

#### **PREFACE**

As in earlier editions, this fifth edition of the biennial statistical brochure *Gender, Health, and Development in the Americas: Basic Indicators 2011* presents data that reveal the differences between women and men in access to certain resources that enable them to develop their capabilities and offer them opportunities to achieve and maintain good health.

Women have made considerable progress, especially in education: according to national averages, women have caught up with and even surpassed men in school enrollment. Nevertheless, some gaps remain that must be closed if we are to advance toward gender equality: the indicators for political participation, access to the labor market, and wages, among others, show that women still lag behind.

In the sphere of health, women are far from able to meet their reproductive health needs; smoking is a risk factor for adolescents of both sexes; obesity is more prevalent in women than men; and women engage in less physical activity than men. It is also important to point out that mortality from external causes is still seen primarily in men: the indicators for mortality from accidents and homicides reveal an overrepresentation of male mortality, and we know that this is a highly preventable problem.

This brochure is a tool whose information is an incentive to continue joining forces to compile data disaggregated by variables that will enable us to understand the situation of women and men throughout their lives, in all their diversity and specific contexts. That is how to guarantee that equitable, efficient, and inclusive decisions, based on information, will be made.

I hope that this new edition of the brochure proves useful for diverse sectors of society.

Mirta Roses Periago

	Demography										
		Populatio	n	Annual							
	Total (thousands)	Urban (%)	Women aged 15 - 49 years (thousands)	population growth rate (%)	at birth	pectancy n (years) 011	at age 6 2010	pectancy 60 (years) 0-2015			
	2011	2011	2011	2011	Female	Male	Female	Male			
Anguilla	15	100.0	4 25	2.2	83.5	78.3					
Antigua and Barbuda	88 40,765	30.5		1.3	77.6	73.5	24	10			
Argentina Aruba	106	92.6 47.0	10,290 29	0.9 1.4	79.7 78.8	72.2 72.7	24 21	19 18			
Bahamas	347	84.3	98	1.4	78.6	72.7	24	18			
Barbados	287	45.1	69	0.4	76.6	72.3	23	19			
Belize	318	52.7	86	2.0	77.6	74.7	23	21			
Bermuda	69	100.0	15	0.6	84.0	74.7					
Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Brazil	10,088	67.0 86.9	2,546	1.6 0.9	69.1	64.5 70.3	20	17			
Canada	196,655	80.7	54,129	0.9	77.1 83.4	70.3 78.7	26	20 22			
	34,350		8,239 13								
Cayman Islands Chile	51	100.0 89.2		2.3 0.9	83.4 82.2	78.0 76.1	25	21			
Colombia	17,270	75.4	4,573	1.3	77.5	70.1	22	20			
	46,927	64.9	12,743		81.9	77.0	25	20			
Costa Rica Cuba	4,727	75.2	1,289 2,950	1.4 0.0	81.2	77.0	25	21			
Dominica	11,254 73	67.4	19	0.0	79.1	77.2					
				1.3	76.3	70.9					
Dominican Republic  Ecuador	10,056	69.8 67.5	2,617	1.3	78.7	70.9	23 24	21 21			
El Salvador	14,666	64.8	3,853 1,737	0.6	76.9	67.4	23	20			
French Guiana	6,227 237		61			73.2					
Grenada	108	76.6 39.8	28	2.6 0.6	80.4 75.8	70.5	23 21	18 18			
Guadeloupe	463	98.4	117	0.5	83.4	76.0	26	21			
Guatemala	14,757	50.4	3,658	2.5	74.8	67.7	22	19			
Guyana	756	28.8	198	0.2	73.1	66.9	20	17			
Haiti	10,124	53.5	2,635	1.3	63.5	60.9	17	16			
Honduras	7,755	52.2	2,017	2.0	75.6	71.0	23	20			
Jamaica	2,751	52.1	725	0.4	75.8	70.7	22	20			
Martinique	407	89.0	101	0.3	83.6	77.2	26	21			
Mexico	114,793	78.1	31,217	1.2	79.4	74.6	24	21			
Montserrat	5	14.5	1	0.5	71.2	75.0					
Netherlands Antilles	230	93.4	54	0.7	79.5	74.7	23	20			
Nicaragua	5,870	57.7	1,585	1.4	77.2	71.1	23	20			
Panama	3,571	75.4	930	1.5	78.9	73.7	23	21			
Paraguay	6,568	62.1	1,685	1.7	74.7	70.6	22	20			
Peru	29,400	77.3	7,810	1.1	76.7	71.5	23	20			
Puerto Rico	3,746	98.9	948	-0.1	83.1	75.2	26	20			
Saint Kitts and Nevis	50	32.6	14	0.8	77.0	72.3	18	17			
Saint Lucia	162	28.2	51	0.4	79.7	74.2	22	18			
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	104	49.8	29	-0.3	76.1	72.3	19	17			
Suriname	529	69.8	139	0.9	74.0	67.5	20	17			
Trinidad and Tobago	1,346	14.3	389	0.3	73.6	66.7	20	16			
Turks and Caicos Islands	45	93.7	14	3.5	82.0	76.4	20	24			
United States of America	313,085	82.6	73,387	0.9	81.2	76.0	25	22			
Uruguay	3,380	92.6	817	0.3	80.5	73.5	24	19			
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	29,437	93.6	7,797	1.5	77.5	71.6	22	20			
Virgin Islands (UK)	25	41.4	9	1.7	79.0	76.3					
Virgin Islands (USA)	110	95.4	26	-0.1	82.6	76.3	25	20			
Source:	A	A	B, C	A	A	A	D	D			

Notes -- Data not available or not applicable.

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

		V	Vealth and	Income Inequ	valitie	S		
	Gross national income (US\$ per capita),	Income ratio: highest 20% to		ation (%) below National	b	headed I	households by women (9 evel 2005-0	*
	ppp value 2009	lowest 20% 2006-2009, lay	a day <sup>a</sup>	poverty line 2007-09, lay	Total	Indigent	Poor, not Indigent	Not poor
Anguilla								
Antigua and Barbuda	17,670							
Argentina	14,090	12.3	3.4 <sup>u</sup>	11.3 <sup>u</sup>	33b	47 <sup>b</sup>	34 <sup>b</sup>	32 <sup>b</sup>
Aruba								
Bahamas								
Barbados								
Belize	5,990							
Bermuda								
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	4,250	21.9	11.7	54.0	26	29	26	26
Brazil	10,160	17.4	5.2	24.9	34	41	33	33
Canada	37,280							
Cayman Islands								
Chile	13,420	3.6	<2	11.5	31	48	36	30
Colombia	8,600	24.6	16.0	45.7	33	38	31	32
Costa Rica	10,930	13.2	<2	18.9	34	51	40	32
Cuba								
Dominica	8,460							
Dominican Republic	8,110	12.0	4.4	41.1	34	53	36	27
Ecuador	8,100	12.9	4.7	42.2	25	28	26	24
El Salvador	6,420	11.9	6.4	47.9	35	35	39	34
French Guiana								
Grenada	7,710							
Guadeloupe								
Guatemala	4,570	16.8	11.7	54.8	26	24	25	26
Guyana	3,270							
Haiti			54.9					
Honduras	3,710	30.1	18.2	68.9	34	34	35	34
Jamaica	7,230		<2					
Martinique								
Mexico	14,020	14.5	4.0	34.8	26	25	24	27
Montserrat								
Netherlands Antilles								
Nicaragua	2,540		15.8	61.9	40	41	37	40
Panama	12,180	16.0	9.5	26.4	34	59	42	32
Paraguay	4,430	15.0	6.5	56.0	30	39	29	27
Peru	8,120	13.5	7.7	34.8	22	22	21	22
Puerto Rico								
Saint Kitts and Nevis	13,640							
Saint Lucia	8,860							
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	8,830							
Suriname	6,730							
Trinidad and Tobago	24,970							
Turks and Caicos Islands								
United States of America	45,640							
Uruguay	12,900	8.6	< <b>2</b> u	10.4	35	37	34	35
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	12,220	10.0	3.5	27.6	33n	4 <b>7</b> n	34 <sup>n</sup>	32n
Virgin Islands (UK)								
Virgin Islands (USA)								
Source:	A	A	E	F	G	G	G	G

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

lay: Latest available year. u Urban area only. n National level data. a International poverty line. b 31 urban agglomerations.

	Environmental Health			Health Ex	penditure	Political P	H.D.*		
	Рори	ılation (%)	with accc	ess to	Nationa	l health	Wo	men	Candan
		d sources		roved		diture		%)	Gender Development
	of drinki	ing water าร		tation es 2008		GDP) 010, lay	in Parliament	in Ministerial posts	Index Rank
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Public	Private	2011	2010	2008
Anguilla			99		4.2 <sup>c</sup>	2.5 <sup>f</sup>			
Antigua and Barbuda	96		98		3.6c	1.2 <sup>f</sup>	19	11	
Argentina	98	80	91	77	5.3 <sup>d</sup>	3.2 <sup>f</sup>	38	21	60
Aruba	99	100			10.0 <sup>d</sup>	1.3 <sup>f</sup>			
Bahamas	98		100	100	3.4c	3.3 <sup>f</sup>	18	6	
Barbados	100	100	100	100	5.7c	2.9g	20	12	42
Belize	99	100	93	86	1.0 <sup>c</sup>	1.3 <sup>f</sup>	11	0	73
Bermuda	100		100		7.6e	5. <b>7</b> g			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	96	67	34	9	3.2e	1.7 <sup>f</sup>	30	38	96
Brazil	99	84	87	37	3.6e	3.7 <sup>f</sup>	10	15	80
Canada	100	99	100	99	8.2 <sup>d</sup>	3.4g	27		16
Cayman Islands	95		96		3.0			10	
Chile	99	75	98	83	5.1 <sup>d</sup>	3.2 <sup>f</sup>	14	27	53
Colombia	99	73	81	55	3.5 <sup>d</sup>	2.5 <sup>f</sup>	14	18	90
Costa Rica	100	91	95	96	4.6 <sup>d</sup>	3.3 <sup>f</sup>	39	45	51
Cuba	96	89	94	81	10.5 <sup>c</sup>		43	23	47
Dominica					5.3c	2.5 <sup>f</sup>	13	16	
Dominican Republic	87	84	87	74	1.4 <sup>c</sup>	4.4 <sup>f</sup>	19	11	87
Ecuador	97	88	96	84	4.7 <sup>d</sup>	3.9 <sup>f</sup>	32	35	86
El Salvador	94	76	89	83	3.3 <sup>d</sup>	5.0 <sup>f</sup>	19	14	89
French Guiana									
Grenada	97		96	97	5.3 <sup>c</sup>	4.7 <sup>f</sup>	21	55	
Guadeloupe	98		95		2.1 <sup>c</sup>				
Guatemala	98	90	89	73	2.1 <sup>d</sup>	3.6 <sup>f</sup>	12	19	107
Guyana	98	93	85	80		2.0 <sup>f</sup>	30		92
Haiti	71	55	24	10		2.8	4	19	119
Honduras	95	77	80	62	4.6 <sup>d</sup>	4.2 <sup>f</sup>	18	17	101
Jamaica	98	89	82	84	2.7 <sup>c</sup>	2.7 <sup>f</sup>	16	11	84
Martinique	100		95					 	
Mexico	96	87	90	68	3.1 <sup>d</sup>	3.3g	25	15	68
Montserrat	100	100	96	96	9.0c				
Netherlands Antilles					14.0d	1.2 <sup>f</sup>			
Nicaragua	98	68	63	37	5.5d	4.2f	21	56	97
Panama	97	83	75	51	3.9 <sup>d</sup>	1.3 <sup>f</sup>	9	21	81
Paraguay	99	66	90	40	4.2 <sup>d</sup>	4.5f	14	20	85
Peru	90	61	81	36	2.9 <sup>d</sup>	2.3 <sup>f</sup>	22	33	74
Puerto Rico								6	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	100	100	96	96	2.2c	2.3f	7		
Saint Lucia	97	98			2.4 <sup>c</sup>	2.8f	21	0	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines				96	3.5 <sup>c</sup>	0.8 <sup>f</sup>	17	17	
Suriname	97	81	90	66	 2.0c	0.4 <sup>f</sup>	10	18	
Trinidad and Tobago Turks and Caicos Islands	98	93	92	92	2.0 <sup>c</sup>	1.9g	27	19	48
	98	98	98		8.8 0.0d	 E 4f	 17		
United States of America	100	94	100	99	9.9d	5.6 <sup>f</sup>	17 15	1.4	37
Uruguay Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	100	100	100	99	4.5 <sup>d</sup>	5.2 <sup>f</sup>	15 17	14	54 64
Virgin Islands (UK)	100	100	100	100	1.8 <sup>d</sup> 2.8	2.8 <sup>f</sup>	17	24	64
Virgin Islands (USA)	100	100	100	100	2.8				
Source:	A	A	A		A	A	Н		E

Budget, Ministry of Health.
 Incl. health expenditure by social security systems and other social health insurance schemes.
 Data not available or not applicable.

Government expenditure in health functions, programs and activities.
 Expenditure in health and/or or medical care.

g Incl. health and/or personal medical care and/or home services. lay: Latest available year.

<sup>\*</sup> Human Development

				Edu	cation					
	2007	older (%) 7-2009, lay	,	Ratio of literacy rates, women to men, 15-24 years old	20	ndary sch 07-2009,	iool <sup>h</sup> lay	200	er educati 07-2009, l	ay
	Female	Male	F/M	2007-2009, lay	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M
Anguilla					77.6	81.8	0.9	8.3	1.7	5.0
Antigua and Barbuda	99.4	98.4	1.0		110.7	110.2	1.0	20.0	9.0	2.2
Argentina	97.7	97.7	1.0	1.00	91.4	80.5	1.1	84.0	55.1	1.5
Aruba	98.1	98.2	1.0	1.00	96.9	94.2	1.0	36.2	25.8	1.4
Bahamas					94.5	92.1	1.0			
Barbados										
Belize					78.7	72.6	1.1	14.6	7.9	1.8
Bermuda					84.6	71.8	1.2	46.9	18.3	2.6
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	86.8	95.0	0.9	0.99	80.5	82.1	1.0	35.0	41.6	0.8
Brazil	90.2	89.8	1.0	1.01	106.0	95.8	1.1	38.9	30.1	1.3
Canada					101.1	103.2	1.0	72.0	53.0	1.4
Cayman Islands	99.0	98.7	1.0	0.99	85.7	78.0	1.1	39.4	18.3	2.2
Chile	98.5	98.6	1.0	1.00	91.6	89.3	1.0	55.6	54.0	1.0
Colombia	93.4	93.1	1.0	1.01	99.3	90.1	1.1	37.9	36.1	1.0
Costa Rica	96.3	95.9	1.0	1.01	99.2	93.3	1.1	28.3	22.5	1.3
Cuba	99.8	99.8	1.0	1.00	89.3	89.9	1.0	149.0	88.4	1.7
Dominica					108.6	102.4	1.1	5.3	1.7	3.2
Dominican Republic	88.3	88.2	1.0	1.02	81.5	72.1	1.1	40.8	25.7	1.6
Ecuador	81.5	87.1	0.9	1.00	76.7	74.3	1.0	45.4	39.5	1.2
El Salvador	81.8	86.8	0.9	1.01	64.0	63.1	1.0	25.5	23.5	1.1
French Guiana										
Grenada					99.6	98.7	1.0	61.8	45.4	1.4
Guadeloupe										
Guatemala	69.5	80.0	0.9	0.95	54.7	58.5	0.9	17.7	17.7	1.0
Guyana					103.8	103.0	1.0	11.0	11.4	1.0
Haiti	44.6	53.4	0.8	0.95						
Honduras	83.5	83.7	1.0	1.03	72.3	57.0	1.3	22.5	14.8	1.5
Jamaica	91.1	81.2	1.1	1.07	93.0	89.5	1.0	33.4	15.1	2.2
Martinique										
Mexico	92.1	94.9	1.0	1.00	93.0	87.4	1.1	27.5	28.2	1.0
Montserrat					103.2	101.1	1.0			
Netherlands Antilles	96.4	96.4	1.0	1.00	94.9	87.3	1.1	24.8	17.4	1.4
Nicaragua	77.9	78.1	1.0	1.04	72.3	63.7	1.1	18.8	17.3	1.1
Panama	93.0	94.2	1.0	1.00	75.7	69.8	1.1	54.9	35.7	1.5
Paraguay	93.5	95.7	1.0	1.00	68.4	65.3	1.0	43.1	30.1	1.4
Peru	84.6	94.9	0.9	0.99	88.6	89.5	1.0	35.5	33.4	1.1
Puerto Rico	91.0	89.9	1.0	1.01				95.2	60.8	1.6
Saint Kitts and Nevis					99.9	92.7	1.1	25.0	11.9	2.1
Saint Lucia					97.1	94.6	1.0	23.0	8.9	2.6
St. Vincent and the Grenadines					111.1	107.3	1.0			
Suriname	93.8	95.5	1.0	1.00	84.6	66.3	1.3	15.6	9.2	1.7
Trinidad and Tobago	98.3	99.2	1.0	1.00	91.8	85.9	1.1	13.0	10.2	1.3
Turks and Caicos Islands	70.5				83.2	88.7	0.9			
United States of America					94.2	93.0	1.0	100.6	71.9	1.4
Uruguay	98.6	97.6	1.0	1.01	93.6	82.5	1.1	82.9	47.5	1.7
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	94.9	95.4	1.0	1.01	85.9	78.5	1.1	99.3	58.6	1.7
Virgin Islands (UK)	74.7 	7J. <del>4</del>			99.8	96.9	1.0	78.9	48.0	1.6
Virgin Islands (USA)					77.0	70.7		70.7	40.0	1.0
VII SIII ISIAIIUS (USA)										
Source:	A	A		J	J	J		J	J	

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

 $h \ \ \text{Gross enrollment ratio.}$ 

				Emp	loyment				
		Urban populat in the labor fo (%)	rce	employed p	ours worked persons (week urban area	ly average),	low-pr the	workers em oductivity so labor mark	ectors of et (%)
	Female	2007-2009, la Male	ay F/M	Female 2	007-2010, la Male	F/M	Female	.007-2009, Male	lay F/M
Anguilla					mate				
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina	49	74	0.7				41.4 <sup>i</sup>	37.3i	1.1
Aruba									
Bahamas									
Barbados									
Belize									
Bermuda									
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	55	77	0.7				70.7	56.6	1.2
Brazil	58	79	0.7	37	43	0.9	46.9	36.5	1.3
Canada									
Cayman Islands									
Chile	44	71	0.6				36.5	25.6	1.4
Colombia	58	79	0.7	40	48	0.8	62.7	58.7	1.1
Costa Rica	49	75	0.7				40.5	33.1	1.2
Cuba	44	68	0.6						
Dominica									
Dominican Republic	43	73	0.6				45.5	52.8	0.9
Ecuador	52	78	0.7	40	47	0.9	62.5	52.1	1.2
El Salvador	52	76	0.7				63.7	49.9	1.3
French Guiana									
Grenada									
Guadeloupe									
Guatemala	55	85	0.6				63.8	50.2	1.3
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras	47	76	0.6				40.9	44.5	0.9
Jamaica									
Martinique									
Mexico	48	79	0.6	40	49	0.8	48.8	39.6	1.2
Montserrat									
Netherlands Antilles									
Nicaragua	50	79	0.6				63.5	53.0	1.2
Panama	52	79	0.7				38.3	33.4	1.1
Paraguay	58	83	0.7				65.9	53.0	1.2
Peru	61	81	0.8	36	49	0.7	66.3	50.7	1.3
Puerto Rico									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
St. Vincent and the Grenadines									
Suriname									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Turks and Caicos Islands									
United States of America									
Uruguay	55	75	0.7	38	40	1.0	48.2	37.8	1.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	50 <sup>n</sup>	<b>79</b> <sup>n</sup>	0.6				46.7 <sup>n</sup>	51.8 <sup>n</sup>	0.9
Virgin Islands (UK)									
Virgin Islands (USA)									
Source:	K	К		L	L		M	M	

lay: Latest available year. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male. i Greater Buenos Aires.

n National level data.

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

				Етр	loyment				
	Un	paid family woi urban area (% 2006-2008, la	<u>(</u> )		ulation 15 yea out own incon 2007-2009			unemployn (%) 2007-2009,	
	Female	Male Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M
Anguilla									
Antigua and Barbuda									
Argentina	1.6b	0.6b	2.7	26.1	10.9	2.4	10.4 <sup>i</sup>	8.1 <sup>i</sup>	1.3
Aruba									
Bahamas									
Barbados									
Belize									
Bermuda									
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	<b>8.0</b> <sup>j</sup>	<b>3.1</b> j	2.6	36.6	10.3	3.6	6.1	4.5	1.4
Brazil	3.2	1.3	2.5	25.5	11.0	2.3	11.0	6.1	1.8
Canada									
Cayman Islands									
Chile	1.4	0.5	2.8	29.4	13.2	2.2	12.2	8.9	1.4
Colombia	4.1	1.5	2.7	34.6	17.2	2.0	15.8	9.4	1.7
Costa Rica	2.0	0.5	4.0	32.2	8.9	3.6	9.9	6.6	1.5
Cuba							1.8	1.5	1.2
Dominica									
Dominican Republic	6.4	2.5	2.6	30.2	13.5	2.2	8.6	4.1	2.1
Ecuador	9.9	3.1	3.2	34.2	11.2	3.1	8.4	5.2	1.6
El Salvador	7.4	3.3	2.2	30.7	15.5	2.0	4.9	9.1	0.5
French Guiana									
Grenada									
Guadeloupe									
Guatemala	13.5	5.1	2.6	31.2	7.4	4.2	2.5	1.5	1.7
Guyana									
Haiti									
Honduras	7.0	3.2	2.2	30.6	10.5	2.9	2.9	2.9	1.0
Jamaica									
Martinique									
Mexico	5.0	1.7	2.9	35.4	7.6	4.7	3.1	5.3	0.6
Montserrat									
Netherlands Antilles									
Nicaragua	8.7	5.6	1.6				4.7	3.9	1.2
Panama	2.8	0.7	4.0	28.7	6.8	4.2	8.9	5.1	1.7
Paraguay	5.6	2.5	2.2	32.4	16.4	2.0	7.9	5.6	1.4
Peru	8.4	4.1	2.0	27.1	11.2	2.4	4.1	3.8	1.1
Puerto Rico									
Saint Kitts and Nevis									
Saint Lucia									
St. Vincent and the Grenadines									
Suriname									
Trinidad and Tobago									
Turks and Caicos Islands									
United States of America									
Uruguay	1.9	0.7	2.7	18.1	7.0	2.6	9.8	5.2	1.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	1.8 <sup>n</sup>	0.8 <sup>n</sup>	2.7	35.7 <sup>n</sup>	10.6 <sup>n</sup>	3.4	7.4 <sup>n</sup>	6.5 <sup>n</sup>	1.1
Virgin Islands (UK)									
Virgin Islands (USA)									
Source:	N	N		0	0		P	P	

<sup>--</sup> 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.

b 31 urban agglomerations.

i Greater Buenos Aires.

n National level data. j Capital cities and El Alto.

	Emplo	yment		Sexual (	and Repro	ductive Healt	h
	Share of women (%) in wage employment, non-agricultural sector 2004-2009	Urban women's employment income as % of men's 2007-2009, lay	Total fertility rate (children/ woman) 2011		of women birth at ages 35-49 years 2011	Teens (%) who are mothers or are pregnant with their first child 2004-2010, lay	Births of order >3 (% of total) 2005-10, lay
Anguilla	49		1.8				
Antigua and Barbuda	51		2.1				
Argentina	45	73	2.2	5.4	2.6		
Aruba	49		1.8	5.0	1.5		
Bahamas	50		1.9	2.7	2.5		
Barbados	51		1.7	4.1	2.0		
Belize	38		2.7	7.7	2.3		
Bermuda	49		2.0				
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	38	63	3.3	7.5	4.8	18	32
Brazil	42	68	1.8	7.7	1.4	18	21
Canada	51		1.7	1.1	1.9		
Cayman Islands	51		1.9				
Chile	37	65	1.8	5.4	1.9		
Colombia	48	75	2.3	6.8	2.4	20	14
Costa Rica	41	76	1.8	6.2	1.5		
Cuba	43		1.5	4.3	0.8		
Dominica	44		2.1				
Dominican Republic	39	62	2.5	10.4	1.5	21	18
Ecuador	39	71	2.4	8.2	2.8	19	28
El Salvador	48	81	2.2	7.6	2.2	23	
French Guiana			3.2	7.1	3.5		
Grenada			2.2	3.4	2.5		
Guadeloupe	46		2.2	1.2	2.4		
Guatemala	43	58	3.9	10.6	5.5	22	45
	35	J6 	2.2	5.6	1.7		
Guyana Haiti			3.2	4.2	6.2	14	38
Honduras	42	81	3.1	8.6	4.2	22	30
Jamaica	48		2.3	7.2	1.8	14	
Martinique	51		1.8	1.4	2.4		
Mexico	39	62	2.3	6.5	2.0		
Montserrat			1.3				
Netherlands Antilles	51	 	2.0	4.2	1.4		
Nicaragua	38	71	2.6	10.4	2.7	25	29
Panama	42	78	2.4	7.7	1.5		
Paraguay	40	75	2.9	6.8	3.9	12	
Peru	38	63	2.4	4.9	3.8	12	27
Puerto Rico	42		1.8	5.0	1.1		
Saint Kitts and Nevis			1.8				
Saint Lucia	48		1.8	4.5	2.2		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines			1.9	4.0	1.9		
Suriname	38		2.3	3.5	1.9		
Trinidad and Tobago	44		1.6	3.2	1.3		
Turks and Caicos Islands	38		1.7				
United States of America	48		2.1	2.7	2.1		
Uruguay	46	69	2.1	5.9	2.2		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	42	81 <sup>n</sup>	2.4	8.8	2.2		
Virgin Islands (UK)	49		1.7				
Virgin Islands (USA)			1.8	<0.5	1.9		
Source:	Q	R	A	S	S	Т	T,U

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

n National level data.

		Se	xual and Re	eproductiv	ve Health		
	Births within 24 months of last delivery	among	of anemia (%) women are	(per 100,00	nortality ratio <sup>l</sup> 10 l.b.*) or No. deaths	(per 100,0	death rates 00 women) e to
	(%)	pregnant	not pregnantk		2010, lay	MN* cervix	MN* breast
A	2004-2010, lay	2000-2009, lay	2000-2009, lay	Ratio	No. of deaths	2005-09, ltp	2005-09, ltp
Anguilla					1	7.4	22.2
Antigua and Barbuda		30	27	 	1	9.8	21.1 26.2
Argentina		31	19 	55.0		5.0 5.5	29.2
Aruba				-	,		
Bahamas		23	23		3	6.5	28.0
Barbados		23 52	17		3 4	7.9 8.0	35.3 7.4
Belize			31		4		
Bermuda				-		3.9	26.0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	23	49	35	72.2			 4F 7
Brazil	29	29	23	72.3		6.7	15.7
Canada		12	14	6.5		2.3	30.2
Cayman Islands Chile		28		16.6		- 7.4	16.8 14.3
			23				
Colombia	18	45	33	75.6	45	9.6	12.1
Costa Rica Cuba		28 27	19	42.4	15	4.8	11.6 24.5
			16	43.1	,	8.4	
Dominica Dominica Dominica	23	36 40	24 27	125.0	2	12.0	17.6
Dominican Republic  Ecuador	26	57	47	125.9 96.3		6.0	7.8
El Salvador	15	8	10	83.7	,	9.9	7.0
French Guiana		 31	 24		3	3.0 12.9	11.9 24.5
Grenada				-			
Guadeloupe		 22		420.0		3.4 5.1	15.7 2.9
Guatemala	24	52	20 42	139.0	14	9.6	
Guyana Haiti	20	50			14		11.4
	20	21	46 19				
Honduras Jamaica	12	51	24	146.0		9.7	16.6
	12			140.0	_		27.4
Martinique		21		62.2	4	4.3 7.3	8.6
Mexico  Montserrat			16	02.2		7.3	54.9
Netherlands Antilles				-			
		32					 4 0
Nicaragua Panama	18	36	11 <i>4</i> 0			13.1 8.0	6.9 11.9
	22						
Paraguay	14	39 27	26	125.3		12.9 9.9	15.1
Peru Pica			20	93.0	-		8.6 19.0
Puerto Rico Saint Kitts and Nevis		 26	 21		5 1	2.2 5.5	
Saint Kitts and Nevis Saint Lucia		33	25		1	13.6	30.0 13.0
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		33	23		2		
Suriname		32	20			11.1	19.7
Trinidad and Tobago		30	23		12 3	10.0 10.5	10.3 21.4
Turks and Caicos Islands					3	10.5	21.4
				12.7		2.4	26.2
United States of America Uruguay		6 27	7 17	12.7	4	2.6	26.3
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)		27		62.0	4	5.4	37.7 12.9
, , ,	-	21	17	62.9		10.8	
Virgin Islands (UK) Virgin Islands (USA)	-					5.8	11.4 16.8
viigiii istalius (USA)						5.0	10.0
Source:	U,V	W	W	A	A	Х	X

<sup>--</sup> Data not available or not applicable. \*MN: Malignant Neoplasms. Italics are used when the data year is prior to the period shown.

lay: Latest available year.

\*(.b.: live births.

k 15-49 years old, with exceptions.
See Glossary/Notes.

l The ratio is not calculated if the number of deaths is very small. ltp: Latest three-year period available.
- Magnitude zero.

			Sex	ual and Reproductiv	re Health			
	r	nnual incidence eported AIDS ca r 100,000 popula 2008-2010, lay	ses ation)	Women (%) among those ≥15 years old who are infected with HIV	I	Prevalence of HIV in the population 15-24 years ol 2009	ation	
	Female	Male	F/M	2009	Female	Male	F/M	
Anguilla								
Antigua and Barbuda	11.3	34.8	0.3					
Argentina	1.7	4.8	0.4	33	0.2	0.3	0.7	
Aruba	0.0	2.1	0.0					
Bahamas	45.2	72.6	0.6	61	3.1	1.4	2.2	
Barbados	26.0	40.1	0.6	<0.5	1.1	0.9	1.2	
Belize	45.3	79.6	0.6	59	1.8	0.7	2.6	
Bermuda	8.6	21.3	0.4					
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	0.8	2.1	0.4	33	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Brazil	15.4	24.7	0.6					
Canada	0.2	1.1	0.2	21	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Cayman Islands	8.0	0.0						
Chile	1.2	9.2	0.1	31	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Colombia	1.5	4.1	0.4	33	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Costa Rica	1.2	5.4	0.2	29	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Cuba	1.6	9.4	0.2	31	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Dominica	0.0	5.4	0.0					
Dominican Republic				59	0.7	0.3	2.3	
Ecuador	5.3	12.9	0.4	31	0.2	0.2	1.0	
El Salvador	2.6	8.0	0.3	34	0.3	0.4	0.8	
French Guiana								
Grenada	13.2	20.5	0.6					
Guadeloupe								
Guatemala	4.6	10.7	0.4	33	0.3	0.5		
Guyana	15.4	22.8	0.7	51	0.8	0.6	1.3	
Haiti				61	1.3	0.6	2.2	
Honduras	7.6	8.5	0.9	32	0.2	0.3	0.7	
Jamaica	28.9	39.6	0.7	32	0.7	1.0	0.7	
Martinique								
Mexico				27	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Montserrat	0.0	39.1	0.0					
Netherlands Antilles								
Nicaragua	1.0	2.7	0.4	31	0.1	0.1	1.0	
Panama	11.2	29.0	0.4	32	0.3	0.4	0.8	
Paraguay	3.2	6.9	0.5	32	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Peru	1.9	5.6	0.3	25	0.1	0.2	0.5	
Puerto Rico	0.0	0.0						
Saint Kitts and Nevis	4.1	0.0						
Saint Lucia	17.1	19.2	0.9					
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	19.4	30.2	0.6					
Suriname				31	0.4	0.6	0.7	
Trinidad and Tobago	5.8	8.3	0.7	34	0.7	1.0	0.7	
Turks and Caicos Islands	18.6	60.5	0.3					
United States of America	6.8	20.8	0.3	26	0.2	0.3	0.7	
Uruguay	5.6	11.5	0.5	32	0.2	0.3	0.7	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)								
Virgin Islands (UK)		-						
Virgin Islands (USA)								
Source:	Y	Y		Z	Z	Z		

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

F/M: Ratio of Female/Male.

- Magnitude zero.

#### **Access to Services**

Women aged 15 to 49 in union using contraceptive methods

(%) 2003-2010, lay

						ization		Condom
	Any method	Modern methods	Pill	IUD	Female	Male	Injection	Male
Anguilla	43	41	18	3	3	<1	2	15
Antigua and Barbuda								
Argentina	65	64	30	10				22
Aruba								
Bahamas								
Barbados								
Belize	34	31	11	2	9	<1	5	4
Bermuda								
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	61	34	3	8	7	<1	11	4
Brazil	80	77	25	2	29	5	4	12
Canada	74	72	21	1	11	22	1	15
Cayman Islands								
Chile	64		29	19	7			9
Colombia	79	73	8	8	35	3	9	7
Costa Rica	80	72	26	7	21	1	6	11
Cuba	73	72	6	35	19	<1	1	11
Dominica							<u>'</u>	
Dominican Republic	73	70	13	2	47	<1	4	2
Ecuador	73	59	13	10	24	<1	6	4
El Salvador	73	66	6	1	32	<1	23	5
French Guiana								
Grenada								
Guadeloupe		<del></del>						
Guatemala	54	44	4	1	19	1	15	4
Guyana	43	40	9	7	5	<1	5	13
Haiti	32	24	3		2		11	5
Honduras	65	56	11	7	21	<1	14	3
Jamaica	72	68	17	1	10		14	25
Martinique								
Mexico	71	67	5	12			5	6
Montserrat								
Netherlands Antilles								
Nicaragua	72	69	14	3	24	<1	23	4
Panama								
Paraguay	79	70	18	12	10	<1	17	13
Peru	73	50	8	4	9	<1	18	10
Puerto Rico	84	72	16	1	39	5	3	9
Saint Kitts and Nevis								
Saint Lucia								
St. Vincent and the Grenadines								
Suriname	46	45	27	2	9	<1	3	4
Trinidad and Tobago	43	38	11	3	8	<1	2	13
Turks and Caicos Islands	79							
United States of America		73	16	5	24	13	1	12
Uruguay	77	75	24	12	5	<1		31
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)								
Virgin Islands (UK)								
Virgin Islands (USA)								
Source:	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA	AA

Notes

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

	Acc	ess to Se	rvices	Risk Factors						
	trained pe	care by rsonnel (%) 010, lay At delivery	Births by Caesarean section (%)	amo (1	of tobacco cong adolescent 13-15 years ol 2003-2008, la	ts (%) d)	of	Prevalence obesity (%) (adults) <sup>q</sup> 03-2008, lay		
	(≥4 visits)		2002-2010, lay	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	
Anguilla	100	100								
Antigua and Barbuda	100	100		13	15	0.8				
Argentina		98		30 <sup>m</sup>	26 <sup>m</sup>	1.1	19			
Aruba		100								
Bahamas	86	99		10	13	0.8				
Barbados		100		23	35	0.7				
Belize		94								
Bermuda	99	99								
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	72	65	19	20	29	0.7	17			
Brazil	90	99	36	22°	18º	1.2	16	9	1.8	
Canada		100					23	23	1.0	
Cayman Islands	97	100								
Chile		100		40 <sup>m</sup>	30 <sup>m</sup>	1.3	25	19	1.3	
Colombia	89	95	34	28 <sup>m</sup>	27 <sup>m</sup>	1.0	16	10	1.6	
Costa Rica	87	100		13	16	0.8				
Cuba	100	100		14 <sup>m</sup>	16 <sup>m</sup>	0.9	15	8	1.9	
Dominica		100		14	19	0.7				
Dominican Republic	95	98	42	12	18	0.6	18	13	1.4	
Ecuador		71	26	26 <sup>m</sup>	31 <sup>m</sup>	0.8				
El Salvador		85	22	15	24	0.6				
French Guiana	55	99								
Grenada		100		16	18	0.9				
Guadeloupe		99								
Guatemala		49	11	13 <sup>m</sup>	20 <sup>m</sup>	0.7	12			
Guyana	95	96		12	18	0.7				
Haiti			3	24	22	1.1	6			
Honduras			13	18 <sup>m</sup>	23 <sup>m</sup>	0.8	19			
Jamaica		90		15	24	0.6				
Martinique		100					5	6	0.8	
Mexico	84	97		29 <sup>m</sup>	28 <sup>m</sup>	1.0	35	24	1.4	
Montserrat		100		14	10	1.3				
Netherlands Antilles										
Nicaragua	80	92	15	17	28	0.6	20			
Panama		94		16	21	0.8	36	32	1.1	
Paraguay	68	93	27	13 <sup>m</sup>	21 <sup>m</sup>	0.6				
Peru	92	95	16	22	17	1.3	13	12	1.1	
Puerto Rico	99	100								
Saint Kitts and Nevis		100		14	18	0.7				
Saint Lucia	99	100		15	22	0.6				
St. Vincent and the Grenadines		98		17	22	0.8				
Suriname		90		9	13	0.7				
Trinidad and Tobago				18	21	0.9				
Turks and Caicos Islands		100								
United States of America	96	99		16	18	0.9	34	33	1.0	
Uruguay	92	100		25	21	1.1	18	17	1.1	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)				13p	19p	0.7				
Virgin Islands (UK)		100			11					
Virgin Islands (USA)	92	99								
viigiii istalius (OSA)	72	- //								
Source:	A	A	ВВ	CC	CC		DD	DD		

<sup>--</sup> Data not available or not applicable. F/M Ratio of Female/Male Italics are used when the data year m Data for the capital city. is prior to the period shown. o Data for Macapá only. lay: Latest available year.

p Barinas state only.q Various age groups. See Glossary/Notes.

				N	Nortality				
			Corrected	death rates	(per 100,000 p	opulation, b	v sex)		
	(	Eerebrovascula diseases			Ischemic heart disease		,,	Diabetes mellitus	
		2005-2009, ltp		2	2005-2009, ltp			.005-2009, ltp	
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M
Anguilla					74.2				
Antigua and Barbuda	31.6 48.6	43.1 47.7	0.7 1.0	67.0 37.7	71.3 56.2	0.9 0.7	54.9 19.4	46.4 20.9	1.2 0.9
Argentina Aruba	49.2	36.3	1.4	28.0	48.2	0.7	40.1	33.0	1.2
Bahamas	35.1	41.0	0.9	39.4	50.4	0.8	30.7	24.9	1.2
Barbados	78.3	68.6	1.1	60.5	73.8	0.8	106.5	83.0	1.3
Belize	26.2	25.3	1.0	28.6	33.2	0.9	48.5	27.7	1.8
Bermuda	48.2	54.6	0.9	98.4	140.1	0.7	39.5	23.7	1.7
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)									
Brazil	62.3	62.3	1.0	50.7	70.3	0.7	36.1	27.3	1.3
Canada	47.2	35.5	1.3	100.1	117.4	0.9	22.0	24.1	0.9
Cayman Islands	2.8	13.1	0.2	22.3	52.6	0.4	4.2	2.9	1.4
Chile	47.4	46.1	1.0	37.9	56.6	0.7	20.2	19.8	1.0
Colombia	42.5	35.0	1.2	66.8	81.7	0.8	22.6	16.8	1.3
Costa Rica	22.7	19.9	1.1	39.5	57.1	0.7	16.7	12.3	1.4
Cuba	83.0	78.1	1.1	132.2	147.9	0.9	25.3	14.8	1.7
Dominica	114.9	71.1	1.6	54.7	42.0	1.3	84.3	46.5	1.8
Dominican Republic									
Ecuador	33.7	34.5	1.0	20.5	30.8	0.7	38.3	31.9	1.2
El Salvador	24.7	20.1	1.2	52.8	59.6	0.9	40.5	26.1	1.6
French Guiana									
Grenada	74.6	62.5	1.2	61.1	65.7	0.9	93.3	52.2	1.8
Guadeloupe									
Guatemala	16.8	16.2	1.0	23.1	28.2	0.8	33.2	24.8	1.3
Guyana	70.3	70.2	1.0	71.5	89.8	0.8	63.6	46.5	1.4
Haiti									
Honduras									
Jamaica	70.7	58.8	1.2	38.0	38.9	1.0	77.6	48.2	1.6
Martinique									
Mexico	28.4	26.5	1.1	46.8	61.7	0.8	70.6	65.5	1.1
Montserrat	54.9	67.6	0.8	41.2	202.8	0.2	164.7	121.7	1.4
Netherlands Antilles									
Nicaragua	33.7	32.0	1.1	52.4	56.2	0.9	39.7	30.5	1.3
Panama	52.1	51.2	1.0	48.9	65.1	0.8	33.9	25.0	1.4
Paraguay	59.3	52.3	1.1	42.9	57.0	0.8	50.2	30.2	1.7
Peru	24.7	28.5	0.9	24.2	31.8	0.8	11.6	11.3	1.0
Puerto Rico	39.6	40.7	1.0	84.1	118.7	0.7	67.7	69.8	1.0
Saint Kitts and Nevis	118.8	90.7	1.3	69.6	66.0	1.1	88.7	56.4	1.6
Saint Lucia	60.2	58.4	1.0	24.8	44.9	0.6	66.7	38.7	1.7
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	93.8	67.8	1.4	114.8	101.6	1.1	48.8	32.7	1.5
Suriname	68.9	75.1	0.9	35.8	58.2	0.6	33.1	32.3	1.0
Trinidad and Tobago	65.0	67.3	1.0	94.4	137.7	0.7	102.1	103.9	1.0
Turks and Caicos Islands	-	-		12.4	20.2	0.6	6.2	-	
United States of America	54.1	36.6	1.5	130.0	148.8	0.9	23.9	23.9	1.0
Uruguay	117.9	86.6	1.4	73.6	98.2	0.7	24.0	21.1	1.1
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	43.7	38.8	1.1	68.7	93.5	0.7	35.8	30.1	1.2
Virgin Islands (UK)	5.7	5.5	1.0	14.3	27.3	0.5	28.6	32.7	0.9
Virgin Islands (USA)	37.0	34.6	1.1	115.7	136.3	0.8	36.4	41.0	0.9
Source:									

-- Data not available or not applicable. ltp: Latest three-year period available. - Magnitude zero. Notes

14

	Mortality									
	Corrected death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)						Average annual deaths			
	Cirrhosis and other chronic liver diseases			Malignant neoplasms of lung, trachea, and bronchi			HIV disease			
	Female 20	005-2009, ltp Male	F/M	Female 2	2005-2009, ltp Male	F/M	Female 2	2005-2009, ltp Male	F/M	
Anguilla	0.0	7.7	0.0	7.4	7.7	1.0				
Antigua and Barbuda	0.8	11.6	0.1	6.0	17.4	0.3	2.7	7.3	0.4	
Argentina	3.7	12.2	0.3	11.7	33.2	0.4	414.3	979.3	0.4	
Aruba	3.0	16.5	0.2	10.3	31.0	0.3	0.3	1.7	0.2	
Bahamas	5.5	12.6	0.4	3.9	12.2	0.3	55.3	90.3	0.6	
Barbados	3.8	13.0	0.3	3.0	11.3	0.3	5.7	14.7	0.4	
Belize	8.9	16.7	0.5	3.8	7.7	0.5	26.3	54.3	0.5	
Bermuda	2.9	5.2	0.6	23.1	48.4	0.5	0.3	4.7	0.1	
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)										
Brazil	5.7	23.4	0.2	9.7	16.5	0.6	3,997.3	7,778.0	0.5	
Canada	5.6	10.7	0.5	45.7	61.6	0.7	87.7	351.7	0.2	
Cayman Islands	4.2	2.9	1.4	8.4	32.1	0.3	-	-		
Chile	12.3	32.7	0.4	10.8	18.4	0.6	61.7	346.7	0.2	
Colombia	4.3	7.6	0.6	8.3	12.7	0.7	529.3	1,872.0	0.3	
Costa Rica	7.6	15.5	0.5	3.2	6.5	0.5	24.7	85.7	0.3	
Cuba	5.7	14.3	0.4	30.9	58.4	0.5	25.0	147.7	0.2	
Dominica	5.6	15.5	0.4	5.6	15.5	0.4	-	3.7	-	
Dominican Republic										
Ecuador	11.6	20.8	0.6	5.0	7.3	0.7	144.3	532.0	0.3	
El Salvador	9.4	18.7	0.5	5.3	5.8	0.9	97.7	242.0	0.4	
French Guiana	2.0	5.0	0.4	1.0	7.9	0.1	14.3	23.0	0.6	
Grenada	6.4	9.7	0.7	4.5	14.8	0.3	1.7	4.0	0.4	
Guadeloupe	4.7	15.0	0.3	5.9	20.5	0.3	8.7	20.7	0.4	
Guatemala	10.3	26.1	0.4	2.8	3.8	0.7	189.0	462.3	0.4	
Guyana	7.2	26.9	0.3	2.1	3.1	0.7	112.3	163.0	0.7	
Haiti										
Honduras							454.0			
Jamaica	1.5	4.2	0.4	6.2	21.3	0.3	156.0	235.0	0.7	
Martinique	4.3	14.5	0.3	6.6	16.6	0.4	5.0	13.3	0.4	
Mexico Montserrat	12.0	38.1	0.3	4.1 0.0	8.2 27.0	0.5	950.3	4,165.0	0.2	
Netherlands Antilles										
Netherlands Antilles	9.5	27.3	0.3	3.6	4.9	0.7	26.3	91.3	0.3	
Panama	7.8	10.1	0.3	5.5	12.1	0.7	114.3	360.3	0.3	
Paraguay	2.6	10.1	0.0	4.3	15.1	0.3	51.0	120.0	0.3	
Peru	12.3	26.5	0.5	7.5	10.0	0.8	211.7	637.0	0.3	
Puerto Rico	7.9	23.7	0.3	10.7	19.4	0.6	121.7	338.3	0.4	
Saint Kitts and Nevis	5.5	19.2	0.3	4.1	5.5	0.7	1.0	0.7	1.4	
Saint Lucia	4.1	11.1	0.4	3.5	12.9	0.3	3.0	6.5	0.5	
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	3.1	12.1	0.3	3.1	7.3	0.4	6.7	12.7	0.5	
Suriname	4.5	12.5	0.4	4.9	11.7	0.4	50.7	70.0	0.7	
Trinidad and Tobago	4.5	12.4	0.4	3.8	14.5	0.3	104.3	183.3	0.6	
Turks and Caicos Islands	0.0	2.9	0.0	3.1	5.8	0.5	1.0	1.7	0.6	
United States of America	7.5	14.0	0.5	44.9	59.3	0.8	3,303.0	8,681.7	0.4	
Uruguay	3.6	15.4	0.2	14.7	65.5	0.2	49.3	124.7	0.4	
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	4.2	15.3	0.3	9.8	14.3	0.7	365.3	1,207.3	0.3	
Virgin Islands (UK)	0.0	13.6	0.0	0.0	10.9	0.0	-	-		
Virgin Islands (USA)	5.2	21.1	0.2	5.8	11.5	0.5	2.7	4.3	0.6	
Source:	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х		

-- Data not available or not applicable. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male. ltp: Latest three-year period available. - Magnitude zero.

# Mortality

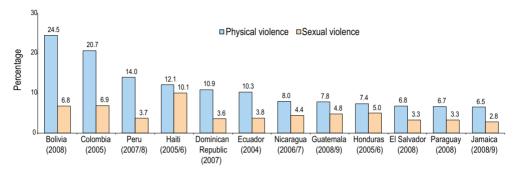
	Corrected death rates (per 100,000 population, by sex)										
	Transport				dents, excludi	9	Homicide and injuries purposely				
	accidents 2005-2009, ltp		transport accidents 2005-2009, ltp			inflicted by another person 2005-2009, ltp					
	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M	Female	Male	F/M		
Anguilla	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	30.7	0.0	0.0	30.7	<0.1		
Antigua and Barbuda	1.5	6.6	0.2	15.0	70.4	0.2	0.8	0.0			
Argentina	5.1	17.6	0.3	9.5	21.6	0.4	1.4	7.6	0.2		
Aruba	10.3	23.7	0.4	4.9	21.1	0.2	1.2	6.6	0.2		
Bahamas	6.1	25.9	0.2	7.0	23.5	0.3	3.9	40.4	0.1		
Barbados	3.8	10.8	0.4	4.8	13.0	0.4	3.3	30.3	0.1		
Belize	8.5	32.8	0.3	9.6	24.2	0.4	4.9	29.7	0.2		
Bermuda	1.9	42.2	0.0	9.6	17.5	0.5	-	-			
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)											
Brazil	9.2	39.0	0.2	7.9	21.9	0.4	5.2	54.6	0.1		
Canada	5.5	13.8	0.4	13.5	18.6	0.7	0.8	2.4	0.3		
Cayman Islands	12.6	36.5	0.3	1.4	23.4	0.1	2.8	7.3	0.4		
Chile	5.3	21.6	0.2	8.6	23.7	0.4	1.1	8.4	0.1		
Colombia	7.7	34.1	0.2	7.4	24.3	0.3	7.8	104.2	0.1		
Costa Rica	4.6	22.5	0.2	8.9	18.2	0.5	1.7	13.8	0.1		
Cuba	3.7	14.6	0.3	20.5	26.0	0.8	2.5	7.3	0.3		
Dominica	1.9	10.9	0.2	4.6	19.2	0.2	0.9	2.7	0.3		
Dominican Republic											
Ecuador	10.2	40.6	0.3	10.6	35.5	0.3	3.8	36.7	0.1		
El Salvador	12.0	49.9	0.2	9.5	25.3	0.4	15.0	128.8	0.1		
French Guiana	6.9	33.7	0.2	14.8	43.6	0.3	1.0	9.9	0.1		
Grenada	3.9	7.1	0.5	10.3	38.7	0.3	1.3	0.0			
Guadeloupe	5.1	23.2	0.2	10.6	32.8	0.3	0.4	6.4	0.1		
Guatemala	1.2	4.9	0.2	10.0	37.5	0.3	9.3	70.3	0.1		
Guyana	9.4	34.3	0.3	9.0	29.0	0.3	6.3	26.5	0.2		
Haiti											
Honduras											
Jamaica	0.9	3.2	0.3	6.7	22.3	0.3	0.3	1.1	0.3		
Martinique	3.8	19.3	0.2	9.5	34.3	0.3	0.9	6.4	0.1		
Mexico	6.4	24.7	0.3	8.7	29.1	0.3	2.6	22.9	0.1		
Montserrat	-	-		0.0	40.6	0.0	0.0	13.5	0.0		
Netherlands Antilles											
Nicaragua	5.5	28.5	0.2	9.6	31.2	0.3	2.8	28.2	0.1		
Panama	4.9	24.7	0.2	7.0	20.2	0.3	3.9	35.8	0.1		
Paraguay	12.0	42.9	0.3	9.9	26.1	0.4	3.0	28.1	0.1		
Peru	7.8	21.6	0.4	24.5	55.3	0.4	0.9	5.0	0.2		
Puerto Rico	4.4	21.0	0.2	8.2	25.3	0.3	2.4	36.0	0.1		
Saint Kitts and Nevis	2.7	26.1	0.1	10.9	63.2	0.2	0.0	24.7	0.0		
Saint Lucia	5.9	10.5	0.6	3.5	36.9	0.1	0.6	24.0	0.0		
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	1.2	12.1	0.1	6.8	38.7	0.2	8.0	28.4	0.3		
Suriname	7.5	31.2	0.2	6.4	19.8	0.3	3.0	8.4	0.4		
Trinidad and Tobago	7.0	27.2	0.3	6.8	20.1	0.3	6.3	56.3	0.1		
Turks and Caicos Islands	9.3	28.8	0.3	3.1	20.2	0.2	3.1	8.6	0.4		
United States of America	8.9	22.1	0.4	17.8	28.4	0.6	2.4	9.5	0.3		
Uruguay	6.0	21.7	0.3	17.5	33.2	0.5	2.0	7.4	0.3		
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	10.8	39.1	0.3	7.2	18.0	0.4	3.7	60.2	0.1		
Virgin Islands (UK)	2.9	8.2	0.4	11.4	40.9	0.3	2.9	2.7	1.1		
Virgin Islands (USA)	4.6	16.0	0.3	8.7	22.4	0.4	5.8	71.0	0.1		
Source:	Х	Х		Х	Х		Х	Х			

Notes

-- Data not available or not applicable. F/M: Ratio of Female/Male. ltp: Latest three-year period available. - Magnitude zero.

# Violence against women

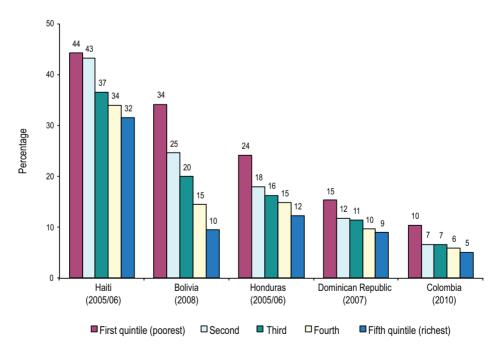
Percentage of women 15 to 49 years of age, ever in a union, who reported having experienced physical or sexual violence by a partner or ex-partner in the last 12 months prior to the survey, selected Latin American and Caribbean countries, 2004-2009.



Source: Pan American Health Organization, and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention of the United States of America. *Violence against women in the Latin America and Caribbean Region: A comparison and analysis of population-based data from 12 countries* [in press]; adapted from Figures 3.1and 3.5.

#### **Family planning**

Percentage of women 15 to 49 years of age, in union, who reported unmet need for family planning services, by wealth index quintile of households,\* selected Latin American and Caribbean countries, 2005-2010.

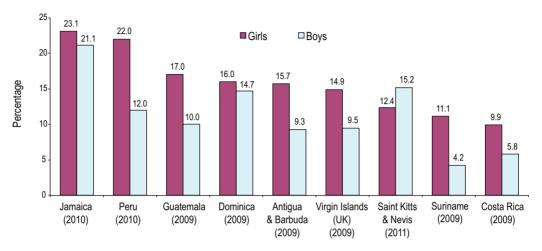


<sup>\*</sup> The wealth index is a composite measure of a household's cumulative living standard. It is calculated using easy-to-collect data on a household's ownership of selected assets, such as televisions and bicycles; materials used for housing construction; and types of water access and sanitation facilities.

Source: Prepared based on data from MEASURE DHS STATcompiler, http://www.statcompiler.com. Accessed on 13 October 2011.

# Suicide attempts

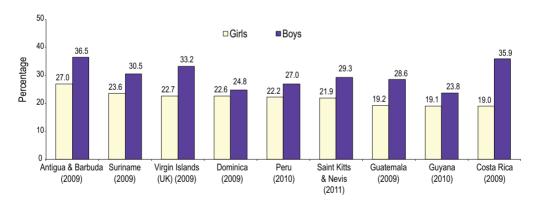
Percentage of students 13 to 15 years of age who attempted suicide one or more times during the last 12 months prior to the survey, by sex, selected Latin American and Caribbean countries, 2009-2011



Source: Prepared based on data from WHO. Global school-based student health survey (GSHS). http://www.who.int/chp/gshs/factsheets/en/index.html. Accessed on 7 December 2011.

## Physical activity

Percentage of students 13 to 15 years of age who were physically active for at least 60 minutes per day on five or more days during the seven days prior to the survey, by sex, selected Latin American and Caribbean countries, 2009-2011.



Source: Prepared based on data from WHO. Global school-based student health survey (GSHS). http://www.who.int/chp/gshs/factsheets/en/index.html. Accessed on 7 December 2011.

## Glossary and notes (in order of appearance)

Life expectance at age 60: The additional number of years that, on average, an individual who has reached 60 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 rates.

**Population** (%) **living below US\$ 1.25/day:** This indicator is also called *population* (%) *under the international poverty line*. Percent of the national population, or the population in a particular geographic area, that lives on less than US\$ 1.25 per day, at 2005 international prices, during a specific period, usually a year (previously this amount was \$ 1.09 daily, at 1993 international prices). 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. This measure differs from a minimum level applied internationally by using, for example, the percent of population living on less than US\$ 1.25 per day. The data shown are based on household surveys carried out in the particular countries. For Peru, according to the National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI), the data from 2001 to 2007 are not comparable to those for previous years due to changes in the sampling frame.

**Urban households headed by women (%) by poverty level:** Households headed by women are those where the other members acknowledge a woman member as head. The household is considered *indigent*, *poor*, *or not poor*, relative to the national poverty line. The columns show percentages relative to total households in each poverty level. Data shown are from household surveys carried out in the particular countries in 2007, except Argentina, Chile, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Mexico, where they were conducted in 2006, and Colombia and Nicaragua, where they were conducted in 2005. The data for Peru are from household surveys conducted in 2001.

Population (%) with access to 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 within 1 kilometer of walking distance. Improved drinking water sources are: household connection, public standpipe, borehole, protected dug well, protected spring, rainwater collection. Unimproved drinking water sources are: unprotected well, unprotected spring, rivers or ponds, vendor-provided water, bottled water, 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.

Population (%) with access to 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 population that same year, in a given country or area. Excreta disposal systems are considered adequate if they are private and if they separate human excreta from human contact. 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.

Total health care expenditure -public and private- as % of gross domestic product (GDP): Unless otherwise indicated, values for public expenditure in health correspond to expenditure in the *Health* function (Division 07) of the Functional Classification of Government Expenditures of the International Family of Classifications of the United Nations. It includes general government expenditures, social security funds and other (mandatory) public health insurance systems. Data are from the International Monetary Fund's Government Finance Statistics database (printed version 2006 and CD 2004) and from financial reports of public health insurance institutions. Unless otherwise indicated, values for private health expenditure correspond to the estimates derived from the weights of the *Health/Personal Care* category in the Consumer Price Index (CPI), from official sources in each of the countries. More information on methods and sources can be found in: http://www.paho.org/Spanish/DPM/SHD/HP/nhexp-metodos.htm.

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 total, combined number of seats available. The data were provided by countries to the Inter-Parliamentary Union by 31 July 2011; they correspond to elections held between 2007 and 2011, except in Guyana (August 2006), Mexico (two chambers, July 2009, July 2006), Nicaragua (November 2006) and Saint Lucia (two chambers, December 2006, January 2007).

Women (%) in ministerial posts: Percent of minister-level posts held by women. The total includes vice-ministers and first vice-ministers, as well as prime ministers with ministerial portfolios and vice presidents and heads of ministry-level departments or agencies who carry out ministerial functions within the governmental structure. Vice presidents and directors of governmental or public agencies are not included. The data shown were obtained by ECLAC, through September 2010.

Gender Inequality Index (GII): The Gender Inequality Index reflects women's disadvantage in three dimensions: reproductive health, empowerment, and the labor market. The index shows the loss in human development due to inequality between female and male achievements in these dimensions. 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 only the GII rank 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 2010. The following countries of the Region of the Americas were not included in the ranking: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Bahamas, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Dominica, French Guiana, Grenada, Guadeloupe, Martinique, Montserrat, Netherlands Antilles, Puerto Rico, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Suriname, Turks and Caicos Islands, Virgin Islands (US), and Virgin Islands (UK).

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. The data shown are for years between 2007 and 2009, but for Bermuda they are for the year 2010.

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; however, 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.

**Unpaid family workers:** Those 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.

**Urban population 15 years and older (%) without own income:** Percent of urban population 15 years old and older who do not receive any income, 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). The data are from household surveys. This indicator is also available at the Gender Equality Observatory, from http://www.cepal.org/oig/.

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 the non-agricultural sector.

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

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

**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 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. The data are from national surveys and include births occurring in the five years preceding the survey.

Prevalence of anemia among women: 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 maternal deaths 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. The International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-10) also defines *late maternal* death as the death of a woman due to direct or indirect obstetric causes after 42 days but less than one year following termination of pregnancy as the death of a woman while pregnant or within 42 days following termination of pregnancy, regardless of the cause of death. Nonetheless, for purposes of international reporting of maternal mortality, only those deaths occurring before the end of the 42-day reference period should be included.

Corrected death rate (per 100,000 women) due to malignant neoplasms of the cervix and breast: The quotient between the corrected number of deaths of women in a given population, due to these causes, and the total number of women in that same population, per 100,000 women. The categories of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-10) that were included are: Malignant neoplasms of cervix uteri, C53; Malignant neoplasms of breast, C50. It should be mentioned that, in previous editions of this booklet, the rates due to malignant neoplasms of uterus were included (C53-C55); this group included cervix, body, and other and unspecified parts of uterus. In this edition, only cervix uteri was included. At PAHO, corrected death rates are calculated based on registered deaths by cause of death, as well as a correction which arises from estimating the number of unregistered deaths and allocating, by cause, the deaths assigned to Signs, symptoms and ill-defined causes (ICD-10, R00-R99).

Annual incidence of reported AIDS cases (per 100,000): Number of new cases of acquired immunode-ficiency syndrome (AIDS) reported in a given year, by sex, per 100,000 population of that same sex. The data are provided by PAHO Representative Offices and PAHO/WHO regional technical programs, and are based on information reported by the national disease surveillance and control programs.

Women (%) among those 15 years and older who are infected with HIV: Share of women (%) among the population 15 years old and older which is infected with HIV/AIDS, i.e., 100\* (women 15 years old and older infected with HIV/AIDS).

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, currently married or in union, using contraceptive methods, by method used at the time of the survey. The data for several countries are for other age groups: Anguilla, 15-45 years; Canada and Puerto Rico, 18-44 years; Chile, El Salvador, Paraguay, and United States of America, 15-44 years; Uruguay, 15-50 years.

**Prenatal care by trained personnel:** The data shown represent the percent of pregnant women who had at least one health care visit 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 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.

**Deliveries** (%) attended by trained personnel: Percent of deliveries attended by trained personnel in a given year, regardless of the place of occurrence, as percent of the total number of births during that same year. *Trained* personnel include medical doctors, certified nurses, and licensed midwives; traditional birth attendants are not included.

**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 student population 13-15 years of age in a given country or geographic area, by sex, that used any amount of a tobacco product during the 30 days prior to the survey, expressed as a percentage of that population.

Prevalence of obesity: Obesity is defined as an excessive amount of body fat relative to lean body mass, or a Body Mass Index (BMI) of 30.0 or higher. BMI is defined as weight in kilograms, divided by height in meters squared. It is used to screen and monitor populations in order to detect health and nutritional disorders. The data shown are from surveys, most of them conducted at the sub-national level and among different population groups; hence there is no comparability among countries. There might also have been differences as to sampling methods and even as to data years for women and men: as an example, for Peru the percent for women is for the period 2004-2006, while for men it is for the year 2000.

Corrected death rate (per 100,000 population, by sex): The corrected number of deaths due to a specific cause of death or group of causes, in a specific population, by sex, divided by the total population of that same sex, per 100,000. The corrected death rates are estimated by PAHO based on registered mortality by cause of death, after correcting for underregistration and redistributing, by cause, the deaths assigned to signs, symptoms and ill-defined causes (ICD-10: R00-R99). The categories of the International Statistical Classification of Diseases and Related Health Problems, 10<sup>th</sup> Revision (ICD-10) that are included in the cause groups presented are: 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; transport accidents, V01-V99; accidents, excluding transport, W00-X59; homicide and injuries inflicted by another person, X85-Y09.

**Average annual deaths due to HIV disease:** Average annual number of deaths due to HIV disease (ICD-10, B20-B24) during the last three-year period with data available.

Unmet need for family planning services: Percent of women of reproductive age, in union, who would like to postpone their next pregnancy or do not want any more children, but who are not using any family planning method.

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