

Between 2019 and 2021, 9.6 million people entered the poverty line in Brazil, indicates FGV Social
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Between 2019 and 2021, 9.6 million people entered the poverty line in Brazil. As a result, the country reached the inglorious mark of 62.9 Brazilians with a per capita household income of up to R\$497 per month. That is, currently, 29.62% of the country's population is considered poor. According to data from the New Poverty Map, released this Wednesday (29) by the Fundação Getúlio Vargas (FGV) Social, this is the highest level of people in poverty since the beginning of the historical series, in 2012. The survey also showed the advance of poverty by region. The poorest states in Brazil are in the North and Northeast regions. Maranhão has the largest number of people whose per capita household income is up to R\$497 per month, with 57.90%, more than half of Maranhão, in this condition. Then come the states of Amazonas (51.42%), Alagoas (50.36%), Pernambuco (50.32%) and Sergipe (48.17%). All 16 states in the North and Northeast have a higher percentage of poor people than the Brazilian average (29.62%). The Federation Unit with the lowest poverty rate in 2021 was Santa Catarina (10.16%). Then come Rio Grande do Sul (13.53%), Federal District (15.70%), Paraná (17.60%) and São Paulo (17.8%). On the other hand, explaining the regional differences between the North and South of the country, all states in the Southeast, South and Center-West regions are below the national poverty average. Further segmenting the survey, FGV Social pointed out that the regions with the greatest poverty in 2021 are the Litoral and Baixada Maranhense with 72.59%, while the lowest is in the municipality of Florianópolis with 5.7%. "A ratio of 12.7 to one reflecting the well-known Brazilian geographic inequality", highlighted the report. Over the course of the pandemic, considering between 2019 and 2021, with an increase in poverty by percentage points (pp), the biggest advance occurred in Pernambuco, with an increase of 8.14 pp. Then came Rondônia (6.31 pp), Espírito Santo (5.92 pp), Bahia (4.90 pp) and Minas Gerais (4.61 pp). The national average is 4.06 percentage points in relation to the increase in the number of poor people. In the opposite direction, the only falls in poverty occurred in Tocantins (0.95 percentage points) and Piauí (0.03 percentage points). The states in which the poor population increased, but less sharply, were Pará (0.12 pp), Acre (0.15 pp), Rio Grande do Sul (0.94 pp), Alagoas (1.88 pp) and Santa Catarina (2.23 pp). Historical series of the percentage of poverty (FGV Social data) 2021 – 29.62% of the population on the poverty line 2020 – 25.08% of the population on the poverty line 2019 – 26.05% of the population on the poverty line 2018 – 26.86% of the population on the poverty line 2017 – 26.79% of the population on the poverty line 2016 – 26.51% of the population on the poverty line 2015 – 24.93% of the population on the poverty line 2014 – 23.72% of the population on the poverty line 2013 – 25.48% of the population on the poverty line 2012 – 27.36% of the population on the poverty line Source: CNN Brasil

