

Prof. Stephan Klasen, Ph.D.
Department of Economics
University of Göttingen
Rm. 2.211, Oeconomicum
Phone: 39 7303
Email: sklasen@uni-goettingen.de
Web: <http://www.vwl.wiso.uni-goettingen.de/klasen.html>
Office Hours: Monday 4-5 pm

Teaching Assistants:

Bumi Camara
Rm. MZG 8.145
Phone: 39-20467
Email: bcamara@uni-goettingen.de
Office hours: by appointment

Merle Kreibaum
Rm. MZG 8.150
Phone: 39-20468
Email: mkreiba@gwdg.de
Office hours: by appointment

Lecture: Tuesdays 8-10:00 ZHG 001

Tutorial: Wednesday 10-12:00 ZHG 002, Thursday 10-12, ZHG002 (every second week)

Gender and Development

This lecture course, which will be taught in English, will deal with gender issues in developing countries. After providing an overview of the gender differences in various aspects of welfare and economic life, the course will then tackle a number of specific issues. Among them are issues in the measurement of gender inequality, causes and effects of gender inequality in education, labor force participation, and earnings, the causes and extent of gender inequality in mortality, and issues relating to household production, fertility, and intra-household resource allocation.

Main Texts:

World Bank (2001): Engendering Development. Available in the libraries but also at:

http://www-wds.worldbank.org/servlet/WDS_IBank_Servlet?pcont=details&eid=000094946_010208053_93496

Tinker (1990): Persistent Inequalities

UNDP (1995): Human Development Report 1995. Available at:

<http://hdr.undp.org/reports/global/1995/en/>

World Bank (2011) World Development Report 2012: Gender equality and development.

<http://siteresources.worldbank.org/INTWDR2012/Resources/7778105-1299699968583/7786210-1315936222006/Complete-Report.pdf>

UN (2000): The World's Women: Trends and Statistics. Data available at:

<http://unstats.un.org/unsd/demographic/products/indwm/indwm2.htm>

Haddad, Hoddinott, and Alderman. 1997. Intra-household Resource Allocation in Developing Countries.

All readings with an * are required readings, the others are recommended

Requirements: There will be a 1 ½ exam at the end of term as well as an 8-10-page term paper which will be due on Friday, 4th of July, 2014. Both will be equally weighted. Successful completion of the course will generate 6 credit points or 6 ECTS.

1. Introduction and Overview

- why worry about gender issues in development: instrumental versus intrinsic concerns
- gender differences across the developing world: an overview
- aspects of gender inequality
- regional differences in gender inequality
- trends in gender inequality

Readings:

- World Bank (2001): *Engendering Development*, ch. 1, 5*
- UNDP (1995): *Human Development Report 1995*, ch. 2*
- Sen (1998): *Development as Freedom*, ch. 8
- UN (2000): *The World's Women database*
- World Bank (2011): *World Development Report, Overview**

2. Measuring gender differences

- gender-disaggregated vs. gender-sensitive indicators
- household versus individual indicators
- UNDPs gender-related indices
- women and poverty in developing countries

Readings:

- UNDP "Measuring gender inequality" (Chapter 3) in *Human Development Report*, UNDP, New York, 1995
- Klasen, S. 2004. Gender-Related Indicators of Well-Being. In McGillivray, M. (Ed.) *Human Well-Being: Concept and Measurement*. London: Palgrave (2007), 167-192.*
- Dreze, J. and Srinivasan (1997): *Widowhood and Poverty in India*. *Journal of Development Economics**
- Marcoux, A. 1998. *The Feminization of Poverty*. *Population and Development Review*.
- World Bank, "Is economic development good for gender equality?" (Chapter 5) in *Engendering Development*, Oxford University Press, New York, 2001.
- Klasen, S. "UNDP's Gender-Related Measures: Some Conceptual Problems and Possible Solutions." *Journal of Human Development* 7(2): 243-274 (2006).
- Branisa, B., S. Klasen, M. Ziegler, D. Drechsler, and J. Jütting. 2013. „The construction of the social institutions and gender index“ *The Institutional Basis of Gender Inequality. The Social Institutions and Gender Index (SIGI)*. *Feminist Economics **
- UNDP: *Human Development Report 2010*, 89-94, and 219-221.*
- Klasen, S. and D. Schüler. 2011. *Reforming the Gender-Related Development Index (GDI) and the Gender Empowerment Measure (GEM): Some Specific Proposals*, *Feminist Economics.**

3. Valuing Women's Work

- Market and non-market production
- biases in income accounting
- approaches to measuring non-market work
- time use issues

Readings:

UNDP, "Valuing women's work" (Chapter 4) in *Human Development Report*, UNDP, New York, 1995.*

Campillo F, "Unpaid household labour: a conceptual approach" (Chapter 6) in M Gutiérrez (ed) *Macro-Economics: Making Gender Matter*, Zed Books, London, 2003.*

Sikoska T, "Measurement and valuation of unpaid household production: a methodological contribution" (Chapter 7) in M Gutiérrez (ed) *Macro-Economics: Making Gender Matter*, Zed Books, London, 2003.*

Benería L, "Paid and unpaid labor: meaning and debates" (Chapter 5) in *Gender, Development and Globalisation*, Routledge, London, 2003.

OECD. 1995. Household Production in OECD Countries.*

4. Modelling household decision-making

- the household as an economic unit
- approaches to modelling household decisions: unitary versus bargaining approaches
- fertility decisions
- investment models versus bargaining models
- time allocation decisions
- causes of the sexual division of labor

Readings:

Becker, G (1990) *Treatise on the Family*, ch. 2*, 5, 8

Sen, A. 1990. Gender and Cooperative Conflicts in Tinker I. (ed.) *Persistent Inequalities**

Boserup, E. (1970). *Women's Role in Economic Development*.

Haddad, Hoddinott, Alderman (1997), ch. 1*, 8*

5. Modelling the consequences of gender bias

- optimality of sexual division of labor?
- distortion imposed by gender bias in education and employment
- externalities of gender gaps: fertility, health, education, and spending decisions

Readings:

Galor and Weil (1996): The Gender Gap, Fertility, and Growth. *American Economic Review*

Lagerlöf, NP: Gender Equality and Long-Run Growth *Journal of Economic Growth* 8, 2003, pp. 403-426.*

Klasen S, "Low schooling for girls, slower growth for all? Cross-country evidence on the effect of gender inequality in education on economic development", *The World Bank Economic Review* 2002, 16, 345-373.*

Knowles S, Lorgelly PK, Owen PD, "Are educational gender gaps a brake on

economic development? Some cross-country empirical evidence.” *Oxford Economic Papers* 2002, 54, 118-149.*

Dollar D, Gatti R. “Gender inequality, income, and growth: are good times good for women?” World Bank, Policy Research Report on Gender and Development, Working Paper Series, No. 1, 1999.

Berta Esteva-Volart, Gender discrimination and growth: Theory and Evidence from India.

World Bank (2001), ch. 2

6. Gender Bias in Education: Causes and Consequences

- Levels and trends of gender gaps in education

- Modelling causes and consequences

- Empirical approaches to analysing causes

- Empirical approaches to analysing consequences

Readings:

Todaro M, Smith P, “Human capital: education and health in economic development” (Chapter 9, pp. 376-379) in *Economic Development* (8th ed), Pearson, Harlow, England, 2003.*

Klasen S, “Low schooling for girls, slower growth for all? Cross-country evidence on the effect of gender inequality in education on economic development”, *The World Bank Economic Review* 2002, 16, 345-373.*

King, Klasen, and Porter “Women in Development” Paper prepared for Copenhagen Consensus Project. Available at:

<http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/The%2010%20challenges/Women%20and%20Development.aspx>

Knowles S, Lorgelly PK, Owen PD, “Are educational gender gaps a brake on economic development? Some cross-country empirical evidence.” *Oxford Economic Papers* 2002, 54, 118-149.*

World Bank (2001), ch. 3

Alderman, et al. 1995: Public Schooling Expenditure in Rural Pakistan. In: van de Walle and Neade (eds.) *Public Spending and the Poor: Theory and Evidence*.

Alderman, et al. (1996): Decomposing the Cognitive Skill Gap in a Poor Rural Economy. *Journal of Human Resources*.*

Branisa, B. S. Klasen, and M.Ziegler. Why we should care about gender inequality in social institutions. Courant Research Center Discussion Paper No. 15.

King and Hill (1993): *Women’s Education in Developing Countries*, ch. 1

Dollar D, Gatti R. “Gender inequality, income, and growth: are good times good for women?” World Bank, Policy Research Report on Gender and Development, Working Paper Series, No. 1, 1999.*

Barro RJ, Sala-i-Martin X, “Empirical analysis of a cross section of countries” (Chapter 12) in *Economic Growth*, McGraw-Hill, Inc, New York, 1995.*

Abu-Ghaida, and Klasen (2004): The costs of missing the millennium development goal on gender equity. *World Development*

7. Gender Inequality in Labour Force Participation

- Causes of gender gaps in employment

- The Feminization U hypothesis and its critics

- Consequences of gender gaps in employment

- Gender gaps in pay

- Feminization of the Labour Force?

Readings:

Klasen, S. and F. Lamanna: "Gender inequality in education and employment and economic growth: new evidence for developing countries. *Feminist Economics* 2009.*

Seguino, S. 2000. Gender Inequality and Economic Growth: A Cross-Country Analysis, *World Development* 28: 1211-30.

Schober, Winter-Ebmer (2011) Gender wage inequality and economic growth: Is there really a puzzle? *World Development*

Standing, G. 1999. Global Feminization through Flexible Labor. *World Development* 27: 583-602.

Tzannatos, Z. 1999. Women and Labor Market Changes in the Global Economy. *World Development* 27: 551-70.

Goldin, C. 1995. The U-Shaped Female Labor Force Function in Economic Development and Economic History. In Schultz, TP (ed.) *Investment in Women's Human Capital*. Chicago: University of Chicago Press.*

Gaddis, I. and S. Klasen (2013) Economic Development, Structural Change and Women's Labor Force Participation, *Journal of Population Economics*.*

Cagatay, and Özler. 1995. Feminization of the Labor Force: The Effects of Long-Term Development and Structural Adjustment. *World Development* 23: 1883-1894.

Standing H, "Employment" (Chapter 4) in L Østergaard (ed) *Gender and Development: a Practical Guide*, Routledge, London, 1992.

Esteve-Volart, B. (2009) Gender Discrimination and Growth: Theory and Evidence from India.

Oostendorp, R. 2010. Globalization and the Gender Wage Gap. *World Bank Economic Review* 23(1)-141-161.*

8. Gender Inequality and Health and Mortality

- differences in health needs by gender
- differences in health access and use by gender
- analysing differences in health outcomes by gender
- the missing women problem
- the Oster controversy
- causes of gender bias in mortality
- explaining trends and differentials in gender bias in mortality

Readings:

UNFPA, "Gender and Health" (Chapter 2) in *State of the World Population 2000*, <http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2000/english/ch02>*

World Health Organization (1998). *Gender and Health: A Technical Paper: World Health Organisation*. http://www.who.int/reproductive-health/publications/WHD_98_16_gender_and_health_technical_paper/WHD_98_16_abstract.en.html*

Asfaw, Klasen, and Lamanna (2009): Intra-household health care financing strategy and the gender gap: Empirical evidence from India. *Health Economics* (forthcoming)*

Klasen and Wink. 2003. Missing Women: Revisiting the Debate. *Feminist Economics**

Klasen and Wink 2002. Is there a turning-point in gender bias in mortality? *Population and Development Review*

Klasen, S. "Missing Women: Some recent controversies on levels and trends in gender bias in mortality." In Basu, K. and R. Kanbur (eds.) *Arguments for a better world: Essays in honour of Amartya Sen*. Oxford: Oxford University Press.*

Oster, E. Hepatitis B and the case of Missing Women. *Journal of Political Economy* 113(6) 1163-1216.

Sen, A. 1990. Gender and Cooperative Conflicts

Sen, A. 2003: Missing Women: *British Medical Journal* 11 October 2003*

Murthi, Guio, and Dreze 1995: Mortality, Fertility, and Gender Bias in India. *Population and Development Review*.*

Anderson, S. and D. Ray 2010. Missing Women: Age and Disease. *Review of Economic Studies*.*

Klasen, S. and S. Vollmer. 2013. Missing Women: Age and Disease: A Correction. Courant Center Working Paper

9. Bargaining Power and Intrahousehold Decision-Making: Fertility, Mortality, Education, Spending Patterns
- Determinants of fertility
 - Impact of female bargaining power on fertility decisions
 - the role of female education

Reading:

World Bank (2001), ch. 2, 4

Todaro M, Smith P, "Population growth and economic development: causes, consequences and controversies" (Chapter 7) in *Economic Development* (8th ed), Pearson, Harlow, England, 2003.

Adabian S, "Women's autonomy and its impact on fertility", *World Development* 1996, 24, 1793-1809.

Hill MA, King EM, "Women's education and economic well-being", *Feminist Economics* 1995, 1, 21-46.

Subbarao K, Raney L, "Social gains from female education: A cross-national study", *Economic Development and Cultural Change* 1995, 44, 105-128.*

Lundberg, Pollak, and Wales (1997): Do Husbands and wives pool their resources? *Journal of Human Resources*.*

Thomas: Income, Expenditures and Health Outcomes, in Haddad, Hoddinott, and Alderman (1997): *Intrahousehold resource allocation*.*

Thomas, D. 1990. *Intrahousehold Resource Allocation: An Inferential Approach*, *Journal of Human Resources*.

Dreze and Murthi, 2001. Fertility, Education, and Development: Evidence from India. *Population and Development Review*.*

10. Gender Inequality, Governance, and Violence
- Gender and corruption
 - Causes and consequences of violence against women

Readings:

World Bank (2001) ch2 (92-99).

UNFPA, "Violence against women and girls" (Chapter 3) in *State of the World Population 2000*, <http://www.unfpa.org/swp/2000/english/ch03>

Swamy, A. 2002. Gender and Corruption. *Journal of Development Economics**

Duflo, E. and P. Chattaphaya. 2004. Women as Policy-Makers. *Econometrica* 72:1409-1472*

Jayaraman, R. 2004. Modelling Domestic Violence. Available at: <http://www.lrz-muenchen.de/~ces/violence5.pdf>*

Branisa, B. S. Klasen, and M. Ziegler. 2013. Gender inequality in social institutions and gendered development outcomes. *World Development*.

Heise, et al. 1999. Violence against women: The hidden health burden. World Bank Policy Research Working Paper.

11. Conclusions and Policy-Issues

- The role of norms and practises

- The role of history

- The role of the state to influence gender bias

- Ways to affect female bargaining power

- Ways to affect gender inequality in education, health, and employment

Readings

World Bank, ch. 3, 6*

Abu-Ghaida and Klasen (2004). The Economic and Human Development Costs of Missing the Millenium Development Goal on Gender Equity. *World Development* 32:1075-1107 (2004).

Lundberg, Pollak, and Wales (1997): Do Husbands and wives pool their resources? *Journal of Human Resources*.*

King, Klasen, and Porter "Women in Development" Paper prepared for Copenhagen Consensus Project. Available at:

<http://www.copenhagenconsensus.com/The%2010%20challenges/Women%20and%20Development.aspx>*

World Bank (2011): World Development Report 2012, ch. 7-9.