

Topline Report

2020 Peru National Phone Survey

August 2020



AmericasBarometer
Barómetro de las Américas

Key Takeaways

- Concerns about the coronavirus pandemic are widespread. People are worried that someone in their household will get sick or that they will not have access to needed healthcare
- Gender-based violence incidents are common, but few believe these incidents would be taken seriously by the authorities or that perpetrators would be punished
- Interpersonal trust is widespread, whether we ask people about the trustworthiness of neighbors or people in the country more generally
- There is little confidence in institutions in charge of upholding the law, though people still hold respect for other political institutions, have pride in the political system, and think people should support the political system
- There is widespread doubt in the fairness of elections
- Willingness to justify the President's closure of Congress in difficult times remains high
- While Peruvians agree that democracy is the best form of government, there is less consensus about the type of democracy they prefer

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1. Survey Methodology

Survey Methodology

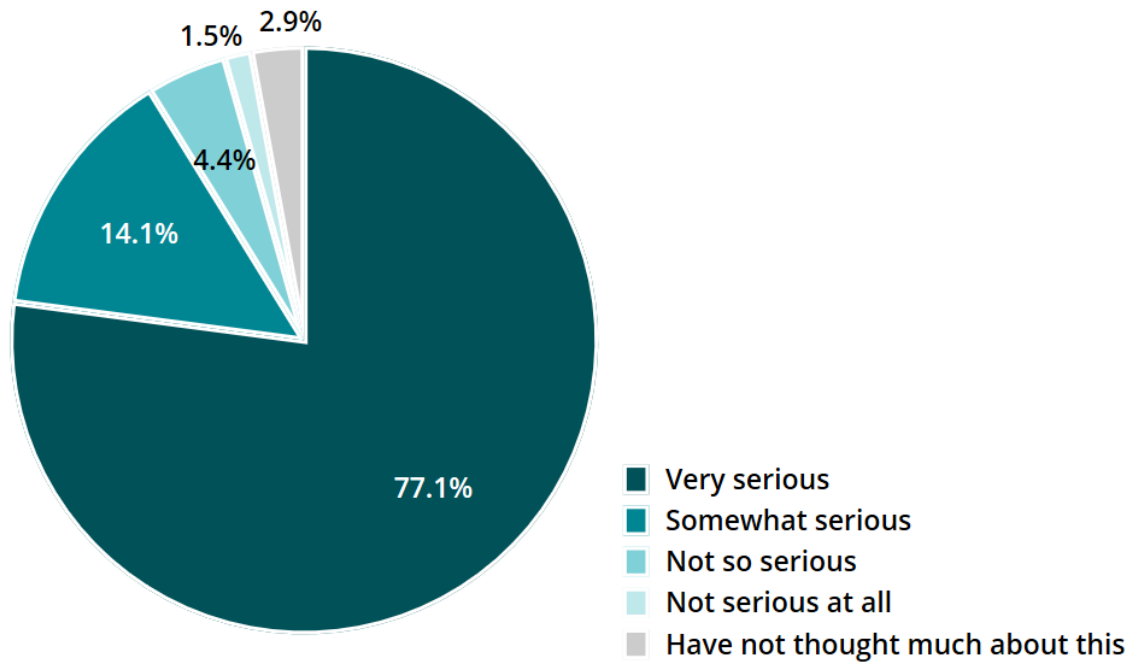
- 2,098 telephone interviews (margin of error: $\pm 2\%$)
- Pretest dates: June 25-26, 2020
- Training dates: July 2-3, 2020
- Fieldwork dates: July 6-26, 2020
- Survey language: Spanish
- Data collection software: SurveyToGo
- Sample design information:
 - Nationally representative of voting age cell phone users (when weights are applied)
 - Weighted by region, age, gender, education level, and ownership of a refrigerator, vehicle, washing machine, microwave oven, drinking water line, indoor bathroom, computer, flat panel TV, and cable or satellite TV service
 - The sample frame is based on the Plan Nacional de Numeración. A sample framework of 275,000 cell numbers was constructed from the Ministry of Transport and Communications (MTC) mobile numbering series from four cell phone providers (market share in parentheses): Movistar (36.5%), Claro (32.1%), Bitel (16.6%), and Entel (14.8%)
 - The survey was administered using a predictive. If a number a number is valid, the interviewer makes the call to carry out the survey. If the respondent agrees to the telephone interview and completes the entire survey it is considered an effective survey
 - Data collection mode: Computer-Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI)

2. Coronavirus (COVID-19) Outbreak

Summary of Findings

- Concerns about the coronavirus are widespread
- Most (77%) think the coronavirus outbreak is “very serious,” most (68%) are “very worried” about the it making someone in their household sick, and most (78%) are worried about it limiting their access to healthcare (78%)
- Among the over half (58%) who had left their home since the coronavirus outbreak, a vast majority (93%) always use masks
- Over a third (37%) are willing to justify a coup when the country faces a health emergency, and almost two thirds (65%) are willing to allow the president to postpone elections

More than 7 in 10 think the outbreak is “very serious”



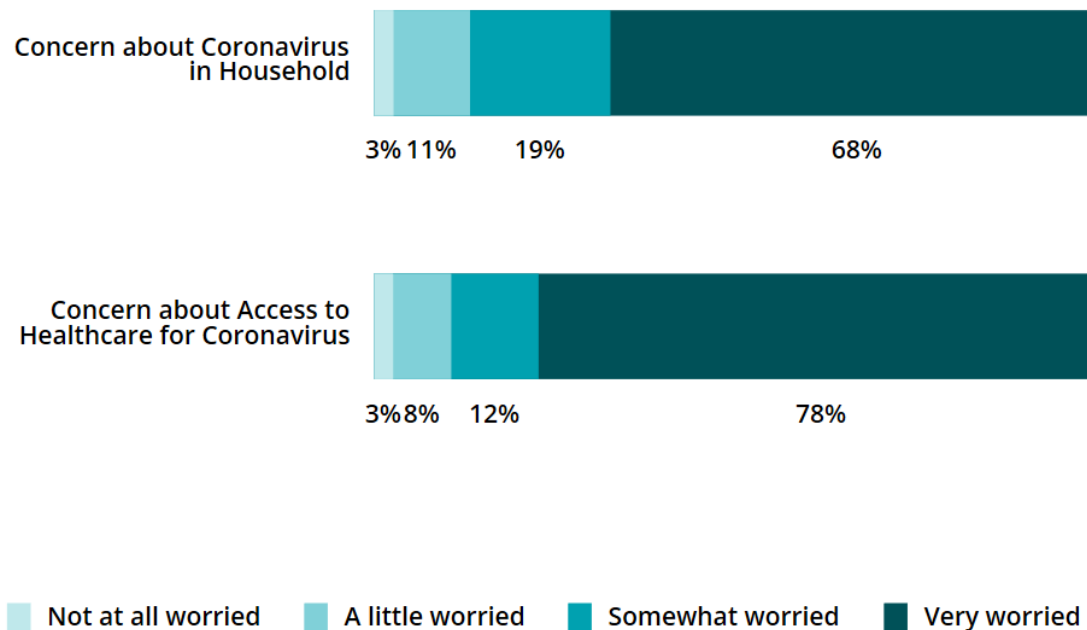
Seriousness of Coronavirus Outbreak

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

COVID1. ¿Qué tan serio piensa que es el problema del brote del coronavirus en Perú?

(1) Muy serio (2) Algo serio (3) Poco serio (4) Nada serio (5) No ha pensado mucho sobre esto

Most are “very worried” that someone in their household will get sick and will not have access to needed healthcare



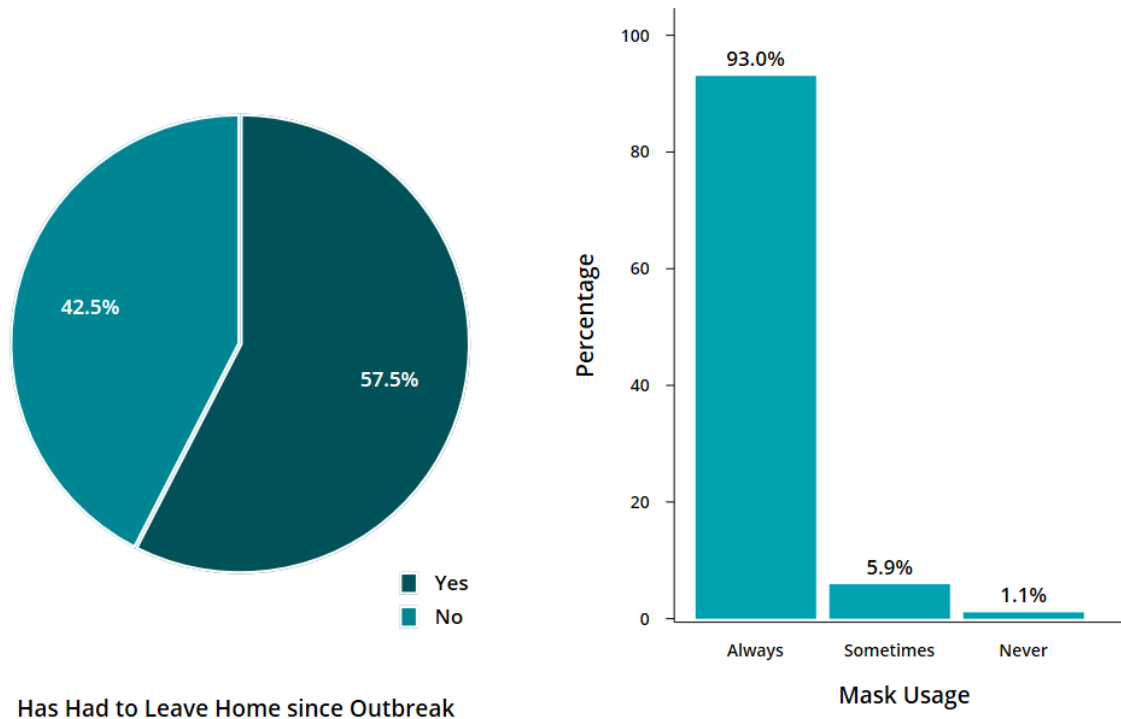
Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

COVID2AT. ¿Qué tan preocupado(a) está sobre la posibilidad de que en los próximos 3 meses usted o alguien en su casa se enferme de coronavirus?

COVID2ET. ¿Y si usted o alguien en su casa se enfermara de coronavirus en los próximos 3 meses, qué tan preocupado(a) está de que puedan acceder a cuidados de salud adecuados para tratar la enfermedad?

(1) Muy preocupado(a) (2) Algo preocupado(a) (3) Poco preocupado(a) (4) Nada preocupado(a)

Among the majority who had left their home since the coronavirus outbreak, a vast majority always use masks



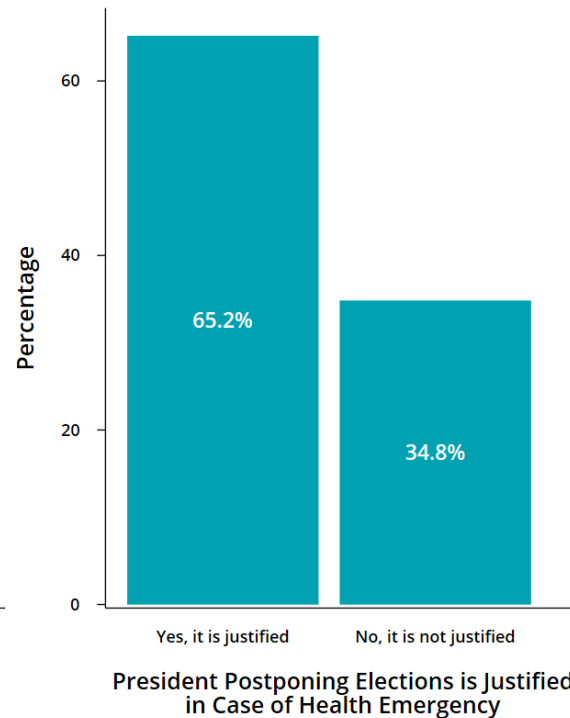
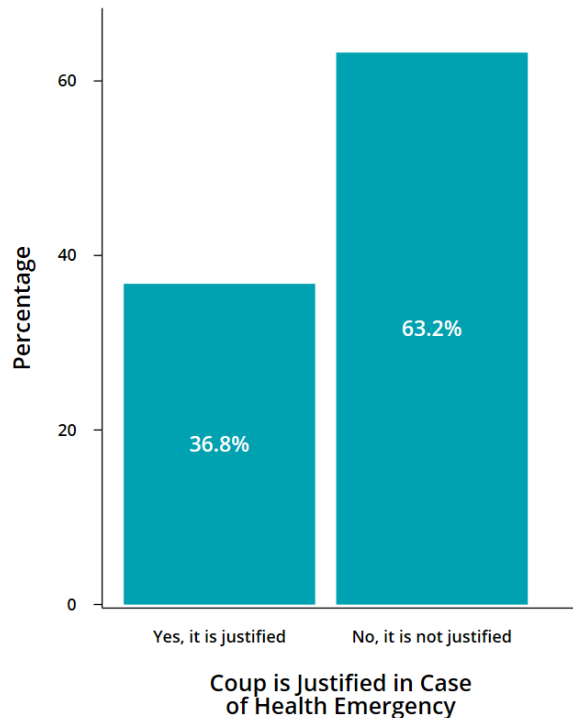
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COVID19F. *¿En el último mes, ha tenido que salir de su casa para trabajar o realizar alguna otra actividad a puertas cerradas, como ir a oficinas o negocios desde que se detectó el brote de coronavirus en Perú?*

Those who answered yes to COVID19F are asked the following:

COVID19. *¿Y cuando estuvo en lugares cerrados fuera de su hogar, ha usado mascarilla siempre, algunas veces, o nunca?*

About a third justify a coup during a health emergency, and two-thirds would allow the president to postpone elections



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

In comparison...

- 38% think a coup is justified under high corruption
- 59% think it is justified for the President to postpone elections in case of violence

JC13COVID. Cuando hay una emergencia de salud pública como el coronavirus... (1) Se justificaría que los militares tomen el poder por un golpe de Estado
(2) No se justificaría que los militares tomen el poder por un golpe de Estado

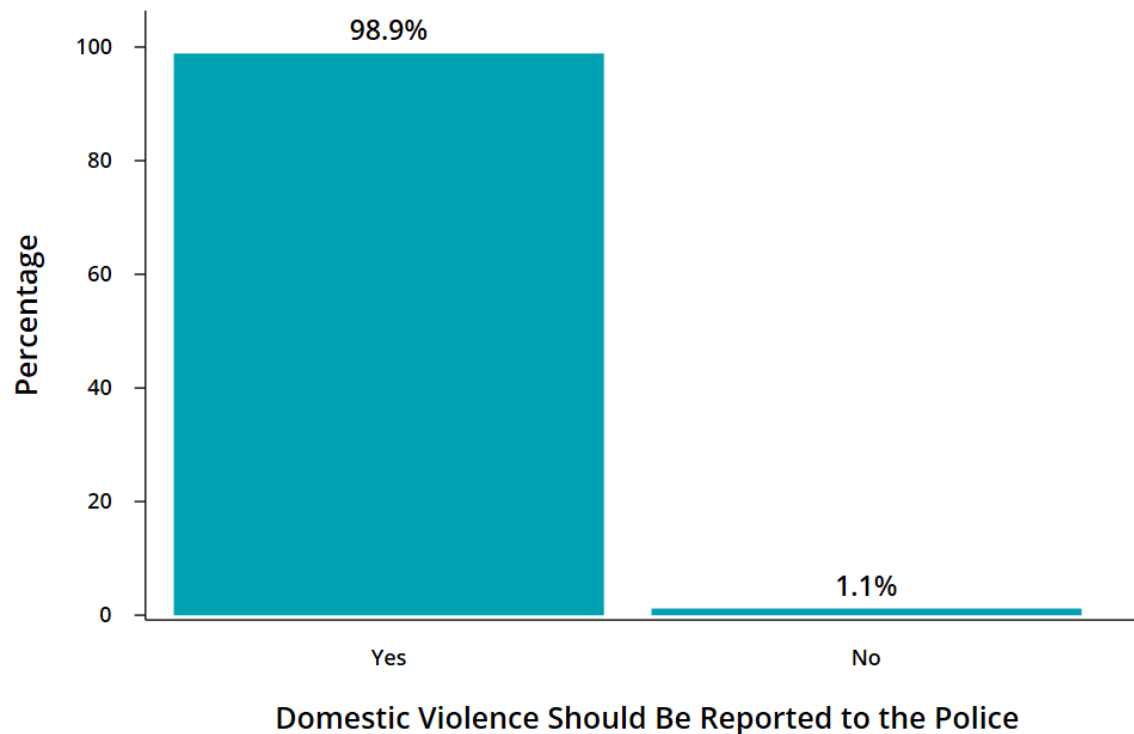
JCCOV1. ¿Cree usted que cuando hay una emergencia de salud pública como el coronavirus, se justifica que el presidente posponga las elecciones?
(1) Sí se justifica (2) No se justifica

3. Gender-Based Violence

Summary of Findings

- Virtually all Peruvians (99%) believe incidents of violence against women in their neighborhoods should be reported to the police
- 37% say it is very likely that the police would take an incidence of domestic violence seriously and 33% that the perpetrator would be punished

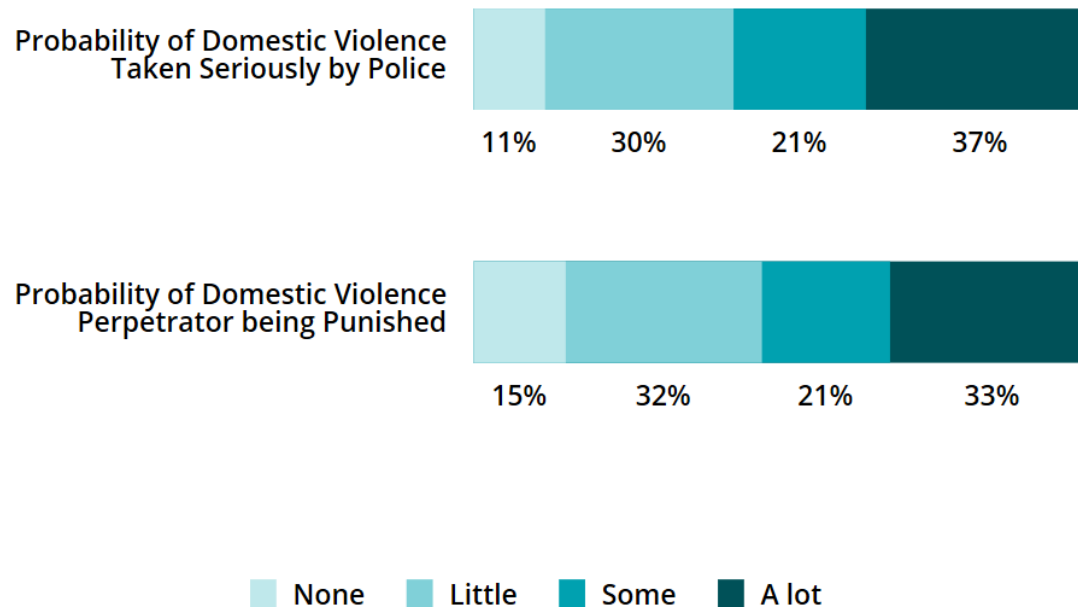
Virtually all Peruvians believe incidents of violence against women should be reported to the police



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

AOJG1. Si una mujer de su comunidad o vecindario fuera golpeada por la pareja, ¿cree usted que ella debería reportar el incidente a la policía?
(1) Sí (2) No

About 1 in 3 believe the police would take a domestic violence incident seriously and that the perpetrator would be punished



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

AOJG2N. Si el incidente fuera reportado, ¿cuán probable sería que la policía se lo tomara en serio?

AOJG3N. Si el incidente fuera reportado, ¿cuán probable sería que el sistema judicial castigara al culpable?

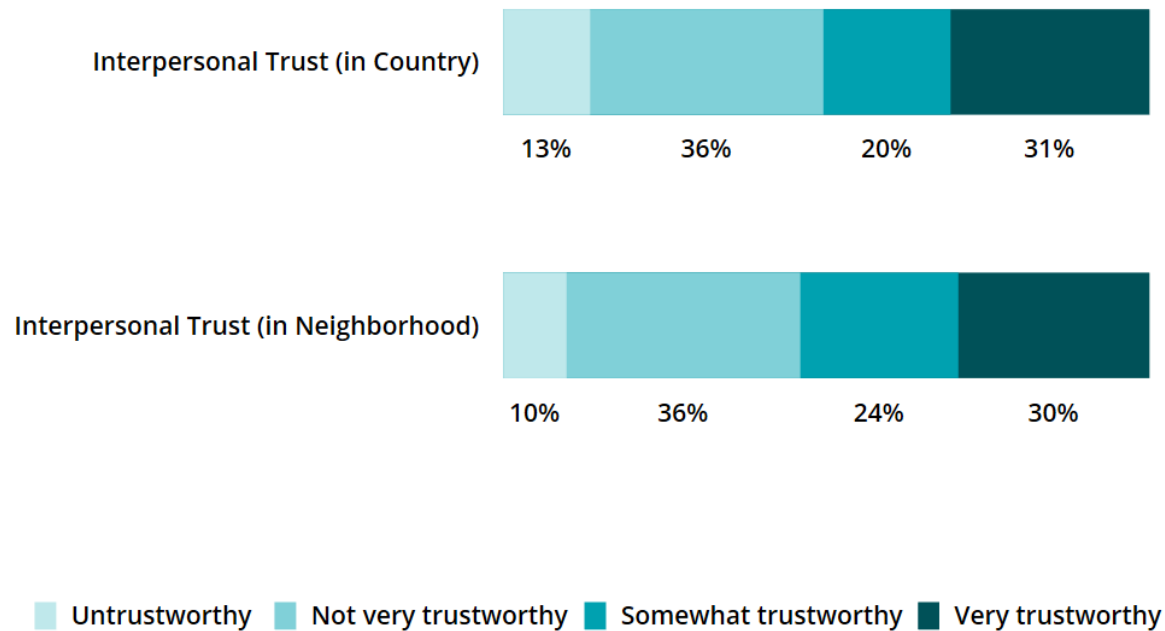
(1) Mucho (2) Algo (3) Poco (4) Nada

4. Trust in Others

Summary of Findings

- Respondents are about equally trusting of fellow Peruvians as they are of their neighbors
- 31% say people in the country are “very trustworthy” and 20% say they are “somewhat trustworthy”
- 30% say people in their neighborhood are “very trustworthy” and 24% say they are “somewhat trustworthy”

Respondents are about equally trusting of fellow Peruvians as they are of their neighbors



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

ITN2. Y hablando de los peruanos, ¿diría usted que la gente en este país es muy confiable, algo confiable, poco confiable, o nada confiable?

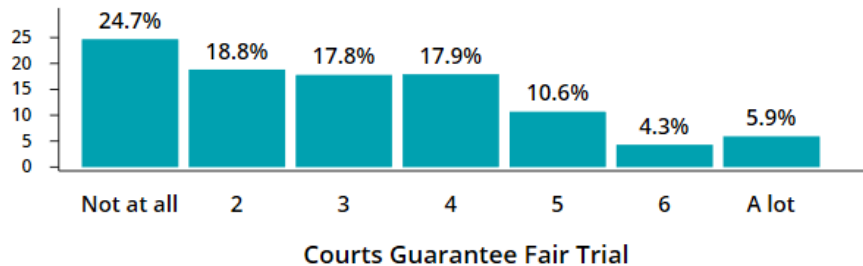
IT1. Y hablando de la gente de su vecindario o comunidad, ¿diría usted que la gente de su comunidad es muy confiable, algo confiable, poco confiable, o nada confiable?

5. Evaluations of the Political System

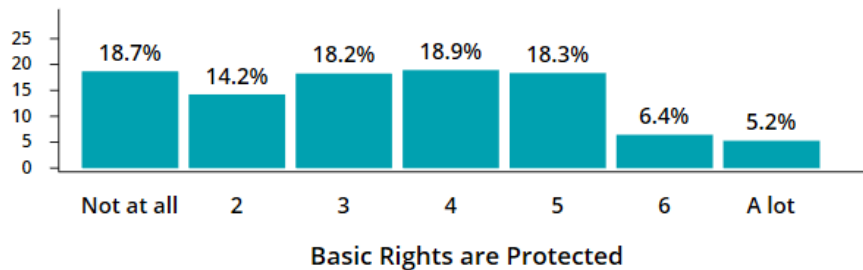
Summary of Findings

- There is little confidence in institutions in charge of upholding the law, though people still hold respect for other political institutions, have pride in the political system, and think people should support the political system
 - A quarter (25%) believe courts do not guarantee a fair trial at all
 - Nearly one in five (19%) also believe that basic rights are not protected at all
 - Still, nearly a quarter (23%) feel that they respect political institutions a lot
 - More than two in five (46%) have a sense of pride in the political system
 - Most (57%) believe that people should support the political system

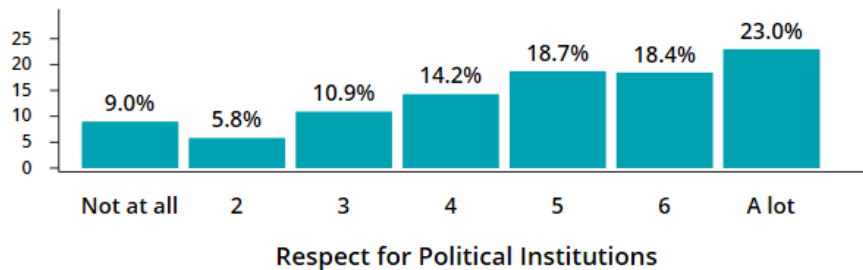
There is little confidence in institutions in charge of upholding the law, though people still hold respect for other institutions



- A quarter (25%) believe courts do not guarantee a fair trial at all



- Nearly one in five (19%) also believe that basic rights are not protected at all



- Nearly a quarter (23%) still feel that they respect political institutions a lot

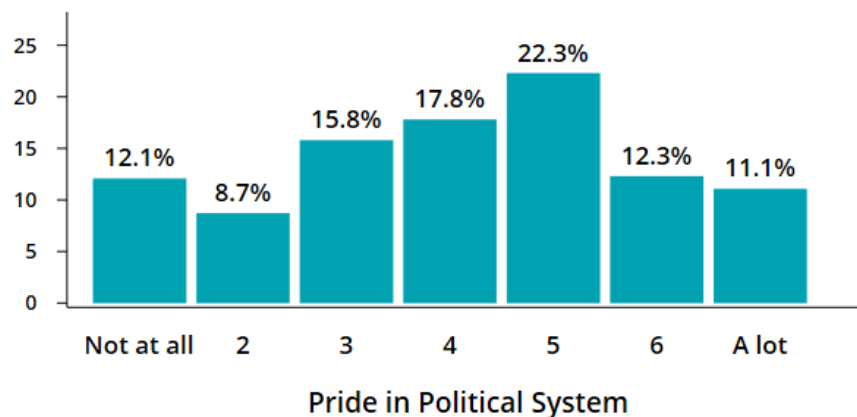
Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

B1. ¿Hasta qué punto cree usted que los tribunales de justicia de Perú garantizan un juicio justo?

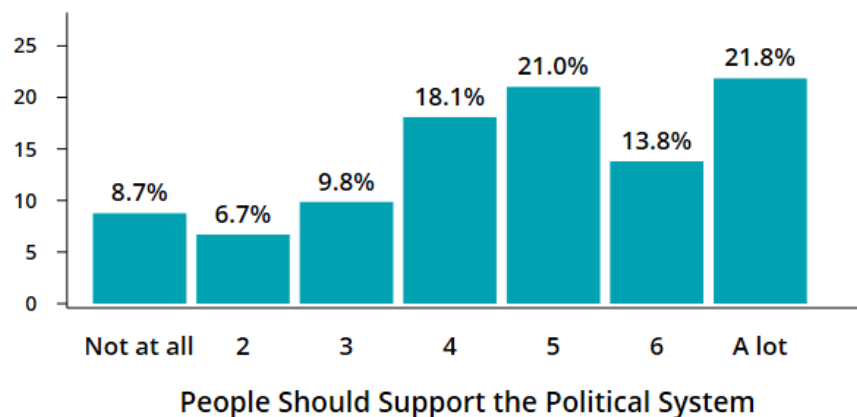
B2. ¿Hasta qué punto tiene usted respeto por las instituciones políticas del Perú?

B3. ¿Hasta qué punto cree usted que los derechos básicos del ciudadano están bien protegidos por el sistema político peruano?

Many have pride in their political system and most believe people should support the political system



- 46% have pride in the political system, responding 5 or higher



- Over half (57%) believe that people should support the political system, responding 5 or higher

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

B4. ¿Hasta qué punto se siente usted orgulloso de vivir bajo el sistema político del Perú?

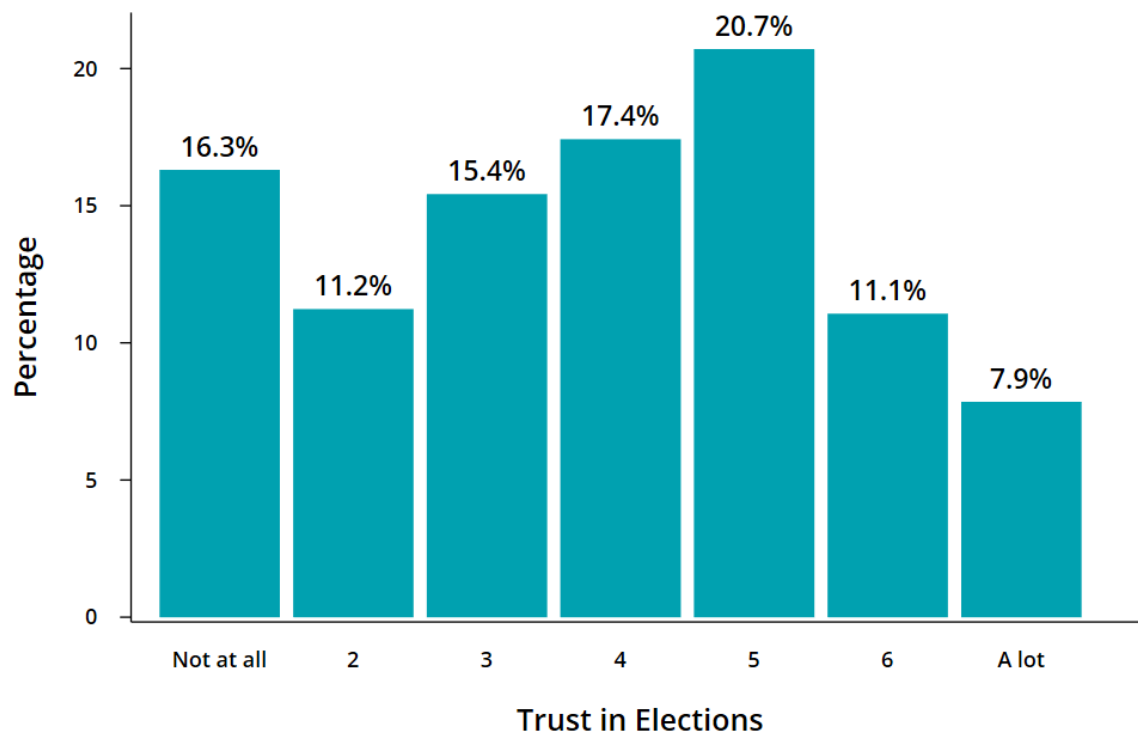
B6. ¿Hasta qué punto piensa usted que se debe apoyar al sistema político del Perú?

6. Elections and Democracy

Summary of Findings

- There is widespread doubt in the fairness of elections
 - While 40% say they trust elections, 43% exhibit a lack of trust
 - Over a third (35%) say votes are “always” counted correctly, more than two in five (46%) believe the wealthy “always” buy elections results, and over a third (36%) believe politicians can “always” identify voters
- Most disagree that it is sometimes justified for politicians to refuse elections results (52%), accept bribes (71%), or break the rules (66%)
- There is a close split between preferences for a leader with limited powers (48%) and a leader who is not accountable to Congress (52%), but few think it would be good (24%) or very good (8%) for Peru to have a strong leader who does not always follow the rules to get things done
- More than two in five believe it is justified for the President to close Congress during difficult times
- While Peruvians (58%) agree that democracy is the best form of government, there is less consensus about the type of democracy they prefer
 - While most prefer a direct democracy (65%) over a representative system (35%), they prefer a representative democracy (55%) over a technocratic system (45%)
 - Most (61.5%) prefer a system that guarantees income and basic services, even at the expense of elections

Nearly 2 in 5 have trust in elections in Peru

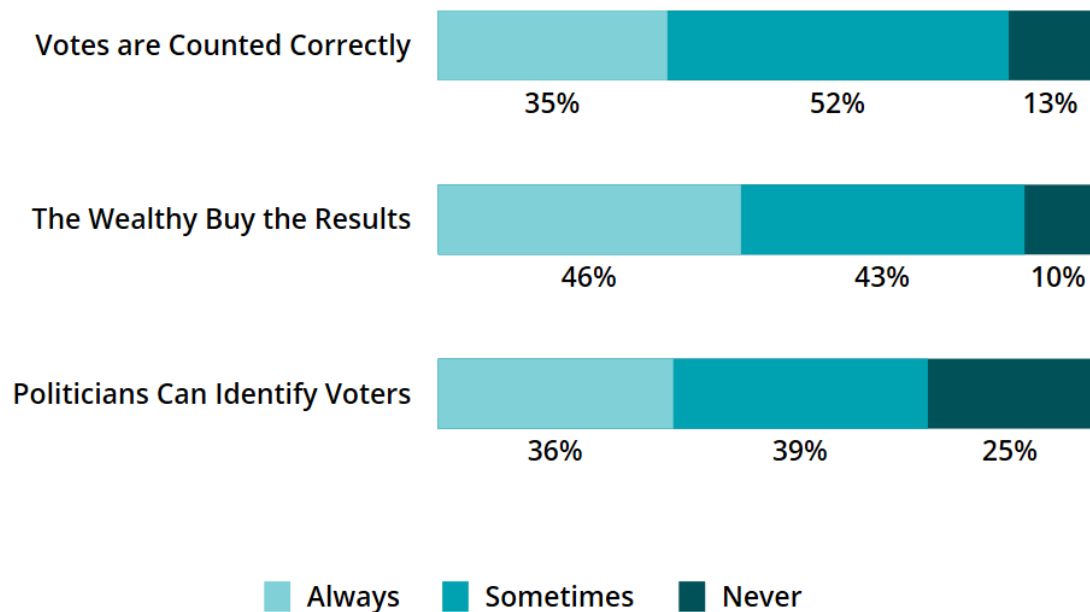


- 40% have trust in elections (response of at least 5)
- 43% have lack trust in elections (response of 3 or less)

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

B47A. ¿Hasta qué punto tiene usted confianza en las elecciones en este país?

While 1 in 3 say votes are always counted correctly, 1 in 3 think voters can always be identified, and 2 in 5 that the wealthy always buy election results



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

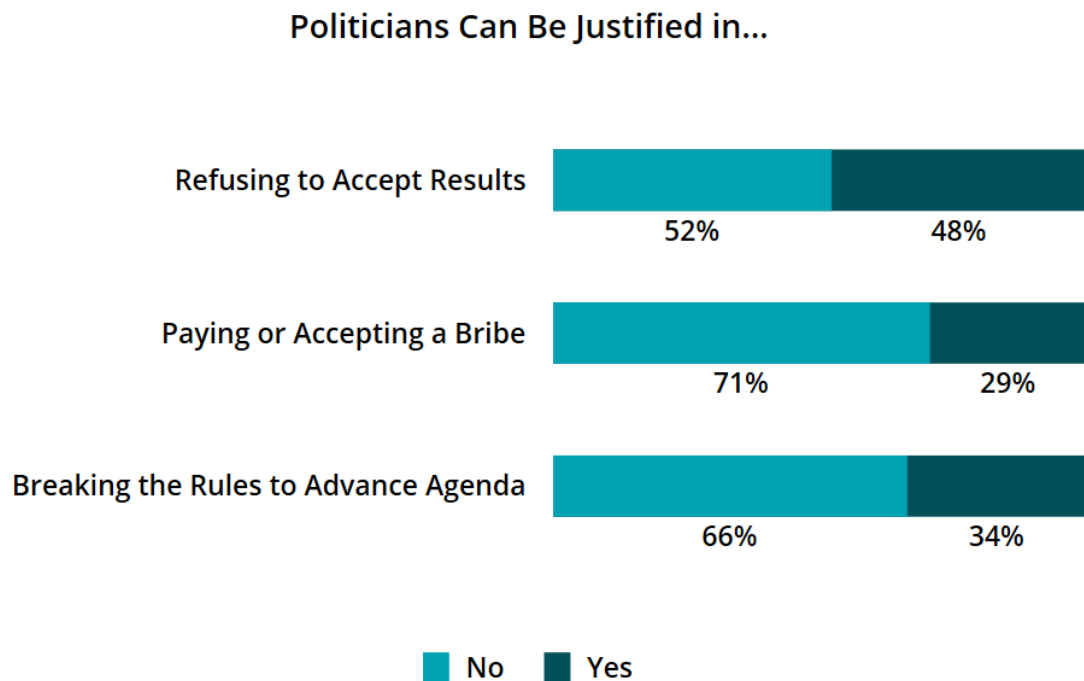
Le mencionaré algunas cosas que pueden suceder durante las elecciones, y le pediré que me indique si suceden siempre, algunas veces o nunca en Perú...

COUNTFAIR1. Los votos son contados correcta y justamente.

COUNTFAIR2. Los ricos compran los resultados de las elecciones.

COUNTFAIR3. Los políticos pueden averiguar por quién vota cada uno.

Most disagree with the notions that it is justified for politicians to refuse elections results, accept bribes, or break the rules



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

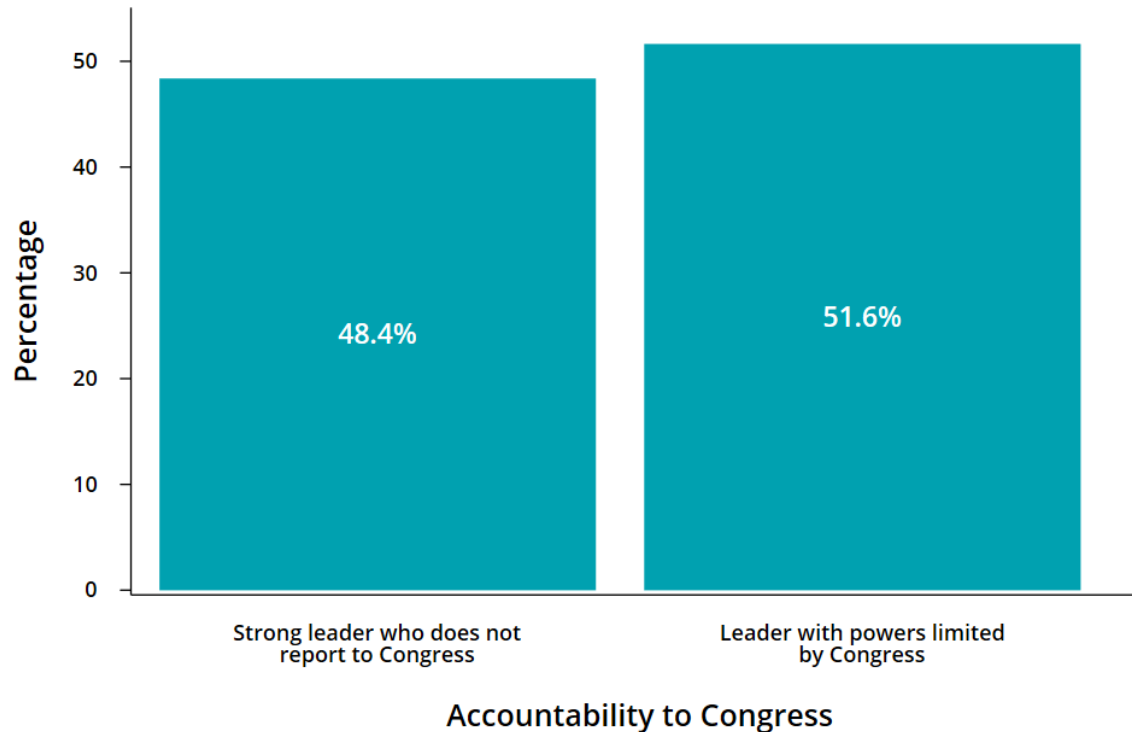
Pensando en los políticos en general...

VIEWSR2. ¿Cree que a veces se justifica que un político se niegue a aceptar los resultados de las elecciones?

VIEWSR3. ¿Cree que a veces se justifica que un político pague o acepte una coima o soborno?

VIEWSR4. ¿Cree que a veces se justifica que un político se salte las reglas para poder avanzar con su agenda/programa?

There is a close split in preferences for a leader with limited powers or a leader who is not accountable to Congress

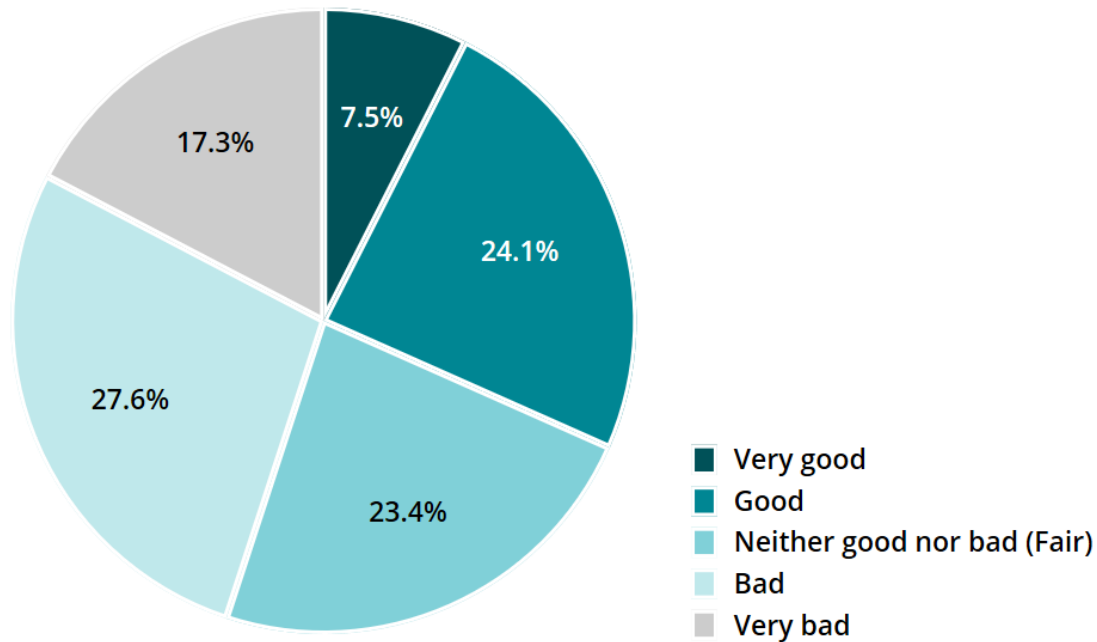


Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

Para decidir qué leyes hay que hacer, qué le parece mejor para Perú:

WVS14. *¿un líder fuerte que no tenga que dar cuenta al Congreso/ o un líder con poderes limitados por un Congreso*

Few think it would be good or very good to have a strong leader who does not follow the rules to get things done

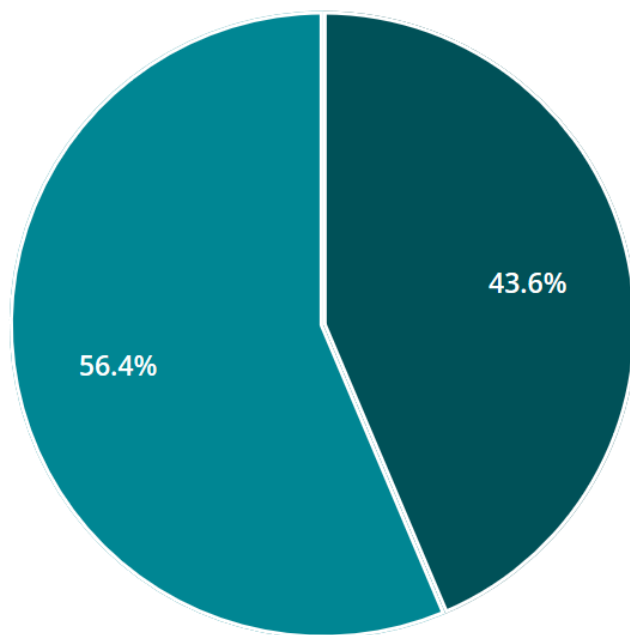


Support for Extralegal Strong Leader

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

CSES6. *Tener un líder fuerte en el gobierno, incluso si ese líder no cumple del todo con las reglas para lograr que las cosas se hagan, ¿usted diría que es muy bueno, bueno, ni bueno ni malo, malo o muy malo como forma de gobierno para nuestro país?*

More than 2 in 5 believe it is justified for the President to close Congress during difficult times



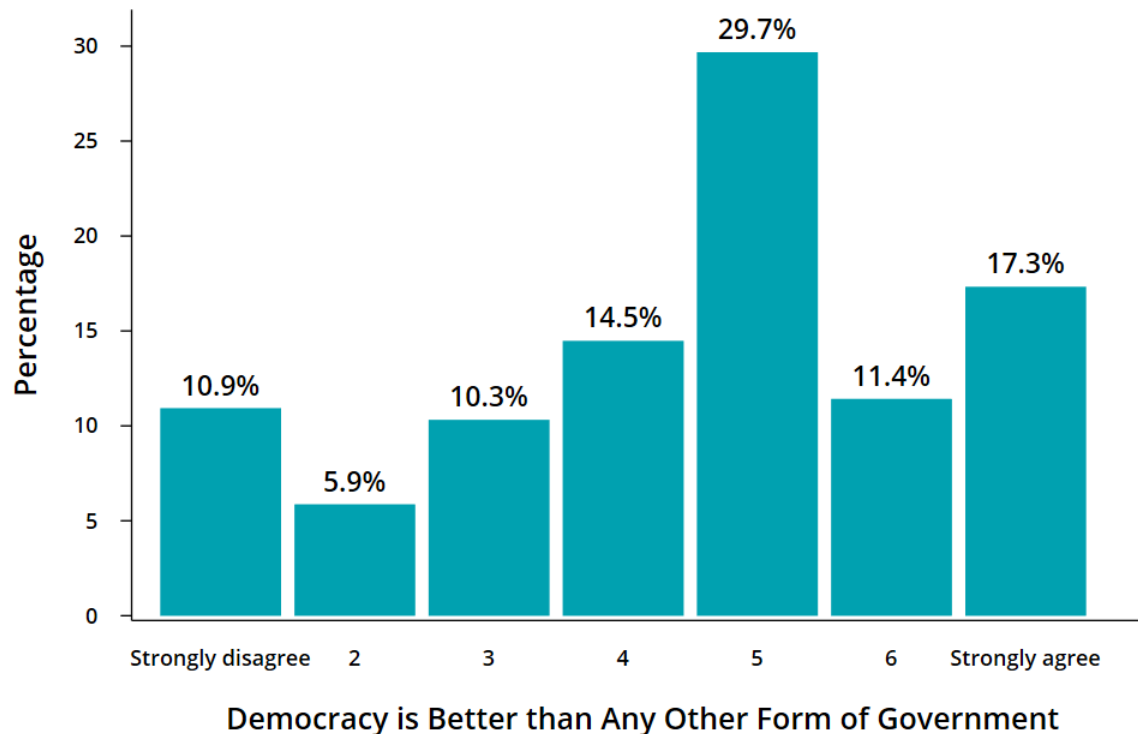
Executive is Justified in Closing Legislature

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

- In 2019, 59% said an executive coup was justified (the highest in the region)

JC15. ¿Cree usted que cuando el país enfrenta momentos muy difíciles, se justifica que el presidente del país cierre el Congreso y gobierne sin Congreso?

Most Peruvians agree that democracy is the best form of government, though more than 1 in 10 “strongly disagree”

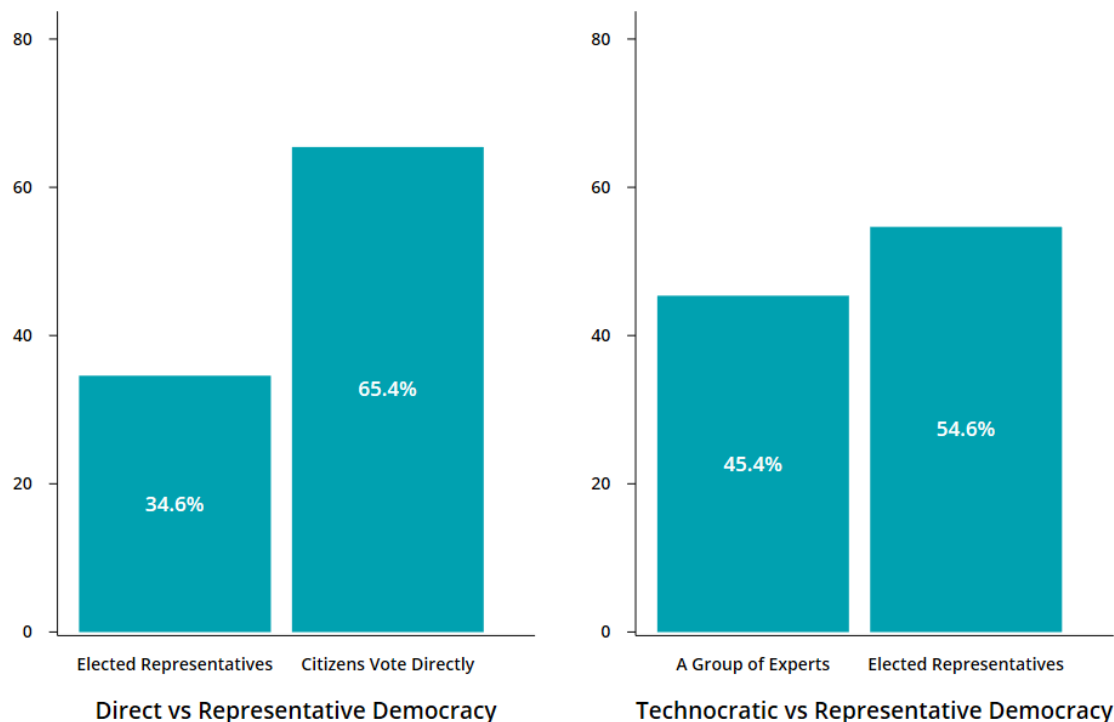


- Over half (58%) support democracy, responding 5 or higher
- In 2019, less than half (49%) expressed support for democracy

Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

ING4. Puede que la democracia tenga problemas, pero es mejor que cualquier otra forma de gobierno. ¿Hasta qué punto está de acuerdo o en desacuerdo con esta frase?

Most prefer a direct democracy to a representative one, but most also prefer a representative democracy to a technocratic one



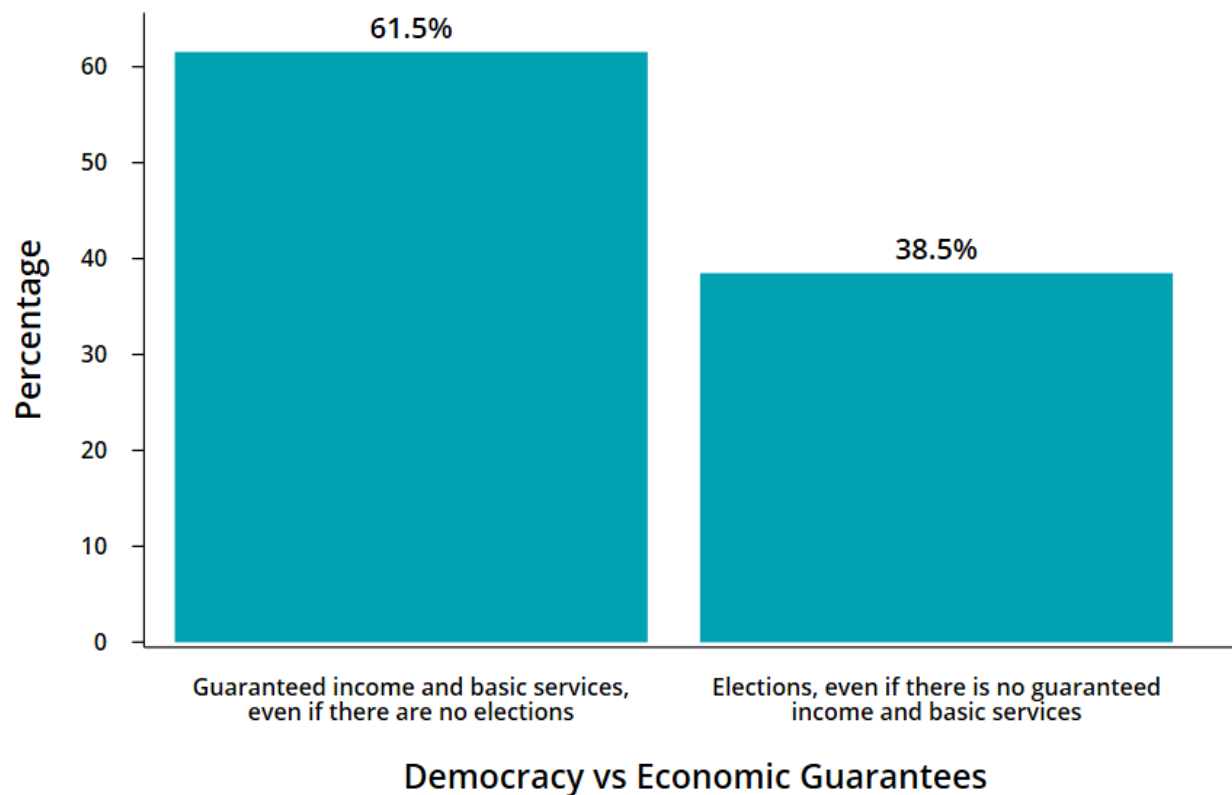
Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP; v.PER20_0.1

Para decidir qué leyes hay que hacer, qué le parece mejor para Perú:

WVS12. *¿que decidan representantes electos por el pueblo, o que los ciudadanos voten directamente para decidir cada asunto?*

WVS13. *¿que decida un grupo de expertos o los representantes electos por el pueblo?*

Most prefer a system that guarantees basic income and services, even at the expense of elections



Source: © AmericasBarometer, LAPOP, 2020; v.PER20_0.1

CHM1. Como sistema político, qué le parece mejor para Perú: ¿un sistema que garantice acceso a un ingreso básico y servicio para todos los ciudadanos, aunque no se pueda elegir a las autoridades, o poder votar para elegir las autoridades, aunque no haya garantías de ingreso y servicios para todos?

Credits

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All LAPOP Lab reports and datasets are available at www.lapopsurveys.org. Follow us on Twitter [@lapop_barómetro](https://twitter.com/lapop_barometro).

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