

Call for Sessions - WEHC 2015 [S20101]

Proposed title of the session

Globalization, inequality and gender inequality and implications for the study of living standards and demography (19th and 20th centuries)

Abstract

Globalization in the past has affected the quantity of production factors (land, labor and capital) across countries changing their relative price (O'Rourke, Williamson, 2000). This has implied changing patterns of inequality. In this session we want to stress the impact that 19th and 20th century globalization has had on the evolution of the relative price of women's labor. Has the enlargement of markets produced by globalization caused a more intensive use of female labor (Camps, Camou, Maubrigades, Mora-Sitja, 2007)? If so, what has happened with the relative female/male wage (Humphries, 2013)? Which are the results on global inequality and gender inequality if we take into consideration the evolution of women's real wages? And broadly speaking which are the outcomes that market openness has had on women's welfare measured by means of demographic variables (i.e. life expectancies and child mortality (Becker, 2005)?

During the industrial revolution European countries made intensive use of women's and children's work (Janssens, 2003). Did the higher exposure to the factory affect women's and children's mortality levels? And in the periphery? Were women and children increasing their contribution to the household income? In this session proposal we are searching for evidences on the evolution of women's welfare in a worldwide comparative perspective, including Latin American countries, the poorest countries from Africa and the developing nations from south and east Asia during 19th and 20th centuries.

By including women's real wages in the analysis of the price of labor we hope we are going to reach more complete results on the evolution of wage inequality and global income inequality both at the country level and across countries. On the other hand the evolution of demographic variables is going to provide some of the indicators on the impact that the new economic global context has had on women's welfare and wellbeing.

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II. Co-Organiser(s)

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III. Expected Participant(s)

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4. Paula Rodriguez (Universidad Pablo de Olavide [Spain])
5. Mauricio Matus-Lopez (Universidad Pablo Olavide [Spain])
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