

PREFACE

am pleased to present the seventh edition of *Basic Indicators on Gender*, health, and development in the Americas, a statistical compendium whose main objective is to highlight inequalities between men and women across those dimensions that determine people's health and well-being. My hope is that this compendium will help to improve decision-making in public health and enhance a sustained dialogue between governments, civil society, and cooperation agencies.

Inequalities are especially relevant within the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development—to ensure that "no one is left behind." The 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are integrated and indivisible and balance the three dimensions of sustainable development, namely, the economic, social and environmental. The way towards an equitable and just world requires an approach that links universal access to health and universal health coverage with SDG5 (gender equality) and SDG3 (related to health and well-being) more widely.

Despite the advances in gender equality in the Americas, the indicators presented in this compendium demonstrate persistent inequalities that jeopardize health, with underlying causes that involve gender roles, norms, and relations. Women continue to be disproportionately represented amongst those living in poverty, and gaps persist in their access to the labor market, in wages, and in the number of hours they work (both paid and unpaid), limiting women's access to resources for the development and maintenance of health. On the other hand, among men, there is high avoidable mortality from motor vehicle crashes, homicides, and suicide.

This compendium of indicators responds to the call made in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development to step up the collection of data disaggregated by sex, age, area of residence, ethnic/racial origin, socioeconomic status, immigration status, and other relevant variables, in order to identify the specific needs of the various groups of women and men in the Americas. This will help to identify the causes of inequalities and take action to eliminate those that are unjust and avoidable.

Carissa F. Etienne Director

	Demography									
	Popula	ation	Population	on 75 years & up		Women	Annual			
	Total (thousands) 2016	Femininity index (women per 100 men) 2016	% of total 2016	Femininity index (women per 100 men) 2016	Urban population (%) 2016	aged 15 - 49 years (thousands) 2016	population growth rate (%) 2016			
Anguilla	17	110	3.4	116	100	5	2.0			
Antigua and Barbuda	94	111	3.2	200	23	26	1.2			
Argentina	43,847	104	4.8	187	92	10,910	1.0			
Aruba	114	111	4.8	178	41	27	1.3			
Bahamas	393	104	2.0	160	83	107	1.2			
Barbados	291	107	4.5	186	31	73	0.3			
Belize	367	101	0.5	100	44	101	2.1			
Bermuda	71	107	7.4	168	100	15	0.5			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	10,888	100	2.7	125	69	2,800	1.5			
Brazil	209,568	103	3.1	154	86 82	57,036	0.8 0.9			
Canada	36,286 57	102 105	7.1 4.5	139 127	100	8,317 14	2.1			
Cayman Islands Chile		103	4.5	166	90		1.0			
Colombia	18,132	103	2.6	142	90 77	4,608 13,256	0.9			
Costa Rica	48,654 4,857	103	3.5	125	77 78	1,285	1.0			
Cuba	11,393	99	6.5	123	76 77	2,706	0.0			
Curação	149	109	6.2	150	89	33	0.4			
Dominica	74	98	4.8	160	70	19	0.2			
Dominican Republic	10,649	101	2.9	118	80	2,766	1.1			
Ecuador	16,385	100	2.8	126	64	4,285	1.5			
El Salvador	6,146	113	3.5	132	67	1,755	2.0			
French Guiana	276	100	1.5	300	85	68	2.6			
Grenada	111	97	2.7	200	36	30	0.5			
Guadeloupe	471	117	6.8	167	98	110	0.4			
Guatemala	16,673	104	1.9	126	52	4,386	2.0			
Guyana	771	99	1.6	140	29	194	0.5			
Haiti	10,848	102	1.7	136	60	2,898	1.3			
Honduras	8,190	100	2.0	128	55	2,260	1.4			
Jamaica	2,803	101	4.2	131	55	757	0.4			
Martinique	396	119	9.8	129	89	88	0.0			
Mexico	128,632	101	2.7	132	80	34,935	1.2			
Montserrat	5	100	2.4	47	9	2	0.5			
Nicaragua	6,150	103	2.2	134	59	1,709	1.1			
Panama	3,990	100	3.2	123	67	1,036	1.5			
Paraguay	6,725	97	2.3	120	60	1,762	1.3			
Peru	31,774	100	2.8	135	79	8,386	1.2			
Puerto Rico	3,681	108	6.4	158	94	920	-0.1			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	52	100	3.4	145	32	14	0.7			
Saint Lucia	164	105	3.8	133	19	44	0.3			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	102	97	2.8	200	51	26	-0.3			
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	41	103	1.9	126	100	10	1.4			
Suriname	548	100	2.6	133	66	140	0.8			
Trinidad and Tobago	1,365	103	3.4	156	8	352	0.3			
Turks and Caicos Islands	51	98	1.7	142	92	16	2.2			
United States of America	324,119	102	6.3	142	82	73,553	0.7			
Uruguay	3,444	107	7.1	204	95	827	0.4			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	31,519	101	2.3	149	89	8,306	1.3			
Virgin Islands (UK)	34	109	2.8	123	47	10	2.3			
Virgin Islands (USA)	103	110	7.5	133	95	23	-0.6			
Source:	A	В,С	В,С	В,С	A	В, С	A			

Life expectancy at birth years 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2016 2014 2012 2014 2012 2013 2012 2014 2012 2013 2012
Name
Anguilla Antigua and Barbuda 78.8 74.4 23 20 21,370
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina Argentina Argentina Aruba Bahamas Barbados Arv.6 Barbados Arv.7 Arv.7 Arv.6 Belize Bermuda Belize Bermuda Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil Canada Bulan Brazil Aruba Ar
Argentina Aruba 79.9 73.7 22 18 9.9 1.4 4.3 U Aruba 79.9 73.7 22 18
Aruba 79.9 73.7 22 18
Bahamas 78.6 72.6 24 21 22,290
Barbados 77.7 73.0 21 18 15,190
Belize Bermuda 73.2 bernuda 67.6 bernuda 19 bernuda 16 bernuda 7,590 bernuda
Bermuda 84.5 78.1 66,560
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) 71.7 66.7 22 20 6,290 15.3 8.0 36.3 Brazil 78.7 71.3 23 20 15,570 17.5 3.8 18.0 Canada 84.3 80.5 26 24 44,350
Brazil 78.7 71.3 23 20 15,570 17.5 3.8 18.0 Canada 84.3 80.5 26 24 44,350
Canada 84.3 80.5 26 24 44,350
Cayman Islands 84.0 78.5 7.8 25 22 12,910 17.3 5.6 30.7 7.8 25 22 12,910 17.3 5.6 30.7 7.8 25 23 14,420 13.2 17.7 17.7 20 18,630
Chile 84.9 79.3 27 24 21,320 12.2 7.8 Colombia 78.0 70.9 23 20 12,910 17.3 5.6 30.7 Costa Rica 82.2 77.5 25 23 14,420 13.2 17.7 Cuba 81.8 77.8 25 22 18,630 Curaçao 80.7 76.0 24 21
Colombia 78.0 70.9 23 20 12,910 17.3 5.6 30.7 Costa Rica 82.2 77.5 25 23 14,420 13.2 17.7 Cuba 81.8 77.8 25 22 18,630 Curaçao 80.7 76.0 24 21
Costa Rica 82.2 77.5 25 23 14,420 13.2 17.7 Cuba 81.8 77.8 25 22 18,630
Cuba 81.8 77.8 25 22 18,630
Curaçao 80.7 76.0 24 21
Dominica 80.1 74.0 10,480
Dominican Republic 77.0 70.8 23 21 12,600 10.8 2.3 40.7 Ecuador 79.1 73.7 24 22 11,190 11.6 4.0 33.6 El Salvador 77.9 68.8 23 20 8,000 9.0 40.9 French Guiana 83.3 76.8 25 20 Grenada 77.1 71.7 20 18 11,720 Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
Ecuador 79.1 73.7 24 22 11,190 11.6 4.0 33.6 El Salvador 77.9 68.8 23 20 8,000 9.0 40.9 French Guiana 83.3 76.8 25 20 Grenada 77.1 71.7 20 18 11,720 Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
El Salvador 77.9 68.8 23 20 8,000 9.0 40.9 French Guiana 83.3 76.8 25 20 Grenada 77.1 71.7 20 18 11,720 Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
El Salvador 77.9 68.8 23 20 8,000 9.0 40.9 French Guiana 83.3 76.8 25 20
French Guiana 83.3 76.8 25 20 Grenada 77.1 71.7 20 18 11,720 Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
Grenada 77.1 71.7 20 18 11,720 Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
Guadeloupe 84.7 78.0 27 23 54.8 Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
Guatemala 75.8 68.8 23 20 7,250 14.8 54.8
Haiti 65.6 61.3 19 17 1,730 32.5
Honduras 76.1 71.1 24 21 4,570 18.6 16.5 69.2
Jamaica 78.4 73.6 24 21 8,640 0.2
Martinique 85.1 78.9 27 23
Mexico 79.6 74.8 24 22 16,840 11.1 1.0 37.1
Peru 77.7 72.5 23 20 11,440 11.2 2.9 23.9
Puerto Rico 83.7 76.0 26 21 23,960
Saint Kitts and Nevis 78.2 73.3 22,600
Saint Lucia 80.7 75.0 23 19 10,540
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 77.4 73.3 21 19 10,730
Sint Maarten (Dutch) 80.6 75.8
Suriname 74.7 68.3 20 17 17,040
Trinidad and Tobago 74.3 67.2 20 16 31,970
Turks and Caicos Islands 82.7 77.1
United States of America 81.7 77.0 25 22 55,900 9.1
Uruguay 80.9 73.9 25 19 20,220 9.2 5.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 78.8 70.6 23 19 17,700 32.1 ^U
Virgin Islands (UK) 80.1 77.2
Virgin Islands (USA) 83.2 77.0 26 21

--Data not available or not applicable. lay: Latest available year. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

a International poverty line. u Urban area only.

			Wea	alth and l	Ith and Income Inequalities						
	Feminity index of poverty (women per 100 men) 2012-2014, lay			(wome	index of in en per 100 12-2014, la	men)	and ol	opulation 1 der withou income (%) 112-2014, la	t own		
	National	Urban	Rural	National	Urban	Rural	Female	Male	F/M		
Anguilla											
Antigua and Barbuda											
Argentina		145 ^b			130 ^b		22.3 ^b	9.7 ^b	2.3		
Aruba											
Bahamas											
Barbados											
Belize											
Bermuda											
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	114	119	110	112	119	112	35.4	9.8	3.6		
Brazil	115	122	107	121	135	111	26.8	15.7	1.7		
Canada											
Cayman Islands											
Chile	137	136	139	134	133	141	23.0	9.5	2.4		
Colombia	118	122	119	126	142	127	26.3	10.4	2.5		
Costa Rica	125	126	124	134	147	123	35.0	10.5	3.3		
Cuba											
Curação											
Dominica Dominica											
Dominican Republic	132	133	135	151	155	150	29.7	12.6	2.4		
Ecuador	118	120	111	125	131	115	35.6	9.1	3.9		
El Salvador French Guiana	104	105	103	101	101	103	35.7	16.0	2.2		
Grenada											
Guadeloupe											
Guatemala	102	104	100	103	107	101	51.0	14.0	3.6		
Guyana	102	104					51.0	14.0	3.0		
Haiti											
Honduras	101	105	99	99	113	96	39.7	15.8	2.5		
Jamaica											
Martinique											
Mexico	107	109	105	111	115	107	30.1	7.5	4.0		
Montserrat											
Nicaragua											
Panama	123	138	122	125	183	123	28.1	8.1	3.5		
Paraguay	109	115	108	111	123	112	32.1	13.6	2.4		
Peru	109	113	109	101	107	105	28.9	15.1	1.9		
Puerto Rico											
Saint Kitts and Nevis											
Saint Lucia											
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines											
Sint Maarten (Dutch)											
Suriname											
Trinidad and Tobago											
Turks and Caicos Islands											
United States of America											
Uruguay	143	142	141	159	163	115	14.0	5.3	2.6		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	122			143			34.7	11.4	3.0		
Virgin Islands (UK)											
Virgin Islands (USA)											
Source:	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	Н	1	1			

--Data not available or not applicable. lay: Latest available year. Notes

F/M: Ratio of Female/Male. b 31 urban agglomerations.

	E	ntal Health	He	alth Expe	nditure		
		Populatio	on (%) using		National	hoolth	Out-of-pocket
	Improved water 20	source	Improved : facil 20	ities	expenditure 20	(% of GDP)	expenditure as % of total health expenditure
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Public	Private	2014
Anguilla	95		98				
Antigua and Barbuda	98	98			3.8	1.8	23.7
Argentina	99	100	96	98	2.7	2.1	30.7
Aruba	98	98	98	98			
Bahamas	98	98	92	92	3.6	4.2	29.2
Barbados	100	100	96	96	4.7	2.7	29.9
Belize	99	100	94	88	3.9	1.9	23.0
Bermuda	100		100				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil	97	76	61	28	4.6	1.8	23.1
Canada	100	87	88	52	3.8	4.5	25.5
	100	99	100	99	7.4	3.0	13.6
Cayman Islands Chile	97		96				
	100	93	100	91	3.9	3.9	31.5
Colombia	97	74	85	68	5.4	1.8	15.4
Costa Rica	100	92	95	92	6.8	2.6	24.9
Cuba	96	90	94	89	10.6	0.5	4.4
Curaçao							
Dominica	96	92			3.8	1.7	28.3
Dominican Republic	85	82	86	76	2.9	1.5	21.1
Ecuador	93	76	87	81	4.5	4.7	48.4
El Salvador	98	87	82	60	4.5	2.3	28.9
French Guiana	95	75	95	76			
Grenada	99	95	98	98	2.8	3.3	50.9
Guadeloupe	99	100	97	90			
Guatemala	98	87	78	49	2.3	3.9	52.2
Guyana	98	98	88	82	3.1	2.1	37.4
Haiti	65	48	34	19	1.6	6.0	34.8
Honduras	97	84	87	78	4.4	4.3	43.5
Jamaica	98	89	80	84	2.8	2.6	27.8
Martinique	100	100	94	73			
Mexico	97	92	88	75	3.3	3.0	44.0
Montserrat							
Nicaragua	99	69	77	56	5.1	3.9	37.5
Panama	98	89	84	58	5.9	2.2	22.3
Paraguay	100	95	96	78	4.5	5.3	49.4
Peru	91	69	83	53	3.3	2.2	28.6
Puerto Rico			99	99			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	98	98			2.1	2.9	50.8
Saint Lucia	100	96	85	92	3.6	3.1	45.6
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	95	95			4.4	4.3	49.2
Sint Maarten (Dutch)							
Suriname	98	88	88	61	2.9	2.8	11.4
Trinidad and Tobago	95	95	92	92	2.9	2.8	39.6
Turks and Caicos Islands							
United States of America	99	98	100	100	8.3	8.9	11.1
Uruguay	100	94	97	93	6.1	2.5	15.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	95	78	98	70	1.5	3.7	64.3
Virgin Islands (UK)			98	98			
Virgin Islands (USA)	100	100	96	96			
Source:				A	A	A	A

Notes -- Data not available or not applicable.

	Politic	cal Partici	ipation	H.D.		Education	
		Women (%) i	Ministerial	Gender Inequality Index	I	iterate population 15 years and older (%)	
	Parliament 2016	Court 2014	posts 2015	Rank 2014	Female	2015 Male	F/M
Anguilla		58					
Antigua and Barbuda	26	58	8		99.4	98.4	1.0
Argentina	37	29	19	75	98.1	98.0	1.0
Aruba					97.5	97.5	1.0
Bahamas	17	43	19	58			
Barbados	20	50	16	69			
Belize	13	22	13	90	83.0	82.3	1.0
Bermuda							
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	52	33	29	94	93.6	97.8	1.0
Brazil	11	18	18	97	92.9	92.2	1.0
Canada	29			25			
Cayman Islands			14				
Chile	16	25	39	65	97.2	97.4	1.0
Colombia	21	26	29	92	94.8	94.6	1.0
Costa Rica	33	38	38	66	97.8	97.7	1.0
Cuba	49	36	25	68	99.8	99.7	1.0
Curação							
Dominica	22	58	14				
Dominican Republic	19	29	17	104	92.3	91.2	1.0
Ecuador	42	45	28	83	93.5	95.4	1.0
El Salvador	32	38	23	91	86.4	90.7	1.0
French Guiana Grenada							
Guadeloupe	25	58	40		06.6		1.0
Guatemala	14	39	12	119	96.6 74.4	96.4 84.7	1.0 0.9
Guyana	30			114	89.8	87.2	1.0
Haiti	-		29	138	57.3	64.3	0.9
Honduras	26	20	11	106	88.6	88.4	1.0
Jamaica	19	43	19	93	93.1	84.0	1.1
Martinique					96.4	97.6	1.0
Mexico	42	18	14	74	93.3	95.6	1.0
Montserrat		58					
Nicaragua	41	31	57	95	83.2	82.4	1.0
Panama	18	10	24	96	94.4	95.7	1.0
Paraguay	17	22	25	101	95.0	96.1	1.0
Peru	26	27	27	82	91.7	97.3	0.9
Puerto Rico		44	28		93.8	92.8	1.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13	58					
Saint Lucia	21	58	13				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	13	58	9				
Sint Maarten (Dutch)							
Suriname	26	67	12	100	95.0	96.1	1.0
Trinidad and Tobago	32	74	13	73	98.7	99.2	1.0
Turks and Caicos Islands							
United States of America	19			55			
Uruguay	19	-	20	61	98.7	98.1	1.0
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	14	53	16	103	95.7	95.0	1.0
Virgin Islands (UK)		58					
Virgin Islands (USA)							
Source:	J	K	К	F	L	L	

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable. - Magnitude zero. Italics are used when the data year.

	Education					Employment						
	Saca	ndary sch	Populat enroll	ed in	r educatio	anf		popula labor fo		Hours employed average)		weekly
		13-2014, l			-2014, lay		2013	(%) -2014, I	lay		3, mationa 3-2014, la	
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M
Anguilla												
Antigua and Barbuda	102.8	101.8	1.0	31.1	15.1	2.1						
Argentina Aruba	110.3	102.5	1.1	99.0	61.5	1.6	48	73	0.7	33u	44 ^u	0.8
Bahamas	112.1	110.3	1.0	23.8	10.4	2.3						
Barbados	95.1	90.2 107.9	1.1 1.0	90.6	40.3	2.2						
Belize	110.7 81.7	78.1	1.0	30.0	18.3	1.6						
Bermuda	77.4	68.0	1.1	36.1	19.1	1.9						
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	84.4	85.0	1.0	34.9	41.8	0.8	55	76	0.7			
Brazil	106.1	97.8	1.1	53.4	39.6	1.4	56	77	0.7	37	43	0.9
Canada	110.0	109.8	1.0									
Cayman Islands												
Chile	101.2	99.6	1.0	92.3	81.3	1.1	47	71	0.7			
Colombia	102.6	95.1	1.1	54.8	47.9	1.1	61	80	0.8	45	54	0.8
Costa Rica	123.6	117.2	1.1	58.8	47.5	1.2	48	75	0.6	37 ^d	50 ^d	0.7
Cuba	101.4	98.0	1.0	50.8	32.0	1.6						
Curaçao	90.6	86.1	1.1	28.4	12.2	2.3						
Dominica	100.1	93.5	1.1									
Dominican Republic	82.4	74.4	1.1	58.8	36.3	1.6	48	73	0.7			
Ecuador	106.3	102.2	1.0	45.3	34.6	1.3	50	78	0.6	49	56	0.9
El Salvador	81.3	80.9	1.0	30.1	27.5	1.1	53	76	0.7			
French Guiana												
Grenada	100.5	101.2	1.0	60.9	44.8	1.4						
Guadeloupe												
Guatemala	61.5	65.5	0.9	18.9	17.8	1.1	49	83	0.6	35	46	0.8
Guyana	89.0	89.7	1.0	16.8	8.2	2.0						
Haiti												
Honduras	73.7	63.2	1.2	24.4	18.0	1.4	50	76	0.7	7	9	0.8
Jamaica	71.5	66.3	1.1	39.0	17.1	2.3						
Martinique												
Mexico	93.5	87.7	1.1	30.0	29.9	1.0	49	79	0.6	43	54	0.8
Montserrat	103.2	101.1	1.0									
Nicaragua	78.8	69.8	1.1				51	77	0.7			
Panama	77.9	73.2	1.1	46.5	31.2	1.5	53	78	0.7	44	52	0.8
Paraguay Peru	79.1	74.2	1.1	41.2	29.1	1.4	58	80	0.7			
Puerto Rico	95.5	95.7	1.0	42.5	38.6	1.1	61	79	0.8	37	52	0.7
Saint Kitts and Nevis	83.3	78.4	1.1	100.4	70.4	1.4						
Saint Lucia	92.8	90.3	1.0	79.7	78.5	1.0						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	86.2	86.7	1.0	22.9	10.9	2.1						
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	103.2	106.2	1.0									
Suriname		68.2	1.2									
Trinidad and Tobago	89.2	00.2	1.3									
Turks and Caicos Islands												
United States of America	98.5	96.7	1.0	100.7	73.5	1.4						
Uruguay	98.5	88.5	1.1	80.3	46.5	1.7	57	75	0.8	38	44	0.8
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	95.0	88.3	1.1	97. <i>7</i>	57.8	1.7						
Virgin Islands (UK)	93.0											
Virgin Islands (USA)												
Source:	М	М		М	М		N	N		0	0	

--Data not available or not applicable. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. lay: Latest available year. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male

d Great metropolitan agglomeration. f Gross enrollment ratio. g Honduras, daily. u Urban Area.

	Employment								
	low	n workers empl y-productivity so the labor marke 2013-2014, la	ectors ed (%)	Unpaid	d family work urban area 2010-2014, la	ers (%),		employment 013-2014, lag	
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M
Anguilla									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina	37.8	36.4	1.0	0.9	0.3	3.0	8.4	6.5	1.3
Aruba									
Bahamas									
Barbados									
Belize									
Bermuda									
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	63.5	53.0	1.2	10.3	3.7	2.8	4.7	3.0	1.6
Brazil	41.0	35.4	1.2	2.1	0.7	3.0	9.5	5.9	1.6
Canada									
Cayman Islands	24.4	 25.4							
Chile	34.1	25.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	2.0	8.1	6.4	1.3
Colombia	59.2	53.9	1.1	4.5	1.7	2.6	12.2	8.1	1.5
Costa Rica	43.5	33.9	1.3	0.9	0.4	2.3	10.2	7.2	1.4
Curação									
Curaçao Dominica									
Dominican Republic	43.7	51.6	0.8	1.4			0.7		
Ecuador	62.6	52.1	1.2	8.8	0.8	1.8	9.7	4.1	2.4
El Salvador	61.3	46.6	1.3	7.3	2.4	3.7	5.6	3.8	1.5
French Guiana			1.3	7.5	5.1	1.4	4.6	8.5	0.5
Grenada									
Guadeloupe									
Guatemala	65.0	51.6	1.3	10.3	4.2				
Guyana					4.3	2.4	3.3	3.1	1.1
Haiti									
Honduras	49.2	53.2	0.9	9.8	5.1	1.9	6.4	5.8	1.1
Jamaica					J. I	1.7			
Martinique									
Mexico	48.3	38.0	1.3	5.0	2.0	2.5	3.9	6.5	0.6
Montserrat									
Nicaragua	54.5	34.6	1.6				7.3	9.2	0.8
Panama	32.5	33.0	1.0	1.0	0.4	2.5	6.4	4.7	1.4
Paraguay	56.9	45.6	1.2	2.5	1.9	1.3	9.1	5.9	1.5
Peru	64.0	51.5	1.2	7.9	3.9	2.0	4.6	3.9	1.2
Puerto Rico									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									
Sint Maarten (Dutch)									
Suriname									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Turks and Caicos Islands									
United States of America									
Uruguay	41.0	33.2	1.2	1.0	0.5	2.0	8.5	5.4	1.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	43.9	52.9	0.8				8.7	6.6	1.3
Virgin Islands (UK)									
Virgin Islands (USA)									
Source:	Р	Р			Q		R	R	
Notes		wailable or not				lav: Latest av	deble		

--Data not available or not applicable. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

lay: Latest available year. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male.

	Employ	ment		Sexual and	l Reproductivo	e Health	
	Share of women (%) in wage em- ployment, non- agricultural sector 2010-2014, lay			Adolescent birth rate (live birth/1,000 girls age 15-19) 2010-2015	Teens (%) who are mothers or are preg- nant with their first child 2010-2013, lay	Births of order >3 (%) 2010-2013, lay	Births (%) <24 months since last delivery 2010-2013, lay
Anguilla			1.7	18.3			
Antigua and Barbuda	51		2.0	27.8			
Argentina	45	73	2.3	63.8			
Aruba	52		1.8	46.8			
Bahamas	52		1.8	28.7			
Barbados	52		1.7	21.3			
Belize	38		2.5	65.1			
Bermuda	55		1.9	36.4			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	37	70	2.9	70.4	18	32	23
Brazil	48	72	1.8	66.7			
Canada	50		1.6	9.5			
Cayman Islands	54		1.9	42.3			
Chile							
Colombia	40	68	1.7	47.5			
	46	78	1.9	48.7	20	14	18
Costa Rica	44	78	1.8	56.0			
Cuba	45		1.6	45.1			
Curação			2.1	34.0			
Dominica			2.0	28.3			
Dominican Republic	43	63	2.4	97.3	20	14	19
Ecuador	37	76	2.5	75.6			
El Salvador	37	86	1.9	64.9	23		15
French Guiana	46		3.3	71.0			
Grenada			2.0	31.3			
Guadeloupe	54		2.1	15.1			
Guatemala	40	72	3.1	80.1	21	26	24
Guyana			2.5	87.6	18	26	25
Haiti			2.9	38.9	14	29	19
Honduras	42	81	2.3	64.3	24	20	15
Jamaica	48		2.0	58.8	14		12
Martinique	51		1.9	18.7			
Mexico	40	73	2.2	62.2			
Montserrat			1.3	8.1			
Nicaragua	38	81	2.2	88.1			
Panama	45	78	2.4	73.7			
Paraguay	42	65	2.5	56.9	12		22
Peru	37	66	2.4	48.4	13	20	12
Puerto Rico	46		1.6	40.7			
Saint Kitts and Nevis			1.8	42.4			
Saint Lucia			1.8	19.6			
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines			1.8	16.6			
Sint Maarten (Dutch)			2.1	44.7			
Suriname	36		2.3	45.7			
Trinidad and Tobago	46		1.8	30.8			
Turks and Caicos Islands	38			10.0			
United States of America			1.7				
Uruguay	48	74	1.9	21.2		-	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	49	74	2.0	55.8			
	44		2.3	79.1			
Virgin Islands (UK)	49		1.3	18.9			
Virgin Islands (USA)			1.7	9.3			
Source:	S,T	U	A	Α	V	W	V

Notes --Data not available or not applicable. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. lay: Latest available year.

		Se	xual and Rep	roductive He	alth	
		f anemia (%), fertile ages	Maternal mort (per 100,00 and number 2013-201	00 lb**) of deaths	(per 100,0 due to 0	d death rates 00 women) cancer of 014, lay
	Pregnant 2011	Not pregnant 2011	Ratio	No. of deaths	Cervix	Breast
Anguilla			_	_	22.7	-
Antigua and Barbuda	29	25	173.0	2	5.7	28.3
Argentina	28	15	37.3	290	4.6	19.4
Aruba			-	-	1.1	17.2
Bahamas			67.6	3	10.2	28.8
Barbados	28	23	-		12.7	26.5
Belize	27	21	107.0	8	16.1	18.2
Bermuda			-	_	-	7.9
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	38	32	160.0 ^d	538		
Brazil	32	19	58.2 ^f	1,795	4.9	13.0
Canada	23	16	5.8	22	1.6	15.9
Cayman Islands			-	-	-	7.2
Chile	25	12	13.5	34	4.5	11.4
Colombia	30	19	55.3	364	9.2	16.1
Costa Rica	26	19	26.5	19	4.8	12.4
Cuba	28	23	41.6	52	5.6	16.6
Curaçao						
Dominica	32	25	116.0	1	4.5	11.8
Dominican Republic	32	26	98.8	195	10.3	16.9
Ecuador	29	24	49.2 ^a	166	7.5	10.6
El Salvador	28	23	42.3 ^{a,g}	48	10.2	9.0
French Guiana			16.4	1	2.4	10.6
Grenada	31	26	-	-	3.8	26.3
Guadeloupe			17.3	1	2.1	13.4
Guatemala	30	25	113.4 ^a	452	9.7	6.0
Guyana	30	34			14.2	12.4
Haiti	48	36	157.0 ^a	188		
Honduras	22	18	74.0 ^d		7.0	3.5
Jamaica	30	24	108.1	40	14.4	21.3
Martinique			21.7 ^C	1	0.6	18.6
Mexico	21	14	38.9 ^f	872	7.1	10.5
Montserrat			- 2 b		-	-
Nicaragua	20	12	42.8 ^a ,b	61	15.8	9.9
Panama	28	25	58.5 ^a	44	10.7	13.9
Paraguay Peru	31	19	63.9 ^a	72	17.9	21.7
Puerto Rico	23	18	93.0 ^e		12.5	13.0 14.9
Saint Kitts and Nevis			8.7 ^b	3	1.9	19.5
Saint Rices and Nevis	32		155.5 98.7	1 2	17.9 10.1	14.2
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	30	26 25	70.7	-	19.6	27.6
Sint Maarten (Dutch)			195.7	1	17.0	
Suriname	31	25	139.8	14	13.0	13.5
Trinidad and Tobago	30	25	52.4	10	12.4	22.6
Turks and Caicos Islands			32.4	-	4.4	-
United States of America	17	12	12.7	548	1.9	15.1
Uruguay	29	17	22.5	11	3.8	20.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	27	22	68.7	410	10.1	15.4
Virgin Islands (UK)			-	-	6.6	16.0
Virgin Islands (USA)					1.8	15.4
Source:	Х	X	A	A	Y	Y

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.
- Magnitude zero.
lay: Latest available year.
** lb: live birth.

a See note on maternal and infant mortality. b Preliminar. c Mean. d National research.

e Survey. f National estimation. g Only public sector.

	Sexual and Reproductive Health								
	registe (per 100	dence rate of red cases of HI ,000 population 13-2015, lay		Women with HIV (%) among all persons ≥15 years who are infected with HIV		Prevalence of HIV in the population 15-24 years old 2015			
	Female	Male	F/M	2015	Female	Male	F/M		
Anguilla	-	-	-						
Antigua and Barbuda	51.4	52.6	1.0						
Argentina	6.7	14.6	0.5	32	0.1	0.2	0.5		
Aruba									
Bahamas	60.9	78.9	0.8	35	1.2	1.8	0.7		
Barbados	22.8	48.7	0.5	39	0.6	0.9	0.7		
Belize	63.3	69.8	0.9	50	0.6	0.5	1.2		
Bermuda	2.8	11.8	0.2						
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	13.8	28.6	0.5	31	0.1	0.2	<0.5		
Brazil	7.1	16.1	0.4	35	0.2	0.3	0.7		
Canada	3.3	11.2	0.3						
Cayman Islands	13.9	14.6	1.0						
Chile	6.2	38.8	0.2	4	<0.1	0.2	<0.3		
Colombia	9.6	28.9	0.3	29	0.2	0.3	0.7		
Costa Rica	5.3	29.8	0.2	28	0.1	0.2	0.5		
Cuba	7.9	30.4	0.3	26	<0.1	<0.1	1.0		
Curaçao									
Dominica	19.2	35.0	0.5						
Dominican Republic	16.4	14.9	1.1	49	0.3	0.3	1.0		
Ecuador	14.4	26.2	0.5	31	<0.1	0.1	<1		
El Salvador	10.4	28.7	0.4	36	0.1	0.2	0.5		
French Guiana	85.0	72.8	1.2						
Grenada	14.6	58.9	0.2						
Guadeloupe	10.3	22.6	0.5						
Guatemala	4.2	9.5	0.4	40	0.2	0.2	1.0		
Guyana				51	0.8	0.6	1.3		
Haiti				62	0.4	0.3	1.3		
Honduras	3.4	4.6	0.7	45	0.2	0.2	1.0		
Jamaica	45.7	47.4	1.0	38	0.6	0.8	0.8		
Martinique	<i>7</i> .5	21.5	0.3						
Mexico	1.8	6.3	0.3	21	<0.1	0.1	<1.0		
Montserrat	-	38.2	-						
Nicaragua	13.5	23.6	0.6	26	<0.1	0.2	<2.0		
Panama	12.7	30.5	0.4	31	0.2	0.4	0.5		
Paraguay	15.0	26.4	0.6	31	0.1	0.2	0.5		
Peru				29	<0.1	0.1	<1		
Puerto Rico	7.0	27.7	0.3						
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia	25.1	47.7	0.5						
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	41.6	88.2	0.5						
Sint Maarten (Dutch)									
Suriname	75.9	97.2	0.8	49	0.5	0.4	1.3		
Trinidad and Tobago	65.9	79.0	0.8	48	0.6	0.3	2.0		
Turks and Caicos Islands	32.1	23.7	1.4						
United States of America	5.2	22.5	0.2						
Uruguay	18.0	36.7	0.5	26	0.1	0.3	0.3		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	13.9	22.7	0.6	34	0.2	0.2	1.0		
Virgin Islands (UK)	23.0	12.5	1.8						
Virgin Islands (USA)									
Source:	A			Z	7	7			
Source:	— А	A			Z	Z			

lay: Latest available year. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male.

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.
- Magnitude zero.
Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

				Ac	cess to	Services	\$		
		Women age	d 15-49 yea		on, using con 2014, lay	traceptive me	thods (%)		Unmet need for family planning (%)
	Any method	Modern methods	Pill	IUD	Steril Female	ization Male	Injection	Condom,	2016
Anguilla									22
Antigua and Barbuda									17
Argentina	55	53	26	6	3	-	2	16	19
Aruba									
Bahamas						-			14
Barbados	59	55	21	3	5	0.1	5	20	20
Belize	55	52	13	2	21	0.1	11	5	21
Bermuda									
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	61	34	3	8	7	0.1	11	4	39
Brazil	80	77	25	2	29	5.1	4	12	11
Canada									10
Cayman Islands									
Chile	64		29	19	7			9	17
Colombia	79	73	8	8	35	3.4	9	7	15
Costa Rica	76	75	21	2	27	4.6	9	11	9
Cuba	74	72	7	24	25	-	1	16	10
Curaçao									
Dominica									17
Dominican Republic	72	68	17	2	41	0.2	6	3	14
Ecuador									20
El Salvador	72	66	5	1	35	0.3	20	4	18
French Guiana									
Grenada									17
Guadeloupe									23
Guatemala	54	44	4	1	19	0.8	15	4	26
Guyana	43	40	9	7	5	-	5	13	27
Haiti	35	31	3	0	2	0.1	19	5	37
Honduras	73	64	12	7	22	0.3	18	4	19
Jamaica	73	68	17	1	10	-	14	25	14
Martinique									15
Mexico	73				36	2.2			16
Montserrat									15
Nicaragua	80	77	11	4	30	0.4	26	5	11
Panama	63	60	11	2	25	0.5	16	4	19
Paraguay	79	70	18	12	10	0.2	17	13	16
Peru	74	51	9	3	9	0.3	17	13	30
Puerto Rico									15
Saint Kitts and Nevis									20
Saint Lucia	56	52	22	3	7	-	5	14	20
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines									16
Sint Maarten (Dutch)									
Suriname	48	47	25	2	11	0.1	4	5	20
Trinidad and Tobago	43	38	11	3	8	0.1	2	13	25
Turks and Caicos Islands									
United States of America	76	70	16	5	22	11.0	-	12	13
Uruguay									11
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)									18
Virgin Islands (UK)									
Virgin Islands (USA)									17
Source:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	A

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.
- Magnitude zero.
Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.
lay: Latest available year.

	Access to Servi		ices	Risk Factors						
	Health care by trained personnel (%) 2012-2015, lay		Births by Caesarean section	teens (1	of tobacco use 13-15 years old 113-2014, lay		Prevale	ence of obesity (%) 2005-2009, lay		
	Prenatal (≥4 visits)	Hospital births	(%) 2010-2013, lay	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	
Anguilla	100	99								
Antigua and Barbuda	100	100		16	24	0.7				
Antigua and Barbuda Argentina		100		25	23	1.1	19			
Aruba	100									
Bahamas	86	100		8	16	0.5				
	97				17					
Barbados		100		11		0.7				
Belize		92		8	17	0.5				
Bermuda	98	99								
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	76	73	19	16	21	0.8	17			
Brazil	90	98		7	8	0.9	16			
Canada		96		2	2	0.8	23	23	1.0	
Cayman Islands	99	100								
Chile		100 ^e		28	20	1.4	25	19	1.3	
Colombia	87	99	36	8	12	0.7	16	10	1.6	
Costa Rica	90	92		8	10	0.8				
Cuba	98	100		15	20	0.8	15	8	1.9	
Curaçao		90								
Dominica	56 ^f	96		20	30	0.7				
Dominican Republic	98	69	56	14	24	0.6				
Ecuador	80 ^d	77		26	31	0.8	15			
El Salvador	74 ^f	91 ^f	25	11	18	0.6	26			
French Guiana	84									
Grenada		99		17	25	0.7				
Guadeloupe		100								
Guatemala	43	66		13	20	0.7				
Guyana	95	100	13	16	25	0.6				
Haiti	67	50	6	19	20	0.9	6			
Honduras	89 ^f	72	19				19			
Jamaica	87	99		25	31	0.8				
Martinique	91	100								
Mexico	91	96		18	22	0.8	35	24	1.4	
Montserrat	100	100							1.4	
	72	88					20			
Nicaragua					 45				4.5	
Panama	88	94		10	15	0.7	22	14	1.5	
Paraguay	78	97	25	7	7	0.9				
Peru	89	92	25	8	11	0.8	13			
Puerto Rico	99e	99e								
Saint Kitts and Nevis		100		8	10	0.8				
Saint Lucia		99		17	25	0.7				
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines		99		15	24	0.6				
Sint Maarten (Dutch)	100	100								
Suriname	67	80		17	21	0.8				
Trinidad and Tobago	100	100		16	20	0.8				
Turks and Caicos Islands	98	99								
United States of America	94	99		11	14	0.8	36	32	1.1	
Uruguay	96 ^e	100 ^e		13	13	1.0				
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	87	97		7	11	0.7				
Virgin Islands (UK)	100	100								
Virgin Islands (USA)	93	99								
Source:	Α	Α	ВВ	A	A		сс	СС		

-- Data not available or not applicable. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male. lay: Latest available year.

d 5 + visits e Preliminar. f Only Public. i Diverse age groups. See notes.

Mortality

Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex) Cerebrovascular diseases Ischemic heart disease Diabetes mellitus 2012-2014, lay 2012-2014, lay 2012-2014, lay Female Male M/F Female Male M/F Female Male M/F Anguilla 57.4 60.6 1.1 22.8 42.0 34.5 0.8 Antigua and Barbuda 58.7 73.3 1.2 39.1 77.6 2.0 39.2 63.8 1.6 Argentina 27.4 42.4 1.5 21.4 52.3 2.4 11.8 18.5 1.6 Aruba 39.4 37.4 0.9 19.7 57.4 2.9 24.2 23.7 1.0 Bahamas 25.9 28.4 34.2 46.9 1.4 35.1 75.4 2.1 1.1 Barbados 69.9 38.2 65.9 50.6 57.7 54.4 1.7 1.3 1.1 Belize 64.0 30.4 99.5 50.2 0.8 81.7 2.7 64.5 0.6 Bermuda 28.8 15.3 1.2 21.3 1.4 44.3 66.0 1.5 12.4 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil 43.3 60.2 1.4 39.6 72.7 1.8 28.4 30.4 1.1 Canada Cayman Islands 7.4 18.5 12.1 1.6 11.8 1.6 14.4 7.0 0.5 49.4 Chile 28.4 42.0 1.5 21.0 2.4 15.0 19.9 1.3 Colombia^a 44.1 46.2 1.0 83.2 126.3 1.5 23.7 21.8 0.9 Costa Rica 23.5 28.8 1.2 41.6 75.5 1.8 13.7 14.0 1.0 Cuba 40.5 51.7 1.3 66.9 95.5 1.4 13.8 10.4 0.8 Curação Dominica 51.1 86.3 1.7 34.7 26.2 0.8 28.1 22.5 0.8 Dominican Republica 67.3 93.3 101.4 139.3 33.5 32.4 1.0 1.4 1.4 Ecuador a 35.6 43.7 33.1 61.3 1.9 44.8 47.4 1.2 1.1 El Salvadora 24.8 26.8 1.1 48.9 64.4 1.3 56.3 44.5 0.8 French Guiana 22.6 42.1 1.9 7.6 9.3 1.2 18.6 20.8 1.1 Grenada 78.5 80.9 1.0 53.2 106.4 2.0 90.2 69.5 0.8 Guadeloupe 23.2 36.8 9.5 14.7 1.5 13.3 14.0 1.6 1.1

Guadeloupe	23.2	30.0	1.0	9.5	14.7	1.5	13.3	14.0	1.1
Guatemala ^a	36.8	42.9	1.2	56.1	77.3	1.4	75.6	62.9	0.8
Guyana	117.0	127.9	1.1	109.1	156.8	1.4	99.2	80.0	0.8
Haiti									
Honduras ^{a,b}	59.4	72.0	1.2	44.9	51.2	1.1	75.4	57.2	0.8
Jamaica									
Martinique	20.4	25.9	1.3	6.2	16.1	2.6	11.8	14.6	1.2
Mexico	28.1	32.9	1.2	58.3	94.0	1.6	85.7	94.2	1.1
Montserrat	192.5	39.0	0.2	-	-	-	192.5	58.1	0.3
Nicaragua ^a	43.0	47.7	1.1	82.5	111.4	1.4	58.1	53.5	0.9
Panama ^a	44.1	61.8	1.4	44.2	75.4	1.7	45.3	38.3	0.8
Paraguay ^a	60.4	59.2	1.0	52.0	83.9	1.6	75.4	57.0	0.8
Peru ^a	23.8	30.2	1.3	21.1	38.2	1.8	23.1	28.3	1.2
Puerto Rico	16.1	24.1	1.5	34.8	67.8	1.9	42.4	64.4	1.5
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia	47.4	61.9	1.3	28.2	55.3	2.0	59.6	46.7	0.8
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	70.1	123.6	1.8	108.5	126.4	1.2	99.2	93.3	0.9
Sint Maarten (Dutch)									
Suriname	60.5	91.1	1.5	33.2	72.1	2.2	41.2	40.4	1.0
Trinidad and Tobago									
Turks and Caicos Islands	19.6	4.0	0.2	-	-	-	13.1	16.8	1.3
United States of America	21.0	22.0	1.0	43.3	83.1	1.9	11.5	17.2	1.5
Uruguay	32.5	41.8	1.3	23.1	55.4	2.4	11.3	17.5	1.6
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	42.3	56.8	1.3	72.6	142.8	2.0	44.0	55.8	1.3
Virgin Islands (UK)									
Virgin Islands (USA)	14.6	17.7	1.2	27.4	53.2	1.9	14.9	26.6	1.8
Source:	A	Α		A	A		Α	Α	
Notes Data not available or not applicable. lay: Latest available year. lay: Ratio of Male/Female. hM/F: Ratio of Male/Female. hMagnitude zero. a Corrected rates (for underregistration al ill-defined causes of death). b Country data refers to hospital deaths (20% of all expected deaths).									

	Mortality										
	Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)										
	Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases			Cancer of trachea, bronchus and lung			Cancer of prostate			v	
	2012-2014, lay			2012-2014, lay			2012-2014, lay	2012-2014, lay		у	
	Female	Male	M/F	Female	Male	M/F	Male	Female	Male	M/F	
Anguilla	-	11.9		-	-		35.3	-	-		
Antigua and Barbuda	3.9	12.6	3	4.1	2.0	0.5	100.2	6.0	15.1	3	
Argentina	3.0	13.3	4	10.5	28.3	2.7	16.0	2.3	4.7	2	
Aruba	5.6	9.8	2	8.0	18.4	2.3	28.3	-	4.2		
Bahamas	5.6	9.9	2	4.6	8.8	1.9	31.9	27.7	30.3	1	
Barbados	1.5	8.4	6	4.8	10.0	2.1	64.7	0.5	1.1	2	
Belize	15.7 1.5	31.3	2	3.2 9.7	13.8 35.8	4.3	20.2	22.0	46.0	2	
Bermuda Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1.5	6.6		9.7	33.0	3.7	33.8	1.5			
Brazil	4.2	18.7	4	9.3	17.5	1.9	18.2	3.7	8.0	2	
Canada	3.9	7.7	2	27.3	38.5	1.4	12.4	0.4	1.0	3	
Cayman Islands	-	-		2.8	16.7	6.0	17.0	5.1	-		
Chile	8.7	29.5	3	9.3	18.5	2.0	20.2	0.8	4.4	6	
Colombia ^a	5.0	10.2	2	10.4	18.0	1.7	18.7	3.1	13.2	4	
Costa Rica	7.8	16.4	2	3.8	7.6	2.0	17.4	1.4	4.7	3	
Cuba	4.1	13.8	3	21.4	40.0	1.9	30.1	1.0	4.7	5	
Curação											
Dominica	9.2	4.7	1	4.5	13.8	3.1	56.6	0.0	4.8		
Dominican Republic a	9.6	17.3	2	9.9	14.2	1.4	36.0	10.0	15.8	2	
Ecuador ^a	14.3	27.0	2	6.4	8.9	1.4	19.0	4.5	14.9	3	
El Salvador a	11.7	29.4	3	5.6	8.2	1.5	13.1	5.5	14.2	3	
French Guiana	8.9	12.4	1	3.4	11.7	3.4	14.2	6.8	16.0	2	
Grenada	1.4	18.0	13	7.0	25.1	3.6	46.8	4.1	-		
Guadeloupe	2.5	8.2	3	4.4	9.6	2.2	27.4	0.9	1.8	2	
Guatemala ^a	20.5	54.1	3	3.6	5.1	1.4	17.1	3.0	6.3	2	
Guyana	10.5	40.2	4	1.6	2.1	1.3	36.1	32.8	43.6	1	
Haiti .											
Honduras ^{a,b}	17.8	39.8	2	3.0	9.7	3.2	9.1	11.8	19.1	2	
Jamaica	1.6	4.6	3	6.7	22.6	3.4	42.0	17.6	22.9	1	
Martinique	2.4	4.3	2	7.0	12.4	1.8	30.0	1.1	2.2	2	
Mexico	13.1	39.3	3	4.5	8.9	2.0	13.4	1.5	6.4	4	
Montserrat							118.5		-		
Nicaragua ^a	14.7	51.9	4	5.1	7.7	1.5	17.0	2.5	9.2	4	
Panama ^a	6.0	12.6	2	6.6	13.0	2.0	22.6	6.4	22.2	3	
Paraguay ^a	4.1	16.8	4	6.4	22.1	3.5	20.1	5.6	8.9	2	
Peru ^a	15.3	33.8	2	10.4	14.7	1.4	21.1	2.7	8.1	3	
Puerto Rico Saint Kitts and Nevis	5.0	16.0	3	6.6	15.9	2.4	17.7	2.9	8.6	3	
	- - 4	12.1		8.4	5.9	0.7	61.4	15.2	16.3	1	
Saint Lucia Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	5.4	23.0 14.6	4	2.2 5.2	13.3	6.0	37.4 68.7	1.1 19.5	1.1 24.0	1	
Sint Maarten (Dutch)						0.3		19.5		1	
Suriname	4.2	13.7	3	6.7	21.2	3.2	25.3	13.3	22.9	2	
Trinidad and Tobago	4.4	12.1	3	4.8	18.1	3.8	49.6	13.1	18.3	1	
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-		6.4	17.5	2.8	7.3	-	3.4		
United States of America	7.0	13.0	2	24.0	34.9	1.5	10.8	1.0	2.6	3	
Uruguay	2.3	10.6	5	11.4	46.2	4.1	22.7	2.8	7.3	3	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4.0	19.7	5	11.0	18.7	1.7	26.4	3.5	10.7	3	
Virgin Islands (UK)	-	13.4		9.1	16.6	1.8	0.0	7.4	4.9	1	
Virgin Islands (USA)	3.7	15.3	4	5.2	13.4	2.6	29.4	8.6	6.9	1	
Source:	Υ	Y		Y	Υ		Υ	Υ	Υ		

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.
- Magnitude zero.
lay: Latest available year.
M/F: Ratio of Male/Female.
Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Corrected rates (for underregistration al ill-defined causes of death).
 Country data refers to hospital deaths (20% of all expected deaths).

Mortality

Age-adjusted death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex) Suicide and self-inflicted Homicide and injuries purposely Land transport accidents inflicted by another person injuries 2012-2014, lay 2012-2014, lay 2012-2014, lay Male Male M/F Male M/F Female M/F Female Female Anguilla 15.1 Antigua and Barbuda Argentina 4.9 19.3 3.9 3.2 12.1 3.8 1.4 9.5 7.0 Aruba 10.6 3.1 7.2 2.3 1.6 6.6 4.6 Bahamas 5.5 18.3 3.3 0.5 1.9 3.8 6.2 56.8 9.1 Barbados 1.4 9.5 6.8 0.8 --Belize 4.8 50.8 10.6 3.1 12.6 4.1 7.2 64.6 8.9 Bermuda 35.7 8.7 5.0 4.1 2.3 2.3 11.5 Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil 7.3 34.6 4.7 2.0 8.2 4.1 4.4 50.7 11.5 Canada 2.2 3.1 8.6 14.1 2.9 0.9 2.8 4.9 2.4 Cayman Islands 3.0 11.9 4.0 2.7 18.9 Chile 4.4 17.4 4.0 3.3 15.6 4.7 1.1 8.0 7.2 Colombiaa 7.4 35.8 4.8 2.2 11.1 5.0 6.8 87.6 12.9 Costa Rica 4.3 22.3 5.2 1.8 9.0 5.0 2.0 15.7 7.7 Cuba 3.0 12.1 4.0 4.0 15.5 3.9 2.8 7.2 2.6 Curacao 11.0 Dominica 3.7 3.0 15.8 11.0 7.8 4.8 3.3 Dominican Republic a 9.0 52.6 5.8 1.7 8.9 5.2 4.8 42.4 8.8 Ecuador a 12.0 48.8 4.1 3.2 11.2 3.5 2.8 18.0 6.5 El Salvadora 7.8 42.8 5.5 21.9 4.8 115.2 13.8 4.6 8.3 French Guiana 3.3 14.2 4.3 4.2 11.7 2.8 0.8 4.2 5.6 Grenada 5.6 4.1 1.6 3.6 Guadeloupe 17.1 5.8 7.3 1.4 23.9 2.4 13.8 Guatemala a 9.6 3.8 18.8 2.4 62.3 6.5 4.9 6.3 2.6 Guyana 2.4 30.4 12.7 14.6 45.8 3.1 3.8 20.5 5.4 Haiti Hondurasa,b 5.6 20.5 3.6 4.7 12.9 2.7 2.4 24.5 10.2 Jamaica 18.0 58.9 5.4 3.4 0.4 3.3 7.7 7.6 Martinique 1.2 13.7 3.1 10.1 3.3 3.9 11.4 --Mexico 5.3 21.1 4.0 1.9 8.2 4.3 3.5 25.7 7.4 Montserrat Nicaragua a 4.6 28.0 4.0 15.2 3.8 1.6 18.8 12.1 6.1 Panama a 22.0 5.0 4.4 1.0 7.2 7.2 2.1 31.8 15.2 Paraguay a 11.6 41.3 3.6 7.1 11.8 1.7 3.8 21.6 5.6 Peru a 3.5 3.2 3.4 2.0 2.0 8.8 1.1 1.7 4.4 Puerto Rico 14.0 5.0 9.4 2.7 35.9 2.8 1.4 6.7 13.5 Saint Kitts and Nevis 5.3 49.2 8.0 10.4 1.3 3.0 1.8 3.9 12.5 Saint Lucia 0.5 25.2 50.4 3.7 13.5 3.7 41.9 Saint Vincent and the Grenadines 1.6 19.9 12.4 3.9 6.1 65.5 10.8 Sint Maarten (Dutch) Suriname 6.3 20.0 3.2 13.5 35.4 4.5 9.5 2.6 2.1 Trinidad and Tobago 59 4 6.9 24.4 3.5 45 18.3 4.1 8.3 7.2 Turks and Caicos Islands 2.5 8.3 United States of America 5.9 15.2 2.6 5.4 18.5 3.4 2.1 8.3 3.9 4.9 22.4 26.0 3.8 2.0 11.0 5.5 Uruguay 4.6 6.8 Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) 8.0 39.7 5.0 0.8 3.6 4.5 3.2 53.4 16.6 Virgin Islands (UK) 6.8 7.2 1.1 Virgin Islands (USA) 8.9 23.3 2.6 17.3 2.8 3.5 145.1 41.5 6.1

⁻⁻ Data not available or not applicable.

⁻ Magnitude zero.

lay: Latest available year.
M/F: Ratio of Male/Female.

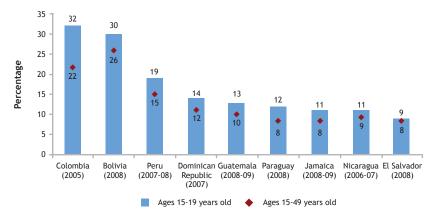
Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

Corrected rates (for underregistration al ill-defined causes of death).

b Country data refers to hospital deaths (20% of all expected deaths).

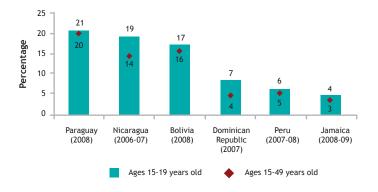
Violence against women

Percentage of adolescents 15-19 years old, and women 15-49 years old, who reported physical or sexual violence by a spouse or partner, in the 12 months previous of the survey, Latin America and Caribbean countries with available data, 2005-2009



Source: PAHO, CDC. Violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean. A comparative analysis of population-based data from 12 countries.

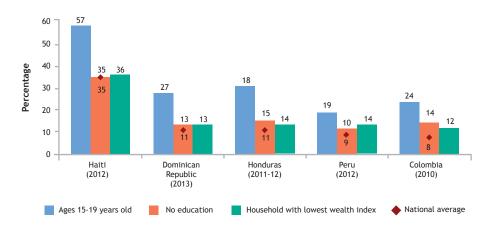
Adolescents 15-19 years old and women 15-49 years old who agreed that wife-beating is acceptable for at least one reason, Latin America and Caribbean countries with available data, 2006-2009



Source: PAHO, CDC. Violence against women in Latin America and the Caribbean. A comparative analysis of population-based data from 12 countries.

Family planning

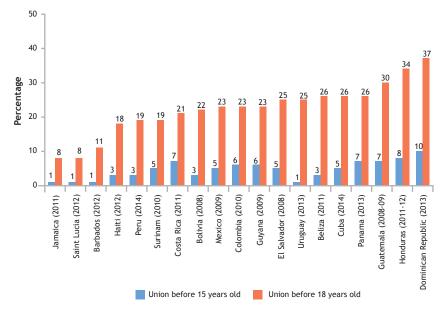
Percentage of women, in union, who reported unmet need for family planning services, by selected categories, Latin American and Caribbean countries with available data, 2010-2013



Source: Based on data from MEASURE DHS STATcompiler, http://www.statcompiler.com/en/. Accessed on December 1, 2016.

Early marriage

Women 15-19 years old who were first married or in union before age 15, and women 20-24 years old who were first married or in union before age 18, Latin America and Caribbean countries with available data, 2008-2014



Source: UNICEF. Global database, 2016. Based on DHS (Bolivia, Colombia, Dominican Republic, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Peru), MICS (Barbados, Belize, Costa Rica, Cuba, Jamaica, Panama, Saint Lucia, Suriname, Trinidad & Tobago, Uruguay), FESAL (El Salvador), ENSMI (Guatemala), ENADID (Mexico).

Technical notes (in order of appearance)

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

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

Population (%) living below US\$1.25/day: This indicator is also called *population (%) under the international poverty line.* It is the percentage of national population that lives on less than US\$1.25 per day, at 2005 international prices, during a specific period (usually a year). Poverty rates in any given country are not comparable over time, because ppp conversion rates are revised periodically.

Population (%) living below the national poverty line: The operational definition of *national poverty line* varies from country to country and represents the amount of income required by a household in order that the basic needs of all its members can be met. The data shown are based on household surveys carried out in the respective countries.

Index of the feminization of poverty and indigence: This indicator shows the male/ female disparities in the incidence of poverty and indigence. A value above 100 indicates that poverty or indigence affects women more than men; a value below 100 indicates the contrary. Based on data from household surveys, it is calculated as the ratio of female and male poverty rates.

Urban population 15 years old and older (%) without own income: Percent of urban population 15 years old and older who earn no monetary income and are not students, i.e., 100 * (Number of urban women (men) 15 years old and older without own income / Number of urban women (men) 15 years old and older, with and without own income). Data are from household surveys.

Population (%) that uses improved drinking water sources: The population that has access to improved water sources is defined by the availability of at least 20 liters of water per person per day from a source located within 1 kilometer of walking distance. Improved drinking water sources are household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, and rainwater collection. Unimproved drinking water sources are unprotected well, unprotected spring, rivers or ponds, vendor-provided water, bottled water, and tanker truck water. Bottled water is not considered improved due to limitations in the potential quantity, not quality, of the water. National definitions of *urban* and *rural* are used. The value shown for Paraguay is for 2010.

Population (%) that uses improved sanitation facilities: According to definitions established by the WHO/UNICEF Joint Monitoring Program (JMP), this is the population with access to improved sanitation facilities in a given year, as a percentage of the corresponding total midyear population. Improved sanitation facilities are: connection to public sewer, connection to a septic system, pour-flush latrine, simple pit latrine, ventilated improved pit latrine. Unimproved sanitation facilities are: public or shared latrine, open pit latrine, bucket latrine. National definitions of *urban* and *rural* are used. The data shown for Paraguay are for 2010.

Total health care expenditure--public and private--as % of gross domestic product (GDP): Public expenditure is the sum of health outlays paid for in cash or supplied in king by general government entities, at the central regional and local level and social security agencies (avoiding double counting government transfers to social security and extra-budgetary funds). It includes transfer payments to households (mainly the reimbursement of health services and medicines expenses) and extra-budgetary funds to finance health services and goods. Revenues can come from multiple domestic sources and external funds. Private expenditure is the sum of outlays for health by private entities, such as commercial or mutual health insurance, non-profit institutions serving households, resident corporations and quasi-corporations that provide or finance health services and household direct or out-of-pocket expenditures. WHO estimates.

Out-of-pocket health expenditure: Defined as the percentage of out-of-pocket health expenditure expressed as a percentage of total household health expenditure. This includes expenditures at the time that an individual or household benefits from a health service regardless of whether or not the service is provided by a formal establishment (clinic, hospital, pharmacy, physician's office) or an informal one (complementary medicine), minus any refund. WHO estimates.

Women (%) in Parliament: For countries where Parliament has a single chamber, the percent shown is for the lower or single House; where there are two chambers, the percentage was obtained by dividing the total number of women in both chambers by the combined number of seats available. The data were provided by countries to the Inter-Parliamentary Union by 1 February 2013; they are for elections held between 2008 and 2012.

Women (%) in the Supreme Court: Percent of women judges and ministers working in the highest court of justice or Supreme Court, relative to the total number of women and men currently serving as ministers. Updated to 31 December 2014.

Women (%) in ministerial posts: Percent of women holding ministerial posts during one presidential term, relative to the total number of women and men who held ministerial-level posts during that presidential term. The data are based on information provided to ECLAC by national units for the advancement of women or, in their absence, official information published online by governments. Updated to 31 December 2014.

Gender Inequality Index (GII): The GII reflects women's disadvantage in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market. It ranges from 0, which indicates that women and men fare equally, to 1, which indicates that women fare as poorly as possible in all measured dimensions. Calculation of the GII takes into account the following: maternal mortality ratio, adolescent fertility rate, share of parliamentary seats held by each sex, attainment at secondary and higher education levels, and labor market participation rate. This booklet shows the GII ranking for countries in the Region of the Americas; the ranking was prepared by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) and published in the Human Development Report 2013.

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

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

Economically active urban population (%): Women and men 15 years old and older, residents of urban areas, who work in the formal or informal sectors, as percent of the total urban population in that same sex- and age group (labor force participation rate).

Urban workers employed in low-productivity sectors of the labor market (%): Percent of urban women (men) employed in low-productivity sectors of the labor market, relative to total employed women (men) in the urban area. *Low-productivity sectors* include three broad categories: small enterprises (business establishments employing up to five persons (data for the Dominican Republic, El Salvador, and Panama are for businesses employing up to four persons); domestic employment; and self-employed individuals and unpaid family workers without professional or technical qualifications.

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

Share of women (%) in wage employment in the non-agricultural sector: Women wage employees in the non-agricultural sector as percent of total wage employees in that sector.

Urban women's employment income as % of men's: Refers to differences in income among the total employed urban population. It is calculated as the mean income of urban women divided by that of urban men, multiplied by 100.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Mortality indicators: Rates for specific causes of mortality are age-standardized, applying the WHO world standard population (see www.who.int/healthinfo/paper31.pdf). Corrected death rates are calculated based on registered deaths by cause of death, applying an algorithm to correct for underregistration of death and a redistribution algorithm for deaths due to ill-defined causes, in accordance with the methodology presented in Health in the Americas, 2006 edition (see www.paho.org/ESA2006).

The following categories of the International Classification of Diseases, Tenth Revision (ICD-10) were included in the cause groups presented: malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, C53; malignant neoplasms of breast, C50; cerebrovascular diseases, I60-I69; ischemic heart disease, I20-I25; diabetes mellitus, E10-E14; cirrhosis and other chronic diseases of liver, K70, K73, K74, K76; malignant neoplasms of trachea, bronchus and lung, C33-C34; malignant neoplasms of prostate, C61; HIV disease, B20-B24; land transport accidents, V01-V89; suicide and self-inflicted injury, X60-X84; and homicide and injury purposely inflicted by another person, X85-Y09.

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

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

Women (%) 15-49 years old, in union, using contraceptive methods: Percent of women 15-49 years of age, married or in union, who are currently using, or whose sexual partner is currently using, at least one method of contraception. The data are from national surveys, and other age groups are often used: 15-45 years; 18-44 years; 15-44 years; 15-50 years.

Women (%) with unmet family planning needs: Number of sexually active women of childbearing age who report not wanting more children or who wish to delay their next pregnancy and do not use any contraceptive method, expressed as a percentage of all women of childbearing age who are married or in an intimate partnership.

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

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

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

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

Prevalence of obesity (%): Obesity is defined as excessive body fat relative to lean body mass, or a body mass Index (BMI) ≥30. BMI is defined as weight (in kilograms) divided by the square of the height (in meters). The data shown are from surveys, most of them at sub-national level and in various population groups; hence they are not comparable among countries. Moreover, there might also be differences as to sampling methods and even between data years for women and men.

Sources:

- A. Pan American Health Organization. Health Information and Analysis. PLISA (Health Information Platform for the Americas).
 Basic Indicators. Available at: http://www.paho.org/data/index.php/en/indicators.html. Accessed 24 November 2016.
- B. Based on estimates of 2015 population, by sex and by 5-year age group, medium variant, available at: United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Population Division. World Population Prospects: The 2015 Revision. Accessed 25 October 2016. Available at: http://esa. un.org/unpd/wpp/DataQuery/. Women 15-19 and 35-49 years of age who gave birth: Based on the estimated female population by 5-year age group and the estimated births by age group of mother, available from that same source. Data for the United States are based on estimates and official projections. All population estimates and projections are for the resident population. Population estimates for 2000-2013 are consistent with the 2010 census. IDB population data for 2014-2050 are based on national projections in 2014.
- C. Based on estimates of 2016 population, by sex and by 5-year age group, available at: U.S. Census Bureau, International Data Base. Accessed 16 November 2016. Available at: http://www.census.gov/population/international/data/idb/informationGateway.php. This was the source of data for nine Caribbean countries: Anguilla, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Sint Maarten, Turks and Caicos Islands, and Virgin Islands (UK).
- D. United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs. Population Division.
 World Population Prospects: The 2015
 Revision. Available at: http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/Download/Standard/ASCII/. Supplemented by official national statistics published in the UN Demographic

- Yearbook. Accessed 23 June 2016. Data for Guadeloupe include Saint Barthélemy and Saint Martin (French part).
- E. World Bank. Data. Available at: http://data.worldbank.org/indicator/SI.DST.FRST.20?locations=XM. Accessed 10 June 2016.
- F. United Nations Development Program (UNDP). Human Development Report 2015. Table 6 (percent of population with income below US\$1.25 ppp per day) and Table 5 (rank, gender inequality index). Available at: http://hdr.undp.org/. Accessed 23 June 2016.
- G. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Social Panorama of Latin America 2014. ECLAC, 2014. Statistical Annex, Table 4. Available at: http://www.cepal.org/en/publications/37626-social-panorama-latin-america-2014. Accessed 12 February 2013.
- H. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean.
 Available at: http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=1694&idioma=i. Accessed 14 November 2016.
- I. Economic Commission for Latin
 America and the Caribbean, Statistics
 Division. Available at: http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=2315&idioma=i. Accessed
 14 November 2016. Urban population (%) aged 15 years and over who do not receive monetary income and non-students.
- J. Based on data available at: Inter-Parliamentary Union. http://www.ipu.org/. Accessed 28 June 2016.

- K. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Based on data provided by national units for the advancement of women or, in their absence, official information published online by governments. Available at: http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=1347&idioma=i . Accessed 28 June 2016.
- L. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Institute for Statistics (UIS). Available at: https://data.uis.unesco.org/. Accessed 9 June 2016.
- M. United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). Institute of Statistics. Available at: http://www.uis.unesco.org/Pages/default.aspx. Accessed 14 November 2016.
- N. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the respective countries. Available at: http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=120&idioma=i. Accessed 2 December 2016.
- O. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the countries. Available at http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=2744&idioma=e. Accessed 2 December 2016. The data are for hours of paid employment.
- P. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the countries. Available at http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/WEB_CEPALSTAT/estadisticasIndicadores.asp?idioma=i. Accessed 2 December 2016. Percentages correspond to total urban employed population.
- Q. Economic Commission for Latin

- America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the respective countries. Available at: http://interwp.cepal.org/sisgen/ConsultaIntegrada.asp?idIndicador=136&idioma=i. Accessed 13 July 2016. Percentages of the total employed urban population aged 15 years and older, by sex.
- R. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the respective countries. Available at: http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/web_cepalstat/estadisticasIndicadores.asp?idioma=i. Accessed 1 December 2016.
- S. United Nations. Millennium Development Indicators Database. Available at: http://mdgs.un.org/unsd/mdg/SeriesDetail.aspx?srid=722&crid. Accessed 2 December 2016. Data for Anguilla, Belize, Jamaica, Martinique, Nicaragua, and Virgin Islands (UK) are for total employment; data for Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Guyana, and Saint Lucia are for total non-agricultural employment. Data for Cayman Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Guadeloupe, Honduras, Puerto Rico, and Turks and Caicos Islands are for total paid employment.
- T. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the respective countries. Available at: <a href="http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepal.org/cepalstat/webacepalstat/estadisticasIndicadores.asp?idioma=i. Accessed 2 December 2016. Data for Argentina, Aruba, Brazil, Cayman Islands, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mexico, Panama, Paraguay, and Uruguay.
- U. Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Statistics Division. CEPALSTAT system. Based on special tabulations of household surveys in the respective countries. Available at:

- http://estadisticas.cepal.org/cepalstat/ WEB_CEPALSTAT/estadisticasIndicadores.asp. Accessed 2 December 2016.
- V. ICF International, 2012. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler, http://www.statcompiler. com. Accessed 6 September 2016. DHS and RHS Surveys: Bolivia (DHS 2008); Colombia (DHS 2010); Dominican Republic (DHS 2013); El Salvador (RHS 2008); Guatemala (RHS 2008-2009); Guatemala (DHS 2014-2015); Guyana (DHS 2009); Haiti (DHS 2012); Honduras (DHS 2011-2012); Jamaica (RHS 2008-2009); Paraguay (RHS 2008); Peru (DHS 2012). Data for births with intervals less than 24 months are for births during the five years preceding the survey.
- W. ICF International, 2012. MEASURE DHS STATcompiler, http://www.statcompiler. com. Accessed 6 September 2016. DHS Surveys: Bolivia (2008); Colombia (2010); Dominican Republic (2013); Guatemala (2014-2015); Guyana (2009); Haiti (2012); Honduras (2011-2012); Peru (2012). Data are for births BB. ICF International, 2012. MEASURE DHS during the two years prior to the survey.
- X. World Health Organization, 2015. The global prevalence of anaemia in 2011. Geneva. Available in 2016 at: http://apps.who.int/iris/ bitstream/10665/177094/1/9789241564960_ eng.pdf?ua=1&ua=1. Accessed 8 September 2016. Table A3.2 for non-pregnant women. Table A3.3 for pregnant women.
- Y. Pan American Health Organization. Health Information and Analysis. Regional Mortality System. Rates were adjusted for age using the direct method, applying the WHO world standard population (2012-2014), available at: CC. World Health Organization. Available in http://www.paho.org/hq/.
- Z. UNAIDS. Report on the Global AIDS Epidemic 2013. Available at: http://www.unaids. org/en/resources/documents/2016/ HIV_estimates_with_uncertainty_ bounds_1990-2015, HIV Estimates with Uncertainty Bounds 1990-2015. Accessed 25 July 2016. Percent of women 15 years old and older infected with HIV among the entire population in that age group who are infected with HIV was calculated based on estimates of the number of women 15 years

- old and older who are infected and the total population in that same age group who are infected.
- AA. United Nations. Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2015). World Contraceptive Use 2014 (POP/DB/ CP/Rev2015). Available at: http://www. un.org/en/development/desa/population/ publications/dataset/contraception/wcu2015. shtml. Accessed 25 July 2016. Data are from national surveys and are the most recent available at the United Nations as of July 2015. The age group used is usually 15-49 years, but some countries use other age groups: 15-44, 15-45, 18-44, 15-50 years. The data for Anguilla, Argentina, and Belize are for all women of reproductive age, regardless of marital status. Data for Puerto Rico are for sexually active women of reproductive age. Data for the United States and Uruguay are for women currently married or in an intimate partnership.
- STATcompiler, www.statcompiler.com/. Accessed 27 July 2016. Data are for births during the five years prior to the demographic and health survey (DHS) or reproductive health survey (RHS) in: Bolivia (DHS 2008), Colombia (DHS 2010), Dominican Republic (DHS 2013), Guyana (DHS 2009), Haiti (DHS 2012), Honduras (DHS 2011-2012), Peru (DHS 2012). Data for El Salvador (2010) are from: Encuesta Nacional de Salud Familiar FESAL 2008. República de El Salvador, C.A., Informe Final, 2009, p. xix. Asociación Demográfica Salvadoreña/CDC/USAID. This report may be obtained at www.fesal.org.sv.
 - 2016 at: http://apps.who.int/bmi/index.jsp. Accessed 1 December 2016.

Acknowledgements

This brochure was prepared by the Gender and Cultural Diversity Unit (GD) of PAHO, with the collaboration of the Health Information and Analysis Project (HA) of PAHO.

Support was provided by the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

Cover illustration: Lápiz y Papel

http://www.lapizypapel.ec/

For more information: Pan American Health Organization Gender and Cultural Diversity Unit 525 Twenty-third St., NW Washington, DC 20037 USA

http://www.paho.org

© Pan American Health Organization, 2017. All rights reserved











