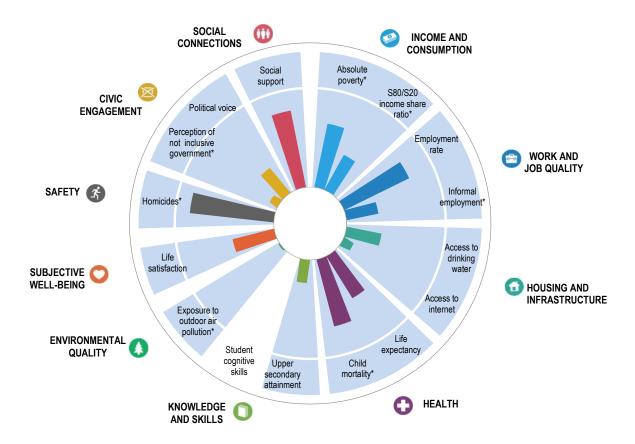
Paraguay's current well-being, 2020 or latest available year



Note: This chart shows Paraguay's relative strengths and weaknesses in well-being compared to other Latin American countries and OECD countries. Longer bars always indicate better outcomes (i.e. higher well-being), whereas shorter bars always indicate worse outcomes (lower well-being) – including for negative indicators, marked with an *, which have been reverse-scored. Missing data are shaded in white.

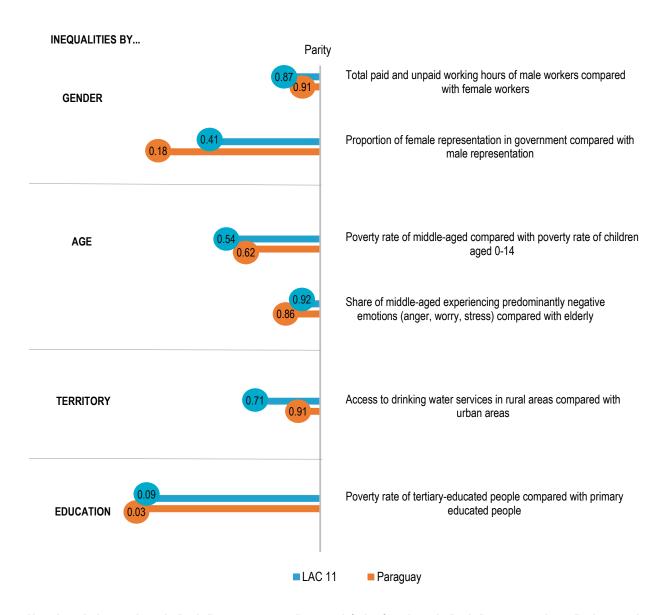
Paraguay's resources for future well-being, 2020 or latest available year

Natural Capital	(3)	Economic Capital	4	Human Capital		Social Capital	
Red List Index of threatened species	1 ↔	Gross fixed capital formation	2	Youth not in employment nor education nor training (NEET)	1	Trust in others	1
Greenhouse gas emissions per capita		Tax revenues	3	Overweight	1	Trust in government	2

Note: ①=top-performing LAC 11 tier, ②=middle-performing LAC 11 tier, ③=bottom-performing LAC 11 tier. ✓ indicates improvement compared to 2000 or earliest available year; ↔ indicates no significant difference compared to 2000 or earliest available year; ¬ indicates deterioration compared to 2000 or earliest available year, and "…" indicates missing data. For methodological details, please contact wellbeing@oecd.org.

Inequalities in Paraguay

Inequality ratios (distance from parity) for selected indicators of current well-being, 2019 or latest available year



Note: A result closer to the parity line indicates greater equality, a result further from the parity line indicates greater inequality, between the groups being compared. Inequality ratios below 1 indicate worse outcomes (i.e. lower well-being) for the most vulnerable group (i.e. women (gender), children or elderly (age), rural areas (territory), primary educated people (education)). Inequality ratios above 1 indicate better outcomes for the most vulnerable group.

For more information

Access the complete publication at: http://oe.cd/how-s-life-in-latin-america.