# COUNTRY PROFILE

PREPARED BY M/CIO ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND DATA SERVICES (EADS)

# BRAZIL

Subregion Income group South America

Upper middle income

PEOPLE 207.85 228.66 (2015)(2030)Population (millions)<sup>1</sup> Urban<sup>2</sup> 86% (2015)89% (2030)Rural<sup>2</sup> 14% (2015)11% (2030)Population growth<sup>1</sup> 0.8% 0.4% (2015)(2030)(annual) Human Development 75/188 Index rank<sup>3</sup> High human development Portuguese (official and most widely spoken Languages<sup>19</sup> language) Roman Catholic 64.6%, other Catholic 0.4%, Religion<sup>19</sup> Protestant 22.2%, other Christian 0.7%, Spiritist 2.2%, other 1.4%, none 8%, unspecified 0.4% (2010 est.) White 47.7%, mulatto (mixed white and black) Ethnic composition<sup>19</sup> 43.1%, black 7.6%, Asian 1.1%, indigenous 0.4% (2010 est.)

#### 

Capital <sup>19</sup>	Brasilia		
Government type <sup>19</sup>	Federal presidential republic		
Head of State/Govt <sup>19</sup>	President Michel Miguel Elias TEMER Lulia (since		
	31 August 2016)		
Legislature <sup>19</sup>	Bicameral National Congress or Congresso Nacional consists of the Federal Senate or Senado Federal and the Chamber of Deputies or Camara		
	dos Deputad	OS	
Females in Parliament <sup>4</sup>	9%	(2015)	
Corruption Perceptions	76/167	(2015)	
Index rank <sup>5</sup>			
Land area (sq km) <sup>7</sup>	8,358,140	(The size of the US)	

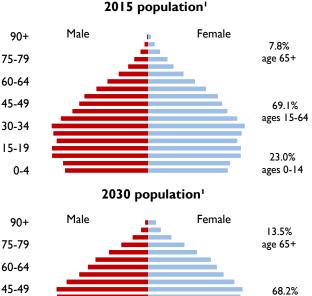
# 🗯 OFFICIAL DEVELOPMENT ASSISTANCE

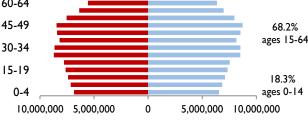
From all donors	\$911.6	(2014)
(US\$ millions, net) <sup>8</sup>		
as % of income <sup>7</sup>	0.04%	(2014)
per capita <sup>18</sup>	\$4.4	(2014)
From U.S. (US\$ millions) <sup>8</sup>	\$17.0	(2014)



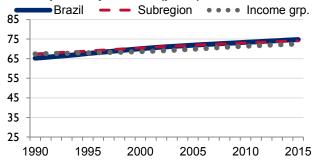
Prepared by M/CIO's Economic Analysis and Data Services (EADS) with data from the International Data and Economic Analysis website (https://idea.usaid.gov/). DISCLAIMER: The views expressed in this publication do not necessarily reflect the views of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) or the United States Government.

# November 2016



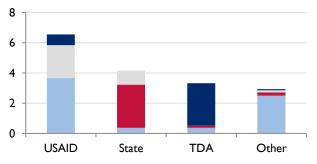


#### Life expectancy at birth (years)<sup>1</sup>



#### U.S. ODA by agency (US\$ millions, gross), 2014<sup>18</sup>

■ Other ■ Governance ■ Environment ■ Economic & Social Infstr.



BRAZIL

#### **EDUCATION**

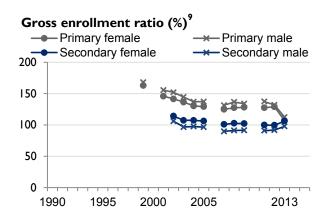
Completion rate, primary gross <sup>7</sup>	100.7%	(2004)
Female completion rate <sup>7</sup>	n/a	
Male completion rate <sup>7</sup>	n/a	
Pupil-teacher ratio, primary <sup>9</sup>	21	(2013)
Pupil-teacher ratio, secondary <sup>9</sup>	17	(2013)
Public education expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>9</sup>	5.6%	(2012)
Youth literacy rate (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	99%	(2015)
Children out of school, primary <sup>7</sup>	949,869	(2013)
Of which, female <sup>7</sup>	48%	(2013)
Of which, male <sup>7</sup>	52%	(2013)

# ECONOMY

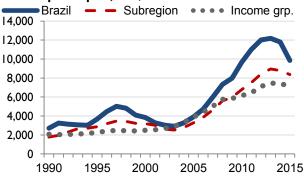
GDP (US\$ millions) <sup>7</sup>	\$1,774,72 5	(2015)
GDP growth (annual %) <sup>7</sup>	-3.8%	(2015)
10-year average <sup>7</sup>	2.7%	(2015)
Merchandise exports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$195,167	(2015)
Merchandise imports (US\$ millions) <sup>10</sup>	\$188,602	(2015)
Percent of population living under \$1.90/day <sup>7</sup>	3.7%	(2014)
Share of income going to the poorest 20% <sup>11</sup>	3%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	8%	(2013)
Share of income going to the richest 20% <sup>11</sup>	59%	(2013)
OECD average <sup>11</sup>	42%	(2013)
Youth unemployment (ages 15-24) <sup>7</sup>	15.2%	(2014)
Annual inflation <sup>12</sup>	9.0%	(2015)

### HEALTH

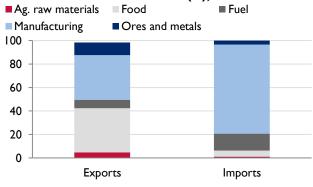
Prevalence of HIV (ages 15-49) <sup>13</sup>	0.6%	(2015)
Antiretroviral coverage (% of adults 15+	55%	(2015)
meeting WHO guidelines) <sup>7</sup>		
Prevalence of TB (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>		(2014)
Deaths from malaria (per 100,000 population) <sup>14</sup>	0	(2013)
Prevalence of stunting (% of children under 5) <sup>15</sup>		
DPT3 immunization rate (children aged one) <sup>15</sup>		
Fertility rate (children per woman) <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Modern contraceptive prevalence <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Births attended by skilled health worker <sup>15</sup>	n/a	
Improved water source (% of population) <sup>4</sup>	98%	(2015)
Public health expenditure (% of GDP) <sup>16</sup>	4%	(2014)



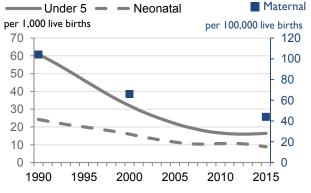
#### Income per capita, US\$<sup>7</sup>



#### Shares of merchandise trade (%), 2015<sup>7</sup>



## Child and maternal mortality<sup>17,14</sup>



SOURCES: <sup>1</sup>UN, World Population Prospects; <sup>2</sup>UN, World Urbanization Prospects; <sup>3</sup>UNDP, Human Development Report; <sup>4</sup>UN, Millennium Development Goals Indicators; <sup>5</sup>Transparency International, Corruption Perceptions Index and Bribe Payers Index; <sup>6</sup>Mo Ibrahim Foundation, Index of African Governance; <sup>7</sup>World Bank, World Development Indicators; <sup>8</sup>OECD/DAC, Destination of Official Development Assistance and Official Aid - Disbursements (Table 2a); <sup>9</sup>UNESCO Institute for Statistics (UIS) Database; <sup>10</sup>IMF, Direction of Trade Statistics; <sup>11</sup>Population Reference Bureau, World Population Data Sheet; <sup>12</sup>IMF, World Economic Outlook Database; <sup>13</sup>UNAIDS, Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic; <sup>14</sup>WHO, World Health Statistics; <sup>15</sup>Demographic and Health Surveys, STATcompiler; <sup>16</sup>WHO, Global Health Expenditure Database; <sup>17</sup>UN Inter-agency Group for Child Mortality Estimation, Child Mortality Estimates; <sup>18</sup>OECD/DAC, Creditor Reporting System (CRS++); <sup>19</sup>CIA, World Factbook; World Bank, Country and Lending Groups.

# November 2016