

FACULTY/COLLEGE	College of Business and Economics	
SCHOOL	School of Economics	
CAMPUS(ES)	APK	
MODULE NAME	Poverty and Inequality	
MODULE CODE	PAI9X01	
SEMESTER	First	
ASSESSMENT OPPORTUNITY,	Final Summative Assessment Opportunity	
MONTH AND YEAR	June 2019	

ASSESSMENT DATE	1 June 2019	SESSION	8h30 – 11h30
ASSESSOR(S)	Prof JMM Viljoen		
MODERATOR(S)	Prof EPJ Kleynhans – North-West University		
DURATION	3 hours (180 min)	TOTAL MARKS	150

INFORMATION/INSTRUCTIONS:

- This is a closed-book assessment.
- There are 4 questions. Answer any 3 questions
- Answer each question in a different book.
- Read the questions carefully and answer only what is required.
- Number your answers clearly and correctly as per the question paper.
- Do not use a pencil.

QUESTION 1 [50 MARKS]

According to Ravallion (1998), it is important to measure poverty as it helps "...focusing the attention of policy makers on the living conditions of the poor." Discuss the measurement of poverty. In your answer, you should refer to other reasons for measuring poverty, steps to be followed in measuring poverty, poverty lines and their uses, the measures of welfare, and the main problems that arise using survey data. (50)

QUESTION 2 [50 MARKS]

Critically discuss whether growth is good for the poor by reflecting on the results of researchers such as Dollar and Kraay, Chen & Ravallion (2001) and Datt & Ravallion. Also discuss the methodology used by them and how they reached their conclusions on the effect of growth on the poor. (50)

QUESTION 3: [50 MARKS]

The World Bank broadened the poverty analysis by separating anti-poverty activities (as distinct from pro-growth activities) into three groups namely i) promoting opportunity, ii) facilitating empowerment, and iii) enhancing (income) security. Discuss each of these aspects in detail and, as prospective Local Economic Development practitioner, recommend anti-poverty policies in the South African context. (50)

QUESTION 4: [50 MARKS]

a) Discuss the commonly used summary measures of inequality and elaborate on the results of inequality in South Africa using each of these measures. Also mention how the results differ when certain factors are included or excluded. (25)

AND

b) Discuss the main causes of poverty and distinguish between regional, community, household, and individual characteristics. Construct policy recommendations to address any four of these causes. (25)

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