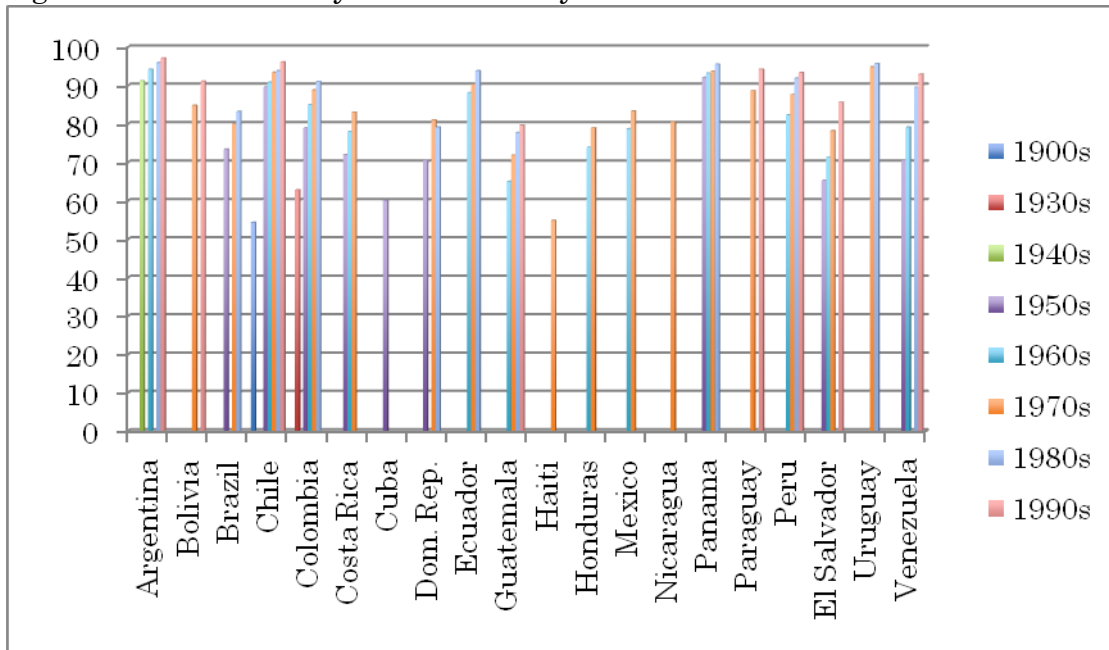


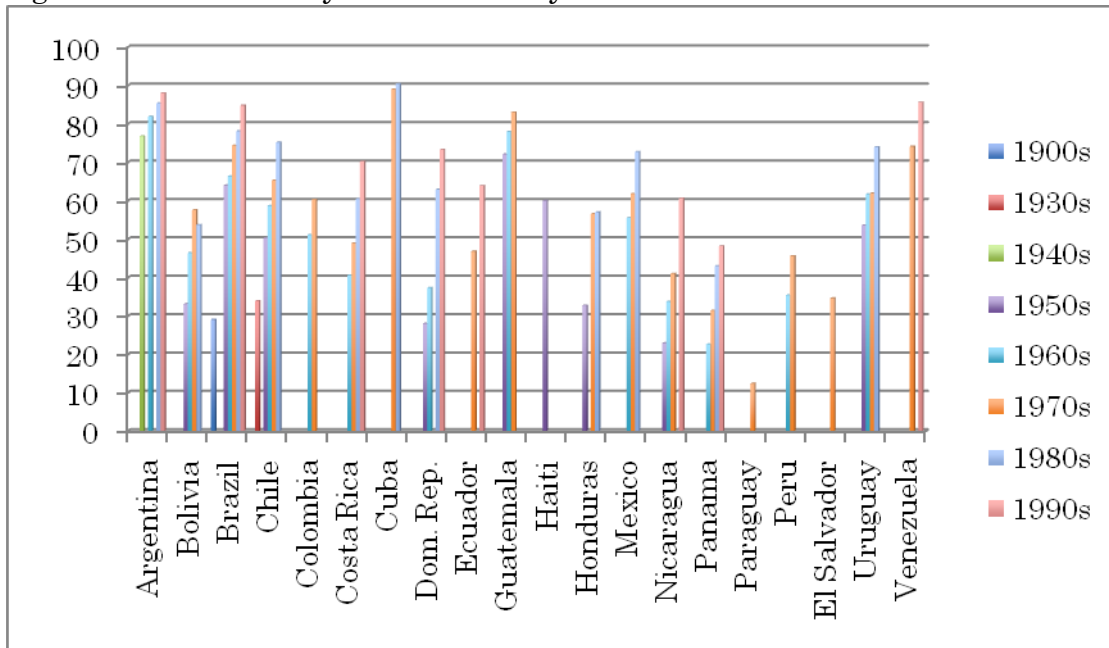
Figures in text

Figure 1 Urban literacy in 20<sup>th</sup> century Latin America



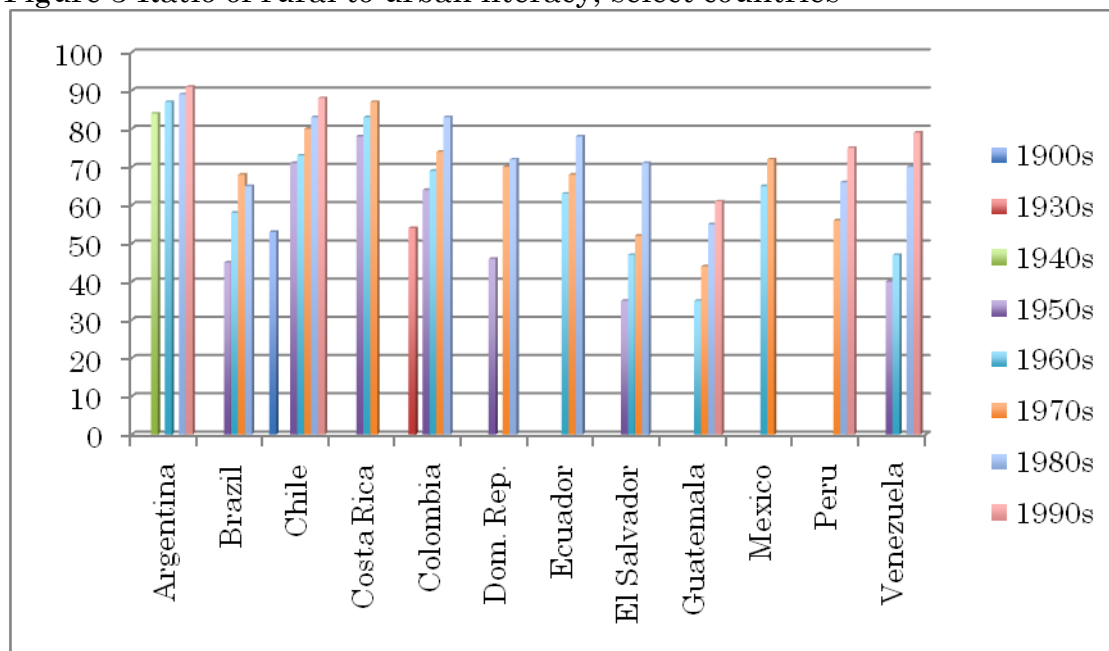
Source: calculated from Appendix Table A 4.

Figure 2 Rural literacy in 20<sup>th</sup> century Latin America



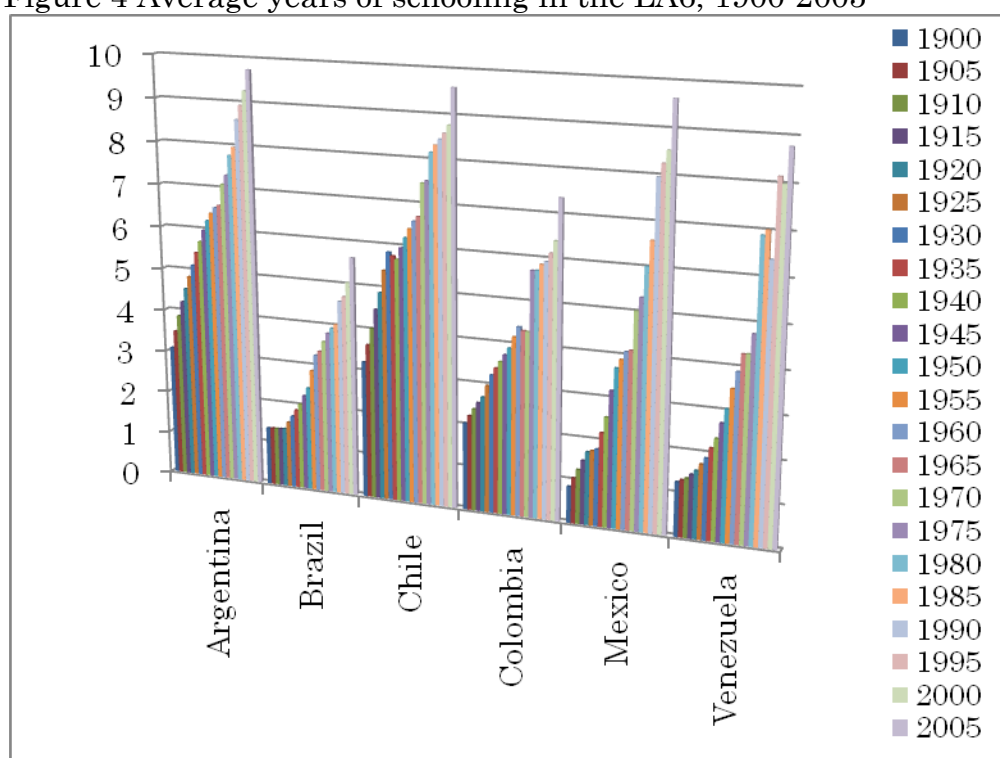
Source: calculated from Appendix Table A 4.

Figure 3 Ratio of rural to urban literacy, select countries



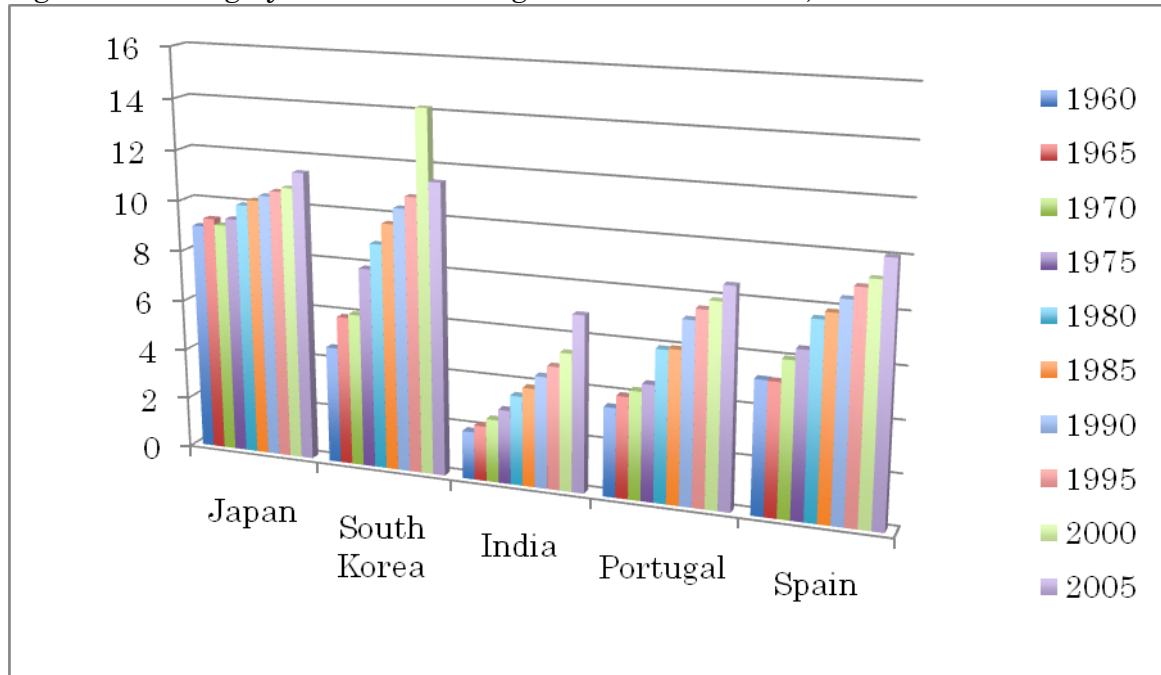
Sources and notes: calculated from Appendix Table A 4.

Figure 4 Average years of schooling in the LA6, 1900-2005



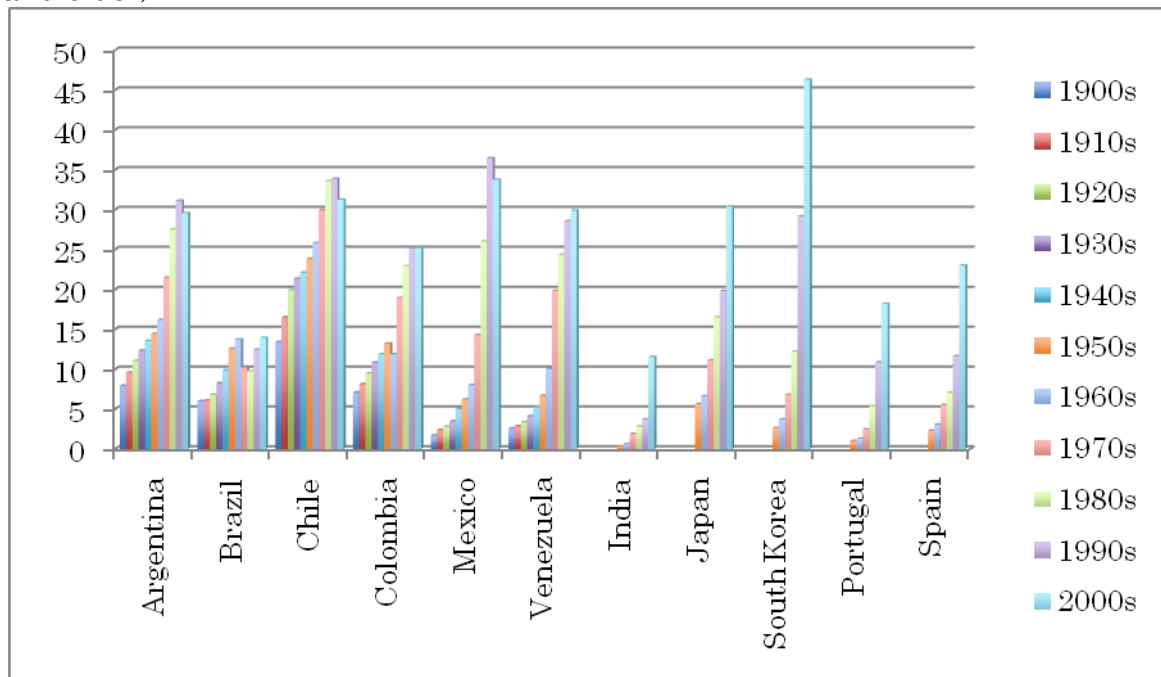
Sources: Appendix Table A 7.

Figure 5 Average years of schooling in select countries, 1960-2005



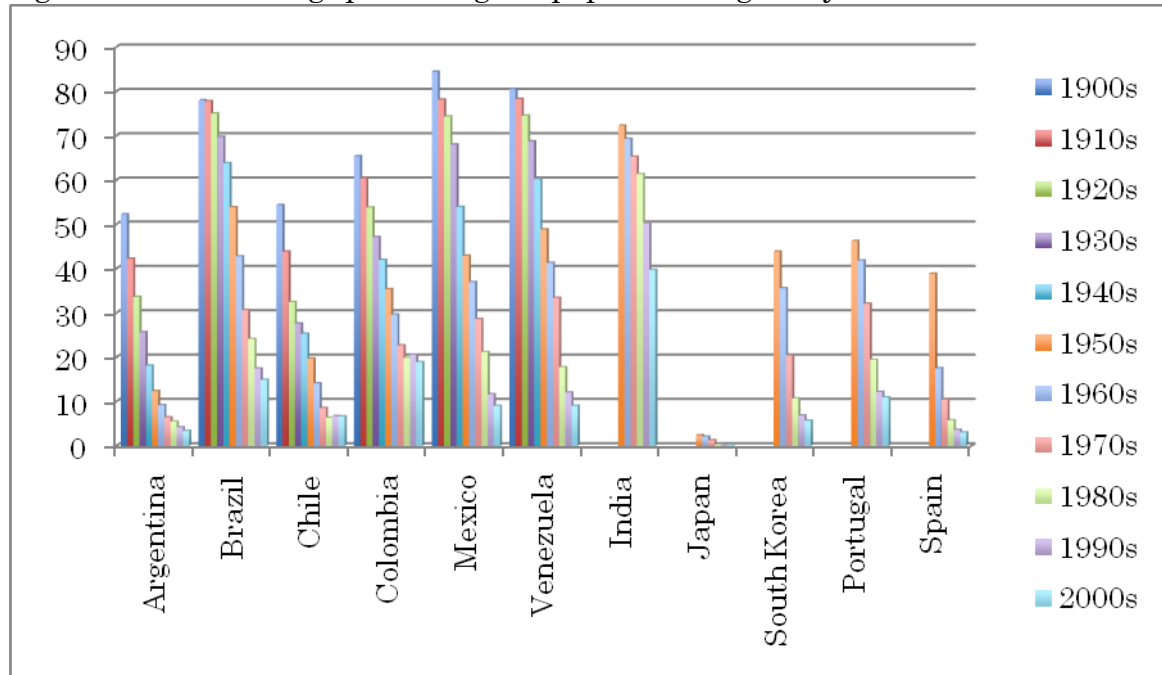
Sources: Appendix Table A 7.

Figure 6 Tertiary education in the LA6 (percentage of population age 15 years and older)



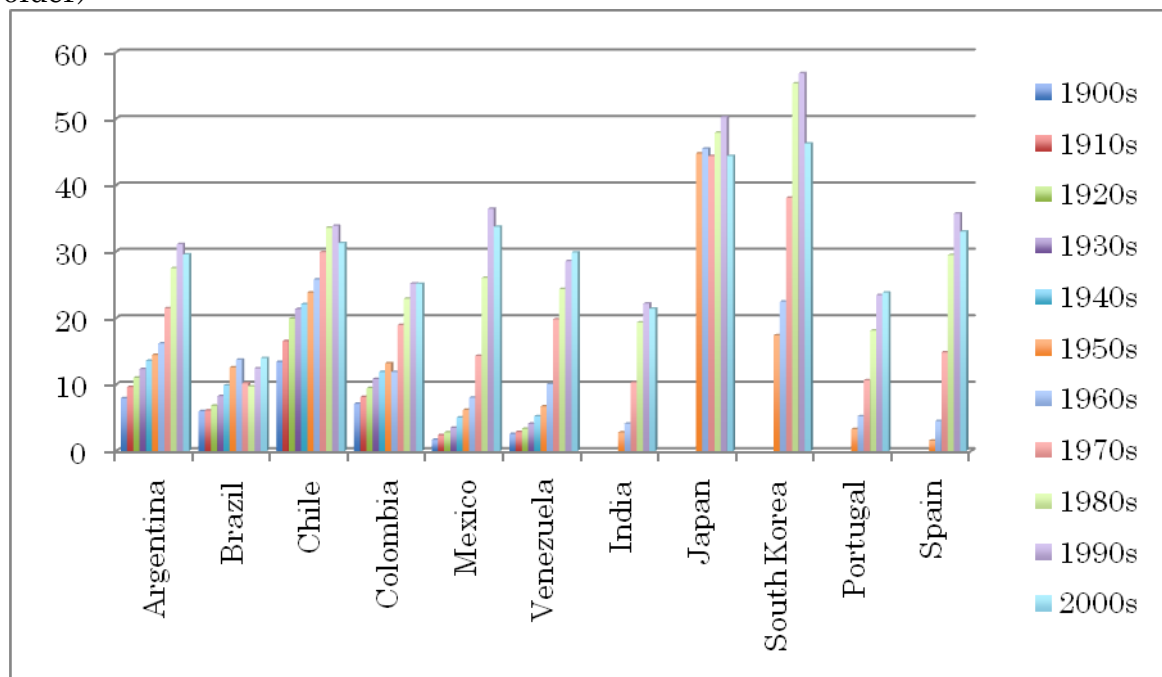
Sources and notes: Author's calculations, see text.

Figure 7 No schooling (percentage of population age 15 years and older)



Sources and notes: Author's calculations, see text.

Figure 8 Secondary education (percentage of the population age 15 years and older)



Sources and notes: Author's calculations, see text.

Tables in text

Table 1 Income per capita, literacy, and life expectancy in Latin America

Country	GDP per capita (1970 PPP dollars)			Literacy (percent)			Life Expectancy (years)		
	1900	1950	2000	1900	1950	2000	1900	1950	2000
Argentina	497	811	1,459	51	88	97	39	61	73
Brazil	114	245	874	35	49	85	29	43	68
Chile	284	592	1,602	44	79	96	29	49	75
Colombia	290	389	921	34	62	92	29	49	71
Mexico	240	519	1,284	24	61	91	25	48	73
Peru	123	316	564	24	51	90	...	40	69
Uruguay	415	849	1,419	59	86	98	49	66	74
Venezuela	94	719	1,014	28	51	93	28	51	73
LA6	216	440	1,077	33	60	89	29	48	70
LA13	...	319	538	25	46	82	31	43	67

Sources and notes: The LA6 subregional average is the population-weighted means of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Mexico and Venezuela country values. The LA13 subregional average is the population-weighted mean of Bolivia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay country values. See Appendix Table A 1, Table A 2, Table A 3.

Table 2 Growth and volatility of GDP per capita in Latin America

Country	1900-39			1940-80			1981-2000		
	Growth	S.Dev.	Vol.	Growth	S.Dev.	Vol.	Growth	S.Dev.	Vol.
Argentina	1.0	5.0	4.3	1.7	4.7	2.8	0.6	5.2	16.5
Brazil	1.6	4.3	2.6	3.7	3.5	1.0	0.7	3.8	10.1
Chile	1.4	11.2	5.6	1.7	4.3	2.3	2.6	5.2	1.9
Colombia	0.3	3.0	7.9	2.1	2.2	1.0	0.7	4.2	5.8
Mexico	1.0	5.2	4.7	3.2	2.9	1.0	0.6	4.0	4.5
Venezuela	3.9	9.3	2.2	2.8	4.4	1.6	-0.9	5.0	5.5
LA6	1.3	3.5	2.2	2.7	2.0	0.7	0.6	2.4	4.4
LA13	-	-	-	2.1 <sup>a</sup>	1.4 <sup>a</sup>	0.6 <sup>a</sup>	-0.1	2.7	51.8

<sup>a</sup> 1945-80.

Sources and notes: As for Table 1. S.Dev. is the standard deviation of the growth rate; Vol. is the coefficient of variation of the growth rate.

Table 3 Countries by levels and rate of growth of urban and rural literacy

	Brazil	Chile	Colombia	Dominican Rep	Panama	Venezuela
Literacy in the 1950s						
Urban	73	90	79	71	92	71
Rural	33	64	50	33	54	28
Rate of growth 1950s-80s						
Urban	13	5	15	12	4	27
Rural	64	22	50	73	37	125

Sources and notes: Table A 6.

Table 4 Ratio of rural literacy ROG to urban literacy ROG, select countries

Country	1940s-50s	1950s-60s	1960s-70s	1970s-80s	1980s-90s
Argentina		2.0	2.4 <sup>a</sup>		2.4
Chile	27.5 <sup>b</sup>	2.8	4.2	11.6	3.5
Colombia	1.9	2.2	2.5	6.1	
Costa Rica		3.8	5.0		
Ecuador			4.5	4.6	
El Salvador		5.2	2.2	5.1 <sup>c</sup>	
Guatemala			3.7	4.5	4.9
Mexico			3.1		
Peru			3.2	4.8	10.5
Venezuela		2.7	5.2 <sup>a</sup>		4.4

<sup>a</sup> 1960s-80s. <sup>b</sup> 1900s-50s. <sup>c</sup> 1970s-90s

Sources and notes: Table A 4.

Table 5 Urban-rural gap by gender  
(Ratio of rural to urban literacy by gender)

	Argentina		Bolivia		Brazil		Chile		Colombia	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1930s									54	54
1940s	83	85								
1950s					39	49	70	72	62	65
1960s	85	88			56	59	71	74	67	70
1970s			41	67	69	68	78	81	73	74
1980s	89	89			64	65	82	84	73	74
1990s	90	91	59	80			88	88		
	Costa Rica		Cuba		Dominican Rep		Ecuador		Guatemala	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1950s	78	78	71	65	47	45				
1960s	83	83					58	67	26	41
1970s	88	87					63	73	35	50
1980s					74	71	73	82	47	62
	Haiti		Honduras		Mexico		Nicaragua		Panama	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1950s									56	56
1960s			45	50	60	69			65	65
1970s	17	25	57	58	68	76	42	43	63	63
1980s									75	75
	Paraguay		Peru		El Salvador		Uruguay		Venezuela	
	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M
1950s					31	37			35	43
1960s			32	64	44	49				
1970s	79	79	40	70	50	53	97	92		
1980s			51	80			97	93	68	72
1990s	89	89	63	86	69	72			78	79

Sources and notes: Table A 6.

Table 6 Gender gap in literacy by urban and rural dwellers, select countries  
(Ratio of female-male literacy by urban and rural dwellers)

	Brazil		Guatemala		El Salvador		Panama	
	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural	Urban	Rural
1950s	84.7	68.3			81.3	68.0	97.0	90.5
1960s	90.3	85.7	80.1	52.0	82.3	73.6	98.0	94.6
1970s	93.9	94.9	80.6	55.9	87.2	82.2	98.5	91.3
1980s	94.2	94.0	84.7	64.1			99.2	93.1
1990s			83.9	63.0	92.4	88.9		

Sources and notes: calculated from Table A 6.