



EVOLUTION OF MONETARY POVERTY IN PERU, 2015

April, 2016

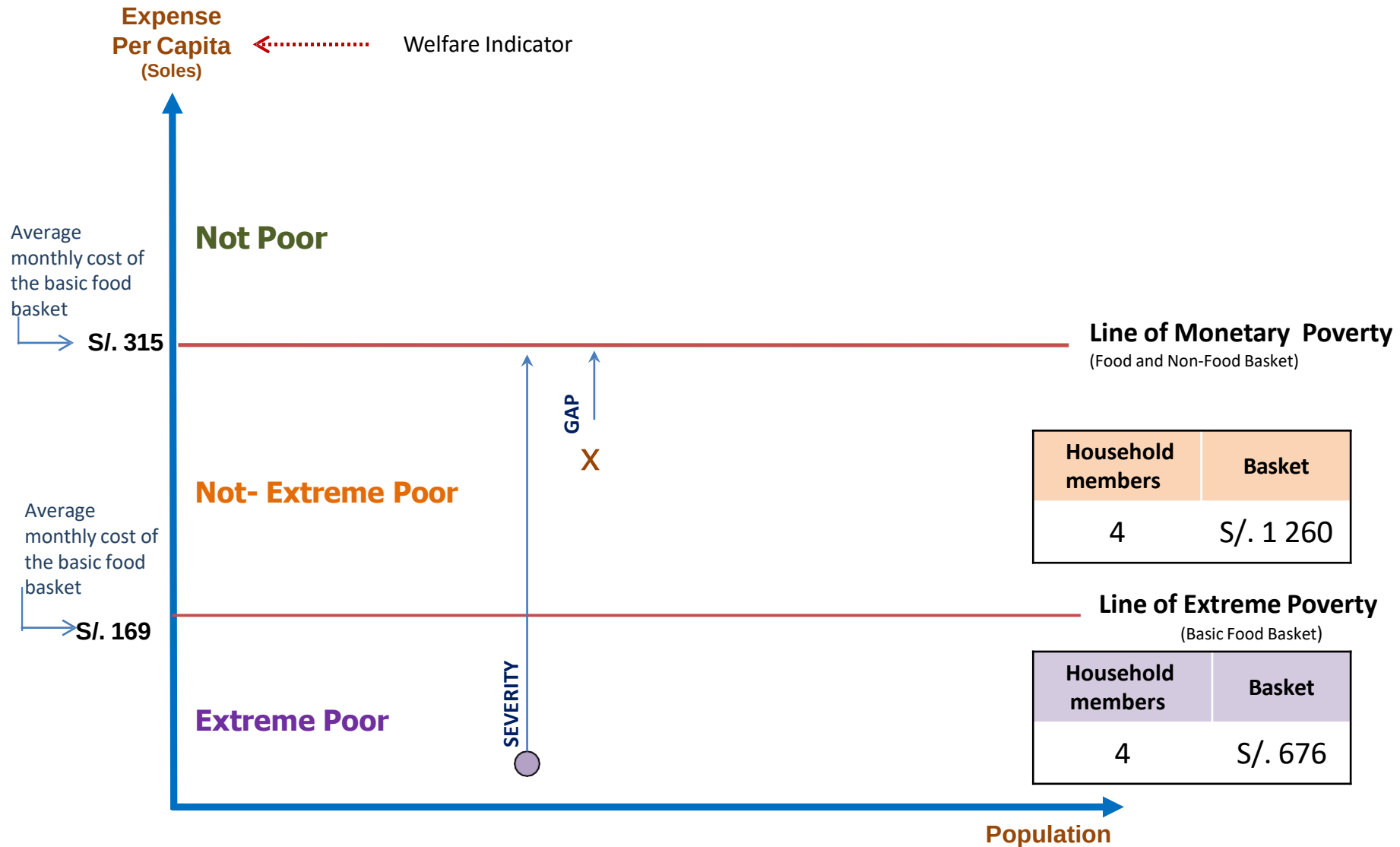
CONTENT

- 1 **Measurement of Monetary Poverty**
- 2 **Evolution of Actual Expense and Income**
- 3 **Poverty Lines**
- 4 **Incidence of Monetary Poverty**
- 5 **Incidence of Extreme Monetary Poverty**
- 6 **Profile of Poor People**
- 7 **Other dimensions of Poverty**



MEASUREMENT OF MONETARY POVERTY

Peru: Measurement of Monetary Poverty



EVOLUTION OF ACTUAL EXPENSE

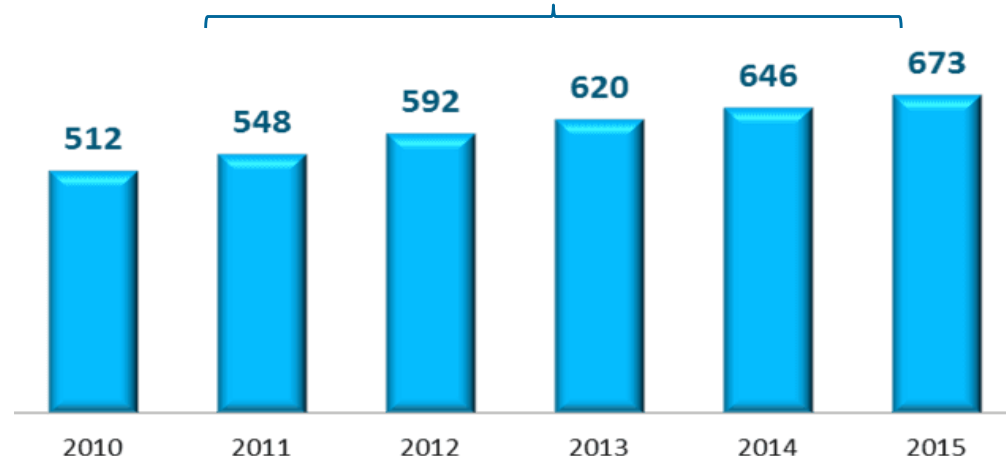
PERU: MONTHLY EXPENSE PER CAPITA

CURRENT EXPENDITURE

(Soles)

Accumulated % Variation
2011 - 2015

31.3



Inter-annual % Variation ➡

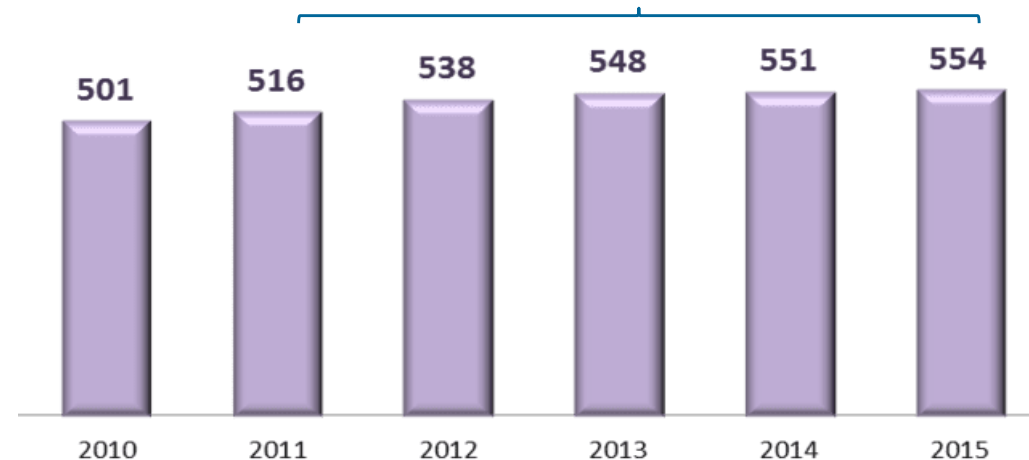
-
7,0% (***)
8,1% (***)
4,7% (***)
4,1% (***)
4,1% (***)

ACTUAL EXPENSE

Constant Base Soles =2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

Accumulated % Variation
2011 - 2015

10.6



Inter-annual % Variation ➡

-
3,0% (***)
4,1% (***)
1,9%
0,5%
0,7%

Note: The variations % consider the values without rounding

* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

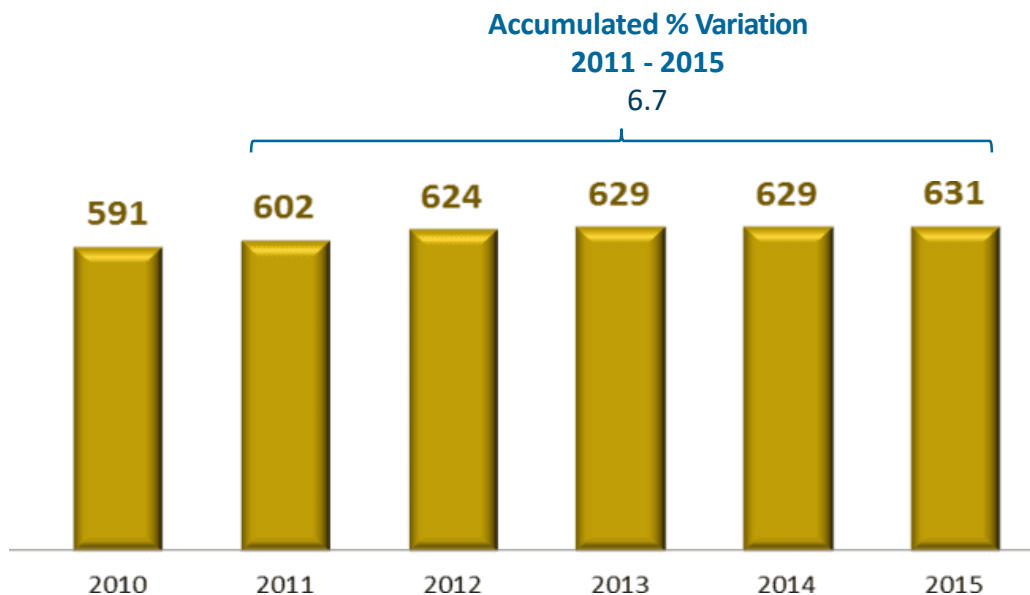
*** Very high significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2010-2015.

PERU: MONTHLY ACTUAL EXPENSE PER CAPITA, BY RESIDENCE AREA

(Constant base Soles = 2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

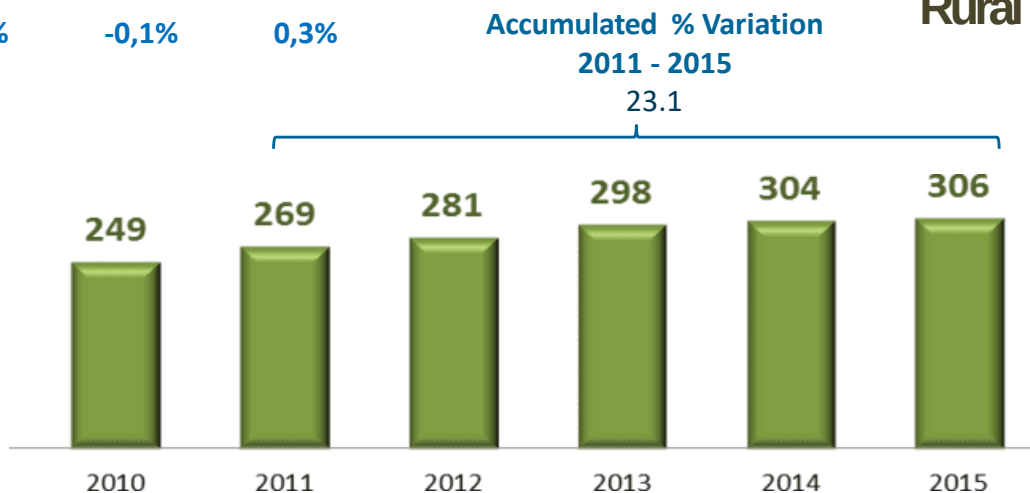
Urban



Inter-annual%
Variation ↴

- 1,9%
(*) 3,6%
(***) 0,8% -0,1% 0,3%

Rural



Inter-annual%
Variation ↴

- 8,1%
(***) 4,5%
(***) 6,1%
(***) 1,7% 0,9%
7

* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

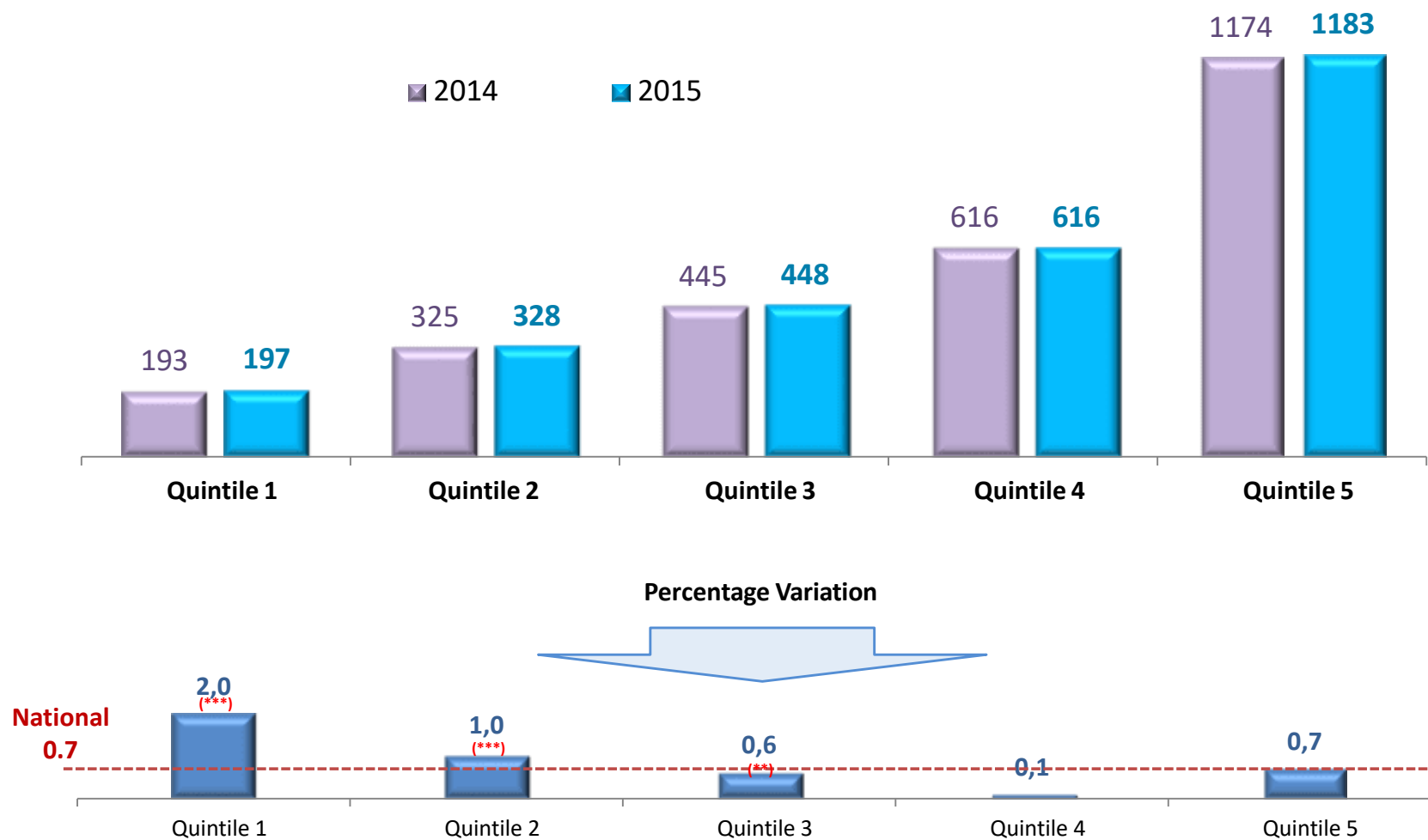
** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2010-2015.

PERU: MONTHLY ACTUAL EXPENSE PER CAPITA, BY E X P E N D I T U R E QUINTILES, 2015

(Constant base Soles = 2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

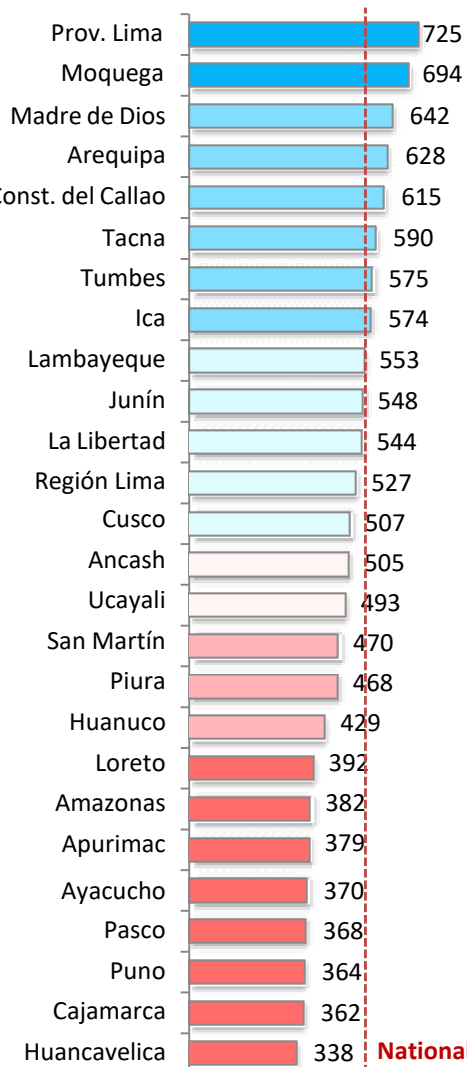
*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

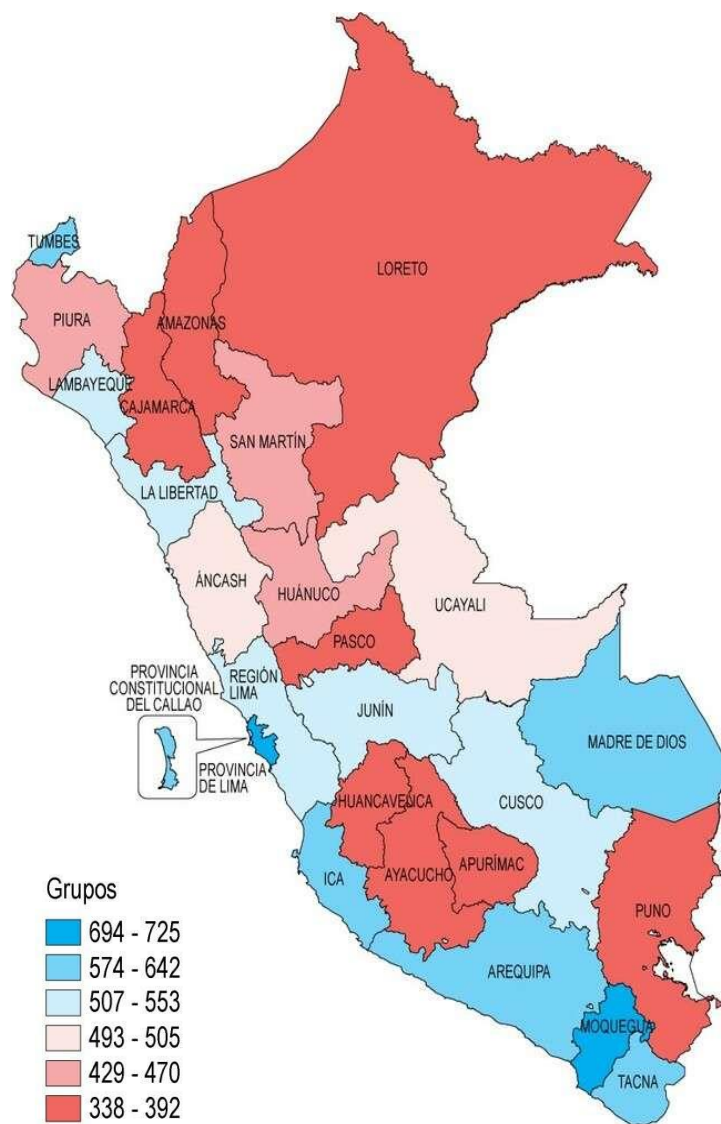
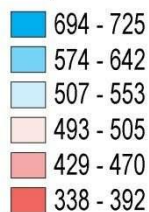
PERU: RANKING OF THE AVERAGE EXPENSE OF THE DEPARTAMENTOS OF PERU, 2015

(Constant base Soles = 2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

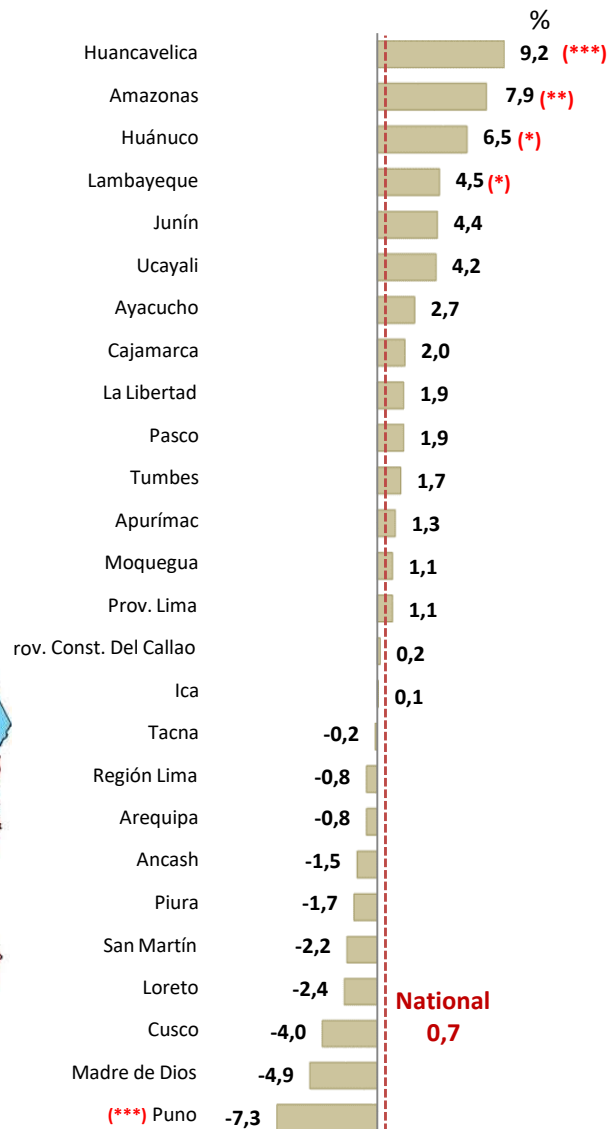
S/.



Grupos



VARIATION OF THE MONTHLY ACTUAL EXPENSE PER CAPITA BY DEPARTMENT 2015 / 2014



* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

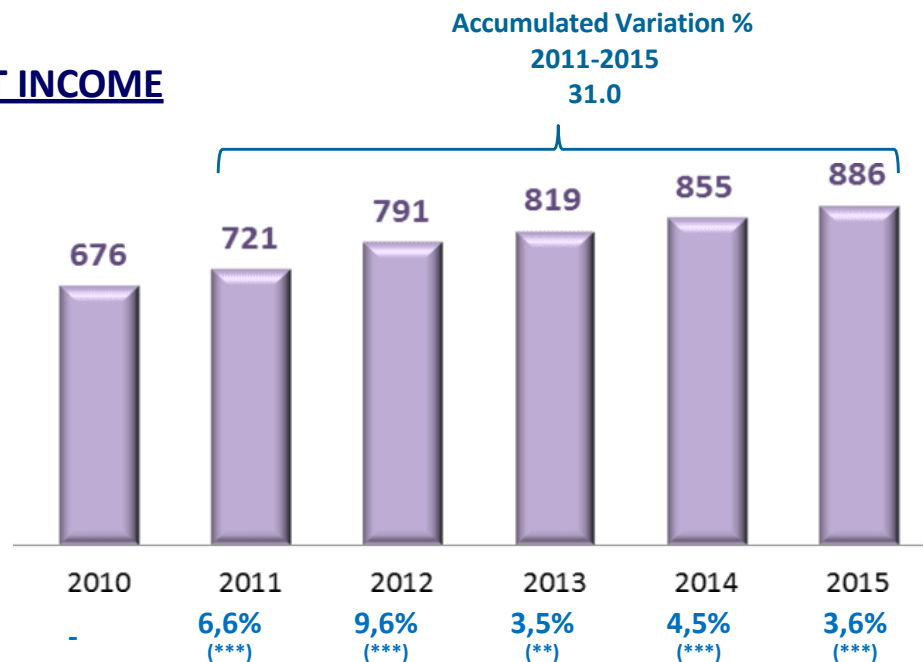


EVOLUTION OF ACTUAL INCOME

PERU: MONTHLY INCOME PER CAPITA, 2010 – 2015

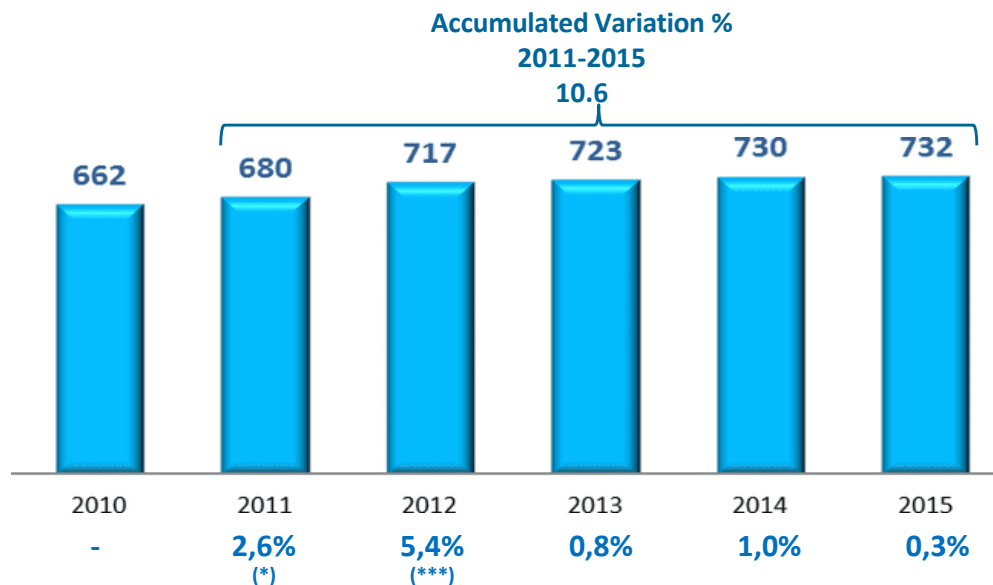
CURRENT INCOME

(Soles)



ACTUAL INCOME

(Constant Base Soles =2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



Inter-annual%
Variation ➡

* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

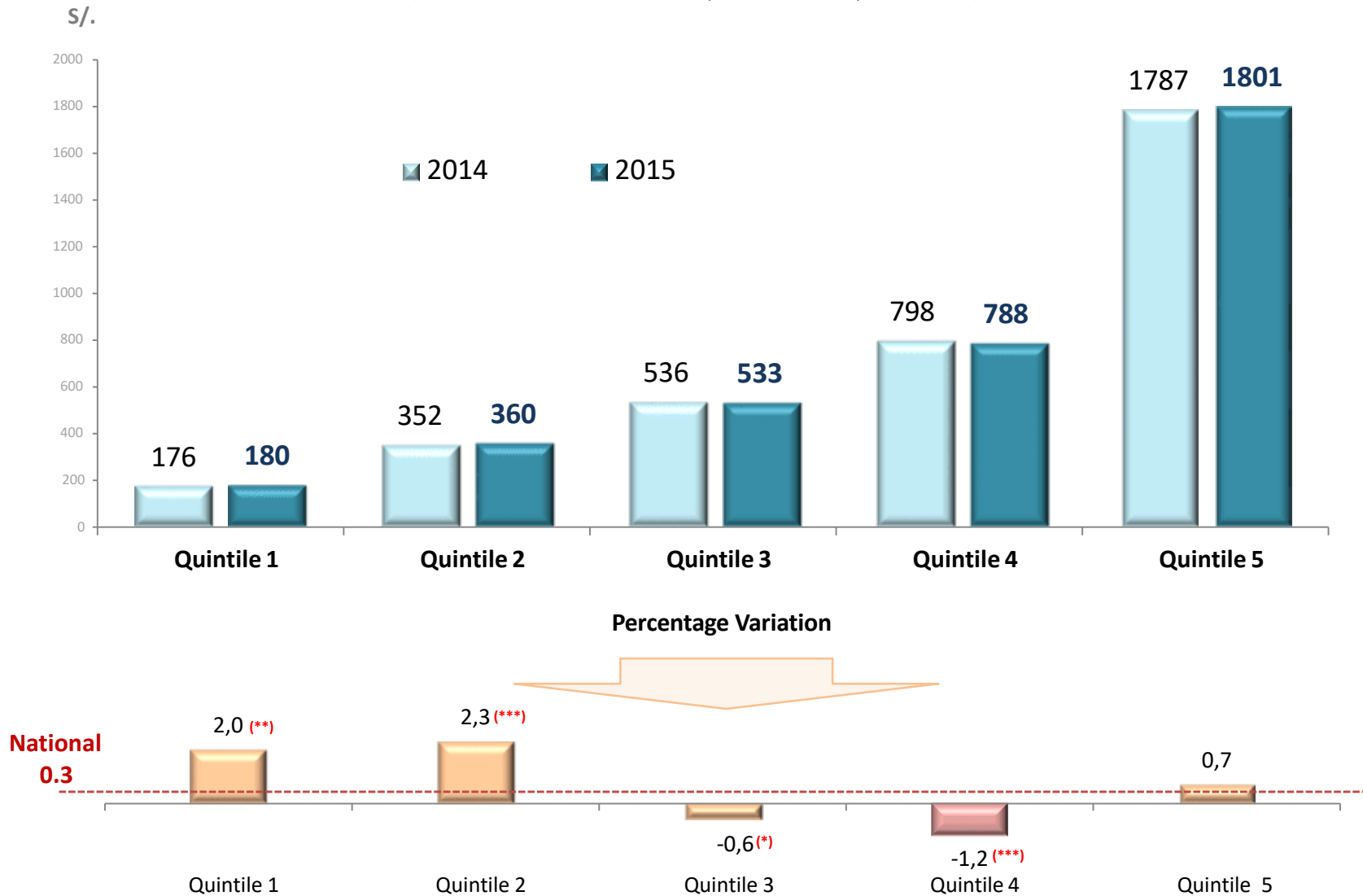
** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

PERU: MONTHLY ACTUAL INCOME PER CAPITA, BY INCOME QUINTILES, 2015

(Constant base Soles = 2009 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



* Significant difference (p < 0.10).

** High Significant difference (p < 0.05).

*** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).

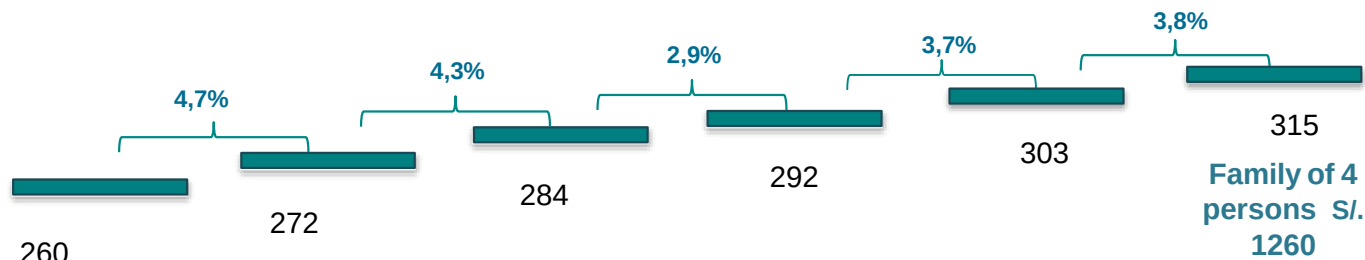
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

POVERTY LINES

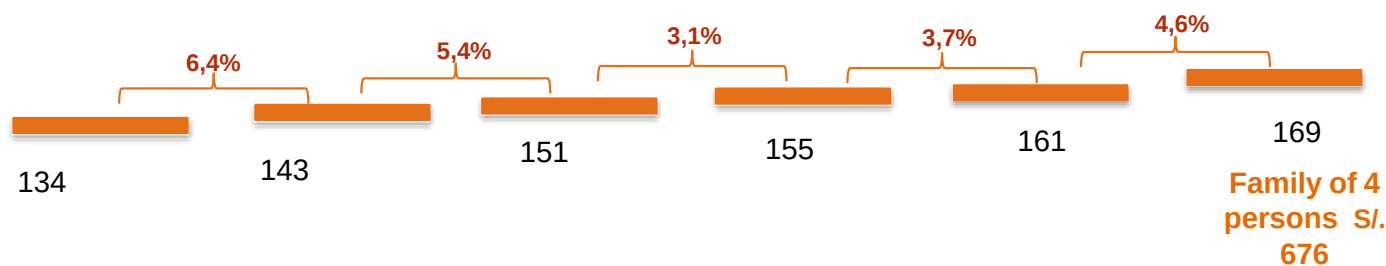
PERU: EVOLUTION TOTAL MONETARY POVERTY LINES AND EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY, 2010-2015

(Current Soles per person)

Line of Total Poverty per person



Line of Extreme Poverty per person



INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY

PERU: INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY, 2010-2015

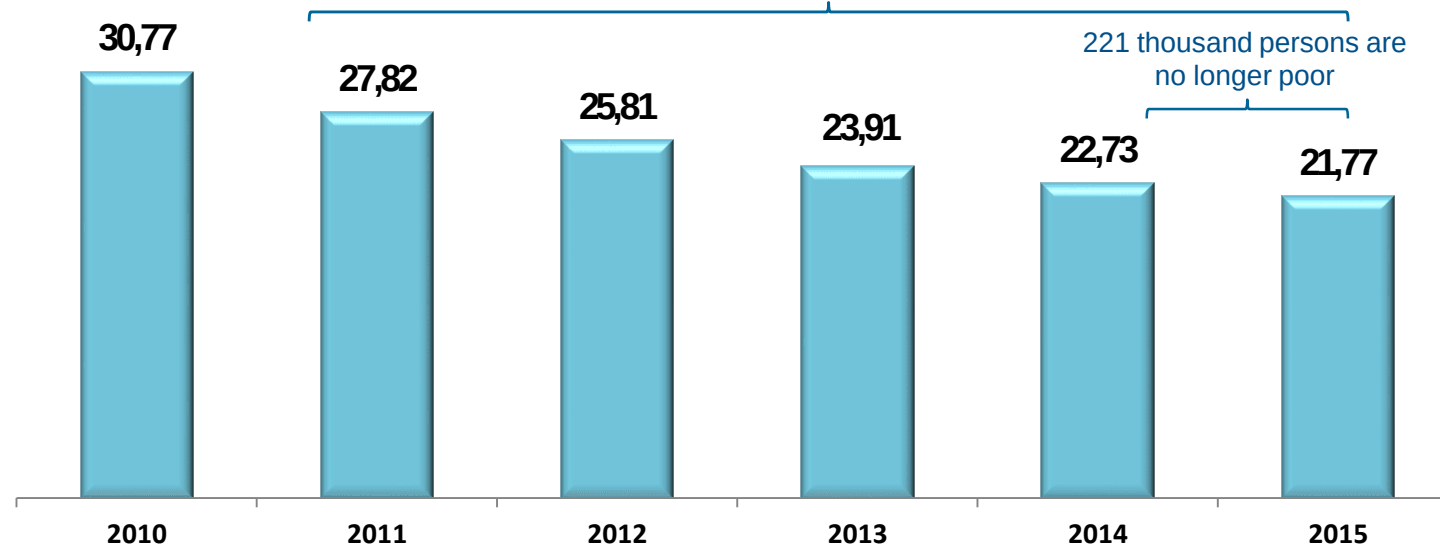
(Percentage)

Accumulated Difference 2011 - 2015

-9,0 p.p.

2 million 285 thousand persons are no longer poor

221 thousand persons are no longer poor



Differences in percentage point

- -2,95 (***) -2,01 (***) -1,90 (***) -1,18 (**) -0,96 (*)

Low Lim.	29,58	26,81	24,81	23,02	21,85	20,92
Upper Lim.	31,96	28,84	26,81	24,81	23,60	22,63

* Significant difference (p < 0.10).

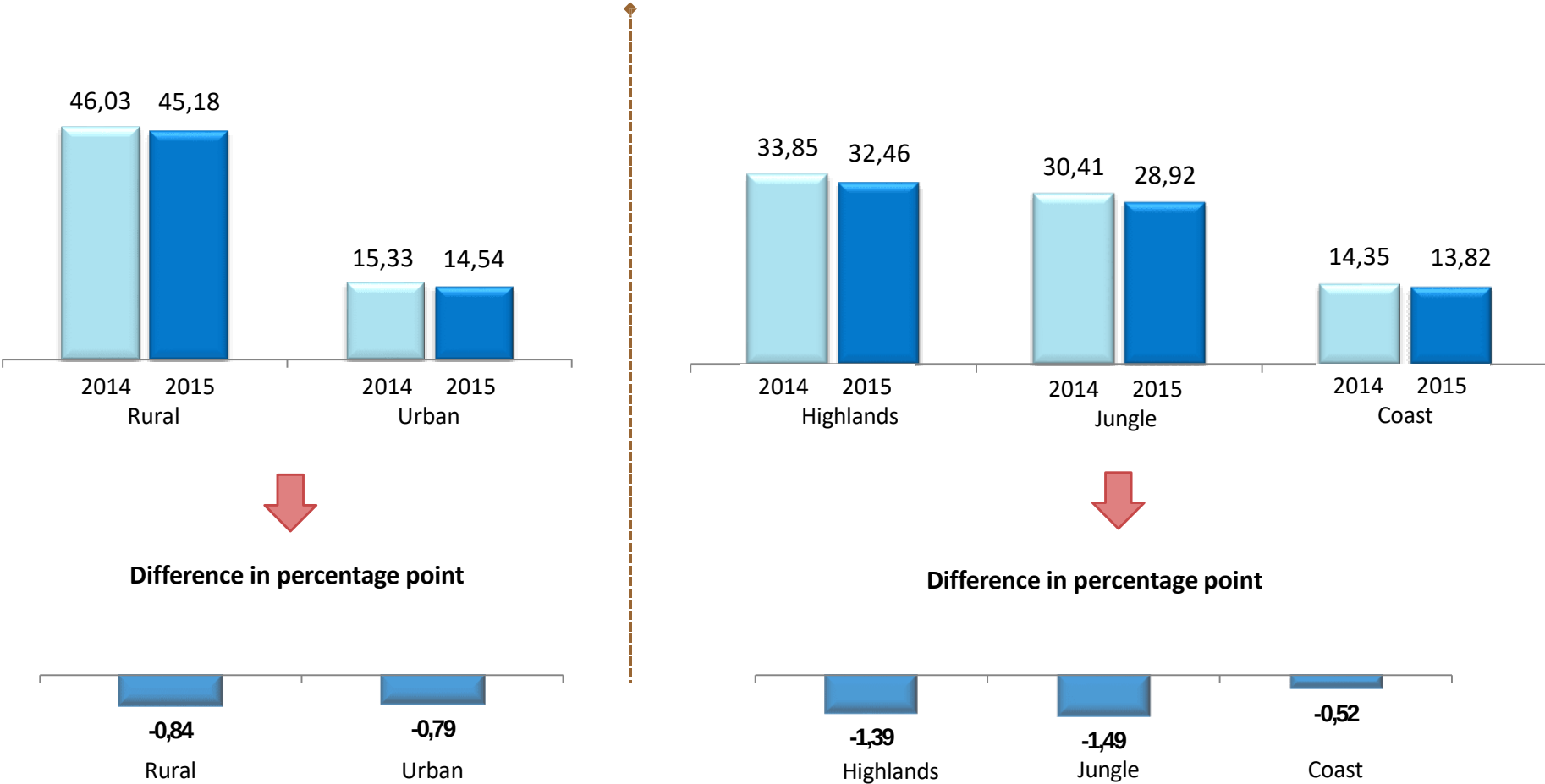
** High Significant difference (p < 0.05).

*** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

PERU: INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS , 2014 – 2015

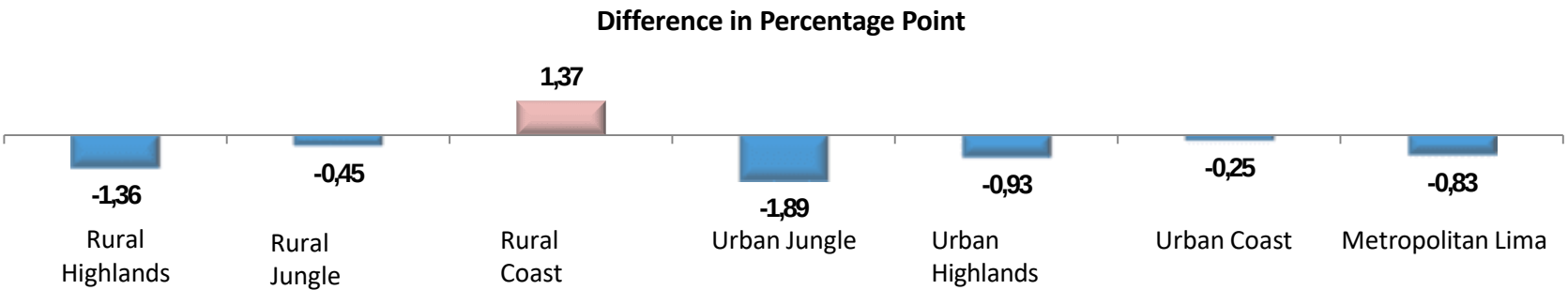
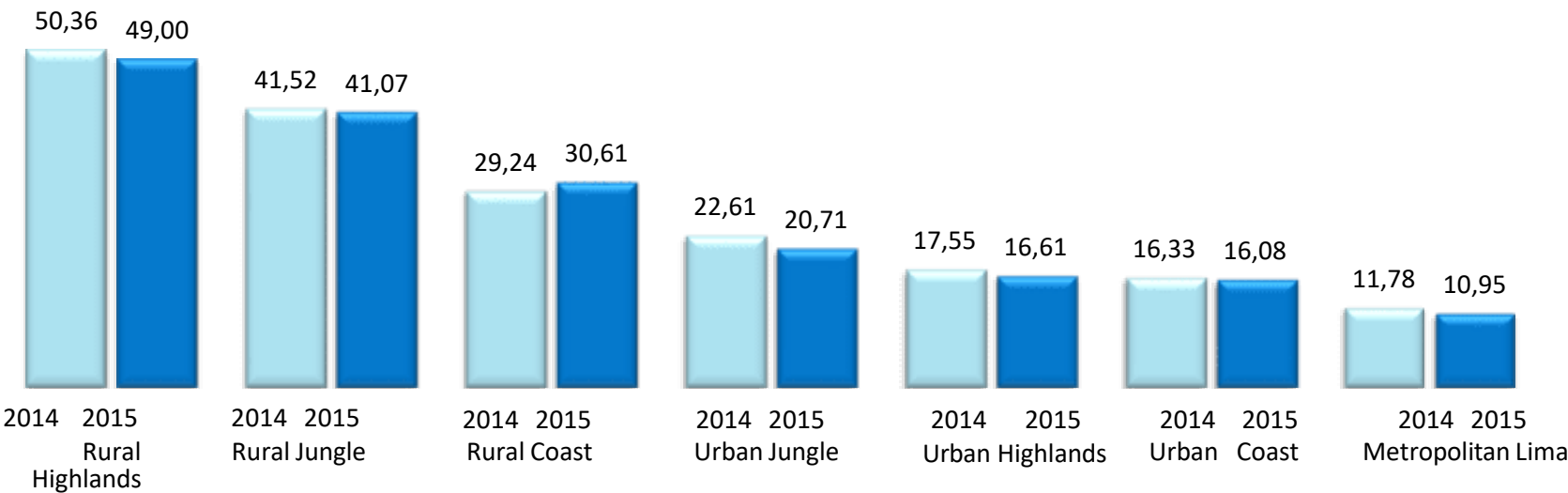
(Percentage)



* Significant difference (p < 0.10).
 ** High Significant difference (p < 0.0 5).
 *** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).
 Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

PERU: INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS , 2014 – 2015

(Percentage)



* Significant difference (p < 0.10).
 ** High Significant difference (p < 0.0 5).
 *** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).
 Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

PERU: INCIDENCE OF TOTAL POVERTY, BY DEPARTMENT

2010



2011



2012



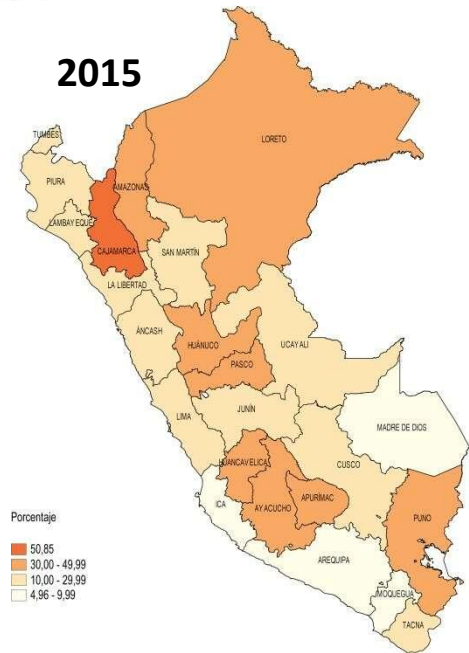
2013



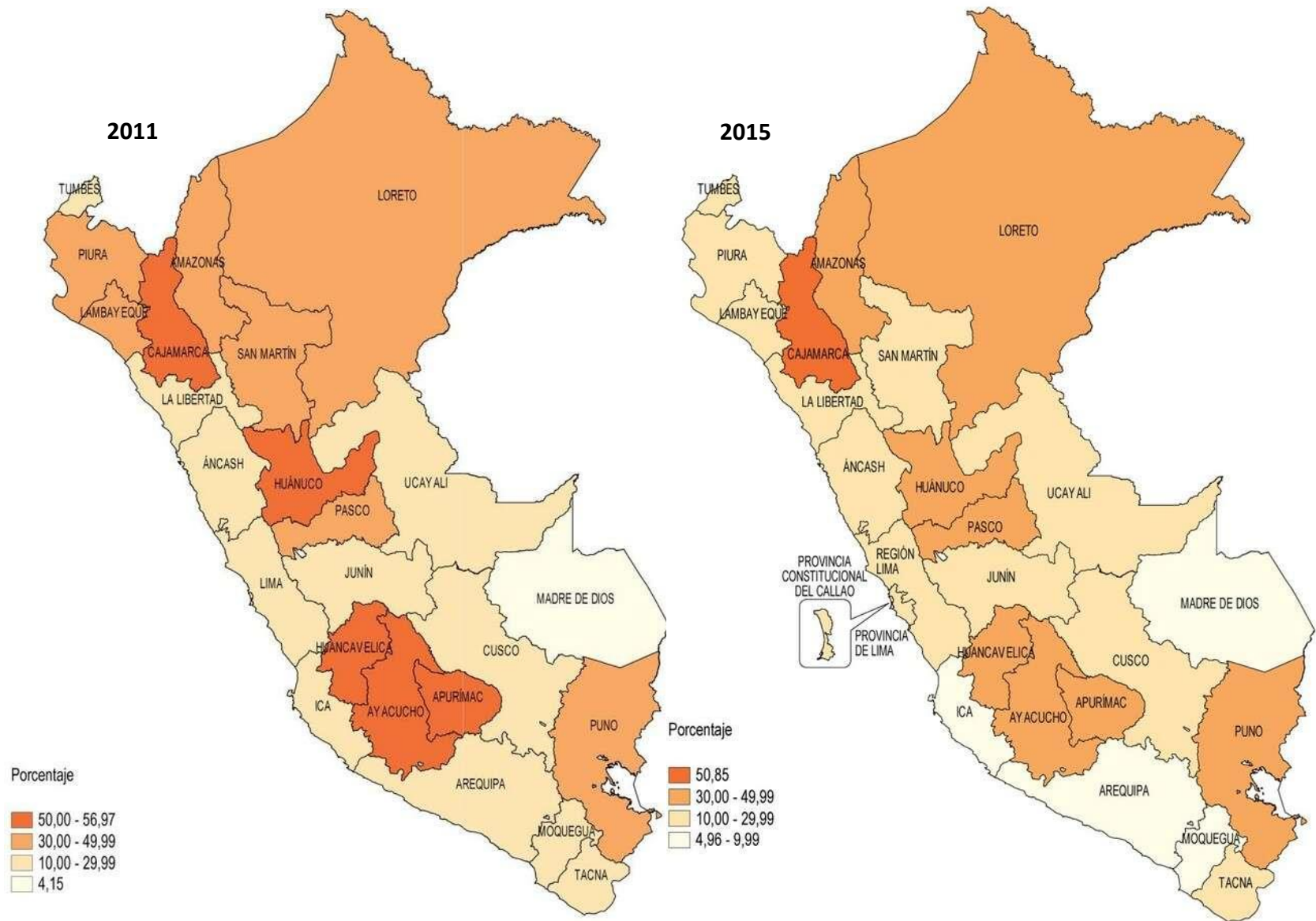
2014



2015

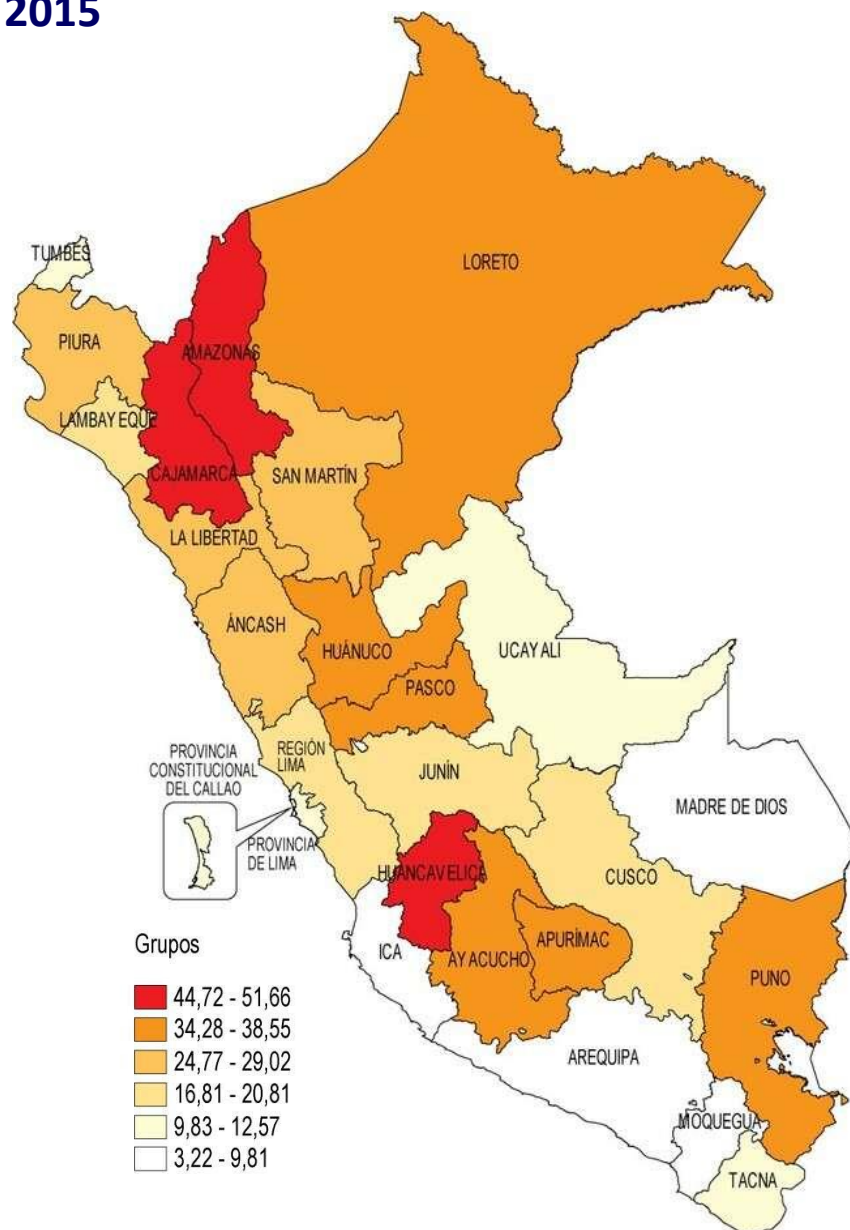


PERU: INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY, BY DEPARTMENT



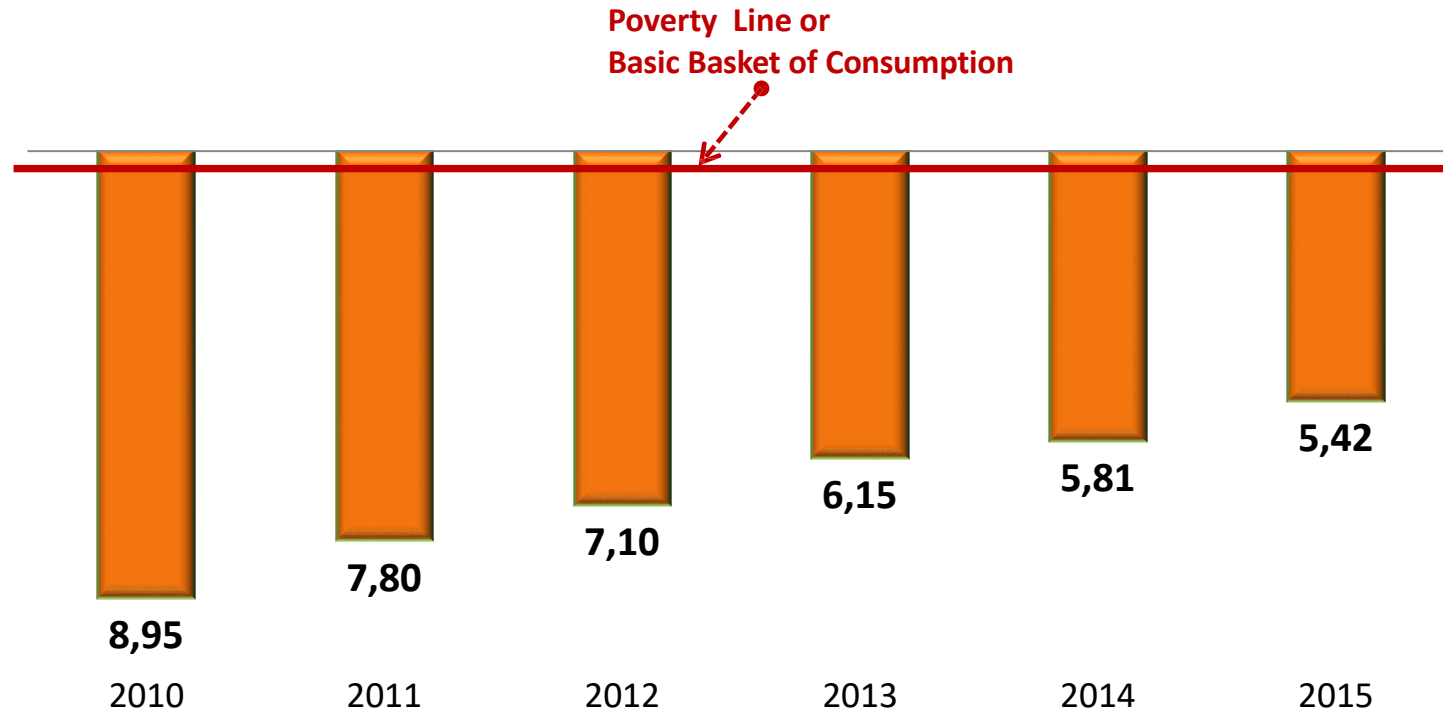
PERU: GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS WITH MONETARY POVERTY LEVELS STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2015

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTMENTS	Lower	Upper
2015	1	Amazonas, Cajamarca, Huancavelica	44,72%	51,66%
	2	Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	34,28%	38,55%
	3	Áncash, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	24,77%	29,02%
	4	Cusco, Junín, Lambayeque, Región Lima	16,81%	20,81%
	5	Provincia de Lima, Constitutional Province of Callao, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	9,83%	12,57%
	6	Arequipa, Ica, Madre de Dios, Moquegua	3,22%	9,81%



PERU: GAP OF MONETARY POVERTY, 2010-2015

(Percentage)



Difference in
percentage
points



-

-1,15
(***)

-0,70
(***)

-0,95
(***)

-0,34
(**)

-0,39
(**)

Accumulated
Difference
2011 - 2015
-3.53 p.p.

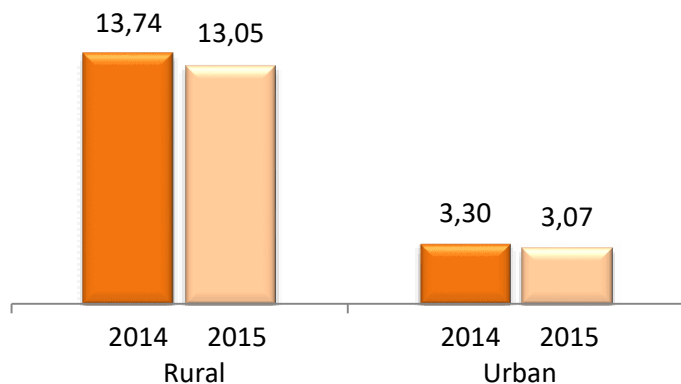
* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

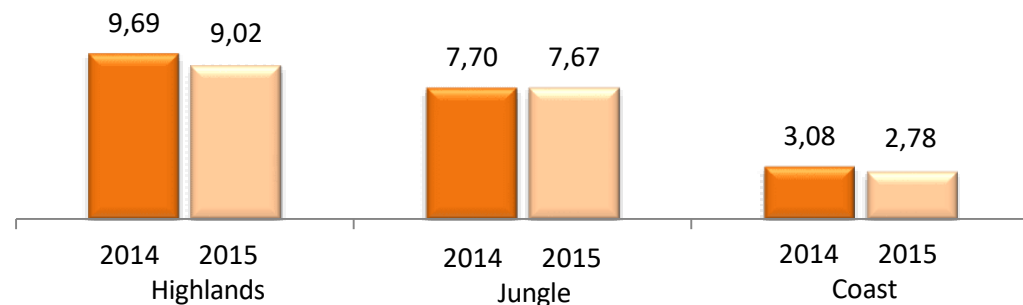
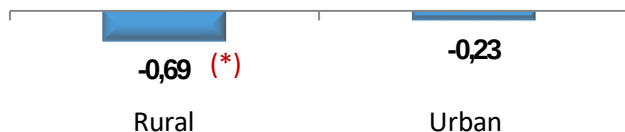
*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015..

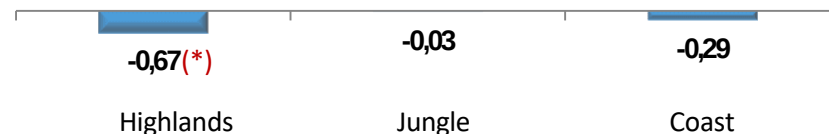
PERU: GAP OF MONETARY POVERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS, 2014 – 2015 (Percentage)



Difference in percentage point



Difference in percentage point



There is a greater reduction in the gap of monetary poverty in the rural area, by decreasing in 0.7 percentage points, likewise it decrease in all the big geographic areas.

* Significant difference (p < 0.10).

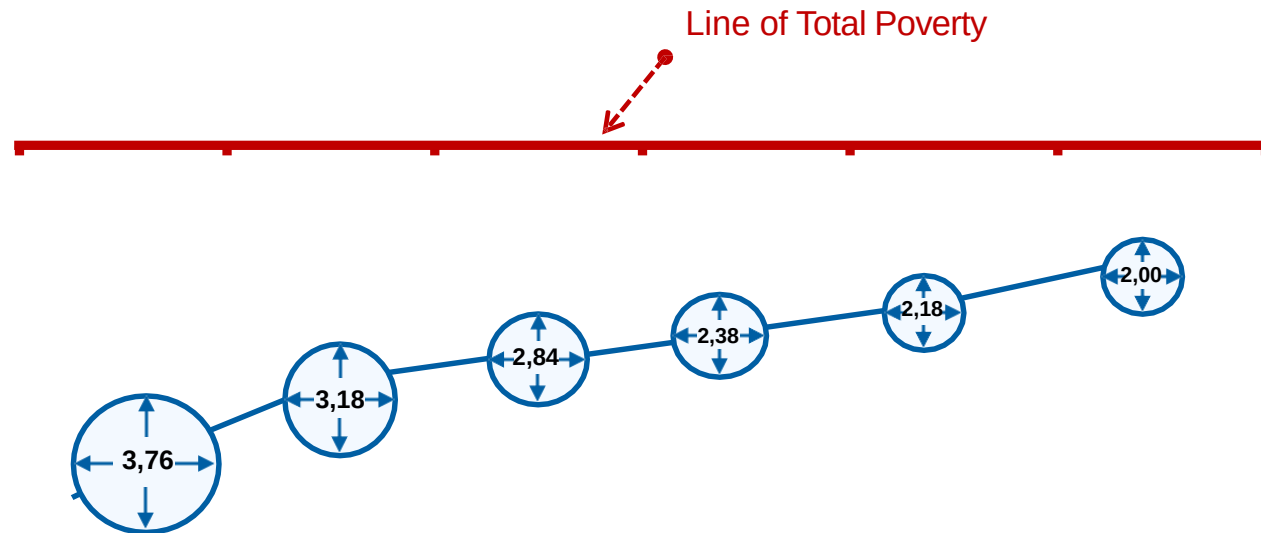
** High Significant difference (p < 0.05).

*** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

PERU: SEVERITY OF THE MONETARY POVERTY, 2010- 2015

(Percentage)



Differences
In Percentage
Points ➡

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	<u>Accumulated</u> <u>Difference</u> <u>2011 - 2015</u>
	--	-0,57% (***)	-0,34% (***)	-0,46% (**)	-0,21% (**)	-0,18% (**)	-1.76 p.p.

The severity of poverty measures the distances or differences between the poor people, these have been reducing over time, till they reach the 2.0% very close to the poverty line.

* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

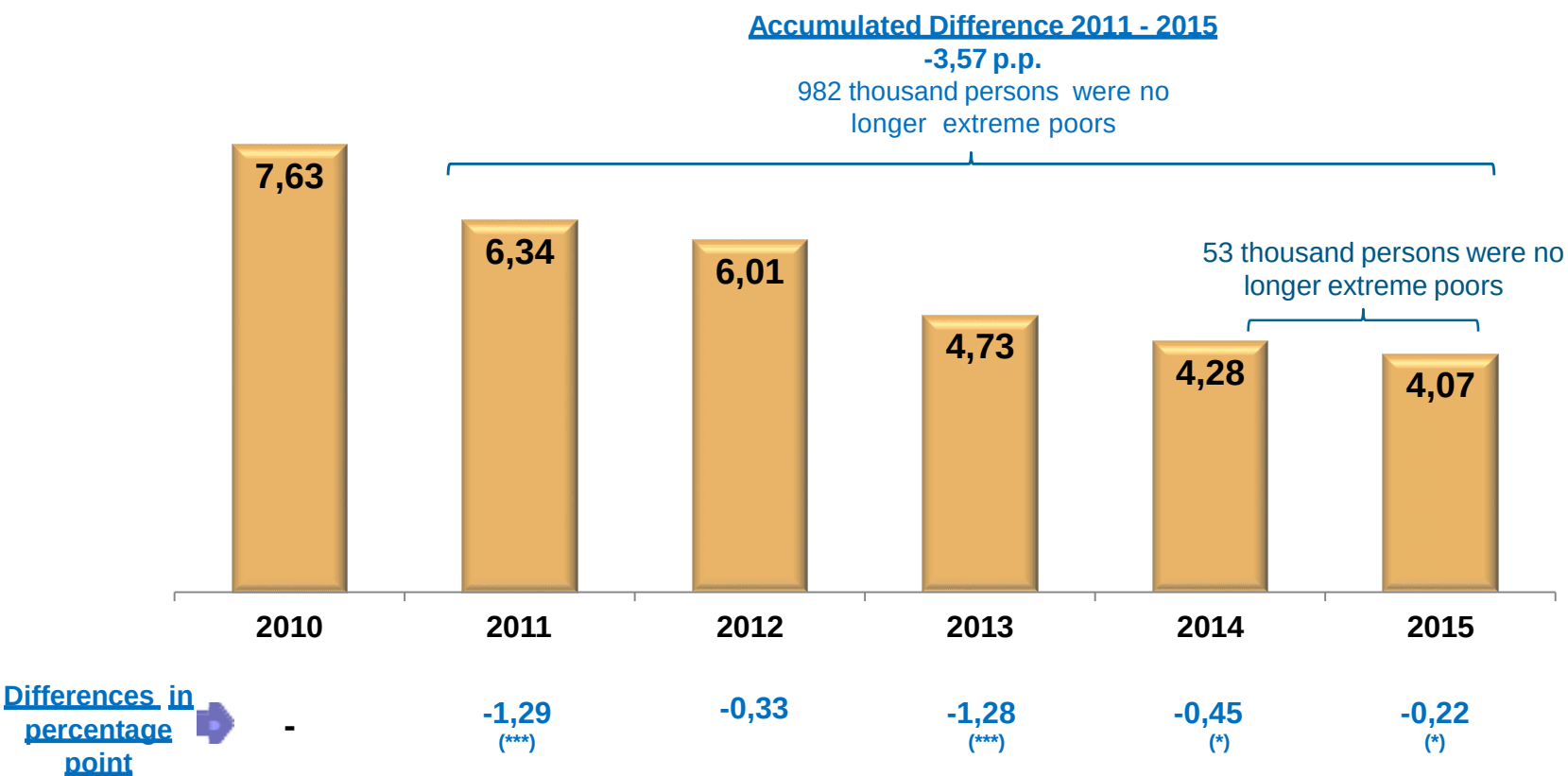
*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015.

EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY

PERU: INCIDENCE OF EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY, 2010-2015

(Percentage)



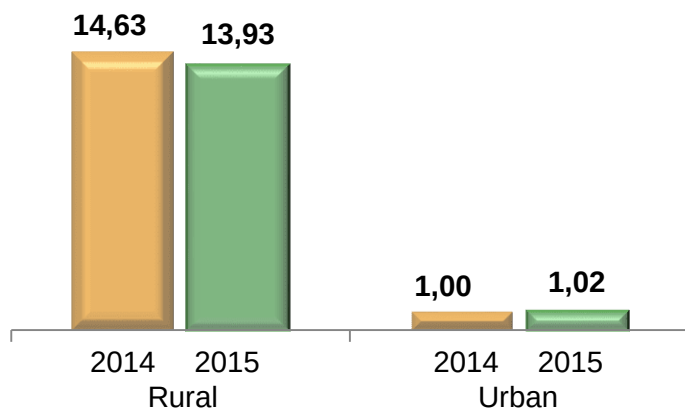
* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

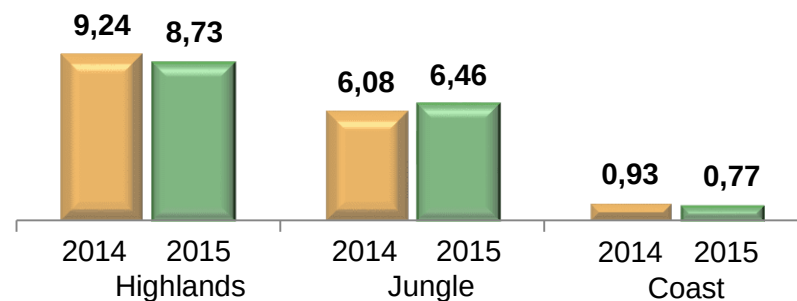
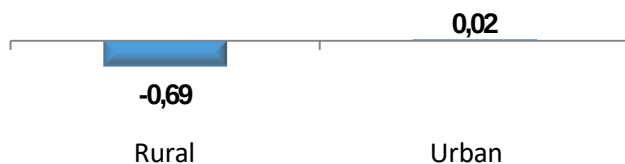
*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015

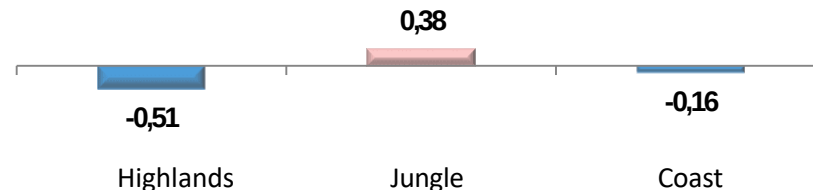
PERU: INCIDENCE OF EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY, BY GEOGRAPHIC LEVELS, 2014 – 2015 (Percentage)



Difference in percentage point



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

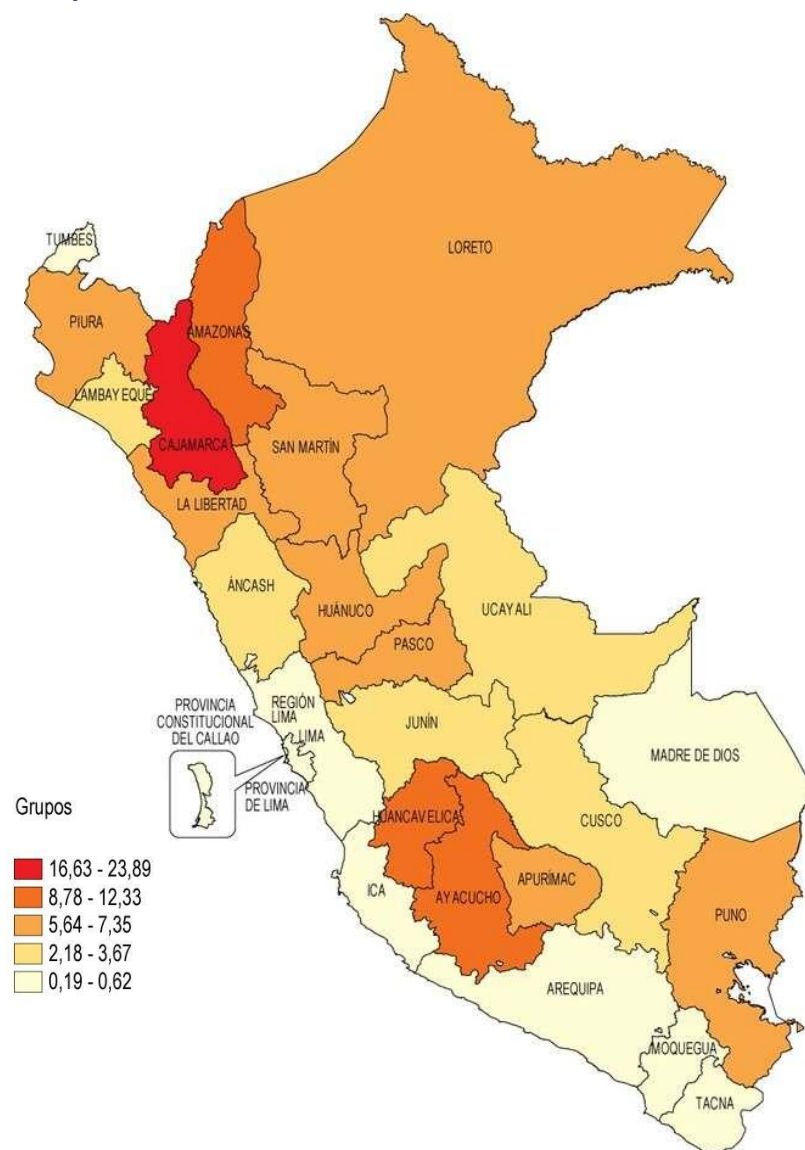
** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2014-2015

PERU: INCIDENCE OF EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY BY GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2015

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTMENTS	Intervals	
			Lower	Upper
2015	1	Cajamarca	16,63%	23,89%
	2	Amazonas, Ayacucho, Huancavelica	8,78%	12,33%
	3	Apurímac, Huánuco, La Libertad, Loreto, Pasco, Piura, Puno, San Martín	5,64%	7,35%
	4	Ancash, Cusco, Junín, Lambayeque, Ucayali	2,18%	3,67%
	5	Arequipa, Ica, Province of Lima, Constitutional Province of Callao, Region Lima, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Tacna, Tumbes	0,19%	0,62%



1/: Includes the Constitutional Province of Callao.

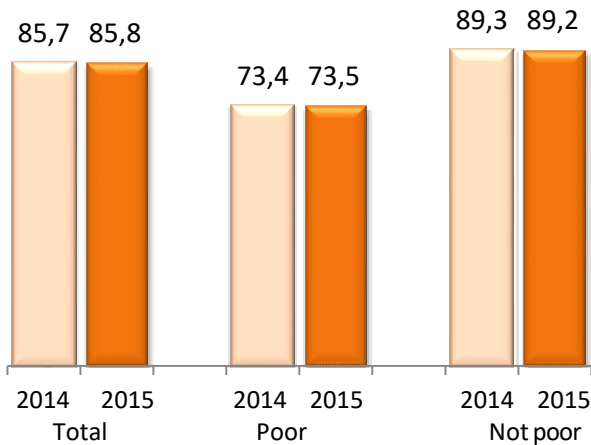
Source : National Institute of Statistics and Informatics- National Household Survey 2015.



PROFILE OF POOR PEOPLE

PERU: POPULATION IN HOUSEHOLDS WITH ACCESS TO BASIC SERVICES, BY POVERTY CONDITION, 2014 - 2015 (Percentage)

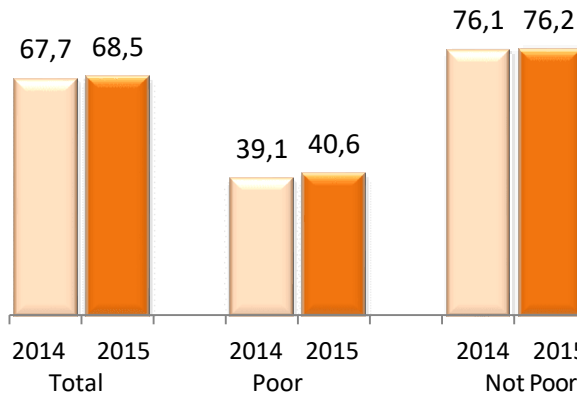
Water supply by public network and basin for public use



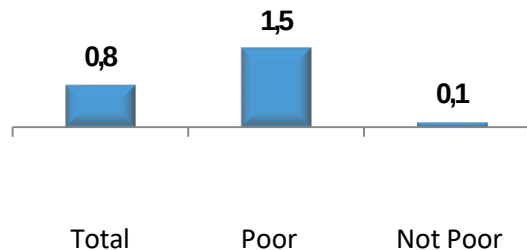
Difference in percentage point



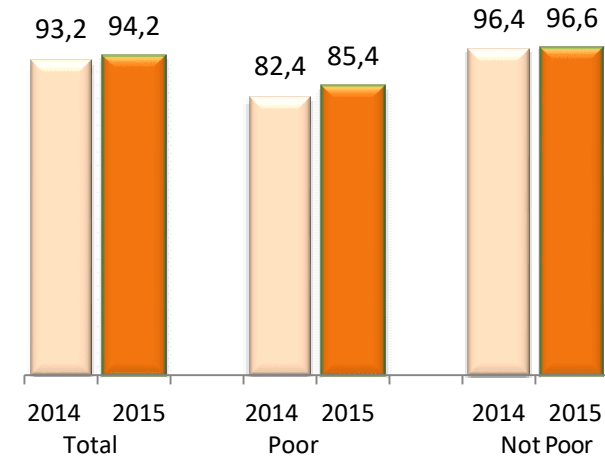
Sanitary facilities by public network



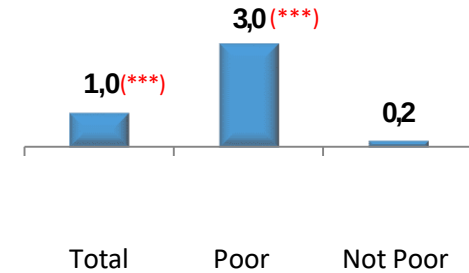
Difference in percentage point



Electric lighting by public network



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference (p < 0.10).

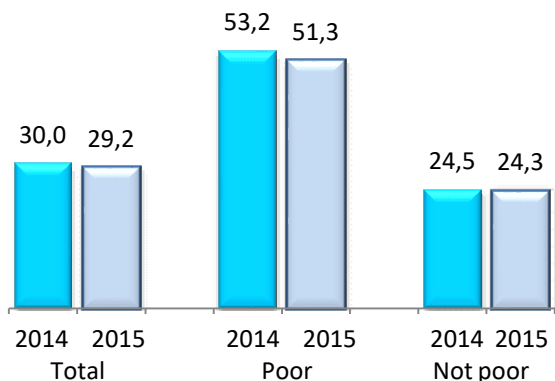
** High Significant difference (p < 0.05).

*** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).

Source : National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey, 2014 - 2015

PERU: POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL ACHIEVED, BY POVERTY CONDITION, 2014 - 2015 (Percentage)

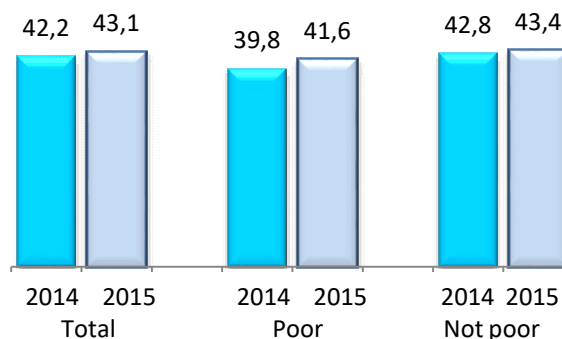
Elementary Educational Level 1/



Difference in percentage point



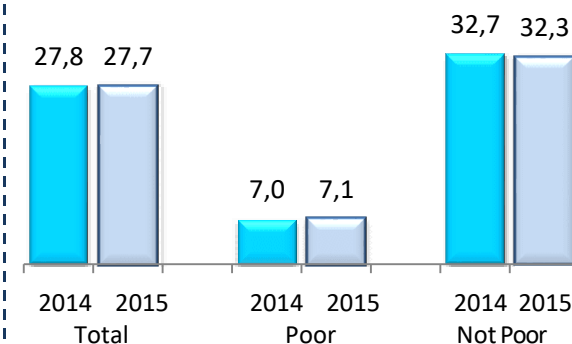
Highschool Educational Level



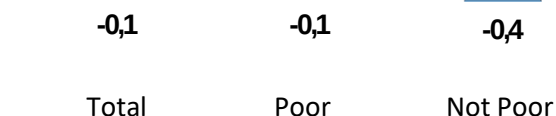
Difference in percentage point



Superior Educational Level



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference (p < 0.10).

** High Significant difference (p < 0.05).

*** Very High significant difference (p < 0.01).

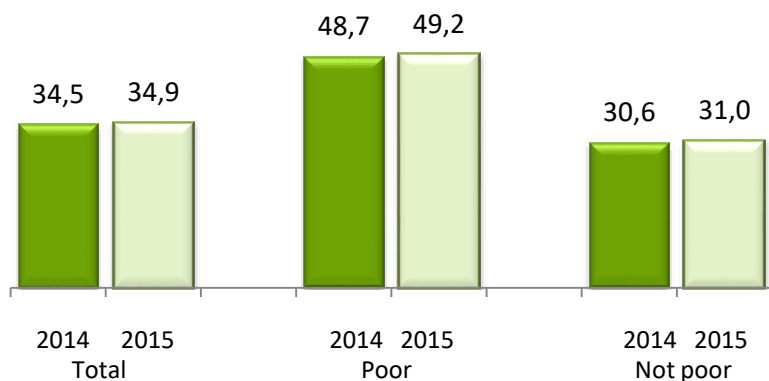
1/ Includes those that have early childhood education or that do not have any educational level

Source : National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey

PERU: POPULATION BY ETHNIC SELF-IDENTIFICATION AND ILLITERATE POPULATION AGED 15 AND OVER, BY POVERTY CONDITIONS, 2014 - 2015

(Percentage)

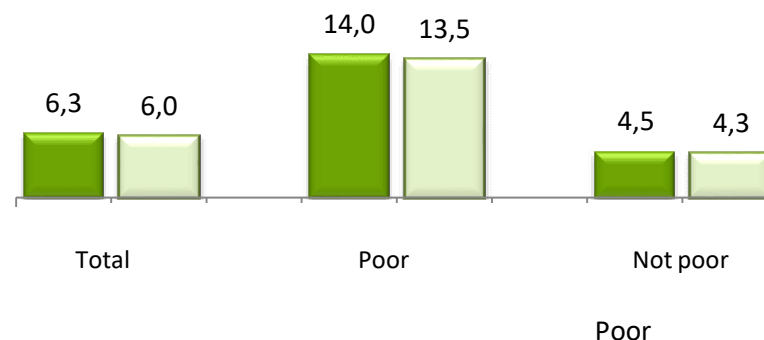
Population of Quechua, Aymara origin or Jungle Native



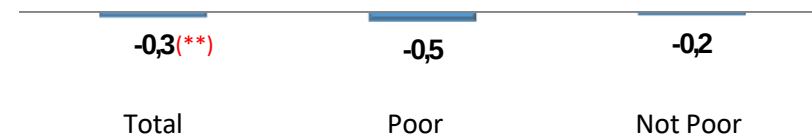
Difference in percentage point



Illiterate Population



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$).

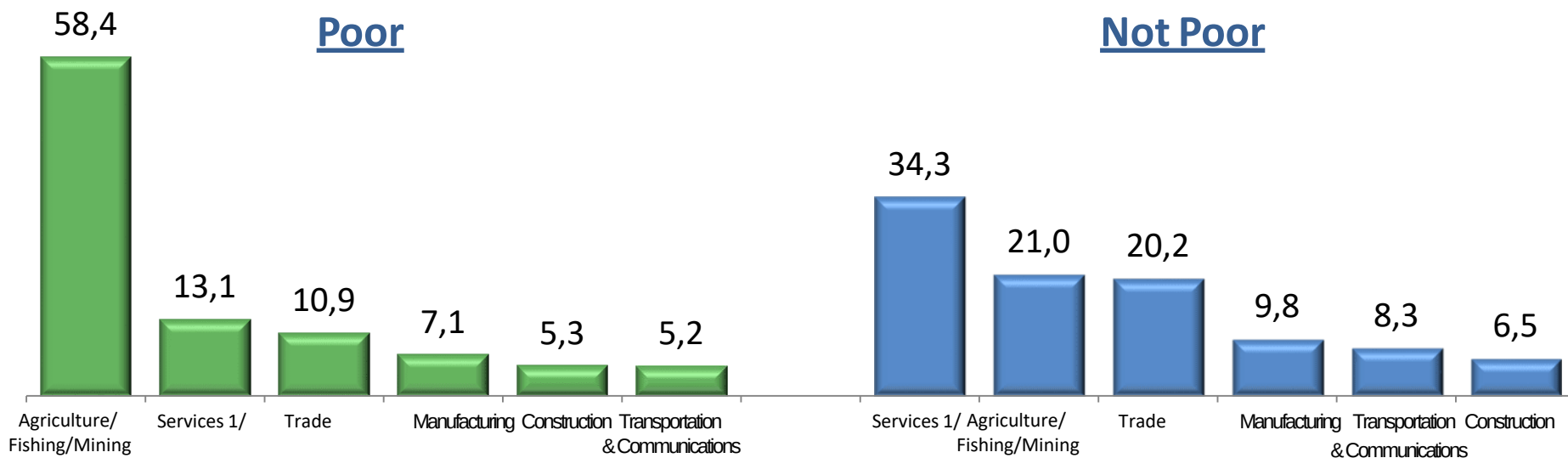
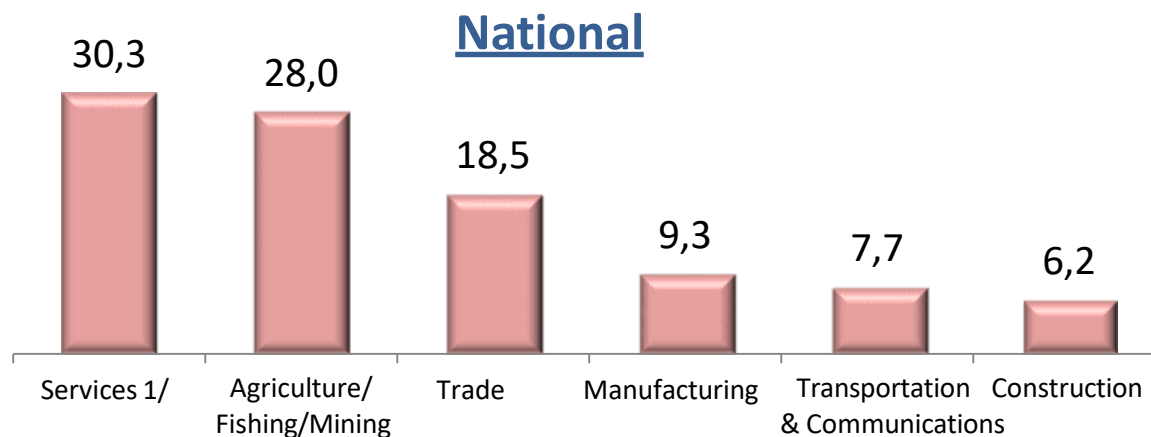
** High Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

*** Very High significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

1/ Includes those that have early childhood education or that do not have any educational level

Source : National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey

PERU: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY BRANCH OF ACTIVITY AND POVERTY CONDITION, 2015 (Percentage)

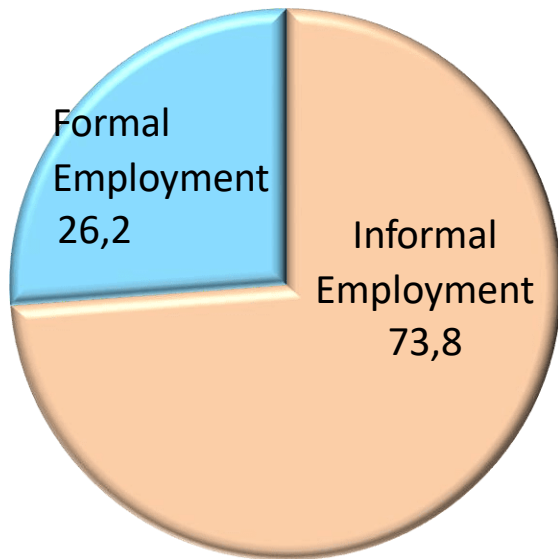


1/ Comprises activities such as: Gas and electricity Services, Restaurants and Hotels, financial intermediation, Public Sector, Health, Education, etc

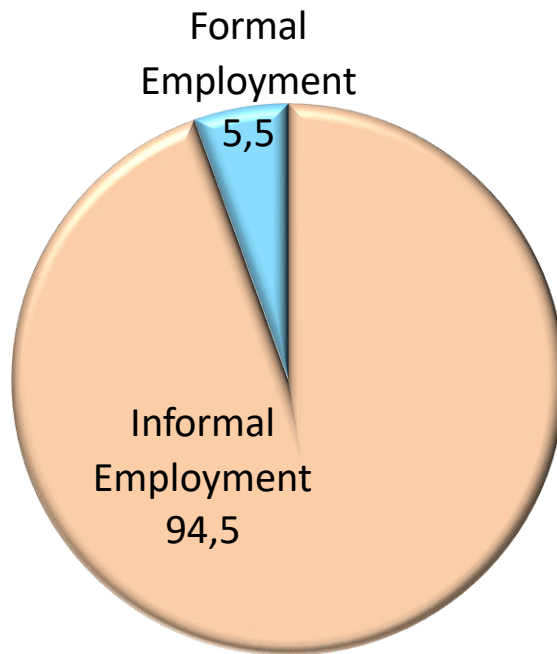
Source : National Institute of Statistics and Informatics - National Household Survey ,2015

**PERU: EMPLOYED POPULATION BY FORMALITY IN THE EMPLOYMENT AND CONDITION OF POVERTY,
2015
(Percentage)**

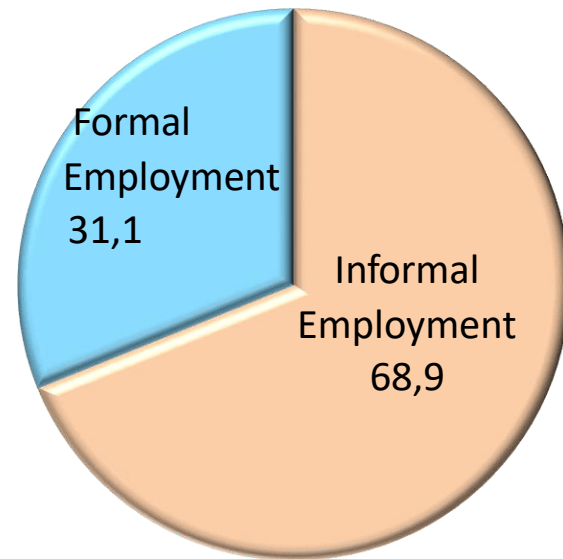
National



Poor

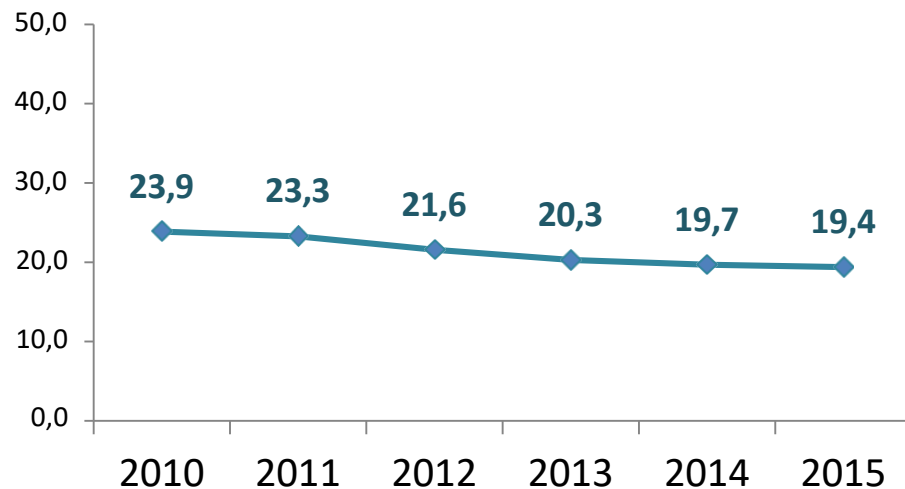


Not Poor



OTHER DIMENSIONS OF POVERTY

PERU: EVOLUTION OF POVERTY BY UNSATISFIED BASIC NEEDS, 2010-2015 (Percentage)



Differences in
percentage
point ➡ -

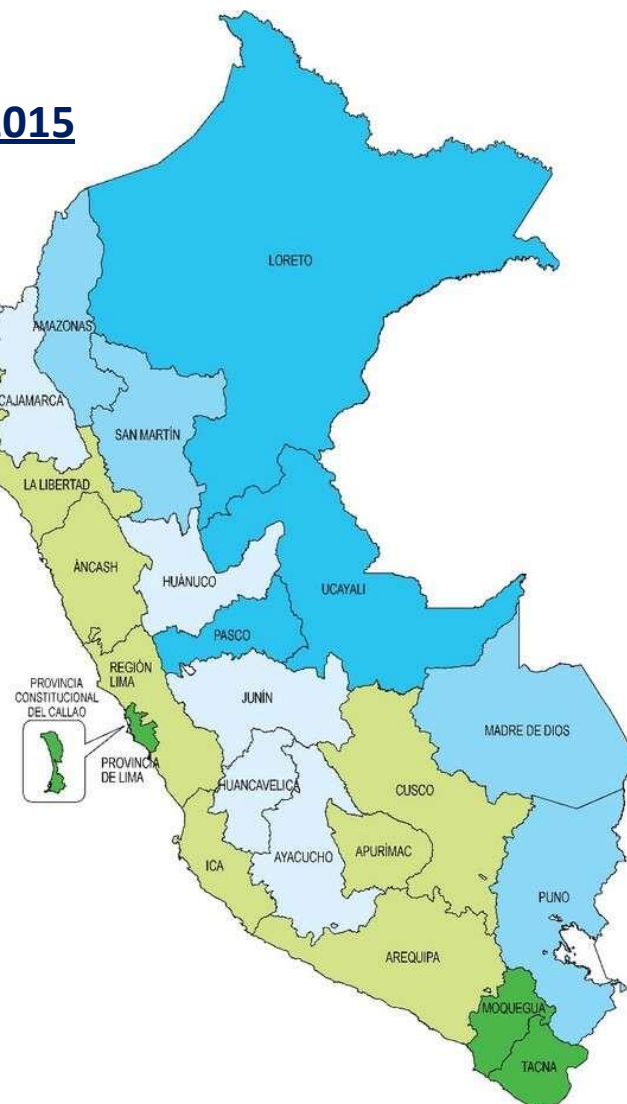
-0,6 -1,7 -1,3 -0,6 -0,3

Accumulated
Difference
2011 - 2015
-4,5 p.p.

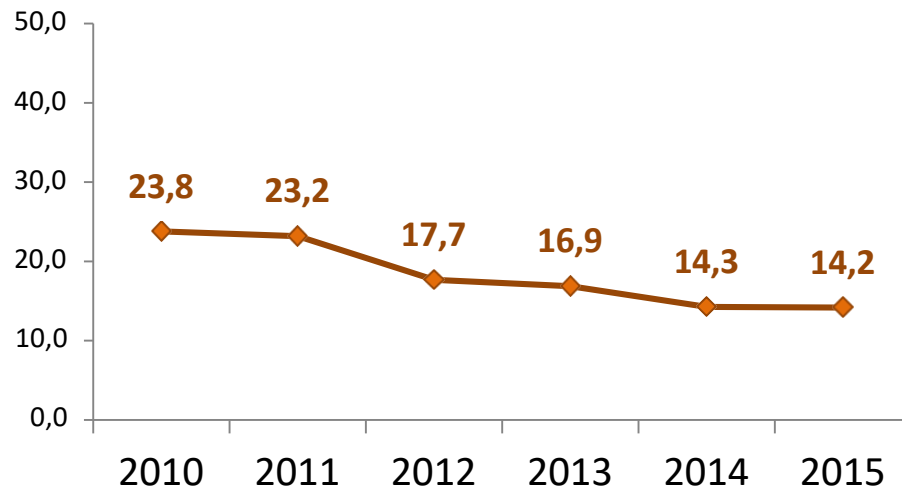
En porcentaje

- 44,2 - 58,7
- 30,0 - 41,7
- 24,0 - 27,5
- 11,0 - 18,9
- 8,4 - 10,6

2015



PERU: POPULATION WITHOUT WATER SUPPLY BY PUBLIC NETWORK AND WITH NO BASIN OF PUBLIC USE , 2010-2015 (Percentage)



Differences in
percentage
point ➡ -

-0,6

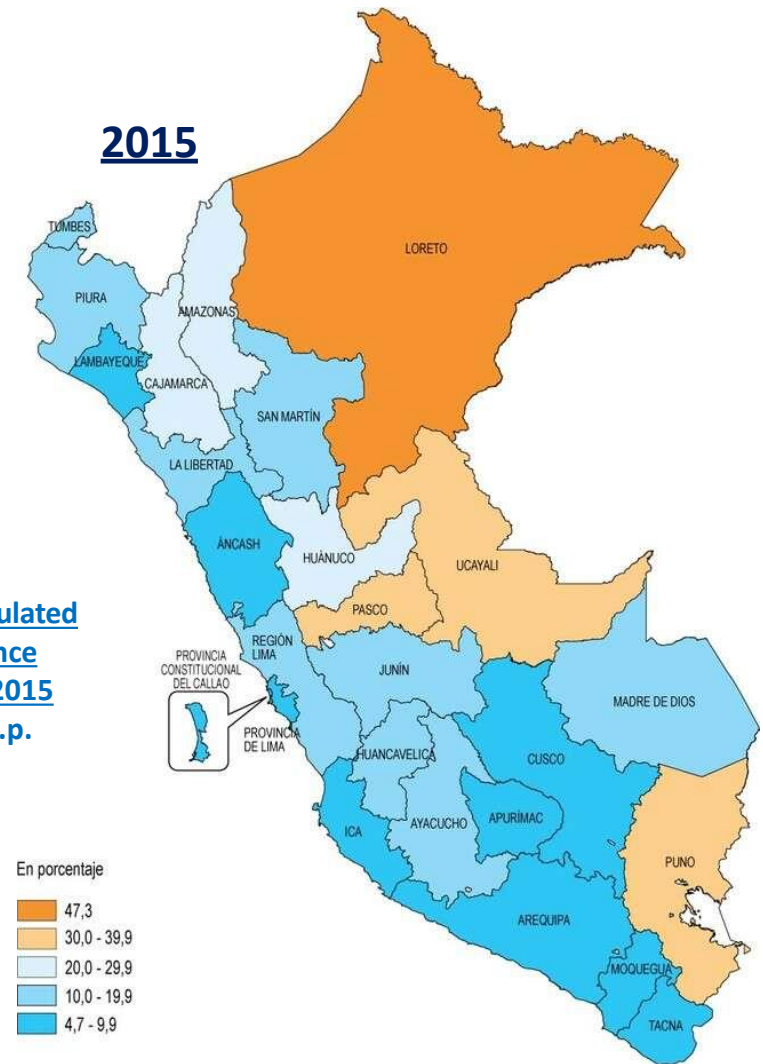
-5,5

-0,8

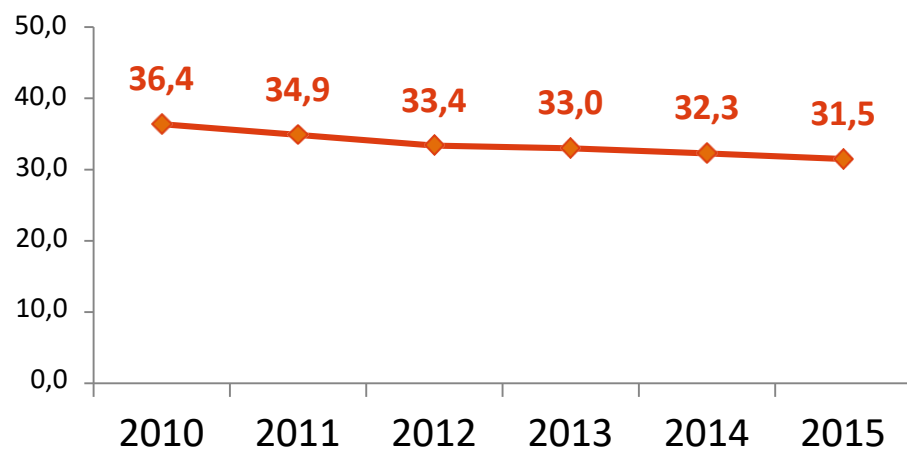
-2,6

-0,1

Accumulated
Difference
2011 - 2015
-9,6 p.p.



PERU: POPULATION WITH NO ACCESS TO DRAINAGE BY PUBLIC NETWORK, 2010-2015 (Percentage)

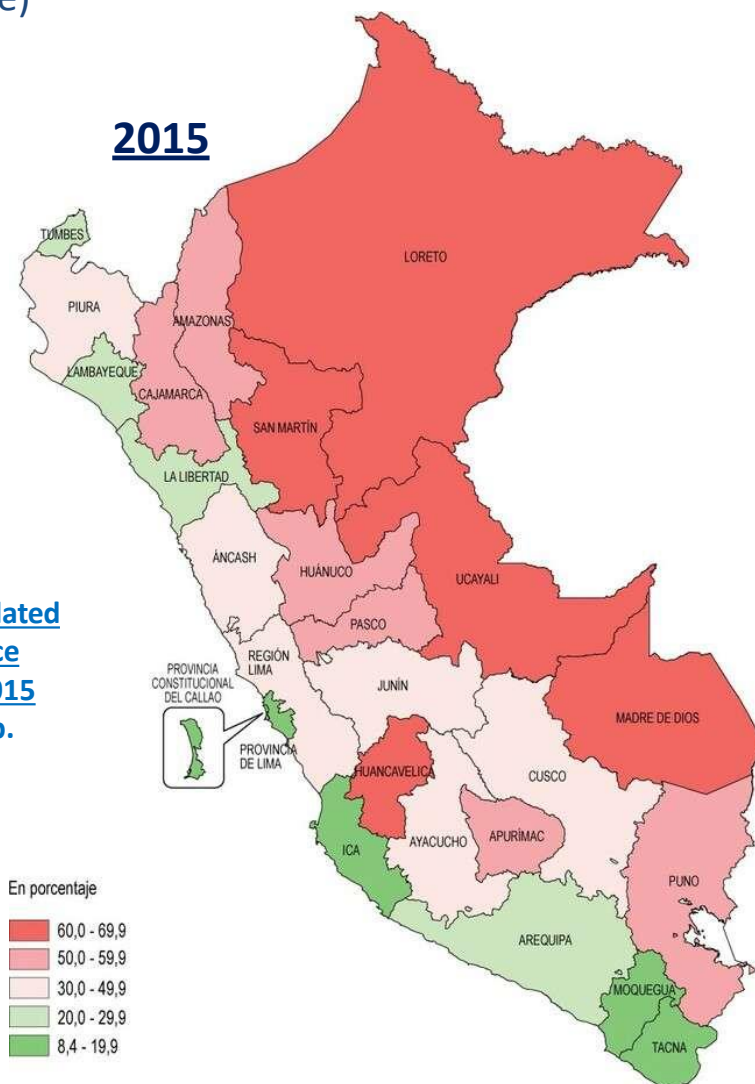


Differences
in percentage
point



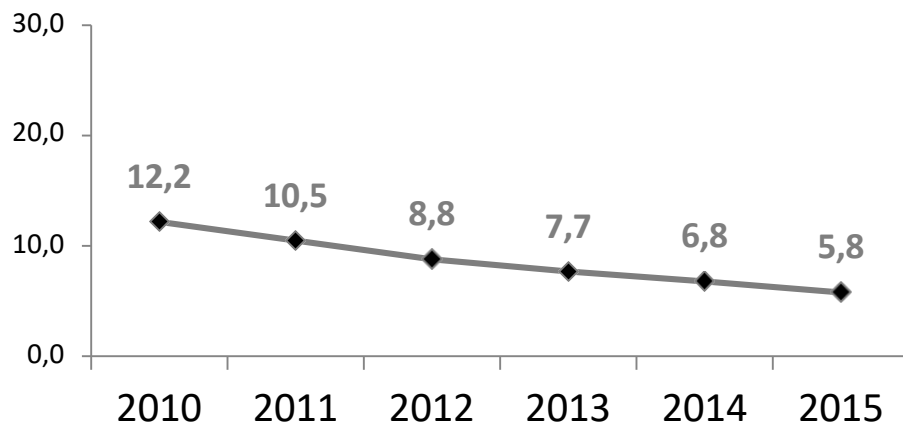
- -1,5 -1,5 -0,4 -0,7 -0,8

Accumulated
Difference
2011 - 2015
-4,9 p.p.



PERU: POPULATION WITHOUT ELECTRIC LIGHTING, 2010-2015

(Percentage)



Differences in percentage point ➡

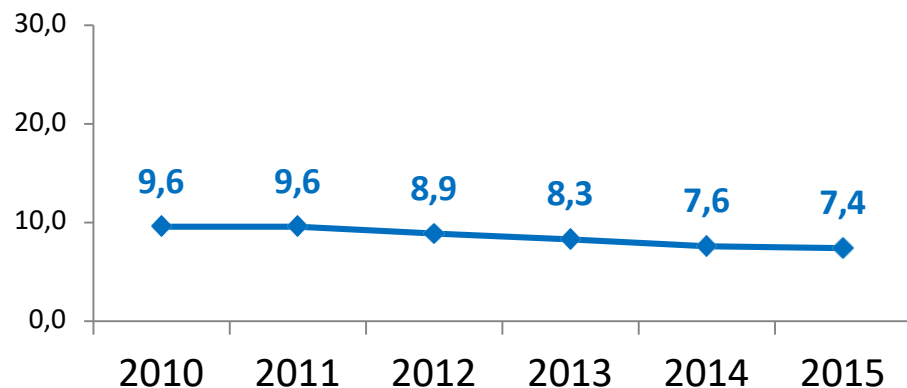
- -1,7 -1,7 -1,1 -0,9 -1,0

Accumulated Difference 2011 - 2015
-6,4 p.p.



PERU: POPULATION IN OVERCROWDED HOUSEHOLDS, 2010-2015

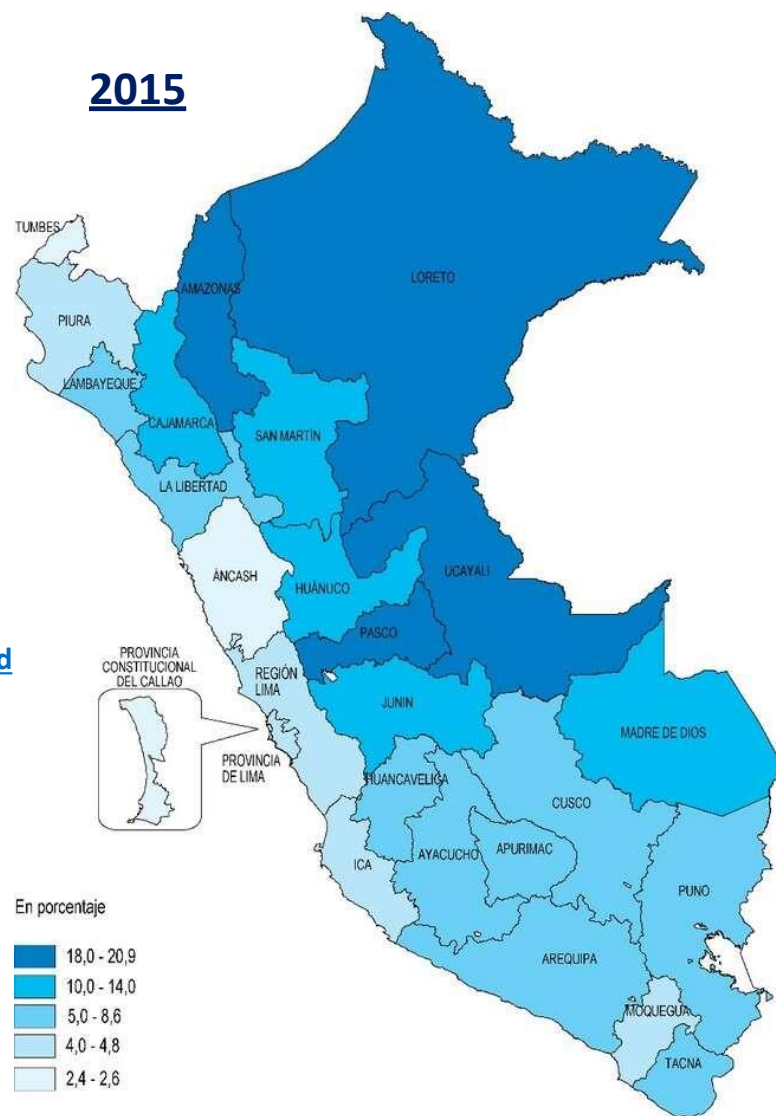
(Percentage)



Differences in
percentage
point ➡

- 0,0 -0,7 -0,6 -0,7 -0,2

Accumulated
Difference
2011 - 2015
-2,2 p.p.





Thank you very much

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0800 44 070

www.inei.gob.pe

infoinei@inei.gob.pe