1. Record Nr. UNINA9910297039803321 Autore Otter Thomas <1965-> Titolo Poverty, Income Growth and Inequality in Paraguay During The 1990s: Spatial Aspects, Growth Determinants and Inequality Decomposition Pubbl/distr/stampa Frankfurt am Main: .: Peter Lang GmbH, Internationaler Verlag der Wissenschaften, , 2008 ©2008 **ISBN** 3-631-75367-5 Edizione [First edition.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (140 pages) Collana Goettinger Studien zur Entwicklungsoekonomik / Goettingen Studies in Development Economics. 339.20989209049 Disciplina Soggetti Political science Monetary policy Development economics Paraguay Economic conditions 1954-Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Cover -- Acronyms -- Preface -- 1. Micro level estimation of income Nota di contenuto -- 1.1 Introduction -- 1.2 Methodology and Data -- 1.2.1 The Basic Methodology -- 1.2.2 The Income Model -- 1.2.3 The Implementation Procedure -- 1.2.4 Data Sources -- 1.3 Results -- 1.3.1 Regression Results -- 1.3.2 Poverty Estimates -- 1.3.3 Poverty and Inequality Maps -- 1.3.4 Pro-poor Growth Evidence -- 1.4 Discussion -- 1.5 Conclusions -- 2. Does Inequality Harm Income Mobility and Growth? -- 2.1 Introduction -- 2.2 Data: macro, micro and small area welfare estimates -- 2.3 Small area welfare estimation -- 2.4 The model -- 2.5 Estimation -- 2.6 Results -- 2.7 Discussion -- 2.8 Conclusions -- 3. Characterization of inequality changes through microeconometric decomposition -- 3.1 Introduction -- 3.2 Methodology -- 3.3 Income inequality in Paraguay: basic facts and sources of changes -- 3.3.1 Returns to education -- 3.3.2 Gender wage gap -- 3.3.3 Returns to experience -- 3.3.4 Unobservable Factors -- 3.3.5 Hours of work --3.3.6 Labour market participation -- 3.3.7 Education -- 3.4 Estimation strategy -- 3.5 Results -- 3.6 Discussion -- 3.7 Conclusions -- A:

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Sommario/riassunto

The Paraguayan economy did not suffer debt crises in the eighties and had significant growth rates in the second half on the seventies, but poverty remained a problem. Understanding the performance and spatial distribution of poverty and inequality over a period of more than ten years can shed new light on structural causes behind what seems to be a low growth – high poverty – high inequality trap in Paraguay. How did poverty and inequality change during the 1990s. Did inequality reduce income growth? What were the growth determinants and what are the main forces driving inequality changes? These are the questions being answered in this book.