

Impact of rural electrification in Bolivia

Alejandro Daniel Galoppo Pinto
Juan Carlos Carlo Santos

Abstract

This paper looks into the effect of rural electrification on socioeconomic indicators using a quasi-experimental impact evaluation methodology through random assignment, using information from the Household Survey of the National Statistics Institute and municipal information from the “*Electricidad para Vivir con Dignidad*” program. The results show that rural electrification programs have a significantly positive impact on the income of the target population, while also reducing poverty and inequality. In addition, individuals from municipalities targeted by the program shift away from agricultural jobs, looking for more profitable employment opportunities.

JEL Classification: H43, I38

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