

PERU: MONETARY POVERTY 2020

(Main results)

Dante Carhuavilca Bonett
Head of INEI

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NATIONAL HOUSEHOLD SURVEY TECHNICAL DATASHEET



ENAHO

Is the survey that has collected information on the country's households since 1995.



OBJECTIVE:

To generate indicators allowing us to know the evolution of poverty, welfare and living conditions of households in Peru.



GEOGRAPHIC SCOPE:

Nationwide in urban and rural areas, in the 24 regions of the country and the Constitutional Province of Callao.



LEVELS OF INFERENCE:

The sample enables to have results:

- **ANNUALLY:** Nationwide, areas, domains and regions.
- **QUARTERLY:** Nationwide and areas.



COLLECTION INSTRUMENT:



TYPE OF SAMPLE:

It is probabilistic, area-based, stratified, multi-stage and independent in each region of study.



2020 SAMPLE SIZE:

The planned sample size was 37 103 households, distributed in 1 217 districts.



MARGIN OF ERROR IN THE ESTIMATION OF POVERTY

- Nationwide +/- 1,1 percentage points.
- Area +/- 1,5 percentage points.
- Regions +/- 5,0 percentage points.

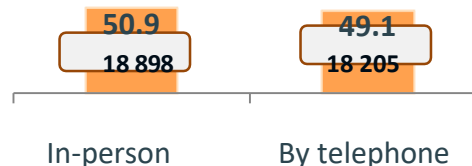


SAMPLE - PANEL COMPONENT:

Panel sample of clusters, and approximately 30% of panel component of households.



HEALTH EMERGENCY SURVEY 2020:



HOUSEHOLD RESPONSE RATE

Nationwide = 94%
Urban = 92%
Rural = 99%



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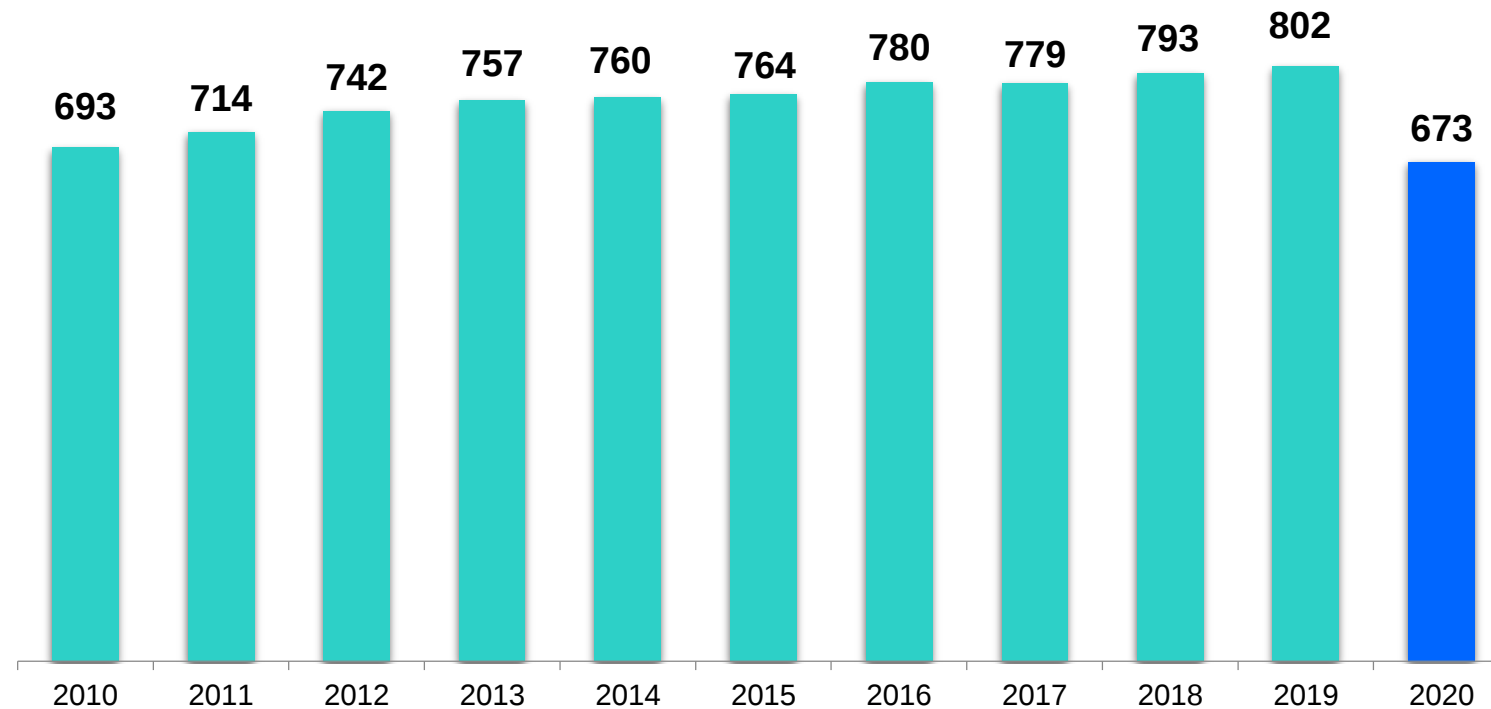
CHAPTER 1



EXPENSES, INCOME AND POVERTY LINES

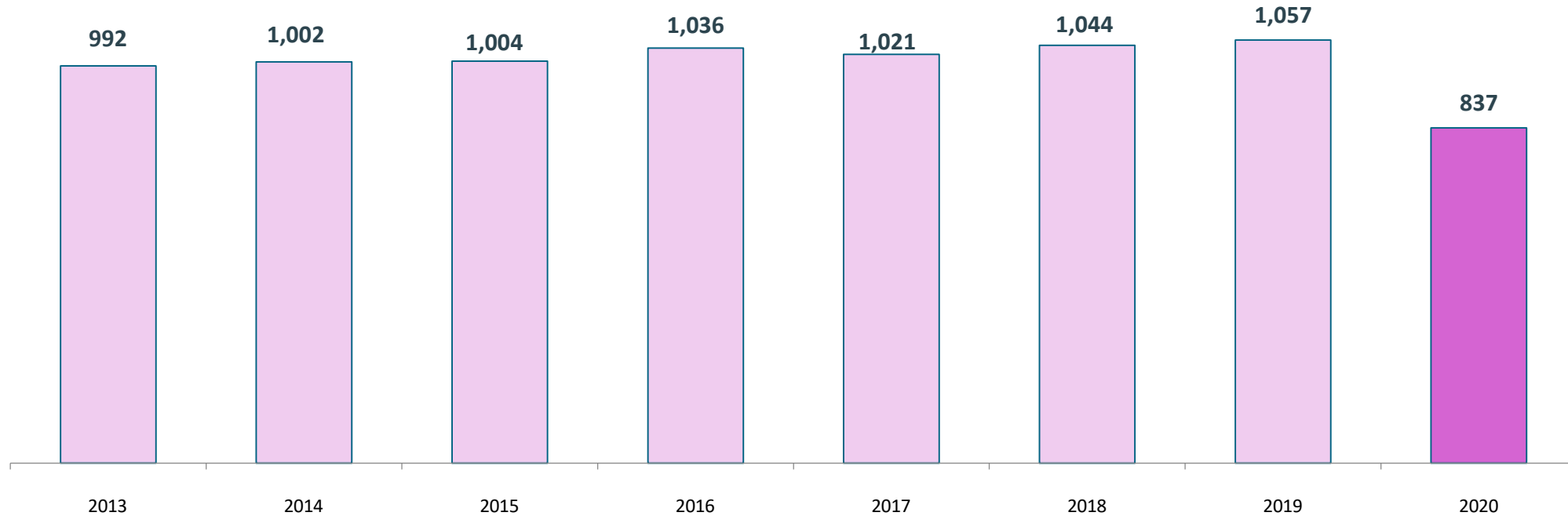
PERU: Average Monthly Actual Expenses Per Capita, 2010 – 2020

(Soles at 2020 prices of Metropolitan Lima)



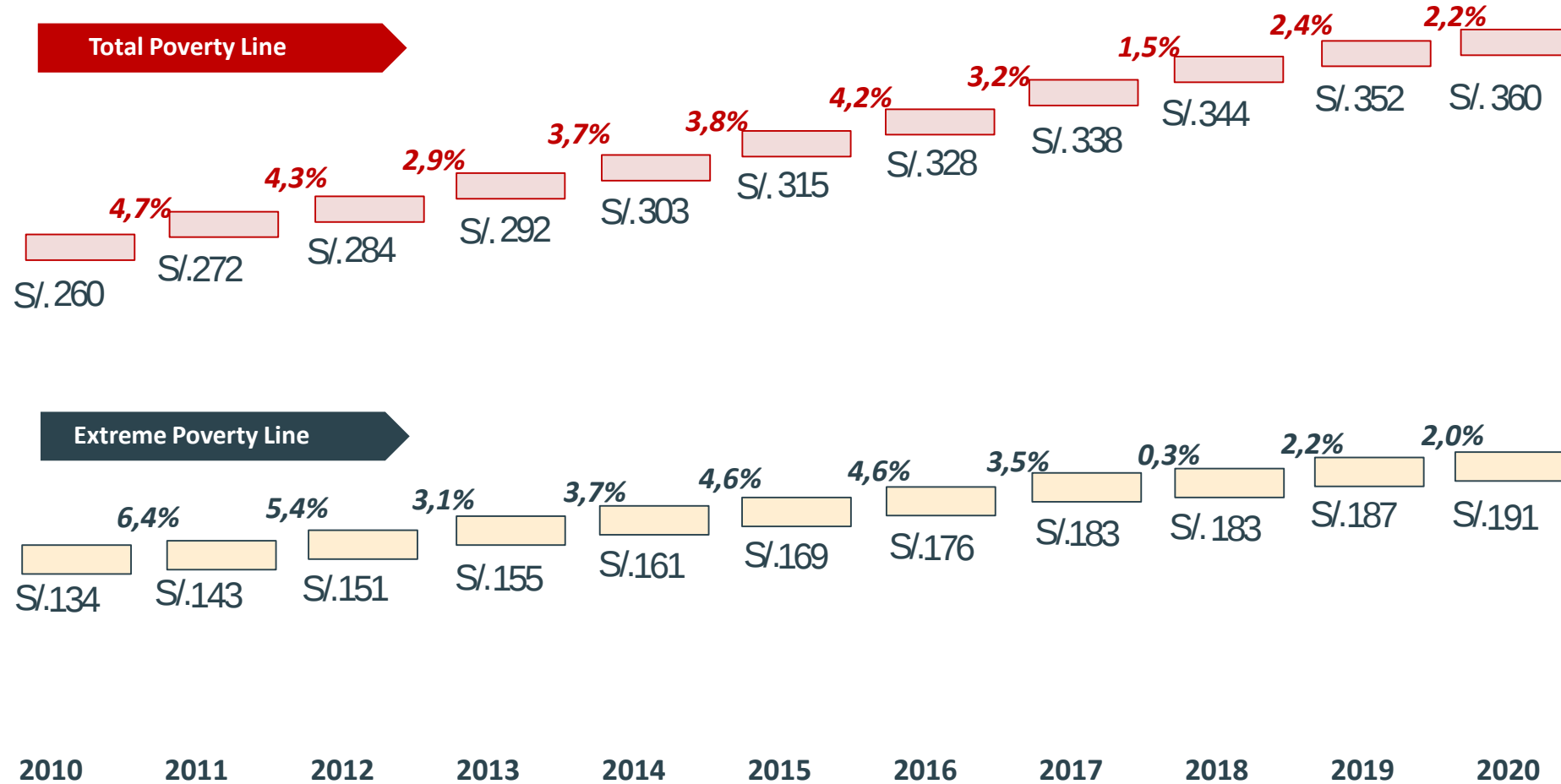
PERU: Average Monthly Actual Income Per Capita, 2013 – 2020

(Soles at 2020 prices of Metropolitan Lima)



Peru: Evolution of Total Monetary Poverty and Extreme Monetary Poverty Lines, 2010-2020

(Current soles per person)



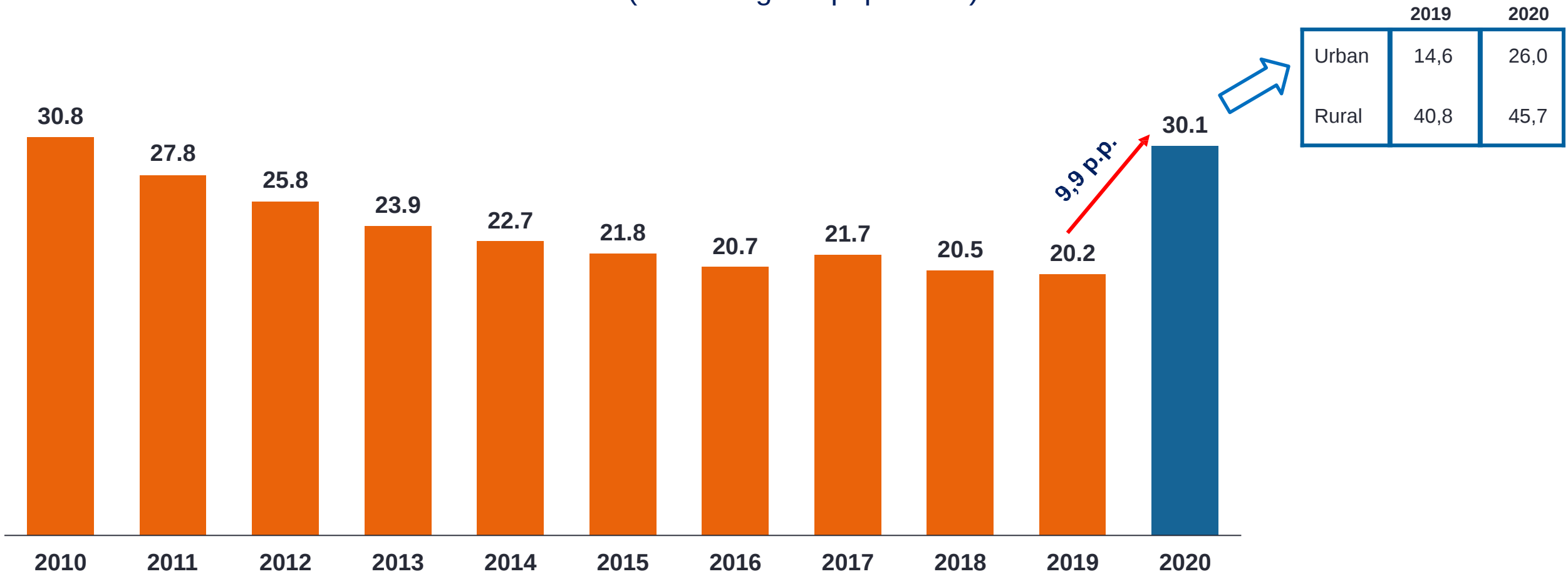
CHAPTER 2



TOTAL POVERTY: INCIDENCE, GAP Y SEVERITY

PERU: INCIDENCE OF MONETARY POVERTY: 2010-2020

(Percentage of population)



Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2009-2020.

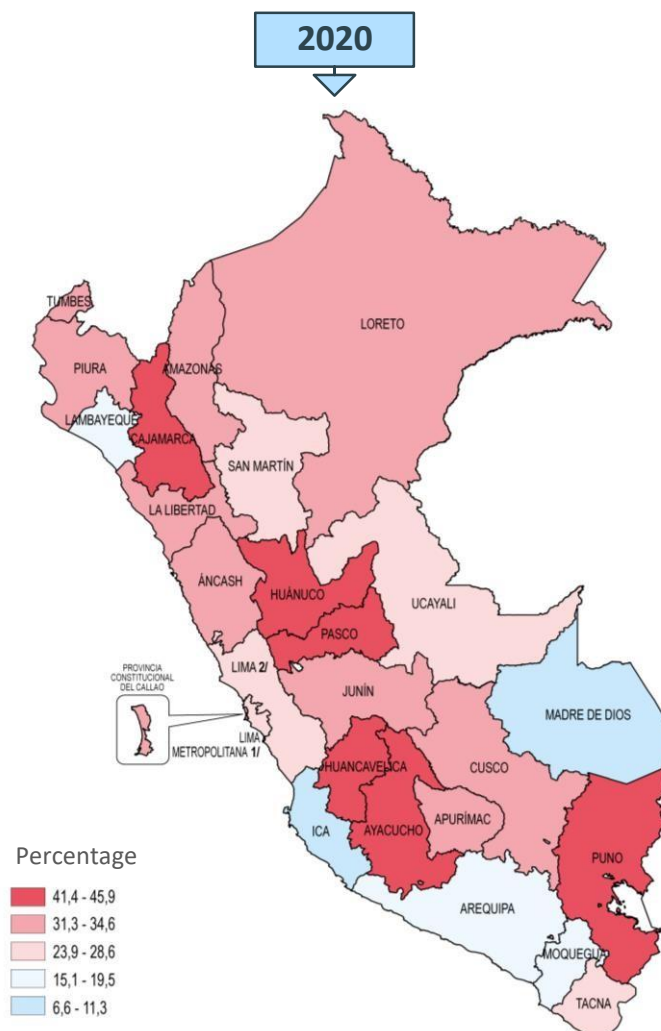
Peru: Groups of regions with statistically similar monetary poverty levels, 2019 - 2020

YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
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	Ancash, Arequipa, Lambayeque, Madre de Dios Moquegua, Const. Prov. of Callao, Metropolitan Lima ^{1/} , Lima ^{2/} , Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	12,0%	14,6%
	5	Ica	1,3%	3,9%
YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2020	1	Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Pasco, Puno	41,4%	45,9%
	2	Amazonas, Áncash, Apurímac, Cusco, Junín, La Libertad, Loreto, Piura, Constitutional Province of Callao, Tumbes	31,3%	34,6%
	3	Lima ^{2/} , Metropolitan Lima ^{1/} , San Martín, Tacna, Ucayali	23,9%	28,6%
	4	Arequipa, Lambayeque, Moquegua	15,1%	19,5%
	5	Ica, Madre de Dios	6,6%	11,3%

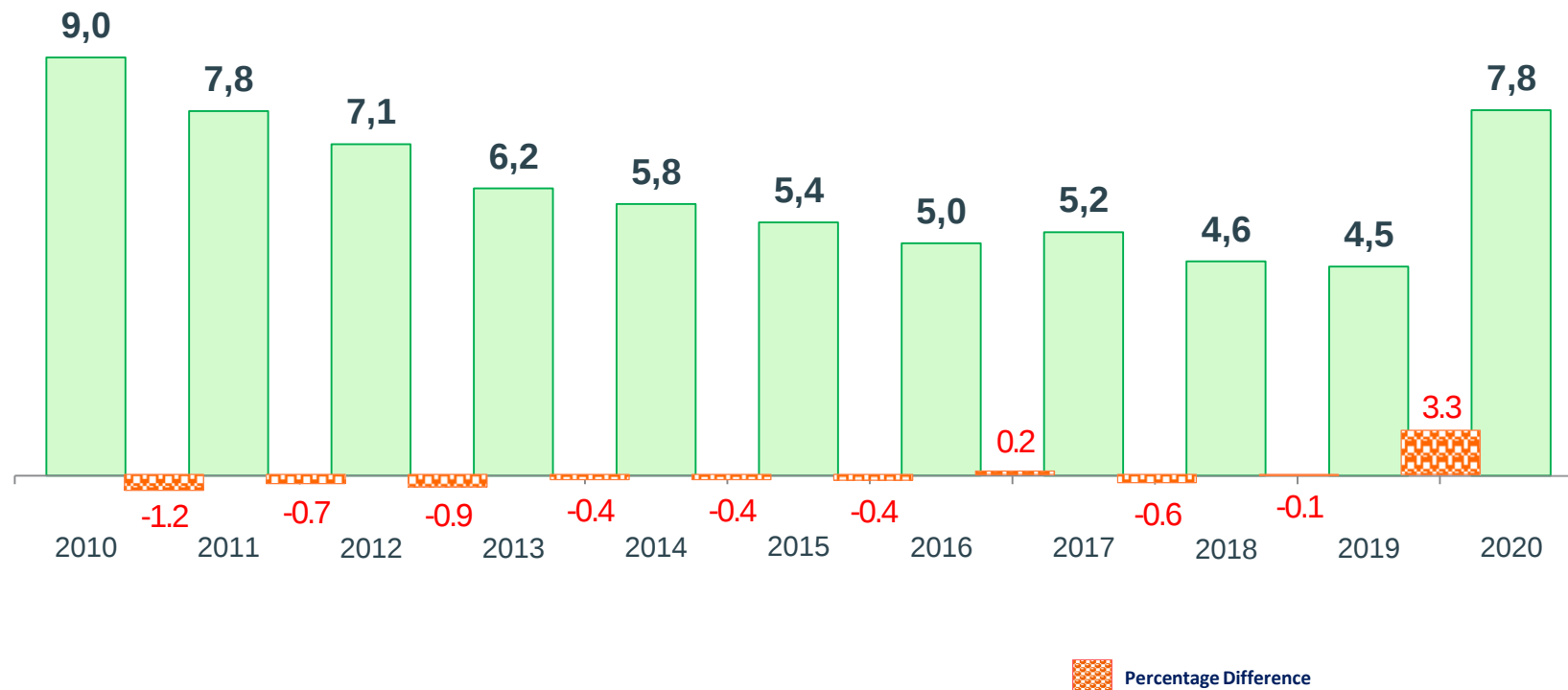
1/ Including the 43 districts of Lima province

2/ Including the following provinces: Barranca, Cajatambo, Canta, Cañete, Huaral, Huarochirí, Huaura, Oyón, Yauyos.

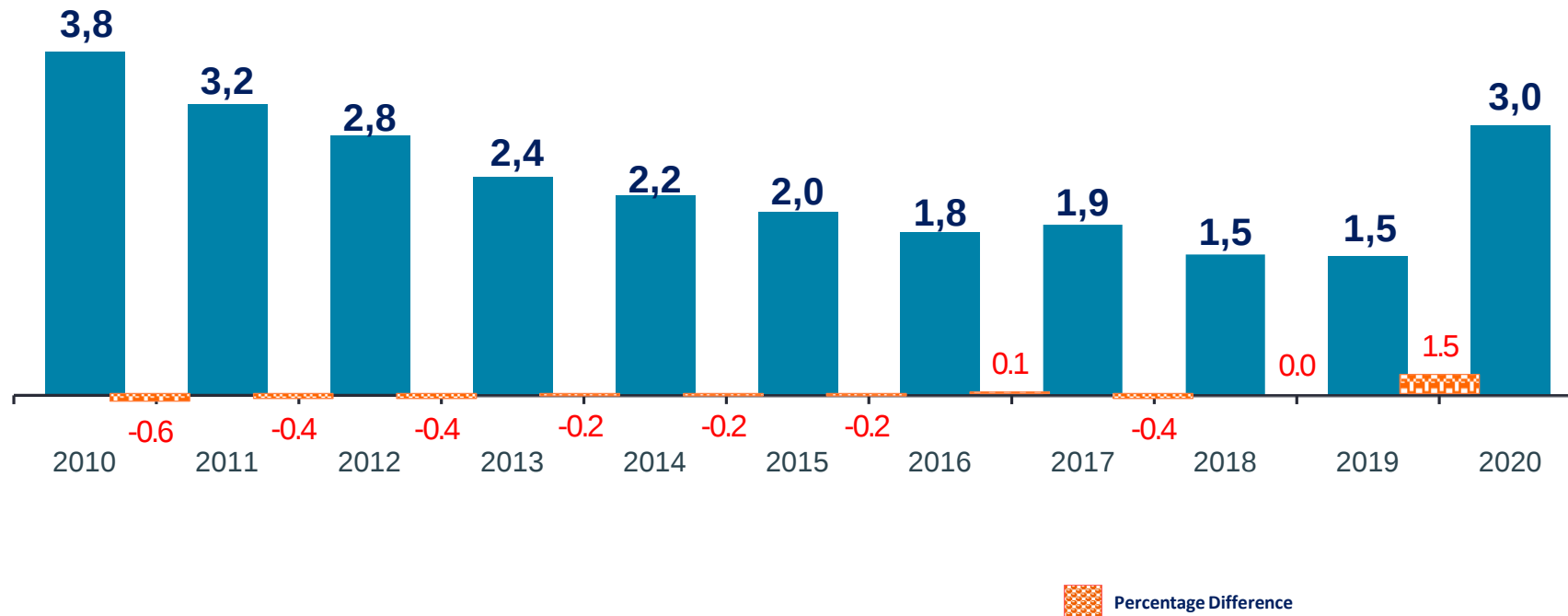
Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.



Peru: Total Poverty Gap, 2010-2020 (Percentage)



Peru: Severity of Poverty, 2010- 2020 (Percentage)



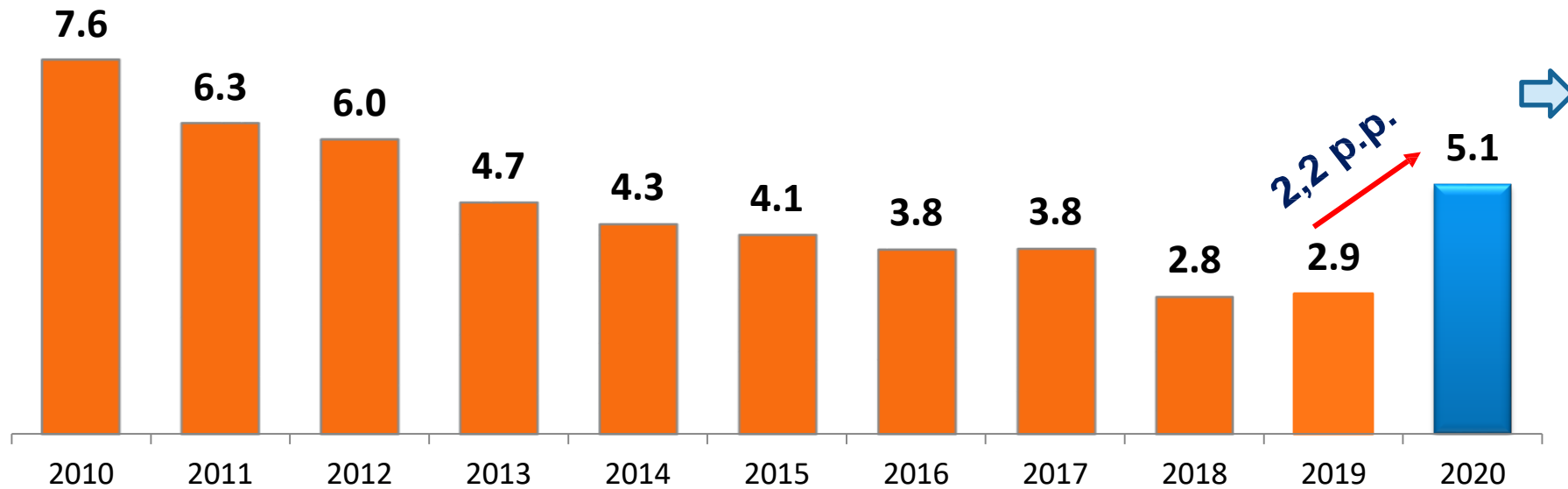
Source: INEI – National Household Survey 2010-2020.

CHAPTER 3



EXTREME POVERTY: INCIDENCE, GAP Y SEVERITY

PERU: INCIDENCE OF EXTREME POVERTY, 2010-2020 (Percentage)



	2019	2020
Urban	1,0	2,9
Rural	9,8	13,7

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2009-2020.

Peru: Extreme Poverty by groups of statistically similar regions, 2019 - 2020

YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
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, Const. Prov. of Callao, Metropolitan Lima ^{1/} , Lima ^{2/} , Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	0,3%	0,7%
YEAR	GROUP	REGIONS	Low	High
2020	1	Ayacucho, Cajamarca, Huancavelica, Huánuco, Pasco	11,2%	14,7%
	2	Amazonas, Apurímac, Cusco, Junín, Loreto, La Libertad, Puno	6,3%	8,3%
	3	Ancash, Arequipa, Lima ^{2/} , Metropolitan Lima ^{1/} , Madre de Dios, Moquegua, Piura, Const. Prov. of Callao, San Martín, Tacna, Tumbes, Ucayali	2,4%	3,7%
	4	Ica, Lambayeque	0,1%	1,0%

1/ Including the 43 districts of Lima province

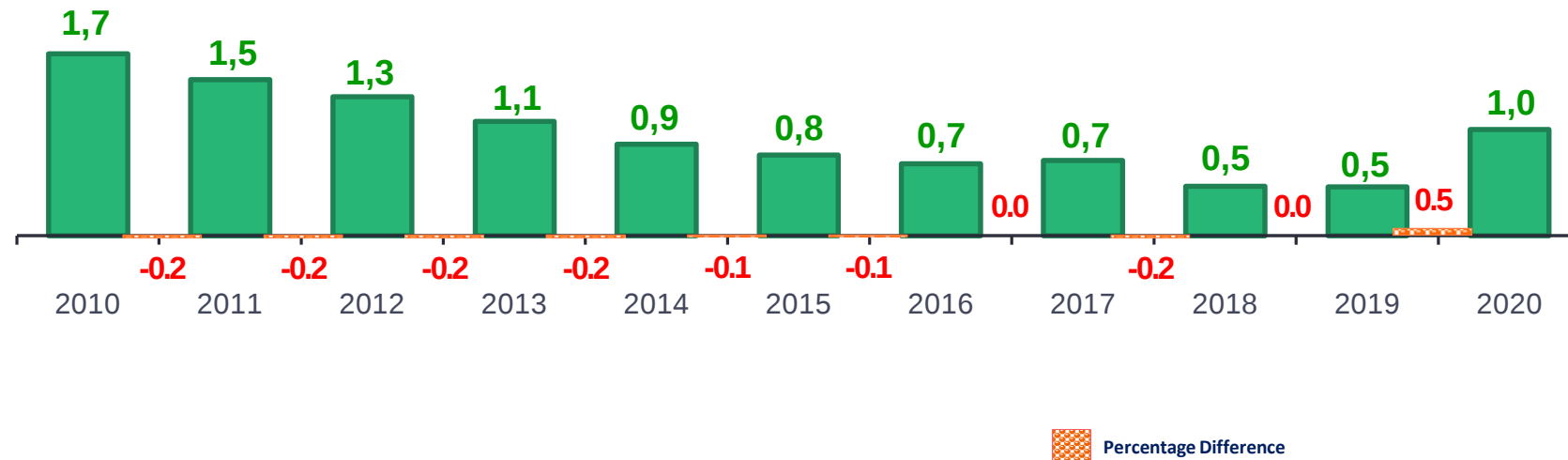
2/ Including the following provinces: Barranca, Cajatambo, Canta, Cañete, Huaral, Huarochirí, Huaura, Oyón, Yauyos.

Fuente: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.



Peru: Extreme poverty gap, 2010- 2020

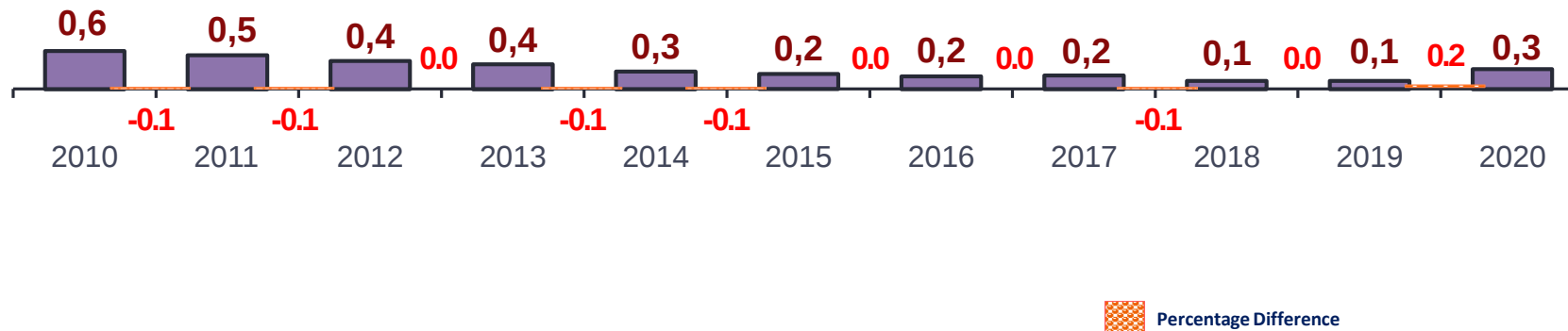
(Percentage)



Source: INEI – National Household Survey 2010-2020.

Peru: Severity of extreme poverty, 2010- 2020

(Percentage)



Source: INEI – National Household Survey, 2010-2020.

CHAPTER 4



PROFILE OF POOR PEOPLE IN 2020



INDICATOR	YEAR		NATIONAL	EXTREME POOR	POOR	NO POOR
Head of household Incidence	2019	Man	73,5%	3,3%	21,5%	78,5%
		Woman	26,5%	1,7%	16,5%	83,5%
	2020	Man	71,9%	5,7%	31,4%	68,6%
		Woman	28,1%	3,8%	26,8%	73,2%
Population by age group	2019	Children (0-17)	30,5%	4,5%	28,3%	71,7%
		Adults (18-29)	53,6%	2,2%	17,1%	82,9%
		Elderly (60 and over)	15,9%	1,9%	14,9%	85,1%
	2020	Children (0-17)	31,1%	8,1%	40,5%	59,5%
		Adults (18-29)	54,0%	4,3%	27,6%	72,4%
		Elderly (60 and over)	14,9%	2,2%	17,8%	82,2%



EDUCATION							
INDICATOR	YEAR		NATIONAL		EXTREME POOR	POOR	NO POOR
School Attendance	2019	From 6 to 11 years old	93,6%		91,7%	92,8%	94,0%
		from 12 to 16 years old	84,5%		67,0%	75,4%	87,8%
	2020	from 6 to 11 years old	90,1%		89,6%	89,1%	91,1%
		From 12 to 16 years old	80,8%		74,9%	77,8%	82,5%
	HEALTH						
Health Insurance	2019	77,7%		85,9%	83,2%	76,3	
	2020	77,2%		84,6%	79,6%	76,2%	
SIS Insurance	2019	47,7%		84,7%	75,8%	40,7%	
	2020	51,4%		80,8%	69,7%	43,5%	

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.



INDICATOR	YEAR	NATIONAL	EXTREME POOR	POOR	NO POOR
Activity Rate	2019	72,7%	70,4%	70,5%	71,8%
	2020	64,7%	61,7%	58,9%	64,6%
Informal Work	2019	72,7%	99,4%	94,7%	69,2%
	2020	75,3%	98,2%	92,5%	70,5%
Self-employed	2019	40,9%	51,9%	48,3%	42,1%
	2020	41,0%	45,7%	45,9%	42,0%

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.



INDICATOR	YEAR	NATIONAL	EXTREME POOR	POOR	NO POOR
Water by public water supply and basin	2019	89,9%	77,3%	81,7%	91,5%
	2020	89,5%	81,6%	84,2%	91,2%
Sewage by public sewage system	2019	73,0%	25,0%	46,4%	78,1%
	2020	71,6%	35,5%	54,9%	76,6%
Electricity	2019	95,6%	80,4%	88,5%	96,9%
	2020	96,2%	88,2%	93,3%	97,1%
Overcrowding (more than 3.4 people per room)	2019	4,1%	15,1%	11,8%	2,6%
	2020	4,0%	18,8%	10,9%	2,0%

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.



INDICATOR	YEAR	NATIONAL	EXTREME POOR	POOR	NO POOR
Refrigerator	2019	54,5%	4,6%	21,9%	60,7%
	2020	54,6%	15,0%	35,1%	60,5%
Computer / Lap Top	2019	32,7%	0,7%	6,4%	37,8%
	2020	33,2%	4,5%	14,3%	39,0%
Bicycle	2019	16,1%	12,0%	12,2%	16,8%
	2020	16,9%	7,4%	13,8%	17,8%
Mobile Phone	2019	92,1%	72,9%	84,4%	93,5%
	2020	95,0%	92,4%	94,5%	95,1%
Internet	2019	35,9%	1,2%	7,1%	41,4%
	2020	38,7%	7,4%	18,0%	45,0%

Source: INEI - National Household Survey, 2019 - 2020.

DISCLOSURE POLICY OF 2020 POVERTY RESULTS

1. Friday, May 14, poverty results diffusion through institutional media (web, whatsapp, facebook, twitter, newsletter via email)
 - ☐ Press release to national and regional media.
 - ☐ Report: Evolution of Monetary Poverty 2009-2020
 - ☐ Free access to database.
 - ☐ Methodological documents.
 - ☐ Presentation of monetary poverty 2020.
 - ☐ Statement from the Advisory Committee on Monetary Poverty Measurement.
2. Wednesday, May 19, discussion on new poverty figures 2020, jointly between INEI, the Consortium for Economic and Social Research (CIES) and the Roundtable for the Fight against Poverty (MCLCP).



**Thank you very
much**



www.inei.gob.pe
infoinei@inei.gob.pe

