

Inspere

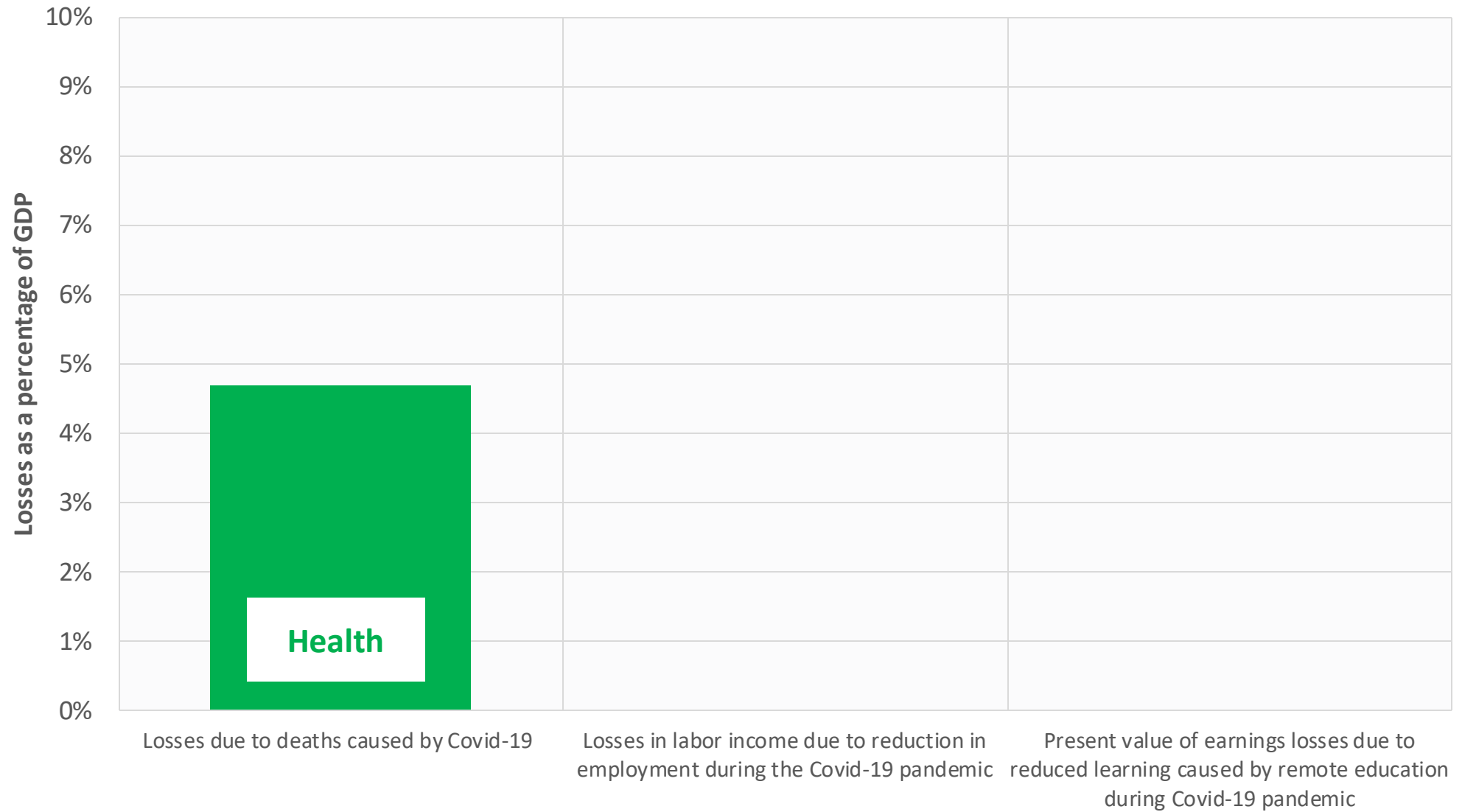
**INEQUALITY AND DOWNWARD
MOBILITY DURING THE PANDEMIC:
*WHO PAID THE HIGHEST PRICE***

RICARDO PAES DE BARROS
LAURA MULLER MACHADO

Losses due to Covid-19, poverty and public expenditures *by age group*

Age Group	Individual life-years lost due to Covid-19 relative to the average	Percentage of the group among the bottom poorest 10%	Public expenditures relative to the average labor income of adults 25 to 59 years old
Total	100%	10%	0%
0-9	1%	18%	11%
10-19	3%	16%	8%
20-29	14%	10%	-12%
30-39	31%	9%	-34%
40-49	47%	8%	-39%
50-59	141%	7%	14%
60-69	370%	3%	65%
70-79	563%	1%	97%
80+	784%	1%	92%

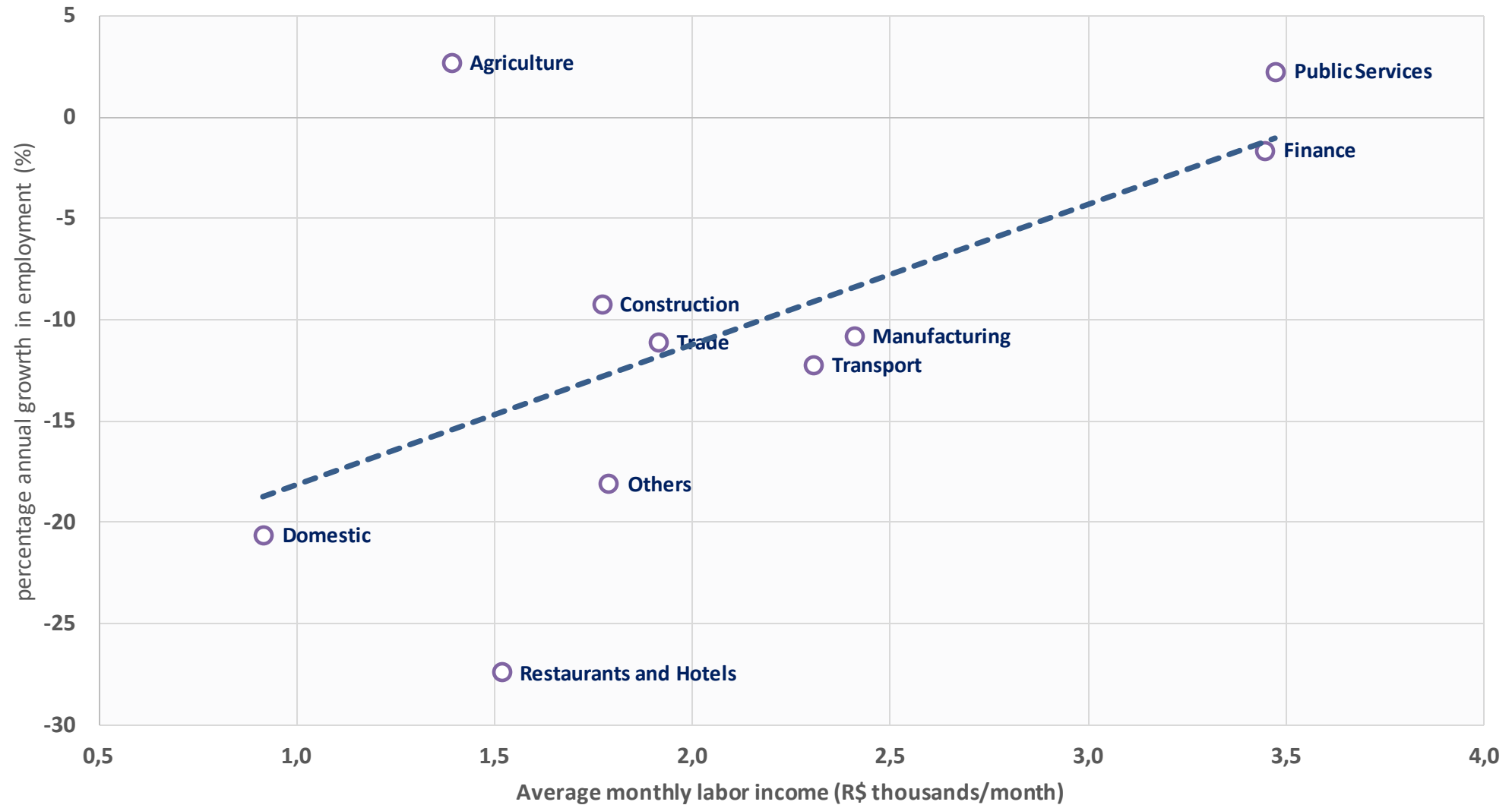
LOSSES DUE TO COVID-19 AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



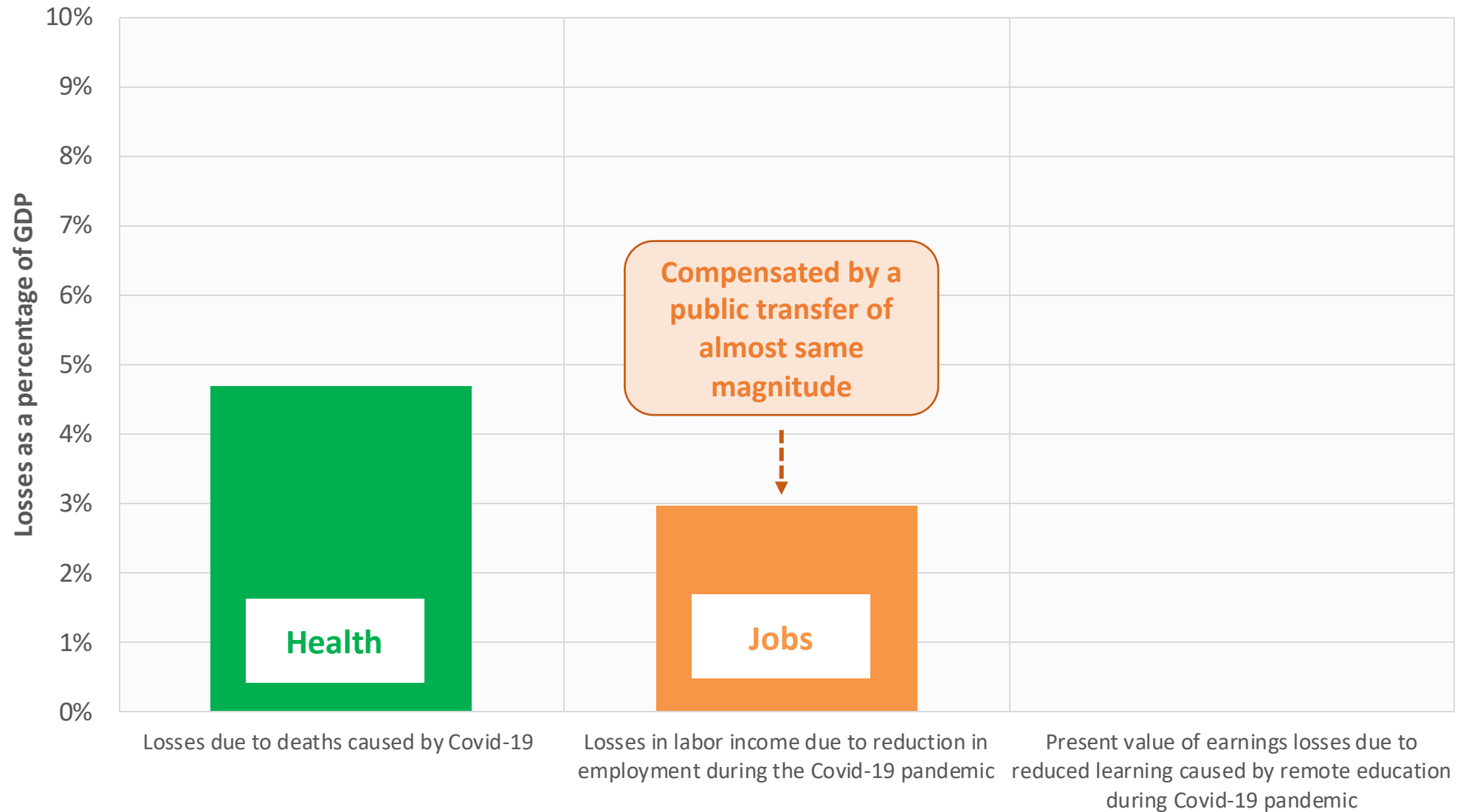
Labor market indicators before and during the Covid-19 pandemic

Labor market indicator	2019	2020	Variation	
			Absolute	Relative
Employment (million)	93,4	86,1	-7	-8%
Average labor income (R\$/month)	2.564	2.567	3% of GDP	0%
Total labor income (R\$billion/year)	2.874	2.651	-223	-8%
Inequality (Gini coefficient)	54,1%	54,8%	0,7%
Share of top 10%	43,3%	43,6%	0,3%
Share of top 1%	12,8%	12,4%	-0,4%

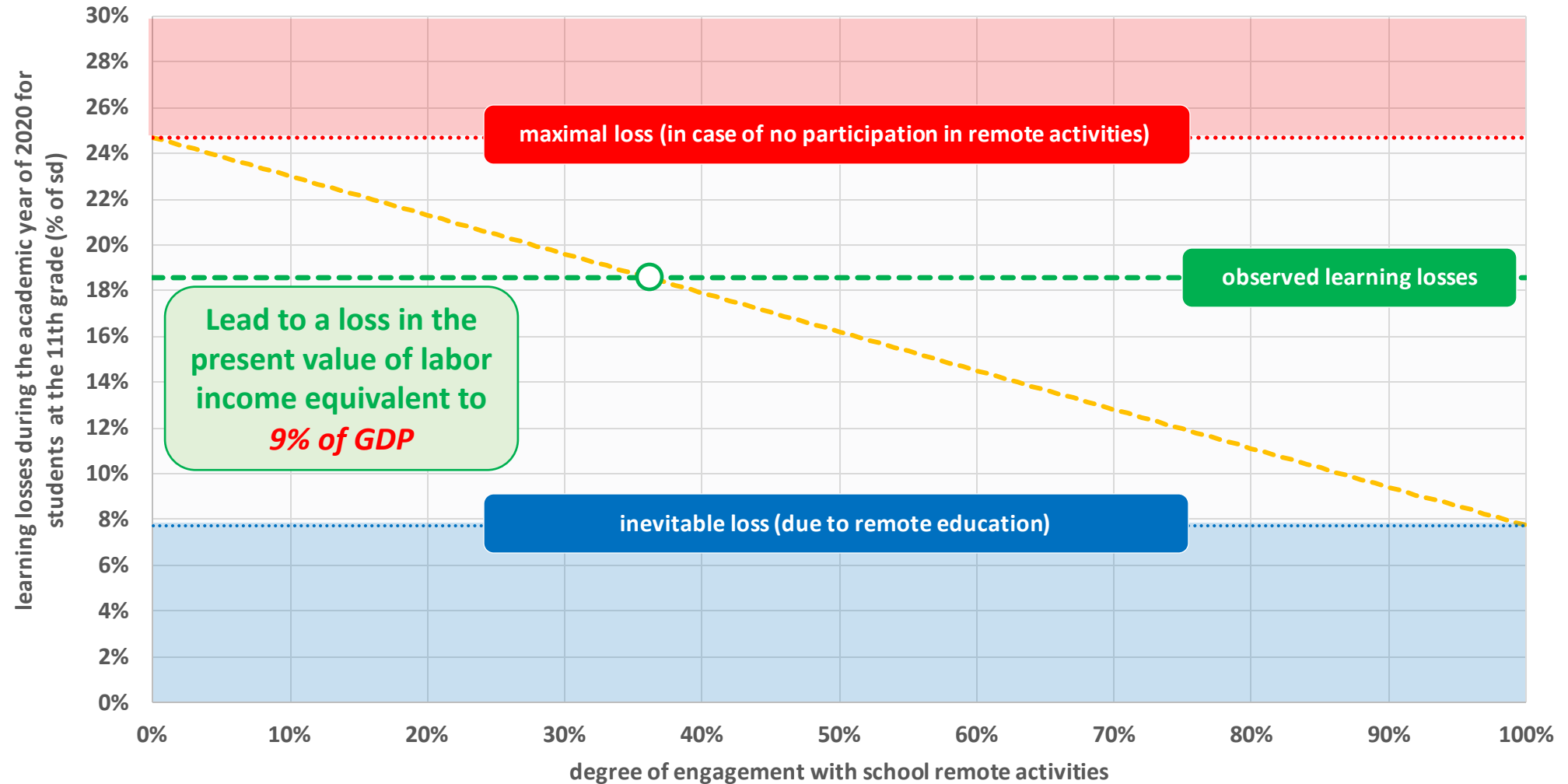
Relation between growth in employment in 2020 and initial average wage by sector of economic activity



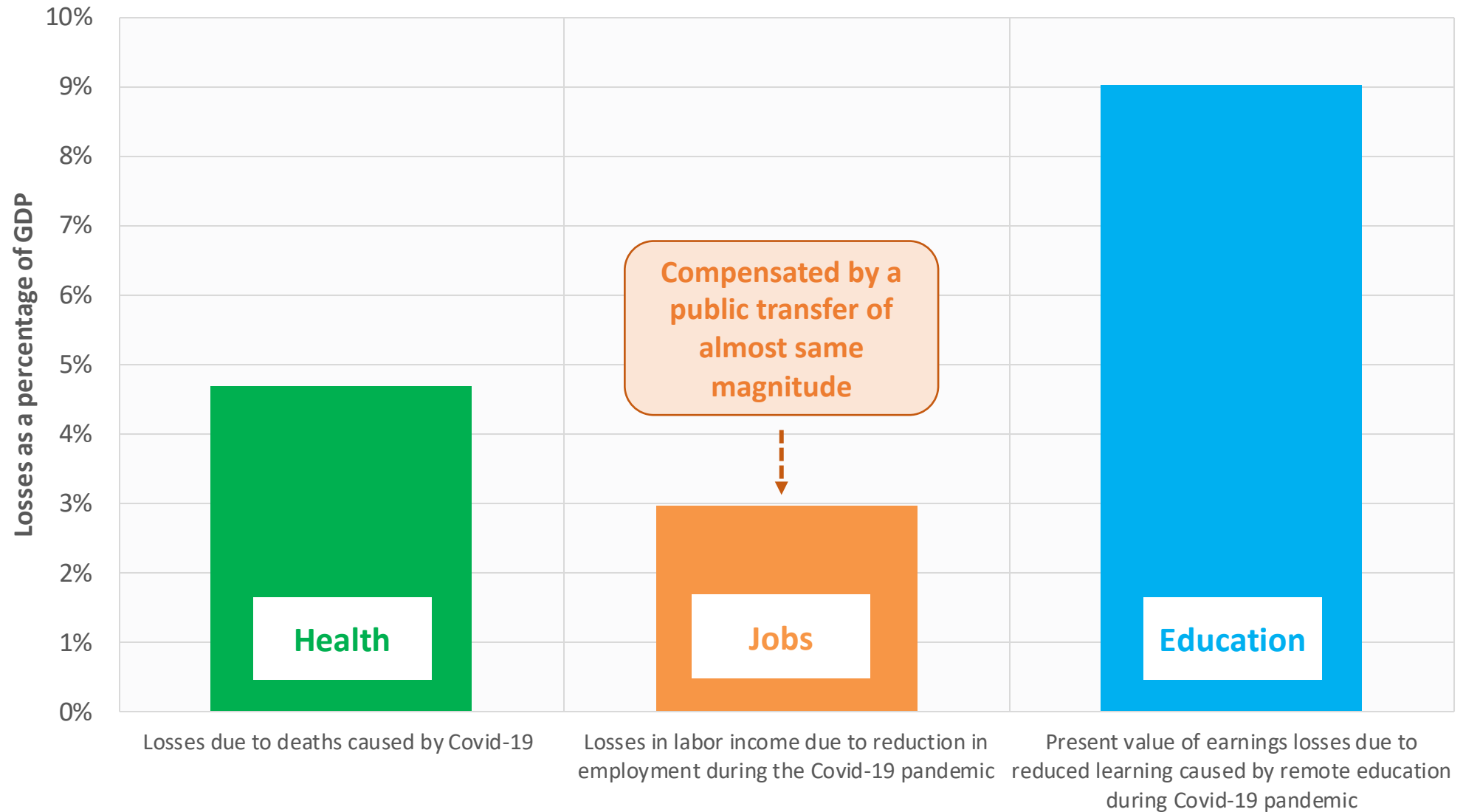
LOSSES DUE TO COVID-19 AS A PERCENTAGE OF GDP



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN 2020 LEARNING LOSSES RELATED TO THE PANDEMIC AND THE DEGREE OF ENGAGEMENT WITH SCHOOL REMOTE ACTIVITIES



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