



# Statistical appendix



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Table 1

LATIN AMERICA (19 COUNTRIES): TRENDS IN SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS, 1990–2002										
Country	Year	Per capita GDP (in 1995 dollars)	Per capita income (in 1995 dollars) a/	Urban unemployment (percentage)	Mean monthly variation in consumer price index	Percentage variations over the period				
						Period	Per capita GDP	Per capita income a/	Mean real remuneration	Urban minimum wage
Argentina	1990	5 545	5 291	7.4	24.92					
	1999	7 435	7 183	14.3	-0.15	1990-1999	34.1	35.8	1.1	250.7
	2000	7 283	7 095	15.1	-0.06	2000	-2.0	-1.2	1.5	0.9
	2001	6 875	6 645	17.4	-0.13	2001	-5.6	-6.3	-0.6	1.1
	2002	6 055	5 824	19.7	2.90	2002	-11.9	-12.4	-13.9	-19.5
Bolivia	1989	804	821	10.2	1.28					
	1999	941	961	8.0	0.26	1989-1999	17.0	17.0	28.8	106.4
	2000	941	959	7.5	0.28	2000	-0.1	-0.2	0.8	2.9
	2001	934	950	8.5	0.08	2001	-0.7	-1.0	3.8	10.8
	2002	938	930	8.7	0.20	2002	0.4	-2.1	3.2	5.0
Brazil	1990	3 859	3 733	4.3	26.53					
	1999	4 217	4 057	7.6	0.72	1990-1999	9.3	8.7	42.7	27.8
	2000	4 328	4 180	7.1	0.48	2000	2.6	3.0	-1.0	3.5
	2001	4 335	4 155	6.2	0.62	2001	0.2	-0.6	-5.0	9.0
	2002	4 340	4 163	7.1	0.99	2002	0.1	0.2	-2.1	2.6
Chile	1990	3 779	3 511	7.8 b/	2.03					
	1999	5 631	5 299	9.8 b/	0.19	1990-1999	49.0	50.9	38.6	61.8
	2000	5 792	5 459	9.2 b/	0.37	2000	2.9	3.0	1.4	7.1
	2001	5 902	5 475	9.1 b/	0.22	2001	1.9	0.3	1.6	3.8
	2002	5 952	5 560	9.0 b/	0.23	2002	0.8	1.6	2.1	2.9
Colombia	1991	2 158	2 142	10.5	2.00					
	1999	2 272	2 232	19.4	0.74	1991-1999	5.3	4.2	15.0	-0.9
	2000	2 288	2 222	17.2	0.70	2000	0.7	-0.5	3.9	0.5
	2001	2 282	2 205	18.2	0.62	2001	-0.3	-0.8	0.3	1.2
	2002	2 277	2 216	17.6	0.56	2002	-0.2	0.5	4.1	0.8
Costa Rica	1990	2 960	2 870	5.4	2.03					
	1999	3 793	3 379	6.2	0.81	1990-1999	28.1	17.7	21.6	10.4
	2000	3 775	3 359	5.3	0.82	2000	-0.5	-0.6	0.8	-0.5
	2001	3 741	3 506	5.8	0.87	2001	-0.9	4.4	1.0	0.2
	2002	3 762	3 558	6.8	0.77	2002	0.6	1.5	4.0	-0.6
Cuba	1990	5 034	5 206	...	...					
	1999	3 624	3 591	...	...	1990-1999	-28.0	-31.0	...	...
	2000	3 836	3 730	...	...	2000	5.9	3.9	...	...
	2001	3 933	3 859	...	...	2001	2.5	3.5	...	...
	2002	3 965	3 897	...	...	2002	0.8	1.0	...	...
Ecuador	1990	1 670	1 588	6.1	3.41					
	1999	1 699	1 627	14.4	4.03	1990-1999	1.7	2.4	...	20.5
	2000	1 682	1 677	14.1	5.54	2000	-1.0	3.1	...	-3.5
	2001	1 742	1 689	10.4	1.70	2001	3.5	0.7	...	11.5
	2002	1 776	1 740	8.6	0.75	2002	2.0	3.0	...	1.1
El Salvador	1990	1 406	1 462	10.0	1.48					
	1999	1 755	1 897	6.9	-0.09	1990-1999	24.8	29.8	...	0.5
	2000	1 757	1 880	6.5	0.35	2000	0.1	-0.9	...	-2.2
	2001	1 757	1 877	7.0	0.12	2001	0.0	-0.2	...	-3.7
	2002	1 761	1 916	6.2	0.23	2002	0.3	2.1	...	-1.7
Guatemala	1989	1 347	1 304	6.0 b/	1.54					
	1998	1 534	1 575	3.8 b/	0.60	1989-1998	13.9	20.8	31.7	-51.7
	2000	1 562	1 572	...	0.41	1998-2000	1.9	-0.2	9.8	8.3
	2001	1 562	1 598	...	0.71	2001	0.0	1.7	0.5	8.3
	2002	1 554	1 663	3.6 b/	0.51	2002	-0.5	4.1	-0.9	0.3

Table 1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (19 COUNTRIES): TRENDS IN SELECTED ECONOMIC INDICATORS, 1990–2002										
Country	Year	Per capita GDP (in 1995 dollars)	Per capita income (in 1995 dollars) a/	Urban unemployment (percentage)	Mean monthly variation in consumer price index	Percentage variations over the period				
						Period	Per capita GDP	Per capita income a/	Mean real remuneration	Urban minimum wage
Honduras	1990	686	614	7.8	2.62					
	1999	694	738	5.3	0.87	1990-1999	1.2	20.1	...	-5.2
	2000	714	750	...	0.81	2000	2.8	1.6	...	8.4
	2001	714	738	5.9	0.71	2001	0.1	-1.5	...	6.7
	2002	713	742	6.1	0.65	2002	-0.2	0.5	...	-1.6
Mexico	1989	3 925	3 853	2.7	1.51					
	1998	4 484	4 430	3.2	1.43	1989-1998	14.2	15.0	8.5	-28.8
	2000	4 813	4 878	2.2	0.72	1998-2000	7.3	10.1	7.1	-2.9
	2001	4 720	4 810	2.5	0.36	2001	-1.9	-1.4	6.6	0.5
	2002	4 690	4 813	2.7	0.46	2002	-0.6	0.1	1.5	0.6
Nicaragua	1990	454	362	7.6 b/	50.58					
	1998	453	448	13.2 b/	1.42	1990-1998	-0.3	23.9	28.2	...
	2000	492	472	9.8 b/	0.79	1998-2000	8.6	5.3	6.1	-14.9
	2001	494	448	11.3 b/	0.38	2001	0.5	-5.0	4.3	-4.4
	2002	484	466	11.6 b/	0.33	2002	-1.9	4.0	4.3	0.0
Panama	1991	2 682	2 477	19.3	0.13					
	1999	3 183	3 193	14.0	0.13	1991-1999	18.7	28.9	...	18.1
	2000	3 205	3 246	15.2	0.06	2000	0.7	1.6	...	3.7
	2001	3 157	3 135	17.0	0.00	2001	-1.5	-3.4	...	7.2
	2002	3 123	3 159	16.1	0.16	2002	-1.1	0.8	...	-1.0
Paraguay	1990	1 697	1 705	6.6	3.09					
	1999	1 603	1 638	9.4	0.44	1990-1999	-5.5	-3.9	12.4	-11.4
	2000	1 552	1 588	10.0	0.69	2000	-3.1	-3.0	1.0	4.2
	2001	1 550	1 577	10.8	0.67	2001	-0.1	-0.7	1.4	3.7
	2002	1 477	1 503	14.7	1.15	2002	-4.7	-4.7	-6.4	-0.7
Peru	1990	1 879	1 795	8.3	43.69					
	1999	2 310	2 236	9.2	0.31	1990-1999	23.0	24.6	5.8	22.9
	2000	2 330	2 227	8.5	0.31	2000	0.8	-0.4	0.8	11.0
	2001	2 290	2 179	9.3	-0.01	2001	-1.7	-2.2	-0.9	1.2
	2002	2 376	2 258	9.4	0.13	2002	3.8	3.6	4.7	-0.2
Dominican Republic	1990	1 378	1 380	...	5.02					
	1998	1 831	2 009	14.3 b/	0.63	1990-1998	32.8	45.6	...	27.5
	2000	2 052	2 207	13.9 b/	0.72	1998-2000	12.1	9.8	...	4.8
	2001	2 079	2 274	15.4 b/	0.36	2001	1.3	3.0	...	5.5
	2002	2 133	2 334	16.1 b/	0.84	2002	2.6	2.6	...	-0.5
Uruguay	1990	4 707	4 577	8.5	7.15					
	1999	5 984	5 917	11.3	0.34	1990-1999	27.1	29.3	13.7	-38.9
	2000	5 826	5 668	13.6	0.41	2000	-2.6	-4.2	-1.3	-1.6
	2001	5 580	5 413	15.3	0.29	2001	-4.2	-4.5	-0.2	-1.3
	2002	4 946	4 778	17.0	1.94	2002	-11.4	-11.7	-10.7	-10.0
Venezuela	1990	3 045	3 310	10.4 b/	2.63					
	1999	3 028	3 003	14.9 b/	1.53	1990-1999	-0.5	-9.3	-29.9	-6.8
	2000	3 082	3 519	13.9 b/	1.06	2000	1.8	17.2	1.5	3.8
	2001	3 130	3 292	13.3 b/	0.97	2001	1.5	-6.5	2.4	0.8
	2002	2 796	2 929	15.8 b/	2.29	2002	-10.7	-11.0	-10.0	-4.4

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of official figures supplied by the countries.

a/ Refers to real per capita gross national income.

b/ Nationwide total.



Table 2

LATIN AMERICA (20 COUNTRIES): TRENDS IN SELECTED SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 1980–2000													
Country	5-year period	Life expectancy at birth (years of life)			Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)			Illiteracy rate in population aged 15 or over (percentage)		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina	1980-1985	70.2	66.8	73.7	32.2	35.5	28.8	37	41	34	5.6	5.3	6.0
	1985-1990	71.0	67.6	74.6	27.1	30.0	24.1	32	35	29	4.3	4.1	4.4
	1990-1995	72.1	68.6	75.7	24.3	27.0	21.5	28	31	25	3.7	3.6	3.7
	1995-2000	73.1	69.7	76.8	21.8	24.5	19.0	25	28	22	3.2	3.2	3.2
Bolivia	1980-1985	53.7	51.9	55.6	109.2	116.0	102.0	162	173	152	31.3	20.4	41.7
	1985-1990	56.8	55.1	58.6	90.1	96.0	84.0	127	134	119	21.9	13.2	30.2
	1990-1995	59.3	57.7	61.0	75.1	79.2	70.8	99	103	95	17.9	10.4	25.2
	1995-2000	61.4	59.8	63.2	66.7	70.3	62.8	87	92	82	14.6	8.1	20.8
Brazil	1980-1985	63.4	60.2	66.7	64.4	71.5	57.0	77	84	70	24.0	22.0	25.9
	1985-1990	64.9	61.4	68.6	55.0	62.0	47.7	64	72	57	18.0	17.1	18.8
	1990-1995	66.4	62.7	70.4	47.2	54.0	40.0	54	61	47	15.3	14.9	15.7
	1995-2000	67.9	64.1	71.9	42.2	48.5	35.6	48	55	41	13.1	13.0	13.2
Chile	1980-1985	70.7	67.4	74.2	23.7	25.8	21.6	28	30	26	8.6	7.7	9.5
	1985-1990	72.7	69.6	75.9	18.4	19.9	16.7	22	24	20	6.0	5.6	6.4
	1990-1995	74.4	71.5	77.4	14.0	15.2	12.8	17	18	15	5.1	4.8	5.3
	1995-2000	75.2	72.3	78.3	12.8	13.8	11.6	15	17	14	4.2	4.1	4.4
Colombia	1980-1985	66.8	63.6	70.2	48.4	53.4	43.1	67	73	61	16.0	15.1	16.8
	1985-1990	67.9	64.2	71.7	41.4	46.2	36.4	57	63	52	11.6	11.2	11.9
	1990-1995	68.6	64.3	73.0	35.2	39.5	30.6	47	52	42	9.9	9.7	10.0
	1995-2000	70.7	67.3	74.3	30.0	34.0	25.8	39	43	36	8.4	8.4	8.4
Costa Rica	1980-1985	73.8	71.6	76.1	19.2	21.4	16.9	24	26	21	8.3	8.1	8.5
	1985-1990	74.8	72.6	77.2	17.4	19.6	15.0	19	21	17	6.1	6.1	6.2
	1990-1995	75.7	73.5	78.1	14.5	16.4	12.6	17	19	15	5.2	5.3	5.2
	1995-2000	76.5	74.3	78.9	11.8	13.3	10.3	15	17	13	4.4	4.5	4.4
Cuba	1980-1985	73.9	72.3	75.7	17.0	18.8	15.1	21	23	19	7.5	7.5	7.5
	1985-1990	74.6	72.8	76.5	12.9	14.6	11.1	16	18	14	4.9	4.8	4.9
	1990-1995	75.3	73.5	77.3	10.0	11.7	8.3	13	15	11	4.1	4.0	4.2
	1995-2000	76.0	74.2	78.0	7.5	9.2	5.8	10	12	8	3.3	3.2	3.4
Ecuador	1980-1985	64.5	62.5	66.7	68.4	75.5	61.1	94	102	86	18.1	14.2	22.0
	1985-1990	67.1	64.7	69.5	57.1	63.5	50.5	76	84	69	12.4	9.8	14.9
	1990-1995	68.8	66.4	71.4	49.7	55.4	43.7	65	72	58	10.2	8.2	12.3
	1995-2000	69.9	67.3	72.5	45.6	50.8	40.1	60	66	54	8.4	6.8	10.1
El Salvador	1980-1985	57.1	50.8	63.8	77.0	82.7	71.0	118	123	113	34.2	29.4	38.7
	1985-1990	63.4	59.0	68.0	54.0	59.9	47.9	77	82	72	27.6	23.9	30.9
	1990-1995	67.1	63.3	71.1	40.2	43.9	36.3	51	57	45	24.1	20.9	27.1
	1995-2000	69.4	66.5	72.5	32.0	34.9	29.0	41	45	37	21.3	18.5	23.9
Guatemala	1980-1985	58.2	56.0	60.4	78.8	83.1	74.4	117	120	114	47.0	39.0	55.1
	1985-1990	59.7	57.3	62.2	65.0	69.6	60.2	98	102	94	39.0	31.2	46.8
	1990-1995	62.6	59.8	65.5	51.1	56.0	46.0	68	72	64	35.1	27.4	42.7
	1995-2000	64.2	61.4	67.2	46.0	50.5	41.3	61	65	57	31.5	24.0	38.9
Haiti	1980-1985	51.9	50.6	53.3	122.1	128.0	116.0	168	178	158	69.5	69.5	72.8
	1985-1990	53.6	52.2	55.0	100.1	105.0	95.0	146	156	137	60.3	57.4	63.1
	1990-1995	55.4	54.0	56.8	74.1	78.0	70.0	121	130	112	55.3	52.7	57.7
	1995-2000	57.2	55.8	58.7	66.1	70.0	62.0	109	117	101	50.2	48.0	52.2
Honduras	1980-1985	61.6	59.4	63.8	65.0	71.7	57.9	101	109	92	40.1	38.1	42.0
	1985-1990	65.4	63.2	67.7	53.0	58.9	46.8	74	81	67	31.9	31.1	32.7
	1990-1995	67.7	65.4	70.1	43.0	48.2	37.6	60	66	54	28.3	28.0	28.6
	1995-2000	69.8	67.5	72.3	35.0	39.7	30.2	50	55	44	25.0	25.1	25.0

Table 2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (20 COUNTRIES): TRENDS IN SELECTED SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS, 1980–2000													
Country	5-year period	Life expectancy at birth (years of life)			Infant mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)			Under-five mortality rate (per 1 000 live births)			Illiteracy rate in population aged 15 or over (percentage)		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Mexico	1980-1985	67.7	64.4	71.2	47.0	52.9	40.9	57	64	51	18.7	13.7	23.5
	1985-1990	69.8	66.8	73.0	39.5	43.0	35.9	48	53	44	12.7	9.4	15.7
	1990-1995	71.5	68.5	74.5	34.0	36.2	31.6	42	45	38	10.5	7.9	13.0
	1995-2000	72.4	69.5	75.5	31.0	33.0	28.9	38	41	35	8.8	6.7	10.9
Nicaragua	1980-1985	59.5	56.5	62.6	79.8	87.5	71.7	117	128	106	41.2	41.0	41.4
	1985-1990	62.2	59.0	65.5	65.0	71.8	57.8	90	98	82	37.3	37.3	37.3
	1990-1995	66.1	63.5	68.7	48.0	53.8	41.9	62	69	55	35.4	35.5	35.2
	1995-2000	68.0	65.7	70.4	39.5	44.6	34.1	50	57	44	33.5	33.8	33.3
Panama	1980-1985	70.8	68.6	73.1	31.6	36.0	27.1	42	46	39	15.1	14.4	15.9
	1985-1990	71.7	69.4	74.2	29.6	33.9	25.2	38	41	35	11.0	10.3	11.6
	1990-1995	72.9	70.9	75.0	27.0	31.1	22.7	33	34	32	9.4	8.8	10.1
	1995-2000	74.0	71.8	76.4	23.7	27.6	19.7	28	30	26	8.1	7.5	8.8
Paraguay	1980-1985	67.1	64.9	69.3	48.9	54.7	42.7	62	70	55	14.1	10.5	17.6
	1985-1990	67.6	65.4	69.9	46.7	52.5	40.6	58	65	51	9.7	7.6	11.7
	1990-1995	68.5	66.3	70.8	43.3	48.6	37.8	53	60	47	8.1	6.6	9.6
	1995-2000	69.7	67.5	72.0	39.2	43.8	34.4	48	54	43	6.7	5.6	7.8
Peru	1980-1985	61.6	59.5	63.8	81.6	87.9	75.1	117	124	109	20.6	11.7	29.4
	1985-1990	64.4	62.1	66.8	68.0	74.7	61.0	94	102	86	14.5	8.0	20.9
	1990-1995	66.7	64.4	69.2	55.5	61.8	48.8	77	85	69	12.2	6.6	17.6
	1995-2000	68.3	65.9	70.9	42.1	50.1	39.6	65	72	59	10.1	5.3	14.8
Dominican Republic	1980-1985	63.2	61.4	65.1	62.5	70.8	53.9	87	94	81	26.0	24.9	27.2
	1985-1990	65.1	63.2	67.0	54.1	61.5	46.3	76	82	70	20.6	20.2	21.0
	1990-1995	67.0	65.0	69.0	46.6	53.5	39.4	65	72	59	18.3	18.2	18.5
	1995-2000	68.6	66.5	70.8	40.0	46.0	33.7	56	62	51	16.3	16.3	16.3
Uruguay	1980-1985	71.0	67.6	74.5	33.5	36.9	30.0	37	41	34	5.0	5.4	4.6
	1985-1990	72.1	68.6	75.8	22.6	25.0	20.0	26	29	23	3.5	4.0	3.0
	1990-1995	73.0	69.2	76.9	20.1	22.5	17.5	23	26	20	2.9	3.4	2.5
	1995-2000	74.1	70.5	78.0	17.5	20.5	14.4	20	23	17	2.4	2.9	2.0
Venezuela	1980-1985	68.8	65.9	71.8	33.6	37.6	29.4	42	47	38	16.1	13.9	18.3
	1985-1990	70.5	67.7	73.5	26.9	30.3	23.4	33	36	29	11.1	9.9	12.3
	1990-1995	71.8	69.0	74.7	23.2	26.2	20.1	28	31	25	9.1	8.3	9.9
	1995-2000	72.8	70.0	75.7	20.9	23.6	18.2	25	28	22	7.5	7.0	8.0

Source: ECLAC Population Division – CELADE and UNESCO (illiteracy rates).

Table 3

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE AND FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES, BY AGE GROUP, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002											
Country	Year	Ages									
		Males					Females				
		Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 49	50 and over	Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 49	50 and over
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	76	62	97	97	55	38	41	53	52	19
	1994	76	65	98	97	54	41	43	59	56	21
	1997	76	61	97	97	59	45	44	61	60	27
	1999	76	58	96	97	62	47	42	66	63	29
	2000	76	57	96	97	62	46	43	63	62	29
	2002	75	52	96	98	63	48	40	66	70	28
	(Urban areas)	1999	74	53	94	97	59	44	36	62	61
	2000	74	52	94	96	60	45	36	62	62	28
	2002	72	48	93	96	60	46	35	64	67	27
Bolivia	1989	73	47	90	97	64	47	35	57	61	34
	1994	75	50	92	98	65	51	37	62	68	37
	1997	75	48	92	98	73	51	35	61	68	42
	1999	75	49	93	98	72	54	40	64	71	46
	2000	77	51	92	98	74	54	36	68	74	42
	2002	77	51	93	98	75	57	39	71	75	49
Brazil	1990	82	78	96	95	59	45	48	56	53	21
	1993	83	77	96	95	60	50	51	60	60	27
	1996	80	72	94	94	59	50	50	63	61	26
	1999	80	72	95	93	59	53	51	67	64	28
	2001	79	70	94	93	59	53	52	67	65	29
Chile	1990	72	47	94	95	56	35	29	47	46	20
	1994	75	49	94	96	62	38	32	50	50	23
	1996	74	44	94	96	62	39	29	53	51	23
	1998	74	44	93	97	64	41	30	57	54	26
	2000	73	39	92	96	64	42	28	57	56	26
Colombia a/	1991	81	62	97	97	69	48	44	63	56	22
	1994	79	58	96	97	65	48	43	65	59	21
	1997	78	55	96	97	65	50	42	68	63	24
	1999	79	59	96	96	64	55	48	73	69	27
	2002	79	61	96	96	65	57	51	76	72	32
Costa Rica	1990	78	62	96	95	61	39	39	53	49	14
	1994	76	59	94	96	57	40	35	54	52	17
	1997	77	60	96	96	58	42	33	61	54	21
	1999	79	61	95	96	65	45	40	58	58	23
	2000	77	59	96	96	60	43	38	59	54	49
	2002	77	57	97	97	61	46	37	63	60	25
Ecuador	1990	80	56	95	98	78	43	33	54	56	31
	1994	81	59	96	98	76	47	39	58	58	34
	1997	81	58	97	98	75	49	38	61	62	35
	1999	82	64	97	98	76	54	45	65	67	36
	2000	80	59	95	97	74	51	41	63	63	36
	2002	81	60	96	98	74	53	40	65	67	41
El Salvador	1990	80	64	95	96	72	51	41	66	66	36
	1995	78	61	95	96	68	49	36	65	69	34
	1997	75	54	95	97	66	48	33	65	68	34
	1999	75	58	93	94	63	52	38	68	69	37
	2000	75	56	93	96	66	51	35	68	70	37
	2001	75	57	93	95	64	51	35	68	70	36
Guatemala	1989	84	69	97	97	78	43	42	50	49	29
	1998	82	66	95	97	77	54	47	60	68	44
	2002	85	75	95	97	78	58	54	65	72	41
Honduras	1990	81	66	95	97	73	43	35	54	57	30
	1994	80	64	93	96	74	43	35	54	51	31
	1997	83	70	96	98	74	51	43	63	63	35
	1999	82	67	97	96	78	54	45	64	69	37
	2002	79	63	94	96	74	47	38	58	62	36

Table 3 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE AND FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES, BY AGE GROUP, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002												
Country	Year	Ages										
		Males					Females					
		Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 49	50 and over	Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 49	50 and over	
Mexico	1989	77	58	96	97	68	33	31	45	39	18	
	1994	81	63	97	97	69	38	34	49	46	21	
	1996	80	60	97	97	68	41	36	50	50	24	
	1998	81	61	96	98	71	43	39	51	51	28	
	2000	82	62	97	97	71	42	36	52	53	26	
	2002	79	59	95	96	70	45	36	55	57	29	
Nicaragua	1993	71	50	86	89	66	44	26	57	62	32	
	1998	81	66	95	95	74	51	36	66	67	38	
	2001	83	72	96	95	73	52	40	62	68	39	
Panama	1991	74	58	95	96	52	43	37	59	59	18	
	1994	79	62	97	97	56	47	39	61	61	20	
	1997	78	60	96	97	59	50	40	66	69	26	
	1999	78	62	97	97	60	48	41	61	65	25	
	2002	79	58	98	98	65	54	39	71	69	34	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	84	69	97	99	75	50	51	63	58	27	
	1994	82	69	99	98	66	58	58	74	76	31	
	1996	86	76	97	97	75	59	54	69	71	40	
	1999	83	68	97	95	73	54	46	65	66	39	
	2001	81	67	95	96	69	57	52	76	68	38	
	(Urban areas)	1994	86	75	98	98	71	53	53	62	62	32
		1996	86	78	98	97	73	58	54	65	69	40
		1999	83	64	97	95	76	55	47	66	67	42
		2001	81	68	95	96	70	57	51	72	67	40
	Peru	1997	83	66	96	98	77	62	54	74	76	45
1999		73	53	87	91	68	55	49	66	66	39	
2001		74	56	88	92	66	54	46	67	69	38	
Dominican Republic	1992	86	77	96	98	76	53	57	66	57	25	
	1995	78	62	95	98	68	44	40	64	57	20	
	2000	78	61	93	95	68	51	41	66	70	26	
	2002	78	62	95	97	65	53	45	73	71	25	
Uruguay	1990	75	68	98	97	54	44	47	69	64	21	
	1994	75	72	97	97	52	47	52	74	70	23	
	1997	73	71	96	97	49	47	51	74	71	23	
	1999	73	67	96	97	50	50	50	75	74	26	
	2000	74	68	96	98	50	50	52	75	75	26	
	2002	72	63	96	96	51	50	47	76	76	28	
Venezuela b/	1990	78	55	93	96	71	38	25	51	52	21	
	1994	79	58	94	97	68	38	26	52	53	20	
	1997	83	66	96	97	73	46	34	59	61	28	
	1999	84	67	97	97	75	48	36	61	64	30	
	2000	82	64	96	97	72	47	34	60	63	32	
	2002	84	67	97	97	74	55	42	69	71	37	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

b/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 4

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE AND FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002													
Country	Year	Years of schooling											
		Males						Females					
		Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over	Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	76	...	...	74	86	84	38	...	...	31	50	66
	1994	76	...	...	74	85	83	41	...	...	33	53	70
	1997	76	63	68	73	77	88	45	27	29	35	48	74
	1999	76	60	73	73	79	86	47	28	32	35	50	76
	2000	76	56	63	74	79	87	46	27	32	36	51	72
	2002	75	61	70	73	74	86	48	32	32	36	50	74
	(Urban areas)	1999	74	58	71	72	76	80	44	25	30	34	47
	2000	70	57	71	70	72	74	42	24	31	34	44	63
	2002	72	60	69	71	73	79	46	27	33	36	48	68
Bolivia	1989	73	78	87	68	71	68	47	50	51	41	40	53
	1994	75	80	87	69	71	75	51	54	56	43	45	57
	1997	75	83	88	67	72	72	51	55	57	41	45	58
	1999	75	78	86	76	71	73	54	57	57	53	47	61
	2000	77	79	92	75	73	74	54	53	63	52	47	58
	2002	77	81	89	72	73	77	57	62	61	52	51	63
Brazil	1990	82	76	84	83	88	91	45	33	41	45	61	77
	1993	83	77	84	83	88	90	50	38	47	50	65	79
	1996	80	73	80	80	86	89	50	36	46	50	64	80
	1999	80	72	80	79	86	88	53	37	47	52	67	79
	2001	79	71	79	78	86	88	53	36	47	51	67	80
Chile	1990	72	59	74	66	74	80	35	20	28	26	35	62
	1994	75	59	74	67	79	80	38	21	28	29	40	58
	1996	74	61	74	67	78	79	39	20	26	31	41	62
	1998	74	60	72	66	78	81	41	23	29	31	43	64
	2000	73	57	70	65	76	80	42	20	28	32	44	64
Colombia b/	1991	81	80	85	76	81	83	48	37	42	42	56	70
	1994	79	75	84	71	80	86	48	35	43	39	56	76
	1997	78	73	82	69	79	84	50	34	43	42	57	76
	1999	79	74	83	70	79	85	55	38	49	48	61	78
	2002	79	73	82	72	84	80	57	40	51	50	65	74
Costa Rica	1990	78	66	84	73	77	82	39	21	33	35	47	62
	1994	76	62	83	70	77	81	40	22	33	34	46	64
	1997	77	59	82	72	77	83	42	19	37	35	44	68
	1999	79	61	84	75	80	84	45	28	39	38	49	67
	2000	77	58	83	73	76	85	43	20	37	36	49	68
	2002	77	58	82	70	75	86	46	23	40	40	49	70
Ecuador	1990	80	82	90	69	73	81	43	39	39	34	44	65
	1994	81	79	90	70	76	84	47	41	45	37	47	66
	1997	81	81	88	71	76	86	49	43	45	37	46	70
	1999	82	81	89	74	78	86	54	45	50	44	53	72
	2000	80	74	87	75	73	84	51	43	46	43	49	70
	2002	81	76	87	75	76	85	53	45	52	46	51	67
El Salvador	1990	80	80	86	75	78	80	51	45	56	45	56	68
	1995	78	77	84	71	77	79	49	43	52	43	53	67
	1997	75	76	80	71	74	76	48	44	49	40	53	65
	1999	75	72	80	73	75	78	52	43	53	46	57	69
	2000	75	72	78	71	77	78	51	46	52	44	55	65
	2001	75	72	80	70	77	78	51	43	51	46	56	65
Guatemala	1989	84	90	89	65	81	87	43	38	41	37	57	77
	1998	82	85	88	68	81	82	54	53	54	45	58	74
	2002	85	86	93	78	80	87	58	54	57	56	62	75
Honduras	1990	81	84	88	61	80	76	43	39	43	31	59	53
	1994	80	81	88	59	82	79	43	37	45	29	50	63
	1997	83	83	90	72	80	82	51	43	53	38	59	67
	1999	82	85	87	64	81	84	54	48	56	41	61	65
	2002	79	81	87	63	75	80	47	41	48	38	53	65

Table 4 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE AND FEMALE ECONOMIC ACTIVITY RATES, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002													
Country	Year	Years of schooling											
		Males						Females					
		Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over	Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over
Mexico	1989	77	79	87	74	65	80	33	21	33	37	42	55
	1994	81	80	88	81	69	83	38	29	32	41	40	58
	1996	80	75	87	81	71	82	41	32	36	42	41	62
	1998	81	71	83	85	79	81	43	33	39	38	43	63
	2000	82	72	85	87	80	83	42	32	35	36	45	55
	2002	79	73	83	84	79	79	45	29	38	40	47	63
Nicaragua	1993	71	70	74	66	70	83	44	39	43	40	51	67
	1998	81	83	87	79	75	90	51	46	49	46	54	76
	2001	83	84	89	77	78	86	52	43	50	52	58	72
Panama	1991	74	67	78	69	73	81	43	21	31	37	49	71
	1994	79	70	81	74	78	88	47	18	34	41	52	73
	1997	78	64	76	72	80	85	50	23	39	41	52	73
	1999	78	66	80	75	77	85	48	19	36	40	50	73
	2002	79	75	81	75	77	86	54	45	43	41	54	73
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	84	75	88	82	83	87	50	29	53	45	50	71
	1994	82	64	83	78	82	89	58	39	57	51	57	74
	1996	86	76	91	82	86	91	59	43	57	53	63	81
	1999	83	73	88	79	81	91	54	40	51	49	57	79
	2001	81	69	83	80	79	88	57	39	56	51	58	79
(Urban areas)	1994	86	76	92	83	84	91	53	38	53	47	58	78
	1996	86	77	92	82	87	92	58	44	57	53	63	81
	1999	83	70	87	80	81	91	55	43	49	50	57	78
	2001	81	72	86	80	79	87	57	41	58	50	57	79
Peru	1997	83	77	82	71	85	92	62	58	61	51	62	77
	1999	73	70	71	65	78	83	55	54	58	51	53	70
	2001	74	72	78	69	79	82	54	50	57	50	55	65
Dominican Republic	1992	86	87	91	85	85	88	53	38	43	48	61	80
	1995	78	74	81	76	74	86	44	28	37	39	47	72
	2000	78	70	81	77	77	90	51	30	44	46	55	78
	2002	78	74	80	77	77	87	53	32	45	48	57	79
Uruguay	1990	75	50	74	79	84	83	44	18	36	48	57	72
	1994	75	41	74	84	82	83	47	17	36	56	61	74
	1997	73	40	70	82	80	84	47	16	35	57	59	71
	1999	73	39	69	83	78	83	50	17	38	57	59	74
	2000	74	39	71	82	77	80	50	18	37	58	59	73
	2002	72	38	67	77	78	83	50	15	36	51	61	74
Venezuela c/	1990	78	73	84	74	77	76	38	23	34	34	47	58
	1994	79	73	86	78	76	76	38	22	34	36	45	58
	1997	83	80	87	81	82	82	46	28	40	43	53	69
	1999	84	80	88	81	82	83	48	28	41	46	55	70
	2000	82	79	87	81	80	81	47	28	43	44	53	69
	2002	84	80	88	81	83	84	55	35	50	52	59	75

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For 1990 and 1994 the following categories of schooling were considered: complete primary but incomplete secondary education; complete secondary education; and higher education.

b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 5

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total c/	Non-professional, non-technical
					Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons b/	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	5.4	69.0	...	69.0	6.9	44.8	11.6	5.7	25.5	22.9
	1994	4.8	70.2	...	70.2	17.1	34.9	13.4	4.8	25.0	19.7
	1997	5.3	73.2	...	73.2	17.8	35.8	14.5	5.1	21.5	16.7
	1999	4.6	73.2	11.6	61.6	10.7	32.1	13.6	5.2	21.8	17.3
	2000	4.7	73.4	11.8	61.6	10.5	31.3	14.6	5.2	22.0	17.0
	2002	4.2	73.5	17.6	55.9	12.4	22.9	15.0	5.6	22.3	17.5
	(Urban areas)	1999	4.4	72.7	15.6	57.1	9.1	28.5	13.7	5.8	23.0
	2000	4.6	72.0	15.9	56.1	8.9	27.3	14.1	5.8	23.4	19.0
	2002	4.0	73.1	21.7	51.4	10.3	21.1	14.0	6.0	23.0	18.4
Bolivia	1989	2.2	53.9	17.9	36.0	4.3	16.3	9.6	5.8	43.8	41.0
	1994	7.6	54.1	12.8	41.3	6.8	15.5	13.8	5.2	38.4	36.8
	1997	7.0	46.1	10.5	35.6	6.7	14.3	11.0	3.6	46.8	44.9
	1999	4.2	47.6	10.3	37.3	7.3	15.1	11.8	3.1	48.2	45.9
	2000	3.0	48.2	10.7	37.5	5.9	17.2	10.2	4.2	48.8	46.4
2002	4.3	47.6	10.4	37.2	4.6	15.5	13.2	3.9	48.1	45.7	
Brazil d/	1990	5.2	72.0	...	72.0	14.3	34.2	17.3	6.2	22.8	21.5
	1993	4.1	67.2	14.4	52.8	4.6	31.5 e/	8.5	8.2	27.8	26.4
	1996	4.2	68.5	13.7	54.8	4.8	31.7 e/	9.9	8.4	27.3	25.7
	1999	4.7	66.6	13.0	53.6	11.0	25.7	8.4	8.5	28.6	26.5
	2001	4.6	68.8	12.7	56.1	11.6	26.8	8.9	8.8	26.6	24.4
Chile f/	1990	2.5	75.0	...	75.0	12.9	45.7	9.4	7.0	22.5	20.6
	1994	3.3	75.0	...	75.0	15.4	44.9	8.6	6.1	21.8	17.4
	1996	3.9	76.4	10.9	65.5	11.6	38.7	9.1	6.1	19.7	16.1
	1998	4.2	76.0	...	76.0	17.0	43.4	9.7	5.9	19.8	15.2
	2000	4.4	75.7	13.1	62.6	11.2	37.5	7.7	6.2	19.9	14.8
Colombia g/	1991	4.2	66.2	11.6	54.6	4.9	44.1	...	5.6	29.6	27.3
	1994	4.8	68.2	8.6	59.6	6.0	48.3	...	5.3	27.1	25.0
	1997	4.4	62.2	9.9	52.3	6.4	41.4	...	4.5	33.4	30.7
	1999	4.3	57.4	8.7	48.7	5.7	37.8	...	5.2	38.3	35.7
	2002	5.1	53.6	7.6	46.0	4.3	35.8	...	5.9	41.4	38.5
Costa Rica	1990	5.5	74.8	25.0	49.7	6.1	29.5	9.7	4.4	19.7	17.6
	1994	6.6	75.3	21.8	53.5	7.5	31.0	11.2	3.8	18.2	16.5
	1997	7.7	72.4	20.5	51.9	7.3	29.9	11.2	3.5	19.8	17.7
	1999	8.0	72.7	17.2	55.5	8.9	29.7	11.8	5.1	19.2	17.2
	2000	5.7	74.6	18.7	55.9	8.4	31.2	11.8	4.5	19.8	17.5
2002	8.1	71.3	17.3	54.0	11.9	27.2	10.9	4.0	20.6	17.8	
Ecuador	1990	5.0	58.9	17.5	41.4	4.5	21.1	11.3	4.5	36.1	34.5
	1994	7.9	58.0	13.7	44.3	5.6	21.8	12.2	4.7	34.1	32.1
	1997	7.8	59.1	13.8	45.3	6.3	23.0	11.0	5.0	33.1	31.1
	1999	8.8	59.0	10.7	48.3	7.0	22.5	13.4	5.4	32.1	31.5
	2000	4.6	59.4	11.0	48.4	6.0	23.9	13.8	5.4	35.9	33.8
2002	6.9	58.3	11.5	46.8	6.4	22.6	13.3	4.5	34.8	32.9	
El Salvador h/	1990	3.4	62.9	13.8	49.1	3.4	26.3	13.3	6.1	33.7	33.3
	1995	6.2	61.8	12.5	49.3	7.2	27.2	10.5	4.4	32.1	31.1
	1997	5.7	61.7	13.3	48.4	7.8	25.0	11.2	4.4	32.6	31.5
	1999	4.6	65.2	12.3	52.9	9.1	25.7	13.8	4.3	30.3	29.2
	2001	5.0	62.1	11.3	50.8	7.5	25.7	13.4	4.2	32.8	31.6
Guatemala	1989	2.8	64.2	14.4	49.8	6.2	22.8	13.8	7.0	33.0	30.9
	1998	4.7	59.0	8.2	50.8	7.3	19.5	20.1	3.9	36.3	34.5
	2002	6.8	57.1	6.9	50.2	8.4	24.7	13.1	4.0	36.1	34.5
Honduras	1990	1.5	65.5	14.4	51.1	4.9	26.3	13.2	6.7	33.0	31.7
	1994	4.2	65.0	11.3	53.7	6.8	30.5	11.0	5.4	30.8	29.5
	1997	6.3	60.4	10.1	50.3	6.5	27.7	11.0	5.1	33.4	32.3
	1999	6.2	60.2	9.7	50.5	7.5	27.0	11.2	4.8	33.6	33.1
	2002	4.3	58.7	9.7	49.0	7.2	24.9	12.9	4.0	36.8	34.9

Table 5 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total <sup>c/</sup>	Non-professional, non-technical
					Total <sup>a/</sup>	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons <sup>b/</sup>	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
Mexico <sup>i/</sup>	1989	3.3	76.4	...	76.4	9.0	64.7	...	2.7	20.3	18.9
	1994	3.7	74.5	16.1	58.4	6.6	48.1	...	3.7	21.7	20.4
	1996	4.5	73.5	15.1	58.4	7.1	33.1	14.6	3.6	22.1	20.5
	1998	4.8	72.9	14.2	58.7	6.6	33.1	14.9	4.1	22.4	20.5
	2000	4.5	74.2	13.6	60.6	8.1	34.6	14.9	3.0	21.3	19.6
	2002	4.3	73.1	13.2	59.9	6.3	32.0	17.0	4.6	22.7	20.9
Nicaragua	1993	0.7	60.8	20.3	40.5	6.6	16.0	11.7	6.2	38.5	29.3
	1998	3.8	59.8	...	59.8	13.5	25.4	14.5	6.4	36.5	35.1
	2001	4.7	58.5	11.9	46.6	4.1	22.3	15.8	4.4	36.9	35.3
Panama	1991	3.4	73.2	26.6	46.6	7.4	27.0	5.2	7.0	23.4	22.4
	1994	2.5	76.3	24.8	51.5	7.2	31.3	5.7	7.3	21.2	20.5
	1997	3.0	73.9	22.4	51.5	10.1	29.4	5.6	6.4	23.0	21.8
	1999	2.8	74.2	19.4	54.8	10.8	31.4	6.5	6.1	23.0	21.9
	2002	3.4	74.3	20.4	53.9	6.7	32.4	8.1	6.7	22.1	20.6
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	8.9	68.4	11.9	56.5	5.5	24.9	15.6	10.5	22.7	21.2
	1994	9.4	67.0	11.6	55.4	6.3	24.3	13.3	11.5	23.6	23.1
	1996	7.0	62.3	11.3	51.0	5.0	22.9	13.8	9.3	30.7	28.6
	1999	6.4	67.7	12.7	55.0	6.9	25.4	13.6	9.1	25.8	23.2
	2001	7.3	65.8	11.5	54.3	7.8	23.9	11.3	11.3	35.4	24.4
	(Urban areas)	1994	9.2	62.0	10.5	51.5	4.5	21.5	15.0	10.5	28.9
	1996	6.8	57.9	10.0	47.9	3.8	20.4	14.4	9.3	35.3	33.7
	1999	6.6	62.1	11.8	50.3	5.1	21.1	14.9	9.2	31.2	29.1
	2001	7.6	59.9	11.1	48.8	5.5	19.6	13.3	10.4	32.5	30.1
Peru	1997	5.8	53.7	11.3	42.4	7.4	18.7	11.9	4.4	40.5	38.2
	1999	5.6	52.9	11.0	41.9	7.0	16.1	13.0	5.8	41.5	38.1
	2001	4.8	53.0	12.0	41.0	6.5	15.9	13.4	5.2	42.1	39.6
Dominican Republic	1992	2.8	61.9	14.3	47.6	8.7	35.7	...	3.2	35.3	32.8
	1995	4.2	62.8	13.1	49.7	9.0	36.9	...	3.8	33.2	30.6
	2000	2.9	64.2	13.8	50.4	7.5	31.0	7.8	4.1	32.9	30.7
	2002	3.9	61.3	13.8	47.5	8.0	28.8	6.4	4.3	34.8	32.7
Uruguay	1990	4.6	74.2	21.8	52.4	5.1	30.1	10.3	6.9	21.3	19.0
	1994	4.8	72.3	18.7	53.6	5.4	31.8	9.4	7.0	22.9	20.1
	1997	4.3	72.2	17.7	54.5	5.9	30.5	11.0	7.1	23.6	20.8
	1999	4.0	72.4	16.2	56.2	6.5	31.8	10.4	7.5	23.6	20.6
	2000	3.7	73.3	17.2	56.1	6.3	29.6	11.1	9.1	23.2	19.4
	2002	3.7	70.5	17.3	53.2	5.9	26.4	11.0	9.9	25.8	21.8
Venezuela <sup>j/</sup>	1990	7.5	70.0	21.4	48.6	5.8	30.0	6.5	6.3	22.5	21.4
	1994	6.1	64.5	18.1	46.4	6.1	27.1	9.2	4.0	29.3	27.4
	1997	5.0	62.8	16.8	46.0	5.5	25.4	10.8	4.3	32.3	30.3
	1999	5.1	57.9	14.9	43.0	4.9	24.0	12.1	2.0	36.9	35.3
	2000	5.0	56.3	14.6	41.7	4.6	23.8	11.2	2.1	38.6	37.1
	2002	5.4	54.6	13.8	40.8	3.9	23.2	11.1	2.6	39.9	38.2

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Argentina (except 1999 and 2000), Brazil (except 1993, 1996 and 1999), Chile (except 1996 and 2000), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners.

b/ For Colombia, Mexico (1989 and 1994) and Dominican Republic (1992, 1995 and 1998), no information was available on the size of business establishments. In those cases, wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations in establishments employing up to 5 persons are included in the figures for establishments employing more than 5 persons.

For Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, establishments employing up to 4 persons are taken into account.

c/ Includes professional and technical workers.

d/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

e/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.

f/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

g/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

h/ Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

i/ The figures for 1990 are not strictly comparable to those for 1997 owing to changes made in the classification of professional and technical workers.

j/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

k/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 5.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)												
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers		
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total c/	Non-professional, non-technical	
					Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons b/	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment			
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	6.9	68.3	...	68.3	6.3	47.8	12.4	1.8	24.7	23.1	
	1994	6.2	69.0	...	69.0	14.6	39.5	14.5	0.4	24.7	20.8	
	1997	6.4	72.5	...	72.5	14.3	40.3	17.5	0.4	21.1	16.2	
	1999	6.0	71.3	8.7	62.6	9.4	37.1	15.9	0.2	22.5	18.1	
	2000	5.8	71.1	8.7	62.4	10.4	35.5	16.4	0.1	23.1	18.6	
	2002	5.4	67.7	11.6	56.1	11.9	26.6	17.5	0.1	26.9	21.9	
	(Urban areas)	1999	5.8	70.1	12.3	57.8	8.2	33.6	15.8	0.2	24.1	19.7
	2000	5.8	69.1	12.5	56.6	8.6	31.7	16.1	0.2	25.1	20.6	
	2002	5.2	67.0	15.5	51.5	9.8	25.0	16.6	0.1	28.0	23.2	
Bolivia	1989	3.2	60.4	20.0	40.4	4.8	22.1	12.9	0.6	36.4	32.8	
	1994	10.7	62.0	13.9	48.1	7.8	21.5	18.3	0.5	27.4	25.4	
	1997	10.1	52.0	10.0	42.0	7.8	19.6	14.1	0.5	37.9	35.5	
	1999	5.8	55.5	10.3	45.2	9.1	20.2	15.6	0.3	38.7	35.5	
	2000	4.1	54.2	11.2	43.0	6.7	21.8	14.3	0.2	41.7	38.7	
	2002	6.1	54.8	10.2	44.6	5.5	21.8	17.1	0.2	39.1	36.3	
Brazil d/	1990	6.9	71.0	...	71.0	10.4	39.1	21.1	0.4	22.1	20.9	
	1993	5.6	66.5	11.8	54.7	4.5	39.3 e/	10.1	0.8	27.9	26.7	
	1996	5.4	65.8	10.9	54.9	4.4	38.3 e/	11.4	0.8	28.7	27.2	
	1999	6.2	63.4	10.2	53.2	9.1	32.8	10.5	0.8	30.4	28.5	
	2001	5.9	65.8	9.9	55.9	9.6	34.4	11.1	0.8	28.3	26.4	
Chile f/	1990	3.1	73.0	...	73.0	9.9	52.9	10.0	0.2	23.9	22.0	
	1994	3.9	73.7	...	73.7	13.4	51.1	9.1	0.1	22.5	18.3	
	1996	4.5	75.0	9.6	65.4	11.4	44.1	9.7	0.2	20.5	17.0	
	1998	5.0	74.2	...	74.2	14.9	49.5	9.7	0.1	20.7	16.4	
	2000	5.5	74.1	11.8	62.3	11.0	43.3	7.9	0.1	20.5	15.8	
Colombia g/	1991	5.6	63.1	10.8	52.3	4.4	47.6	...	0.3	31.3	28.5	
	1994	6.3	65.3	8.0	57.3	5.2	51.9	...	0.2	28.4	26.1	
	1997	5.6	58.8	8.7	50.1	5.9	44.0	...	0.2	35.6	32.5	
	1999	5.4	54.4	7.9	46.5	5.1	40.9	...	0.5	40.2	37.4	
	2002	6.9	50.6	6.5	44.1	3.8	39.9	...	0.4	42.4	39.3	
Costa Rica	1990	7.2	72.1	23.0	49.1	7.0	31.6	10.3	0.2	20.6	18.1	
	1994	8.1	73.2	20.1	53.1	7.7	33.5	11.6	0.3	18.7	16.7	
	1997	9.9	70.7	16.5	54.2	7.7	33.9	12.4	0.2	19.4	17.1	
	1999	10.2	71.2	14.6	56.6	9.6	33.3	13.3	0.4	18.5	16.7	
	2000	7.1	71.8	15.7	56.1	8.7	34.7	12.4	0.3	21.0	18.5	
	2002	10.3	70.4	13.6	56.8	13.6	31.5	11.4	0.3	19.4	16.1	
Ecuador	1990	6.3	60.3	17.4	42.9	4.0	24.5	13.8	0.6	33.5	31.7	
	1994	9.7	59.6	13.0	46.6	5.3	26.0	15.0	0.3	30.7	28.5	
	1997	9.8	59.6	12.8	46.8	5.7	27.3	13.1	0.7	30.6	28.3	
	1999	10.2	60.7	10.4	50.3	5.8	27.3	16.6	0.6	28.2	27.7	
	2000	5.9	60.5	9.8	50.7	5.4	27.8	16.8	0.7	33.5	31.1	
	2002	8.4	60.5	10.6	49.9	5.6	27.6	16.0	0.7	31.2	28.9	
El Salvador h/	1990	4.8	71.4	15.5	55.9	4.2	33.1	18.2	0.4	23.8	23.2	
	1995	8.6	68.7	13.0	55.7	8.3	32.6	14.3	0.5	22.7	21.3	
	1997	7.6	68.1	14.1	54.0	8.8	30.3	14.6	0.3	24.4	22.9	
	1999	6.2	72.4	12.9	59.5	10.3	30.0	18.6	0.6	21.5	20.0	
	2000	8.0	68.4	12.9	55.5	10.0	28.3	16.8	0.4	23.6	22.0	
	2001	6.4	69.5	11.2	58.3	8.7	30.7	18.4	0.5	24.0	22.1	
Guatemala	1989	3.6	66.1	15.0	51.1	6.2	27.3	17.4	0.2	30.3	28.6	
	1998	6.2	64.4	8.4	56.0	7.5	23.8	24.4	0.3	29.5	27.2	
	2002	9.4	61.1	7.0	54.1	8.1	29.6	16.3	0.1	29.5	27.6	
Honduras	1990	1.9	69.8	13.6	56.2	5.4	33.0	17.4	0.4	28.3	26.8	
	1994	5.7	65.9	10.3	55.6	6.9	34.5	14.2	0.0	28.4	26.9	
	1997	8.8	62.5	8.3	54.2	6.1	31.5	15.8	0.8	28.9	27.8	
	1999	8.4	63.3	8.0	55.3	6.6	31.9	16.2	0.6	28.4	28.0	
	2002	5.4	60.1	7.7	52.4	7.2	27.6	17.2	0.4	34.6	32.6	

Table 5.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002												
(Percentages)												
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers		
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total <sup>c/</sup>	Non-professional, non-technical	
					Total <sup>a/</sup>	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons <sup>b/</sup>	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment			
Mexico <sup>i/</sup>	1989	4.3	76.4	...	76.4	9.3	66.5	...	0.6	19.2	17.4	
	1994	4.9	75.5	13.9	61.6	6.9	54.1	...	0.6	19.6	18.0	
	1996	5.8	75.2	13.7	61.5	7.2	36.1	17.3	0.9	19.0	17.4	
	1998	6.3	75.0	12.9	62.1	6.8	36.7	17.4	1.2	18.9	16.6	
	2000	6.0	76.9	11.3	65.6	8.9	37.4	18.4	0.9	17.3	15.3	
	2002	5.8	74.2	11.9	62.3	6.2	35.3	19.4	1.4	20.0	18.2	
Nicaragua	1993	0.9	64.3	18.8	45.5	6.6	22.4	16.2	0.3	34.9	27.5	
	1998	5.6	63.1	...	63.1	11.7	31.5	18.7	1.2	31.3	30.0	
	2001	6.3	63.6	9.8	53.8	4.0	28.2	21.5	0.1	30.1	28.6	
Panama	1991	4.4	65.5	23.2	42.3	7.7	28.1	5.9	0.6	30.0	28.8	
	1994	3.0	70.6	21.7	48.9	7.4	33.6	6.7	1.2	26.4	25.4	
	1997	4.0	68.3	19.3	49.0	10.4	31.6	6.0	1.0	27.8	26.2	
	1999	3.6	70.1	17.0	53.1	11.1	33.6	7.4	1.0	26.4	25.1	
	2002	4.6	70.0	17.7	52.3	6.2	35.5	9.6	1.0	25.4	23.6	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	13.5	69.2	12.3	56.9	4.9	31.4	20.6	0.0	17.4	16.4	
	1994	12.3	68.1	11.7	56.4	6.5	30.2	18.1	1.6	19.5	19.1	
	1996	9.3	64.3	10.3	54.0	5.1	29.5	18.4	1.0	26.3	24.6	
	1999	8.5	69.4	13.4	56.0	7.4	33.3	14.5	0.8	22.1	19.5	
	2001	9.5	66.4	10.5	55.9	7.7	32.2	13.7	2.3	24.0	20.3	
	(Urban areas)	1994	11.9	63.4	10.2	53.2	4.6	27.0	20.2	1.4	24.7	24.5
		1996	9.1	60.3	9.0	51.3	4.0	27.1	19.3	0.9	30.6	29.2
		1999	9.0	64.0	11.9	52.1	5.3	28.0	17.9	0.9	27.0	25.1
		2001	10.3	60.7	9.9	50.8	5.4	25.8	18.0	1.6	29.1	26.1
		Peru	1997	8.5	58.8	11.6	47.2	7.3	23.8	15.9	0.2	32.6
1999	8.0		55.8	11.4	44.4	7.6	20.3	16.1	0.4	36.1	32.0	
2001	6.7		58.0	12.6	45.4	7.0	20.4	17.5	0.5	35.4	32.2	
Dominican Republic	1992	3.9	57.1	13.8	43.3	6.9	36.2	...	0.2	39.0	36.1	
	1995	5.3	56.7	11.0	45.7	8.0	37.5	...	0.2	37.9	35.2	
	2000	3.5	58.6	11.4	47.2	6.3	32.6	7.7	0.6	38.0	35.6	
	2002	4.8	55.2	12.5	42.7	6.7	29.1	6.1	0.8	39.9	37.8	
Uruguay	1990	6.4	73.0	22.8	50.2	4.4	33.9	11.8	0.1	20.5	18.9	
	1994	6.3	70.8	18.6	52.2	4.8	36.7	10.6	0.1	23.0	20.7	
	1997	5.8	69.2	17.3	51.9	4.9	34.8	12.0	0.2	24.9	22.6	
	1999	5.2	69.1	15.6	53.5	5.4	36.2	11.7	0.2	25.6	23.2	
	2000	4.9	69.7	16.5	53.2	5.3	35.2	11.4	1.3	25.2	21.9	
	2002	4.9	65.6	16.8	48.8	4.9	30.3	12.2	1.4	29.5	25.7	
Venezuela <sup>j/</sup>	1990	10.2	66.1	16.8	49.3	5.5	33.9	8.0	1.9	23.6	22.5	
	1994	8.4	60.6	13.0	47.6	5.2	30.0	10.9	1.5	31.1	29.2	
	1997	6.7	61.2	12.1	49.1	5.0	29.2	13.4	1.5	32.0	30.3	
	1999	6.9	57.5	10.6	46.9	4.0	27.9	14.9	0.1	35.6	34.1	
	2000	6.8	55.6	10.4	45.2	3.7	27.7	13.7	0.1	37.6	36.3	
	2002	7.3	54.4	9.9	44.5	3.2	27.4	13.8	0.1	38.3	36.8	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Argentina (except 1999 and 2000), Brazil (except 1993, 1996 and 1999), Chile (except 1996 and 2000), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners.

b/ For Colombia, Mexico (1989 and 1994) and Dominican Republic (1992, 1995 and 1998), no information was available on the size of business establishments. In those cases, wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations in establishments employing up to 5 persons are included in the figures for establishments employing more than 5 persons. For Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, establishments employing up to 4 persons are taken into account.

c/ Includes professional and technical workers.

d/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

e/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.

f/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

g/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

h/ The figures for 1990 are not strictly comparable to those for 1997 owing to changes made in the classification of professional and technical workers.

i/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

j/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 5.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total <sup>c/</sup>	Non-professional, non-technical
					Total <sup>a/</sup>	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons <sup>b/</sup>	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)  (Urban areas)	1990	2.8	70.3	...	70.3	8.0	39.6	10.2	12.5	27.1	22.7
	1994	2.4	72.2	...	72.2	21.4	27.0	11.5	12.3	25.4	18.7
	1997	3.5	74.2	...	74.2	23.6	28.3	9.6	12.7	22.2	17.5
	1999	2.6	76.3	15.9	60.4	12.6	24.8	10.3	12.7	20.7	15.3
	2000	3.0	76.8	16.4	60.4	10.7	24.8	12.0	12.9	20.1	15.7
	2002	2.5	81.3	25.9	55.4	13.0	17.6	11.6	13.2	16.2	11.5
	1999	2.5	76.2	20.4	55.8	10.4	20.7	10.5	14.2	21.3	16.9
	2000	2.8	76.5	21.1	55.4	9.4	20.7	11.1	14.2	20.7	16.5
	2002	2.3	81.6	30.3	51.3	11.0	15.9	10.4	14.0	16.1	11.8
Bolivia	1989	0.8	45.3	15.0	30.3	3.6	8.6	5.2	12.9	54.0	52.2
	1994	3.5	43.7	11.4	32.3	5.4	7.8	7.9	11.2	52.9	51.7
	1997	2.8	38.5	11.1	27.4	5.4	7.3	7.0	7.7	58.7	57.4
	1999	2.2	37.4	10.2	27.2	5.0	8.6	6.9	6.7	60.6	59.3
	2000	1.6	40.7	10.0	30.7	4.9	11.5	4.9	9.4	57.8	56.3
	2002	2.2	39.0	10.7	28.3	3.6	7.8	8.6	8.3	58.7	56.9
Brazil <sup>d/</sup>	1990	2.5	73.6	...	73.6	20.7	26.1	11.2	15.6	24.0	22.4
	1993	1.8	70.7	18.3	52.4	4.7	21.9 <sup>e/</sup>	6.0	19.8	27.4	25.8
	1996	2.5	72.3	17.9	54.4	5.4	21.7 <sup>e/</sup>	7.6	19.7	25.2	23.4
	1999	2.7	71.2	16.9	54.3	13.8	15.5	5.3	19.7	26.1	23.6
	2001	2.8	73.0	16.5	56.5	14.5	16.1	5.9	20.0	24.3	21.6
Chile <sup>f/</sup>	1990	1.4	78.6	...	78.6	18.4	32.6	8.2	19.4	20.1	18.2
	1994	2.2	77.4	...	77.4	19.1	33.8	7.7	16.8	20.6	15.8
	1996	2.8	78.9	13.2	65.7	12.0	29.2	8.2	16.3	18.4	14.5
	1998	3.0	78.8	...	78.8	20.6	33.3	9.7	15.2	18.1	13.2
	2000	2.5	78.4	15.3	63.1	11.5	28.2	7.4	16.0	19.1	13.3
Colombia <sup>g/</sup>	1991	2.2	70.7	12.8	57.9	5.5	38.8	...	13.6	27.1	25.5
	1994	2.7	72.3	9.4	62.9	7.2	43.0	...	12.7	25.2	23.4
	1997	2.8	66.9	11.6	55.3	6.9	38.0	...	10.4	30.3	28.2
	1999	2.7	61.7	9.9	51.8	6.6	33.7	...	11.5	35.6	33.4
	2002	2.9	57.1	8.9	48.2	4.9	30.6	...	12.7	40.0	37.5
Costa Rica	1990	2.3	79.6	28.7	50.9	4.5	25.8	8.6	12.0	18.1	16.6
	1994	4.0	78.6	24.7	53.9	7.1	26.4	10.3	10.1	17.3	16.1
	1997	4.0	75.7	27.5	48.2	6.6	23.2	9.2	9.2	20.4	18.7
	1999	4.4	75.0	21.5	53.5	7.5	24.0	9.4	12.6	20.4	18.1
	2000	3.2	79.1	23.6	55.5	7.8	25.4	10.9	11.4	17.5	15.7
	2002	4.7	72.8	23.0	49.8	9.3	20.6	10.1	9.8	22.6	20.4
Ecuador	1990	2.7	56.4	17.7	38.7	5.5	14.9	6.7	11.6	40.8	39.5
	1994	5.0	55.5	14.8	40.7	6.2	15.0	7.7	11.8	39.5	37.8
	1997	4.5	57.5	15.5	42.0	7.3	15.8	8.0	10.9	37.1	35.7
	1999	5.0	56.7	11.3	45.4	8.9	15.0	8.4	13.1	38.3	37.4
	2000	2.5	57.7	12.8	44.9	7.0	17.8	9.0	11.1	39.8	38.1
	2002	4.5	55.0	12.8	42.2	7.6	14.7	9.1	10.8	40.5	39.3
El Salvador <sup>h/</sup>	1990	1.6	52.5	11.7	40.8	2.5	18.0	7.2	13.1	45.9	45.8
	1995	3.3	53.4	11.8	41.6	5.9	20.8	5.8	9.1	43.3	42.8
	1997	3.3	53.9	12.2	41.7	6.5	18.7	7.1	9.4	42.8	42.0
	1999	2.7	57.0	11.5	45.5	7.6	20.9	8.4	8.6	40.2	39.6
	2000	3.4	54.5	12.0	42.5	6.6	20.0	7.7	8.2	42.1	41.5
	2001	3.4	53.9	11.5	42.4	6.2	20.0	7.8	8.4	42.7	42.3
Guatemala	1989	1.5	61.2	13.4	47.8	6.1	15.7	7.9	18.1	37.3	34.6
	1998	2.7	52.0	7.8	44.2	7.1	14.1	14.6	8.4	45.2	43.9
	2002	3.3	51.5	6.8	44.7	8.6	18.1	8.8	9.2	45.1	43.9
Honduras	1990	0.9	59.0	15.5	43.5	4.1	16.5	6.9	16.0	40.0	39.0
	1994	1.8	63.6	12.9	50.7	6.7	24.3	6.0	13.7	34.6	33.6
	1997	3.1	57.4	12.4	45.0	7.0	22.6	4.7	10.7	39.4	38.3
	1999	3.6	56.6	11.8	44.8	8.6	21.2	5.1	9.9	39.8	39.2
	2002	2.9	57.2	12.4	44.8	7.2	21.4	7.3	8.9	39.9	38.0

Table 5.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
			Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total <sup>c/</sup>	Non-professional, non-technical
					Total <sup>a/</sup>	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
							Establishments employing more than 5 persons <sup>b/</sup>	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
Mexico <sup>i/</sup>	1989	1.3	76.3	...	76.3	8.4	60.8	...	7.1	22.4	21.9
	1994	1.5	72.8	20.3	52.5	6.1	36.8	...	9.6	25.8	25.0
	1996	2.1	70.4	17.5	52.9	7.0	27.7	9.9	8.3	27.5	25.9
	1998	2.2	69.5	16.5	53.0	6.5	26.8	10.7	9.0	28.4	27.1
	2000	1.9	70.2	17.5	52.7	6.6	30.0	9.6	6.5	27.9	26.8
	2002	1.9	71.1	15.2	55.9	6.4	26.7	13.1	9.7	27.0	25.3
Nicaragua	1993	0.5	56.2	22.4	33.8	6.6	7.5	5.6	14.1	43.4	31.7
	1998	1.3	55.4	...	55.4	15.8	17.2	8.9	13.5	43.3	41.9
	2001	2.5	51.2	14.7	36.5	4.2	14.0	8.0	10.3	46.2	44.5
Panama	1991	1.7	86.1	32.5	53.6	6.9	24.9	4.0	17.8	12.2	11.5
	1994	1.5	86.6	30.3	56.3	6.9	27.3	4.0	18.1	12.0	11.7
	1997	1.4	83.3	27.4	55.9	9.7	25.9	5.0	15.3	15.4	14.8
	1999	1.6	81.1	23.5	57.6	10.3	27.7	5.2	14.4	17.3	16.7
	2002	1.8	81.2	24.6	56.6	7.6	27.8	5.9	15.3	17.1	16.1
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	2.4	67.5	11.3	56.2	6.5	15.5	8.6	25.6	30.2	28.1
	1994	5.7	65.5	11.5	54.0	6.1	16.6	7.0	24.3	28.8	28.2
	1996	4.0	59.5	12.5	47.0	4.9	14.3	7.8	20.0	36.5	33.9
	1999	3.7	65.4	11.7	53.7	6.3	14.9	12.4	20.1	30.8	28.2
	2001	4.8	64.3	12.7	51.6	7.8	14.3	8.4	21.1	30.9	29.0
	(Urban areas)	1994	5.3	59.7	10.9	48.8	4.3	13.7	7.5	23.3	34.9
	1996	3.5	54.7	11.4	43.3	3.5	11.3	7.7	20.8	41.8	39.9
	1999	3.4	59.7	11.6	48.1	5.0	11.6	10.8	20.7	36.9	34.6
	2001	4.2	59.0	12.6	46.4	5.6	11.8	7.5	21.5	36.8	35.2
Peru	1997	2.3	47.3	10.9	36.4	7.6	12.1	6.9	9.8	50.5	49.1
	1999	2.5	49.3	10.5	38.8	6.3	11.0	9.1	12.4	48.2	45.7
	2001	2.4	46.9	11.3	35.6	5.8	10.2	8.3	11.3	50.7	49.0
Dominican Republic	1992	0.9	70.9	15.1	55.8	12.1	35.0	...	8.7	28.3	26.7
	1995	2.0	73.7	16.9	56.8	10.7	35.6	...	10.5	24.3	21.9
	2000	2.0	73.3	17.7	55.6	9.4	28.4	8.1	9.7	24.8	22.8
	2002	2.4	71.0	15.9	55.1	10.0	28.4	6.7	10.0	26.6	24.6
Uruguay	1990	1.9	75.9	20.2	55.7	6.1	24.4	8.1	17.1	22.3	19.1
	1994	2.8	74.4	18.9	55.5	6.2	24.9	7.6	16.8	22.8	19.2
	1997	2.3	75.9	18.1	57.8	7.2	24.4	9.5	16.7	21.8	18.3
	1999	2.3	76.7	17.0	59.7	7.9	25.8	8.6	17.4	21.1	17.1
	2000	2.2	77.7	18.0	59.7	7.6	22.0	10.6	19.5	20.3	15.9
	2002	2.1	77.1	18.0	59.1	7.2	20.9	9.5	21.5	20.9	16.6
Venezuela <sup>j/</sup>	1990	2.3	77.5	30.4	47.1	6.4	22.3	3.4	15.0	20.2	19.1
	1994	1.7	72.3	28.1	44.2	8.0	21.3	5.9	9.0	26.0	23.9
	1997	1.9	65.7	25.7	40.0	6.4	18.1	5.8	9.7	32.5	30.1
	1999	1.9	58.9	22.7	36.2	6.5	17.1	7.0	5.6	39.2	37.4
	2000	1.9	57.6	22.1	35.5	6.3	16.7	6.9	5.6	40.4	38.4
	2002	2.4	55.0	20.0	35.0	5.1	16.6	6.7	6.6	42.6	40.6

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Argentina (except 1999 and 2000), Brazil (except 1993, 1996 and 1999), Chile (except 1996 and 2000), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners.

b/ For Colombia, Mexico (1989 and 1994) and Dominican Republic (1992, 1995 and 1998), no information was available on the size of business establishments. In those cases, wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations in establishments employing up to 5 persons are included in the figures for establishments employing more than 5 persons. For Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, establishments employing up to 4 persons are taken into account.

c/ Includes professional and technical workers.

d/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

e/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.

f/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

g/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

h/ Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

i/ The figures for 1990 are not strictly comparable to those for 1997 owing to changes made in the classification of professional and technical workers.

j/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

k/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 6

LATIN AMERICA (16 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)								
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners			Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total	Public sector	Private sector <i>a/</i>	Total	Agriculture
Bolivia	1997	100	3.3	8.9	2.4	6.5	87.8	79.9
	1999	100	1.2	9.2	2.3	6.9	89.6	82.1
	2000	100	0.5	8.6	2.8	5.8	90.9	83.0
	2002	100	4.2	9.8	2.3	7.5	86.0	79.0
Brazil	1990	100	3.0	44.3	...	44.3	52.7	44.3
	1993	100	1.9	33.6	5.1	28.5	64.5	58.4
	1996	100	1.8	34.3	4.4	29.9	63.8	57.2
	1999	100	2.0	34.3	5.2	29.1	63.7	56.4
	2001	100	2.5	33.7	4.3	29.4	63.8	57.3
Chile <i>b/</i>	1990	100	2.8	64.9	...	64.9	32.3	25.0
	1994	100	2.6	66.6	...	66.6	30.8	21.5
	1996	100	2.4	64.2	3.6	60.6	33.3	26.6
	1998	100	2.8	64.5	...	64.5	32.7	24.4
	2000	100	2.5	65.1	4.9	60.2	32.5	24.3
Colombia	1991	100	6.3	48.6	...	48.6	45.0	25.5
	1994	100	4.5	54.2	...	54.2	41.3	22.4
	1997	100	4.2	50.6	...	50.6	45.1	25.0
	1999	100	3.7	47.2	3.7	43.5	49.2	27.9
Costa Rica	1990	100	5.1	66.2	10.5	55.7	28.7	16.8
	1994	100	6.8	69.0	9.6	59.4	24.2	11.1
	1997	100	7.1	67.8	9.0	58.8	25.2	11.3
	1999	100	8.2	69.2	8.9	60.3	22.7	9.5
	2000	100	5.8	66.9	9.6	57.3	27.3	12.3
	2002	100	7.5	63.5	8.8	54.8	29.0	13.2
Ecuador	2000	100	3.2	42.4	3.9	38.5	54.3	40.7
El Salvador	1995	100	6.0	49.6	3.2	46.4	44.3	26.8
	1997	100	4.0	50.9	3.1	47.8	45.1	28.1
	1999	100	4.1	50.8	3.9	46.9	45.2	26.3
	2000	100	4.6	47.2	3.9	43.3	48.1	26.7
	2001	100	3.8	47.0	3.8	43.2	49.2	28.9
Guatemala	1989	100	0.6	38.7	2.9	35.8	60.7	47.5
	1998	100	2.0	42.9	1.7	41.2	55.1	34.8
	2002	100	6.3	35.3	1.6	33.7	58.4	38.8
Honduras	1990	100	0.6	34.9	4.0	30.9	64.6	47.6
	1994	100	1.7	37.0	4.8	32.2	61.4	43.5
	1997	100	2.6	34.8	3.4	31.4	62.6	41.6
	1999	100	3.1	33.4	3.7	29.7	63.5	41.3
	2002	100	1.3	35.0	1.8	33.2	63.7	46.9
Mexico <i>c/</i>	1989	100	2.5	50.2	...	50.2	47.3	34.6
	1994	100	4.0	48.6	5.5	43.1	47.4	30.8
	1996	100	5.1	48.1	6.4	41.7	46.7	28.6
	1998	100	4.5	45.6	6.0	39.6	49.9	29.2
	2000	100	5.0	51.0	6.6	44.4	44.0	25.1
	2002	100	3.3	52.4	7.8	44.6	44.3	25.4
Nicaragua	1993	100	0.2	38.4	6.6	31.8	61.3	45.8
	1998	100	3.3	43.7	...	43.7	53.0	39.7
	2001	100	5.4	37.4	4.9	32.5	57.2	44.5

Table 6 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (16 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)								
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners			Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total	Public sector	Private sector a/	Total	Agriculture
Panama	1991	100	2.9	39.1	12.5	26.6	58.0	45.5
	1994	100	3.3	47.0	11.8	35.2	49.7	34.4
	1997	100	2.2	46.1	10.1	36.0	51.6	33.4
	1999	100	3.2	44.9	10.1	34.8	51.9	31.6
	2002	100	2.0	40.1	8.3	31.8	57.9	39.1
Paraguay	1997	100	2.3	24.8	3.2	21.6	72.8	57.3
	1999	100	3.4	27.0	3.4	23.6	69.7	54.0
	2001	100	3.6	27.1	2.5	24.6	69.4	53.7
Peru	1997	100	5.3	19.8	3.6	16.2	74.8	61.0
	1999	100	6.3	19.9	2.3	17.6	73.9	61.9
	2001	100	5.4	20.6	4.1	16.5	74.0	61.2
Dominican Republic	1992	100	4.0	52.4	13.2	39.2	43.7	21.6
	1995	100	2.1	56.1	11.5	44.6	41.9	15.7
	2000	100	1.8	40.3	8.1	32.2	57.8	32.6
	2002	100	1.7	36.6	8.3	28.3	61.7	34.9
Venezuela	1990	100	6.9	46.6	8.3	38.3	46.5	33.3
	1994	100	7.6	47.6	7.4	40.2	44.8	29.7
	1997	100	5.4	49.6	5.4	44.2	44.9	33.1

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Includes domestic employees. For Brazil (1990), Chile (1990, 1994 and 1998), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), public-sector wage or salary earners are included.

b/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

c/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

Table 7

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)												
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
<b>Argentina</b> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	6.4	20.6	4.7	...	4.7	9.4	4.5	3.6	2.5	7.9	7.2
	1994	8.6	28.3	6.4	...	6.4	10.2	5.7	4.7	3.3	10.8	9.1
	1997	7.2	24.2	5.6	...	5.6	9.4	4.8	3.7	2.6	8.6	6.5
	1999	6.4	22.0	5.1	6.2	4.8	8.5	4.9	3.5	2.4	7.3	8.1
	2002	4.7	20.9	3.5	3.3	3.5	6.7	3.1	2.1	1.7	5.6	4.1
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989	4.2	16.2	3.9	4.1	3.5	7.7	3.5	2.6	1.6	4.1	3.8
	1994	3.5	10.3	3.2	3.9	3.0	7.3	2.7	2.0	1.0	2.5	2.2
	1997	3.6	10.1	3.9	4.6	3.6	8.8	3.2	2.2	1.1	2.5	2.3
	1999	3.4	8.2	4.1	4.7	3.7	7.4	3.8	2.4	1.8	2.3	2.2
	2002	3.2	7.3	4.0	5.2	3.7	7.7	4.0	2.4	2.0	2.0	1.9
<b>Brazil c/</b>	1990	4.7	16.1	4.1	...	4.1	8.2	3.8	2.6	1.0	3.8	3.4
	1993	4.3	15.6	4.2	6.4	3.6	10.9	3.5 d/	2.0	1.1	3.1	2.7
	1996	5.0	19.1	4.5	7.0	3.9	10.7	3.9 d/	2.5	1.5	4.2	3.7
	1999	4.4	14.7	4.1	6.6	3.5	6.9	3.2 d/	2.1	1.4	3.2	2.8
	2001	4.3	14.8	4.1	6.7	3.5	6.9	3.1 d/	2.1	1.4	3.2	2.8
<b>Chile e/</b>	1990	4.7	24.8	3.8	...	3.8	7.4	3.5	2.4	1.4	5.4	5.0
	1994	6.2	34.2	4.9	...	4.9	9.6	4.0	2.9	2.0	6.3	4.9
	1996	6.8	33.7	5.1	6.5	4.8	11.2	3.8	2.9	2.0	8.3	6.4
	1998	7.4	33.8	5.6	...	5.6	11.7	4.3	3.0	2.2	8.6	6.5
	2000	7.2	32.7	5.8	7.4	5.5	13.3	4.1	3.0	2.4	7.1	5.2
<b>Colombia f/</b>	1991	2.9	7.4	2.7	3.9	2.5	5.3	2.4	...	1.3	2.4	2.2
	1994	3.8	13.1	3.4	5.5	3.1	7.9	2.6	...	1.7	3.4	3.0
	1997	3.8	10.9	3.6	5.7	3.2	6.9	2.7	...	1.6	3.2	2.9
	1999	3.3	9.5	3.7	6.3	3.2	6.8	2.8	...	2.1	2.2	1.9
	2002	3.0	7.2	3.6	6.4	3.1	6.3	3.0	...	1.7	1.8	1.5
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1990	5.2	6.8	5.4	7.3	4.4	9.0	4.3	3.2	1.5	3.7	3.4
	1994	5.7	10.8	5.5	7.8	4.6	8.4	4.4	3.6	1.6	4.4	4.0
	1997	5.6	8.4	5.8	8.2	4.8	9.0	4.8	3.2	1.8	3.8	3.6
	1999	6.0	10.4	5.9	8.8	5.1	9.7	4.8	3.6	1.7	4.4	4.0
	2002	6.5	10.2	6.8	9.5	6.0	9.7	5.9	3.7	2.0	3.7	3.1
<b>Ecuador</b>	1990	2.8	4.8	3.2	4.1	2.8	6.0	2.9	2.3	0.8	1.9	1.9
	1994	2.9	6.6	2.8	3.5	2.5	5.2	2.6	1.9	0.9	2.2	2.0
	1997	3.0	6.0	3.0	3.9	2.7	5.7	2.9	1.8	0.9	2.2	2.1
	1999	2.9	7.6	2.8	3.8	2.6	4.5	2.9	1.7	0.9	1.8	1.8
	2002	3.5	8.7	3.4	4.7	3.1	5.0	3.4	2.1	1.5	2.6	2.4
<b>El Salvador</b>	1995	3.4	8.6	3.5	5.3	3.0	6.9	2.8	2.0	1.0	2.1	2.0
	1997	3.8	9.9	4.5	5.9	3.8	7.8	3.2	2.3	1.9	2.2	2.1
	1999	4.2	9.9	4.6	6.9	4.0	8.2	3.7	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.3
	2001	3.9	9.2	4.2	6.6	3.7	7.4	3.6	2.3	2.0	2.4	2.2
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	3.5	17.7	3.0	4.8	2.5	5.2	2.6	1.7	1.4	3.2	2.9
	1998	3.4	15.7	3.1	4.5	2.9	5.2	3.4	2.0	0.6	2.2	2.1
	2002	2.9	7.4	3.3	5.6	3.0	5.4	3.2	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.2
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	2.8	16.4	3.1	4.9	2.5	6.5	2.7	1.6	0.8	1.6	1.5
	1994	2.3	7.3	2.2	3.4	2.0	4.5	1.9	1.3	0.5	1.7	1.6
	1997	2.0	6.5	2.1	2.9	1.9	4.2	1.8	1.1	0.5	1.3	1.2
	1999	2.0	5.1	2.1	2.9	1.9	3.0	2.1	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.2
	2002	2.3	5.1	2.7	4.3	2.4	5.3	2.3	1.4	0.8	1.3	1.2

Table 7 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)													
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers		
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical	
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment			
Mexico g/	1989	4.4	21.7	3.5	...	3.5	6.9	3.1	...	1.4	4.8	4.4	
	1994	4.4	18.3	3.9	5.0	3.6	9.5	3.0	...	1.2	3.7	3.3	
	1996	3.7	15.2	3.3	4.9	2.9	6.4	2.8	1.7	1.2	2.5	2.3	
	1998	4.1	18.2	3.5	5.3	3.1	6.9	3.1	1.9	1.3	3.0	2.6	
	2000	4.3	16.5	3.9	5.2	3.6	7.7	3.4	2.1	1.3	3.4	3.0	
2002	4.1	16.1	3.6	5.4	3.2	7.1	3.3	2.1	1.4	3.5	3.2		
Nicaragua	1993	3.5	8.5	3.3	3.4	3.2	6.1	3.1	2.3	2.1	3.6	2.9	
	1998	3.1	11.1	3.2	...	3.2	6.3	2.6	1.9	1.7	2.1	2.0	
	2001	3.2	14.3	3.1	4.5	2.7	5.4	3.0	1.8	1.4	1.9	1.8	
Panama	1991	5.0	11.8	5.5	7.4	4.4	9.4	4.1	2.6	1.3	2.5	2.3	
	1994	5.1	17.7	5.1	7.3	4.1	9.4	3.8	2.4	1.3	3.5	3.4	
	1997	5.6	15.4	5.6	8.0	4.6	10.0	4.1	2.6	1.4	3.7	3.4	
	1999	5.8	11.4	6.3	8.7	5.5	11.1	4.8	2.7	2.2	3.3	3.0	
	2002	6.4	13.0	7.1	9.1	6.3	9.7	6.5	5.9	2.5	3.0	2.8	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	3.4	10.3	2.5	3.4	2.2	4.7	2.6	1.8	0.8	3.8	3.6	
	1994	3.6	10.0	3.0	4.4	2.7	6.7	2.7	2.0	1.3	2.9	2.9	
	1996	3.6	10.6	3.3	5.1	2.9	6.5	3.1	2.3	1.2	2.8	2.5	
	1999	3.6	8.9	3.5	4.6	3.2	6.5	3.4	2.3	1.7	2.7	2.3	
	2001	3.4	8.1	3.4	5.2	3.0	4.5	3.6	2.2	1.6	2.2	1.7	
	(Urban areas)	1994	3.3	9.6	2.8	4.3	2.5	6.6	2.6	1.9	1.2	2.5	2.5
		1996	3.3	9.7	3.1	5.1	2.6	6.3	3.0	2.1	1.1	2.5	2.3
		1999	3.3	8.8	3.3	4.8	2.9	6.7	3.1	2.1	1.6	2.2	1.9
		2001	3.1	8.6	3.1	5.2	2.6	4.5	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.8	1.5
	Peru	1997	3.3	7.9	3.8	4.1	3.7	6.1	3.9	2.3	2.3	1.9	1.7
1999		3.2	7.0	3.9	4.6	3.8	6.9	4.2	2.0	2.9	1.8	1.6	
Dominican Republic	2000	4.6	18.5	3.9	4.8	3.6	7.7	3.3	2.3	1.2	4.7	4.3	
	2002	4.7	19.8	3.9	4.7	3.7	7.0	3.5	2.3	1.3	4.4	4.1	
Uruguay	1990	4.3	12.0	3.7	4.0	3.6	7.6	3.7	2.5	1.5	5.1	5.1	
	1994	4.8	12.3	4.6	5.3	4.2	9.6	4.5	2.9	1.7	3.9	3.5	
	1997	4.9	11.5	4.8	5.9	4.5	9.8	4.6	3.0	1.8	4.0	3.5	
	1999	5.4	14.1	5.3	6.7	4.9	11.2	4.9	3.2	2.1	4.1	3.6	
	2002	4.3	10.6	4.4	5.8	3.9	7.9	4.3	2.6	2.0	3.1	2.4	
Venezuela h/	1990	4.5	11.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	6.6	3.6	2.5	2.1	4.5	4.3	
	1994	3.8	8.9	3.2	2.7	3.4	6.7	3.4	2.0	1.9	4.1	3.8	
	1997	3.6	11.2	2.6	2.9	2.5	5.8	2.4	1.7	1.4	4.2	3.9	
	1999	3.5	9.2	3.2	3.7	2.9	6.4	2.9	2.0	1.4	3.2	3.0	
	2002	3.3	9.9	2.9	4.5	2.4	4.8	2.5	1.7	1.2	2.9	2.8	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Argentina (except 1999), Brazil (1990), Chile (1990, 1994 and 1998), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners. In addition, for Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, in the case of non-professional, non-technical wage earners, this includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.

b/ Includes own-account professional and technical workers.

c/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

d/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 7.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)												
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
<b>Argentina</b> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	7.3	22.2	5.1	...	5.1	11.4	4.7	3.7	4.4	9.4	8.8
	1994	9.7	28.0	7.1	...	7.1	12.3	6.0	4.9	4.5	12.3	10.6
	1997	8.2	25.7	6.0	...	6.0	11.5	5.1	3.8	2.7	10.2	7.6
	1999	7.4	24.0	5.7	7.1	5.3	9.9	5.1	3.8	2.6	8.5	7.1
	2002	5.7	23.8	4.0	3.9	4.0	8.2	3.3	2.2	3.6	6.3	4.7
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989	5.1	17.1	4.3	4.8	4.0	9.6	3.6	2.7	4.0	5.4	4.9
	1994	4.4	10.8	4.4	4.7	3.5	8.3	2.8	2.2	1.7	3.6	3.2
	1997	4.5	10.5	4.4	5.4	4.2	9.8	3.3	2.4	1.8	3.1	2.9
	1999	4.1	7.9	4.5	5.2	4.4	8.0	4.1	2.6	1.9	3.0	2.8
	2002	4.0	7.7	4.5	5.9	4.2	8.8	4.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.5
<b>Brazil</b> c/	1990	5.7	17.2	4.8	...	4.8	11.3	4.2	2.8	1.3	4.9	4.4
	1993	5.3	16.6	4.9	7.9	4.2	14.5	3.7 d/	2.0	1.5	4.0	3.6
	1996	6.0	20.1	5.2	8.4	4.6	13.8	4.2 d/	2.6	2.0	5.2	4.7
	1999	5.2	15.5	4.7	7.9	4.1	8.9	3.4 d/	2.2	2.1	4.1	3.6
	2001	5.1	15.8	4.7	8.0	4.1	8.8	3.4 d/	2.2	2.0	4.0	3.5
<b>Chile</b> e/	1990	5.4	27.4	4.4	...	4.4	10.4	3.6	2.5	1.9	5.8	5.3
	1994	7.0	37.6	5.4	...	5.4	12.0	4.1	3.1	2.2	6.7	5.4
	1996	7.7	36.3	5.7	7.2	5.5	13.3	4.0	3.0	2.4	9.2	7.2
	1998	8.4	37.0	6.3	...	6.3	14.1	4.5	3.2	3.3	9.5	7.1
	2000	8.5	36.9	6.6	8.3	6.2	15.8	4.3	3.1	3.0	7.9	5.8
<b>Colombia</b> f/	1991	3.3	7.8	3.1	4.2	2.8	6.5	2.5	...	1.5	3.0	2.7
	1994	4.4	14.5	3.6	6.1	3.3	9.8	2.6	...	1.7	4.0	3.5
	1997	4.4	11.8	4.0	6.4	3.5	8.4	2.9	...	1.6	3.9	3.4
	1999	3.8	10.2	4.0	7.1	3.4	7.9	2.9	...	2.7	2.6	2.3
	2002	3.4	7.6	3.7	6.7	3.3	6.9	3.0	...	2.2	2.2	1.9
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1990	5.8	7.0	6.0	7.9	5.1	9.9	4.6	3.3	1.5	4.8	4.3
	1994	6.4	11.9	6.0	8.2	5.2	9.6	4.7	3.9	2.1	5.3	4.9
	1997	6.1	8.9	6.1	8.7	5.3	9.7	5.0	3.5	2.3	5.0	4.6
	1999	6.8	11.1	6.5	9.5	5.7	10.7	5.1	3.8	2.3	5.6	5.2
	2002	7.2	10.2	7.5	10.3	6.8	10.6	6.3	3.9	2.3	4.6	4.1
<b>Ecuador</b>	1990	3.3	4.9	3.6	4.6	3.2	8.0	3.0	2.4	1.1	2.4	2.3
	1994	3.4	7.2	3.1	3.8	2.9	6.7	2.6	2.0	1.1	2.9	2.6
	1997	3.4	6.3	3.3	4.1	3.1	6.9	2.9	1.8	1.3	2.7	2.6
	1999	3.4	8.2	3.0	4.2	2.7	4.9	2.9	1.7	1.4	2.3	2.3
	2002	4.0	9.6	3.7	5.3	3.3	6.1	3.5	2.1	1.9	3.2	3.0
<b>El Salvador</b>	1995	4.1	9.4	3.9	5.5	3.5	7.6	3.0	2.2	1.7	2.1	2.8
	1997	4.4	10.5	4.3	5.9	3.9	8.5	3.3	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.7
	1999	4.8	10.3	4.8	6.9	4.4	9.1	3.9	2.5	2.9	3.2	2.9
	2001	4.4	10.4	4.4	6.6	4.0	7.7	3.9	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.6
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	4.0	18.6	3.3	4.8	2.8	6.2	2.7	1.8	2.6	3.9	3.6
	1998	4.3	17.2	3.6	4.9	3.4	6.3	3.7	2.2	1.2	3.1	2.9
	2002	3.6	8.3	3.7	6.1	3.4	6.6	3.5	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.5
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	3.4	20.3	3.3	5.1	2.9	7.3	2.8	1.7	1.6	2.4	2.2
	1994	2.7	7.8	2.5	3.8	2.2	5.2	2.0	1.3	1.6	2.1	2.0
	1997	2.5	7.1	2.2	3.3	2.0	5.3	1.9	1.1	0.8	1.8	1.7
	1999	2.4	6.7	2.3	3.1	2.1	3.8	2.3	1.2	0.8	1.7	1.6
	2002	2.6	5.3	2.9	4.9	2.6	6.1	2.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.5

Table 7.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002													
(In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)													
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers		
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical	
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment			
Mexico g/	1989	5.1	23.4	3.8	...	3.8	7.8	3.3	...	2.1	6.1	5.6	
	1994	5.2	19.4	4.4	5.6	4.1	11.5	3.2	...	2.0	5.0	4.4	
	1996	4.3	16.0	3.6	5.3	3.3	7.7	3.1	1.8	1.9	3.4	3.1	
	1998	4.9	19.2	3.9	5.9	3.5	8.2	3.4	2.1	1.9	4.3	3.6	
	2000	5.2	17.1	4.3	5.6	4.1	9.3	3.7	2.3	2.1	5.2	4.7	
	2002	4.9	16.5	4.0	5.8	3.6	8.3	3.6	2.3	2.0	4.9	4.5	
Nicaragua	1993	3.8	9.4	3.6	3.9	3.5	7.4	3.1	2.4	1.3	4.1	3.2	
	1998	3.7	12.0	3.5	...	3.5	7.9	2.8	2.0	3.3	2.5	2.4	
	2001	3.7	14.1	3.3	5.8	2.8	6.9	3.0	1.8	1.0	2.4	2.2	
Panama	1991	5.3	11.9	6.1	7.9	5.0	10.2	4.2	2.7	1.4	2.7	2.5	
	1994	5.6	19.2	5.7	8.2	4.6	10.6	3.8	2.3	2.0	3.9	3.7	
	1997	6.2	16.6	6.4	9.0	5.3	11.0	4.1	2.6	2.0	4.3	3.8	
	1999	6.2	12.1	6.8	9.7	5.9	11.7	4.8	2.7	2.3	3.8	3.5	
	2002	7.1	13.3	7.9	10.3	7.1	11.1	6.7	6.6	2.4	3.5	3.3	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	4.2	10.4	2.9	4.0	2.6	5.8	2.6	1.9	...	4.8	4.6	
	1994	4.4	10.6	3.5	5.1	3.2	8.5	2.7	2.1	2.1	3.5	3.5	
	1996	4.3	11.7	3.6	5.5	3.3	7.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	3.5	3.2	
	1999	4.1	8.9	3.8	4.7	3.6	7.0	3.4	2.3	1.9	3.1	2.6	
	2001	3.9	7.6	3.7	5.3	3.4	5.5	3.6	2.2	1.9	3.0	2.1	
	(Urban areas)	1994	4.0	10.0	3.2	5.0	2.9	8.2	2.7	2.0	1.9	3.0	3.0
		1996	3.9	10.3	3.4	5.5	3.0	6.9	3.1	2.2	1.7	3.1	2.9
		1999	3.8	8.7	3.6	5.2	3.2	7.5	3.2	2.0	1.7	2.6	2.3
		2001	3.7	8.8	3.4	5.5	3.0	5.4	3.3	1.9	1.8	2.4	1.9
		Peru	1997	4.0	8.5	4.2	4.6	4.1	7.0	4.3	2.5	2.7	2.5
1999	3.9		7.9	4.3	5.4	4.1	7.0	4.5	2.1	1.8	2.3	2.1	
Dominican Republic	2000	5.2	20.1	4.4	5.0	4.2	9.2	3.7	2.4	2.0	5.2	4.9	
	2002	5.4	21.7	4.3	4.9	4.1	7.9	3.6	2.3	2.5	4.9	4.6	
Uruguay	1990	5.5	13.0	4.3	4.4	4.2	10.1	4.0	2.7	1.5	7.3	7.3	
	1994	5.8	13.1	5.5	6.0	5.3	12.5	5.0	3.1	3.0	4.9	4.4	
	1997	5.8	12.3	5.6	6.6	5.3	12.9	5.0	3.2	2.0	4.8	4.2	
	1999	6.3	14.9	6.2	7.5	5.8	14.6	5.3	3.4	2.7	4.8	4.2	
	2002	4.9	11.0	5.0	6.3	4.6	9.9	4.6	2.8	3.3	3.4	2.7	
Venezuela h/	1990	5.1	12.0	4.0	4.4	3.9	7.6	3.7	2.5	3.4	5.1	4.9	
	1994	4.3	9.1	3.4	3.1	3.5	7.6	3.4	2.0	2.9	4.6	4.3	
	1997	4.0	11.4	2.8	3.2	2.7	6.7	2.5	1.7	2.2	4.6	4.3	
	1999	3.8	9.4	3.3	4.1	3.2	7.4	3.0	2.0	2.0	3.7	3.5	
	2002	3.6	10.2	2.9	4.8	2.5	5.6	2.6	1.7	1.6	3.3	3.2	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ For Argentina (except 1999), Brazil (1990), Chile (1990, 1994 and 1998), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners. In addition, for Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, in the case of non-professional, non-technical wage earners, this includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.
- b/ Includes own-account professional and technical workers.
- c/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.
- d/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.
- e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).
- f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.
- g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).
- h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 7.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)												
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment		
<b>Argentina</b> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	4.7	13.6	3.9	...	3.9	6.6	4.0	3.4	2.0	5.8	4.5
	1994	6.7	29.4	5.4	...	5.4	7.8	6.2	4.2	3.2	8.3	6.4
	1997	5.6	19.6	4.8	...	4.8	7.3	5.8	3.4	2.5	6.2	4.7
	1999	4.8	15.0	4.4	5.5	4.0	6.8	4.3	3.0	2.1	5.3	4.3
	2002	3.3	12.4	2.8	3.0	2.7	4.8	2.6	1.8	1.7	4.2	2.7
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989	2.9	10.7	3.6	2.9	3.4	4.1	3.1	2.2	1.6	4.1	2.9
	1994	2.2	8.4	2.3	2.7	2.1	5.3	2.2	1.5	0.9	2.5	1.6
	1997	2.5	8.1	3.0	3.5	2.8	6.8	2.6	1.8	1.0	1.8	1.7
	1999	2.4	9.0	3.2	4.1	2.9	5.8	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7
	2002	2.3	5.9	3.1	4.3	2.7	5.7	2.9	2.0	2.0	1.5	1.4
<b>Brazil c/</b>	1990	3.1	11.1	3.1	...	3.1	5.6	2.9	2.0	0.9	2.2	1.9
	1993	2.8	11.1	3.0	4.9	2.3	5.7	2.8 d/	1.8	1.1	1.7	1.4
	1996	3.6	15.4	3.6	5.7	3.1	7.0	3.2 d/	2.3	1.5	2.5	2.0
	1999	3.2	12.4	3.3	5.4	2.6	5.0	2.4 d/	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6
	2001	3.2	11.7	3.4	5.6	2.7	5.0	2.4 d/	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.6
<b>Chile e/</b>	1990	3.4	14.3	3.0	...	3.0	4.5	3.2	2.2	1.4	4.4	4.2
	1994	4.7	26.4	3.8	...	3.8	6.5	3.5	2.6	2.0	5.8	3.8
	1996	5.1	26.4	4.1	5.5	3.9	7.8	3.6	2.8	2.0	6.4	4.4
	1998	5.6	24.9	4.7	...	4.7	8.8	3.8	2.7	2.2	6.8	5.0
	2000	5.2	18.1	4.7	6.3	4.3	9.4	3.6	2.8	2.4	5.6	3.9
<b>Colombia f/</b>	1991	2.2	5.9	2.3	3.5	2.1	3.9	2.1	...	1.2	1.6	1.4
	1994	3.0	8.4	3.0	4.8	2.7	5.9	2.5	...	1.7	2.3	2.0
	1997	2.9	8.4	3.0	5.0	2.6	5.2	2.4	...	1.6	2.3	2.0
	1999	2.8	7.7	3.4	5.5	2.9	5.7	2.7	...	2.1	1.5	1.3
	2002	2.5	6.1	3.3	6.0	2.8	5.7	2.8	...	1.7	1.1	0.9
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1990	4.0	5.4	4.4	6.5	3.3	6.5	3.7	2.9	1.5	1.9	1.7
	1994	4.4	6.9	4.6	7.1	3.5	6.1	3.7	2.9	1.6	2.7	2.5
	1997	4.7	6.2	5.3	7.7	3.9	7.6	4.2	2.8	1.8	2.2	2.1
	1999	4.7	7.9	5.1	8.0	3.9	7.7	4.1	3.3	1.7	2.5	2.1
	2002	5.3	10.0	5.8	8.7	4.5	7.6	4.9	3.4	2.0	2.6	2.0
<b>Ecuador</b>	1990	2.0	4.5	2.5	3.4	2.0	3.5	2.6	1.9	0.7	1.2	1.2
	1994	2.1	4.8	2.3	3.1	2.1	3.2	2.7	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4
	1997	2.4	5.2	2.7	3.6	2.4	4.2	3.1	1.7	0.9	1.5	1.4
	1999	2.1	5.3	2.5	3.2	2.3	4.1	2.9	1.4	0.9	1.2	1.2
	2002	2.5	5.9	2.9	3.9	2.6	3.8	3.1	2.1	1.5	1.7	1.6
<b>El Salvador</b>	1995	2.5	5.8	3.0	4.9	2.5	5.7	2.5	1.5	0.9	1.6	1.6
	1997	3.1	8.1	4.0	6.0	3.6	6.6	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.8	1.7
	1999	3.5	8.8	4.2	6.9	3.5	6.8	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
	2001	3.2	6.8	4.0	6.6	3.3	7.0	3.2	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.0
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	2.6	14.4	2.7	5.0	2.0	3.5	2.4	1.5	1.4	2.1	1.9
	1998	2.2	11.2	2.3	3.9	2.0	3.6	2.7	1.4	0.6	1.5	1.5
	2002	2.0	3.8	2.7	4.8	2.4	4.0	2.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	1.0
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	2.0	4.3	2.2	4.7	1.9	4.8	2.5	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.9
	1994	1.6	5.1	1.8	2.9	1.5	3.3	1.7	1.1	0.5	1.2	1.1
	1997	1.4	4.6	1.7	2.5	1.5	2.9	1.6	0.9	0.5	1.3	0.8
	1999	1.5	3.8	1.8	2.7	1.5	2.4	1.8	1.0	0.5	0.8	0.8
	2002	1.9	4.5	2.5	3.9	2.1	4.4	2.1	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.9

Table 7.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)													
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners							Own-account and unpaid family workers		
				Total	Public sector	Private sector					Total b/	Non-professional, non-technical	
						Total a/	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
								Establishments employing more than 5 persons	Establishments employing up to 5 persons	Domestic employment			
Mexico g/	1989	2.8	9.4	2.9	...	2.9	4.8	2.8	...	1.3	2.3	2.3	
	1994	2.9	11.6	3.0	4.2	2.6	5.3	2.5	...	1.1	2.0	1.8	
	1996	2.5	11.8	2.7	4.2	2.2	4.1	2.3	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.3	
	1998	2.7	13.2	2.8	4.4	2.3	4.5	2.5	1.5	1.1	1.7	1.6	
	2000	2.8	13.4	3.0	4.8	2.5	4.0	2.7	1.6	1.1	1.6	1.5	
	2002	2.9	14.1	3.0	4.7	2.5	5.2	2.7	1.7	1.3	1.8	1.7	
Nicaragua	1993	2.9	6.6	2.8	2.9	2.7	4.4	2.8	2.3	2.1	3.0	2.6	
	1998	2.3	6.0	2.7	...	2.7	4.7	2.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.6	
	2001	2.5	14.8	2.7	3.3	2.4	3.4	3.1	1.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	
Panama	1991	4.6	11.2	4.8	6.9	3.3	7.9	4.0	2.6	1.3	2.0	1.6	
	1994	4.1	12.0	4.2	6.1	3.2	7.1	3.7	2.5	1.2	2.4	2.3	
	1997	4.6	10.1	4.8	6.8	3.9	8.3	4.0	2.7	1.4	2.5	2.3	
	1999	5.1	8.7	5.7	7.6	4.9	9.9	4.8	2.9	2.2	2.1	1.9	
	2002	5.3	11.7	6.0	7.8	5.2	8.1	6.1	4.2	2.5	1.6	1.5	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	2.3	9.0	1.8	2.4	1.6	3.4	2.4	1.5	0.8	3.0	2.9	
	1994	2.6	8.6	2.3	3.4	2.0	4.3	2.5	1.8	1.2	2.3	2.3	
	1996	2.7	7.2	2.8	4.7	2.3	5.5	2.8	2.0	1.2	2.2	1.9	
	1999	3.0	8.9	3.0	4.4	2.7	5.5	3.1	2.4	1.7	2.2	1.9	
	2001	2.8	9.1	2.9	5.1	2.4	3.4	3.4	2.1	1.5	4.7	1.3	
	(Urban areas)	1994	2.4	8.5	2.2	3.4	1.9	4.2	2.4	1.7	1.2	2.0	2.0
		1996	2.4	7.5	2.6	4.6	2.0	5.3	2.7	2.0	1.1	1.9	1.7
		1999	2.7	9.3	2.8	4.3	2.5	5.6	3.0	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.6
		2001	2.4	8.2	2.8	4.8	2.2	3.4	3.3	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.2
		Peru	1997	2.3	5.1	3.0	3.5	2.9	5.0	2.8	1.6	2.3	1.4
1999	2.4		3.4	3.4	3.5	3.3	6.7	3.3	1.7	2.9	1.3	1.2	
Dominican Republic	2000	3.6	14.4	3.3	4.6	2.9	6.1	2.7	2.1	1.1	3.5	2.9	
	2002	3.7	13.9	3.5	4.4	3.2	6.0	3.2	2.2	1.1	3.2	2.9	
Uruguay	1990	2.7	6.9	2.7	3.4	2.5	4.8	2.8	1.9	1.5	2.1	1.8	
	1994	3.4	9.9	3.4	4.4	3.1	6.4	3.4	2.5	1.7	2.7	2.2	
	1997	3.7	8.3	3.8	5.0	3.4	6.7	3.8	2.6	1.8	2.9	2.3	
	1999	4.1	11.5	4.2	5.6	3.8	8.0	4.0	2.8	2.1	3.1	2.4	
	2002	3.5	9.2	3.6	5.1	3.1	6.2	3.7	2.2	1.9	2.5	1.8	
Venezuela h/	1990	3.3	10.8	3.2	3.6	2.9	4.9	3.3	2.4	1.7	2.9	2.7	
	1994	3.0	7.5	2.8	2.3	3.2	5.6	3.3	2.0	1.5	3.1	2.6	
	1997	2.8	9.4	2.4	2.6	2.2	4.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	3.4	3.0	
	1999	2.9	7.9	3.0	3.3	2.8	5.4	2.6	1.9	1.3	2.5	2.3	
	2002	2.8	8.6	3.0	4.3	2.2	4.0	2.3	1.6	1.2	2.3	2.2	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Argentina (except 1999), Brazil (1990), Chile (1990, 1994 and 1998), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners. In addition, for Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, in the case of non-professional, non-technical wage earners, this includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.

b/ Includes own-account professional and technical workers.

c/ Brazil's national household survey (PNAD) does not provide information on the size of business establishments, except in 1993, 1996 and 1999. Therefore, the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

d/ Includes private-sector employees engaged in non-professional, non-technical occupations in business establishments of undeclared size.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 8

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE EMPLOYED ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION, BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)								
Country	Year	Total	Employers	Wage or salary earners			Own-account and unpaid family workers	
				Total a/	Public sector	Private sector	Total b/	Agriculture
Bolivia	1997	1.3	10.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	0.8	0.6
	1999	0.8	3.9	3.4	4.2	3.1	0.6	0.4
	2002	1.2	4.1	3.4	4.2	3.2	0.8	0.6
Brazil	1990	2.0	9.3	2.2	...	2.2	1.5	1.3
	1993	1.8	11.6	2.2	2.9	2.1	1.3	1.2
	1996	2.0	13.5	2.8	4.0	2.6	1.3	1.1
	1999	1.8	12.4	2.6	3.8	2.4	1.0	0.8
	2001	1.7	10.6	2.3	2.8	2.2	1.0	0.9
Chile c/	1990	4.9	39.3	3.2	...	3.2	5.2	5.2
	1994	4.6	28.9	3.8	...	3.8	4.2	3.7
	1996	4.2	24.0	3.5	5.3	3.4	4.0	3.5
	1998	5.3	32.8	3.9	...	3.9	6.3	5.3
	2000	5.3	36.8	4.2	7.0	3.9	5.6	4.8
Colombia	1991	3.1	10.7	2.9	...	2.9	2.3	1.7
	1994	2.5	5.8	2.8	...	2.8	1.9	2.3
	1997	2.7	7.0	3.1	5.0	3.0	1.8	1.8
	1999	2.9	5.6	3.9	6.4	3.7	1.8	1.9
Costa Rica	1990	5.1	9.9	5.2	8.4	4.6	4.0	3.9
	1994	5.8	11.7	5.4	8.4	4.9	5.4	6.3
	1997	5.6	9.3	5.5	9.4	4.9	4.7	4.9
	1999	6.3	11.3	6.0	10.2	5.4	5.3	5.5
	2002	6.2	9.0	7.2	11.9	6.5	3.2	2.2
El Salvador	1995	2.4	5.5	2.7	5.4	2.6	1.7	1.4
	1997	2.4	4.3	3.1	5.7	2.9	1.5	1.1
	1999	3.4	10.2	3.3	6.8	3.0	2.8	3.1
	2001	2.4	3.8	3.3	6.8	3.0	1.4	0.5
Guatemala	1989	2.5	21.1	2.3	4.9	2.1	2.4	2.1
	1998	2.6	25.3	2.3	3.9	2.2	2.1	2.1
	2002	1.7	5.7	2.3	4.4	2.2	1.0	0.8
Honduras	1990	1.7	14.7	2.2	4.9	1.8	1.3	1.3
	1994	2.0	8.6	2.1	4.1	1.8	1.8	1.8
	1997	1.7	9.0	1.6	3.4	1.4	1.4	1.5
	1999	1.8	6.1	2.0	4.4	1.7	1.4	1.4
	2002	1.4	6.3	1.9	4.7	1.7	1.1	1.0
Mexico d/	1989	3.0	9.3	2.7	...	2.7	3.0	2.6
	1994	2.7	9.7	2.6	5.1	2.3	2.2	1.8
	1996	2.3	7.1	2.4	4.9	2.0	1.6	1.3
	1998	2.6	8.7	2.9	5.2	2.5	1.8	1.6
	2000	3.2	14.9	2.9	5.8	2.5	2.3	1.5
	2002	3.0	10.1	3.2	5.8	2.7	2.2	1.5
Nicaragua	1993	2.2	4.8	2.7	3.0	2.6	1.9	1.4
	1998	2.1	8.8	2.8	...	2.8	1.1	0.8
	2001	1.9	4.6	2.6	3.3	2.5	1.1	0.8
Panama	2002	4.5	12.8	8.1	8.8	7.9	1.8	1.5
Paraguay	1999	2.2	17.2	2.9	5.3	2.5	1.3	1.1
	2001	1.8	9.4	2.8	5.3	2.6	1.0	0.8
Peru	1997	1.6	4.3	2.8	4.2	2.5	1.0	0.9
	1999	1.4	3.3	2.7	4.7	2.4	0.9	0.8
Dominican Republic	2000	3.7	13.0	3.0	4.0	2.7	3.8	3.3
	2002	3.5	13.3	2.9	3.5	2.7	3.6	3.3
Venezuela	1990	3.8	9.5	3.3	4.3	3.1	3.5	2.9
	1994	3.4	7.2	2.9	4.3	2.6	3.4	3.2

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Includes domestic employees. For Brazil (1990), Chile (1990, 1994 and 1998), Colombia (1991 and 1994), Mexico (1989) and Nicaragua (1998), this includes public-sector wage or salary earners.

b/ Includes wage or salary earners in all sectors of activity.

c/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

d/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

Table 9

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): RATIO OF AVERAGE FEMALE INCOME TO AVERAGE MALE INCOME, BY AGE GROUP, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)													
Country	Year	Earned income gap, by age group <sup>a/</sup>						Wage gap, by age group <sup>b/</sup>					
		Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 and over	Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 and over
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	65	87	77	61	59	51	76	94	82	72	72	54
	1994	71	87	88	64	72	50	76	94	80	69	73	61
	1997	70	95	83	66	67	49	79	98	92	77	63	66
	1999	65	94	76	64	58	54	79	95	84	69	78	73
	2002	59	89	73	60	54	43	71	82	79	71	61	54
Bolivia	1989	59	71	65	54	54	62	60	74	68	60	54	44
	1994	54	61	61	58	44	40	61	60	71	68	56	40
	1997	60	60	67	72	47	40	69	65	74	85	64	39
	1999	63	72	70	55	67	54	72	81	85	63	72	63
	2002	61	80	68	56	53	44	77	83	90	69	66	43
Brazil	1990	56	73	64	54	47	35	65	77	71	63	57	52
	1993	56	74	66	53	43	48	61	77	68	56	46	54
	1996	62	77	67	62	51	54	68	80	72	65	56	60
	1999	64	80	71	62	57	54	70	83	75	66	58	59
	2001	66	84	74	64	59	52	86	100	91	81	79	79
Chile	1990	61	81	67	60	56	52	66	86	72	63	54	61
	1994	67	81	84	71	56	54	70	84	78	67	64	56
	1996	67	86	82	60	64	57	73	93	82	67	62	67
	1998	66	90	77	69	59	54	74	93	83	69	67	69
	2000	61	87	79	59	50	56	72	91	82	68	64	67
Colombia <sup>c/</sup>	1991	68	88	77	64	56	55	77	87	79	73	75	74
	1994	68	97	80	69	52	48	83	104	90	82	67	57
	1997	79	90	95	83	60	58	77	92	85	73	64	60
	1999	75	101	86	69	68	55	83	101	94	76	75	66
	2002	77	99	83	73	73	58	99	108	101	90	97	104
Costa Rica	1990	72	86	75	66	60	61	74	87	78	66	62	81
	1994	69	82	76	64	60	55	75	84	79	70	65	77
	1997	78	99	79	73	74	51	87	102	87	79	87	55
	1999	70	87	75	67	64	59	78	89	79	75	72	70
	2002	75	86	78	69	68	70	85	98	85	79	86	95
Ecuador	1990	66	80	70	61	60	64	67	78	73	63	63	60
	1994	67	77	73	65	57	58	76	81	82	76	65	72
	1997	75	90	84	70	64	67	83	94	90	77	75	62
	1999	67	99	82	61	51	55	83	99	93	78	69	52
	2002	67	83	77	66	55	50	87	95	96	89	69	70
El Salvador	1995	63	76	70	58	52	47	79	80	81	72	85	61
	1997	72	97	74	69	64	53	88	100	85	85	91	73
	1999	75	84	79	71	67	60	88	87	93	84	86	70
	2001	73	87	79	73	62	51	100	95	100	92	104	100
Guatemala	1998	55	87	74	51	34	39	70	85	73	67	71	48
	2002	58	78	62	54	42	45	80	88	81	79	65	73
Honduras	1990	59	77	68	51	56	43	78	81	80	70	89	103
	1994	63	80	72	69	47	43	73	82	80	82	67	32
	1997	60	81	72	58	47	37	77	86	78	74	70	72
	1999	65	78	65	68	51	52	78	80	76	82	69	86
	2002	76	86	78	70	71	63	95	102	90	86	98	103
Mexico	1989	55	71	63	52	46	48	73	86	78	69	59	82
	1994	57	83	65	57	45	46	68	91	74	78	49	49
	1996	59	83	61	62	45	52	73	90	73	66	72	84
	1998	57	84	71	51	54	40	72	89	79	68	63	72
	2000	58	79	76	53	42	58	72	83	92	65	83	82
	2002	63	83	67	63	59	43	76	87	78	74	72	64
Nicaragua	1993	77	107	87	62	64	67	77	90	88	54	64	95
	1998	65	92	73	60	47	43	77	103	77	73	56	47
	2001	69	87	85	72	34	85	82	94	91	74	66	67

Table 9 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): RATIO OF AVERAGE FEMALE INCOME TO AVERAGE MALE INCOME, BY AGE GROUP, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)													
Country	Year	Earned income gap, by age group a/						Wage gap, by age group b/					
		Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 and over	Total	15 – 24	25 – 34	35 – 44	45 – 54	55 and over
Panama	1991	80	76	90	83	73	74	80	71	89	86	74	67
	1994	71	81	77	73	58	54	75	80	86	73	63	52
	1997	74	82	81	71	73	52	76	81	87	73	73	50
	1999	83	101	90	79	79	61	94	122	96	86	85	76
	2002	76	76	86	77	70	57	85	83	92	80	79	83
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	55	63	68	52	50	60	63	66	72	58	63	77
	1994	60	73	71	58	68	33	64	77	71	58	70	47
	1996	64	76	66	71	48	56	76	76	74	82	72	93
	1999	71	96	84	67	69	44	79	102	92	70	62	69
	2001	70	86	76	70	55	71	95	102	104	101	81	44
Peru	1997	60	80	67	58	49	41	73	89	79	79	67	48
	1999	63	95	83	63	47	32	78	99	94	86	61	40
	2001	67	91	75	59	59	56	80	92	90	74	63	72
Dominican Republic	2000	69	84	76	67	58	53	84	106	90	71	85	52
	2002	68	87	70	66	60	59	89	101	84	93	71	111
Uruguay	1990	45	63	60	46	37	30	64	79	73	61	59	49
	1994	61	76	65	58	56	51	63	76	66	59	60	51
	1997	65	79	72	63	59	55	67	79	71	64	60	55
	1999	67	79	77	63	65	55	68	79	75	61	66	53
	2002	72	87	79	68	69	61	71	85	78	67	64	62
Venezuela d/	1990	66	80	72	64	57	48	79	86	82	74	68	66
	1994	70	96	77	64	56	57	83	106	84	75	67	69
	1997	69	84	77	62	60	55	83	92	87	77	73	65
	1999	74	92	76	71	65	57	91	99	91	85	79	91
	2002	76	86	80	74	70	58	99	96	97	97	94	90

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Income differential among the entire employed population.

b/ Income differential among wage or salary earners.

c/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country.

Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

d/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 10

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): RATIO OF AVERAGE FEMALE INCOME TO AVERAGE MALE INCOME, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)													
Country	Year	Earned income gap, by years of schooling <sup>a/</sup>						Wage gap, by years of schooling <sup>b/</sup>					
		Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over	Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over
Argentina <sup>c/</sup> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	65	...	66	...	63	51	76	...	73	...	68	62
	1994	71	...	62	65	65	63	76	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	70	73	66	67	69	55	79	60	57	69	76	64
	1999	65	64	82	58	63	51	79	63	72	58	77	66
	2002	59	62	81	55	61	46	71	76	68	55	67	60
Bolivia	1989	59	62	67	76	77	46	60	40	49	69	85	49
	1994	54	60	58	67	65	54	61	44	48	56	70	60
	1997	60	59	66	53	75	57	69	61	46	48	79	60
	1999	63	63	64	66	71	66	72	55	59	42	82	65
	2002	61	61	67	75	66	60	77	39	83	95	74	60
Brazil	1990	56	46	46	50	49	49	65	56	51	57	53	52
	1993	56	49	46	49	51	46	61	56	51	56	55	45
	1996	62	57	52	53	53	53	68	65	57	57	57	56
	1999	64	58	51	55	55	56	70	65	58	59	60	57
	2001	66	58	54	55	56	54	86	76	71	70	64	57
Chile	1990	61	56	58	69	62	49	66	64	49	66	69	55
	1994	67	93	70	69	69	54	70	83	68	66	72	58
	1996	67	83	65	70	70	53	73	74	68	74	73	60
	1998	66	71	63	65	71	54	74	72	64	71	75	63
	2000	61	75	71	68	68	48	72	82	73	73	74	60
Colombia <sup>d/</sup>	1991	68	57	60	70	72	64	77	71	70	78	78	68
	1994	68	59	68	65	71	57	83	80	81	83	86	66
	1997	79	69	65	108	88	61	77	74	74	71	78	67
	1999	75	66	71	75	73	70	83	79	86	84	81	74
	2002	77	61	68	70	72	73	99	83	88	87	84	79
Costa Rica	1990	72	53	62	65	73	67	74	58	66	67	76	66
	1994	69	61	55	58	64	70	75	61	63	68	67	75
	1997	78	61	58	61	77	75	87	66	67	70	83	77
	1999	70	49	62	57	65	68	78	59	68	66	73	71
	2002	75	62	56	60	72	72	85	74	71	74	79	69
Ecuador	1990	66	49	57	68	79	57	67	42	47	70	77	56
	1994	67	60	61	70	72	59	76	56	59	68	83	66
	1997	75	57	60	61	87	70	83	64	61	63	92	72
	1999	67	63	62	62	71	60	83	55	60	68	87	71
	2002	67	73	69	66	70	57	87	96	90	78	80	64
El Salvador	1995	63	61	56	63	69	65	79	59	56	67	83	72
	1997	72	77	67	76	80	66	88	80	73	85	92	71
	1999	75	73	75	78	80	71	88	79	79	81	88	73
	2001	73	80	69	69	82	69	100	82	78	81	92	78
Guatemala	1998	55	61	52	59	56	53	70	56	58	66	71	61
	2002	58	57	61	65	62	58	80	82	71	81	71	68
Honduras	1990	59	47	50	58	69	54	78	55	55	66	82	63
	1994	63	60	65	66	67	56	73	57	70	80	74	63
	1997	60	52	56	58	66	54	77	60	69	76	76	59
	1999	65	60	62	59	66	66	78	67	68	60	76	74
	2002	76	66	69	67	77	65	95	87	84	81	83	64
Mexico <sup>e/</sup>	1989	55	61	50	70	62	46	73	71	68	83	78	63
	1994	57	...	58	65	70	48	68	...	59	78	76	56
	1996	59	56	67	71	63	49	73	67	69	81	76	63
	1998	57	72	56	65	63	47	72	61	65	75	78	56
	2000	58	67	59	55	72	49	72	67	61	63	84	60
	2002	63	57	59	61	64	62	76	63	70	68	79	70



Table 10 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): RATIO OF AVERAGE FEMALE INCOME TO AVERAGE MALE INCOME, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)													
Country	Year	Earned income gap, by years of schooling a/						Wage gap, by years of schooling b/					
		Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over	Total	0–3	4–6	7–9	10–12	13 and over
Nicaragua	1993	77	95	73	71	91	58	77	86	76	72	77	65
	1998	65	68	80	67	52	53	77	72	75	64	57	67
	2001	69	85	76	60	80	52	82	76	82	66	75	62
Panama	1991	80	45	55	67	80	72	80	45	52	66	78	76
	1994	71	51	52	60	68	61	75	57	53	62	76	62
	1997	74	58	54	58	69	62	76	49	55	65	75	63
	1999	83	57	60	66	75	71	94	80	78	75	82	70
	2002	76	65	48	55	80	67	85	64	52	67	83	68
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	55	69	55	60	65	42	63	51	50	58	72	58
	1994	60	64	59	66	67	52	64	64	59	66	75	51
	1996	64	69	62	55	67	58	76	56	61	60	81	70
	1999	71	62	76	62	74	63	79	72	75	61	86	67
	2001	70	59	63	78	74	69	95	59	66	97	97	68
Peru	1997	60	69	66	61	71	53	73	79	69	62	80	65
	1999	63	65	65	...	67	62	78	78	80	...	69	72
	2001	67	80	82	72	71	63	80	52	75	74	75	67
Dominican Republic	2000	69	56	53	65	61	60	84	77	74	76	70	65
	2002	68	53	54	60	66	62	89	79	64	73	82	78
Uruguay	1990	45	50	41	40	42	37	64	52	57	63	59	57
	1994	61	59	55	55	56	50	63	57	54	59	59	51
	1997	65	54	57	60	58	56	67	51	57	62	62	57
	1999	67	61	58	61	62	56	68	54	56	63	65	58
	2002	72	76	65	62	66	60	71	61	60	62	68	61
Venezuela f/	1990	66	62	58	68	61	62	79	73	68	77	78	71
	1994	70	68	62	70	63	67	84	83	75	90	71	76
	1997	69	71	61	64	60	63	83	74	73	71	75	70
	1999	74	71	65	66	63	66	91	83	73	75	77	74
	2002	76	67	67	65	70	69	99	84	80	80	79	85

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Income differential among the entire employed population.

b/ Income differential among wage or salary earners.

c/ For Argentina the categories of schooling considered are 0–6 years, 7–9 years and 10 years and over.

d/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

e/ Except in 1990, the categories of schooling considered for Mexico are 0–5 years, 6–9 years, 10–12 years and 13 years and over.

f/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 11

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)											
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/			
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	44.4	3.8	12.0	0.4	11.6	5.7	22.9	6.9	16.0	
	1994	42.7	3.4	14.8	1.4	13.4	4.8	19.7	6.0	13.6	
	1997	41.4	3.7	15.9	1.4	14.5	5.1	16.7	4.6	12.1	
	1999	40.4	3.2	14.9	1.3	13.6	5.3	17.0	5.1	11.9	
	2000	42.2	3.4	16.0	1.4	14.6	5.3	17.5	5.1	12.4	
	2002	42.1	2.9	16.1	1.1	15.0	5.6	17.5	6.8	10.7	
	(Urban areas)	1999	42.2	3.2	14.9	1.4	13.5	5.8	18.3	5.4	12.7
		2000	43.5	3.3	15.4	1.3	14.1	5.9	18.9	5.6	13.2
2002		42.5	2.9	15.2	1.2	14.0	6.0	18.4	6.4	11.8	
Bolivia	1989	58.5	1.1	10.5	0.9	9.6	5.8	41.1	9.8	30.0	
	1994	63.0	6.2	14.8	1.0	13.8	5.2	36.8	9.1	27.1	
	1997	65.5	5.0	12.0	1.0	11.0	3.6	44.9	11.9	27.7	
	1999	64.3	2.5	12.8	1.0	11.8	3.1	45.9	12.1	31.1	
	2000	63.1	1.7	10.8	0.6	10.2	4.2	46.4	12.1	30.9	
	2002	66.7	3.2	13.9	0.7	13.2	3.9	45.7	12.3	29.4	
Brazil d/	1990	49.2	...	21.6	4.3	17.3	6.2	21.4	3.5	15.8	
	1993	45.5	1.9	9.0	0.5	8.5	8.2	26.4	4.7	16.0	
	1996	46.7	2.0	10.6	0.7	9.9	8.4	25.7	5.0	15.9	
	1999	47.3	2.2	10.1	1.7	8.4	8.5	26.5	5.2	16.4	
	2001	46.2	2.2	10.8	1.9	8.9	8.8	24.4	4.8	15.4	
Chile e/	1990	38.8	0.8	10.3	0.9	9.4	7.0	20.7	5.7	14.0	
	1994	34.6	1.8	9.4	0.8	8.6	6.1	17.3	5.4	11.2	
	1996	34.3	2.0	10.1	1.0	9.1	6.1	16.1	4.2	10.7	
	1998	34.4	2.6	10.7	1.0	9.7	5.9	15.2	4.1	10.2	
	2000	32.5	2.4	9.0	1.0	8.0	6.2	14.9	4.3	9.6	
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	5.6	27.3	6.4	20.0	
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	5.3	25.0	6.2	18.4	
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	4.5	30.8	7.1	22.9	
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	5.2	35.7	7.5	26.7	
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	5.9	38.5	8.0	27.8	
Costa Rica	1990	36.9	4.4	10.5	0.8	9.7	4.4	17.6	6.4	10.1	
	1994	38.0	5.0	12.6	1.4	11.2	3.8	16.6	4.6	11.1	
	1997	39.6	6.1	12.2	1.0	11.2	3.5	17.8	4.8	12.4	
	1999	41.6	6.0	13.2	1.4	11.8	5.1	17.3	4.5	11.9	
	2000	39.1	4.1	13.0	1.2	11.8	4.5	17.5	4.5	11.9	
	2002	40.2	6.2	12.3	1.4	10.9	4.0	17.7	4.7	12.2	
Ecuador	1990	54.5	3.6	11.9	0.6	11.3	4.5	34.5	7.8	24.4	
	1994	56.5	6.5	13.2	1.0	12.2	4.7	32.1	6.0	24.1	
	1997	56.6	6.2	12.6	0.8	11.8	5.0	32.8	6.9	23.6	
	1999	58.9	7.0	15.0	1.6	13.4	5.4	31.5	5.6	23.8	
	2000	56.5	3.0	15.0	1.2	13.8	4.7	33.8	7.1	24.1	
	2002	56.3	4.8	14.2	0.9	13.3	4.5	32.8	6.9	23.6	
El Salvador	1990	55.6	2.7	13.6	0.3	13.3	6.1	33.2	8.7	21.8	
	1995	51.0	4.9	10.7	0.2	10.5	4.4	31.0	8.1	20.2	
	1997	52.5	4.8	11.8	0.6	11.2	4.4	31.5	7.1	21.5	
	1999	52.2	4.1	14.6	0.8	13.8	4.3	29.2	6.7	20.0	
	2000	53.8	5.0	13.5	1.0	12.5	4.1	31.2	7.0	21.7	
	2001	54.4	4.4	14.1	0.7	13.4	4.2	31.7	6.7	22.8	
Guatemala	1989	54.6	2.1	14.6	0.8	13.8	7.0	30.9	7.4	14.9	
	1998	64.4	3.6	22.4	2.3	20.1	3.9	34.5	8.2	20.7	
	2002	57.6	5.2	13.9	0.8	13.1	4.0	34.5	8.9	19.8	
Honduras	1990	53.3	1.0	13.9	0.7	13.2	6.7	31.7	8.9	18.7	
	1994	49.9	3.0	11.9	0.9	11.0	5.4	29.5	8.1	16.1	
	1997	54.3	5.3	11.6	0.6	11.0	5.1	32.3	7.6	20.4	
	1999	55.2	5.1	12.2	1.0	11.2	4.8	33.1	7.4	22.0	
	2002	56.5	3.6	14.0	1.1	12.9	4.0	34.9	9.8	20.1	

Table 11 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/		
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Mexico g/	1989	...	2.8	...	...	...	2.7	18.9	3.0	12.5
	1994	...	3.3	...	...	...	3.7	20.4	4.2	14.9
	1996	43.6	3.8	15.8	1.2	14.6	3.6	20.4	3.8	15.7
	1998	44.3	3.9	15.9	1.0	14.9	4.1	20.4	3.2	16.4
	2000	42.5	3.9	16.0	1.1	14.9	3.0	19.6	3.6	15.1
	2002	47.2	3.4	18.3	1.3	17.0	4.6	20.9	4.2	16.1
Nicaragua	1993	49.2	0.5	13.3	1.6	11.7	6.2	29.2	7.7	17.5
	1998	60.6	3.0	16.2	1.7	14.5	6.4	35.0	4.3	26.4
	2001	59.9	3.6	16.5	0.7	15.8	4.4	35.4	5.5	25.7
Panama	1991	37.9	2.6	5.8	0.6	5.2	7.0	22.5	4.3	11.2
	1994	35.4	1.7	6.0	0.3	5.7	7.3	20.4	4.4	11.4
	1997	36.6	2.0	6.4	0.8	5.6	6.4	21.8	4.8	12.6
	1999	37.3	2.1	7.2	0.7	6.5	6.1	21.9	4.6	13.5
	2002	38.4	2.3	8.8	0.7	8.1	6.7	20.6	4.4	15.2
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	55.5	6.8	17.0	1.1	15.9	10.5	21.2	5.2	15.5
	1994	54.6	7.1	14.6	1.3	13.3	11.5	21.4	5.3	15.9
	1996	57.1	4.7	14.6	0.8	13.8	9.3	28.5	6.4	19.9
	1999	51.9	4.7	14.9	1.3	13.6	9.1	23.2	5.2	17.1
	2001	54.5	6.1	13.0	1.7	11.3	11.0	24.4	5.1	19.0
(Urban areas)	1994	61.2	7.2	16.0	1.0	15.0	10.5	27.5	5.4	20.2
	1996	62.9	4.9	15.0	0.6	14.4	9.3	33.7	5.6	24.3
	1999	59.1	5.0	15.8	0.9	14.9	9.2	29.1	5.2	21.3
	2001	61.6	6.4	14.7	1.4	13.3	10.4	30.1	5.3	21.9
Peru	1997	60.6	4.9	13.1	1.2	11.9	4.4	38.2	5.4	28.6
	1999	63.3	4.5	14.9	1.9	13.0	5.8	38.1	4.9	29.4
	2001	63.1	4.0	14.4	1.0	13.4	5.2	39.5	5.0	28.8
Dominican Republic	1992	...	...	...	...	...	3.2	32.8	5.6	23.0
	1995	...	...	...	...	...	3.8	30.6	4.9	22.1
	2000	45.1	1.8	8.5	0.7	7.8	4.1	30.7	7.3	20.6
	2002	46.3	2.3	7.0	0.6	6.4	4.3	32.7	7.4	22.0
Uruguay	1990	39.2	2.7	10.6	0.3	10.3	6.9	19.0	5.6	12.0
	1994	40.3	3.3	9.9	0.5	9.4	7.0	20.1	6.4	12.7
	1997	42.2	2.8	11.5	0.5	11.0	7.1	20.8	6.8	12.7
	1999	41.5	2.4	11.0	0.6	10.4	7.5	20.6	7.0	12.7
	2000	42.6	2.4	11.8	0.7	11.1	9.1	19.3	7.3	10.9
	2002	45.7	2.4	11.6	0.6	11.0	9.9	21.8	8.1	12.5
Venezuela h/	1990	39.2	4.9	6.7	0.2	6.5	6.3	21.3	4.1	15.3
	1994	45.3	4.2	9.7	0.5	9.2	4.0	27.4	5.9	19.0
	1997	49.4	3.6	11.3	0.5	10.8	4.3	30.2	6.1	19.9
	1999	53.7	3.9	12.6	0.5	12.1	2.0	35.2	6.7	23.7
	2000	54.6	3.8	11.6	0.4	11.2	2.1	37.1	7.4	24.7
	2002	56.5	4.2	11.5	0.4	11.1	2.6	38.2	6.5	26.4

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons.

b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.

c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

d/ Until 1990 the "microenterprises" category included wage earners lacking an employment contract. In 1993 and from 1996 to 1999, this category included wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons, so that the figures for these years are not comparable to those for previous years.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH). In the 1994 survey no information was given on the size of establishments employing wage or salary earners.

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 11.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN MALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990-2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)											
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/			
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing & construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non- professional, non-technical					
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	42.2	4.6	12.7	0.3	12.4	1.8	23.1	8.5	14.6	
	1994	41.3	4.4	15.7	1.2	14.5	0.4	20.8	8.4	12.3	
	1997	39.8	4.5	18.7	1.2	17.5	0.4	16.2	6.0	10.2	
	1999	39.4	4.2	16.9	1.0	15.9	0.2	18.1	7.2	10.8	
	2000	40.8	4.1	17.9	1.5	16.4	0.2	18.6	7.2	11.4	
	2002	43.9	3.4	18.4	0.9	17.5	0.1	22.0	9.5	12.5	
	(Urban areas)	1999	40.9	4.1	16.8	1.2	15.6	0.2	19.8	7.6	11.9
		2000	42.5	4.1	17.6	1.5	16.1	0.2	20.6	8.0	12.4
2002		44.6	3.5	17.7	1.1	16.6	0.1	23.3	9.2	13.8	
Bolivia	1989	48.8	1.5	13.8	0.9	12.9	0.6	32.9	11.5	19.9	
	1994	53.7	8.6	19.2	0.9	18.3	0.5	25.4	9.1	15.6	
	1997	58.4	7.1	15.2	1.1	14.1	0.5	35.6	12.6	17.1	
	1999	57.2	3.0	16.7	1.1	15.6	0.3	37.2	12.7	19.5	
	2000	56.2	2.2	15.1	0.8	14.3	0.2	38.7	15.3	19.2	
	2002	58.5	4.2	17.8	0.7	17.1	0.2	36.3	13.1	18.4	
Brazil d/	1990	44.7	...	23.4	2.3	21.1	0.4	20.9	5.1	12.9	
	1993	40.6	2.5	10.6	0.5	10.1	0.8	26.7	6.7	14.8	
	1996	42.6	2.5	12.0	0.6	11.4	0.8	27.3	7.4	15.1	
	1999	43.7	2.9	11.6	1.1	10.5	0.8	28.4	7.5	15.9	
	2001	42.3	2.8	12.3	1.2	11.1	0.8	26.4	7.1	14.9	
Chile e/	1990	33.8	0.9	10.7	0.7	10.0	0.2	22.0	6.3	14.3	
	1994	30.1	2.0	9.8	0.7	9.1	0.1	18.2	6.2	10.9	
	1996	30.2	2.3	10.7	1.0	9.7	0.2	17.0	4.8	10.6	
	1998	30.0	2.9	10.5	0.8	9.7	0.1	16.5	5.0	10.2	
	2000	27.9	2.9	9.1	0.9	8.2	0.1	15.8	5.2	9.2	
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	0.3	28.4	6.2	20.9	
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	26.0	6.7	18.7	
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	32.6	8.4	22.9	
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	0.5	37.3	8.4	26.5	
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	0.4	39.3	8.2	26.7	
Costa Rica	1990	35.1	5.7	11.1	0.8	10.3	0.2	18.1	5.7	10.8	
	1994	36.2	6.1	13.1	1.5	11.6	0.3	16.7	4.4	10.9	
	1997	38.5	7.8	13.4	1.0	12.4	0.2	17.1	5.2	11.0	
	1999	39.5	7.7	14.7	1.4	13.3	0.4	16.7	4.4	10.9	
	2000	37.4	5.1	13.5	1.1	12.4	0.3	18.5	5.3	11.6	
	2002	37.3	7.9	13.0	1.6	11.4	0.3	16.1	5.1	9.8	
Ecuador	1990	50.7	4.3	14.2	0.4	13.8	0.6	31.6	8.0	20.7	
	1994	52.5	7.8	15.9	0.9	15.0	0.3	28.5	5.8	20.2	
	1997	52.2	7.6	14.8	0.6	14.2	0.7	29.1	6.5	19.5	
	1999	54.9	8.6	18.0	1.4	16.6	0.6	27.7	5.4	19.6	
	2000	53.6	3.8	18.0	1.2	16.8	0.7	31.1	7.5	20.6	
	2002	52.1	5.7	16.8	0.8	16.0	0.7	28.9	6.9	19.4	
El Salvador	1990	45.9	3.8	18.6	0.4	18.2	0.4	23.1	6.0	12.8	
	1995	43.0	6.7	14.5	0.2	14.3	0.5	21.3	5.2	11.5	
	1997	44.7	6.3	15.2	0.6	14.6	0.3	22.9	5.6	12.2	
	1999	45.7	5.5	19.6	1.0	18.6	0.6	20.0	4.2	11.3	
	2000	47.1	6.6	18.1	1.3	16.8	0.4	22.0	5.0	12.5	
	2001	47.5	5.5	19.3	0.9	18.4	0.5	22.2	4.4	13.9	
Guatemala	1989	49.5	2.5	18.2	0.8	17.4	0.2	28.6	5.7	10.1	
	1998	59.1	4.7	26.9	2.5	24.4	0.3	27.2	5.6	13.3	
	2002	51.5	6.9	16.9	0.6	16.3	0.1	27.6	7.6	11.3	
Honduras	1990	46.6	1.2	18.2	0.8	17.4	0.4	26.8	6.6	13.5	
	1994	43.0	4.1	12.0	0.9	14.2	0.0	26.9	5.6	12.6	
	1997	52.1	7.3	16.2	0.4	15.8	0.8	27.8	4.7	15.7	
	1999	52.4	6.7	17.1	0.9	16.2	0.6	28.0	4.1	17.6	
	2002	55.7	4.5	18.2	1.0	17.2	0.4	32.6	8.4	15.9	

Table 11.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN MALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/		
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing & construction	Commerce and services
				Total	Professional and technical	Non- professional, non-technical				
Mexico g/	1989	...	3.5	...	...	...	0.6	17.5	2.5	10.5
	1994	...	4.4	...	...	...	0.6	17.9	4.0	12.6
	1996	41.7	5.1	18.3	1.0	17.3	0.9	17.4	3.6	12.9
	1998	41.3	5.1	18.4	1.0	17.4	1.2	16.6	2.6	13.2
	2000	40.7	5.1	19.3	1.2	18.1	0.9	15.4	3.6	10.7
	2002	44.9	4.6	20.7	1.3	19.4	1.4	18.2	3.9	13.5
Nicaragua	1993	45.8	0.6	17.4	1.2	16.2	0.3	27.5	6.8	14.2
	1998	55.8	4.2	20.4	1.7	18.7	1.2	30.0	4.9	18.2
	2001	55.7	4.9	22.1	0.6	21.5	0.1	28.6	4.6	17.3
Panama	1991	39.3	3.4	6.5	0.6	5.9	0.6	28.8	5.4	12.7
	1994	35.7	2.1	7.0	0.3	6.7	1.2	25.4	5.6	13.0
	1997	36.6	2.7	6.7	0.7	6.0	1.0	26.2	6.0	13.2
	1999	36.7	2.5	8.1	0.7	7.4	1.0	25.1	5.5	13.7
	2002	37.8	2.9	10.3	0.7	9.6	1.0	23.6	5.9	16.2
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	48.0	10.2	21.4	0.8	20.6	0.0	16.4	4.3	11.5
	1994	47.9	8.8	19.3	1.2	18.1	1.6	18.2	5.4	11.9
	1996	51.1	6.2	19.3	0.9	18.4	1.0	24.6	6.6	15.0
	1999	43.8	6.1	16.4	1.9	14.5	0.8	20.5	4.9	14.5
	2001	45.7	7.8	15.3	1.6	13.7	2.3	20.3	4.2	15.8
(Urban areas)	1994	55.1	9.0	21.2	1.0	20.2	1.4	23.5	5.3	15.4
	1996	56.7	6.6	20.1	0.8	19.3	0.9	29.1	6.0	18.4
	1999	51.9	6.8	19.1	1.2	17.9	0.9	25.1	4.9	16.8
	2001	55.6	8.6	19.3	1.3	18.0	1.6	26.1	4.8	18.0
Peru	1997	53.7	7.0	17.0	1.1	15.9	0.2	29.5	5.3	19.2
	1999	56.5	6.2	18.0	1.9	16.1	0.4	31.9	5.0	21.7
	2001	56.7	5.5	18.5	1.0	17.5	0.5	32.2	5.4	20.4
Dominican Republic	1992	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	36.2	5.8	24.0
	1995	...	...	...	...	...	0.2	35.1	5.3	24.4
	2000	46.6	1.9	8.5	0.8	7.7	0.6	35.6	10.1	21.3
	2002	48.1	2.7	6.7	0.6	6.1	0.8	37.9	10.3	22.5
Uruguay	1990	34.8	3.7	12.1	0.3	11.8	0.1	18.9	5.4	11.7
	1994	36.0	4.2	11.0	0.4	10.6	0.1	20.7	6.9	12.4
	1997	38.2	3.6	12.3	0.3	12.0	0.2	22.1	8.1	12.8
	1999	38.6	3.1	12.1	0.4	11.7	0.2	23.2	9.0	13.0
	2000	38.3	3.1	12.0	0.6	11.4	1.3	21.9	9.6	10.7
	2002	43.0	3.2	12.8	0.6	12.2	1.4	25.6	10.7	13.3
Venezuela h/	1990	39.1	6.5	8.2	0.2	8.0	1.9	22.5	4.0	15.7
	1994	47.8	5.8	11.3	0.4	10.9	1.5	29.2	6.5	19.0
	1997	50.4	4.8	13.8	0.4	13.4	1.5	30.3	6.8	17.4
	1999	54.6	5.2	15.2	0.3	14.9	0.1	34.1	7.2	19.9
	2000	55.6	5.1	14.0	0.3	13.7	0.1	36.4	8.4	20.6
	2002	56.4	5.6	14.0	0.2	13.8	0.1	36.7	7.1	21.9

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons.
- b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.
- c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.
- d/ Until 1990 the "microenterprises" category included wage earners lacking an employment contract. In 1993 and from 1996 to 1999, this category included wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons, so that the figures for these years are not comparable to those for previous years.
- e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).
- f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.
- g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH). In the 1994 survey no information was given on the size of establishments employing wage or salary earners.
- h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 11.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN FEMALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)											
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/			
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing & construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non- professional, non-technical					
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	48.0	2.3	10.6	0.4	10.2	12.5	22.6	4.0	18.6	
	1994	45.6	1.6	13.0	1.5	11.5	12.3	18.7	1.8	16.8	
	1997	43.9	2.5	11.2	1.6	9.6	12.7	17.5	2.3	15.2	
	1999	41.9	1.7	12.2	1.9	10.3	12.7	15.3	1.9	13.4	
	2000	44.1	2.2	13.2	1.2	12.0	13.0	15.7	2.0	13.7	
	2002	40.0	2.3	13.0	1.4	11.6	13.2	11.5	3.1	8.4	
	(Urban areas)	1999	44.0	1.7	11.8	1.6	10.2	14.2	16.3	2.1	14.1
	2000	45.2	2.2	12.2	1.1	11.1	14.3	16.5	2.1	14.3	
	2002	39.5	2.0	11.8	1.4	10.4	14.0	11.7	2.6	9.1	
Bolivia	1989	71.5	0.4	6.1	0.9	5.2	12.9	52.1	7.5	43.6	
	1994	75.0	3.1	9.0	1.1	7.9	11.2	51.7	9.1	42.1	
	1997	75.2	2.1	7.9	0.9	7.0	7.7	57.5	11.1	41.8	
	1999	75.3	1.7	7.6	0.7	6.9	6.7	59.3	11.3	45.9	
	2000	71.9	1.1	5.2	0.3	4.9	9.4	56.2	8.1	45.7	
	2002	76.7	2.1	9.4	0.8	8.6	8.3	56.9	11.3	42.6	
Brazil d/	1990	56.8	...	18.8	7.6	11.2	15.6	22.4	0.9	20.7	
	1993	53.2	1.0	6.6	0.6	6.0	19.8	25.8	1.6	17.8	
	1996	52.7	1.3	8.3	0.7	7.6	19.7	23.4	1.6	17.1	
	1999	53.1	1.3	8.0	2.7	5.3	20.3	23.5	1.7	17.1	
	2001	51.6	1.3	8.8	2.9	5.9	20.0	21.5	1.6	16.1	
Chile e/	1990	47.5	0.5	9.5	1.3	8.2	19.4	18.1	4.6	13.3	
	1994	42.7	1.5	8.6	0.9	7.7	16.8	15.8	4.0	11.7	
	1996	41.5	1.5	9.2	1.0	8.2	16.3	14.5	3.2	10.9	
	1998	41.7	2.1	11.1	1.4	9.7	15.2	13.3	2.8	10.3	
	2000	39.8	1.6	8.9	1.1	7.8	16.0	13.3	2.8	10.2	
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	13.6	25.5	6.8	18.6	
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	23.4	5.4	17.9	
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	10.4	28.2	5.2	22.9	
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	11.5	33.4	6.3	26.8	
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	12.7	37.4	7.7	29.2	
Costa Rica	1990	40.1	1.9	9.5	0.9	8.6	12.0	16.7	7.7	8.9	
	1994	40.9	3.1	11.5	1.2	10.3	10.1	16.2	4.9	11.3	
	1997	41.3	3.3	10.1	0.9	9.2	9.2	18.7	4.0	14.7	
	1999	45.1	3.3	11.0	1.6	9.4	12.6	18.2	4.6	13.5	
	1999	41.7	2.3	12.3	1.4	10.9	11.4	15.7	3.2	12.4	
	2002	45.1	3.7	11.2	1.1	10.1	9.8	20.4	4.2	16.0	
Ecuador	1990	61.1	2.3	7.6	0.9	6.7	11.6	39.6	7.5	31.0	
	1994	62.8	4.4	8.8	1.1	7.7	11.8	37.8	6.2	30.5	
	1997	62.8	4.0	9.2	1.2	8.0	10.9	38.7	7.5	30.2	
	1999	65.1	4.4	10.3	1.9	8.4	13.1	37.3	5.8	30.5	
	2000	61.0	1.7	10.1	1.1	9.0	11.1	38.1	6.5	29.6	
	2002	64.1	3.3	10.0	0.9	9.1	10.8	40.0	7.8	30.3	
El Salvador	1990	67.9	1.4	7.5	0.3	7.2	13.1	45.9	12.1	33.0	
	1995	60.8	2.8	6.1	0.3	5.8	9.1	42.8	11.6	30.7	
	1997	62.0	3.0	7.6	0.5	7.1	9.4	42.0	8.9	32.8	
	1999	59.6	2.6	8.9	0.5	8.4	8.6	39.5	9.5	29.7	
	2000	61.1	3.1	8.3	0.6	7.7	8.2	41.5	9.3	32.0	
	2001	62.3	3.1	8.4	0.6	7.8	8.4	42.4	9.3	32.8	
Guatemala	1989	62.7	1.3	8.7	0.8	7.9	18.1	34.6	10.1	22.7	
	1998	71.2	2.2	16.7	2.1	14.6	8.4	43.9	11.6	30.2	
	2002	65.7	2.9	9.8	1.0	8.8	9.2	43.8	10.6	31.2	
Honduras	1990	63.3	0.8	7.5	0.6	6.9	16.0	39.0	12.3	26.5	
	1994	55.6	1.5	6.8	0.8	6.0	13.7	33.6	12.0	21.4	
	1997	57.3	2.7	5.5	0.8	4.7	10.7	38.4	11.4	26.7	
	1999	58.5	3.2	6.3	1.2	5.1	9.9	39.1	11.3	27.2	
	2002	57.9	2.4	8.6	1.3	7.3	8.9	38.0	11.7	25.6	

Table 11.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): URBAN FEMALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Domestic employment	Unskilled self-employed workers b/		
			Employers	Wage or salary earners				Total c/	Manufacturing & construction	Commerce and services
				Total	Professional and technical	Non- professional, non-technical				
Mexico g/	1989	...	1.2	...	...	...	7.1	21.9	4.0	16.7
	1994	...	1.1	...	...	...	9.6	25.0	4.6	19.1
	1996	47.6	2.0	11.4	1.5	9.9	8.3	25.9	4.2	20.7
	1998	49.6	1.9	11.6	0.9	10.7	9.0	27.1	4.4	22.0
	2000	45.7	1.8	10.6	1.0	9.6	6.5	26.8	3.7	22.4
	2002	51.0	1.6	14.4	1.3	13.1	9.7	25.3	4.6	20.3
Nicaragua	1993	54.2	0.5	7.9	2.2	5.7	14.1	31.7	9.0	22.0
	1998	67.4	1.3	10.7	1.8	8.9	13.5	41.9	3.6	37.4
	2001	65.5	1.9	8.7	0.7	8.0	10.3	44.6	6.7	37.2
Panama	1991	35.1	1.3	4.5	0.5	4.0	17.8	11.5	2.3	8.6
	1994	35.3	1.0	4.5	0.5	4.0	18.1	11.7	2.3	8.7
	1997	37.1	1.0	6.0	1.0	5.0	15.3	14.8	2.8	11.8
	1999	38.6	1.4	6.0	0.8	5.2	14.4	16.8	3.1	13.3
	2002	39.2	1.3	6.5	0.6	5.9	15.3	16.1	2.2	13.8
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	65.9	2.0	10.2	1.6	8.6	25.6	28.1	6.5	21.1
	1994	65.0	4.9	9.0	1.5	7.5	24.3	26.8	5.3	21.1
	1996	65.1	2.8	8.4	0.6	7.8	20.0	33.9	6.3	26.4
	1999	64.3	2.9	13.0	0.6	12.4	20.1	28.3	5.7	22.1
	2001	64.6	4.2	10.3	1.9	8.4	21.1	29.0	6.1	22.7
	(Urban areas)	1994	69.9	4.7	8.5	1.0	7.5	23.3	33.4	5.6
1996	71.4	2.5	8.1	0.4	7.7	20.8	40.0	5.1	32.4	
1999	69.1	2.5	11.3	0.5	10.8	20.7	34.6	5.6	27.5	
2001	71.9	3.7	9.0	1.5	7.5	21.5	37.7	6.0	26.7	
Peru	1997	69.3	2.2	8.2	1.3	6.9	9.8	49.1	5.4	40.4
	1999	71.5	2.5	10.9	1.8	9.1	12.4	45.7	4.8	38.8
	2001	71.7	2.2	9.3	1.0	8.3	11.3	48.9	4.5	39.6
Dominican Republic	1992	...	...	...	...	...	8.7	26.7	5.2	21.4
	1995	...	...	...	...	...	10.5	21.9	4.0	17.8
	2000	42.8	1.6	8.7	0.6	8.1	9.7	22.8	2.9	19.4
	2002	43.7	1.8	7.3	0.6	6.7	10.0	24.6	2.8	21.3
Uruguay	1990	46.1	1.4	8.5	0.4	8.1	17.1	19.1	6.0	12.3
	1994	46.3	2.0	8.2	0.6	7.6	16.8	19.3	5.7	13.0
	1997	46.8	1.6	10.2	0.7	9.5	16.7	18.3	5.0	12.6
	1999	45.4	1.6	9.3	0.7	8.6	17.4	17.1	4.4	12.2
	2000	48.2	1.4	11.4	0.8	10.6	19.5	15.9	4.2	11.3
	2002	49.6	1.4	10.1	0.6	9.5	21.5	16.6	4.6	11.5
Venezuela h/	1990	39.6	1.7	3.7	0.3	3.4	15.0	19.2	4.4	14.6
	1994	40.7	1.2	6.6	0.7	5.9	9.0	23.9	4.7	19.0
	1997	47.9	1.4	6.6	0.8	5.8	9.7	30.2	5.0	24.6
	1999	52.2	1.5	7.7	0.7	7.0	5.6	37.4	5.9	30.6
	2000	52.9	1.5	7.4	0.5	6.9	5.6	38.4	5.6	32.0
	2002	56.6	2.0	7.4	0.7	6.7	6.6	40.6	5.4	33.8

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons.

b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.

c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

d/ Until 1990 the "microenterprises" category included wage earners lacking an employment contract. In 1993 and from 1996 to 1999, this category included wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons, so that the figures for these years are not comparable to those for previous years.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH). In the 1994 survey no information was given on the size of establishments employing wage or salary earners.

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 12

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	6.6	18.4	3.7	7.6	3.6	7.2	7.0	7.4	2.5
	1994	8.3	24.8	5.0	7.7	4.7	9.1	8.8	9.2	3.3
	1997	6.5	23.1	3.9	6.0	3.7	6.5	6.6	6.4	2.6
	1999	5.7	19.7	3.8	6.1	3.5	8.1	5.7	6.2	2.4
	2002	4.0	15.1	2.4	6.4	2.1	4.1	3.7	4.4	1.7
Bolivia	1989	3.6	11.8	2.8	4.5	2.6	3.9	3.3	4.0	1.6
	1994	2.7	8.1	2.4	3.6	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.0
	1997	2.6	7.1	2.5	5.7	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.6	1.1
	1999	2.5	7.1	2.6	5.0	2.4	2.2	1.9	2.4	1.8
	2002	2.2	5.4	2.4	3.3	2.4	1.8	1.6	2.1	2.0
Brazil d/	1990	4.1	...	3.6	7.6	2.6	3.4	3.3	3.6	1.0
	1993	2.6	11.3	2.2	5.1	2.0	2.7	2.6	3.4	1.1
	1996	3.4	14.0	2.7	5.9	2.5	3.7	3.5	4.5	1.5
	1999	3.0	10.3	2.4	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.7	3.5	1.4
	2001	2.8	10.6	2.4	3.6	2.1	2.8	2.6	3.4	1.4
Chile e/	1990	3.8	18.8	2.6	4.8	2.4	4.7	3.9	5.1	1.4
	1994	4.3	17.4	3.2	6.8	2.9	4.6	4.6	4.6	2.0
	1996	5.6	22.3	3.4	7.9	2.9	6.0	5.5	6.1	2.0
	1998	5.9	24.0	3.4	7.1	3.0	5.9	5.5	6.2	2.2
	2000	5.3	21.8	3.6	8.2	3.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	2.4
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.3
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	2.9	2.6	2.9	1.7
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	2.4	2.8	1.6
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	1.6	1.9	2.1
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	1.4	1.2	1.5	1.7
Costa Rica	1990	3.7	6.5	3.5	6.7	3.2	3.4	2.9	3.6	1.5
	1994	4.3	9.2	3.8	6.3	3.5	4.0	2.9	4.2	1.6
	1997	3.9	7.4	3.3	4.9	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.7	1.8
	1999	4.5	9.3	4.0	7.0	3.6	4.0	3.6	4.1	1.7
	2002	4.3	6.5	4.1	6.9	3.7	3.1	3.2	3.1	2.0
Ecuador	1990	2.0	4.0	2.3	3.4	2.3	1.8	1.7	1.9	0.8
	1994	2.4	6.1	2.0	3.9	1.9	2.0	1.8	2.1	0.9
	1997	2.3	5.5	2.0	5.0	1.8	2.1	1.8	2.2	0.9
	1999	1.9	6.0	1.8	2.6	1.7	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.9
	2002	2.6	6.2	2.2	3.4	2.1	2.4	2.2	2.5	1.5
El Salvador	1995	2.4	6.8	2.0	3.1	2.0	2.0	1.6	2.4	1.0
	1997	2.6	7.3	2.5	6.4	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.4	1.9
	1999	2.9	8.8	2.5	4.4	2.4	2.4	1.7	2.6	2.1
	2001	2.7	7.4	2.4	3.4	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.6	2.0
Guatemala	1989	2.8	13.1	1.8	3.9	1.7	2.8	2.4	3.5	1.4
	1998	2.5	9.9	2.2	3.5	2.0	2.1	1.6	2.4	0.6
	2002	1.7	5.4	1.7	3.9	1.6	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6
Honduras	1990	1.6	7.6	1.7	3.9	1.6	1.5	1.1	1.6	0.8
	1994	1.6	4.8	1.4	2.5	1.3	1.6	1.1	1.7	0.5
	1997	1.5	4.7	1.2	2.6	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3	0.5
	1999	1.5	4.4	1.1	1.7	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	0.5
	2002	1.5	4.4	1.6	3.5	1.4	1.2	1.0	1.4	0.8



Table 12 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)											
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment	
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services		
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical					
Mexico g/	1989	...	15.5	...	...	...	3.8	3.5	5.2	1.4	
	1994	...	13.8	...	...	...	3.3	2.7	3.6	1.2	
	1996	3.2	13.7	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.2	
	1998	3.1	11.7	2.1	4.7	1.9	2.6	2.1	2.7	1.3	
	2000	3.5	12.9	2.2	3.5	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	1.3	
	2002	3.3	12.6	2.3	5.3	2.1	3.2	2.9	3.3	1.4	
Nicaragua	1993	3.0	8.8	2.6	4.8	2.3	2.9	2.7	3.3	2.1	
	1998	2.3	6.9	2.2	5.2	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	1.7	
	2001	2.1	6.1	1.9	3.4	1.8	1.8	1.5	2.1	1.4	
Panama	1991	2.5	7.7	3.1	7.4	2.6	2.3	2.5	3.0	1.3	
	1994	3.3	11.4	2.6	6.4	2.4	3.4	3.7	4.2	1.3	
	1997	3.4	11.6	2.9	5.1	2.6	3.4	3.7	3.9	1.4	
	1999	3.4	10.6	3.2	7.8	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.4	2.2	
	2002	4.0	9.7	6.1	8.2	5.9	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.5	
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	3.1	8.2	1.9	3.8	1.8	3.6	2.4	4.1	0.8	
	1994	3.0	8.7	2.3	4.9	2.0	2.4	2.0	2.6	1.3	
	1996	2.5	7.2	2.3	3.3	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.7	1.2	
	1999	2.6	6.2	2.5	4.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	1.7	
	2001	2.3	6.4	2.3	3.1	2.2	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	
	(Urban areas)	1994	2.7	8.3	2.1	4.7	1.9	2.3	1.9	2.4	1.2
		1996	2.4	6.8	2.2	3.7	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.5	1.1
		1999	2.3	5.7	2.2	3.8	2.1	2.0	1.9	2.1	1.6
		2001	2.1	6.2	2.0	3.1	1.9	1.5	1.4	1.6	1.4
	Peru	1997	2.4	6.5	2.4	3.6	2.3	1.8	1.6	1.9	2.3
1999		2.1	4.5	2.2	3.9	2.0	1.6	1.4	1.7	2.9	
Dominican Republic	2000	4.1	14.3	2.8	8.5	2.3	4.3	4.6	4.3	1.2	
	2002	4.0	14.5	2.4	4.0	2.3	4.1	4.4	4.2	1.3	
Uruguay	1990	3.8	8.9	2.6	4.8	2.5	5.1	2.1	3.0	1.5	
	1994	3.5	10.5	3.0	4.6	2.9	3.5	2.8	3.9	1.7	
	1997	3.5	9.8	3.1	4.2	3.0	3.5	2.8	3.8	1.8	
	1999	3.7	11.6	3.3	5.4	3.2	3.6	3.1	3.9	2.1	
	2002	2.4	8.8	2.7	4.2	2.6	2.4	2.1	2.5	2.0	
Venezuela h/	1990	4.2	9.5	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.3	4.0	4.5	2.1	
	1994	3.6	7.5	2.2	6.0	2.0	3.8	3.5	4.0	1.9	
	1997	3.6	9.4	1.8	2.9	1.7	3.8	4.0	4.2	1.4	
	1999	3.1	7.6	2.1	4.0	2.0	3.1	3.3	3.1	1.4	
	2002	2.9	8.7	1.7	2.6	1.7	2.8	3.3	2.9	1.2	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.

b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.

c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

d/ In 1990 wage earners without a contract of employment were included in the "microenterprises" category.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 12.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN MALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	8.3	19.9	3.8	8.9	3.7	8.8	7.3	9.6	4.4
	1994	10.1	25.2	5.2	9.4	4.9	10.6	9.3	11.4	4.5
	1997	7.7	23.8	4.0	6.5	3.8	7.6	7.3	7.8	2.7
	1999	7.3	21.7	4.0	7.9	3.8	7.1	6.1	7.8	3.1
	2002	4.8	16.7	2.6	10.0	2.2	4.7	4.1	5.1	3.6
Bolivia	1989	4.6	12.9	2.9	5.4	2.7	4.9	3.6	5.6	4.0
	1994	3.6	8.2	2.3	4.3	2.2	3.2	2.5	3.6	1.7
	1997	3.3	7.3	2.6	5.3	2.4	2.9	2.6	3.8	1.8
	1999	2.9	6.0	2.8	5.0	2.6	2.8	2.6	3.2	1.9
	2002	2.7	5.4	2.5	3.7	2.5	2.5	2.0	3.2	2.6
Brazil d/	1990	4.0	...	3.7	11.6	2.8	4.4	3.5	5.2	1.3
	1993	3.7	12.0	2.2	6.6	2.0	3.5	2.8	4.6	1.5
	1996	4.7	14.4	2.8	7.3	2.6	4.7	3.8	6.0	2.0
	1999	3.8	10.4	2.5	5.0	2.2	3.6	3.0	4.5	2.1
	2002	3.6	11.0	2.4	4.3	2.2	3.5	2.8	4.5	2.0
Chile e/	1990	5.0	21.5	2.8	6.7	2.5	5.2	4.3	5.7	1.9
	1994	5.2	17.5	3.4	8.9	3.0	5.2	5.1	5.4	2.2
	1996	7.0	23.1	3.6	9.1	3.0	7.0	6.4	7.3	2.1
	1998	7.6	27.1	3.6	8.1	3.2	7.0	6.2	7.4	3.0
	2000	7.2	24.5	3.7	9.4	3.1	5.8	5.6	6.2	3.0
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	2.8	2.4	2.9	1.5
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	3.5	3.0	3.5	1.7
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	3.4	2.6	3.5	1.6
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	2.4	1.9	2.4	2.7
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	1.9	1.5	2.0	2.2
Costa Rica	1990	4.5	6.8	3.6	8.0	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.5	1.5
	1994	5.4	9.9	4.3	7.4	3.9	4.8	3.7	4.9	2.1
	1997	4.7	7.9	3.7	5.7	3.5	4.5	3.9	4.9	2.3
	1999	5.7	10.1	4.2	8.0	3.8	5.2	4.6	5.5	2.3
	2002	5.2	8.6	4.4	7.7	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.4	2.3
Ecuador	1990	2.5	3.9	2.4	4.0	2.4	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.1
	1994	3.0	6.6	2.2	5.3	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.8	1.1
	1997	2.9	5.6	2.0	7.9	1.8	2.6	2.3	2.8	1.3
	1999	2.8	6.4	1.8	2.9	1.7	2.3	2.1	2.5	1.4
	2002	3.1	6.5	2.2	3.8	2.1	3.0	2.7	3.2	1.9
El Salvador	1995	3.2	7.4	2.2	3.4	2.2	2.8	2.2	3.8	1.7
	1997	3.3	7.9	2.5	5.8	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.5	2.8
	1999	3.5	9.3	2.6	4.5	2.5	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.9
	2001	3.1	7.9	2.5	3.9	2.4	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.3
Guatemala	1989	3.5	13.7	1.9	4.9	1.8	3.6	3.4	5.4	2.6
	1998	3.3	11.3	2.4	4.0	2.2	2.8	2.5	3.7	1.2
	2002	3.1	6.0	1.8	3.9	1.7	1.5	1.6	2.0	1.7
Honduras	1990	2.2	9.4	1.8	4.1	1.7	2.2	1.7	2.4	1.6
	1994	2.1	5.1	1.4	2.5	1.3	2.0	1.6	2.3	1.6
	1997	1.9	5.0	1.1	2.2	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.8	0.8
	1999	1.9	4.7	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.6	2.1	1.8	0.8
	2002	1.8	4.6	1.6	4.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.2

Table 12.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN MALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Mexico g/	1989	...	16.5	...	...	...	5.5	4.8	7.2	2.1
	1994	...	14.2	...	...	...	4.4	3.7	4.9	2.0
	1996	3.9	14.2	1.9	3.1	1.8	3.1	2.5	3.4	1.8
	1998	3.8	11.6	2.3	5.6	2.1	3.6	2.8	3.8	1.9
	2000	4.6	13.5	2.4	3.9	2.3	4.7	3.5	5.4	2.1
	2002	4.4	13.1	2.5	5.5	2.3	4.5	3.8	4.9	2.0
Nicaragua	1993	3.0	9.9	2.7	7.4	2.4	3.2	2.8	4.0	1.3
	1998	2.8	7.1	2.3	5.1	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.8	3.3
	2001	2.3	5.5	1.9	4.6	1.8	2.2	1.9	2.8	1.0
Panama	1991	4.0	7.5	2.7	7.8	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.4	1.4
	1994	3.8	11.7	2.5	6.7	2.3	3.7	4.1	4.8	2.0
	1997	4.1	12.1	2.8	4.8	2.6	3.8	4.2	4.7	2.0
	1999	3.9	11.3	3.2	8.2	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.2	2.3
	2002	4.8	10.0	6.8	9.5	6.6	3.3	3.0	3.5	2.4
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	4.2	8.2	2.0	4.8	1.9	4.5	2.9	5.2	...
	1994	3.9	9.0	2.3	5.8	2.1	2.9	2.5	3.2	2.1
	1996	3.3	7.6	2.5	3.5	2.4	3.1	2.6	3.6	2.0
	1999	3.0	6.4	2.5	3.9	2.3	2.6	2.4	2.8	1.9
	2001	2.9	7.0	2.4	3.7	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9
(Urban areas)	1994	3.5	8.4	2.2	5.3	2.0	2.8	2.5	3.0	1.9
	1996	3.1	7.0	2.3	4.0	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.3	1.7
	1999	2.8	5.8	2.1	3.7	2.0	2.3	2.1	2.6	1.7
	2001	2.7	6.5	2.0	3.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	2.1	1.8
Peru	1997	3.0	6.9	2.6	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.2	2.5	2.7
	1999	2.4	4.9	2.3	4.3	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.3	1.8
Dominican Republic	2000	4.9	15.0	3.0	8.6	2.4	4.9	5.0	5.0	2.0
	2002	4.9	14.8	2.4	3.2	2.3	4.6	4.6	5.0	2.5
Uruguay	1990	6.1	9.6	2.8	6.3	2.7	7.3	2.7	3.8	1.5
	1994	4.7	10.8	3.2	7.0	3.1	4.4	3.5	5.0	3.0
	1997	4.5	10.5	3.3	6.0	3.2	4.1	3.3	4.6	2.0
	1999	4.7	12.1	3.5	7.1	3.4	4.2	3.5	4.7	2.7
	2002	3.3	9.0	2.9	4.7	2.8	2.6	2.3	2.8	3.3
Venezuela h/	1990	5.1	9.5	2.5	3.9	2.5	4.9	4.8	5.4	3.4
	1994	4.2	7.6	2.2	6.4	2.0	4.2	3.9	4.7	2.9
	1997	4.1	9.5	1.7	2.8	1.7	4.3	4.6	5.0	2.2
	1999	3.4	7.7	2.1	4.3	2.0	3.3	3.8	3.8	2.0
	2002	3.4	8.9	3.3	3.3	1.7	1.7	3.9	3.6	1.9

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.

b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.

c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

d/ In 1990 wage earners without a contract of employment were included in the "microenterprises" category.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 12.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN FEMALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	4.2	13.2	3.5	5.8	3.4	4.5	5.7	4.2	2.0
	1994	5.5	23.0	4.4	5.5	4.2	6.4	4.2	6.5	3.2
	1997	4.9	21.1	3.7	5.3	3.4	4.7	3.4	4.9	2.5
	1999	3.7	12.6	3.2	4.6	3.0	4.3	3.4	4.4	2.4
	2002	2.7	11.9	2.0	3.3	1.8	2.7	2.1	2.9	1.7
Bolivia	1989	2.7	6.1	2.4	3.4	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.0	1.4
	1994	1.8	7.5	1.7	2.8	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.7	0.9
	1997	1.9	6.6	2.3	6.3	1.8	1.7	1.3	2.0	1.0
	1999	1.9	9.7	2.1	5.1	1.8	1.6	0.9	1.9	1.8
	2002	1.7	5.4	2.1	2.9	2.0	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.0
Brazil d/	1990	2.2	...	3.5	5.6	2.1	1.9	1.1	2.0	0.9
	1993	1.5	8.4	2.1	3.3	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.9	1.1
	1996	2.2	12.6	2.5	4.1	2.3	2.0	1.5	2.6	1.5
	1999	1.9	10.1	2.2	2.9	1.8	1.6	1.2	2.0	1.4
	2001	1.8	9.5	2.3	3.2	1.8	1.6	1.3	2.0	1.4
Chile e/	1990	2.6	10.2	2.3	3.1	2.2	2.9	2.9	3.9	1.4
	1994	3.2	17.2	2.7	3.8	2.6	3.3	3.2	3.3	2.0
	1996	3.6	20.4	3.1	5.6	2.8	3.9	3.3	4.1	2.0
	1998	3.7	16.8	3.2	6.2	2.6	4.2	3.6	4.4	2.2
	2000	3.5	14.0	3.3	6.6	2.8	3.9	3.6	4.0	2.4
Colombia f/	1991	...	...	...	...	...	2.2	1.9	2.3	1.2
	1994	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7
	1997	...	...	...	...	...	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.6
	1999	...	...	...	...	...	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.1
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.7
Costa Rica	1990	2.1	5.0	3.1	4.5	2.9	1.7	1.6	1.8	1.5
	1994	2.8	6.5	2.9	4.0	2.8	2.5	1.7	2.9	1.6
	1997	2.4	5.3	2.9	3.7	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8
	1999	2.7	6.1	3.6	5.6	3.3	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.7
	2002	3.0	9.2	3.6	5.2	3.4	2.0	2.3	1.9	2.0
Ecuador	1990	1.3	4.2	2.0	2.8	1.9	1.3	1.2	1.3	0.7
	1994	1.6	4.4	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.4	1.3	1.4	0.9
	1997	1.7	4.9	1.9	2.9	1.7	1.5	1.0	1.6	0.9
	1999	1.4	4.7	1.6	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.8	1.3	0.9
	2002	1.8	5.2	2.2	2.8	2.1	1.7	1.4	1.8	1.5
El Salvador	1995	1.7	5.2	1.6	2.9	1.5	1.6	1.3	1.7	0.9
	1997	2.1	5.9	2.3	7.2	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.8
	1999	2.4	7.6	2.2	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.4	2.2	2.0
	2001	2.2	6.3	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.0	1.3	2.2	1.9
Guatemala	1989	1.6	11.1	1.8	2.5	1.5	1.9	1.6	2.1	1.4
	1998	1.6	6.2	1.6	2.8	1.4	1.5	1.0	1.7	0.6
	2002	1.3	3.5	1.6	4.0	1.3	1.0	0.7	1.1	1.6
Honduras	1990	1.0	4.0	1.4	3.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.9	0.8
	1994	1.0	3.5	1.3	2.6	1.1	1.1	0.7	1.2	0.5
	1997	0.9	3.5	1.2	2.9	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.9	0.5
	1999	1.0	3.5	1.2	1.9	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.9	0.5
	2002	1.1	4.0	1.4	2.7	1.2	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.8

Table 12.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE INCOMES OF THE URBAN FEMALE POPULATION EMPLOYED IN LOW-PRODUCTIVITY SECTORS OF THE LABOUR MARKET, 1990–2002 (In multiples of the respective per capita poverty line)										
Country	Year	Total	Microenterprises a/				Unskilled self-employed workers b/			Domestic employment
			Employers	Wage or salary earners			Total c/	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
				Total	Professional and technical	Non-professional, non-technical				
Mexico g/	1989	...	9.4	...	...	...	2.3	1.7	2.6	1.3
	1994	...	11.6	...	...	...	1.8	1.1	2.1	1.1
	1996	1.7	11.3	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.1
	1998	1.9	12.5	1.6	3.2	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	1.1
	2000	1.7	9.7	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.1
	2002	2.0	10.3	2.0	5.0	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.3
Nicaragua	1993	2.5	7.0	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.1
	1998	1.8	6.0	2.2	5.4	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.7	1.5
	2001	1.8	8.0	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.2	1.7	1.4
Panama	1991	2.0	8.4	3.1	6.7	2.6	1.6	1.1	1.8	1.3
	1994	1.9	10.1	2.9	6.0	2.5	2.3	1.9	2.5	1.2
	1997	2.4	9.3	3.2	5.5	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.5	1.4
	1999	2.5	8.5	3.5	7.1	2.9	2.0	1.5	2.1	2.2
	2002	2.5	8.8	4.4	5.9	4.2	1.6	1.5	1.6	2.5
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	2.0	8.2	1.8	3.1	1.5	2.9	1.9	3.2	0.8
	1994	2.1	8.0	2.2	4.0	1.8	1.9	1.3	2.1	1.2
	1996	1.8	6.1	2.1	2.8	2.0	1.9	1.4	2.1	1.2
	1999	2.2	5.7	2.5	5.1	2.4	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7
	2001	1.8	5.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.5
(Urban areas)	1994	2.0	7.9	2.0	3.9	1.7	1.8	1.1	2.0	1.2
	1996	1.7	6.1	2.0	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.3	1.9	1.1
	1999	1.9	5.4	2.3	4.0	2.0	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
	2001	1.5	5.6	2.0	2.5	1.9	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.4
Peru	1997	1.7	5.0	1.8	2.7	1.6	1.3	0.8	1.5	2.3
	1999	1.7	3.2	2.0	3.5	1.7	1.2	0.6	1.3	2.9
Dominican Republic	2000	2.9	12.9	2.5	8.3	2.1	2.9	2.3	3.0	1.1
	2002	2.9	13.6	2.5	5.4	2.2	2.9	3.3	2.9	1.1
Uruguay	1990	1.9	6.3	2.0	3.1	1.9	1.8	1.2	1.9	1.5
	1994	2.2	9.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.7
	1997	2.4	7.4	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.3	1.6	2.6	1.8
	1999	2.5	10.4	2.9	4.1	2.8	2.5	1.9	2.7	2.1
	2002	2.2	7.9	2.3	3.4	2.2	1.8	1.4	2.0	1.9
Venezuela h/	1990	2.5	9.8	2.5	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.8	1.7
	1994	2.6	6.7	2.4	5.6	2.0	2.6	2.4	2.6	1.5
	1997	2.6	8.3	1.2	3.0	1.6	3.1	2.5	3.2	1.2
	1999	2.4	6.7	2.1	3.7	1.9	2.3	2.1	2.4	1.3
	2002	2.2	7.7	1.7	2.2	1.6	2.2	2.0	2.3	1.2

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to establishments employing up to 5 persons. In the cases of Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, includes establishments employing up to 4 persons. Where no information was available on the size of the establishments, no figures are given for the population employed in low-productivity sectors.

b/ Refers to own-account workers and unpaid family workers without professional or technical skills.

c/ Includes persons employed in agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing.

d/ In 1990 wage earners without a contract of employment were included in the "microenterprises" category.

e/ Information from national socio-economic surveys (CASEN).

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Information from national household income and expenditure surveys (ENIGH).

h/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 13

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX AND AGE IN URBAN AREAS, CIRCA 1990, 1994, 1997, 1999 AND 2002 <sup>a/</sup>																										
Country	Sex	Age groups																								
		Total					15 – 24					25 – 34					35 – 44					45 and over				
		1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	Total	5.9	13.0	14.3	14.7	19.0	13.0	22.8	24.2	24.3	33.8	4.9	10.0	12.7	12.0	15.4	4.1	10.5	10.6	11.6	18.1	3.8	10.3	11.6	12.9	14.1
	Males	5.7	11.5	12.4	13.4	18.5	11.5	20.3	21.1	22.8	31.7	5.0	8.8	10.1	11.3	15.3	3.9	7.3	8.6	8.0	14.8	4.2	10.5	11.1	12.7	16.7
	Females	6.4	15.5	17.2	16.5	19.5	15.6	26.7	28.9	26.3	36.3	4.9	11.9	16.8	13.0	15.7	4.3	15.4	13.8	16.1	22.1	3.0	10.0	12.4	13.2	10.3
Bolivia	Total	9.4	3.2	3.7	7.1	6.4	17.4	5.8	6.4	15.3	11.2	8.5	2.8	3.7	6.3	7.1	5.1	2.0	2.9	3.8	4.6	6.6	2.1	2.1	3.7	3.3
	Males	9.5	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.2	18.2	6.3	5.8	12.5	9.2	7.5	2.5	3.4	4.8	4.8	5.5	2.1	3.1	2.3	3.2	8.5	2.9	2.8	4.9	4.0
	Females	9.1	2.9	3.7	8.5	7.9	16.5	5.2	7.1	18.5	13.4	9.9	3.2	4.2	8.2	9.7	4.6	1.9	2.5	5.5	6.1	3.8	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.4
Brazil	Total	4.5	7.4	8.0	11.4	10.7	8.3	14.3	15.1	21.7	20.5	4.4	6.9	7.4	10.5	10.0	2.4	4.3	5.0	7.0	6.7	1.5	2.6	3.8	5.5	5.2
	Males	4.8	6.4	6.7	9.4	8.7	8.7	12.4	12.8	18.4	17.4	4.7	5.5	5.6	8.0	7.3	2.8	3.8	4.2	5.5	5.2	2.0	2.7	3.7	5.3	5.0
	Females	3.9	8.9	10.0	14.1	13.4	7.7	17.0	18.2	26.2	24.6	3.8	8.8	9.8	13.8	13.4	1.7	5.0	6.2	9.0	8.7	0.6	2.5	4.0	5.8	5.5
Chile	Total	8.7	6.8	6.0	10.1	10.6	17.9	16.1	13.2	21.8	22.6	8.3	6.5	5.9	9.9	10.8	5.1	3.7	4.1	7.4	7.9	5.3	3.7	3.4	6.3	7.4
	Males	8.1	5.9	5.1	9.4	9.9	17.0	14.0	10.7	20.4	21.8	7.5	5.5	5.0	9.3	9.6	4.8	3.0	3.6	6.4	7.3	5.6	3.9	3.7	6.7	7.6
	Females	9.7	8.4	7.3	11.2	11.6	19.1	19.3	17.1	23.7	23.7	9.8	8.4	7.4	10.9	12.5	5.8	4.9	5.0	8.9	8.9	4.7	3.4	2.9	5.6	7.1
Colombia	Total	9.3	8.0	11.8	19.2	17.2	19.7	16.2	24.3	36.6	32.0	8.3	7.6	11.8	17.8	17.0	4.2	4.7	6.5	13.2	11.4	3.8	3.3	5.8	10.3	10.1
	Males	6.7	5.4	9.7	16.2	14.8	15.3	11.9	20.7	32.0	28.7	5.5	4.4	8.6	14.0	13.4	2.8	3.4	5.4	10.5	9.2	3.7	2.9	6.1	10.6	10.4
	Females	13.0	11.6	14.7	23.0	20.0	24.8	21.0	28.3	41.6	35.6	11.8	11.6	15.6	22.1	20.9	6.2	6.3	7.9	16.4	13.8	3.9	4.2	5.1	9.7	9.7
Costa Rica	Total	5.3	4.2	5.8	6.1	6.8	10.5	9.7	13.0	14.8	16.4	4.9	3.8	4.4	5.3	5.1	2.5	2.3	3.9	3.0	3.7	2.9	1.6	3.0	2.3	3.3
	Males	4.9	3.7	5.3	5.3	6.2	9.8	8.6	11.4	14.8	14.7	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	4.4	2.3	1.5	3.9	2.1	3.0	3.1	1.6	3.1	1.9	3.4
	Females	6.2	5.1	6.7	7.4	7.7	11.6	11.6	16.2	14.9	19.0	6.2	4.0	5.6	7.4	6.0	2.8	3.5	4.0	4.2	4.6	2.3	1.5	2.8	3.2	3.3
Ecuador	Total	6.1	7.1	9.2	14.2	9.1	13.5	14.9	18.9	25.9	17.4	6.4	6.6	9.7	13.6	9.2	2.7	3.9	4.7	9.0	5.9	1.3	2.7	3.8	8.3	5.2
	Males	4.2	5.7	6.9	10.5	5.8	11.2	12.7	15.1	20.0	12.0	3.2	4.4	6.4	8.0	4.7	1.7	3.1	3.6	5.5	3.1	1.3	2.9	3.4	8.6	4.3
	Females	9.2	9.2	12.6	19.5	13.9	17.8	24.5	33.9	25.5	11.3	9.8	14.3	21.3	15.3	4.5	5.2	6.3	13.6	9.8	1.4	2.2	4.6	7.7	6.7	
El Salvador	Total	9.9	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.0	19.3	14.0	14.6	13.9	13.2	9.2	6.8	7.7	6.1	6.6	5.7	2.6	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.3	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.6
	Males	10.0	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	17.7	15.4	16.1	16.2	15.2	8.4	7.5	8.1	6.0	8.3	7.0	3.7	6.1	6.0	5.6	6.5	5.4	5.4	6.1	6.2
	Females	9.7	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.0	21.3	11.9	12.4	10.6	10.2	10.0	6.0	7.2	5.1	4.7	4.3	1.5	2.5	2.6	3.8	1.3	0.6	0.8	1.0	2.7
Guatemala	Total	3.5	...	...	2.8	6.0	7.1	...	...	4.8	11.1	2.9	...	...	3.8	3.8	1.6	...	...	1.8	3.2	1.2	...	...	0.9	3.4
	Males	3.3	...	...	3.6	5.2	7.2	...	...	6.0	8.2	2.6	...	...	4.5	3.3	1.5	...	...	2.4	2.7	1.4	...	...	1.3	5.1
	Females	3.8	...	...	1.9	7.0	7.0	...	...	3.4	14.6	3.4	...	...	2.8	4.6	1.8	...	...	1.0	3.8	0.9	...	...	0.4	0.9
Honduras	Total	6.9	4.1	5.2	5.3	6.0	11.2	7.1	8.9	9.0	9.3	7.0	3.6	5.4	4.7	6.1	4.3	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.1	3.7	1.3	2.3	3.0	3.5
	Males	7.6	4.5	5.9	6.2	6.3	11.5	7.5	9.2	10.3	9.4	6.6	3.7	5.6	5.3	5.5	6.0	4.1	4.5	3.6	4.9	5.3	2.0	3.4	4.3	4.5
	Females	5.9	3.4	4.3	4.0	5.6	10.7	6.6	8.5	7.4	9.3	7.6	3.6	5.2	4.1	6.8	2.0	1.3	0.8	2.2	3.3	0.7	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.0
Mexico	Total	3.3	4.5	5.1	3.2	3.4	8.1	9.4	12.5	7.4	7.2	2.4	2.9	3.2	2.8	3.5	0.7	2.3	1.7	1.5	1.5	0.8	3.1	2.8	1.1	1.8
	Males	3.4	5.1	5.8	3.6	3.9	8.4	10.0	13.8	8.1	8.2	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.1	3.9	0.9	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.6	1.0	4.2	3.9	1.5	2.2
	Females	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.6	7.6	8.3	10.3	6.2	5.4	2.0	2.7	2.9	2.3	2.9	0.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.3	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.0
Nicaragua	Total	...	14.1	13.1	13.8	12.5	...	20.1	20.9	20.9	21.5	...	14.5	13.7	11.0	10.2	...	11.1	9.2	12.3	9.7	...	10.6	7.4	10.5	6.3
	Males	...	16.5	13.6	14.0	13.1	...	20.3	18.9	17.9	21.8	...	17.3	13.2	10.3	10.7	...	13.5	11.2	14.3	9.6	...	13.9	10.1	12.9	6.6
	Females	...	10.8	12.6	13.6	11.7	...	19.7	23.8	25.8	20.9	...	10.6	14.3	11.7	9.6	...	7.9	7.2	9.9	9.8	...	6.3	3.9	7.0	5.8
Panama	Total	18.6	15.7	15.4	13.1	19.4	35.1	31.0	31.5	26.9	35.1	20.6	15.1	14.9	12.7	17.6	9.5	9.7	9.7	8.3	11.3	6.9	5.9	6.9	5.6	17.1
	Males	15.9	12.4	13.3	10.6	16.5	31.9	27.5	29.2	22.5	31.7	16.5	9.7	10.9	8.7	14.1	7.4	6.8	7.5	6.1	8.3	7.0	5.7	7.4	6.1	14.3
	Females	22.8	21.0	18.2	17.0	23.5	39.9	36.9	34.6	33.5	40.3	26.3	22.7	20.1	18.8	22.0	12.5	14.0	12.2	11.0	15.3	6.5	6.2	6.0	4.6	21.1

Table 13 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX AND AGE IN URBAN AREAS, CIRCA 1990, 1994, 1997, 1999 AND 2002 a/																										
Country	Sex	Age groups																								
		Total					15 – 24					25 – 34					35 – 44					45 and over				
		1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002
Paraguay (Asunción)	Total	6.3	4.4	8.4	10.1	11.5	15.5	8.3	17.8	19.5	21.4	4.8	3.2	5.2	6.7	11.8	2.3	2.9	3.4	5.9	4.5	1.4	2.6	5.8	8.4	6.4
	Males	6.2	5.1	8.2	10.2	11.0	14.7	9.9	17.4	21.6	21.0	5.0	3.4	4.2	5.2	9.5	3.2	3.1	1.9	6.2	3.0	2.0	3.9	7.6	8.8	8.5
	Females	6.5	3.5	8.7	10.1	12.1	16.5	6.5	18.2	17.1	21.8	4.7	3.0	6.5	8.8	14.3	1.1	2.6	5.1	5.5	6.2	0.0	0.7	3.4	7.7	3.9
Peru	Total	...	...	10.7	7.3	7.2	...	...	18.2	15.3	12.4	...	...	7.4	5.5	6.4	...	...	6.0	4.1	4.7	...	...	10.5	4.5	5.6
	Males	...	...	8.1	7.0	6.8	...	...	15.3	15.3	12.6	...	...	4.8	4.7	5.2	...	...	2.6	3.8	3.9	...	...	9.0	5.0	6.0
	Females	...	...	13.8	7.7	7.6	...	...	21.3	15.2	12.2	...	...	10.3	6.3	7.7	...	...	9.7	4.5	5.7	...	...	13.0	3.7	5.0
Dominican Republic	Total	19.7	17.0	...	13.8	16.8	34.1	30.6	...	18.8	31.0	17.3	16.1	...	13.7	18.0	9.2	10.0	...	13.3	11.4	7.4	7.4	...	9.4	7.2
	Males	11.3	12.1	...	8.8	11.1	22.3	24.0	...	12.9	22.6	9.2	10.4	...	8.0	10.3	5.0	6.3	...	7.5	6.6	4.0	5.8	...	7.1	5.8
	Females	31.5	24.8	...	20.7	24.5	47.3	39.9	...	27.1	42.5	27.7	23.4	...	20.4	26.7	15.8	15.5	...	20.0	17.3	15.4	11.5	...	14	9.5
Uruguay	Total	8.9	9.7	11.4	11.2	16.9	24.4	24.7	26.3	25.8	37.9	8.2	8.4	10.5	10.0	16.4	4.3	5.5	7.1	7.2	12.1	3.5	3.8	5.3	6.1	9.6
	Males	7.3	7.3	8.9	8.6	13.4	22.2	19.8	21.8	21.4	32.0	6.0	4.9	7.5	7.2	12.7	2.5	3.4	4.4	3.7	7.8	3.0	3.4	4.4	4.9	7.7
	Females	11.1	13.0	14.7	14.5	21.1	27.5	31.5	32.7	31.9	46.1	11.0	12.8	14.3	13.5	20.9	6.4	7.8	10.2	11.1	16.8	4.4	4.5	6.7	7.7	12.1
Venezuela b/	Total	10.2	8.9	10.6	14.5	16.2	19.3	17.1	19.8	25.7	28.2	11.3	9.1	10.6	14.7	16.3	5.9	5.3	6.8	10.2	11.1	4.5	4.2	5.5	7.8	9.9
	Males	11.2	9.1	9.0	13.6	14.4	19.9	17.2	16.4	22.2	24.4	12.3	8.8	8.3	12.8	13.5	6.9	5.9	5.7	10.1	9.9	5.5	4.9	5.6	9.4	10.4
	Females	8.4	8.3	13.6	16.1	18.8	18.0	17.0	26.6	32.6	34.5	9.6	9.6	14.3	17.7	20.4	4.0	4.2	8.5	10.4	12.9	1.7	2.5	5.3	4.7	9.0

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For the exact years of the surveys in each country, see table 11.

b/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 14

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING IN URBAN AREAS, CIRCA 1990, 1994, 1997, 1999 AND 2002 a/																										
Country	Sex	Years of schooling																								
		Total					0 to 5					6 to 9					10 to 12					13 or more				
		1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002
Argentina b/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	Total	5.9	13.0	14.3	14.7	19.0	6.8	14.0	16.8	17.0	17.1	5.9	...	16.6	17.4	20.7	3.0	15.0	14.4	14.5	21.5	...	7.7	9.4	10.2	14.3
	Males	5.7	11.5	12.4	13.4	18.5	6.1	13.1	15.6	19.4	23.5	4.7	...	15.7	15.8	20.6	3.4	12.1	9.8	12.2	18.5	...	5.9	7.6	8.1	13.4
	Females	6.4	15.5	17.2	16.5	19.5	8.5	15.8	18.7	13.5	6.5	7.4	...	18.4	20.5	20.9	2.5	19.7	21.3	17.8	25.2	...	9.5	11.3	12.0	15.1
Bolivia	Total	9.4	3.2	3.7	7.1	6.4	7.1	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.2	9.3	2.8	2.1	7.9	7.3	13.1	3.7	5.4	10.5	7.5	8.1	3.8	4.1	6.0	7.0
	Males	9.5	3.4	3.7	6.0	5.2	9.0	3.1	3.2	2.8	4.0	8.2	3.1	1.8	7.0	5.9	12.5	3.9	4.6	7.5	6.0	7.9	3.1	4.7	5.5	4.6
	Females	9.1	2.9	3.7	8.5	7.9	5.4	1.7	2.3	3.9	4.4	11.1	2.4	2.6	9.2	9.2	14.1	3.4	6.8	15.7	9.8	8.4	5.0	3.1	6.7	10.0
Brazil	Total	4.5	7.4	8.0	11.4	10.7	4.2	6.5	7.5	9.9	9.6	6.2	11.0	11.3	15.6	14.2	4.5	7.3	7.5	12.2	11.3	1.8	3.3	3.4	5.2	4.8
	Males	4.8	6.4	6.7	9.4	8.7	4.8	5.9	6.5	8.5	8.1	6.2	8.8	9.0	12.7	11.5	4.6	5.9	5.8	9.5	8.6	1.6	2.4	2.6	4.0	3.9
	Females	3.9	8.9	10.0	14.1	13.4	3.1	7.4	9.2	12.1	12.1	6.2	14.4	14.8	20.1	18.3	4.5	8.8	9.3	14.9	14.2	2.1	4.2	4.2	6.4	5.6
Chile	Total	8.7	6.8	6.0	10.1	10.6	9.3	5.9	6.7	12.8	12.4	10.1	8.1	6.7	12.2	13.2	9.2	7.8	6.6	10.2	11.4	6.3	4.4	4.0	7.1	6.6
	Males	8.1	5.9	5.1	9.4	9.9	9.3	5.8	6.8	14.0	12.8	10.3	7.4	5.9	12.1	13.2	7.9	6.5	5.2	8.7	9.7	4.9	3.3	3.4	5.7	6.0
	Females	9.7	8.4	7.3	11.2	11.6	9.2	6.2	6.6	10.7	11.5	9.5	9.6	8.1	12.5	13.0	11.7	10.2	9.1	12.5	14.1	8.0	6.0	4.8	8.8	7.4
Colombia	Total	9.3	8.0	11.8	19.2	17.2	6.6	6.2	9.3	15.3	13.1	11.3	9.7	14.5	23.2	19.3	12.4	10.2	14.7	23.2	21.1	7.4	5.2	7.6	14.1	16.1
	Males	6.7	5.4	9.7	16.2	14.8	5.1	4.7	8.7	13.8	11.4	8.2	6.3	11.5	19.2	16.9	8.1	6.5	11.4	18.6	17.6	0.6	3.4	5.9	12.4	14.5
	Females	13.0	11.6	14.7	23.0	20.0	9.0	8.5	10.4	17.4	15.4	16.3	14.9	18.6	28.2	22.2	17.6	14.6	18.4	28.2	24.9	9.1	7.3	9.6	16.0	17.6
Costa Rica	Total	5.3	4.2	5.8	6.1	6.8	6.4	5.0	5.5	9.2	9.7	6.0	5.0	7.3	7.8	8.4	5.7	4.1	6.1	4.7	6.2	3.0	2.7	3.4	2.8	3.4
	Males	4.9	3.7	5.3	5.3	6.2	6.9	4.3	4.8	6.8	11.1	5.4	3.7	6.4	7.1	7.3	4.6	4.3	5.4	3.6	4.6	2.3	2.7	3.2	2.1	2.7
	Females	6.2	5.1	6.7	7.4	7.7	5.2	6.6	7.2	13.3	7.1	7.3	7.5	8.9	9.3	10.4	7.2	3.9	7.1	6.1	8.3	3.9	2.6	3.6	3.6	4.1
Ecuador	Total	6.1	7.1	9.2	14.2	9.1	2.6	5.0	5.9	9.0	7.5	4.8	5.7	7.8	13.8	9.4	10.3	10.2	12.9	19.0	11.1	6.1	6.7	8.1	11.5	7.3
	Males	4.2	5.7	6.9	10.5	5.8	3.0	4.9	6.0	8.5	6.1	3.3	4.9	6.4	10.9	5.7	6.8	7.8	9.2	12.8	6.6	4.2	4.9	5.4	7.7	5.0
	Females	9.2	9.2	12.6	19.5	13.9	2.0	5.0	5.9	9.5	9.4	8.0	7.3	10.5	18.8	15.8	14.9	13.6	18.3	27.0	17.2	8.7	9.0	11.7	16.1	10.3
El Salvador	Total	9.9	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.0	8.1	6.0	5.3	4.9	7.1	9.9	6.8	8.0	7.4	7.0	14.6	9.2	9.6	9.3	8.7	7.6	4.9	6.4	6.1	4.4
	Males	10.0	8.3	8.8	8.9	8.8	11.0	9.2	8.8	7.8	9.9	9.1	8.1	9.4	9.4	8.9	11.8	9.6	9.8	11.0	10.1	6.9	4.7	5.5	6.5	4.5
	Females	9.7	4.9	5.5	4.6	5.0	5.2	2.6	1.6	1.9	4.3	11.2	4.8	5.8	4.7	4.2	17.8	8.7	9.3	7.3	7.1	8.6	5.2	7.4	5.7	4.2
Guatemala	Total	3.5	...	...	2.8	6.0	2.3	...	...	1.7	2.0	4.3	...	...	2.9	7.0	5.9	...	...	5.4	9.1	2.3	...	...	1.7	6.9
	Males	3.3	...	...	3.6	5.2	2.3	...	...	3.0	1.5	4.1	...	...	4.1	5.8	5.3	...	...	5.1	8.2	2.3	...	...	0.8	5.8
	Females	3.8	...	...	1.9	7.0	2.3	...	...	0.3	2.6	4.7	...	...	1.1	8.8	6.5	...	...	5.8	10.3	2.3	...	...	3.3	8.8
Honduras	Total	6.9	4.1	5.2	5.3	6.0	5.1	3.0	4.8	4.8	4.8	7.7	5.0	5.4	6.3	6.1	9.3	4.4	6.3	4.3	7.6	6.3	2.8	3.6	4.0	5.9
	Males	7.6	4.5	5.9	6.2	6.3	7.3	3.8	6.6	7.0	5.8	8.1	5.9	6.0	6.9	6.5	8.0	3.8	5.9	4.9	7.1	5.3	2.3	3.3	3.3	5.6
	Females	5.9	3.4	4.3	4.0	5.6	1.7	1.7	2.2	2.0	3.3	6.9	3.5	4.5	5.5	5.6	10.6	5.3	6.7	3.8	8.0	7.8	3.6	4.0	5.0	6.2
Mexico	Total	3.3	4.5	5.1	3.2	3.4	1.3	3.9	3.5	2.1	1.9	4.3	5.0	5.8	2.6	2.8	3.8	4.9	5.2	3.7	3.7	2.4	2.6	4.6	3.9	4.4
	Males	3.4	5.1	5.8	3.6	3.9	1.6	5.4	4.8	3.2	2.8	4.4	5.7	6.7	3.0	3.5	4.4	5.3	5.7	4.0	4.1	2.1	2.8	4.2	3.9	4.6
	Females	3.1	3.6	3.9	2.6	2.6	0.4	1.2	1.2	0.5	0.5	4.0	3.7	4.3	1.9	1.7	2.7	4.2	4.2	3.2	3.1	3.3	5.2	5.5	3.9	4.1
Nicaragua	Total	...	14.1	13.1	13.8	12.5	...	14.1	10.9	11.8	8.7	...	15.0	14.3	14.2	14.3	...	12.6	14.9	18.5	16.6	...	13.6	11.6	12.4	11.5
	Males	...	16.5	13.6	14.0	13.1	...	16.4	12.5	13.8	9.1	...	16.8	14.7	13.0	15.4	...	14.8	15.1	19.2	19.5	...	19.2	10.7	10.8	9.8
	Females	...	10.8	12.6	13.6	11.7	...	11.1	9.0	9.0	8.0	...	12.0	13.8	16.2	12.5	...	10.2	14.7	17.8	14.1	...	4.8	12.7	14.0	13.6
Panama	Total	18.6	15.7	15.4	13.1	19.4	10.7	9.6	12.1	7.2	40.3	18.4	16.0	16.6	14.2	19.1	24.9	19.7	18.2	16.2	20.2	14.8	12.5	11.3	9.6	13.2
	Males	15.9	12.4	13.3	10.6	16.5	9.6	9.6	13.6	7.1	34.1	16.5	13.2	15.6	12.4	16.9	20.5	13.9	14.4	11.7	16.2	12.9	9.9	8.2	7.1	9.9
	Females	22.8	21.0	18.2	17.0	23.5	13.9	9.3	9.1	7.7	49.7	22.5	21.6	18.4	18.0	23.4	30.4	27.7	23.5	22.7	25.5	16.6	15.1	14.2	12.0	16.1



Table 14 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): OPEN UNEMPLOYMENT RATES BY SEX AND YEARS OF SCHOOLING IN URBAN AREAS, CIRCA 1990, 1994, 1997, 1999 AND 2002 a/																										
Country	Sex	Years of schooling																								
		Total					0 to 5					6 to 9					10 to 12					13 or more				
		1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002	1990	1994	1997	1999	2002
Paraguay (Asunción)	Total	6.3	4.4	8.4	10.1	11.5	4.4	5.2	7.8	16.3	10.3	6.4	5.2	9.4	9.8	12.5	8.4	4.5	10.6	11.1	13.8	3.7	1.3	3.4	5.3	7.8
	Males	6.2	5.1	8.2	10.2	11.0	4.2	7.6	9.3	19.8	9.5	6.7	6.2	9.0	9.8	13.9	7.9	4.1	8.8	9.9	13.9	2.9	1.1	3.4	7.1	4.9
	Females	6.5	3.5	8.7	10.1	12.1	4.7	2.5	5.9	12.0	11.0	6.0	3.8	9.8	9.7	13.7	9.1	4.9	12.9	12.8	13.7	4.8	1.5	3.5	12.0	10.8
Peru	Total	...	...	10.7	7.3	7.2	...	...	9.4	4.9	5.2	...	...	11.5	10.0	6.4	...	...	12.8	7.1	9.3	...	...	8.1	7.7	6.5
	Males	...	...	8.1	7.0	6.8	...	...	7.5	5.8	5.8	...	...	10.4	10.1	6.3	...	...	8.9	7.0	8.3	...	...	5.6	5.8	6.0
	Females	...	...	13.8	7.7	7.6	...	...	11.0	4.1	4.7	...	...	12.9	9.8	6.5	...	...	18.2	7.3	10.9	...	...	11.4	10.2	7.3
Dominican Republic	Total	19.7	17.0	...	13.8	16.8	15.6	13.6	...	12.0	12.8	19.6	18.7	...	13.5	19.1	25.2	21.4	...	16.4	19.8	16.6	13.4	...	12.9	14.5
	Males	11.3	12.1	...	8.8	11.1	7.0	10.2	...	8.5	9.4	11.1	12.8	...	8.3	12.7	15.5	14.3	...	9.1	12.6	11.2	10.9	...	9.8	9.1
	Females	31.5	24.8	...	20.7	24.5	30.5	21.3	...	18.7	19.4	34.7	29.8	...	22.4	29.1	37.2	30.5	...	25.1	28.1	21.8	16.1	...	15.8	19.6
Uruguay	Total	8.9	9.7	11.4	11.2	16.9	5.6	5.7	8.1	8.9	13.2	10.2	12.4	13.2	13.1	19.1	10.0	9.5	11.8	11.4	17.8	5.9	4.9	6.8	6.3	12.2
	Males	7.3	7.3	8.9	8.6	13.4	5.6	5.2	6.7	7.4	10.6	8.4	9.1	10.1	9.8	15.1	7.5	6.1	8.9	8.6	13.3	4.4	4.0	4.8	4.3	10.2
	Females	11.1	13.0	14.7	14.5	21.1	5.6	6.5	10.7	11.9	18.3	13.0	17.5	18.1	18.2	25.3	12.8	13.3	14.9	14.5	22.7	7.2	5.6	8.3	7.8	13.8
Venezuela c/	Total	10.2	8.9	10.6	14.5	16.2	9.7	7.9	9.4	11.7	13.4	12.1	9.8	11.0	15.5	16.6	9.3	9.1	12.7	16.2	18.0	6.1	6.7	8.4	12.7	15.7
	Males	11.2	9.1	9.0	13.6	14.4	11.4	8.2	7.9	12.2	12.7	12.9	10.4	9.5	14.8	15.1	9.7	9.0	10.6	13.7	14.9	5.6	5.9	6.6	11.2	14.1
	Females	8.4	8.3	13.6	16.1	18.8	5.4	7.1	13.4	10.6	14.9	10.1	8.5	14.3	17.0	19.4	8.7	9.2	15.5	19.7	21.9	6.7	7.8	10.4	14.0	17.1

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For the exact years of the surveys in each country, see table 11.

b/ For 1990 the levels of schooling for which figures are given are 0 to 6 years, 7 to 9 years and 10 or more years, respectively. For 1994, however, the 0 to 5 category actually refers to between 0 and 9 years of schooling.

c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 15

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POVERTY AND INDIGENCE LEVELS, 1990–2002											
(Percentages)											
Country	Year	Population below the poverty line <sup>a/</sup>				Population below the indigence line					
		Total	Urban areas		Rural areas	Total	Urban areas		Rural areas		
			Total	Metropolitan area			Other urban areas	Total		Metropolitan area	Other urban areas
Argentina	1990	...	...	21.2	...	...	...	5.2	...	...	
	1994	...	16.1	13.2	21.2	...	3.4	2.6	4.9	...	
	1997	...	...	17.8	...	...	...	4.8	...	...	
	1999	...	23.7	19.7	28.5	...	6.7	4.8	8.8	...	
	2002	...	45.4	41.5	49.6	...	20.9	18.6	23.3	...	
Bolivia	1989	...	53.1	...	...	...	23.2	...	...	...	
	1994	...	51.6	...	...	...	19.8	...	...	...	
	1997	...	52.3	...	...	...	22.6	...	...	...	
	1999	60.6	48.7	45.0	63.9	80.7	36.5	19.8	17.5	29.0	64.7
	2002	62.4	52.0	48.0	58.2	79.2	37.1	21.3	18.8	25.0	62.9
Brazil	1990	48.0	41.2	...	...	70.6	23.4	16.7	...	...	46.1
	1993	45.3	40.3	...	...	63.0	20.2	15.0	...	...	38.8
	1996	35.8	30.6	...	...	55.6	13.9	9.6	...	...	30.2
	1999	37.5	32.9	...	...	55.3	12.9	9.3	...	...	27.1
	2001	37.5	34.1	...	...	55.2	13.2	10.4	...	...	28.0
Chile	1990	38.6	38.4	32.1	42.0	39.5	12.9	12.4	9.3	13.9	15.2
	1994	27.5	26.9	18.5	33.2	30.9	7.6	7.1	4.2	9.3	9.8
	1996	23.2	21.8	13.6	27.6	30.6	5.7	5.0	2.4	6.9	9.4
	1998	21.7	20.7	15.4	22.5	27.6	5.6	5.1	3.5	5.5	8.7
	2000	20.6	20.1	14.5	23.5	23.8	5.7	5.3	4.0	6.0	8.3
Colombia	1991	56.1	52.7	...	...	60.7	26.1	20.0	...	...	34.3
	1994	52.5	45.4	37.6	48.2	62.4	28.5	18.6	13.6	20.4	42.5
	1997	50.9	45.0	33.5	48.9	60.1	23.5	17.2	11.3	19.1	33.4
	1999	54.9	50.6	43.1	53.1	61.8	26.8	21.9	19.6	22.7	34.6
	2002	...	50.6	39.8	53.8	...	...	23.7	17.1	25.7	...
Costa Rica	1990	26.2	24.8	22.7	27.7	27.3	9.8	6.4	4.9	8.4	12.5
	1994	23.1	20.7	19.1	22.7	25.0	8.0	5.7	4.6	7.1	9.7
	1997	22.5	19.3	18.8	20.1	24.8	7.8	5.5	5.7	5.3	9.6
	1999	20.3	18.1	17.5	18.7	22.3	7.8	5.4	4.3	6.5	9.8
	2002	20.3	17.5	16.8	18.0	24.3	8.2	5.5	5.5	5.6	12.0
Ecuador	1990	...	62.1	...	...	...	...	26.2	...	...	...
	1994	...	57.9	...	...	...	...	25.5	...	...	...
	1997	...	56.2	...	...	...	...	22.2	...	...	...
	1999	...	63.6	...	...	...	...	31.3	...	...	...
	2002	...	49.0	...	...	...	...	19.4	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	54.2	45.8	34.7	55.1	64.4	21.7	14.9	8.8	20.1	29.9
	1997	55.5	44.4	29.8	56.6	69.2	23.3	14.8	6.3	21.9	33.7
	1999	49.8	38.7	29.8	48.7	65.1	21.9	13.0	7.7	19.0	34.3
	2001	48.9	39.4	32.1	47.7	62.4	22.1	14.3	9.9	19.2	33.3
Guatemala	1998	61.1	49.1	...	...	69.0	31.6	16.0	...	...	41.8
	2002	59.9	44.3	...	...	67.8	30.3	17.0	...	...	37.2
Honduras	1990	80.5	69.8	59.2	74.4	88.0	60.6	43.2	30.3	48.9	72.8
	1994	77.9	74.5	68.7	80.4	80.5	53.9	46.0	38.3	53.7	59.8
	1997	79.1	72.6	68.0	77.2	84.2	54.4	41.5	35.5	48.6	64.0
	1999	79.7	71.7	64.4	78.8	86.3	56.8	42.9	33.7	51.9	68.0
	2002	77.3	66.7	56.9	74.4	86.1	54.4	36.5	25.1	45.3	69.5
Mexico	1989	47.8	42.1	...	...	57.0	18.8	13.1	...	...	27.9
	1994	45.1	36.8	...	...	56.5	16.8	9.0	...	...	27.5
	1996	52.1	45.1	...	...	62.5	21.3	13.8	...	...	32.4
	1998	46.9	38.9	...	...	58.5	18.5	9.7	...	...	31.1
	2000	41.1	32.3	...	...	54.7	15.2	6.6	...	...	28.5
	2002	39.4	32.2	...	...	51.2	12.6	6.9	...	...	21.9
Nicaragua	1993	73.6	66.3	58.3	73.0	82.7	48.4	36.8	29.5	43.0	62.8
	1998	64.0	57.0	68.9	64.0	77.0	44.6	33.9	25.8	39.5	57.5
	2001	69.3	63.8	50.8	72.0	76.9	42.3	33.2	24.3	38.9	54.9

Table 15 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POVERTY AND INDIGENCE LEVELS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Population below the poverty line a/					Population below the indigence line				
		Total	Urban areas			Rural areas	Total	Urban areas			Rural areas
			Total	Metropolitan area	Other urban areas			Total	Metropolitan area	Other urban areas	
Panama	1991	...	39.6	37.9	45.9	...	...	16.0	15.5	18.2	...
	1994	...	30.8	28.3	41.2	...	...	11.4	9.7	18.1	...
	1997	...	29.7	27.9	37.3	...	...	10.7	9.9	13.8	...
	1999	...	25.8	24.2	32.5	...	...	8.1	7.5	10.6	...
	2002	34.0	25.3	...	...	48.5	17.4	8.9	...	...	31.5
Paraguay	1990	...	...	42.2	...	...	...	...	12.7	...	...
	1994	...	49.9	42.2	59.3	...	...	18.8	12.8	26.1	...
	1996	...	46.3	39.2	55.9	...	...	16.3	9.8	25.2	...
	1999	60.6	49.0	39.5	61.3	73.9	33.9	17.4	9.2	28.0	52.8
	2001	61.0	50.1	42.7	59.1	73.6	33.2	18.4	10.4	28.1	50.3
Peru	1997	47.6	33.7	...	...	72.7	25.1	9.9	...	...	52.7
	1999	48.6	36.1	...	...	72.5	22.4	9.3	...	...	47.3
	2001 c/	54.8	42.0	...	...	78.4	24.4	9.9	...	...	51.3
Dominican Republic	2000	46.9	42.3	...	...	55.2	22.1	18.5	...	...	28.7
	2002	44.9	41.9	...	...	50.7	20.3	17.1	...	...	26.3
Uruguay	1990	...	17.8	11.2	24.3	...	...	3.4	1.8	5.0	...
	1994	...	9.7	7.5	11.8	...	...	1.9	1.5	2.2	...
	1997	...	9.5	8.6	10.3	...	...	1.7	1.5	1.8	...
	1999	...	9.4	9.8	9.0	...	...	1.8	1.9	1.6	...
	2002	...	15.4	15.1	15.8	...	...	2.5	2.7	2.2	...
Venezuela b/	1990	40.0	38.8	28.8	41.4	46.5	14.6	13.3	7.9	14.7	21.7
	1994	48.7	47.1	25.8	52.0	55.6	19.2	17.1	6.1	19.6	28.3
	1997	48.1	...	...	...	...	20.5	...	...	...	...
	1999	49.4	...	...	...	...	21.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	48.6	...	...	...	...	22.2	...	...	...	...
Latin America c/	1990	48.3	41.4	...	...	65.4	22.5	15.3	...	...	40.4
	1994	45.7	38.7	...	...	65.1	20.8	13.6	...	...	40.8
	1997	43.5	36.5	...	...	63.0	19.0	12.3	...	...	37.6
	1999	43.8	37.1	...	...	63.7	18.5	11.9	...	...	38.3
	2000	42.5	35.9	...	...	62.5	18.1	11.7	...	...	37.8
	2001	43.2	37.0	...	...	62.3	18.5	12.2	...	...	38.0
	2002	44.0	38.4	...	...	61.8	19.4	13.5	...	...	37.9

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Includes the population below the indigence line or living in extreme poverty.

b/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

c/ Figures from the Peruvian National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI). Figures are not comparable with previous years owing to the change in the sample framework of the household survey. According to INEI, the new figures constitute a relative overestimation of 25% for poverty and 10% for indigence in relation to the previous methodology.

d/ Estimate for 19 countries of the region.

Table 16

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDIGENCE LINES (IL) AND POVERTY LINES (PL)												
(In monthly values per person)												
Country	Year	Income reference period	Currency a/	Urban		Rural		Exchange rate b/	Urban		Rural	
				IL	PL	IL	PL		IL	PL	IL	PL
				Local currency					US dollars			
Argentina	1990 c/	Sept.	A	255 928	511 856	...	...	5 791.0	44.2	88.4	...	...
	1994	Sept.	Arg\$	72	144	...	...	1.0	72.0	143.9	...	...
	1997 c/	Sept.	Arg\$	76	151	...	...	1.0	75.5	151.0	...	...
	1999	Sept.	Arg\$	72	143	...	...	1.0	71.6	143.3	...	...
	2002	Oct.	Arg\$	99	198	...	...	3.6	27.5	55.0	...	...
Bolivia	1989	Oct.	Bs	68	137	...	...	2.9	23.8	47.5	...	...
	1994	June-Nov.	Bs	120	240	...	...	4.7	25.7	51.4	...	...
	1997	May	Bs	155	309	125	219	5.3	29.4	58.8	23.9	41.8
	1999	Oct.-Nov.	Bs	167	333	130	228	5.9	28.0	56.1	21.9	38.3
	2002	Oct.-Nov.	Bs	167	334	133	234	7.4	22.6	45.2	18.1	31.6
Brazil	1990	Sept.	Cr\$	3 109	6 572	2 634	4 967	75.5	41.2	87.0	34.9	65.7
	1993	Sept.	Cr\$	3 400	7 391	2 864	5 466	111.2	30.6	66.5	25.8	49.2
	1996	Sept.	R\$	44	104	38	76	1.0	43.6	102.3	37.2	74.9
	1999	Sept.	R\$	51	126	43	91	1.9	26.7	66.2	22.7	48.1
	2001	Oct.	R\$	58	142	50	105	2.7	21.2	51.9	18.2	38.2
Chile	1990	Nov.	Ch\$	9 297	18 594	7 164	12 538	327.4	28.4	56.8	21.9	38.3
	1994	Nov.	Ch\$	15 050	30 100	11 597	20 295	413.1	36.4	72.9	28.1	49.1
	1996	Nov.	Ch\$	17 136	34 272	13 204	23 108	420.0	40.8	81.6	31.4	55.0
	1998	Nov.	Ch\$	18 944	37 889	14 598	25 546	463.3	40.9	81.8	31.5	55.1
	2000	Nov.	Ch\$	20 281	40 562	15 628	27 349	525.1	38.6	77.2	29.8	52.1
Colombia	1991	Aug.	Col\$	18 093	36 186	14 915	26 102	645.6	28.0	56.1	23.1	40.4
	1994	Aug.	Col\$	31 624	63 249	26 074	45 629	814.8	38.8	77.6	32.0	56.0
	1997	Aug.	Col\$	53 721	107 471	44 333	77 583	1 141.0	47.1	94.2	38.9	68.0
	1999	Aug.	Col\$	69 838	139 716	57 629	100 851	1 873.7	37.3	74.6	30.8	53.8
	2002	Year	Col\$	86 616	...	71 622	...	2 504.2	34.6	...	28.6	...
Costa Rica	1990	June	¢	2 639	5 278	2 081	3 642	89.7	29.4	58.9	23.2	40.6
	1994	June	¢	5 264	10 528	4 153	7 268	155.6	33.8	67.7	26.7	46.7
	1997	June	¢	8 604	17 208	6 778	11 862	232.6	37.0	74.0	29.1	51.0
	1999	June	¢	10 708	21 415	8 463	14 811	285.3	37.5	75.1	29.7	51.9
	2002	June	¢	14 045	28 089	11 132	19 481	358.1	39.2	78.4	31.1	54.4
Ecuador	1990	Nov.	S/.	18 465	36 930	...	...	854.8	21.6	43.2	...	...
	1994	Nov.	S/.	69 364	138 729	...	...	2 301.2	30.1	60.3	...	...
	1997	Oct.	S/.	142 233	284 465	...	...	4 194.6	33.9	67.8	...	...
	1999	Oct.	S/.	301 716	603 432	...	...	15 656.8	19.3	38.5	...	...
	2002	Nov.	S/.	863 750	1 727 500	...	...	25 000.0	34.6	69.1	...	...
El Salvador	1995	Jan.-Dec.	¢	254	508	158	315	8.8	29.0	58.1	18.0	35.9
	1997	Jan.-Dec.	¢	290	580	187	374	8.8	33.1	66.2	21.4	42.8
	1999	Jan.-Dec.	¢	293	586	189	378	8.8	33.5	66.9	21.6	43.2
	2001	Jan.-Dec.	¢	305	610	197	394	8.8	34.9	69.7	22.5	45.0
Guatemala	1989	April	Q	64	127	50	88	2.7	23.6	47.1	18.7	32.7
	1998	Dec.97 - Dec.98	Q	260	520	197	344	6.4	40.7	81.5	30.8	54.0
	2002	Oct. - Nov.	Q	334	669	255	446	7.7	43.6	87.2	33.3	58.2
Honduras	1990	Aug.	L	115	229	81	141	4.3	26.5	52.9	18.6	32.6
	1994	Sept.	L	257	513	181	316	9.0	28.6	57.1	20.1	35.2
	1997	Aug.	L	481	963	339	593	13.1	36.8	73.6	25.9	45.3
	1999	Aug.	L	561	1 122	395	691	14.3	39.3	78.6	27.7	48.4
	2002	Aug.	L	689	1 378	485	849	16.6	41.6	83.3	29.3	51.3
Mexico	1989	3rd quarter	Mex\$	86 400	172 800	68 810	120 418	2 510.0	34.4	68.8	27.4	48.0
	1994	3rd quarter	MN\$	213	425	151	265	3.3	63.6	127.2	45.3	79.3
	1996	3rd quarter	MN\$	405	810	300	525	7.6	53.6	107.2	39.7	69.5
	1998	3rd quarter	MN\$	537	1 074	385	674	9.5	56.8	113.6	40.7	71.3
	2000	3rd quarter	MN\$	665	1 330	475	831	9.4	71.0	142.1	50.7	88.8
	2002	3rd quarter	MN\$	742	1 484	530	928	9.9	75.0	150.1	53.6	93.8
Nicaragua	1993	21 Feb.-12 June	C\$	167	334	129	225	4.6	36.6	73.3	28.2	49.4
	1997	Oct.	C\$	247	493	...	...	9.8	25.3	50.5	...	...
	1998	15 April - 31 Aug.	C\$	275	550	212	370	10.4	26.3	52.7	20.3	35.5
	2001	30 April - 31 July	C\$	369	739	284	498	13.4	27.6	55.2	21.3	37.2

Table 16 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDIGENCE LINES (IL) AND POVERTY LINES (PL)												
(In monthly values per person)												
Country	Year	Income reference period	Currency a/	Urban		Rural		Exchange rate b/	Urban		Rural	
				IL	PL	IL	PL		IL	PL		
				Local currency					US dollars			
Panama	1991	Aug.	B	35	...	27	...	1.0	35.0	...	27.1	...
	1994	Aug.	B	40	...	31	...	1.0	40.1	...	31.0	...
	1997	Aug.	B	41	...	31	...	1.0	40.6	...	31.4	...
	1999	July	B	41	...	31	...	1.0	40.7	...	31.5	...
	2002	July	B	41	...	31	...	1.0	40.7	...	31.5	...
Paraguay	1990 d/	June, July, Aug.	₵	43 242	86 484	...	...	1 207.8	35.8	71.6	...	...
	1994	Aug.- Sept.	₵	87 894	175 789	...	...	1 916.3	45.9	91.7	...	...
	1996	July- Nov.	₵	108 572	217 143	...	...	2 081.2	52.2	104.3	...	...
	1999	July- Dec.	₵	138 915	277 831	106 608	186 565	3 311.4	42.0	83.9	32.2	56.3
	2001	Sept. 00 - Aug. 01	₵	155 461	310 922	119 404	208 956	3 718.3	41.8	83.6	32.1	56.2
Peru	1997	4th quarter	S/.	103	192	83	128	2.7	42.1	84.3	31.6	55.3
	1999	4th quarter	S/.	109	213	89	141	3.5	31.2	61.2	25.5	40.5
	2001	4th quarter	S/.	117	230	102	159	3.5	34.0	66.8	29.5	46.0
Dominican Republic	2000	Sept.	RD\$	713	1 425	641	1 154	16.5	43.1	86.2	38.8	69.8
	2002	Sept.	RD\$	793	1 569	714	1 285	18.8	42.2	83.5	38.0	68.4
Uruguay	1990	2nd half	NUr\$	41 972	83 944	...	...	1 358.0	30.9	61.8	...	...
	1994	2nd half	Ur\$	281	563	...	...	5.4	52.1	104.1	...	...
	1997	Year	Ur\$	528	1 056	...	...	9.4	55.9	111.9	...	...
	1999	Year	Ur\$	640	1 280	...	...	11.3	56.4	112.9	...	...
	2002	Year	Ur\$	793	1 586	...	...	21.3	37.3	74.6	...	...
Venezuela	1990	2nd half	Bs	1 924	3 848	1 503	2 630	49.4	38.9	77.9	30.4	53.2
	1994	2nd half	Bs	8 025	16 050	6 356	11 124	171.3	46.9	93.7	37.1	65.0
	1997 e/	2nd half	Bs	31 711	62 316	...	...	488.6	64.9	127.5	...	...
	1999 e/	2nd half	Bs	49 368	97 622	...	...	626.3	78.8	155.9	...	...
	2002 e/	2nd half	Bs	80 276	154 813	...	...	1 161.0	69.1	133.4	...	...

Source: ECLAC.

a/ Local currencies:

Argentina: (A) austral; (Arg\$) peso

Bolivia: (Bs) boliviano

Brazil: (Cr\$) cruzeiro; (R\$) real

Chile: (Ch\$) peso

Colombia: (Col\$) peso

Costa Rica: (¢) colón

Ecuador: (S/.) sucre

El Salvador: (¢) colón

Guatemala: (Q) quetzal

Honduras: (L) lempira

Mexico: (Mex\$) peso; (MN\$) new peso

Nicaragua: (C\$) córdoba

Panama: (B) balboa

Paraguay: (₵) guaraní

Peru: (S/.) nuevo Sol

Dominican Republic: (RD\$) peso

Uruguay: (NUr\$) new peso; (Ur\$) peso

Venezuela: (Bs) bolívar

b/ According to the International Monetary Fund's "rf" series

c/ Greater Buenos Aires.

d/ Asunción.

e/ Nationwide total.

Table 17

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PER CAPITA INCOME BRACKETS, EXPRESSED AS MULTIPLES OF THE POVERTY LINE, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002									
Country	Year	Per capita income bracket, in multiples of the poverty line							
		0–0.5 (Indigent)	0.5–0.9	0.9–1.0	0.0–1.0 (Poor)	1.0–1.25	1.25–2.0	2.0–3.0	More than 3.0
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	3.5	10.6	2.1	16.2	7.3	22.5	18.7	35.3
	1994	1.5	6.6	2.1	10.2	7.4	16.7	19.0	46.7
	1997	3.3	7.0	2.8	13.1	7.2	19.0	17.5	43.2
	1999	3.1	8.4	1.6	13.1	6.2	19.1	17.8	43.9
	2002	12.0	15.4	4.2	31.6	8.7	19.3	15.8	24.7
Bolivia	1989	22.1	23.2	4.1	49.4	9.0	16.4	10.6	14.5
	1994	16.8	24.2	4.6	45.6	9.8	19.3	10.2	14.9
	1997	19.2	22.6	5.1	46.8	9.7	17.2	11.2	15.2
	1999	16.4	20.8	5.1	42.3	10.8	18.5	11.4	17.0
	2002	17.3	23.1	4.4	44.9	9.1	18.8	10.2	17.1
Brazil a/	1990	14.8	17.3	3.7	35.8	8.3	16.6	12.3	27.1
	1993	13.5	16.0	3.8	33.3	8.5	19.0	13.3	26.0
	1996	9.7	11.9	3.1	24.6	7.3	17.5	15.5	35.1
	1999	9.9	13.1	3.4	26.4	8.0	18.1	15.3	32.3
	2001	11.0	13.1	3.3	27.4	7.4	18.0	15.4	31.9
Chile	1990	10.2	18.6	4.5	33.3	9.5	20.3	14.3	22.7
	1994	5.9	13.3	3.6	22.8	8.5	20.7	16.6	31.4
	1996	4.3	11.0	3.2	18.5	8.5	20.5	17.2	34.1
	1998	4.3	9.9	2.8	17.0	7.3	19.4	17.6	38.8
	2000	4.3	9.1	2.9	16.3	7.5	19.2	18.0	39.1
Colombia b/	1994	16.2	20.3	4.1	40.6	9.1	18.2	12.6	19.5
	1997	14.6	20.3	4.5	39.5	9.6	18.9	12.6	19.4
	1999	18.7	21.5	4.4	44.6	9.5	17.7	10.8	17.4
	2002	20.7	19.9	4.0	44.6	9.3	17.1	11.2	17.9
	Costa Rica	1990	7.8	11.2	3.7	22.2	7.9	21.9	20.2
1994		5.6	9.1	3.4	18.1	7.9	20.4	20.7	32.9
1997		5.2	9.1	2.8	17.1	8.1	20.5	20.3	34.0
1999		5.4	7.9	2.4	15.7	8.5	19.3	17.7	38.8
2002		5.5	7.7	2.7	15.9	6.1	19.2	18.3	40.6
Ecuador	1990	22.6	28.1	5.2	55.8	10.5	16.7	8.8	8.2
	1994	22.4	24.7	5.2	52.3	10.1	19.1	9.1	9.4
	1997	18.6	25.6	5.6	49.8	10.0	19.4	10.7	10.0
	1999	27.2	25.5	5.3	58.0	7.9	16.1	7.9	10.1
	2002	16.3	21.7	4.6	42.6	10.5	19.5	12.0	15.5
El Salvador	1995	12.4	22.4	5.1	40.0	12.0	22.0	12.8	13.3
	1997	12.0	21.8	4.8	38.6	11.0	21.8	13.6	15.0
	1999	11.1	19.0	3.9	34.0	9.8	21.7	15.4	19.1
	2001	12.0	18.7	4.0	34.7	10.3	20.8	14.8	19.5
	Guatemala	1989	22.9	21.0	4.3	48.2	8.5	17.3	11.0
1998		12.2	23.0	6.0	41.3	11.4	20.9	11.6	14.9
2002		14.8	20.3	4.0	39.0	9.8	20.4	12.9	17.9
Honduras	1990	38.0	22.7	3.8	64.5	8.2	12.0	6.5	8.8
	1994	40.8	24.5	4.3	69.6	7.6	12.0	5.1	5.8
	1997	36.8	26.0	4.2	67.0	8.2	12.5	5.9	6.4
	1999	37.1	24.4	4.2	65.6	8.2	12.9	6.4	7.0
	2002	31.3	24.8	4.4	60.5	8.9	14.5	7.6	8.6
Mexico	1989	9.3	19.8	4.8	33.9	11.0	22.3	13.1	19.8
	1994	6.2	18.2	4.6	29.0	10.8	21.8	14.4	24.0
	1996	10.0	22.2	5.3	37.5	10.7	21.3	12.4	18.1
	1998	6.9	19.1	5.1	31.1	11.0	22.0	15.3	20.6
	2000	4.7	17.3	4.5	26.5	10.9	22.7	16.3	23.6
	2002	4.8	16.2	5.0	26.0	11.2	23.2	15.6	24.0
Nicaragua	1993	32.2	23.5	4.6	60.3	8.2	15.7	6.9	9.0
	1998	30.7	24.1	4.5	59.3	8.6	15.8	7.6	8.7
	2001	28.3	25.2	4.2	57.7	8.3	16.4	8.4	9.2

Table 17 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF HOUSEHOLDS BY PER CAPITA INCOME BRACKETS, EXPRESSED AS MULTIPLES OF THE POVERTY LINE, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002									
Country	Year	Per capita income bracket, in multiples of the poverty line							
		0–0.5 (Indigent)	0.5–0.9	0.9–1.0	0.0–1.0 (Poor)	1.0–1.25	1.25–2.0	2.0–3.0	More than 3.0
Panama	1991	13.9	15.5	4.2	33.6	8.5	17.0	13.7	27.2
	1994	8.7	13.2	3.3	25.2	7.7	19.2	16.5	31.3
	1997	8.6	12.2	3.7	24.6	7.5	18.8	15.4	33.7
	1999	6.6	10.9	3.3	20.8	7.7	18.3	16.3	37.0
	2002	8.0	10.5	3.0	21.4	7.5	17.5	16.8	36.8
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	10.4	21.7	4.7	36.8	13.6	19.6	14.2	15.9
	1994	9.5	20.9	5.0	35.4	11.6	20.4	13.4	19.3
	1996	8.0	19.2	6.4	33.5	11.3	22.2	13.5	19.5
	1999	6.9	20.8	5.2	32.9	11.9	19.9	16.2	19.2
	2001	9.1	20.1	5.9	35.0	8.9	21.4	13.2	21.5
Peru	1997	6.5	17.1	4.4	28.0	10.3	23.8	16.2	21.8
	1999	7.4	18.7	4.8	30.9	11.3	24.5	13.0	20.4
Dominican Republic	2000	17.7	17.2	4.1	39.0	8.9	18.3	13.9	19.9
	2002	16.0	18.1	4.3	38.4	9.1	18.3	13.9	20.4
Uruguay	1990	2.0	7.0	2.8	11.8	7.1	22.7	23.1	35.3
	1994	1.1	3.4	1.3	5.8	3.6	15.4	23.2	52.0
	1997	0.9	3.5	1.4	5.7	4.0	15.2	21.4	53.8
	1999	0.9	3.4	1.3	5.6	3.6	13.5	20.5	56.9
	2002	1.3	6.1	1.9	9.3	5.6	18.0	21.6	45.5
Venezuela c/	1990	10.9	17.5	5.0	33.4	10.9	21.5	14.8	19.4
	1994	13.5	22.0	5.4	40.9	10.4	21.4	12.9	14.4
	1997	17.1	20.7	4.5	42.3	10.6	19.3	11.5	16.3
	1999	19.4	20.5	4.1	44.0	10.3	19.5	11.5	14.8
	2002	18.6	20.0	4.7	43.3	9.8	18.9	12.0	15.9

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ In Brazil the values given for indigence (0–0.5 times the poverty line) and poverty (0–1.0 times the poverty line) may not coincide with the ones given in table 16. This is because the poverty line in Brazil is calculated by multiplying the indigence line by a variable coefficient instead of a fixed one (2.0), as in the other countries.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 18

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POVERTY RATES IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES, a/ URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Population	Employed	Public-sector wage or salary earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations	
					In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons b/	Domestic employees	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	21	10	...	12 c/	15	21	6	8
	1994	13	5	...	5 c/	7	10	4	3
	1997	18	8	...	8 c/	12	18	8	6
	1999	20	10	6	9	17	22	14	8
	2002	42	27	40	31	40	43	31	19
Bolivia	1989	53	39	...	42	53	31	46	40
	1994	52	41	35	48	58	31	52	44
	1997	52	43	30	42	50	35	59	46
	1999	49	41	23	41	53	27	66	43
	2002	52	43	25	41	47	30	63	48
Brazil d/	1990	41	32	...	30	48	49	40	36
	1993	40	32	20	31	39	47	43	33
	1996	31	22	14	22	27	35	28	22
	1999	33	24	14	26	32	39	33	27
	2001	34	24	13	26	33	40	35	27
Chile	1990	38	29	...	30 c/	38	37	28	23
	1994	28	20	...	20 c/	27	21	20	17
	1996	22	15	7	18	24	20	10	10
	1998	21	14	...	14 c/	21	19	11	9
	2000	20	14	6	16	22	17	14	12
Colombia e/	1991	52	41	27	45 f/	...	38	54	53
	1994	45	34	15	41 f/	...	31	42	42
	1997	40	33	15	37 f/	...	34	48	42
	1999	51	38	12	38 f/	...	35	60	54
	2002	51	40	11	36 f/	...	44	59	56
Costa Rica	1990	25	15	...	15	22	28	28	24
	1994	21	12	5	11	19	25	24	18
	1997	23	10	4	10	17	23	21	18
	1999	18	10	3	9	14	27	17	16
	2002	18	9	1	8	12	18	19	18
Ecuador	1990	62	51	33	50	60	56	70	61
	1994	58	46	31	49	58	56	60	56
	1997	56	45	28	46	62	53	56	54
	1999	64	53	30	55	70	61	68	62
	2002	49	39	18	39	53	51	48	45
El Salvador	1995	54	34	14	35	50	32	50	41
	1997	56	35	13	35	48	40	50	43
	1999	39	29	9	26	44	41	43	35
	2001	39	30	8	28	42	40	45	35
Guatemala	1989	53	42	20	47	61	42	48	35
	1998	49	42	20	45	58	33	50	41
	2002	44	34	8	33	54	42	48	33
Honduras	1990	70	60	29	60	76	51	81	73
	1994	75	66	42	71	83	56	84	77
	1997	73	64	44	69	83	52	84	72
	1999	72	64	41	64	81	58	80	72
	2002	67	58	28	57	75	48	80	68
Mexico	1989	42	33	...	37 g/	...	60	32	28
	1994	37	29	...	33 g/	...	56	27 h/	...
	1996	45	38	19	41	59	63	48	41
	1998	39	31	12	36	49	57	39	30
	2000	32	25	11	26	44	38	34	24
	2002	32	25	11	27	40	46	27	21



Table 18 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POVERTY RATES IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES, a/ URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Population	Employed	Public-sector wage or salary earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations	
					In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons b/	Domestic employees	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services
Nicaragua	1993	66	52	47	54	64	74	60	45
	1998	64	54	...	54 c/	68	74	59	52
	2001	64	54	36	54	67	74	65	55
Panama	1991	40	26	12	24	38	31	42	38
	1994	31	18	6	16	30	28	26	25
	1997	33	18	6	17	27	26	32	25
	1999	26	15	5	12	24	20	24	26
	2002	25	14	5	12	15	22	27	29
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	42	32	23	40	49	29	41	31
	1994	42	31	14	38	44	36	42	37
	1996	39	29	13	27	40	33	44	37
	1999	40	26	11	27	40	27	42	31
	2001	43	32	14	37	38	36	42	47
Peru	1997	34	25	14	20	28	16	36	33
	1999	36	28	14	21	32	23	52	36
	2001	42	36	20	37	47	27	43	41
Dominican Republic	2000	42	27	26	29	35	55	26	26
	2002	42	27	27	28	37	49	29	28
Uruguay	1990	18	11	8	10	17	25	21	14
	1994	10	6	2	6	7	13	12	7
	1997	10	6	2	5	9	12	10	9
	1999	9	5	2	5	9	12	12	9
	2002	15	10	2	8	15	17	21	18
Venezuela i/	1990	39	22	20	24	34	33	25	22
	1994	47	32	38	29	48	41	32	32
	1997	48	35	34	44	50	52	27	27
	1999	49	35	28	37	52	50	33	34
	2002	49	35	21	42	51	53	30	33

**Source:** ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to the percentage of employed persons in each category residing in households with income below the poverty line.

b/ For Bolivia (1999), Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, this category includes establishments employing up to 4 persons only.

c/ Includes public-sector wage or salary earners.

d/ For 1990 the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

e/ Includes wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

f/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

g/ Includes wage earners in the public sector and in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

h/ Refers to all non-professional, non-technical own-account workers.

i/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 19

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): POVERTY RATES IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES, a/ RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Population	Employed	Public-sector wage or salary earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations	
					In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons b/	Domestic employees	Total	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Bolivia	1997	79	79	35	48	41	49	87	89
	1999	81	80	14	25	58	37	86	88
	2002	79	79	32	42	50	42	84	88
Brazil c/	1990	71	64	...	45	72	61	70	74
	1993	63	57	56	58	53	53	59	60
	1996	56	49	33	46	35	40	54	56
	1999	55	49	39	47	40	41	54	55
	2001	55	48	30	47	42	42	52	53
Chile	1990	40	27	...	28	36	23	22	24
	1994	32	22	...	20	28	13	21	24
	1996	31	21	13	21	27	16	18	21
	1998	28	18	...	16 d/	21	13	17	21
	2000	24	16	9	16	20	10	16	21
Colombia	1991	60	53	...	42 d/ e/	...	54	67	73
	1994	62	55	...	55 d/ e/	...	57	61	59
	1997	60	48	16	40 e/	...	48	62	67
	1999	62	50	12	41 e/	...	45	64	66
Costa Rica	1990	27	17	...	13	23	22	24	27
	1994	25	14	7	3	20	23	21	24
	1997	25	14	5	9	20	25	21	24
	1999	22	12	3	7	21	22	17	21
	2002	24	15	1	5	13	16	33	46
El Salvador	1995	64	53	24	43	56	50	63	72
	1997	69	58	26	47	57	49	67	79
	1999	65	55	16	42	56	47	71	80
	2001	62	53	14	38	54	49	64	79
Guatemala	1989	78	70	42	72	76	61	71	76
	1998	69	63	42	62	74	53	63	67
	2002	68	60	27	63	62	41	65	73
Honduras	1990	88	83	...	71	90	72	88	90
	1994	81	73	40	65	79	74	78	81
	1997	84	79	37	75	86	74	83	85
	1999	86	81	38	79	89	75	85	89
	2002	86	82	34	65	89	69	86	91
Mexico	1989	57	49	...	53 f/	...	50	47	54
	1994	57	47	...	53 f/	...	53	46	54
	1996	62	56	23	57	67	64	59	68
	1998	58	51	23	48	60	64	55	64
	2000	55	46	16	44	59	64	49	61
	2002	51	44	21	36	54	48	48	62
Nicaragua	1993	83	75	71	64	77	59	82	89
	1998	77	70	...	61	69	49	80	87
	2001	77	70	46	57	67	63	80	87
Panama	2002	49	40	6	13	16	27	60	70

Table 19 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): POVERTY RATES IN SELECTED OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORIES, <sup>a/</sup> RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Population	Employed	Public-sector wage or salary earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations	
					In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons <sup>b/</sup>	Domestic employees	Total	Agriculture, forestry and fishing
Paraguay	1999	74	65	10	47	57	43	75	79
	2001	74	67	13	35	68	44	75	81
Peru	1997	73	66	23	47	57	54	76	77
	1999	73	66	33	42	54	38	73	78
	2001	78	74	39	65	75	53	78	82
Dominican Republic	2000	55	38	33	35	44	54	39	47
	2002	51	34	29	31	44	58	34	42
Venezuela	1990	47	31	22	35	36	44	31	36
	1994	56	42	27	50	50	53	42	44

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Refers to the percentage of employed persons in each category residing in households with income below the poverty line.

b/ For Bolivia (1999), Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic and Venezuela, this category includes establishments employing up to 4 persons only.

c/ For 1990 the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

d/ Includes public-sector wage earners.

e/ Includes wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

f/ Includes wage earners in the public sector and in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

Table 20

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population living in poverty)								
Country	Year	Public-sector wage earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations		Total b/
			In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons a/	Domestic employees	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	...	53	17	12	6	10	98
	1994	...	52	22	10	6	10	100
	1997	...	49	23	11	5	12	100
	1999	7	36	25	12	7	13	100
	2002	25	26	22	9	8	8	98
Bolivia	1989	18	15	17	5	12	31	98
	1994	11	18	19	4	11	29	92
	1997	7	14	13	3	16	29	82
	1999	6	15	15	2	19	33	90
	2002	6	15	14	3	18	33	88
Brazil c/	1990	...	32	26	10	5	18	91
	1993	9	32	11	12	6	17	87
	1996	8	31	12	13	7	16	87
	1999	7	28	11	14	7	18	85
	2002	7	29	12	15	7	17	87
Chile	1990	...	53	14	10	6	12	95
	1994	...	54	14	8	7	11	94
	1996	6	53	16	9	3	8	95
	1998	...	56	18	10	4	8	96
	2000	7	52	15	9	5	10	98
Colombia d/	1991	...	48 e/	...	5	8	26	87
	1994	4	58 e/	...	5	8	22	97
	1997	4	46 e/	...	5	10	30	95
	1999	3	38 e/	...	5	12	37	95
	2002	2	32 e/	...	6	12	39	91
Costa Rica	1990	...	28	13	8	12	17	78
	1994	11	28	18	9	10	18	94
	1997	7	30	18	8	10	22	95
	1999	6	28	17	15	8	20	94
	2002	3	24	15	8	10	25	85
Ecuador	1990	11	21	13	5	11	29	90
	1994	9	23	15	6	8	29	90
	1997	9	24	15	6	8	27	89
	1999	6	23	18	6	7	27	87
	2002	5	23	18	6	9	27	89
El Salvador	1995	5	28	15	4	12	25	89
	1997	5	25	16	5	10	27	88
	1999	4	23	21	6	10	24	88
	2001	3	24	19	6	10	27	88
Guatemala	1989	7	26	20	7	8	12	80
	1998	4	21	28	3	10	20	86
	2002	2	24	21	5	13	19	83
Honduras	1990	7	27	17	6	12	23	92
	1994	7	33	14	5	10	19	88
	1997	7	30	14	4	10	23	88
	1999	6	27	14	4	9	25	85
	2002	5	24	17	3	14	24	86
Mexico	1989	...	72 e/	...	5	3	11	91
	1994	...	71 e/	...	7	17 f/	...	95
	1996	7	36	23	6	5	17	94
	1998	14	33	15	4	3	16	85
	2000	6	36	27	5	5	15	94
	2002	6	35	28	9	5	13	95

Table 20 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002 (Percentages of the employed urban population living in poverty)								
Country	Year	Public-sector wage earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations		Total b/
			In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons a/	Domestic employees	Manufacturing and construction	Commerce and services	
Nicaragua	1993	19	17	15	9	9	15	84
	1998	...	25	18	9	5	26	83
	2001	8	22	19	6	7	26	88
Panama	1991	12	24	8	8	7	16	75
	1994	9	30	19	14	7	19	98
	1997	8	29	9	10	9	18	83
	1999	6	26	10	8	8	24	83
	2002	7	28	9	10	8	31	93
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	8	30	24	10	7	15	94
	1994	5	30	19	14	7	19	94
	1996	5	22	19	11	10	26	93
	1999	6	26	21	10	8	20	91
	2001	5	28	13	12	7	28	93
Peru	1997	7	15	14	3	8	38	85
	1999	5	12	15	5	9	38	84
	2001	7	17	18	4	6	33	84
Dominican Republic	2000	13	33	10	8	7	20	92
	2002	14	30	9	8	8	23	91
Uruguay	1990	16	30	11	15	10	15	97
	1994	8	32	13	16	13	15	97
	1997	7	27	17	15	12	19	97
	1999	5	26	15	17	15	20	98
	2002	4	20	16	17	17	23	97
Venezuela g/	1990	19	33	10	10	5	15	92
	1994	21	26	14	5	6	19	91
	1997	17	32	15	7	5	15	91
	1999	12	26	18	3	7	24	90
	2002	8	28	16	4	6	25	87

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Bolivia (1999), Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic, Uruguay (1990) and Venezuela, this category includes establishments employing up to 4 persons only.

b/ In most cases the total amounts to less than 100%, since employers, professional and technical workers and public-sector employees have not been included.

c/ For 1990 the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

d/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992, the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

e/ Includes wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

f/ Refers to all non-professional, non-technical own-account workers.

g/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 21

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): BREAKDOWN OF THE TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION LIVING IN POVERTY BY OCCUPATIONAL CATEGORY, RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002								
(Percentages of the employed rural population living in poverty)								
Country	Year	Public-sector wage earners	Private-sector wage earners in non-professional, non-technical occupations			Own-account workers in non-professional, non-technical occupations		Total b/
			In establishments employing more than 5 persons	In establishments employing up to 5 persons a/	Domestic employees	Total	Agriculture	
Bolivia	1997	1	2	2	0	94	89	99
	1999	0	1	2	0	95	90	98
	2002	1	2	2	0	91	88	97
Brazil c/	1990	...	9	26	4	57	51	96
	1993	5	23	2	3	66	61	99
	1996	3	21	2	3	70	65	99
	1999	4	20	2	3	69	64	98
	2001	3	22	2	3	69	64	99
Chile	1990	...	40	29	3	27	23	99
	1994	...	39	26	2	31	25	98
	1996	2	29	35	3	30	27	99
	1998	...	36	25	3	35	31	99
	2000	3	40	22	2	33	28	100
Colombia	1991	...	34 d/	...	2	58	35	94
	1994	...	47 d/	...	4	45	24	96
	1997	1	35 d/	...	3	57	35	96
	1999	1	31 d/	...	3	62	36	97
Costa Rica	1990	-	25	23	6	41	27	95
	1994	5	20	28	7	35	19	95
	1997	3	20	28	9	36	19	96
	1999	2	19	34	10	30	16	95
	2002	1	9	16	5	62	41	91
El Salvador	1995	1	23	15	3	52	36	94
	1997	1	23	15	4	54	39	97
	1999	1	18	17	5	55	38	96
	2001	1	13	19	5	58	43	96
Guatemala	1989	2	23	12	2	61	52	100
	1998	1	22	19	1	54	37	98
	2002	1	18	15	1	63	47	97
Honduras	1990	2	11	17	2	68	51	100
	1994	3	14	15	2	65	49	99
	1997	2	13	16	2	65	45	98
	1999	2	12	16	2	66	45	98
	2002	1	9	21	1	67	52	99
Mexico	1989	...	50 d/	...	3	45	38	98
	1994	...	50 d/	...	3	45	35	98
	1996	3	20	22	4	49	35	98
	1998	6	19	18	2	49	29	94
	2000	2	20	27	3	46	33	98
	2002	4	14	28	5	48	36	98
Nicaragua	1993	6	13	11	4	62	54	96
	1998	-	17	16	3	60	49	96
	2001	3	11	13	3	65	55	96
Panama	2002	1	5	5	2	86	68	99
Paraguay	1999	1	5	10	3	80	66	99
	2001	1	3	13	3	78	66	98
Peru	1997	1	5	7	1	82	71	96
	1999	1	4	7	1	82	73	95
	2001	2	7	9	1	78	68	96
Dominican Republic	2000	7	17	8	7	59	40	98
	2002	7	15	7	8	60	43	97
Venezuela	1990	5	27	15	4	47	39	98
	1994	5	23	19	6	45	31	98

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ For Bolivia (1999), Chile (1996), El Salvador, Panama, Dominican Republic and Venezuela, this category includes establishments employing up to 4 persons only.

b/ In most cases the total amounts to less than 100%, since employers, professional and technical workers and public-sector employees have not been included.

c/ For 1990 the figure given for Brazil in the column for establishments employing more than 5 persons includes wage earners who have an employment contract (*carteira*), while the column for establishments employing up to 5 persons includes workers who do not have such contracts.

d/ Includes wage earners in establishments employing up to 5 persons.

Table 22

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): EXTENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY AND INDIGENCE IN HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY WOMEN, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002										
Country	Year	Household poverty rate	Percentage of households headed by women at each poverty level				Distribution of households headed by women by poverty level			
			Total	Indigent	Non-indigent poor	Non-poor	Total	Indigent	Non-indigent poor	Non-poor
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1990	16	21	26	12	22	100	4.3	7.0	88.7
	1994	10	24	22	20	24	100	1.0	7.5	91.1
	1997	13	26	32	24	26	100	4.1	9.0	86.9
	1999	13	27	37	28	27	100	4.2	10.4	85.4
	2002	32	27	20	25	28	100	8.9	18.5	72.6
Bolivia	1989	49	17	23	16	15	100	30.2	25.5	44.3
	1994	46	18	20	17	18	100	18.1	27.0	54.9
	1997	44	21	24	22	19	100	22.2	30.0	47.8
	1999	42	21	24	19	21	100	19.2	23.4	57.4
	2002	45	24	24	19	26	100	17.6	22.1	60.3
Brazil	1990	36	20	24	23	18	100	16.0	25.1	58.9
	1993	33	22	23	21	22	100	12.3	20.9	66.8
	1996	25	24	24	22	24	100	7.7	15.9	76.4
	1999	26	25	24	24	26	100	6.7	18.3	74.9
	2002	27	26	27	25	27	100	8.2	18.3	73.5
Chile	1990	33	21	25	20	22	100	11.7	21.3	67.0
	1994	24	22	27	21	22	100	7.1	16.0	76.8
	1996	19	23	29	22	23	100	5.3	13.6	81.1
	1998	17	24	28	23	24	100	4.9	12.3	82.7
	2000	16	24	28	23	24	100	5.0	11.5	83.6
Colombia a/	1991	47	24	28	22	24	100	19.8	27.6	52.6
	1994	41	24	24	24	24	100	16.1	24.0	59.9
	1997	40	27	32	28	25	100	17.5	25.9	56.6
	1999	45	29	31	27	29	100	20.4	24.0	55.6
	2002	45	30	34	29	30	100	23.1	22.8	54.1
Costa Rica	1990	22	23	36	25	21	100	10.9	16.5	72.6
	1994	18	24	42	27	22	100	9.8	14.0	76.2
	1997	17	27	51	36	24	100	9.9	15.7	74.4
	1999	16	28	56	39	25	100	10.9	14.1	75.0
	2002	16	28	48	34	27	100	9.2	12.5	78.3
Ecuador	1990	56	17	22	16	15	100	28.9	31.2	39.9
	1994	52	19	23	18	18	100	27.3	28.1	44.6
	1997	50	19	24	19	17	100	23.9	31.1	45.0
	1999	58	20	23	21	18	100	30.9	31.4	37.6
	2002	43	21	26	21	20	100	20.0	26.0	53.9
El Salvador	1995	40	31	38	31	29	100	15.4	28.1	56.5
	1997	39	30	36	33	28	100	14.2	29.3	56.5
	1999	34	31	36	36	29	100	12.6	25.9	61.5
	2001	35	35	37	40	33	100	12.6	25.9	61.5
Guatemala	1989	48	22	23	21	22	100	24.2	24.3	51.5
	1998	39	24	26	21	26	100	12.9	24.8	62.3
	2002	39	22	30	21	21	100	19.8	22.7	57.5
Honduras	1990	65	27	35	21	21	100	50.4	21.1	28.5
	1994	70	25	28	25	21	100	45.8	29.2	25.0
	1997	67	29	32	28	28	100	40.3	28.6	31.1
	1999	66	30	32	30	28	100	39.4	28.7	31.9
	2002	60	31	32	31	31	100	31.7	29.0	39.3
Mexico	1989	34	16	14	14	17	100	8.2	21.9	69.9
	1994	29	17	11	16	18	100	4.0	21.3	74.7
	1996	38	18	17	15	19	100	9.8	23.0	67.3
	1998	31	19	18	16	20	100	6.3	20.0	73.7
	2000	27	20	14	16	21	100	3.4	17.5	79.1
	2002	26	21	24	22	21	100	5.4	21.4	73.1
Nicaragua	1993	60	35	40	34	32	100	36.8	27.2	36.1
	1998	59	35	39	36	30	100	34.9	30.2	34.9
	2001	58	34	37	36	32	100	30.2	30.7	39.0

Table 22 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): EXTENT AND DISTRIBUTION OF POVERTY AND INDIGENCE IN HOUSEHOLDS HEADED BY WOMEN, URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002										
Country	Year	Household poverty rate	Percentage of households headed by women at each poverty level				Distribution of households headed by women by poverty level			
			Total	Indigent	Non-indigent poor	Non-poor	Total	Indigent	Non-indigent poor	Non-poor
Panama	1991	34	26	34	29	24	100	18.0	22.0	60.0
	1994	25	25	35	25	24	100	12.1	16.2	71.7
	1997	25	28	37	29	26	100	11.4	16.7	71.9
	1999	21	27	45	28	26	100	10.8	14.4	74.8
	2002	21	29	44	31	27	100	12.3	14.6	73.1
Paraguay (Asunción)	1990	37	20	21	23	18	100	11.2	30.5	58.3
	1994	35	23	20	26	22	100	8.4	29.3	62.3
	1996	34	27	25	26	27	100	7.4	24.7	67.9
	1999	33	27	30	23	29	100	7.7	21.9	70.4
	2001	35	31	37	29	32	100	10.6	23.7	65.7
Peru	1997	24	20	21	19	21	100	8.0	18.6	73.3
	1999	27	21	17	21	21	100	6.3	23.9	69.7
	2001	34	22	22	21	23	100	7.2	25.2	67.6
Dominican Republic	2000	39	31	48	33	26	100	27.2	22.3	50.5
	2002	38	34	54	39	27	100	25.2	25.6	49.2
Uruguay	1990	12	25	28	22	26	100	2.2	8.4	89.4
	1994	6	27	21	23	27	100	0.8	4.0	95.1
	1997	6	29	27	23	29	100	0.8	3.9	95.3
	1999	6	31	29	26	31	100	0.8	4.0	95.2
	2002	9	32	31	27	33	100	1.3	6.7	92.0
Venezuela b/	1990	33	22	40	25	18	100	19.6	25.4	55.1
	1994	41	25	34	28	21	100	18.7	30.8	50.5
	1997	42	26	28	29	24	100	18.6	28.4	53.0
	1999	44	27	34	27	25	100	23.8	24.8	51.3
	2002	43	29	35	29	26	100	24.0	24.1	51.9

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted.

b/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 23

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION <sup>a/</sup> , NATIONAL TOTALS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)								
Country	Year	Average income <sup>b/</sup>	Share of total income of:				Ratio of average income per capita <sup>c/</sup>	
			Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%	D <sup>10</sup> /D <sup>1 to 4</sup>	Q <sup>3</sup> /Q <sup>1</sup>
Argentina <sup>d/</sup>	1990	10.6	14.9	23.6	26.7	34.8	13.5	13.5
	1997	12.4	14.9	22.3	27.1	35.8	16.0	16.4
	1999	12.5	15.4	21.6	26.1	37.0	16.4	16.5
	2002	8.1	13.4	19.3	25.3	42.1	20.0	21.8
Bolivia	1989 <sup>e/</sup>	7.7	12.1	22.0	27.9	38.2	17.1	21.4
	1997	5.8	9.4	22.0	27.9	40.7	25.9	34.6
	1999	5.7	9.2	24.0	29.6	37.2	26.7	48.1
	2002	6.1	9.5	21.3	28.3	41.0	30.3	44.2
Brazil	1990	9.3	9.5	18.6	28.0	43.9	31.2	35.0
	1996	12.3	9.9	17.7	26.5	46.0	32.2	38.0
	1999	11.3	10.1	17.3	25.5	47.1	32.0	35.6
	2001	11.0	10.2	17.5	25.6	46.8	32.2	36.9
Chile	1990	9.4	13.2	20.8	25.4	40.7	18.2	18.4
	1996	12.9	13.1	20.5	26.2	40.2	18.3	18.6
	2000	13.6	13.8	20.8	25.1	40.3	18.7	19.0
Colombia	1994	8.4	10.0	21.3	26.9	41.8	26.8	35.2
	1997	7.3	12.5	21.7	25.7	40.1	21.4	24.1
	1999	6.7	12.3	21.6	26.0	40.1	22.3	25.6
	2002 <sup>f/</sup>	7.2	11.9	22.2	26.8	39.1	25.0	29.6
Costa Rica	1990	9.5	16.7	27.4	30.2	25.6	10.1	13.1
	1997	10.0	16.5	26.8	29.4	27.3	10.8	13.0
	1999	11.4	15.3	25.7	29.7	29.4	12.6	15.3
	2002	11.7	14.5	25.6	29.7	30.2	13.7	16.9
Ecuador <sup>f/</sup>	1990	5.5	17.1	25.4	27.0	30.5	11.4	12.3
	1997	6.0	17.0	24.7	26.4	31.9	11.5	12.2
	1999	5.6	14.1	22.8	26.5	36.6	17.2	18.4
	2002	6.7	15.4	24.3	26.0	34.3	15.7	16.8
El Salvador	1995	6.2	15.4	24.8	26.9	32.9	14.1	16.9
	1997	6.1	15.3	24.5	27.3	33.0	14.8	15.9
	1999	6.6	13.8	25.0	29.1	32.1	15.2	19.6
	2001	6.7	13.4	24.6	28.7	33.3	16.2	20.3
Guatemala	1989	6.0	11.8	20.9	26.8	40.6	23.5	27.3
	1998	7.1	14.3	21.6	25.0	39.1	20.4	19.8
	2002	6.8	14.2	22.2	26.8	36.8	18.4	18.7
Honduras	1990	4.3	10.1	19.7	27.0	43.1	27.4	30.7
	1997	4.1	12.6	22.5	27.3	37.7	21.1	23.7
	1999	3.9	11.8	22.9	28.9	36.5	22.3	26.5
	2002	4.3	11.3	21.7	27.6	39.4	23.6	26.3
Mexico	1989	8.6	15.8	22.5	25.1	36.6	17.2	16.9
	1994	8.5	15.3	22.9	26.1	35.6	17.3	17.4
	2000	8.5	14.6	22.5	26.5	36.4	17.9	18.5
	2002	8.2	15.7	23.8	27.3	33.2	15.1	15.5

Table 23 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): HOUSEHOLD INCOME DISTRIBUTION <sup>a/</sup> , NATIONAL TOTALS, 1990–2002 (Percentages)								
Country	Year	Average income <sup>b/</sup>	Share of total income of:				Ratio of average income per capita <sup>c/</sup>	
			Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%	D <sup>10</sup> /D <sup>(1 to 4)</sup>	Q <sup>2</sup> /Q <sup>1</sup>
Nicaragua	1993	5.2	10.4	22.8	28.4	38.4	26.1	37.7
	1998	5.6	10.4	22.1	27.1	40.5	25.3	33.1
	2001	5.9	12.2	21.5	25.7	40.7	23.6	27.2
Panama <sup>f/</sup>	1991	9.5	13.3	23.9	28.6	34.2	18.3	22.7
	1997	12.0	13.3	22.4	27.0	37.3	19.6	21.6
	1999	12.2	14.2	23.9	26.8	35.1	17.1	19.1
	2002	11.9	14.2	25.0	28.2	32.7	15.0	17.9
Paraguay	1990 <sup>g/</sup>	7.7	18.6	25.7	26.9	28.9	10.2	10.6
	1996 <sup>f/</sup>	7.4	16.7	24.6	25.3	33.4	13.0	13.4
	1999	6.2	13.1	23.0	27.8	36.2	19.3	22.6
	2001	6.2	12.9	23.5	26.4	37.3	20.9	25.6
Peru	1997	8.1	13.4	24.6	28.7	33.3	17.9	20.8
	1999	8.2	13.4	23.1	27.1	36.5	19.5	21.6
	2001	6.2	13.4	24.6	28.5	33.5	17.4	19.3
Dominican Republic	2000	7.2	11.4	22.2	27.6	38.8	21.1	26.9
	2002	7.2	12.0	22.6	27.0	38.3	19.3	24.9
Uruguay <sup>f/</sup>	1990	9.3	20.1	24.6	24.1	31.2	9.4	9.4
	1997	11.2	22.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	8.5	9.1
	1999	11.9	21.6	25.5	25.9	27.0	8.8	9.5
	2002	9.4	21.6	25.4	25.6	27.3	9.5	10.2
Venezuela	1990	8.9	16.7	25.7	28.9	28.7	12.1	13.4
	1997	7.8	14.7	24.0	28.6	32.8	14.9	16.1
	1999	7.2	14.6	25.1	29.0	31.4	15.0	18.0
	2002	7.1	14.3	24.9	29.5	31.3	14.5	18.1

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Households arranged in order of per capita income. Table 24 presents disaggregated figures for urban and rural areas.

b/ Average monthly household income in multiples of the per capita poverty line.

c/ Households are divided into deciles (D), each of which represents 10% of total households. D<sup>(1 to 4)</sup> means the 40% of households with the lowest income, and D<sup>10</sup> means the 10% of households with the highest income. Similar notation is used for quintiles (Q), where each group represents 20% of total households.

d/ Greater Buenos Aires.

e/ Eight major cities and El Alto.

f/ Total urban areas.

g/ Asunción metropolitan area.

Table 24

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, a/ 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Average income b/	Share of total income of:				Average income b/	Share of total income of:			
			Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%		Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%
Urban areas						Rural areas					
Argentina c/	1990	10.6	14.9	23.6	26.7	34.8	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	12.4	14.9	22.3	27.1	35.8	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	12.5	15.4	21.6	26.1	37.0	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	8.1	13.4	19.3	25.3	42.1	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1989 d/	7.7	12.1	22.0	27.9	38.2	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	7.2	13.6	22.5	26.9	37.0	3.6	9.8	19.4	28.8	42.0
	1999	7.2	15.2	24.1	28.0	32.7	3.1	6.9	21.3	33.6	38.3
	2002	7.7	13.9	21.4	26.4	38.4	3.5	8.2	21.6	30.7	39.5
Brazil	1990	10.4	10.3	19.4	28.5	41.8	4.7	14.5	21.3	26.1	38.2
	1996	13.6	10.5	18.1	27.0	44.3	6.8	13.4	23.3	23.7	39.6
	1999	12.3	10.6	17.7	26.1	45.7	6.7	14.0	23.1	22.8	40.2
	2001	11.8	10.5	17.7	26.0	45.7	6.5	13.9	23.8	23.2	39.1
Chile	1990	9.4	13.4	21.2	26.2	39.2	9.7	13.8	20.4	20.6	45.1
	1996	13.5	13.4	20.9	26.4	39.4	9.4	16.8	24.3	23.4	35.6
	2000	14.1	14.0	20.9	25.4	39.7	10.6	16.9	24.5	22.4	36.1
Colombia	1994	9.0	11.6	20.4	26.1	41.9	5.7	10.0	23.3	32.2	34.6
	1997	8.4	12.9	21.4	26.1	39.5	5.3	15.4	26.3	28.2	30.1
	1999	7.3	12.6	21.9	26.6	38.8	5.6	13.9	24.7	25.9	35.5
	2002	7.2	11.9	22.2	26.8	39.1	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1990	9.6	17.8	28.7	28.9	24.6	9.3	17.6	28.0	29.9	24.5
	1997	10.5	17.3	27.6	28.4	26.8	9.6	17.3	27.9	28.9	25.9
	1999	11.9	16.2	26.8	29.9	27.2	10.9	15.8	26.7	29.3	28.2
	2002	12.3	15.5	26.2	29.3	29.0	10.8	14.4	26.6	29.2	29.8
Ecuador	1990	5.5	17.1	25.4	27.0	30.5	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	6.0	17.0	24.7	26.4	31.9	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	5.6	14.1	22.8	26.5	36.6	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	6.7	15.4	24.3	26.0	34.3	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	6.9	17.3	25.1	25.8	31.7	5.1	17.0	29.6	27.3	26.1
	1997	7.1	17.2	24.8	26.9	31.1	4.7	19.4	28.6	27.3	24.7
	1999	7.7	16.3	25.9	28.6	29.2	4.9	15.6	28.8	29.8	25.9
	2001	7.6	15.6	25.1	28.5	30.8	5.2	14.7	27.4	30.3	27.7
Guatemala	1989	7.7	12.1	22.6	27.4	37.9	5.0	14.4	24.7	25.7	35.1
	1998	8.2	16.0	22.4	24.7	36.9	6.3	15.7	23.5	23.5	37.3
	2002	7.9	13.9	22.8	26.6	36.7	6.1	17.1	24.7	27.7	30.6
Honduras	1990	5.5	12.2	20.8	28.1	38.9	3.3	13.1	22.1	27.3	37.4
	1997	4.7	14.3	22.8	26.1	36.8	3.6	14.4	24.6	27.5	33.5
	1999	4.6	14.3	24.0	27.9	33.9	3.3	13.9	23.9	29.1	33.0
	2002	5.3	13.8	23.3	26.0	36.8	3.3	15.4	23.1	28.3	33.2
Mexico	1989	9.6	16.3	22.0	24.9	36.9	6.7	18.7	26.5	27.4	27.4
	1994	9.7	16.8	22.8	26.1	34.3	6.6	20.1	25.3	27.6	27.0
	1998	8.6	17.2	22.3	25.7	34.8	6.2	18.0	23.7	26.8	31.5
	2000	9.0	17.0	23.3	26.1	33.6	7.4	15.6	21.5	24.3	38.7
	2002	8.9	17.9	24.0	27.0	31.2	6.9	18.0	23.2	26.5	32.3

Table 24 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): HOUSEHOLD INCOME LEVELS AND DISTRIBUTION, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, a/ 1990–2002 (Percentages)											
Country	Year	Average income b/	Share of total income of:				Average income b/	Share of total income of:			
			Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%		Poorest 40%	Next poorest 30%	20% below the richest 10%	Richest 10%
Urban areas						Rural areas					
Nicaragua	1993	6.1	12.9	23.6	26.9	36.5	3.9	12.4	24.3	30.0	33.4
	1998	6.4	12.3	22.3	26.4	39.1	4.5	10.8	24.1	27.8	37.3
	2001	6.8	13.2	21.2	24.3	41.4	4.4	14.3	26.4	28.6	30.7
Panama	1991	9.5	13.3	23.9	28.6	34.2	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	12.0	13.3	22.4	27.0	37.3	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.6	15.0	25.1	27.8	32.2	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	11.9	14.2	25.0	28.2	32.7	8.5	11.1	23.9	30.7	34.3
Paraguay	1990 e/	7.7	18.6	25.7	26.9	28.9	...	...	...	...	...
	1996	7.4	16.7	24.6	25.3	33.4	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	7.1	16.5	24.9	25.8	32.8	5.0	15.1	21.2	24.3	39.4
	2001	7.4	15.9	23.4	27.5	33.1	4.6	14.6	24.9	27.7	32.9
Peru	1997	9.2	17.3	25.4	26.7	30.6	4.4	17.8	27.1	29.4	25.7
	1999	9.2	16.2	23.6	26.6	33.7	4.4	17.4	17.9	23.8	40.9
	2001	7.6	16.9	25.4	27.0	30.8	3.7	19.2	27.6	28.0	25.2
Dominican Republic	2000	8.2	11.4	22.2	28.0	38.4	5.5	14.0	25.6	27.0	33.5
	2002	8.2	11.6	21.7	28.4	38.4	5.5	15.0	27.5	29.1	28.5
Uruguay	1990	9.3	20.1	24.6	24.1	31.2	...	...	...	...	...
	1997	11.2	22.0	26.1	26.1	25.8	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.9	21.6	25.5	25.9	27.0	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	9.4	21.6	25.4	25.6	27.3	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela	1990	9.1	16.8	26.1	28.8	28.4	7.7	19.8	28.6	27.8	23.8

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Households in each area (urban and rural) arranged in order of per capita income.

b/ Average monthly household income in multiples of the per capita poverty line.

c/ Greater Buenos Aires.

d/ Eight major cities and El Alto.

e/ Asunción metropolitan area.

Table 25

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF INCOME CONCENTRATION <sup>a/</sup> , NATIONAL TOTALS, 1990–2002							
Country	Year	Percentage of persons with per capita income of less than:		Concentration indices			
		Average	50% of average	Gini <sup>b/</sup>	Variance of logarithm of income	Theil	Atkinson
<b>Argentina</b> <sup>c/</sup>	1990	70.6	39.1	0.501	0.982	0.555	0.570
	1997	72.1	43.4	0.530	1.143	0.601	0.607
	1999	72.5	44.2	0.542	1.183	0.681	0.623
	2002	74.0	47.9	0.590	1.603	0.742	0.702
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989 <sup>d/</sup>	71.9	44.1	0.538	1.528	0.574	0.771
	1997	73.1	47.7	0.595	2.024	0.728	0.795
	1999	70.4	45.5	0.586	2.548	0.658	0.867
	2002	73.6	49.6	0.614	2.510	0.776	0.865
<b>Brazil</b>	1990	75.2	53.9	0.627	1.938	0.816	0.790
	1996	76.3	54.4	0.638	1.962	0.871	0.762
	1999	77.1	54.8	0.640	1.913	0.914	0.754
	2001	76.9	54.4	0.639	1.925	0.914	0.760
<b>Chile</b>	1990	74.6	46.5	0.554	1.258	0.644	0.671
	1996	73.9	46.9	0.553	1.261	0.630	0.667
	2000	75.0	46.4	0.559	1.278	0.666	0.658
<b>Colombia</b>	1994	73.6	48.9	0.601	2.042	0.794	0.817
	1997	74.2	46.4	0.569	1.399	0.857	0.822
	1999	74.5	46.6	0.572	1.456	0.734	0.945
	2002 <sup>e/</sup>	74.2	47.0	0.575	1.413	0.714	0.701
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1990	65.0	31.6	0.438	0.833	0.328	0.539
	1997	66.6	33.0	0.450	0.860	0.356	0.535
	1999	67.6	36.1	0.473	0.974	0.395	0.573
	2002	68.5	37.1	0.488	1.080	0.440	0.646
<b>Ecuador</b> <sup>e/</sup>	1990	69.6	33.8	0.461	0.823	0.403	0.591
	1997	68.9	34.8	0.469	0.832	0.409	0.510
	1999	72.1	42.0	0.521	1.075	0.567	0.597
	2002	72.3	39.8	0.513	1.031	0.563	0.593
<b>El Salvador</b>	1995	69.7	38.4	0.507	1.192	0.502	0.695
	1997	69.9	40.2	0.510	1.083	0.512	0.583
	1999	68.5	40.6	0.518	1.548	0.496	0.798
	2001	69.1	40.8	0.525	1.559	0.528	0.779
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	74.9	47.9	0.582	1.477	0.736	0.700
	1998	75.3	46.6	0.560	1.182	0.760	0.618
	2002	72.8	47.9	0.543	1.142	0.589	0.595
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	75.1	52.3	0.615	1.842	0.817	0.746
	1997	72.5	45.4	0.558	1.388	0.652	0.697
	1999	71.8	46.4	0.564	1.560	0.636	0.746
	2002	72.8	49.6	0.588	1.607	0.719	0.709
<b>Mexico</b>	1989	74.2	43.5	0.536	1.096	0.680	0.598
	1994	73.1	44.7	0.539	1.130	0.606	0.592
	2000	73.2	44.0	0.542	1.221	0.603	0.621
	2002	71.7	41.2	0.514	1.045	0.521	0.571
<b>Nicaragua</b>	1993	71.5	45.9	0.582	1.598	0.671	0.802
	1998	73.1	45.9	0.584	1.800	0.731	0.822
	2001	74.6	46.9	0.579	1.594	0.783	0.767
<b>Panama</b> <sup>e/</sup>	1991	70.3	44.2	0.545	1.312	0.577	0.656
	1997	71.8	45.6	0.552	1.362	0.632	0.673
	1999	71.4	43.8	0.533	1.223	0.558	0.629
	2002	70.3	41.1	0.515	1.217	0.488	0.640

Table 25 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF INCOME CONCENTRATION <sup>a/</sup> , NATIONAL TOTALS, 1990–2002							
Country	Year	Percentage of persons with per capita income of less than:		Concentration indices			
		Average	50% of average	Gini <sup>b/</sup>	Variance of logarithm of income	Theil	Atkinson
Paraguay	1990 <sup>f/</sup>	69.2	33.4	0.447	0.737	0.365	0.468
	1996 <sup>e/</sup>	72.9	37.9	0.493	0.916	0.515	0.544
	1999	72.3	46.3	0.565	1.555	0.668	0.716
	2001	72.9	44.4	0.570	1.705	0.702	0.782
Peru	1997	70.1	41.4	0.532	1.348	0.567	0.663
	1999	71.7	42.7	0.545	1.358	0.599	0.673
	2001	70.3	41.5	0.525	1.219	0.556	0.636
Dominican Republic	2000	71.6	44.3	0.554	1.250	0.583	0.635
	2002	71.6	43.0	0.544	1.216	0.570	0.637
Uruguay <sup>e/</sup>	1990	73.2	36.8	0.492	0.812	0.699	0.519
	1997	66.8	31.3	0.430	0.730	0.336	0.475
	1999	67.1	32.2	0.440	0.764	0.354	0.483
	2002	67.9	34.6	0.455	0.802	0.385	0.661
Venezuela	1990	68.0	35.5	0.471	0.930	0.416	0.545
	1997	70.8	40.7	0.507	1.223	0.508	0.985
	1999	69.4	38.6	0.498	1.134	0.464	0.664
	2002	68.7	38.8	0.500	1.122	0.456	0.866

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Calculated on the basis of income distribution per capita throughout the country. Tables 26 and 27 present disaggregated figures for urban and rural areas.

b/ Includes individuals with zero income.

c/ Greater Buenos Aires.

d/ Eight major cities and El Alto.

e/ Total urban areas.

f/ Asunción metropolitan area.

Table 26

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF INCOME CONCENTRATION, a/ URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002							
Country	Year	Percentage of persons with per capita income of less than:		Concentration indices			
		Average	50% of average	Gini b/	Variance of logarithm of income	Theil	Atkinson
Argentina c/	1990	70.6	39.1	0.501	0.982	0.555	0.570
	1997	72.1	43.4	0.530	1.143	0.601	0.607
	1999	72.5	44.2	0.542	1.183	0.681	0.623
	2002	74.0	47.9	0.590	1.603	0.742	0.702
Bolivia	1989 d/	71.9	44.1	0.538	1.528	0.574	0.771
	1997	72.5	43.0	0.531	1.772	0.573	0.627
	1999	70.4	40.2	0.504	1.131	0.487	0.680
	2002	74.7	46.6	0.554	1.286	0.633	0.657
Brazil	1990	74.7	52.2	0.606	1.690	0.748	0.749
	1996	75.7	53.1	0.620	1.735	0.815	0.728
	1999	76.5	53.8	0.625	1.742	0.865	0.729
	2001	76.4	53.3	0.628	1.777	0.875	0.738
Chile	1990	73.8	45.1	0.542	1.204	0.600	0.663
	1996	73.5	45.7	0.544	1.206	0.604	0.662
	2000	74.7	45.9	0.553	1.246	0.643	0.654
Colombia	1994	74.6	48.1	0.579	1.491	0.749	0.724
	1997	73.8	46.5	0.577	1.571	0.714	0.866
	1999	74.2	46.1	0.564	1.312	0.707	0.701
	2002	74.2	47.0	0.575	1.413	0.714	0.701
Costa Rica	1990	63.6	29.6	0.419	0.727	0.295	0.493
	1997	65.3	32.2	0.429	0.779	0.323	0.507
	1999	66.3	34.5	0.454	0.881	0.356	0.538
	2002	67.3	35.2	0.465	0.916	0.398	0.564
Ecuador	1990	69.6	33.8	0.461	0.823	0.403	0.591
	1997	68.9	34.8	0.469	0.832	0.409	0.510
	1999	72.1	42.0	0.521	1.075	0.567	0.597
	2002	72.3	39.8	0.513	1.031	0.563	0.593
El Salvador	1995	69.5	34.3	0.466	0.836	0.428	0.526
	1997	70.0	34.6	0.467	0.864	0.428	0.523
	1999	68.0	35.7	0.462	1.002	0.388	0.768
	2001	68.6	36.8	0.477	1.090	0.435	0.702
Guatemala	1989	72.2	45.6	0.558	1.377	0.640	0.679
	1998	74.5	40.3	0.525	0.997	0.653	0.568
	2002	71.8	42.2	0.524	1.106	0.532	0.596
Honduras	1990	73.1	46.6	0.561	1.397	0.661	0.679
	1997	71.8	40.9	0.527	1.142	0.578	0.650
	1999	70.8	41.6	0.518	1.138	0.528	0.630
	2002	72.3	42.3	0.533	1.227	0.580	0.659
Mexico	1989	75.2	42.5	0.530	1.031	0.678	0.583
	1994	73.6	41.6	0.512	0.934	0.544	0.534
	1998	73.2	41.5	0.507	0.901	0.578	0.530
	2000	72.1	38.7	0.493	0.856	0.500	0.512
	2002	71.6	31.2	0.477	0.800	0.444	0.489

Table 26 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF INCOME CONCENTRATION, <sup>a/</sup> URBAN AREAS, 1990–2002							
Country	Year	Percentage of persons with per capita income of less than:		Concentration indices			
		Average	50% of average	Gini <sup>b/</sup>	Variance of logarithm of income	Theil	Atkinson
Nicaragua	1993	71.4	42.6	0.549	1.256	0.595	0.661
	1998	72.3	43.4	0.551	1.271	0.673	0.689
	2001	73.9	44.0	0.560	1.225	0.746	0.658
Panama	1991	70.3	44.2	0.545	1.312	0.577	0.656
	1997	71.8	45.6	0.552	1.362	0.632	0.673
	1999	71.4	43.8	0.533	1.223	0.558	0.629
	2002	70.3	41.1	0.515	1.217	0.488	0.640
Paraguay	1990 <sup>e/</sup>	69.2	33.4	0.447	0.737	0.365	0.468
	1996	72.9	37.9	0.493	0.916	0.515	0.544
	1999	70.0	39.1	0.497	0.997	0.490	0.575
	2000	72.0	40.2	0.511	1.081	0.549	0.638
Peru	1997	70.4	36.0	0.473	0.852	0.453	0.523
	1999	74.0	39.4	0.498	0.954	0.499	0.581
	2001	70.6	35.7	0.477	0.903	0.465	0.572
Dominican Republic	2000	71.5	43.6	0.550	1.236	0.569	0.636
	2002	71.8	44.4	0.548	1.232	0.569	0.639
Uruguay	1990	73.2	36.8	0.492	0.812	0.699	0.519
	1997	66.8	31.3	0.430	0.730	0.336	0.475
	1999	67.1	32.2	0.440	0.764	0.354	0.483
	2002	67.9	34.6	0.455	0.802	0.385	0.661
Venezuela	1990	67.7	34.4	0.464	0.903	0.403	0.538

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Calculated on the basis of income distribution per capita in urban areas.

b/ Includes individuals with zero income.

c/ Greater Buenos Aires.

d/ Eight major cities and El Alto.

e/ Asunción metropolitan area.



Table 27

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF INCOME CONCENTRATION, a/ RURAL AREAS, 1990–2002							
Country	Year	Percentage of persons with per capita income of less than:		Concentration indices			
		Average	50% of average	Gini b/	Variance of logarithm of income	Theil	Atkinson
<b>Bolivia</b>	1997	75.4	53.6	0.637	2.133	0.951	0.788
	1999	71.3	52.9	0.640	2.772	0.809	0.846
	2002	73.4	51.2	0.632	2.662	0.799	0.851
<b>Brazil</b>	1990	72.5	45.5	0.548	1.266	0.627	0.704
	1996	73.1	47.6	0.578	1.424	0.727	0.675
	1999	73.8	47.4	0.577	1.357	0.773	0.662
	2001	73.0	47.2	0.581	1.451	0.790	0.687
<b>Chile</b>	1990	79.0	47.9	0.578	1.269	0.854	0.663
	1996	73.9	36.2	0.492	0.887	0.542	0.554
	2000	74.5	38.7	0.511	0.956	0.669	0.576
<b>Colombia</b>	1994	69.8	45.5	0.570	2.047	0.621	0.806
	1997	73.8	46.5	0.554	1.571	0.714	0.866
	1999	72.1	39.5	0.525	1.291	0.626	0.963
	2002	...	...	...	...	...	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1990	63.3	27.9	0.419	0.771	0.301	0.518
	1997	65.7	30.4	0.426	0.757	0.316	0.498
	1999	66.8	33.0	0.457	0.895	0.377	0.551
	2002	67.5	34.6	0.481	1.056	0.436	0.658
<b>El Salvador</b>	1995	64.4	29.9	0.442	0.961	0.352	0.656
	1997	66.3	31.0	0.423	0.670	0.343	0.441
	1999	64.8	34.0	0.462	1.302	0.382	0.768
	2001	65.2	35.5	0.477	1.329	0.414	0.730
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	72.6	37.6	0.513	1.076	0.593	0.620
	1998	75.0	40.6	0.510	0.882	0.697	0.541
	2002	72.5	36.1	0.470	0.794	0.420	0.490
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	73.9	45.6	0.558	1.326	0.692	0.658
	1997	70.9	38.7	0.504	1.083	0.520	0.630
	1999	69.8	39.8	0.512	1.244	0.516	0.695
	2002	71.8	42.6	0.519	1.072	0.567	0.593
<b>Mexico</b>	1989	68.8	33.5	0.453	0.769	0.401	0.490
	1994	69.5	34.9	0.451	0.720	0.385	0.458
	1998	70.2	41.5	0.486	0.846	0.467	0.506
	2000	75.3	46.1	0.553	1.125	0.682	0.592
	2002	72.7	39.7	0.498	0.879	0.528	0.519
<b>Nicaragua</b>	1993	69.2	41.6	0.536	1.348	0.553	0.790
	1998	68.2	42.4	0.558	1.765	0.598	0.819
	2001	67.6	37.9	0.506	1.367	0.503	0.734
<b>Panama</b>	2002	70.3	41.1	0.515	1.217	0.488	0.640
<b>Paraguay</b>	1999	74.1	47.1	0.570	1.389	0.839	0.684
	2001	70.6	42.4	0.548	1.483	0.752	0.750
<b>Peru</b>	1997	66.5	33.9	0.451	0.868	0.383	0.525
	1999	65.8	31.1	0.427	0.803	0.320	0.507
	2001	66.9	31.8	0.439	0.745	0.380	0.478
<b>Dominican Republic</b>	2000	70.2	37.0	0.501	0.969	0.456	0.557
	2002	67.0	34.4	0.473	0.919	0.403	0.560
<b>Venezuela</b>	1990	67.0	31.3	0.431	0.724	0.348	0.468

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Calculated on the basis of income distribution per capita in rural areas.

b/ Includes individuals with zero income.

Table 28

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): SCHOOL ATTENDANCE IN URBAN AREAS, BOTH SEXES, BY PER CAPITA HOUSEHOLD INCOME QUINTILE AND AGE GROUP, 1989–2002 (Percentages of the population in each age group)										
Country	Year	Aged 7 to 12			Aged 13 to 19			Aged 20 to 24		
		Total	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Total	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%	Total	Poorest 20%	Richest 20%
Argentina	1990 a/ 2002	98.4	97.9	100.0	68.8	62.6	79.3	23.6	12.4	39.8
		99.4	99.1	100.0	83.2	76.3	96.4	40.5	21.7	61.6
Bolivia	1989 c/ 2002	97.3	95.9	96.3	85.0	84.4	87.5	44.3	45.6	52.7
		96.9	95.6	98.3	84.6	84.2	88.2	43.3	32.9	74.3
Brazil	1990 2001	91.4	83.6	98.5	64.6	56.1	86.7	19.8	11.6	39.8
		97.6	95.8	99.6	77.5	72.6	90.6	27.5	18.7	52.9
Chile	1990 1998	98.8	97.9	99.4	78.7	74.6	89.6	18.7	8.4	41.7
		99.2	98.6	99.8	81.5	75.1	92.2	30.0	12.9	62.3
Colombia	1990 d/ 2002	96.0	92.6	99.1	74.9	66.3	92.8	28.1	15.3	48.9
		96.3	94.0	99.4	68.2	64.3	85.0	23.9	13.1	52.7
Costa Rica	1990 2002	96.8	95.3	98.4	68.6	57.9	86.2	28.5	20.0	52.1
		98.5	97.2	99.4	76.9	72.9	90.2	43.3	29.7	60.6
Ecuador	1990 2002	97.8	97.1	98.6	77.2	78.1	84.5	35.4	32.5	42.0
		95.9	92.6	98.6	73.3	68.1	87.3	30.2	17.1	50.4
El Salvador	1995 2001	92.2	85.8	99.6	70.5	64.2	87.0	27.2	13.1	49.6
		92.6	85.9	100.0	73.4	66.0	87.0	25.5	11.3	49.5
Guatemala	1990 2002	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
		90.4	84.2	94.3	66.9	63.3	78.3	25.5	11.1	43.9
Honduras	1990 2002	89.5	85.1	98.3	57.7	51.2	79.2	22.2	13.4	41.1
		92.3	86.2	98.1	63.8	50.0	85.8	26.9	9.8	51.1
Mexico	1992 2002	97.4	95.8	99.5	62.7	55.6	80.7	23.9	7.1	47.3
		98.1	96.3	99.6	68.9	57.6	92.8	30.7	16.4	55.1
Nicaragua	1993 2001	88.7	82.5	97.3	69.5	56.7	80.4	24.4	17.1	34.0
		93.1	88.1	96.3	69.9	61.5	79.2	31.5	15.4	52.1
Panama	1991 2002	97.6	95.9	99.5	72.6	61.7	89.8	30.7	16.8	54.2
		98.9	98.4	99.3	81.4	78.0	89.1	35.6	22.6	55.0
Paraguay	1994 2000	96.0	94.5	99.2	71.2	62.0	85.3	23.6	12.0	43.0
		97.7	97.4	99.9	74.1	63.8	86.8	31.9	13.7	61.5
Peru	1997 2001	97.6	96.2	99.5	72.4	73.1	84.1	29.8	20.7	44.6
		98.6	97.7	98.9	72.9	72.2	74.8	27.7	18.9	40.6
Dominican Republic	2000 2002	97.6	95.3	99.5	82.6	84.6	87.6	43.2	38.6	56.3
		97.7	95.9	99.2	83.7	83.3	89.3	44.3	34.4	60.5
Uruguay	1990 2002	99.1	98.9	100.0	70.6	60.5	89.4	26.7	8.6	54.2
		98.2	98.2	98.8	76.5	64.2	94.9	34.8	12.7	73.0
Venezuela	1990 2002 e/	95.4	94.3	97.9	68.7	68.8	78.3	27.3	27.0	39.3
		96.7	94.6	98.6	67.2	62.7	77.8	33.6	20.8	54.7

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ Metropolitan area.

b/ Cochabamba, El Alto, La Paz, Oruro, Potosí, Santa Cruz, Sucre, Tarija and Trinidad.

c/ Barranquilla, Bogotá, Bucaramanga, Cali, Cartagena, Manizales, Medellín and Pasto.

d/ Nationwide.

Table 29

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.6		77.3	15.0	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.3		78.6	18.2	...	...	...	...
	1994	3.9		77.2	18.9	...	...	...	...
	1999	2.5	40.6	41.5	15.5	...	...	...	...
	2002	2.9	35.2	44.5	17.4	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	11.9	31.1	44.4	12.6	48.3	34.9	15.3	1.5
	2002	8.8	29.5	45.8	15.9	44.3	34.1	20.5	1.2
Brazil	1979	48.2	34.6	14.1	3.1	86.8	9.7	1.9	1.6
	1990	41.0	37.5	18.2	3.3	79.0	16.9	3.7	0.3
	1993	40.7	38.9	17.6	2.8	77.9	17.4	4.3	0.3
	1999	27.0	42.7	26.7	3.7	62.8	27.2	9.5	0.5
	2001	23.1	41.1	31.6	4.1	58.6	30.7	10.3	0.4
Chile	1990	5.6	33.1	45.5	15.8	16.9	56.5	22.6	4.1
	1994	4.2	31.2	46.4	18.2	14.4	54.8	26.1	4.7
	2000	2.7	30.1	51.1	16.2	8.5	49.9	37.0	4.6
Colombia b/	1980	31.2	40.9	21.1	6.8	...	...	...	...
	1990	19.6	40.4	31.0	9.0	...	...	...	...
	1991	21.8	37.9	29.7	10.6	60.1	25.7	13.6	0.5
	1994	17.7	37.9	35.9	8.4	55.8	29.5	14.0	0.7
	1999	14.6	32.4	43.2	9.8	46.2	30.7	21.8	1.3
	2002	13.5	29.5	37.1	19.9	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	7.3	50.5	33.9	8.2	19.8	64.7	13.8	1.7
	1990	9.1	50.1	29.8	10.9	20.0	64.5	13.6	2.0
	1994	8.6	49.6	30.9	10.9	21.2	64.3	12.3	2.2
	1999	8.5	50.8	28.3	12.4	18.5	61.9	15.9	3.7
	2002	7.3	49.4	30.4	12.8	19.1	61.4	15.5	4.0
Ecuador	1990	5.8	45.9	37.0	11.4	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.8	42.3	39.5	13.4	...	...	...	...
	1999	6.0	41.0	39.5	13.6	...	...	...	...
	2002	6.5	39.4	37.6	16.5	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	20.6	41.4	28.8	9.2	60.4	31.2	7.3	1.1
	1999	15.6	38.7	33.5	12.2	49.7	38.5	10.0	1.9
	2001	13.8	39.5	33.7	13.0	43.9	41.8	12.3	2.0
Guatemala	1989	33.9	42.6	19.2	4.3	75.9	21.8	2.1	0.2
	1998	25.3	43.5	24.3	6.9	67.3	29.1	3.4	0.2
	2002	19.1	42.4	30.2	8.3	56.5	35.4	7.2	0.8
Honduras	1990	24.1	55.7	15.3	5.0	57.6	39.8	2.3	0.3
	1994	20.5	56.1	17.3	6.0	45.9	49.3	4.4	0.4
	1999	16.3	57.7	19.9	6.2	45.5	49.1	5.2	0.3
	2002	17.0	54.4	21.1	7.5	47.3	48.5	3.8	0.4
Mexico a/	1989	8.3	60.5	22.1	9.1	31.4	59.2	7.7	1.7
	1994	7.5	57.5	24.4	10.6	25.8	65.1	8.0	1.1
	1998	6.0	55.2	24.3	12.3	21.6	62.3	12.7	3.0
	2002	6.3	42.2	37.2	14.3	15.2	59.7	20.2	4.9
Nicaragua	1993	24.6	53.8	19.5	2.1	68.9	26.5	4.3	0.3
	1998	21.7	50.5	22.2	5.5	61.2	32.6	5.3	0.9
	2001	19.8	46.4	26.1	7.7	60.5	33.2	5.5	0.7
Panama	1979	6.3	49.1	35.5	9.1	20.5	61.3	16.2	1.9
	1991	6.3	42.7	39.5	11.5	15.6	57.3	23.6	3.5
	1994	5.0	45.9	36.4	12.6	16.4	56.3	23.3	4.0
	1999	3.9	40.8	39.1	16.2	12.9	55.4	26.3	5.4
	2002	3.5	38.6	41.8	16.1	20.2	53.6	21.2	5.1

Table 29 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	10.6	50.9	31.1	7.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	7.3	46.7	36.8	9.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	7.9	49.0	34.8	8.3	...	...	...	...
	1997	6.2	48.1	37.1	8.6	33.2	54.2	11.4	1.3
	2001	7.3	39.0	40.7	12.9	32.0	48.8	17.2	1.9
Peru	1999	3.4	32.9	49.6	14.1	25.1	49.0	22.7	3.2
	2001	5.6	31.6	44.0	18.8	22.1	48.7	23.5	5.7
Dominican Republic	2000	13.1	35.5	37.1	14.3	37.4	38.7	20.4	3.5
	2002	11.7	35.1	37.3	15.9	31.3	41.6	23.4	3.7
Uruguay	1981	7.4	55.5	31.8	5.3	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.7	52.6	35.4	8.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	3.5	51.1	37.6	7.8	...	...	...	...
	1999	2.8	48.6	39.4	9.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	3.3	47.4	35.5	13.8	...	...	...	...
Venezuela <sup>c/</sup>	1981	13.5	58.5	20.4	7.7	46.1	46.4	6.8	0.7
	1990	10.3	56.5	23.6	9.6	39.0	51.3	8.5	1.2
	1994	10.2	48.2	28.8	12.8	38.2	48.4	10.9	2.5
	1999	10.7	48.2	27.3	13.8	...	...	...	...
	2002	9.9	46.3	29.0	14.8	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 29.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.6		78.9	13.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.1		81.6	15.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.8		80.1	15.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	2.5	46.0	39.9	11.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	3.7	39.2	41.6	15.4	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	9.2	31.3	46.6	12.9	40.0	39.1	19.8	1.1
	2002	6.8	29.1	48.6	15.5	37.5	36.1	24.9	1.5
Brazil	1979	49.2	34.6	13.1	3.1	87.0	9.5	1.6	2.0
	1990	44.4	37.0	15.8	2.9	81.7	15.6	2.6	0.2
	1993	44.8	37.4	15.5	2.2	81.0	15.6	3.2	0.2
	1999	30.7	42.9	23.4	3.0	68.1	23.7	7.8	0.4
	2001	26.2	42.3	28.3	3.2	63.0	28.1	8.5	0.3
Chile	1990	6.0	33.5	45.6	14.9	18.8	57.0	20.5	3.6
	1994	4.5	32.1	45.6	17.8	16.2	55.5	24.1	4.1
	2000	2.8	31.0	49.7	16.5	9.5	52.4	34.5	3.6
Colombia b/	1980	29.5	42.7	21.3	6.6	...	...	...	...
	1990	18.2	42.5	30.7	8.6	...	...	...	...
	1991	22.1	39.8	28.4	9.7	64.3	23.5	11.6	0.5
	1994	18.1	39.0	35.1	7.8	60.3	28.3	10.9	0.5
	1999	15.0	34.0	42.2	8.9	50.2	29.7	19.1	1.0
	2002	14.3	30.8	36.1	18.8	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	7.8	52.4	31.6	8.2	19.6	65.8	12.7	1.9
	1990	10.5	50.1	28.6	10.8	22.3	63.7	12.2	1.8
	1994	9.4	47.9	31.5	11.2	22.4	64.7	11.0	1.9
	1999	9.5	52.0	26.8	11.6	19.3	63.3	13.6	3.7
	2002	8.0	50.5	29.8	11.7	20.9	61.9	13.4	3.7
Ecuador	1990	6.7	48.9	33.9	10.6	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.9	42.9	39.9	12.3	...	...	...	...
	1999	6.0	43.7	39.2	11.0	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.1	40.5	37.2	15.2	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	20.7	43.5	26.7	9.1	61.1	31.5	6.7	0.7
	1999	16.0	38.7	32.8	12.4	48.6	40.6	9.0	1.8
	2001	13.0	41.6	33.4	11.9	42.4	43.6	12.0	2.0
Guatemala	1989	27.6	47.5	18.6	6.2	70.8	26.5	2.5	0.2
	1998	24.3	45.8	21.8	8.1	61.1	34.8	3.9	0.1
	2002	14.4	45.9	30.1	9.6	51.8	40.6	6.0	1.6
Honduras	1990	23.8	57.3	14.6	4.3	60.2	38.2	1.6	0.1
	1994	21.4	56.2	15.9	6.5	48.2	47.9	3.5	0.4
	1999	17.7	58.8	18.5	5.0	46.7	49.0	4.2	0.1
	2002	18.4	56.1	18.7	6.8	51.2	45.4	3.1	0.3
Mexico a/	1989	7.6	58.1	23.8	10.5	31.4	58.6	8.4	1.5
	1994	7.1	56.1	25.2	11.5	27.4	63.5	7.9	1.2
	1998	6.2	55.5	25.3	12.4	19.9	62.6	13.6	3.4
	2002	5.3	44.3	35.9	14.5	14.9	61.2	19.7	4.3
Nicaragua	1993	26.0	54.2	17.7	2.1	72.1	23.3	4.4	0.2
	1998	24.0	50.7	20.6	4.7	65.7	30.1	3.5	0.8
	2001	23.5	49.0	21.3	6.2	64.2	30.7	4.7	0.4
Panama	1979	6.5	52.6	32.3	8.6	20.3	63.5	14.6	1.6
	1991	7.2	47.1	36.0	9.7	17.8	58.2	21.2	2.8
	1994	5.6	49.5	34.8	10.1	18.2	59.1	19.9	2.8
	1999	4.3	43.9	37.9	13.8	14.8	59.4	21.9	3.9
	2002	4.1	42.3	40.0	13.6	19.0	58.1	19.5	3.4

Table 29.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	7.7	52.3	31.2	8.8	...	...	...	...
	1990	5.6	46.6	38.8	9.1	...	...	...	...
	1994	7.4	47.5	37.2	7.8	...	...	...	...
	1997	5.3	45.8	40.1	8.7	36.5	53.2	10.0	0.3
	2001	6.5	41.9	40.3	11.3	35.0	46.1	17.7	1.2
Peru	1999	3.1	33.3	50.0	13.7	20.3	50.6	27.5	1.6
	2001	4.4	31.5	46.5	17.6	16.9	51.9	26.2	5.0
Dominican Republic	2000	15.6	39.4	33.9	11.0	41.9	38.1	17.3	2.8
	2002	14.1	36.9	35.6	13.3	36.0	44.1	17.7	2.2
Uruguay	1981	8.8	57.4	28.7	5.1	...	...	...	...
	1990	4.0	57.3	31.8	6.9	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.1	56.5	33.2	6.2	...	...	...	...
	1999	3.3	55.4	34.2	7.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	4.0	52.4	32.8	10.7	...	...	...	...
Venezuela <sup>c/</sup>	1981	15.3	59.0	18.6	7.1	49.0	44.5	6.0	0.5
	1990	11.9	58.4	21.1	8.6	44.4	48.8	6.0	0.8
	1994	12.2	51.0	26.0	10.8	43.5	45.2	9.7	1.6
	1999	13.5	51.4	24.7	10.4	...	...	...	...
	2002	12.3	49.8	26.2	11.7	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 29.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): FEMALE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.7		75.9	16.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.4		75.2	21.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	3.0		74.1	22.9	...	...	...	...
	1999	2.4	35.4	43.0	19.1	...	...	...	...
	2002	2.1	31.4	47.3	19.2	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	14.5	30.9	42.3	12.4	56.9	30.5	10.8	1.8
	2002	10.5	29.9	43.4	16.3	52.0	31.7	15.4	0.8
Brazil	1979	47.3	34.5	15.0	3.2	86.6	9.9	2.2	1.3
	1990	37.9	38.0	20.4	3.7	76.1	18.5	5.0	0.4
	1993	36.8	40.3	19.5	3.4	74.3	19.5	5.7	0.4
	1999	23.4	42.4	29.9	4.3	56.7	31.1	11.5	0.7
	2001	20.2	40.0	34.7	5.0	53.5	33.8	12.2	0.4
Chile	1990	5.3	32.6	45.4	16.7	14.7	55.9	24.7	4.6
	1994	3.8	30.3	47.2	18.6	12.5	54.0	28.2	5.3
	2000	2.5	29.2	52.5	15.8	7.4	47.2	39.8	5.6
Colombia b/	1980	32.5	39.5	21.0	7.0	...	...	...	...
	1990	20.8	38.7	31.2	9.3	...	...	...	...
	1991	21.5	36.3	30.8	11.4	55.9	28.0	15.6	0.5
	1994	17.4	37.1	36.6	8.9	50.9	30.8	17.4	0.8
	1999	14.3	31.1	44.0	10.6	41.8	31.8	24.8	1.7
	2002	12.9	28.3	38.0	20.8	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	6.9	48.7	36.2	8.2	19.9	63.7	14.8	1.6
	1990	7.7	50.1	31.1	11.1	17.4	65.4	15.0	2.2
	1994	7.7	51.4	30.3	10.6	19.8	63.9	13.8	2.5
	1999	7.5	49.7	29.7	13.1	17.8	60.5	18.1	3.6
	2002	6.6	48.2	31.1	14.0	17.2	60.8	17.8	4.2
Ecuador	1990	5.0	43.1	39.8	12.1	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.8	41.8	39.2	14.3	...	...	...	...
	1999	5.9	38.3	39.8	16.0	...	...	...	...
	2002	5.9	38.3	38.0	17.8	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	20.5	39.6	30.6	9.3	59.7	30.9	7.8	1.5
	1999	15.3	38.7	34.1	12.0	50.8	36.4	11.0	1.9
	2001	14.6	37.6	33.9	13.9	45.5	40.0	12.6	1.9
Guatemala	1989	38.9	38.7	19.6	2.8	80.8	17.4	1.7	0.2
	1998	26.2	41.5	26.6	5.8	73.2	23.7	2.8	0.3
	2002	23.4	39.2	30.3	7.1	60.8	30.7	8.3	0.1
Honduras	1990	24.2	54.4	15.9	5.5	55.0	41.5	3.1	0.4
	1994	19.8	56.0	18.5	5.6	43.4	50.8	5.3	0.4
	1999	15.2	56.7	21.1	7.1	44.2	49.2	6.3	0.4
	2002	15.9	52.9	23.2	8.0	43.1	51.8	4.6	0.5
Mexico a/	1989	8.9	62.7	20.5	7.8	31.4	59.8	6.9	1.9
	1994	7.8	58.8	23.6	9.8	24.3	66.7	8.1	0.9
	1998	5.8	54.9	23.4	12.3	23.2	62.0	11.7	2.6
	2002	7.3	40.0	38.5	14.2	15.5	58.3	20.6	5.6
Nicaragua	1993	23.4	53.4	21.1	2.1	65.7	29.8	4.3	0.3
	1998	19.7	50.3	23.7	6.3	56.4	35.4	7.2	1.0
	2001	16.4	44.0	30.5	9.1	56.4	36.0	6.5	1.0
Panama	1979	6.1	46.1	38.2	9.6	20.8	58.6	18.2	2.3
	1991	5.4	38.4	42.9	13.3	12.9	56.2	26.5	4.4
	1994	4.5	42.3	38.0	15.2	14.4	53.0	27.2	5.4
	1999	3.5	37.7	40.3	18.5	10.8	51.1	31.2	7.0
	2002	3.0	34.6	43.6	18.8	21.5	48.5	23.0	7.0

Table 29.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): FEMALE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	12.4	49.9	31.0	6.7	...	...	...	...
	1990	8.7	46.7	35.1	9.4	...	...	...	...
	1994	8.3	50.2	32.8	8.7	...	...	...	...
	1997	6.9	50.1	34.5	8.5	29.6	55.2	12.9	2.2
	2001	8.0	36.6	41.1	14.3	28.2	52.4	16.6	2.8
Peru	1999	3.6	32.6	49.3	14.5	30.3	47.2	17.4	5.1
	2001	6.8	31.7	41.5	20.0	27.8	45.3	20.5	6.5
Dominican Republic	2000	10.6	31.8	40.2	17.4	32.5	39.4	23.9	4.2
	2002	9.3	33.3	39.0	18.4	25.0	38.5	30.7	5.7
Uruguay	1981	6.1	53.9	34.6	5.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.3	48.0	38.9	9.7	...	...	...	...
	1994	2.8	45.8	42.0	9.4	...	...	...	...
	1999	2.3	41.6	44.8	11.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	2.7	42.3	38.2	16.9	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	11.8	58.0	22.0	8.2	42.2	48.8	7.9	1.0
	1990	8.7	54.5	26.2	10.6	32.5	54.3	11.5	1.7
	1994	8.3	45.3	31.6	14.8	32.0	52.1	12.4	3.5
	1999	7.7	44.9	30.0	17.4	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.5	42.6	31.9	18.0	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 30

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	21.6		67.4	11.1	...	...	...	...
	1990	12.4		69.6	18.0	...	...	...	...
	1994	10.3		70.7	19.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	8.5	38.2	30.6	22.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.6	37.0	29.7	25.7	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	34.1	17.3	28.4	20.3	78.3	12.2	5.8	3.8
	2002	31.0	18.6	25.7	24.6	74.6	16.5	6.4	2.5
Brazil	1979	70.0	12.6	10.0	7.3	96.0	1.9	1.0	1.0
	1990	55.5	17.1	16.8	10.7	89.2	6.3	3.7	0.8
	1993	53.4	19.0	17.7	10.0	88.3	6.8	3.9	1.0
	1999	45.3	21.6	21.8	11.3	82.6	10.2	5.8	1.4
	2001	43.1	21.9	23.4	11.5	83.7	9.9	5.3	1.1
Chile	1990	15.7	29.4	34.6	20.3	43.7	37.5	13.1	5.7
	1994	14.0	24.2	39.0	22.8	39.6	38.7	15.8	5.9
	2000	10.0	23.4	40.3	26.3	35.1	43.5	16.8	4.7
Colombia b/	1980	52.4	22.3	13.7	11.6	...	...	...	...
	1990	37.4	23.4	23.1	16.1	...	...	...	...
	1991	39.9	23.0	21.3	15.8	78.2	12.4	7.3	2.1
	1994	35.9	22.9	25.3	15.9	76.2	12.0	9.5	2.4
	1999	33.3	21.5	27.6	17.6	72.8	12.5	10.9	3.9
	2002	33.2	19.0	26.8	21.0	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	27.2	41.5	17.8	13.5	58.1	33.5	5.8	2.6
	1990	16.7	40.5	22.1	20.7	40.0	44.8	10.6	4.5
	1994	14.1	39.5	24.9	21.5	34.8	49.2	10.7	5.3
	1999	12.7	41.1	22.5	23.7	28.8	52.0	11.7	7.5
	2002	11.0	42.4	21.7	24.9	28.8	53.0	10.3	7.9
Ecuador	1990	16.1	43.0	21.9	19.0	...	...	...	...
	1994	11.7	39.8	24.6	24.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.5	37.2	27.1	24.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	11.4	36.5	25.5	26.5	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	35.8	30.2	19.7	14.3	80.2	16.3	2.6	0.9
	1999	30.6	29.8	22.0	17.7	75.2	19.6	3.7	1.5
	2001	29.7	29.9	22.9	17.5	72.2	21.0	5.1	1.8
Guatemala	1989	51.5	26.6	13.8	8.1	90.7	7.3	1.5	0.5
	1998	42.4	29.9	17.5	10.2	87.1	10.2	2.3	0.5
	2002	34.5	30.4	21.3	13.8	80.1	16.0	2.6	1.3
Honduras	1990	42.7	31.0	18.2	8.1	81.4	15.9	2.5	0.2
	1994	35.1	34.4	22.0	8.5	69.9	25.1	4.5	0.5
	1999	31.4	36.6	21.0	11.0	69.3	24.8	5.0	0.9
	2002	30.8	36.8	19.9	12.5	70.4	25.6	3.1	0.8
Mexico a/	1989	29.5	47.2	9.6	13.7	70.0	25.1	2.3	2.6
	1994	23.0	48.4	11.8	16.8	63.3	31.4	3.4	1.9
	1998	19.7	49.0	13.1	16.8	51.9	38.0	4.6	2.9
	2002	17.2	43.3	21.3	18.1	50.3	36.9	7.6	5.2
Nicaragua	1993	41.4	34.1	15.9	8.7	81.7	15.0	2.1	1.1
	1998	36.5	35.2	14.0	14.4	75.9	16.6	4.1	3.4
	2001	37.6	33.8	17.3	11.4	76.8	18.0	3.6	1.5
Panama	1979	18.2	47.8	20.5	13.5	57.4	36.6	4.4	1.7
	1991	13.8	39.6	25.1	21.6	37.6	43.9	12.3	6.1
	1994	11.2	39.9	26.6	22.3	35.0	44.8	13.2	6.9
	1999	8.0	38.7	27.8	25.4	27.2	48.4	16.1	8.3
	2002	6.6	36.3	29.1	28.0	32.5	47.7	13.3	6.6

Table 30 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	21.6	37.5	23.3	17.6	...	...	...	...
	1990	16.9	40.5	28.1	14.6	...	...	...	...
	1994	17.9	42.1	22.9	17.1	...	...	...	...
	1997	17.0	39.0	25.5	18.5	59.5	34.1	4.8	1.7
	2001	17.5	34.6	26.7	21.3	53.8	38.1	4.3	3.8
Peru	1999	21.3	13.8	35.3	29.6	69.3	15.7	10.9	4.2
	2001	22.3	15.5	31.5	30.6	63.4	18.8	12.3	5.5
Dominican Republic	2000	26.4	29.0	23.5	21.1	58.6	26.6	10.4	4.3
	2002	24.7	27.7	25.7	21.9	55.8	26.8	11.7	5.7
Uruguay	1981	26.6	46.4	18.2	8.8	...	...	...	...
	1990	17.2	46.3	23.6	12.8	...	...	...	...
	1994	14.5	46.3	25.3	13.8	...	...	...	...
	1999	9.2	47.8	27.4	15.6	...	...	...	...
	2002	8.0	43.7	27.2	21.1	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	29.9	49.4	11.9	8.7	73.5	22.8	2.8	0.9
	1990	19.4	48.3	17.8	14.5	61.0	32.4	5.2	1.4
	1994	18.5	45.8	20.2	15.5	54.0	36.3	7.0	2.8
	1999	18.6	45.2	20.0	16.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	17.8	43.5	20.5	18.1	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 30.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	20.9		66.1	13.1	...	...	...	...
	1990	11.2		70.1	18.7	...	...	...	...
	1994	9.1		71.9	19.1	...	...	...	...
	1999	8.1	39.8	31.4	20.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	8.5	39.0	28.9	23.6	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	25.1	18.4	32.3	24.2	71.3	15.6	7.9	5.2
	2002	22.9	19.5	30.2	27.3	64.5	22.3	9.8	3.3
Brazil	1979	67.9	13.7	9.7	8.6	95.9	2.0	1.0	1.1
	1990	54.6	17.8	16.6	11.0	89.0	6.6	3.4	0.9
	1993	52.8	19.7	17.4	10.1	88.4	6.9	3.7	1.0
	1999	45.7	22.6	20.6	11.1	83.5	10.3	5.0	1.3
	2001	43.7	22.6	22.7	11.0	85.4	9.5	4.3	0.9
Chile	1990	13.8	28.5	35.3	22.4	42.9	38.5	12.9	5.7
	1994	12.9	23.6	39.5	24.0	38.3	40.4	15.1	6.2
	2000	9.6	22.4	40.2	27.8	35.3	44.2	16.0	4.4
Colombia b/	1980	48.8	21.0	13.8	16.4	...	...	...	...
	1990	34.6	22.8	23.3	19.2	...	...	...	...
	1991	36.9	23.0	21.6	18.5	78.0	12.4	7.3	2.2
	1994	33.8	22.8	25.4	18.0	76.9	11.4	9.2	2.6
	1999	31.8	21.2	27.4	19.6	73.9	12.1	10.3	3.7
	2002	32.5	18.9	26.7	22.0	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	25.4	40.3	18.4	15.8	55.5	35.9	5.9	2.7
	1990	15.0	40.1	22.1	22.9	38.1	46.6	10.7	4.7
	1994	13.4	38.3	24.5	23.7	34.3	49.9	10.3	5.5
	1999	11.7	41.8	22.0	24.5	28.2	53.2	11.3	7.3
	2002	10.3	43.2	20.9	25.7	28.0	54.4	9.4	8.2
Ecuador	1990	14.0	43.4	20.6	22.1	...	...	...	...
	1994	10.1	39.7	23.7	26.5	...	...	...	...
	1999	10.1	37.8	25.8	26.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	10.1	37.4	24.5	28.0	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	29.4	32.8	20.4	17.3	75.0	20.6	3.4	1.0
	1999	25.4	31.8	22.5	20.3	70.2	24.0	4.3	1.5
	2001	24.2	32.3	23.9	19.6	67.0	24.8	6.5	1.7
Guatemala	1989	45.3	29.9	13.9	10.9	87.9	9.9	1.6	0.6
	1998	34.2	34.6	17.9	13.3	82.2	14.1	3.1	0.6
	2002	27.0	34.3	20.9	17.9	73.2	22.4	2.5	2.0
Honduras	1990	39.7	32.9	17.2	10.2	81.0	16.5	2.2	0.3
	1994	32.3	34.3	21.9	11.5	69.0	26.8	3.6	0.6
	1999	29.3	38.2	18.7	13.8	71.2	23.1	4.7	1.0
	2002	29.8	38.4	18.1	13.7	70.5	25.6	3.0	0.9
Mexico a/	1989	25.3	43.9	10.7	20.1	66.8	25.7	3.6	3.9
	1994	19.8	45.5	12.3	22.4	59.7	33.0	4.4	2.9
	1998	17.2	44.3	15.7	20.9	47.5	38.2	5.4	3.6
	2002	15.5	42.2	19.9	22.4	47.4	38.9	7.4	6.2
Nicaragua	1993	36.6	37.4	15.3	10.6	80.3	15.9	2.1	1.6
	1998	32.3	38.0	13.9	15.8	75.8	17.5	3.4	3.3
	2001	35.9	35.7	15.0	13.3	76.3	17.9	3.7	2.2
Panama	1979	17.6	46.8	20.4	15.1	56.5	37.3	4.5	1.7
	1991	13.9	40.3	24.5	21.3	37.3	45.0	12.1	5.5
	1994	11.4	40.4	26.4	21.7	35.4	46.5	11.7	6.4
	1999	7.8	40.3	27.7	24.3	27.4	50.8	14.6	7.1
	2002	6.5	38.8	29.4	25.4	31.4	51.4	12.5	4.7

Table 30.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MALE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	17.4	37.6	23.7	21.3	...	...	...	...
	1990	15.1	40.6	28.3	16.0	...	...	...	...
	1994	15.7	42.2	23.3	18.8	...	...	...	...
	1997	13.3	39.4	28.5	18.9	57.7	35.4	5.0	1.9
	2001	14.3	34.9	28.2	22.6	51.0	40.8	4.8	3.4
Peru	1999	14.6	14.2	37.7	33.5	59.3	19.9	16.0	4.8
	2001	16.4	15.8	33.8	34.0	53.6	21.9	17.3	7.2
Dominican Republic	2000	25.9	30.1	23.2	20.8	56.9	28.2	9.9	5.0
	2002	24.8	28.5	24.9	21.8	56.8	26.4	11.7	5.1
Uruguay	1981	26.6	47.4	18.3	7.7	...	...	...	...
	1990	17.5	47.4	23.4	11.7	...	...	...	...
	1994	14.7	47.7	25.7	11.9	...	...	...	...
	1999	9.8	50.2	26.6	13.4	...	...	...	...
	2002	8.5	46.1	26.7	18.7	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	26.0	50.9	12.1	11.1	70.9	25.0	2.9	1.2
	1990	17.5	49.6	17.4	15.5	58.9	34.5	5.1	1.6
	1994	17.3	46.5	19.7	16.4	53.6	37.4	6.2	2.8
	1999	18.4	47.1	19.7	14.8	...	...	...	...
	2002	18.5	45.0	20.3	16.2	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 30.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): FEMALE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0 – 5	6 – 9	10 – 12	13 or more	0 – 5	6 – 9	10 – 12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	22.3		68.3	9.4	...	...	...	...
	1990	13.5		69.1	17.4	...	...	...	...
	1994	11.4		69.7	19.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	8.8	36.8	29.9	24.6	...	...	...	...
	2002	6.8	35.1	30.4	27.7	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	42.0	16.3	24.9	16.8	85.3	8.8	3.6	2.3
	2002	38.3	17.8	21.7	22.2	85.0	10.5	2.9	1.6
Brazil	1979	72.0	11.6	10.3	6.1	96.2	1.8	1.1	0.9
	1990	56.2	16.4	17.0	10.3	89.4	5.9	3.9	0.8
	1993	53.9	18.4	17.9	9.8	88.1	6.7	4.2	1.0
	1999	45.0	20.6	22.9	11.5	81.7	10.2	6.6	1.6
	2001	42.7	21.3	24.1	11.9	81.8	10.3	6.5	1.3
Chile	1990	17.4	30.1	34.0	18.5	44.5	36.4	13.4	5.8
	1994	15.0	24.7	38.5	21.8	40.9	37.0	16.5	5.6
	2000	10.4	24.3	40.4	24.9	34.8	42.7	17.6	5.0
Colombia b/	1980	55.5	23.5	13.7	7.4	...	...	...	...
	1990	39.9	23.9	22.9	13.3	...	...	...	...
	1991	42.3	23.0	21.1	13.6	78.4	12.4	7.3	2.0
	1994	37.6	23.0	25.3	14.2	75.5	12.6	9.7	2.2
	1999	34.6	21.8	27.7	16.0	71.5	12.9	11.5	4.1
	2002	33.8	19.1	26.9	20.1	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	28.7	42.6	17.3	11.4	60.9	31.1	5.6	2.5
	1990	18.2	40.9	22.1	18.9	42.0	43.0	10.6	4.4
	1994	14.8	40.4	25.3	19.5	35.3	48.5	11.1	5.1
	1999	13.6	40.4	22.9	23.0	29.5	50.8	12.1	7.7
	2002	11.6	41.7	22.5	24.3	29.5	51.7	11.3	7.5
Ecuador	1990	18.0	42.7	23.1	16.2	...	...	...	...
	1994	13.1	39.8	25.4	21.7	...	...	...	...
	1999	12.8	36.6	28.3	22.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	12.7	35.6	26.5	25.1	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	40.7	28.2	19.1	12.0	84.7	12.6	1.9	0.7
	1999	34.7	28.2	21.5	15.6	79.5	15.9	3.1	1.5
	2001	33.9	28.0	22.2	15.9	76.6	17.8	3.8	1.8
Guatemala	1989	56.7	23.9	13.7	5.8	93.4	4.9	1.3	0.3
	1998	49.0	26.2	17.1	7.6	91.3	6.8	1.5	0.4
	2002	41.2	27.0	21.6	10.1	86.6	9.9	2.7	0.8
Honduras	1990	45.1	29.6	18.9	6.4	81.8	15.4	2.7	...
	1994	37.4	34.5	22.1	6.0	70.8	23.5	5.3	0.5
	1999	33.1	35.4	22.8	8.7	67.6	26.3	5.3	0.9
	2002	31.6	35.5	21.3	11.6	70.4	25.6	3.2	0.8
Mexico a/	1989	33.3	50.1	8.6	8.1	72.9	24.6	1.1	1.4
	1994	25.9	51.0	11.3	11.9	66.6	29.9	2.5	1.1
	1998	22.0	53.1	10.7	13.1	55.9	37.8	3.9	2.2
	2002	18.7	44.2	22.6	14.5	52.8	35.2	7.6	4.4
Nicaragua	1993	45.5	31.1	16.3	7.0	83.1	14.1	2.1	0.6
	1998	39.9	32.9	14.0	13.3	76.0	15.7	4.8	3.5
	2001	38.9	32.2	19.2	9.7	77.4	18.2	3.6	0.8
Panama	1979	18.6	48.6	20.6	12.1	58.3	35.9	4.2	1.6
	1991	13.7	39.0	25.6	21.8	37.9	42.7	12.6	6.7
	1994	10.9	39.5	26.8	22.8	34.6	43.1	14.7	7.5
	1999	8.3	37.3	27.9	26.5	26.9	45.9	17.6	9.5
	2002	6.7	34.0	28.9	30.4	33.7	43.6	14.1	8.6

Table 30.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): FEMALE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	25.4	37.5	22.9	14.3	...	...	...	...
	1990	18.4	40.3	27.9	13.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	19.8	42.0	22.6	15.6	...	...	...	...
	1997	20.3	38.7	22.9	18.1	61.4	32.6	4.5	1.5
	2001	20.1	34.3	25.5	20.1	56.9	35.1	3.8	4.1
Peru	1999	27.2	13.6	33.1	26.2	78.5	11.8	6.1	3.6
	2001	27.5	15.3	29.6	27.7	72.8	15.8	7.5	3.9
Dominican Republic	2000	26.8	28.2	23.7	21.4	60.4	25.0	10.9	3.6
	2002	24.7	27.1	26.4	21.9	54.9	27.1	11.7	6.3
Uruguay	1981	26.6	45.6	18.1	9.7	...	...	...	...
	1990	17.0	45.4	23.9	13.7	...	...	...	...
	1994	14.4	45.2	25.0	15.4	...	...	...	...
	1999	8.7	45.6	28.2	17.6	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.6	41.4	27.7	23.3	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	33.6	48.1	11.7	6.6	76.5	20.1	2.7	0.6
	1990	21.3	46.9	18.1	13.6	63.5	30.0	5.4	1.1
	1994	19.6	45.1	20.7	14.6	54.4	35.0	7.9	2.8
	1999	18.7	43.3	20.2	17.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	17.2	42.1	20.8	20.0	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 31

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	17.8		67.2	15.0	...	...	...	...
	1990	13.1		69.0	17.9	...	...	...	...
	1994	8.1		70.2	21.7	...	...	...	...
	1999	7.3	35.9	32.7	24.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.2	34.1	31.9	26.8	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	31.7	19.7	30.8	17.8	74.5	15.9	6.7	2.8
	2002	27.3	21.2	29.3	22.2	69.1	19.5	9.4	2.0
Brazil	1979	60.9	19.2	12.4	7.6	93.2	4.0	1.3	1.4
	1990	47.5	24.3	18.4	9.8	85.0	10.3	3.9	0.8
	1993	53.6	23.0	16.2	7.2	86.5	9.2	3.6	0.7
	1999	39.5	25.4	24.5	10.6	79.3	13.1	6.5	1.1
	2001	36.7	24.8	27.4	11.1	79.1	13.7	6.4	0.9
Chile	1990	12.9	26.9	36.5	23.8	36.8	40.9	15.2	7.1
	1994	11.7	22.8	40.2	25.4	34.3	40.9	17.7	7.1
	2000	8.8	22.0	42.1	27.1	32.1	42.5	20.0	5.4
Colombia b/	1980	47.1	25.3	16.1	11.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	28.4	28.2	26.9	16.5	...	...	...	...
	1991	35.3	24.4	24.2	16.0	75.9	13.5	8.8	1.8
	1994	32.0	23.1	28.7	16.2	73.1	13.3	11.2	2.4
	1999	29.3	21.5	31.7	17.5	68.4	14.0	13.8	3.7
	2002	29.6	19.1	29.9	21.4	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	20.4	43.4	23.0	13.3	42.0	47.3	8.2	2.5
	1990	14.1	41.1	24.1	20.7	32.9	50.7	11.7	4.6
	1994	12.7	39.7	25.8	21.7	31.1	52.6	11.2	5.0
	1999	11.6	41.9	23.2	23.3	26.3	54.0	12.2	7.5
	2002	10.1	42.0	22.7	25.2	26.2	54.2	11.2	8.4
Ecuador	1990	14.5	43.1	24.1	18.2	...	...	...	...
	1994	11.1	39.5	27.0	22.4	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.3	38.0	28.4	22.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	12.0	37.4	25.9	24.7	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	33.7	31.5	21.3	13.5	74.2	20.9	4.0	1.0
	1999	28.9	30.3	24.2	16.5	68.0	25.0	5.4	1.6
	2001	27.6	30.6	25.5	16.3	64.2	26.9	7.1	1.8
Guatemala	1989	45.5	29.9	16.2	8.4	84.1	13.5	1.9	0.5
	1998	39.5	31.8	19.0	9.7	80.2	16.8	2.6	0.4
	2002	30.1	34.2	23.2	12.5	71.0	23.6	4.1	1.3
Honduras	1990	38.2	36.7	18.2	7.0	74.8	22.2	2.8	0.2
	1994	32.0	38.9	20.5	8.7	62.3	32.2	4.9	0.6
	1999	29.3	41.0	20.3	9.4	63.1	30.9	5.2	0.9
	2002	28.3	40.9	19.3	11.5	65.0	31.0	3.2	0.8
Mexico a/	1989	21.7	50.4	13.2	14.6	59.8	34.1	3.5	2.6
	1994	19.0	50.0	14.0	16.9	54.6	39.4	4.0	2.0
	1998	17.3	49.7	15.2	17.8	47.1	43.7	6.3	3.0
	2002	14.7	42.9	23.5	18.9	45.2	40.1	9.7	5.0
Nicaragua	1993	33.5	41.0	18.1	7.4	74.1	21.4	3.5	1.1
	1998	33.8	38.0	15.3	12.9	70.9	21.8	4.4	2.9
	2001	33.6	36.7	18.8	10.9	71.8	22.6	4.4	1.2
Panama	1979	14.0	46.3	25.3	14.4	47.8	42.3	7.8	2.1
	1991	11.7	37.6	29.1	21.6	34.0	45.2	14.9	5.8
	1994	9.3	38.7	29.2	22.8	32.4	45.8	15.2	6.6
	1999	7.2	36.7	29.8	26.3	26.9	48.0	16.8	8.3
	2002	7.6	34.4	30.7	27.3	34.8	45.7	13.2	6.3

Table 31 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	18.7	40.8	24.8	15.7	...	...	...	...
	1990	14.7	41.6	29.3	14.4	...	...	...	...
	1994	15.7	42.1	25.8	16.4	...	...	...	...
	1997	15.0	39.8	27.9	17.3	53.8	37.9	6.4	1.9
	2001	15.3	34.4	29.1	21.2	51.0	38.5	7.2	3.2
Peru	1999	19.7	17.3	36.8	26.2	62.9	21.7	12.3	3.0
	2001	20.9	18.2	33.6	27.4	57.8	23.8	13.8	4.5
Dominican Republic	2000	22.7	29.0	26.2	22.1	54.6	27.7	12.6	5.0
	2002	22.0	27.9	27.3	22.9	51.5	28.1	14.2	6.2
Uruguay	1981	21.3	47.4	21.8	9.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	14.2	46.3	26.2	13.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	12.2	46.9	27.6	13.4	...	...	...	...
	1999	8.4	47.5	28.7	15.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.1	43.2	28.5	21.2	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	24.3	52.3	14.7	8.7	67.0	28.8	3.5	0.8
	1990	16.6	49.6	19.7	14.1	56.7	36.1	5.8	1.4
	1994	16.3	45.9	22.1	15.7	51.4	37.8	7.9	2.9
	1999	17.3	44.6	21.5	16.6	...	...	...	...
	2002	17.1	42.9	22.0	18.0	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 31.1

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	18.6		68.1	13.3	...	...	...	...
	1990	12.5		71.1	16.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	8.3		73.7	18.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	7.4	40.7	32.7	19.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.7	38.8	30.7	22.7	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	25.7	21.0	34.3	18.9	68.2	19.1	9.0	3.6
	2002	22.0	22.0	33.0	23.0	61.6	23.5	12.6	2.4
Brazil	1979	63.5	19.2	10.4	7.0	93.7	3.9	1.0	1.4
	1990	51.4	23.8	16.2	8.6	87.3	9.2	2.9	0.6
	1993	53.7	23.4	15.5	7.4	87.5	8.8	3.1	0.7
	1999	43.0	26.5	21.4	9.1	81.0	12.8	5.3	0.9
	2001	40.1	26.0	24.5	9.3	80.8	13.4	5.1	0.6
Chile	1990	13.2	28.7	37.3	20.8	39.2	42.0	13.8	5.0
	1994	12.2	24.2	40.7	22.8	36.4	42.0	16.0	5.5
	2000	9.6	23.3	42.0	25.1	34.9	43.6	17.6	4.0
Colombia b/	1980	46.8	25.3	15.3	12.7	...	...	...	...
	1990	29.8	28.6	25.4	16.1	...	...	...	...
	1991	36.8	25.5	22.5	15.2	78.4	13.0	7.2	1.4
	1994	33.8	24.1	27.0	15.1	77.0	12.8	8.4	1.8
	1999	31.1	22.0	30.1	16.7	73.3	13.2	10.9	2.6
	2002	31.8	19.7	28.7	19.7	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	21.7	45.6	20.5	12.2	44.9	46.3	6.9	2.0
	1990	15.7	43.1	22.4	18.8	35.7	50.9	10.0	3.4
	1994	13.9	41.7	24.7	19.7	33.9	52.7	9.5	3.9
	1999	12.2	44.9	22.1	20.7	29.1	54.7	10.6	5.7
	2002	11.0	44.9	21.6	22.4	28.9	55.2	9.4	6.4
Ecuador	1990	14.2	46.9	21.9	17.1	...	...	...	...
	1994	10.8	41.9	26.2	21.2	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.2	40.8	27.2	20.8	...	...	...	...
	2002	11.6	39.6	25.2	23.6	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	31.7	34.4	20.6	13.3	74.6	21.1	3.6	0.7
	1999	27.0	32.9	23.7	16.4	68.2	25.9	4.7	1.2
	2001	25.3	33.5	25.3	15.9	64.3	27.6	6.9	1.3
Guatemala	1989	45.0	32.1	14.1	8.8	84.2	14.0	1.4	0.4
	1998	36.6	35.2	17.7	10.6	78.0	19.1	2.6	0.4
	2002	26.6	37.4	21.9	14.0	68.4	26.7	3.4	1.6
Honduras	1990	39.1	38.7	15.1	7.1	76.0	22.1	1.7	0.2
	1994	32.7	39.3	19.0	9.1	64.9	31.7	2.9	0.5
	1999	30.0	42.8	17.5	9.8	65.8	29.7	3.9	0.7
	2002	29.8	43.1	16.6	10.5	67.1	29.9	2.4	0.6
Mexico a/	1989	23.3	48.5	12.3	15.9	59.8	34.1	3.5	2.5
	1994	19.1	49.6	13.4	17.8	54.5	39.9	3.7	1.9
	1998	17.0	49.0	16.2	17.8	46.5	44.1	6.4	3.0
	2002	15.0	44.8	21.2	18.9	44.1	42.4	8.8	4.6
Nicaragua	1993	33.3	42.2	16.6	7.8	78.0	18.2	2.7	1.1
	1998	33.9	40.6	14.0	11.5	74.3	20.5	3.0	2.1
	2001	35.9	38.6	15.3	10.2	74.7	20.6	3.5	1.2
Panama	1979	16.2	48.3	22.8	12.8	50.6	42.3	5.8	1.3
	1991	14.2	42.0	26.4	17.5	38.3	46.0	11.9	3.8
	1994	11.5	42.2	27.5	18.7	36.5	47.2	11.8	4.4
	1999	8.8	40.9	28.8	21.5	30.6	50.2	13.6	5.5
	2002	7.9	39.3	30.3	22.5	35.7	49.2	11.5	3.6

Table 31.1 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE MALE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	17.5	40.8	24.3	17.4	...	...	...	...
	1990	14.6	41.5	30.0	13.8	...	...	...	...
	1994	14.9	43.3	26.2	15.6	...	...	...	...
	1997	13.1	39.6	30.8	16.5	55.9	37.4	5.4	1.3
	2001	13.9	36.4	29.8	20.0	50.6	39.2	7.6	2.6
Peru	1999	15.7	17.3	40.1	26.9	54.4	25.9	16.5	3.1
	2001	17.2	18.6	36.3	27.9	50.6	27.1	17.2	5.2
Dominican Republic	2000	25.6	31.6	24.4	18.4	58.1	27.5	10.1	4.4
	2002	25.1	29.7	25.6	19.6	56.9	27.7	11.4	4.0
Uruguay	1981	22.9	49.6	20.4	7.2	...	...	...	...
	1990	16.0	49.4	24.3	10.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	13.8	50.5	25.7	10.0	...	...	...	...
	1999	9.8	51.8	26.6	11.8	...	...	...	...
	2002	8.4	47.8	26.9	16.8	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	25.6	53.8	12.5	8.1	68.7	28.0	2.6	0.6
	1990	17.8	52.5	17.4	12.3	58.7	35.8	4.6	1.0
	1994	18.1	48.8	19.8	13.4	55.2	36.8	6.1	1.9
	1999	19.7	48.0	19.7	12.7	...	...	...	...
	2002	19.6	45.8	20.6	14.0	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 31.2

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	16.2		65.6	18.2	...	...	...	...
	1990	14.0		65.7	20.3	...	...	...	...
	1994	7.7		64.5	27.7	...	...	...	...
	1999	7.1	29.1	32.6	31.2	...	...	...	...
	2002	6.5	27.5	33.7	32.4	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1997	39.6	17.9	26.3	16.2	82.4	12.0	3.8	1.9
	2002	33.7	20.2	24.8	21.3	79.7	14.0	4.9	1.4
Brazil	1979	55.7	19.1	16.3	9.0	91.8	4.5	2.0	1.6
	1990	41.6	25.0	21.7	11.7	80.0	12.7	6.3	1.1
	1993	53.4	22.7	16.7	7.1	85.4	9.7	4.2	0.7
	1999	34.9	23.8	28.6	12.7	76.7	13.5	8.3	1.4
	2001	32.0	23.2	31.2	13.6	76.2	14.2	8.4	1.2
Chile	1990	12.3	23.5	35.1	29.2	24.8	35.2	22.5	17.4
	1994	10.6	20.3	39.3	29.8	25.2	36.1	24.8	13.9
	2000	7.5	20.0	42.2	30.4	22.2	38.6	28.5	10.6
Colombia b/	1980	47.6	25.4	17.4	9.6	...	...	...	...
	1990	26.5	27.6	29.0	16.9	...	...	...	...
	1991	33.2	22.8	26.8	17.2	69.9	14.8	12.5	2.8
	1994	29.4	21.7	31.1	17.8	63.4	14.7	18.2	3.7
	1999	27.1	20.8	33.6	18.5	57.5	15.9	20.5	6.2
	2002	27.0	18.4	31.2	23.4	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	17.5	38.8	28.0	15.7	31.1	51.3	13.3	4.3
	1990	11.4	37.5	27.1	24.0	23.5	50.2	17.6	8.7
	1994	10.6	36.4	27.7	25.3	22.5	52.5	16.6	8.4
	1999	10.6	37.3	24.9	27.2	18.8	52.3	16.6	12.2
	2002	8.7	37.7	24.2	29.4	19.0	51.8	15.8	13.5
Ecuador	1990	15.1	36.6	28.0	20.2	...	...	...	...
	1994	11.6	35.8	28.3	24.3	...	...	...	...
	1999	11.5	34.0	30.0	24.5	...	...	...	...
	2002	12.7	34.1	26.8	26.3	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	36.2	28.0	22.0	13.8	73.0	20.3	5.0	1.7
	1999	31.3	27.3	24.8	16.7	67.7	22.7	7.0	2.7
	2001	30.4	27.2	25.6	16.8	63.9	25.3	7.7	3.1
Guatemala	1989	46.3	26.3	19.8	7.6	83.8	11.2	4.0	1.0
	1998	43.3	27.6	20.6	8.5	85.0	11.6	2.8	0.6
	2002	34.7	30.0	24.7	10.6	76.4	17.3	5.5	0.8
Honduras	1990	36.8	33.7	22.7	6.8	69.6	22.7	7.3	0.4
	1994	31.0	38.2	22.8	8.0	53.6	33.9	11.4	1.1
	1999	28.4	38.8	23.8	9.0	56.3	33.8	8.6	1.4
	2002	26.2	38.0	22.9	12.8	57.7	34.7	5.9	1.6
Mexico a/	1989	18.5	54.4	15.0	12.0	60.0	33.8	3.2	2.9
	1994	18.9	50.6	15.1	15.3	54.9	38.4	4.5	2.2
	1998	17.7	50.9	13.6	17.8	48.2	42.9	5.9	3.0
	2002	14.1	39.8	27.2	18.9	47.1	35.6	11.5	5.7
Nicaragua	1993	33.6	39.5	20.0	6.9	62.3	30.8	5.7	1.2
	1998	33.6	34.6	17.0	14.8	60.5	25.6	8.5	5.3
	2001	30.4	34.1	23.5	11.9	63.9	27.8	6.9	1.4
Panama	1979	10.6	43.3	29.1	16.9	32.1	42.2	19.2	6.5
	1991	7.9	30.7	33.4	28.0	17.5	42.2	26.5	13.8
	1994	5.7	33.0	31.9	29.4	18.2	40.8	26.8	14.2
	1999	4.7	30.4	31.3	33.6	15.1	40.8	27.1	17.0
	2002	7.2	27.7	31.2	33.9	32.0	35.8	18.0	14.1

Table 31.2 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE FEMALE POPULATION AGED 15 OR OVER, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Percentages)									
Country	Year	Urban areas				Rural areas			
		Years of schooling				Years of schooling			
		0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	20.2	40.9	25.4	13.5	...	...	...	...
	1990	14.7	41.8	28.3	15.2	...	...	...	...
	1994	16.8	40.4	25.3	17.5	...	...	...	...
	1997	17.3	40.1	24.5	18.1	48.4	39.2	8.9	3.4
	2001	17.0	32.1	28.4	22.5	51.9	37.0	6.6	4.5
Peru	1999	24.6	17.3	32.9	25.2	74.6	16.1	6.6	2.8
	2001	25.5	17.6	30.2	26.7	67.6	19.5	9.3	3.7
Dominican Republic	2000	18.7	25.3	28.7	27.3	45.3	28.4	19.5	6.8
	2002	17.7	25.4	29.5	27.4	38.5	29.1	21.0	11.4
Uruguay	1981	18.6	43.7	24.2	13.4	...	...	...	...
	1990	11.6	42.0	29.0	17.4	...	...	...	...
	1994	10.0	42.2	30.0	17.8	...	...	...	...
	1999	6.6	42.1	31.5	19.8	...	...	...	...
	2002	5.4	37.6	30.6	26.5	...	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	21.2	48.9	19.9	9.9	56.9	33.5	8.2	1.5
	1990	14.0	43.9	24.3	17.8	46.7	38.0	12.1	3.2
	1994	12.8	40.2	26.6	20.4	37.1	41.6	14.7	6.6
	1999	13.1	38.9	24.7	23.3	...	...	...	...
	2002	13.4	38.4	24.2	24.0	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 32

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.8	7.8	7.7	...	...	...
	1990	9.0	8.9	9.2	...	...	...
	1994	9.1	8.8	9.4	...	...	...
	1999	10.1	9.8	10.5	...	...	...
	2002	10.4	10.2	10.6	...	...	...
Bolivia	1989	10.2	10.6	9.9	...	...	...
	1994	10.0	10.3	9.7	...	...	...
	2002	10.1	10.2	9.9	6.6	7.2	6.0
Brazil	1979	6.4	6.4	6.4	4.2	4.4	4.1
	1990	6.6	6.3	6.8	3.6	3.3	4.0
	1993	6.5	6.2	6.8	3.7	3.4	4.2
	1999	7.5	7.2	7.9	4.9	4.4	5.4
	2001	7.9	7.6	8.2	5.1	4.7	5.5
Chile	1987	9.9	9.9	10.0	7.4	7.1	7.6
	1990	10.1	10.0	10.2	7.9	7.6	8.1
	1994	10.4	10.4	10.5	8.2	8.0	8.4
	2000	10.6	10.6	10.7	8.9	8.7	9.2
Colombia b/	1980	7.5	7.6	7.5	...	...	...
	1990	8.5	8.5	8.5	...	...	...
	1991	8.5	8.4	8.7	5.5	5.2	5.8
	1994	8.7	8.6	8.8	5.8	5.5	6.2
	1999	9.2	9.0	9.3	6.5	6.2	6.8
	2002	9.8	9.6	10.0	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	8.8	8.7	8.9	6.7	6.6	6.8
	1990	9.1	8.9	9.3	6.9	6.7	7.2
	1994	8.8	8.8	8.8	6.6	6.5	6.7
	1999	8.8	8.6	9.0	7.0	6.8	7.1
	2002	9.0	8.8	9.1	7.1	6.9	7.3
Ecuador	1990	9.4	9.1	9.6	...	...	...
	1994	9.7	9.6	9.8	...	...	...
	1999	9.6	9.4	9.8	...	...	...
	2002	9.7	9.5	9.8	...	...	...
El Salvador	1997	8.8	8.7	8.9	5.2	5.2	5.1
	1999	9.0	8.9	9.0	5.5	5.5	5.5
	2001	9.2	9.2	9.2	6.0	6.0	5.9
Guatemala	1989	6.7	7.3	6.2	2.9	3.4	2.4
	1998	7.5	7.6	7.5	3.6	4.1	3.1
	2002	8.2	8.5	7.9	4.5	4.9	4.2
Honduras	1990	7.0	6.9	7.0	4.1	3.9	4.3
	1994	7.3	7.2	7.4	4.8	4.7	5.0
	1999	7.6	7.3	7.8	4.9	4.7	5.1
	2002	7.7	7.5	7.9	4.7	4.4	5.0
Mexico a/	1984	9.7	9.9	9.5	8.3	8.5	8.1
	1989	8.7	8.9	8.6	6.8	6.8	6.7
	1994	8.9	9.0	8.8	7.0	6.9	7.1
	2002	9.8	9.9	9.8	7.9	7.9	7.9
Nicaragua	1993	7.0	6.8	7.2	3.6	3.3	4.0
	1998	7.5	7.2	7.8	4.2	3.8	4.6
	2001	7.9	7.4	8.3	4.3	4.0	4.6

Table 32 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION BETWEEN 15 AND 24 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Panama	1979	9.2	9.0	9.3	6.9	6.8	7.0
	1991	9.6	9.2	9.9	7.6	7.3	8.0
	1994	9.6	9.3	9.9	7.6	7.3	8.1
	1999	10.0	9.8	10.3	8.0	7.6	8.4
	2002	10.2	9.9	10.5	7.4	7.3	7.5
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	8.7	9.0	8.5	...	...	...
	1990	9.3	9.5	9.1	...	...	...
	1994	9.1	9.1	9.0	...	...	...
	2001	9.6	9.6	9.6	6.6	6.5	6.7
Peru	1997	9.0	9.0	9.0	6.1	6.4	5.7
	2001	10.1	10.2	10.1	7.6	7.9	7.2
Dominican Republic	2000	9.4	8.8	9.9	6.7	6.3	7.2
	2002	9.5	9.1	9.9	7.1	6.5	7.9
Uruguay	1981	8.6	8.4	8.7	...	...	...
	1990	9.2	8.9	9.4	...	...	...
	1994	9.2	8.9	9.5	...	...	...
	1999	9.5	9.1	9.8	...	...	...
	2002	9.6	9.2	10.0	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	8.0	7.7	8.2	5.1	4.9	5.4
	1990	8.4	8.2	8.7	5.7	5.2	6.2
	1994	8.7	8.4	9.1	6.0	5.7	6.4
	1999	8.8	8.2	9.3	...	...	...
	2002	8.9	8.5	9.4	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 33

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>Argentina a/</b> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.4	7.0	7.7	...	...	...
	1990	8.8	8.9	8.8	...	...	...
	1994	9.0	9.0	9.0	...	...	...
	1999	10.2	10.1	10.3	...	...	...
	2002	10.5	10.2	10.7	...	...	...
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989	8.8	9.9	7.8	...	...	...
	1994	9.3	10.3	8.3	...	...	...
	2002	9.2	10.1	8.3	4.0	5.1	3.0
<b>Brazil</b>	1979	5.1	5.3	4.9	2.4	2.5	2.3
	1990	6.2	6.3	6.1	2.6	2.6	2.6
	1993	6.3	6.4	6.2	2.7	2.7	2.8
	1999	7.0	6.9	7.1	3.3	3.2	3.4
	2001	7.2	7.1	7.2	3.2	3.0	3.4
<b>Chile</b>	1987	9.3	9.7	9.0	5.5	5.6	5.5
	1990	9.7	10.1	9.5	6.2	6.3	6.2
	1994	10.2	10.4	10.0	6.6	6.7	6.5
	2000	10.8	11.0	10.6	6.8	6.7	6.8
<b>Colombia b/</b>	1980	6.8	7.4	6.2	...	...	...
	1990	8.2	8.6	7.8	...	...	...
	1991	8.1	8.5	7.8	4.1	4.1	4.1
	1994	8.3	8.6	8.1	4.4	4.3	4.4
	1999	8.6	8.9	8.4	4.8	4.7	4.9
	2002	9.3	9.4	9.2	...	...	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1981	7.5	7.9	7.3	4.6	4.7	4.5
	1990	9.6	10.0	9.3	6.3	6.6	6.0
	1994	9.1	9.3	8.9	6.0	6.0	6.0
	1999	9.3	9.4	9.1	6.5	6.5	6.5
	2002	9.4	9.5	9.3	6.5	6.5	6.5
<b>Ecuador</b>	1990	8.9	9.2	8.6	...	...	...
	1994	9.7	10.0	9.5	...	...	...
	1999	9.9	10.1	9.7	...	...	...
	2002	10.1	10.3	9.9	...	...	...
<b>El Salvador</b>	1997	7.9	8.7	7.4	2.9	3.3	2.6
	1999	8.2	8.8	7.7	3.2	3.6	2.9
	2001	8.3	8.9	7.9	3.5	3.9	3.2
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	5.6	6.4	4.9	1.5	1.9	1.1
	1998	6.5	7.2	5.8	1.9	2.4	1.4
	2002	7.4	8.3	6.6	2.5	3.0	2.0
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	6.4	6.8	6.1	2.5	2.6	2.4
	1994	7.0	7.5	6.6	3.4	3.4	3.4
	1999	7.3	7.6	7.1	3.5	3.5	3.6
	2002	7.4	7.5	7.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
<b>Mexico a/</b>	1984	8.4	8.8	8.1	6.9	7.1	6.7
	1989	7.5	8.1	7.0	4.7	5.0	4.5
	1994	8.0	8.5	7.6	5.0	5.3	4.8
	2002	9.1	9.6	8.7	5.3	5.5	5.1
<b>Nicaragua</b>	1993	6.4	6.8	6.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
	1998	7.0	7.4	6.6	3.2	3.2	3.2
	2001	6.9	7.1	6.7	3.1	3.2	3.0

Table 33 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE POPULATION BETWEEN 25 AND 59 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Panama	1979	8.5	8.6	8.3	4.4	4.4	4.3
	1991	9.6	9.6	9.7	6.1	6.1	6.2
	1994	9.9	9.9	10.0	6.4	6.3	6.6
	1999	10.4	10.4	10.5	7.1	6.9	7.2
	2002	10.8	10.6	11.0	6.4	6.3	6.5
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	8.8	9.4	8.3	...	...	...
	1990	9.0	9.3	8.8	...	...	...
	1994	8.9	9.2	8.6	...	...	...
	2001	9.6	9.9	9.3	5.1	5.3	4.9
Peru	1999	10.1	10.9	9.5	4.6	5.7	3.6
	2001	10.2	10.9	9.6	5.1	6.3	3.9
Dominican Republic	2000	8.9	8.9	8.9	5.1	5.2	5.0
	2002	9.1	9.1	9.1	5.4	5.2	5.6
Uruguay	1981	7.3	7.3	7.3	...	...	...
	1990	8.3	8.3	8.4	...	...	...
	1994	8.6	8.6	8.7	...	...	...
	1999	9.2	9.0	9.3	...	...	...
	2002	9.7	9.5	9.9	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	6.8	7.3	6.4	3.1	3.3	2.7
	1990	8.2	8.4	8.0	4.0	4.2	3.8
	1994	8.3	8.4	8.1	4.7	4.7	4.6
	1999	8.3	8.2	8.5	...	...	...
	2002	8.6	8.3	8.8	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 34

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina a/ (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	7.4	7.0	8.2	...	...	...
	1990	8.7	8.6	8.9	...	...	...
	1994	9.3	9.0	9.7	...	...	...
	1999	10.4	10.0	11.1	...	...	...
	2002	10.7	10.2	11.2	...	...	...
Bolivia	1989	9.0	9.7	8.2	...	...	...
	1994	9.3	10.0	8.5	...	...	...
	2002	9.2	9.8	8.6	4.5	5.3	3.3
Brazil	1979	5.9	5.6	6.4	3.1	3.0	3.4
	1990	6.7	6.3	7.2	3.0	2.7	3.5
	1993	6.0	6.0	6.0	2.8	2.7	2.9
	1999	7.3	6.9	7.9	3.5	3.3	3.8
	2001	7.6	7.2	8.1	3.5	3.3	3.8
Chile	1987	9.9	9.7	10.3	6.2	5.9	7.6
	1990	10.2	10.0	10.6	6.8	6.4	8.5
	1994	10.6	10.4	10.9	7.1	6.8	8.3
	2000	11.0	10.8	11.3	7.2	6.8	8.4
Colombia b/	1980	7.1	7.2	6.9	...	...	...
	1990	8.7	8.6	8.8	...	...	...
	1991	8.4	8.2	8.6	4.3	4.1	4.9
	1994	8.6	8.4	8.9	4.7	4.3	5.6
	1999	8.9	8.7	9.1	5.1	4.7	6.1
	2002	9.5	9.2	9.8	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	8.1	7.8	8.6	5.4	5.2	6.3
	1990	10.1	9.7	10.6	6.7	6.4	7.8
	1994	9.2	9.0	9.7	6.2	5.9	7.1
	1999	9.3	9.1	9.7	6.6	6.3	7.5
	2002	9.5	9.2	10.0	6.7	6.3	7.7
Ecuador	1990	9.0	8.8	9.3	...	...	...
	1994	9.7	9.6	10.0	...	...	...
	1999	9.8	9.6	10.0	...	...	...
	2002	9.9	9.8	10.0	...	...	...
El Salvador	1997	8.1	8.2	7.9	3.5	3.5	3.6
	1999	8.3	8.5	8.2	3.9	3.8	4.0
	2001	8.5	8.6	8.3	4.2	4.1	4.4
Guatemala	1989	6.1	6.2	6.0	2.2	2.2	2.2
	1998	6.7	6.9	6.4	2.5	2.7	2.1
	2002	7.6	8.0	7.2	3.3	3.5	2.9
Honduras	1990	6.5	6.4	6.8	2.9	2.8	3.4
	1994	7.1	7.1	7.2	3.8	3.6	4.7
	1999	7.2	7.1	7.4	3.8	3.6	4.4
	2002	7.4	7.1	7.8	3.6	3.4	4.2
Mexico a/	1984	8.9	8.8	9.0	7.2	7.2	7.3
	1989	8.0	8.0	8.1	5.2	5.2	5.2
	1994	8.3	8.3	8.3	5.5	5.5	5.5
	2002	9.4	9.4	9.6	5.6	5.6	5.6
Nicaragua	1993	6.8	6.8	6.9	3.0	2.7	4.1
	1998	7.1	7.0	7.3	3.5	3.2	4.6
	2001	7.1	6.8	7.5	3.4	3.2	4.1

Table 34 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING COMPLETED BY THE ECONOMICALLY ACTIVE POPULATION OVER 15 YEARS OF AGE, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average years of schooling			Average years of schooling		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Panama	1979	8.9	8.6	9.5	5.0	4.7	6.8
	1991	9.9	9.2	10.8	6.4	5.8	8.6
	1994	10.2	9.6	11.0	6.6	6.0	8.6
	1999	10.6	10.1	11.5	7.1	6.5	9.0
	2002	10.7	10.3	11.3	6.3	5.9	7.3
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	8.9	9.1	8.6	...	...	...
	1990	9.2	9.2	9.1	...	...	...
	1994	9.1	9.1	9.1	...	...	...
	2001	9.7	9.8	9.7	5.4	5.4	5.3
Peru	1999	10.0	10.4	9.4	4.8	5.6	3.7
	2001	10.0	10.4	9.6	5.3	6.1	4.1
Dominican Republic	2000	9.3	8.8	10.0	5.5	5.1	6.5
	2002	9.4	8.9	10.0	5.8	5.1	7.2
Uruguay	1981	7.8	7.5	8.2	...	...	...
	1990	8.6	8.2	9.2	...	...	...
	1994	8.8	8.4	9.3	...	...	...
	1999	9.3	8.9	9.8	...	...	...
	2002	9.8	9.3	10.4	...	...	...
Venezuela c/	1981	7.2	7.0	7.7	3.5	3.4	4.3
	1990	8.4	8.1	9.2	4.3	4.1	5.3
	1994	8.5	8.1	9.3	4.9	4.6	6.3
	1999	8.5	7.9	9.5	...	...	...
	2002	8.6	8.1	9.4	...	...	...

**Source:** ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Information from which the number of years of schooling may be calculated became available for Mexico in 1996 and for Argentina in 1997. The figures for previous years are estimates based on the categories of incomplete primary education, complete primary education, incomplete secondary education, complete secondary education and higher education.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 35

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ NATIONAL TOTAL, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Bolivia	2002	Both sexes	0.8	21.3	7.0	6.9	10.1	45.3	9.1	9.7	22.4	12.6	53.8	100.0
		Males	0.6	21.1	6.4	6.4	9.6	43.5	8.6	11.6	23.1	12.5	55.8	100.0
		Females	1.1	21.6	7.5	7.4	10.6	47.1	9.6	8.0	21.6	12.7	51.9	100.0
Brazil b/	2001	Both sexes	2.5	16.9	3.7	1.9	22.5	25.6	11.6	27.0	10.9	75.1	100.0	
		Males	2.9	17.4	3.3	1.7	22.4	29.7	11.9	24.0	9.0	74.6	100.0	
		Females	2.0	16.5	4.0	2.1	22.6	21.4	11.3	30.0	12.8	75.5	100.0	
Chile	2000	Both sexes	0.2	5.2	4.3	3.0	4.1	16.6	7.4	13.0	47.1	15.7	83.2	100.0
		Males	0.2	5.8	4.3	2.9	3.6	16.6	9.0	14.0	45.3	14.7	83.0	100.0
		Females	0.2	4.5	4.2	3.1	4.7	16.5	5.8	12.0	48.9	16.6	83.3	100.0
Colombia	2002	Both sexes	2.0	6.7	9.6	10.0	4.3	30.6	14.4	9.9	20.1	23.0	67.4	100.0
		Males	2.6	7.9	10.3	9.9	3.8	31.9	16.0	10.4	19.1	19.9	65.4	100.0
		Females	1.5	5.5	8.8	10.0	4.7	29.0	12.9	9.4	21.2	26.0	69.5	100.0
Costa Rica	2002	Both sexes	1.3	7.7	18.9	4.8	2.2	33.6	20.6	11.5	19.7	13.2	65.0	100.0
		Males	1.2	8.9	19.5	5.6	2.3	36.3	22.0	11.4	17.2	11.9	62.5	100.0
		Females	1.4	6.4	18.3	4.1	2.1	30.9	19.2	11.5	22.4	14.5	67.6	100.0
El Salvador b/	2001	Both sexes	4.5	28.6	6.3	1.9	36.8	9.5	8.7	32.4	8.0	58.6	100.0	
		Males	4.7	28.4	6.9	1.6	36.9	11.2	9.2	31.3	6.7	58.4	100.0	
		Females	4.3	28.9	5.8	2.2	36.9	7.9	8.2	33.5	9.2	58.8	100.0	
Guatemala	2002	Both sexes	13.7	20.8	14.0	7.1	0.9	42.8	11.2	5.9	22.7	3.7	43.5	100.0
		Males	9.1	20.2	16.1	7.3	0.7	44.3	13.5	7.1	22.3	3.8	46.7	100.0
		Females	17.8	21.3	12.2	6.8	1.0	41.3	9.1	4.9	23.2	3.7	40.9	100.0
Honduras	2002	Both sexes	8.1	18.2	29.6	2.6	2.0	52.4	11.5	6.1	14.8	7.2	39.6	100.0
		Males	10.1	20.1	29.6	2.1	1.8	53.6	11.6	5.8	13.3	5.6	36.3	100.0
		Females	6.2	16.3	29.6	3.1	2.1	51.1	11.4	6.3	16.2	8.7	42.6	100.0
Mexico	2002	Both sexes	2.6	4.9	11.6	20.6	2.4	39.5	5.3	7.3	32.9	12.3	57.8	100.0
		Males	1.7	5.6	11.8	21.0	1.8	40.2	6.0	8.6	32.0	11.6	58.2	100.0
		Females	3.5	4.3	11.4	20.2	3.0	38.9	4.7	6.1	33.8	13.0	57.6	100.0
Nicaragua	2001	Both sexes	10.6	17.6	10.2	6.8	2.1	36.7	14.9	8.8	18.6	10.2	52.5	100.0
		Males	12.9	20.8	10.5	6.8	2.2	40.3	15.7	9.5	14.7	7.1	47.0	100.0
		Females	8.2	14.3	10.0	6.9	2.1	33.3	14.2	8.1	22.7	13.5	58.5	100.0

Table 35 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (15 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ NATIONAL TOTAL, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Panama	2002	Both sexes	1.6	5.0	12.7	9.5	2.5	29.7	9.4	8.2	36.3	14.6	68.5	100.0
		Males	1.0	5.6	13.8	10.2	2.1	31.7	11.7	9.5	33.4	12.8	67.4	100.0
		Females	2.3	4.4	11.5	8.7	3.1	27.7	6.9	6.9	39.5	16.7	70.0	100.0
Paraguay	2001	Both sexes	1.8	15.1	14.5	7.4	1.5	38.5	6.3	6.7	37.8	9.0	59.8	100.0
		Males	1.6	17.7	13.0	8.0	1.4	40.1	7.5	6.3	36.9	7.5	58.2	100.0
		Females	2.0	12.1	16.2	6.7	1.5	36.5	4.8	7.1	38.9	10.7	61.5	100.0
Peru	2001	Both sexes	0.9	6.8	7.4	4.6	4.0	22.8	16.0	11.8	24.0	24.5	76.3	100.0
		Males	0.5	5.1	7.0	4.8	3.9	20.8	18.4	12.7	23.7	23.8	78.6	100.0
		Females	1.2	8.5	7.9	4.5	4.2	25.1	13.4	10.8	24.4	25.2	73.8	100.0
Dominican Republic	2002	Both sexes	3.0	11.5	2.5	0.9	1.4	16.3	17.9	11.8	39.6	11.4	80.7	100.0
		Males	4.0	10.8	2.5	0.9	1.0	15.2	23.3	12.8	35.7	9.0	80.8	100.0
		Females	2.0	12.2	2.5	0.9	1.8	17.4	12.0	10.8	43.9	14.0	80.7	100.0
Venezuela c/	2002	Both sexes	1.8	25.8	3.2	1.2		30.2	13.9	8.9	21.3	23.9	68.0	100.0
		Males	2.2	30.1	2.7	1.1		33.9	16.1	9.5	18.7	19.5	63.8	100.0
		Females	1.3	21.4	3.7	1.3		26.4	11.6	8.3	24.0	28.3	72.2	100.0

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ The methodology for constructing this classification is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2183–P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

b/ Since these countries' secondary cycle is only three years long, the category "Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle" is included in the category "Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle".

c/ Since Venezuela's secondary cycle is only two years long, the category "Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle" is limited to those who do not complete the final year of secondary school.

Table 36

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ URBAN AREAS, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	2002	Both sexes	0.2	2.9	5.0	4.5	3.4	15.8	7.3	12.7	46.4	17.6	84.0	100.0
		Males	0.4	3.8	6.0	4.0	2.9	16.7	6.7	15.2	44.2	17.0	83.1	100.0
		Females	0.0	2.0	4.0	5.1	3.9	15.0	8.0	10.1	48.7	18.2	85.0	100.0
(Urban areas)	2002	Both sexes	0.3	3.0	6.7	4.9	2.8	17.4	9.4	12.7	42.0	18.1	82.2	100.0
		Males	0.4	4.1	7.9	4.8	2.4	19.2	9.9	14.0	40.0	16.4	80.3	100.0
		Females	0.2	1.9	5.5	4.9	3.2	15.5	9.0	11.4	44.1	19.7	84.2	100.0
Bolivia	2002	Both sexes	0.3	10.3	6.1	7.4	11.2	35.0	8.4	10.5	28.0	17.7	64.6	100.0
		Males	0.2	9.0	6.1	7.3	9.8	32.2	7.7	12.6	29.1	18.1	67.5	100.0
		Females	0.4	11.4	6.1	7.5	12.3	37.3	9.1	8.7	27.1	17.3	62.2	100.0
Brazil b/	2001	Both sexes	1.8	14.8	3.7		2.0	20.5	23.1	12.1	29.9	12.5	77.6	100.0
		Males	2.0	15.4	3.4		1.9	20.7	27.1	12.6	27.1	10.4	77.2	100.0
		Females	1.6	14.2	4.1		2.2	20.5	19.3	11.6	32.5	14.5	77.9	100.0
Chile	2000	Both sexes	0.2	3.7	3.3	2.9	4.1	14.0	7.0	13.1	48.9	16.7	85.7	100.0
		Males	0.1	4.4	3.3	2.8	3.4	13.9	8.5	14.2	47.4	15.9	86.0	100.0
		Females	0.2	3.0	3.4	3.0	4.8	14.2	5.5	12.0	50.4	17.5	85.4	100.0
Colombia	2002	Both sexes	1.2	3.5	5.8	9.7	4.4	23.4	13.1	10.4	23.4	28.5	75.4	100.0
		Males	1.5	3.6	6.2	9.6	4.1	23.5	15.1	11.5	22.7	25.6	74.9	100.0
		Females	0.9	3.4	5.5	9.7	4.6	23.2	11.3	9.5	23.9	31.2	75.9	100.0
Costa Rica	2002	Both sexes	1.0	4.6	11.8	5.3	2.4	24.1	22.2	13.1	22.6	17.1	75.0	100.0
		Males	0.4	5.0	12.2	6.0	2.6	25.8	23.4	13.8	20.1	16.5	73.8	100.0
		Females	1.5	4.2	11.4	4.6	2.2	22.4	20.9	12.3	25.1	17.8	76.1	100.0
Ecuador	2002	Both sexes	1.4	3.2	13.1	8.3	2.6	27.2	8.3	7.8	36.7	18.6	71.4	100.0
		Males	1.7	3.5	14.0	7.9	2.5	27.9	7.6	8.7	37.0	17.1	70.4	100.0
		Females	1.1	2.8	12.1	8.8	2.6	26.3	9.0	6.9	36.4	20.1	72.4	100.0
El Salvador b/	2001	Both sexes	2.2	17.4	6.0		2.5	25.9	7.8	8.3	43.8	12.0	71.9	100.0
		Males	2.1	16.5	6.8		2.0	25.3	8.8	8.8	44.1	11.0	72.7	100.0
		Females	2.4	18.2	5.4		3.0	26.6	6.8	7.8	43.6	12.9	71.1	100.0
Guatemala	2002	Both sexes	6.0	11.1	11.2	10.4	1.7	34.4	8.7	6.8	37.1	6.9	59.5	100.0
		Males	2.8	10.7	13.3	11.4	1.2	36.6	8.9	8.4	37.0	6.2	60.5	100.0
		Females	8.9	11.5	9.3	9.4	2.2	32.4	8.5	5.4	37.3	7.5	58.7	100.0

Table 36 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ URBAN AREAS, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Honduras	2002	Both sexes	3.3	9.5	22.9	3.8	2.9	39.1	12.0	8.6	23.5	13.5	57.6	100.0
		Males	3.8	10.3	23.5	3.5	2.9	40.2	12.6	8.9	23.3	11.2	56.0	100.0
		Females	2.9	8.9	22.3	4.0	2.9	38.1	11.6	8.4	23.6	15.4	59.0	100.0
Mexico	2002	Both sexes	2.3	3.1	7.3	19.5	3.1	33.0	5.2	7.0	36.4	16.0	64.6	100.0
		Males	1.0	3.2	7.5	20.8	2.7	34.2	5.8	7.7	36.3	14.8	64.6	100.0
		Females	3.7	3.0	7.1	18.2	3.4	31.7	4.7	6.3	36.4	17.2	64.6	100.0
Nicaragua	2001	Both sexes	4.9	9.5	8.8	8.2	2.5	29.0	13.7	11.3	25.5	15.6	66.1	100.0
		Males	6.2	11.9	10.0	9.1	3.0	34.0	15.0	13.5	20.6	10.9	60.0	100.0
		Females	3.7	7.3	7.6	7.3	2.1	24.3	12.5	9.2	30.2	20.1	72.0	100.0
Panama	2002	Both sexes	0.7	1.8	6.0	9.1	2.9	19.8	9.0	9.2	42.9	18.4	79.5	100.0
		Males	0.7	2.2	6.3	9.4	2.4	20.3	11.2	10.5	40.9	16.6	79.2	100.0
		Females	0.6	1.4	5.7	8.9	3.5	19.5	6.6	7.8	45.2	20.3	79.9	100.0
Paraguay (Asunción and Central Department)	2001	Both sexes	0.4	5.4	8.4	8.2	3.3	25.3	5.9	5.4	47.1	15.8	74.2	100.0
		Males	0.5	5.0	6.5	9.9	3.4	24.8	5.7	4.9	48.6	15.5	74.7	100.0
		Females	0.4	5.8	10.2	6.6	3.3	25.9	6.1	5.8	45.7	16.1	73.7	100.0
(Urban areas)	2001	Both sexes	0.8	6.5	9.9	8.4	2.4	27.2	7.0	6.1	45.1	13.9	72.1	100.0
		Males	0.7	6.4	8.9	9.1	2.3	26.7	8.5	6.4	44.9	12.7	72.5	100.0
		Females	0.9	6.6	10.9	7.7	2.4	27.6	5.5	5.8	45.3	15.0	71.6	100.0
Peru	2001	Both sexes	0.6	3.7	4.0	4.7	4.4	16.8	12.4	10.7	27.7	31.9	82.7	100.0
		Males	0.4	2.7	3.8	5.0	4.1	15.6	12.8	11.3	28.3	31.6	84.0	100.0
		Females	0.7	4.7	4.1	4.4	4.6	17.8	12.0	10.2	27.1	32.3	81.6	100.0
Dominican Republic	2002	Both sexes	2.1	8.0	2.0	0.9	1.5	12.4	13.0	11.8	44.9	15.8	85.5	100.0
		Males	2.8	7.8	2.4	1.1	1.6	12.9	15.7	12.5	42.4	13.9	84.5	100.0
		Females	1.3	8.3	1.7	0.7	1.3	12.0	10.2	11.2	47.5	17.7	86.6	100.0
Uruguay	2002	Both sexes	0.2	2.6	9.7	13.3	3.9	29.5	9.9	11.9	39.0	9.4	70.2	100.0
		Males	0.1	3.5	12.5	13.9	3.8	33.7	10.6	12.7	35.7	7.2	66.2	100.0
		Females	0.2	1.7	6.7	12.7	4.0	25.1	9.3	11.0	42.6	11.8	74.7	100.0
Venezuela c/	2002	Both sexes	1.8	25.8	3.2	1.2	30.2	13.9	8.9	21.3	23.9	68.0	100.0	
		Males	2.2	30.1	2.7	1.1	33.9	16.1	9.5	18.7	19.5	63.8	100.0	
		Females	1.3	21.4	3.7	1.3	26.4	11.6	8.3	24.0	28.3	72.2	100.0	

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ The methodology for constructing this classification is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2.183–P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

b/ Since these countries' secondary cycle is only three years long, the category "Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle" is included in the category "Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle".

c/ Nationwide total. Since Venezuela's secondary cycle is only two years long, the category "Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle" is limited to those who do not complete the final year of secondary school.

Table 37

LATIN AMERICA (14 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ RURAL AREAS, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Bolivia	2002	Both sexes	1.7	40.7	8.6	6.0	8.3	63.6	10.2	8.4	12.4	3.7	34.7	100.0
		Males	1.1	38.7	7.0	5.1	9.3	60.1	9.8	10.0	14.4	4.4	38.6	100.0
		Females	2.4	43.2	10.5	7.2	7.0	67.9	10.7	6.3	9.8	2.8	29.6	100.0
Brazil b/	2001	Both sexes	5.6	27.4	3.2		1.2	31.8	37.4	9.2	12.9	3.0	62.5	100.0
		Males	6.9	26.7	2.8		1.0	30.5	41.9	8.6	9.8	2.4	62.7	100.0
		Females	4.1	28.3	3.7		1.4	33.4	32.4	9.9	16.4	3.8	62.5	100.0
Chile	2000	Both sexes	0.6	13.9	10.1	3.4	4.3	31.7	10.0	12.3	36.3	9.1	67.7	100.0
		Males	0.8	14.4	10.3	3.5	4.8	33.0	12.4	13.1	33.1	7.6	66.2	100.0
		Females	0.4	13.4	9.8	3.3	3.7	30.2	7.5	11.4	39.7	10.7	69.3	100.0
Colombia	2002	Both sexes	3.8	13.7	17.7	10.6	4.0	46.0	17.2	8.8	13.1	11.1	50.2	100.0
		Males	4.8	16.6	18.6	10.6	3.1	48.9	17.7	8.4	11.7	8.6	46.4	100.0
		Females	2.7	10.6	16.8	10.7	5.0	43.1	16.7	9.2	14.6	13.8	54.3	100.0
Costa Rica	2002	Both sexes	1.9	12.2	29.4	4.1	1.9	47.6	18.4	9.2	15.6	7.4	50.6	100.0
		Males	2.4	14.6	30.1	4.9	1.7	51.3	20.0	8.1	12.9	5.4	46.4	100.0
		Females	1.3	9.6	28.7	3.3	2.0	43.6	16.7	10.3	18.4	9.6	55.0	100.0
El Salvador b/	2001	Both sexes	7.4	42.5	6.7		1.1	50.3	11.7	9.3	18.3	3.0	42.3	100.0
		Males	7.7	41.5	7.0		1.2	49.7	13.9	9.7	17.1	2.0	42.7	100.0
		Females	7.1	43.6	6.3		1.1	51.0	9.4	8.9	19.6	4.0	41.9	100.0
Guatemala	2002	Both sexes	18.8	27.2	15.9	4.9	0.3	48.3	12.8	5.3	13.2	1.6	32.9	100.0
		Males	13.3	26.6	17.9	4.6	0.3	49.4	16.6	6.3	12.3	2.1	37.3	100.0
		Females	23.5	27.7	14.1	5.1	0.3	47.2	9.5	4.5	13.9	1.3	29.2	100.0
Honduras	2002	Both sexes	12.5	26.0	35.6	1.6	1.2	64.4	11.0	3.7	7.0	1.5	23.2	100.0
		Males	15.0	27.7	34.4	1.1	1.0	64.2	10.8	3.3	5.5	1.2	20.8	100.0
		Females	9.6	23.9	37.0	2.2	1.3	64.4	11.2	4.2	8.7	1.9	26.0	100.0
Mexico	2002	Both sexes	2.9	7.8	18.3	22.3	1.4	49.8	5.5	7.9	27.5	6.5	47.4	100.0
		Males	2.7	9.3	18.5	21.2	0.4	49.4	6.2	10.0	25.1	6.6	47.9	100.0
		Females	3.1	6.3	18.0	23.4	2.4	50.1	4.7	5.8	29.9	6.4	46.8	100.0
Nicaragua	2001	Both sexes	19.0	29.4	12.4	4.8	1.6	48.2	16.7	5.2	8.5	2.4	32.8	100.0
		Males	21.8	32.4	11.1	3.8	1.2	48.5	16.6	4.2	6.9	2.1	29.8	100.0
		Females	15.7	25.8	14.0	6.2	2.1	48.1	16.9	6.3	10.4	2.7	36.3	100.0

Table 37 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (14 COUNTRIES): CLASSIFICATION OF YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19 BY EDUCATIONAL STATUS, a/ RURAL AREAS, 2002 (Percentages)														
Country	Year	Sex	Educational status										Total	
			Drop-outs					Students and graduates						
			Did not enter educational system	Early drop-outs (during primary cycle)	Drop-outs at end of primary cycle	Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle	Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle	Drop-out subtotal	Students who are very behind	Students who are slightly behind	Up-to-date students	Graduates		Subtotal Students and graduates
Panama	2002	Both sexes	3.3	10.8	24.6	10.1	1.8	47.3	10.2	6.6	24.5	8.0	49.3	100.0
		Males	1.6	11.4	26.3	11.5	1.5	50.7	12.5	7.8	21.0	6.5	47.8	100.0
		Females	5.4	10.1	22.6	8.4	2.1	43.2	7.5	5.2	28.9	9.9	51.5	100.0
Paraguay	2001	Both sexes	3.0	26.2	20.4	6.1	0.3	53.0	5.3	7.4	28.5	2.7	43.9	100.0
		Males	2.6	30.1	17.5	6.8	0.4	54.8	6.5	6.3	28.1	1.8	42.7	100.0
		Females	3.6	20.7	24.4	5.3	0.2	50.6	3.7	9.1	29.0	4.0	45.8	100.0
Peru	2001	Both sexes	1.4	12.7	14.1	4.6	3.4	34.8	22.9	13.8	17.0	10.2	63.9	100.0
		Males	0.7	9.4	12.7	4.4	3.5	30.0	28.5	15.2	15.5	10.0	69.2	100.0
		Females	2.2	16.6	15.7	4.8	3.2	40.3	16.4	12.1	18.7	10.3	57.5	100.0
Dominican Republic	2002	Both sexes	4.6	17.4	3.3	0.9	1.2	22.8	26.4	11.8	30.5	3.8	72.5	100.0
		Males	5.8	15.5	2.8	0.6	0.0	18.9	35.3	13.3	25.3	1.3	75.2	100.0
		Females	3.2	19.7	3.8	1.2	2.8	27.5	15.3	9.9	37.1	6.9	69.2	100.0

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries

a/ The methodology for constructing this classification is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2183–P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

b/ Since these countries' secondary cycle is only three years long, the category "Drop-outs at beginning of secondary cycle" is included in the category "Drop-outs at end of secondary cycle".



Table 38

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): OVERALL DROP-OUT RATE <sup>a/</sup> AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19, 1990–2002 (Percentages)										
Country	Year	Nationwide			Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires) (Urban areas)	1990	...	...	...	36	38	33	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	16	17	15	...	...	...
	1999	...	...	...	23	25	21	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	17	19	16	...	...	...
Bolivia	1999	51	49	54	45	42	47	67	64	70
	2002	46	44	48	35	32	37	65	61	70
Brazil	1990	46	49	43	40	43	37	65	67	62
	2001	23	23	23	21	21	21	34	33	35
Chile	1990	27	27	28	21	20	21	56	57	56
	2000	17	17	17	14	14	14	32	33	30
Colombia	1991	43	45	40	30	30	30	59	63	55
	2002	...	...	...	24	24	23	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1990	53	53	53	33	32	34	69	69	68
	2002	34	37	31	24	26	23	49	53	44
Ecuador	1990	...	...	...	24	28	21	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	28	28	27	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	45	44	46	32	31	34	63	61	65
	2001	39	39	38	27	26	27	54	54	55
Guatemala	1998	59	59	60	40	40	41	76	73	78
	2002	49	49	50	37	38	35	59	57	62
Honduras	1990	66	69	63	49	52	46	81	84	79
	2002	57	60	54	40	42	39	74	76	71
Mexico	2000	45	45	45	35	35	36	60	59	60
	2002	41	41	40	34	35	33	51	51	52
Nicaragua	1993	44	43	45	32	31	33	65	63	67
	2001	41	46	36	31	36	25	60	62	57
Panama	1991	35	39	32	28	31	26	53	58	48
	2002	30	32	28	20	20	20	49	52	46
Paraguay (Asunción and Central Dept.) (Urban areas)	1994	...	...	...	34	26	41	...	...	...
	2001	...	...	...	25	25	26	...	...	...
	1994	...	...	...	40	36	43	...	...	...
Peru	2001	39	41	37	27	27	28	55	56	53
	1999	26	26	27	16	17	16	45	42	49
Dominican Republic	2001	23	21	25	17	16	18	35	30	41
	1997	23	25	21	19	23	17	28	28	28
Uruguay	2002	17	16	18	13	13	12	24	20	28
	1990	...	...	...	37	41	32	...	...	...
Venezuela	2002	...	...	...	30	34	25	...	...	...
	1990	44	46	41	40	42	38	65	69	61
	2002	31	35	27	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ The methodology for calculating drop-out rates is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2.183-P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

Table 39

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): EARLY DROP-OUT RATE <sup>a/</sup> AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19, 1990–2002 (Percentages)										
Country	Year	Nationwide			Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires) (Urban areas)	1990	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	3	4	2	...	...	...
	1999	...	...	...	2	2	2	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	3	4	2	...	...	...
Bolivia	1999	21	19	24	10	8	12	48	43	54
	2002	22	21	22	10	9	11	41	39	44
Brazil	1990	40	44	38	34	36	31	61	64	58
	2001	17	18	17	15	16	14	29	29	30
Chile	1990	11	12	10	7	7	6	30	32	28
	2000	5	6	5	4	4	3	14	15	14
		5	6	4	4	4	3	14	15	13
Colombia	1991	16	18	13	7	8	7	26	30	22
	2002	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1990	12	13	11	5	5	4	18	19	16
	2002	8	9	6	5	5	4	12	15	10
Ecuador	1990	...	...	...	4	4	3	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	3	4	3	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	37	36	38	23	22	24	56	54	58
	2001	30	30	30	18	17	19	46	45	47
Guatemala	1998	32	30	34	16	15	17	46	42	50
	2002	24	22	26	12	11	13	33	31	36
Honduras	1990	27	30	25	15	16	15	38	42	35
	2002	20	22	17	10	11	9	30	33	26
Mexico	2000	7	8	6	4	4	3	12	12	12
	2002	5	6	4	3	3	3	8	10	7
Nicaragua	1993	24	25	22	12	14	10	44	45	42
	2001	20	24	16	10	13	8	36	41	31
Panama	1991	6	7	5	4	5	3	11	13	9
	2002	5	6	4	2	2	1	11	12	11
Paraguay (Asunción and Central Dept.) (Urban areas)	1994	...	...	...	7	6	7	...	...	...
	2001	...	...	...	5	5	6	...	...	...
Peru	1994	...	...	...	12	13	12	...	...	...
	2001	15	18	12	7	6	7	27	31	22
Peru	1999	8	5	10	2	1	2	18	12	25
	2001	7	5	9	4	3	5	13	9	17
Dominican Republic	1997	17	19	16	12	14	11	25	25	24
	2002	12	11	12	8	8	8	18	16	20
Uruguay	1990	...	...	...	2	3	2	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	3	3	2	...	...	...
Venezuela	1990	36	40	31	32	35	28	61	66	55
	2002	26	31	22	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ The methodology for calculating drop-out rates is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2183-P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

Table 40

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): DROP-OUT RATE AT THE END OF THE PRIMARY CYCLE <sup>a/</sup> AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19, 1990–2002 (Percentages)										
Country	Year	Nationwide			Urban areas			Rural		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires) (Urban areas)	1990	...	...	...	20	20	20	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	5	6	4	...	...	...
	1999	...	...	...	12	14	11	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	7	8	6	...	...	...
Bolivia	1999	7	7	7	6	6	6	12	12	11
	2002	9	8	10	7	7	7	15	12	19
Brazil	1990	7	7	6	7	7	6	7	8	7
	2001	5	4	5	4	4	5	5	4	6
Chile	1990	8	7	8	5	4	5	24	23	25
	2000	5	5	4	4	3	4	12	12	11
		5	5	4	3	3	3	12	12	11
Colombia	1991	18	19	17	10	9	10	32	34	29
	2002	10	12	9	6	7	6	21	24	19
Costa Rica	1990	36	35	36	19	17	20	51	52	50
	2002	21	22	20	13	13	12	34	36	32
Ecuador	1990	...	...	...	12	14	10	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	14	15	13	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	11	11	11	10	10	9	14	14	14
	2001	9	10	9	8	8	7	13	14	13
Guatemala	1998	29	31	27	16	16	17	46	48	43
	2002	21	23	20	14	15	12	29	30	29
Honduras	1990	46	49	44	31	35	28	65	67	64
	2002	40	42	38	26	27	25	58	60	56
Mexico	2000	16	15	16	10	10	11	24	24	25
	2002	13	13	12	8	8	8	20	21	20
Nicaragua	1993	16	17	15	12	14	11	25	25	26
	2001	14	16	13	10	12	9	24	24	24
Panama	1991	19	22	15	12	15	10	36	41	30
	2002	14	15	12	6	6	6	29	30	27
Paraguay (Asunción and Central Dept.) (Urban areas)	1994	...	...	...	15	7	20	...	...	...
	2001	...	...	...	9	7	11	...	...	...
	1994	...	...	...	17	12	20	...	...	...
	2001	17	16	19	11	10	12	29	26	32
Peru	1999	9	9	9	4	3	4	21	20	22
	2001	8	7	9	4	4	4	16	14	19
Dominican Republic	1997	3	4	3	4	5	4	2	2	3
	2002	3	3	3	2	3	2	4	4	5
Uruguay	1990	...	...	...	13	14	12	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	10	13	7	...	...	...
Venezuela	1990	5	4	5	5	4	5	5	4	5
	2002	4	4	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

a/ The methodology for calculating drop-out rates is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2.183–P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

Table 41

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): DROP-OUT RATE DURING THE SECONDARY CYCLE <sup>a/</sup> AMONG YOUNG PEOPLE AGED 15 TO 19, 1990–2002 (Percentages)										
Country	Year	Nationwide			Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires) (Urban areas)	1990	...	...	...	17	20	15	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	9	8	10	...	...	...
	1999	...	...	...	10	10	10	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	9	8	9	...	...	...
Bolivia	1999	34	32	35	35	33	37	27	27	27
	2002	24	22	26	22	20	24	29	27	32
Brazil	1990	3	2	3	3	3	3	1	2	1
	2001	2	2	3	3	2	3	2	2	2
Chile	1990	11	11	12	11	10	11	19	18	19
	2000	8	7	9	8	7	8	10	11	9
Colombia	1991	17	17	17	16	16	16	19	20	19
	2002	...	...	...	16	16	16	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1990	17	16	18	14	14	13	22	21	24
	2002	10	11	8	9	11	8	11	13	9
Ecuador	1990	...	...	...	11	13	9	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	13	13	14	...	...	...
El Salvador	1995	3	2	3	3	2	4	2	1	3
	2001	3	3	4	3	3	4	3	3	2
Guatemala	1998	16	15	17	15	16	15	17	13	23
	2002	15	15	16	17	17	16	14	12	16
Honduras	1990	13	14	12	12	12	12	14	17	12
	2002	10	10	11	10	10	10	11	9	12
Mexico	2000	30	29	30	25	24	26	39	39	40
	2002	28	28	29	26	27	25	33	31	36
Nicaragua	1993	13	8	18	12	7	16	17	10	23
	2001	15	16	13	14	17	12	16	14	19
Panama	1991	16	16	15	15	15	15	19	20	18
	2002	15	15	14	13	13	13	19	21	17
Paraguay (Asunción and Central Dept.) (Urban areas)	1994	...	...	...	18	15	20	...	...	...
	2001	...	...	...	13	15	12	...	...	...
	1994	...	...	...	18	16	19	...	...	...
Peru	2001	12	14	11	11	13	10	15	17	13
	2002	10	10	10	10	10	10	11	10	12
Dominican Republic	1997	3	4	3	4	6	3	2	2	3
	2002	3	2	3	3	3	2	3	1	5
Uruguay	1990	...	...	...	25	30	21	...	...	...
	2002	...	...	...	20	21	18	...	...	...
Venezuela	1990	8	6	9	8	6	9	7	5	9
	2002	2	2	2	...	...	...	...	...	...

Source: ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

<sup>a/</sup> The methodology for calculating drop-out rates is described in ECLAC, *Social panorama of Latin America 2001–2002* (LC/G.2.183–P), boxes III.1 and III.5.

Table 42

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MONTHLY LABOUR INCOME CAPACITY EQUIVALENT (CEMIT) <sup>a/</sup> OF 15- TO 24-YEAR-OLDS WHO WORK 20 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average CEMIT			Average CEMIT		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
<b>Argentina</b> (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	5.1	5.3	4.8	...	...	...
	1990	2.7	2.6	2.7	...	...	...
	1994	5.2	5.2	5.2	...	...	...
	1999	4.1	3.9	4.4	...	...	...
	2002	2.6	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
<b>Bolivia</b>	1989	2.4	2.8	2.0	...	...	...
	1994	2.0	2.3	1.6	...	...	...
	1999	2.4	2.6	2.1	2.1	2.3	1.3
	2002	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.8
<b>Brazil</b>	1979	2.8	3.1	2.2	1.8	2.0	1.5
	1990	2.3	2.5	2.0	2.1	2.2	1.7
	1993	2.3	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.9	1.5
	1999	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0	2.1	1.8
	2001	2.5	2.5	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8
<b>Chile</b>	1990	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.3
	1994	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7
	1998	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.2
	2000	3.5	3.6	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4
<b>Colombia b/</b>	1980	2.2	2.3	2.2	...	...	...
	1990	2.3	2.3	2.2	...	...	...
	1991	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.2	2.4	1.7
	1994	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.7
	1999	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.4
	2002	2.0	1.9	2.1	...	...	...
<b>Costa Rica</b>	1981	3.8	3.7	4.0	3.3	3.4	2.8
	1990	3.5	3.6	3.4	4.2	4.3	3.6
	1994	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.2	4.4	3.7
	1999	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.5	4.6	4.4
	2002	4.4	4.5	4.2	5.1	5.2	4.8
<b>Ecuador</b>	1990	2.2	2.3	2.0	...	...	...
	1994	2.1	2.3	1.9	...	...	...
	1999	1.7	1.8	1.7	...	...	...
	2002	2.3	2.4	2.2	...	...	...
<b>El Salvador</b>	1997	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.6	2.4
	1999	2.8	2.9	2.5	3.1	3.2	2.9
	2001	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.2	2.8
<b>Guatemala</b>	1989	2.3	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.9
	1998	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.5	1.6	1.1
	2002	2.2	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.8
<b>Honduras</b>	1990	1.6	1.8	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
	1994	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.7	1.7	1.5
	1999	1.5	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7
	2002	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.2	1.1	1.8
<b>Mexico</b>	1984	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.6	2.8
	1989	2.4	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.7
	1994	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.2	1.6
	1998	1.7	1.4	2.1	1.1	1.0	1.5
	2000	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7
	2002	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.7	1.8	1.5
<b>Nicaragua</b>	1993	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.9
	1998	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8
	2001	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.1

Table 42 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MONTHLY LABOUR INCOME CAPACITY EQUIVALENT (CEMIT) <sup>a/</sup> OF 15- TO 24-YEAR-OLDS WHO WORK 20 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK, BY SEX, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)							
Country	Year	Urban areas			Rural areas		
		Average CEMIT			Average CEMIT		
		Both sexes	Males	Females	Both sexes	Males	Females
Panama	1979	3.9	4.3	3.4	...	...	...
	1991	2.8	3.1	2.3	...	...	...
	1994	2.8	2.9	2.4	...	...	...
	1999	3.8	3.7	3.8	...	...	...
	2002	4.3	4.8	3.5	6.1	6.7	3.1
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	1.4	1.7	1.1	...	...	...
	1990	1.6	1.9	1.2	...	...	...
	1994	2.1	2.4	1.8	...	...	...
	1999	1.6	1.5	1.8	...	...	...
	2001	2.0	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.8
Peru	1997	2.1	2.3	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.7
	1999	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.9	1.3
	2001	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.4
Dominican Republic	1997	3.2	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.2	3.5
	2002	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.1	3.3	2.7
Uruguay	1981	3.1	3.3	2.8	...	...	...
	1990	2.3	2.4	2.1	...	...	...
	1994	2.8	2.9	2.7	...	...	...
	1999	3.2	3.3	3.0	...	...	...
	2002	2.6	2.5	2.6	...	...	...
Venezuela <sup>c/</sup>	1981	5.7	5.9	5.3	5.9	6.0	5.3
	1990	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9
	1994	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.0	2.2
	1999	2.6	2.6	2.6	...	...	...
	2002	2.5	2.5	2.5	...	...	...

**Source:** ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

<sup>a/</sup> Represents monthly income calculated on the basis of value per hour worked for a 44-hour work week and expressed in multiples of the poverty line. Does not include unpaid family workers.

<sup>b/</sup> In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.

<sup>c/</sup> The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.

Table 43

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MONTHLY LABOUR INCOME CAPACITY EQUIVALENT (CEMIT) a/ OF 25- TO 59-YEAR-OLDS WHO WORK 20 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980–2002 (Averages)											
Country	Year	Urban areas					Rural areas				
		Promedio de CEMIT					Promedio de CEMIT				
		Total	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more	Total	0–5	6–9	10–12	13 or more
Argentina (Greater Buenos Aires)	1980	9.0	5.7	7.4	12.2	16.3	...	...	...	...	...
	1990	4.6	2.9	3.4	4.6	7.9	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	9.7	6.0	6.8	10.0	16.4	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	7.6	4.2	4.6	7.2	12.6	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	5.6	2.5	3.2	4.5	9.6	...	...	...	...	...
Bolivia	1989	4.8	3.2	3.6	4.7	7.6	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.6	2.5	3.2	4.0	8.4	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	4.0	2.4	2.7	3.7	6.5	1.7	1.2	2.1	3.1	6.4
	2002	4.1	2.3	2.6	3.5	7.9	2.8	2.3	3.2	3.8	7.6
Brazil	1979	7.0	4.2	7.4	10.8	20.7	3.1	2.9	6.6	9.6	11.0
	1990	5.7	3.0	4.5	7.1	15.2	3.4	2.9	5.3	7.2	16.8
	1993	5.7	2.9	4.4	7.1	15.8	3.3	2.7	5.4	7.1	17.5
	1999	5.6	2.8	3.9	6.2	14.8	3.2	2.4	4.0	6.4	18.1
	2001	5.6	2.6	3.7	6.0	15.7	3.0	2.5	3.7	6.1	13.5
Chile	1990	4.1	2.1	2.4	3.2	7.5	3.3	2.5	2.6	3.7	8.8
	1994	6.5	3.2	3.5	5.1	12.1	4.6	3.0	3.4	5.3	15.9
	1998	7.9	3.3	4.0	6.0	14.3	5.5	3.9	4.1	7.7	16.1
	1999	7.9	3.2	3.8	5.4	14.7	5.2	3.7	4.3	6.2	15.3
	2000	7.9	3.2	3.8	5.4	14.7	5.2	3.7	4.3	6.2	15.3
Colombia b/	1980	4.6	2.3	3.7	5.9	12.3	...	...	...	...	...
	1990	4.3	2.3	3.0	4.6	8.6	...	...	...	...	...
	1991	3.1	1.9	2.4	3.3	5.8	3.7	3.0	4.7	6.4	10.1
	1994	4.1	2.1	2.7	4.1	8.9	2.9	2.4	3.1	4.2	8.2
	1999	3.6	1.9	2.1	3.4	7.6	3.4	2.6	3.4	5.1	8.5
	2002	3.5	1.7	1.9	3.0	7.2	...	...	...	...	...
Costa Rica	1981	7.8	5.2	6.1	8.8	13.9	8.0	7.1	7.5	11.4	18.3
	1990	5.7	3.2	4.0	5.9	9.4	5.9	4.9	5.4	7.4	11.6
	1994	6.3	3.6	4.3	6.2	10.1	6.5	5.2	5.8	8.0	13.7
	1999	6.4	3.4	4.3	6.2	10.3	7.0	5.2	6.1	8.2	14.1
	2002	7.1	3.5	4.1	6.5	12.1	7.0	4.9	5.6	8.3	16.2
Ecuador	1990	3.5	2.1	2.7	3.8	5.7	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	3.4	1.8	2.4	3.5	5.2	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	3.5	1.6	2.0	3.2	6.0	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	4.1	2.2	2.8	3.6	6.5	...	...	...	...	...
El Salvador	1997	4.8	2.2	3.3	5.7	9.9	3.2	2.8	4.9	2.9	13.8
	1999	5.2	2.8	3.7	5.3	10.1	4.4	4.0	4.8	5.7	10.9
	2001	5.1	2.8	3.6	5.2	9.8	4.6	4.0	5.0	6.9	10.6
Guatemala	1989	4.4	2.6	3.8	6.3	10.5	3.4	3.1	4.6	8.5	15.9
	1998	4.1	2.2	3.0	5.8	9.4	3.3	2.8	5.1	6.3	14.1
	2002	4.6	2.8	3.1	4.7	10.5	3.7	3.0	4.6	6.4	14.3
Honduras	1990	3.4	1.6	2.5	5.2	10.0	2.3	1.9	3.3	7.4	8.4
	1994	2.6	1.4	1.8	3.1	7.0	2.7	2.0	3.7	5.2	6.6
	1999	2.9	1.5	2.1	3.5	6.6	2.5	2.0	2.5	7.1	6.0
	2002	2.8	1.3	1.9	3.5	6.6	1.8	1.3	2.2	5.2	9.4
Mexico	1984	5.4	2.4	4.6	6.4	8.8	4.0	2.5	3.9	8.0	10.6
	1989	4.8	3.1	3.8	5.8	8.8	3.7	3.0	4.5	6.0	7.9
	1994	5.1	2.3	3.6	5.8	10.1	3.4	2.6	3.8	6.3	8.8
	1998	5.8	1.9	3.3	5.4	12.0	3.8	2.1	3.1	26.0	10.2
	2000	4.8	2.3	3.1	4.6	9.6	4.4	2.4	3.5	6.7	17.6
	2002	3.5	1.7	2.2	3.7	6.9	2.7	1.5	2.3	4.0	10.5
Nicaragua	1993	3.7	2.8	3.4	4.0	6.9	2.7	2.3	3.7	4.6	9.1
	1998	4.0	2.0	3.1	4.0	9.6	2.9	2.2	3.6	4.2	8.5
	2001	3.6	2.2	2.6	3.1	10.4	2.7	2.3	3.4	3.8	9.2
Panama	1979	7.0	3.8	5.0	8.0	13.2	...	...	...	...	...
	1991	6.5	3.3	4.1	5.9	10.7	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	6.2	3.4	3.8	5.7	10.3	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	6.7	3.1	3.9	6.1	10.8	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	7.0	4.3	4.5	5.7	11.0	5.6	4.0	5.2	6.9	11.1

Table 43 (concluded)

<b>LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): MONTHLY LABOUR INCOME CAPACITY EQUIVALENT (CEMIT) <sup>a/</sup> OF 25- TO 59-YEAR-OLDS WHO WORK 20 HOURS OR MORE PER WEEK, BY YEARS OF SCHOOLING, URBAN AND RURAL AREAS, 1980-2002</b> (Averages)											
Country	Year	Urban areas					Rural areas				
		Promedio de CEMIT					Promedio de CEMIT				
		Total	0 – 5	6 – 9	10 – 12	13 or more	Total	0 – 5	6 – 9	10 – 12	13 or more
Paraguay (Asunción)	1986	3.7	1.5	2.3	4.1	7.4	...	...	...	...	...
	1990	3.7	2.0	2.7	4.0	7.1	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	4.0	1.9	2.7	4.1	8.3	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	4.7	1.9	4.8	3.4	9.5	...	...	...	...	...
	2001	4.1	1.9	2.5	3.4	8.1	2.9	1.8	3.0	9.8	6.7
Peru	1997	3.6	2.2	2.6	3.3	5.6	2.4	2.0	2.8	3.3	5.9
	1999	3.6	2.0	2.2	2.9	5.6	2.3	1.9	2.0	3.6	4.7
	2001	3.3	2.1	2.2	2.6	5.2	2.0	1.6	1.9	2.6	4.7
Dominican Republic	1997	5.2	3.5	4.4	5.1	9.0	5.2	4.6	5.6	6.1	8.8
	2002	5.3	3.6	3.9	4.7	8.9	4.2	3.7	4.0	5.2	6.5
Uruguay	1981	6.3	4.3	5.4	7.2	12.1	...	...	...	...	...
	1990	4.3	2.8	3.4	5.0	6.8	...	...	...	...	...
	1994	5.3	3.4	4.1	5.9	8.8	...	...	...	...	...
	1999	6.0	3.7	4.4	6.5	10.2	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	4.9	2.7	3.4	4.8	7.8	...	...	...	...	...
Venezuela <sup>c/</sup>	1981	9.1	6.1	8.1	11.4	17.8	7.4	6.2	9.3	14.2	23.3
	1990	5.4	3.9	4.6	5.8	8.5	5.1	4.4	5.8	6.8	9.4
	1994	4.3	3.1	3.7	4.5	6.7	4.1	3.5	4.6	4.7	7.1
	1999	4.3	2.7	3.5	4.4	7.2	...	...	...	...	...
	2002	4.4	2.8	3.6	4.5	7.2	...	...	...	...	...

**Source:** ECLAC, on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys in the respective countries.

- a/ Represents monthly income calculated on the basis of value per hour worked for a 44-hour work week and expressed in multiples of the poverty line. Does not include unpaid family workers.
- b/ In 1993 the survey's geographical coverage was extended to include nearly the entire urban population of the country. Up to 1992 the survey covered approximately half the urban population, except in 1991, when a nationwide survey was conducted. Therefore, the figures for 1980 and 1990 refer to eight major cities only.
- c/ The sample design used in the surveys conducted since 1997 does not distinguish between urban and rural areas, and the figures therefore refer to the nationwide total.



Table 44

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): PUBLIC SOCIAL SPENDING INDICATORS, a/								
1990/1991–2000/2001								
Country & coverage d/	Period	Public social spending b/			Period	Percentage variations in public social spending c/		
		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending
<b>Argentina e/</b> (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	1211	19.3	62.2	1990/91-1994/95	31.3	1.8	3.5
	1994/1995	1589	21.1	65.6	1994/95-1998/99	7.5	-0.3	-1.7
	1998/1999	1709	20.8	63.9	1998/99-2000/01	-3.4	0.8	-1.5
	2000/2001	1650	21.6	62.4	1990/91-2000/01	36.3	2.3	0.3
<b>Bolivia</b> (GG)	1990/1991	...	...	...	1990/91-1994/95	...	...	...
	1994/1995	121	12.4	47.3	1994/95-1998/99	39.3	3.9	9.5
	1998/1999	169	16.3	56.8	1998/99-2000/01	8.6	1.6	3.6
	2000/2001	183	17.9	60.4	1990/91-2000/01	...	...	...
<b>Brazil f/</b> (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	786	18.1	48.9	1990/91-1994/95	15.2	1.2	9.4
	1994/1995	906	19.3	58.2	1994/95-1998/99	3.4	0.1	-2.7
	1998/1999	936	19.3	55.5	1998/99-2000/01	0.0	-0.5	6.1
	2000/2001	936	18.8	61.6	1990/91-2000/01	19.1	0.7	12.8
<b>Chile</b> (CG)	1990/1991	441	11.7	60.8	1990/91-1994/95	35.6	0.6	4.0
	1994/1995	598	12.3	64.8	1994/95-1998/99	40.1	2.5	2.2
	1998/1999	838	14.7	66.9	1998/99-2000/01	11.8	1.3	2.8
	2000/2001	936	16.0	69.7	1990/91-2000/01	112.2	4.3	8.9
<b>Colombia</b> (NFPS)	1990/1991	158	6.8	28.8	1990/91-1994/95	88.0	4.7	11.1
	1994/1995	297	11.5	39.9	1994/95-1998/99	20.2	2.6	-6.6
	1998/1999	357	14.0	33.4	1998/99-2000/01	-5.6	-0.4	0.1
	2000/2001	337	13.6	33.5	1990/91-2000/01	113.3	6.8	4.7
<b>Costa Rica</b> (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	469	15.6	38.9	1990/91-1994/95	13.6	0.3	-0.6
	1994/1995	533	15.8	38.3	1994/95-1998/99	14.4	0.6	2.4
	1998/1999	610	16.4	40.7	1998/99-2000/01	13.0	1.8	-0.1
	2000/2001	689	18.2	40.5	1990/91-2000/01	46.9	2.6	1.6
<b>Ecuador g/</b> (CG)	1990/1991	88	5.5	35.4	1990/91-1994/95	37.5	1.9	0.7
	1994/1995	121	7.4	36.1	1994/95-1998/99	3.7	0.7	-4.4
	1998/1999	126	8.1	31.8	1998/99-2000/01	4.4	0.8	-2.0
	2000/2001	131	8.8	29.8	1990/91-2000/01	48.9	3.3	-5.6
<b>El Salvador</b> (CG)	1990/1991	...	...	...	1990/91-1994/95	...	...	...
	1994/1995	63	3.4	23.7	1994/95-1998/99	24.8	0.7	7.6
	1998/1999	78	4.1	31.3	1998/99-2000/01	5.1	0.2	-0.4
	2000/2001	82	4.2	30.9	1990/91-2000/01	...	...	...
<b>Guatemala</b> (CG)	1990/1991	52	3.4	29.9	1990/91-1994/95	29.1	0.8	10.7
	1994/1995	67	4.1	40.6	1994/95-1998/99	54.9	1.9	3.3
	1998/1999	103	6.0	43.9	1998/99-2000/01	5.3	0.2	1.7
	2000/2001	109	6.2	45.6	1990/91-2000/01	110.7	2.8	15.7
<b>Honduras</b> (CG)	1990/1991	60	7.9	36.5	1990/91-1994/95	0.0	-0.2	-4.2
	1994/1995	60	7.8	32.3	1994/95-1998/99	-4.2	-0.3	-0.9
	1998/1999	57	7.5	31.4	1998/99-2000/01	34.2	2.5	7.4
	2000/2001	77	10.0	38.7	1990/91-2000/01	28.6	2.1	2.3
<b>Mexico</b> (Budgetary public sector)	1990/1991	259	6.5	40.8	1990/91-1994/95	38.0	2.3	11.6
	1994/1995	358	8.8	52.4	1994/95-1998/99	13.8	0.4	7.1
	1998/1999	407	9.2	59.5	1998/99-2000/01	11.9	0.6	2.0
	2000/2001	456	9.8	61.5	1990/91-2000/01	75.9	3.3	20.7
<b>Nicaragua</b> (Budgetary CG)	1990/1991	48	11.1	34.1	1990/91-1994/95	2.1	1.1	5.9
	1994/1995	49	12.2	39.9	1994/95-1998/99	17.5	0.9	-2.9
	1998/1999	57	13.0	37.0	1998/99-2000/01	6.1	0.2	1.4
	2000/2001	61	13.2	38.4	1990/91-2000/01	27.4	2.1	4.3

Table 44 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): PUBLIC SOCIAL SPENDING INDICATORS, a/ 1990/1991–2000/2001								
Country & coverage d/	Period	Public social spending b/			Period	Percentage variations in public social spending c/		
		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending
<b>Panama</b> (NFPS)	1990/1991	497	18.6	40.0	1990/91-1994/95	22.0	1.2	3.2
	1994/1995	606	19.8	43.2	1994/95-1998/99	17.6	1.9	-1.1
	1998/1999	712	21.6	42.2	1998/99-2000/01	19.8	3.9	7.6
	2000/2001	853	25.5	49.7	1990/91-2000/01	71.8	7.0	9.7
<b>Paraguay</b> (Budgetary CG)	1990/1991	57	3.1	39.9	1990/91-1994/95	133.6	3.9	3.5
	1994/1995	132	7.0	43.4	1994/95-1998/99	15.9	1.5	1.2
	1998/1999	153	8.5	44.6	1998/99-2000/01	-3.6	0.0	-0.8
	2000/2001	148	8.5	43.8	1990/91-2000/01	161.1	5.4	3.9
<b>Peru</b> (CG)	1990/1991	76	4.0	33.9	1990/91-1994/95	93.4	2.7	6.4
	1994/1995	146	6.7	40.2	1994/95-1998/99	21.9	1.0	3.2
	1998/1999	178	7.7	43.4	1998/99-2000/01	4.8	0.4	3.4
	2000/2001	187	8.0	46.8	1990/91-2000/01	147.0	4.0	13.0
<b>Dominican Republic</b> (CG)	1990/1991	60	4.3	38.4	1990/91-1994/95	73.9	1.8	2.8
	1994/1995	104	6.1	41.2	1994/95-1998/99	27.1	0.5	-1.5
	1998/1999	132	6.6	39.7	1998/99-2000/01	29.3	1.1	5.5
	2000/2001	170	7.6	45.2	1990/91-2000/01	185.7	3.3	6.8
<b>Uruguay</b> (CG)	1990/1991	888	16.9	62.4	1990/91-1994/95	40.5	3.4	8.5
	1994/1995	1248	20.3	70.8	1994/95-1998/99	22.8	2.5	1.4
	1998/1999	1533	22.8	72.2	1998/99-2000/01	-2.5	0.7	2.8
	2000/2001	1494	23.5	75.0	1990/91-2000/01	68.2	6.6	12.6
<b>Venezuela</b> (CG)	1990/1991	320	8.5	32.9	1990/91-1994/95	-10.3	-1.0	2.5
	1994/1995	287	7.6	35.3	1994/95-1998/99	7.2	0.9	1.3
	1998/1999	307	8.4	36.6	1998/99-2000/01	30.9	2.9	1.3
	2000/2001	402	11.3	37.9	1990/91-2000/01	25.8	2.8	5.0

Source: ECLAC, Social Development Division, social expenditure database.

a/ Includes public spending on education, health and nutrition, social security, employment and social assistance, and housing and sewerage systems.

b/ The figures are simple averages for the relevant bienniums.

c/ The last two columns show the differences between the percentages in the first and second periods.

d/ NFPS: non-financial public sector; GG: general government; CG: central government.

e/ Includes expenditure of the national government, the provincial governments and the central government of Buenos Aires, and also the municipal governments.

f/ Estimate of consolidated social spending, including federal, state and municipal expenditure.

g/ Includes the estimated volume of social security expenditure, which is not part of the central government's budget.

Table 45

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SPENDING ON EDUCATION AND HEALTH, a/							
1990/1991 – 2000/2001							
Country & coverage b/	Period	Public social spending on education			Public social spending on health		
		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending	Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending
<b>Argentina</b> c/ (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	226	3.6	11.6	271	4.3	14.0
	1994/1995	318	4.2	13.1	371	5.0	15.3
	1998/1999	385	4.7	14.4	394	4.8	14.8
	2000/2001	385	5.0	14.6	379	5.0	14.3
<b>Bolivia</b> (GG)	1990/1991	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1994/1995	52	5.3	20.2	31	3.1	12.0
	1998/1999	62	6.0	21.0	36	3.4	11.9
	2000/2001	66	6.5	21.8	38	3.7	12.5
<b>Brazil</b> d/ (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	162	3.7	9.9	156	3.6	9.6
	1994/1995	212	4.6	13.7	157	3.4	10.1
	1998/1999	202	4.2	12.0	140	2.9	8.3
	2000/2001	185	3.8	12.2	151	3.0	9.9
<b>Chile</b> (CG)	1990/1991	87	2.4	12.0	70	1.9	9.6
	1994/1995	131	2.7	14.1	109	2.2	11.8
	1998/1999	206	3.7	16.5	147	2.6	11.7
	2000/2001	238	4.1	17.7	165	2.8	12.3
<b>Colombia</b> (NFPS)	1990/1991	63	2.7	11.5	23	1.0	4.2
	1994/1995	86	3.4	11.6	75	2.9	10.1
	1998/1999	118	4.6	11.1	94	3.7	8.8
	2000/2001	97	3.9	9.6	107	4.3	10.5
<b>Costa Rica</b> (Consolidated NFPS)	1990/1991	114	3.8	9.4	148	4.9	12.3
	1994/1995	136	4.1	9.8	158	4.7	11.4
	1998/1999	160	4.3	10.7	177	4.8	11.8
	2000/2001	189	5.0	11.1	199	5.3	11.7
<b>Ecuador</b> (CG)	1990/1991	45	2.9	18.3	14	0.9	5.6
	1994/1995	51	3.1	15.3	16	1.0	4.9
	1998/1999	55	3.5	13.9	18	1.1	4.5
	2000/2001	45	3.0	10.1	16	1.1	3.6
<b>El Salvador</b> (CG)	1990/1991	...	...	...	...	...	...
	1994/1995	37	2.0	14.0	24	1.3	9.2
	1998/1999	48	2.5	19.4	28	1.5	11.3
	2000/2001	51	2.6	19.0	29	1.5	11.0
<b>Guatemala</b> (CG)	1990/1991	25	1.6	14.3	14	0.9	8.1
	1994/1995	29	1.8	17.3	14	0.9	8.7
	1998/1999	40	2.3	16.8	19	1.1	7.9
	2000/2001	46	2.6	19.2	19	1.1	7.9
<b>Honduras</b> (CG)	1990/1991	32	4.3	19.9	20	2.6	12.0
	1994/1995	29	3.8	15.6	20	2.6	10.9
	1998/1999	33	4.2	17.7	18	2.3	9.7
	2000/2001	45	5.8	22.6	24	3.1	12.0
<b>Mexico</b> (Budgetary public sector)	1990/1991	104	2.6	16.4	118	3.0	18.6
	1994/1995	157	3.8	23.0	96	2.4	14.0
	1998/1999	169	3.8	24.7	82	1.9	12.0
	2000/2001	190	4.1	25.6	86	1.9	11.6
<b>Nicaragua</b> (Budgetary CG)	1990/1991	19	4.3	13.0	20	4.7	14.5
	1994/1995	20	4.8	15.8	19	4.8	15.6
	1998/1999	26	5.8	16.7	20	4.6	13.2
	2000/2001	28	6.1	17.7	22	4.8	13.9

Table 45 (concluded)

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): INDICATORS OF PUBLIC SOCIAL SPENDING ON EDUCATION AND HEALTH, <i>a/</i> 1990/1991 – 2000/2001							
Country & coverage <i>b/</i>	Period	Public social spending on education			Public social spending on health		
		Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending	Per capita (1997 dollars)	As a percentage of GDP	As a percentage of total public spending
<b>Panama</b> (NFPS)	1990/1991	125	4.7	10.2	164	6.1	13.3
	1994/1995	151	5.0	10.8	204	6.7	14.5
	1998/1999	220	6.7	13.0	249	7.6	14.8
	2000/2001	199	6.0	11.6	274	8.2	16.0
<b>Paraguay</b> (Budgetary CG)	1990/1991	22	1.2	15.8	6	0.3	3.8
	1994/1995	61	3.2	20.0	21	1.1	6.7
	1998/1999	75	4.1	21.7	23	1.3	6.8
	2000/2001	70	4.0	20.6	19	1.1	5.7
<b>Peru</b> (CG)	1990/1991	31	1.7	13.8	17	0.9	7.4
	1994/1995	59	2.7	16.1	28	1.3	7.6
	1998/1999	57	2.5	13.9	35	1.5	8.5
	2000/2001	58	2.5	14.4	41	1.8	10.2
<b>Dominican Republic</b> (CG)	1990/1991	17	1.2	10.5	14	1.0	8.7
	1994/1995	35	2.1	13.9	22	1.3	8.7
	1998/1999	56	2.8	16.9	30	1.5	9.0
	2000/2001	67	3.0	17.7	42	1.9	11.1
<b>Uruguay</b> (CG)	1990/1991	130	2.5	9.1	154	2.9	10.8
	1994/1995	151	2.5	8.6	212	3.5	12.1
	1998/1999	218	3.3	10.3	188	2.8	8.9
	2000/2001	213	3.4	10.7	175	2.8	8.8
<b>Venezuela</b> (CG)	1990/1991	128	3.4	13.2	57	1.6	5.9
	1994/1995	139	3.7	17.1	41	1.1	5.0
	1998/1999	140	3.8	16.7	50	1.4	5.9
	2000/2001	178	5.0	16.8	50	1.4	4.7

**Source:** ECLAC, Social Development Division, social expenditure database.

*a/* The figures are simple averages for the relevant bienniums.

*b/* NFPS: non-financial public sector; GG: general government; CG: central government.

*c/* Includes expenditure of the national government, the provincial governments and the central government of Buenos Aires, and also the municipal governments.

*d/* Estimate of consolidated social spending, including federal, state and municipal expenditure.