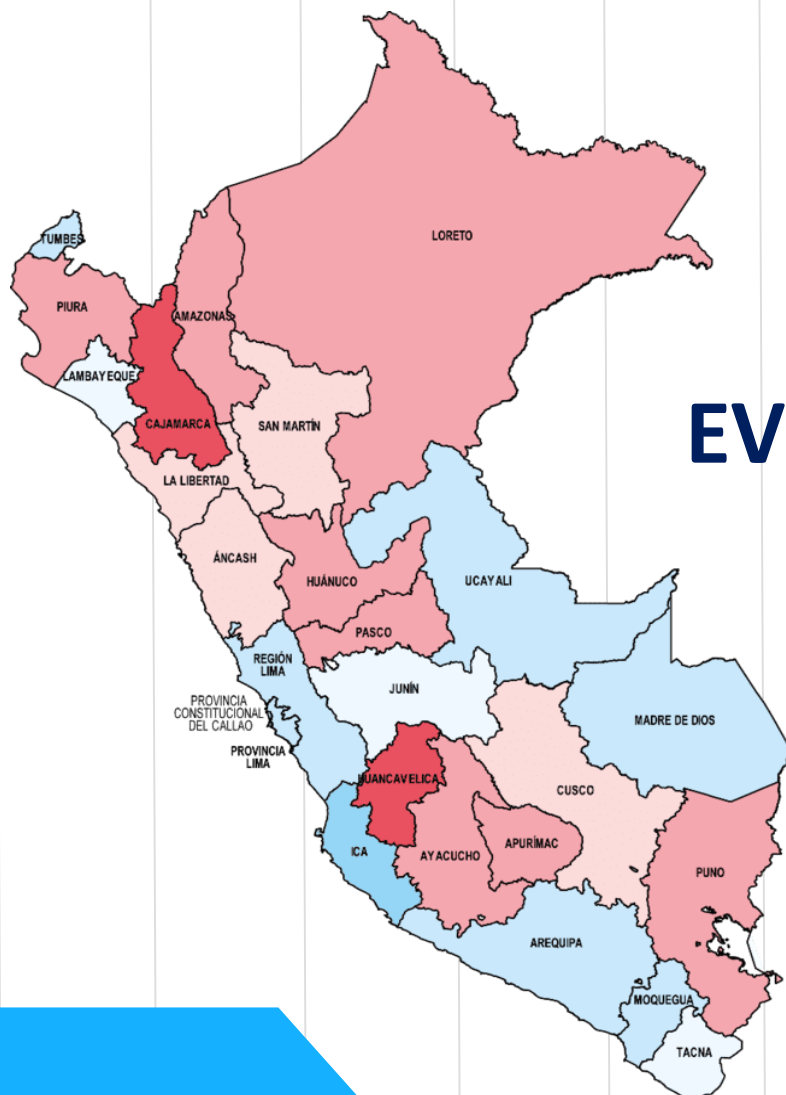




EVOLUTION OF MONETARY POVERTY IN PERU, 2016

CONTENT

Measurement of Monetary Poverty

Evolution of Actual Expense and Income

Poverty Line

Incidence of Monetary Poverty

Extreme Monetary Poverty

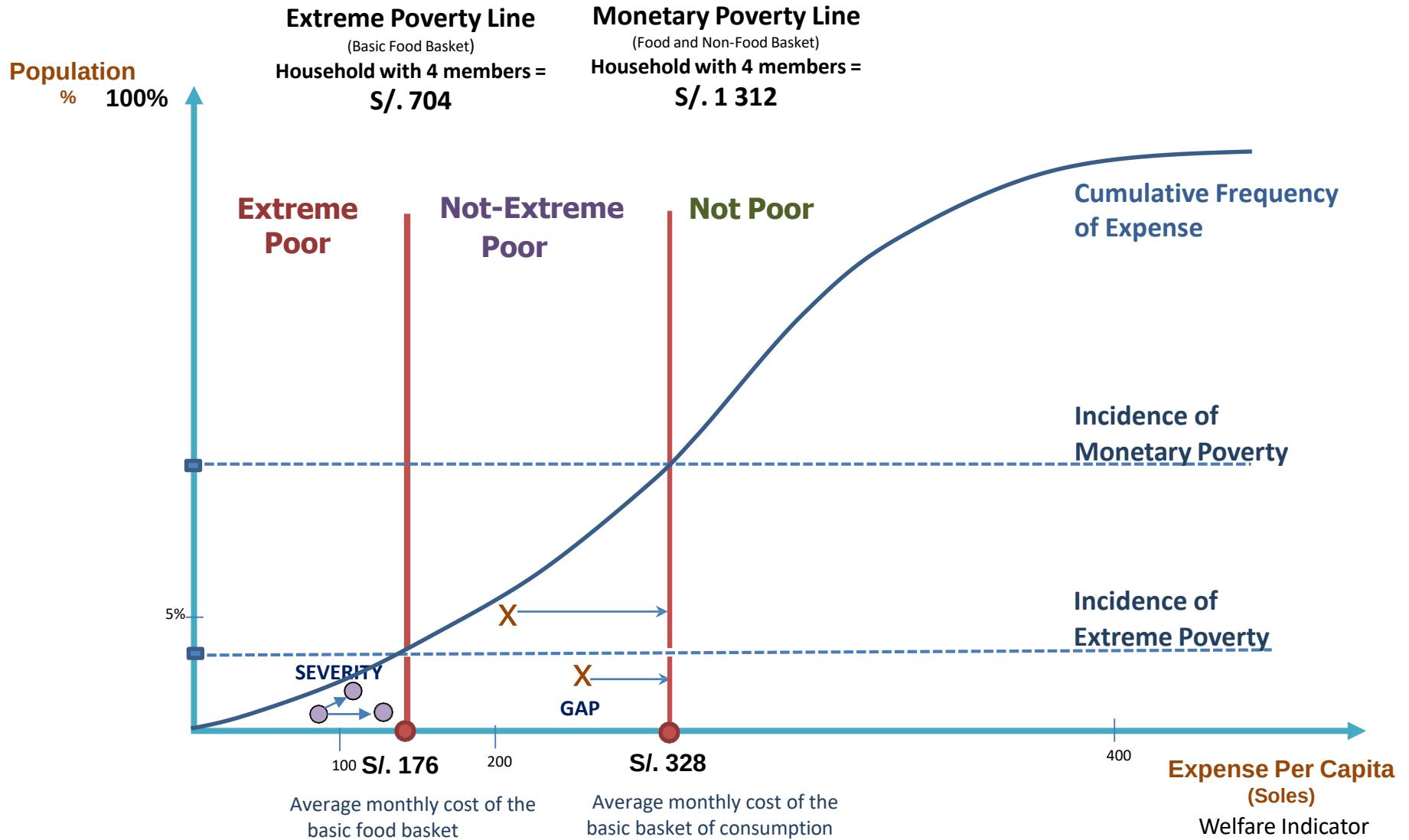
Profile of Poor People

Other dimensions of Poverty



Measurement of Monetary Poverty

Peru: Measurement of Monetary Poverty

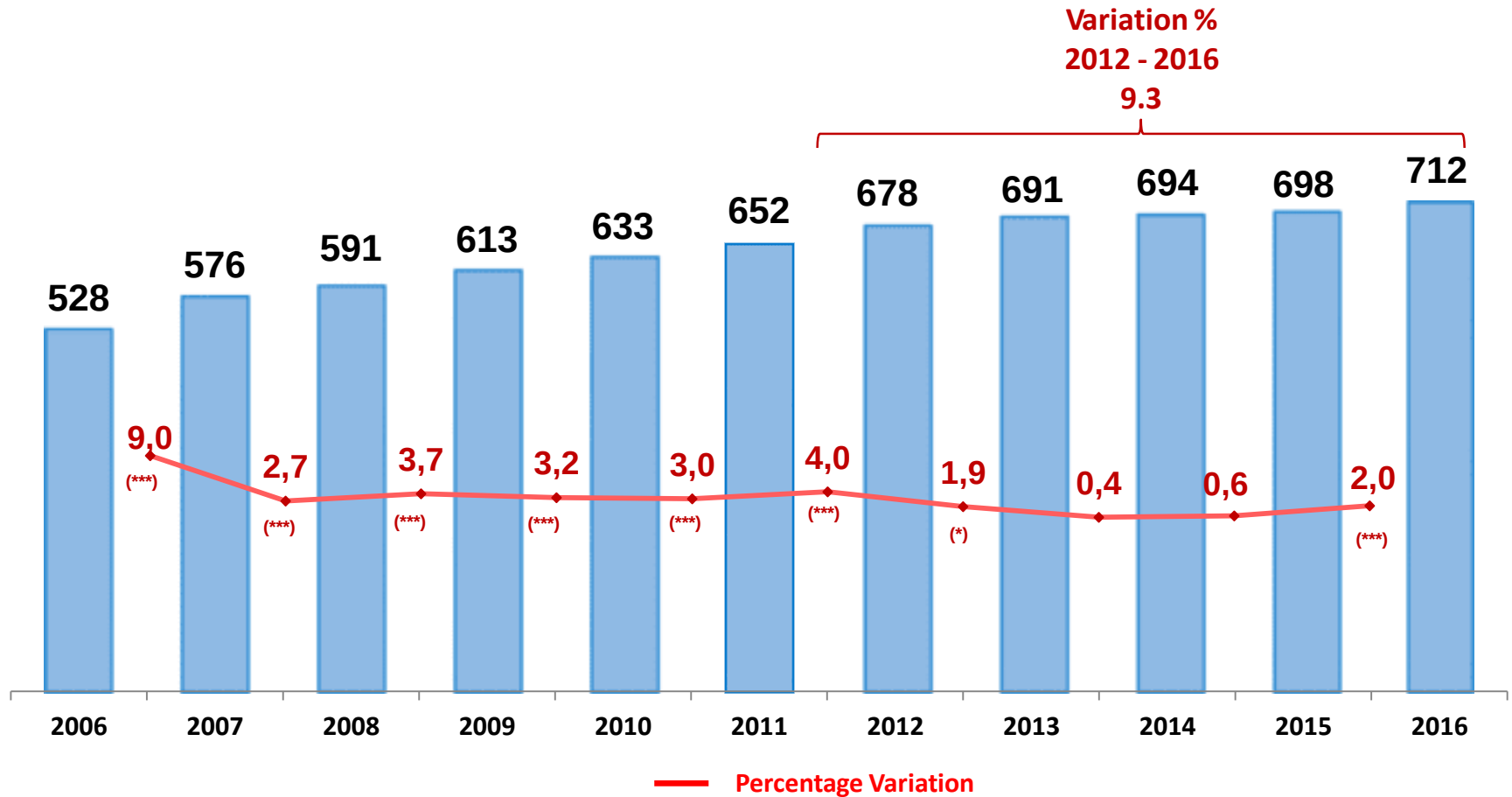




Evolution of Actual Expense

Peru: Monthly Actual Expense per Capita, 2006 – 2016

(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

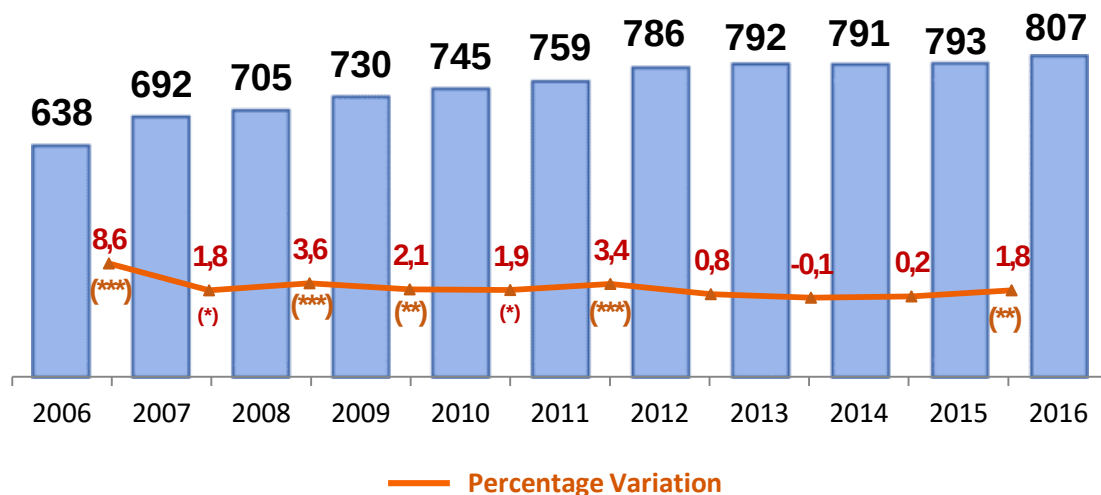
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016.

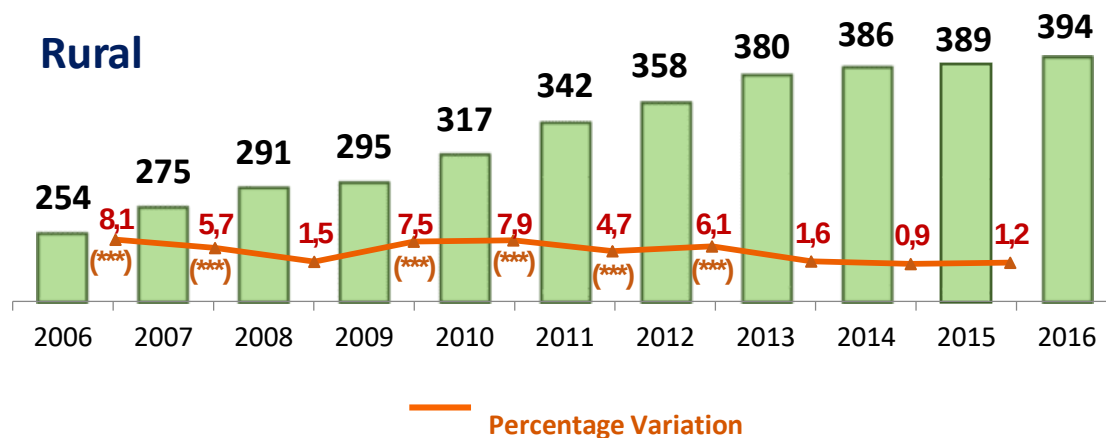
Peru: Monthly Actual Expense per Capita, by residence area, 2006 – 2016

(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

Urban



Rural



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

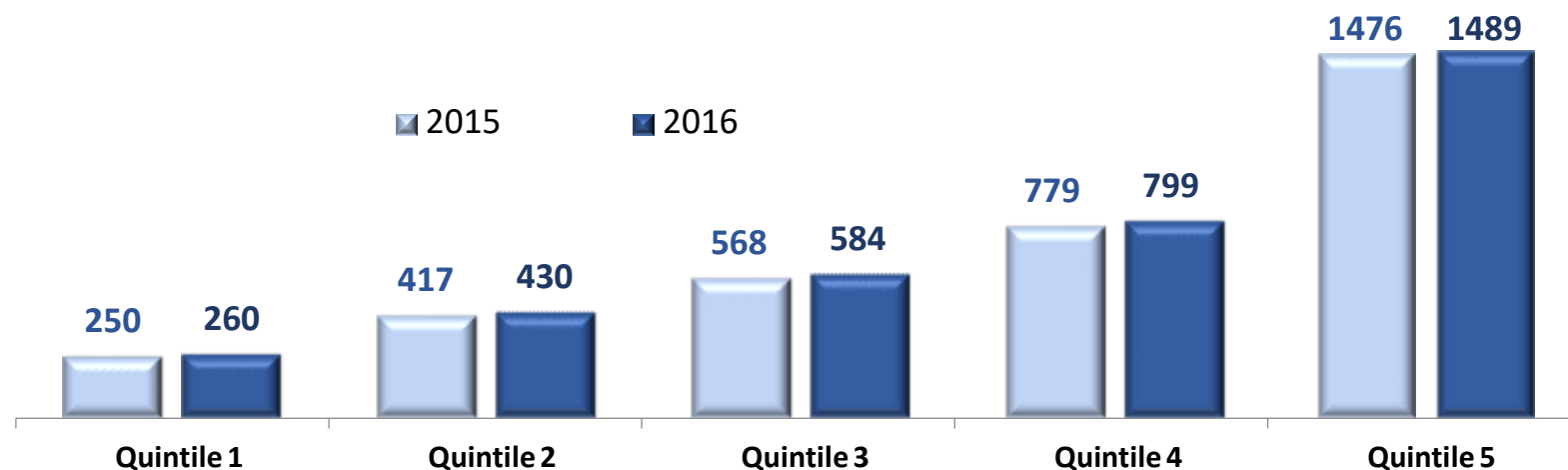
** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

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

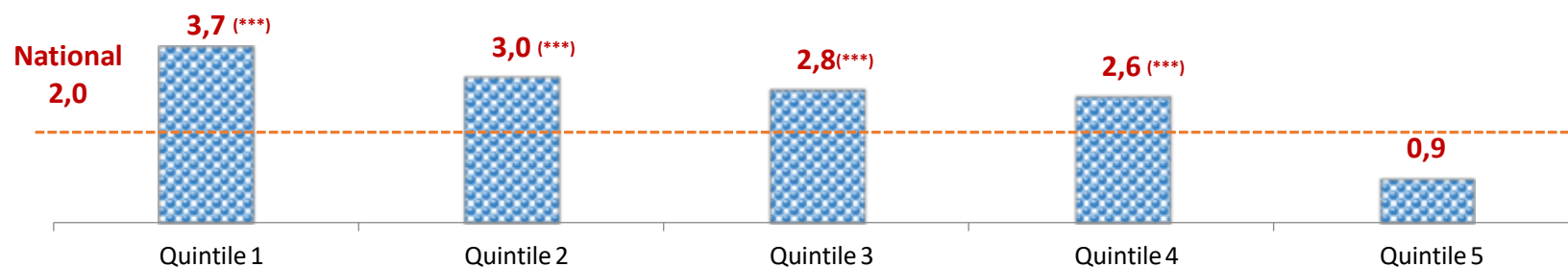
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Monthly Actual Expense per Capita, by expenditure quintile, 2015 – 2016

(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



Percentage Variation



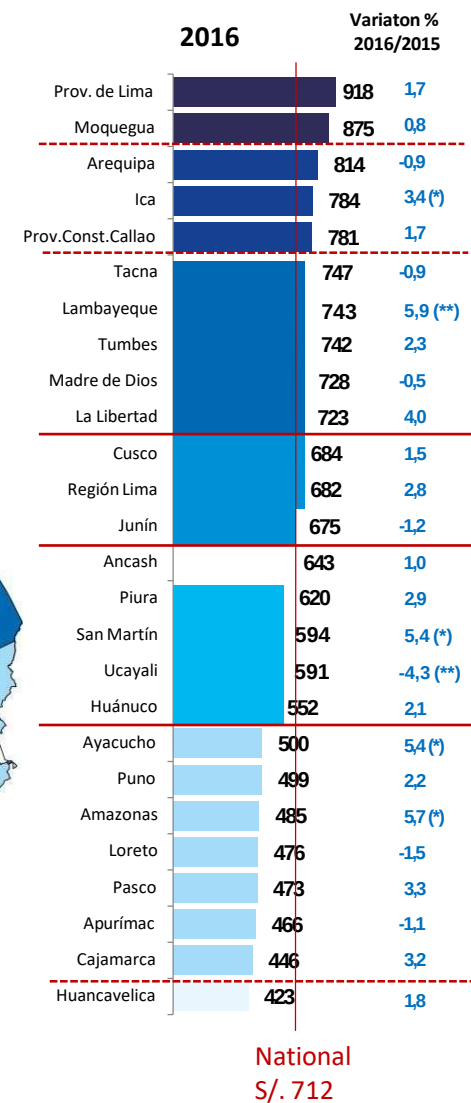
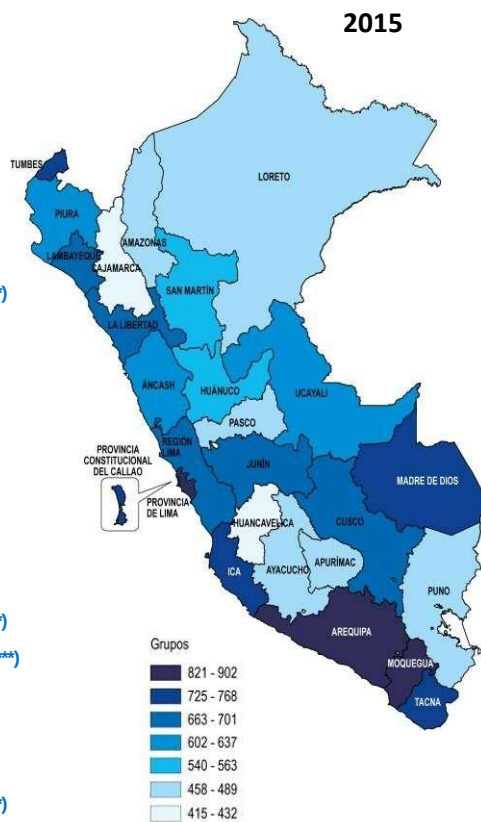
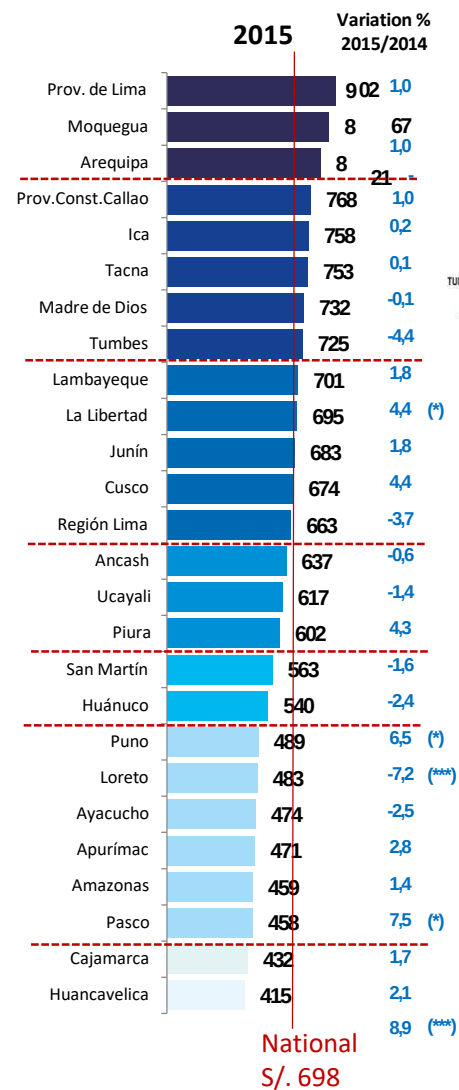
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

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

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Ranking of monthly expense per capita of the Departments of Peru, by similar groups, 2015 -2016



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

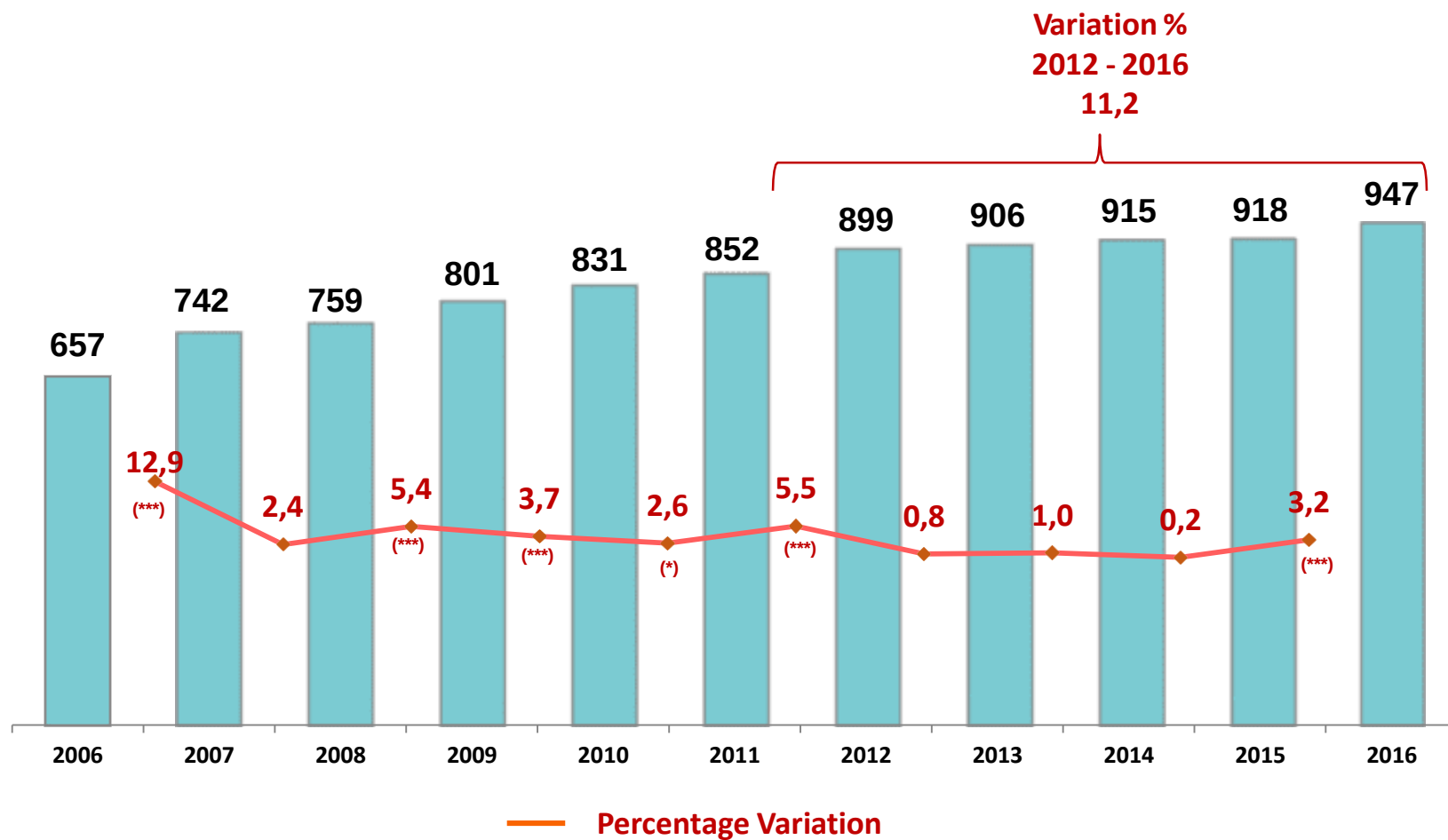
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016



Evolution of Actual Income

Peru: Monthly Actual Income per Capita, 2006 – 2016

(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

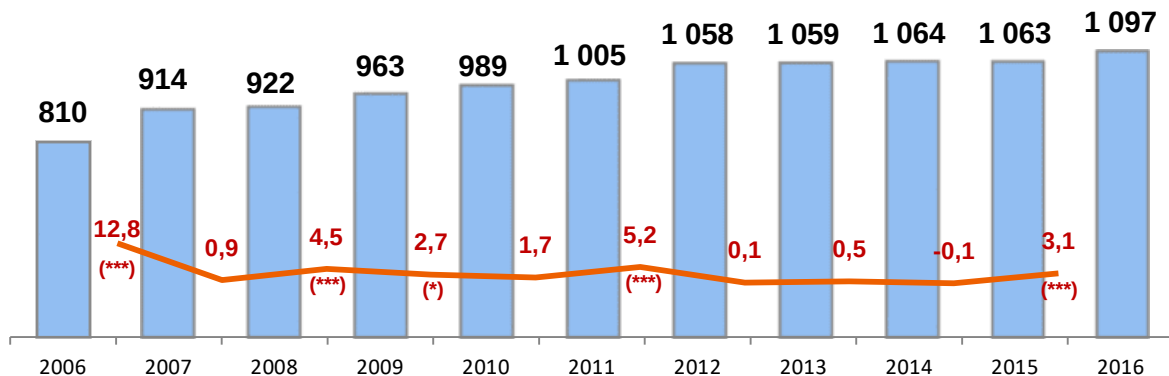
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Monthly Actual Income per Capita Mensual, by residence area, 2006–2016

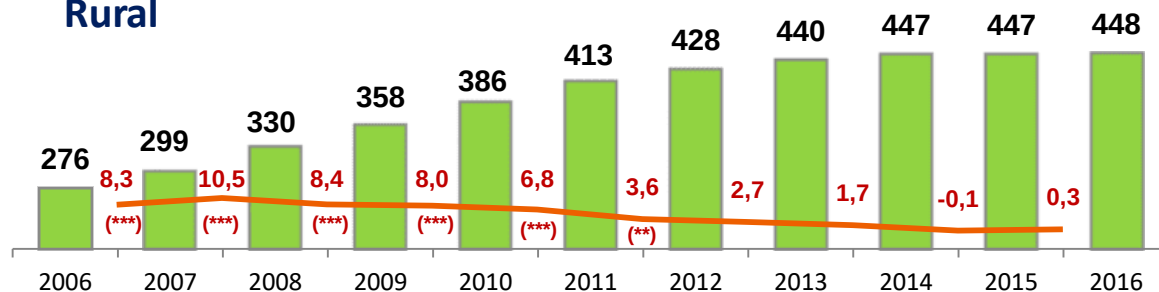
(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

Urban



— Percentage Variation

Rural



— Percentage Variation

* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

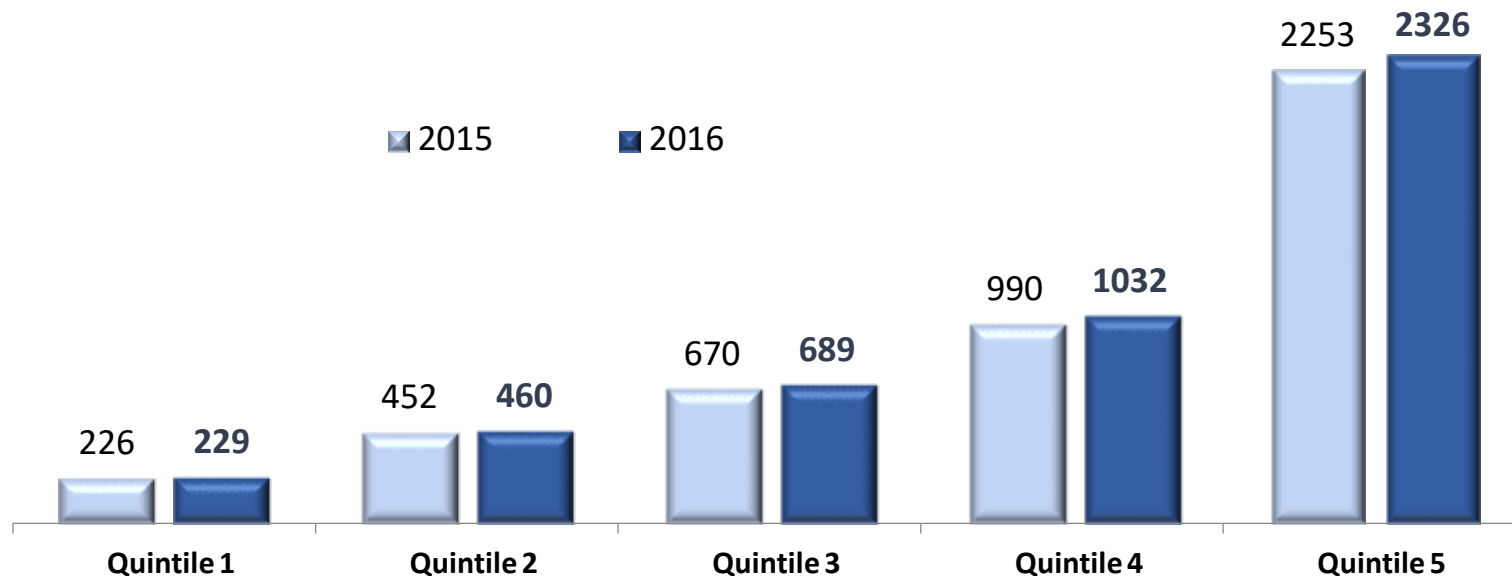
** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

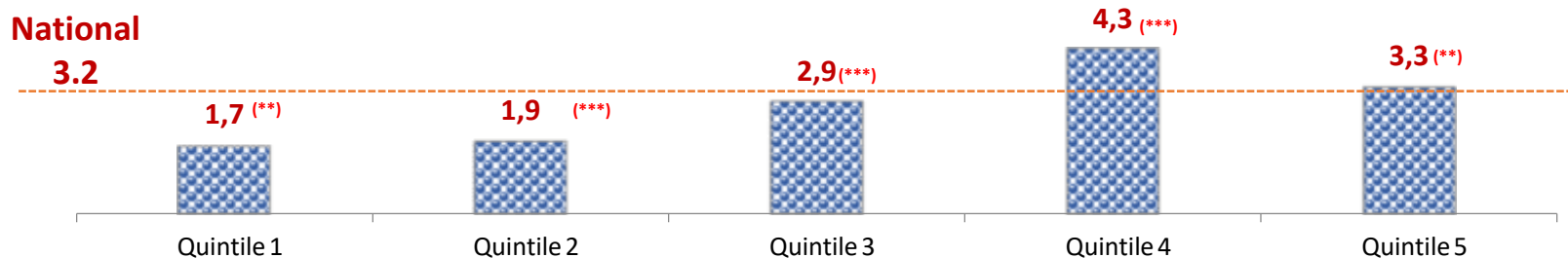
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Monthly Actual Income per Capita, by income quintile, 2015 – 2016

(Constant base soles = 2016 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



Percentage Variation



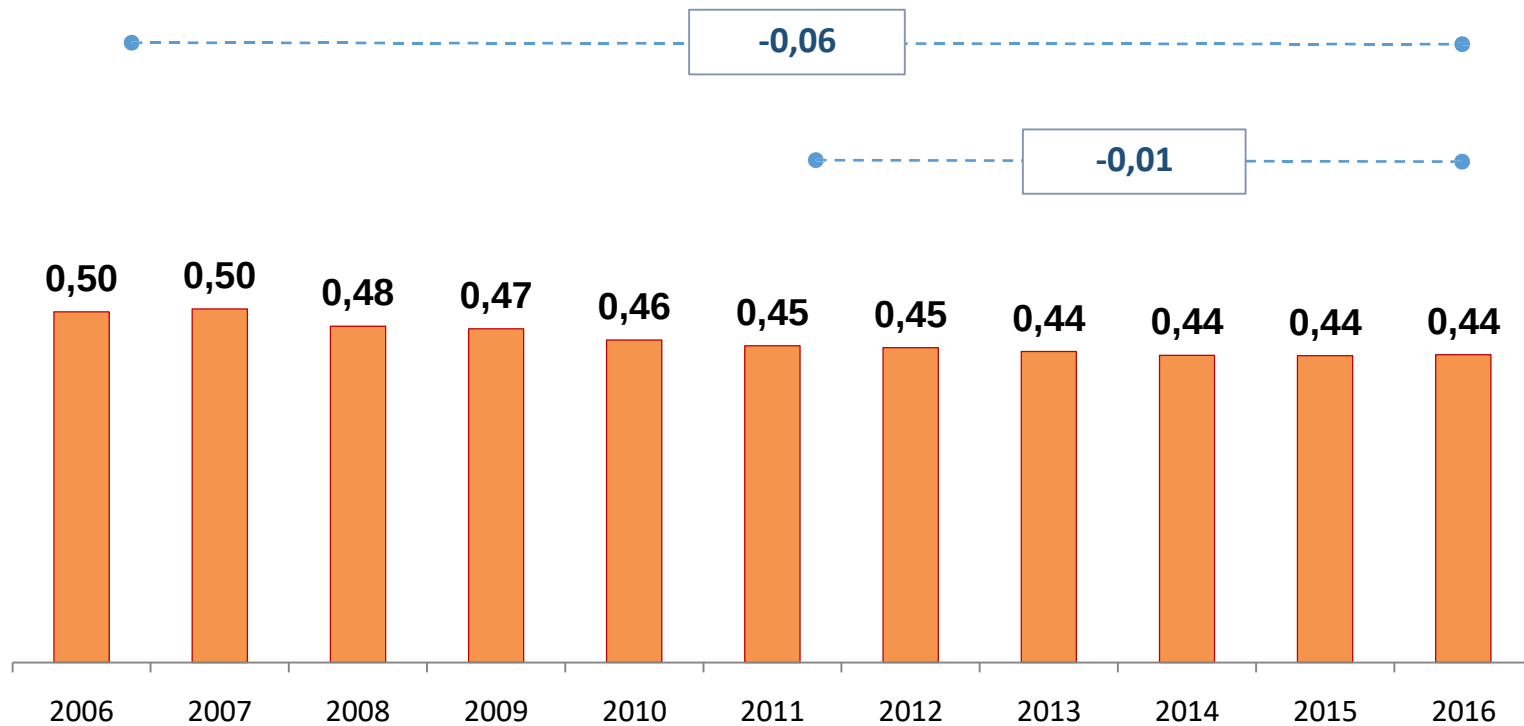
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

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

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Gini Coefficient of Income, 2006-2016

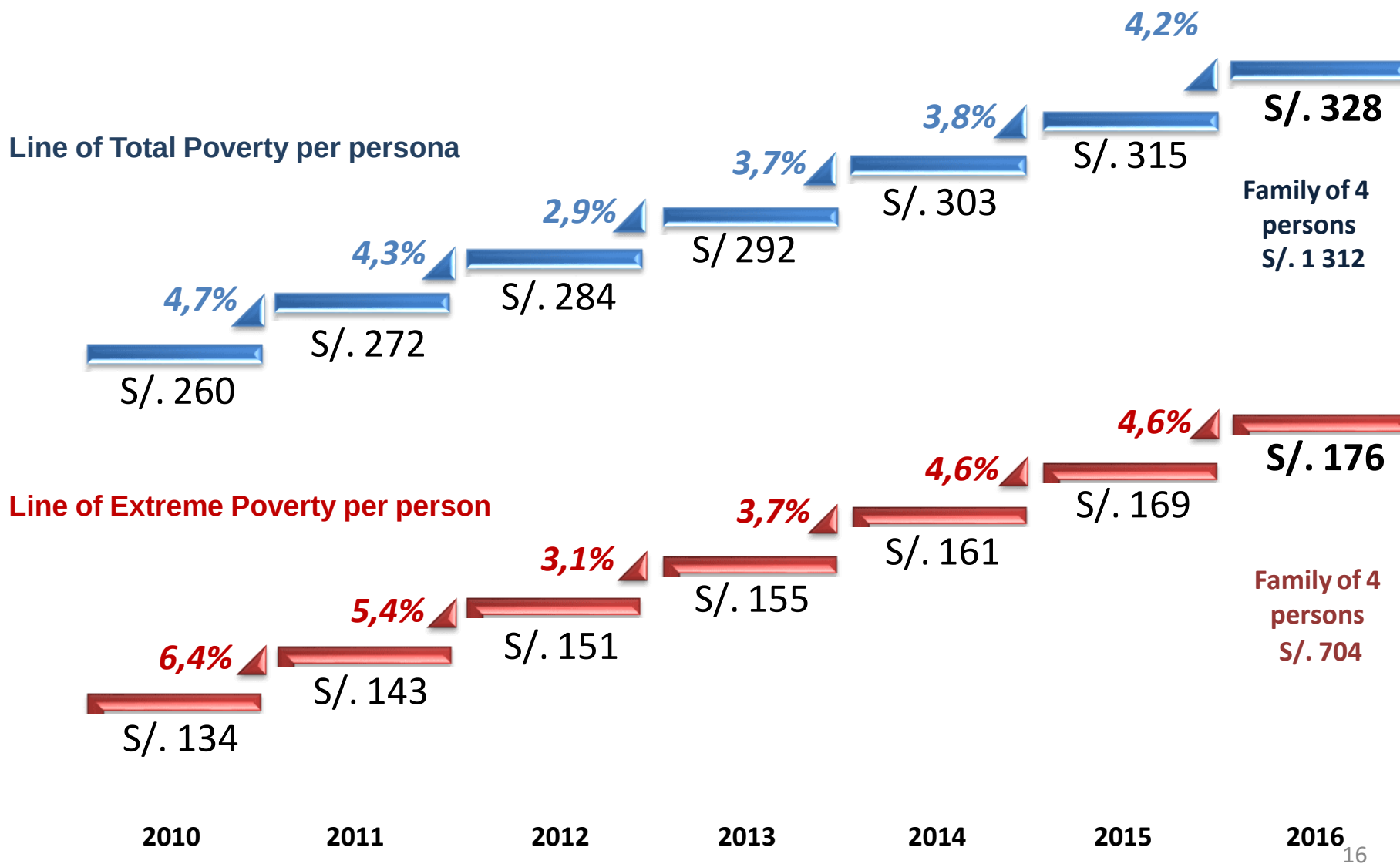




Poverty lines

Peru: Evolution of Total Monetary Poverty Lines and Extreme Monetary Poverty, 2010-2016

(Current Soles per person)

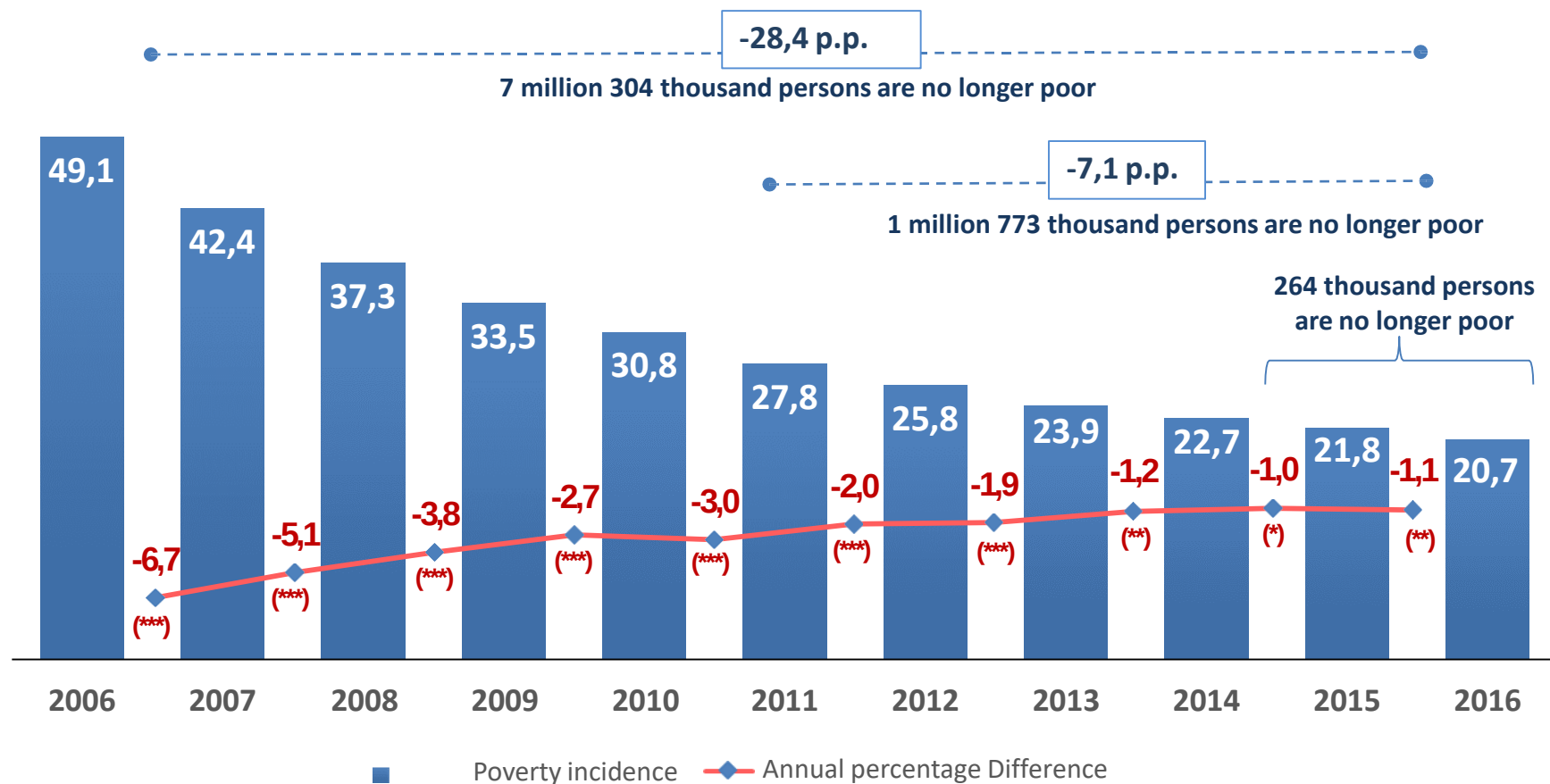




Incidence of Monetary Poverty

Peru: Incidence of Monetary Poverty, 2006-2016

(Percentage)



Low. Lim.	47,6	41,1	36,0	32,2	29,5	26,7	24,7	23,0	21,8	20,9	19,9
Upper Lim.	50,7	43,8	38,6	34,8	32,0	28,9	26,9	24,8	23,6	22,7	21,6

* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

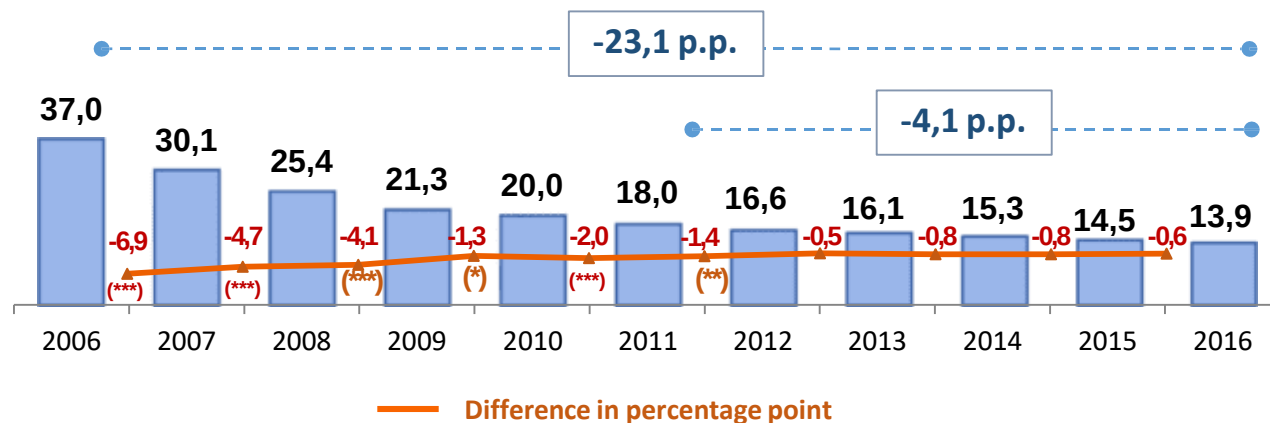
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016.

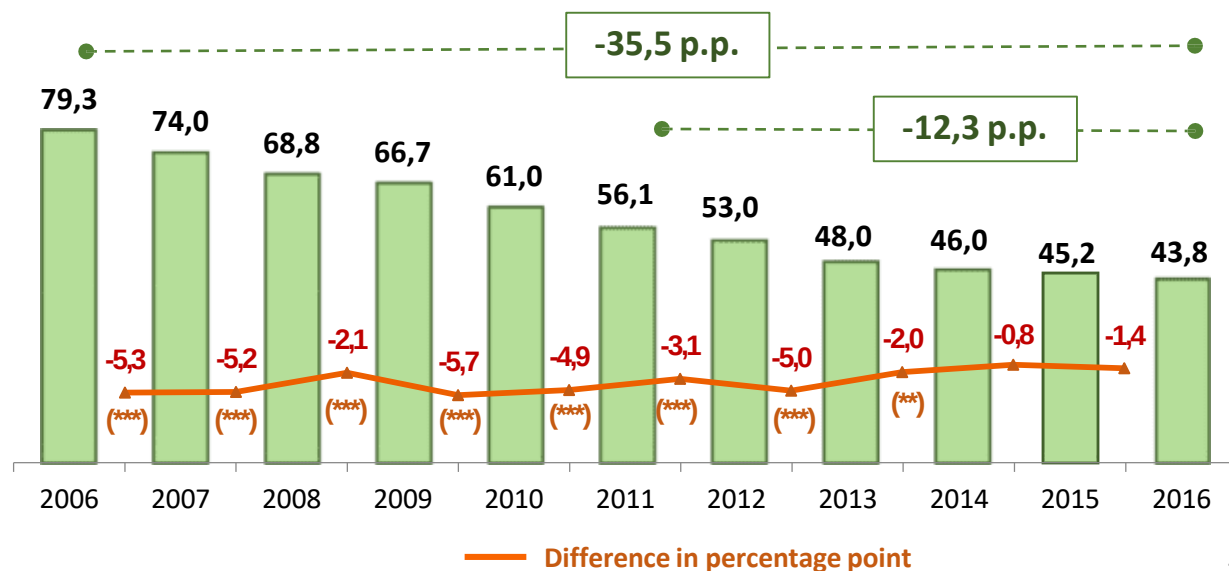
Peru: Incidence of Monetary Poverty, by residence area, 2006 – 2016

(Percentage)

Urban



Rural



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

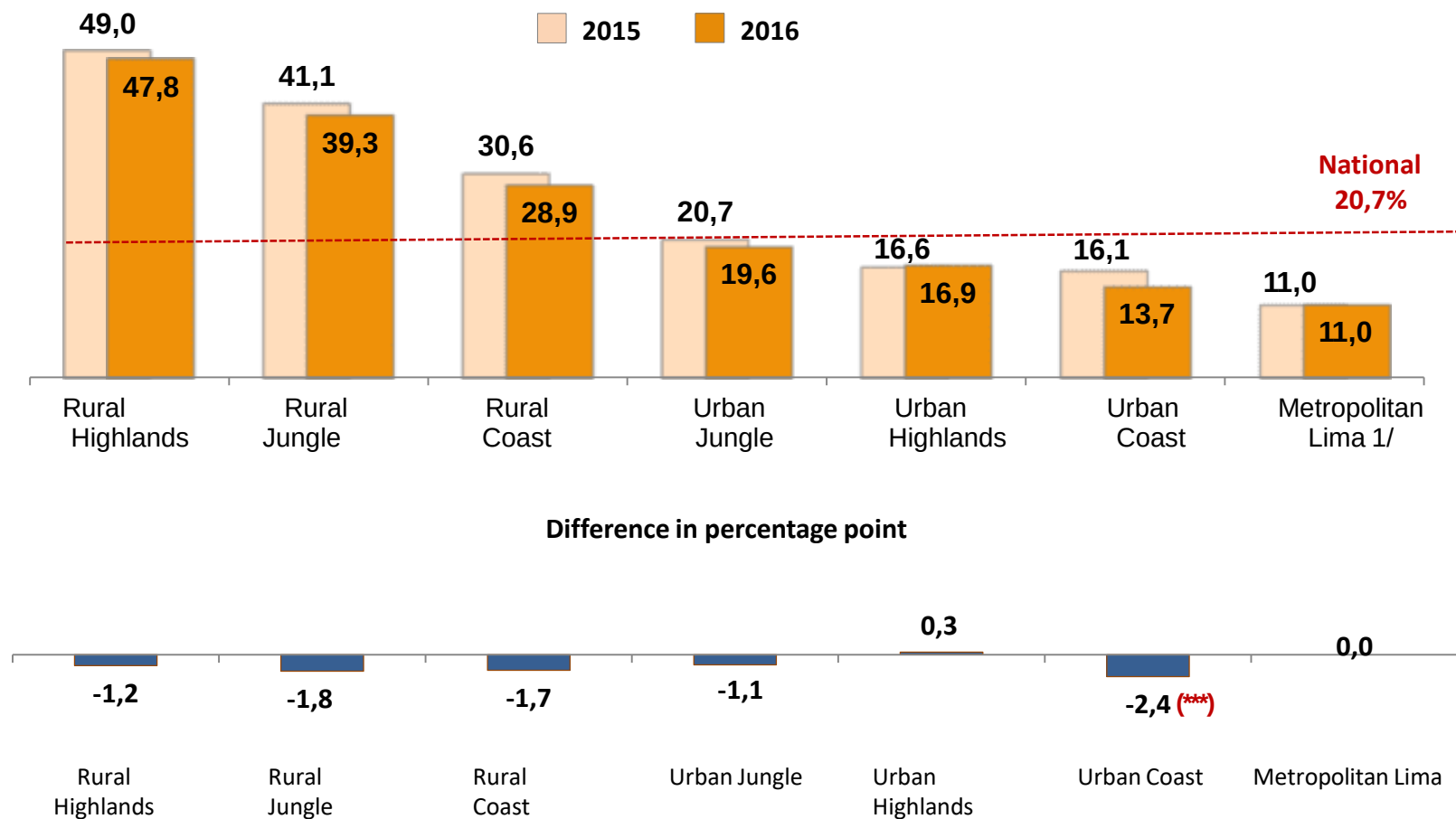
** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Incidence of Monetary Poverty, geographic domains, 2015 – 2016

(Percentage)



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

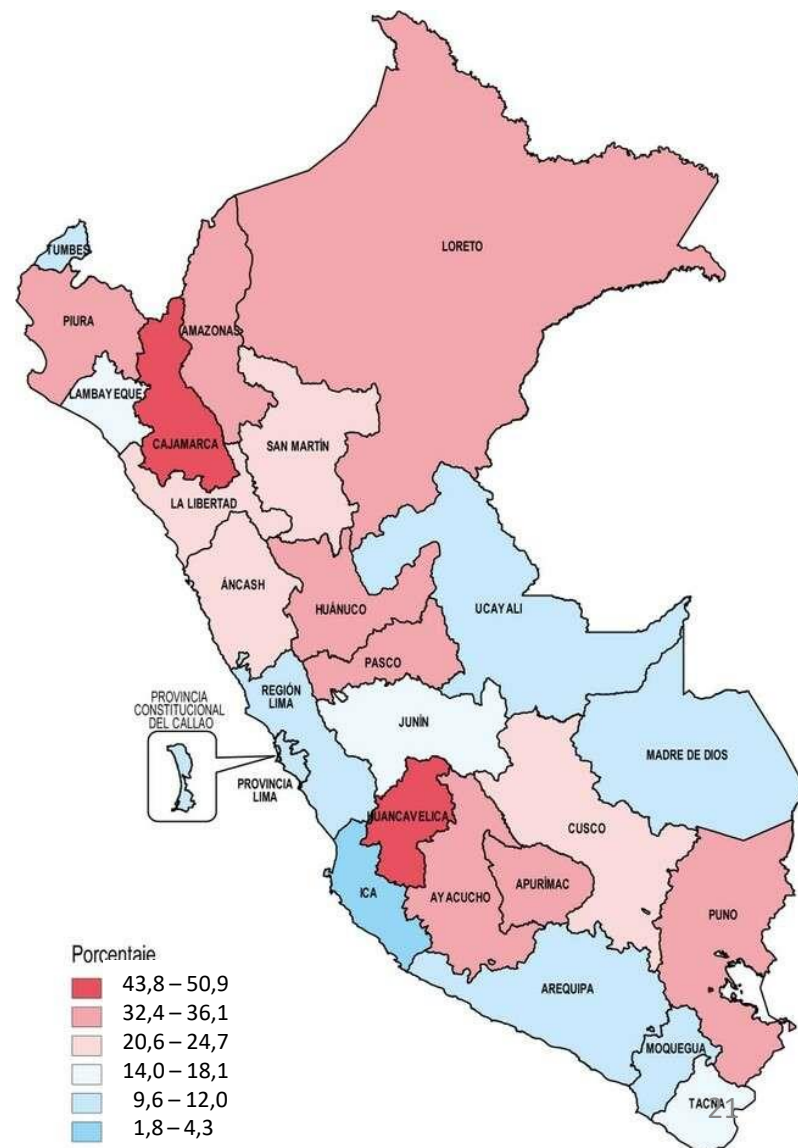
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

1/ Includes the Constitutional Province of Callao.

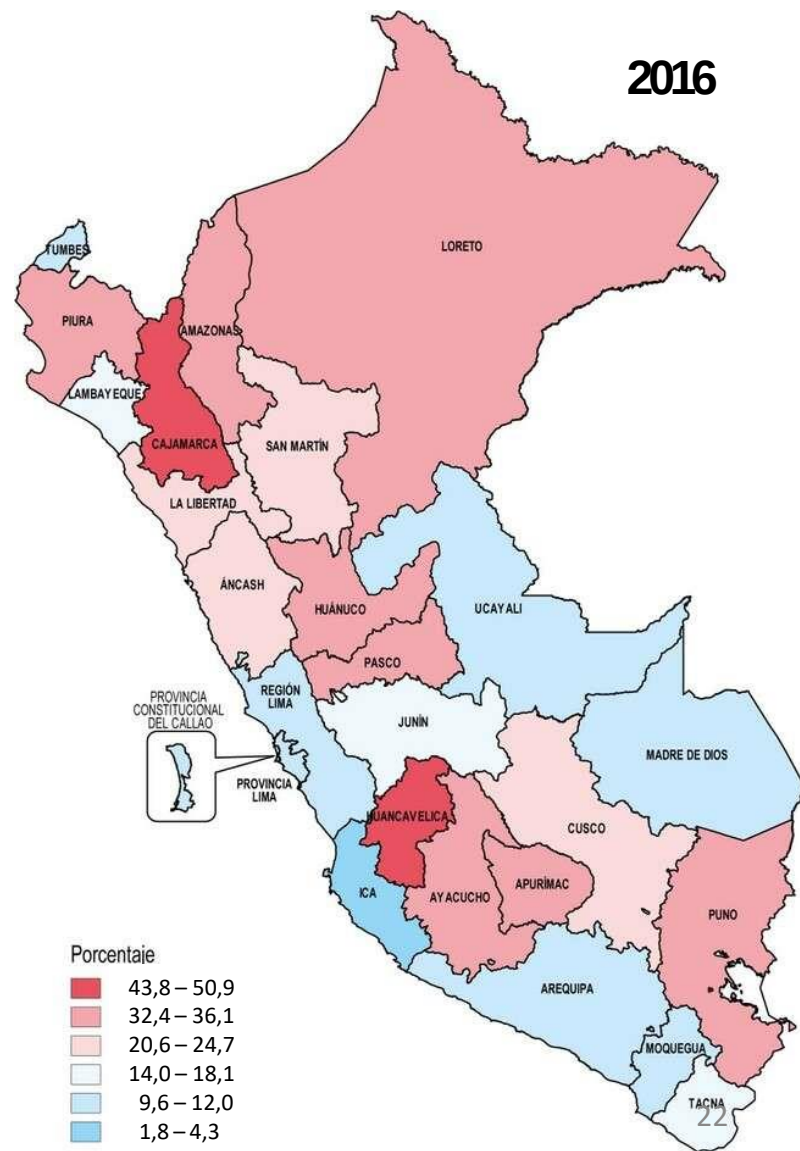
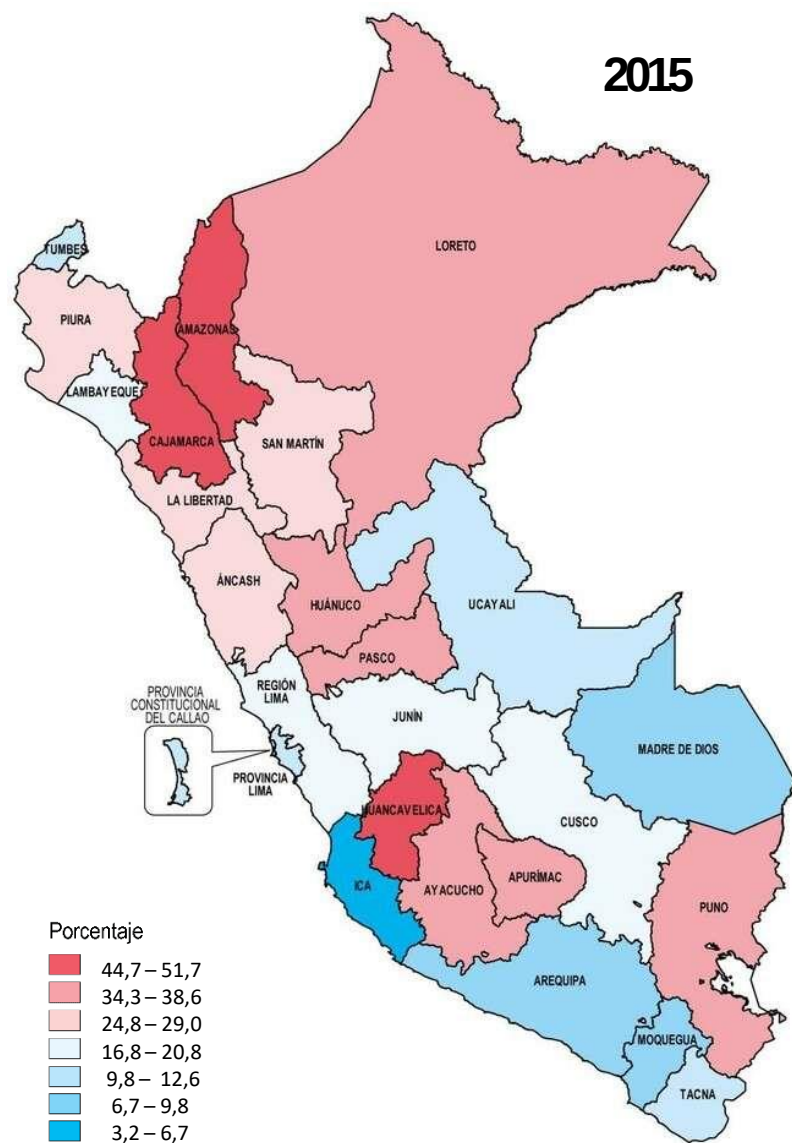
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016.

Peru: Groups of Departments with Monetary Poverty levels statistically similar, 2016

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTMENTS	Lower	Upper
2016	1	Cajamarca, Huancavelica	43,8%	50,9%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Piura, Puno	32,4%	36,1%
	3	Áncash, Cusco, La Libertad, San Martín	20,6%	24,7%
	4	Junín, Lambayeque, Tacna	14,0%	18,1%
	5	Arequipa, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Provincia Callao, Provincia de Lima, Región Lima, Tumbes, Ucayali	9,6%	12,0%
	6	Ica	1,8%	4,3%



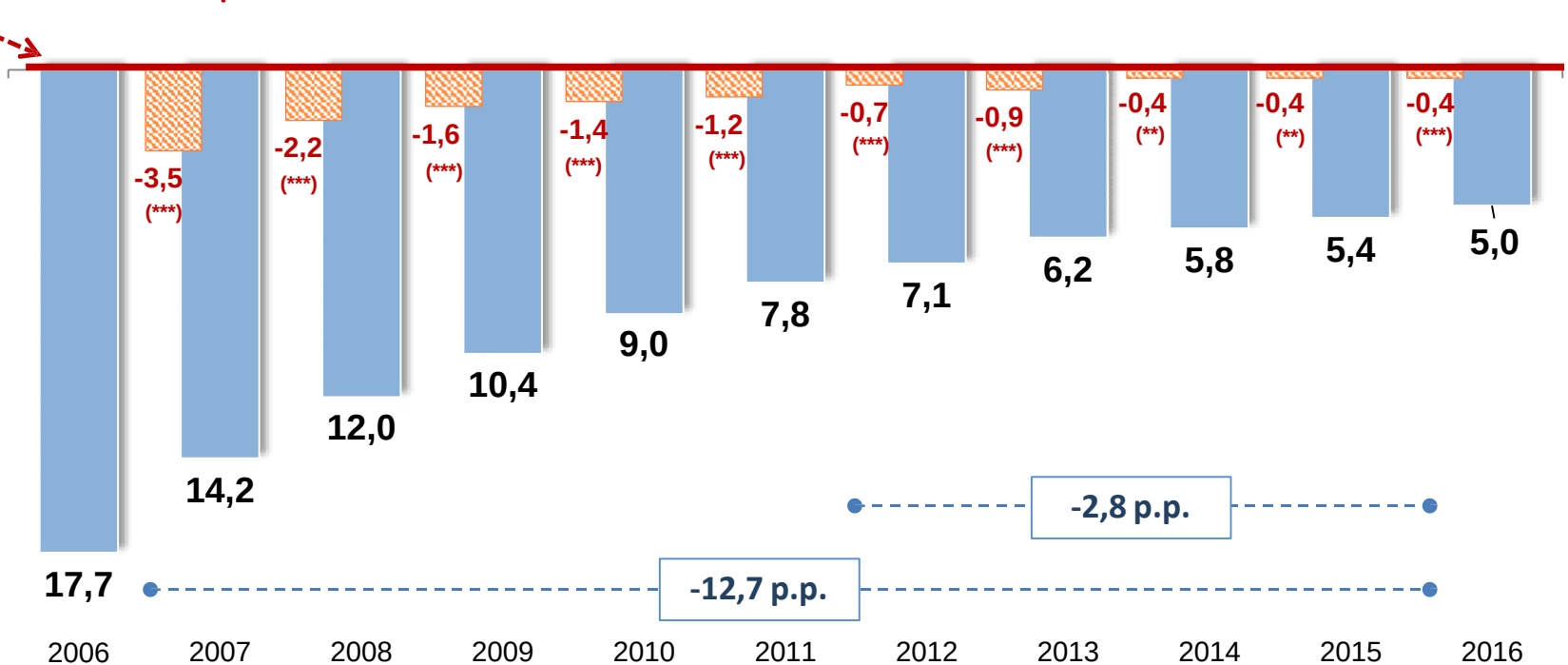
Peru: Groups of Departments with Monetary Poverty leveles statistically similar



Peru: Gap of Total Poverty, 2006-2016

Poverty Line or
Basic Basket of Consumption

 Difference in percentage point



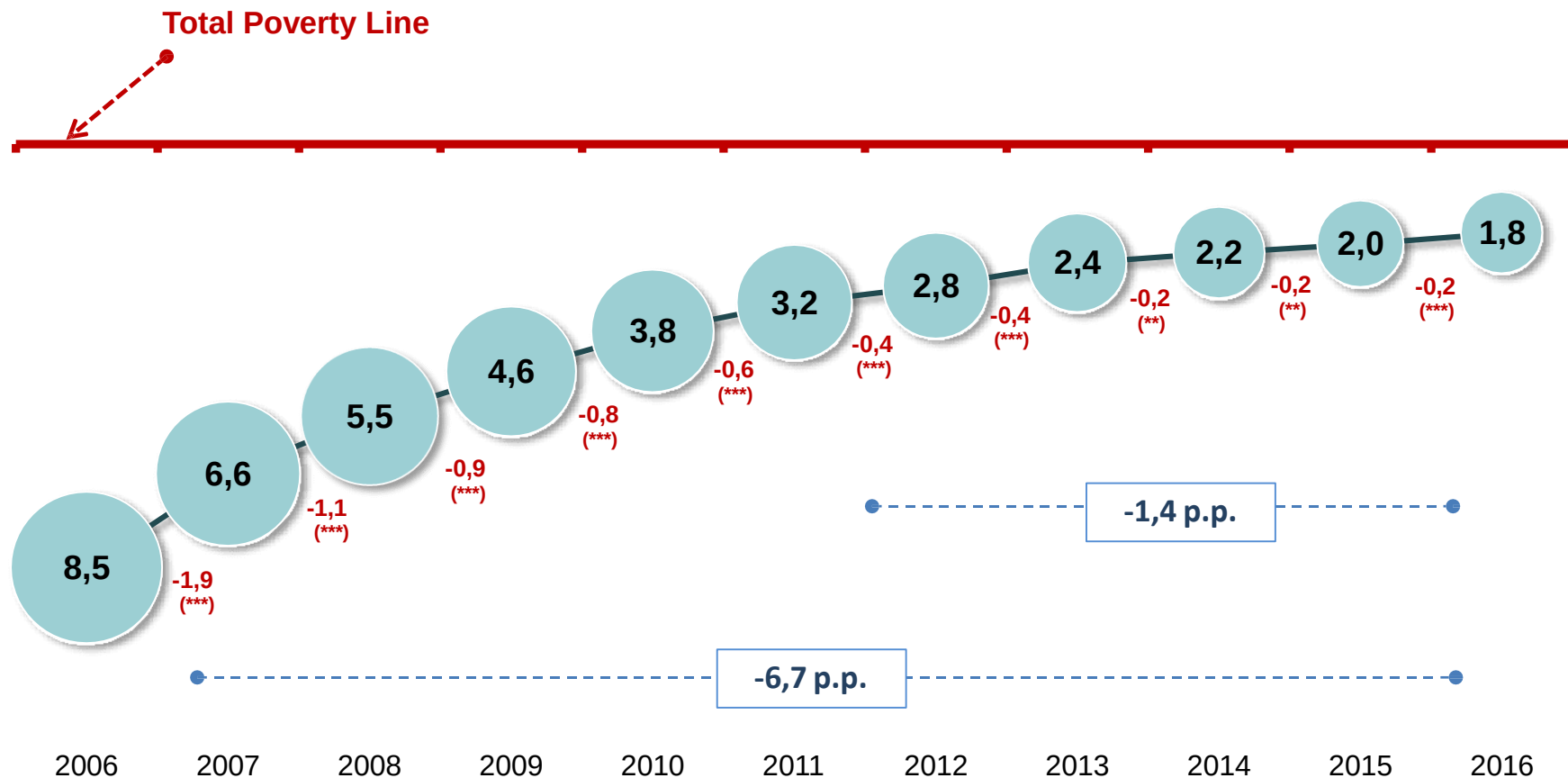
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

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

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Severity of Poverty, 2006- 2016



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

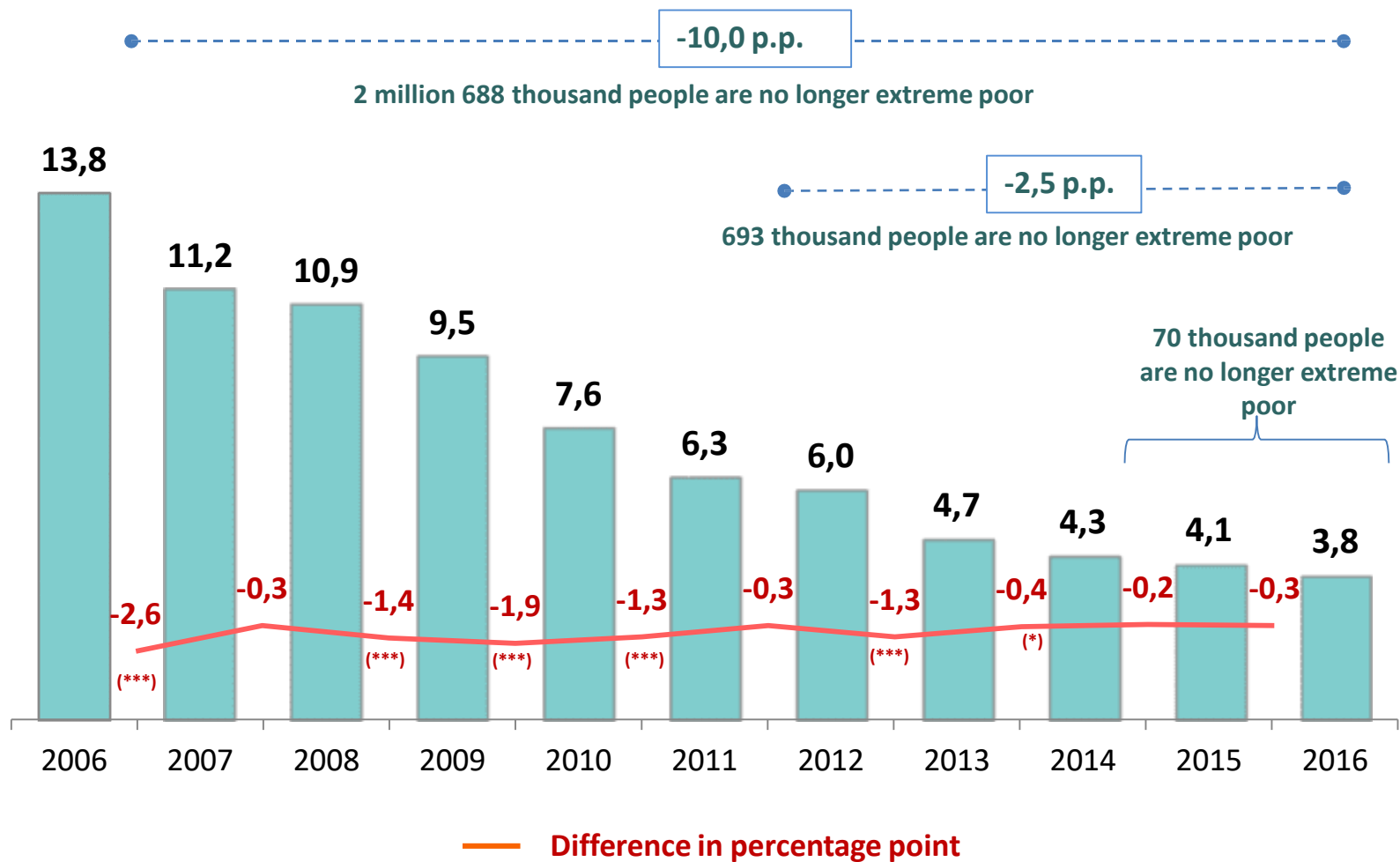
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016



Extreme Monetary Poverty

Peru: Incidence of Extreme Poverty, 2006-2016



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

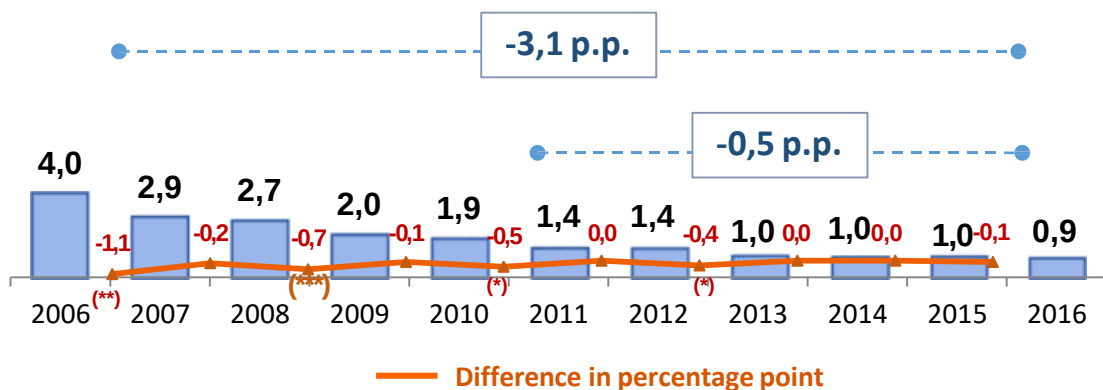
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0.01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

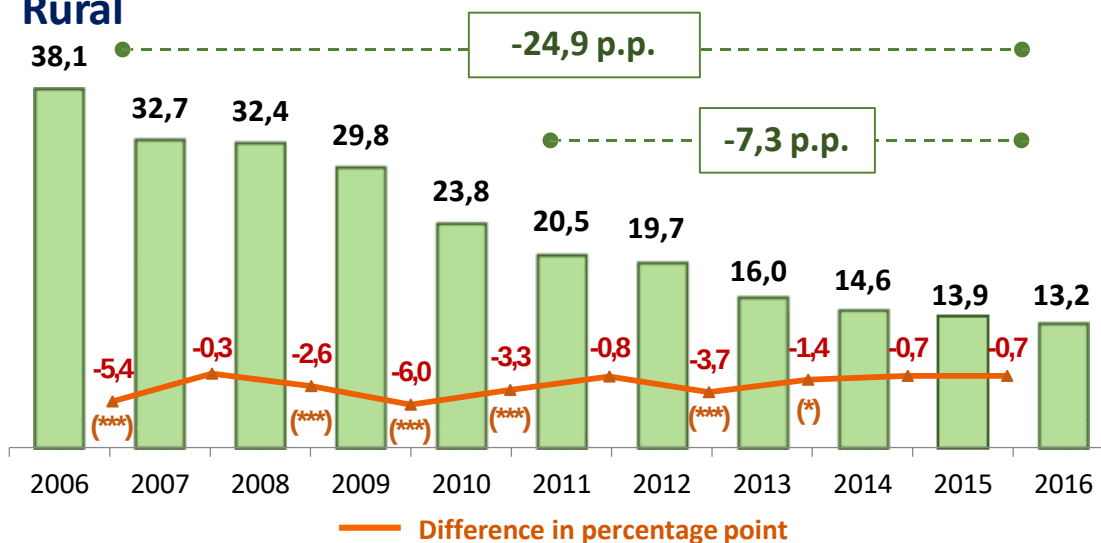
Peru: Incidence of the Extreme Monetary Poverty, by residence área, 2006 – 2016

(Porcentaje)

Urban



Rural



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Extreme Poverty by groups of departments statistically similar

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTMENTS	Lower	Upper
2015	1	Cajamarca	16,6%	23,9%
	2	Amazonas, Ayacucho, Huancavelica	8,8%	12,3%
	3	Apurímac, Huánuco, La Libertad, Loreto, Pasco, Piura, Puno, San Martín	5,6%	7,4%
	4	Ancash, Cusco, Junín, Lambayeque, Ucayali	2,2%	3,7%
	5	Arequipa, Ica, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Prov. Callao, Prov. Lima, Región Lima, Tacna, Tumbes	0,2%	0,6%

YEAR	GROUP	DEPARTMENTS	Lower	Upper
2016	1	Cajamarca	16,6%	23,3%
	2	Amazonas, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	7,7%	9,8%
	3	Ancash, Apurímac, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	3,9%	5,7%
	4	Cusco, Junín, Lambayeque, Ucayali	1,3%	2,5%
	5	Arequipa, Ica, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Prov. Callao, Prov. Lima, Región Lima, Tacna, Tumbes	0,1%	0,4%

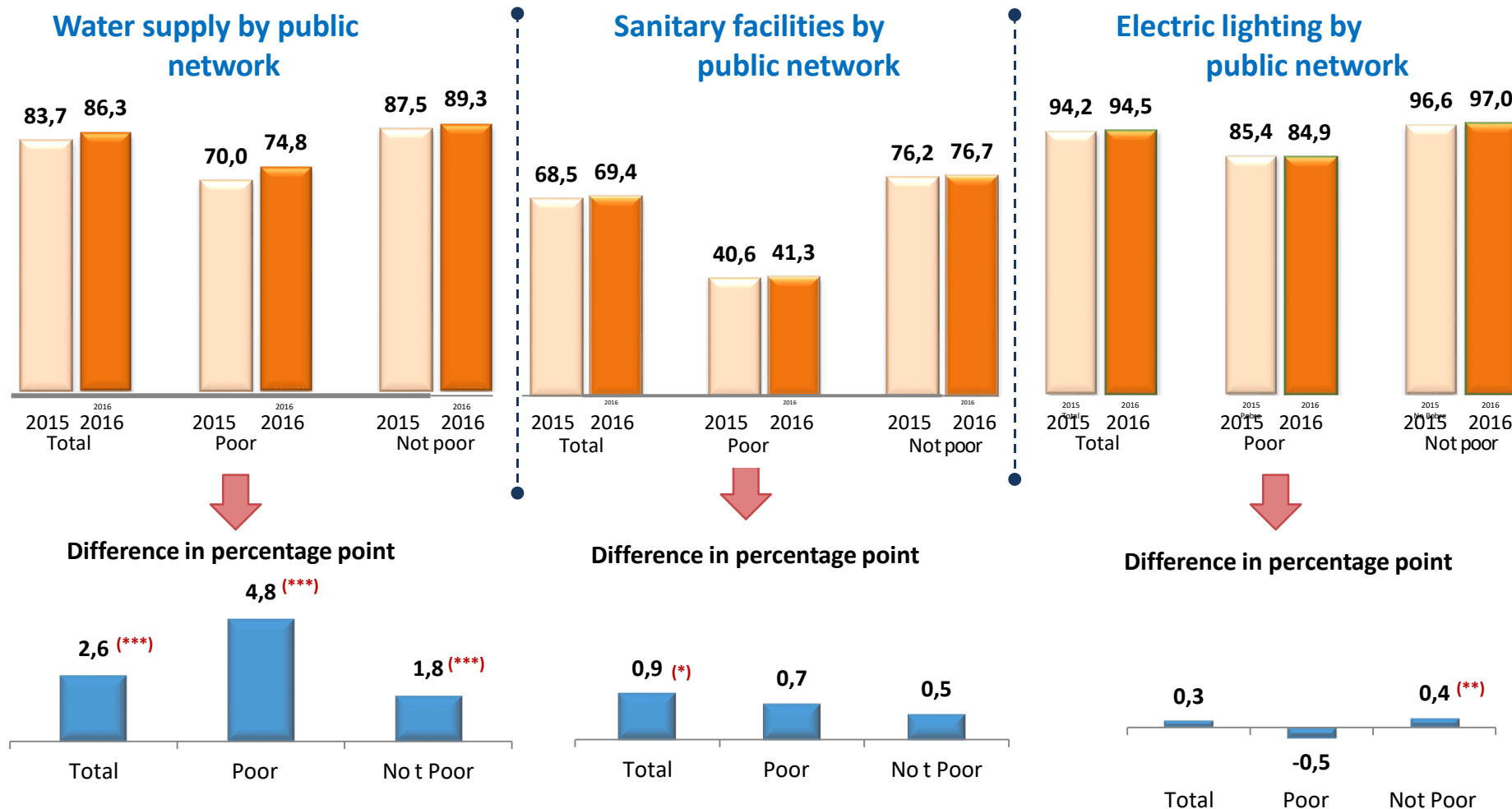




Profile of Poor people

Peru: Population in households with access basic services, By poverty condition, 2015 - 2016

(Percentage)



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0,05$).

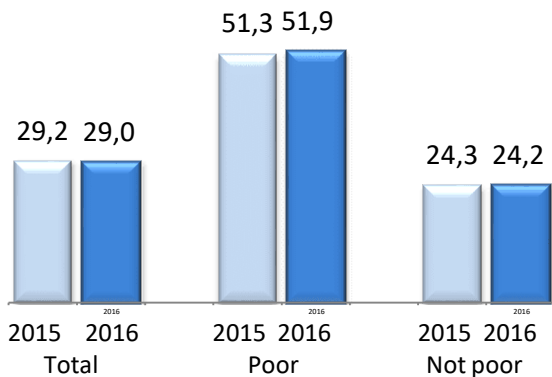
*** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

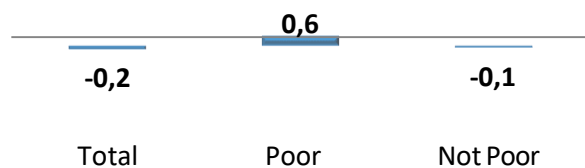
Peru: Population aged 15 and more years old by educational level achieved, By conditions of poverty, 2015 - 2016

(Percentage)

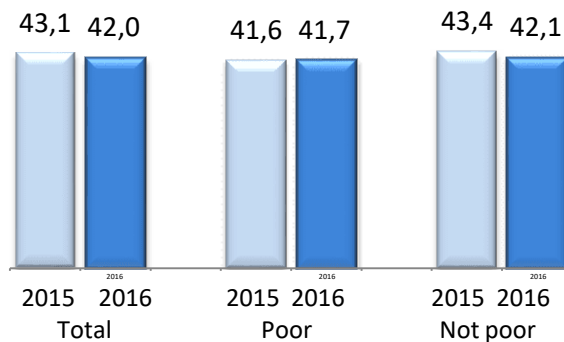
Elementary educational level 1/



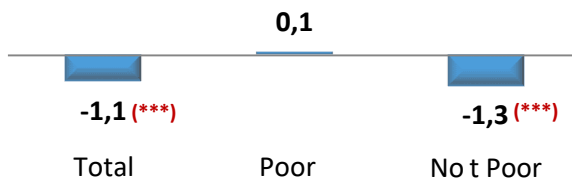
Difference in percentage pointl



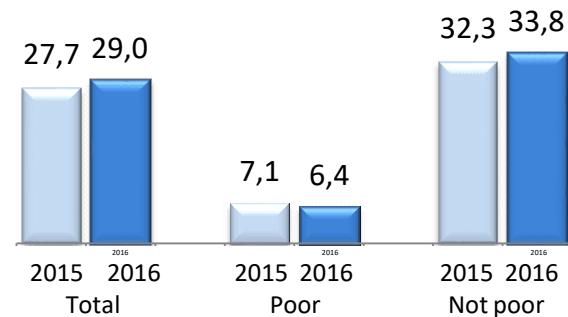
Highschool educational level



Difference in percentage point



Superior educational level



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference (p < 0,10).

** Highly Significant difference (p < 0.05).

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

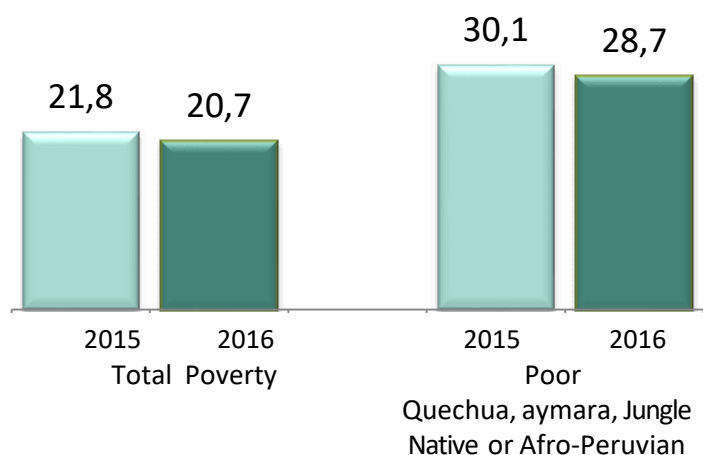
1/ Includes those that have early childhood education or that do not have any educational level.

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Population by ethnic self-identification and illiterate population, by conditions of poverty, 2015 - 2016

(Percentage)

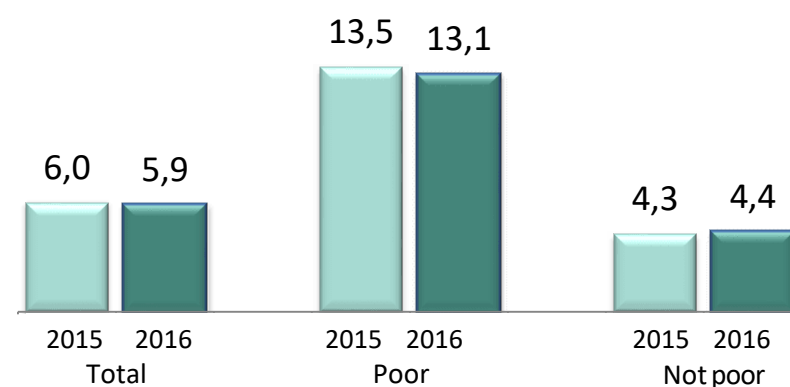
Population of Quechua, Aymara origin, Jungle Native or Afro-Peruvian



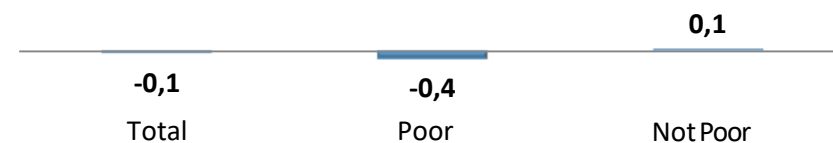
Difference in percentage point



Illiterate Population of 15 years old and more



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

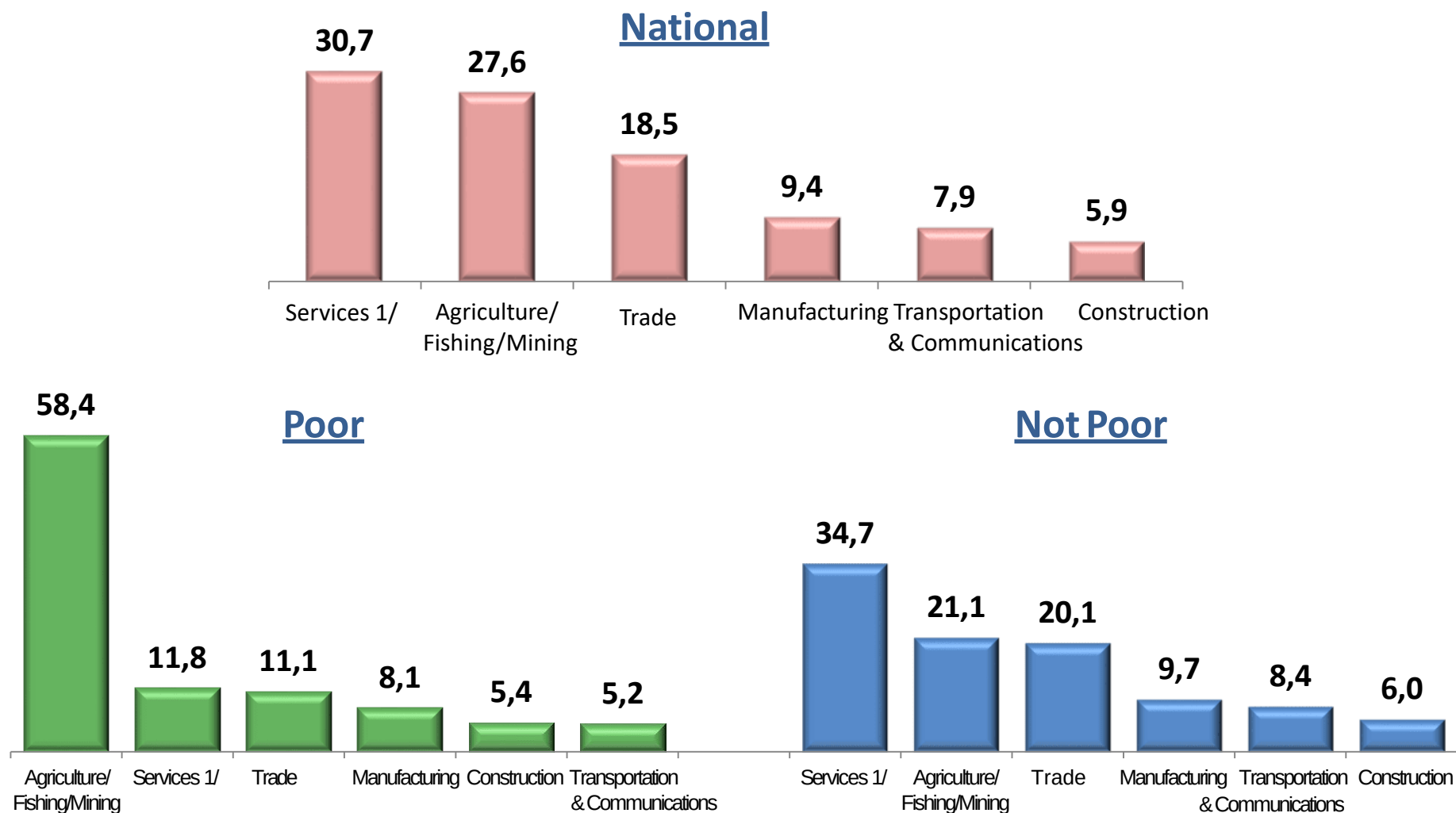
** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

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

Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Employed population by branch of activity and condition of poverty, 2016

(Percentage)



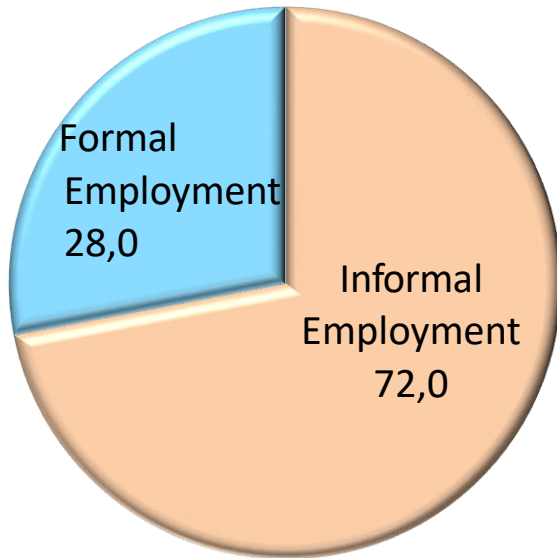
1/ Comprises activities such as: Gas and electricity Services, Restaurants and Hotels, financial intermediation, Public Sector, Health, Education, etc.

Source: INEI– National Household Survey, 2016

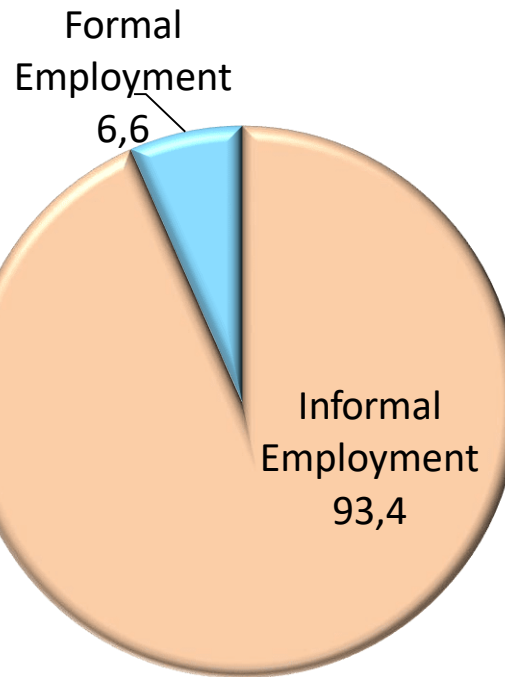
Peru: Employed population by formality in the employment and condition of poverty, 2016

(Percentage)

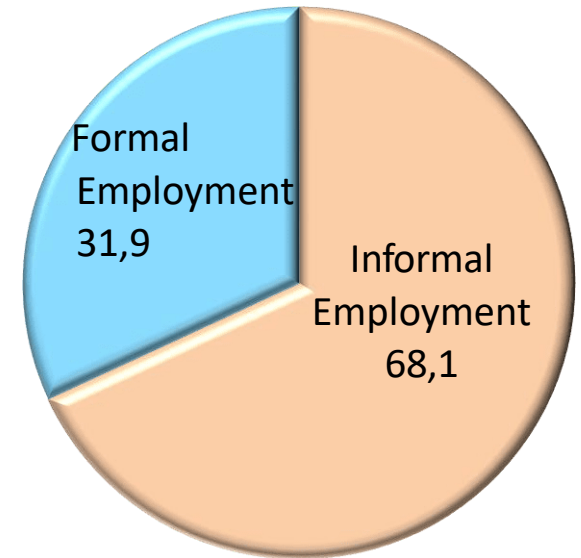
National



Poor

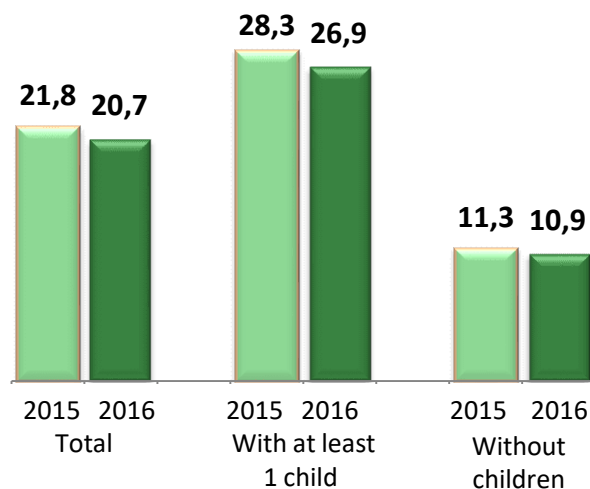


Not Poor

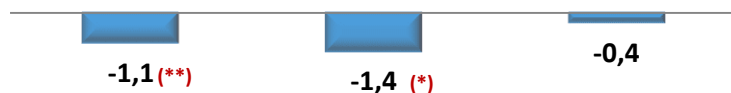


Peru: Population in poor households according to characteristics, 2015-2016 (Percentage)

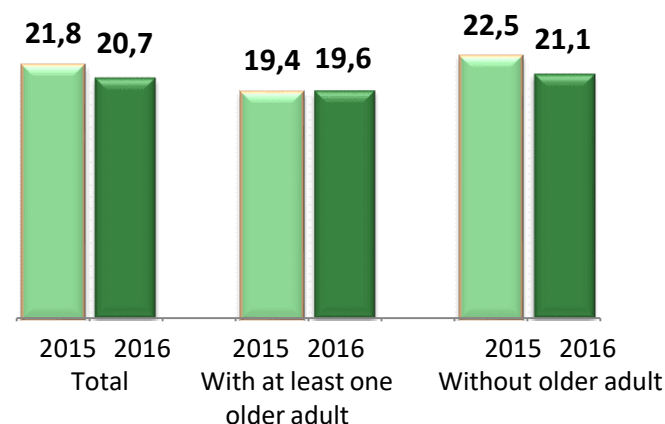
With at least a child under 12 years old



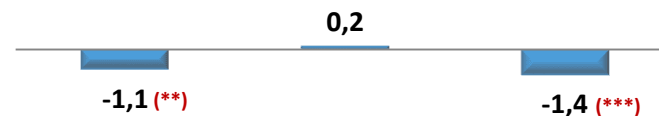
Difference in percentage point



With at least an older adult



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

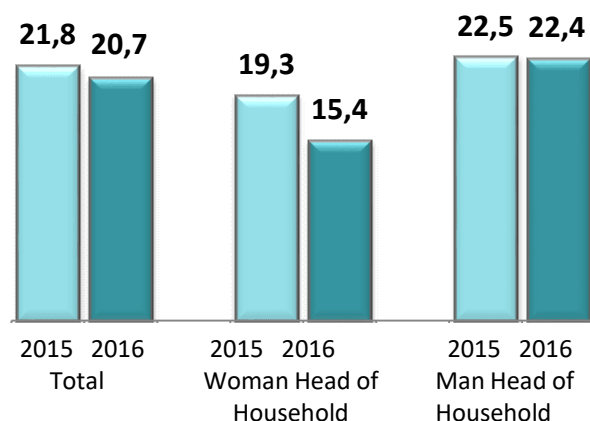
** Highly Significant difference ($p < 0.05$).

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

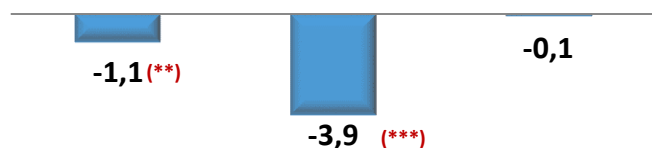
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016

Peru: Population in poor households according to characteristics , 2015-2016 (Percentage)

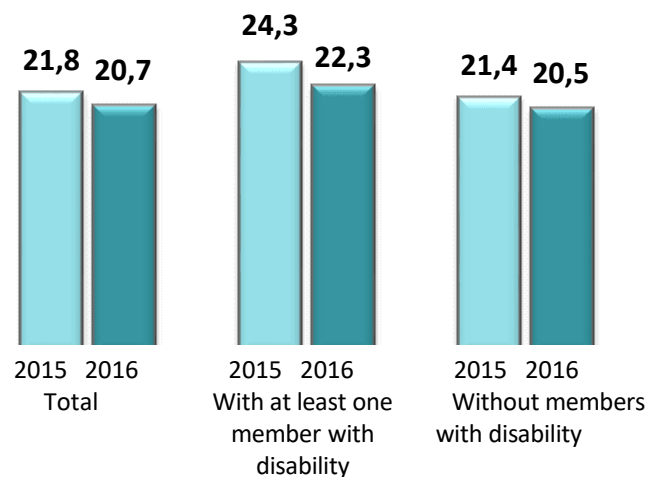
According to Head of Household



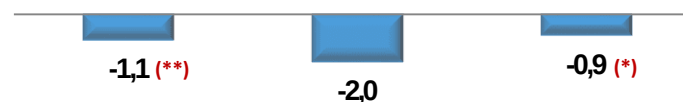
Difference in percentage point



With some disability



Difference in percentage point



* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$).

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

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

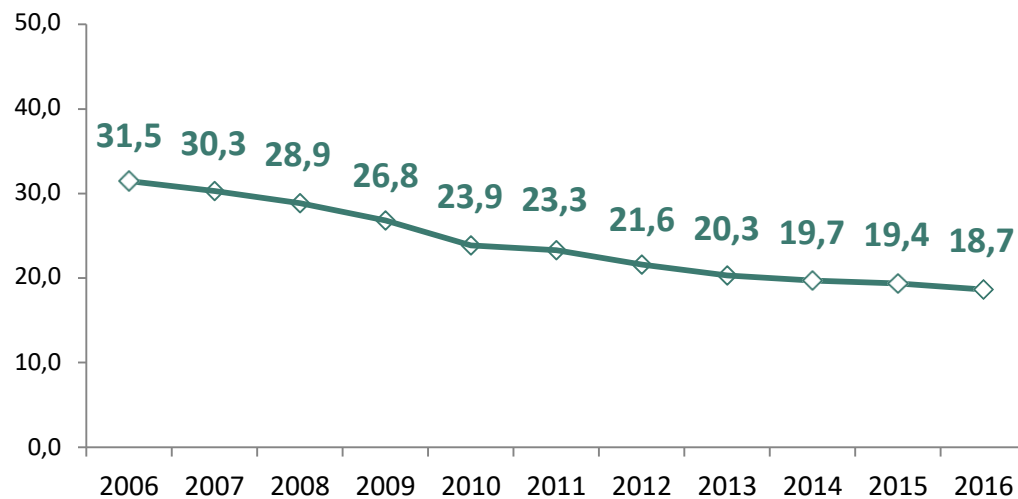
Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2006-2016



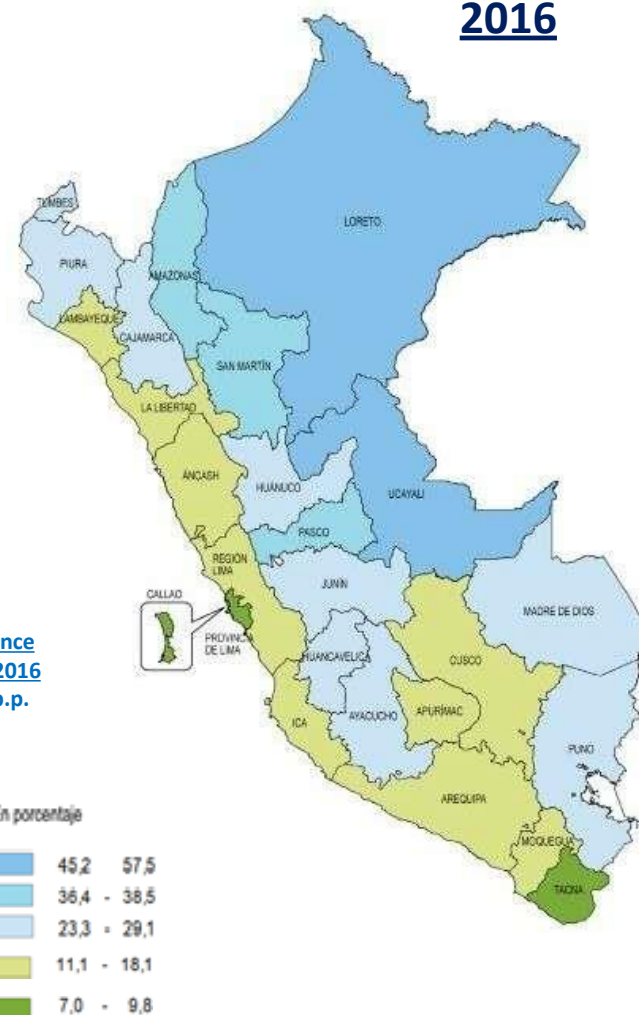
Other dimensions of Poverty

Peru: Evolution of Poverty by Unsatisfied Basic Needs, 2006-2016

(Percentage)



2016



2017
National Census
are already underway

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