



## CRS Report for Congress

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

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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 (**Table 1** and **Table 2**) 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 2006	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2006	Life Expectancy at Birth 2005	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2005	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank <sup>a</sup>
Antigua and Barbuda	170	82,786 (2005)	937	11,210	73.9	85.8	57
Argentina	1,100,000	39,000,000 (2006)	201,400	5,150	74.8	97.2	38
Bahamas	5,382	323,000 (2005)	6,337 <sup>b</sup>	<sup>c</sup>	72.3	95.8 (2003 est.)	49
Barbados	166	279,912 (2006)	3,100 <sup>d</sup> (2005)	<sup>c</sup>	76.6	99.7 (2003 est.)	31
Belize	8,867	299,766 (2006)	1,084	3,650	75.9	75.1	80
Bolivia	425,000	9,119,152 (2007)	10,300	1,100	64.7	86.7	117

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Country	Area in Square Miles	Population	Gross National Income (GNI) US \$ millions 2006	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2006	Life Expectancy at Birth 2005	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2005	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank <sup>a</sup>
Brazil	3,290,000	188,000,000 (2007)	892,800	4,730	71.7	88.6	70
Chile	302,778	16,000,000 (2006)	114,900	6,980	78.3	95.7	40
Colombia	440,000	44,380,000 (2007)	125,000	2,740	72.3	92.8	75
Costa Rica	19,730	4,299,000 (2006)	21,800	4,980	78.5	94.9	48
Cuba	44,200	11,000,000	41,123 <sup>e</sup>	<sup>f</sup>	77.7	99.8	51
Dominica	290	72,000 (2005)	287	3,960	75.6	88.0	71
Dominican Republic	18,704	9,365,000 (2007)	27,400	2,850	71.5	87.0	79
Ecuador	106,900	13,755,680 (2007)	38,100	2,840	74.7	91.0	89
El Salvador	8,008	5,800,000 (2007)	17,800	2,540	71.3	80.6	103
Grenada	133	110,000 (2005)	478	4,420	68.2	96.0	82
Guatemala	42,042	13,300,000 (2007)	34,100	2,640	69.7	69.1	118
Guyana	83,000	760,200 (2006)	849	1,130	65.2	99.0 (2003 est.)	97
Haiti	10,714	8,500,000 (2006)	4,100	480	59.5	54.8 (2003 est.)	146
Honduras	43,278	7,300,000 (2006)	8,800	1,200	69.4	80.0	115
Jamaica	4,244	2,673,800 (2006)	9,300	3,480	72.2	79.9	101
Mexico	761,600	107,400,000 (2006)	820,300	7,870	75.6	91.6	52
Nicaragua	59,998	5,400,000 (2005)	5,200	1,000	71.9	76.7	110
Panama	30,193	3,300,000 (2004)	16,100	4,890	75.1	91.9	62

Country	Area in Square Miles	Population	Gross National Income (GNI) US \$ millions 2006	GNI Per Capita US \$ 2006	Life Expectancy at Birth 2005	Adult Literacy Rate (% age 15 & older) 2005	Human Development Index (HDI) Rank <sup>a</sup>
Paraguay	157,047	6,506,464 (2006)	8,400	1,400	71.3	93.5 (2007)	95
Peru	496,225	28,600,000 (2007)	82,700	2,920	70.7	87.9	87
St. Kitts and Nevis	101	42,696 (2006)	428	8,840	70.0	97.8	54
St. Lucia	238	165,500 (2005)	848	5,110	73.1	94.8	72
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	130	119,100 (2005)	470	3,930	71.1	88.1	93
Suriname	63,037	492,829 (2004)	1,446	3,200	69.6	89.6	85
Trinidad and Tobago	1,980	1,303,188 (2007)	17,461	13,340	69.2	98.4 (2007)	59
Uruguay	68,000	3,300,000 (2006)	17,600	5,310	75.9	96.8	46
Venezuela	352,143	26,023,528 (2007)	164,000	6,070	73.2	93.0	74

**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 2008*; life expectancy at birth, adult literacy rate, and human development rank are from the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), *Human Development Report 2007/2008*.

- 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 (measured by life expectancy), being educated (measured by adult literacy and enrollment at the primary, secondary, and tertiary level), and a decent standard of living (measured by purchasing power parity, PPP, income). It is calculated for 177 countries and areas for which data are available.
- b. GDP from *Country Report Bahamas*, October 2007, Economist Intelligence Unit.
- c. Estimated to be high income (\$11,116 or more), *World Development Report 2008*.
- d. GDP from World Bank development indicators.
- e. GDP from *Country Report Cuba*, January 2008, Economist Intelligence Unit estimate.
- f. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$906-3,595), *World Development Report 2008*.

**Table 2. Economic Classification by Income**

High Income	Upper Middle Income	Lower Middle Income	Low Income
Antigua and Barbuda (\$11,210)	Argentina (\$5,150)	Bolivia (\$1,100)	Haiti (\$480)
Bahamas <sup>(a)</sup>	Belize (\$3,650)	Colombia (\$2,740)	
Barbados <sup>(a)</sup>	Brazil (\$4,730)	Cuba <sup>(b)</sup>	
Trinidad and Tobago (\$13,340)	Chile (\$6,980)	Dominican Republic (\$2,850)	
	Costa Rica (\$4,980)	Ecuador (\$2,840)	
	Dominica (\$3,960)	El Salvador (\$2,540)	
	Grenada (\$4,420)	Guatemala (\$2,640)	
	Mexico (\$7,870)	Guyana (\$1,130)	
	Panama (\$4,890)	Honduras (\$1,200)	
	St. Kitts and Nevis (\$8,840)	Jamaica (\$3,480)	
	St. Lucia (\$5,110)	Nicaragua (\$1,000)	
	St. Vincent and the Grenadines (\$3,930)	Paraguay (\$1,400)	
	Uruguay (\$5,310)	Peru (\$2,920)	
	Venezuela (\$6,070)	Suriname (\$3,200)	

**Source:** World Bank, *World Development Report 2008*.

**Notes:** The economies are classified based on GNI per capita (2006). They include low income (LIC), \$905 or less; lower middle income (LMC), \$906-\$3,595; upper middle income (UMC), \$3,596-\$11,115; and high income, \$11,116 or more.

a. Estimated to be high income (\$11,116 or more), *World Development Report 2008*.

b. Estimated to be lower middle income (\$906-\$3,595), *World Development Report 2008*.