

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910814670503321
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Titolo	Gender and its Relevance to Macroeconomic Policy : : A Survey // Janet Stotsky
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2006
ISBN	1-4623-1952-1 1-4527-2087-8 1-282-54137-4 1-4519-0946-2 9786613821997
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (70 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Soggetti	Macroeconomics - Economic policy Economics Labor Women's Studies' Gender Studies Economics of Gender Non-labor Discrimination Demand and Supply of Labor: General Education: General Gender studies women & girls Social discrimination & equal treatment Labour income economics Gender studies, gender groups Education Women Gender inequality Labor markets Gender Sex discrimination Labor market Sex role Bangladesh

Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"October 2006".
Nota di contenuto	""Contents""; ""I. INTRODUCTION""; ""II. GENDER DIFFERENCES IN BEHAVIOR AND MACROECONOMIC OUTCOMES""; ""III. GENDER INEQUALITIES AND ECONOMIC GROWTH: A SIMULTANEOUS RELATIONSHIP""; ""IV. GENDER INEQUALITIES IN LABOR AND FINANCIAL MARKETS""; ""V. GENDER, ECONOMIC INSTABILITY, AND ADJUSTMENT""; ""VI. SUMMARY OF SURVEY ON GENDER AND MACROECONOMICS""; ""REFERENCES""
Sommario/riassunto	<p>This survey examines the implications of gender differences in economic behavior for macroeconomic policy. It finds that reducing gender inequality and improving the status of women may contribute to higher rates of economic growth and greater macroeconomic stability. Women's relative lack of opportunities in developing countries inhibits economic growth, while, at the same time, economic growth leads to a reduction in their disadvantaged condition. Equality of opportunity in labor and financial markets is critical to enabling women to take full advantage of improved macroeconomic conditions. Macroeconomic policies should take into account the benefits of reducing gender inequalities, especially in the lowest-income countries where these differences are most pronounced, and should consider the potentially harsher short-term effects of economic austerity measures on women to avoid exacerbating gender inequalities.</p>