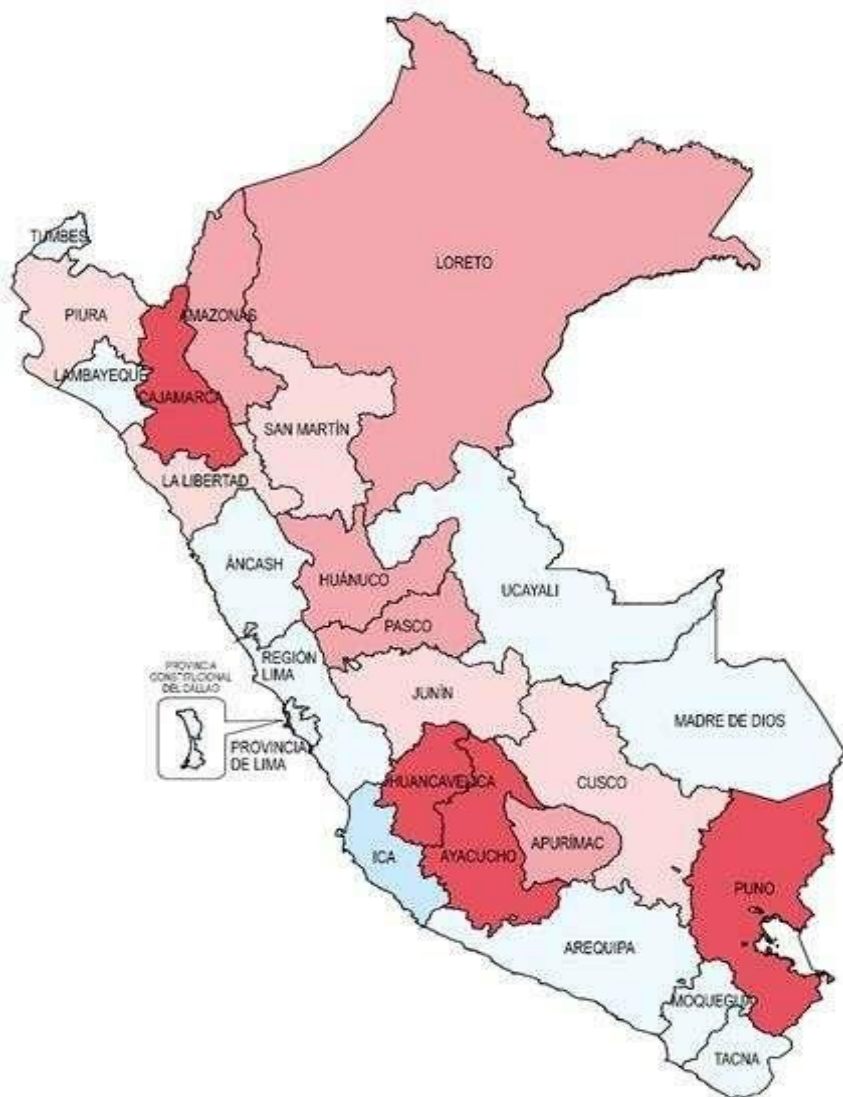




MONETARY POVERTY RESULTS 2019

Dante Carhuavilca Bonett
Head of INEI

Lima, May 2020

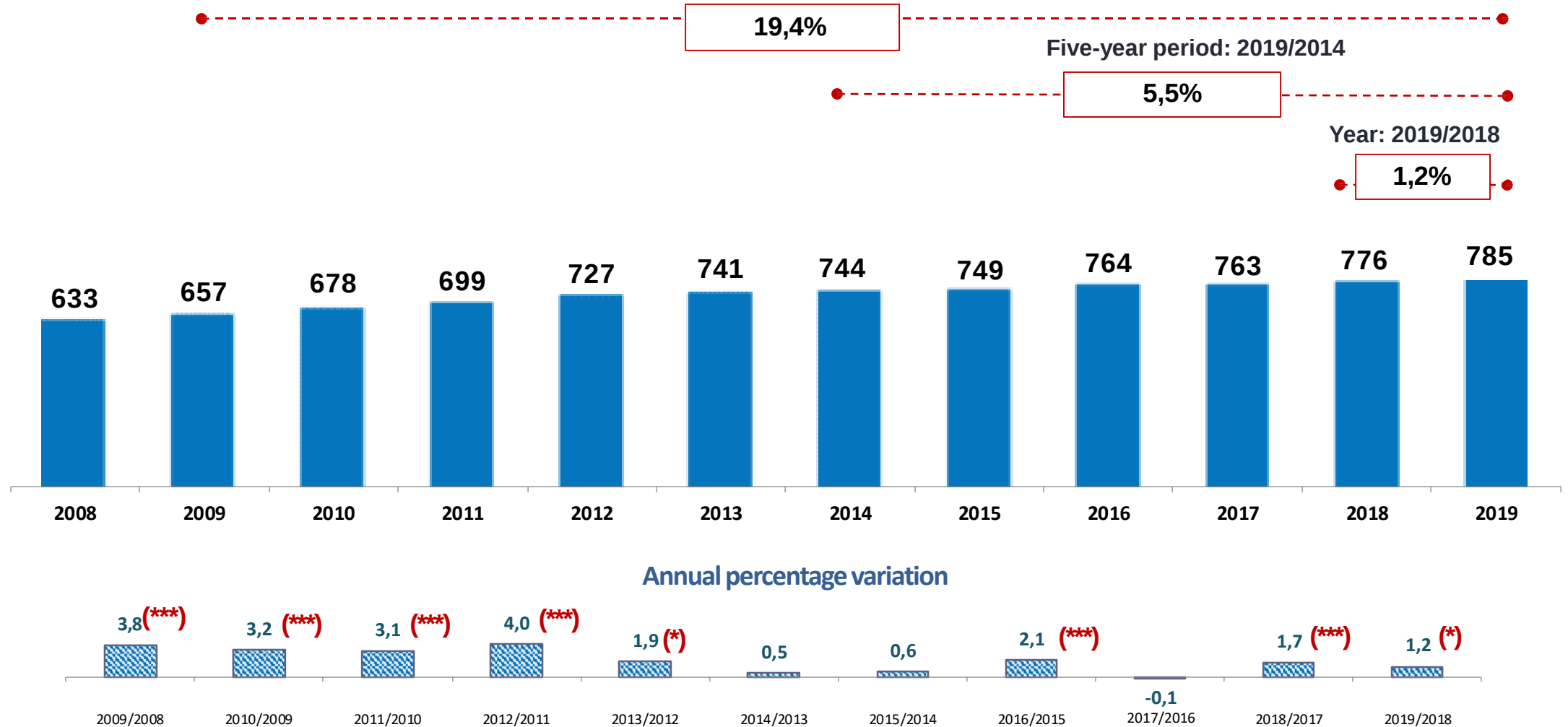
CONTENIDO

- Expenditure and household income
- Monetary poverty
- Extreme monetary poverty
- Profile of poor people
- Some implications of poverty

EXPENDITURE AND HOUSEHOLD INCOME

PERU: EVOLUTION OF AVERAGE MONTHLY ACTUAL EXPENSE PER CAPITA, 2008 – 2019

(Constant base Soles = 2019 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)
Decade: 2019/2009

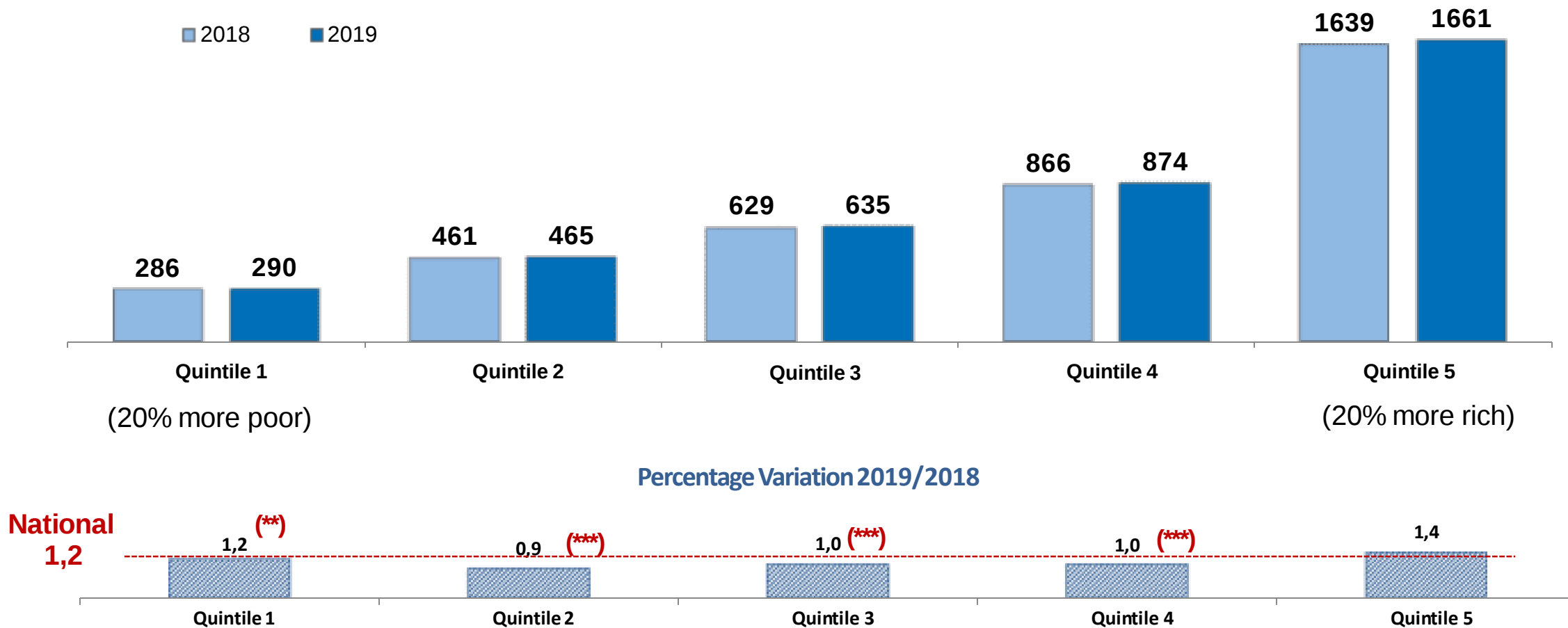


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

PERU: AVERAGE MONTHLY ACTUAL EXPENSE PER CAPITA, BY QUINTILES, 2018 – 2019

(Constant base Soles = 2019 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

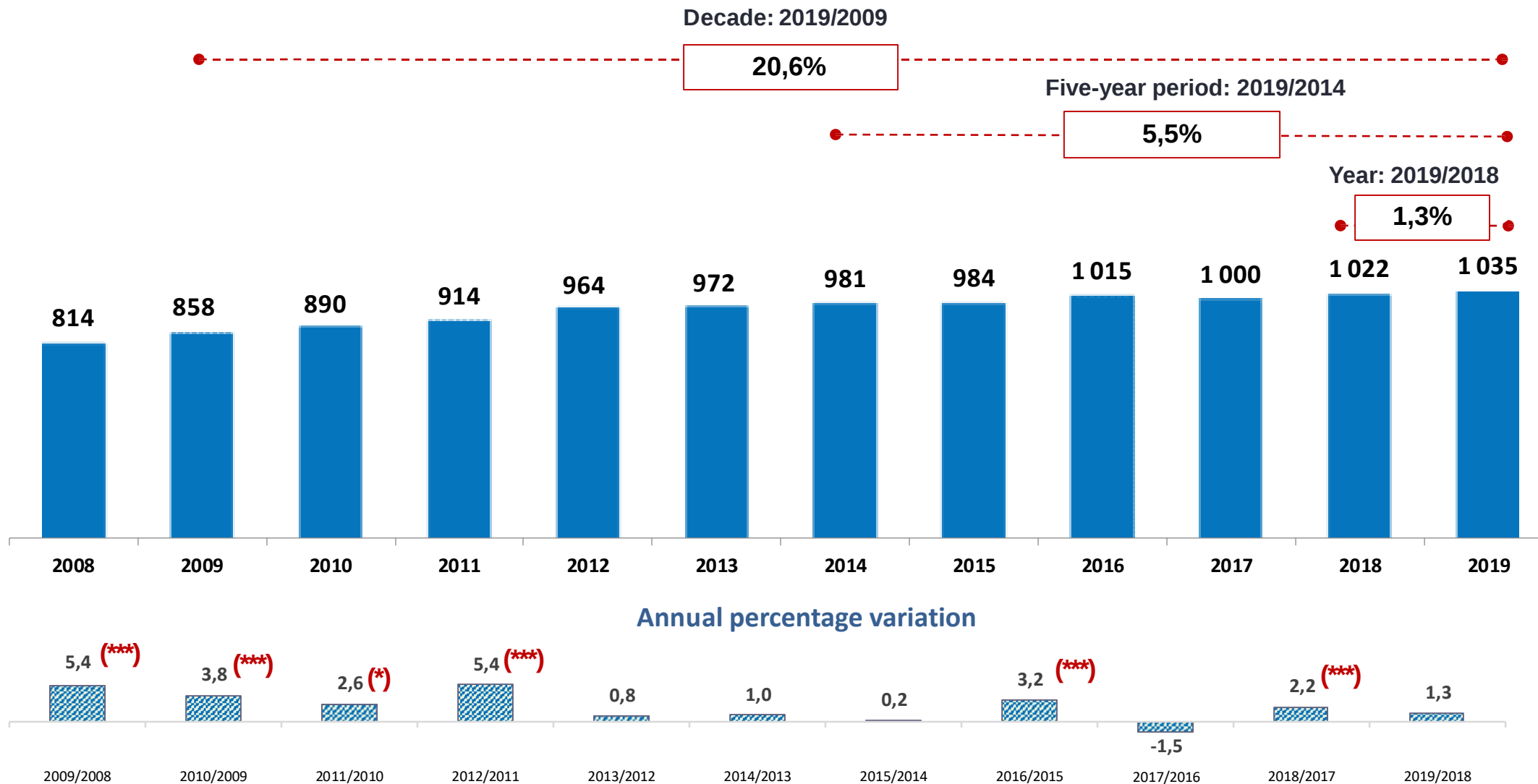


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

PERU: EVOLUTION OF AVERAGE MONTHLY ACTUAL INCOME PER CAPITA, 2008 – 2019

(Constant base Soles= 2019 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

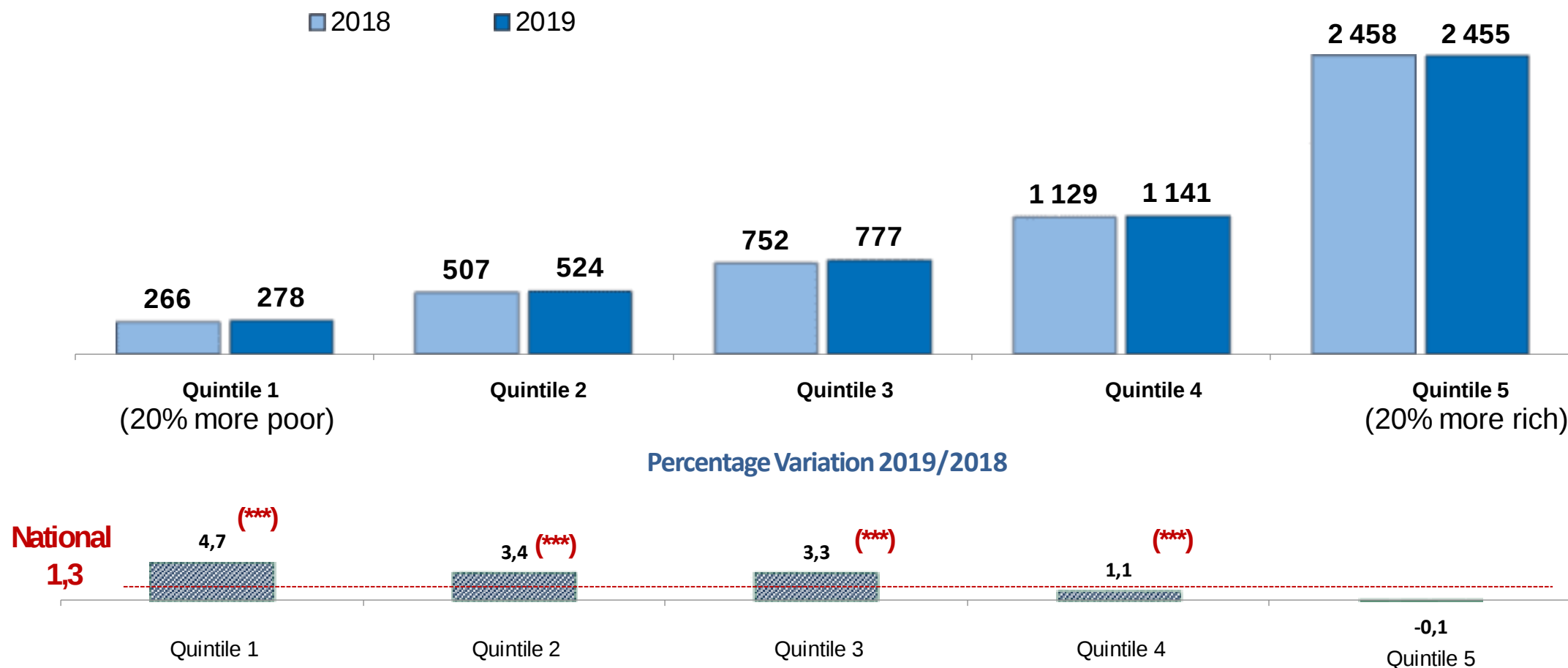


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

PERU: AVERAGE MONTHLY ACTUAL INCOME PER CAPITA, BY QUINTILES, 2018 – 2019

(Constant base Soles= 2019 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

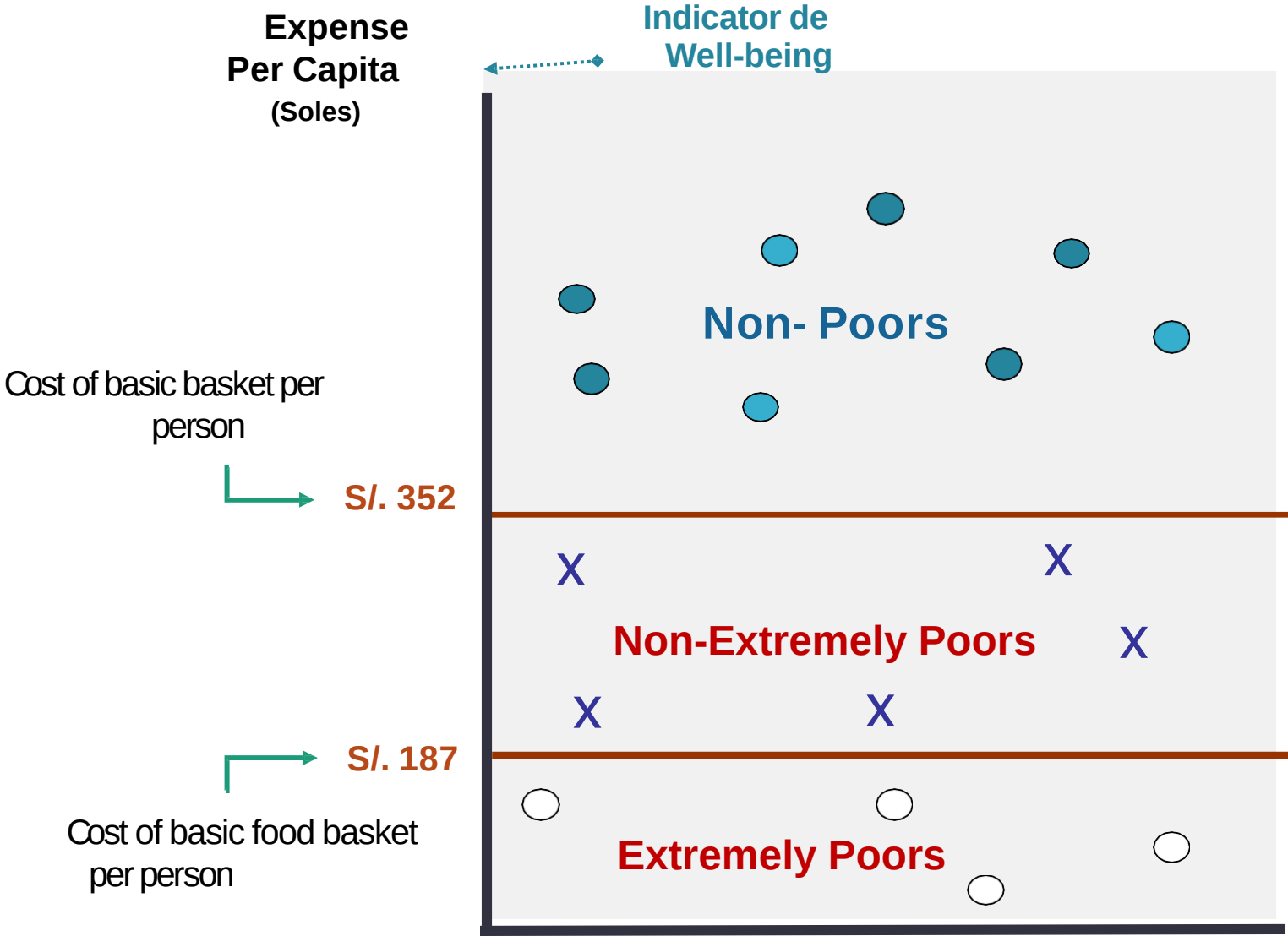


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

MONETARY POVERTY

MEASUREMENT OF MONETARY POVERTY, 2019



Average members in each household

4 persons

Line of Monetary Poverty (Food Basket and Non-Food Basket)

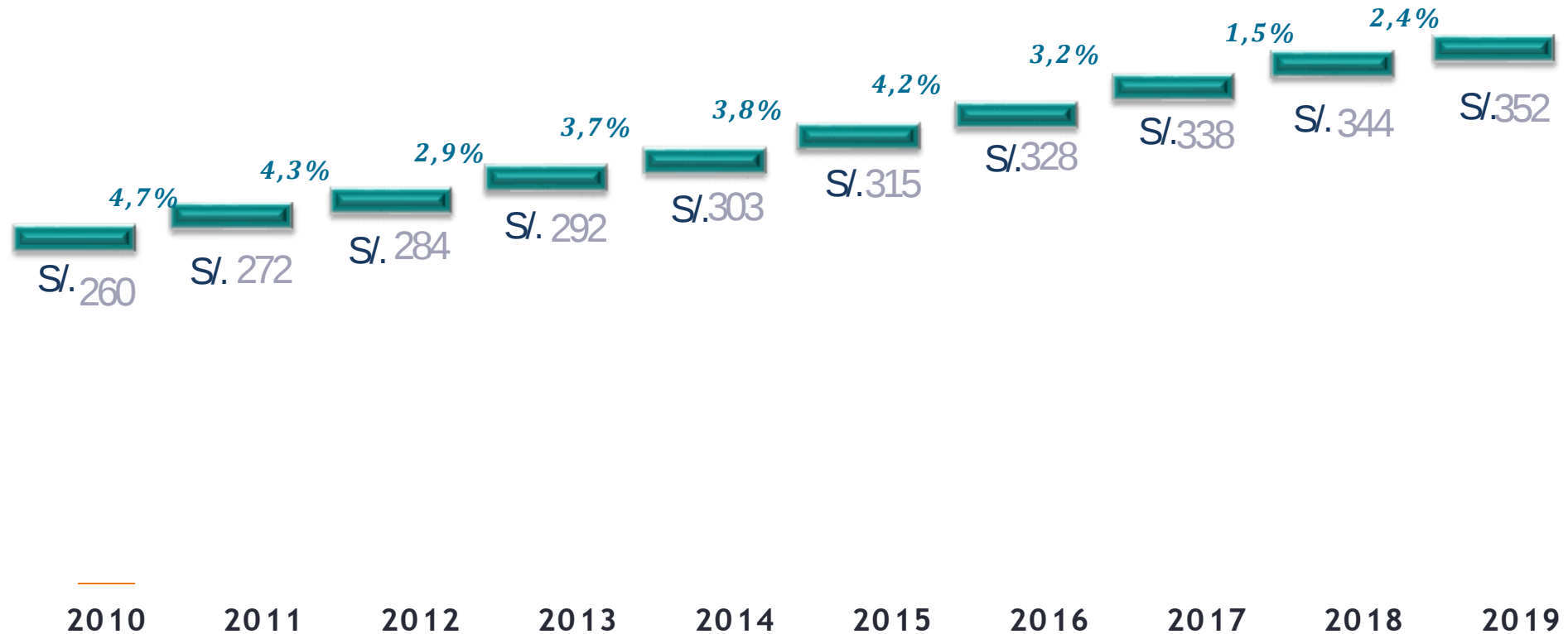


Line of Extreme Poverty (Basic Food Basket)



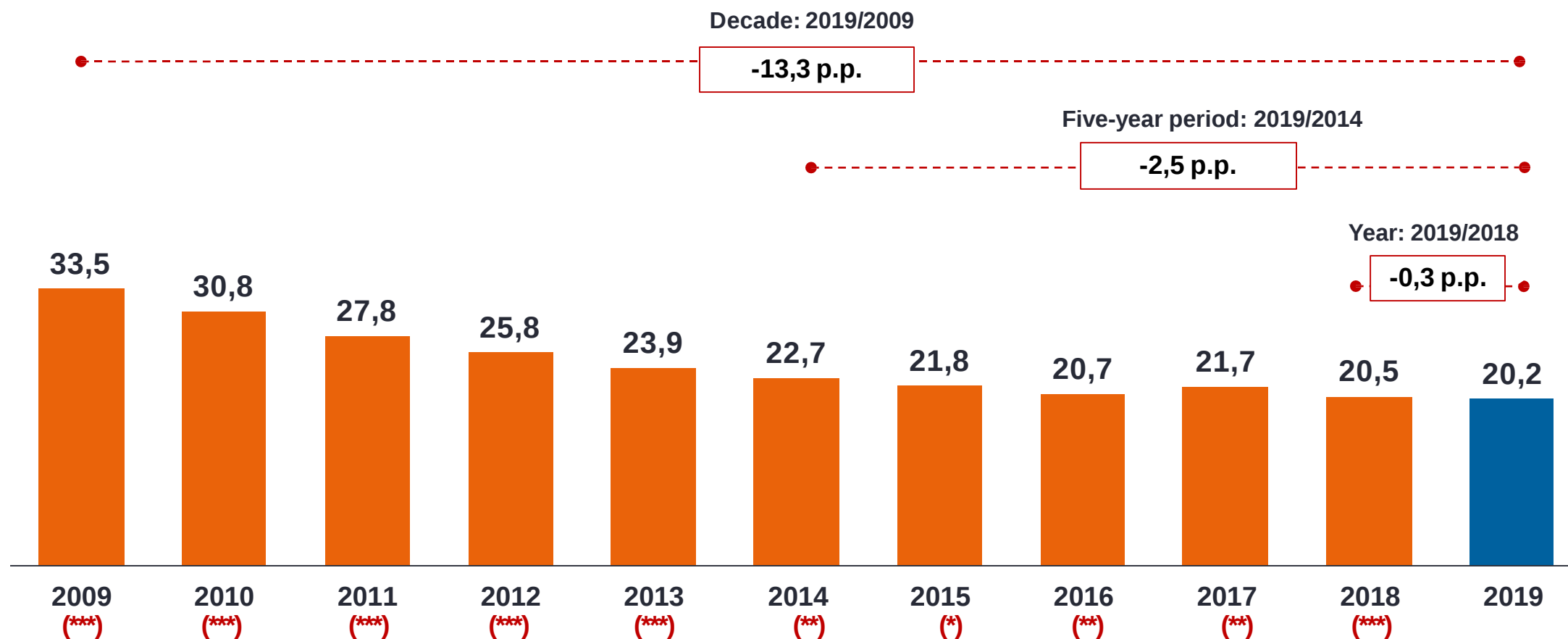
PERU: EVOLUTION OF THE TOTAL MONETARY POVERTY LINE, 2010-2019

(Regular Soles per person)



PERU: EVOLUTION OF THE MONETARY POVERTY INCIDENCE, 2009-2019

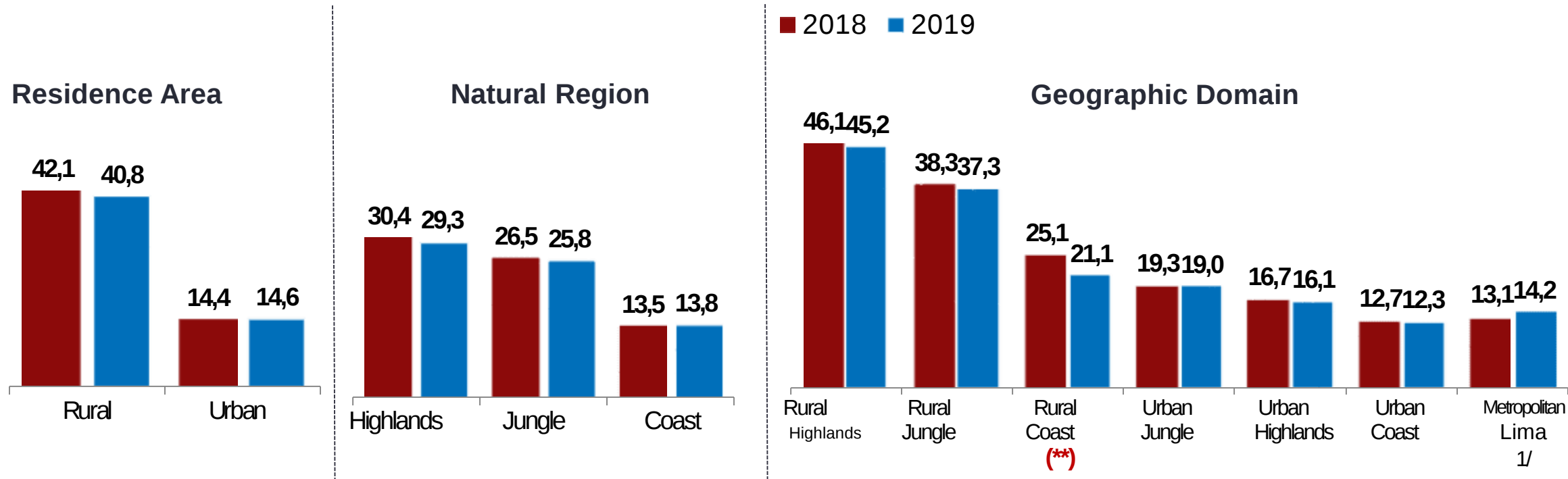
(Percentage)



* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0.05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2009-2019.

PERU: MONETARY POVERTY INCIDENCE, BY GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE, 2018–2019 (Percentage)



*Significant difference ($p < 0.10$). **Highly significant difference ($p < 0.05$). ***Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

1/ Comprises Lima Province and Callao Constitutional Province

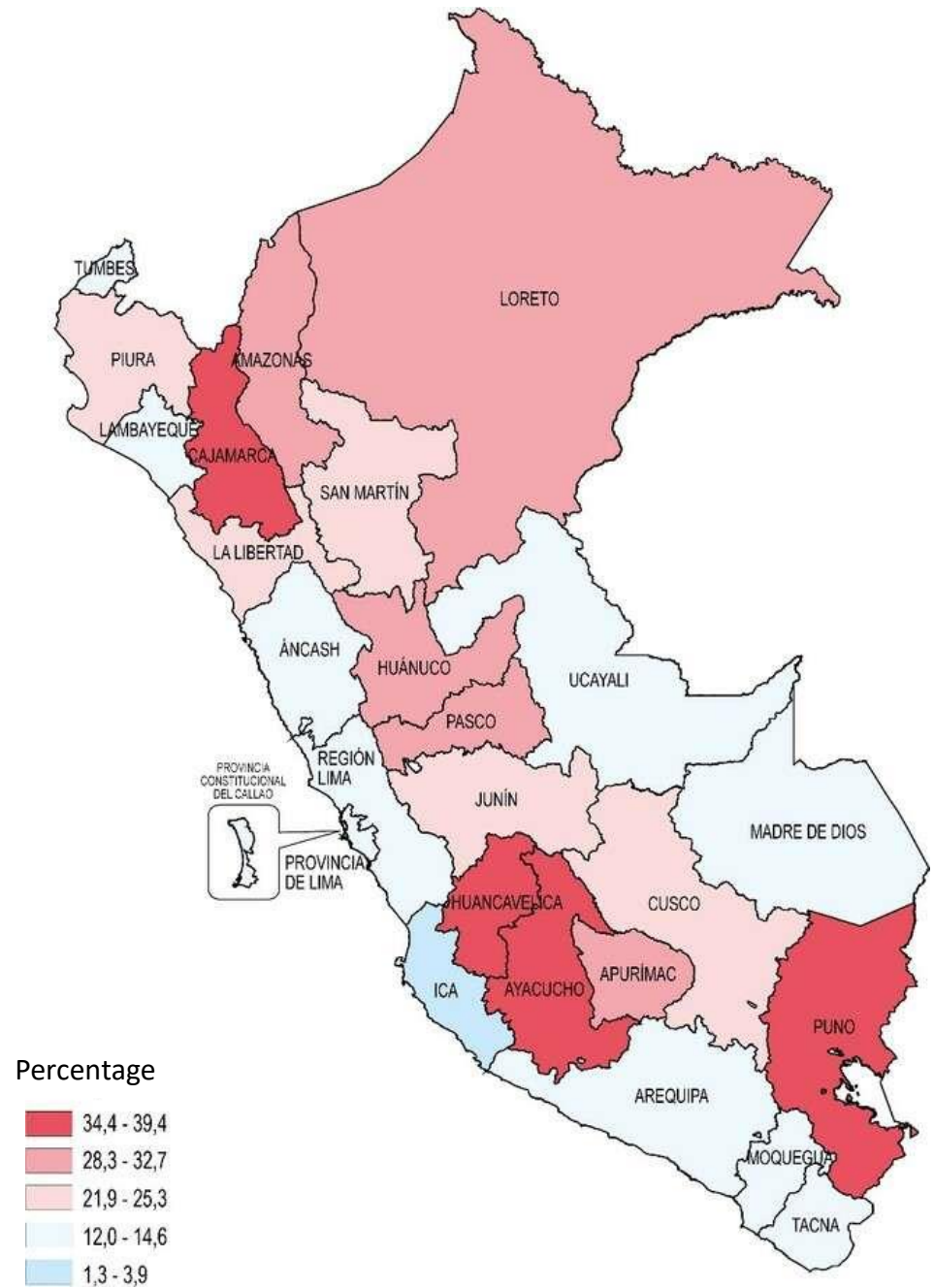
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2018-2019.

PERU: DEPARTAMENT GROUPS WITH LEVELS OF MONETARY POVERTY STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2018 - 2019

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTAMENTOS	Inferior	Superior
2018	1	Cajamarca	37,4%	46,3%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	32,9%	36,2%
	3	Áncash, Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	21,6%	24,6%
	4	Arequipa, Lambayeque, Moquegua, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali, Prov. Const. del Callao, Prov. de Lima, Región Lima,	11,3%	13,8%
	5	Ica, Madre de Dios	1,8%	4,4%

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTAMENTOS	Inferior	Superior
2019	1	Ayacucho, Cajamarca; Huancavelica, Puno	34,4%	39,4%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco	28,3%	32,7%
	3	Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	21,9%	25,3%
	4	Áncash, Arequipa, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios Moquegua, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali, Prov. Const. del Callao, Prov. de Lima, Región Lima,	12,0%	14,6%
	5	Ica	1,3%	3,9%

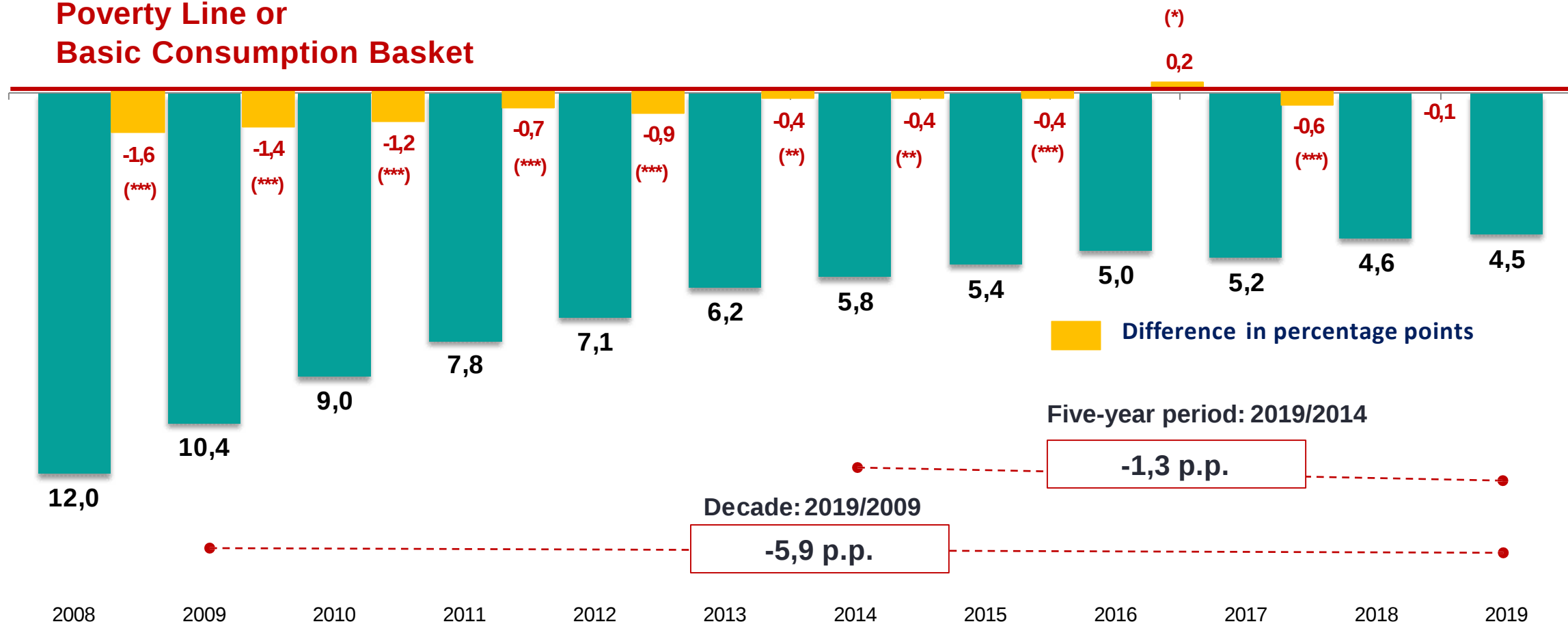
PERU: GROUPS OF DEPARTAMENTOS WITH MONETARY POVERTY LEVELS STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2019



PERU: EVOLUTION OF THE MONETARY POVERTY GAP, 2008-2019

(Percentage)

Poverty Line or
Basic Consumption Basket



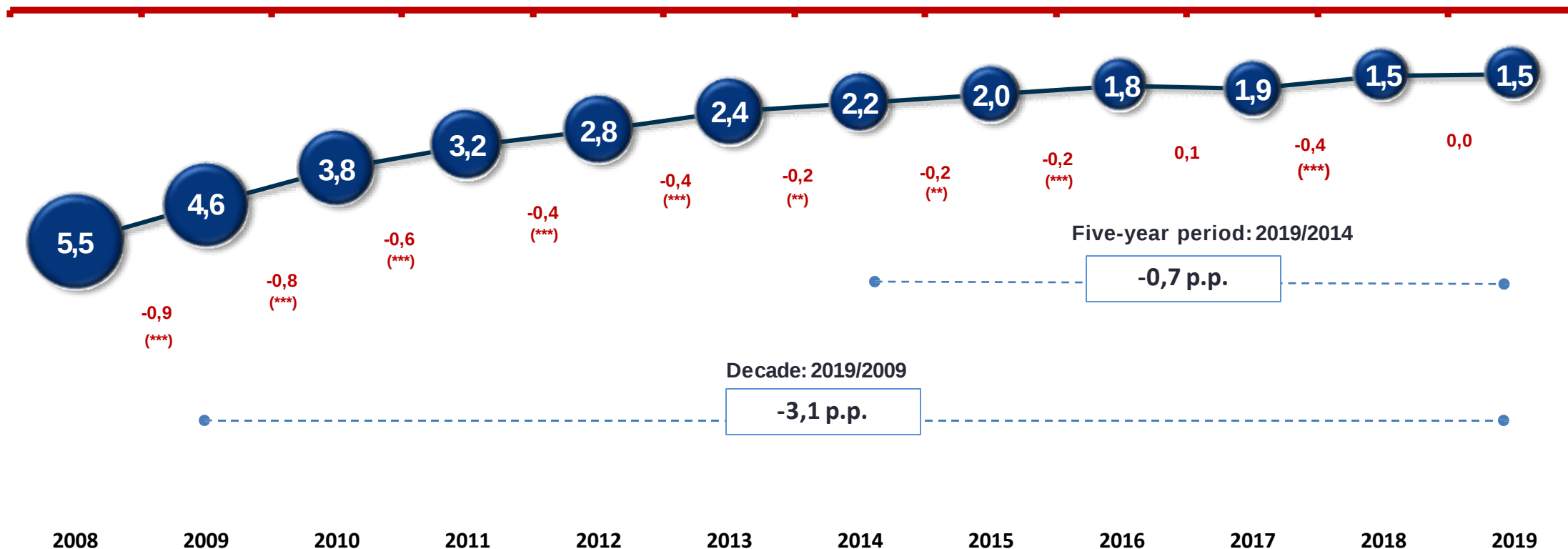
* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0.05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

PERU: EVOLUTION OF THE SEVERITY OF MONETARY POVERTY, 2008- 2019

(Percentage)

Line of Total Poverty



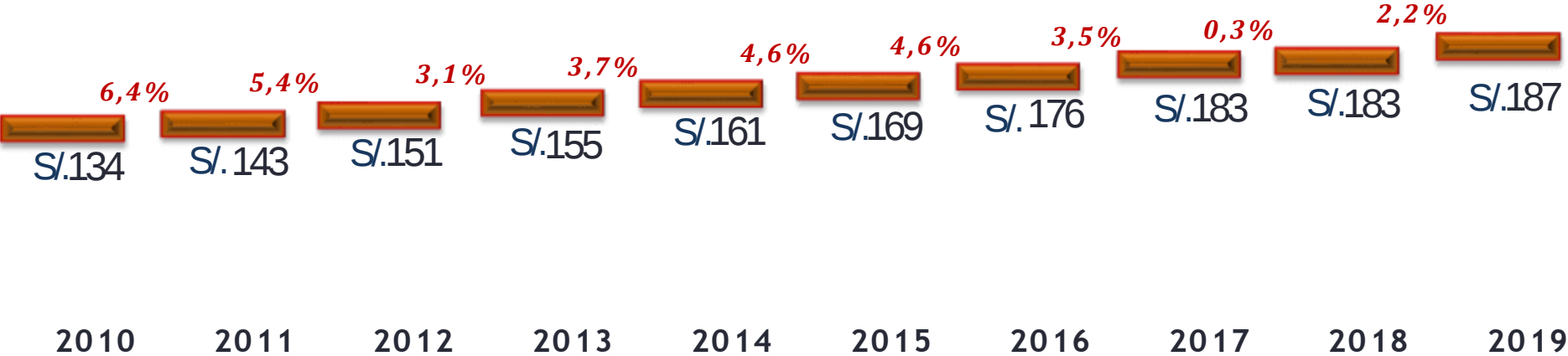
* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0.05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY

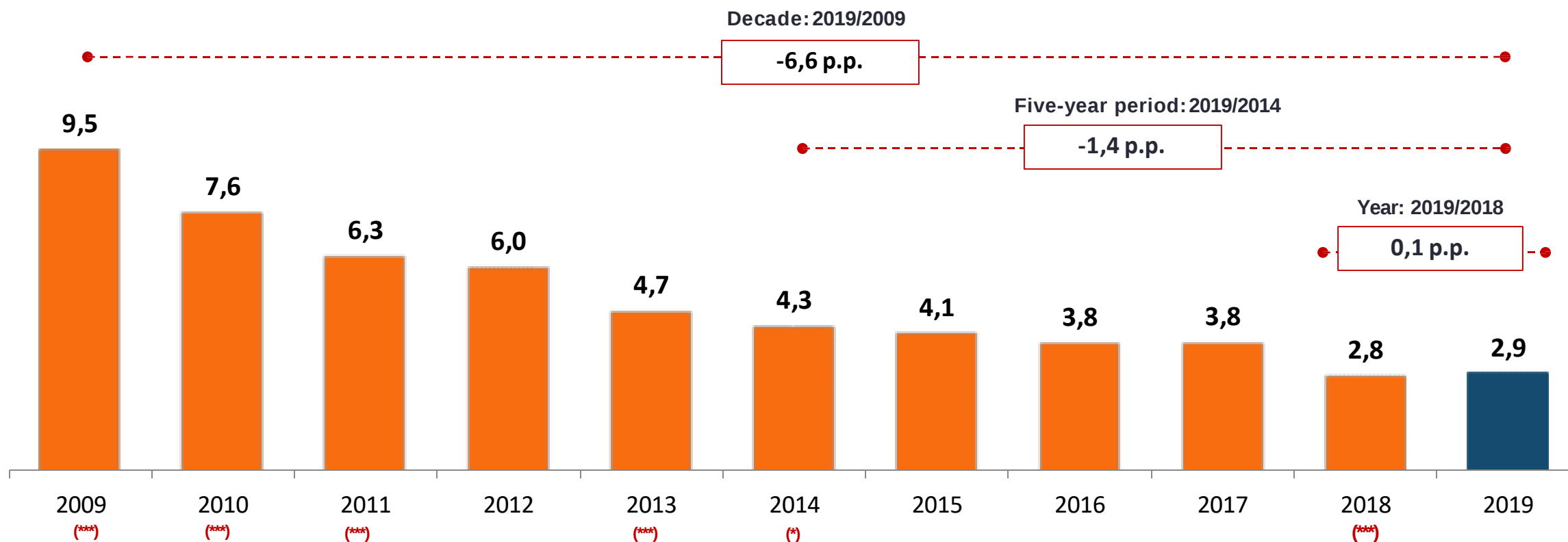
PERU: EVOLUTION OF THE EXTREME MONETARY POVERTY, 2010-2019

(Regular Soles per person)



PERU: EVOLUTION OF EXTREME POVERTY INCIDENCE, 2009-2019

(Percentage)



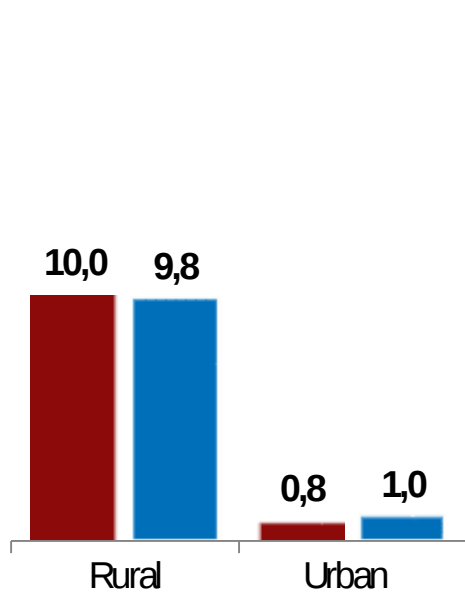
* Significant difference ($p < 0.10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0.05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2008-2019.

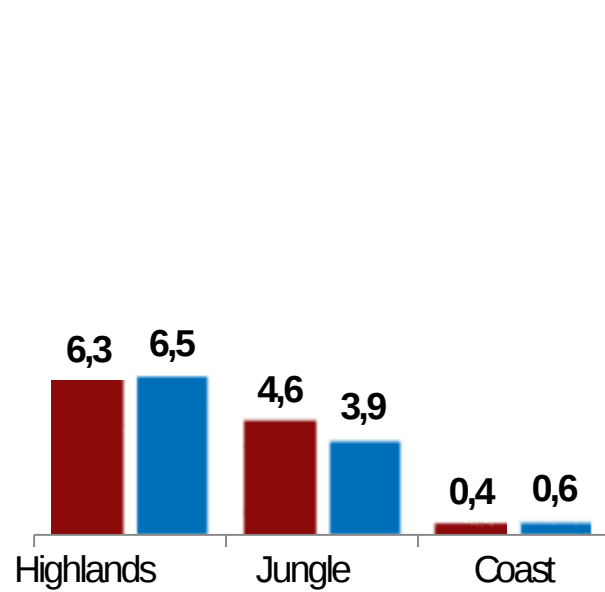
PERU: EXTREME POVERTY INCIDENCE, BY GEOGRAPHIC AREA, 2018 – 2019

(Percentage)

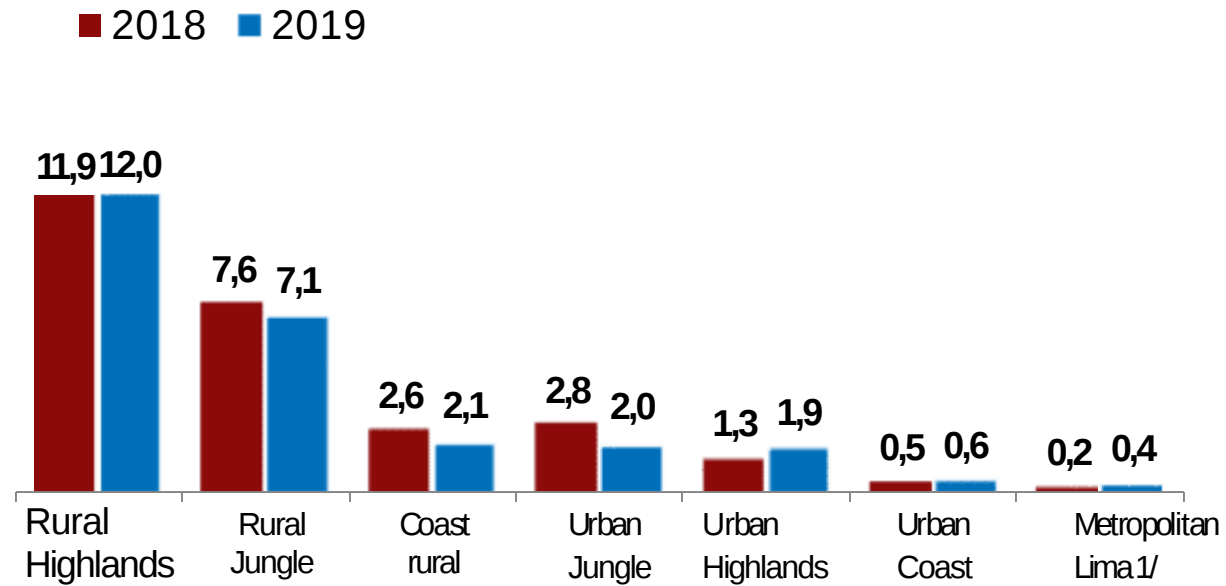
Residence area



Natural Region



Geographic Domain



^{1/} Comprised Lima Province and Callao Constitutional Province
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2018-2019.

PERU: INCIDENCE OF EXTREME POVERTY BY GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2018 - 2019

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTAMENTOS	Inferior	Superior
2018	1	Cajamarca	8,5%	13,9%
	2	Amazonas, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	6,0%	7,7%
	3	Ancash, Apurímac, Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	2,6%	3,6%
	4	Arequipa, Ica, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Prov. Const. del Callao, Prov. Lima, Región Lima, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	0,3%	0,7%

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTAMENTOS	Inferior	Superior
2019	1	Cajamarca	8,3%	14,0%
	2	Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, La Libertad, Loreto, Puno	5,8%	7,9%
	3	Amazonas, Ancash, Cusco, Huánuco, Junín, Pasco, Piura, San Martín	2,4%	3,5%
	4	Arequipa, Ica, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Prov. Const. del Callao, Prov. Lima, Región Lima, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	0,3%	0,7%

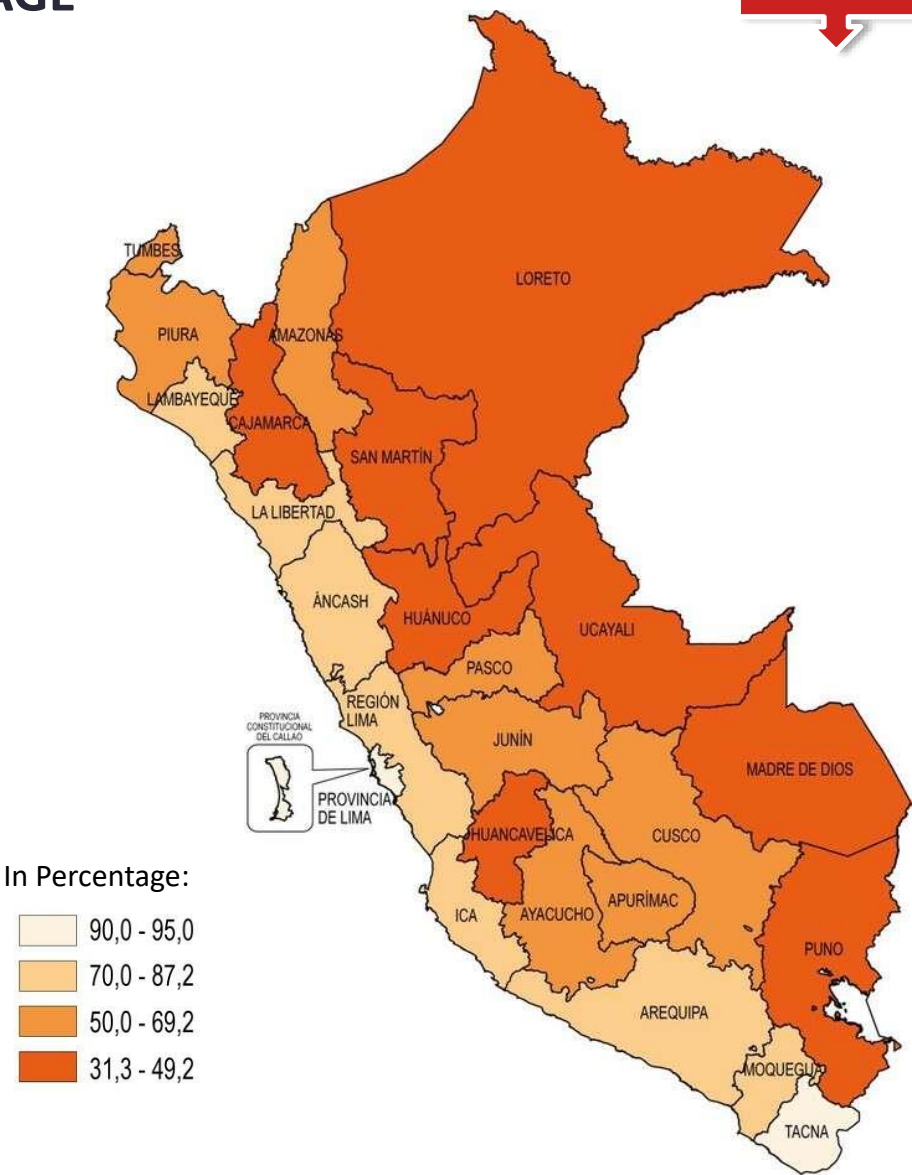
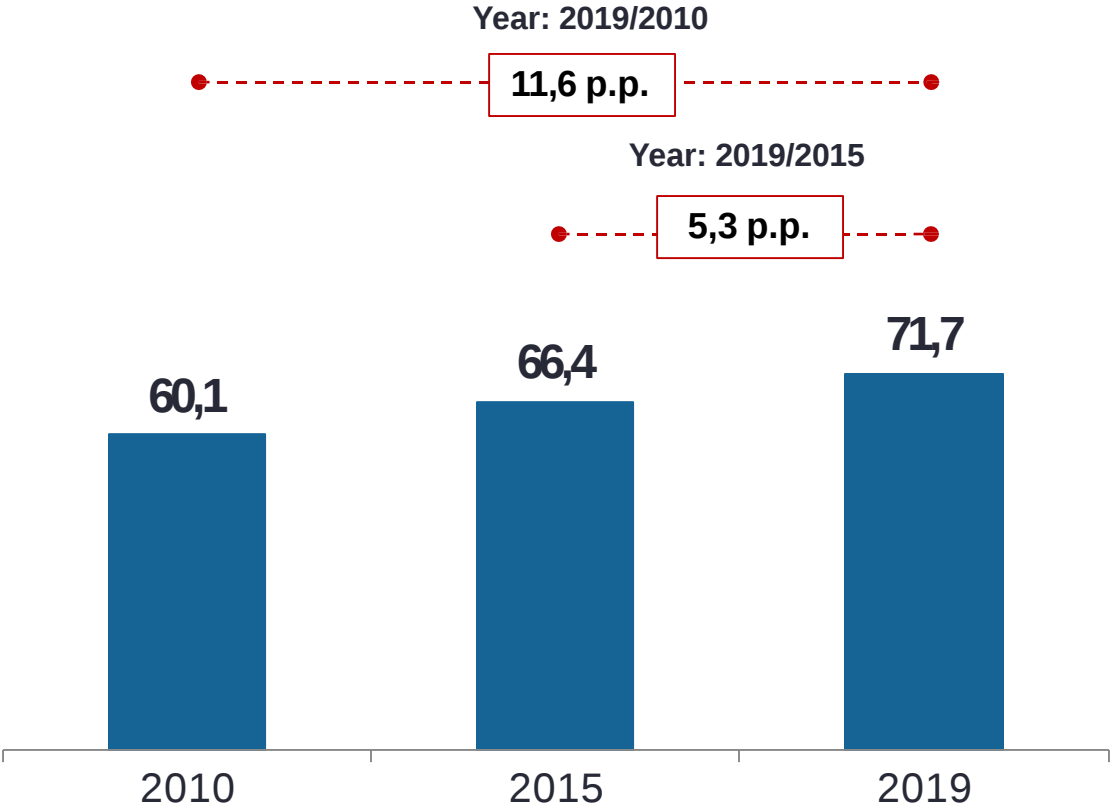
**PERU: INCIDENCE OF
EXTREME POVERTY BY
GROUPS OF DEPARTMENTS
STATISTICALLY SIMILAR, 2019**



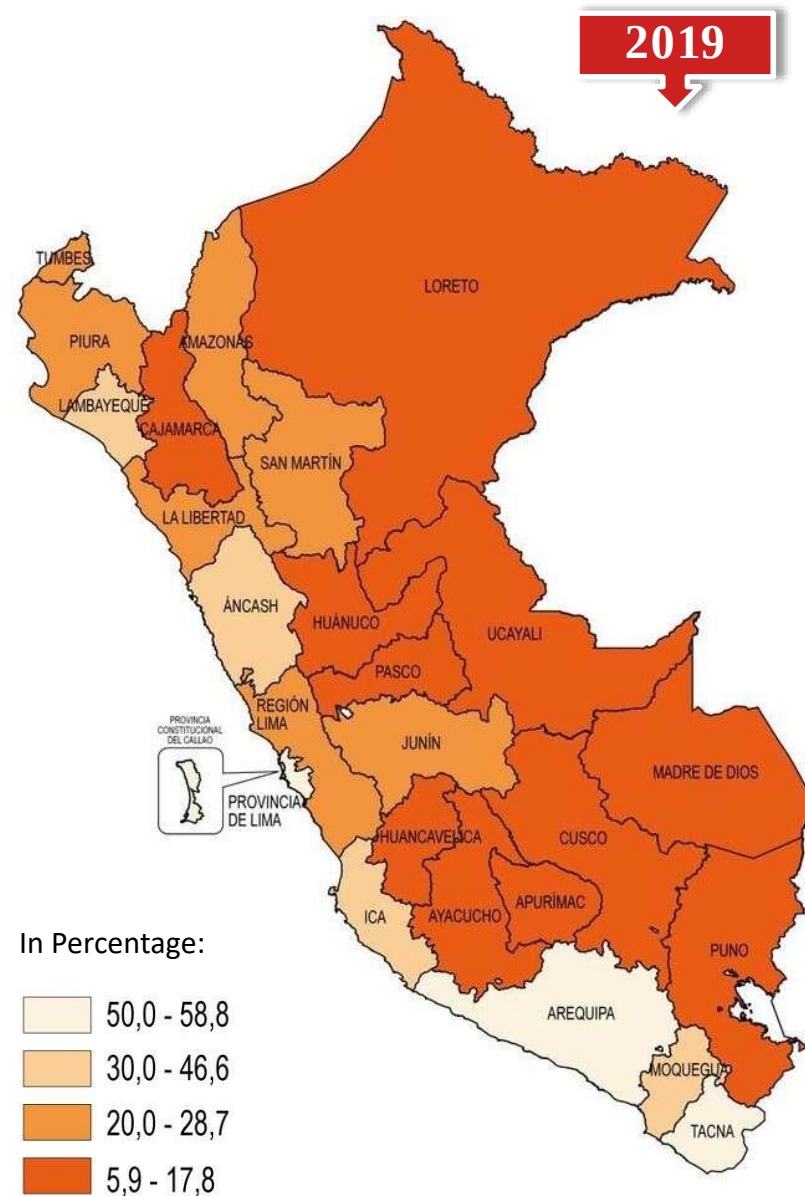
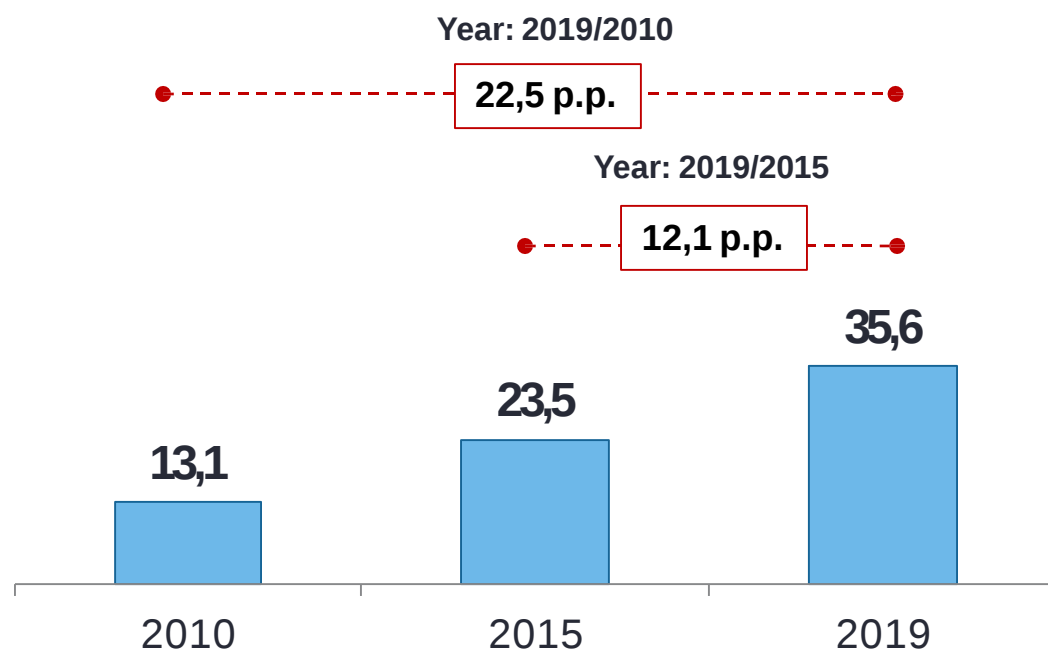
PERU: POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO WATER, SEWAGE AND ELECTRICITY SERVICES; 2010, 2015 y 2019

(Percentage)

2019



PERU: POPULATION WITH ACCESS TO WATER, SEWAGE, ELECTRICITY, CELLPHONE AND INTERNET; 2010, 2015 y 2019 (Percentage)



PROFILE OF POOR PEOPLE

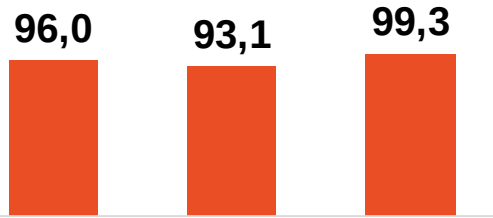
PARTICIPATION IN EMPLOYMENT

POORS

(Aged 14 and more years old)

Employed poor population

(Percentage)



National Urban Rural

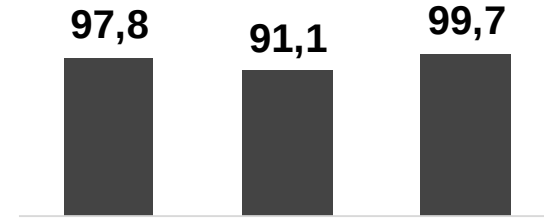
From the total poor aged 14 and more years old, the 96% have a job

EXTREMELY POOR

(Aged 14 and more years old)

Employed extremely poor population

(Percentage)



National Urban Rural

From the total extremely poor aged 14 and more years old, the 97.8% have a job

CONDITION OF ACTIVITY

94,7% Informal Job

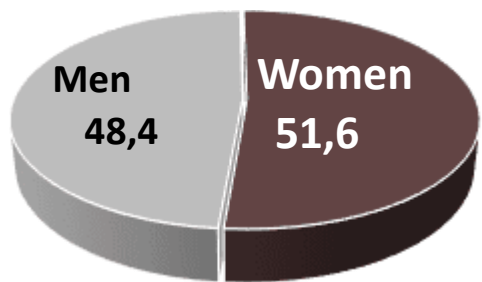
61,1% Is Independent

99,4% Informal Job

75,1% Is Independent

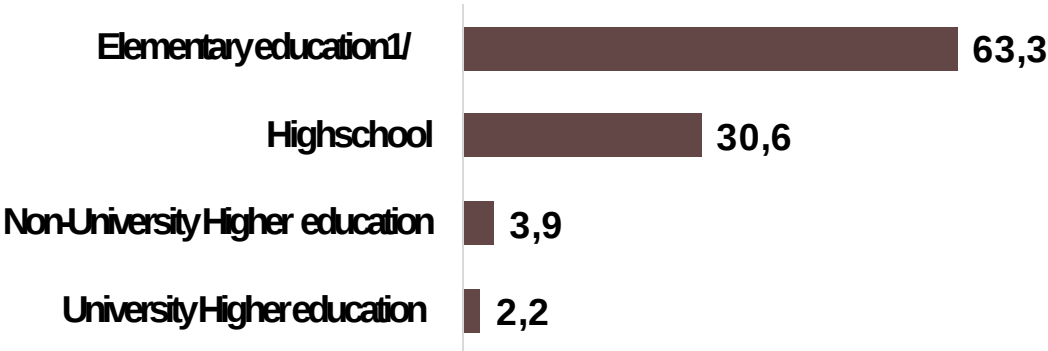
WOMEN IN POVERTY CONDITION

POORS

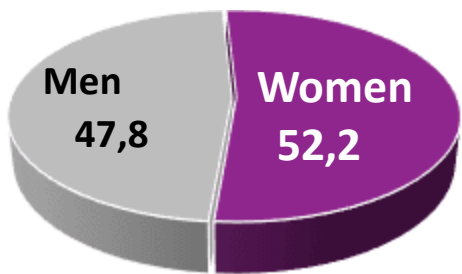


From the total of poor, the 51.6% is women

Level of education reached
(Poor women aged 3 to more years old)

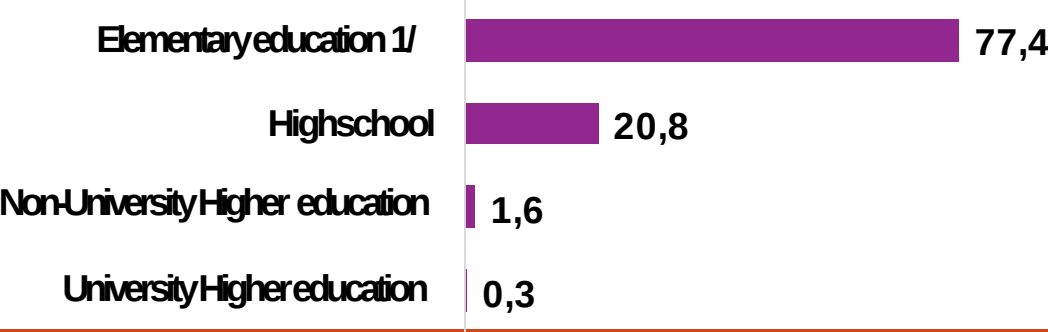


EXTREMELY POORS



From the total of extremely poor, the 52.2% is women

Level of education reached
(Extremely poor women aged 3 to more years old)

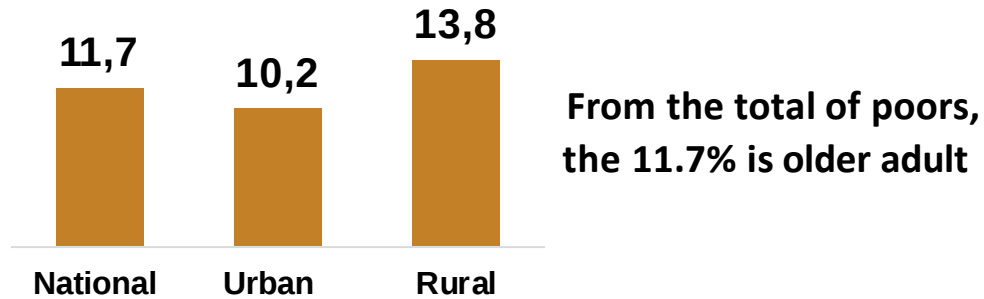


1/ Includes early childhood education and no level.
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2019.

OLDER ADULTS IN POVERTY CONDITIONS

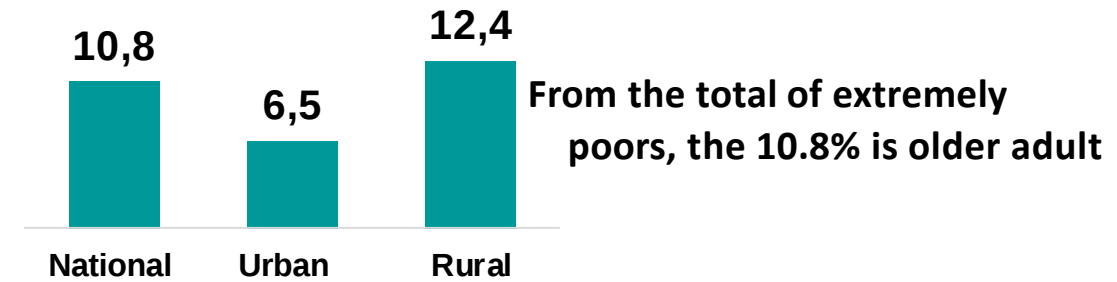
POORS

(Aged 60 and more years old)



EXTREMELY POORS

(Aged 60 and more years old)



HEALTH AND SOCIAL PROGRAMS

84.1%

Have health insurance

82.6%

Have health insurance

47.3%
Access to Pension 65 Program

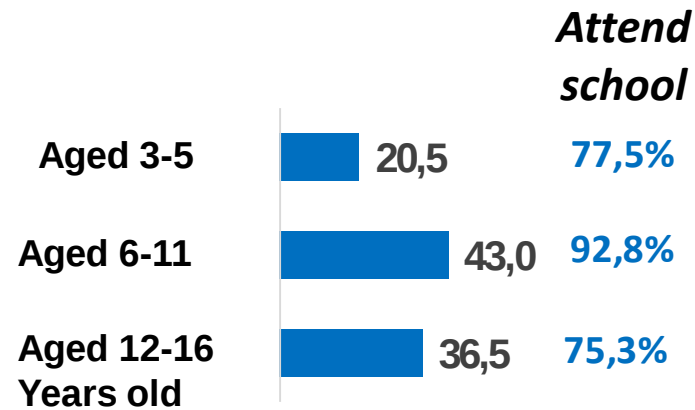
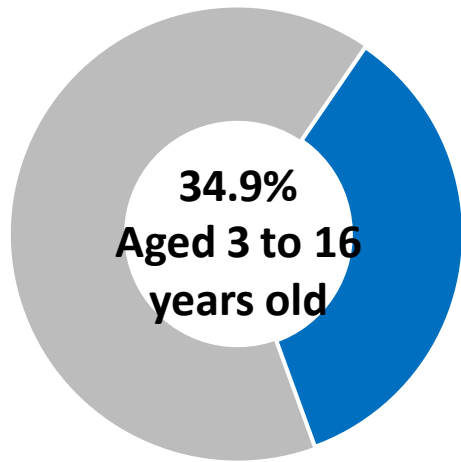
Urban area 29.2%
Rural area 63.8%

56.4%
Access to Pension 65 Program

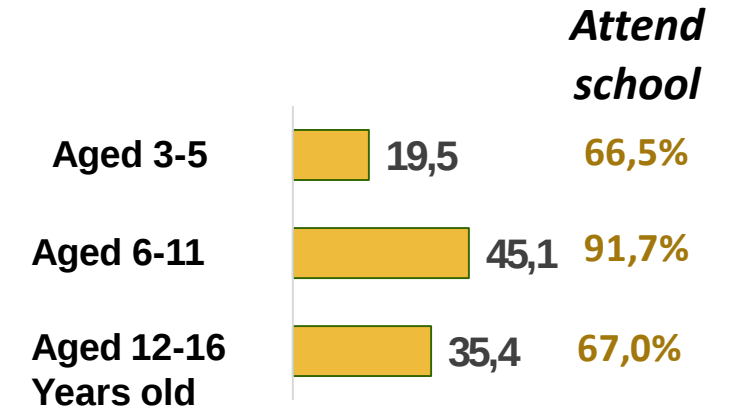
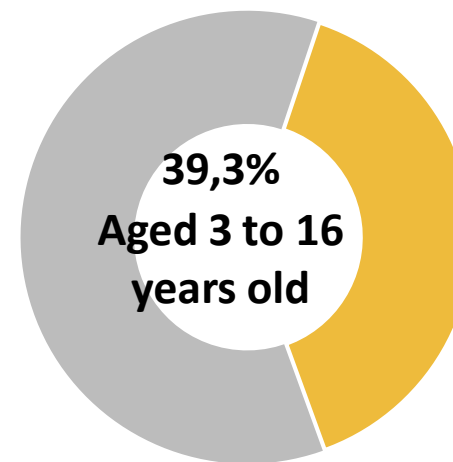
Urban area 36.2%
Rural area 59.9%

GIRLS/BOYS OR ADOLESCENTS IN POVERTY CONDITION

POORS



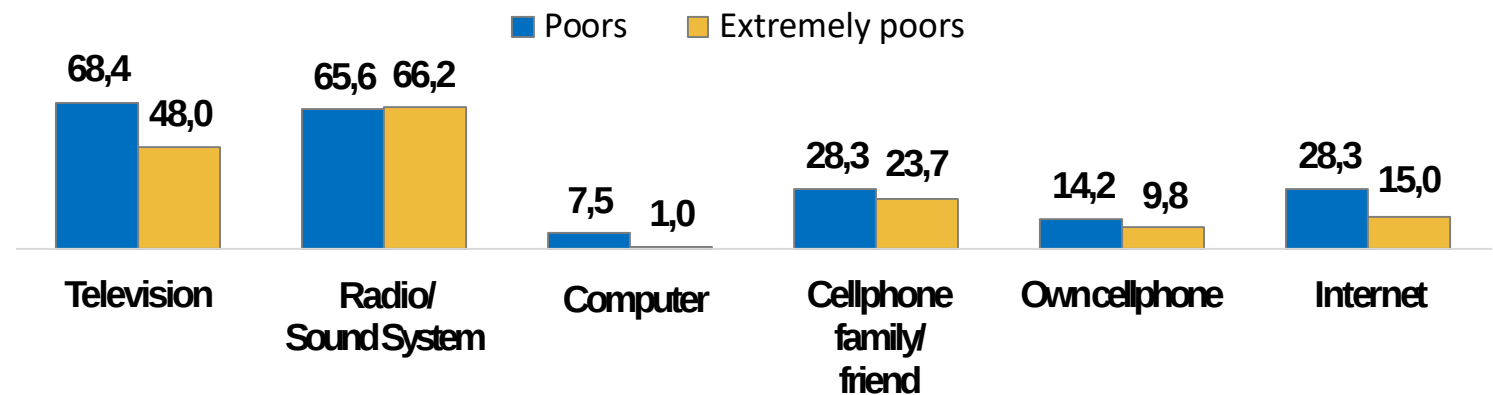
EXTREMELY POORS



To have the equipment:

Access to services:

In order to properly receive virtual classes is important:

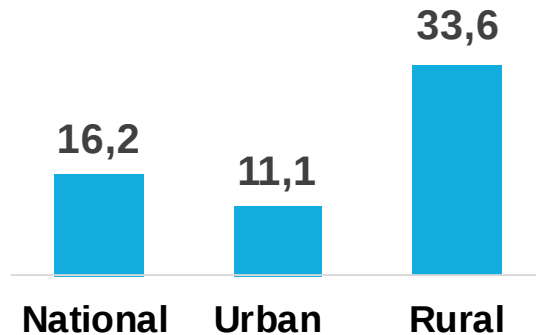


ACCESS TO SERVICES

POORS

Poor Households

(Percentage)



81.7%

Poor households that has access to water through public network or pylon

46.4%

Poor households that has access to sewage through public network

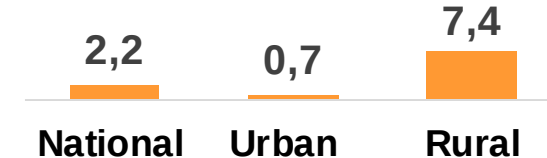
11.8%

Poor households in overcrowded homes (more than 3,4 people per room)

EXTREMELY POOR

Extremely Poor Households

(Porcentaje)



77.3%

Extremely poor households that has access to water through public network or pylon

25.0%

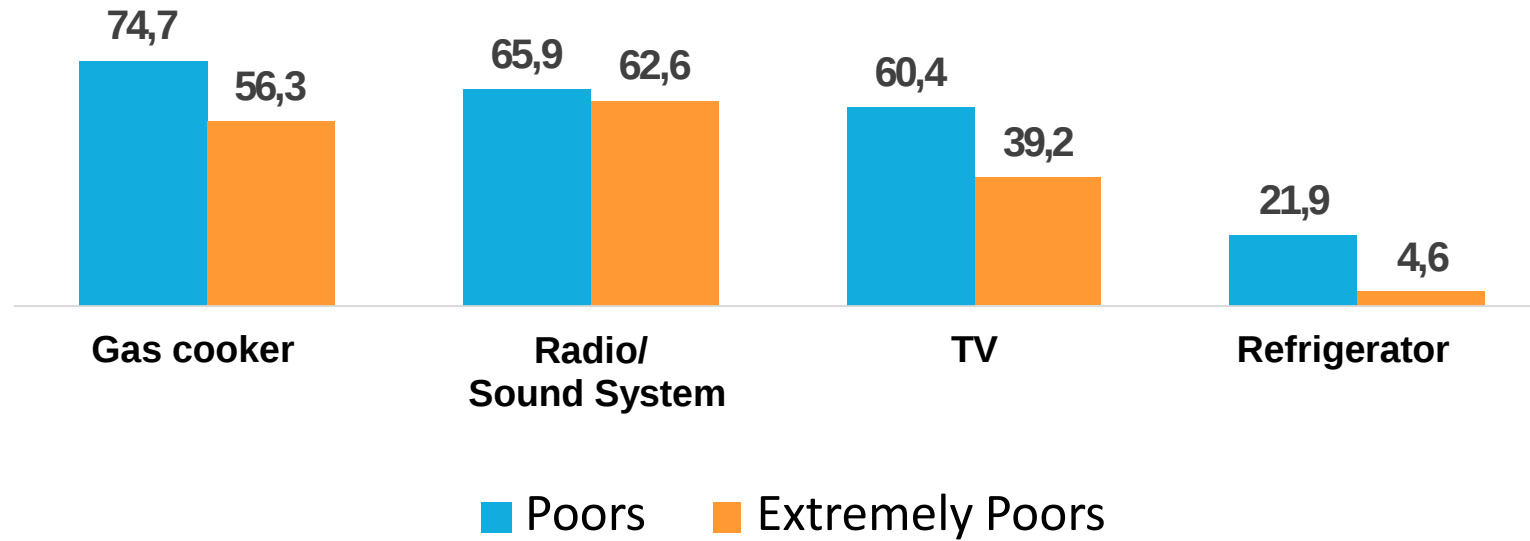
Extremely poor households that has access to sewage through public network

15.1%

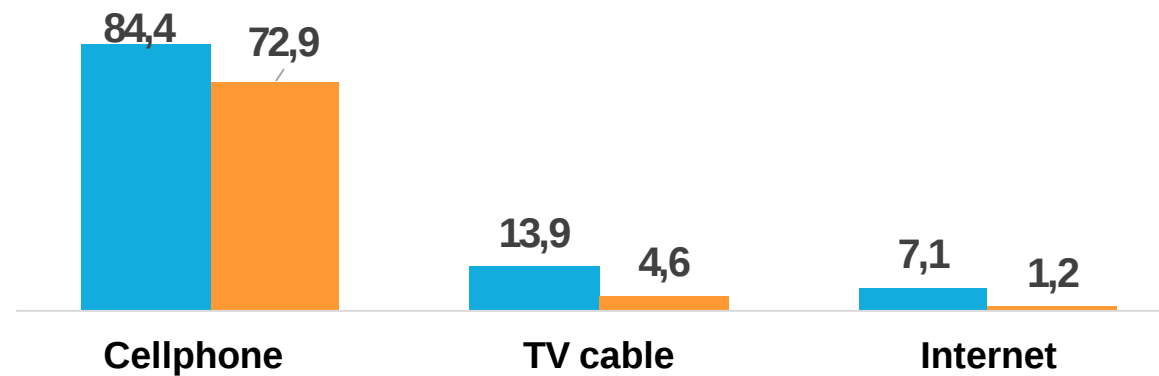
Extremely poor households in overcrowded homes (more than 3,4 people per room)

ACCESS TO SERVICES

Households with:



Households with access to:



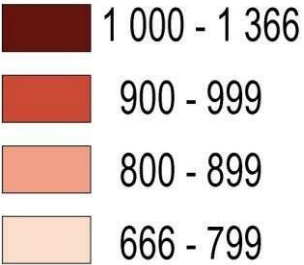
SOME POVERTY IMPLICATIONS

PERU: URBAN EMPLOYED POPULATION WITH INFORMAL JOB AND AVERAGE LABOR INCOME, 2019

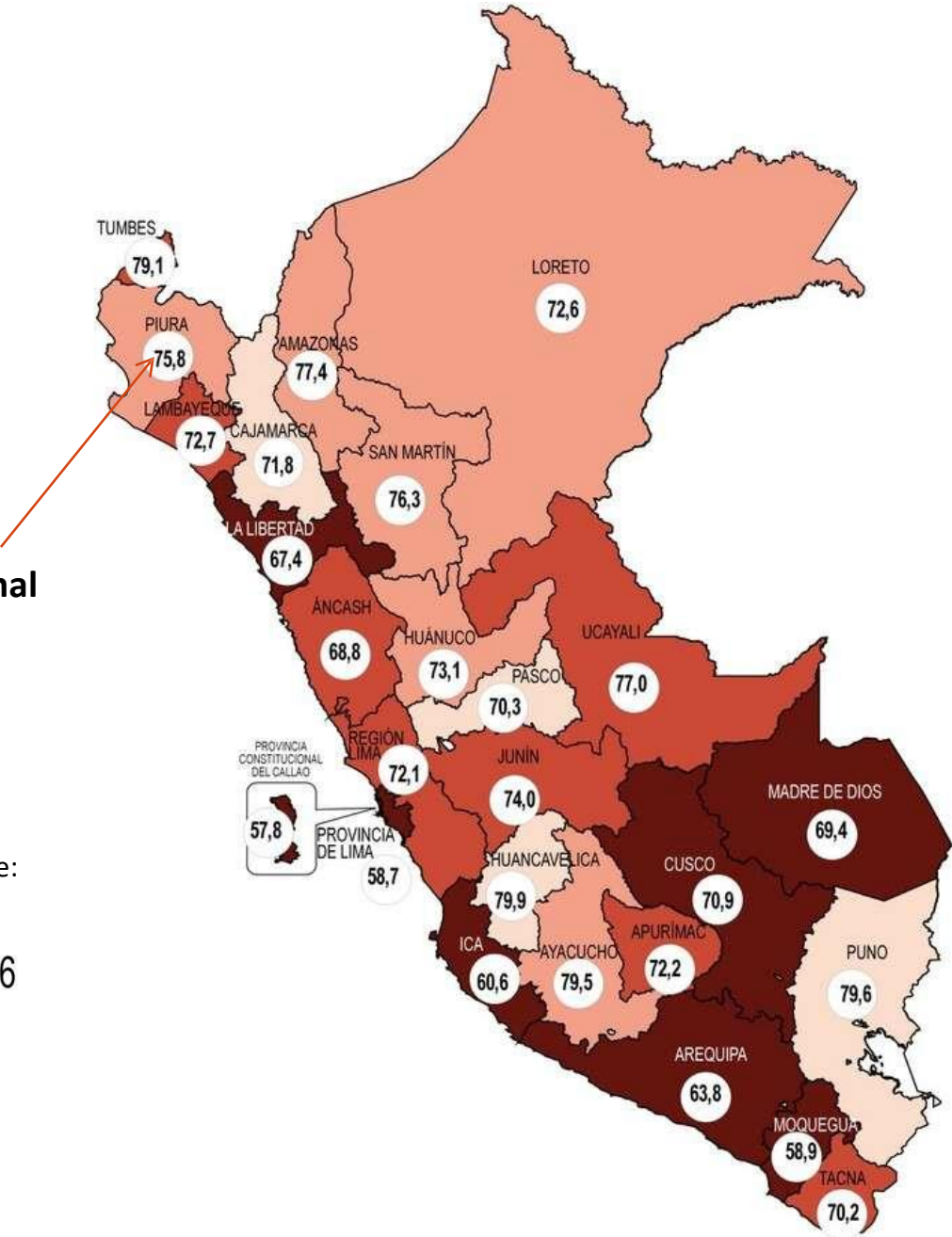
(Percentage)

Urban Informal
Job (%)

Average Labor Income:
(In Soles)

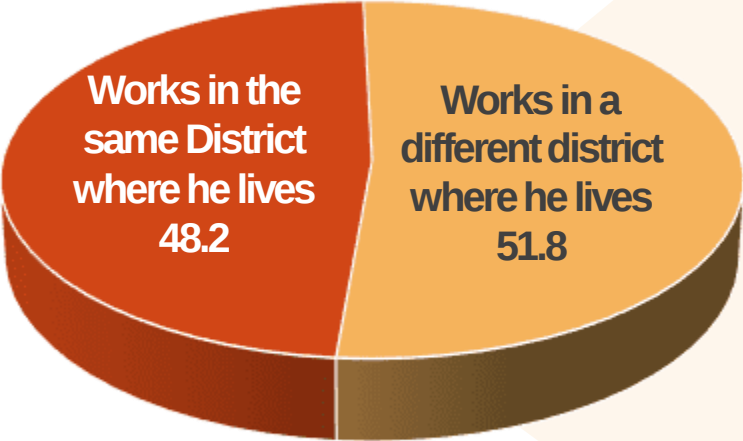


Note: It is consider the incomes per work higher than zero and that come from a main or secondary activity, and it could be monetary or kind.



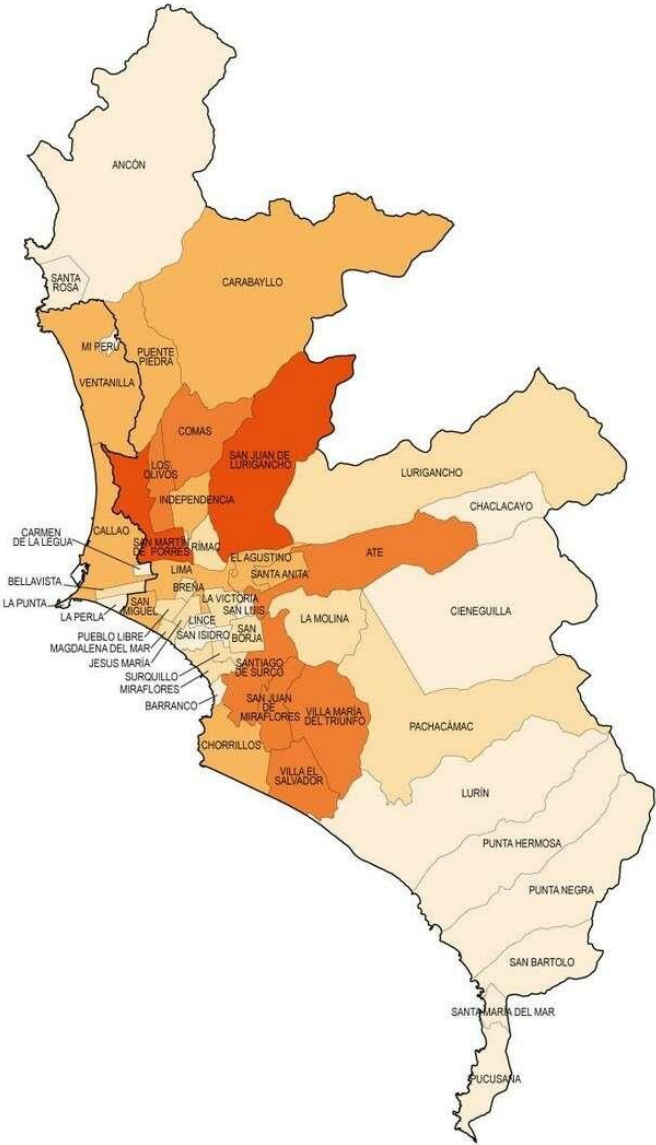
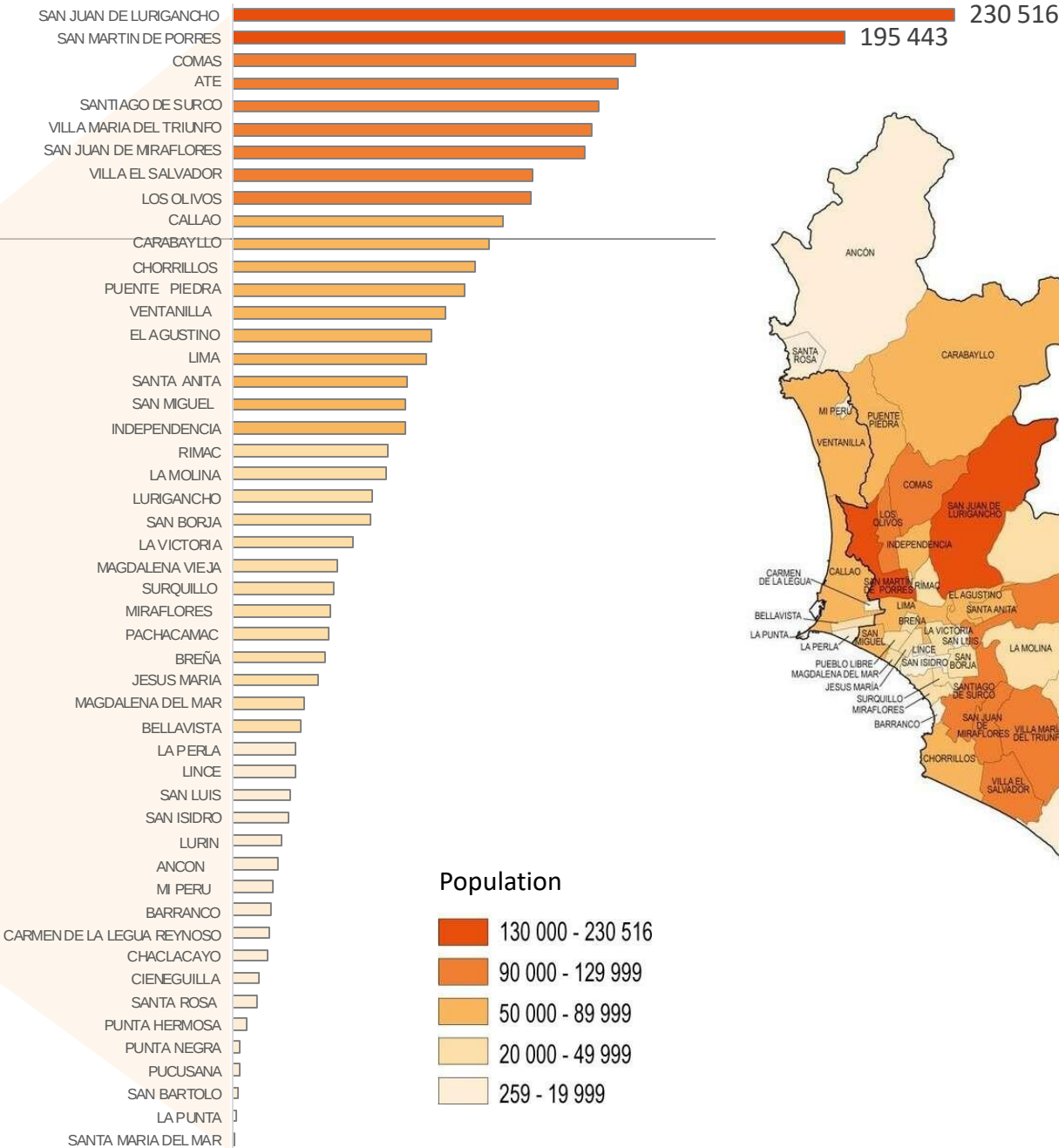
METROPOLITAN LIMA: EMPLOYED TOTAL POPULATION AGED 14 TO MORE YEARS OLD THAT WORKS IN OTHER DISTRICT FROM THEIR RESIDENCE PLACE,

2017

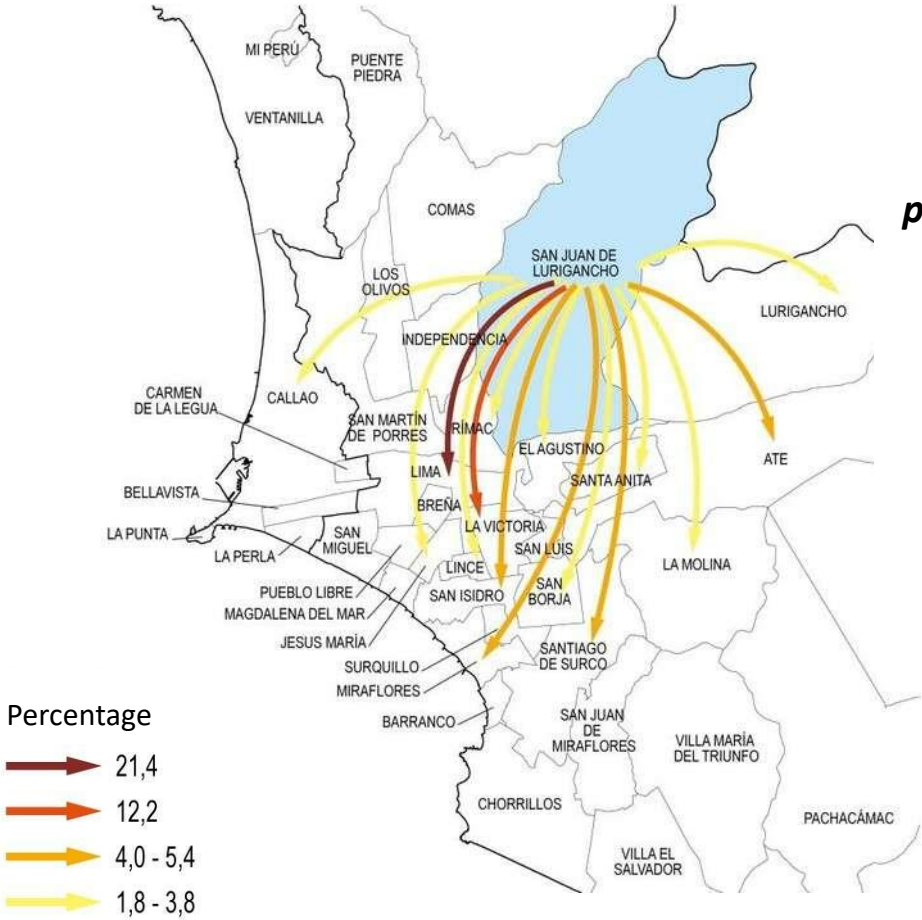


The 51.8 % of the population go to a different District from their resident District.

Source: INEI – National Census of Population and Household, 2017



SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO: TOTAL EMPLOYED POPULATION AGED 14 AND MORE YEARS OLD BY DISTRICT WHERE THEY WORK IN, 2017



More than 230 thousand employed people residents of San Juan de Lurigancho District go to other Districts to work.

The 21.4% of employed people that life San Juan de Lurigancho (49 thousand 200) go to the Center of Lima to go to their job. The 12.2% (28 thousand 200) go to La Victoria.

PROVINCE	DISTRICT	EMPLOYED AGED 14 TO MORE YEARS OLD (in thousands)	%
TOTAL		230,5	
LIMA	LIMA	49,2	21,4
LIMA	LA VICTORIA	28,2	12,2
LIMA	SAN ISIDRO	12,5	5,4
LIMA	MIRAFLORES	10,1	4,4
LIMA	SANTIAGO DE SURCO	9,3	4,1
LIMA	ATE	9,1	4,0
LIMA	SANTA ANITA	8,8	3,8
LIMA	SAN BORJA	8,4	3,7
CALLAO	CALLAO	7,3	3,2
LIMA	JESUS MARIA	6,5	2,8
LIMA	LA MOLINA	5,4	2,3
LIMA	LINCE	4,8	2,1
LIMA	LURIGANCHO	4,8	2,1
LIMA	RIMAC	4,6	2,0
LIMA	EL AGUSTINO	4,1	1,8



THANK YOU VERY MUCH



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infoinei@inei.gob.pe

