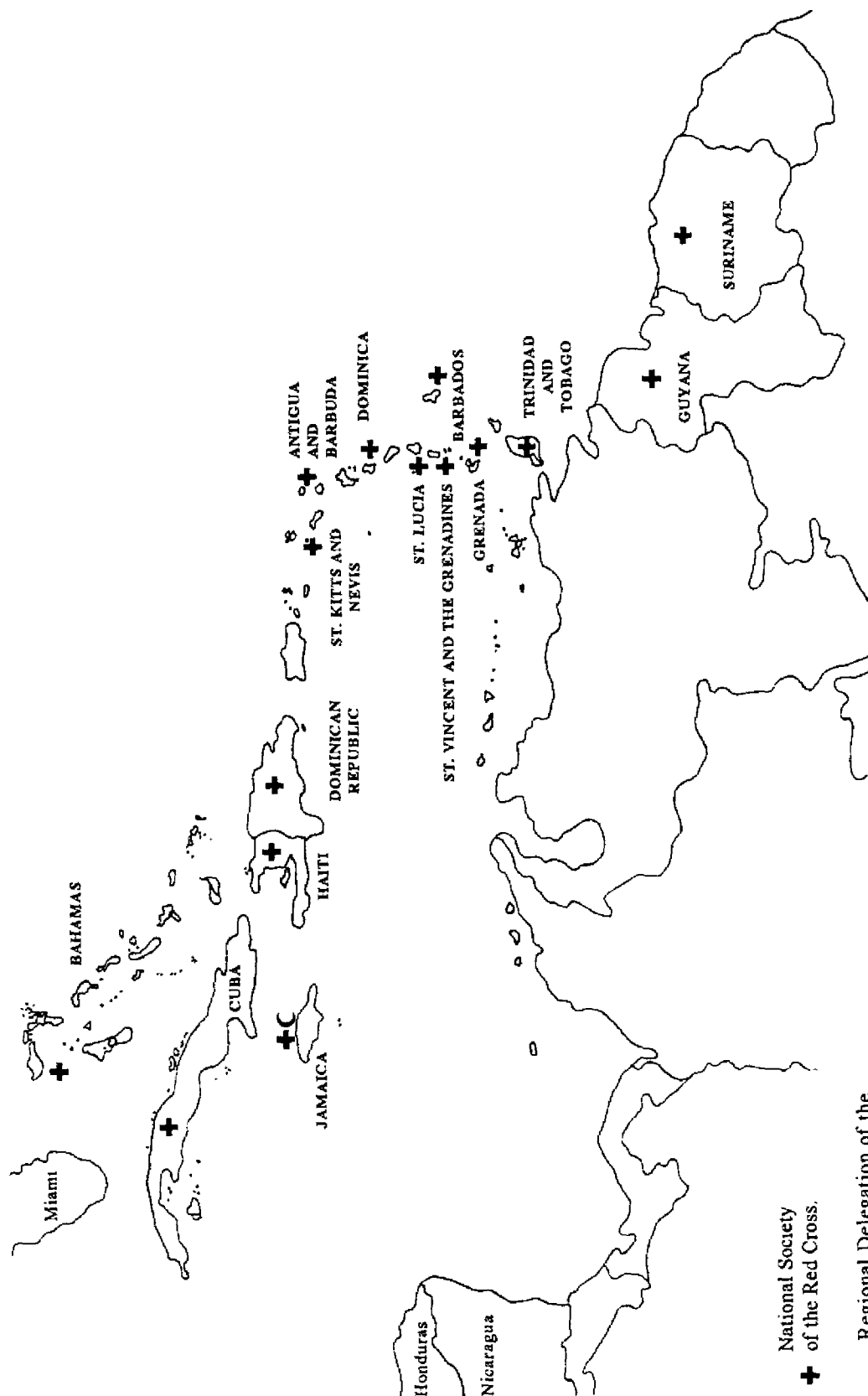

APPENDICES

Map 1
CENTRAL AMERICA AND MEXICO



- + National Society of the Red Cross.
+C Regional Delegation of the International Federation of the Red Cross.

Map 2
THE CARIBBEAN, GUYANA, AND SURINAME



+

National Society
of the Red Cross.

+C

Regional Delegation of the
International Federation of
the Red Cross.

Map 3
SOUTH AMERICA



Table 2.1
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
POPULATION CHANGE

	Thousands of inhabitants				Average annual growth (%)				Density pop./km ² 1990
	1970	1980	1990	2000	1960- 1970	1970- 1980	1980- 1990	1990- 2000	
Latin America	283,204	358,930	441,072	522,972	2.72	2.41	2.09	1.72	n/a
Antigua and Barbuda	66	61	65	70	1.82	-0.79	0.64	0.74	147
Argentina	23,962	28,237	32,322	36,238	1.50	1.64	1.35	1.14	12
Bahamas	170	210	255	295	4.35	2.11	1.94	1.46	18
Barbados	239	249	257	268	0.34	0.41	0.32	0.42	596
Belize	120	146	189	229	2.77	1.96	2.58	1.92	8
Bolivia	4,325	5,581	7,171	9,038	2.32	2.55	2.51	2.31	7
Brazil	95,847	121,286	149,042	172,777	2.78	2.35	6.06	1.48	18
Chile	9,504	11,145	13,173	15,272	2.22	1.59	1.67	1.48	17
Colombia	21,360	26,535	32,300	37,822	2.93	2.17	1.97	1.58	28
Costa Rica	1,731	2,284	3,034	3,798	3.37	2.77	2.84	2.25	60
Cuba	8,520	9,679	10,608	11,504	1.99	1.28	0.92	0.81	96
Dominica	70	75	72	71	1.54	0.69	-0.41	-0.14	96
Dominican Republic	4,423	5,697	7,170	8,621	3.14	2.53	2.30	1.84	147
Ecuador	6,051	8,123	10,547	13,090	3.16	2.94	2.61	2.16	37
El Salvador	3,588	4,525	5,172	6,425	3.34	2.32	1.34	2.17	246
Grenada	94	89	91	94	0.43	-0.55	0.22	0.32	265
Guatemala	5,246	6,917	9,197	12,222	2.80	2.77	2.85	2.84	84
Guyana	709	759	796	883	2.20	0.68	0.48	1.04	4
Haiti	4,520	5,353	6,486	7,959	1.72	1.69	1.92	2.05	234
Honduras	2,627	3,662	5,138	6,846	3.06	3.32	3.39	2.87	46
Jamaica	1,869	2,133	2,420	2,677	1.37	1.32	1.26	1.01	220
Mexico	50,328	67,046	84,486	102,555	3.20	2.87	2.31	1.94	43
Nicaragua	2,063	2,802	3,676	5,169	3.17	0.06	2.71	3.41	29
Panama	1,487	1,956	2,418	2,893	2.97	2.74	2.12	1.79	31
Paraguay	2,351	3,147	4,277	5,538	2.82	2.92	3.07	2.58	11
Peru	13,193	17,295	21,550	26,276	2.84	2.71	2.20	1.98	17
St. Kitts and Nevis	47	44	42	41	-0.82	-0.66	-0.47	-0.24	161
St. Lucia	101	115	133	152	1.61	1.30	1.45	1.34	216
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	87	98	107	117	0.84	1.19	0.88	0.89	275
Suriname	372	352	422	500	2.49	-0.55	1.81	1.70	3
Trinidad and Tobago	971	1,082	1,236	1,365	1.41	1.08	1.33	0.99	241
Uruguay	2,808	2,914	3,094	3,274	1.01	0.37	0.60	0.57	17
Venezuela	10,604	15,024	19,321	23,622	3.46	3.48	2.52	2.01	21

Source: ECLAC, based on data from CELADE, the United Nations, and national studies

Table 2.2
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
GENERAL BIRTH AND DEATH RATES

	Birth rate ^a				Death rate ^b			
	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90	1990-95	1975-80	1980-85	1985-90	1990-95
Argentina	25.0	23.0	21.4	20.3	8.9	8.7	8.6	8.6
Barbados	17.7	17.4	16.2	15.7	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.1
Bolivia	43.3	39.4	36.6	34.4	15.7	12.2	10.6	9.4
Brazil	32.0	30.6	26.7	23.3	8.9	8.4	7.8	7.4
Chile	23.7	24.2	23.8	22.5	7.5	6.3	6.4	6.4
Colombia	31.7	29.5	26.0	24.0	7.6	6.4	6.1	5.9
Costa Rica	31.7	30.2	28.9	26.3	4.8	4.1	3.8	3.7
Cuba	16.6	16.0	17.5	17.4	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.7
Dominican Republic	34.9	33.6	31.3	28.3	8.4	7.5	6.8	6.2
Ecuador	38.2	35.2	32.3	29.7	9.5	8.0	7.4	6.9
El Salvador	41.4	36.9	34.6	33.5	11.1	10.9	8.5	7.1
Guatemala	44.3	42.7	40.8	38.7	12.0	10.5	8.9	7.6
Guyana	31.5	29.1	26.9	23.8	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.1
Haiti	36.8	36.6	36.2	35.3	15.9	14.5	13.1	11.9
Honduras	43.8	42.3	39.8	37.1	11.2	9.1	8.1	7.2
Jamaica	28.8	26.8	23.8	22.2	7.4	6.3	6.6	6.1
Mexico	35.0	32.6	30.0	27.9	7.3	6.5	5.9	5.5
Nicaragua	46.0	45.0	43.5	40.5	11.3	10.3	8.8	6.9
Panama	30.7	28.0	26.7	24.9	5.9	5.4	5.2	5.2
Paraguay	35.4	35.8	34.9	33.0	6.9	6.8	6.6	6.4
Peru	38.0	34.2	31.0	29.0	11.7	10.5	9.0	7.6
Suriname	29.5	28.9	28.1	24.5	7.3	6.9	6.2	5.6
Trinidad and Tobago	27.0	27.5	26.3	23.1	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.9
Uruguay	20.3	18.3	17.6	17.1	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.3
Venezuela	34.4	31.5	28.5	26.1	5.9	5.5	5.4	5.4

Notes: (a) Gross birth rates per thousand population, which are defined as the quotient between the number of births in a given period and the average population during that period. They are implicit in the population projections prepared according to the recommended fertility hypothesis. (b) Rates implicit in population projections. They are defined as the quotient between the total number of deaths in a given period and the average population in the same period.

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, pp. 13-14.

Table 2.3
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
URBANIZATION

	Urban population ^a			Population in towns with more than 20,000 pop.			Population in cities with more than 100,000 pop.		
	1970	1980	1990	1960	1970	1980	1960	1970	1980
Antigua and Barbuda	n/a	n/a	n/a	38.9	34.2	n/a	—	—	—
Argentina	78.4	82.7	86.2	59.1	66.4	70.6	50.6	55.7	57.9
Bahamas	n/a	n/a	n/a	62.1	60.1	64.6	—	—	—
Barbados	37.2	40.2	44.8	46.2	47.0	46.6	—	—	—
Belize	n/a	n/a	n/a	44.3	36.2	27.9	—	—	—
Bolivia	40.7	44.3	51.4	n/a	n/a	32.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Brazil	55.8	67.5	76.9	30.7	40.8	52.2	23.3	32.3	42.0
Chile	75.2	81.1	85.6	55.0	62.5	68.6	37.9	46.0	56.0
Colombia	57.2	64.2	70.3	37.1	45.8	55.1	29.3	37.6	46.2
Costa Rica	39.7	46.0	53.6	22.8	30.8	33.6	19.4	21.8	25.1
Cuba	60.2	68.1	74.9	38.3	43.8	47.9	25.7	31.0	34.5
Dominican Republic	40.3	50.5	60.4	18.7	30.5	41.9	12.1	20.5	28.2
Ecuador	40.0	47.3	56.9	28.2	35.2	42.9	19.6	23.7	33.2
El Salvador	39.4	41.5	44.4	19.1	21.6	n/a	12.6	13.9	n/a
Guatemala	35.7	38.5	42.0	19.3	22.1	22.6	17.2	19.6	19.9
Guyana	29.5	30.5	34.6	—	—	—	26.5	23.4	22.1
Haiti	19.8	24.6	30.3	n/a	13.7	17.4	n/a	11.5	14.3
Honduras	28.9	35.9	43.6	11.5	21.2	n/a	7.1	16.0	n/a
Jamaica	41.5	46.8	52.3	24.9	32.1	38.0	23.4	26.1	24.0
Mexico	59.0	66.4	72.6	36.1	45.5	51.4	27.1	37.4	43.4
Nicaragua	47.0	53.4	59.8	23.0	31.5	n/a	15.3	21.2	n/a
Panama	47.6	50.6	54.8	34.6	39.1	43.0	26.0	31.7	33.3
Paraguay	37.1	41.7	47.5	18.3	23.5	29.3	18.3	20.8	23.3
Peru	57.4	64.5	70.2	30.3	41.6	49.6	21.3	34.6	40.4
St. Lucia	n/a	n/a	n/a	37.6	40.5	37.9	—	—	—
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	n/a	n/a	n/a	25.6	27.0	25.7	—	—	—
Suriname	n/a	n/a	n/a	—	—	n/a	34.2	27.3	n/a
Trinidad and Tobago	38.8	56.9	69.1	36.8	37.4	40.8	30.2	30.4	32.2
Uruguay	82.1	83.8	85.5	65.3	67.9	70.5	48.9	48.2	49.5
Venezuela	72.4	83.3	90.5	52.3	63.2	70.2	38.4	48.6	59.5

Notes: (a) The definition of "urban" is that used in each country. (—) Zero or insignificant number.

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, pp. 7-8

Table 2.4
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
AGE STRUCTURE OF THE POPULATION IN 1992
(percentages of total population)

	Age group						
	0-4	5-14	15-24	25-39	40-59	60-69	> 70
Latin America	12.1	22.7	20.2	22.2	15.5	4.2	3.0
Argentina	9.0	17.9	23.5	18.8	18.6	6.7	5.4
Barbados	7.8	16.3	18.2	25.6	16.7	7.0	8.5
Bolivia	15.0	25.8	19.9	19.4	14.1	3.8	2.1
Brazil	11.3	22.5	19.1	23.5	16.3	4.4	3.0
Chile	11.0	19.6	17.9	24.5	18.0	5.1	3.9
Colombia	11.5	22.9	20.1	24.3	14.8	3.7	2.7
Costa Rica	12.9	23.0	18.5	24.0	14.9	3.9	2.7
Cuba	8.5	14.2	19.6	24.8	21.0	6.1	5.9
Dominican Republic	14.6	26.3	12.5	24.9	15.5	3.9	2.3
Ecuador	14.1	25.4	21.2	21.9	11.5	3.5	2.5
El Salvador	15.1	27.3	21.9	16.9	12.8	3.6	2.4
Guatemala	17.2	27.8	19.7	18.1	12.0	3.3	1.9
Guyana	11.6	21.3	22.4	25.2	13.5	3.6	2.4
Haiti	15.2	25.0	19.7	19.9	14.0	3.7	2.4
Honduras	16.7	27.4	20.8	18.5	11.7	3.0	2.0
Jamaica	11.1	21.6	22.3	22.7	13.4	4.4	4.6
Mexico	13.2	23.9	22.0	21.3	13.8	3.5	2.4
Nicaragua	18.2	29.1	19.2	17.7	11.2	2.9	1.8
Panama	12.1	22.1	20.6	22.6	15.4	4.1	3.1
Paraguay	15.1	25.0	19.3	22.2	13.0	3.2	2.1
Peru	13.0	23.8	20.6	21.6	15.0	3.9	2.3
Suriname	12.6	21.2	21.7	24.2	14.2	3.9	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	12.2	21.7	18.0	24.4	15.8	4.3	3.6
Uruguay	8.3	16.9	16.2	20.5	21.4	9.0	7.8
Venezuela	12.5	23.7	19.9	22.7	15.2	3.7	2.3

Source: ECLAC *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992* Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, pp. 168-69

Table 3.1
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
GROWTH OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1984-1991)
(average annual rates based on 1980 prices)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992 ^a	1981-92 ^a
Latin America ^b	3.3	3.8	3.0	1.1	1.3	0.3	3.5	2.4	18.8
Antigua and Barbuda	8.8	9.7	9.9	7.7	5.2	2.7	n/a	n/a	n/a
Argentina	-4.4	6.1	2.1	-2.8	-4.6	-0.2	7.3	6.0	4.1
Bahamas	13.5	3.6	4.9	4.5	4.0	0.2	-2.0	1.0	46.9
Barbados	0.9	5.2	2.6	3.6	3.4	-3.1	-3.3	-2.5	2.8
Belize	2.4	2.7	13.3	7.1	5.1	0.2	4.8	n/a	n/a
Bolivia	-1.0	-2.5	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	4.1	3.5	6.4
Brazil	8.0	7.6	3.4	0.1	3.2	-3.8	0.9	-1.5	15.2
Chile	2.2	5.7	5.7	7.5	9.8	2.0	5.8	9.5	53.0
Colombia	3.8	6.9	5.6	4.2	3.5	4.2	2.2	3.0	51.1
Costa Rica	0.7	5.3	4.5	3.2	5.5	3.2	1.2	4.0	31.7
Cuba ^c	4.6	1.2	-3.9	2.2	1.1	1.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dominica	1.7	6.8	6.8	8.0	-1.2	6.3	2.1	2.0	61.4
Dominican Republic	-1.9	3.0	7.9	1.0	4.5	-4.8	-1.0	7.5	29.3
Ecuador	4.8	3.4	-9.5	14.3	0.1	2.5	4.2	3.5	29.0
El Salvador	1.8	0.5	2.7	1.5	1.1	3.4	3.3	4.5	6.9
Grenada	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.3	5.7	5.3	3.1	0.5	63.5
Guatemala	-0.2	0.5	3.7	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.2	4.0	17.0
Guyana	1.1	0.3	0.7	-4.0	-5.0	-5.8	6.0	3.0	-18.4
Haiti	0.4	1.0	0.1	1.3	0.7	-0.6	-5.0	-5.0	8.0
Honduras	2.9	2.3	4.9	4.6	4.0	-1.0	2.2	4.5	33.8
Jamaica	-5.4	2.2	6.7	1.1	6.3	3.8	1.9	1.5	23.4
Mexico	2.6	-3.8	1.8	1.4	3.1	3.9	3.6	2.5	25.1
Nicaragua	-4.1	-1.0	-0.7	-13.4	-5.2	0.1	-0.5	0.5	-13.4
Panama	4.8	3.5	2.0	-16.0	-0.3	5.1	9.1	7.5	24.7
Paraguay	4.0	-0.3	4.5	6.7	5.9	3.1	2.3	1.5	41.8
Peru	2.2	8.7	8.0	-8.4	-11.4	-4.9	1.9	-2.5	-11.4
St. Kitts and Nevis	5.5	6.4	4.8	6.9	12.1	2.6	6.8	n/a	n/a
St. Lucia	6.0	5.8	2.2	6.8	3.5	3.7	1.8	n/a	n/a
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	4.6	7.2	6.4	8.6	7.2	6.6	4.6	10.0	113.0
Suriname	2.0	0.8	-6.2	7.1	2.0	0.2	-2.5	0.0	0.8
Trinidad and Tobago	-4.2	-2.1	-5.5	-2.5	-0.2	1.3	1.8	0.0	-18.2
Uruguay	1.7	8.3	7.9	-0.2	0.6	0.8	1.6	7.0	10.2
Venezuela	0.0	6.6	3.8	5.9	-7.8	5.8	10.2	7.5	23.2

Notes: (a) Preliminary estimates subject to revision (b) Excludes Cuba (c) Global social product

Source: ECLAC *Balance preliminar de la economía de América Latina y el Caribe*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, p. 40; based on official data

Table 3.2
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
GROWTH IN PER-CAPITA GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT (1984-1991)
(average annual rates based on 1980 prices)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992*	1981-92*
Latin America ^b	0.6	1.6	1.2	-1.2	-1.1	-1.6	1.6	0.5	-7.3
Antigua and Barbuda	7.9	9.1	8.4	7.1	4.5	2.0	n/a	n/a	n/a
Argentina	-6.4	3.8	1.8	-3.0	-7.5	-1.0	6.0	4.8	-11.2
Bahamas	11.3	1.7	3.0	0.5	0.2	-0.7	-3.7	-0.7	16.8
Barbados	0.6	4.8	2.3	3.2	3.3	-3.6	-3.6	-3.0	-1.0
Belize	-2.3	1.7	9.9	7.1	11.3	5.0	2.5	n/a	n/a
Bolivia	-3.4	-4.9	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.7	1.1	-21.1
Brazil	5.7	5.5	1.6	-2.0	1.4	-6.1	-0.8	-3.1	-9.3
Chile	0.5	4.0	3.9	5.7	8.0	0.3	4.1	7.8	25.4
Colombia	1.7	4.9	3.7	2.3	1.7	1.9	0.5	1.4	19.9
Costa Rica	-2.1	2.3	1.6	0.4	2.6	0.8	-1.4	1.5	-5.7
Cuba ^c	3.6	0.2	-4.8	1.1	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Dominica	2.2	7.2	7.1	8.2	-0.9	6.9	2.4	2.4	69.1
Dominican Republic	-4.1	0.7	6.0	-0.7	1.8	-7.5	-3.1	5.5	-1.4
Ecuador	1.2	0.2	-7.2	6.1	-2.3	-1.0	1.7	1.1	-5.2
El Salvador	0.6	-1.0	1.0	-0.3	-0.8	1.4	1.2	2.4	-10.4
Grenada	4.7	5.2	5.8	5.0	5.4	5.0	2.8	0.4	59.3
Guatemala	-3.4	-2.6	0.7	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.3	1.2	-16.9
Guyana	0.5	0.0	-0.8	-2.6	-5.0	-3.4	5.3	2.1	-23.4
Haiti	-1.5	-1.9	-2.6	-1.1	-1.0	-2.2	-2.3	-6.9	-27.8
Honduras	-0.7	-1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5	-3.5	-0.9	1.2	-10.3
Jamaica	-6.7	1.1	5.7	0.3	5.4	2.9	0.9	0.5	6.6
Mexico	0.2	-5.9	-0.5	-1.0	1.0	2.2	1.4	0.6	-4.8
Nicaragua	-6.7	-3.5	-3.0	-14.2	-4.5	-3.7	-4.0	-3.4	-38.6
Panama	2.6	1.2	0.1	-17.6	-2.2	3.1	7.0	5.4	-3.0
Paraguay	0.9	-3.3	1.4	3.6	2.9	0.2	-0.5	-1.3	-1.3
Peru	0.0	6.4	5.8	-10.3	-13.3	-7.0	-0.1	-4.5	-31.8
St. Kitts and Nevis	6.2	6.6	7.9	10.3	7.2	3.6	7.3	n/a	n/a
St. Lucia	7.5	3.5	-0.9	7.7	3.9	4.1	0.5	n/a	n/a
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	6.3	4.9	4.7	6.4	6.1	6.0	3.6	8.9	91.5
Suriname	0.0	-1.1	-8.0	6.1	2.2	-3.5	-4.3	-1.9	-19.0
Trinidad and Tobago	-5.6	-3.5	-5.9	-4.5	-1.8	1.0	0.6	-1.2	-30.0
Uruguay	1.0	7.7	7.3	-0.7	0.9	0.2	1.0	6.4	2.6
Venezuela	-2.5	4.0	1.3	3.4	-9.9	4.4	7.8	5.0	-8.3

Notes: (a) Preliminary estimates subject to revision. (b) Excludes Cuba. (c) Global social product.

Source: ECLAC. *Balance preliminar de la economía de América Latina y el Caribe*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, p. 41; based on official data

Table 3.3
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
STRUCTURE OF GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT
(percentages of total GDP at constant 1980 prices)

	Industry ^a			Agriculture ^b			Services ^c		
	1970	1980	1991	1970	1980	1991	1970	1980	1991
Latin America and the Caribbean	25.7	26.0	24.0	11.7	9.6	10.5	49.7	54.5	57.9
Argentina	30.7	27.9	26.5	6.3	6.0	7.7	50.1	52.0	56.3
Barbados	9.2	12.9	11.0	14.2	9.7	7.0	69.2	70.3	75.0
Bolivia	13.4	14.6	13.7	17.9	18.4	21.3	40.6	46.4	46.7
Brazil	32.7	33.6	27.9	15.2	10.5	11.8	51.6	55.2	60.4
Chile	24.5	21.4	21.7	7.4	7.2	7.9	50.4	57.2	55.6
Colombia	22.1	23.3	21.1	21.4	19.4	18.8	46.8	50.1	48.8
Costa Rica	15.5	18.6	18.4	23.5	17.8	19.9	56.9	57.3	58.1
Dominican Republic	15.5	15.3	13.4	27.9	20.2	18.2	49.5	52.0	56.9
Ecuador	15.9	17.7	13.6	21.0	12.1	15.2	49.7	49.6	51.4
El Salvador	15.2	15.0	15.6	28.1	27.8	25.4	53.9	53.6	55.5
Guatemala	16.7	17.6	15.8	29.8	27.1	28.2	51.0	50.0	52.7
Guyana	8.3	13.7	9.9	23.5	22.2	24.1	36.5	43.0	49.2
Haiti	12.5	17.6	12.5	45.6	33.4	35.2	31.7	38.4	43.3
Honduras	15.8	16.9	17.9	28.3	21.4	23.0	48.3	54.5	52.7
Jamaica	18.2	16.6	18.3	7.0	8.2	7.2	52.3	58.3	61.8
Mexico	23.0	22.1	21.4	11.2	8.2	7.4	57.9	61.1	62.6
Nicaragua	20.9	25.6	23.9	24.1	23.2	24.0	47.9	47.5	48.9
Panama	11.6	9.9	8.8	14.5	9.9	11.6	63.8	74.8	79.4
Paraguay	17.1	16.5	14.8	33.3	29.3	31.0	45.3	47.5	48.9
Peru	21.4	20.2	19.3	15.9	10.2	13.9	44.9	48.0	51.5
Trinidad and Tobago	10.6	8.6	10.0	5.6	2.6	3.8	36.4	41.7	48.2
Uruguay	26.7	28.2	24.7	18.2	14.5	14.5	52.1	53.4	63.5
Venezuela	17.5	18.8	20.7	3.8	4.2	4.6	32.4	44.5	48.4

Notes: (a) Manufacturing industry. (b) Agriculture, forestry, and fishing. (c) Electricity, water, and gas; transportation, warehousing, and communications, wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels; financial institutions, insurance, business services; community, social, and personal services.

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, pp. 77, 90, 178, 182, 190, and 192.

Table 3.4
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
COEFFICIENT OF INVESTMENT AND CONSUMPTION GROWTH
(percentages)

	Investment coefficient ^a				Per-capita growth in private consumption			
	1980	Percentages 1985	1990	1991 ^b	Average annual rates 1980-85	1985	1990	1991 ^b
Latin America and the Caribbean	23.1	16.2	15.7	16.4	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Argentina	22.2	11.5	7.5	9.3	-4.5	-12.1	-1.1	10.2
Bolivia	14.2	12.4	12.7	13.6	-4.7	-5.9	-2.2	-6.2
Brazil	22.9	16.4	16.0	15.9	-2.5	2.2	-3.8	-0.5
Chile	15.5	12.5	16.5	15.4	-3.9	-4.1	-1.4	3.7
Colombia	16.8	15.8	13.8	13.1	0.8	5.1	-1.3	-3.3
Costa Rica	23.9	18.5	23.4	20.3	-6.0	-1.6	-5.4	-7.9
Dominican Republic	23.9	18.0	24.8	24.8	-1.4	-4.2	-7.1	-1.0
Ecuador	23.6	14.8	12.6	13.1	-0.9	-1.6	-1.2	-1.3
El Salvador	13.6	12.6	12.6	14.4	-2.3	2.3	2.5	0.0
Guatemala	18.0	10.1	13.6	13.9	-4.3	-3.7	-5.6	0.1
Haiti	17.2	21.2	18.0	18.0	-3.9	-1.9	-4.9	-1.0
Honduras	24.5	17.6	16.6	19.0	-2.5	-11.0	-2.6	-0.1
Mexico	24.8	17.9	18.8	19.7	-1.3	3.8	5.5	2.9
Nicaragua	14.6	19.8	14.5	13.3	-7.8	-5.0	-12.5	21.9
Panama	24.3	19.4	11.2	18.1	1.7	-0.5	-6.4	23.6
Paraguay	27.2	19.4	22.1	22.8	1.2	-3.1	11.3	8.1
Peru	23.5	15.7	17.2	18.2	-0.6	-0.5	-4.6	-1.6
Uruguay	21.0	8.5	10.0	11.3	-6.6	-0.6	-6.2	4.4
Venezuela	29.0	19.2	14.5	18.1	-1.3	-1.0	2.2	7.0

Notes: (a) Gross fixed investment as a percentage of GDP at constant 1980 prices. (b) Preliminary data.

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*, Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, p. 46; and *Estudio económico de América Latina y el Caribe, 1991*, Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992, vol. I, p. 46.

Appendices

Table 3.5
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
VARIATIONS IN CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(variations from December to December in percentages)

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991
Latin America	280.1	64.1	208.9	773.5	1,205.0	1,185.0	198.7
Antigua and Barbuda ^a	n/a	n/a	n/a	3.4	5.3	7.7	2.1
Argentina	385.4	81.9	174.8	387.7	4,923.6	1,343.9	84.0
Bahamas ^a	n/a	n/a	5.8	4.5	5.3	4.7	7.0
Barbados	2.4	-0.5	6.3	4.4	6.6	3.4	8.1
Belize	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.9	2.1	3.0	5.6
Bolivia	8,170.5	66.0	10.7	21.5	16.6	18.0	14.5
Brazil	239.0	59.2	394.7	992.7	1,861.6	1,584.6	475.8
Chile	26.2	17.4	21.4	12.7	21.5	27.3	18.7
Colombia	22.4	21.0	24.0	28.2	26.1	32.4	26.8
Costa Rica	10.9	15.4	16.4	25.3	10.0	27.3	25.3
Dominica ^a	n/a	n/a	2.9	5.2	4.3	6.8	2.3
Dominican Republic	28.3	6.5	25.0	57.6	41.2	100.7	4.0
Ecuador	24.4	27.3	32.5	85.7	54.2	49.5	49.0
El Salvador	31.9	30.3	19.6	18.2	23.5	19.3	9.8
Grenada ^a	n/a	n/a	-0.9	6.5	3.6	3.7	2.7
Guatemala	27.9	21.4	9.3	12.3	20.2	59.6	10.2
Guyana ^a	n/a	n/a	29.4	43.1	61.3	n/a	n/a
Haiti	17.4	-11.4	-4.1	8.6	10.9	26.1	6.6
Honduras	4.2	3.2	2.9	6.6	11.5	36.4	21.4
Jamaica	23.3	10.4	8.4	8.9	17.2	29.7	76.7
Mexico	63.7	105.7	159.2	51.7	19.7	29.9	18.8
Nicaragua	334.3	747.4	1,547.2	33,547.6	1,680.1	13,400.2	775.4
Panama	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.3	-0.2	1.2	1.1
Paraguay	23.1	24.1	32.0	16.9	28.5	44.1	11.8
Peru	158.3	62.9	114.5	1,722.6	2,775.3	7,649.6	139.2
St. Kitts and Nevis ^a	n/a	n/a	2.6	0.2	6.6	3.7	4.5
St. Lucia ^a	n/a	n/a	7.0	0.8	3.8	5.9	7.3
St. Vincent and the Grenadines ^a	n/a	n/a	2.0	2.1	3.5	9.2	2.3
Trinidad and Tobago	6.5	9.9	8.3	12.1	9.3	9.5	2.3
Uruguay	83.2	70.6	57.3	69.0	89.2	129.0	81.5
Venezuela	7.3	12.7	40.3	35.5	81.0	36.5	31.0

Notes: (a) Average annual variation

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1993, p. 761, and *Estudio económico de América Latina y el Caribe 1991*, Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992, vol. I, p. 196.

Table 3.6
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
EXTERNAL DEBT AND NET RESOURCE TRANSFER^a
(1984-1991)

	Total external debt disbursed (millions of dollars)		Net transfer (millions of dollars)			Net transfer of exports (percentages)	
	1986	1991 ^b	1986	1991 ^b	1982-91 ^b	1986	1991 ^b
Latin America	401,011	439,858	-22,101	9,929	-203,623	-24.6	6.8
Argentina	51,422	60,000	-2,448	-613	-32,835	-29.0	-4.2
Bolivia ^c	3,643	3,596	274	469	1,251	41.1	51.1
Brazil	111,045	119,709	-9,046	-8,059	-82,849	-37.5	-23.1
Chile	20,716	17,360	-958	-366	-4,234	-18.7	-3.3
Colombia	14,987	16,500	-847	-2,335	-9,065	-13.2	-25.5
Costa Rica	4,079	4,000	11	373	1,409	0.8	17.3
Dominican Republic	3,812	4,244	50	277	373	3.5	14.0
Ecuador	9,063	12,271	-458	-221	-3,844	-17.4	-6.5
El Salvador	1,928	2,216	41	223	2,018	3.9	24.8
Guatemala	2,674	2,561	-54	699	2,364	-4.6	41.9
Guyana	1,542	1,700	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Haiti ^c	696	900	154	130	1,476	52.7	64.0
Honduras	3,366	3,174	99	134	941	9.8	14.1
Jamaica	3,575	3,874	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Mexico	100,500	102,400	-6,127	14,740	-52,218	-28.0	36.8
Nicaragua ^c	5,760	10,454	338	572	4,807	117.6	169.2
Panama	4,896	6,900	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Paraguay	1,855	1,788	175	465	1,855	23.1	27.2
Peru	14,477	20,860	113	2,356	2,761	3.4	56.0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,898	2,431	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Uruguay	5,238	7,183	-24	-145	-2,264	-1.6	-6.7
Venezuela	33,839	34,037	-3,694	1,230	-35,469	-38.9	7.6

Notes: (a) Net resource transfer equals net capital income (unilateral official transfers, short- and long-term capital, and errors and omissions) less net profit and interest, which includes both interest actually paid as well as that due and unpaid. In this table, negative amounts indicate resource transfers abroad. (b) Preliminary data. (c) Debt data represent public debt.

Source: ECLAC. *Estudio económico de América Latina y el Caribe 1991*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992, vol. 1, pp. 160 and 169.

Appendices

Table 3.7
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT AID RECEIVED

	Millions of dollars 1991	As % of GDP 1991	Per-capita dollars 1991	Allocation for social assistance (% of total) ^a 1988-90	Allocation for social priorities (% of total) ^b 1988-90
Antigua and Barbuda	7	1.8	70	n/a	n/a
Argentina	255	0.3	8	6.6	1.4
Bahamas	3	0.1	10	n/a	n/a
Barbados	4	0.2	13	n/a	n/a
Belize	28	7.0	140	33.5	15.6
Bolivia	540	12.0	74	15.3	6.4
Brazil	196	n/a	1	35.8	9.1
Chile	122	0.5	9	39.0	9.5
Colombia	143	0.4	4	16.1	5.4
Costa Rica	193	3.6	62	11.3	2.3
Cuba	42	n/a	4	12.8	0.3
Dominica	19	9.5	190	41.3	20.0
Dominican Republic	95	1.6	13	17.1	7.8
Ecuador	208	2.1	19	17.5	8.5
El Salvador	290	5.0	55	20.0	4.1
Grenada	17	8.5	170	13.8	7.8
Guatemala	189	2.3	20	16.7	8.6
Guyana	125	41.7	156	1.5	n/a
Haiti	197	8.2	30	30.9	19.5
Honduras	332	11.1	63	22.8	7.8
Jamaica	197	5.5	82	14.8	2.3
Mexico	183	0.1	2	12.0	1.7
Nicaragua	680	n/a	179	11.8	6.4
Panama	112	2.5	45	7.5	n/a
Paraguay	111	2.3	3	3.6	0.2
Peru	339	n/a	15	12.9	9.3
St. Kitts and Nevis	7	7.0	175	51.4	n/a
St. Lucia	20	6.7	200	48.3	3.8
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	16	8.0	160	n/a	n/a
Suriname	40	2.9	100	20.5	6.4
Trinidad and Tobago	9	0.2	8	21.0	n/a
Uruguay	59	0.7	19	26.3	5.8
Venezuela	81	0.2	4	36.9	n/a

Notes: (a) Percentage of total aid allocated to expenditures on health, education, social services, urban and rural development, sanitation, and potable water supply. (b) Percentage of total aid allocated to priority human areas such as primary health care, family planning, basic education, and water supply for rural areas.

Source: UNDP, *Desarrollo humano: Informe 1993*, Table 19, based on OECD data.

Table 4.1
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
DISTRIBUTION OF WORK FORCE BY ECONOMIC SECTOR
 (percentages of total EAP)

	Agriculture		Industry		Services	
	1965	1989-1991	1965	1989-1991	1965	1989-1991
Argentina	18	13	34	34	48	53
Barbados	n/a	4	n/a	26	n/a	70
Bolivia	54	47	20	19	26	34
Brazil	49	28	20	25	31	47
Chile	27	18	29	30	44	52
Colombia	45	1	21	31	34	68
Costa Rica	47	24	19	30	34	46
Cuba	33	74	25	29	42	47
Dominican Republic	59	46	14	15	27	39
Ecuador	55	30	19	24	26	46
El Salvador	58	10	16	35	26	55
Guatemala	64	48	15	25	21	25
Guyana	n/a	27	n/a	26	n/a	47
Haiti	77	50	7	6	16	44
Honduras	68	36	12	17	20	47
Jamaica	37	25	20	12	43	63
Mexico	49	22	22	31	29	47
Nicaragua	56	46	16	16	28	38
Panama	46	12	15	21	38	67
Paraguay	54	48	20	21	26	31
Peru	49	35	19	12	32	53
Suriname	n/a	20	n/a	20	n/a	60
Trinidad and Tobago	20	10	35	41	45	49
Uruguay	20	15	29	18	51	67
Venezuela	30	12	24	37	46	56

Source: UNDP. *Desarrollo humano: Informe 1993*, Table 17, based on ILO data.

Table 4.2
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORK FORCE BY SEX
AND ECONOMIC ACTIVITY SECTOR
(percentages of total EAP^a)

	Both sexes			Men			Women		
	Agri- culture ^b	Indus- try ^c	Serv- ices ^d	Agri- culture ^b	Indus- try ^c	Serv- ices ^d	Agri- culture ^b	Indus- try ^c	Serv- ices ^d
Latin America and the Caribbean	32.1	25.7	42.2	38.2	27.8	34.0	14.8	20.0	65.2
Argentina	13.0	33.8	53.2	16.7	39.6	43.7	3.0	18.3	78.7
Barbados	9.9	20.8	69.3	10.2	23.5	66.3	9.5	18.0	72.5
Bolivia	45.5	19.7	33.8	52.0	20.6	27.4	27.5	16.5	56.0
Brazil	31.2	26.6	42.2	37.0	29.4	33.6	15.3	19.0	65.7
Chile	16.5	25.2	58.3	21.8	28.3	49.9	2.3	16.4	81.3
Colombia	34.2	23.5	42.3	42.7	24.2	33.1	5.0	21.0	74.0
Costa Rica	30.8	23.1	46.1	38.0	24.0	38.0	4.0	20.0	76.0
Cuba	23.8	28.5	47.7	23.8	28.5	47.7	10.4	21.5	68.1
Dominican Republic	45.7	15.5	38.8	51.0	16.6	32.4	7.8	7.6	84.6
Ecuador	38.6	19.8	41.6	44.7	20.3	35.0	12.8	18.0	69.2
El Salvador	43.2	19.3	37.5	55.8	19.8	24.4	5.0	18.2	76.8
Guatemala	56.9	17.1	26.0	64.4	16.6	19.0	9.4	20.0	70.6
Guyana	26.8	25.8	47.4	31.6	28.9	39.5	11.7	16.3	72.0
Haiti	70.0	8.2	21.8	79.0	8.4	12.6	58.5	8.1	33.4
Honduras	60.5	16.2	23.3	70.4	13.6	16.0	7.3	30.2	62.5
Jamaica	31.3	16.4	52.3	42.4	22.9	34.7	18.2	8.8	73.0
Mexico	36.6	29.0	34.4	42.9	29.4	27.7	19.3	27.9	52.8
Nicaragua	46.5	15.8	37.7	57.2	16.0	26.8	8.0	15.0	77.0
Panama	31.8	18.2	50.1	40.2	20.8	39.0	8.0	10.4	81.6
Paraguay	48.6	20.6	30.8	58.0	19.5	22.5	12.5	24.5	63.0
Peru	40.0	18.3	41.7	45.1	19.7	35.2	24.4	13.5	62.1
Suriname	19.9	19.8	60.3	20.0	24.0	56.0	19.7	9.0	71.3
Trinidad and Tobago	10.2	38.6	51.2	11.9	45.3	42.8	5.9	21.2	72.9
Uruguay	18.8	29.2	55.0	21.2	31.7	47.1	2.9	23.1	74.0
Venezuela	16.1	28.4	55.5	20.7	31.9	47.4	2.6	18.3	79.1

Notes: (a) Economically active population 10 years old or older. (b) Includes agriculture, hunting, forestry, and fishing. (c) Includes mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas, water, and construction. (d) Includes wholesale and retail trade, and restaurants and hotels; transportation, warehousing, and communications; financial institutions, insurance, real estate, services provided to businesses, and community, social, and personal services.

Source: ECLAC *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992* Santiago, Chile. ECLAC, 1993, p. 42

Table 4.3
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
RATES OF PARTICIPATION IN EAP BY SEX
(percentages)^a

	Total			Men			Women		
	1970	1980	1985	1970	1980	1985	1970	1980	1985
Argentina	48.6	46.0	45.6	73.4	68.3	67.1	24.4	24.7	24.7
Barbados	50.3	58.7	60.5	65.1	66.0	68.4	36.7	52.3	55.4
Bolivia	49.3	45.5	45.6	75.8	72.3	70.9	24.1	20.1	21.5
Brazil	44.9	49.2	49.1	71.8	72.4	71.8	18.5	26.6	26.6
Chile	41.7	43.0	44.4	66.5	63.7	65.2	18.4	23.1	24.4
Colombia	44.1	42.2	43.3	69.8	65.6	67.3	20.3	19.0	19.2
Costa Rica	44.9	46.7	47.1	73.7	72.8	73.5	15.9	20.7	20.6
Cuba	42.5	45.1	47.1	67.5	62.4	64.0	16.2	27.3	29.6
Dominican Republic	47.4	40.4	41.1	71.5	70.4	70.7	23.7	10.1	11.3
Ecuador	46.2	43.1	42.9	77.6	69.8	69.2	n/a	n/a	n/a
El Salvador	48.9	49.0	48.5	78.6	73.7	72.9	n/a	n/a	n/a
Guatemala	45.0	41.7	42.5	77.7	72.1	71.7	12.1	12.0	12.9
Guyana	42.3	45.9	47.5	67.9	70.3	71.8	17.1	22.3	23.6
Haiti	73.0	64.0	63.0	80.4	73.6	72.9	66.2	54.8	52.2
Honduras	45.0	44.8	45.1	78.2	75.4	74.5	12.9	14.1	15.6
Jamaica	57.3	59.3	62.3	68.6	65.8	68.7	46.9	53.1	56.0
Mexico	41.4	46.8	46.4	68.2	70.9	68.1	15.2	25.1	25.0
Nicaragua	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	17.8	19.3	21.3
Panama	50.2	44.8	46.7	73.6	64.6	67.1	26.0	24.5	25.4
Paraguay	47.3	46.6	47.3	75.9	74.7	75.5	19.9	19.0	19.5
Peru	42.3	43.3	44.0	67.3	65.8	66.5	17.5	21.3	21.4
Suriname	40.2	39.4	41.2	60.7	57.7	59.3	20.0	21.6	23.6
Trinidad and Tobago	46.5	47.1	49.1	66.8	68.7	69.5	27.0	27.0	26.8
Uruguay	48.1	47.9	47.5	71.6	68.8	67.6	25.4	27.8	28.2
Venezuela	42.9	45.2	47.0	67.3	67.9	68.4	18.8	24.0	25.3

Notes: (a) Percentage of economically active population 10 years old or older in the total population 10 years old or older

Source: ECLAC. *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe 1992*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992, pp. 20-21

Table 4.4
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
ESTIMATED CHANGE IN URBAN EMPLOYMENT
(percentages)

	Participation in EAP			Average annual growth rate	
	1950	1980	1989	1950-80	1980-89
Formal sector	76	75	69	3.9	3.0
Public	14	n/a	n/a	4.5	n/a
Private	62	n/a	n/a	3.7	n/a
Informal sector	24	25	31	3.9	6.7
Total	100	100	100	3.9	3.9

Source: PREALC *Empleo y equidad: el desafío de los noventa*. Geneva, PREALC, 1991, Tables 2 and 3.

Table 4.5
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
SELECTED COUNTRIES
INFORMAL SECTOR EMPLOYMENT
(percentages of nonagricultural employment)

	1980	1985	1989
Argentina	26.3	29.5	31.5
Brazil	29.0	30.2	29.5
Chile ^a	36.1	34.2	32.2
Colombia	32.0	35.0	31.2
Mexico	24.2	29.9	36.0
Venezuela ^b	25.8	26.2	26.2

Notes: (a) Figures for 1985 and 1989 are not comparable to those for 1980 because of sample change.
(b) Figures for 1985 and 1989 are not comparable to those for 1980 because of census corrections.

Source: ILO. *Políticas de empleo en la reestructuración económica en América Latina y el Caribe*. Caracas, ILO, 1991, p. 15.

Table 4.6
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
CHANGES IN URBAN REAL MINIMUM WAGES
(average annual indices, 1980 = 100)

	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991 ^a
Argentina ^b	152.9	167.5	113.1	110.0	120.8	93.5	42.1	40.2	56.0
Bolivia ^c	55.4	45.6	18.4	17.1	19.8	20.9	18.7	17.3	26.6
Brazil ^d	95.9	87.4	88.9	89.0	72.6	68.7	72.1	53.4	59.9
Chile ^e	94.2	80.7	76.4	73.6	69.1	73.9	79.8	87.5	95.6
Colombia ^f	107.9	113.5	109.4	114.2	113.0	109.9	110.8	107.9	104.3
Costa Rica ^f	99.3	104.4	112.2	118.7	117.9	114.6	119.4	120.5	111.8
Dominican Republic ^f	80.8	82.2	80.2	86.0	84.1	87.4	77.7	65.2	66.2
Ecuador ^h	63.6	62.8	60.4	65.0	61.4	53.4	47.3	39.6	33.5
El Salvador ⁱ	76.5	76.8	66.2	57.5	46.0	43.6	37.0	34.8	34.1
Guatemala ^j	115.3	111.4	94.0	68.6	61.1	75.9	68.1	48.2	38.9
Haiti ^k	94.0	87.1	91.3	84.8	94.7	94.8	95.7	99.7	n/a
Honduras ^l	96.5	92.1	89.1	85.3	83.3	79.7	72.6	87.1	84.4
Mexico ^m	76.6	72.3	71.1	64.9	61.5	54.2	50.8	45.5	43.6
Nicaragua ⁿ	56.7	63.6	45.1	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Panama ^o	103.7	102.1	101.0	101.1	100.1	99.7	99.9	99.3	97.7
Paraguay ^p	94.2	93.8	99.6	108.3	122.6	135.2	137.5	131.6	125.8
Peru ^q	80.6	62.3	54.4	56.4	59.7	52.0	25.4	23.4	15.9
Uruguay ^r	88.6	88.8	93.2	88.5	90.3	84.5	78.0	69.1	62.0
Venezuela ^s	73.9	66.5	96.8	90.4	108.7	89.5	72.9	59.3	55.1

Notes: (a) Preliminary data. (b) Minimum national wage. (c) Minimum national wage. (d) Minimum wage for the city of Rio de Janeiro. (e) Minimum wage for urban upper class. (f) Minimum national wage. (g) Minimum income. (h) Minimum overall living wage, calculated on the basis of minimum annual living wage and supplementary legal benefits. (i) Minimum wage for nonagricultural activities in San Salvador. (j) Minimum national wage. (k) Minimum daily wage paid in industry. (l) Minimum manufacturing wage in the Central District and San Pedro Sula. (m) Minimum wage in Mexico City, deflated by corresponding CPI. (n) Minimum wage for industrial workers in Managua Department. (o) Minimum wage for all activities except construction and domestic service. (p) Minimum wage in Asunción and Ciudad del Este. (q) Minimum wage in metropolitan Lima for nonagricultural activities. (r) Minimum national wage. (s) Minimum national wage for persons older than 18 years. (t) Minimum national wage for nonagricultural activities, deflated by CPI for lowest quartile of income.

Source: ECLAC. *Estudio económico de América Latina y el Caribe 1991*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1992, vol. I, p. 82.

Table 4.7
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
LEGAL COVERAGE OF HEALTH SERVICES
BY NATIONAL HEALTH SYSTEM AND/OR SOCIAL SECURITY,* 1985

	All residents	Salaried employees ^c		Self-employed ^b	Domestic service
		All	Part		
Social Security					
Argentina		X		X e	X
Bolivia			X	X	
Brazil			X	X e	X
Chile		X		X e	X
Colombia			X	X e	X e
Costa Rica		X		X e	X
Dominican Republic			X	X	
Ecuador			X		X
El Salvador			X		
Guatemala			X d		
Haiti					
Honduras			X d	X e	
Mexico			X	X e	X e
Panama		X		X e	X
Paraguay		X		X e	X
Peru		X			X
Uruguay		X			X f
Venezuela		X d			X
National Health System					
Antigua and Barbuda	X	X		X	
Bahamas	X	X		X	X
Barbados	X	X		X g	X f
Belize	X	X			
Cuba	X	X			
Dominica	X	X			
Grenada	X	X		X	
Guyana	X	X			X
Jamaica	X			X	X
Nicaragua	X	X		X e	
St. Kitts and Nevis	X	X			
St. Lucia	X				
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	X				
Suriname	X				
Trinidad and Tobago	X	X			X

Notes: (a) In the non-Latin Caribbean, Cuba, and Nicaragua there is a national health system (except in Bermuda, where private hospitalization insurance is required), and the coverage of all residents, indicated in the table, refers to hospital medical services; in addition, these countries generally have social security which provides cash payments, and they are indicated in the table, whether for employees, the self-employed, and/or domestic service. In the remaining countries, the coverage indicated refers to social security both as medical and hospital services and as cash payments. (b) Unpaid family workers are excluded in almost all countries, and temporary workers are also excluded in eight. (c) Normally covers permanent employees in industry, trade, mining, transportation and communications, the civil service, and public services, and excludes agriculture and domestic service, as well as temporary home workers and unpaid family workers. (d) Coverage limited geographically to the capital city and some urban areas. (e) Voluntary coverage. union members in Panama are mandatorily covered. (f) Only for maternity. (g) Voluntary continuation when a person changes from salaried to self-employed work.

Source: Carmelo Mesa-Lago. "Protección del sector informal en América Latina y el Caribe por la seguridad social o por medios alternativos." In: PREALC *Más allá de la regulación, el sector informal en América Latina*. Geneva, ILO/PREALC, 1990, p. 287.

Table 4.8
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
SELECTED COUNTRIES
PERCENTAGE OF STATISTICAL COVERAGE
OF SELF-EMPLOYED WORKERS (1978-1987)

	Year	Type of coverage		Percentage of coverage	
		Obligatory	Voluntary	Self-employed	EAP
Bahamas	1985	X		48.4	85.9
Barbados	1983	X		24.8	81.9
Chile	1986		X	11.9/17.5 ^b	72.8
Colombia	1984		X	0.6	30.4
Costa Rica	1985		X	2.0/93.0 ^a	69.0/85.0 ^a
Jamaica	1985	X		4.0 ^c	93.2
Mexico	1987		X	0.8	41.7
Panama	1978		X	1.5	44.9
Peru	1985-86		X	4.0	38.0

Notes: (a) The lowest figure for pensions and the highest for health care; the latter includes care in the total population. (b) The lowest estimate is for active contributors and the highest is for registered persons. (c) Registered persons; only 1 % were active contributors.

Source: Carmelo Mesa-Lago, "Protección del sector informal en América Latina y el Caribe por la seguridad social o por medios alternativos." In: PREALC *Más allá de la regulación. el sector informal en América Latina*. Geneva, ILO/PREALC, 1990, p. 294.

Table 5.1.1
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
CHANGES IN POVERTY
(percentages of households and population)

	1960	1970	1980	1986	1989
Poor households					
Poverty (total)	51	40	35	37	37
Urban poverty	n/a	26	25	30	31
Rural poverty	n/a	62	59	53	54
Destitute households					
Destitution (total)	26	19	15	17	17
Urban destitution	n/a	10	9	11	12
Rural destitution	n/d	34	28	30	31
Persons living in poverty					
Poverty (total in millions)	110.0	129.8	143.8	175.1	183.2
Total poverty (percentages)	n/a	47	41	43	44
Urban poverty	n/a	n/a	30	36	36
Rural poverty	n/a	n/a	60	60	61
Persons living in destitution					
Total destitution	n/a	n/a	19	21	21
Urban destitution	n/a	n/a	11	14	n/a
Rural destitution	n/a	n/a	33	36	n/a

Source: Taken from Víctor Tokman, "Pobreza y homogeneización social: tareas para los 90," *Pensamiento Iberoamericano* (Madrid) 19:82, Table 1 (January-June 1991), based on ECLAC data

Table 5.1.2
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN (SIX COUNTRIES)
HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION BY QUARTILE
(Percentages of households and population)

	Average house- hold income Initial year= 100	Gini coeffi- cient	Participation in income (percentages)				Average per-capita income in terms of the poverty-line				Qt. 4/ Qt. 1 ^a
			Quartile				Quartile				
			1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4	
Argentina											
Metropolitan area 1980		0.37	9.3	15.8	24.1	50.8	1.3	2.4	3.9	10.1	7.8
Metropolitan area 1986	94	0.41	8.8	14.4	22.3	54.5	1.1	2.1	3.5	10.5	9.5
Brazil											
Metropolitan area 1979 ^b		0.52	5.6	12.1	20.1	62.1	0.7	1.5	2.9	11.7	16.7
Metropolitan area 1987 ^b	107	0.54	4.9	10.4	18.1	66.6	0.6	1.4	2.8	13.1	21.8
Urban areas 1979		0.50	5.6	11.5	19.7	63.3	0.5	1.1	2.1	8.2	16.4
Urban areas 1987	100	0.54	4.4	10.3	19.1	66.0	0.4	1.0	2.0	8.7	21.7
Rural areas 1979		0.41	8.1	15.5	22.3	54.1	0.3	0.6	1.0	3.2	10.7
Rural areas 1987	115	0.47	6.6	13.1	20.0	60.3	0.3	0.7	1.1	4.1	13.7
Colombia											
Metropolitan area 1980		0.48	5.7	12.4	21.8	60.1	0.3	1.0	1.9	5.2	17.3
Metropolitan area 1986	110	0.47	5.8	13.0	22.1	59.1	0.4	1.1	2.0	6.2	15.5
Urban areas 1980		0.47	5.3	13.1	22.3	59.3	0.3	0.7	1.3	4.0	13.3
Urban areas 1986	125	0.45	5.5	14.1	23.9	56.5	0.4	0.9	1.7	5.0	12.5
Costa Rica											
Metropolitan area 1981		0.34	9.3	16.1	27.1	47.5	0.8	1.8	2.9	6.7	8.4
Metropolitan area 1988	90	0.36	8.5	16.5	25.8	49.3	0.7	1.5	2.5	6.2	8.9
Urban areas 1981		0.32	9.6	17.5	27.1	45.3	0.8	1.7	2.8	6.1	7.6
Urban areas 1988	86	0.36	8.5	16.2	25.2	50.1	0.7	1.3	2.2	3.3	7.6
Rural areas 1981		0.36	7.9	17.3	26.4	48.4	0.6	1.3	2.3	5.7	9.5
Rural areas 1988	92	0.36	7.8	17.0	26.4	48.8	0.6	1.3	2.1	5.0	8.3
Uruguay											
Metropolitan area 1981		0.35	10.1	16.2	22.8	50.9	1.3	2.5	4.0	9.8	7.5
Metropolitan area 1989	95	0.34	10.5	15.8	23.3	50.3	1.3	2.3	3.8	9.4	7.2
Urban areas 1981		0.35	10.5	16.4	23.3	49.8	1.0	2.0	3.2	8.0	8.0
Urban areas 1989	86	0.34	11.1	16.0	20.4	52.5	0.9	1.7	2.6	6.9	7.7
Venezuela											
Metropolitan area 1981		0.37	8.3	17.0	24.9	49.8	1.0	1.9	3.4	9.7	9.7
Metropolitan area 1986	95	0.39	7.6	15.5	24.6	52.3	0.8	1.8	3.3	9.4	11.8
Urban areas 1981		0.32	9.4	18.0	27.1	45.5	0.7	1.5	2.5	6.1	8.7
Urban areas 1986	78	0.37	8.1	16.4	25.0	50.6	0.5	1.1	1.8	4.7	9.4
Rural areas 1981		0.29	10.2	19.0	26.6	44.3	0.5	1.1	1.8	4.5	9.0
Rural areas 1986	90	0.37	9.0	15.8	24.6	50.6	0.4	0.9	1.5	4.2	10.5

Notes: (a) Calculated on the basis of total household income of the extreme quartiles. (b) Equals average of the Rio de Janeiro and São Paulo metropolitan areas.

Source: ECLAC *La equidad en el panorama social de América Latina en los años ochenta*. Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991, p. 30

Table 5.2.1
LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN
HEALTH CARE AND SOCIAL SECURITY PUBLIC EXPENDITURES
IN SELECTED COUNTRIES

	Percentages of GDP		Per-capita expenditure (1980 dollars*)	
	1980	1990	1980	1990
Argentina	7.1	6.5	258.5	158.8
Bolivia	1.8	2.5	14.0	15.3
Brazil	7.5	4.4	151.3	86.3
Chile	11.1	10.7	200.8	248.1
Colombia	3.6	n/a	45.4	n/a
Dominican Republic	2.7	2.6	16.5	28.1
Ecuador	1.4	1.9	20.4	25.3
Haiti	1.9	n/a	4.6	n/a
Mexico	3.2	3.5	83.9	80.4
Paraguay	3.0	1.5	25.6	19.4
Uruguay	11.6	14.4	203.7	312.4
Venezuela	3.6	1.2	148.7	36.0

Notes: (a) Calculated from public expenditures on health care and social security as a percentage of GDP in national currency.

Source: Prepared from IMF, *Government finance statistics yearbook*, Washington, D.C., IMF, 1980, pp. 163-165, 114-119, 172-177, 201-211, 238-244, 399-402, 459-466, 589-602; 1991, pp. 163-165, 114-119, 172-177, 201-211, 238-244, 399-402, 459-466, 589-602. ECLAC, *Anuario estadístico de América Latina y el Caribe, 1991*, Santiago, Chile, ECLAC, 1991, pp. 165, 182-183.