



Updating poverty results

2021

PNADC

June 2022



Summary

Poverty 2021

Incidence, Number and Total Gap

Historical series

Incidence, Number and Total Gap

Incidence of cutouts:

(Area of residence, Skin color or race, Region, and States)

Incidence Variation cutouts 21-20 and 21-19

(Area of residence, Skin color or race, Region, and States)

PNAD and PNADC

Extreme poverty 2021

Incidence, Number and Total Gap

Historical series

Incidence, Number and Total Gap

Incidence of cutouts:

(Area of residence, Skin color or race, Region, and States)

Incidence Variation cutouts 21-20 and 21-19

(Area of residence, Skin color or race, Region, and States)

PNADC

Monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized poverty line (See Methodological Appendix)

Percentage of poor

22.3%

Number of poor

47.34 Mi

Total income gap
(monthly)

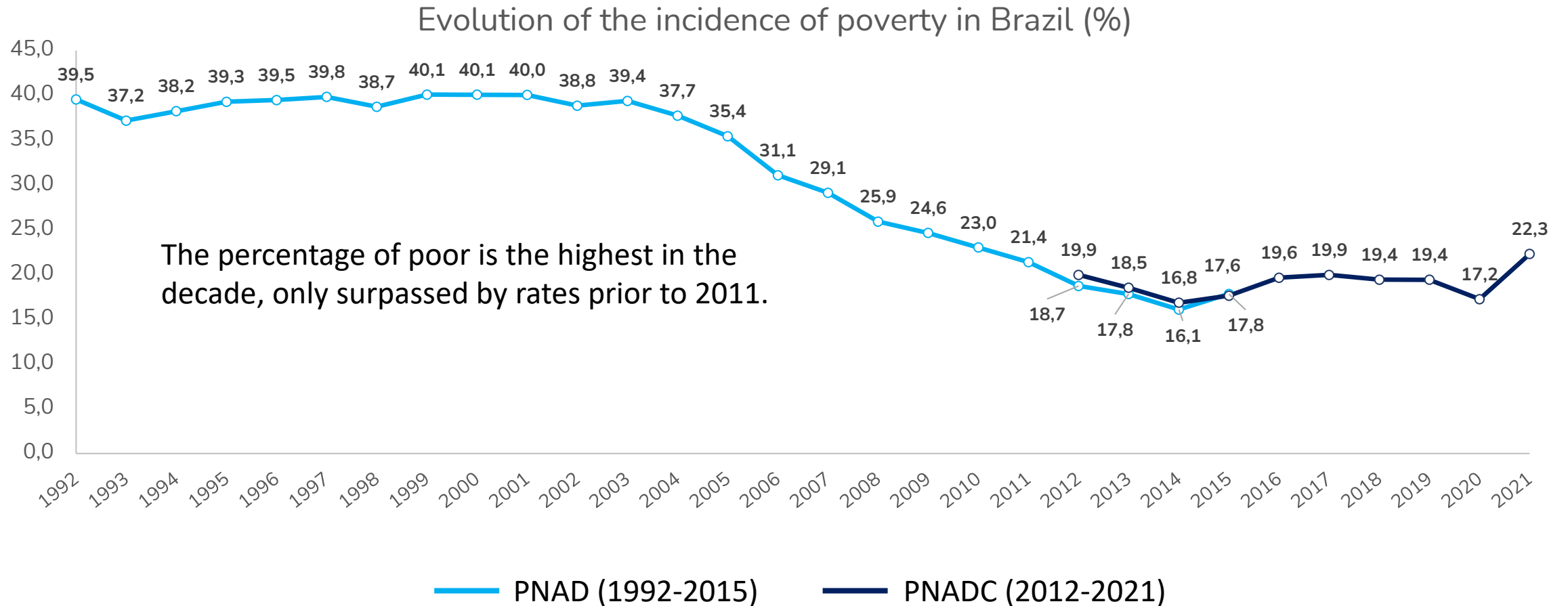
R\$ 8.46 Bi

Average income gap
(monthly)

R\$ 178.64

Monetary poverty – Total population

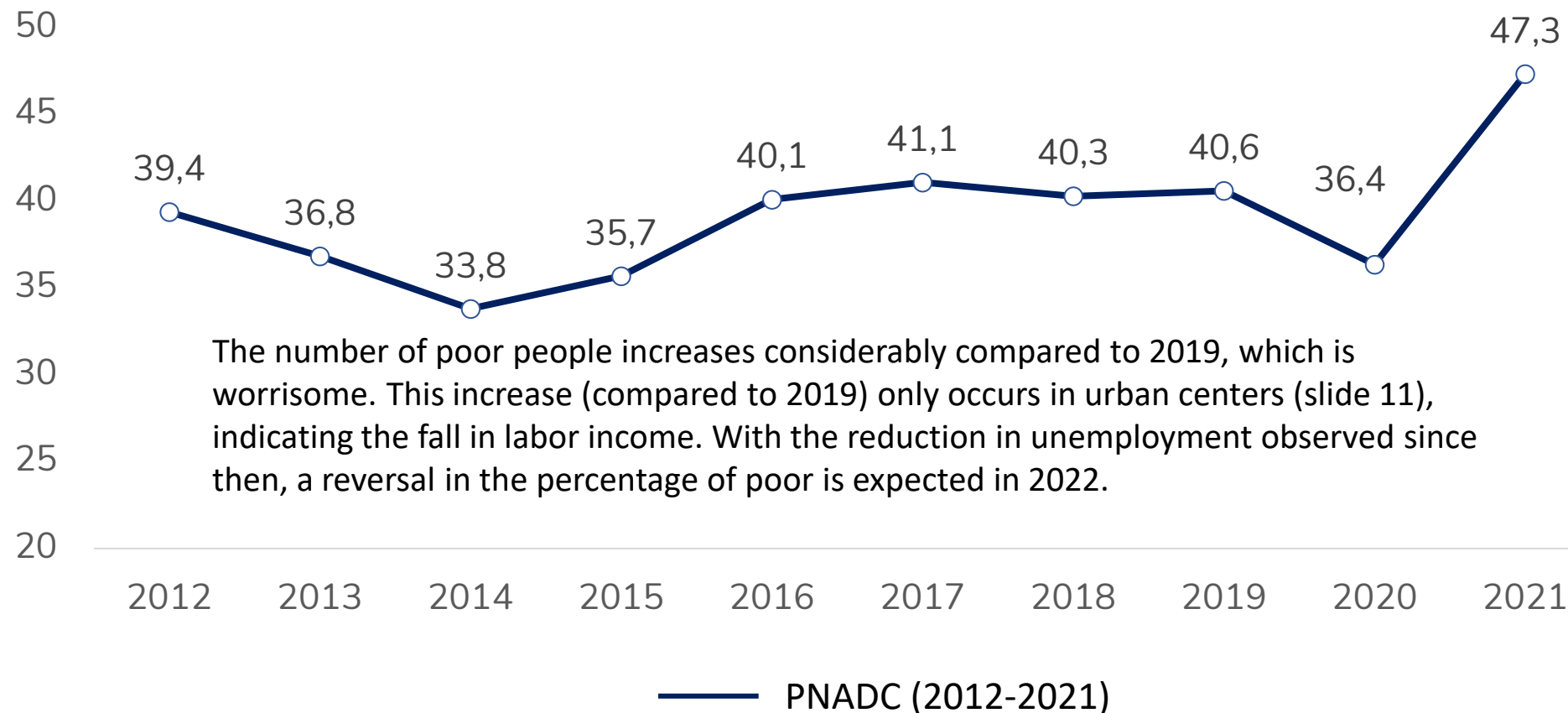
Regionalized poverty line



Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

Evolution of absolute poverty numbers in Brazil (millions)

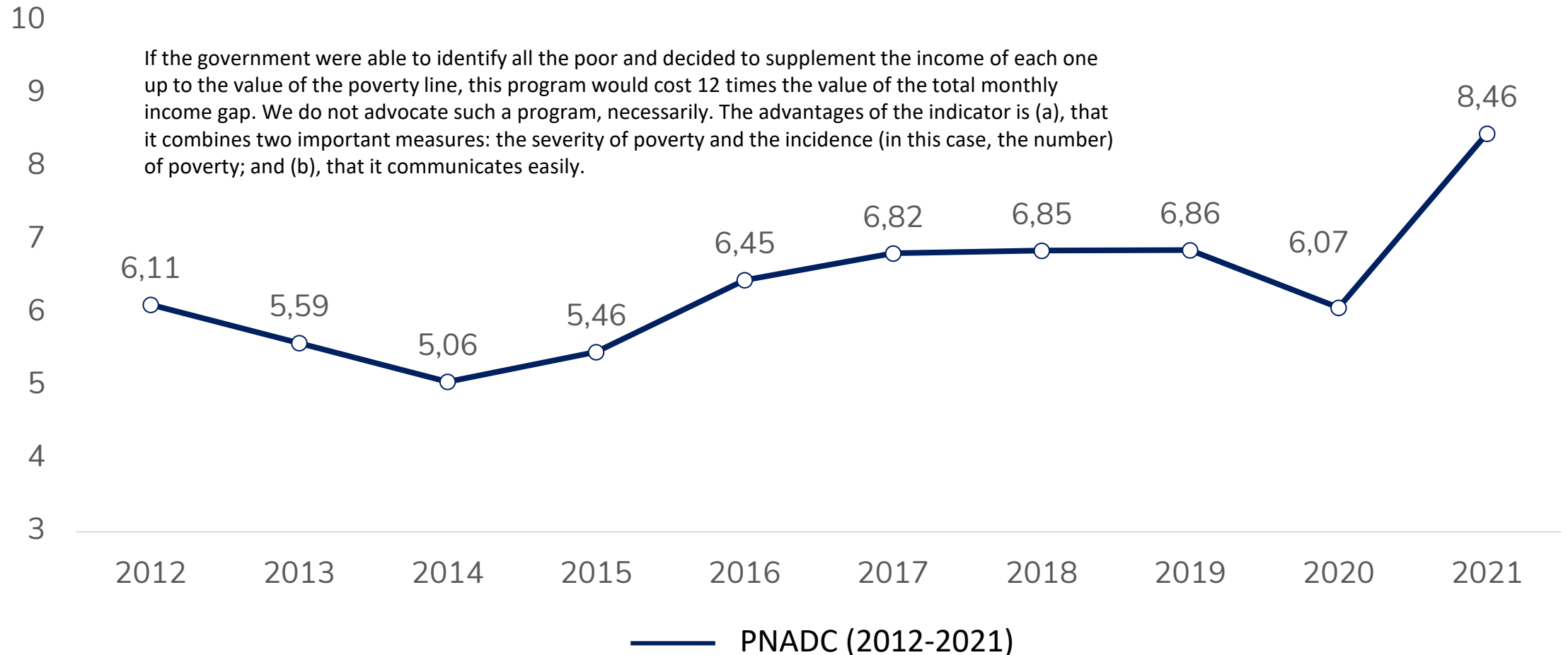


The number of poor people increases considerably compared to 2019, which is worrisome. This increase (compared to 2019) only occurs in urban centers (slide 11), indicating the fall in labor income. With the reduction in unemployment observed since then, a reversal in the percentage of poor is expected in 2022.

Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

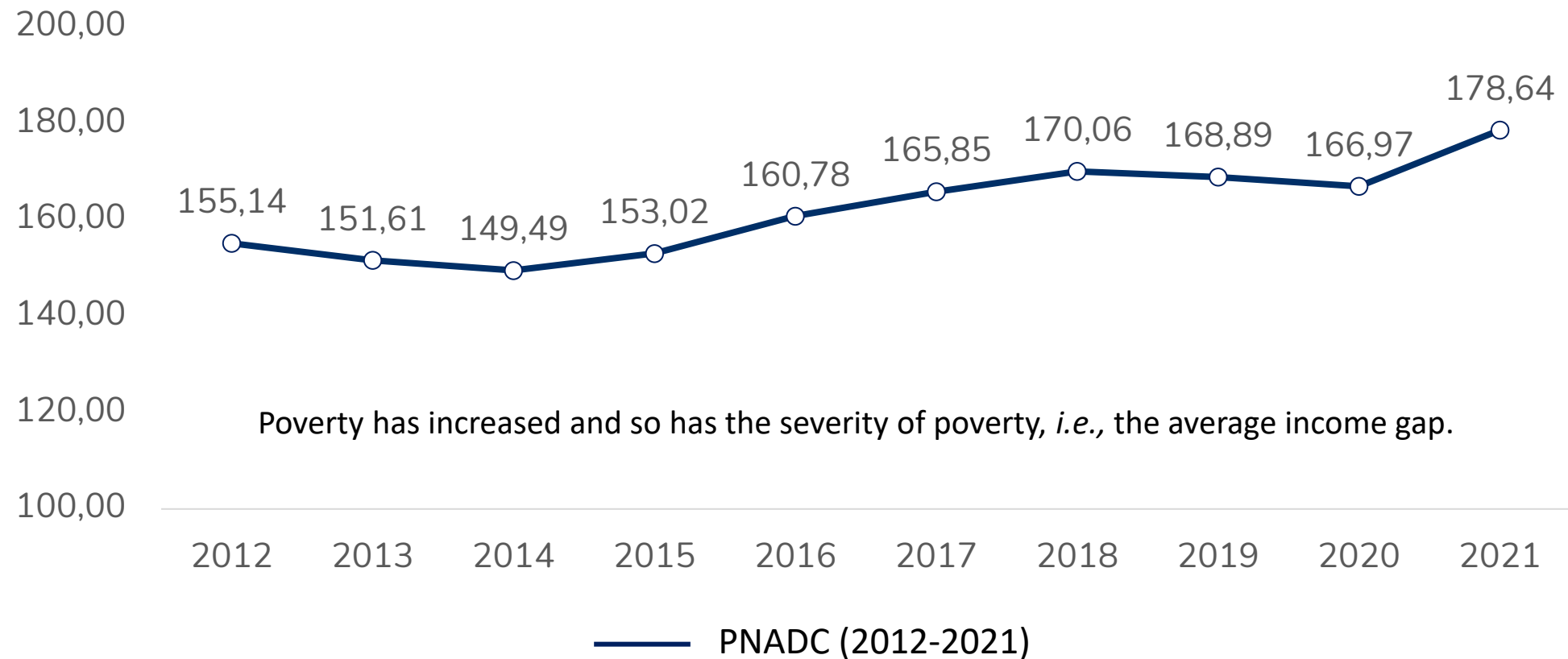
Evolution of the total income gap to poverty (billions of reais per month)



Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

Evolution of the average income gap to poverty (BR\$)



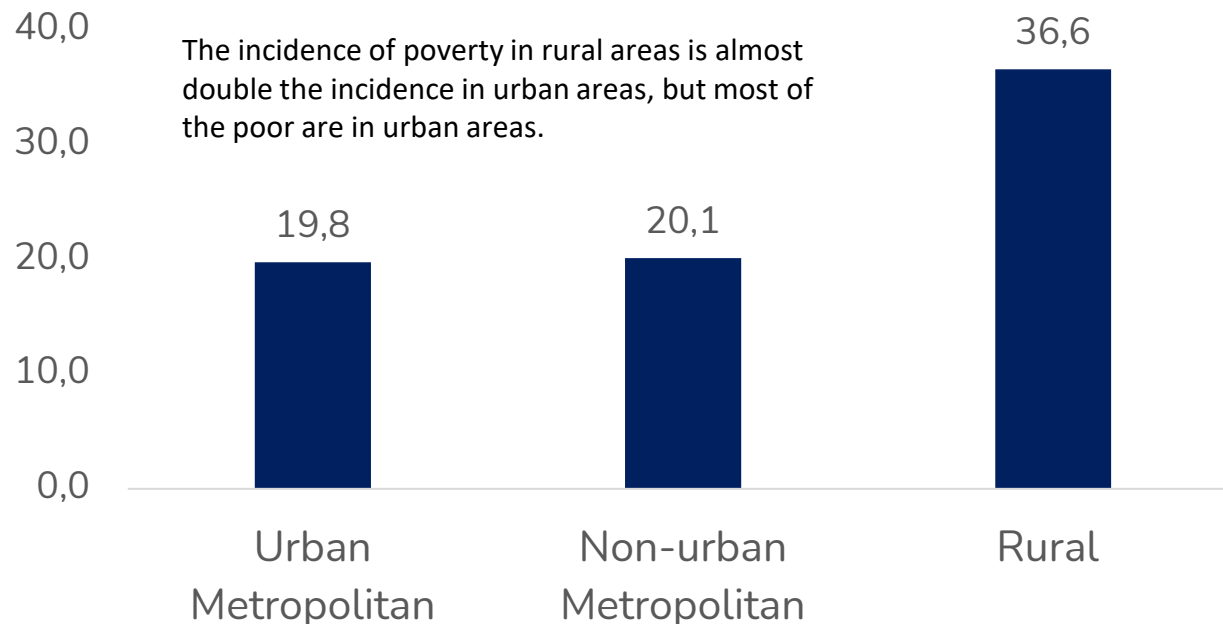
Monetary poverty – Total population

2021

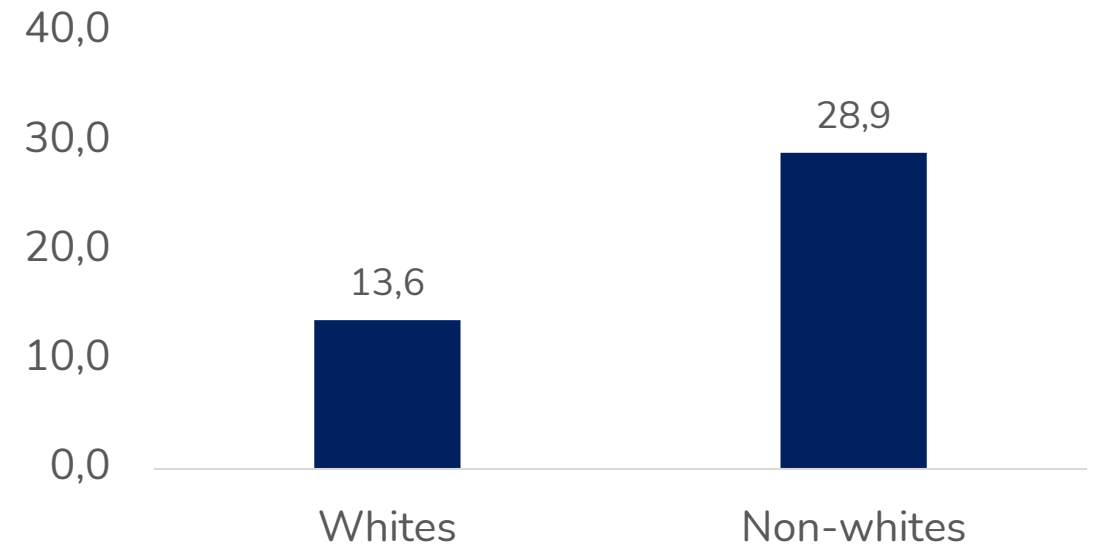
Regionalized poverty line



Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by area of residence



Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by skin color or race



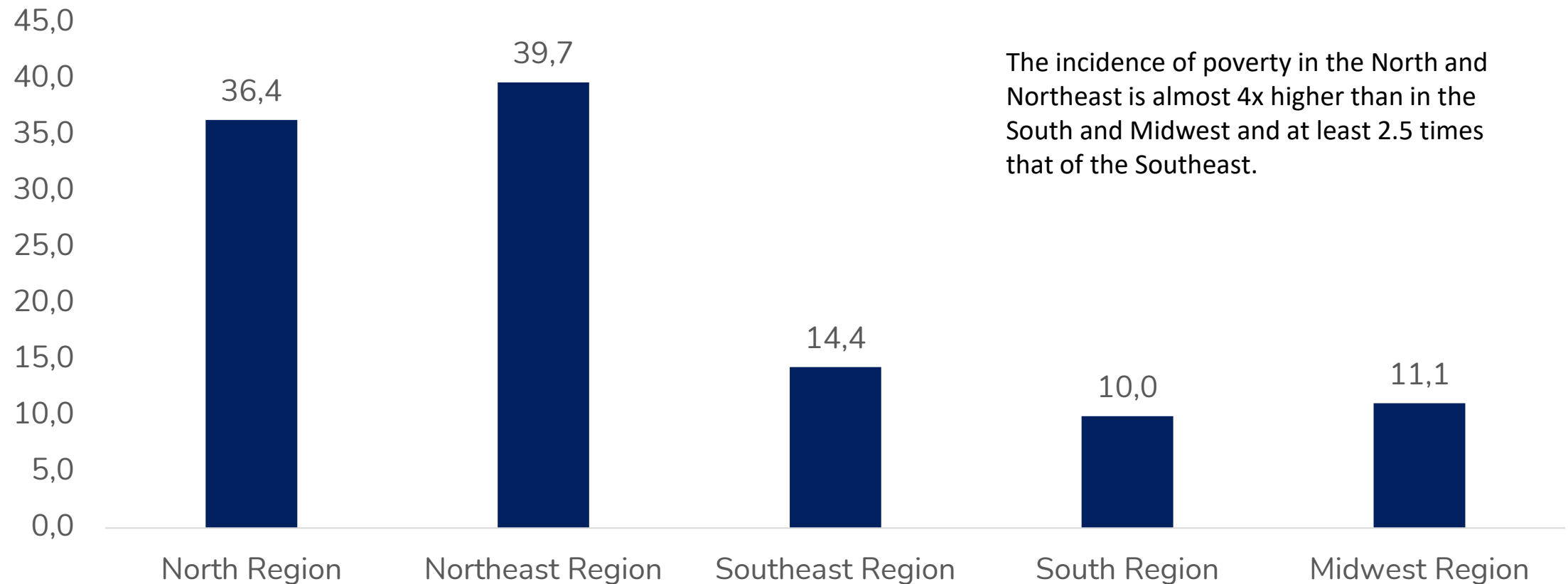
Non-whites excludes asian and indigenous

Monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized poverty line

Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by region



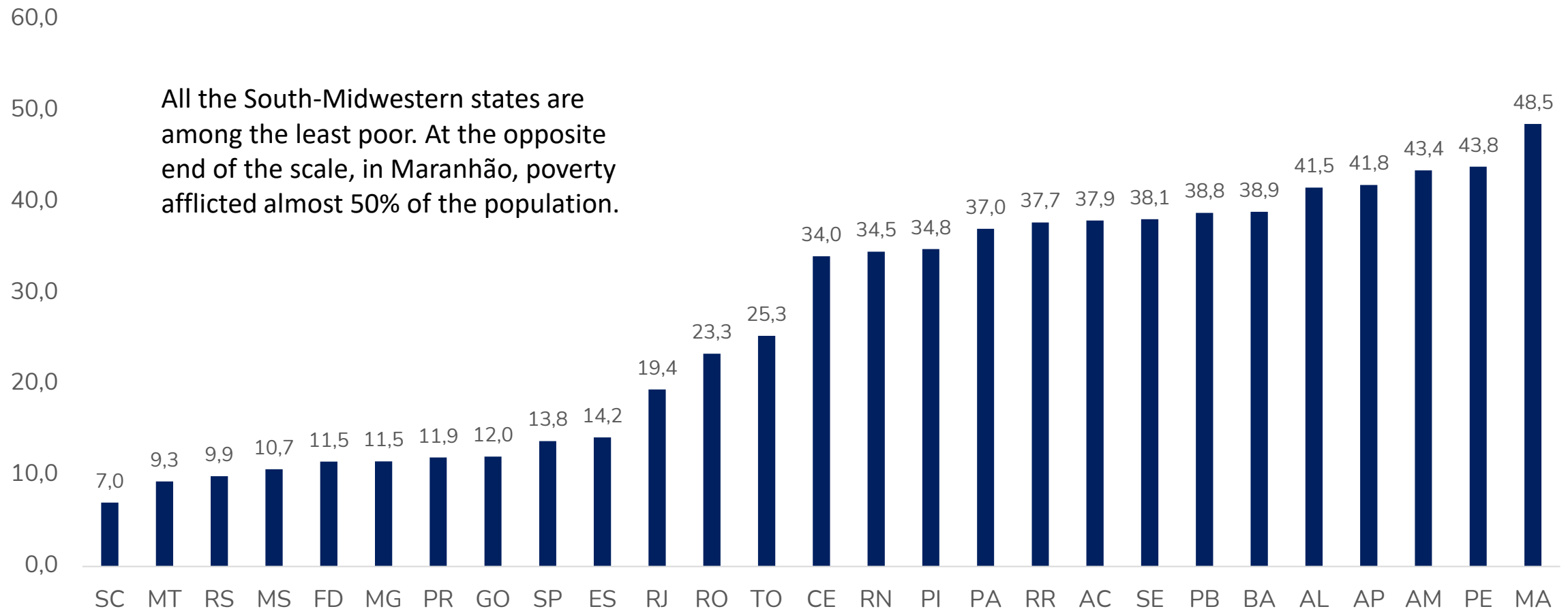
The incidence of poverty in the North and Northeast is almost 4x higher than in the South and Midwest and at least 2.5 times that of the Southeast.

Monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized poverty line

Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by Unit of the Federation

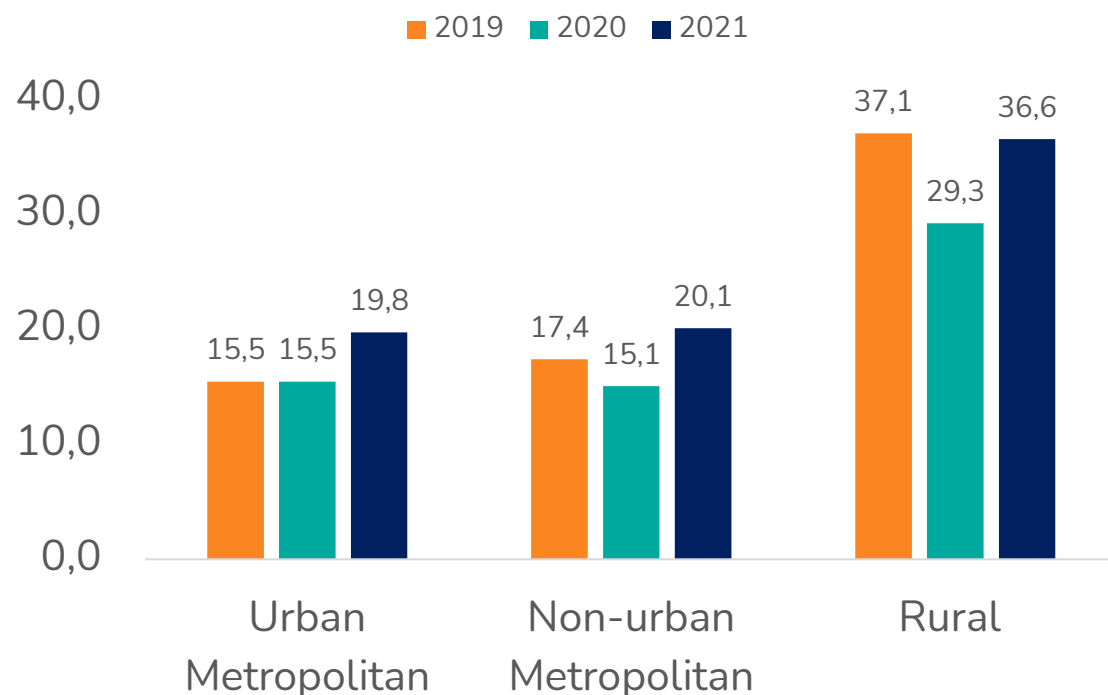


Monetary poverty – Total population

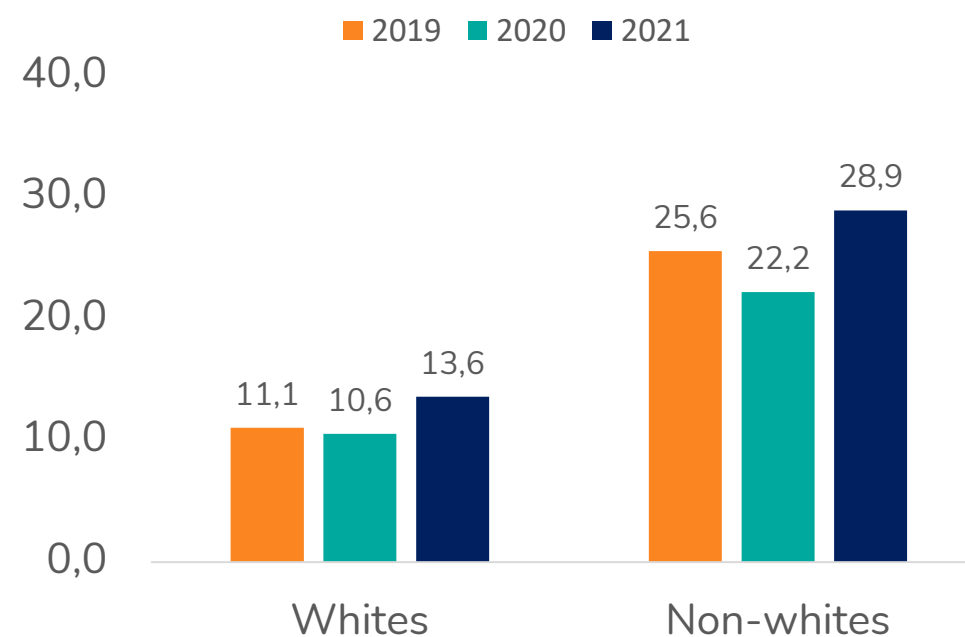
Regionalized poverty line

The increase in urban poverty – compared to 2019 – but not rural poverty – indicates that the contraction effect of the labor market in the service sector may be responsible for this profile. Possibly as effect of home-office, due to social distancing, and in part by falling income (eating out, hotel and tourism are income-elastic - that is, sensitive to changes in income).

Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by area of residence



Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by skin color or race



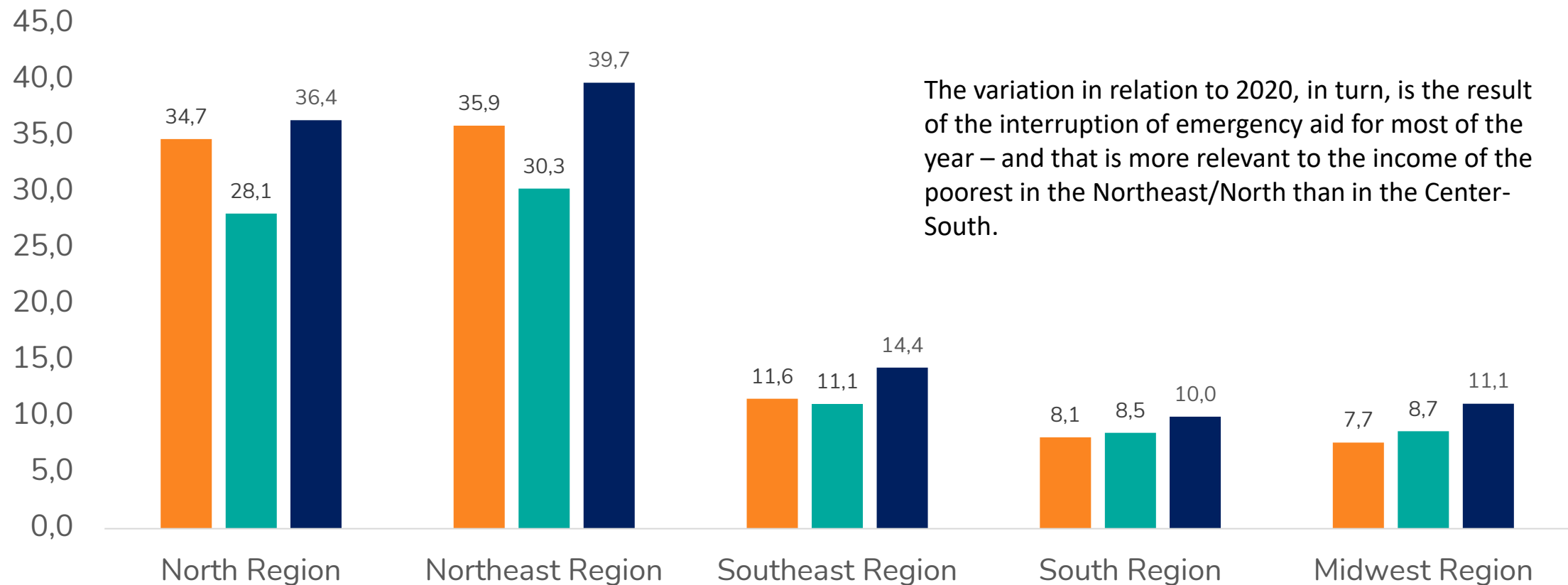
Non-whites excludes asian and indigenous

Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by region

2019 2020 2021



The variation in relation to 2020, in turn, is the result of the interruption of emergency aid for most of the year – and that is more relevant to the income of the poorest in the Northeast/North than in the Center-South.

Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

Variation in poverty incidence between **2020 and 2021**
 Breakdown by Unit of the Federation

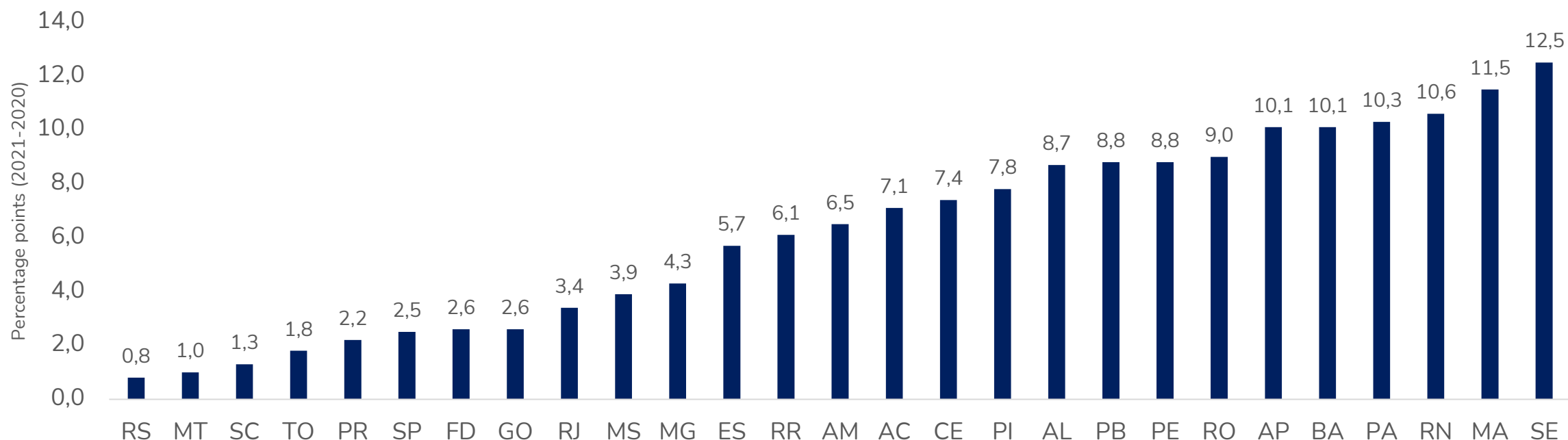


Table of poverty incidence (regionalized line) according to year and Unit of the Federation

	RS	MT	SC	TO	PR	SP	FD	GO	RJ	MS	MG	ES	RR	AM	AC	CE	PI	AL	PB	PE	RO	AP	BA	PA	RN	MA	SE
2021	9.9	9.3	7.0	25.3	11.9	13.8	11.5	12.0	19.4	10.7	11.5	14.2	37.7	43.4	37.9	34.0	34.8	41.5	38.8	43.8	23.3	41.8	38.9	37.0	34.5	48.5	38.1
2020	9.1	8.3	5.7	23.5	9.8	11.3	8.9	9.4	16.1	6.8	7.2	8.5	31.7	36.9	30.8	26.6	27.0	32.9	30.0	35.1	14.4	31.8	28.8	26.7	24.0	37.0	25.6

Monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized poverty line

Variation in the incidence of poverty between **2019 and 2021**
 Breakdown by Unit of the Federation

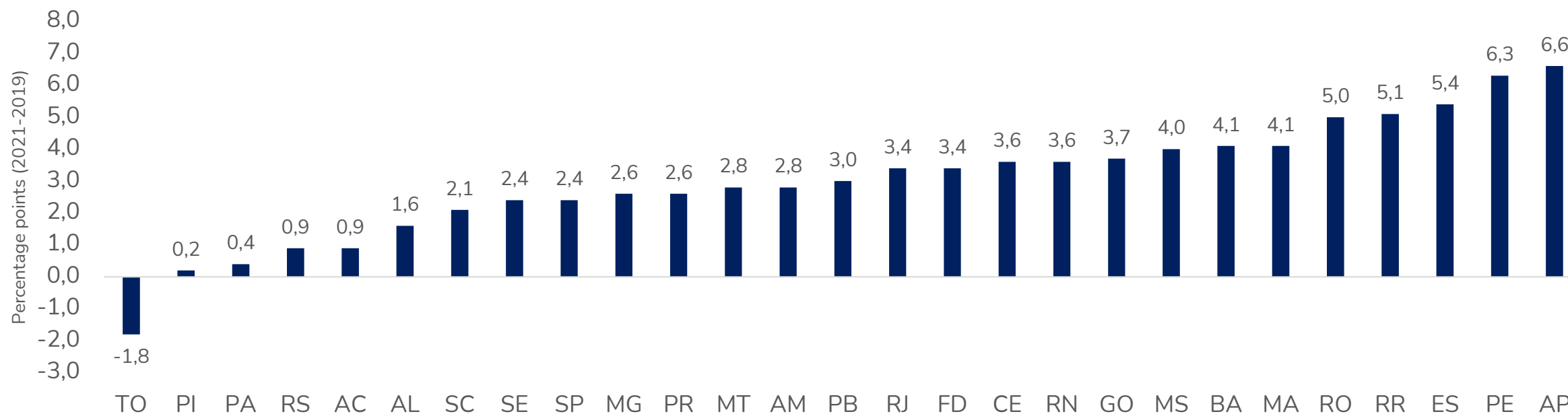


Table of poverty incidence (regionalized line) according to year and Unit of the Federation

	TO	PI	PA	RS	AC	AL	SC	SE	SP	MG	PR	MT	AM	PB	RJ	FD	CE	RN	GO	MS	BA	MA	RO	RR	ES	PE	AP
2021	25.3	34.8	37.0	9.9	37.9	41.5	7.0	38.1	13.8	11.5	11.9	9.3	43.4	38.8	19.4	11.5	34.0	34.5	12.0	10.7	38.9	48.5	23.3	37.7	14.2	43.8	41.8
2019	27.1	34.6	36.6	9.0	37.0	40.0	4.9	35.7	11.3	8.9	9.3	6.6	40.7	35.7	16.0	8.1	30.5	30.9	8.4	6.7	34.9	44.4	18.3	32.6	8.8	37.5	35.2

Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Percentage of poor

9.5%

Number of poor

20.14 Mi

Total income gap
(monthly)

R\$ 2.10 Bi

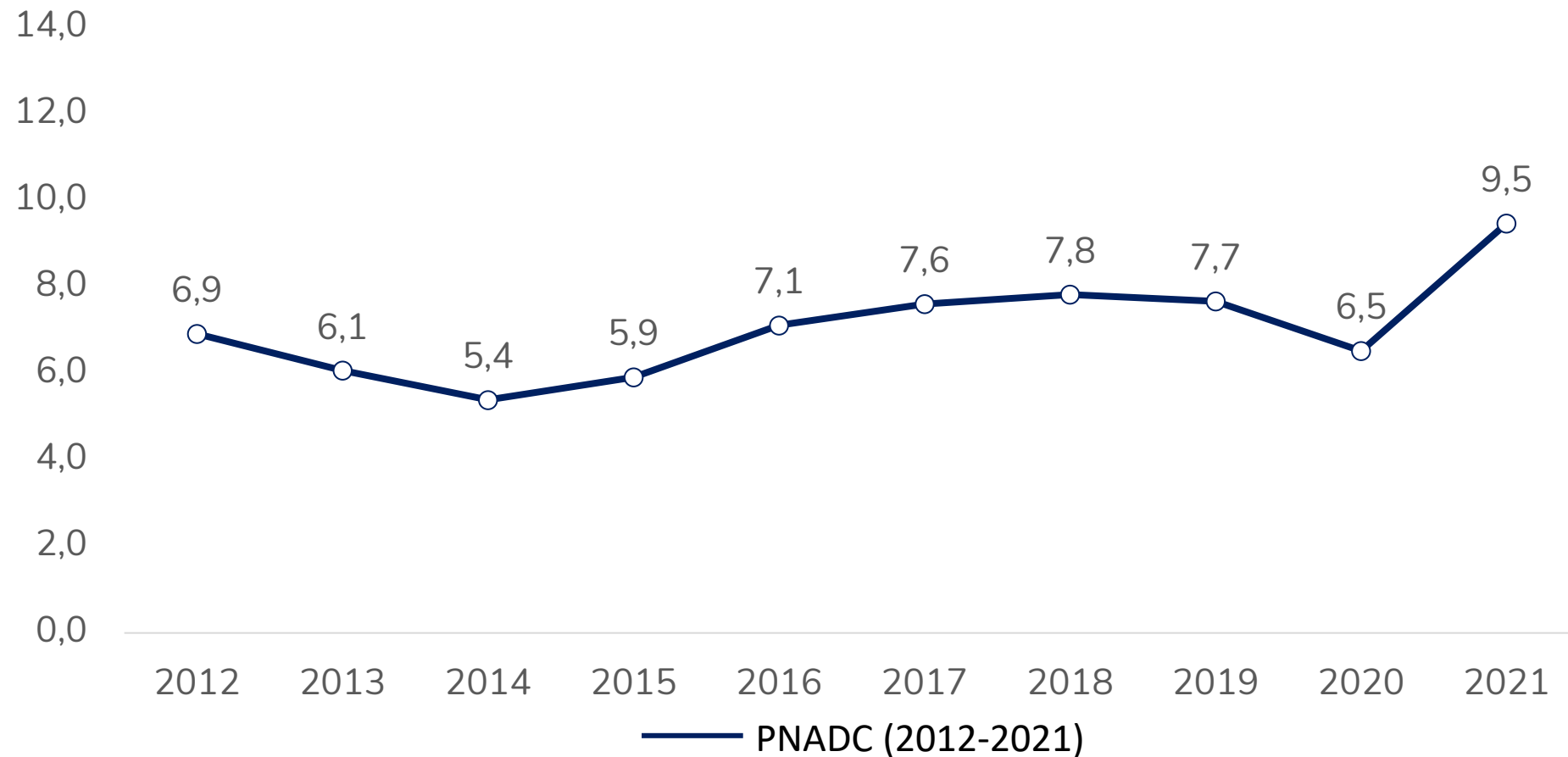
Average income gap
(monthly)

R\$ 104.26

Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

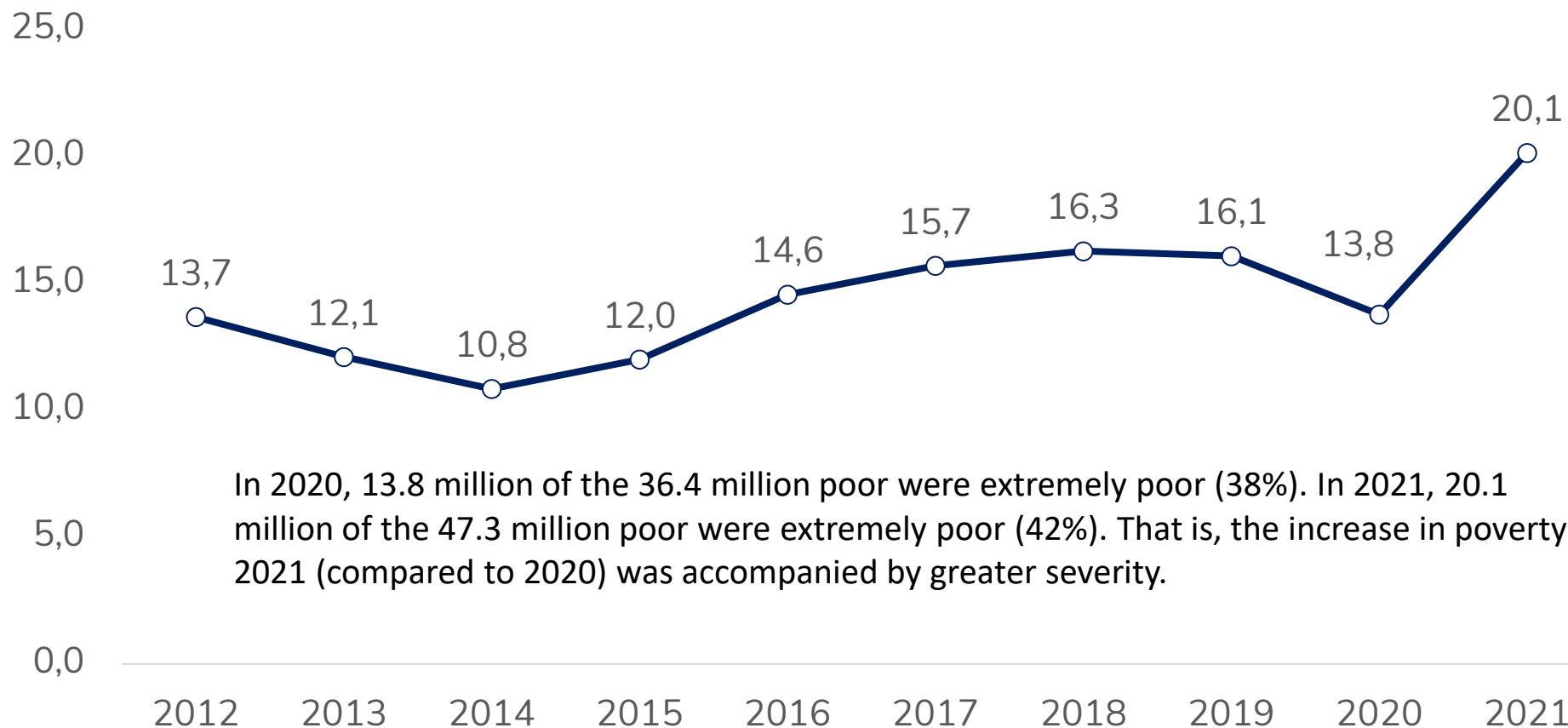
Evolution of the incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)



Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Evolution of absolute numbers of extreme poverty in Brazil (millions)

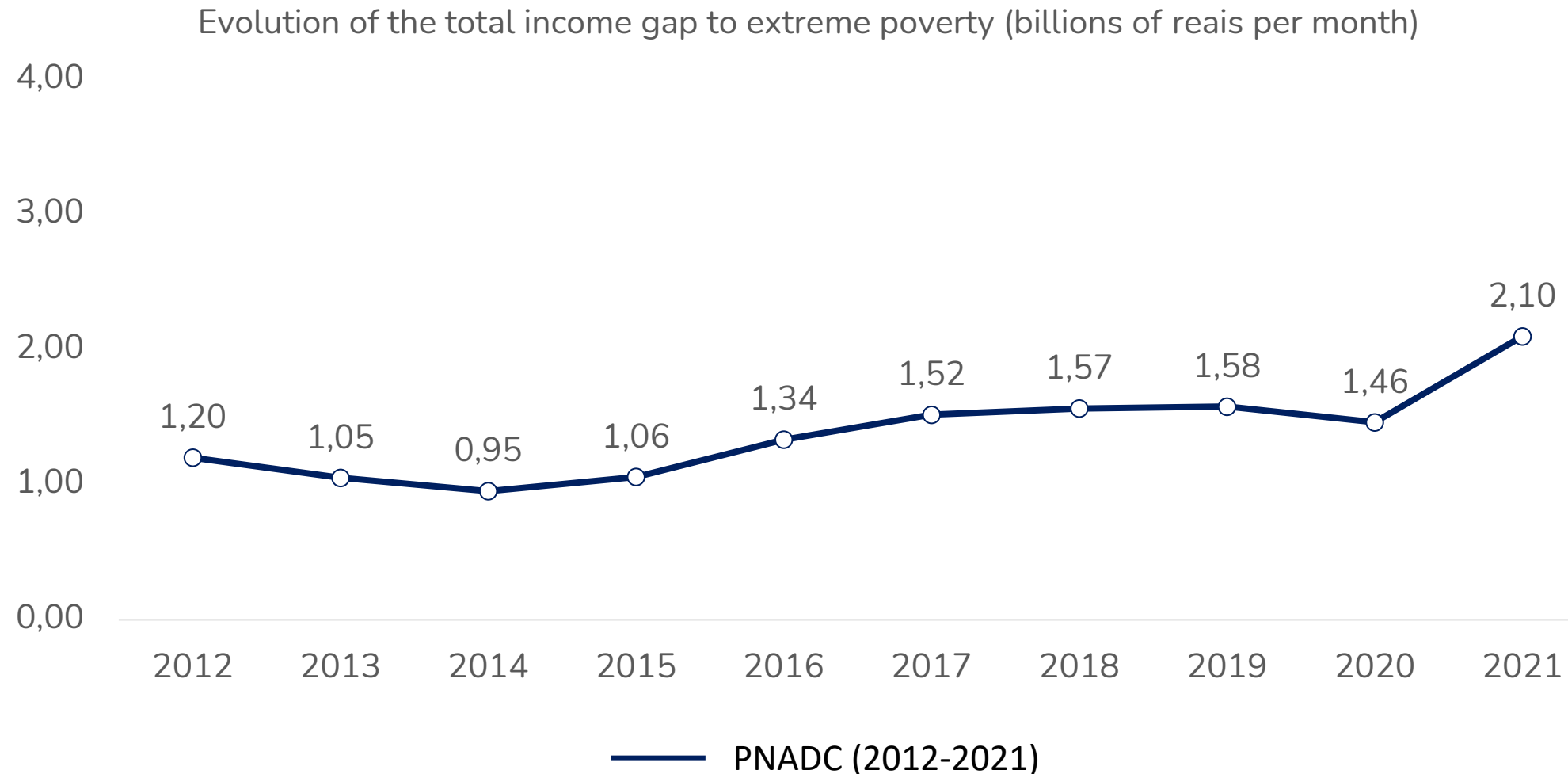


In 2020, 13.8 million of the 36.4 million poor were extremely poor (38%). In 2021, 20.1 million of the 47.3 million poor were extremely poor (42%). That is, the increase in poverty in 2021 (compared to 2020) was accompanied by greater severity.

— PNADC (2012-2021)

Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line



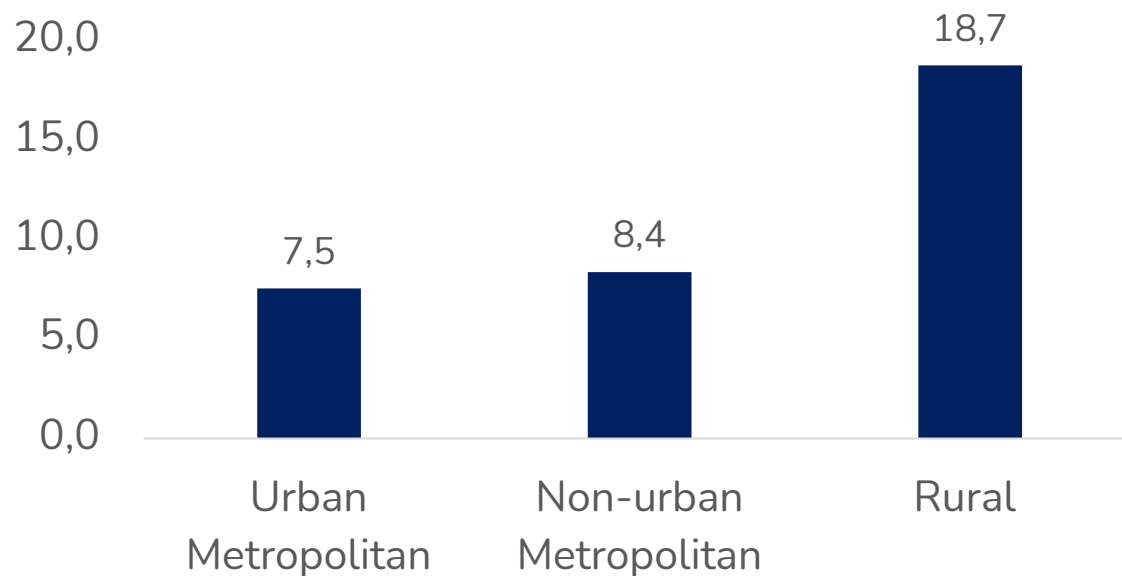
Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

2021

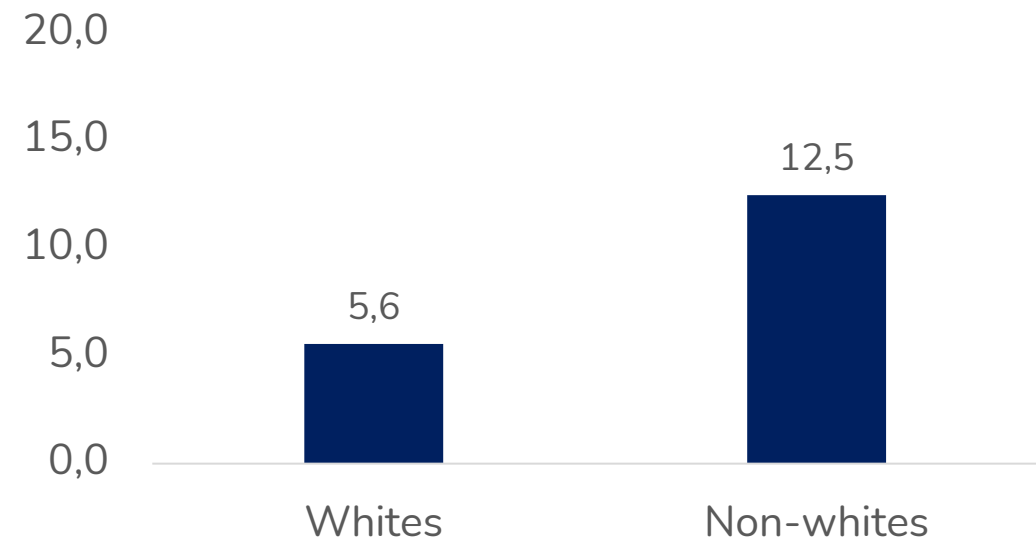
Regionalized extreme poverty line



Incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by area of residence



Incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by skin color or race

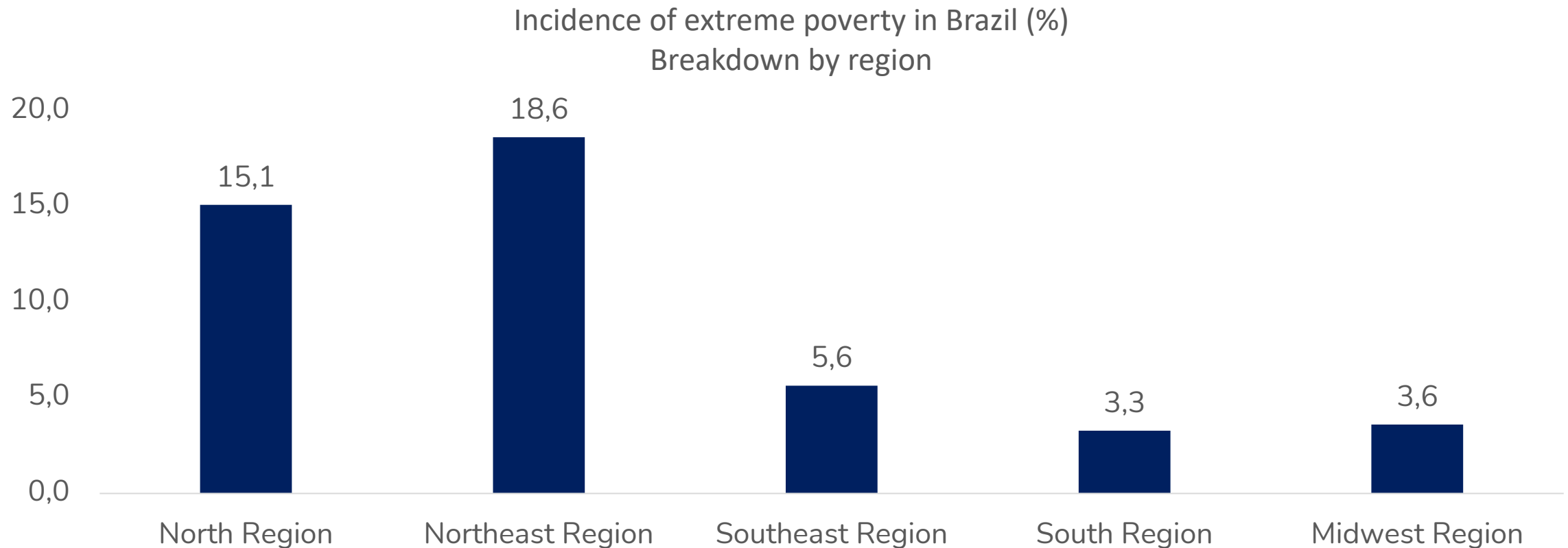


Non-whites excludes asian and indigenous

Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized extreme poverty line

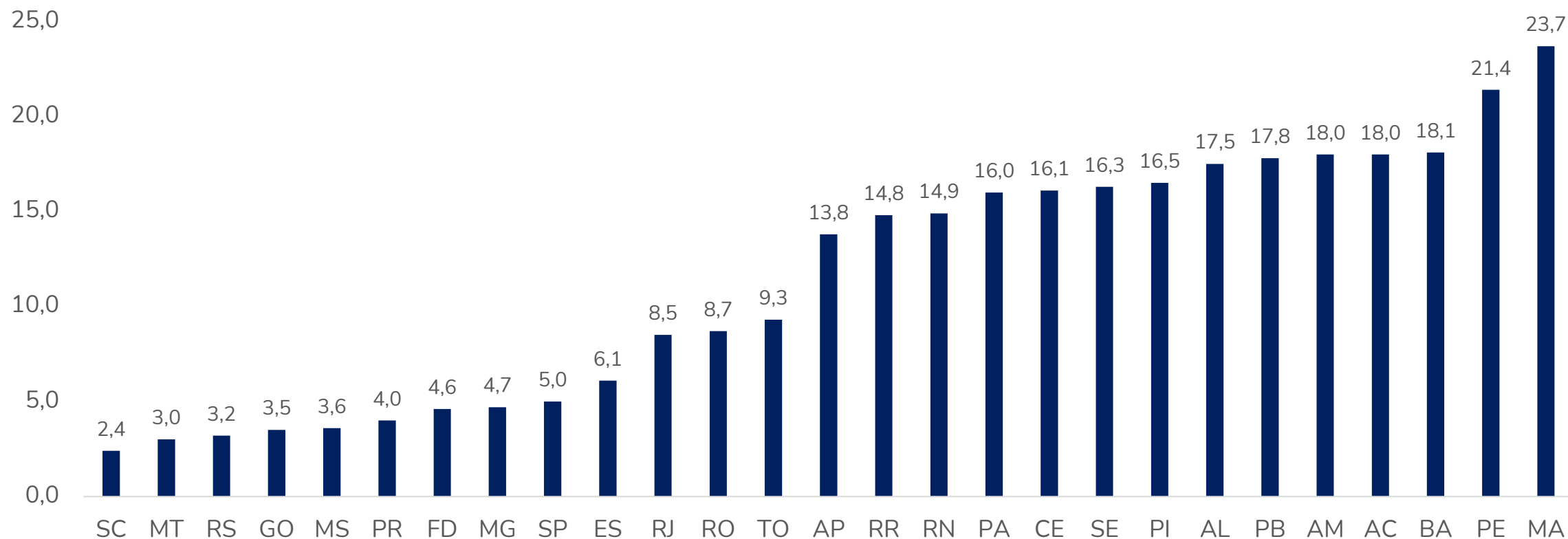


Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

2021

Regionalized extreme poverty line

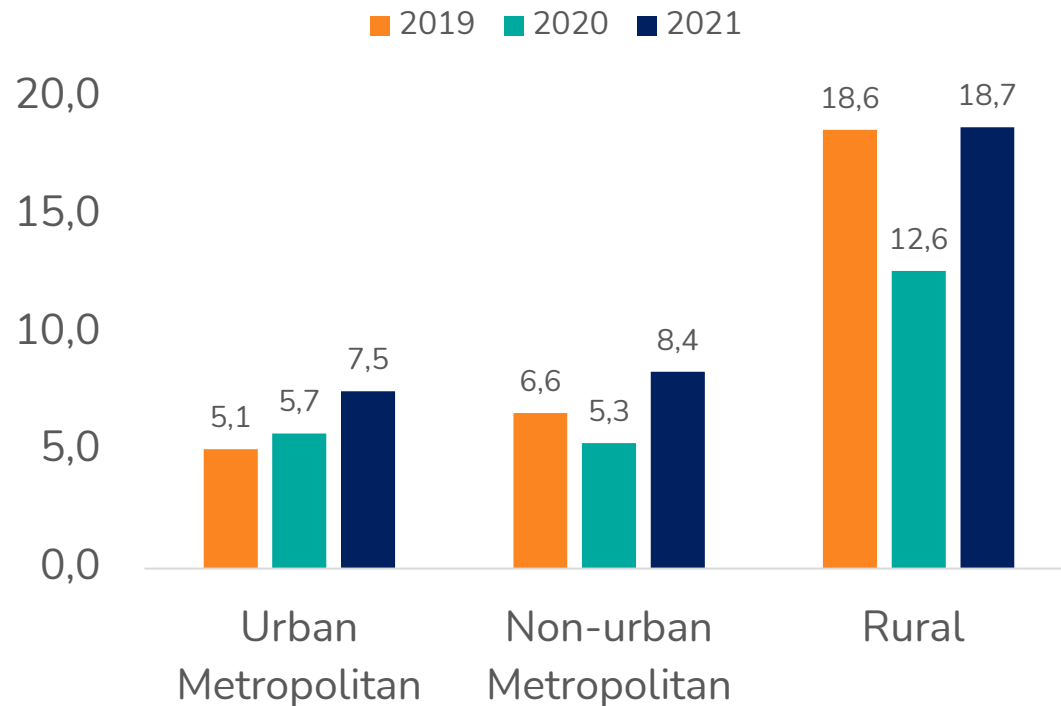
Incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by Unit of the Federation



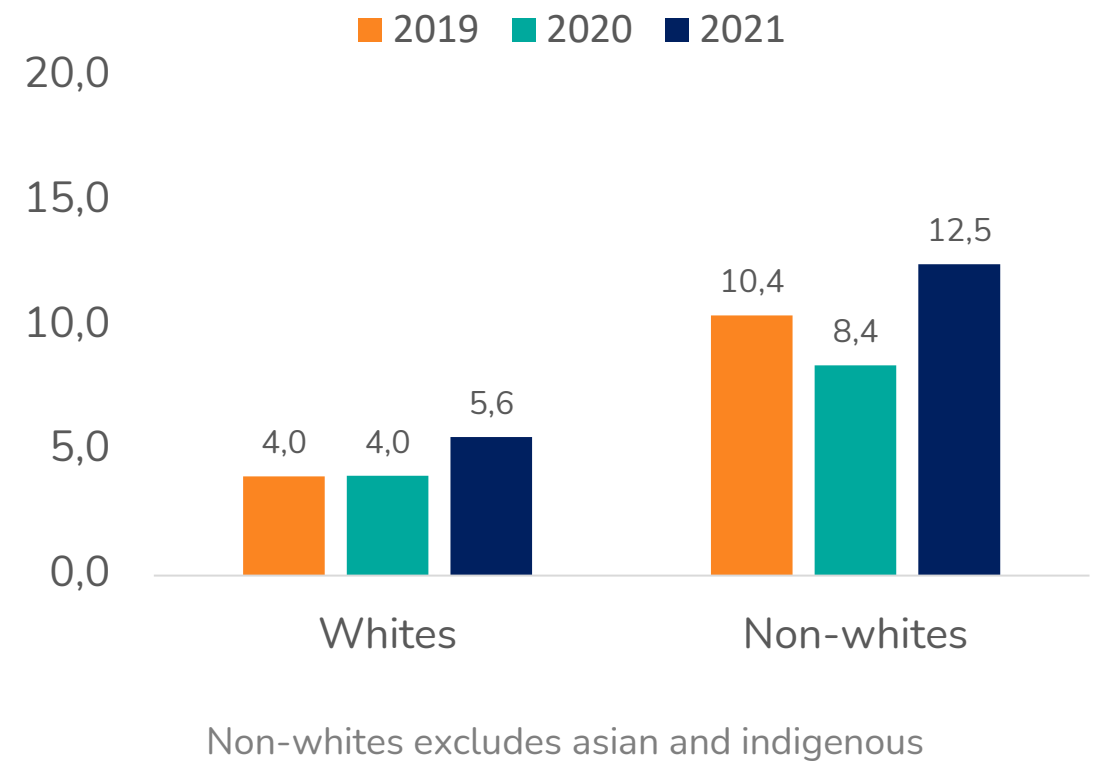
Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by area of residence



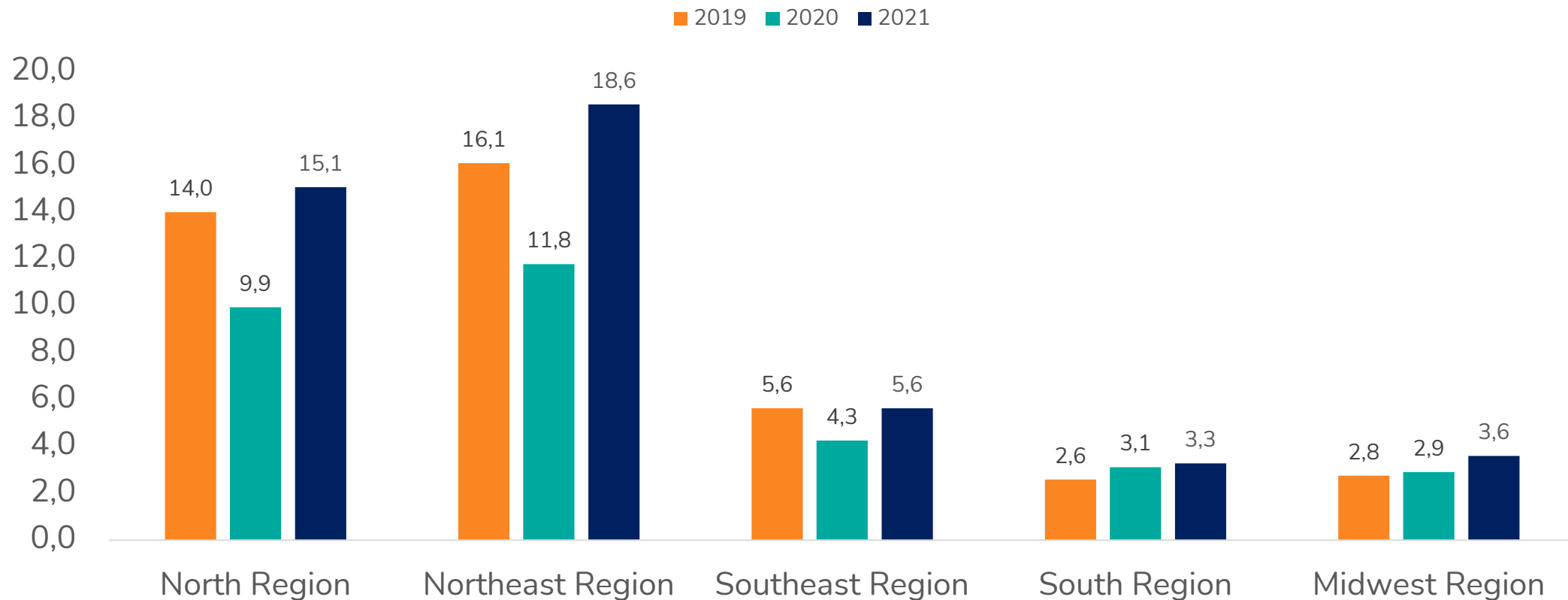
Incidence of extreme poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by skin color or race



Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Incidence of poverty in Brazil (%)
Breakdown by region



Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Variation in the incidence of extreme poverty between **2020 and 2021**
 Breakdown by Unit of the Federation

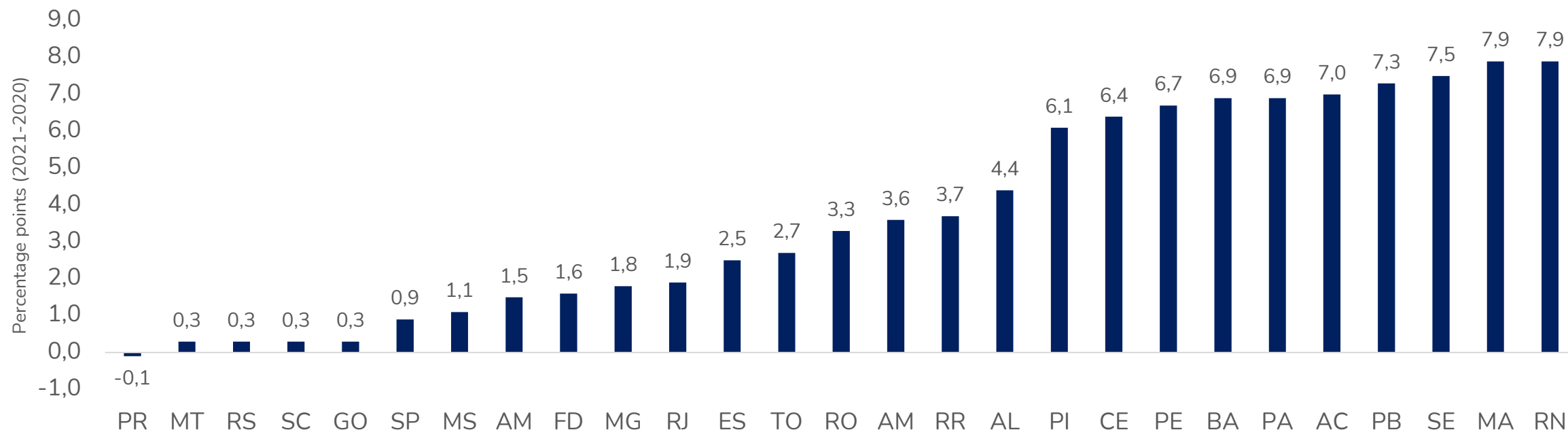


Table of incidence of extreme poverty (regionalized line) according to year and Unit of the Federation

	PR	MT	RS	SC	GO	SP	MS	AM	FD	MG	RJ	ES	TO	RO	AM	RR	AL	PI	CE	PE	BA	PA	AC	PB	SE	MA	RN
2021	4.0	3.0	3.2	2.4	3.5	5.0	3.6	13.8	4.6	4.7	8.5	6.1	9.3	8.7	18.0	14.8	17.5	16.5	16.1	21.4	18.1	16.0	18.0	17.8	16.3	23.7	14.9
2020	4.0	2.7	2.8	2.1	3.2	4.1	2.5	12.3	3.0	2.8	6.6	3.6	6.5	5.3	14.3	11.1	13.2	10.4	9.7	14.7	11.2	9.1	11.0	10.4	8.8	15.9	6.9

Extreme monetary poverty – Total population

Regionalized extreme poverty line

Variation in the incidence of extreme poverty between **2019 and 2021**
 Breakdown by Unit of the Federation

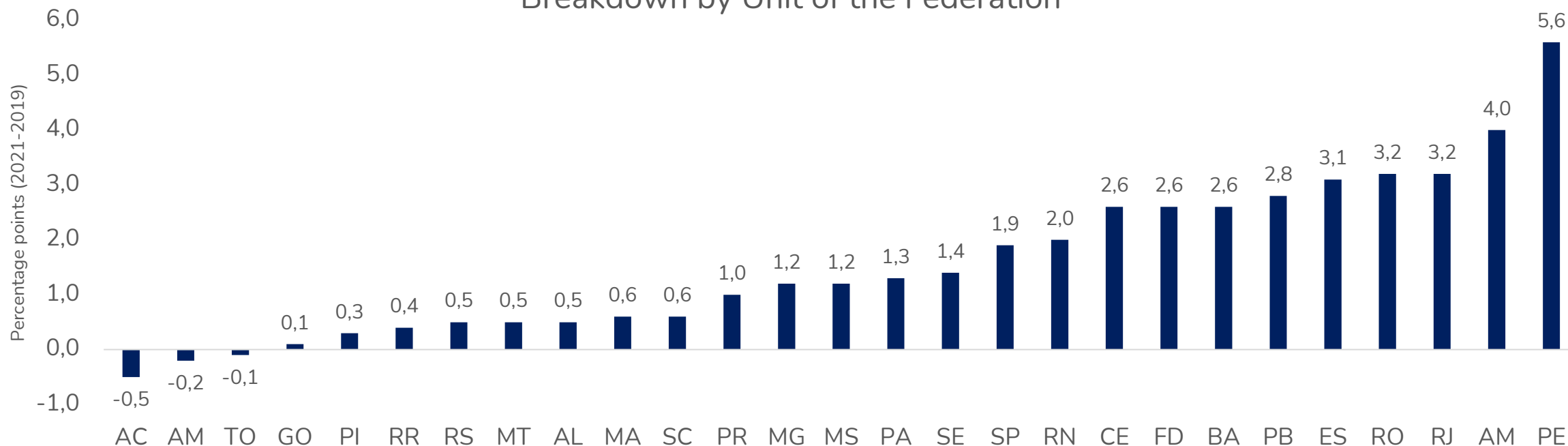


Table of incidence of extreme poverty (regionalized line) according to year and Unit of the Federation

	AC	AM	TO	GO	PI	RR	RS	MT	AL	MA	SC	PR	MG	MS	PA	SE	SP	RN	CE	FD	BA	PB	ES	RO	RJ	AM	PE
2021	18.0	18.0	9.3	3.5	16.5	14.8	3.2	3.0	17.5	23.7	2.4	4.0	4.7	3.6	16.0	16.3	5.0	14.9	16.1	4.6	18.1	17.8	6.1	8.7	8.5	13.8	21.4
2019	18.5	18.1	9.4	3.3	16.2	14.3	2.7	2.5	17.0	23.1	1.8	3.0	3.5	2.4	14.6	14.9	3.0	12.9	13.5	2.0	15.4	15.0	3.1	5.5	5.2	9.8	15.8

Methodological appendix

Regionalized poverty line and correction of annual values

Poverty line: regionalized lines are proposed by IPEA, IBGE and ECLAC (1997) (table for the year 2021 on the next slide)

Deflator: To update the regionalized lines, the ratio between the geometric mean of the INPC between September/October 2009 and the arithmetic mean of the INPC in each year is used as a deflator.

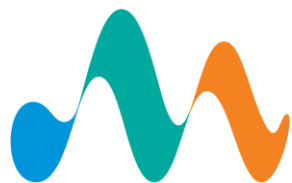
Methodology: Incomes are adjusted from PNADC deflators (IPCA) and poverty lines are adjusted by the deflator calculated from INPC.

For the calculation of poverty results, we apply only the lines of the most recent year on the incomes of all the years of the series adjusted also for the most recent year. This means that with each update, the entire historical series will be recalculated in values of the last year, which generates small changes in the results of previous years.

Methodological appendix

Table of extreme poverty lines and regionalized poverty adjusted for 2021 values

Region	Extreme poverty (BR\$)	Poverty (BR\$)
Rio de Janeiro - Metropolitan area	219.62	439.23
Rio de Janeiro - Urban area	186.28	372.56
Rio de Janeiro - Rural Area	168.63	337.27
São Paulo - Metropolitan area	221.58	443.16
São Paulo - Urban area	196.09	392.17
São Paulo - Rural Area	158.83	317.66
Belo Horizonte - Metropolitan area	172.56	345.11
Sudeste - Urban area	154.91	309.82
Sudeste - Rural Area	131.38	262.76
Porto Alegre -Metropolitan area	245.11	490.22
Curitiba - Metropolitan area	201.97	403.94
South - Urban Area	192.16	384.33
South - Rural Area	176.48	352.96
Fortaleza - Metropolitan area	174.52	349.03
Recife - Metropolitan area	229.42	458.84
Salvador - Metropolitan area	215.7	431.39
Northeast - Urban Area	198.05	396.09
Northeast - Rural Area	176.48	352.96
Belém - Metropolitan Area	196.09	392.17
North - Urban Area	201.97	403.94
North - Rural Area	176.48	352.96
Federal District - Metropolitan Area	190.2	380.41
Midwest - Urban Area	164.71	329.43
Midwest - Rural Area	143.14	286.29



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