

Lobito-Benguela, Angola
3 May 2022

News release

Angolans experience worsening poverty, Afrobarometer survey shows

Most Angolans suffered shortages of basic life necessities last year as lived poverty in the country worsened compared to 2019, a new Afrobarometer survey shows.

Almost half of citizens experienced high lived poverty, frequently going without enough food, clean water, medical care, cooking fuel, and a cash income.

With less than four months to go in President João Manuel Gonçalves Lourenço's first term in office, these survey findings do little to counter claims that Angola is facing one of its worst social and economic crises of the post-war period.

Key findings

- About eight in 10 Angolans suffered shortages of food and other basic necessities at least once during the past year, including about four in 10 who “many times” or “always” went without medical care (41%), enough clean water (40%), and a cash income (44%) (Figure 1).
- Based on an average of these reported deprivations, 44% of Angolans experienced “high lived poverty” last year, a 9-percentage-point increase compared to 2019 (35%). The share enjoying low or no lived poverty shrank from 31% to 21% over the period (Figure 2).
- High lived poverty was almost twice as common in rural areas (63%) as in cities (34%) (Figure 3). Women (47%) are more likely than men (40%) to report shortages amounting to high lived poverty.
- Specifically, rural residents were far more likely than their urban cousins to experience frequent shortages of food (45% vs. 23%, Figure 4) and to go without a cash income “many times” or “always” (60% vs. 36%, Figure 5).

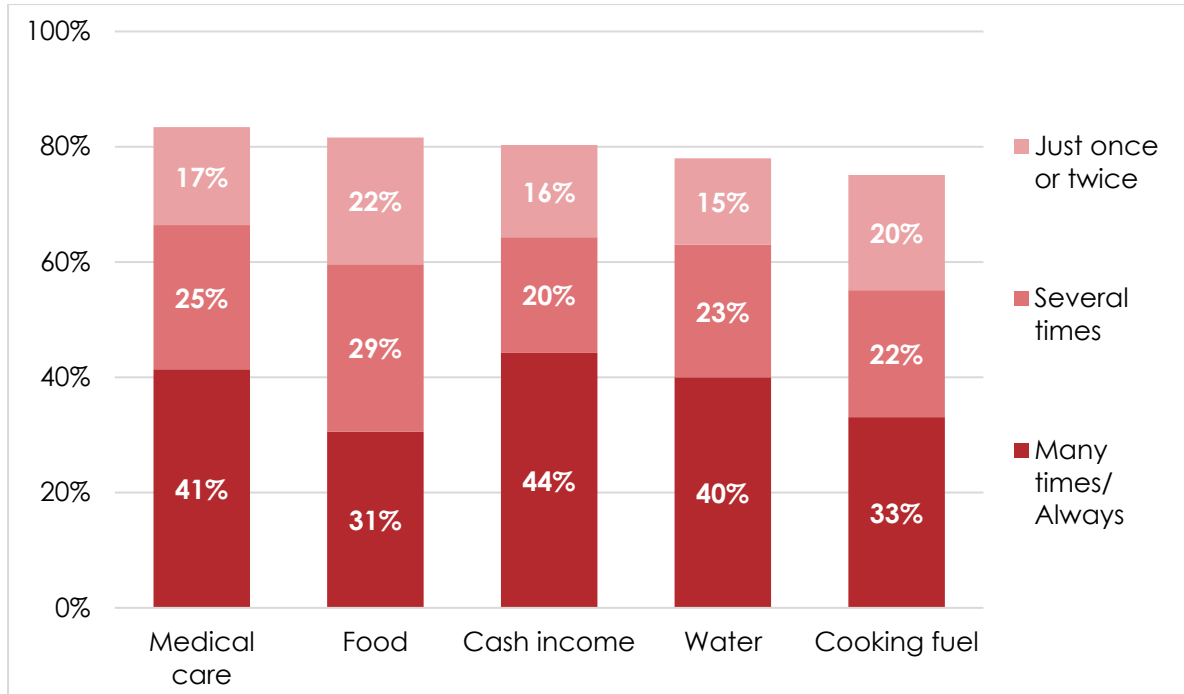
Afrobarometer

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, non-partisan survey research network that provides reliable data on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. Eight survey rounds in up to 39 countries have been completed since 1999. Round 9 surveys (2021/2022) are currently underway. Afrobarometer's national partners conduct face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice.

The Afrobarometer team in Angola, led by Ovilongwa – Estudos de Opinião Pública, interviewed a nationally representative sample of 1,200 adult Angolans between 9 February and 8 March 2022. A sample of this size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-3 percentage points at a 95% confidence level. A previous survey was conducted in Angola in 2019.

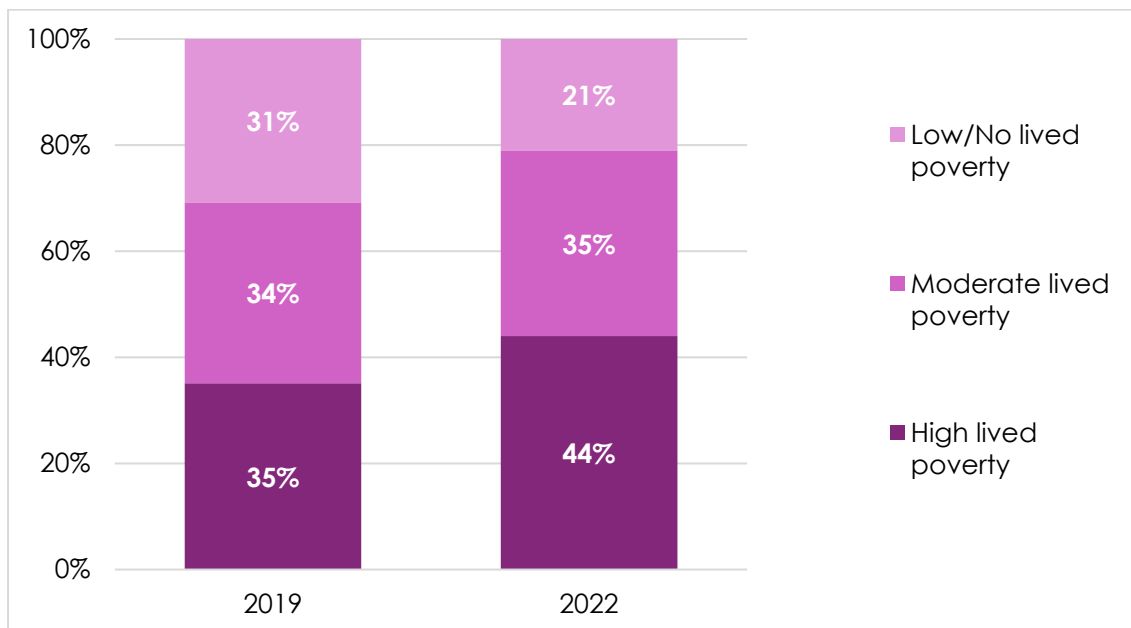
Charts

Figure 1: Going without basic necessities | Angola | 2022



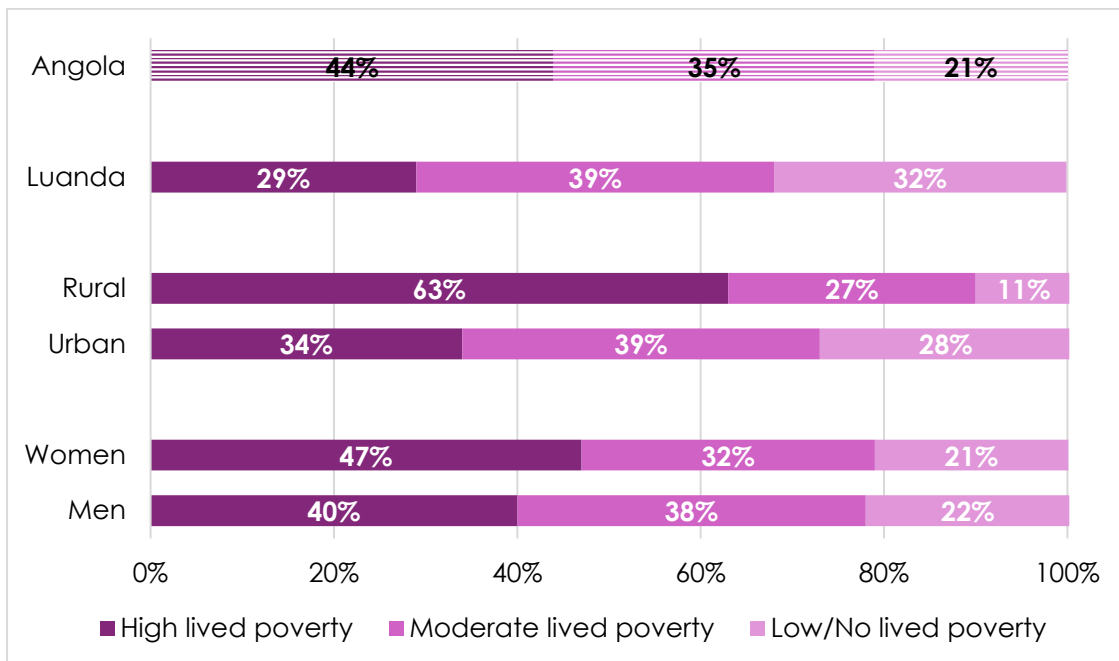
Respondents were asked: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without: Enough food to eat? Enough clean water for home use? Medicines or medical treatment? Enough fuel to cook your food? A cash income?

Figure 2: Levels of lived poverty | Angola | 2019-2022



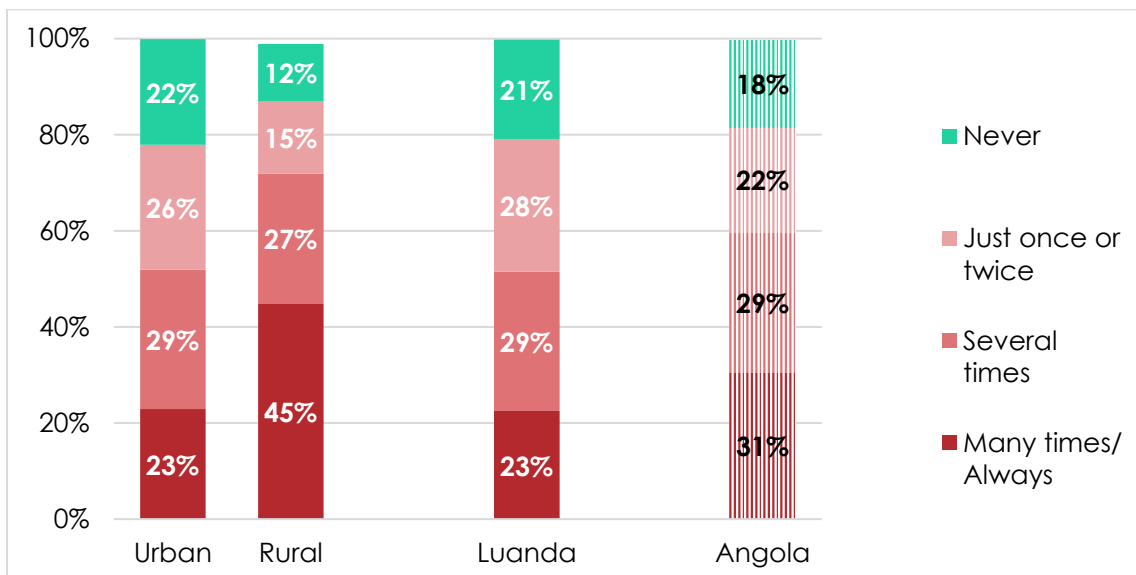
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Figure 3: Lived poverty | by location and gender | Angola | 2022



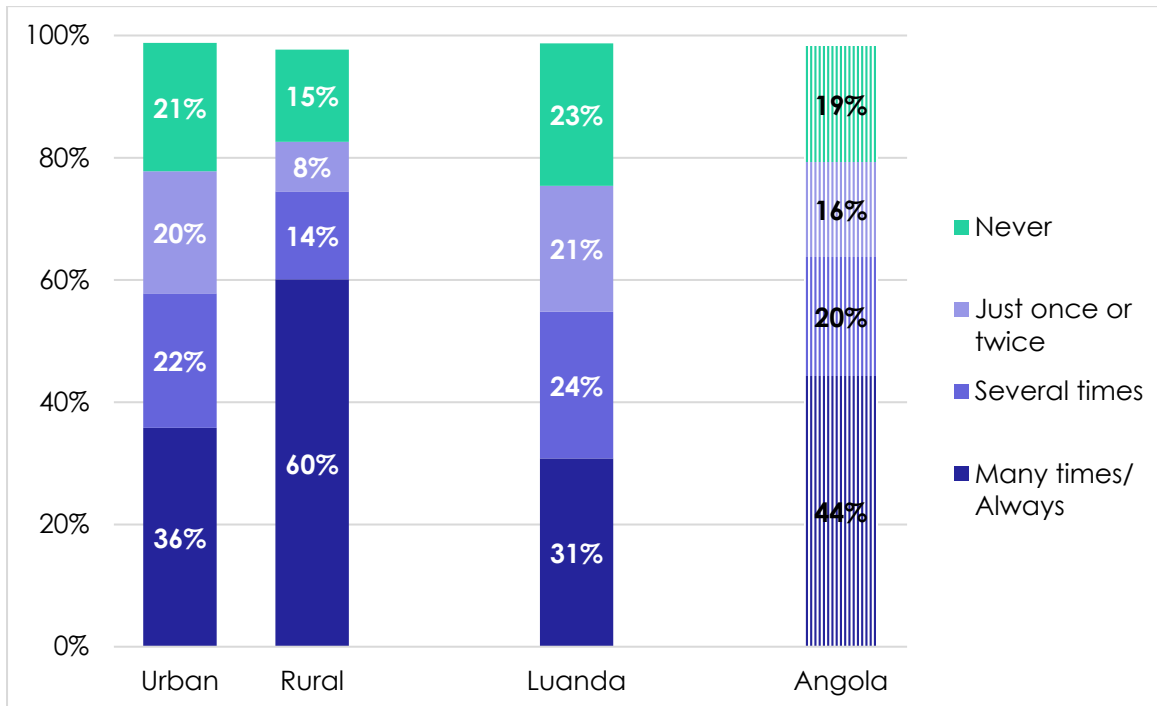
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Figure 4: Going without enough food | by location | Angola | 2022



Respondents were asked: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without: Enough food to eat?

Figure 5: Going without a cash income | by location | Angola | 2022



Respondents were asked: Over the past year, how often, if ever, have you or anyone in your family gone without: A cash income?

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