

MONETARY POVERTY RESULTS 2018

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Head of INEI

Lima, April, 2019

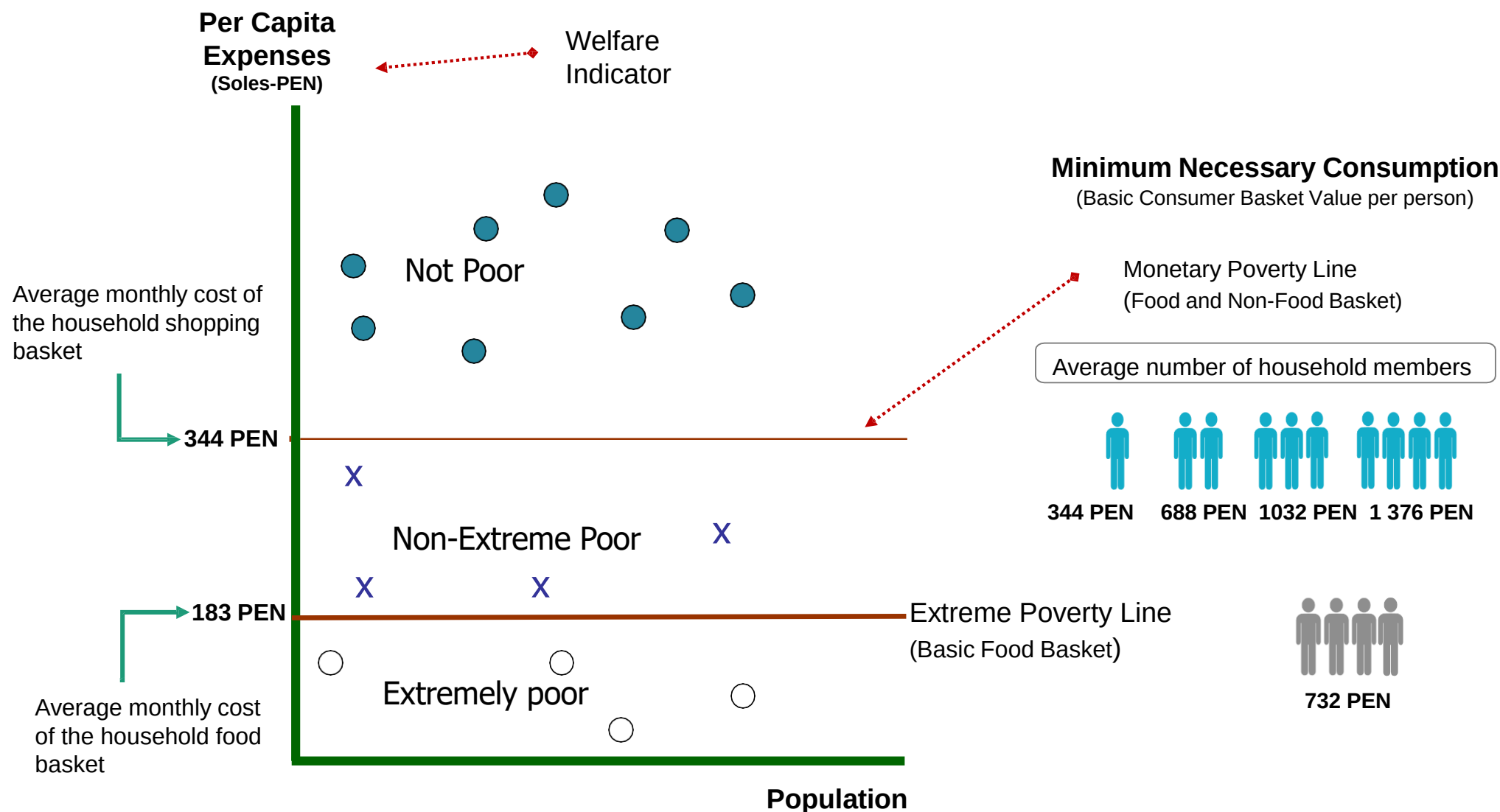


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- **Measurement of monetary poverty**
- **Evolution of actual expenses**
- **Evolution of total income**
- **Monetary poverty**
- **Extreme poverty**
- **Profile of poor people**

MEASUREMENT OF MONETARY POVERTY

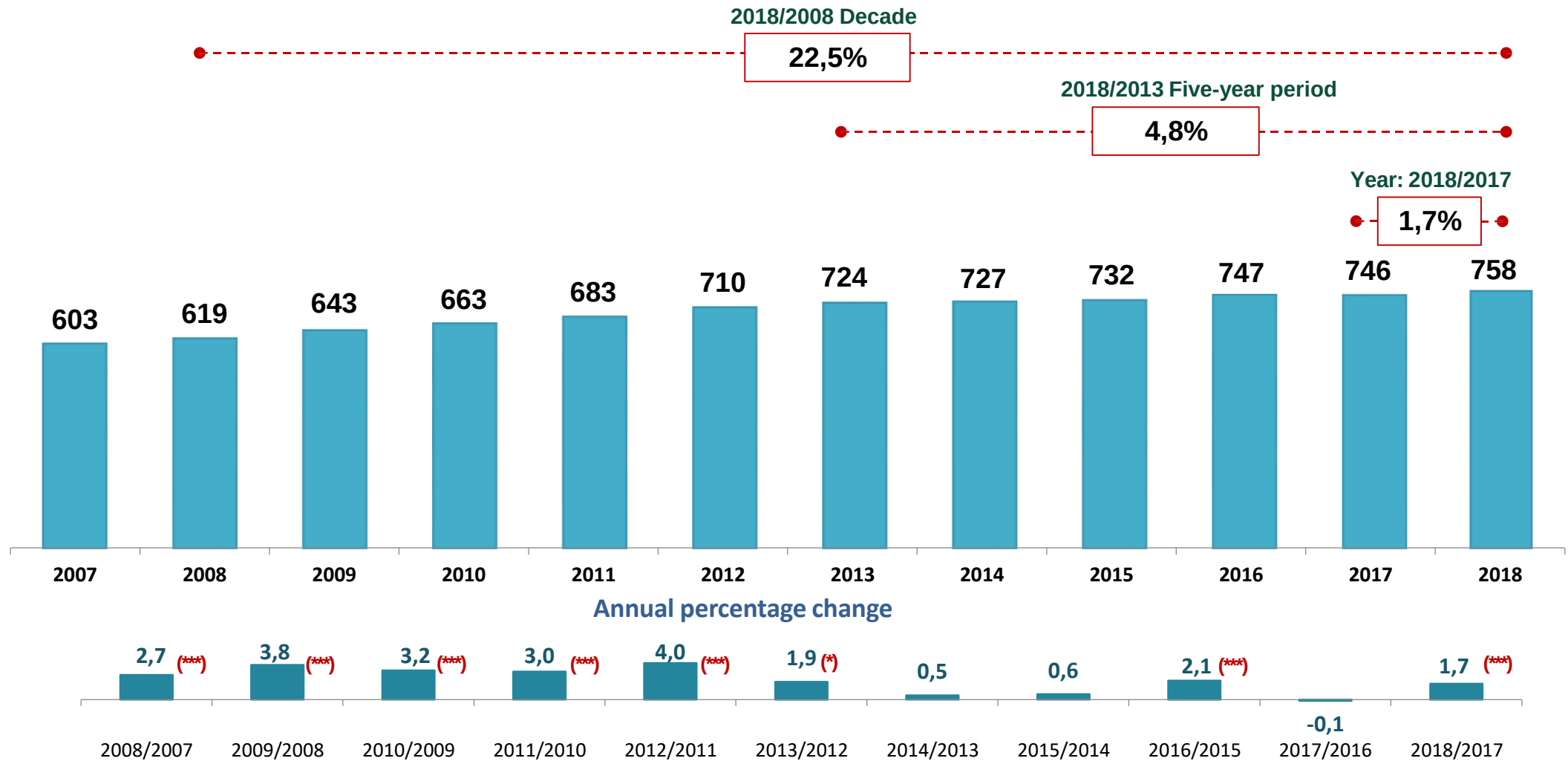
Peru: Monetary Poverty Measurement Methodology, 2018.



EVOLUTION OF ACTUAL EXPENSES

Peru: Evolution of Average Monthly Actual Expenses Per Capita: 2007 – 2018

(Constant base soles = 2018 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

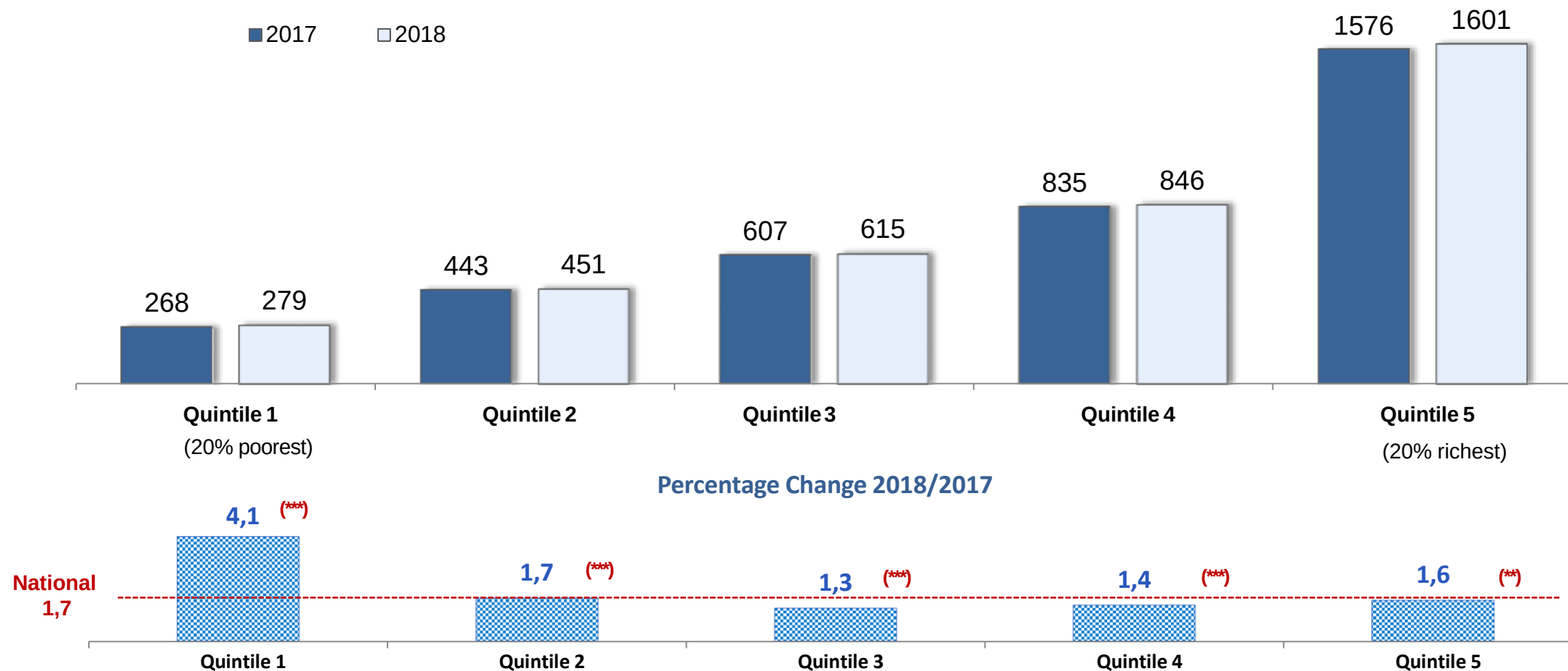


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Average Monthly Actual Expenses Per Capita, by quintiles, in 2017 – 2018

(Constant base soles = 2018 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



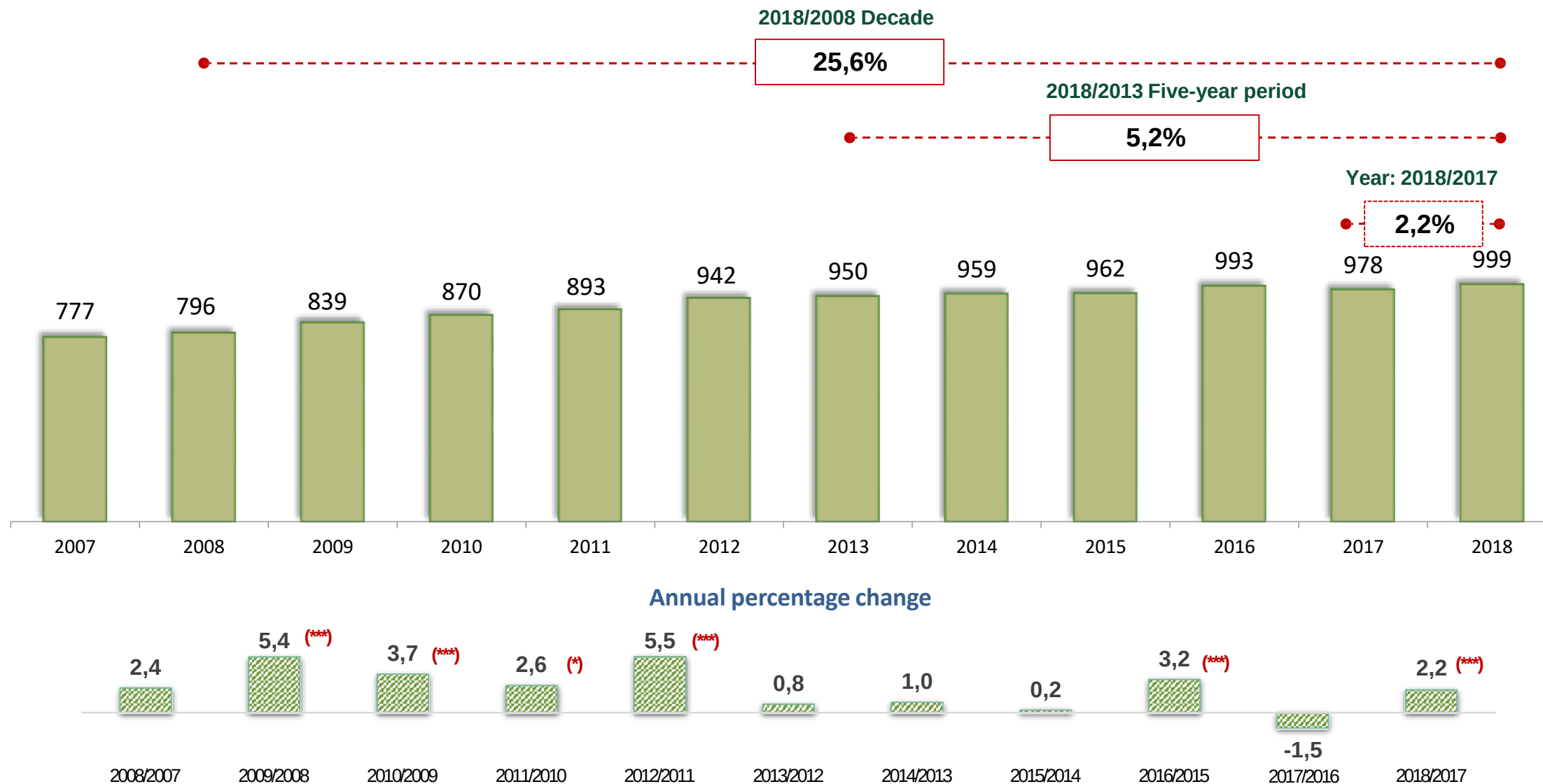
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2017-2018.

EVOLUTION OF TOTAL INCOME

Peru: Evolution of Average Monthly Total Income Per Capita: 2007 – 2018

(Constant base soles = 2018 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)

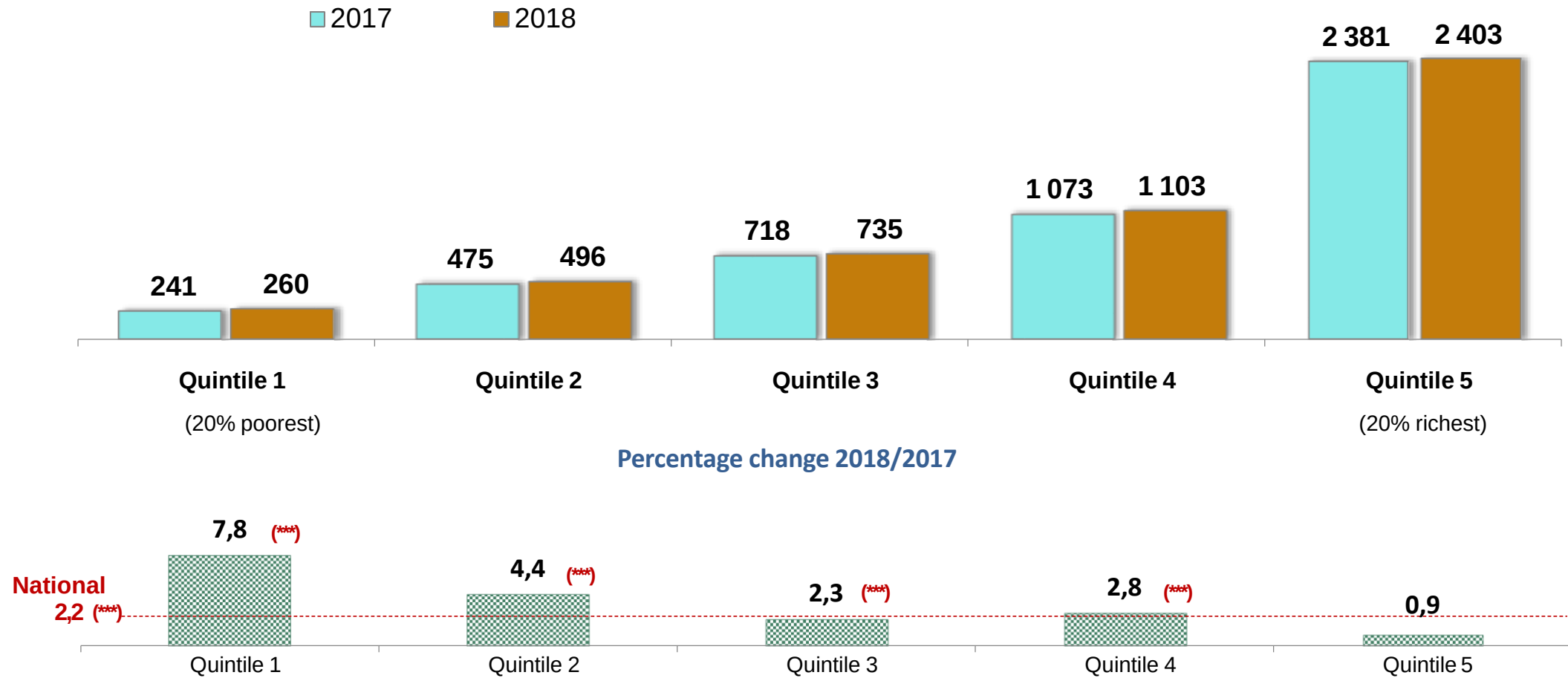


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Average Monthly Total Income Per Capita, by quintiles: 2017 – 2018

(Constant base soles = 2018 at prices of Metropolitan Lima)



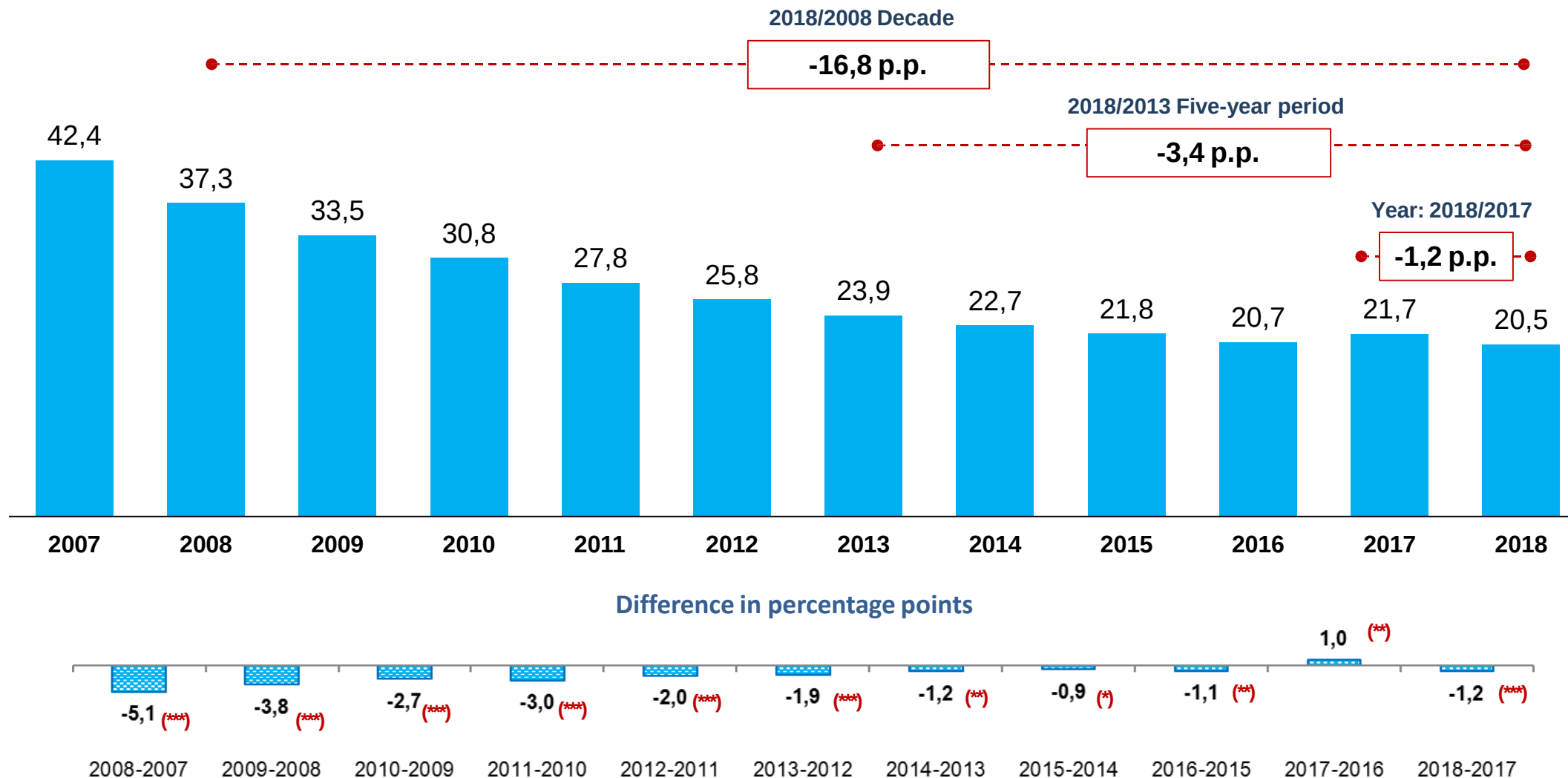
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

MONETARY POVERTY

Peru: Evolution of Monetary Poverty Incidence: 2007-2018

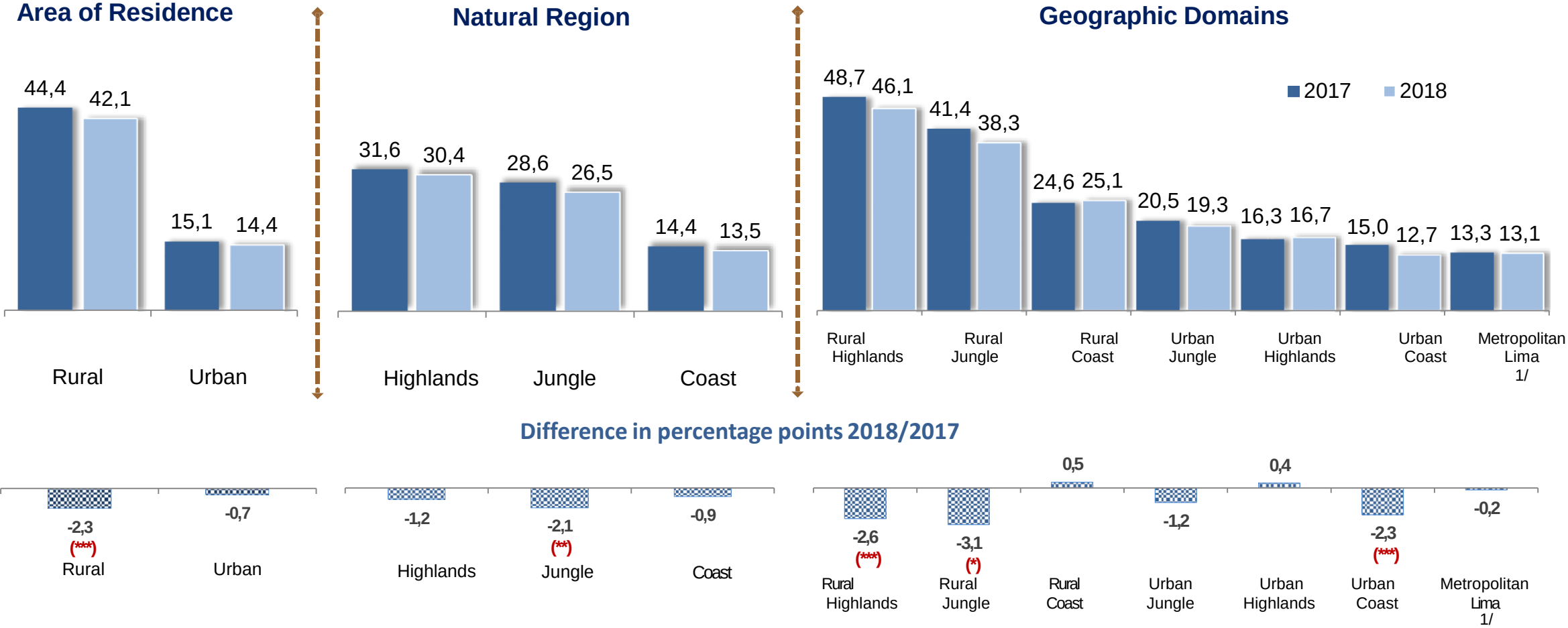
(Percentage)



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

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Incidence of monetary poverty, according to geographical areas: 2017 – 2018
(Percentage)



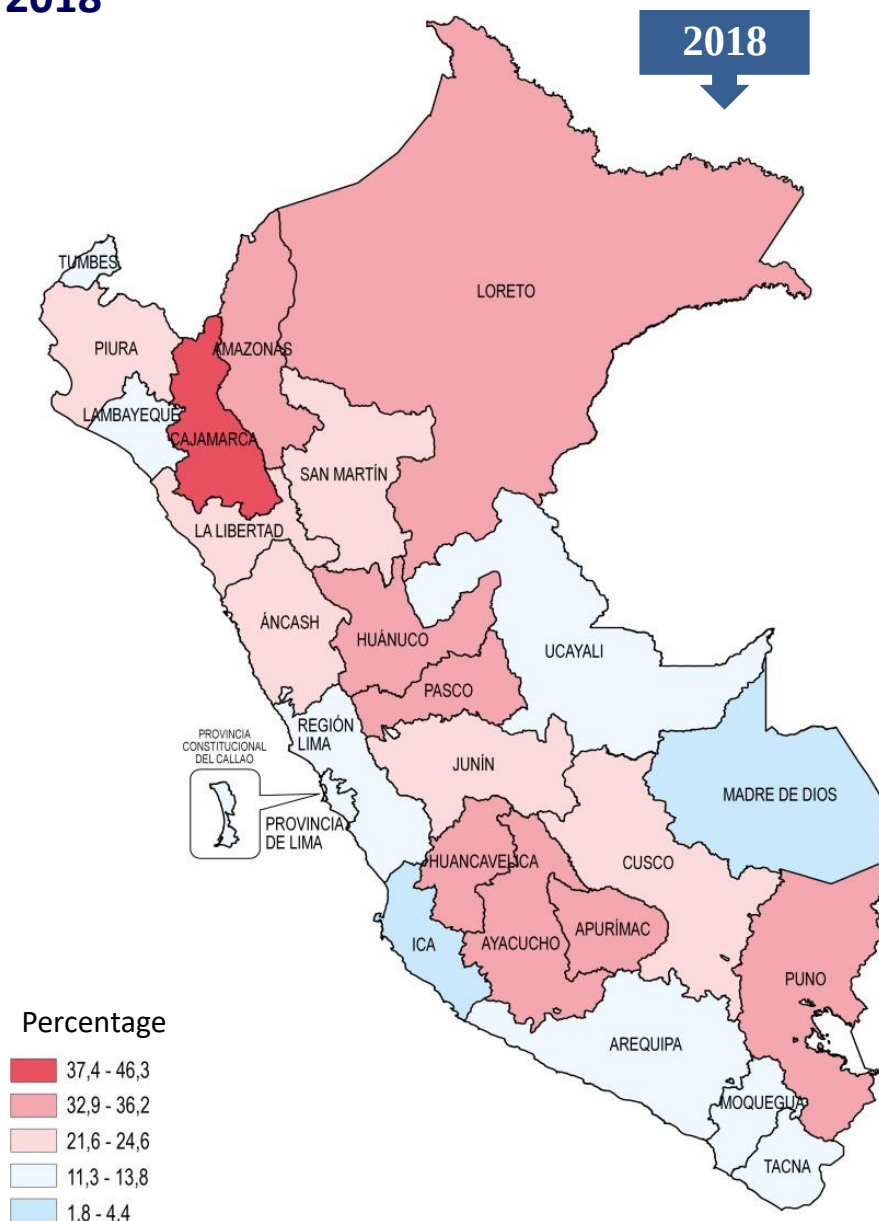
•Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

1/ Including Lima Province and the Constitutional Province of Callao

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

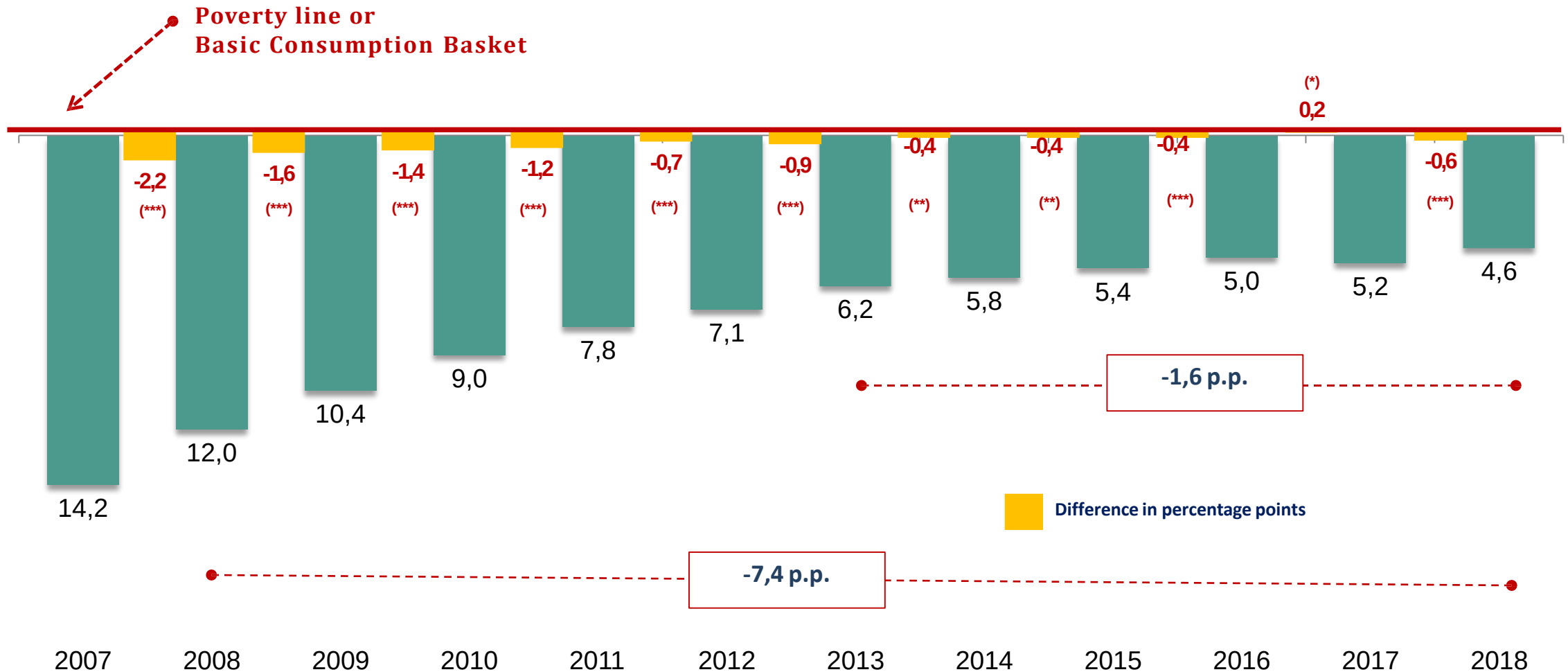
Peru: Groups of regions with statistically similar Monetary Poverty levels in 2017 - 2018

YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2017	1	Cajamarca	43,1%	52,0%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	33,3%	36,8%
	3	Áncash, Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Piura, San Martín	23,0%	26,2%
	4	Arequipa, Lambayeque, Moquegua, Const. Province of Callao, Lima Province, Lima Region, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	12,1%	14,6%
	5	Ica, Madre de Dios	2,1%	4,8%
YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2018	1	Cajamarca,	37,4%	46,3%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	32,9%	36,2%
	3	Áncash, Cusco, La Libertad, San Martín, Junín, Piura	21,6%	24,6%
	4	Arequipa, Moquegua, Const. Province of Callao, Lima Province, Lima Region, Lambayeque, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	11,3%	13,8%
	5	Madre de Dios, Ica	1,8%	4,4%



Peru: Evolution of the Monetary Poverty Gap in 2007-2018

(Percentage)

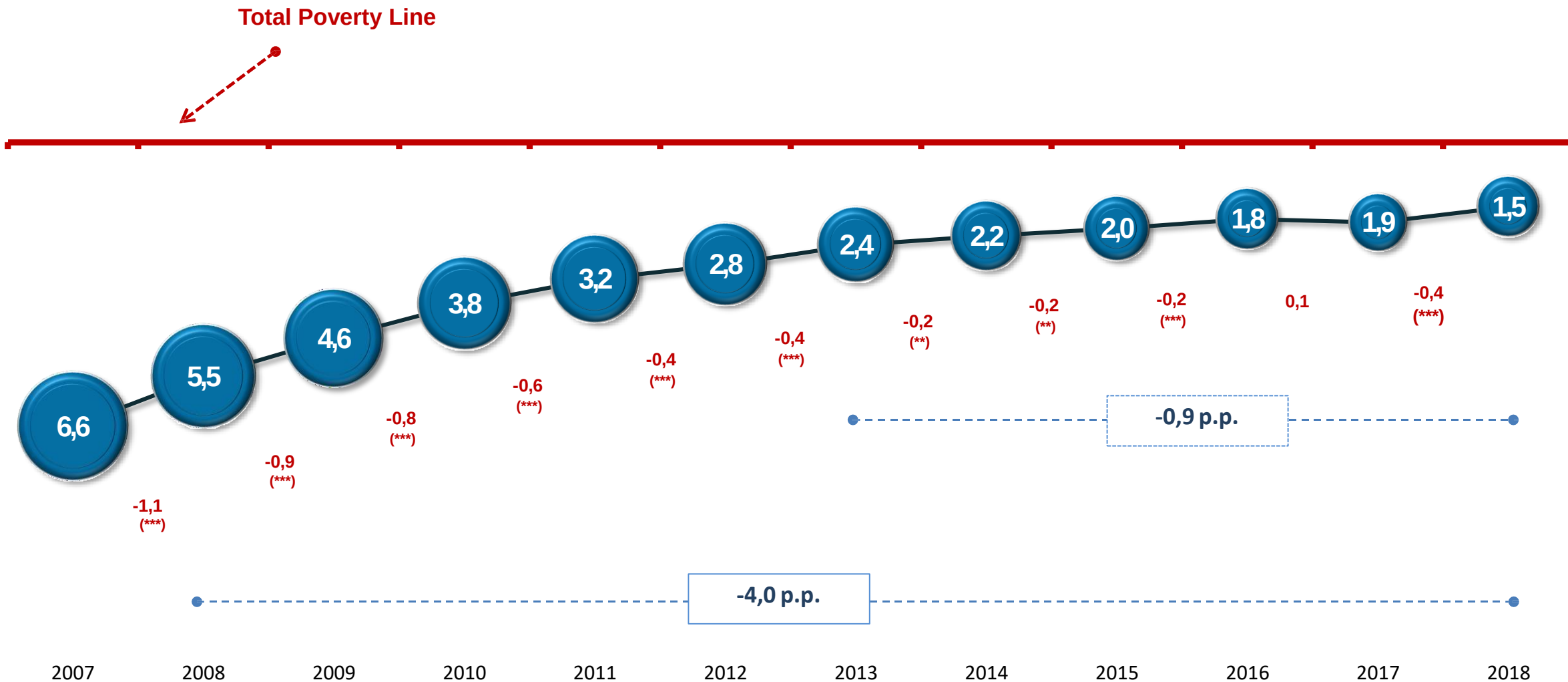


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Evolution of Monetary Poverty Severity in 2007- 2018

(Percentage)



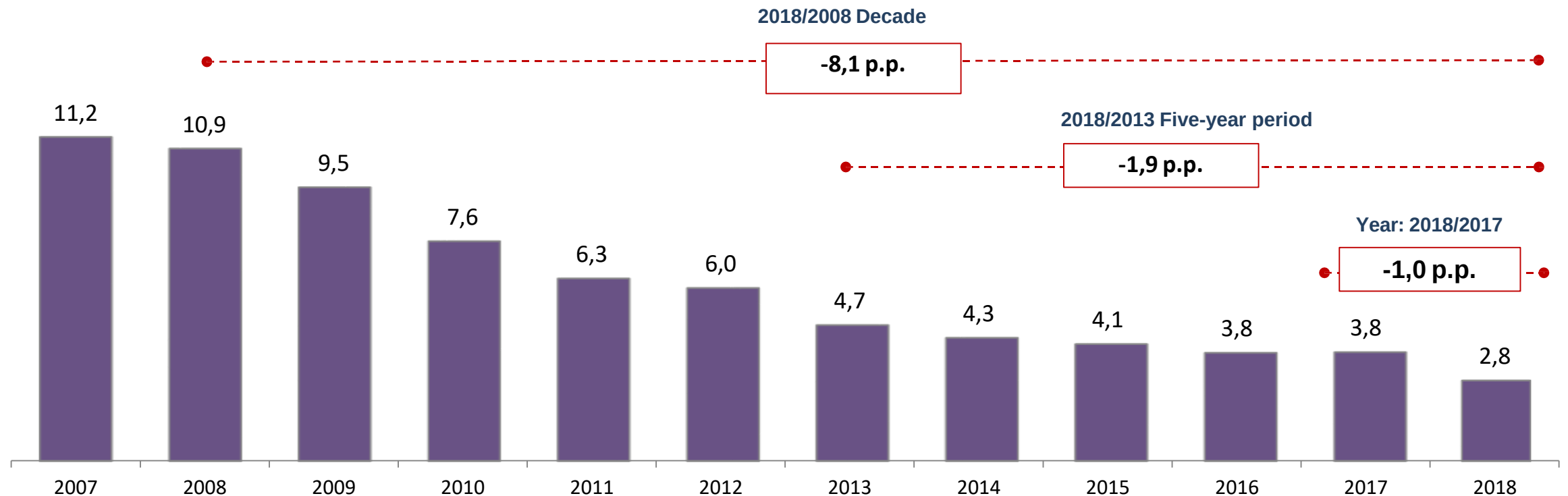
* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

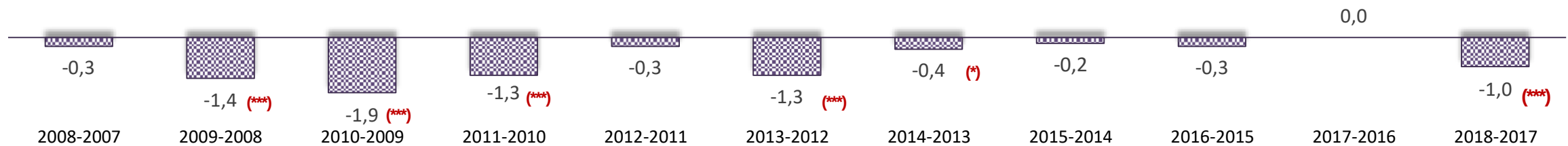
EXTREME POVERTY

Peru: Evolution of Extreme Poverty Incidence in 2007-2018

(Percentage)



Difference in percentage points

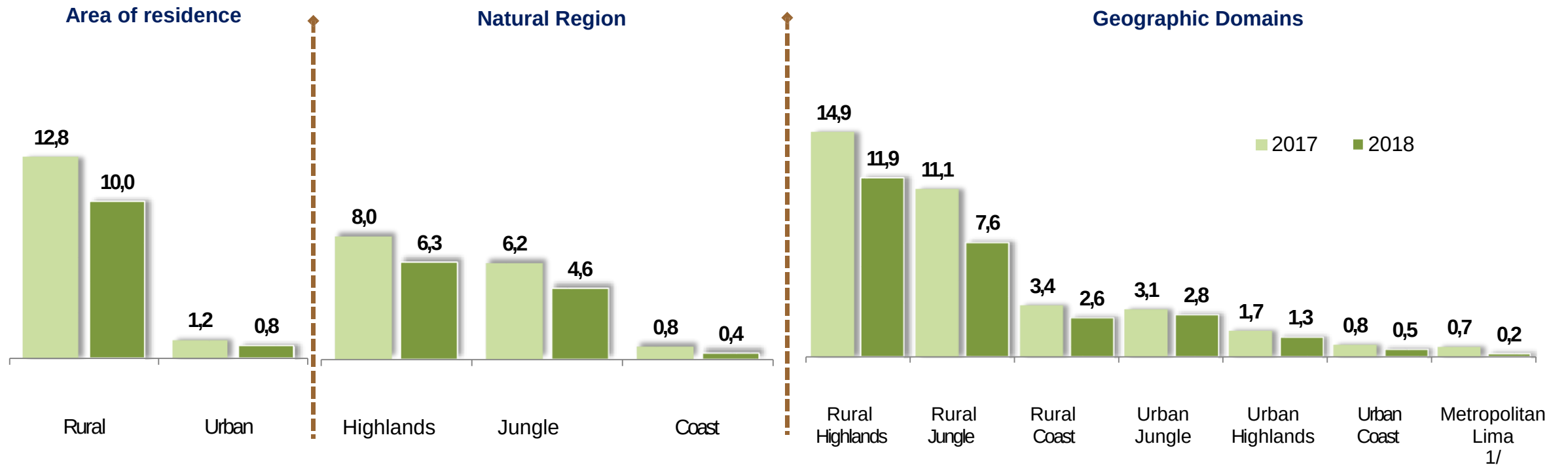


* Significant difference ($p < 0,10$). ** Highly significant difference ($p < 0,05$). *** Very highly significant difference ($p < 0,01$).

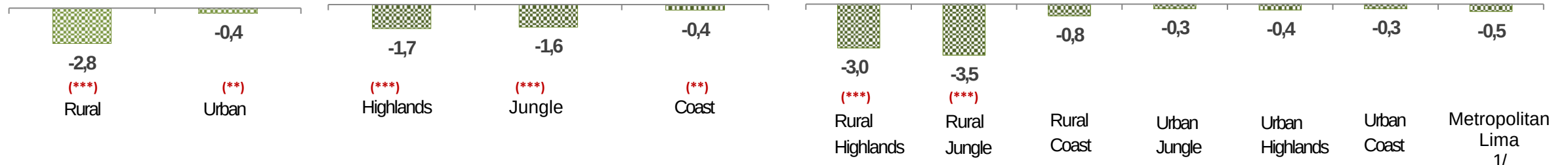
Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Incidence of extreme poverty, according to geographic areas in 2017 – 2018

(Percentage)



Difference in percentage points 2018/2017



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

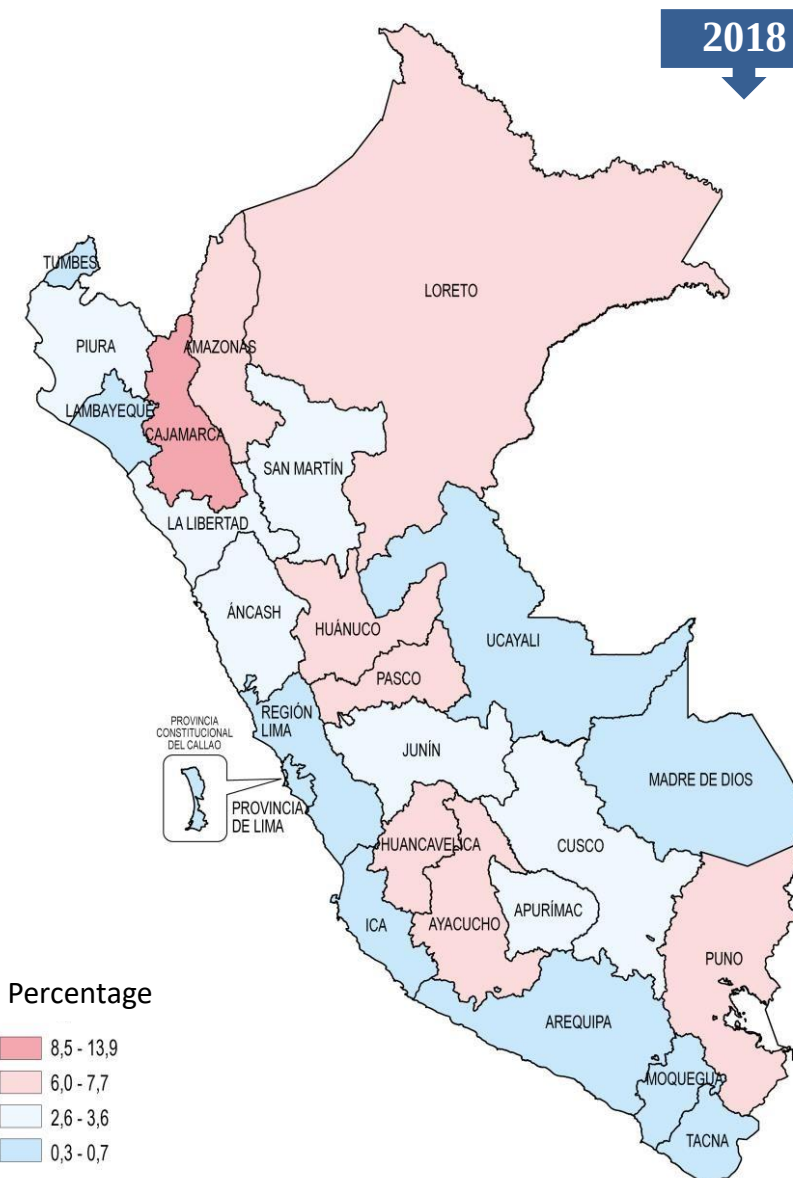
1/ Including Lima Province and the Constitutional Province of Callao

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2007-2018.

Peru: Incidence of Extreme Poverty by groups of statistically similar regions in 2017 - 2018

YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2017	1	Cajamarca	13,5%	20,5%
	2	Amazonas, Huancavelica, Loreto, Puno	7,4%	10,2%
	3	Apurímac, Ayacucho, Huánuco, Junín, Pasco, Piura	4,7%	6,5%
	4	Áncash, Cusco, La Libertad, San Martín, Ucayali	2,9%	4,4%
	5	Arequipa, Ica, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Const. Prov. of Callao, Lima Province, Lima Region, Tacna, Tumbes	0,4%	1,0%

YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2018	1	Cajamarca	8,5%	13,9%
	2	Amazonas, Ayacucho, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Loreto, Pasco, Puno	6,0%	7,7%
	3	Áncash, Apurímac, Cusco, La Libertad, Junín, Piura, San Martín	2,6%	3,6%
	4	Arequipa, Ica, Lambayeque, Const. Prov. of Callao, Lima Province, Lima Region, Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	0,3%	0,7%



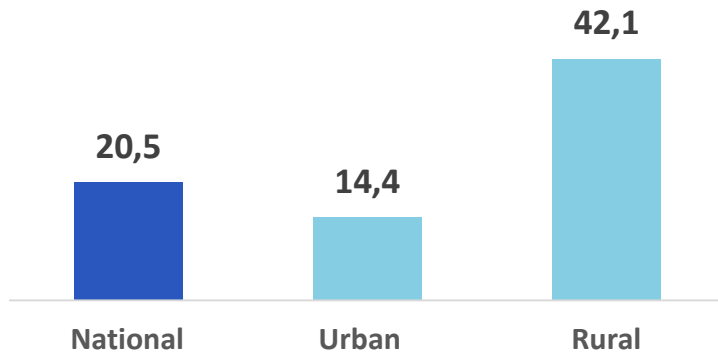


MONETARY POVERTY RESULTS 2018

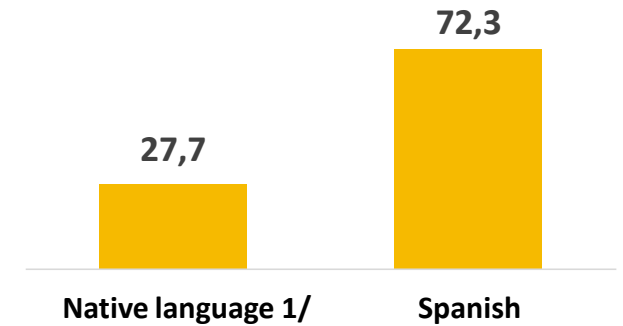
PROFILE OF POOR PEOPLE

ANÍBAL SÁNCHEZ AGUILAR
Deputy Head of INEI

INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY
(Percentage)

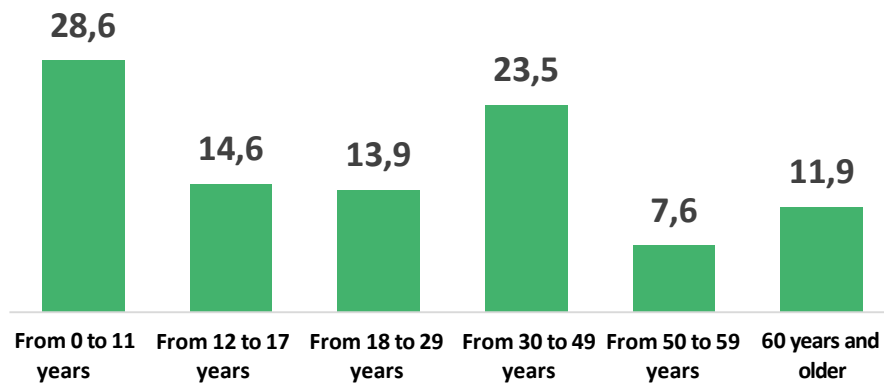


POOR POPULATION BY MOTHER TONGUE
(Percentage)

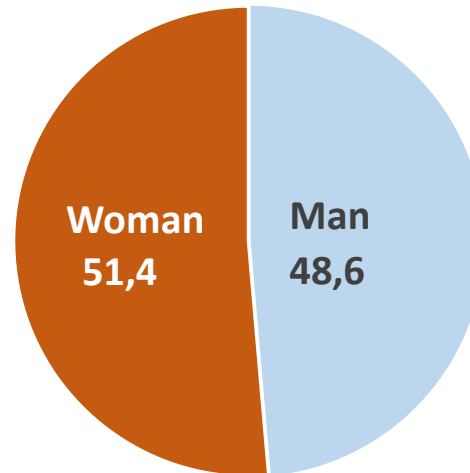


1/ Including: Quechua, Aymara and other native languages.

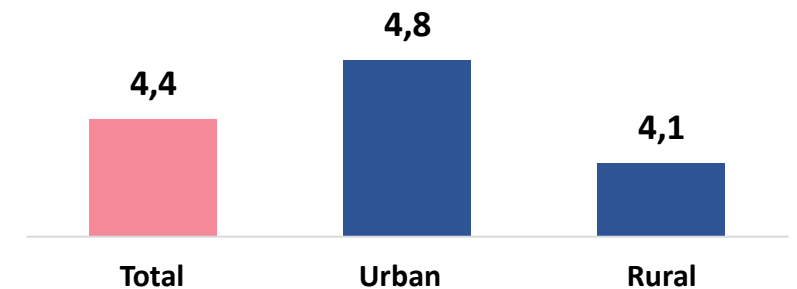
POOR POPULATION PER AGE GROUP
(Percentage)



Poor population by gender
(Percentage)

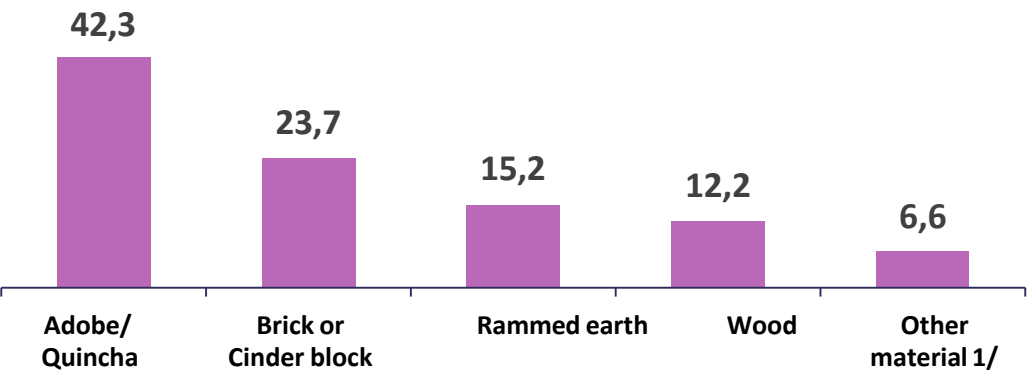


AVERAGE NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN POOR HOUSEHOLDS



MAIN MATERIALS USED IN THE OUTER WALLS OF POOR PEOPLE'S HOUSES

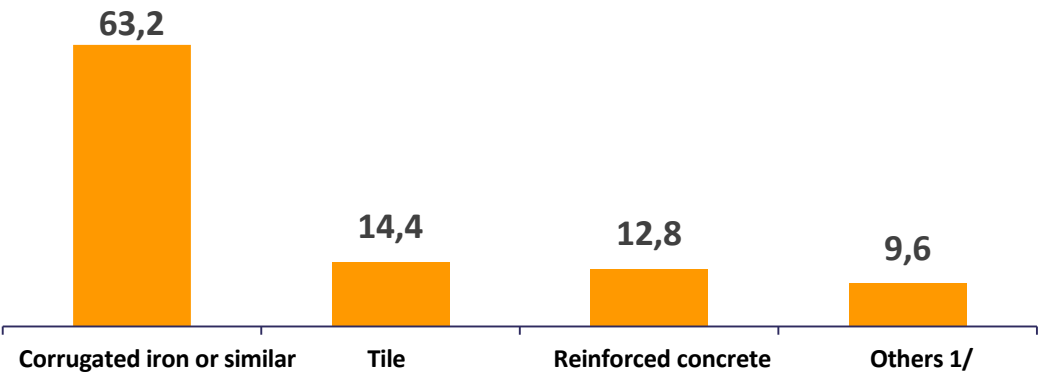
(Percentage)



1/ Including estera, pona, split cane, reed, wood with mud, caña brava, etc.

MAIN MATERIALS USED IN ROOFS OF POOR PEOPLE'S HOUSES

(Percentage)

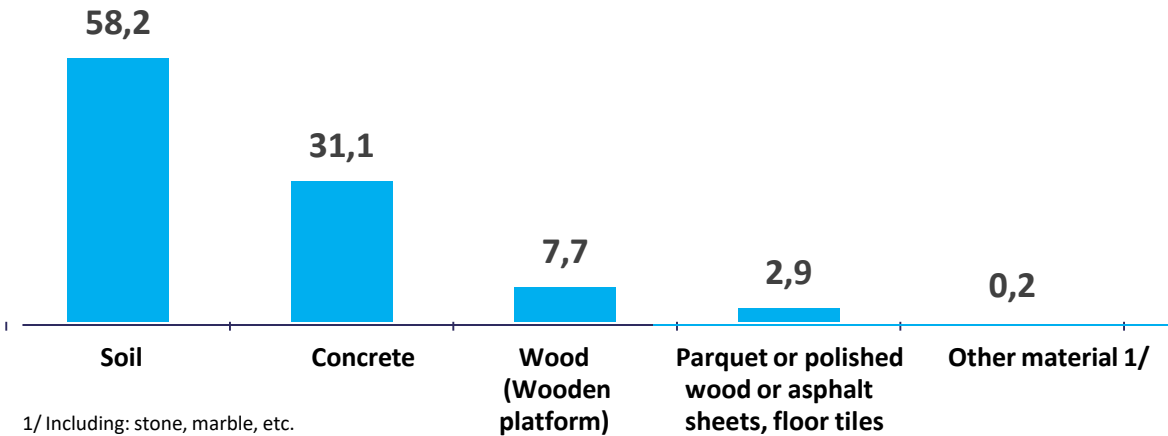


1/ Including: estera, cardboard, cans, wood, plastic, etc.

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2018.

MAIN MATERIALS USED IN FLOORS OF POOR PEOPLE'S HOUSES

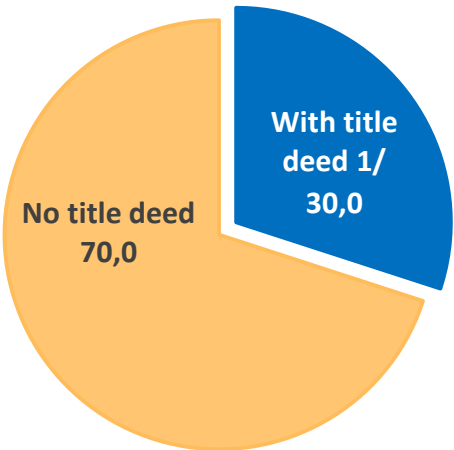
(Percentage)



1/ Including: stone, marble, etc.

OWNERSHIP OF TITLE DEED IN POOR PEOPLE'S HOUSES

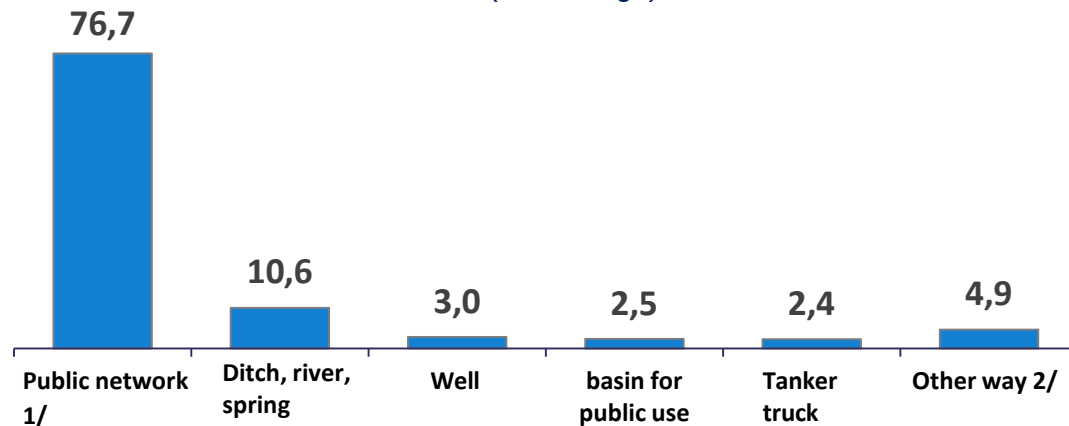
(Percentage)



1/ Including pending title deeds.

POOR HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF WATER SUPPLY

(Percentage)

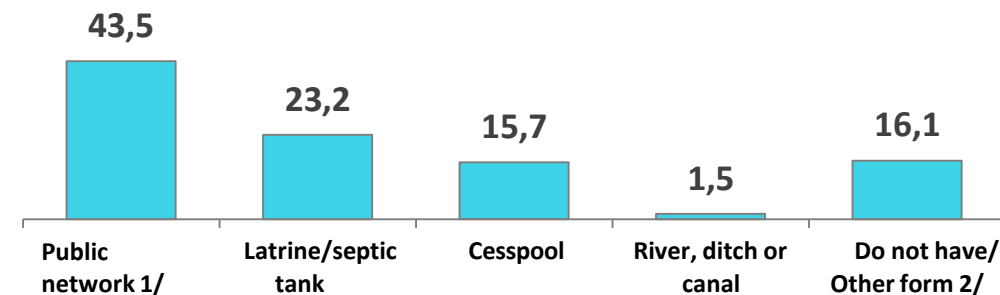


1/ Including inside and outside the house, but inside the building.

2/ Including drinking water public supply from neighbor's house, non-drinking water public supply from neighbor's house, piped water from neighbor's well, piped water from public well, etc.

POOR HOUSEHOLDS BY METHODS OF EXCRETA DISPOSAL

(Percentage)

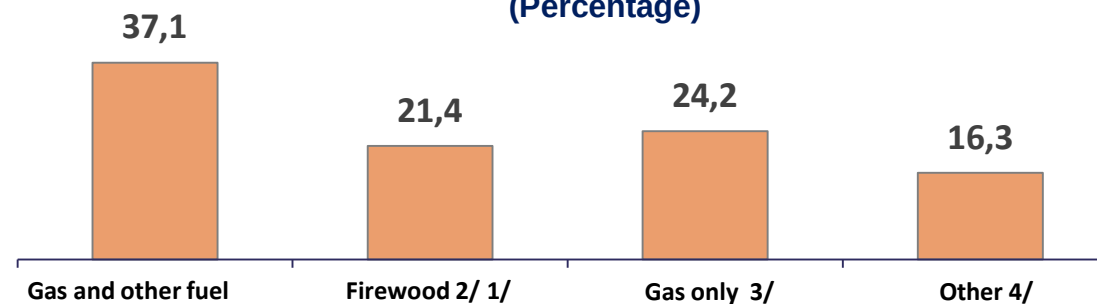


1/ Including inside and outside the house, but inside the building.

2/ Including abandoned house, neighbor's house, public toilet, composting latrine, among others.

POOR HOUSEHOLDS BY TYPE OF FUEL USED TO COOK FOOD

(Percentage)



1/ In addition to gas (LPG and Natural) they use firewood, charcoal, electricity and kerosene.

2/ Including also dry branches, corn stover, etc.

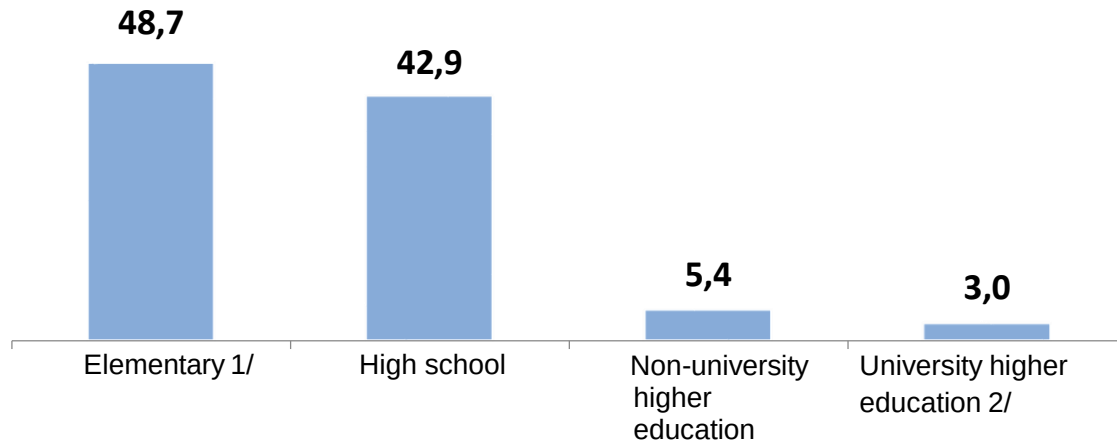
3/ Including LPG and natural gas.

4/ Households using charcoal, dung or more than one pollutant.

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2018.

LEVEL OF EDUCATION ATTAINED BY POOR POPULATION AGED 15 YEARS AND OLDER

(Percentage)

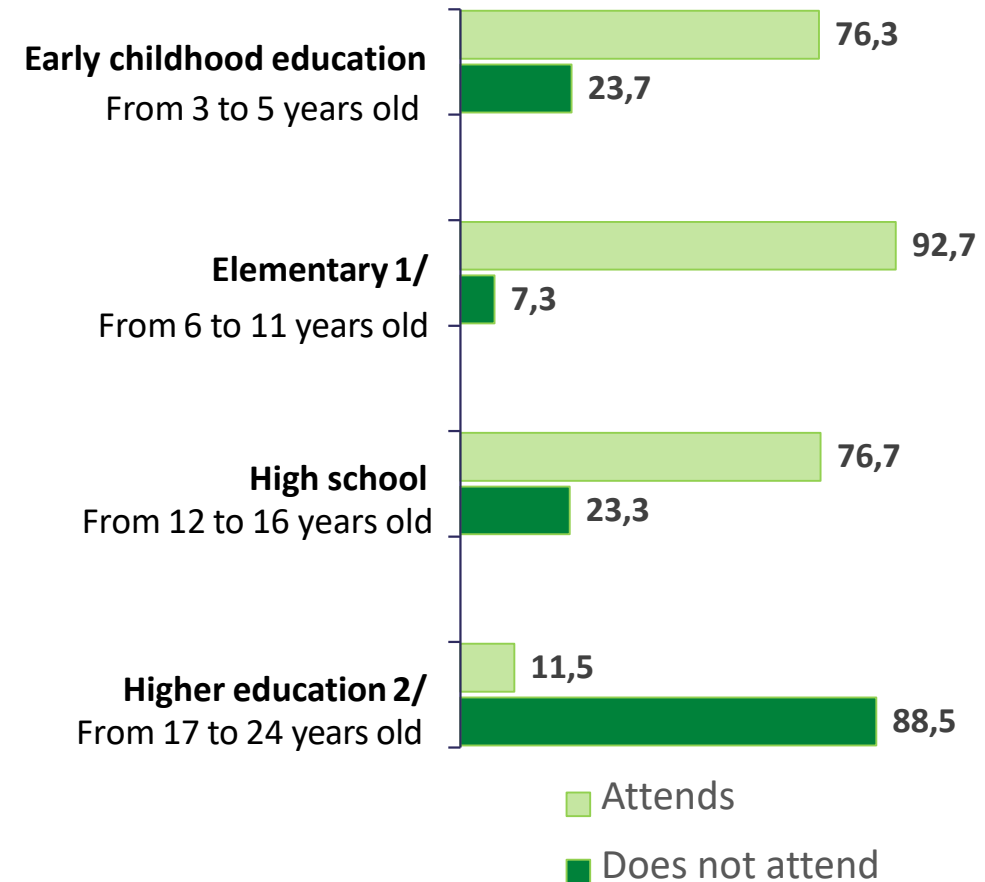


1/ Including early childhood education, special basic education and those with no education level.

2/ Including postgraduate studies.

POOR POPULATION AGED 3 TO 24 YEARS OLD BY NET ATTENDANCE TO THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

(Percentage)



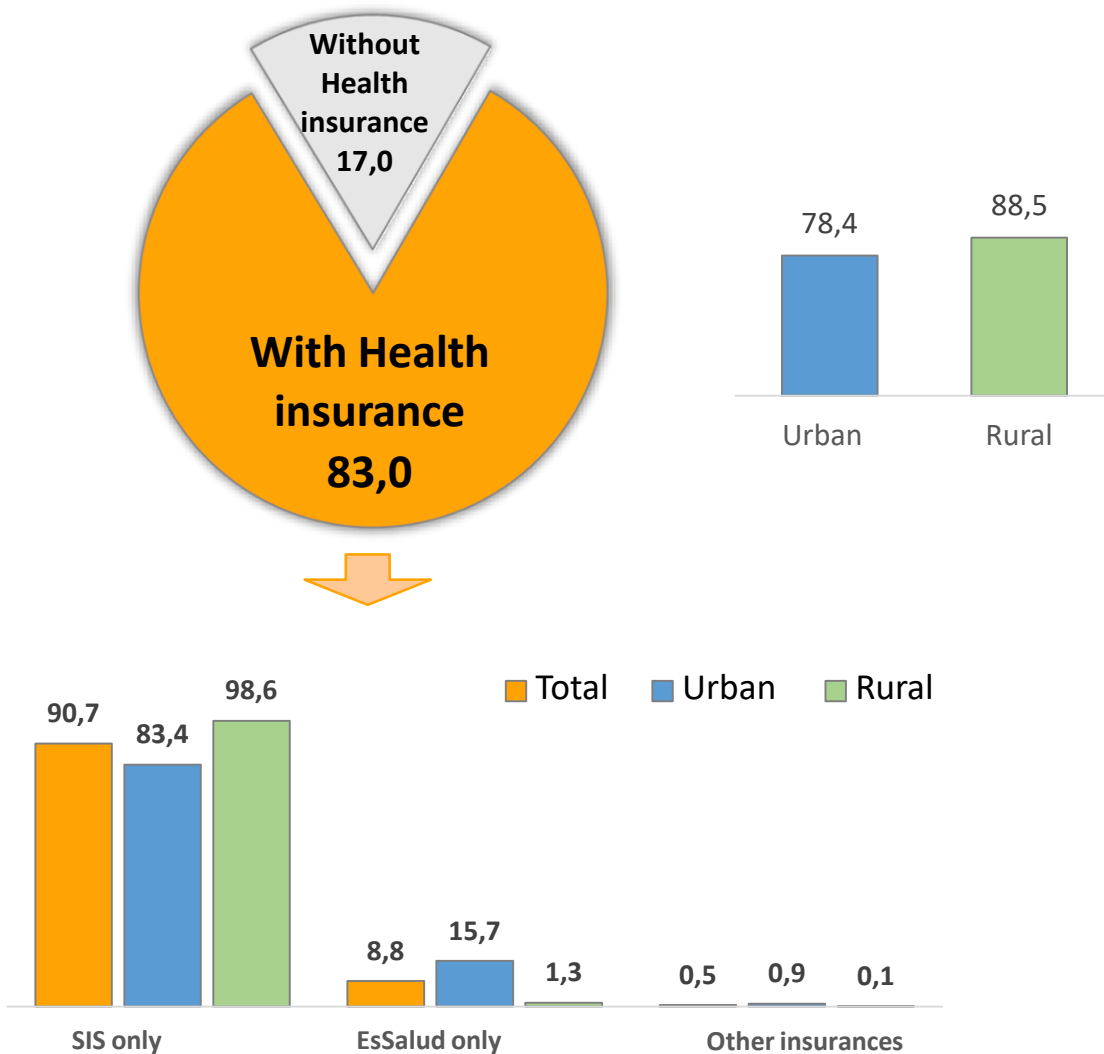
Attends

Does not attend

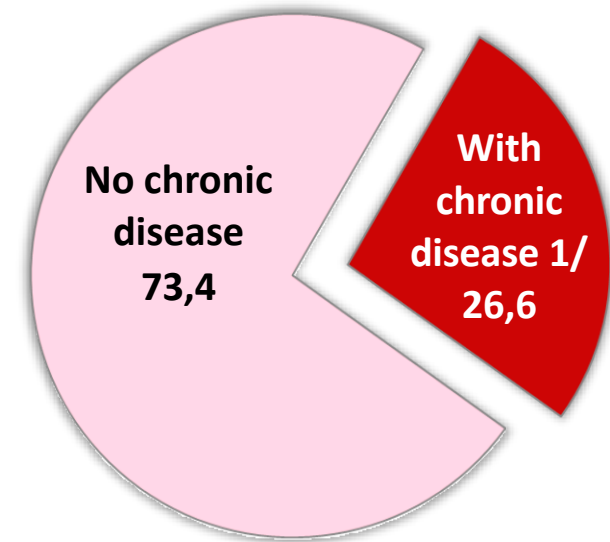
1/ Including special basic education.

2/ Including University and non-university higher education.

POOR POPULATION WITH HEALTH INSURANCE, BY TYPE OF INSURANCE (Percentage)

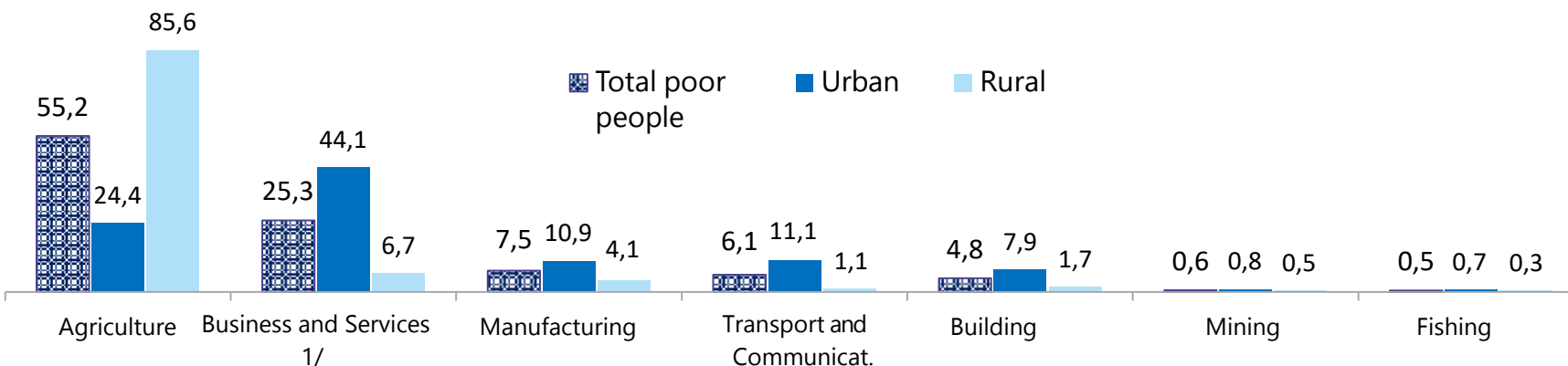


POOR POPULATION WITH CHRONIC DISEASE (Percentage)



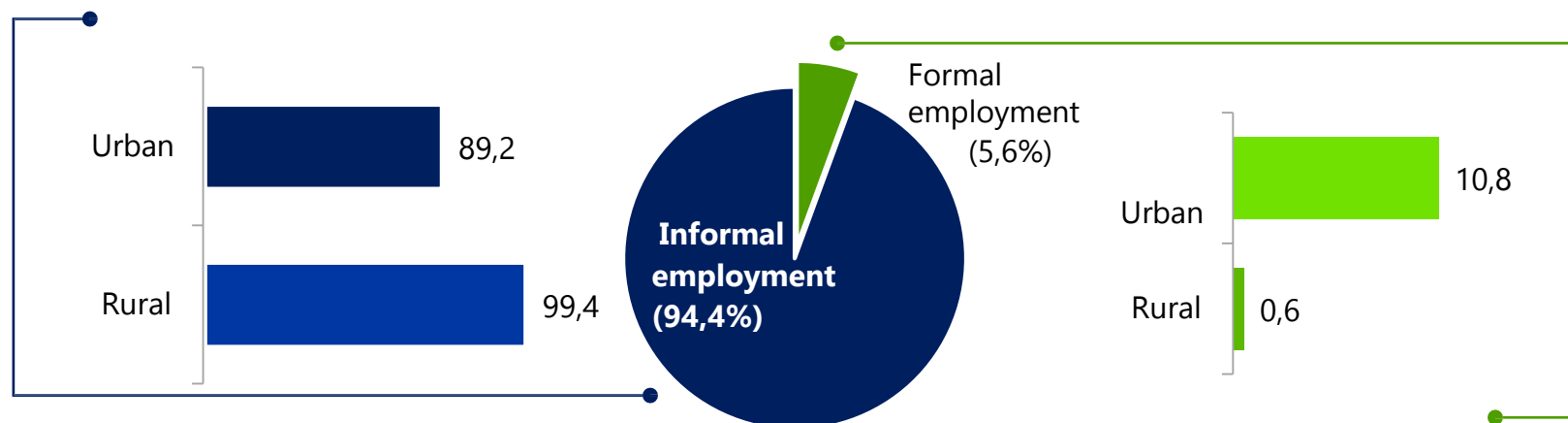
1/ Including arthritis, high blood pressure, asthma, rheumatism, diabetes, among others.

EMPLOYED POOR POPULATION AGED 14 YEARS AND OLDER BY FIELD OF WORK (Percentage)

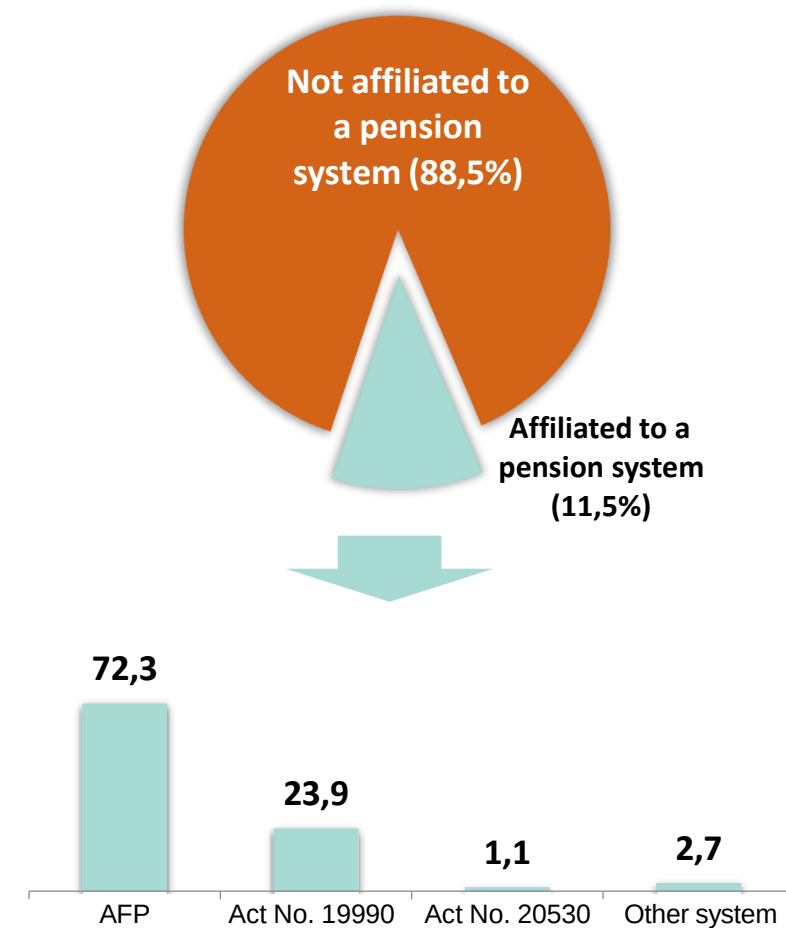


1/ Including activities such as: Gas and Electricity Services, Restaurants and Hotels, Financial Intermediation, Public Sector, Health, Education etc.

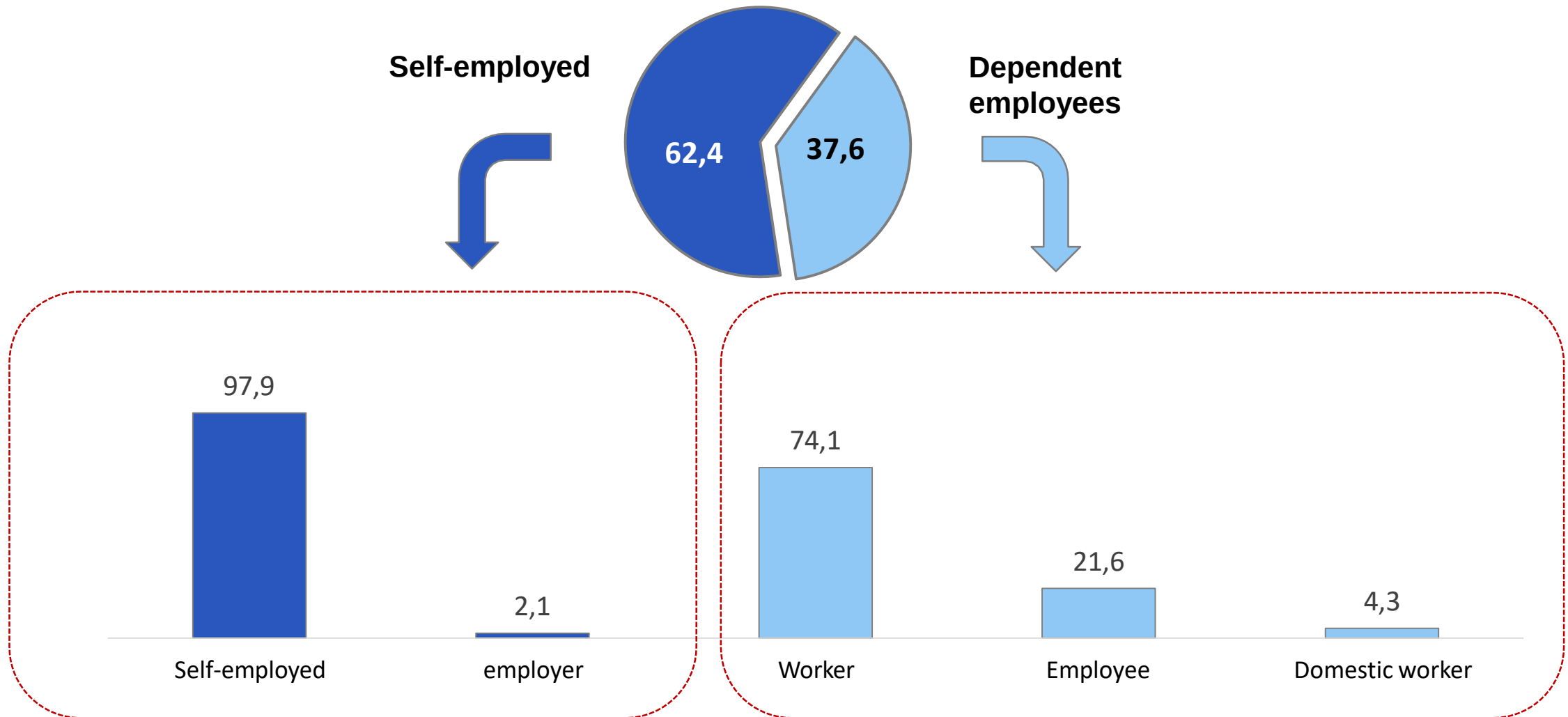
EMPLOYED POOR POPULATION AGED 14 YEARS AND OLDER ACCORDING TO FORMALITY CONDITION IN EMPLOYMENT



EMPLOYED POOR POPULATION AGED 14 YEARS AND OLDER AFFILIATED TO A PENSION SYSTEM (Percentage)

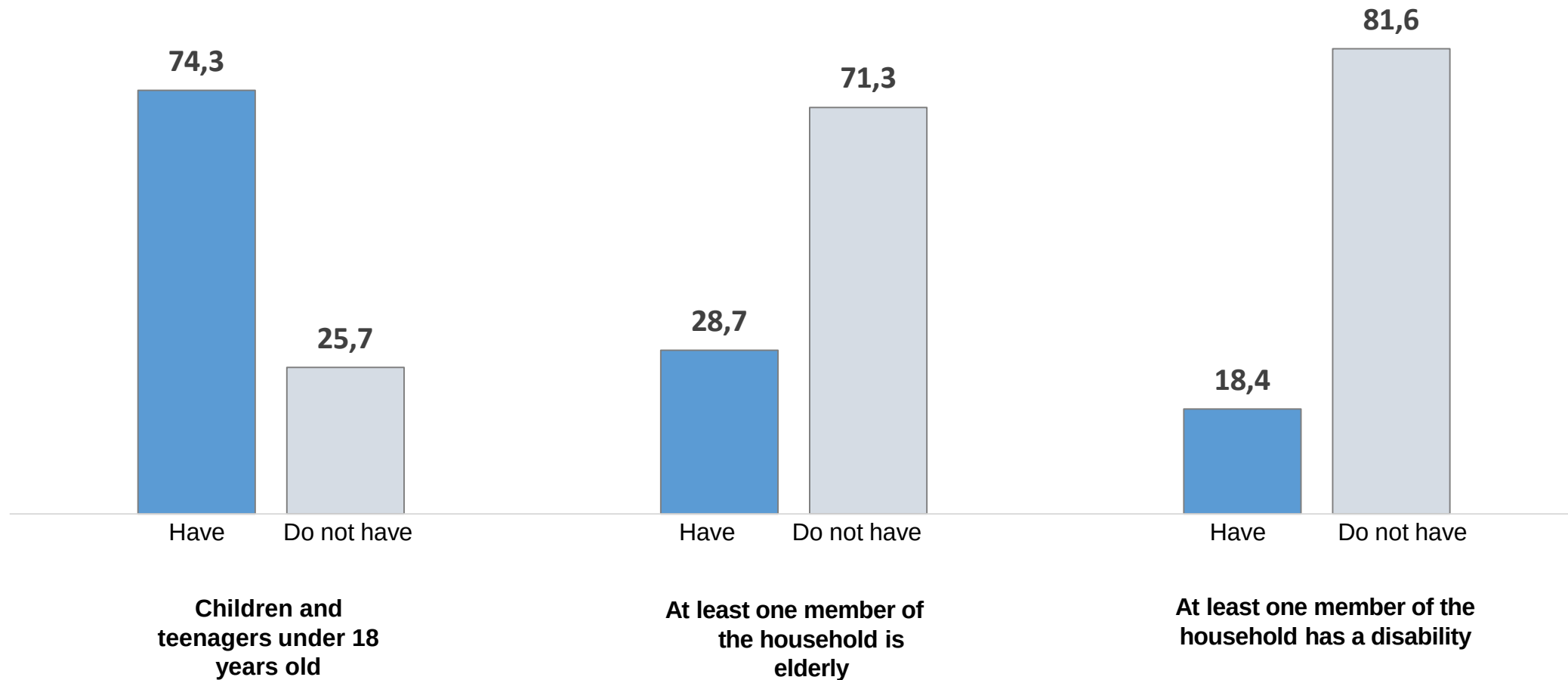


EMPLOYED POOR POPULATION BY EMPLOYMENT CATEGORY (Percentage)



POOR HOUSEHOLDS WITH VULNERABLE POPULATION

(Percentage)





THANK YOU VERY MUCH



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