

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910464838103321
Titolo	Understanding the poverty impact of the global financial crisis in Latin America and the Caribbean // Margaret Grosh, Maurizio Bussolo, and Samuel Freije, editors
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, District of Columbia : , : The World Bank, , 2014 ©2014
ISBN	1-4648-0243-2
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (291 p.)
Collana	Directions in Development
Disciplina	339.4/6098090511
Soggetti	Poverty - Latin America Poverty - Caribbean Area Global Financial Crisis, 2008-2009 Electronic books. Latin America Economic conditions 21st century Caribbean Area Economic conditions 21st century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Front Cover; Contents; Foreword; Acknowledgments; About the Authors; Abbreviations; Chapter 1 Overview; Analytic Framework; Figure 1.1 Assessing the Impact of the Global Financial Crisis on Poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean; Figures; Figure 1.2 Conceptual Framework: Linking a Macroeconomic Shock to Its Microeconomic Impacts; Applying the Framework to This Study; Box 1.1 Data Shortcomings and Their Implications; Boxes; Messages; Table 1.1 Changes in Poverty: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-09; Tables Table 1.2 Moderate Poverty: Actual and Forecasted Population in Poverty: Latin America, 2009Table 1.3 Decomposition of Poverty Changes, by Source of Income: Latin America, 2008-09; Figure 1.3 Growth Incidence Curve, by Income Source: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-09; Table 1.4 Growth Redistribution Decomposition of Poverty Changes: Latin America, 2008-09; Figure 1.4 Overall Distributional Effects of the Global Financial Crisis, Observed and Counterfactual Simulation; Figure 1.5 Gross Employment Rate and

Growth: Latin America, 2009

Figure 1.6 Decomposition of Changes in Gross Employment Rate: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-10; Figure 1.7 Quarterly Trends in GDP Per Capita, GDP per Worker, and Average Earnings: Latin America and the Caribbean; Figure 1.8 Spending on Social Assistance as a Share of GDP for Selected Countries: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2000-10; Figure 1.9 Spending on Labor Market Programs as a Share of GDP for Selected Countries: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2000-10; Table 1.5 Social Protection Policy Responses to the 2008-09 Global Financial Crisis: Latin America and the Caribbean; Figure 1.10 Growth Incidence Curve, by Four Income Sources: Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, and Uruguay, 2008-09; Figure 1.11 Simulated Effects of Increased Coverage and Benefits for Mexico's Oportunidades Program; Figure 1.12 Distribution of Job Destruction Caused by the Global Financial Crisis, by Decile and Skill Level: Mexico; Notes; References; Chapter 2 Highlights of the Macro Effects of the 2008-09 Global Financial Crisis; Figure 2.1 Effects of the 2008-09 Global Financial Crisis, by GDP Growth, 2009; Figure 2.2 World Industrial Production and Exports during the Global Financial Crisis, 2007-12; Figure 2.3 Industrial Production during the Global Financial Crisis, 2007-12; Key Transmission Channels to Developing Countries; The 2008-09 Crisis: A Break with the Past; Figure 2.4 Remittances: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-12; Effects of the Crisis on the LAC Countries; Figure 2.5 Output Gaps as Indicators of Strong Cyclical Positions: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008 and 2009; Figure 2.6 Countries in Recession and Avoiding Recession: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-09; Figure 2.7 Real GDP Growth: Latin America and the Caribbean, 2008-09

Sommario/riassunto

This study documents the effects of the 2008-09 global financial crisis on poverty in Latin America and the Caribbean (LAC). In doing so, it describes and decomposes the effects of the crisis on poverty using data from comparable household budget surveys for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Mexico, Paraguay, Peru, and Uruguay, and labor force surveys for Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru, and Uruguay. The study also provides macro-micro modeling of crisis and no-crisis scenarios for Mexico and Brazil, as well as t
