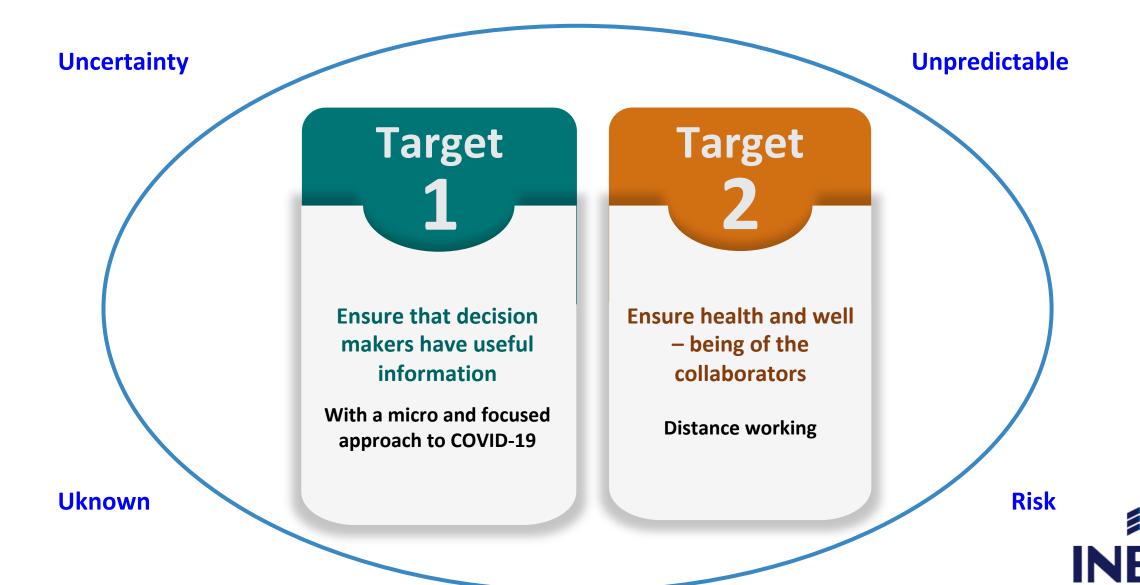




ROLE OF INEI IN THE COVID-19 ERA

Dante Carhuavilca Bonett Chief of INEI Perú

INEI OBJETIVES IN THE COVID-19 ERA





- Having telephone numbers available
- Modifying questionnaires
- Including COVID-19 questions
- Train and supervise interviewers
- Reduce non-response rate
 - Web form, e-mail and telephone

Markets and stores close to homes. Internet

Technological infrastructure

- Web and social media advertisements
- Pollster`s validation



(43 questions opinion module) **Governance** statistics that we produce



NHS

- 32,448 people surveyed
- Representativeness: people aged 18 and over
- National and regional breakdown
- It allows crossing governance data with other variables (i.e monetary poverty, subjective poverty, income level, vulnerability, ethnicity, etcetera.)

(m_{odule)}

Since 2001



ENAPRES

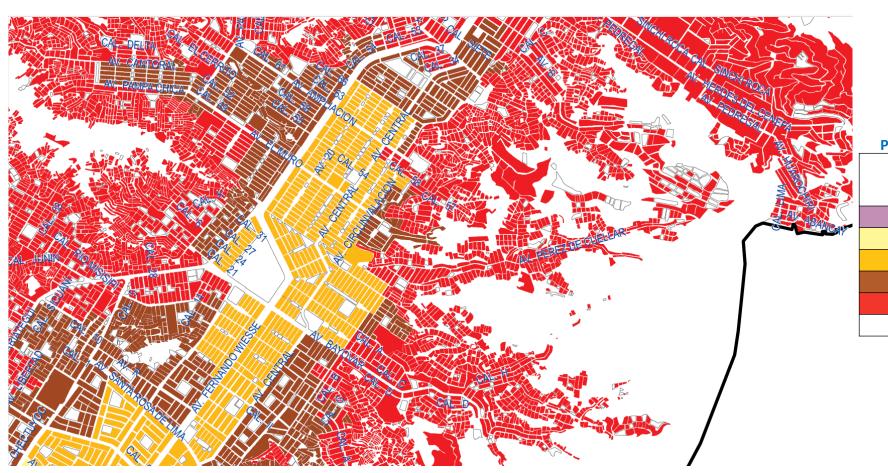
(44 thousand surveyed households)

- Trust in institutions
- Main problems of the country
- Corruption
- Vulnerability
- Subjective poverty
- Democracy
- Discrimination
- Insecurity
- Justice
- Security
- Disability
- Sexual orientation
- Trust in institutions
- Citizen participation
- Consumer's protection



Block-level stratified maps, by income level

SAN JUAN DE LURIGANCHO DISTRICT

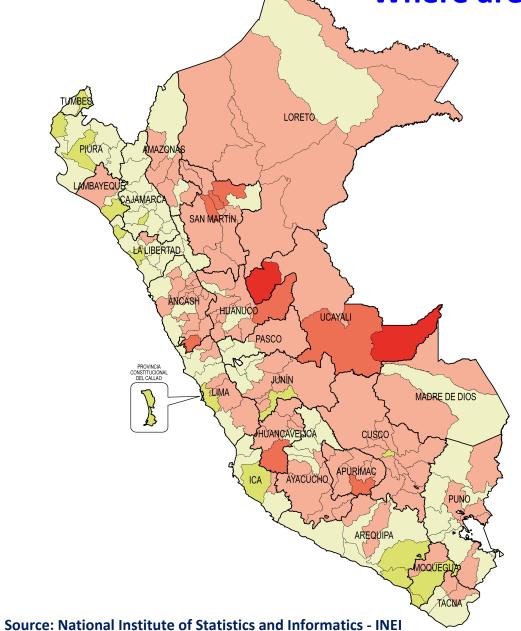


POPULATION AND BLOCK DISTRIBUTION (PERCENTAGE)

		HOUSEHOLD PER CAPITA INCOME (PEN)	PEOPLE %	HOUSEHOLDS %	BLOCKS %
	High	More tan 2,412.45			
	Middle-high	B1,449.72 - 2,412.44	3,6	3,7	1,5
	Medium	1,073.01 - 1,449.71	30,7	31,0	11,2
	Middle-low	863.72 - 1,073.00	28,5	27,2	19,3
	Low	Less than 863.71	37,3	38,1	68,0
TOTAL			100,0	100,0	100,0



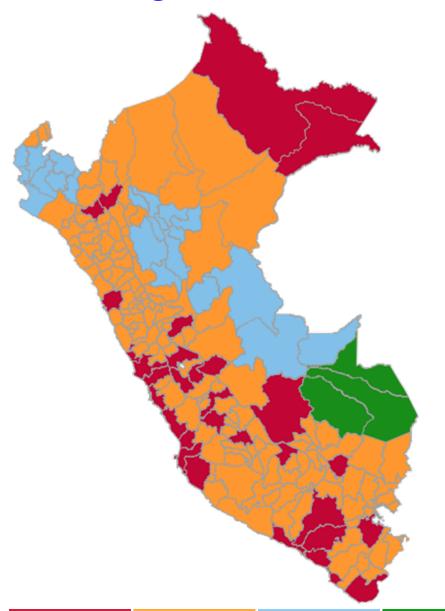
Where are the most vulnerable groups to falling into poverty?



Range	Provinces	%
More than 60%	2	1,0
Between 50%-60%	8	4,1
Between 40%-50%	96	49,0
Between 30-40%	74	37,7
Less than 30%	16	8,2
Total	196	100,0%



We still fight COVID-19... but collection of official statistics must continue



Indicator	Extreme	Very high	High
Population (%)	52,4 %	23,0 %	24,7 %
GDP (%)	64,6 %	19,2 %	16,2 %



Learned lessons

Information is more important than ever.

Data collection is no longer the same (increased use of ICTs).

HR with the processing-data capacities must increase.

Having technology for processing high volumes of information.

Challenges for NSOs are permanent and ever-changing.





THANK YOU