

Selected Health and Demographic Statistics

USAID Assisted Countries

Latin America and the Caribbean

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CONTENTS

I. Forward: Regional progress towards child survival goals (Reprinted from Child Survival 1985-1990: A Sixth Report to Congress on the USAID Program)	1
II. Notes and Sources	3
III. Countries included in this report	
Belize	9
Bolivia	12
Chile	15
Colombia	18
Costa Rica	21
Dominican Republic	24
Ecuador	27
El Salvador	30
Guatemala	33
Haiti	36
Honduras	39
Jamaica	42
Nicaragua	45
Panama	48
Peru	51

LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN Regional Progress Toward Child Survival Goals

In 1985, in the middle of what has subsequently been called a lost decade for the Latin America and Caribbean (LAC) region, USAID reassessed its goals for the health sector and set a five-year course concentrating on life-saving preventive services for children. Six countries were designated as child survival emphasis countries: Bolivia, Ecuador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, and Peru. In addition to the targets adopted throughout USAID for immunization coverage, use of oral rehydration therapy (ORT), and access to oral rehydration salts (ORS), the LAC Bureau set a target to reduce infant mortality to 60 per 1,000 live births. During 1985-1990, the child survival program in the LAC region concentrated on immunization and ORT services. Other program components included the control of acute respiratory infections, birth spacing, and promotion of optimal breastfeeding practices.

Improvements in health status in the region since 1985 have been remarkable given the context of declining per capita economic growth rates and increasing debt burdens. The target of reducing infant mortality to 60 per 1,000 live births has been achieved in Ecuador (51) and El Salvador (58) and is close to being reached in the Dominican Republic (61) and Honduras (61). Average infant mortality for USAID-assisted countries in the region reached an all-time low of 51 per 1,000 live births in 1990. Vaccine coverage rates for diphtheria, pertussis, and tetanus are nearing 80 percent. Under the Pan American Health Organization's Accelerated Immunization Project, which is supported by USAID, polio vaccine coverage increased substantially, and polio has been almost completely eliminated from the Americas. Access rates to ORS in Belize, El Salvador, Guatemala, Jamaica, Mexico, Paraguay, and Uruguay are 80 percent or over. Regional ORT use is almost 51 percent, which exceeds the 1990 target of 45 percent. Concurrent with the implementation of interventions to increase child survival, the LAC Bureau has focused on strengthening logistic systems, improving information and epidemiologic surveillance systems, establishing communication networks, improving management, and encouraging decentralization of health services.

Despite the declines in infant mortality and improvements in immunization coverage and access to ORT, the health of the majority of the people living in Latin America remains poor. Although overall levels of infant mortality, service coverage, and life expectancy compare favorably with those of other regions, progress in the LAC region as a whole masks wide disparities among countries, and, within countries, among urban, peri-urban, and rural areas. The infant mortality rate in Guatemala is more than four times that of Costa Rica. Regional immunization coverage is almost 80 percent, but countries such as Bolivia and Haiti still have a long way to go to achieve 80 percent coverage levels. Honduras has sustained an ORT use rate above 45 percent since 1987. And in 1990, Ecuador reported an ORT use rate of 70 percent, El Salvador is approaching the target, but a number of countries lag far behind.

Source: Child Survival 1985-1990: A Sixth Report to Congress on the USAID Program. (May 1991)

The population in Latin America and the Caribbean is becoming increasingly urban. The World Bank predicts that 90 percent of the poor in the region will live in cities by the end of the 1990s. The resulting strain on already inadequate water and sanitation facilities, coupled with the lack of environmental controls, will likely result in increased respiratory and gastrointestinal morbidity and mortality in the region. Moreover, as populations become more urban and traditional practices are forsaken, infants and children may lose the protective benefits of breastfeeding because mothers begin early introduction of other fluids and solid foods so they can be free to work outside the home.

USAID will continue to focus child survival efforts in Latin America and the Caribbean on expanded immunization and control of diarrheal diseases, but with an approach that increasingly addresses other factors that affect child survival. Immunization programs must evolve and become institutionalized so that national vaccination days are not seen as the optimal means of achieving desired coverage rates. Private and public health facilities should have vaccines and trained personnel available to provide vaccinations at any given opportunity. Without more permanent mechanisms for immunization, gains made in polio eradication, for example, could be lost. In the next decade, immunization efforts should focus on improving coverage for both measles and neonatal tetanus.

New diarrheal disease control targets set for 1995 emphasize correct treatment of diarrhea. To achieve these targets, donor and host government coordination will have to be improved. In general, more emphasis must be placed on involving host governments, donors, health maintenance organizations, private physicians, pharmacists, local voluntary organizations, and members of the advertising industry in child survival activities if sustainability is going to be achieved. Possible strategies include focusing on preventive health care, generating long-term private sector commitments, and charging appropriate user fees.

The data presented here suggest the efforts to date have been effective in attaining the child survival goals outlined in 1985. The challenge for the 1990s is to ensure that current programs are strengthened and that interventions are not only institutionalized and made more sustainable but expanded to cover the individuals yet to be reached.

II. NOTES AND SOURCES

NOTES

This report presents health and demographic data for selected USAID-supported countries in the Latin America and the Caribbean Region. The values given in this report are stored and maintained in the Health Statistics Database, a compendium of data available from multiple sources. The data are continually analyzed and determinations made as to the quality of the data. The tables in the report display the most currently available values for each indicator. The accompanying graphs portray trends in those indicators where longitudinal data on an annual basis are available or where longitudinal data can be interpolated from five year period estimates.

On the tables, the notation N/A is used to signal the non-availability of data for a particular indicator.

INDICATOR DEFINITIONS

DEMOGRAPHIC INDICATORS

- 1) TOTAL POPULATION: Mid-year estimate of the total number of individuals in a country.
- 2) INFANT MORTALITY RATE (IMR): The estimated number of deaths in infants (children under age one) in a given year per 1,000 live births in that same year. An IMR may be calculated by direct methods (counting births and deaths) or by indirect methods (applying well-established demographic models).
- 3) UNDER FIVE MORTALITY RATE: The estimated number of children born in a given year who will die before reaching age five per thousand live births in that same year. The under five mortality rate may be calculated by direct or indirect methods.
- 4) LIFE EXPECTANCY AT BIRTH: An estimate of the average number of years a newborn can expect to live. Life expectancy is computed from age-specific death rates for a given year. It should be noted that low life expectancies in developing countries are, in large part, due to high infant mortality.
- 5) CHILDREN UNDER AGE 1: Mid-year estimate of the total number of children under age one.
- 6) ANNUAL INFANT DEATHS: An estimate of the number of deaths occurring to children under age one in a given year.

- 7) TOTAL FERTILITY RATE: An estimate of the average number of children a woman would bear during her lifetime given current age-specific fertility rates.

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES

- 8) VACCINATION COVERAGE IN CHILDREN: An estimate of the proportion of living children between the ages of 12 and 23 months who have been vaccinated before their first birthday -- three times in the cases of polio and DPT and once for both measles and BCG. Vaccination coverage rates are calculated in two ways. Administrative estimates are based on reports of the number of vaccines administered divided by an estimate of the pool of children eligible for vaccination. Survey estimates are based on sample surveys of children in the target age group and may or may not include children without vaccination cards whose mothers recall that their children had been vaccinated.

On the graphs presenting trends in vaccination coverage, a range of estimates from Demographic and Health surveys is included where available. The reader should be aware that this range is based on coverage in children 12 to 23 months of age at the time of the survey irrespective of the age at which the vaccinations were administered. The title on the Y-axis of those graphs, "Pct. vaccinated by 12 months of age", applies to the longitudinal trend line but not to the points denoting the range suggested by the DHS survey.

- 9) VACCINATION COVERAGE IN MOTHERS: An estimate of the proportion of women in a given time period who have received two doses of tetanus toxoid during their pregnancies. Currently under worldwide review, this indicator is being changed to account for the cumulative effect of tetanus toxoid boosters. A woman and her baby are protected against tetanus when a mother has had only one or, perhaps, no boosters during a given pregnancy so long as the woman had received the appropriate number of boosters in the years preceding the pregnancy in question. (The appropriate number of boosters required during any given pregnancy varies with number received previously and the time elapsed.) The revised indicator is referred to as TT2+. Rates are computed using administrative methods or surveys.

ORAL REHYDRATION THERAPY

- 10) ORS ACCESS RATE: An estimate of the proportion of the population under age five with reasonable access to a trained provider of Oral Rehydration Salts (ORS) who receives adequate supplies. This is a particularly

difficult indicator to measure and, therefore, it may fluctuate dramatically from year to year as improved methods of estimation are devised.

- 11) **ORT USE RATE:** An estimate of the proportion of all cases of diarrhea in children under age five treated with appropriate oral fluids (ORS packets, sugar and salt solution and/or recommended home fluids). ORT use may be determined using administrative means or surveys. In general, administrative estimates are based on estimates of the number of episodes of diarrhea in the target population for a given year and the quantity of ORS available. Thus, changes in the estimates of the frequency of diarrhea episodes can alter the ORT Use Rate as well as "real" changes in the pattern of use. Surveys are more precise in that they focus on the actual behavior of mothers in treating diarrhea in the two-week period prior to the survey.

CONTRACEPTIVE PREVALENCE RATES

- 12) **ALL METHODS:** An estimate of the proportion of women, aged 15 through 44 (or, in some countries, 15 through 49), in union or married, currently using either a modern or traditional method of contraception.
- 13) **MODERN METHODS:** An estimate of the proportion of women, aged 15 through 44 (or, in some countries 15-49), in union or married, currently using a modern method of contraception.

NUTRITION

- 14) **ADEQUATE NUTRITIONAL STATUS:** An individual child of a certain age is said to be adequately nourished if his/her weight is greater than the weight corresponding to "two Z-scores" (two standard deviations) below the median weight achieved by children of that age. The median weight and the distribution of weights around that median in a healthy population are taken from a standard established by the National Center For Health Statistics, endorsed by the World Health Organization. The indicator for the population as a whole is the proportion of children 12 through 23 months of age who are adequately nourished.
- 15) **APPROPRIATE INFANT FEEDING:** A composite estimate of the proportion of infants (children under age one) being breastfed and receiving other foods at an appropriate age according to the following criteria: breastfed through infancy with no bottle-feeding, exclusively breastfed through four months (120 days) of age, and receiving other foods if over six months of age (181 days). Water is not acceptable in the first four months (120 days). ORS is considered acceptable at any age. Surveys are the only

source of data to form this indicator. Surveys yield an estimate of how many children in the target group (children under age one) are being fed correctly at the moment of the survey. They do not give an indication of the proportion of individual children fed appropriately throughout their first year of life.

A number of sub-indicators may be calculated from the data used to form the composite, of which two are presented in this report.

EXCLUSIVELY BREASTFED: An estimate of the proportion of infants through four months (120 days) of age who receive no foods or liquids other than breast milk.

INTRODUCTION OF SOLIDS: An estimate of the proportion of infants over six months (181 days) of age still breastfeeding but also receiving complementary weaning foods.

- 16) **BREASTFED ONE YEAR OR LONGER:** An estimate of the proportion of children breastfed for at least one year. All values presented in this report for this indicator are the proportion of children 12 to 14 months of age at the time of the survey still receiving breast milk.
-

SOURCES

- 1) Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS), an USAID contract, Institute of Resource Development-Westinghouse, 1985-1989; MacroSystems, 1989-Present:
 - Bolivia Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud, 1989
 - Colombia Encuesta de Prevalencia Demografia y Salud, 1986
 - República Dominicana Encuesta Demografica y de Salud, 1986
 - Ecuador Encuesta Demografica y de Salud Familiar, 1987
 - Guatemala Encuesta Nacional de Salud Materno Infantil, 1987
 - Peru Encuesta Demografica y de Salud Familiar, 1986
- 2) Mission Response Form (M.R.F.), accompanying the FY 1989 and 1990 Health and Child Survival Project Questionnaires, provides the mission with an opportunity to comment/update data in the USAID Health Information System. Updates received from USAID missions prove to be extremely valuable in providing more current data than available from other sources.
- 3) Mortality of children under age five (ST/ESA/SER.A/105), Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations, 1988.

- 4) World Health Organization, assorted reports of the Diarrhoeal Disease Control Program, Estimates of ORS access and ORS/ORT use rates by country and region.
- 5) World Health Organization Expanded Program on Immunization, Report WHO/EPI/CEIS/91/1.
- 6) World Population Profile: 1989, U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Census, September 1989.
- 7) World Population Prospects: 1990 (U.N. Tape #PRO206), Estimates and Projections Section, Population Division, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

BELIZE:

- 1990 Update, Abstract of Statistics, Central Statistics Office, Belize as cited in the FY 1990 Mission Response Form.
- "Trends in Selected Health and Nutrition Indicators: 1980-1987", CIHI/ISTI, 1990.
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- Rustein, S.O. et. al. "Child Survival in Ecuador", a report to the USAID Mission in Ecuador, November 4, 1987.
- ENDEMAIN (National Survey), 1989 (Preliminary Results), as reported by USAID/Ecuador.
- EPI National Program Monitoring System as cited in FY 1990 Health and Child Survival Questionnaire #518-0071, CIHI/ISTI.
- National Nutrition Survey: 1987, Ministry of Health, 1987 as cited in the WHO Anthropometry System.

EL SALVADOR:

- 1988 Family Health Survey, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1989.

HAITI:

- Cayemittes, M. and Chahnazarian, A., Survie et Sante De L'Enfant en Haiti, Institut Haitien de L'Enfance, 1989.
- Haiti National Contraceptive Prevalence Survey: 1989 (Preliminary Report), Child Health Institute, and Centers for Disease Control, May, 1990.
- World Population Prospects: 1988, Estimates and Projections Section, Population Division, Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations.

HONDURAS:

- National Census, Ministry of Planning, Coordination and Budget, 1988 as cited in the FY 1990 Mission Response Form.
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- National Nutritional Survey, 1987 as cited in USAID Mission cable/00525.

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- Contraceptive Prevalence Survey, National Family Planning Board, 1987 as cited in the POPTECH/ISTI database.

PANAMA:

- Franklin, D.L., Harrel, M. et al. Nutrition Evaluation Project: Second Annual Report, 1982 as cited in the WHO Anthropometry System.

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- Encuesta Nacional de Nutrición y Salud (ENNSA), 1984 as cited in the WHO Anthropometry Database.

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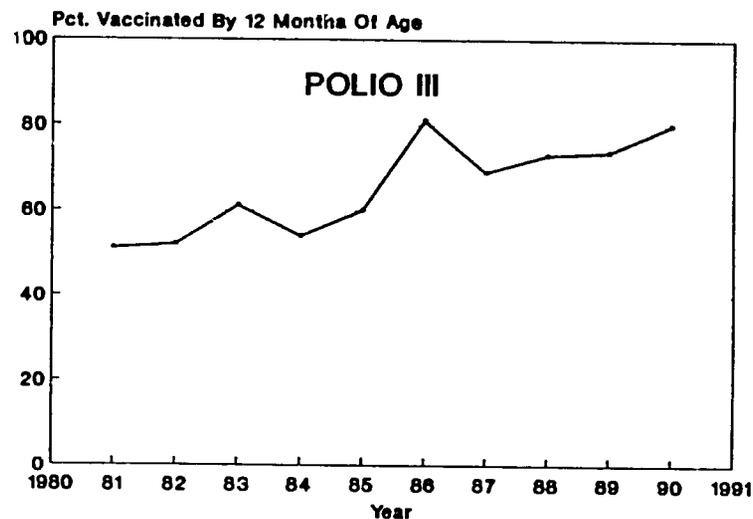
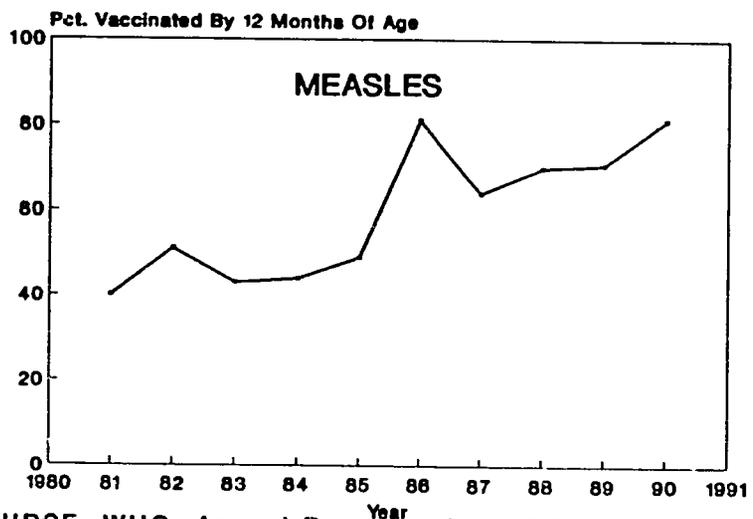
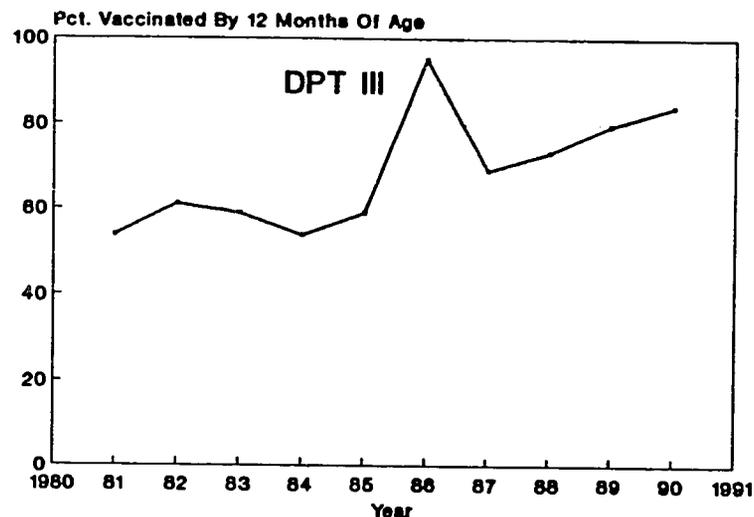
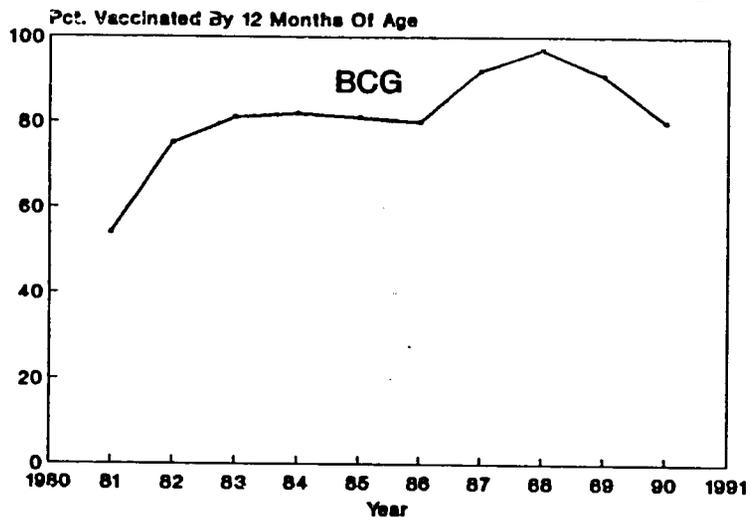
BELIZE

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	184,340	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	25	1987	B
Under 5 Mortality	43	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	69	1989	C
Children Under Age 1	6,882	1990	D
Annual Infant Deaths	175	1990	D
Total Fertility Rate	4.8	1990	C
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	80.0%	1990	E
DPT 3	84.0%	1990	E
Measles	81.0%	1990	E
Polio 3	80.0%	1990	E
Tetanus 2	94.0%	1985	F
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	100.0%	1988	G
ORT Use Rate	65.0%	1988	H
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-47)	42.9%	1985	I
Modern Methods (15-47)	32.0%	1985	I
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	N/A		
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A Central Statistics Office, Belize-M.R.F. FY 90
 - B "Trends...Health & Nut. Indicators", '90(CIHI/ISTI)
 - C World Population Profile: 1989
 - D Derived from Cen. Stats. Office, CIHI/ISTI, BUCEN
 - E WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - F WHO/EPI Report 1/87
 - G WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - H WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - I Survey as cited in World Population Profile, 1989

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN BELIZE

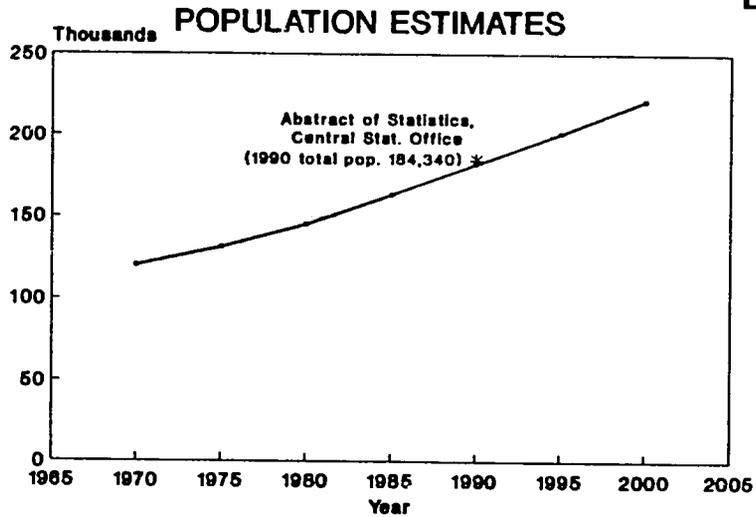


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme
Annual Report, Medical Stat. Office, MOH, 1989

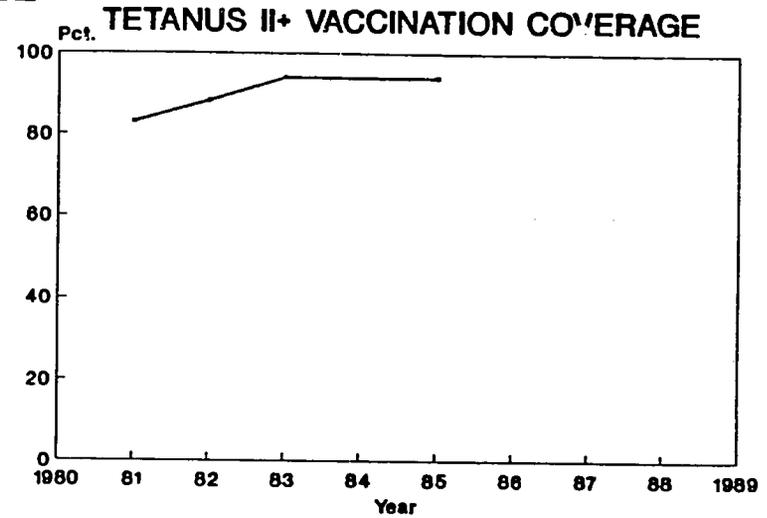
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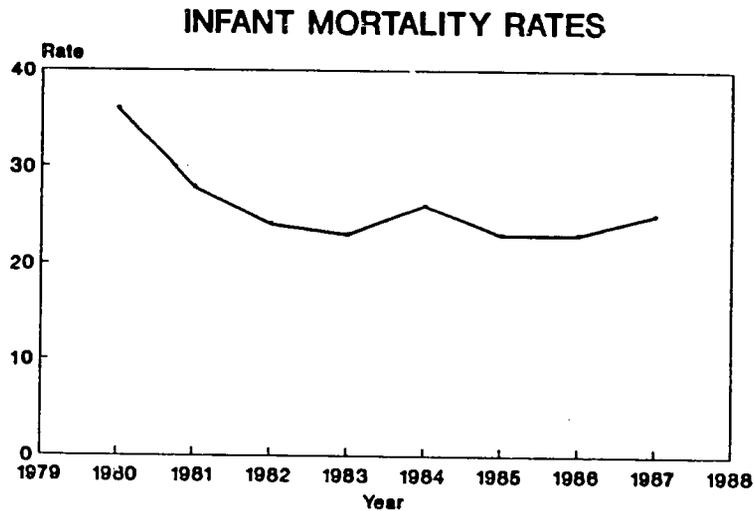
BELIZE



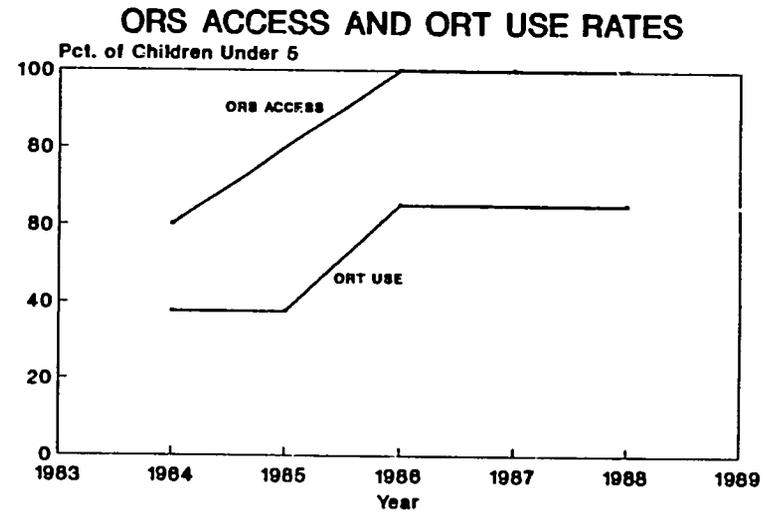
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1988



SOURCE: World Health Organization
Annual Reports of the EPI Programme



SOURCE: Trends in Selected Health and
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SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the Programme for
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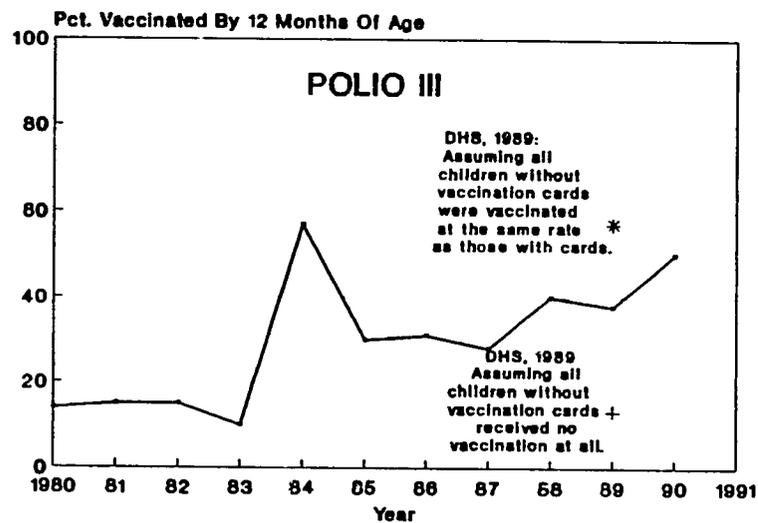
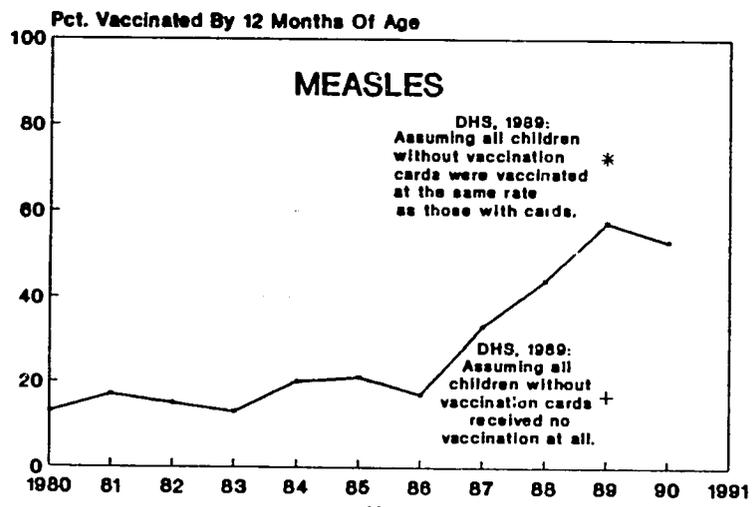
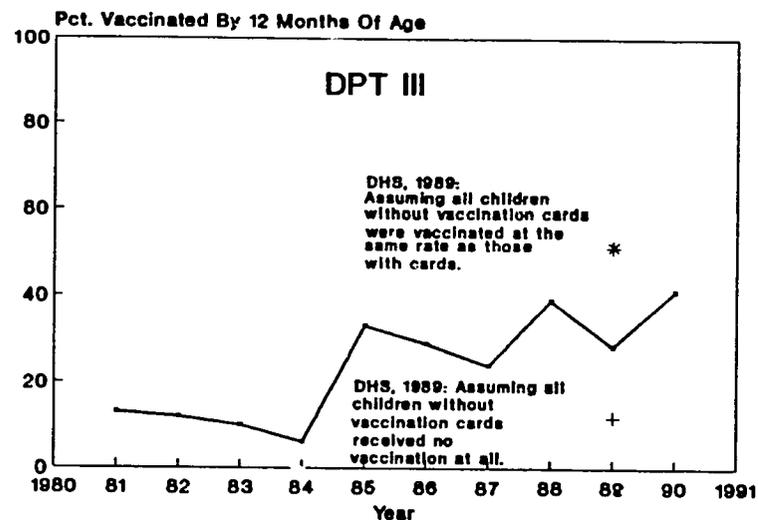
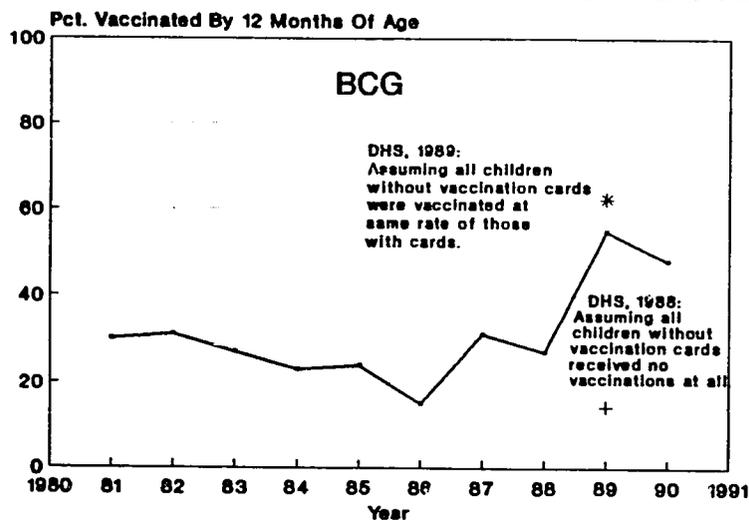
BOLIVIA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	7,313,632	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	102	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	157	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	55	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	285,993	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	31,249	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	5.9	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	48.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	41.0%	1990	C
Measles	53.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	50.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	20.0%	1989	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	55.0%	1989	E
ORT Use Rate	34.0%	1989	F
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-49)	30.3%	1989	F
Modern Methods (15-49)	12.2%	1989	F
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	81.0%	1989	F
Appropriate Infant Feeding			
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	51.0%	1989	F
b) Introduction Of Solids	55.0%	1989	F
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	39.0%	1989	F

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- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO:06
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - F Encuesta Nacional de Demografia y Salud, 1989--DHS

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN BOLIVIA

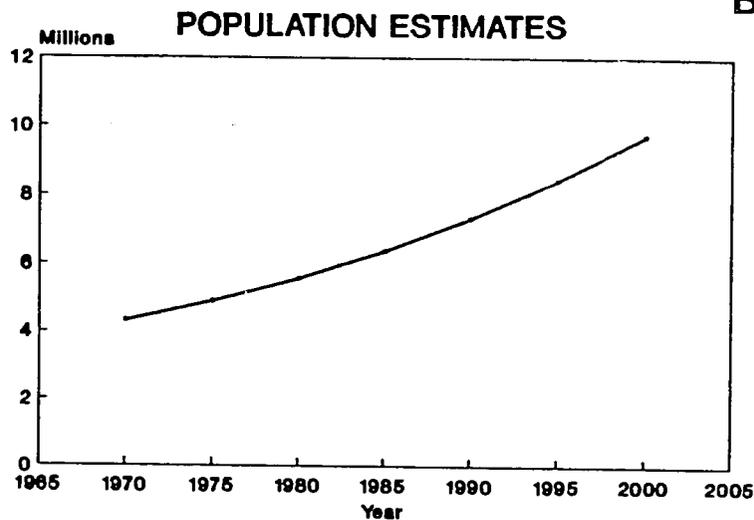


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme
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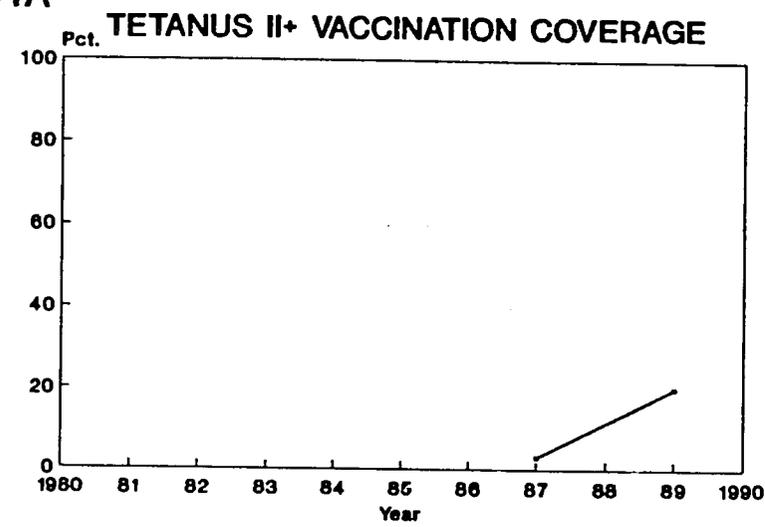
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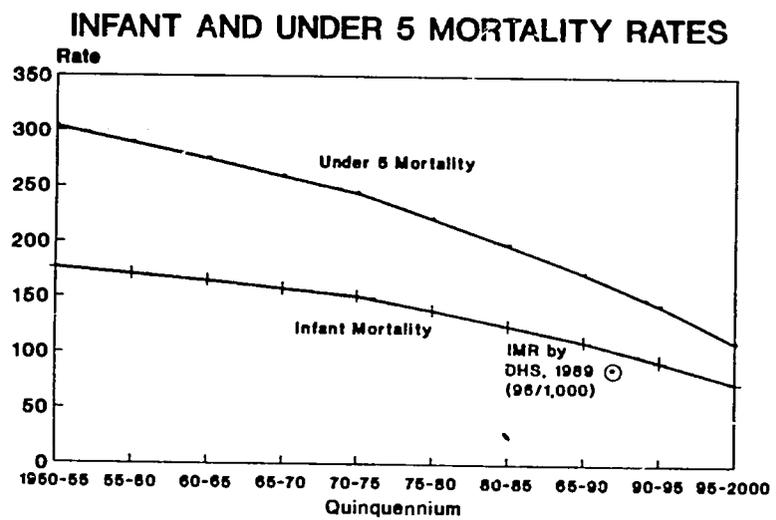
BOLIVIA



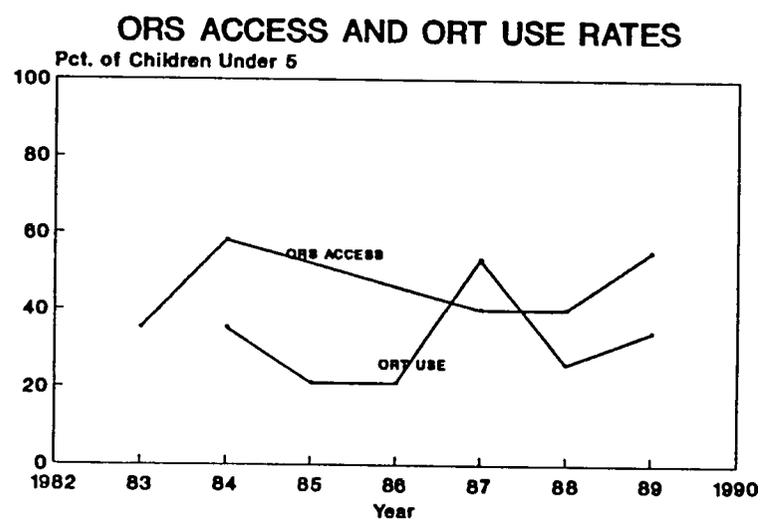
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: World Health Organization Reports of the EPI Programme



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the CDD Programme 1989 Use: DHS (1989)

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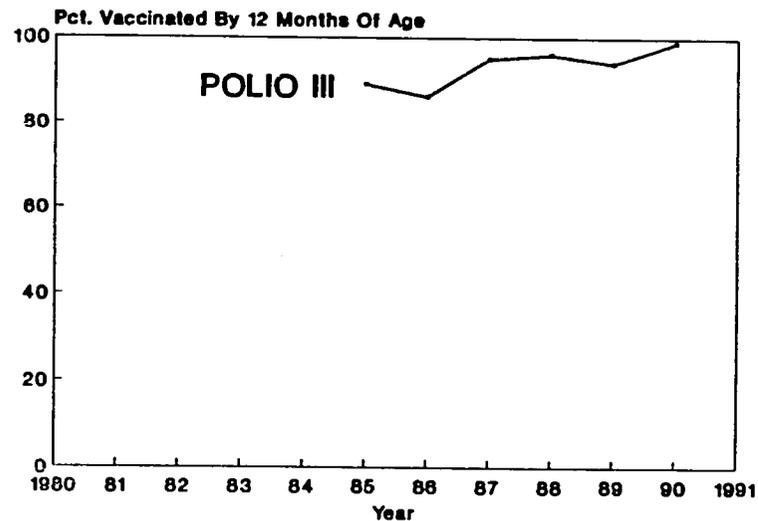
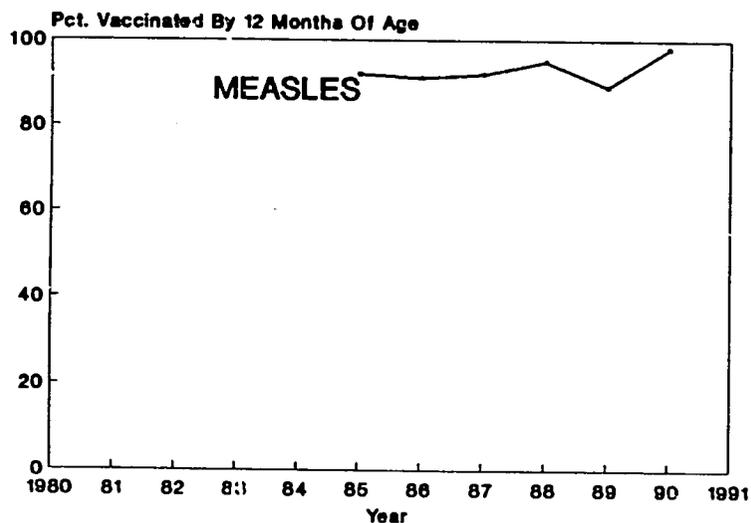
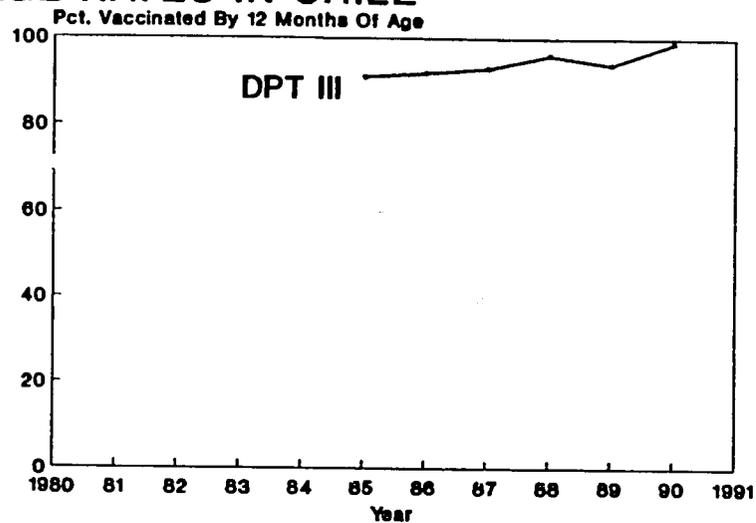
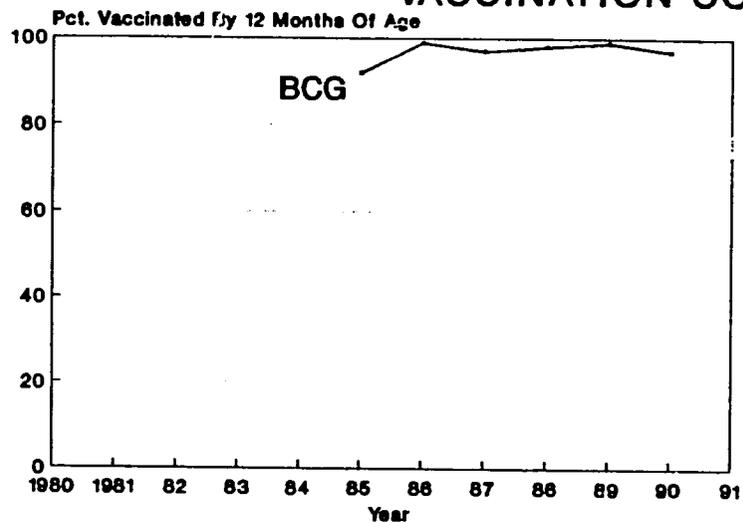
CHILE

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	13,173,347	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	20	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	24	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	72	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	301,125	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	5,953	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	2.7	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	97.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	99.0%	1990	C
Measles	98.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	99.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	N/A		
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	10.0%	1989	D
ORT Use Rate	1.0%	1988	E
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods	N/A		
Modern Methods	N/A		
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	96.3%	1986	F
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

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- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/COD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - E WHO/CDD/88
 - F Ministerio de Salud

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN CHILE

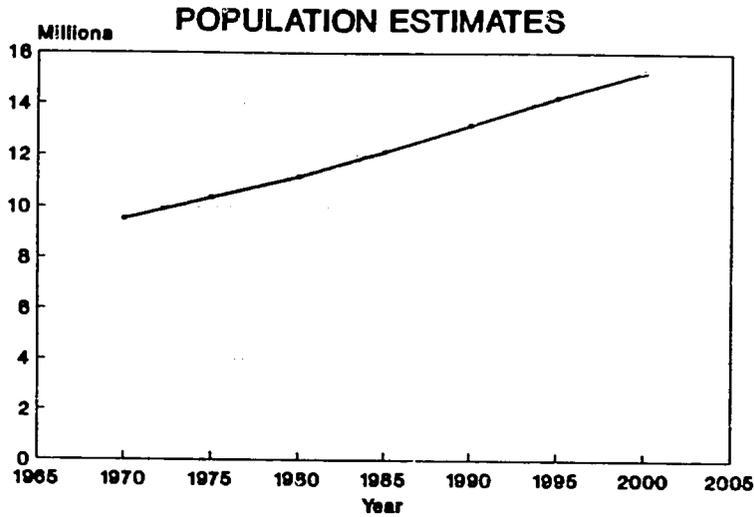


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

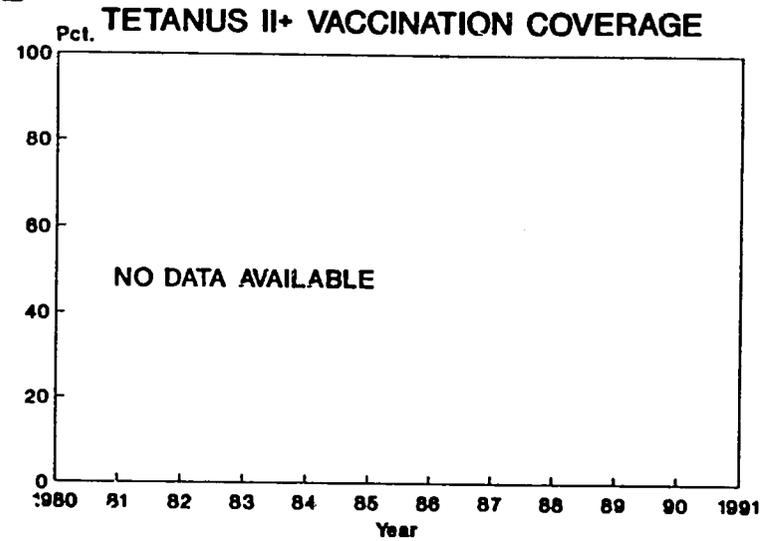
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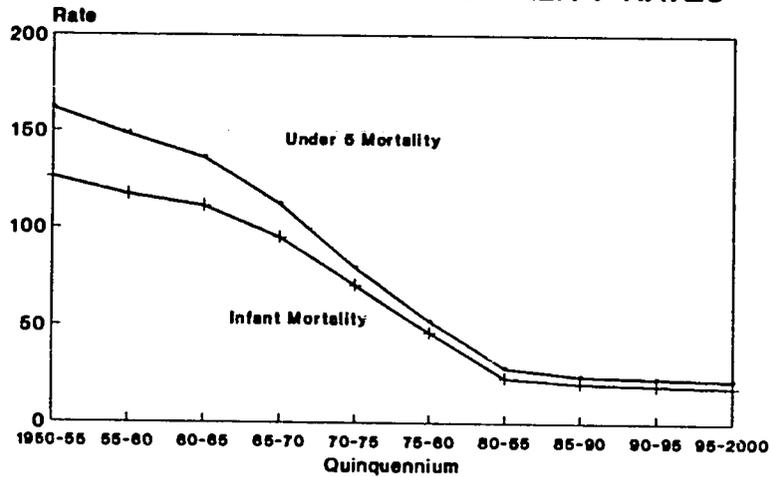
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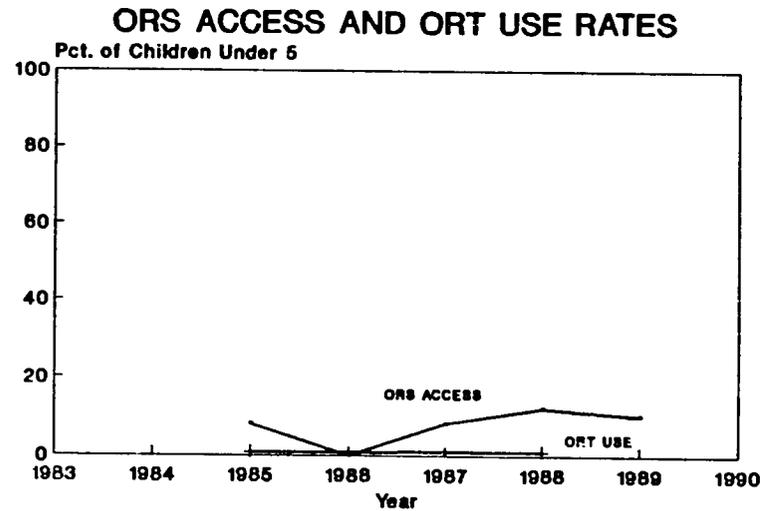
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990



INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the Programme for Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

JUNE, 1991

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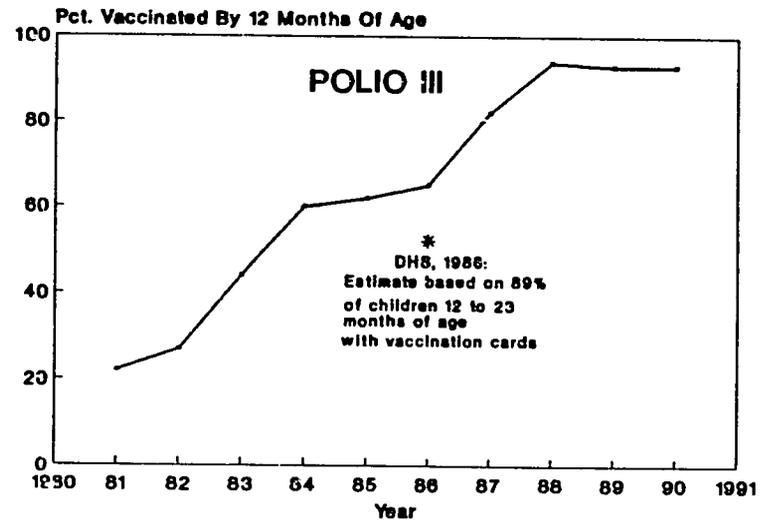
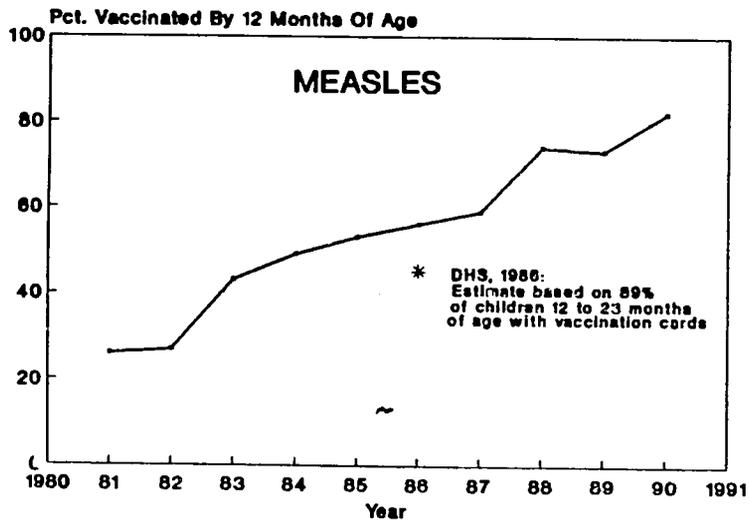
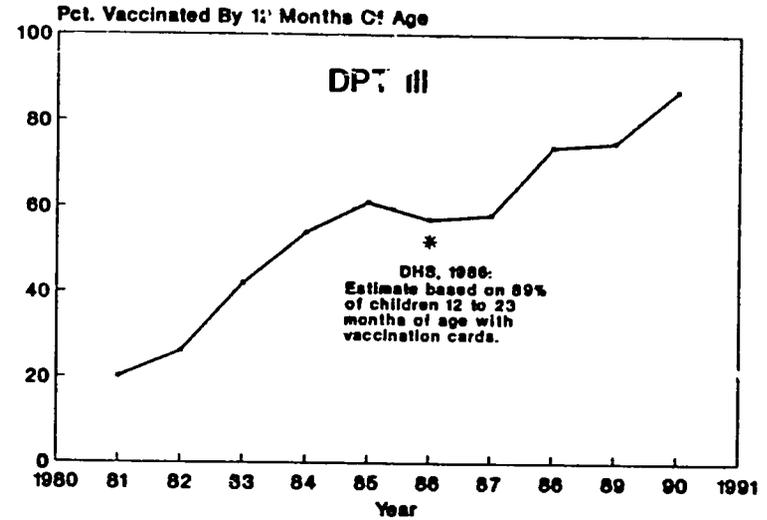
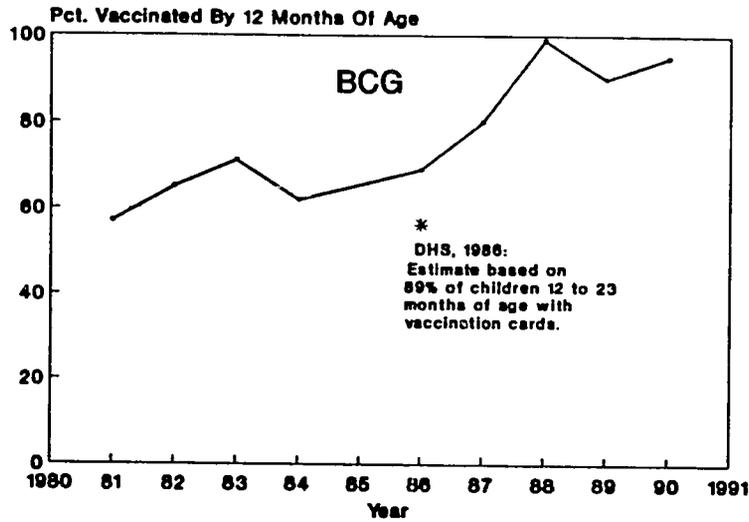
COLOMBIA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	32,978,171	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	39	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	65	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	69	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	853,578	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	33,773	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	3.0	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	95.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	87.0%	1990	C
Measles	82.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	93.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	40.0%	1989	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	62.0%	1988	E
ORT Use Rate	40.0%	1989	F
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	66.6%	1986	G
Modern Methods (15-44)	54.3%	1986	G
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	86.2%	1986	H
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	18.0%	1986	H
b) Introduction Of Solids	13.0%	1986	H
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	36.0%	1986	H

-
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - F WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - G DHS as cited in World Population Profile, 1989
 - H Encuesta de Prevalencia Demografia y Salud, 1986

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN COLOMBIA

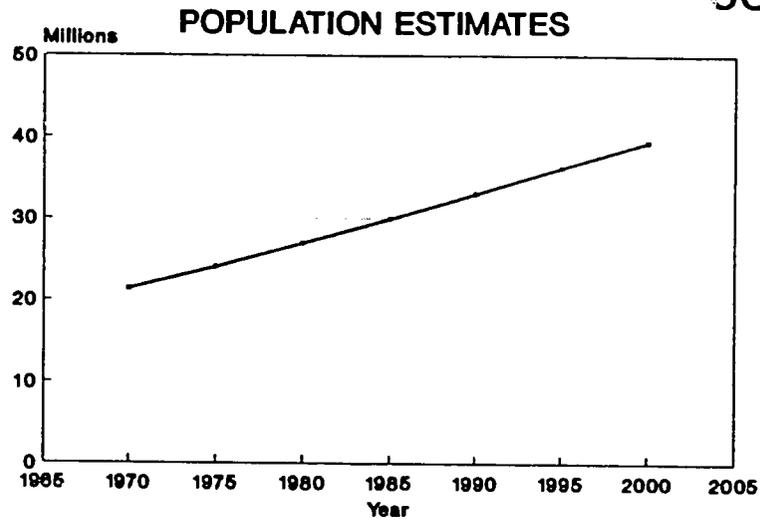


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

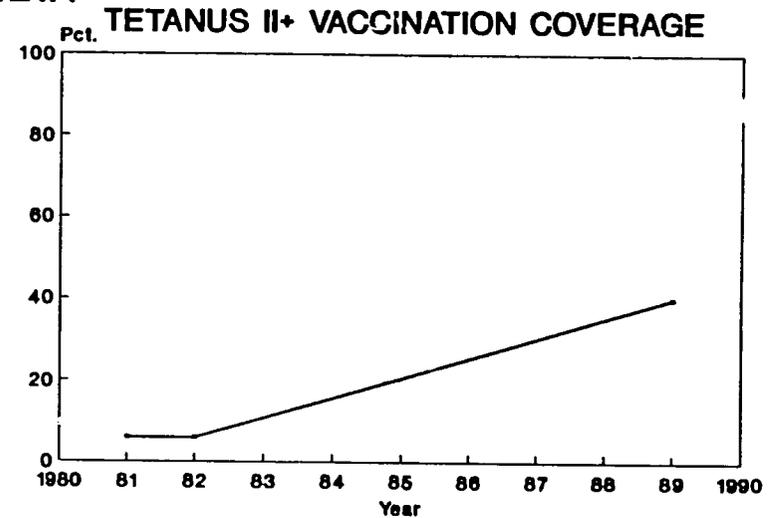
CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

19

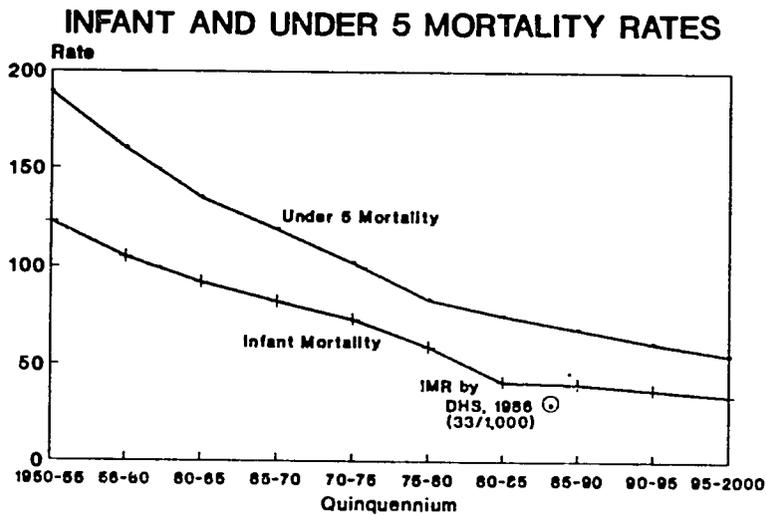
COLOMBIA



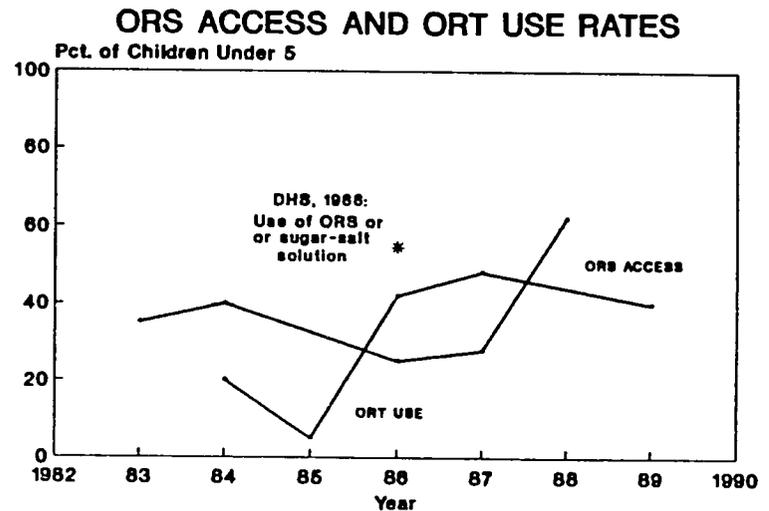
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: World Health Organization Annual Reports of the EPI Programme



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90 and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: WHO, Reports of the Programme for Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases 1986 ORT Use, DHS (1988)

20-

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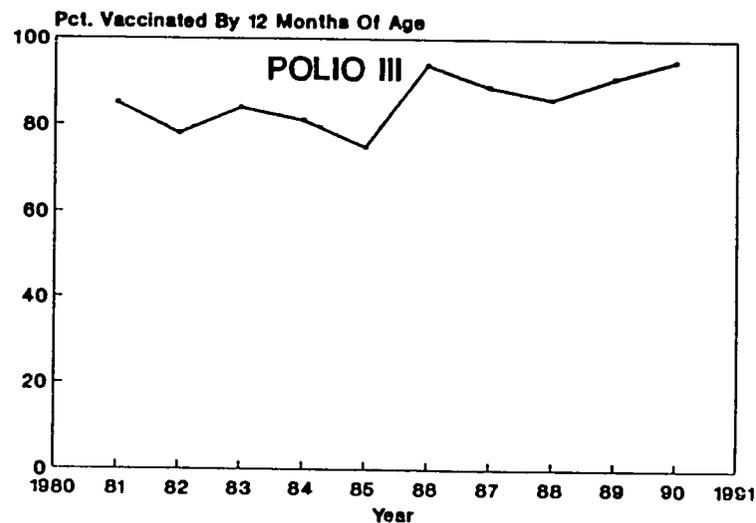
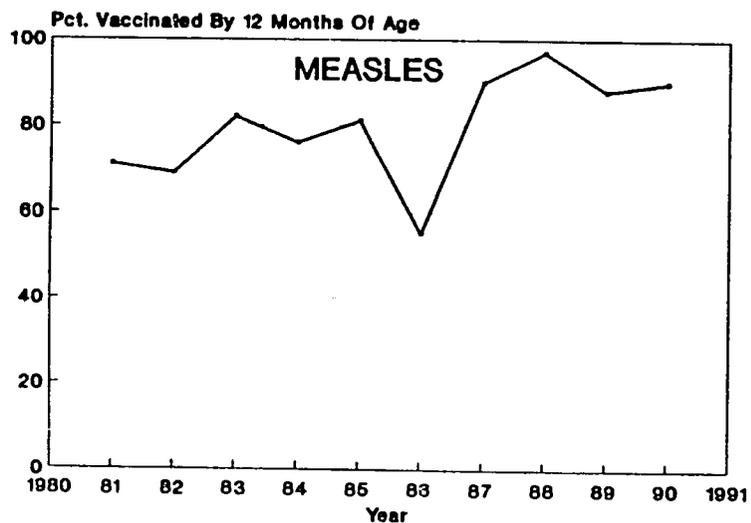
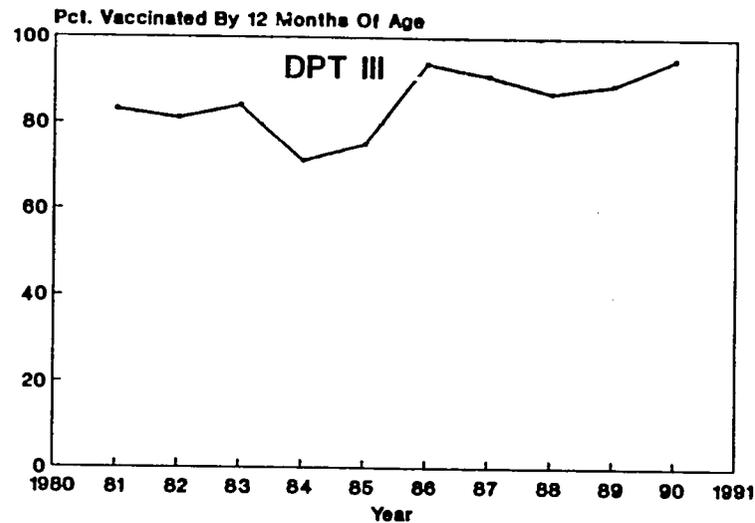
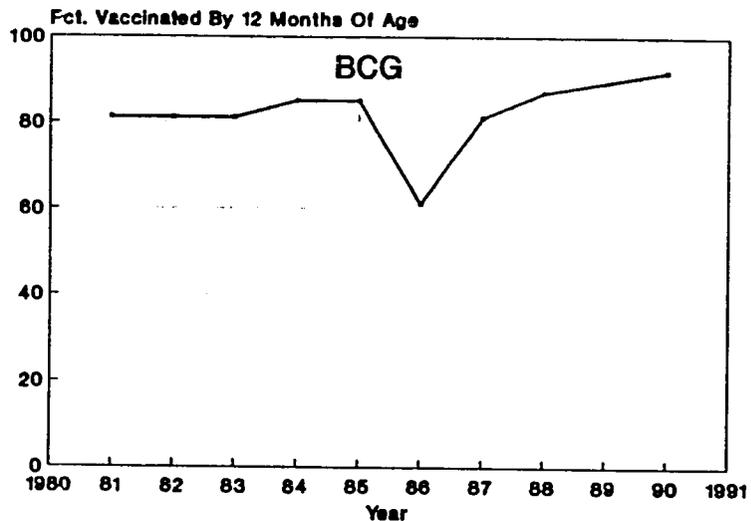
COSTA RICA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	3,014,596	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	18	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	22	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	75	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	80,144	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	1,420	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	3.1	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	92.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	95.0%	1990	C
Measles	90.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	95.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	90.0%	1988	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	90.0%	1989	E
ORT Use Rate	78.0%	1988	E
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	68.0%	1986	F
Modern Methods (15-44)	57.4%	1986	F
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	93.4%	1982	G
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - F Survey as cited in World Population Profile, 1989
 - G Encuesta Nacional de Nutricion, 1982

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN COSTA RICA



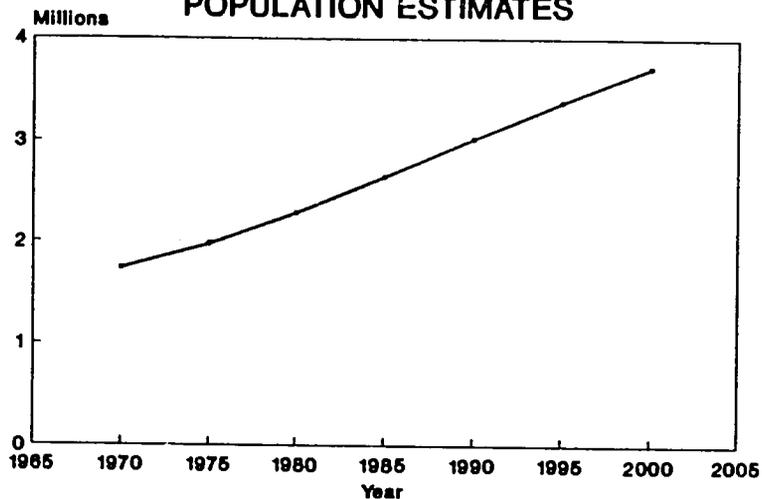
SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

- 22 -

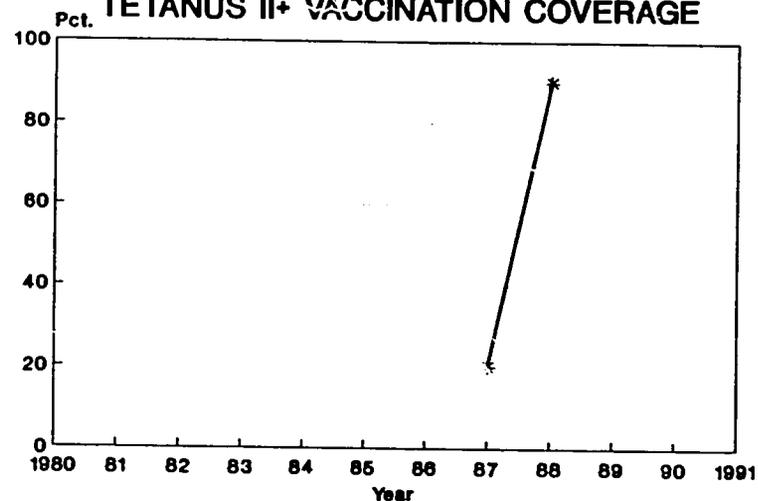
COSTA RICA

POPULATION ESTIMATES



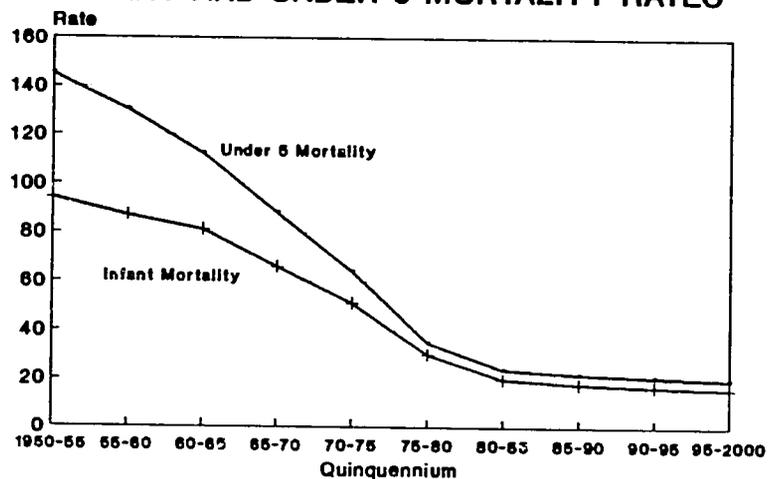
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990

TETANUS II+ VACCINATION COVERAGE



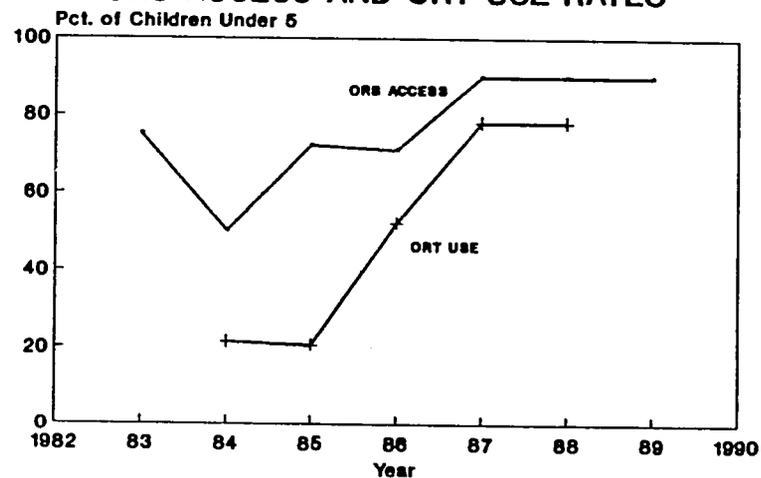
SOURCE: World Health Organization Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the Programme for Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

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62

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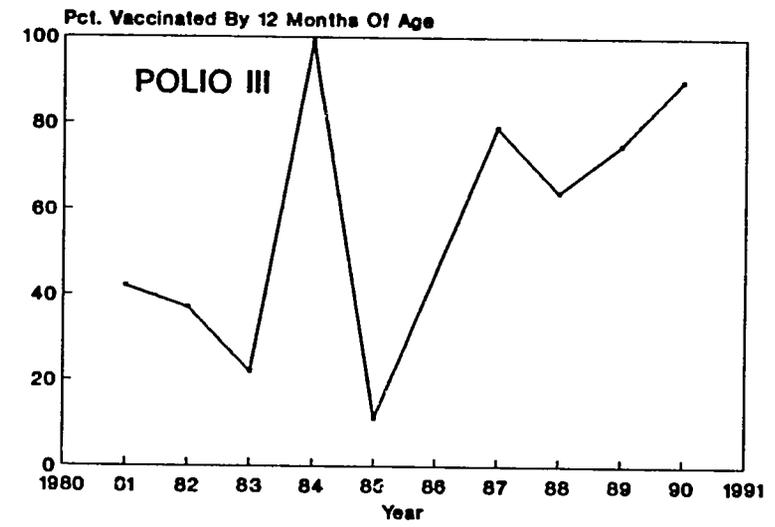
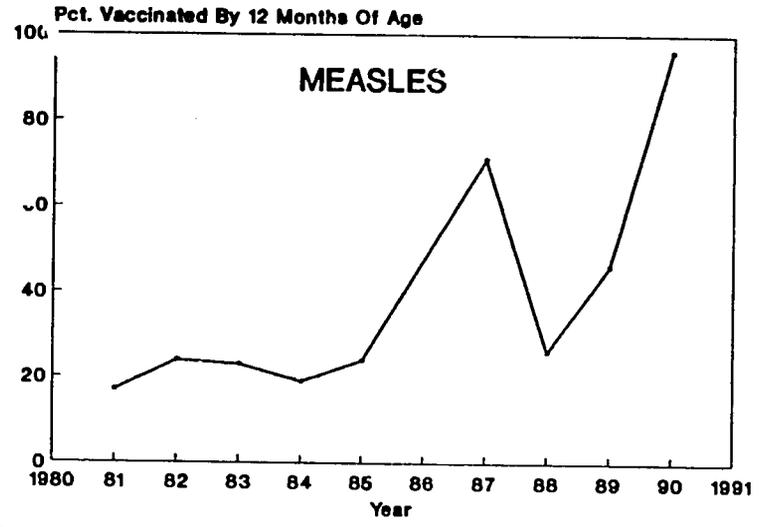
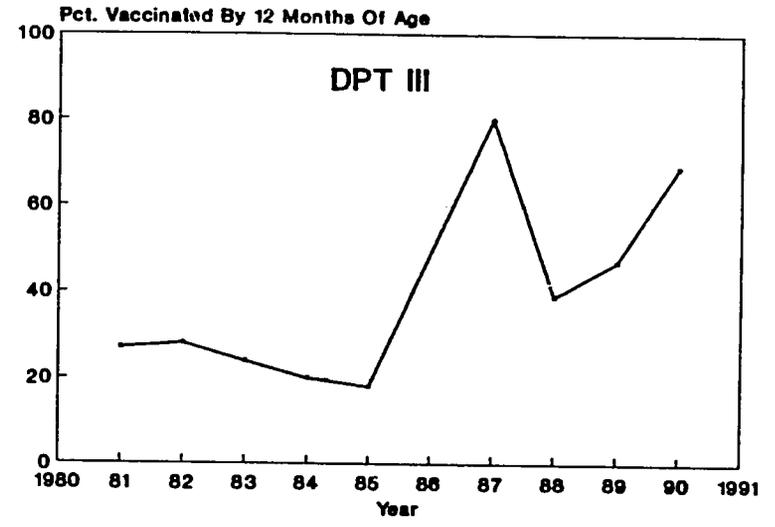
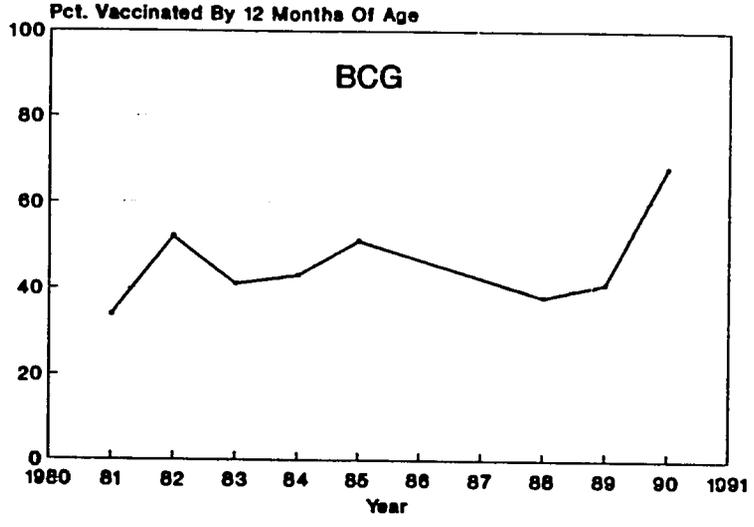
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	7,169,846	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	61	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	77	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	67	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	204,538	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	13,033	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	3.5	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	68.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	69.0%	1990	C
Measles	96.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	90.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	24.0%	1989	C
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	13.0%	1989	D
ORT Use Rate	22.0%	1989	D
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	50.5%	1986	E
Modern Methods (15-44)	47.1%	1986	E
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	87.3%	1986	F
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	13.0%	1986	F
b) Introduction Of Solids	11.0%	1986	F
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	26.0%	1986	F

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - E DHS as cited in World Population Profile, 1989
 - F Encuesta Demografica y de Salud, 1986

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN THE DOMINICAN REPUBLIC

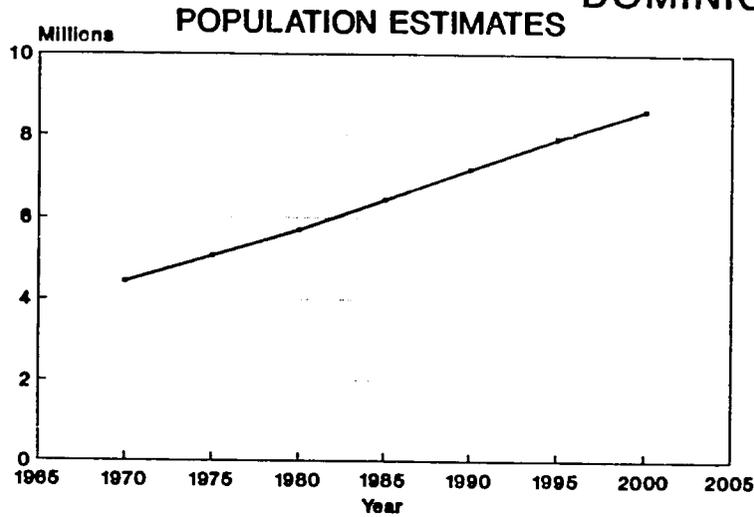


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

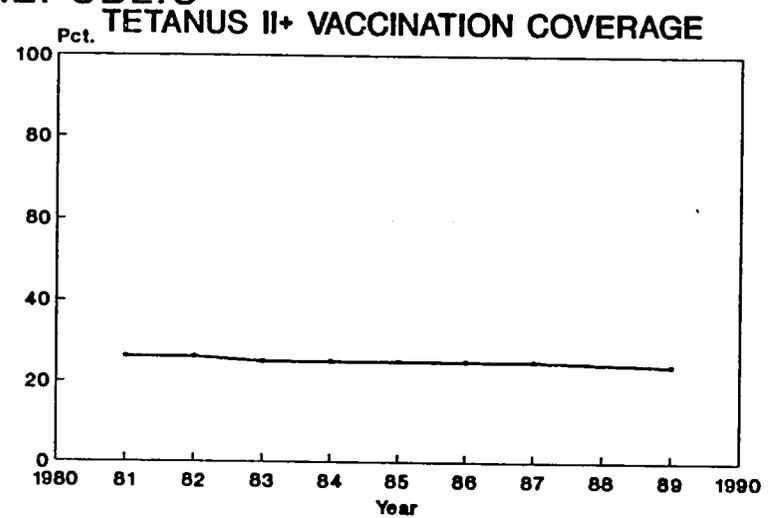
CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

25

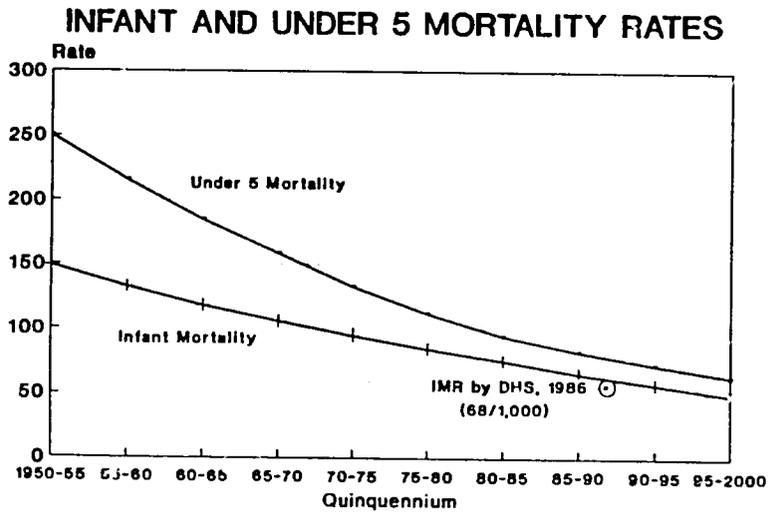
DOMINICAN REPUBLIC



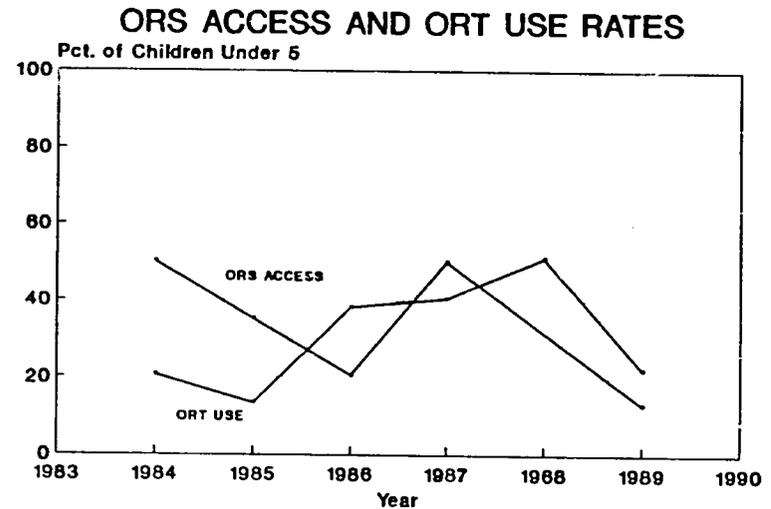
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: World Health Organization
Annual Reports of the EPI Programme



SOURCE: United Nations
1 World Population Prospects, '90, and
2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the CDD Programme
1988 Use Rate: DHS (1988)

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26

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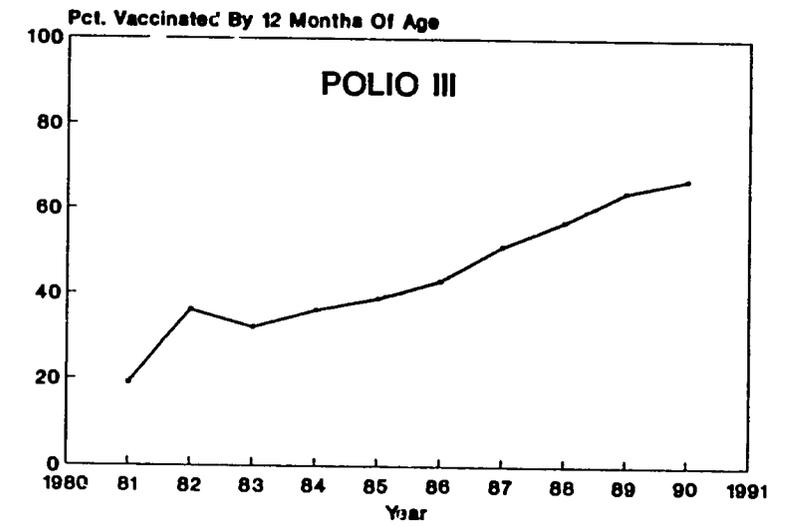
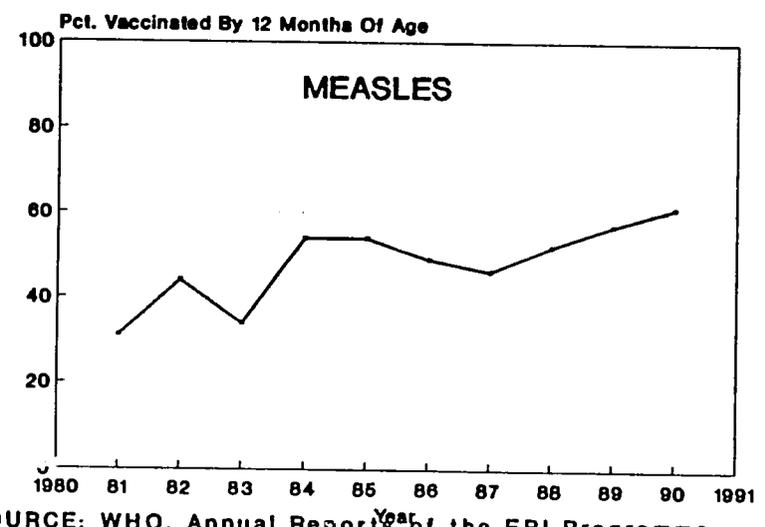
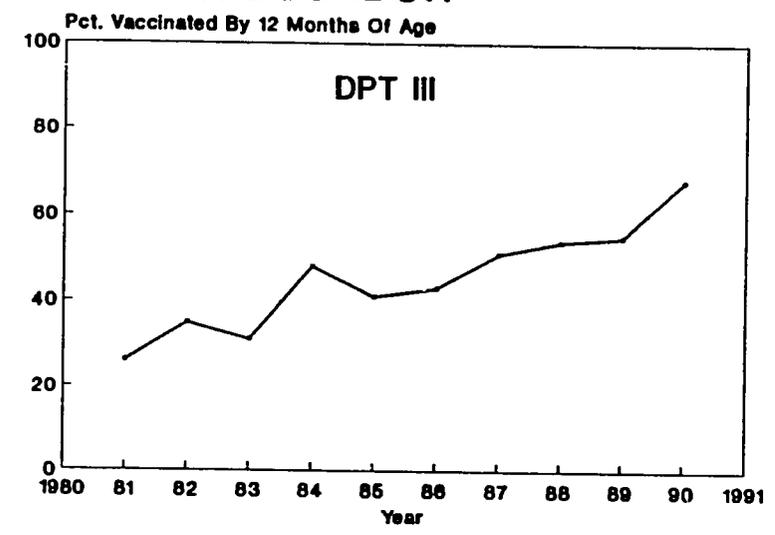
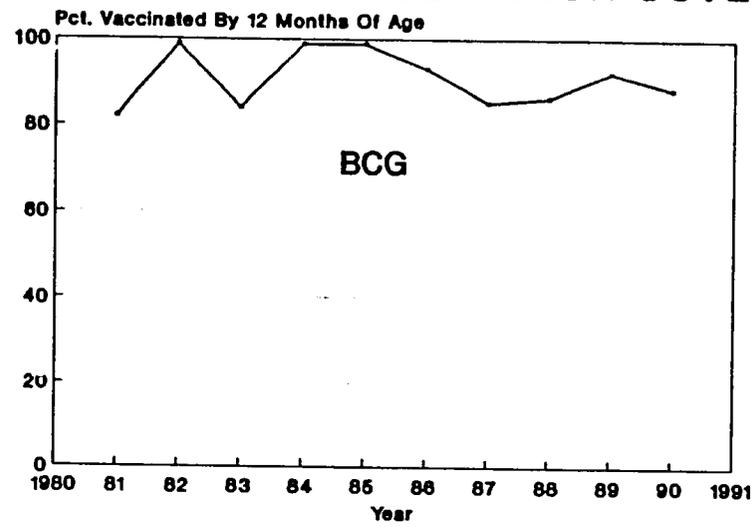
ECUADOR

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	10,587,226	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	51	1987	B
Under 5 Mortality	83	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	66	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	325,675	1990	D
Annual Infant Deaths	17,224	1990	D
Total Fertility Rate	3.8	1989	E
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	88.0%	1990	F
DPT 3	68.0%	1990	F
Measles	61.0%	1990	F
Polio 3	67.0%	1990	F
Tetanus 2	23.0%	1989	G
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	55.0%	1989	H
ORT Use Rate	70.0%	1989	H
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-49)	52.9%	1989	I
Modern Methods (15-49)	42.0%	1989	I
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	76.1%	1987	J
Appropriate Infant Feeding	24.0%	1987	K
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	27.0%	1987	K
b) Introduction Of Solids	15.0%	1987	K
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	13.9%	1987	K

-
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B "Child Survival in Ecuador" Rutstein, et. al.
 - C Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - D Derived from WPP '90 and Rutstein, et. al.
 - E ENDEMAIN, 1989: Preliminary Results, USAID/Ecuador
 - F WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - G EPI Nat'l Prog. Monitoring System (Pr. Q 518-0071)
 - H WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - I ENDEMAIN, 1989 (as reported by USAID/Ecuador)
 - J National Nutrition Survey (MOH), 1987
 - K Encuesta Demografica y de Salud Familiar, 1987-DHS

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN ECUADOR

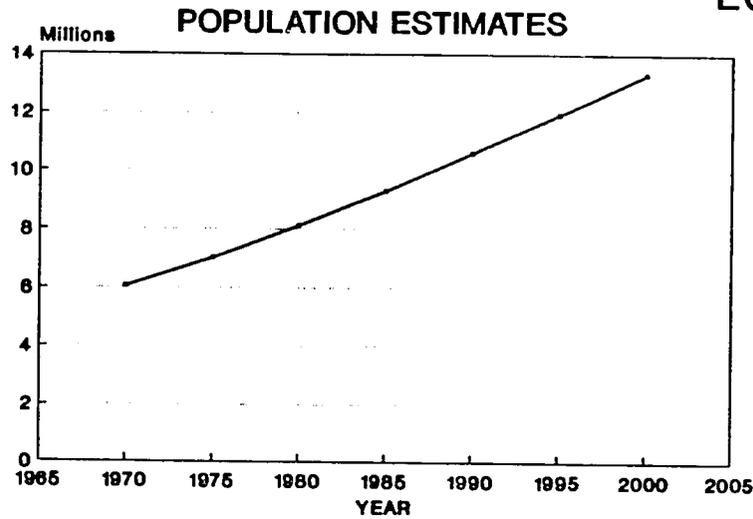


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme
EPI Nat'l. Prog. Monitoring System 1989

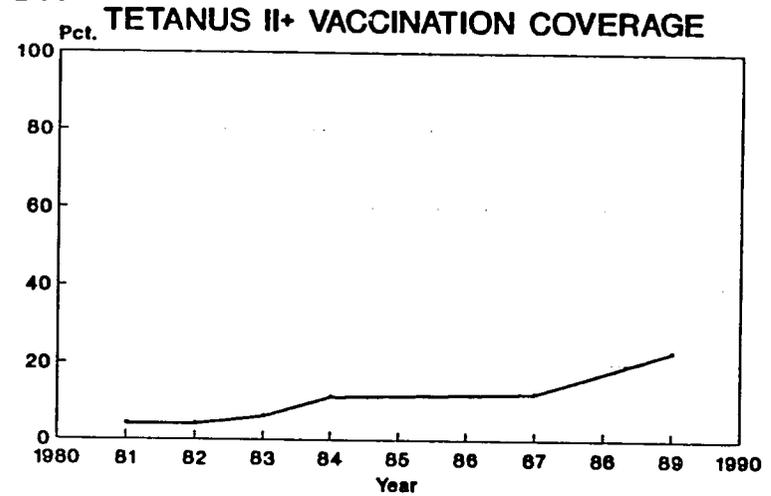
CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

28

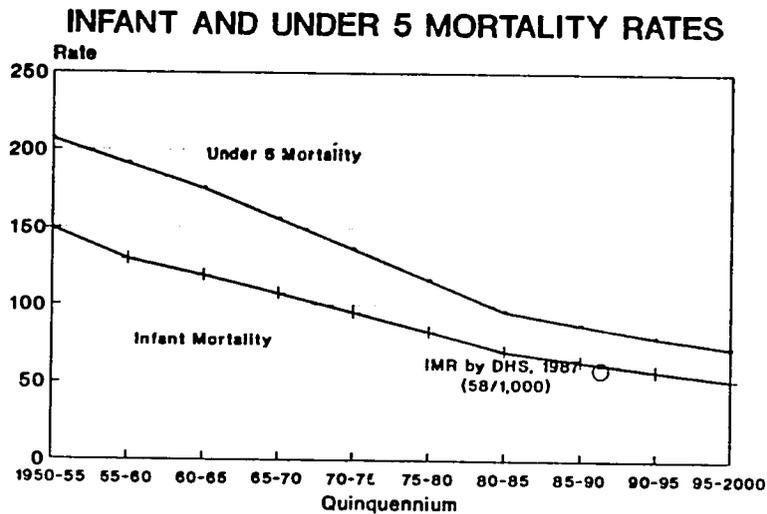
ECUADOR



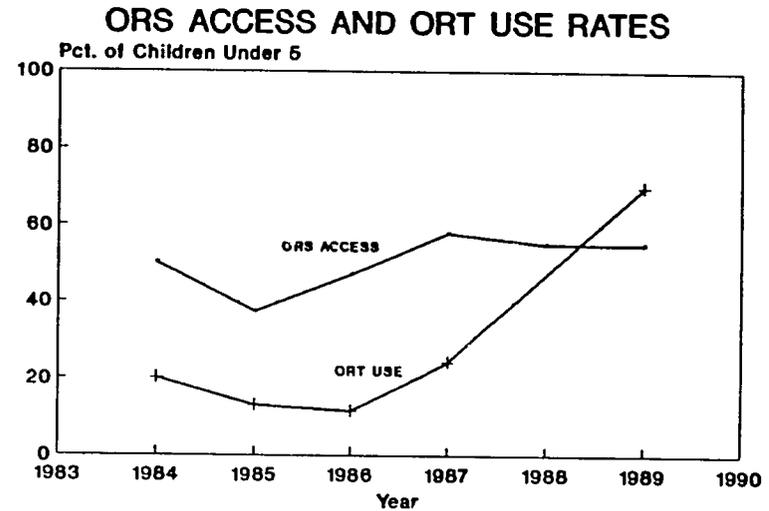
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: World Health Organization
Annual Reports of the EPI Programme
1989, EPI Nat'l Program Monitoring Syst.



SOURCE: United Nations;
1 World Population Prospects, '90, and
2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the Programme for
Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

29

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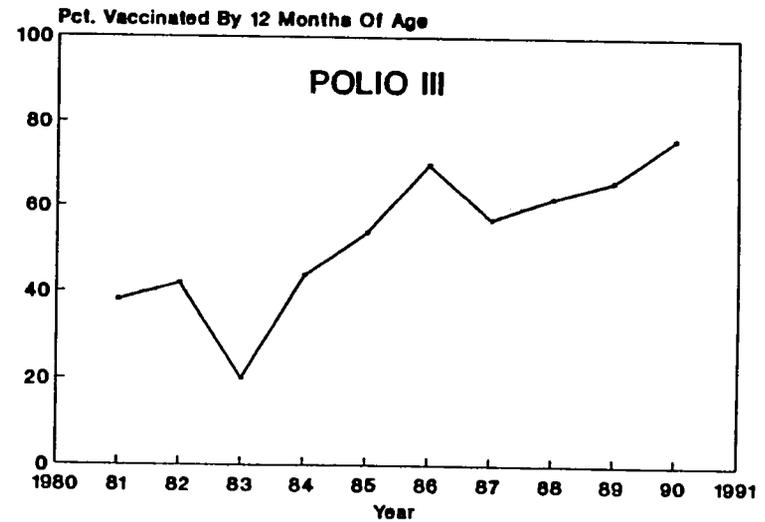
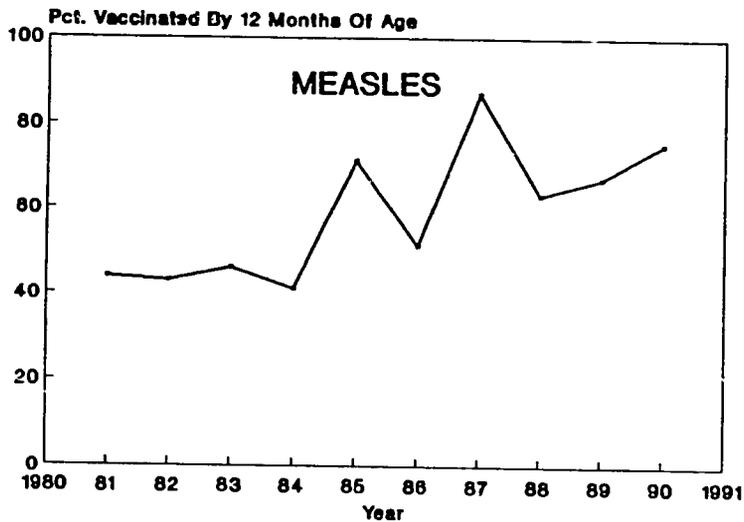
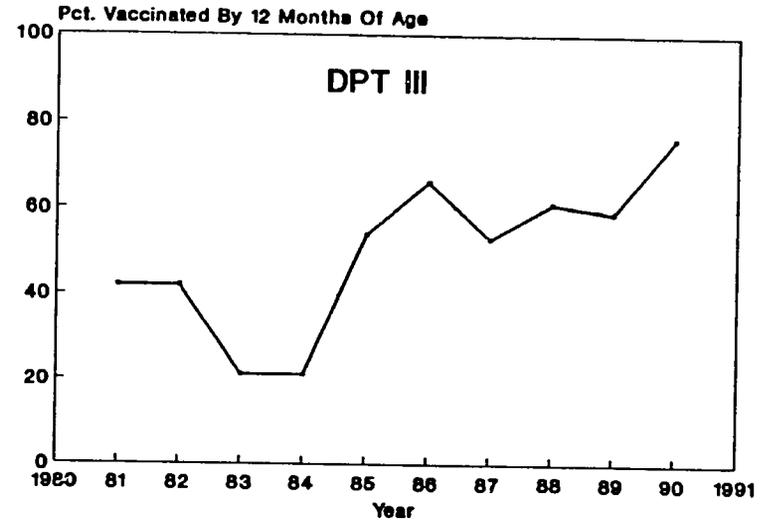
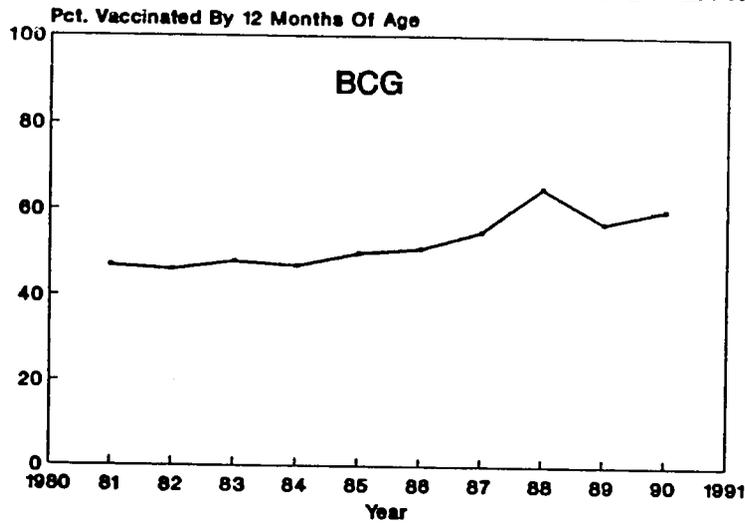
EL SALVADOR

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	5,251,678	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	59	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	77	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	64	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	182,225	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	11,115	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	4.7	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	60.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	76.0%	1990	C
Measles	75.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	76.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	19.0%	1989	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	84.0%	1989	E
ORT Use Rate	45.0%	1988	F
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	47.1%	1988	G
Modern Methods (15-44)	44.7%	1988	G
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	N/A		
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

-
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - F WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - G 1988 Family Health Survey

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN EL SALVADOR



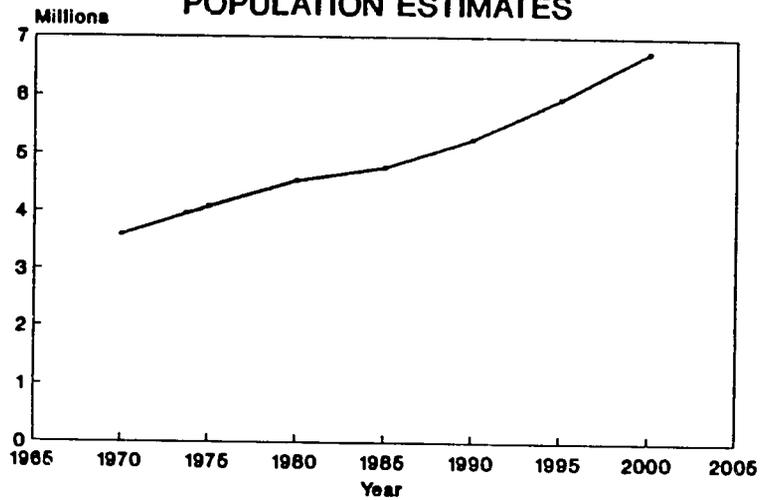
SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

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- 31 -

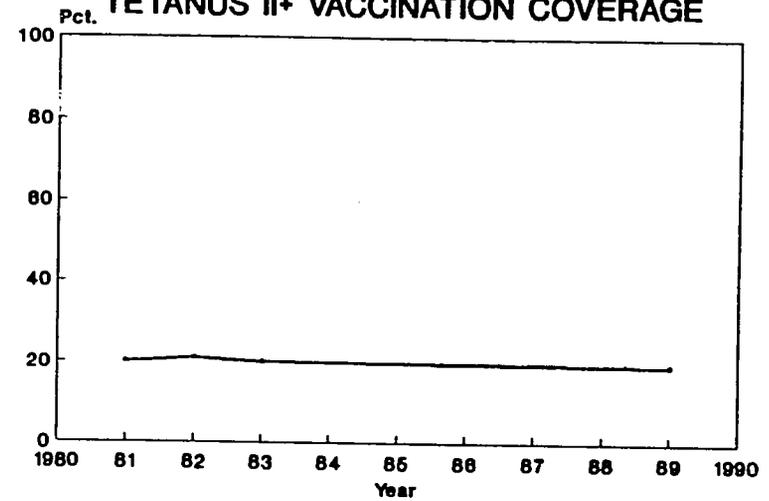
EL SALVADOR

POPULATION ESTIMATES



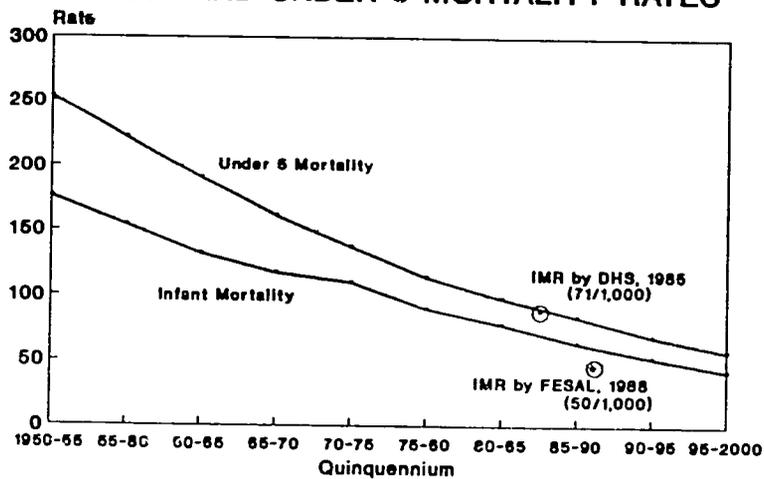
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1990

TETANUS II+ VACCINATION COVERAGE



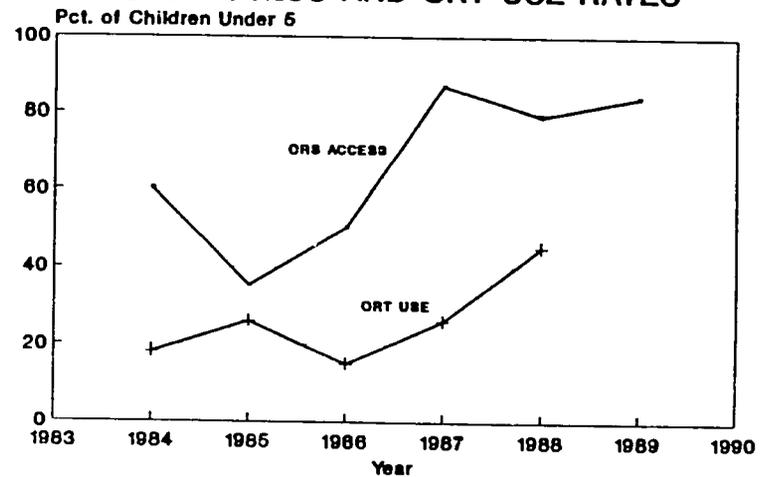
SOURCE: World Health Organization
Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations;
1 World Population Prospects, '90, and
2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the CDD Programme
1985 Use Rate: DHS, (1988)

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32

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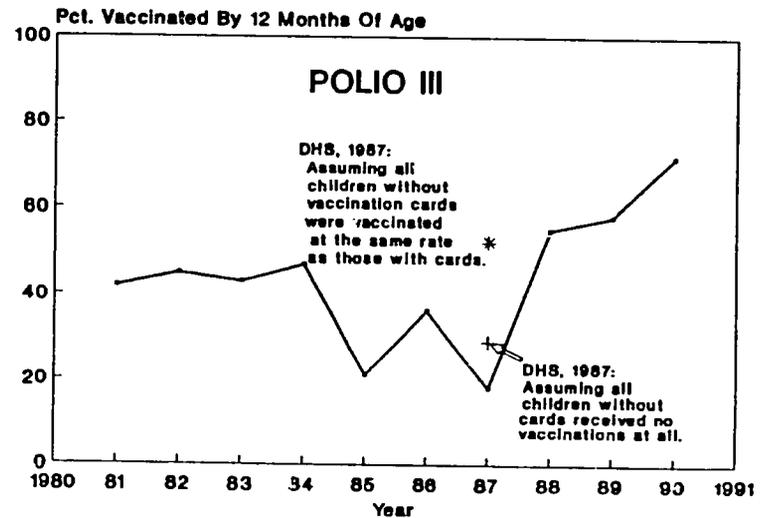
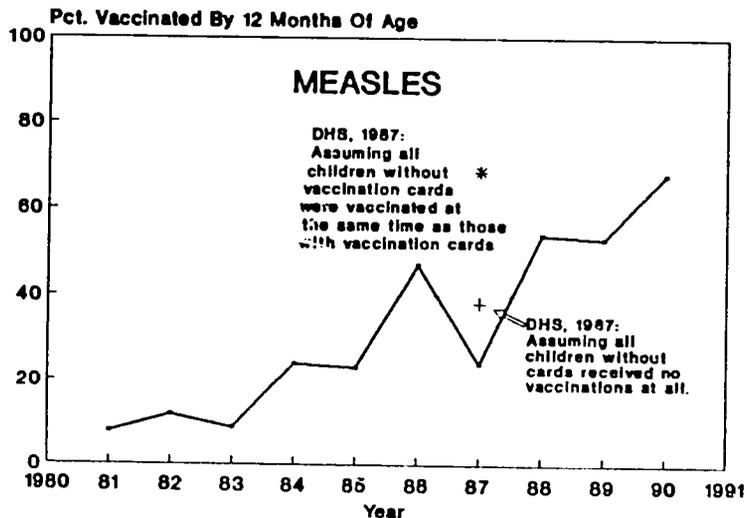
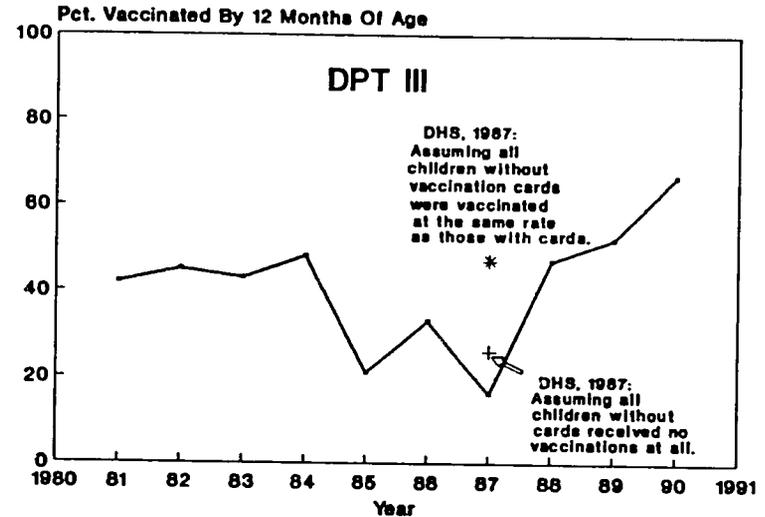
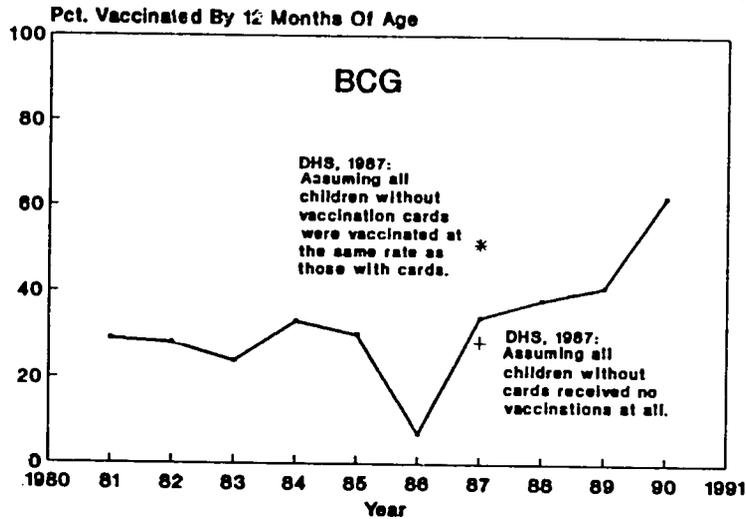
GUATEMALA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	9,197,345	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	72	1987	B
Under 5 Mortality	91	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	63	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	351,593	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	19,542	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	5.6	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	62.0%	1990	D
DPT 3	66.6%	1990	D
Measles	68.0%	1990	D
Polio 3	74.0%	1990	D
Tetanus 2	18.0%	1989	E
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	80.0%	1989	F
ORT Use Rate	24.0%	1989	F
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	23.3%	1987	B
Modern Methods (15-44)	19.1%	1987	B
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	20.8%	1987	B
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B Encuesta Nacional de Salud Materno Infantil: 1987
 - C Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - E WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - F WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN GUATEMALA



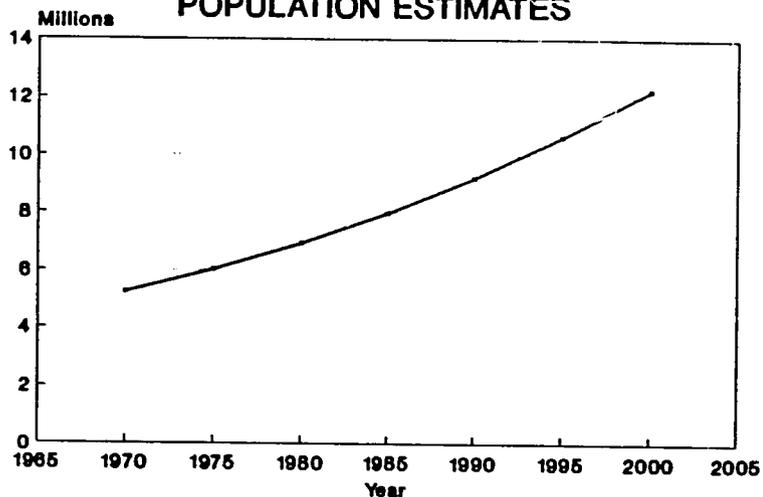
SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

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34-

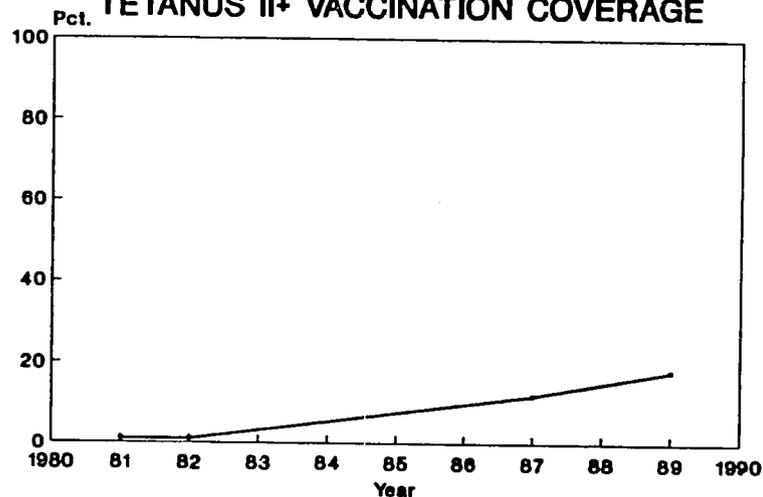
GUATEMALA

POPULATION ESTIMATES



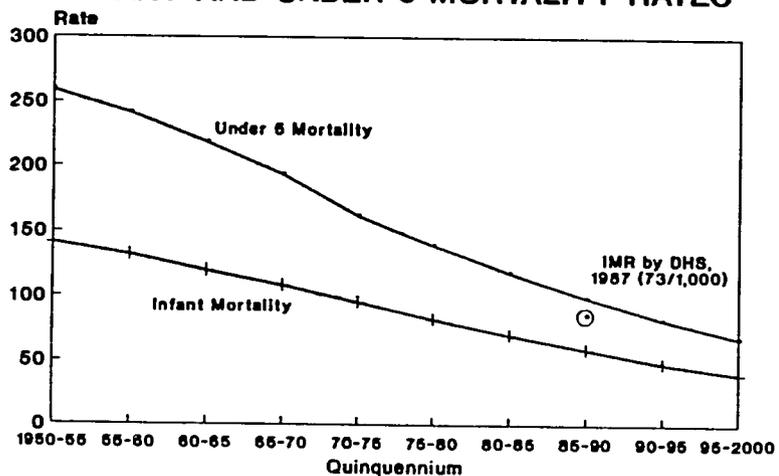
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990

TETANUS II+ VACCINATION COVERAGE



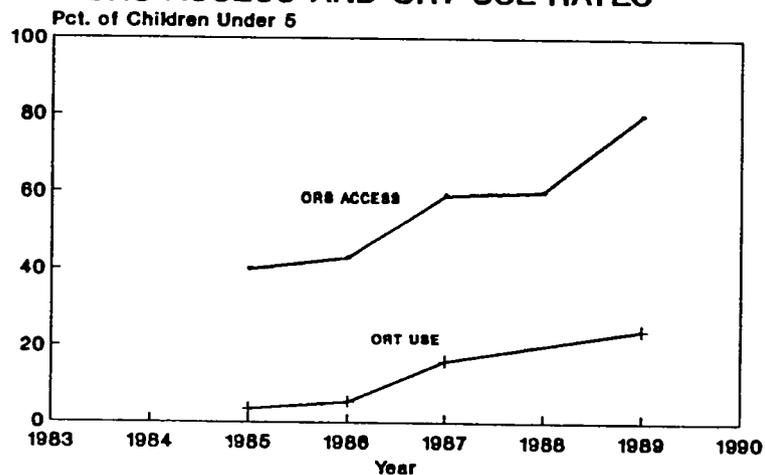
SOURCE: World Health Organization Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the CDD Programme 1987 Use Rate: DHS (1987)

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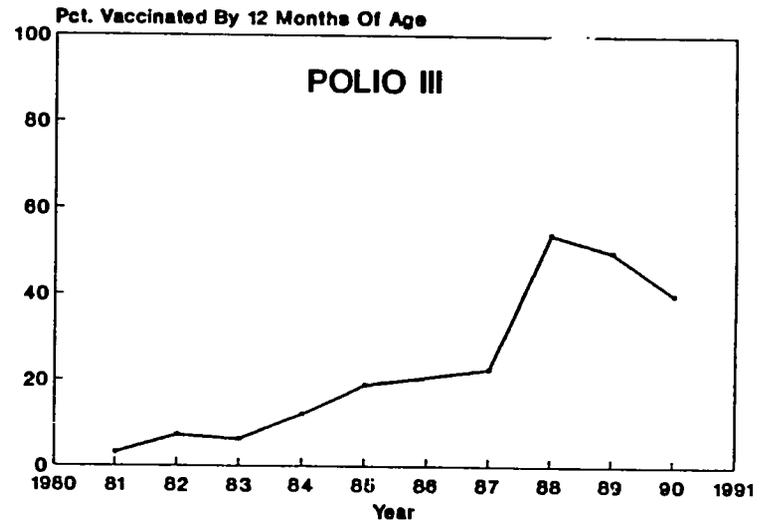
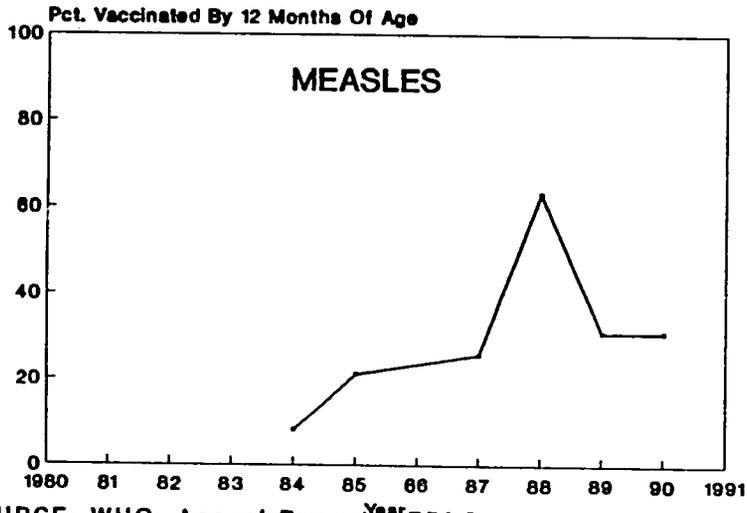
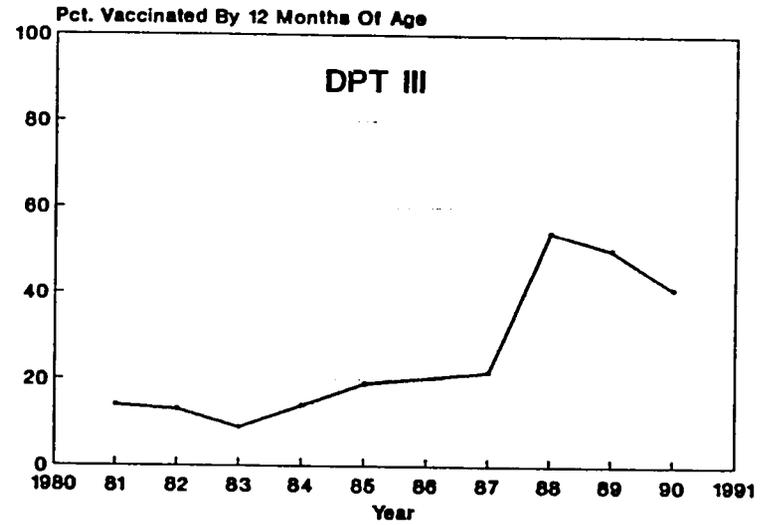
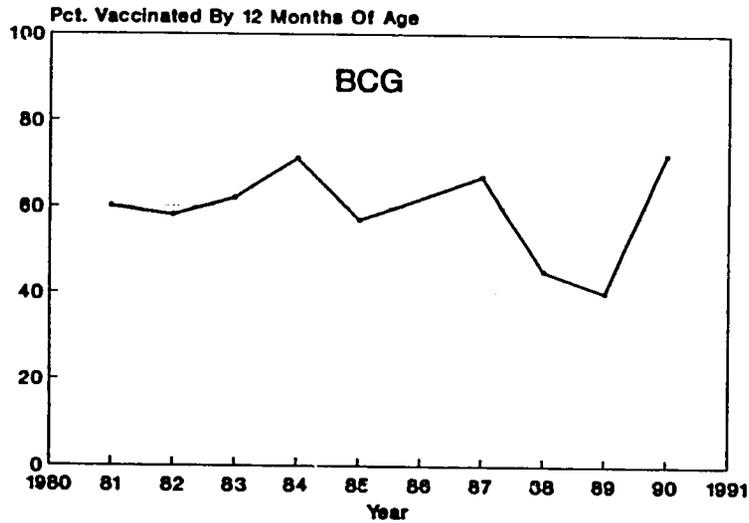
HAITI

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	6,512,698	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	112	1990	B
Under 5 Mortality	162	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	56	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	214,395	1990	D
Annual Infant Deaths	26,055	1990	D
Total Fertility Rate	6.4	1990	E
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	72.0%	1990	F
DPT 3	41.0%	1990	F
Measles	31.0%	1990	F
Polio 3	40.0%	1990	F
Tetanus 2	23.0%	1988	G
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	48.0%	1989	H
ORT Use Rate	24.0%	1989	H
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	10.2%	1989	I
Modern Methods (15-44)	9.4%	1989	I
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	N/A		
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

-
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B World Population Prospects, 1988
 - C Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - D Derived from WPP '90 and WPP '88
 - E Survie et Sante de L'Enfant en Haiti (EMMUS), 1987
 - F WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - G WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.1: January, 1990
 - H WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - I Haiti National Contraceptive Prevalence Survey '89

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN HAITI

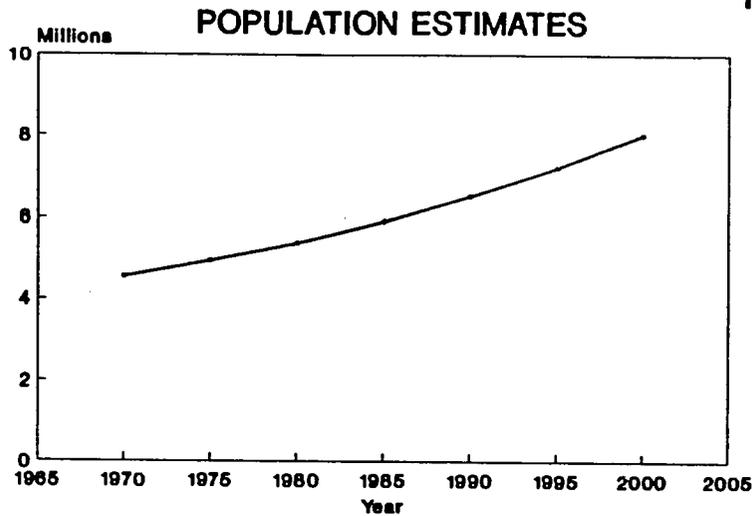


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports, EPI Programme. 1989, PAHO 1987, Survie et Sante de l'Enfant en Haiti (EMMUS)

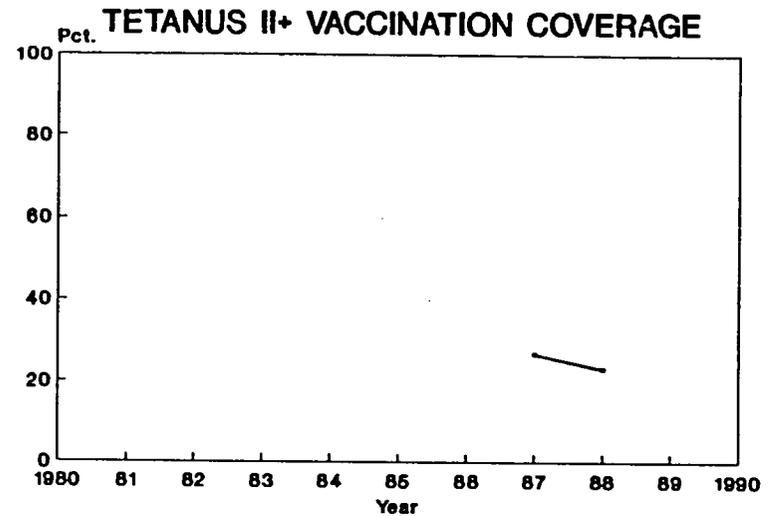
CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

31

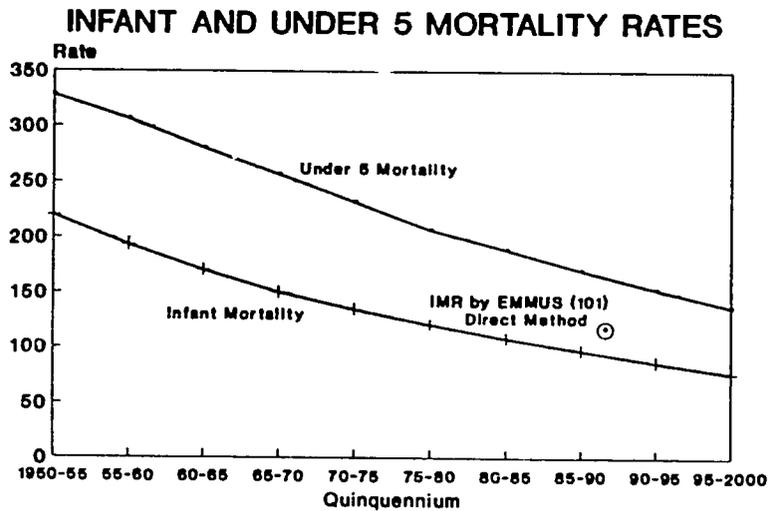
HAITI



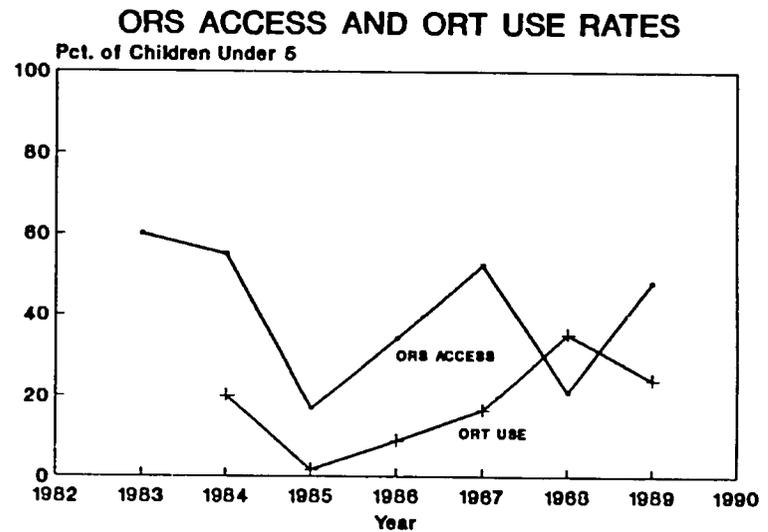
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: WHO, Reports of the EPI Prog. 1987, EMMUS



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the CDD Programme

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38

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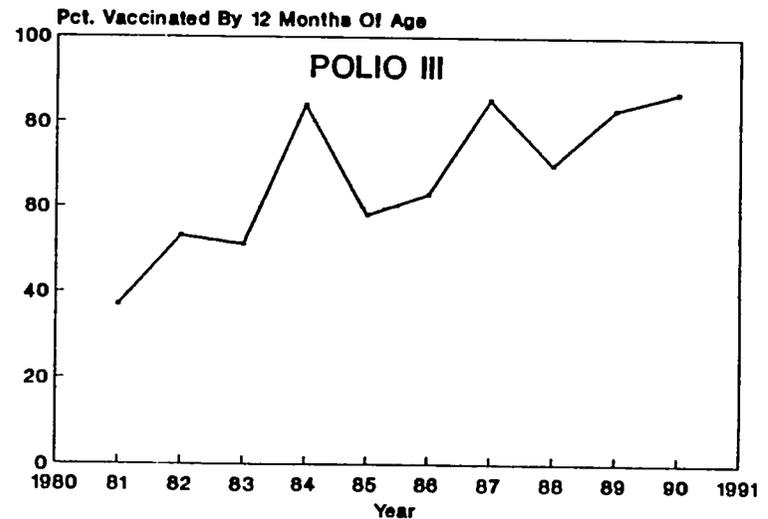
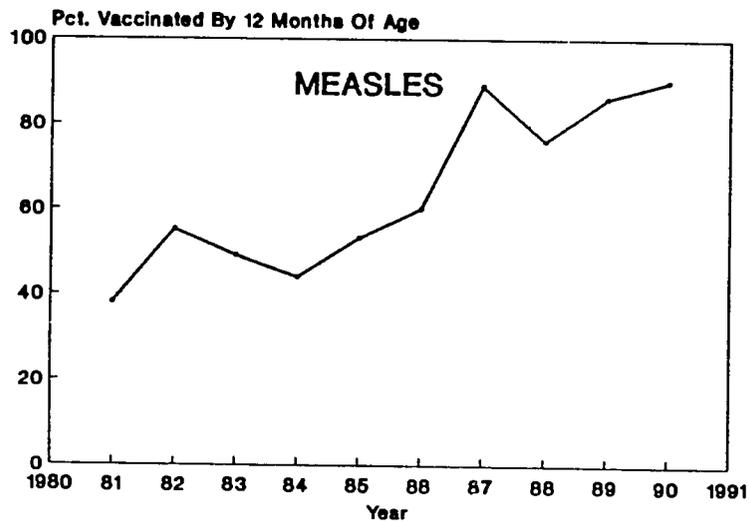
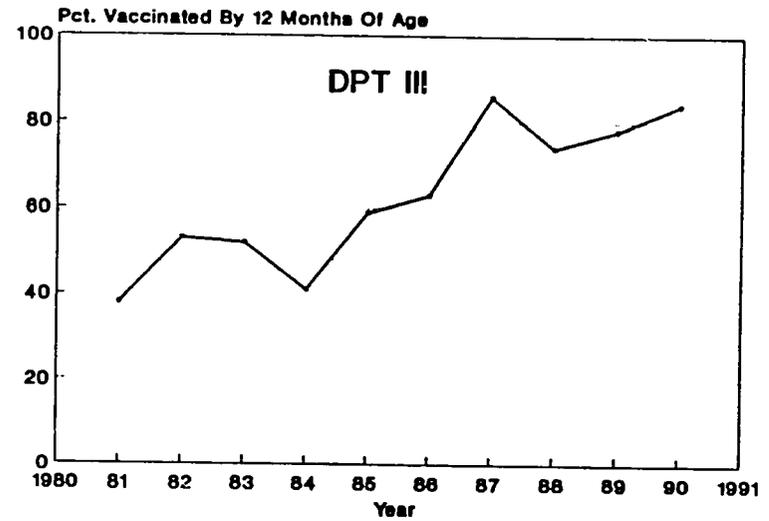
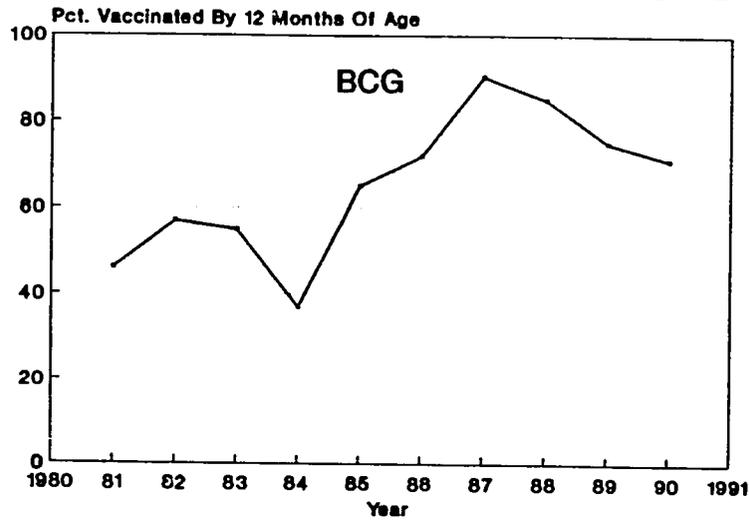
HONDURAS

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	4,698,362	1989	A
Infant Mortality Rate	61	1987	B
Under 5 Mortality	98	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	62	1987	B
Children Under Age 1	172,848	1989	D
Annual Infant Deaths	11,014	1989	D
Total Fertility Rate	5.6	1987	E
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	71.0%	1990	F
DPT 3	84.0%	1990	F
Measles	90.0%	1990	F
Polio 3	87.0%	1990	F
Tetanus 2	16.0%	1989	G
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	65.0%	1989	H
ORT Use Rate	66.0%	1988	I
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-49)	40.6%	1987	E
Modern Methods (15-49)	32.9%	1987	E
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	17.3%	1987	E
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

-
- A 1988 Census Projected Forward (cited on MRF-FY 90)
 - B Epidemiology and Family Health Survey: 1987
 - C Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - D Derived from 1988 Census, Epi...Survey, & WPP '90
 - E Epidemiology and Family Health Survey, 1987
 - F WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - G WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - H WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - I WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - J National Nutrition Survey: 1987

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN HONDURAS



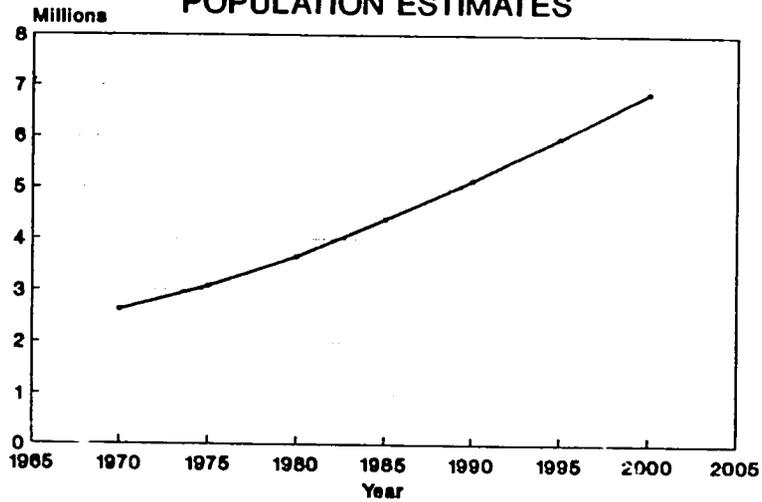
SOURCE: WHO, EPI Reports / (1987: Nat'l Nut. Survey)

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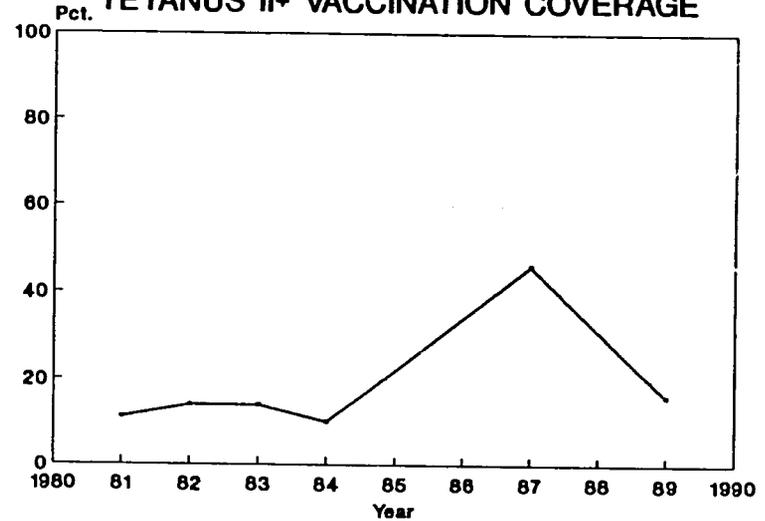
HONDURAS

POPULATION ESTIMATES



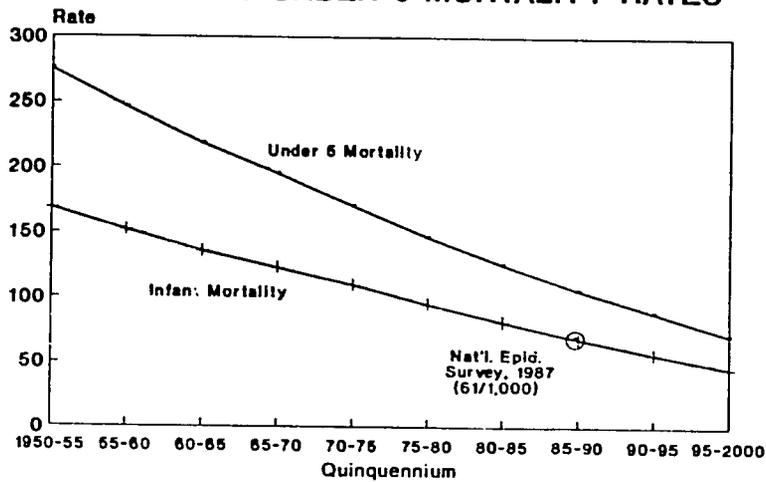
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1990

TETANUS II+ VACCINATION COVERAGE



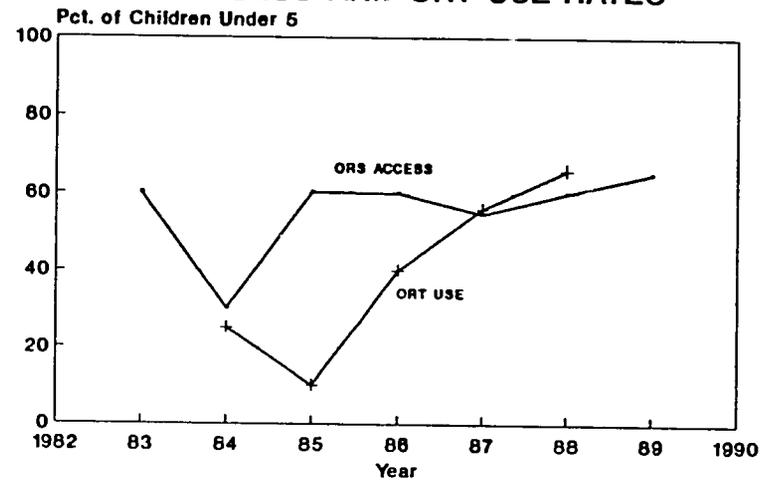
SOURCE: WHO, EPI Reports

INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations;
1 World Population Prospects, '90, and
2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the Programme For
the Control of Diarrheal Diseases

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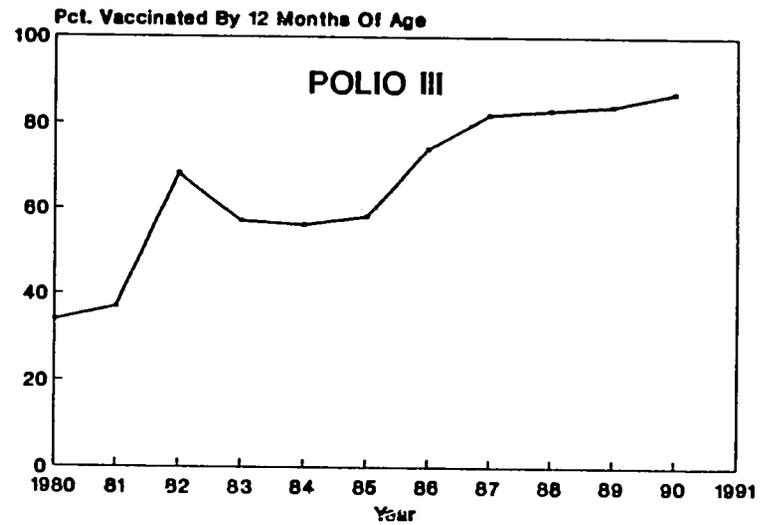
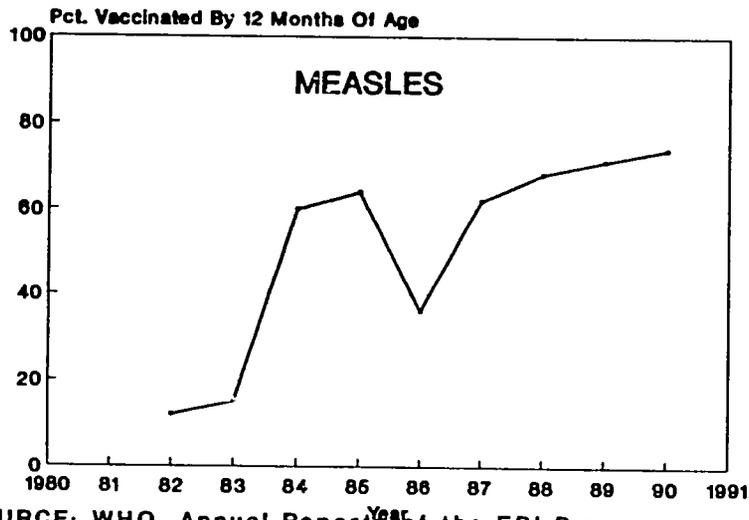
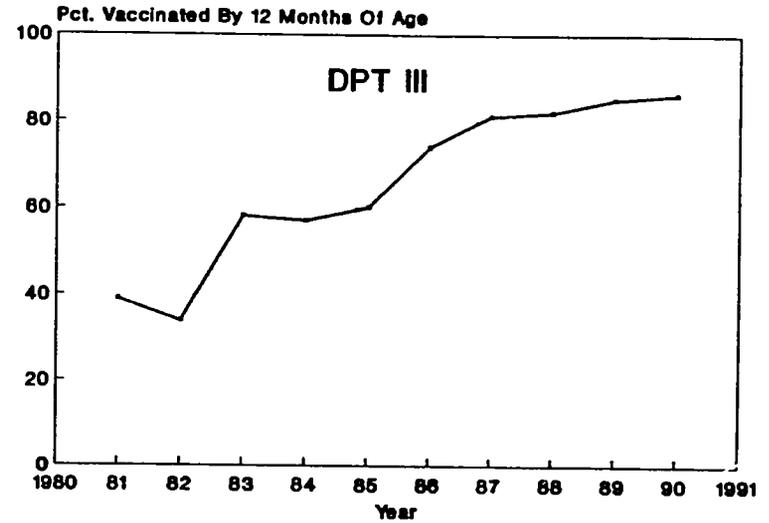
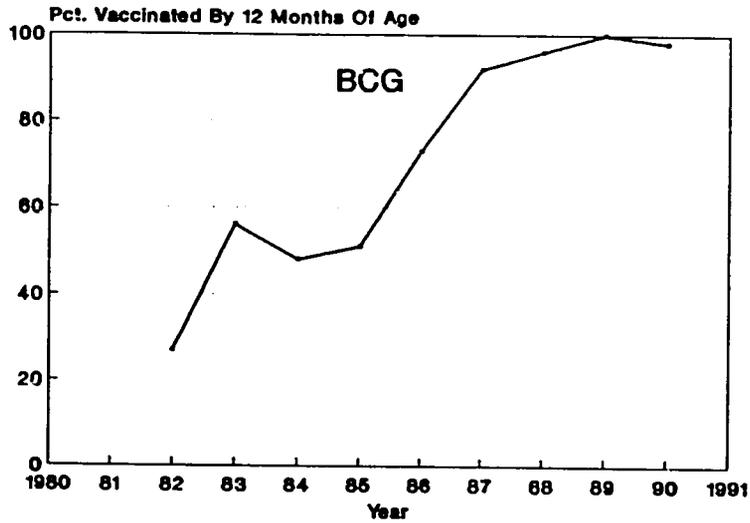
JAMAICA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
=====			
Total Population	2,455,508	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	16	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	22	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	73	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	55,755	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	874	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	2.5	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	98.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	86.0%	1990	C
Measles	74.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	87.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	N/A		
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	80.0%	1989	D
ORT Use Rate	15.0%	1988	E
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-49)	54.6%	1989	F
Modern Methods (15-49)	50.9%	1989	F
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	N/A		
Appropriate Infant Feeding			
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - F CPS, 1987; National Family Planning Board

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN JAMAICA

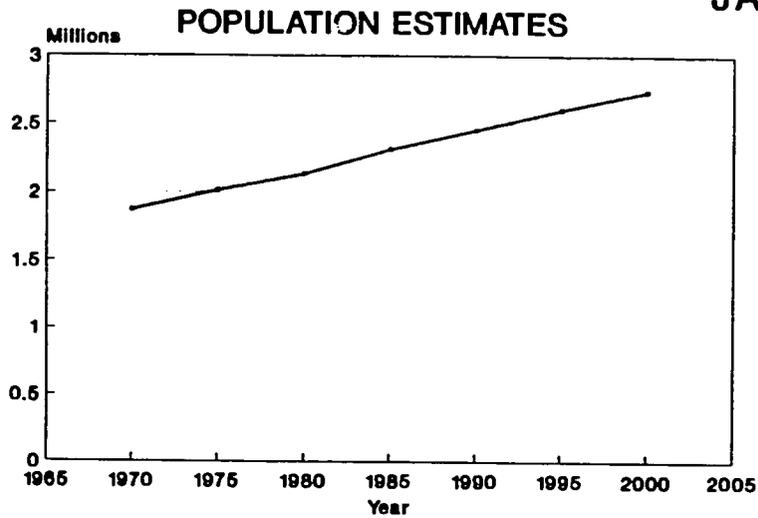


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme
1989, PAHO

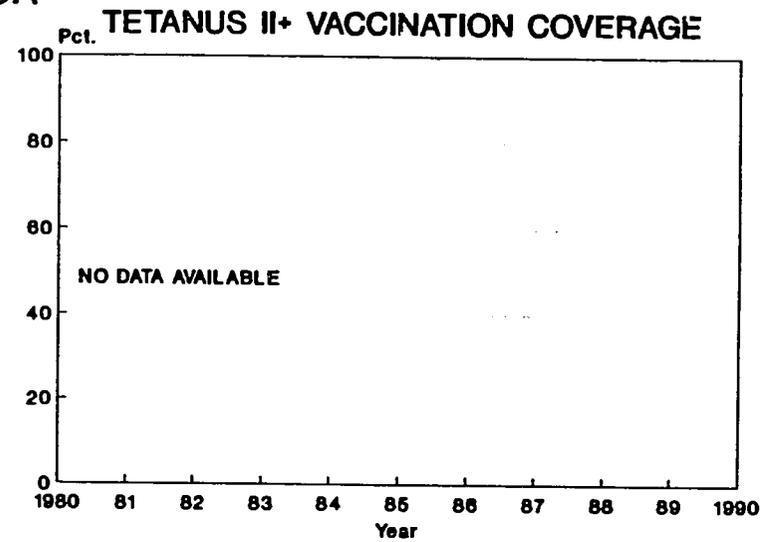
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-43-

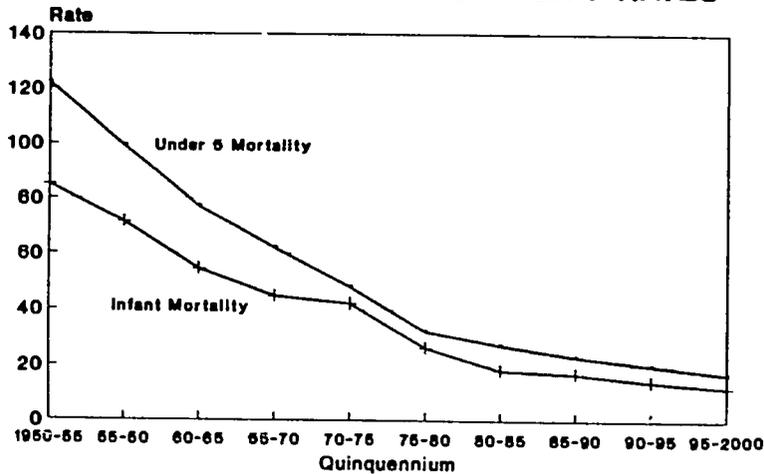
JAMAICA



SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990

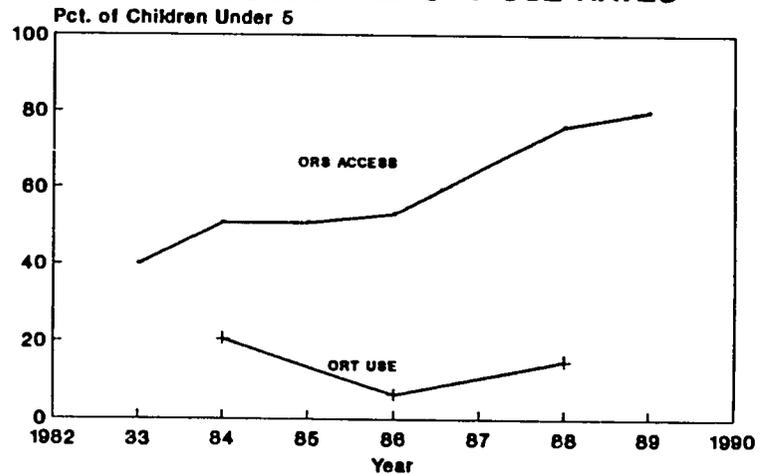


INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the Programme for Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

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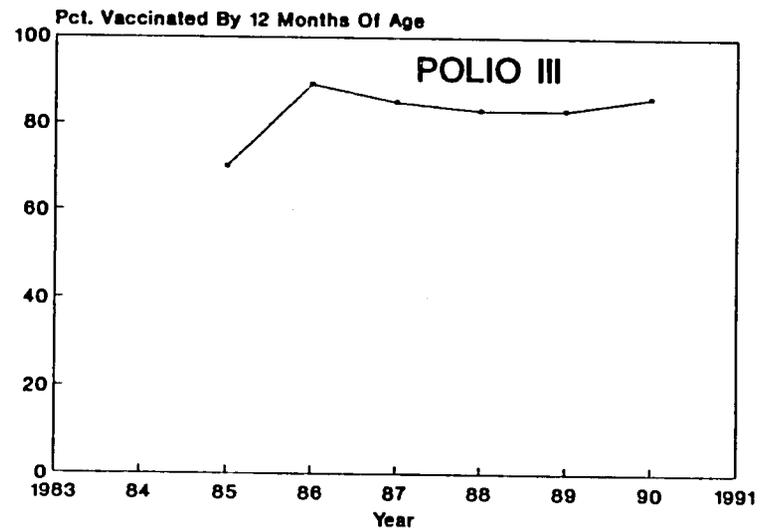
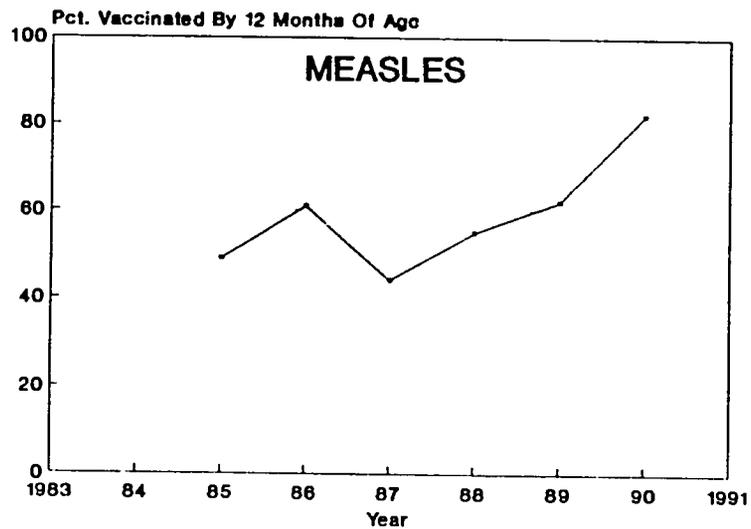
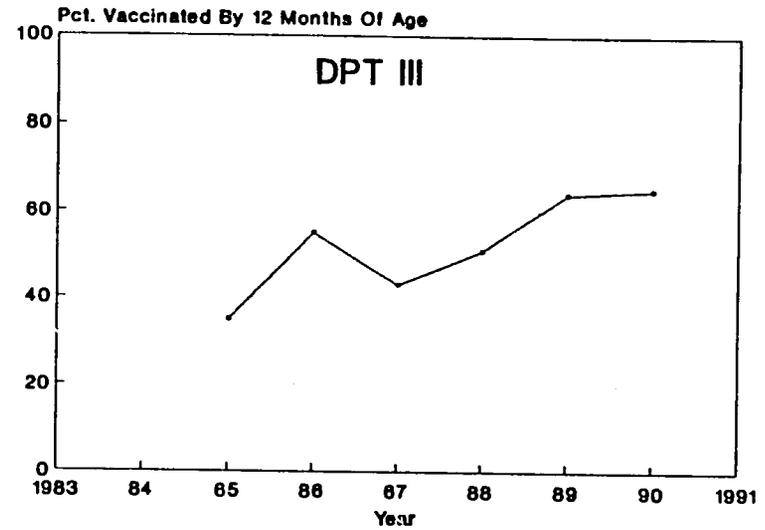
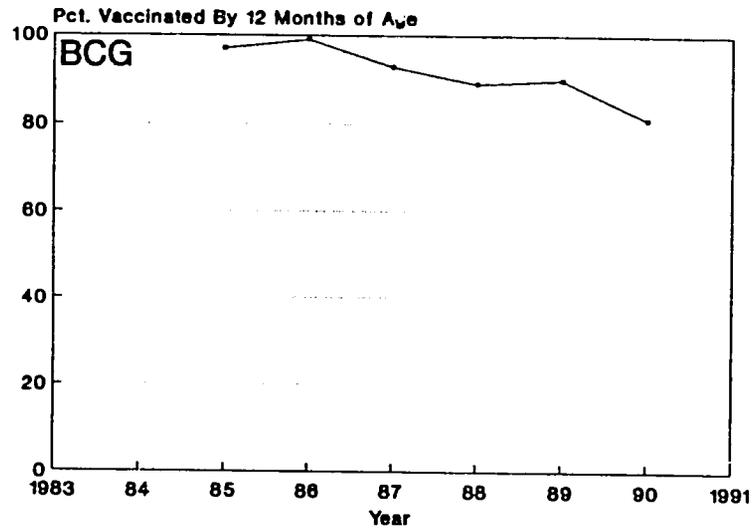
NICARAGUA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	3,870,820	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	56	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	85	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	65	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	149,693	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	8,725	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	5.3	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	81.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	65.0%	1990	C
Measles	82.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	86.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	25.0%	1989	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	75.0%	1988	E
ORT Use Rate	38.0%	1988	E
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-49)	27.0%	1981	F
Modern Methods (15-49)	22.7%	1981	F
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	N/A		
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PR0206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD/88
 - F CPS as cited in World Population Profile, 1989

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN NICARAGUA



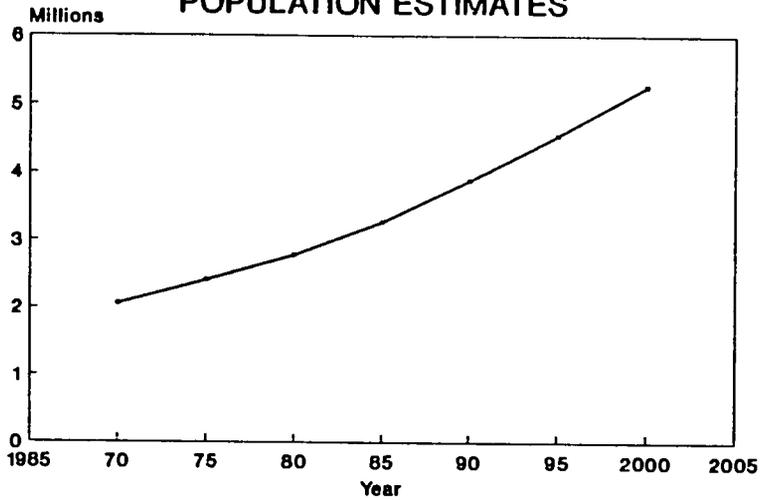
SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

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4/6

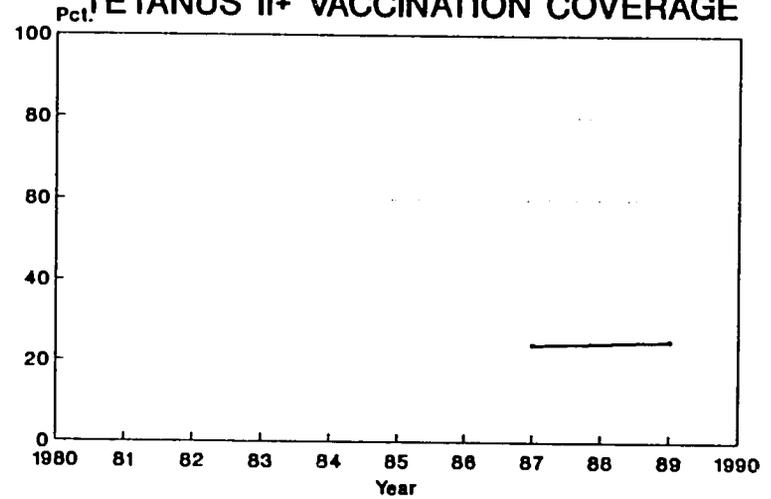
NICARAGUA

POPULATION ESTIMATES



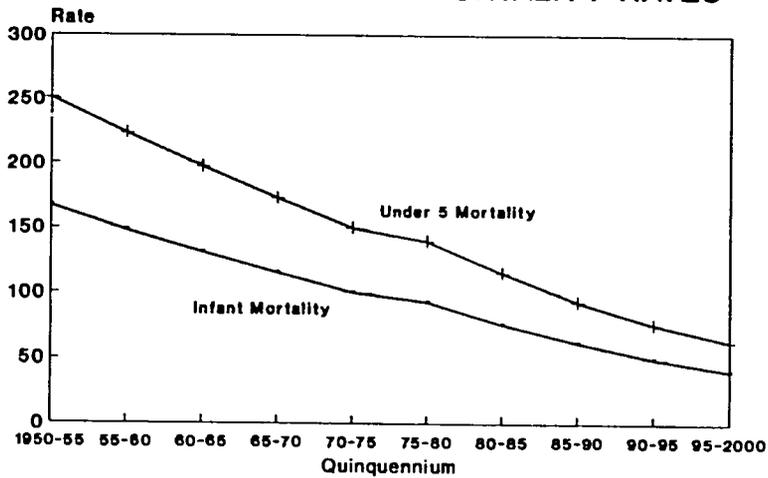
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990

TETANUS II+ VACCINATION COVERAGE



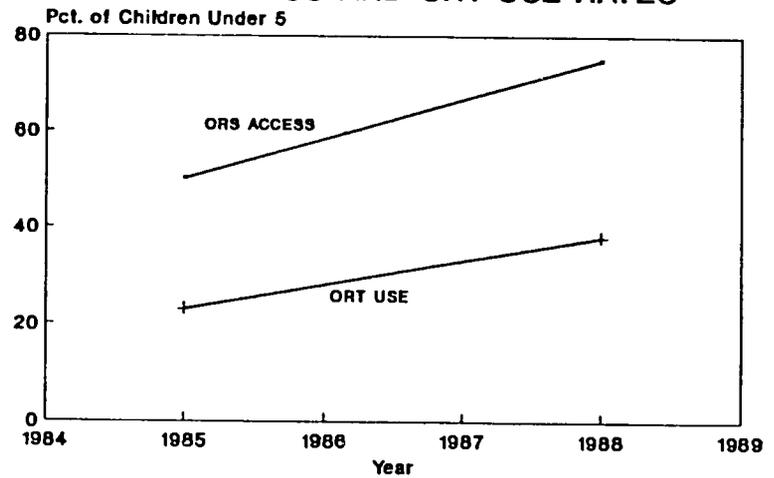
SOURCE: World Health Organization Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

INFANT AND UNDER 5 MORTALITY RATES



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (88)

ORS ACCESS AND ORT USE RATES



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Reports of the Programme for Control of Diarrhoeal Diseases

CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

107

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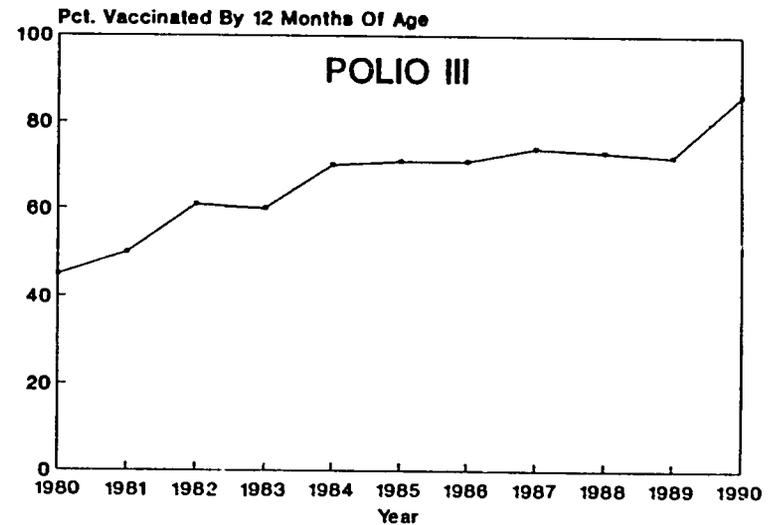
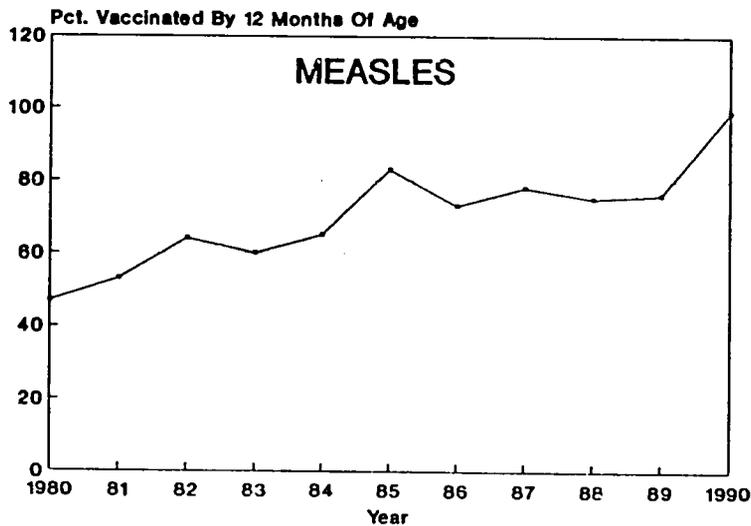
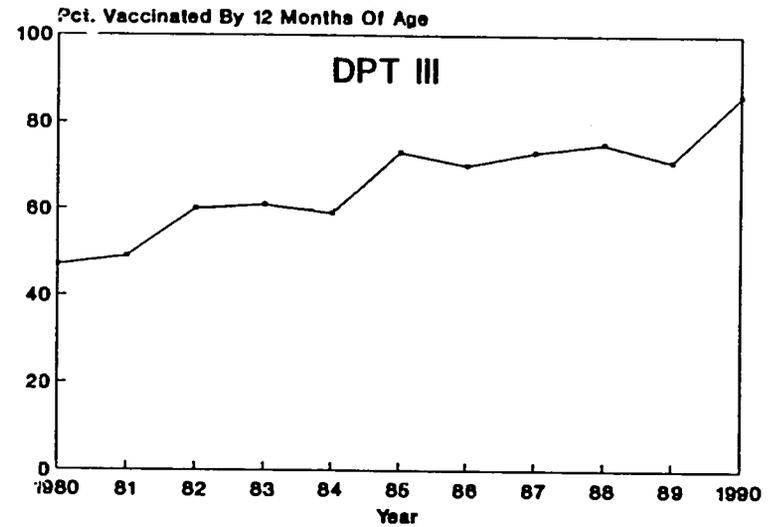
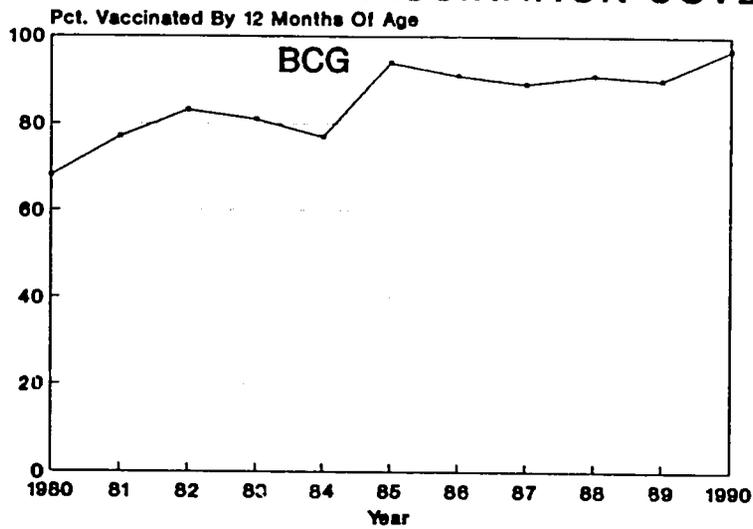
PANAMA

VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	2,417,956	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	22	1990	A
Under 5 Mortality	32	1990	B
Life Expectancy At Birth	72	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	61,446	1990	A
Annual Infant Deaths	1,373	1990	A
Total Fertility Rate	3.0	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	97.0%	1990	C
DPT 3	86.0%	1990	C
Measles	99.0%	1990	C
Polio 3	86.0%	1990	C
Tetanus 2	27.0%	1989	D
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	51.0%	1989	E
ORT Use Rate	29.0%	1989	E
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	58.2%	1984	F
Modern Methods (15-44)	54.2%	1984	F
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	82.9%	1980	G
Appropriate Infant Feeding	N/A		
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	N/A		
b) Introduction Of Solids	N/A		
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	N/A		

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - C WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - D WHO/EPI/CEIS/90.2, July, 1990
 - E WHO/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - F Survey as cited in World Population Profile, 1989
 - G Report-Nutrition Evaluation Project

VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN PANAMA

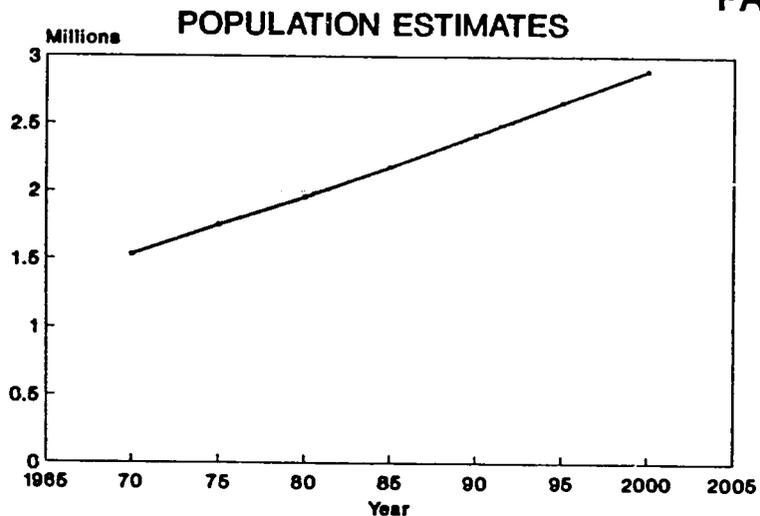


SOURCE: WHO, Annual Reports of the EPI Programme

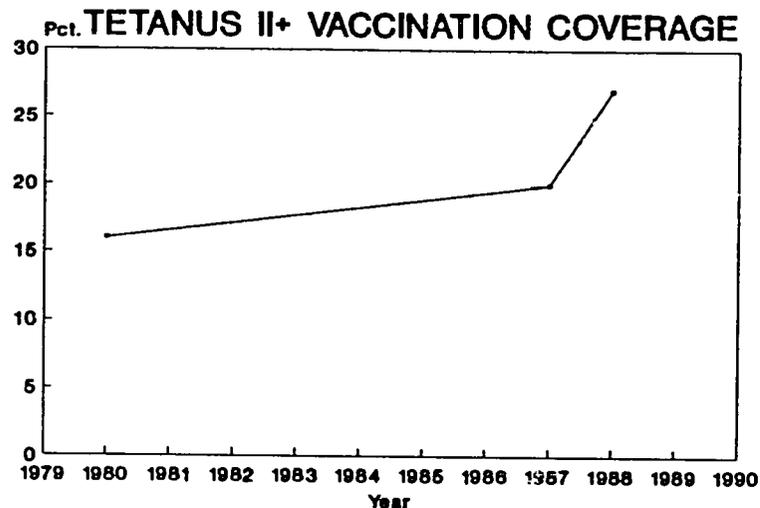
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47

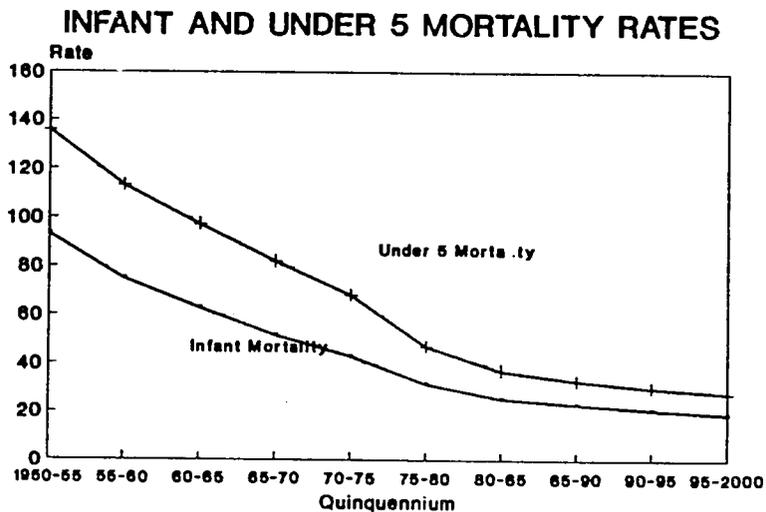
PANAMA



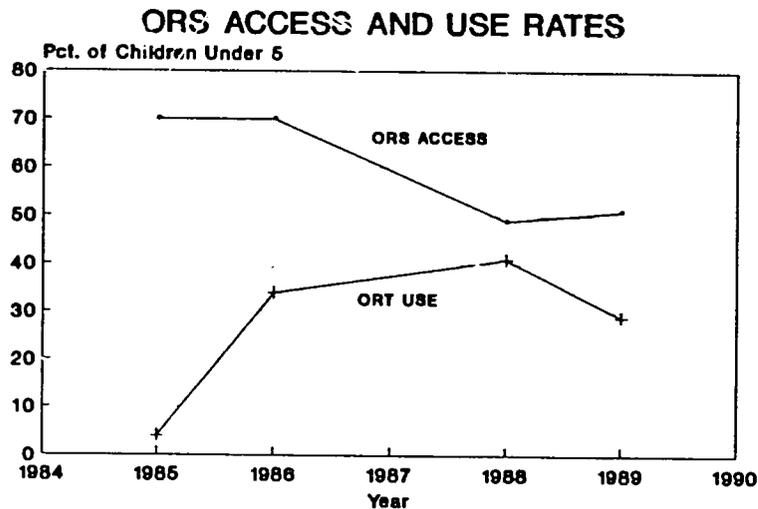
SOURCE: United Nations, World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: WHO Annual EPI Reports (1989: Ministry of Health Program Data)



SOURCE: United Nations; 1 World Population Prospects, '90, and 2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (88)



SOURCE: World Health Organization, Annual Reports of the Programme For The Control of Diarrheal Diseases

52

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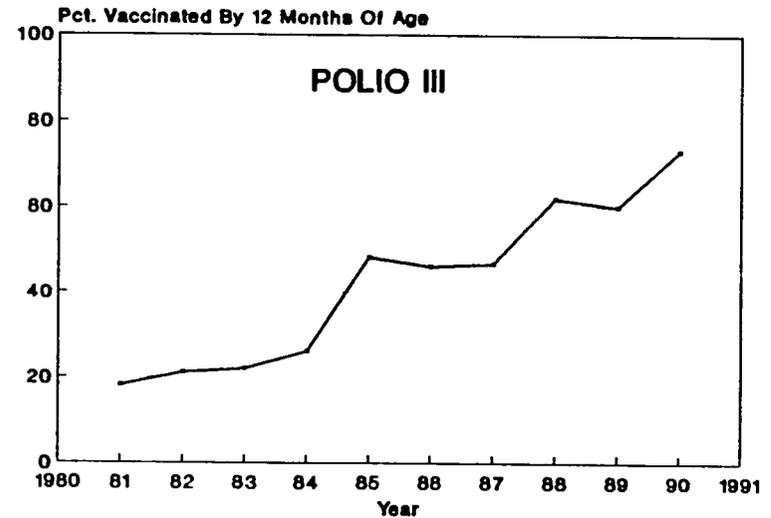
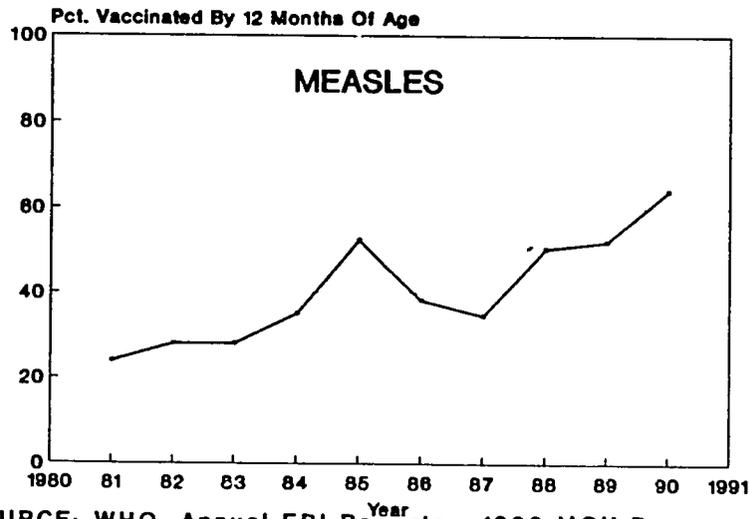
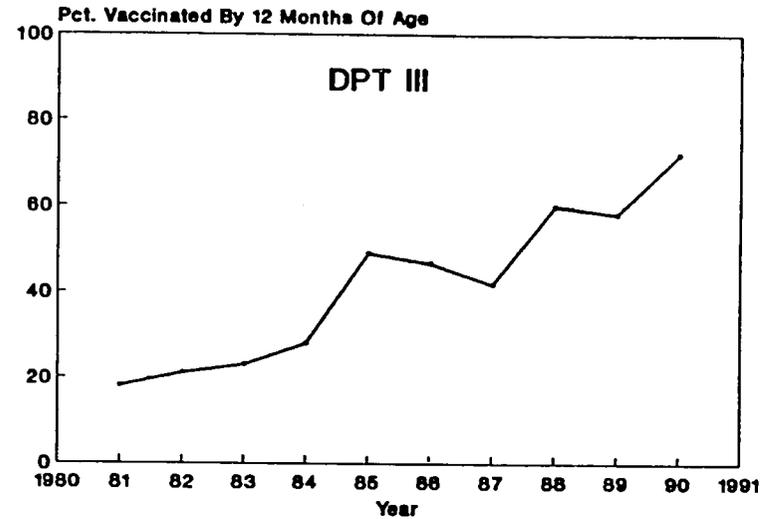
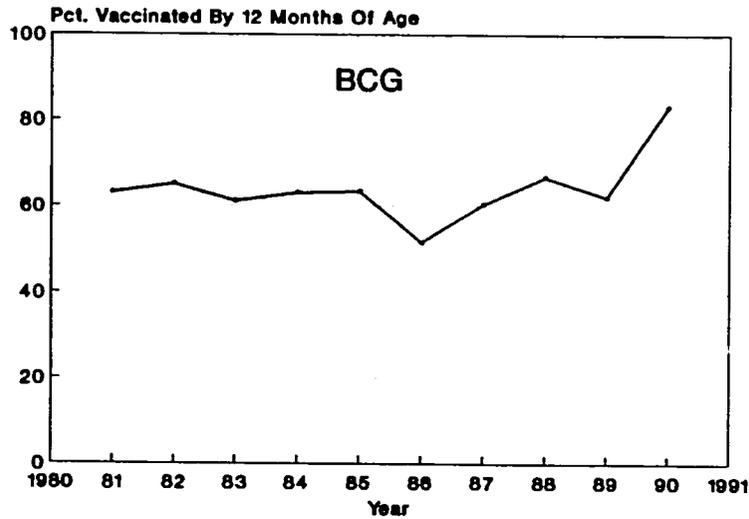
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VALUES FOR DEMOGRAPHIC AND HEALTH INDICATORS

Demographic Indicators	Value	Year	Source
Total Population	21,550,320	1990	A
Infant Mortality Rate	76	1986	B
Under 5 Mortality	111	1990	C
Life Expectancy At Birth	63	1990	A
Children Under Age 1	612,625	1990	D
Annual Infant Deaths	49,176	1990	D
Total Fertility Rate	3.8	1990	A
Child Survival Indicators			
Immunization Coverage			
BCG	83.0%	1990	E
DPT 3	72.0%	1990	E
Measles	64.0%	1990	E
Polio 3	73.0%	1990	E
Tetanus 2	9.0%	1989	F
Oral Rehydration Therapy			
ORS Access Rate	23.0%	1988	G
ORT Use Rate	25.0%	1989	H
Contraceptive Prevalence			
All Methods (15-44)	48.4%	1986	B
Modern Methods (15-44)	24.1%	1986	B
Nutrition			
Adequate Nutritional Status	78.0%	1984	I
Appropriate Infant Feeding	28.0%	1986	B
a) Exclusive Breastfeeding	31.0%	1986	B
b) Introduction Of Solids	24.0%	1986	B
Breastfed 1 Year Or Longer	16.0%	1986	B

- =====
- A World Pop. Prospects, 1990: U.N. Tape #PRO206
 - B Encuesta Demografica y de Salud Familiar, 1986-DHS
 - C Mort. of children under age 5 (ST/ESA/SER.A/105)
 - D Derived from WPP '90 and DHS '86
 - E WHO/EPI/CEIS/91.1, April, 1991
 - F USAID/Mission Facsimile, August 15, 1990
 - G WHO/CDD Facsimile, 2/14/90
 - H WHD/CDD Facsimile, 7/15/91
 - I Encuesta Nacional de Nutricion y Salud (ENNSA)1984

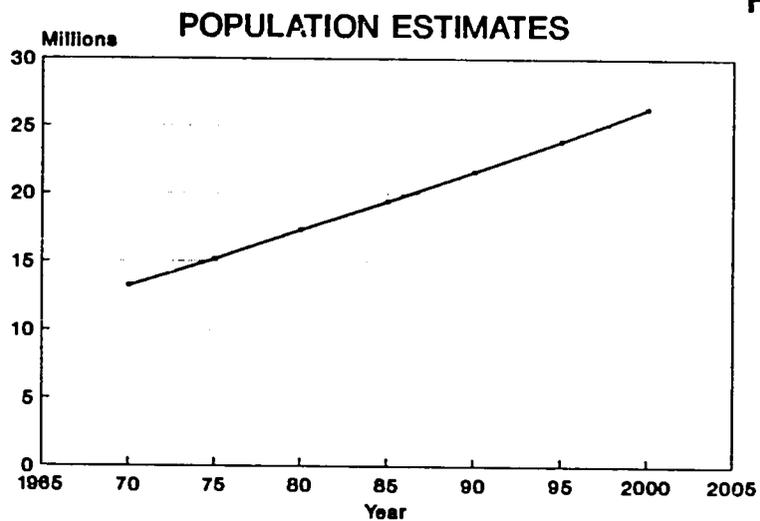
VACCINATION COVERAGE RATES IN PERU



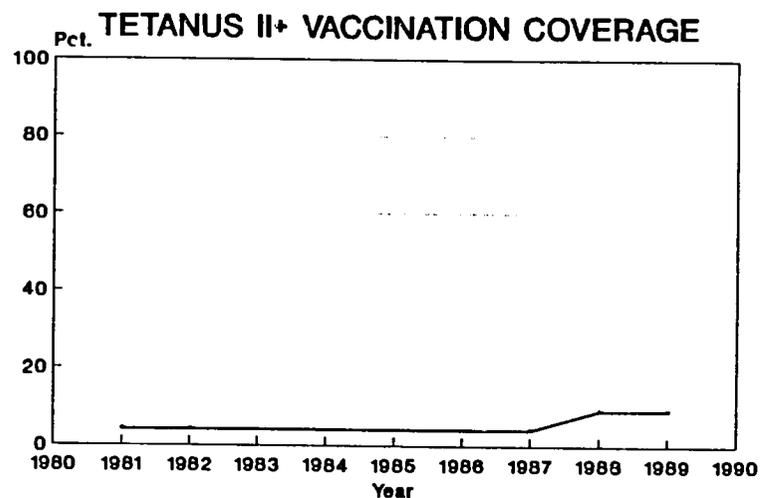
SOURCE: WHO, Annual EPI Reports. 1989 MOH Program Data 1985-1988, PAHO/UNICEF Review Commission.

CIHI, ISTI; 6/91

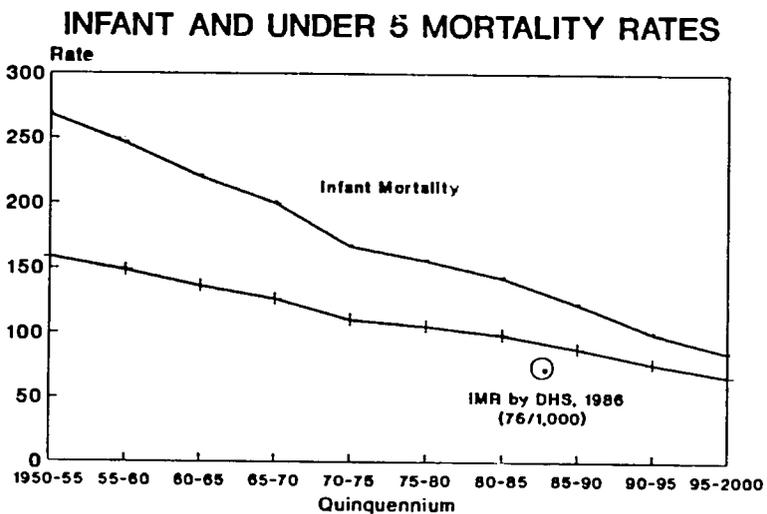
PERU



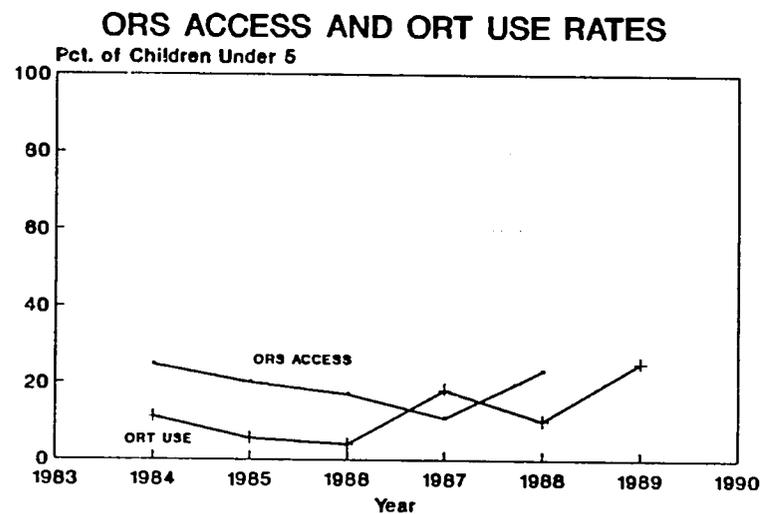
SOURCE: United Nations,
World Population Prospects, 1990



SOURCE: WHO Annual EPI Reports
1988, 1989: Ministry of Health
Program Data.



SOURCE: United Nations;
1 World Population Prospects, '90, and
2 Mortality of Children Under Age 5 (89)



SOURCE: World Health Organization,
Reports of the CDD Programme
1986 Use Rate, DHS