

The AQ Social Inclusion Index

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COUNTRY	2016	2015	Grad	o'go	y Ger	ic eigh	is bole	HIS CHIL	y, while	his legi	E EIMC	V. IV.
URUGUAY	1	1	3	4	13	7	1	1	2	1	7	1
Brazil	2	6	14	7	4	2	6	5	7	3	1	11
Chile	3	5	9	12	1	1	2	2	9	6	13	4
Ecuador	4	7	10	11	5	3	14	13	5	8	2	10
Costa Rica	5	4	8	2	3	N/A	3	4	3	12	9	3
Argentina	6	3	6	14	2	N/A	8	5	7	1	9	2
Colombia	7	9	7	6	6	N/A	10	15	5	4	2	9
Bolivia	8	8	4	3	9	N/A	10	9	12	9	6	6
Paraguay	9	11	5	9	7	4	13	10	16	14	15	5
Peru	10	10	2	16	10	5	9	8	11	10	13	8
Mexico	11	13	15	13	12	8	12	10	3	6	16	7
El Salvador	12	12	16	15	11	N/A	6	12	10	10	17	13
Nicaragua	13	14	11	8	N/A	N/A	16	13	13	13	7	N/A
Honduras	14	15	12	5	15	N/A	16	17	13	14	9	12
Guatemala	15	16	13	17	14	9	15	16	17	14	12	14
United States*	N/A	2	17	1	N/A	N/A	4	3	1	4	2	N/A
Panama	N/A	N/A	1	10	8	6	5	5	15	17	5	N/A

^{*}The U.S. and Panama lack data from several sources and were therefore omitted from the overall ranking. Similarly, in an effort to focus on coverage of Latin America, AQ refrained from using alternative data sources for the U.S. this year. Venezuela has historically been excluded from the Index because of concerns over quality of government data.

Now in its fifth year, the Americas Quarterly Social Inclusion IndexTM is an innovative way to measure how effectively countries are serving all their citizens—regardless of race, income level or creed. Going beyond traditional economic variables like gross domestic product, the Index measures 23 different factors including civil rights, women's rights and policy toward the LGBT community. It then ranks 17 countries accordingly. For 2016, Uruguay is the winner for the third consecutive year, while countries in Central America's Northern Triangle remain near the bottom of the ranking. We at AQ hope the Index will once again serve as a forum for debate and, ultimately, policy solutions to make our hemisphere a better, more inclusive place.

Americas Quarterly is pleased to announce its partnership with the Latin American Public Opinion Project (LAPOP) at Vanderbilt University in the collection of data and the calculation of the 2016 Social Inclusion Index. Working with LAPOP's leading statisticians and researchers allows us to strengthen the statistical relevance and accuracy of scoring. The AQ Social Inclusion Index is generously supported by the Seattle International Foundation.

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16	16	8	1	2	5	3	2	1	2	1	1	1
12	8	2	6	3	14	15	10	10	4	2	3	3
15	13	4	2	1	9	5	8	8	3	3	2	2
2	5	9	9	6	7	9	1	2	7	6	7	4
14	14	3	3	N/A	7	8	10	14	1	N/A	4	N/A
17	17	5	4	N/A	3	4	7	6	5	N/A	6	N/A
9	7	11	12	N/A	17	10	17	16	9	N/A	5	N/A
4	10	10	10	N/A	11	16	3	3	13	N/A	12	N/A
1	1	14	7	4	10	12	13	13	10	5	10	6
10	9	16	8	5	12	14	9	9	11	8	9	5
11	12	6	11	7	15	13	15	15	6	4	11	7
8	6	13	14	N/A	3	2	4	5	14	N/A	8	N/A
7	4	17	13	8	15	11	5	7	8	7	15	8
5	3	15	15	N/A	6	6	14	12	12	N/A	14	N/A
3	2	12	16	9	13	17	12	11	15	9	13	9
13	15	1	N/A	N/A	1	1	16	17	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
6	11	7	5	10	2	7	6	4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A





The AQ Social Inclusion Index

Uruguay Wins Again. Why?

A look at the country's progressive policies that keep it in its leadership position.

by Alana Tummino and Rebecca Bintrim

small country sandwiched between larger neighbors has claimed the number-one spot in *Americas Quarterly* Social Inclusion IndexTM—for the third year in a row. So, what does Uruguay keep getting right?

Simply put, the country does a better job than its peers of protecting people regardless of their gender, sexual orientation or race. Uruguay's progressive laws, such as marriage equality passed in 2013, help—but they're not the only factor. Uruguayans themselves place huge importance on inclusion, and their country's position in the ranking is also boosted by robust access to housing, job generation and economic growth.

Uruguay enjoys a "profound respect for the rule of law and a strong democratic tradition (which) create a breeding ground for promoting individuality and equality for all," Michelle Suárez Bértora, a Uruguayan lawyer, activist and the country's first transsexual elected to office, told AQ.

The AQ Social Inclusion **Index**

Meanwhile, many countries in the Index continue to struggle. Those in Central America's Northern Triangle—El Salvador, Honduras and Guatemala—as well as Nicaragua lack protection of basic rights and access to jobs and housing, while combatting high poverty rates and low economic growth. Distinct histories and daily realities beg the question if comparing a country such as Uruguay with a country like Honduras is a fair exercise.

We believe the answer is yes. Now in its fifth year, the Index creates another benchmark for the region that goes beyond just GDP growth. We also hope the Index can serve as a guide to policymakers, multilateral agencies and others working to promote inclusionary policies and target vulnerable populations, as well as measure the impact of policies that are in place.

Based on what we know from Uruguay and other countries near the top of the Index, here are some strategies for their peers to catch up:

Support the lesbian, gay, bisexual, and transgender (LGBT) community. There is a growing understanding throughout Latin America—and the world—that LGBT rights are human rights, and are crucial for development and social equality. While pro-LGBT momentum is rising in the region, Uruguay has been a leader in this field. In 2013, Uruguay passed same-sex marriage laws with a large majority, and prior, in 2009 was the first in the region to legalize adoption rights for same-sex couples and pass progressive gender identity laws allowing transsexuals to reflect their gender of choice on all official documents.

Empower women. From health to politics, Uruguay has increasingly supported women's rights. It is the only country in our Index that allows for full reproductive rights for women, after decriminalizing abortion in 2012. While many countries in the region boast high numbers of women in political power and quota laws to support women in legislative positions, such as Argentina, Chile and Nicaragua, this does not directly translate to increased protection for reproductive rights. However, the tide could slowly be turning, as evidenced by Chile, where President Michelle Bachelet has followed through on a campaign promise to introduce legislation that ends the country's ban on abortion. And while abortion is illegal in many countries across the region, it doesn't mean that women are not getting them—a topic brought to the forefront as the Zika epidemic surged across Latin America.



I vote yes: **Uruguayans** march in favor of legalizing abortion in 2008.



Love wins: Rodrigo Borda and Sergio Miranda are the first offical gay couple married in Uruguay in 2013.

Simply put, Uruguay does a better job than its peers of protecting people regardless of their gender, sexual orientation or race.

Secure access to a job and housing, across race and gender. A steady source of income and adequate housing are crucial components for a stable livelihood and the backbone for living above the poverty line. Uruguay, along with Chile and Brazil, lead the region in providing employment opportunities as well as access to housing with water and electricity.

Support political and civil rights. Uruguay's progressive policies under former President José Mujica and current President Tabaré Vázquez have thrived in a country which respects political and civil rights. The country enjoys an open and competitive multiparty system, low levels of corruption and freedom of expression and religion. This allows Uruguayans to trust their political system as well as their protection of civil rights. Chile and Costa Rica join Uruguay in the top third of the rankings.

Meanwhile, there is always room for improvement, even for the country on top. While Uruguay leads the region in many variables, there are noticeable gaps in areas such as ethno-racial inclusion, where it falls squarely in the middle of the rankings in relation to its regional peers.

With an estimated 8 percent of the population identifying as Afro-Uruguayan—and a far lower percentage represented in government positions—Afro and indigenous rights are playing catch-up in an otherwise progressive country. Although laws were passed over the past decade to combat discrimination, there is still work to be done on their implementation. "Cultural prejudices and institutional racism create a barrier between the political will of the current government and the administrative body responsible for delivering services created for inclusion," Afro-Uruguayan activist and Montevideo's executive coordinator of Ethnic, Racial and Migrant Equality, Beatriz Santos Arrascaeta, told AQ.

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Scorecards

Country	Overall Sco	ore			
Argentina	78.3	38			
GDP Growth	GDP Growth 4.72%			oer Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs 8.00%			BY GENDER	male 87.57% female	86.98%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority minority	N/A
BY GENDER ma	92.06%	minority		male female	
Political Rights 0 10	20	30 31 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.14 minority	3.92 4.08
Civil Rights O 10 Women's Rights	²⁰ 30 27	40 48 50 60 40	Government Responsiveness (Ef	ficacy)	
LGBT Friendliness 1 2 3 Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4		7 8 9 9 10 12	BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.44	3.42 3.54
	30 60	97.97%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	93.75% female	93.66%
BY GENDER (1–5)	0.89	female 1.13	BY RACE*	non-minority Minority	N/A
BY RACE (1-5)*	n-minority 0.94	minority 1.14	Percent Access to a Formal Job (, ,	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	74.63% female	67.85%
BY GENDER ma	49.46%	^{female} 50.85%	BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority	N/A

Country	all Score			
Bolivia 74	4.91			
GDP Growth	4.98%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	er Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs	11.60%	BY GENDER	male 74.97 % female	73.28%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	non-minority 74.11% minority	N/A
BY GENDER male	.11% female 87.07%	Personal Empowerment		
BY RACE*	59% N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.97 female	3.56
Political Rights 0 10 20	29 30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.21 minority	3.73
	39 40 50 60	Government Responsiveness (Eff	ficacy)	
Women's Rights 0 10 20	21	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.68 female	3.71
LGBT Friendliness	5 6 7 8 9 8 9 10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.55 minority	3.70
Literacy	994.46%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	male 63.64% female	64.64%
BY GENDER (1–5)	2.07 female 2.13	BY RACE*	non-minority 64.15%	N/A
BY RACE (1–5)*	1.47 minority 2.14	Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25-65)	
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	male 45.09% female	51.21%
BY GENDER 43.	97% female 37.62%	BY RACE*	non-minority 47.50%	N/A

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score



Country	Overall Sci	ore	Index™		
Brazil	82.	57			
GDP Growth		2.80%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs 9.75%			BY GENDER	male 82.29% female	81.58%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority 82.22% minority	78.88%
BY GENDER	91.39 %	minority	Personal Empowerment		
BY RACE*	90.94%	90.82%	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.76 female	3.40
Political Rights °	10 20	30 33 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.69 minority	3.52
Civil Rights 0 10 Women's Rights	20 30 10 27	4048 50 60	Government Responsiveness (Ef		
LGBT Friendliness	3 4 5 6		BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.24 female	3.22
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4	6 8	10 12 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.16	3.26
Literacy	30 60	91.48%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male 94.40% female	95.08%
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 1.53	female 1.76	BY RACE*	non-minority minority 94.89%	93.36%
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 1.59	minority 1.67	Percent Access to a Formal Job (, ,	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 81.99% female	79.52%
BY GENDER	^{male} 71.69%	64.77%	BY RACE*	non-minority 81.16% minority	78.10%

Country	Overall S	core			
Chile	80.	95			
GDP Growth	GDP Growth 4.05%			per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs 8.41%			BY GENDER	male 92.50% female	91.81%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority minority 92.65%	87.17%
BY GENDER	96.14	% female 95.61% minority 95.81%	r craonar Empowerment	male female	
Political Rights	10 20	30 38 40	BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.04 minority	3.78 4.13
Civil Rights 0 10	20 30	50 57 60	Government Responsiveness (Ef	ficacy)	
Women's Rights LGBT Friendliness		6 7 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	male 3.31 female	3.32
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4 Literacy 0	6 6 8 30 60	10 12 96.70%	. , ,	3.29	3.33
Literacy		90.70%	Access to Adequate Housing	male female	
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	07/12/	97.82%
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 1.17	2 female 1.49	BY RACE*	non-minority minority 98.35%	90.70%
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 1.3	1 minority 1.32	Percent Access to a Formal Job ((age 25-65)	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 89.06% female	84.04%
BY GENDER	^{male} 67.82	% female 59.07%	BY RACE*	non-minority 87.16% minority	83.50%

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score

Country	Overall S	icore			
Colombia	75.	53			
GDP Growth 4.59%			Percent Living on More than \$4	per Day	П
GDP Spent on Social Programs		10.08%	BY GENDER	72.18% female 71.20	0%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority Minority N	I/A
BY GENDER	male 88.810	minority	Personal Empowerment		
BY RACE*	N/A	A N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)		3.31
Political Rights °	10 20 20	30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.66 minority 3.	.79
Civil Rights	10 20 30 34	120 140	Government Responsiveness (E	fficacy)	П
Women's Rights	3 4 5	6 7.5 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	2.79 female 2.	.56
LGBT Friendliness 2 2 Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2	4 6 8	7.5 11 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 2.68 minority 2.	.68
Literacy	30 60	93.58%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male 85.98% female 87.0	14%
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 1.7	1 female 1.84	BY RACE*	non-minority Minority	I/A
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 1.7	1 minority 1.80	Percent Access to a Formal Job	, ,	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 68.77% female 66.8	4%
BY GENDER	male 43.48	% 33.58%	BY RACE*	non-minority Minority N	1/A

Country	erall Score		
Costa Rica 7	9.18		
GDP Growth	4.30%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	oer Day
GDP Spent on Social Programs	11.66%	BY GENDER	male 88.32% female 87.66%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority N/A
BY GENDER male 90	1.93% female 91.45%	Personal Empowerment	
BY RACE*	N/A N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)	4.22 female 3.80
Political Rights 0 10 20	30 37 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.10 minority 3.91
Civil Rights 0 10 20 3	0 40 50 53 60	Government Responsiveness (Ef	ficacy)
Women's Rights	5 6 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	3.29 female 3.24
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4 6	7 8 10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.41 minority 3.09
Literacy	9097.41%	Access to Adequate Housing	
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	male 98.43% female 98.72%
BY GENDER (1-5)	1.18 female 1.43	BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority N/A
BY RACE (1–5)*	1.24 minority 1.39	Percent Access to a Formal Job ((age 25–65)
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	male 78.07% female 70.07%
BY GENDER male 69	.22% female 60.24%	BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority N/A

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score



Country Overall Score		Index [™]		
Ecuador 7	9.88			
GDP Growth	4.01%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs	8.69%	BY GENDER	male 78.38% female	76.68%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	non-minority 79.57% minority	59.28%
BY GENDER male	46% female 89.02%			
BY RACE* non-minority 89.	99% 88.06%	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.22 female	3.80
Political Rights 0 10 20	24 30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.31 minority	3.99
Civil Rights	35 ⁴⁰ 50 60 28 ³⁰ 40	Government Responsiveness (Ef	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
LGBT Friendliness	6 _ 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.83 female	3.81
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4 6	8 10 11 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.96	3.81
Literacy O 30	993.29%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	male 91.19% female	91.90%
BY GENDER (1-5)	2.30 female 2.34	BY RACE*	non-minority 92.63% minority	81.94%
non-minority	2.78 minority 2.28	Percent Access to a Formal Job (, ,	
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	male 59.25% female	69.65%
BY GENDER 51.	87% ^{female} 40.82%	BY RACE*	non-minority 63.76% minority	53.13%

Country	Overall Score			
El Salvador	67.57			
GDP Growth	1.92%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs	7.89%	BY GENDER	male 68.50% female	69.17%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority	N/A
	5.05% female 84.31%	Personal Empowerment		
BY RACE*	N/A minority N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.53 female	4.00
Political Rights 0 10 2	30 33 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.17 minority	4.25
Civil Rights 0 10 20	30 36 40 50 60	Government Responsiveness (Eff	ficacy)	
Women's Rights LGBT Friendliness 1 2 3 4 4	23 ⁷⁰ ⁷⁰	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.53 female	3.51
Ethno-Racial Inclusion ² 3 ⁴ ⁶	8 10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.55	3.51
Literacy	86.77%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	male 62.03% female	64.55%
BY GENDER (1-5)	1.73 female 1.87	BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority	N/A
BY RACE (1–5)*	1.86 minority 1.80	Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25-65)	
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	male 52.32% female	54.63%
BY GENDER male 4	0.28% female 29.36%	BY RACE*	non-minority M/A minority	N/A

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score

Guatemala	59.9				
GDP Growth 3.70%			Percent Living on More than \$4	per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs 5.18%			BY GENDER	male 40.57% female 40.20%	
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority 51.39% minority 23.05%	
BY GENDER BY RACE*	72.659	minority	Personal Empowerment BY GENDER (1-7)	l malo. I fomalo.	
Political Rights 0 110	10 20 23	30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.62 minority 3.73 minority 3.33	
Civil Rights	²⁰ 31	30 40	Government Responsiveness (Efficacy)		
Women's Rights LGBT Friendliness 1 2 2	2 3 4 5	5 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.19 female 3.14	
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4	6.5	10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.13 3.19	
Literacy	7	7.04%	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male 46.37% female 48.28%	
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 2.34	female 2.18	BY RACE*	non-minority 54.49% minority 36.13%	
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 2.18	3 minority 2.33	Percent Access to a Formal Job		
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	31.42% female 40.45%	
BY GENDER	^{male} 47.729	6 female 34.56%	BY RACE*	non-minority 41.37% minority 17.79%	

Country	Overall Sco	re				
Honduras	63.2	21				
GDP Growth		3.80%	Percent Living on More than \$4 per Day			
GDP Spent on Social Programs 10.29%			BY GENDER	male 45.48% female	45.61%	
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority	N/A	
BY GENDER mai	56.84%	female 63.72%	Personal Empowerment			
BY RACE*	N/A	N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.27 female	3.88	
Political Rights 0 10	19 20	30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.17 minority	4.05	
Civil Rights 0 10	26	50 60	Government Responsiveness (Ef	ficacy)		
Women's Rights LGBT Friendliness 1 2 2 3	4 5 6	7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.06 female	3.19	
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4	6 7 8	10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.14	3.12	
Literacy	87	⁹⁰	Access to Adequate Housing			
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male 73.15% female	75.41%	
BY GENDER (1–5)	2.02	female 2.12	BY RACE*	non-minority N/A minority	N/A	
BY RACE (1-5)*	n-minority 2.10	minority 2.06	Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25-65)		
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 6.63% female	12.14%	
BY GENDER mal	35.39%	^{female} 24.87%	BY RACE*	non-minority Minority	N/A	

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score



Country	Overall Score			Index™		
Mexico	68.8	89				
GDP Growth		2.47%	Percent Living on More than \$4	per Day		
GDP Spent on Social Programs		8.41%	BY GENDER	male 73.88% female	72.28%	
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority 77.31%	61.05%	
BY GENDER	83.24%	female 82.16%	Personal Empowerment			
BY RACE*	03.24% on-minority 84.12%	78.97%	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.04 female	3.40	
Political Rights 0 10	28	30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.83	3.69	
Civil Rights 0 10 Nomen's Rights	3/	30 31 40	Government Responsiveness (E			
9 (3 4 5 6		BY GENDER (1-7)	male 2.89 female	2.94	
Ethno-Racial Inclusion ² ⁴	4 6 8	10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.05	2.88	
Literacy	30 60	93.96%	Access to Adequate Housing			
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male 91.22% female	91.51%	
	1.54	female 1.75	BY RACE*	non-minority 93.63% minority	85.01%	
BY RACE (1-5)*	on-minority 1.44	minority	Percent Access to a Formal Job	, ,		
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 42.90% female	42.54%	
BY GENDER	38.54%	38.84%	BY RACE*	non-minority 46.17%	30.98%	

Country Overall Sc	core			
Nicaragua 64.	75			
GDP Growth	3.83%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	er Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs	9.59%	BY GENDER	male 78.27% female	72.02%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	non-minority 73.95% minority	97.06%
BY GENDER male	female N/A	Personal Empowerment		
BY RACE*	N/A	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.25 female	3.47
Political Rights 0 19 20	30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 4.05	3.80
Civil Rights 0 10 20 30 35	40 50 60	Government Responsiveness (Ef	ficacy)	
Women's Rights 0 10 20 20 LGBT Friendliness 1 25 3 4 5 1) 30 40 6 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 3.59 female	3.48
Ethno-Racial Inclusion	8 10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.73 minority	3.48
Literacy O N/A 30 60	90	Access to Adequate Housing		
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	male 87.42% female	91.14%
BY GENDER (1-5) male 1.97	7 female 2.19	BY RACE*	non-minority 88.64% minority	97.65%
BY RACE (1–5)* non-minority 1.96	minority 2.11	Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25–65)	
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	male 46.69% female	15.31%
BY GENDER 23.909	/6 female 14.06%	BY RACE*	non-minority 32.48%	25.00%

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score

Country Panama	Overall Sc					
GDP Growth	1 177	7.57%	Percent Living on More than \$4	per Day		
GDP Spent on Social Programs		9.17%	BY GENDER	male 81.46		81.41%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority 13.28	minority %	86.02%
BY GENDER	male 88.289	minority	Personal Empowerment			
BY RACE*	81.999	6 90.21%	BY GENDER (1-7)	male 4.0		3.82
Political Rights 0	10 20	30 35 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.9	3 minority	3.92
Civil Rights 0 1 Women's Rights	0 20 30	4048 50 60	Government Responsiveness (E			
LGBT Friendliness 1 1 2		5 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	3.6		3.47
	4 6 8	9.5	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.5	8 minority	3.53
Literacy ° N	/A 30 60	90	Access to Adequate Housing			
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	male N//	female	N/A
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 1.92	female 1.91	BY RACE*	non-minority	minority	N/A
BY RACE (1-5)* 1.57 minority 2.11		Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25–65)				
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male N//	-	N/A
BY GENDER	^{male} 46.579	6 40.26%	BY RACE*	non-minority N/	minority	N/A

Country	Score		
Paraguay 70	.52		
GDP Growth	4.79%	Percent Living on More than \$4 p	oer Day
GDP Spent on Social Programs	9.47%	BY GENDER	81.16% female 81.51%
Enrollment Secondary School		BY RACE*	81.10% 81.31% non-minority 82.31% 78.14%
BY GENDER 87.40)% female 88.03%		
BY RACE*	85.88%	BY GENDER (1-7)	3.84 female 3.52
Political Rights 0 10 20 2	27 30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.73 minority 3.64
Civil Rights 0 10 20 30 3	7 40 50 60	Government Responsiveness (Eff	ficacy)
Women's Rights 17 LGBT Friendliness 1 2 2 3 4 5	6 7 8 9	BY GENDER (1-7)	3.18 female 3.11
Ethno-Racial Inclusion 2 4 5 6 8	10 12	BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.07 minority 3.20
Literacy 0 30 6	94.62%	Access to Adequate Housing	
Civil Society Participation		BY GENDER	83.62% female 84.80%
BY GENDER (1-5) male 2.3	32 female 2.30	BY RACE*	non-minority 84.71% minority 82.59%
BY RACE (1-5)* non-minority 2.3	minority	Percent Access to a Formal Job (age 25-65)
Financial Inclusion		BY GENDER	45.00% female 45.70%
BY GENDER 20.68	3% female 22.71%	BY RACE*	non-minority 46.35% minority 42.11%

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score



Country	Overall Score			Index™	
Peru	70.0	06			
GDP Growth		5.90%	Percent Living on More than \$4	per Day	
GDP Spent on Social Programs		6.98%	BY GENDER	male 80.36% female	80.41%
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	non-minority 85.46% minority	69.10%
BY GENDER	86.03% non-minority 85.74%	female 87.12%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	male famale	
		88.39%	BY GENDER (1-7)	3.95	3.54
Political Rights 0 1	10 20	30 30 40	BY RACE (1-7)*	3.47	3.78
Civil Rights O 10 Women's Rights	20 30 20 22	40 41 50 60	Government Responsiveness (E	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
	3 4 4 5 6 6 8		BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	non-minority 3.19 female and female size of the size o	3.28 3.33
Ethno-Racial Inclusion Literacy	30 60	93.84%	Access to Adequate Housing	3.13	3.33
Civil Society Participation		, , , , , , ,	BY GENDER	male 76.14% female	77.39%
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 1.72	female 1.90	BY RACE*	non-minority 79.88%	70.01%
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 1.53	minority	Percent Access to a Formal Job	, ,	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	male 59.64% female	52.90%
BY GENDER	35.66%	female 22.50%	BY RACE*	non-minority minority 59.14%	48.73%

Country	Overall Sc	ore			
Uruguay	86.	80			
GDP Growth		5.02%	Percent Living on More than \$4 per Day		
GDP Spent on Social Programs		10.47%	BY GENDER	93.31% female 92.95%	
Enrollment Secondary School			BY RACE*	93.57% 92.93% 92.93% 93.57%	
BY GENDER BY RACE*	male 84.039	female 89.05% minority 80.58%	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	male female	
Political Rights	10 20	30 40 40	BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	4.67 4.03 non-minority 4.41 minority 4.15	
Civil Rights O Indicate the control of the contro	0 20 30 1	⁴⁰ ⁵⁰ 58 ⁶⁰ ³⁰ 35 ⁴⁰	Government Responsivene	ess (Efficacy)	
LGBT Friendliness 1 2	3 4 5 6		BY GENDER (1-7) BY RACE (1-7)*	4.00 3.85 non-minority 3.96 minority 3.82	
Literacy	30 60	98.36%	Access to Adequate Housi	9	
Civil Society Participation			BY GENDER	97.60% female 97.93%	
BY GENDER (1-5)	male 0.92	e female 1.05	BY RACE*	non-minority 97.92% minority 95.45%	
BY RACE (1-5)*	non-minority 0.96	minority	Percent Access to a Forma	, ,	
Financial Inclusion			BY GENDER	91.95% female 89.50%	
BY GENDER	male 50.079	6 female 41.27%	BY RACE*	non-minority 91.20% minority 84.84%	

^{*} Disaggregated race data not included in overall score



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