

```
<wb:indicators xmlns:wb="http://www.worldbank.org" page="1" pages="339" per_page="50" total="16909">
  <wb:indicator id="18.1_DECOMP.EFFICIENCY.IND">
    <wb:name>
      Divisia Decomposition Analysis - Energy Intensity component Index
    </wb:name>
    <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
    <wb:sourceNote/>
    <wb:sourceOrganization/>
    <wb:topics/>
  </wb:indicator>
  <wb:indicator id="17.1_HOUSEHOLD.ENERG.INTENSITY">
    <wb:name>
      Energy intensity of residential sector (GJ/household)
    </wb:name>
    <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
    <wb:sourceNote/>
    <wb:sourceOrganization/>
    <wb:topics/>
  </wb:indicator>
  <wb:indicator id="16.1_TRANS.ENERGY.INTENSITY">
    <wb:name>
      Energy intensity of transportation sector (MJ/2011 USD PPP)
    </wb:name>
    <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
    <wb:sourceNote/>
    <wb:sourceOrganization/>
    <wb:topics/>
  </wb:indicator>
  <wb:indicator id="15.1_SERVICES.ENERGY.INTENSITY">
    <wb:name>
      Energy intensity of service sector (MJ/2011 USD PPP)
    </wb:name>
    <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
    <wb:sourceNote/>
    <wb:sourceOrganization/>
    <wb:topics/>
  </wb:indicator>
  <wb:indicator id="14.1_AGR.ENERGY.INTENSITY">
    <wb:name>Energy intensity of agricultural sector (MJ/$2005)</wb:name>
    <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
    <wb:sourceNote>
      Energy intensity of agricultural sector (MJ/$2005): A ratio between energy consumption in agricultural sector (including forestry and fishing) and agricultural sector value added measured at purchasing power parity. Energy intensity is an indication of how much energy is used to produce one unit of economic output. Lower ratio indicates that less energy is used to produce one unit of output.
    </wb:sourceNote>
    <wb:sourceOrganization>
      World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics @ OECD/IEA, http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp).
    </wb:sourceOrganization>
    <wb:topics/>
  </wb:indicator>
</wb:indicators>
```

```

</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="13.1_INDUSTRY.ENERGY.INTENSITY">
  <wb:name>Energy intensity of industrial sector (MJ/$2005)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    Energy intensity of industrial sector (MJ/$2005): A ratio between energy consumption in industry (including energy industry own use) and industry sector value added measured at purchasing power parity. Energy intensity is an indication of how much energy is used to produce one unit of economic output. Lower ratio indicates that less energy is used to produce one unit of output.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics @ OECD/IEA, http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="12.1_TD.LOSSES">
  <wb:name>Transmission and distribution losses (%)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    Transmission and distribution losses (%): Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses measure power lost in the transmission of (high-voltage) electricity from power generators to distributors and in the distribution of (medium- and low-voltage) electricity from distributors to end-users. T&D losses are represented as a percentage of gross electricity production. They include both technical and nontechnical (or commercial) losses. Included in the latter are unmetered, unbilled, and unpaid electricity, including theft, which could be significant in developing countries. Aggregate T&D system indicators may be dominated by factors other than losses. The location of primary energy resources (such as hydro lakes and coal seams) and large loads (cities and industries) may be more significant factors in T&D efficiency indicators than the losses or efficiency of the transmission system itself. Properly separating true losses (and hence the efficiency potential of transmission systems) from exogenous location and scale factors and nontechnical losses would require detailed studies of system-dynamic interactions and real operating requirements that are not practical for global tracking purposes.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics @ OECD/IEA, http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="11.1_THERMAL.EFFICIENCY">
  <wb:name>Thermal efficiency (%) in power supply</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    Thermal efficiency (%) in power supply: This supply-side energy efficiency indicator measure the efficiency of thermal plants in converting primary energy sources—such as coal, gas, and oil—into electricity. They are calculated by dividing gross electricity production from electricity and cogeneration plants by total inputs of fuels into those plants. Whether market-based or privately owned, self-generating plants that do not export their power are included in the index assessment. In the case of cogeneration plants, fuel inputs are allocated between electricity and heat production in proportion to their shares of the annual output.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics @ OECD/IEA, http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="10.1_ENERGY.SAVINGS">
  <wb:name>Energy savings of primary energy (TJ)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>

```

Energy savings of primary energy (TJ): Energy savings due to realized energy intensity improvements. Country level savings represent the difference between a hypothetical energy consumption that would have been should the energy intensity remained at its 1990 level and actual consumption. Global, regional and income group savings represent the sum of country by country savings and not calculated separately.

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics © OECD/IEA, <http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp>).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics/>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.3_ACCESS.ELECTRICITY.URBAN">

<wb:name>Access to electricity (% of urban population)</wb:name>

<wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

Access to electricity is the percentage of total population with access to electricity.

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>World Bank Global Electrification Database 2014</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics/>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.2_ACCESS.ELECTRICITY.RURAL">

<wb:name>Access to electricity (% of rural population)</wb:name>

<wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

Access to electricity is the percentage of rural population with access to electricity.

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>World Bank Global Electrification Database 2013</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics/>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.2.PSev.Poor4uds">

<wb:name>Poverty Severity (\$4 a day)-Urban</wb:name>

<wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative the poverty line

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>

</wb:topics>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.2.PSev.2.5usd">

<wb:name>Poverty Severity (\$2.50 a day)-Urban</wb:name>

<wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative the poverty line

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

```

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.PSev.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($1.90 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.PGap.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($4 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.PGap.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($2.50 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.PGap.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($1.90 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>

```

```

<wb:sourceOrganization>
  LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
</wb:sourceOrganization>
<wb:topics>
  <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.Vul4to10">
  <wb:name>Vulnerable ($4-10 a day) Headcount-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($4 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.Ofcl">
  <wb:name>Official Moderate Poverty Rate-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income below the official poverty line developed by each country.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of data from National Statistical Offices.
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.Mid10to50">
  <wb:name>Middle Class ($10-50 a day) Headcount-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.

```

```

</wb:sourceNote>
<wb:sourceOrganization>
  LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
</wb:sourceOrganization>
<wb:topics>
  <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($2.50 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.2.HCount.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($1.90 a day)-Urban</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2011 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1_YOUTH.LITERACY.RATE">
  <wb:name>
    Literacy rate, youth total (% of people ages 15-24)
  </wb:name>
  <wb:source id="34">Global Partnership for Education</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The number of persons aged 15 to 24 years who can both read and write with understanding a short simple statement on their everyday life, divided by the population in that age group. Generally, 'literacy' also encompasses 'numeracy', the ability to make simple arithmetic calculations. For further country-specific definition details please refer to the source of information, the UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS): www.uis.unesco.org
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    Source of information: UNESCO Institute for Statistics (www.uis.unesco.org). Please refer to its website for country-specific details on the specific national data sources and method used.
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1_TOTAL.FINAL.ENERGY.CONSUM">
  <wb:name>Total final energy consumption (TFEC)</wb:name>

```

```

<wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
<wb:sourceNote>
  Total final energy consumption (TFEC): This indicator is derived from energy balances statistics and is equivalent to total final consumption
  excluding non-energy use.
</wb:sourceNote>
<wb:sourceOrganization>
  World Bank and International Energy Agency (IEA Statistics @ OECD/IEA, http://www.iea.org/stats/index.asp).
</wb:sourceOrganization>
<wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1_ACCESS.ELECTRICITY.TOT">
  <wb:name>Access to electricity (% of total population)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="35">Sustainable Energy for All</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    Access to electricity is the percentage of population with access to electricity.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>World Bank Global Electrification Database 2012</wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics/>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.PSev.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($4 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.PSev.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($2.50 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.PSev.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($1.90 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>

```

The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative to the poverty line

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>

</wb:topics>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.1.PGap.Poor4uds">

<wb:name>Poverty Gap (\$4 a day)-Rural</wb:name>

<wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>

</wb:topics>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.1.PGap.2.5usd">

<wb:name>Poverty Gap (\$2.50 a day)-Rural</wb:name>

<wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>

</wb:topics>

</wb:indicator>

<wb:indicator id="1.1.PGap.1.90usd">

<wb:name>Poverty Gap (\$1.90 a day)-Rural</wb:name>

<wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>

<wb:sourceNote>

The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).

</wb:sourceNote>

<wb:sourceOrganization>

LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).

</wb:sourceOrganization>

<wb:topics>

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>

</wb:topics>

</wb:indicator>


```

<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.Vul4to10">
  <wb:name>Vulnerable ($4-10 a day) Headcount-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($4 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.Ofcl">
  <wb:name>Official Moderate Poverty Rate- Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income below the official poverty line developed by each country.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of data from National Statistical Offices.
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.Mid10to50">
  <wb:name>Middle Class ($10-50 a day) Headcount-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>

```

```

</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($2.50 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.1.HCount.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($1.90 a day)-Rural</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2011 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PSev.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($4 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PSev.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($2.50 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>

```

```

<wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PSev.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Severity ($1.90 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty severity index combines information on both poverty and inequality among the poor by averaging the squares of the poverty gaps relative
    the poverty line
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PGap.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($4 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PGap.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($2.50 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.PGap.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Gap ($1.90 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty gap captures the mean aggregate income or consumption shortfall relative to the poverty line across the entire population. It measures
    the total resources needed to bring all the poor to the level of the poverty line (averaged over the total population).
  </wb:sourceNote>

```

```

<wb:sourceOrganization>
  LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
</wb:sourceOrganization>
<wb:topics>
  <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.Vul4to10">
  <wb:name>Vulnerable ($4-10 a day) Headcount</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.Poor4uds">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($4 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.Ofcl">
  <wb:name>Official Moderate Poverty Rate-National</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income below the official poverty line developed by each country.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of data from National Statistical Offices.
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.Mid10to50">
  <wb:name>Middle Class ($10-50 a day) Headcount</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.

```

```

</wb:sourceNote>
<wb:sourceOrganization>
  LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
</wb:sourceOrganization>
<wb:topics>
  <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
</wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.2.5usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($2.50 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2005 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
<wb:indicator id="1.0.HCount.1.90usd">
  <wb:name>Poverty Headcount ($1.90 a day)</wb:name>
  <wb:source id="37">LAC Equity Lab</wb:source>
  <wb:sourceNote>
    The poverty headcount index measures the proportion of the population with daily per capita income (in 2011 PPP) below the poverty line.
  </wb:sourceNote>
  <wb:sourceOrganization>
    LAC Equity Lab tabulations of SEDLAC (CEDLAS and the World Bank).
  </wb:sourceOrganization>
  <wb:topics>
    <wb:topic id="11">Poverty</wb:topic>
  </wb:topics>
</wb:indicator>
</wb:indicators>

```