

Gender, time use, and poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa

World Bank - Gender, Time Use, and Poverty: Introduction

Description: -



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Industrial organization -- Great Britain.
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Africa, Sub-Saharan -- Economic conditions -- 1960-
Time management -- Africa, Sub-Saharan
Women -- Africa, Sub-Saharan -- Economic conditions
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Gender, time use, and poverty in Sub-Saharan Africa

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Gender, Time Use, and Poverty: Introduction

The papers present a conceptual framework linking both market and household work, review some of the available literature and surveys on time use in Africa, and use tools and approaches drawn from analysis of consumption-based poverty to develop the concept of a time poverty line and to examine linkages between time poverty, consumption poverty, and other dimensions of development in Africa such as education and child labor.

Gender and Growth in Sub

When requesting a correction, please mention this item's handle: RePEc:wbk:wbpubs:7214. Reversing the Spiral: The Population, Agriculture, Environment Nexus in Sub-Saharan Africa. Studies in Development Economics and Policy.

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It is usually argued that a major reason why the poor are poor is that they possess no or low capital, where capital consists of: 1 physical capital; 2 financial capital; 3 human capital; and 4 social capital. World Bank Policy Research Report, Washington, D.

Gender and Growth in Sub

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Gender, Time Use, and Poverty in Sub

They contribute to a broader definition of poverty to include time poverty, and to a broader definition of work to include household work. A World Bank Country Study, Washington, D.

Understanding Poverty: Insights Emerging from Time Use of the Poor

The objective is to provide guidance and examples of how to define and measure time poverty, and also to address ways through which a better understanding of time poverty can inform poverty diagnostics, national poverty reduction strategies, and the design and implementation of development interventions.

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Gender, Time Use, and Poverty: Introduction

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