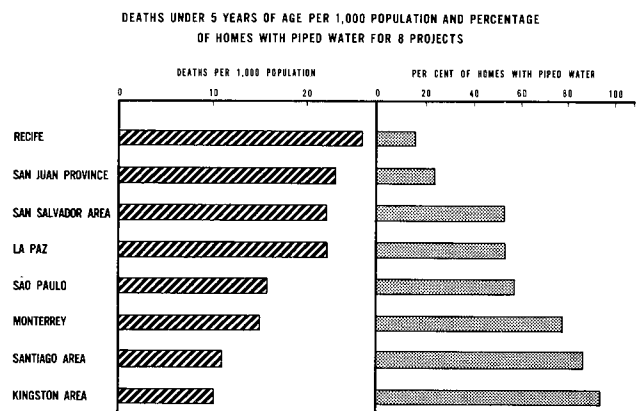
The serious health problems created by deficiencies in water supplies and sewerage systems are evident from analyses of morbidity and mortality data, particularly of young children. From Table 15 in the Chapter on Vital Statistics the group, gastritis, enteritis, etc., appears as one of the first five principal causes of deaths among both infants and children of 1-4 years of age in every country for which data were available. For children under one year of age, this disease group ranked first in one country, in second place in thirteen and in third place in eight. In the United States and Canada the rank order of gastritis, enteritis, etc., was fifth. For the age group 1-4 years, this cause was a leading one in 23 of the 24 countries with data available—in first place in nine, in second place in seven, in third place in five and in fourth and fifth place one in each.

Table 10 shows the high death rate from gastritis, enteritis, etc., in many Latin American countries and the reduction achieved between 1964 and 1968. The age specific death rates in 17 Latin American countries in Figure 22 emphasize the high risk of mortality through much of the age span together with the excessive rates in comparison with those of the United States and Canada.

In the Inter American Investigation of Mortality in Childhood, sponsored by the Pan American Health Organization with financial support from the U.S. Agency for International Development, the causes of mortality in children under five years of age in 13 areas in Latin America are being studied in relation to economic, environmental, nutritional and social factors. Preliminary

data from this study in Figure 79 demonstrates the inverse relationship in eight areas between death rates and the percentage of homes of children who died which had piped water. Of 6519 deaths studied under five years of age, in these eight cities, for 28 per cent diarrheal diseases were the underlying cause of deaths and for another 19 per cent were an associated cause.

Figure 79



Provisional Data
Year 1977

Other diseases which are water borne or spread because of an insufficient supply of water and lack of cleanliness include typhoid fever and dysenteries. Mortality and morbidity data on these diseases appear in Tables V and XXI.

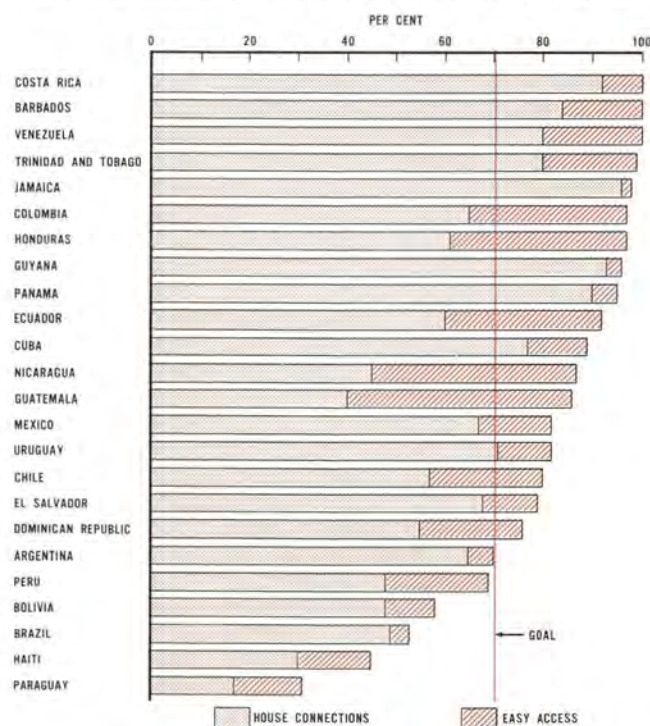
During the past decade priority has been placed on water supply and sewerage programs. The goal of the Charter of Punta del Este "to supply potable water and sewage disposal for at least 70 per cent of the urban population and 50 per cent of the rural population during the present decade, as a minimum" has remained foremost in the actions of health and other agencies. Ministries of Health, of Economics and Public Works, and international health and lending agencies have collaborated in the efforts to achieve the goal of the Charter. Potable water of good quality and quantity is essential not only to health and living conditions but also to business and industrial development. The acceleration of programs for providing these services was recommended in the Declaration of the Presidents in 1967.

WATER SUPPLIES

Table 56 summarizes for the Region the status of water supply and sewerage systems. Data by country appear in Table XXIX and Figure 80. Of the 24 Latin American countries all but five have reached the goal of providing piped water supplies to at least 70 per cent of their urban population. Nine of the 24 countries do, in fact, serve at least 70 per cent of their urban population with piped water in their homes. Six have 60-69 per cent already served and two between 50 and 59 per cent.

Figure 80

PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION SERVED BY WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS, WITH HOUSE CONNECTIONS OR EASY ACCESS, IN COUNTRIES IN LATIN AMERICA, 1969



The achievements in providing water services to urban areas have not been matched for rural areas. Only five countries have reached the goal of the Charter of Punta del Este with water for 50 per cent or more of the rural populations. For ten of the 24 countries the proportion with water is below 10 per cent and in 14 countries it is below 20 per cent.

Figure 81 presents these data for Latin America as a whole indicating the deficit which will need to be made up if the goal of 70 per cent is to be reached in 1971 at the end of the decade. Of the 110 million persons in urban areas who, according to the Charter, should have water by 1961, 106 millions already have water—87 millions have house connections and 19 millions easy access to water. Thus while by 1971 only four million additional persons must be provided with water to fulfill the goal, it is also highly desirable that the 19 millions with only easy access to water should receive water service in their homes.

In the rural areas, according to the goal 64 millions should have water service by 1971. At the end of 1969 only 20 millions were served, leaving large numbers, 44 millions, still requiring water to meet the goal of 50 per cent. Plans and funds for construction are not sufficient and the situation in 1971 will fall far short of this goal.

Figure 81

ESTIMATED URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION IN 1971 AND REQUIREMENTS TO MEET GOALS OF CHARTER OF PUNTA DEL ESTE

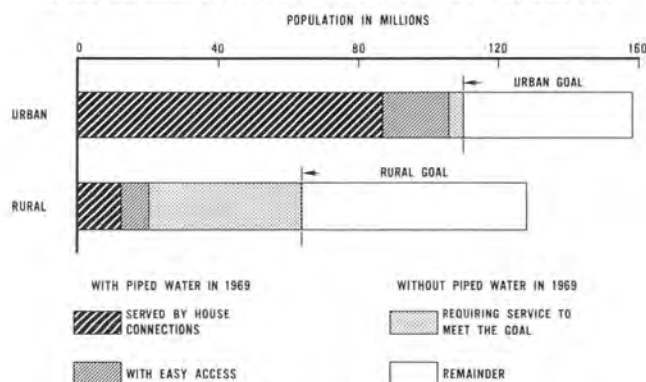


Table 56. Urban and Rural Population Served by Piped Water and Sewerage Systems in Latin America, 1969 (Population in thousands)

Region	Water Supply										Sewerage Systems			
	Urban Population					Rural Population					Urban Population		Rural Population	
	Total population	Total served	Per cent	With house connections	Per cent	Total population	Total served	Per cent	With house connections	Per cent	Total served	Per cent	Total served	Per cent
Latin America	145 939	105 839	72.5	86 742	59.4	128 238	20 178	15.9	12 129	9.5	57 435	39.3	2 186	1.7
Middle America	41 709	34 823	83.5	28 091	67.3	42 597	9 644	22.6	7 732	18.3	18 920	45.4	20	0.0
South America	104 230	71 016	68.1	58 651	56.2	83 941	10 534	12.5	4 347	5.2	38 515	36.9	2 166	2.6

SEWERAGE

The emphasis during the early years of the decade of the 1960's was placed on planning for urban water supplies. The progress in constructing sewerage systems has not been as great as for water. By 1969 in only two countries, El Salvador and Colombia was 70 per cent or more of the population served by sewerage systems (Figure 82). Furthermore only two additional countries (Panama and Peru) had a percentage as high as 60.

Figure 82
PERCENTAGE OF URBAN POPULATION SERVED BY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS
IN COUNTRIES OF LATIN AMERICA, 1969

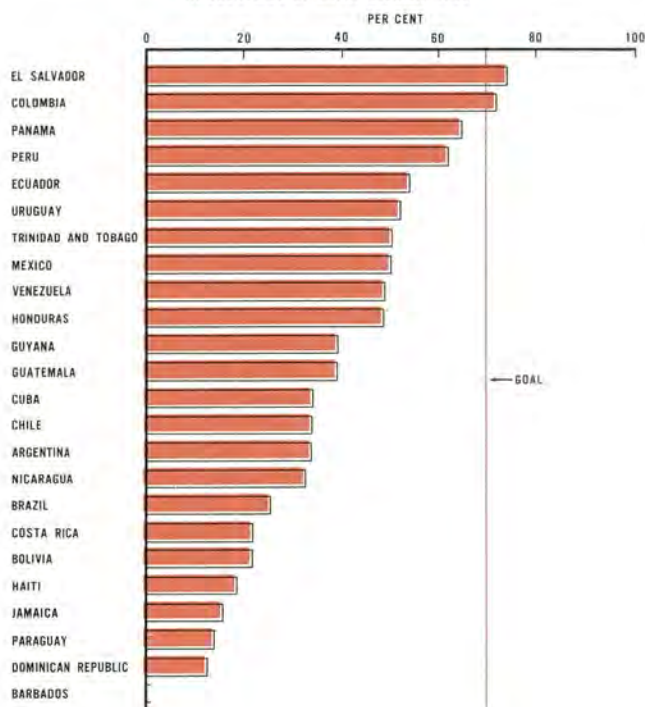
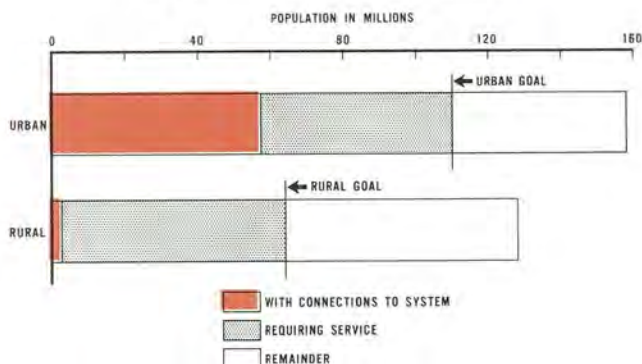


Figure 83
ESTIMATED URBAN AND RURAL POPULATIONS IN 1971 WITH NUMBERS
SERVED BY SEWERAGE SYSTEMS AND REQUIRING SERVICE
TO MEET GOALS OF CHARTER OF PUNTA DEL ESTE



As might be expected, in the rural areas only a very small population have sewerage services (two millions of a population of over 126 millions).

Figure 83 sets forth the goals for 1971 of the Charter of Punta del Este in relation to sewerage systems. Of the population in the urban area, 110 millions were to have service by 1971, but only 57 millions were provided with service by 1969, leaving a 53 million deficit. The goal of the 64 million persons in rural areas who, according to the Charter, should have service is far from what could be accomplished in the period. Plans of countries for construction in the intervening years between 1969 and 1971 will increase the number served but much more will be needed in the coming decade in relation to the sewerage program.

The continuing high growth rate of the population in Latin America expected in the coming decade will demand constant efforts to maintain the level of services now provided in water and sewerage systems.

Table XXIX. Number and Per Cent of Population Served by Piped Water Supply Systems
in Latin America, 1969

Country	Urban Population						Rural Population				
	Total Population	Total Served		With house connections		With easy access	Total Population	Total Served		With house connections	With easy access
		Number	Per cent	Number	Per cent			Number	Per cent		
Argentina	17 783	12 500	70.3	11 600	65.2	900	6 200	746	12.0	546	200
Barbados	117	117	100.0	99	84.6	18	138	138	100.0	22	116
Bolivia	1 582	923	58.3	478	30.2	445	3 230	31	1.0	18	13
Brazil	48 301	25 550	52.9	23 550	48.8	2 000	45 489	2 000	4.4	-	2 000
Chile	7 050	5 680	80.6	4 000	56.7	1 680	3 250	240	7.4	120	120
Colombia	12 002	11 700	97.5	7 800	65.0	3 900	8 617	4 100	47.6	1 500	2 600
Costa Rica	835	835	100.0	772	92.5	63	864	463	53.6	325	138
Cuba	5 020	4 490	89.4	3 840	76.5	650	2 930	1 770	60.4	1 770	-
Dominican Republic	1 447	1 097	75.8	793	54.8	304	2 728	245	9.0	80	165
Ecuador	2 233	2 054	92.0	1 344	60.2	710	3 658	324	8.9	111	213
El Salvador	1 142	911	79.8	784	68.7	127	2 251	563	25.0	563	-
Guatemala	1 724	1 491	86.5	684	39.7	807	3 293	361	11.0	16	345
Guyana	231	223	96.5	216	93.5	7	510	186	36.5	166	20
Haiti	405	182	44.9	122	30.1	60	4 363	126	2.9	46	80
Honduras	730	707	96.8	444	60.8	263	1 827	338	18.5	155	183
Jamaica	545	533	97.8	527	96.7	6	1 410	368	26.1	112	256
Mexico	27 900	22 760	81.6	18 760	67.2	4 000	19 930	4 350	21.8	4 350	-
Nicaragua	710	620	87.3	317	44.6	303	1 121	66	5.9	33	33
Panama	667	635	95.2	603	90.4	32	750	50	6.7	26	24
Paraguay	844	262	31.0	142	16.8	120	1 460	87	6.0	-	87
Peru	5 300	3 660	69.1	2 570	48.5	1 090	6 900	580	8.4	55	525
Trinidad and Tobago	350	348	99.4	282	80.6	66	690	642	93.0	250	392
Uruguay	2 221	1 812	81.6	1 577	71.0	235	528	60	11.4	18	42
Venezuela	6 592	6 592	100.0	5 273	80.0	1 319	3 860	2 141	55.5	1 804	337
Other areas of the Caribbean	117	97	82.9	64	54.7	33	302	164	54.3	34	130
Surinam	141	110	78.0	101	71.6	9	239	39	16.3	9	30
TOTAL	145 989	105 889	72.5	86 742	59.4	19 147	126 538	20 178	15.9	12 129	8 049

Table XXX. Number and Per Cent of Population Served
by Sewage Disposal Systems in Latin America, 1969
(Population in thousands)

Country	Urban		Per cent served	Rural	
	Population			Population	
	Total	Served		Total	Served
Argentina	17 783	6 000	33.7	6 200	-
Barbados	117	-	-	138	-
Bolivia	1 582	343	21.7	3 230	-
Brazil	48 301	12 140	25.1	45 489	-
Chile	7 050	2 380	33.8	3 250	170
Colombia	12 002	8 600	71.7	8 617	1 800
Costa Rica	835	181	21.7	864	-
Cuba	5 020	1 700	33.9	2 930	-
Dominican Republic	1 447	180	12.4	2 728	-
Ecuador	2 233	1 194	53.5	3 658	110
El Salvador	1 142	842	73.7	2 251	4
Guatemala	1 724	671	38.9	3 293	-
Guyana	231	90	39.0	510	-
Haiti	405	75	18.5	4 363	-
Honduras	730	355	48.6	1 827	1
Jamaica	545	85	15.6	1 410	8
Mexico	27 900	13 990	50.1	19 930	-
Nicaragua	710	230	32.4	1 121	-
Panama	667	430	64.5	750	5
Paraguay	844	116	13.7	1 460	-
Peru	5 300	3 280	61.9	6 900	12
Trinidad and Tobago	350	176	50.3	690	2
Uruguay	2 221	1 157	52.1	528	-
Venezuela	6 592	3 215	48.8	3 860	74
Other areas of the Caribbean	117	5	4.3	302	-
Surinam	141	-	-	239	-
TOTAL	145 989	57 435	39.3	126 538	2 186

CHAPTER VII HEALTH MANPOWER

In all programs in the health field progress is dependent on having well trained personnel, sufficient in number and geographically located to provide the required services for the population. This personnel group must consist of professional, technical, administrative and auxiliary workers. With advances in technology new techniques and skills are required in both preventive and curative medicine. For the basic areas and for new fields, more specialists are needed. Research is essential to analyze the existing resources and capabilities of personnel in relation to health conditions of the population, to determine the most effective type of health services for the existing problems and the educational facilities and curricula suitable for preparing health and medical personnel for such services.

Many thousands of doctors, nurses and dentists are required to staff hospitals and other health units. Even larger numbers of auxiliary workers are needed to assist them with specific tasks. In addition other paramedical personnel—professionals, technicians and auxiliaries are essential—including sanitary engineers, sanitarians, veterinarians, health educators, statisticians, demographers, economists, administrators, laboratory and x-ray technicians, dieticians, nutritionists, etc.

The goal in the Charter of Punta del Este on preparing health personnel included three steps "(1) to determine the number of experts required in the various categories for each activity or profession; (2) to provide in-service training to present staff members, and progressively train a minimum number of additional personnel; and (3) to expand or create the necessary educational centers." The Declaration of the Presidents of America in 1967 urged "priority for basic and advanced training of professional, technical, administrative and auxiliary personnel, and support of operational and administrative research in the field of health."

Obtaining complete and reliable information about available personnel in each professional or occupational group, a difficult task in most countries, is nevertheless essential. One source of data is the population census carried out at ten-year intervals which usually contains information on occupation. Permanent registries for each professional group, maintained on a current basis, to which information on new members of the profession is regularly added and from which that on those retired or dying is removed, are a basic instrument for determining resources available and planning for future needs and for educational institutions. The data contained in such registries can include information on items such as medical specializations and age. Professional registers are recommended for physicians, nurses, engineers, dentists, veterinarians and selected groups of scientific personnel.

Special surveys on health manpower can provide at a specific time similar and perhaps more detailed information. However in a survey efforts must be made to reach all members of the profession. Once a survey is completed, it should become the basis of a permanent registry. Studies on health manpower have been carried out in the past few years in a number of countries including Colombia, Peru, Argentina and Venezuela. In several the surveys have had a very broad direction, investigating the health status of the population and resources and use of medical facilities as well as the inventory of manpower. The need and demand for health services are then viewed in terms of the educational institutions and curricula which will best prepare personnel for these purposes.

Data on health manpower were obtained from the annual PAHO/WHO questionnaires completed by the Ministries of Health. Information on educational facilities and the extent of training was also included in the questionnaire for the Fourth Report on the World Health Situation.

PHYSICIANS

The optimum number of physicians which a country desires will vary with the structure of its medical care system, with its health problems, and with the demand of the population for services. The number will also be dependent on the social and economic situation of the country.

In the eleven year period from 1957 to 1968 (Table 57) the number of physicians has increased in Northern America from 278,871 to 333,686. In Middle America the physicians grew in number from 30,455 to 45,264 and in South America from 69,914 to 116,675. Ratios of physicians to population changed in Northern America from 14.8 per 10,000 in 1957 to 15.2 in 1968. In the two Regions of Latin America the ratios climbed from 4.9 to 5.2 per 10,000 and from 5.3 to 6.9 for Middle and South America respectively. Figure 84, using the 1960 as the base year, shows the percentage increase in physicians as compared with increase in population. Between 1960 and 1968 population increased by 12 per cent and physicians by 14 per cent resulting in the slightly higher ratio of physicians to population in 1968. In Middle America an increase of almost 28 per cent in population was accompanied by an increase of 38 per cent in physicians. The gain in South America was the most impressive. As population rose by 25 per cent physicians increased in number by 44 per cent.

Within the entire Region and even within the two divisions of Latin America a wide variation exists in the ratio of physicians to population (Table XXXI and Figure 85). The highest ratio is in Argentina which reported in 1969, based on a health manpower survey, 18.9 physicians per 10,000 population. This ratio is over 20 per cent higher than that for the next highest country, the United States, with 15.3 physicians per 10,000 population. Six countries, Argentina, Canada, Cuba, United States, Uruguay and Venezuela have ratios of 8 physicians or more per 10,000 population. Nine countries have between 5.0 and 6.9 physicians per 10,000 (Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru). The lowest ratio was 0.7 and the next four lowest were between 2.2 and 2.7 per 10,000. For areas of the Americas other than countries the range of physicians to population was wide but many of the areas have small populations.

Figure 84

PERCENTAGE INCREASE IN POPULATION AND IN PHYSICIANS IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1960 TO 1968

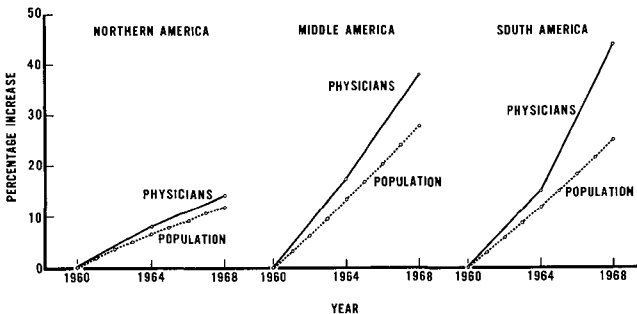
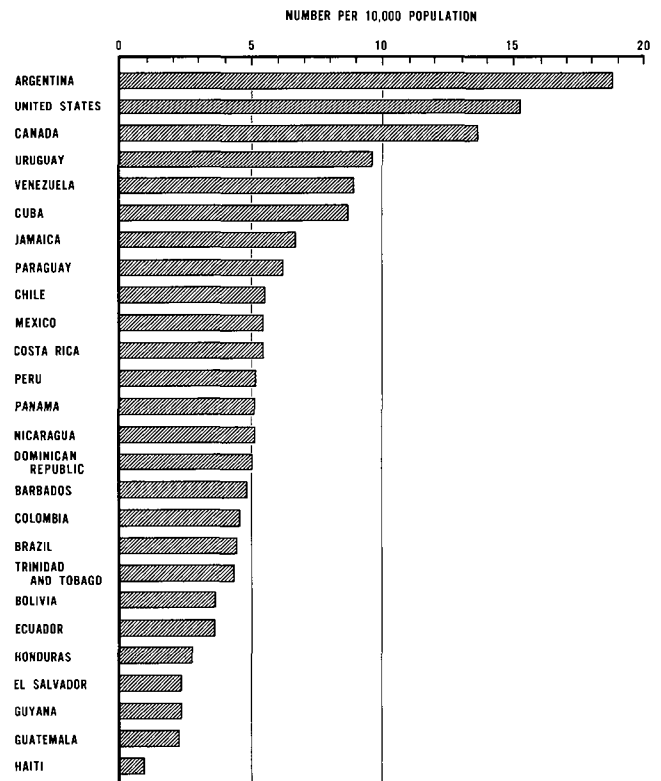


Figure 85

PHYSICIANS PER 10,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY, 1968



United States, Uruguay and Venezuela have ratios of 8 physicians or more per 10,000 population. Nine countries have between 5.0 and 6.9 physicians per 10,000 (Chile, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay and Peru). The lowest ratio was 0.7 and the next four lowest were between 2.2 and 2.7 per 10,000. For areas of the Americas other than countries the range of physicians to population was wide but many of the areas have small populations.

Table 57. Number of Physicians with Ratios per 10,000 Population in Three Regions of the Americas, 1957, 1960, 1964 and 1968

Region	Number				Ratio per 10,000 Population			
	1957	1960	1964	1968	1957	1960	1964	1968
Northern America	278 871	292 941	316 761	333 686	14.8	14.8	15.1	15.2
Middle America	30 455	32 833	38 456	45 264	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.2
South America	69 914	81 191	93 248	116 675	5.3	5.6	6.0	6.9

The uneven distribution of physicians in most countries with a concentration in capitals and very large cities aggravates the problem created by small resources of physicians in many countries (Figure 86 and Table 58). The ratios in the highly urban areas in 16 countries range from 33.7 in Argentina to 5.8 per 10,000 population in Guyana. In other less urban parts of these 16 countries the ratios vary between 0.3 per 10,000 in Haiti and 12.1 in Argentina. Nine countries have over 10 physicians per 10,000 population in their large cities or other highly urban areas.

The lack of hospitals, laboratories and diagnostic facilities together with poor living conditions, communications and income make rural medical practice unattractive to physicians. The ratio of physicians in rural areas are lowest in countries which have largest proportions of population in rural areas.

The available information on distribution of physicians by medical specialty is shown in Table 59. Between countries these data may not be comparable since criteria for designating specialists and registration requirements vary. Figure 87 shows the percentages of physicians in general practice in 14 countries of the Americas and the percentages in five specialties, public health, surgery, pediatrics, gynecology and obstetrics, and pathology.

Figure 86

PHYSICIANS PER 10,000 POPULATION IN CAPITAL AND LARGE CITIES AND IN REMAINDER OF COUNTRY, 1968

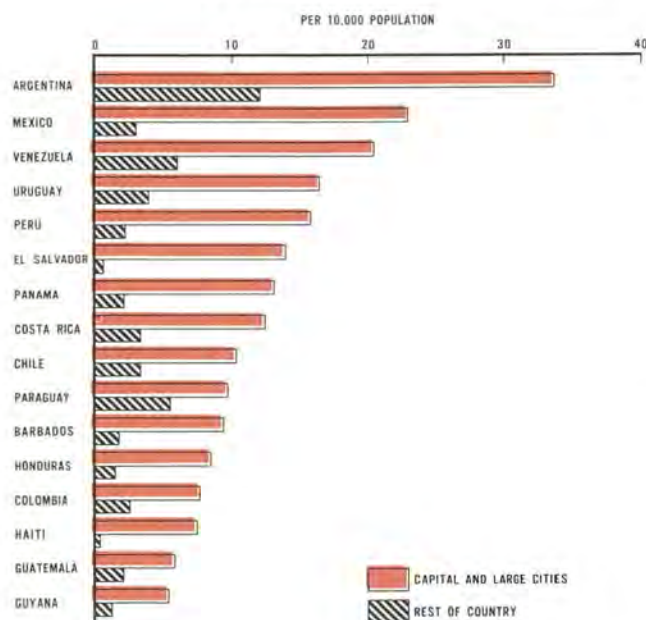


Table 58. Number of Physicians and Ratios per 10,000 Population in Capitals and Large Cities and in Rest of Country, Around 1968

Country	Year	Total physicians	In capital and large cities		Rest of country	
			Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Argentina (a)	1968	45 340	26 251	33.7	19 089	12.1
Barbados (b)	1968	121	96	9.4	25	1.7
Chile (b)	1968	5 170	3 185	10.3	1 985	3.3
Colombia (b)	1967	8 654	5 690	7.6	2 964	2.5
Costa Rica (c)	1968	935	500	12.4	435	3.3
El Salvador (c)	1968	852	473	13.9	179	0.6
Guatemala (d)	1968	1 200	377	5.8	823	2.0
Guyana (d)	1968	163	100	5.3	63	1.2
Haiti (d)	1968	348	209	7.4	139	0.3
Honduras (b)	1968	613	321	8.4	292	1.4
Mexico (a)	1968	25 802	12 937	22.9	12 685	3.0
Panama (d)	1968	696	488	13.1	208	2.1
Paraguay (d)	1968	1 386	387	9.7	999	5.5
Peru (c)	1967	8 223	4 045	15.8	2 178	2.2
Uruguay (d)	1967	2 667	2 084	16.4	583	3.9
Venezuela (e)	1968	8 620	3 940	20.4	4 680	6.0

(a) Capitals and cities of over 500,000 population. (b) Departments or provinces which contain the capitals and large cities. (c) Metropolitan area. (d) Capital city. (e) Distrito federal. Note: In few countries information on geographical distribution is not available for all physicians.

The proportions of physicians in general practice vary widely, from 26 per cent in the United States and in Guyana to 81 per cent in Mexico. In addition to the latter country, only in Barbados, Canada, Honduras and Nicaragua were more than 50 per cent of physicians in general practice.

Except for the United States and Canada the percentage of physicians in public health was in the range from 2.1 per cent in Honduras to 6.8 in Venezuela. In Canada only 0.6 per cent of physicians were in this specialty and in the United States 0.9 per cent.

From 2.8 to 19.2 per cent of physicians were reported to be surgeons. The highest percentages were observed for Chile (19.2), Colombia (15.8) and United States (14.4).

In view of the great problem in child health as evidenced by the high mortality at the young ages, pediatrics should have an important position in Latin American medicine. Pediatricians constituted 1.8 to 16.2 per cent of all physicians. Chile had the highest percentage in this group (16.2) followed by Haiti (12.9) and Venezuela (10.1). Gynecology and obstetrics was the specialty of from 1.8 to 14.1 per cent of physicians.

The number of pathologists is very low in many countries, ranging from 0.2 per cent of physicians to 3.1 per cent in the United States and 3.3 per cent in Barbados. The absence of sufficient numbers of this specialty may be a crude indication of the level of diagnostic reliability in some countries. For specialties such as pathology many countries have no readily available information on resources.

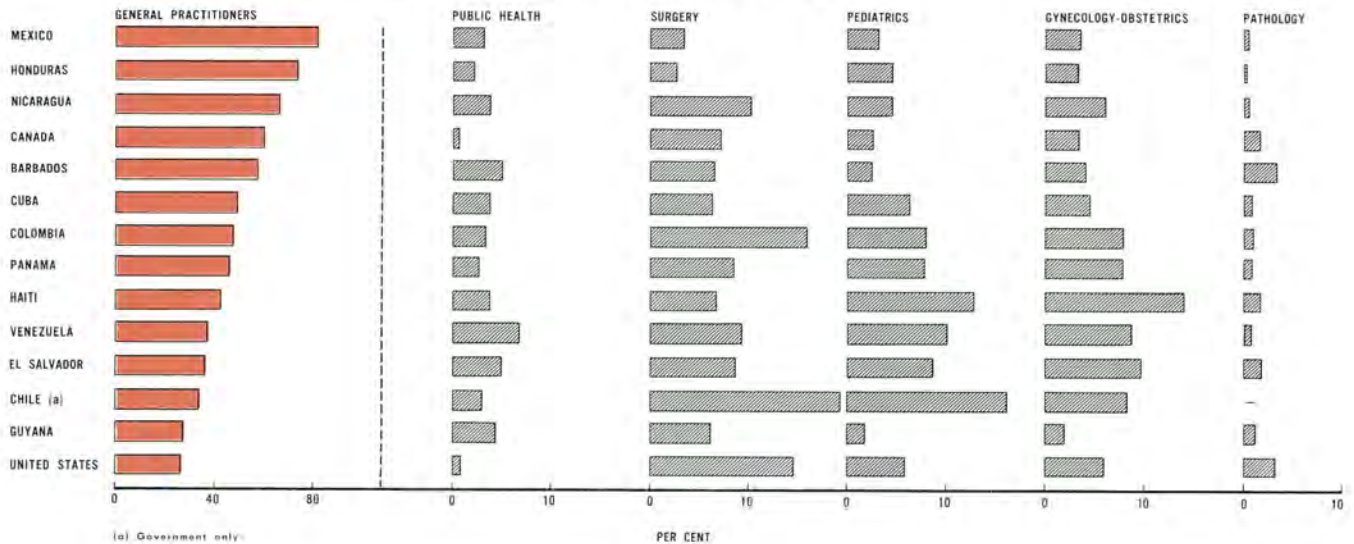
Table 59. Distribution of Physicians by Specialty, by Country

Country	Year	Total	General practice	Public health	Surgery	Internal medicine	Pediatrics	Psychiatry	Radiology	Gynecology and obstetrics	Pathology	Anesthesiology	Others	Not stated
Barbados	1968	121	70	6	8	7	3	4	2	5	4	4	8	-
Canada	1968	28 163	16 977	157	2 039	1 881	769	1 128	820	940	489	1 029	1 934	-
Chile (a)	1968	5 170	1 720	157	993	-	836	-	-	419	-	-	1 045	-
Colombia	1967	8 654	3 934	279	1 328	774	665	162	170	655	87	216	140	244
Cuba	1966	6 862	3 375	260	434	494	437	128	127	323	60	165	890	169
El Salvador	1968	652	213	29	51	29	51	11	7	58	11	8	127	57
Guayana	1968	163	43	7	10	9	3	2	2	3	2	2	80	-
Haiti	1967	348	148	13	24	38	45	9	7	49	6	9	-	-
Honduras	1968	641	461	13	18	9	29	3	7	20	1	8	64	8
Mexico	1968	25 602	19 162	721	807	-	726	85	295	813	101	408	502	1 982
Nicaragua	1968	933	588	33	90	18	41	6	8	54	5	16	36	38
Panama	1968	696	302	19	60	16	55	13	9	55	6	8	153	-
Peru	1968	6 550	1 507	341	753	314	622	164	131	537	262	131	1 421	367
United States	1967	305 453	79 192	2 634	44 100	42 325	17 614	20 829	10 877	17 964	9 518	9 630	50 770	-
Venezuela	1966	7 497	1 712	319	429	128	473	120	70	403	33	109	863	2 838

(a) Government only.

Figure 87

PERCENTAGE OF PHYSICIANS IN SELECTED SPECIALTIES, 1968



MEDICAL SCHOOLS

The large increase in medical schools in Latin America since 1950 has been frequently pointed out in previous publications. By 1969 there were 265 medical schools in the entire Region—110 in Northern America, 37 in Middle America and 118 in South America. There is at least one medical school in every country of the Region except Barbados, Guyana and Trinidad and Tobago. In addition there is one school each in Puerto Rico and Surinam. The growth in the number of medical schools since 1960 has been very great. Between 1960 and 1969, 58 new schools were founded as follows: Brazil 42, Chile 1, Colombia 2, Costa Rica 1, Cuba 2, Dominican Republic 1, Ecuador 1, Mexico 1, Peru 4, Venezuela 3. The majority of new schools have not been in operation long enough to graduate physicians. These new schools in Latin America will contribute greatly to increasing the ratios of physicians to population in that Region.

In Table 60 the number of medical schools is shown by country together with the admissions and graduates in 1968. Over 19,000 were graduated in the Region—9,000 in Northern America, and 10,000 in Latin America. Graduations in the early 1960's numbered about 8,000 and 6,700 per year in the two Regions respectively. In 1968, the ratio of graduates to population was 4.1 per 100,000 in Northern America and 3.7 and 3.8 per 100,000 in Middle and South America respectively. The present ratio of graduates in Northern America is barely sufficient to maintain for an increasing population the present ratio of physicians. However, approximately the same ratios in Latin America will serve to augment the ratio of physicians to population since it is now at a lower level.

Table 60. Number of Medical Schools in 1969 and Admissions and Graduates in 1968, by Country

Country	Schools	Students	Admissions	Graduates
Argentina	9	23 203	3 656	2 370*
Bolivia	3	2 179*	489*	114*
Brazil (a)	71	25 931	6 361	2 810
Canada	12	4 362	1 173	1 017
Chile (b)	5	2 339	412	297*
Colombia (c)	9	4 163	824	230
Costa Rica	1	184	50	36
Cuba (b)	3	5 448	1 426	565
Dominican Republic (d)	2	1 063	534	84
Ecuador (e)	4	1 903	265	150
El Salvador	1	367	76	26
Guatemala	1	590	110	47
Haiti	1	300	75	41
Honduras	1	182	29	32
Jamaica	1	544	112	48
Mexico (f)	23	23 211	6 113	2 211
Nicaragua	1	259	41	46
Panama	1	150	54	21
Paraguay	1	306	40	47
Peru (g)	7	2 551*	546*	276
United States	98	35 565	9 779	8 002
Uruguay	1	4 410	730	205
Venezuela	7	4 290	1 288	362
Puerto Rico	1	268	84	57
Surinam	1	59	27	6
Total	265	143 827	34 034	19 000

* Includes an estimate for one school. (a) No graduates from 35 schools founded since 1964. In addition, no students and no admissions from 15 schools founded in 1968 or 1969. (b) No graduates from one school founded in 1966. (c) No graduates from two schools founded in 1965. (d) No data from one school founded in 1966. (e) No data from one school founded in 1968. (f) Students and graduates estimated for 20 schools and students estimated for four schools based on 1967 figures. No data for one school founded in 1968. (g) No graduates from three schools founded in 1963 and 1966.

NURSES

The shortage of nursing personnel is being emphasized as the most critical area in health manpower in Latin America. Nurses and nursing auxiliaries make up the largest group of health workers. Until recently varying patterns of education and qualifications have existed in countries in the Region and data on resources in nursing personnel have not always been comparable. Since few registers of nurses exist, information has been limited; that for nursing auxiliaries has been even more scarce. Current and complete information is needed on this group to plan for health services to a growing population.

Data on nursing personnel have been taken from two sources: 1) the annual PAHO/WHO questionnaire on health personnel completed by Ministries of Health and 2) information received by the nursing consultants of the Pan American Health Organization from nursing divisions of the national health services. Table XXXI presents by country the numbers of nurses and nursing auxiliaries in 1968 with ratios per 10,000 population. The regional totals are shown for 1964 and 1968 in Table 61.

In Northern America the number of nurses have increased from 30.0 per 10,000 population in 1964 to

Table 61. Number of Graduate Nurses and Nursing Auxiliaries with Ratios per 10,000 Population in Three Regions of the Americas, 1964 and 1968

Region	Graduate Nurses				Nursing Auxiliaries			
	Around 1964		Around 1968		Around 1964		Around 1968	
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Northern America	611867	30.0	740200	33.7	701517	34.4	1132833	51.5
Middle America	28698	3.7	31799	3.7	63749	8.2	72928	8.6
South America	41630	2.6	39285	2.2	113988	7.2	151530	9.0

33.7 in 1968 while the ratios of nursing auxiliaries have risen from 34.4 per 10,000 population to 51.5. In Middle America the absolute numbers of nurses (31799) in 1968 represents a gain of over 3,000 over the previous figure (28698) for 1964 but the ratio in relation to population remained the same (3.7 per 10,000). In this latter Region almost 10,000 more nursing auxiliaries were reported in 1968 than in 1964 and the ratio increased from 8.2 to 8.6 per 10,000 population. A decrease appears in the number of nurses in South America, resulting from different definitions for nurses and auxiliaries used in Argentina in the two periods. Many other countries of this Southern Region, however, showed increases in graduate nurses in the four-year period. The number of auxiliaries increased in this Region and the ratio rose from 7.2 to 9.0 per 10,000 population. The ratio of total nursing personnel, both graduate and auxiliary, increased from 9.6 in South America in 1964 to 11.2 in 1968.

By country, ratios of nurses per 10,000 population varied from 39.0 in Canada to 0.5 in the Dominican Republic (Figure 88). Sixteen of the Latin American countries had fewer nurses than physicians. The range of the ratios of nursing auxiliaries per 10,000 population was from 55.0 in the United States to 1.7 in Haiti.

Two distinct situations exist in the Region with respect to nursing personnel. In Canada, Barbados, Guyana, Jamaica, Trinidad and Tobago, and many of the territories, graduate nurses far outnumber nursing auxiliaries. On the other hand, in some of the Latin American countries the number of auxiliaries is many times that of nurses. For example, in Colombia, there are 10.6 auxiliaries for each nurse while in Jamaica there are 5.1 nurses for each auxiliary. Educational programs must be adopted in each country to achieve a satisfactory ratio between the two groups; to assure that sufficient graduate nurses are prepared for supervisory, educational and more technical assignments and that auxiliaries be prepared to perform those routine duties for which they are qualified.

Figure 88

NURSING PERSONNEL PER 10,000 POPULATION BY COUNTRY, 1968

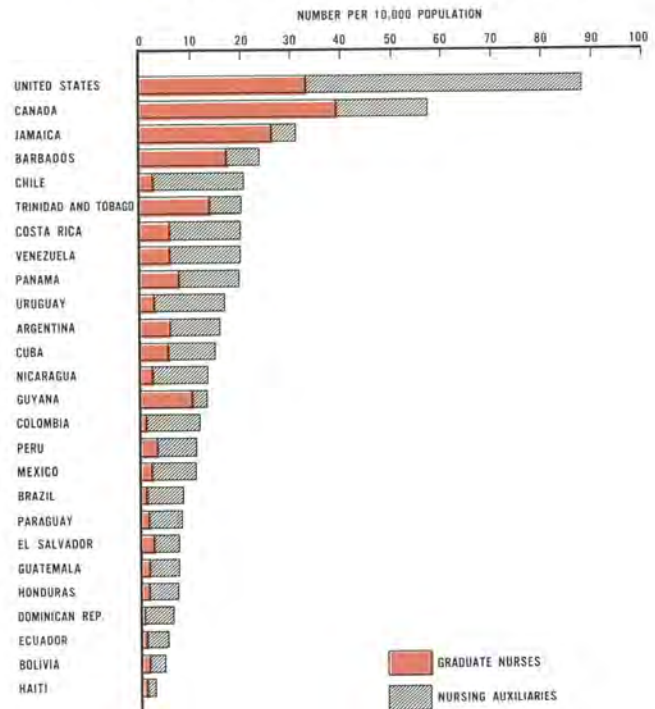
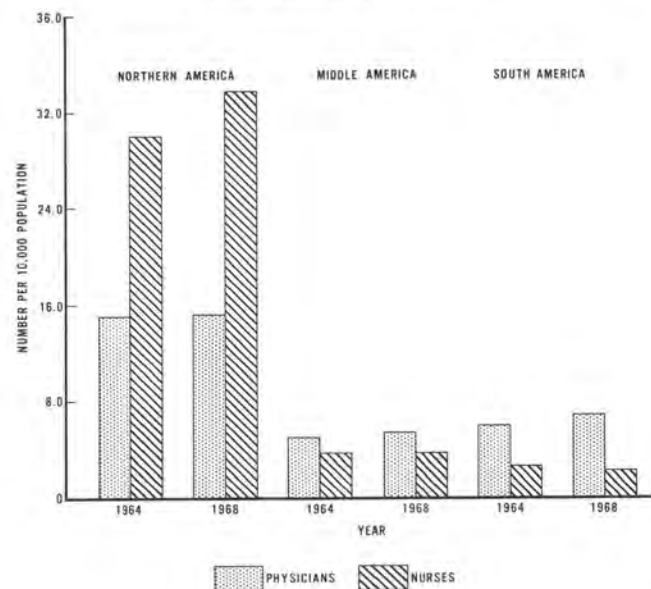


Figure 89

RATIOS OF PHYSICIANS AND NURSE PER 10,000 POPULATION IN THREE REGIONS OF THE AMERICAS, 1964 AND 1968



The shortage of physicians in some Latin American countries places additional responsibilities on nursing personnel but the low level in the supply of nursing personnel further aggravates the problem. The ratios of nurses and nursing auxiliaries to physicians are shown for the three Regions of the Americas (Figure 89) and the imbalance in both Middle and South America is apparent. In Northern America there are almost 6 nurses and nursing auxiliaries per physician—2.2 nurses and 3.4

auxiliaries. In Middle America there are 2.4 nursing staff per physician—0.7 nurses and 1.7 auxiliaries while in South America there are 1.6 per physician—0.3 nurses and 1.3 auxiliaries. Not only do the two latter Regions have only four-tenths the number of physicians in relation to population when compared with Northern America, but each physician has working with him only one third the number of nursing staff. And these are more likely to be nursing auxiliaries with less training.

DENTISTS

The data on dentists by country is presented in Table XXXI with other major categories of health personnel. Table 62 summarizes the ratios of dentists to population from 1957 to 1968.

In Northern America the ratios of dentists to population increased between 1957 and 1960, followed by no change to 1964 and by a decrease in 1968 when there were 4.9 dentists per 10,000 population. In Middle America a large increase was reported in 1964, principally a result of better data, and between 1964 and 1968 the number of dentists was augmented by about 211 reaching 7608 or 0.9 per 10,000 population. The ratio, in fact, declined in this last four-year interval. In South America the number of dentists to population has increased steadily but the rate reached 2.8 in 1964 and

has remained at that level in 1968. Information on dentists is, however, not current in many countries from which reports are received.

Table 62. Number of Dentists with Ratios per 10,000 Population in Three Regions of the Americas, 1957, 1960, 1964 and 1968

Region	1957		1960		1964		1968	
	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio	Number	Ratio
Northern America	94 500	5.0	107 754	5.4	113 011	5.4	106 850	4.9
Middle America	5 100	0.8	5 203	0.8	7 397	1.0	7 608	0.9
South America	33 000	2.5	35 852	2.5	44 201	2.8	47 211	2.8

OTHER HEALTH PERSONNEL

Statistics on personnel resources in professions other than medicine, nursing and dentistry are extremely difficult to obtain in most countries. The management and operation of hospitals require staff of varied background and disciplines such as administrators, architects, pharmacists, x-ray technicians, laboratory technicians, dieticians, physiotherapists, social workers and auxiliary workers. Health centers and health departments, in addition to requiring personnel to provide medical care, also need veterinarians, sanitary engineers, sanitary inspectors, statisticians, health educators and other specialists.

For many of the groups mentioned above data are lacking and for others information is often provided only for personnel employed in hospitals or by the government. The information obtained for a few groups from the annual PAHO/WHO questionnaires is given in Table XXXII. The incomplete data emphasize the need for more adequate inventories and registers of personnel in many health allied professional and technical groups. The development of adequate health services in a country depends on the contributions of persons of many different specialties. To formulate health plans, information on resources of each category is indispensable.

TABLE XXXI. NUMBER OF PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, GRADUATE NURSES, AND NURSING AUXILIARIES WITH RATIOS PER 10,000 POPULATION, BY COUNTRY

Country	Physicians			Dentists			Graduate nurses			Nursing auxiliaries		
	Year	Number	Ratio	Year	Number	Ratio	Year	Number	Ratio	Year	Number	Ratio
Argentina	1969	45 340	18.9	1966	11 584	5.1	1969	13 737	5.7	1969	24 444	10.2
Barbados	1968	121	4.8	1968	15	0.6	1968	429	17.0	1968	172	6.8
Bolivia	1968	1 702	3.6	1968	627	1.3	1969	612	1.3	1969	1 549	3.2
Brazil	1964	34 251	4.4	1964	22 000	2.8	1966	8 212	1.0	1963	55 664	7.3
Canada	1968	28 163	13.6	1968	6 809	3.3	1968	80 975	39.0	1968	37 705	18.2
Chile	1968	5 170	5.5	1968	3 170	3.4	1968	2 325	2.5	1968	16 891	18.1
Colombia	1967	8 654	4.5	1968	3 400	2.1	1967	1 840	1.0	1967	20 307	10.6
Costa Rica	1968	879	5.4	1967	125	0.8	1969	974	5.7	1969	2 400	14.2
Cuba	1968	7 000	8.7	1966	1 451	1.9	1968	4 373	5.4	1968	7 650	9.5
Dominican Republic	1968	2 000	5.0	1968	490	1.2	1967	183	0.5	1967	2 172	5.6
Ecuador	1967	1 991	3.6	1967	573	1.0	1969	511	0.9	1969	2 429	4.1
El Salvador	1967	726	2.3	1967	246	0.8	1968	783	2.4	1968	1 645	5.0
Guatemala	1966	1 005	2.2	1966	281	0.6	1969	686	1.4	1969	3 004	6.0
Guyana	1968	163	2.3	1968	25	0.3	1969	744	10.0	1969	227	3.1
Haiti	1967	348	0.7	1968	88	0.2	1967	415	0.9	1967	806	1.7
Honduras	1968	641	2.7	1968	138	0.6	1968	318	1.3	1968	1 417	5.9
Jamaica	1967	1 259	6.7	1967	163	0.9	1967	4 869	26.0	1967	959	5.1
Mexico	1968	25 602	5.4	1965	3 463	0.8	1967	9 000	2.0	1967	40 000	8.8
Nicaragua	1968	933	5.1	1968	226	1.2	1969	447	2.3	1969	2 132	11.1
Panama	1968	696	5.1	1968	126	0.9	1969	1 028	7.3	1968	1 700	12.4
Paraguay	1968	1 386	6.2	1968	410	1.8	1968	286	1.3	1968	1 518	6.8
Peru	1968	6 550	5.1	1968	2 020	1.6	1969	4 110	3.1	1968	9 965	7.8
Trinidad and Tobago	1968	441	4.3	1968	62	0.6	1969	1 440	13.8	1969	657	6.3
United States	1967	305 453	15.3	1967	100 010	5.0	1967	659 000	33.1	1967	1 095 000	55.0
Uruguay	1967	2 667	9.6	1967	1 344	4.8	1967	755	2.7	1967	3 905	14.0
Venezuela	1968	8 620	8.9	1968	2 032	2.1	1969	5 714	5.7	1969	14 105	14.1
Antigua	1967	17	2.8	1964	4	0.7	1967	88	14.4	1967	60	9.8
Bahama Islands	1968	110	6.2	1968	25	1.4	1968	374	21.1	1968	280	15.8
Bermuda	1968	65	13.0	1968	30	6.0	1968	214	42.8	1968	123	24.6
British Honduras	1968	38	3.3	1968	4	0.3	1969	70	5.8	1969	125	10.4
Canal Zone	1969	78	13.9	1969	9	1.6	1969	239	42.7	1969	280	50.0
Cayman Islands	1967	2	2.2	1964	1	1.1	1967	6	6.7	1967	8	8.9
Dominica	1967	16	1.9	1967	2	0.3	1967	52	7.4	1967	30	3.6
Falkland Islands	1968	4	20.0	1968	1	5.0	1968	4	20.0	1968	-	-
French Guiana	1966	23	6.2	1965	7	2.0	1965	60	17.1	1965	71	20.3
Grenada	1968	29	2.8	1968	2	0.2	1968	108	10.5	1968	150	14.6
Guadeloupe	1967	169	5.3	1967	41	1.3	1967	383	12.0		...	...
Martinique	1968	208	6.4	1968	62	1.9	1968	445	13.7		...	...
Montserrat	1966	6	4.3	1966	1	0.7	1966	32	22.9		...	...
Netherlands Antilles	1968	120	5.6	1968	29	1.3	1964	96	4.7	1964	60	2.9
Puerto Rico	1968	2 700	9.9	1968	530	1.9	1968	4 635	17.0	1968	7 031	15.8
St. Kitts, Nevis and Anguilla	1967	15	2.6	1967	3	0.5	1967	51	8.9	1967	5	0.9
St. Lucia	1968	19	1.8	1968	3	0.3	1968	95	8.8	1968	41	3.8
St. Pierre and Miquelon	1966	5	10.0	1966	1	2.0	1966	11	22.0	1966	5	10.0
St. Vincent	1967	12	1.3	1962	3	0.4	1967	64	7.0		...	...
Surinam	1969	154	4.0	1969	18	0.5	1966	355	10.1	1966	455	13.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	1962	2	3.3	1963	1	1.7	1963	23	38.3	1963	15	25.0
Virgin Islands (U.K.)	1967	4	4.4	1967	1	1.1	1967	7	7.8	1967	11	12.2
Virgin Islands (U.S.)	1967	68	12.1	1963	13	3.2	1963	86	21.5	1963	116	29.0
Northern America		333 686	15.2		106 850	4.9		740 200	33.7		1 132 833	51.5
Middle America		45 264	5.2		7 608	0.9		31 799	3.7		72 926	8.6
South America		116 675	6.9		47 211	2.8		39 265	2.2		151 530	9.0

TABLE XXXII. OTHER HEALTH PERSONNEL BY COUNTRY, 1968

Country	Sanitary engineers	Sanitary inspectors	Veterinarians	Pharmacists	Laboratory technicians	X-ray technicians	Physiotherapists
Argentina	...	...	...	2 625	432	1 224	-
Barbados	1	85	3	71	25	8	3
Bolivia	a) 1	a) 72	-	864	a) 35	a) 17	-
Canada	...	...	2 143	10 662	4 310	3 255	1 817
Chile	...	...	...	278	218	-	-
Colombia	-	41	197	40	b) 190	111	43
Costa Rica	....	...	...	22	82	35	-
Cuba	a) 9	192	a) 31	a) 851	816	464	a) 73
Dominican Republic	...	...	a) 1	a) 62	...	...	-
Ecuador	...	...	...	35	...	...	-
El Salvador	7	175	23	379	149	53	-
Guyana	2	84	8	88	51	17	2
Haiti	7	56	-	42	78	32	4
Honduras	2	69	32	177	40	14	5
Jamaica	...	...	33	584	...	...	-
Mexico	81	1 231	1 800	850	327	61	-
Nicaragua	12	180	-	411	-	-	-
Panama	...	106	...	55	246	60	-
Paraguay	4	92	30	862	87	35	-
Peru	98	204	28	2 074	751	318	48
Trinidad and Tobago	...	120	15	287	...	...	12
United States	8 000	15 000	24 200	121 482	96 000	75 000	13 000
Uruguay	303	-	763	-	-	-	-
Venezuela	240	1 194	610	2 384	386	105	-
Bahamas	-	12	-	2	38	14	5
Bermuda	2	28	3	26	16	10	2
British Honduras	1	15	-	2	9	5	-
Canal Zone	1	8	6	10	46	15	3
Dominica	-	8	1	-	3	2	-
Falkland Islands	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
Grenada	2	14	1	15	6	2	-
Guadeloupe	-	16	4	49	-	12	-
Martinique	-	-	3	67	-	-	-
Montserrat	-	4	1	-	1	1	-
Netherlands Antilles	-	-	2	18	-	-	-
Puerto Rico	15	563	101	1 005	869	595	262
St. Kitts, Nevis-Anguilla	1	16	1	15	2	1	-
St. Lucia	1	15	1	15	11	2	1
St. Pierre and Miquelon	-	-	-	-	2	1	-
Surinam	-	84	4	13	90	22	1
Virgin Islands (UK)	-	1	1	2	2	-	-

(a) In Ministry of Health only.

(b) Laboratory auxiliaries.