

LATIN AMERICA (18 COUNTRIES): PERSONS LIVING IN POVERTY AND INDIGENCE, AROUND 2002, 2009 AND 2010
(Percentages)

Country	Year	Around 2002		Year	Around 2009		Year	2010	
		Poverty	Indigence		Poverty	Indigence		Poverty	Indigence
Argentina ^a	2002	45.4	20.9	2009	11.3	3.8	2010	8.6	2.8
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2002	62.4	37.1	2007	54.0	31.2	...	...	...
Brazil	2001	37.5	13.2	2009	24.9	7.0	...	...	...
Chile	2000	20.2	5.6	2009	11.5	3.6	...	...	...
Colombia ^b	2002	54.2	19.9	2009	45.7	16.5	2010	44.3	14.8
Costa Rica	2002	20.3	8.2	2009	18.9	6.9	...	...	...
Dominican Republic	2002	47.1	20.7	2009	41.1	21.0	2010	41.4	20.9
Ecuador ^a	2002	49.0	19.4	2009	40.2	15.5	2010	37.1	14.2
El Salvador	2001	48.9	22.1	2009	47.9	17.3	2010	46.6	16.7
Guatemala	2002	60.2	30.9	2006	54.8	29.1	...	...	...
Honduras	2002	77.3	54.4	2009	65.7	41.8	2010	67.4	42.8
Mexico	2002	39.4	12.6	2008	34.8	11.2	2010	36.3	13.3
Nicaragua	2001	69.4	42.5	2005	61.9	31.9	...	...	...
Panama	2002	36.9	18.6	2009	26.4	11.1	2010	25.8	12.6
Paraguay	2001	59.7	31.3	2009	56.0	30.4	2010	54.8	30.7
Peru ^c	2001	54.7	24.4	2009	34.8	11.5	2010	31.3	9.8
Uruguay ^a	2002	15.4	2.5	2009	10.7	2.0	2010	8.6	1.4
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2002	48.6	22.2	2009	27.1	9.8	2010	27.8	10.7

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), on the basis of special tabulations of data from household surveys conducted in the relevant countries.

^a Urban areas.

^b Figures from the Misión para el empalme de las series de empleo, pobreza y desigualdad (MESEP). These figures do not include the changes in the measurement of poverty made in 2011 by the National Planning Department (DNP) of Colombia.

^c Figures from the National Institute of Statistics and Information (INEI) of Peru.