Feminization of poverty in Bolivia: An analysis using pseudo-panels

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Abstract

In recent years, Bolivia has been characterized by decreasing poverty rates among different groups of population. For a better understanding of this phenomenon, it is important to verify if there is any difference in relation to poverty between men and women. Therefore, this research unites the concepts of poverty and gender to investigate the feminization of poverty in Bolivia. For this purpose, nonparametric synthetic panels are constructed to verify how the dynamics of poverty vary between households headed by men and households headed by women on 2013 to 2017 period. Results indicate that women had a pattern which was similar to the general population trend, the majority of households headed by women remained out of poverty, a smaller proportion was transiently poor, and that a minimum percentage of households was chronically poor.

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