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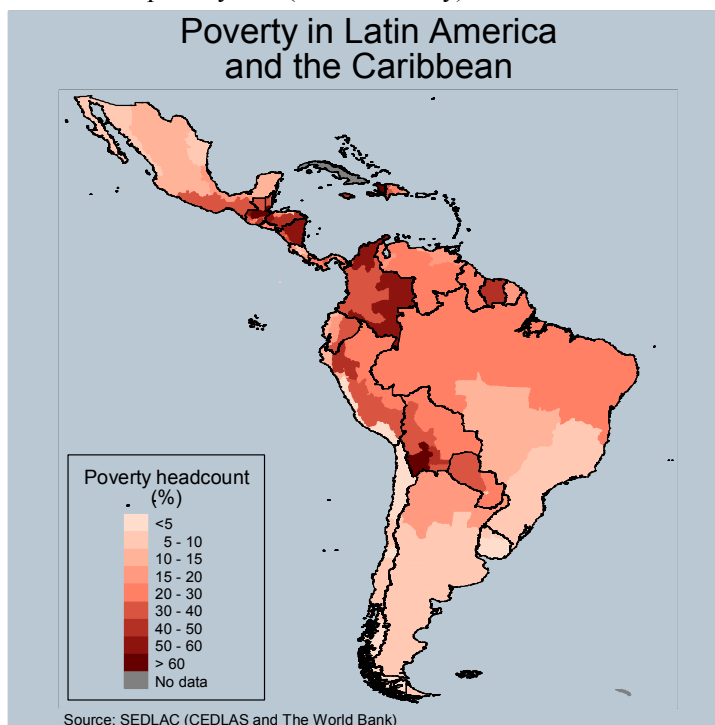
The poverty map in Latin America and the Caribbean

According to information from the Socio-Economic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean (SEDLAC) there are significant differences in the degree of material deprivation among regions in Latin America and the Caribbean. The following map, illustrates the regional heterogeneity in terms of monetary deprivation. In particular, it plots the incidence of income poverty, calculated with the international poverty line of USD 2.5-a-day per person.¹

The poverty map in Latin America and the Caribbean

Percentage of poor people

International poverty line (US\$ 2.5-a-day)



The regions with the highest poverty rates are the central areas of the Andean countries, particularly the Bolivian Altiplano, and some areas of Central America. Poverty also

* Please cite as SEDLAC (2009). Socioeconomic Database for Latin America and the Caribbean, CEDLAS and the World Bank, Brief 8, April 2010.

¹ The USD-2.5-a-day line adjusted for purchasing parity power (PPP) ratios is an international poverty line that allows poverty comparisons across countries. It coincides with the median value of the extreme poverty lines chosen by the Latin American countries.

reaches above average rates in rural areas of Paraguay, northeastern Brazil and in the outskirts of many large cities in the region. Haiti suffers the highest poverty rates in all Latin America and the Caribbean.

The poverty map in Central America and the Caribbean

Percentage of poor people

International poverty line (US\$ 2.5-a-day)

