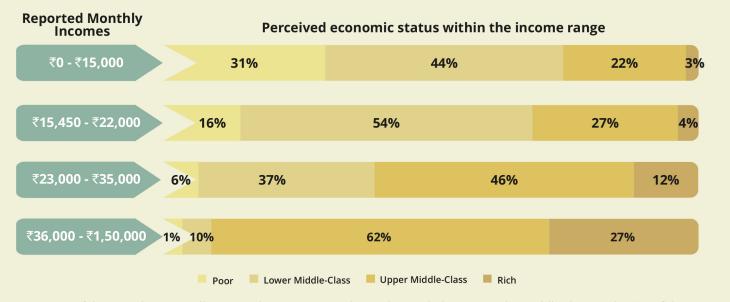
How do Bengalureans perceive their economic status?

The Urban Informatics Lab at the Indian Institute for Human Settlements surveyed 1,700 households in Bengaluru on how they perceived their current living standards and socio-economic status vis-à-vis their community. Our analysis showed that understanding a population's perceptions of their well-being can help understand better personal welfare and urban deprivation than objective measures like monthly income.



PEOPLE'S PERCEPTIONS OF THEIR ECONOMIC STATUS VARY ACROSS ALL INCOME CLASSES



A majority of the sample across all income classes perceive themselves as belonging to the middle class. Only 27% of the highest income group consider themselves rich, while 31% of the lowest income group consider themselves poor.

INCOME IS NOT AN ADEQUATE INDICATOR OF WELL-BEING

People who perceive themselves as poor have lower living conditions when compared to those who fall in the lowest income category.



50% of those who perceive themselves as poor **live in informal settlements** compared to **25%** of those who fall in the lowest income category.

25% of those who perceive themselves as poor **do not have an LPG connection** compared to **11%** of those who fall in the lowest income category.





53% of those who perceive themselves as poor **do not have piped water connections** compared to **25%** of those who fall in the lowest income category.



This research is a part of the **Hungry Cities Partnership**, a research consortium which aims to study food systems and food security in seven major urban centres in emerging economies across the world.