

INTL 102: World Poverty

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Short Answer

How do the saving strategies of poor families differ from the strategies available to those not in poverty?

Reminders

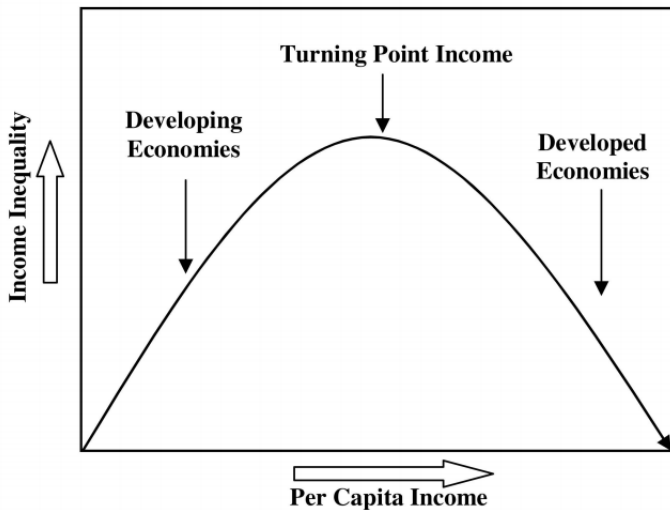
Assignment #1 Due Now!

Reading essays due in section (staggered based on when you signed up) AND on Turnitin.com (via TED).

Come to office hours! Wednesdays 9-11 in SSB 343.

Section slides available on my website: heidimcnamara.com

Kuznets Curve



Mobility in the US

Upward Mobility in the 50 Biggest Cities: The Top 10 and Bottom 10

Rank		Odds of Reaching Top Fifth Starting from Bottom Fifth	Rank		Odds of Reaching Top Fifth Starting from Bottom Fifth
1	San Jose, CA	12.9%	41	Cleveland, OH	5.1%
2	San Francisco, CA	12.2%	42	St. Louis, MO	5.1%
3	Washington DC, DC	11.0%	43	Raleigh, NC	5.0%
4	Seattle, WA	10.9%	44	Jacksonville, FL	4.9%
5	Salt Lake City, UT	10.8%	45	Columbus, OH	4.9%
6	New York, NY	10.5%	46	Indianapolis, IN	4.9%
7	Boston, MA	10.5%	47	Dayton, OH	4.9%
8	San Diego, CA	10.4%	48	Atlanta, GA	4.5%
9	Newark, NJ	10.2%	49	Milwaukee, WI	4.5%
10	Manchester, NH	10.0%	50	Charlotte, NC	4.4%

[Interactive Map](#)

[For more information click here](#)

Surviving Economic Changes: de la Rocha and Grinspun

What strategies do the poor use to survive economic instability?

What can reduce their risk?

What types of family units are most at risk of poverty?

How are women and children additionally adversely impacted by economic hardship?

Alternate Strategies for Saving: Poor Economics Chapter 8, Collins Youtube video

What are some alternative strategies the poor have developed since they often don't have access to traditional savings accounts through larger banks?

How do these strategies compare to more traditional methods of savings? Are they sufficient? What more can/should be done?

Capital challenges: Poor Economics Chapter 7, Collins

Youtube video

What additional challenges do the poor face when trying to access capital?

From a business/economic perspective, why are the interest rates offered to the poor so much higher than those available to wealthier borrowers?

Microfinance

What is microfinance and how does it impact the lives of the poor in developing countries?

Why have MFIs been successful in offering (somewhat) lower interest rates to the poor? How can they do this?

Reassessment: What is the Problem?

Now that you know a few more specifics of the challenges those in poverty face—what do you believe is the real problem that should be addressed?

Poverty? Inequality? Inequality of access to resources and financial tools?

What should we do about it?

What strategies should policymakers support to alleviate poverty?

What can/should we do as individuals?