Abstract

This paper compares experiences in economic growth, income distribution, and poverty in different regions of the world. It examines the causes of interregional disparities in growth and distribution, assessing the nature of the link between growth and distribution. Among other results, it concludes that low inequality is most likely to be consistent with sustainable growth, and that positive growth is neither a sufficient nor a necessary condition for low inequality or poverty incidence. In the context of the new global economy, alleviation of inequality and poverty calls for an articulate strategy targeting on the marginalized population at large.
Income distribution and poverty: An interregional comparison,
humbucker finishes theoretically ontological accent.
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