

**Latin America (18 countries): Poverty and Indigence from around 2005 and around 2012
and in 2013**
(Percentages)

Country	Year	Around 2005		Year	Around 2012		Year	2013	
		Poverty	Indigence		Poverty	Indigence		Poverty	Indigence
Argentina ^a	2006	24.8	9.6	2012	4.3	1.7	...	...	...
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	2004	63.9	34.7	2011	36.3	18.7	...	...	...
Brazil	2005	36.4	10.7	2012	18.6	5.4	2013	18.0	5.9
Chile	2006	13.7	3.2	2011	11.0	3.1	2013	7.8	2.5
Colombia ^b	2005	45.2	13.9	2012	32.9	10.4	2013	30.7	9.1
Costa Rica ^c	2005	21.1	7.0	2012	17.8	7.3	2013	17.7	7.2
Ecuador	2005	48.3	21.2	2011	35.3	13.8	2013	33.6	12.0
El Salvador	2004	47.5	19.0	2012	45.3	13.5	2013	40.9	12.5
Guatemala	2002	60.2	30.9	2006	54.8	29.1	...	...	...
Honduras	2007	68.9	45.6	2010	69.2	45.6	...	...	...
Mexico	2006	31.7	8.7	2012	37.1	14.2	...	...	...
Nicaragua	2005	61.9	31.9	2009	58.3	29.5	...	...	...
Panama	2005	31.0	14.1	2011	24.0	11.3	2013	23.2	12.2
Paraguay	2005	56.9	27.6	2011	49.6	28.0	2013	40.7	19.2
Peru ^d	2003	52.5	21.4	2012	25.8	6.0	2013	23.9	4.7
Dominican Republic	2005	47.5	24.6	2012	41.2	20.0	2013	40.7	20.2
Uruguay ^a	2005	18.8	4.1	2012	6.1	1.2	2013	5.7	0.9
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	2005	37.1	15.9	2012 ^e	25.4	7.1	2013 ^e	32.1	9.8

Source: Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (ECLAC), based on special tabulations of household surveys from the respective countries.

^a Urban areas.

^b Figures from Colombia's National Administrative Department of Statistics (DANE).

^c The figures for 2012 and 2013 are not strictly comparable to those of previous years.

^d Figures from Peru's National Institute of Statistics and Informatics (INEI).

^e Figures from the National Institute of Statistics (INE) of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela. The figures for 2012 and 2013 are not comparable to those of previous years.