**Pan American Health Organization/World Health Organization**
**Health Situation in the Americas: Core Indicators 2018**

# Technical Notes

> **INFORMATION PRESENTED IN THIS PUBLICATION SUPERSEDES THAT OF PREVIOUS EDITIONS. USERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO COMPARE DATA SERIES BETWEEN DIFFERENT EDITIONS**

## NOTES

- ➢ Data presented is the latest available information at PAHO/WHO as of July 2018.

- ➢ In this edition, the most recent available year is presented; the lower year limit is 2008.

- ➢ Rates are calculated based on population data from World Population Prospects (WPP) and the US Census Bureau International databases.

- ➢ International agencies are continuously revising and improving their methodologies which can result in differences to previously reported data.

- ➢ Data was reviewed for completeness, consistency, and comparability but users should interpret data with caution as definitions and estimates may differ among countries. Data sources were defined to ensure comparability between countries in this edition. Therefore, the data presented in this publication may differ from national statistics.

- ➢ Rates of the following countries should be viewed with caution due to small number of events: Anguilla, Antigua and Barbuda, Aruba, Barbados, Bermuda, Cayman Islands, Curacao, Dominica, Grenada, Montserrat, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Sint Maarten (Dutch), Saint Lucia, Turks and Caicos Islands, UK and US Virgin Islands.

- ➢ We continue to collect core indicators from Bonaire, San Eustatius and Saba (BES). In this edition, BES is not included.

- ➢ The regional and subregional aggregates for rates, ratios and proportions are weighted averages using population, age-specific population group, births, deaths, urban and rural population as appropriate. Sums are presented for absolute numbers.

- ➢ Subregionals figures are only shown when data are available for at least 50% of the population within the subregion.

**Punctuation in the printed publication:**

(…) means that data is not available or not shown because it is out of the cut-off date.

( - ) indicates that the value is zero.

( 0 ) indicates that the magnitude is less than half the measurement.

**For this publication:**

- Latin America: includes Mexico, the Central American Isthmus, the Latin Caribbean, the Andean Area, Brazil, and the Southern Cone.
- Latin America and the Caribbean: comprise Latin America and Non-Latin Caribbean.
- Brazil and Mexico are being shown separately due to their population size.

## DATA SOURCES

**Demographic - Socioeconomic Indicators**

- ✓ BI 1-11, except 10: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). World Population Prospects: The 2017 Revision. New York. Accessed July 4, 2018 (http://esa.un.org/wpp/). For countries not included in the UN World Population Prospects: U.S. Bureau of the Census. International Data Base. August 2017 Update. Accessed July 11, 2018 (https://www.census.gov/data-tools/demo/idb/informationGateway.php).

- ✓ BI 10: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision. New York. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://esa.un.org/unpd/wup/).

- ✓ BI 12: UNESCO. Institute for Statistics (UIS). Data Centre, UIS Estimates. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://data.uis.unesco.org).

- ✓ BI 13-16: The World Bank (2018). World Development Indicators 2017. Washington, D.C. June 2018 Update. Accessed July 5, 2018. (http://databank.worldbank.org/data/home.aspx)

**Health Status Indicators**

- ✓ BI 17-23, except 19: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

- ✓ BI 19: WHO (2015). Trends in Maternal Mortality: 1990 to 2015. Estimates by WHO, UNICEF, UNFPA, World Bank, and the United Nations Population Division. Geneva. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://www.who.int/reproductivehealth/publications/monitoring/maternal-mortality-2015/en/).

- ✓ BI 24-25, 35-48: PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington D.C. As of July 4, 2018.

- ✓ BI 26-31: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Departments of Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health; Family, Health Promotion and Life Course; and Health Emergencies Office from the Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of May 15, 2018.

- ✓ BI 32-33: PAHO/WHO. Estimates of the Health Analysis, Metrics and Evidence Unit based on data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

- ✓ BI 34: WHO (2016). Global Tuberculosis Report 2016. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://www.who.int/tb/publications/global_report/en/).

**Risk Factors Indicators**

- ✓ BI 49: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 11, 2018.

- ✓ BI 50-59 (except 55, 56 and 57): PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the WHO Global Health Observatory, accessed June 2018 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.home).

- ✓ BI 55: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of June 2018.

- ✓ BI 56: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the WHO global report on trends in prevalence of tobacco smoking 2000 - 2025 (in publication process). Washington D.C., 2018. As of June 2018.

- ✓ BI 57: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Non Communicable Diseases and Mental Health from the Global Information System on Alcohol and Health (GISAH), accessed May 2018 (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.gisah.GISAH_key_ind?showonly=GISAH).

- ✓ BI 60-61: WHO/UNICEF. Joint Monitoring Programme (JMP) for Water Supply and Sanitation. Accessed July 4, 2018. (https://washdata.org/data).

- ✓ BI 62: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Communicable Diseases and Environmental Determinants of Health from the WHO Global Health Observatory, 2018. Washington D.C., 2016. Accessed July 4, 2018. (http://apps.who.int/gho/data/node.imr).

**Health Coverage Indicators**

- ✓ BI 63-69: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Family, Health Promotion and Life Course. Washington D.C., 2018. As of August 30, 2018.

- ✓ BI 70-71: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2017). Model-based Estimates and Projections of Family Planning Indicators 2018. Accessed July 5, 2018. New York: United Nations. (http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/theme/family-planning/cp_model.shtml)

- ✓ BI 72-73: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

**Health Systems Indicators**

- ✓ BI 74-76: PAHO/WHO. Data provided by Ministries of Health or Health Agencies of countries. Washington D.C., 2018. As of July 10, 2018.

- ✓ BI 77-78: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services from the Global Health Expenditure Database. Washington D.C., 2018. As of May 15, 2018. (http://www.who.int/health-accounts/ghed/en/).

- ✓ BI 79: PAHO/WHO. Data compiled by the Department of Health Systems and Services. As of May 15, 2018.

- ✓ BI 80-82: PAHO/WHO and CARPHA. Regional Mortality Database. Washington D.C. As of July 4, 2018

## ABBREVIATIONS

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