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Deborah Tyroler

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by Deborah Tyroler

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According to a recent study by the UN Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean (see source below), 64.5% of Guatemala's 3.3 million urban residents live in poverty. About 940,000 of the total were categorized as "moderately" impoverished, while 1.218 million lived in "extreme poverty." In the late 1980s, the Guatemalan labor force numbered 2,740,061, accounting for 67.3% of the population. Of the total, only 37% were employed full-time, and 3.5% were unemployed. The remaining 58.5% were described by ECLAC as underemployed (47.7% in the informal sector, and 10.8% in the formal sector). The table below presents ECLAC estimates of the proportion of impoverished employed persons by economic sector. Total impoverished Extreme poverty
Agriculture 95.6% 82.7% Manufacturing 87.5 59.7 Commerce 82.6 58.3 Services 64.7 38.1 Source: ECLAC, "Politica Macroeconomica y Pobreza" (Mexico), 1989.

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