



CRS Report for Congress

Latin America and the Caribbean: Fact Sheet on Economic and Social Indicators

Julissa Gomez-Granger
Information Research Specialist
Knowledge Services Group

This fact sheet tracks selected economic and social development indicators for Latin American and Caribbean countries. It also classifies country economies by income. The tables show the most recent data available at the time of printing from the World Bank, the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Economist Intelligence Unit (EIU), and the U.S. Department of State. This fact sheet will be updated annually.

Table 1. Select Economic and Social Indicators

Country	Area in Square Miles	Population	Gross National Income (GNI) US \$ millions 2005	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2005	Life Expectancy at Birth 2004	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2004	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank ^a
Antigua & Barbuda	170	80,100 (2004)	885	10,920	73.9	85.8	59
Argentina	1.1 million	39.0 million (2006)	173,000	4,470	74.6	97.2	36
Bahamas	5,382	323,000 (2005)	6,416 ^b	^c	70.2	95.6 (2003 est.) ^d	52
Barbados	166	279,912 (2006)	3,100 ^e	^f	75.3	99.7 (2002 est.) ^d	31
Belize	8,867	291,800 (2005)	1,021	3,500	71.8	75.1	95
Bolivia	425,000	9 million (2004)	9,300	1,010	64.4	86.7	115
Brazil	3,290,000	188 million (2006)	644,100	3,460	70.8	88.6	69

CRS-2

Country	Area in Square Miles	Population	Gross National Income (GNI) US \$ millions 2005	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2005	Life Expectancy at Birth 2004	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2004	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank ^a
Chile	302,778	16 million (2006)	95,700	5,870	78.1	95.7	38
Colombia	440,000	46 million (2005)	104,500	2,290	72.6	92.8	70
Costa Rica	19,730	4.02 million (2005)	19,900	4,590	78.3	94.9	48
Cuba	44,200	11 million	40,300 ^g	^h	77.6	99.8	50
Dominica	290	70, 400 (2004)	273	3,790	75.6	88.0	68
Dominican Republic	18,704	9.033 million (2005)	21,100	2,370	67.5	87.0	94
Ecuador	106,900	13.4 million (2005)	34,800	2,630	74.5	91.0	83
El Salvador	8,008	6.9 million (2005)	16,800	2,450	71.1	80 (2003 est.) ⁱ	101
Grenada	133	105,893 (2005)	418	3,920	65.3	96.0	85
Guatemala	42,042	12.3 million (2006)	30,300	2,400	67.6	69.1	118
Guyana	82,980	700,000 (2000)	759	1,010	63.6	96.5	103
Haiti	10,714	8.5 million (2006)	3,900	450	52	52.9 (2003 est.) ^d	154
Honduras	43,278	7.3 million (2006)	8,600	1,190	68.1	80	117
Jamaica	4,244	2.7 million (2005)	9	3,400	70.7	79.9	104
Mexico	761,600	107.4 million (2006)	753,400	7,310	75.3	91.0	53
Nicaragua	59,998	5.1 million (2005)	5	910	70	76.7	112
Panama	30,193	3.2 million (2004)	15	4,630	75	91.9	58

Country	Area in Square Miles	Population	Gross National Income (GNI) US \$ millions 2005	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2005	Life Expectancy at Birth 2004	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2004	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank ^a
Paraguay	157,047	6.5 million (2006)	7,900	1,280	71.2	94 (2003 est.) ^d	91
Peru	496,225	28.3 million (2006)	73	2,610	70.2	87.7	82
St. Kitts & Nevis	101	39,129 (2006)	394	8,210	70	97.8	51
St. Lucia	238	165,500 (2005)	794	4,800	72.6	94.8	71
St. Vincent & Grenadines	130	119,100 (2005)	427	3,590	71.3	88.1	88
Suriname	63,037	492,829 (2004)	1,140	2,540	69.3	89.6	89
Trinidad & Tobago	1,980	1.06 million (2006)	13,632	10,440	69.8	98.6 (2003 est.) ^d	57
Uruguay	68,000	3.3 million (2006)	15,100	4,360	75.6	98 (2003 est.) ^d	43
Venezuela	352,143	27 million (2006)	127,800	4,810	73	93.0	72

Sources: Area and population statistics from the U.S. Department of State, “*Country Background Notes*,” GNI and GNI per capita are from the World Bank, *World Development Report 2007*; life expectancy at birth, adult literacy rate, and human development rank are from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), *Human Development Report 2006*.

- a. HDI rank is determined by using UNDP’s human development index (HDI), which measures the average achievements in a country in three basic dimensions of human development: a long and healthy life, knowledge, and a decent standard of living. It is calculated for 177 countries and areas for which data are available.
- b. GDP for 2006 from *Country Report Bahamas*, Economist Intelligence Unit.
- c. Estimated to be high income (\$10,726 or more), *World Development Report 2007*.
- d. *The World Factbook 2007*.
- e. GDP from World Bank development indicators.
- f. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,466-\$10,725), *World Development Report 2007*.
- g. GDP for 2006 from *Country Report Cuba*, Economist Intelligence Unit estimate.
- h. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$876-3,465), *World Development Report 2007*.
- i. Age 10 years and older, *The World Factbook 2007*.

Table 2. Economic Classification by Income

High Income	Upper Middle Income	Lower Middle Income	Low Income
Antigua & Barbuda (\$10,920) Bahamas (^a)	Argentina (\$4,470) Barbados (^b) Belize (\$3,500) Chile (\$5,870) Costa Rica (\$4,590) Dominica (\$3,790) Mexico (\$7,310) Grenada (\$3,920) Panama (\$4,630) St. Kitts & Nevis (\$8,210) St. Lucia (\$4,800) St. Vincent and the Grenadines (\$3,590) Trinidad and Tobago (\$10,440) Uruguay (\$4,360) Venezuela (\$4,810)	Bolivia (\$1,010) Brazil (\$3,460) Colombia (\$2,290) Cuba (^c) Dominican Republic (\$2,370) Ecuador (\$2,630) El Salvador (\$2,450) Guatemala (\$2,400) Guyana (\$1,010) Honduras (\$1,190) Jamaica (\$3,400) Nicaragua (\$910) Paraguay (\$1,280) Peru (\$2,610) Suriname (\$2,540)	Haiti (\$450)

Source: World Bank, *World Development Report 2007*.

Notes: The economies are based on GNI per capita (2005). They include: low income (LIC), \$875 or less; lower middle income (LMC), \$876-3,465; upper middle income (UMC), \$3,466-10,725; and high income, \$10,726 or more.

a. Estimated to be high income (\$10,726 or more), *World Development Report 2007*.

b. Estimated to be upper middle income (\$3,466-\$10,725), *World Development Report 2007*.

c. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$876-3,465), *World Development Report 2007*.