

EconWorld2020@Porto

Risk of falling into poverty of female-headed households in Mexico and Oaxaca / Riesgo de caer en pobreza de los hogares con jefatura femenina en México y Oaxaca

Reyna Elizabeth Rodríguez Pérez¹, David Castro Lugo¹, Alejandra Zambrano Guajardo¹

¹Universidad Autónoma de Coahuila, Mexico

ABSTRACT

With the objective of finding out whether female-headed households in Mexico and Oaxaca have a greater probability of falling into poverty, given that Oaxaca is one of the states with the highest poverty rate and where the participation of households has increased. Women to the labor market. A probabilistic regression model is carried out with the data of the National Occupation and Employment Survey (ENOE) 2005 and 2017. In the empirical analysis, it was determined that a household is poor when, with the labor income of the head of the household, it is not possible to cover the basic basket of family members. The main results show that in Mexico and Oaxaca, households with female heads are more likely to fall into poverty compared to those with male heads. As for female headship, the variables that increase the probability of falling into poverty are, the one that the female boss is between 15 and 35 years of age, and is in charge of a household with a greater number of dependents, however, between The more educational level you have or reside in urban areas, the probability decreases.

KEYWORDS (3 to 5 key words) Labor economics; Poverty; Gender Economy

JEL I32, J01, J16