

# Indigenous Peoples, Poverty and Development

**Harry Anthony Patrinos**  
World Bank

April 2011

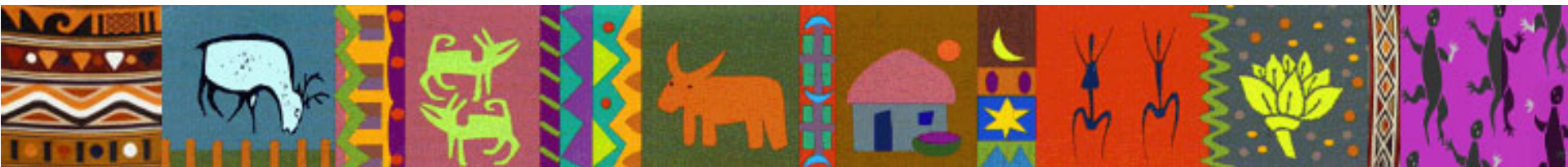




# Indigenous Peoples, Poverty and Development

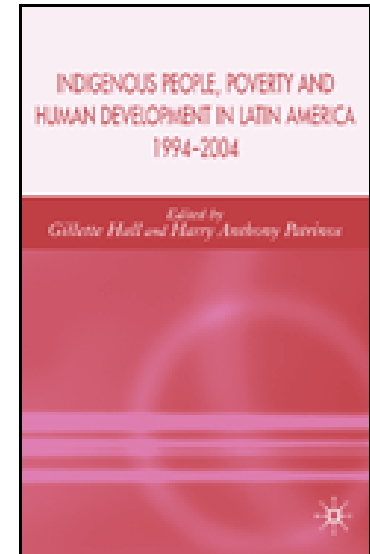
## A Seven-Country Study of Indigenous Peoples

Edited by Gillette Hall and Harry A. Patrinos



# Motivation

- 2006 research for Latin America finds:
  - *higher poverty among indigenous*
  - *little or no improvement in poverty over time for indigenous*
  - *But some improved social indicators*



# Cannot Ignore Indigenous Peoples

Indigenous make up:

5% of global  
population

10% of poor

## Millennium Development Goals



**Goal 1**  
Eradicate Extreme Hunger and Poverty



**Goal 2**  
Achieve Universal Primary Education



**Goal 3**  
Promote Gender Equality and Empower Women



**Goal 4**  
Reduce Child Mortality



**Goal 5**  
Improve Maternal Health



**Goal 6**  
Combat HIV/AIDS, Malaria and other diseases



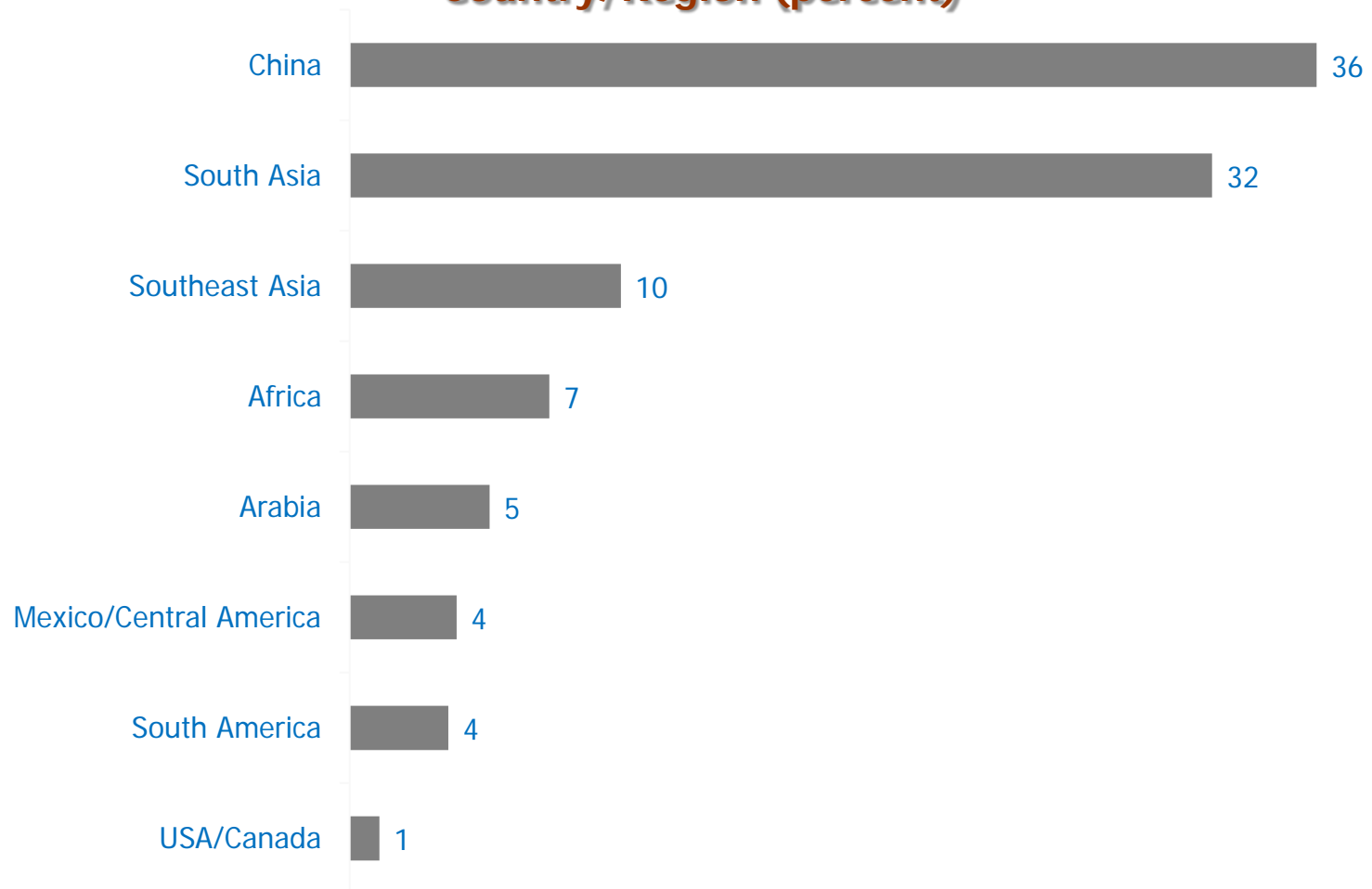
**Goal 7**  
Ensure Environmental Sustainability



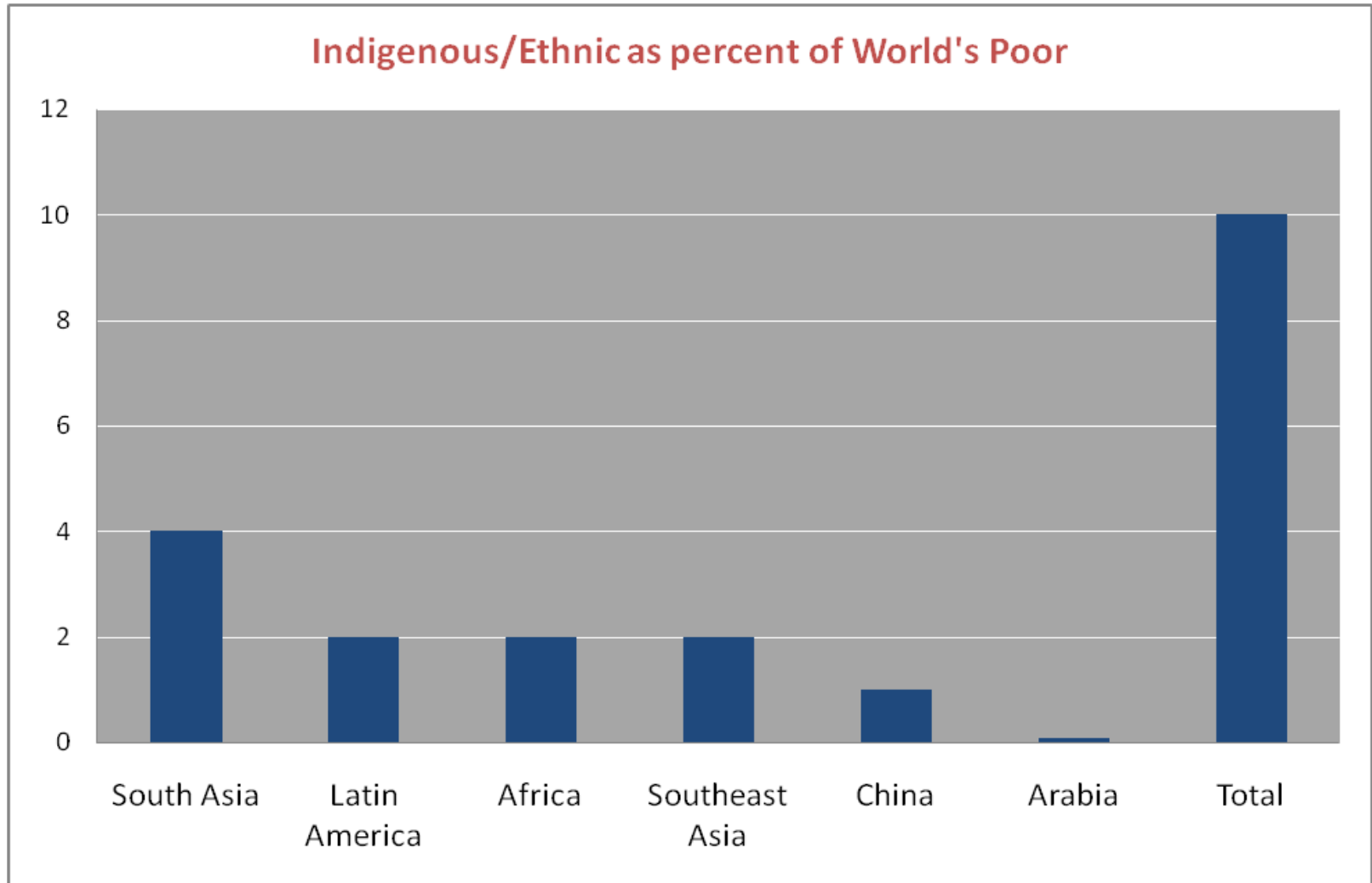
**Goal 8**  
Develop a Global Partnership for Development

# Global Indigenous Population

**Distribution of Estimated Indigenous Population by Country/Region (percent)**



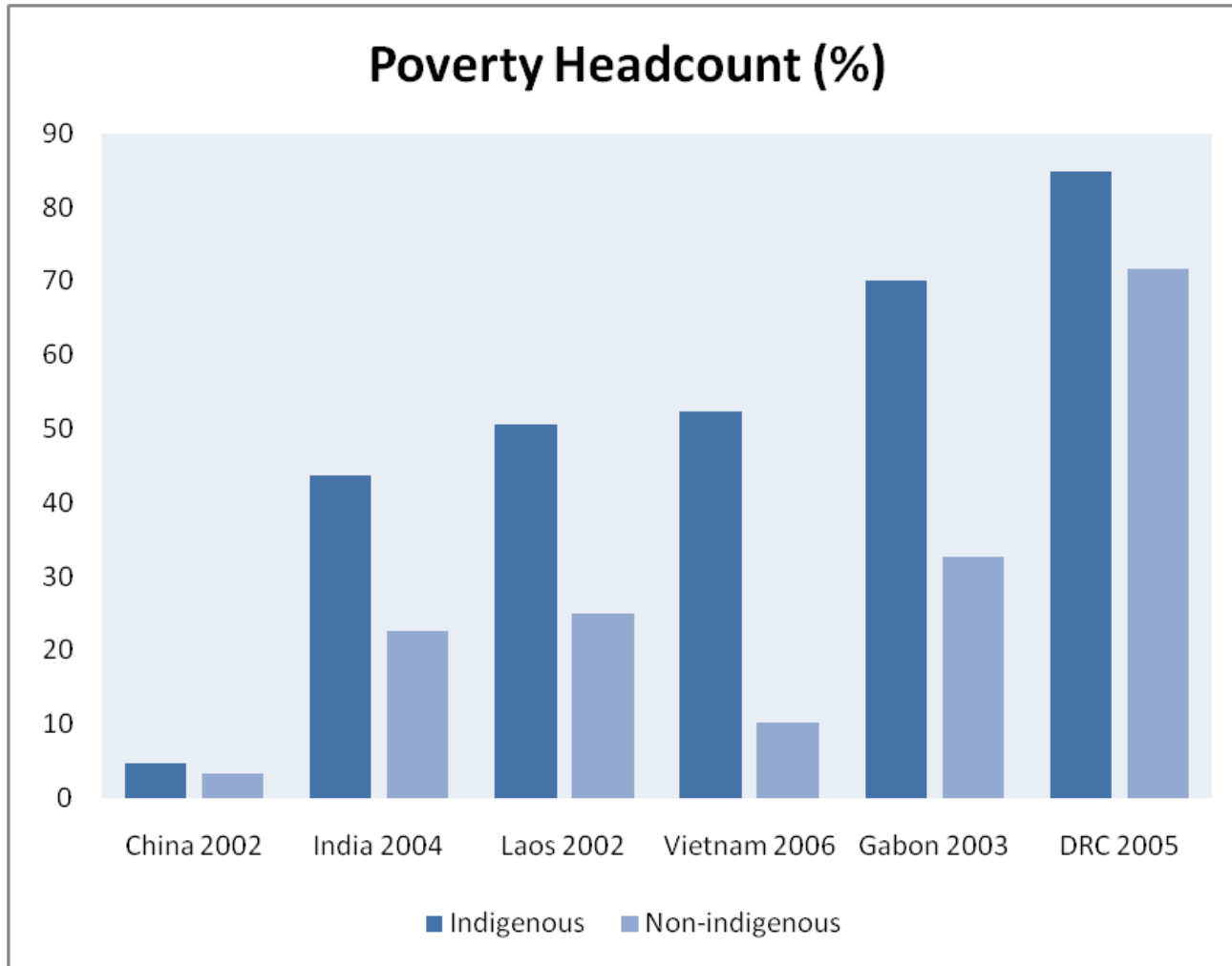
# Indigenous Poor, by Region



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# OUR RESULTS

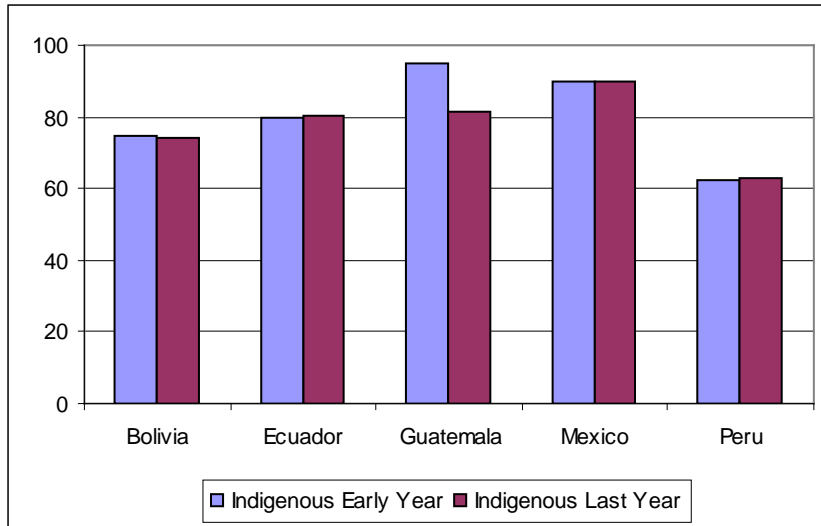
# Indigenous are poorer everywhere



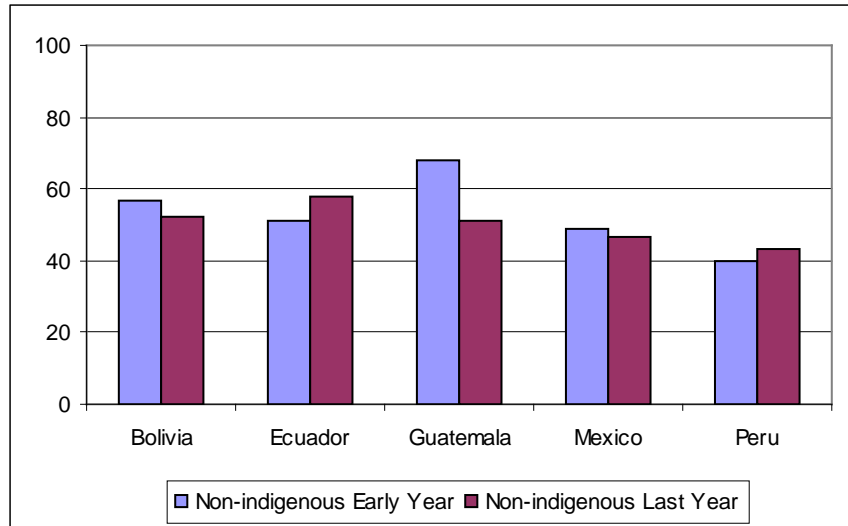


# With marked lack of progress in Latin America

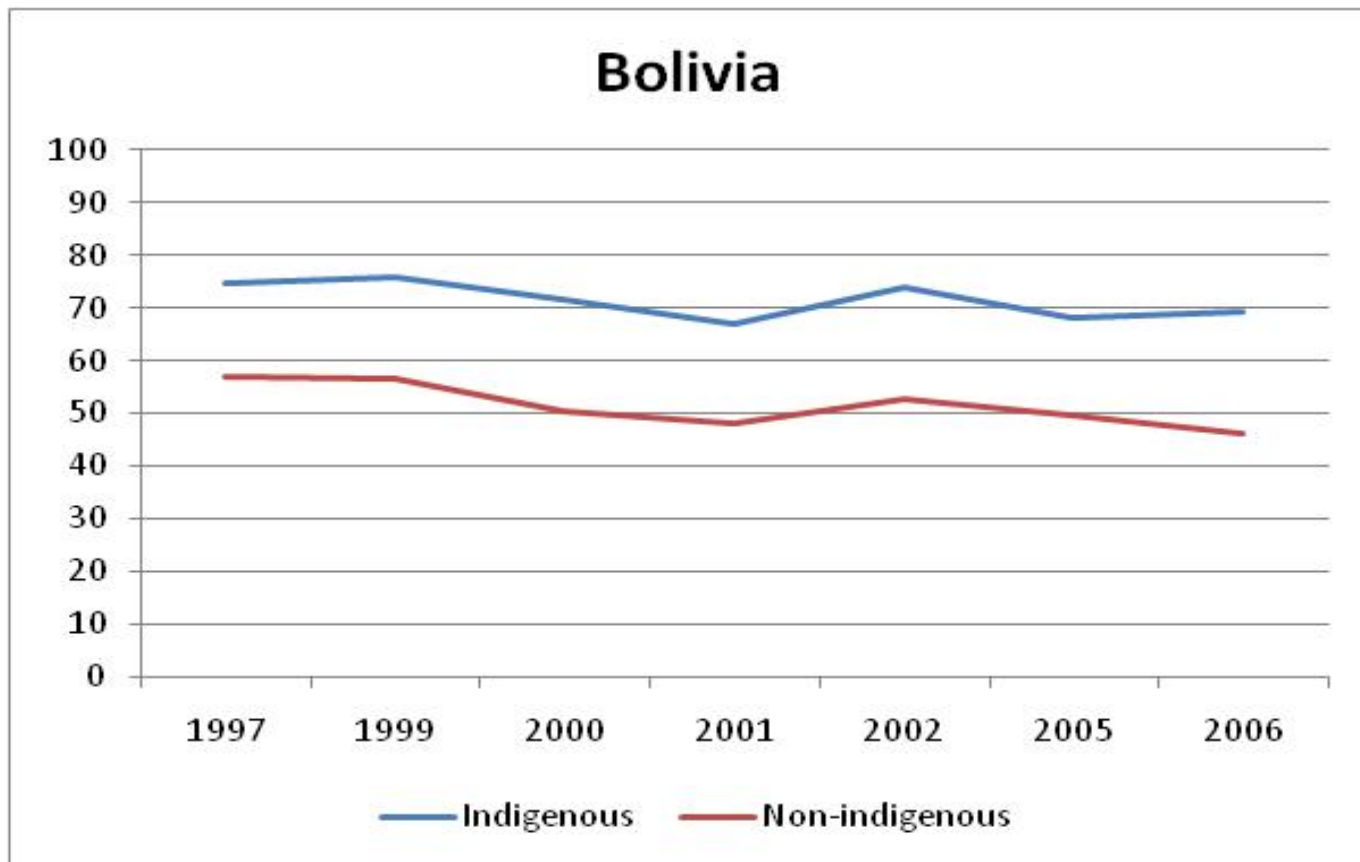
## Indigenous



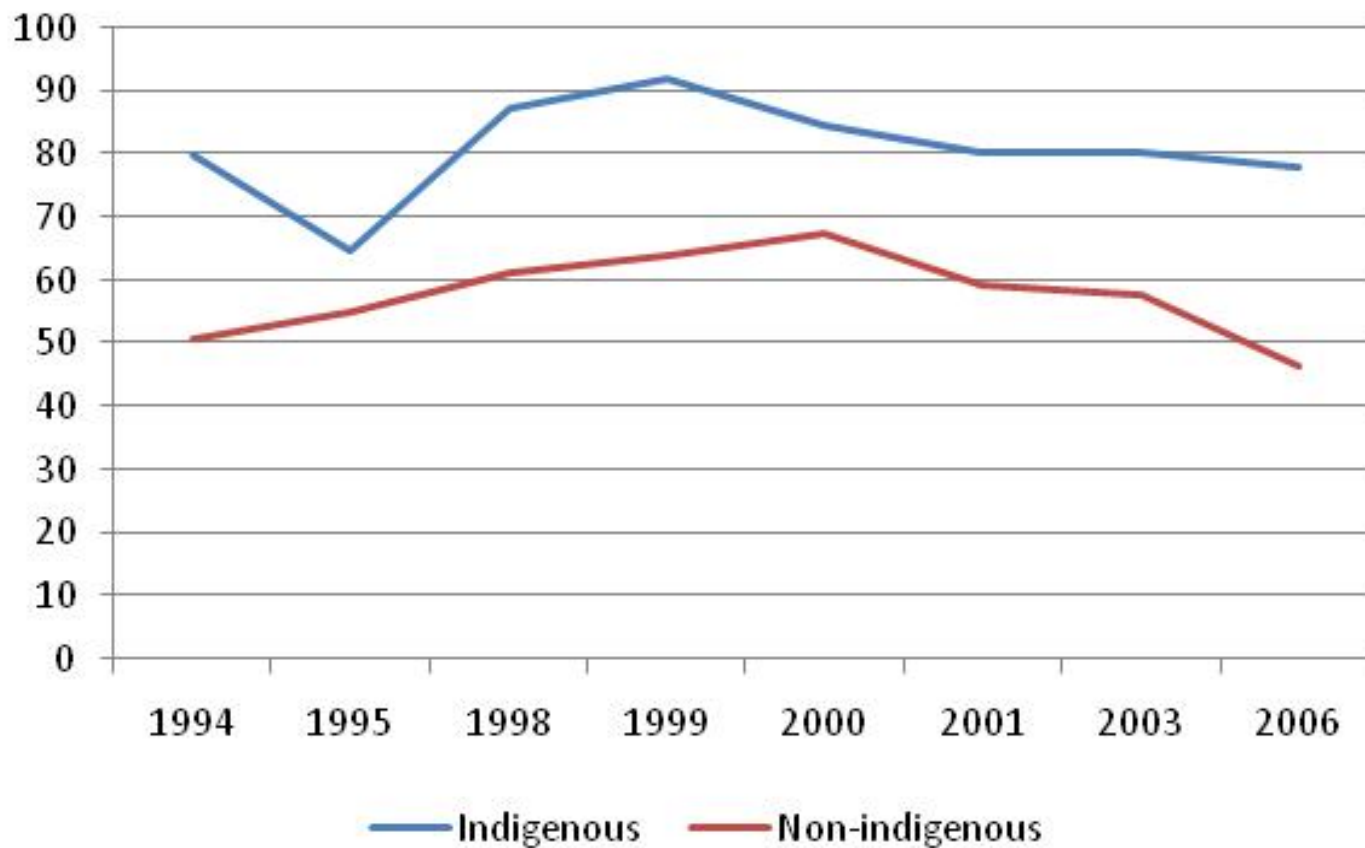
## Non-Indigenous



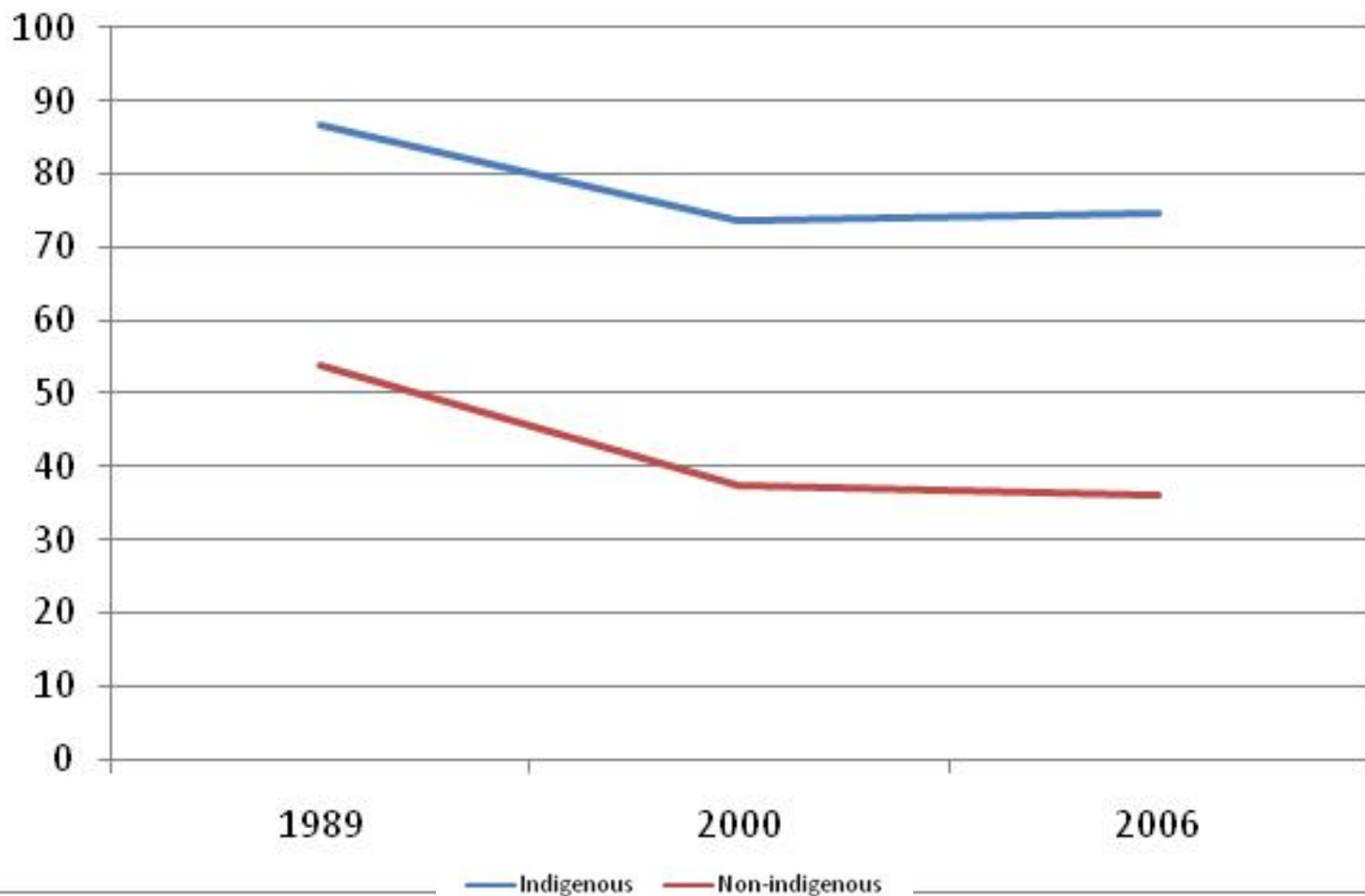
# As these trend lines demonstrate



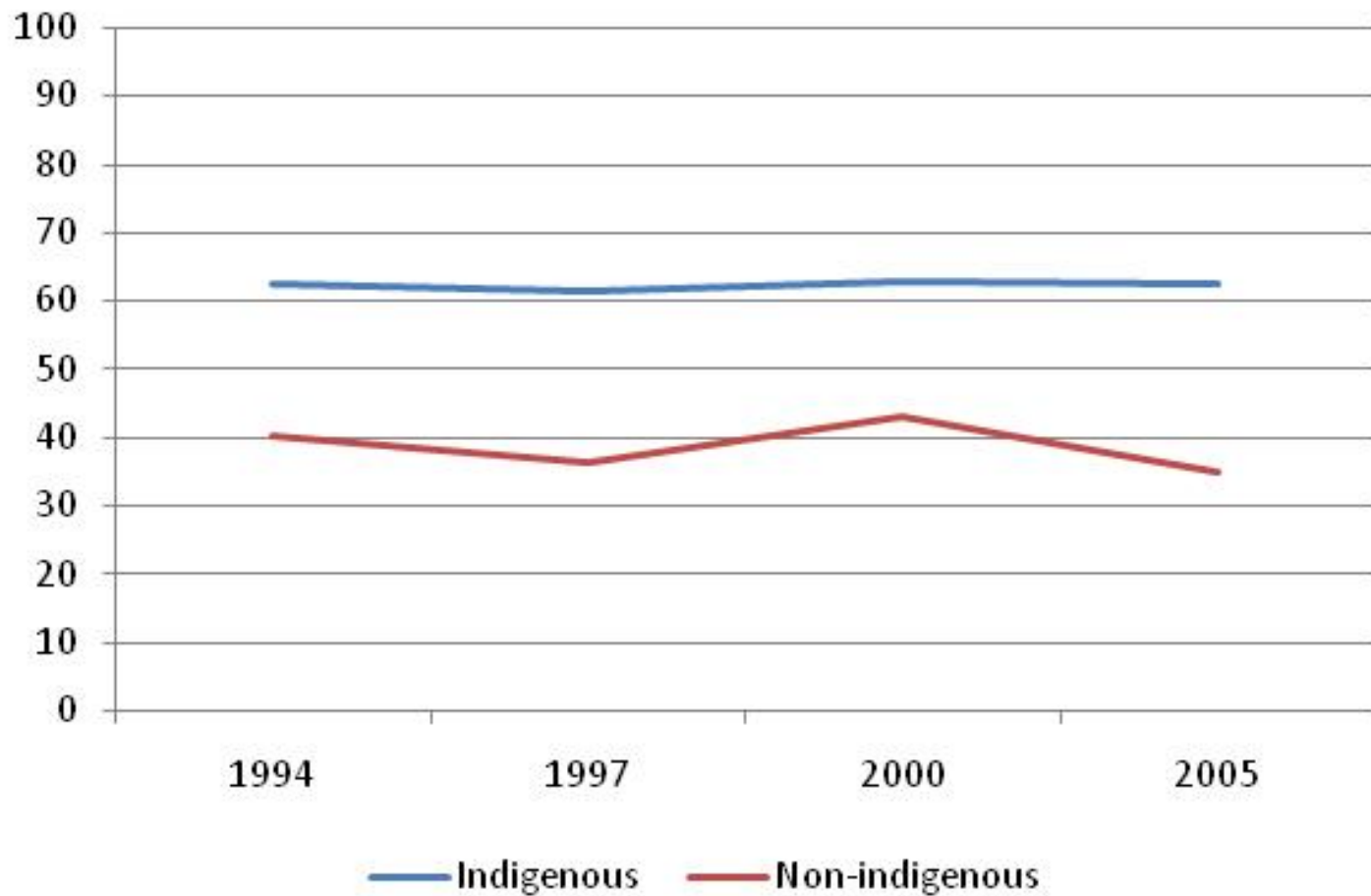
# Ecuador



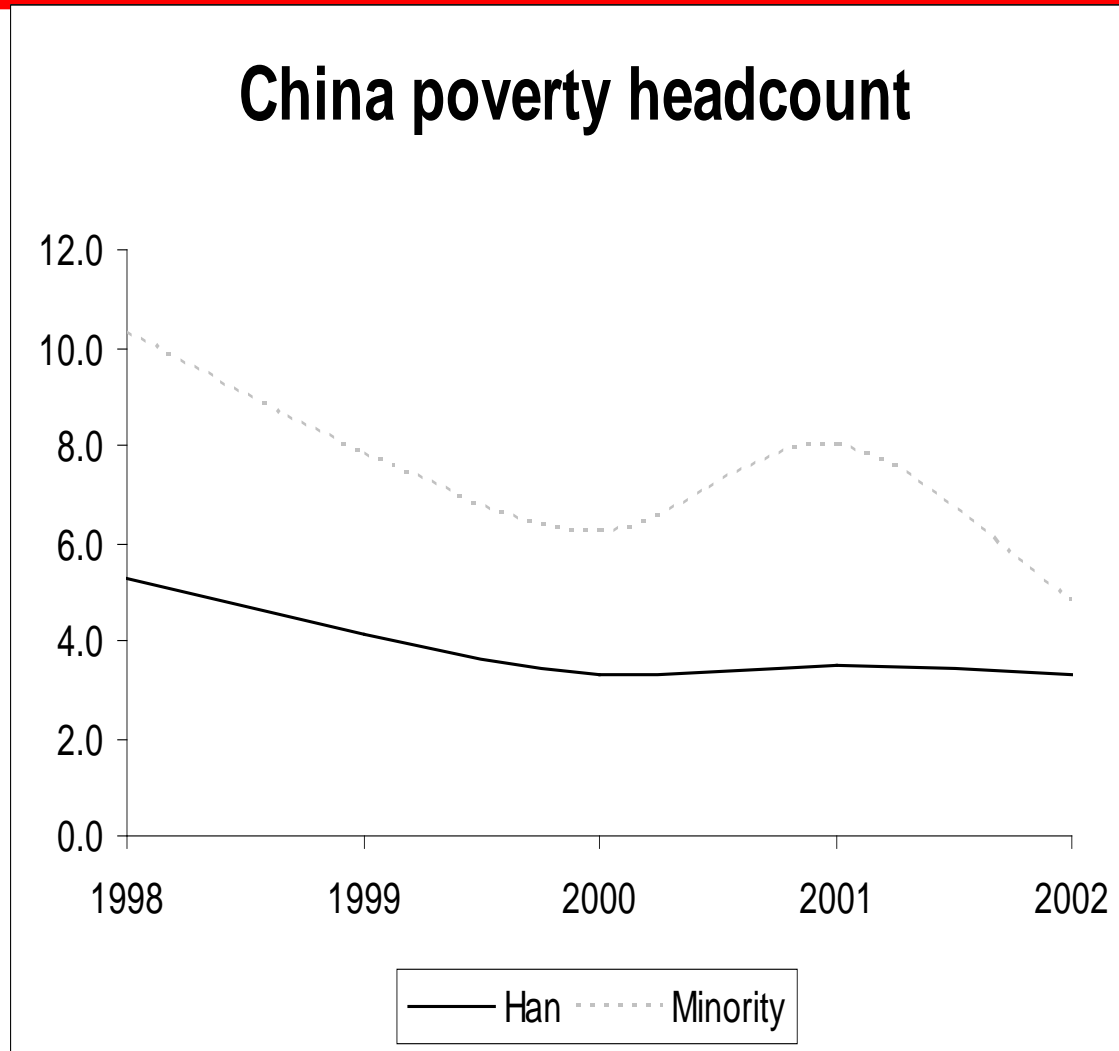
# Guatemala



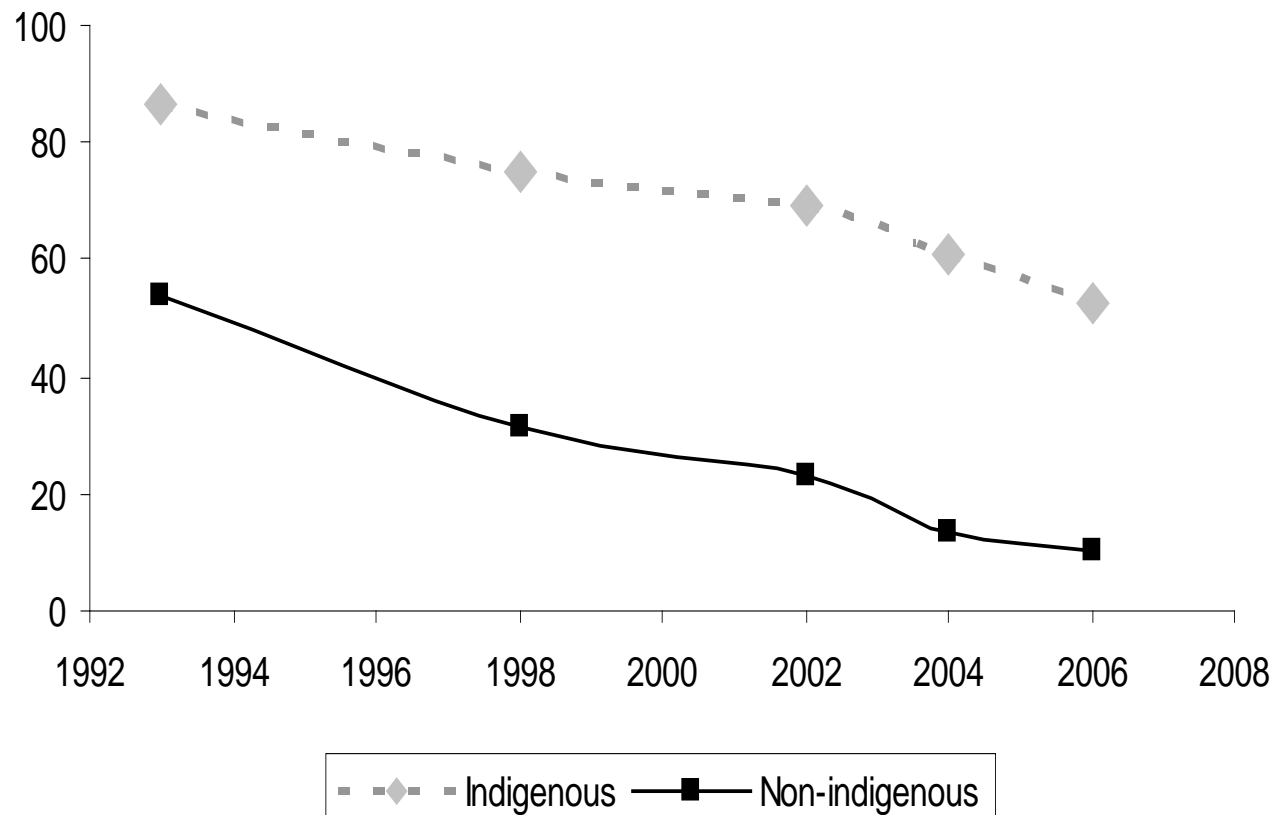
# Peru



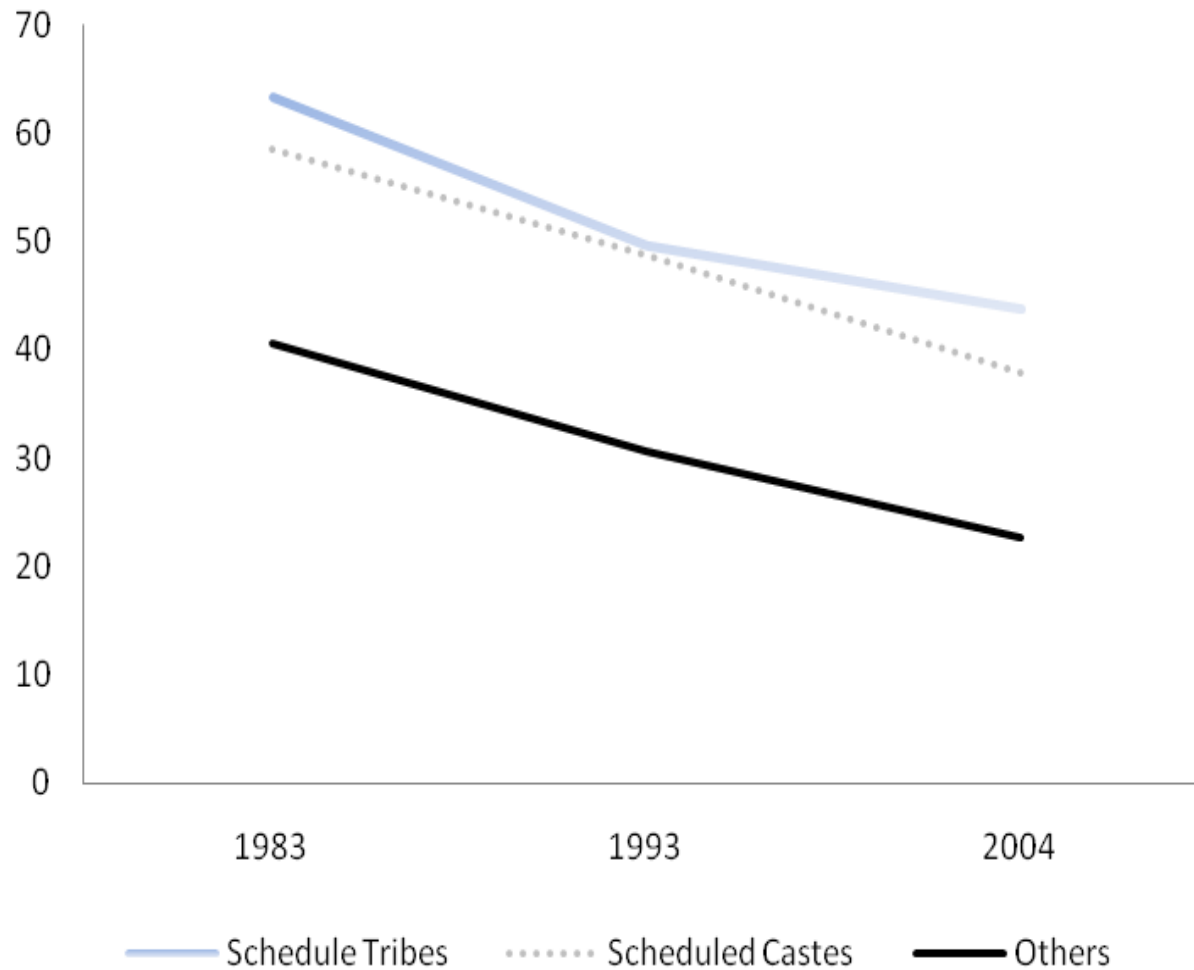
# But Rapid Poverty Reduction in Asia



## Vietnam poverty headcount



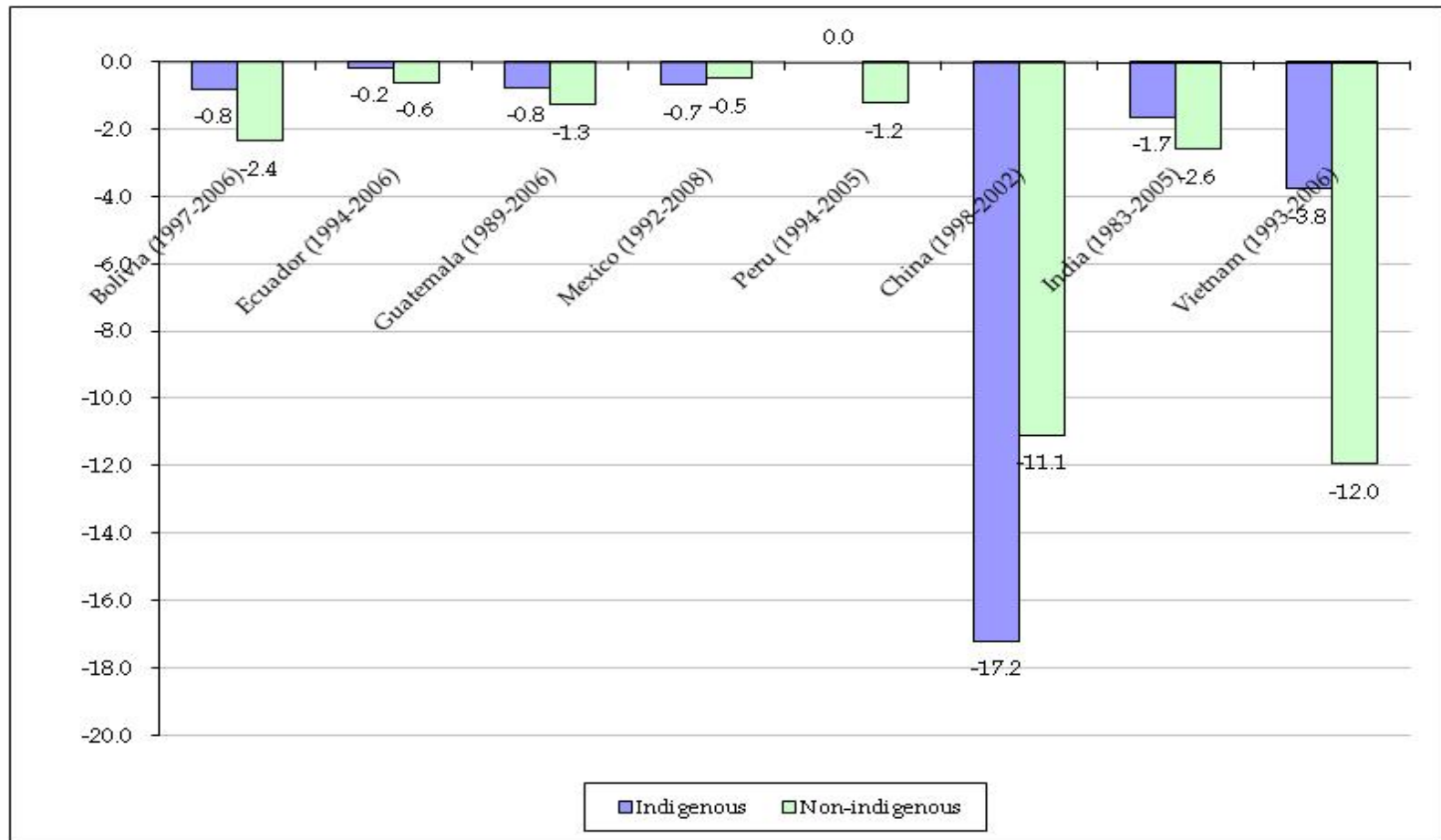
## India Poverty Headcount





# Sharply Contrasting Rates of Change by Region

Average Annual Change in Poverty Headcount (%)



# Learn from Asia

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- Effectively target Indigenous Peoples needs
- Widespread sustained growth brought millions of indigenous (ethnic minorities) out of poverty

# Growth Rates by Country

Average Annual per capita Growth Rates by Decade, countries in our study

Years	Mexico	Guatemala	Ecuador	Peru	Bolivia	China	India	Vietnam
1980-89	0.1	-1.4	-0.4	-2.0	-2.6	8.2	3.5	--
1990-99	1.7	1.7	-0.1	1.4	1.7	8.8	3.7	5.5
2000-09	0.8	1.0	3.4	3.8	1.7	9.6	5.5	6.0



# Understanding Indigenous Peoples' poverty

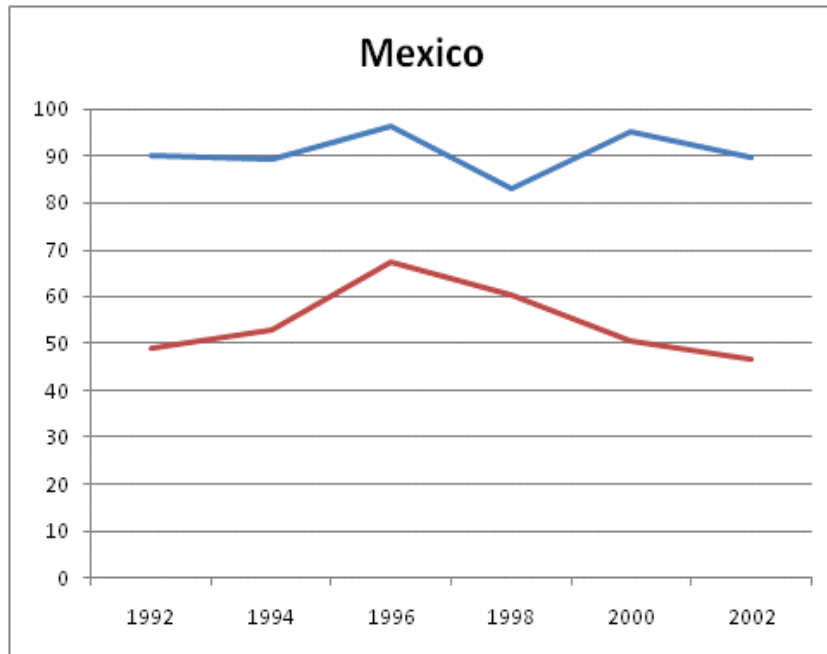
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- Spatial Disadvantage
- Human Capital Theory
- Asset-based explanations & Poverty Traps
- Social Exclusion and Discrimination
- Cultural and Behavioral Characteristics
- Institutional Path Dependence

# The Case of Mexico

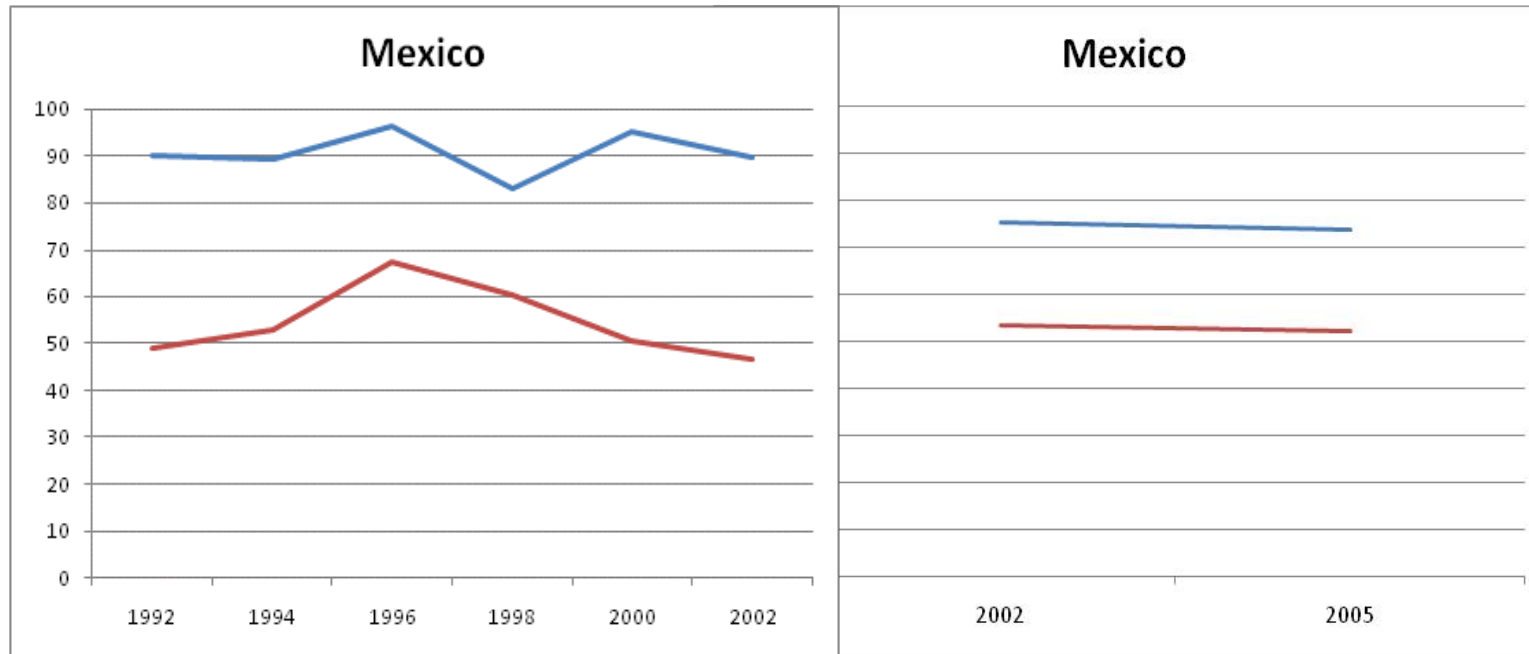


# The Case of Mexico



ENIGH hhd survey &  
municipio location  
from Census (Ramirez  
2006)

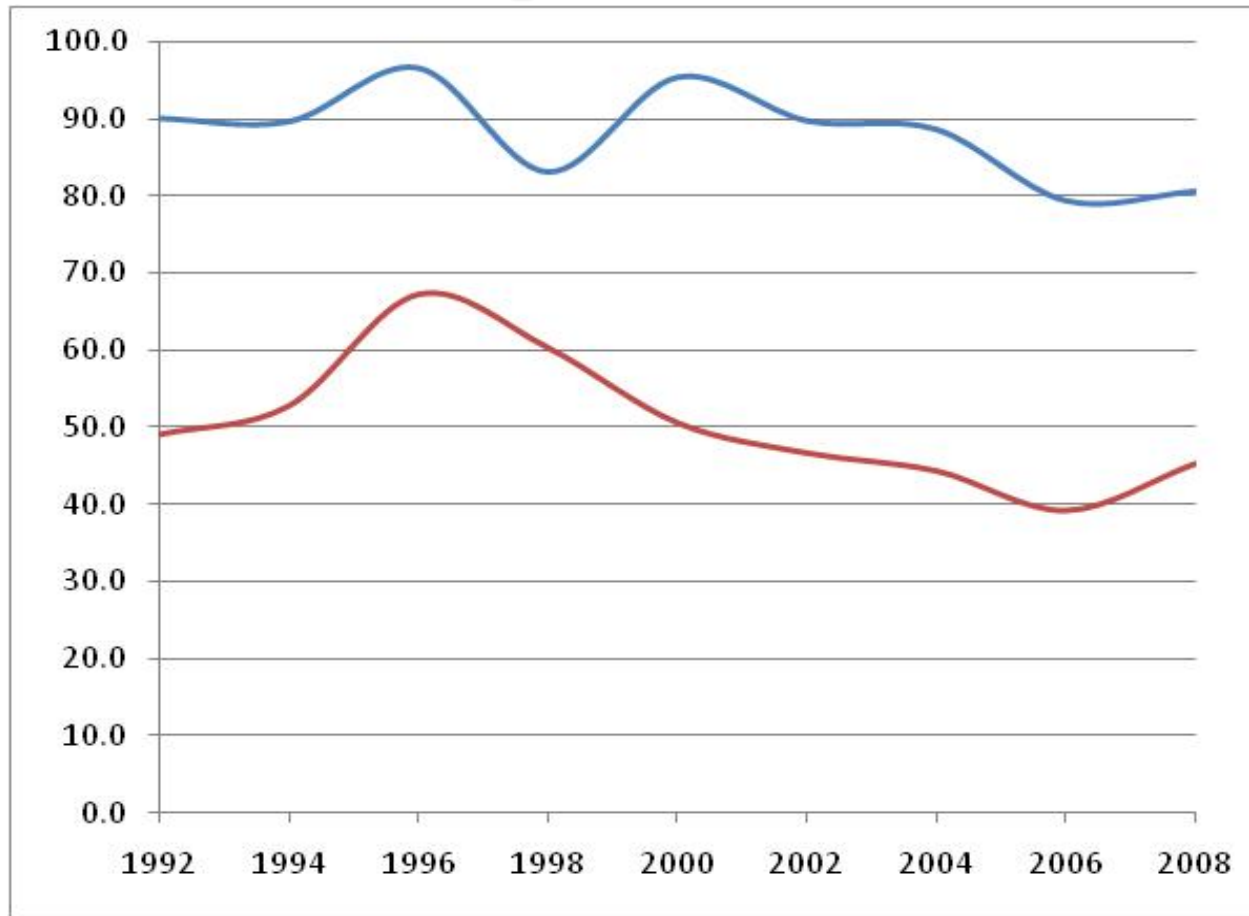
# The Case of Mexico



ENIGH hhd survey & municipio location from Census (Ramirez 2006)

ENNVIH hhd survey & indigenous identity

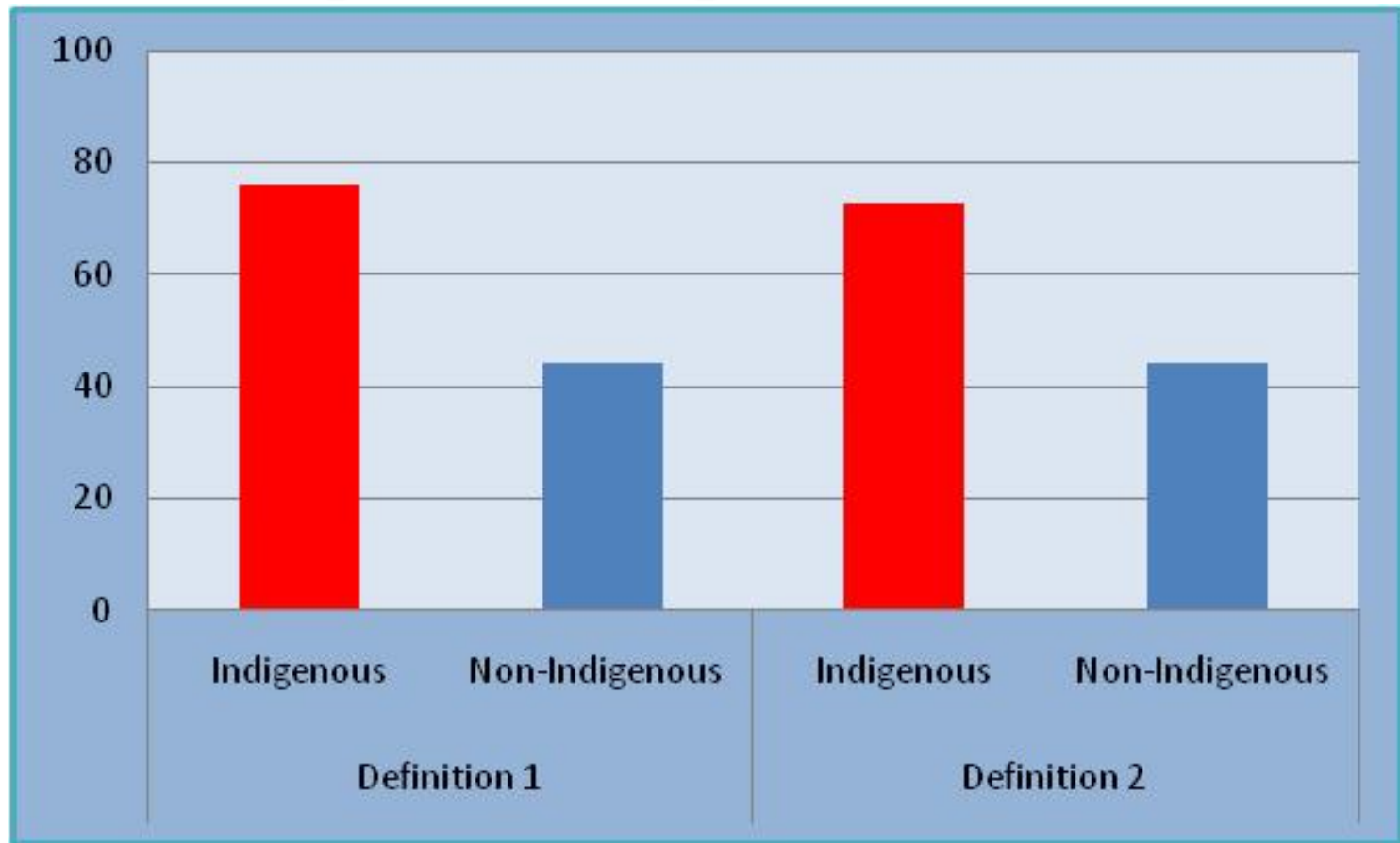
# Mexico: Updating ENIGH & municipio location



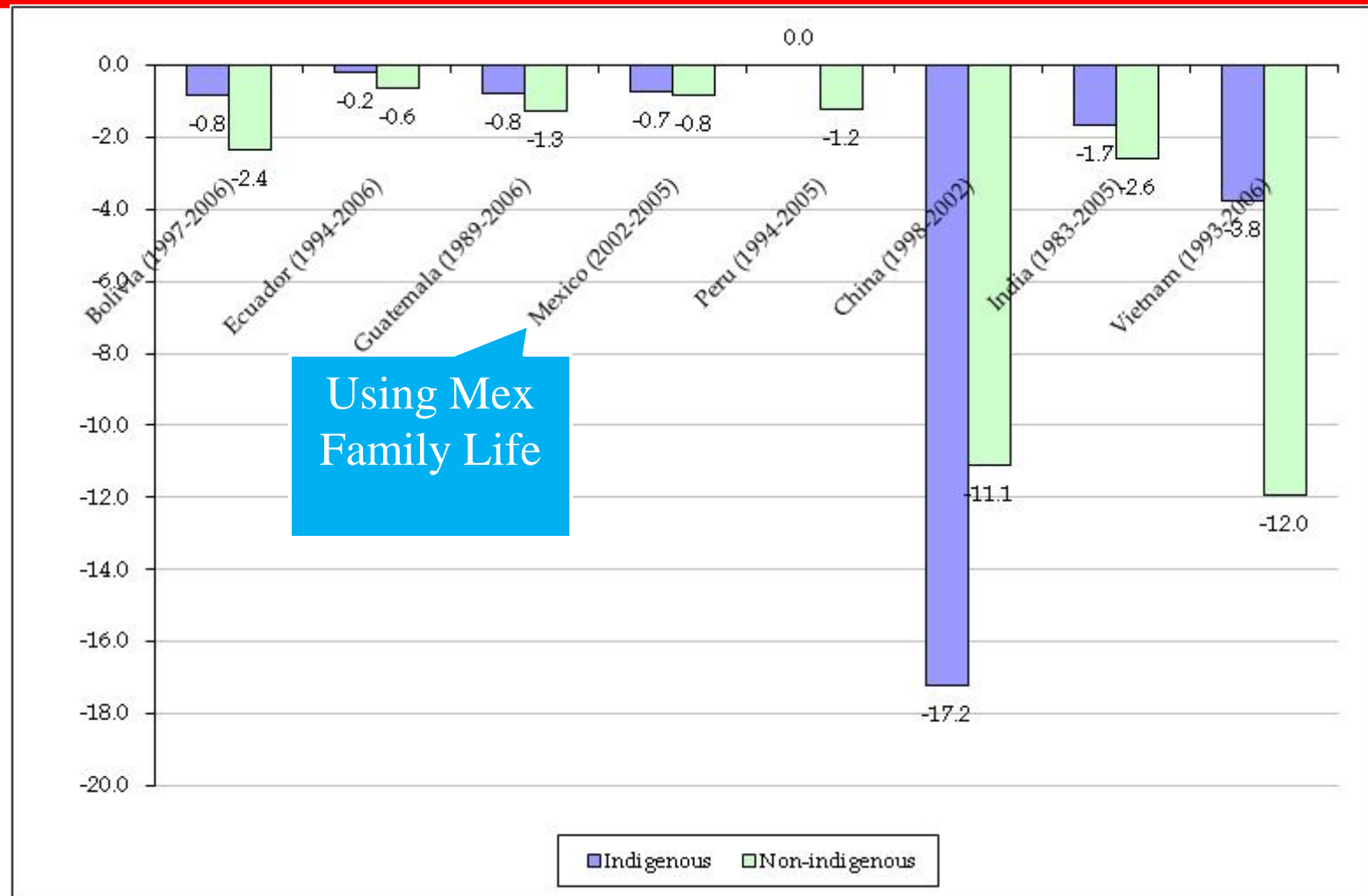
Garcia Moreno and Patrinos 2011



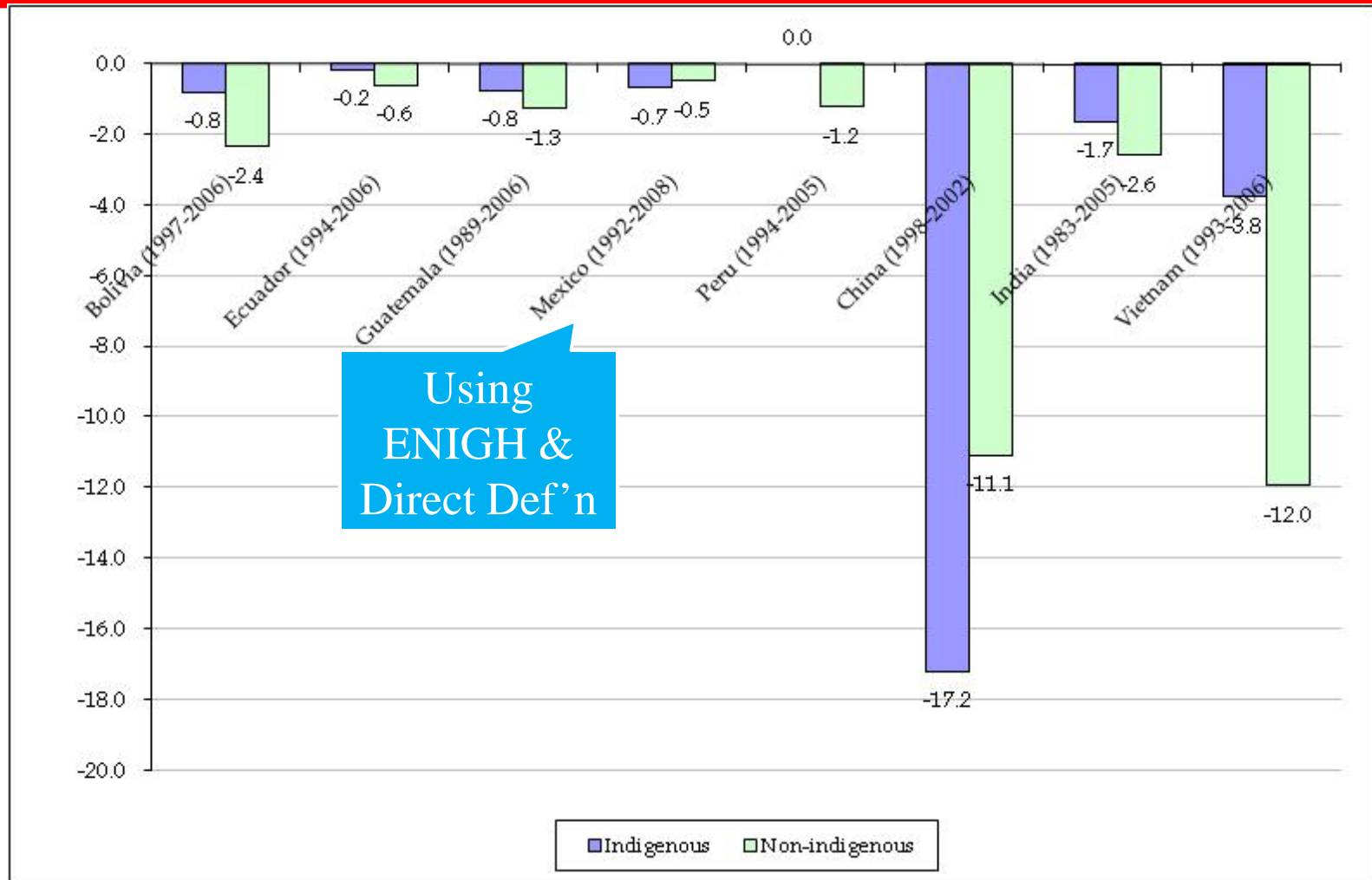
# ENIGH 2008 & national poverty rates



# Annual Rate of Change



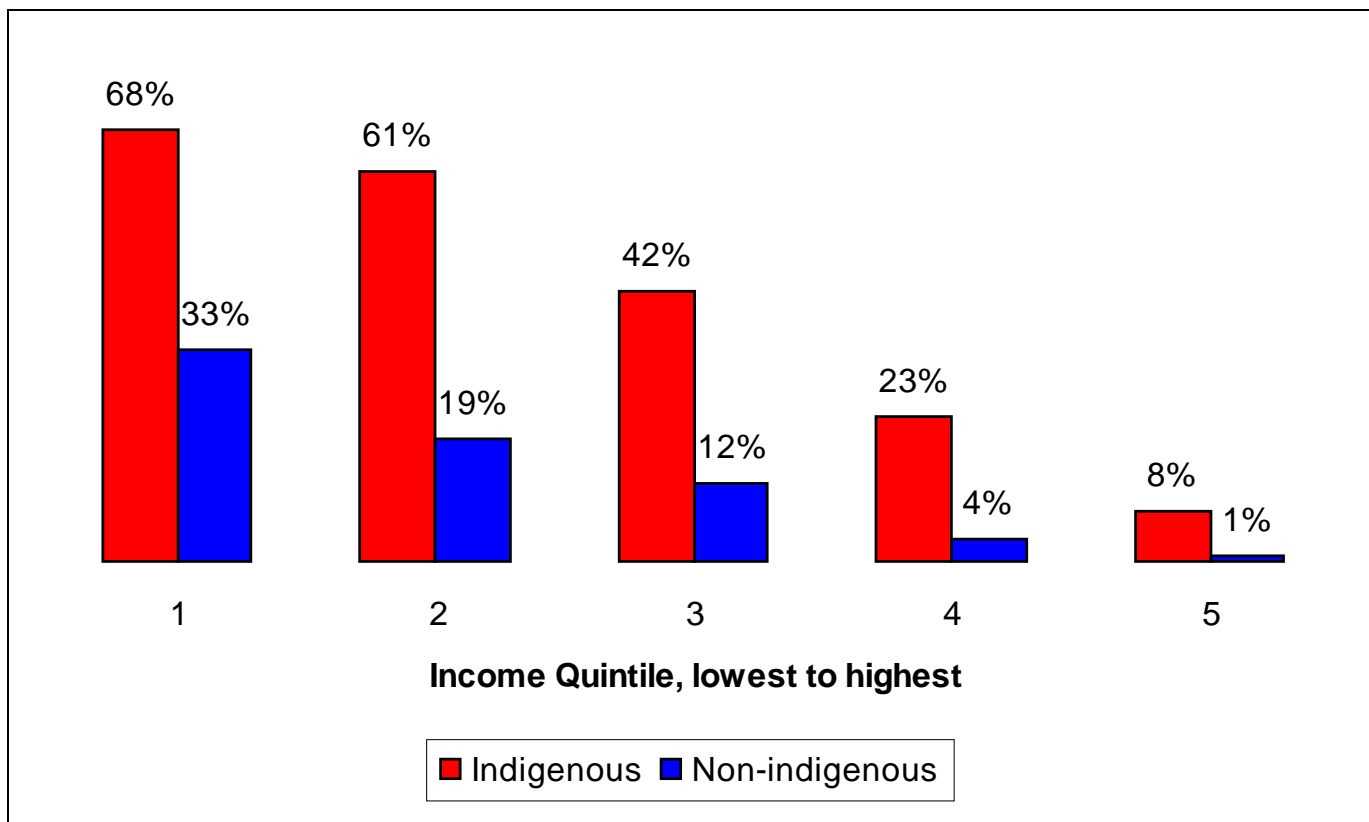
# Annual Rate of Change 2



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# POLICY IN MEXICO

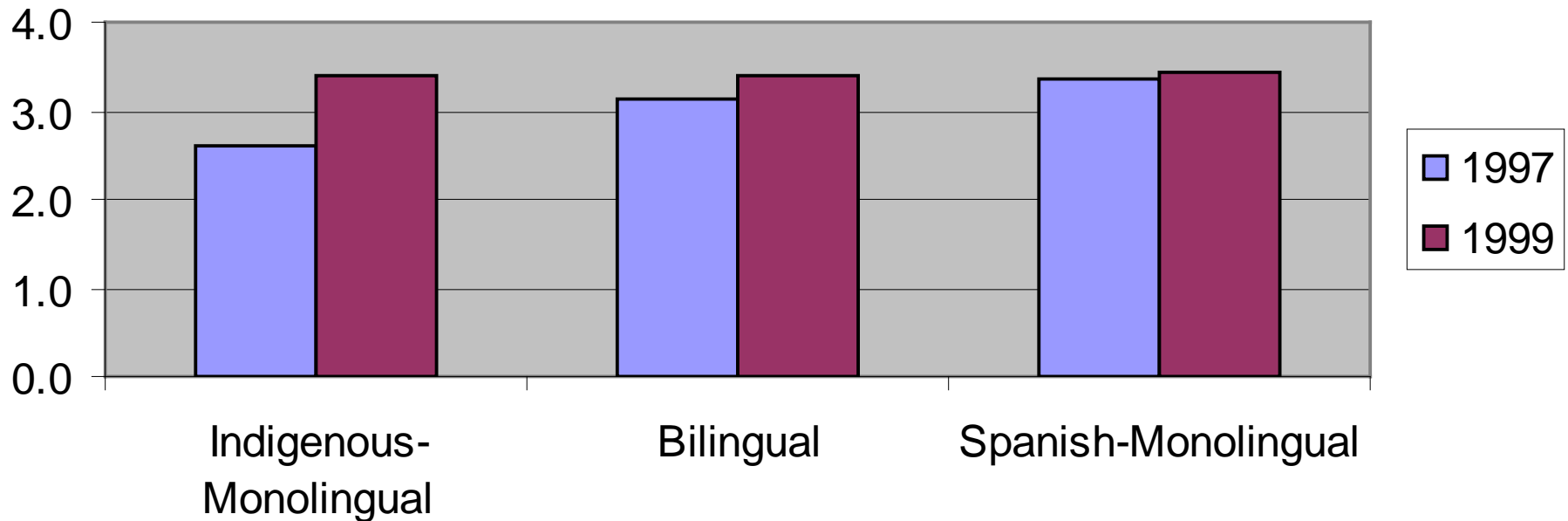
# Progresas - Oportunidades



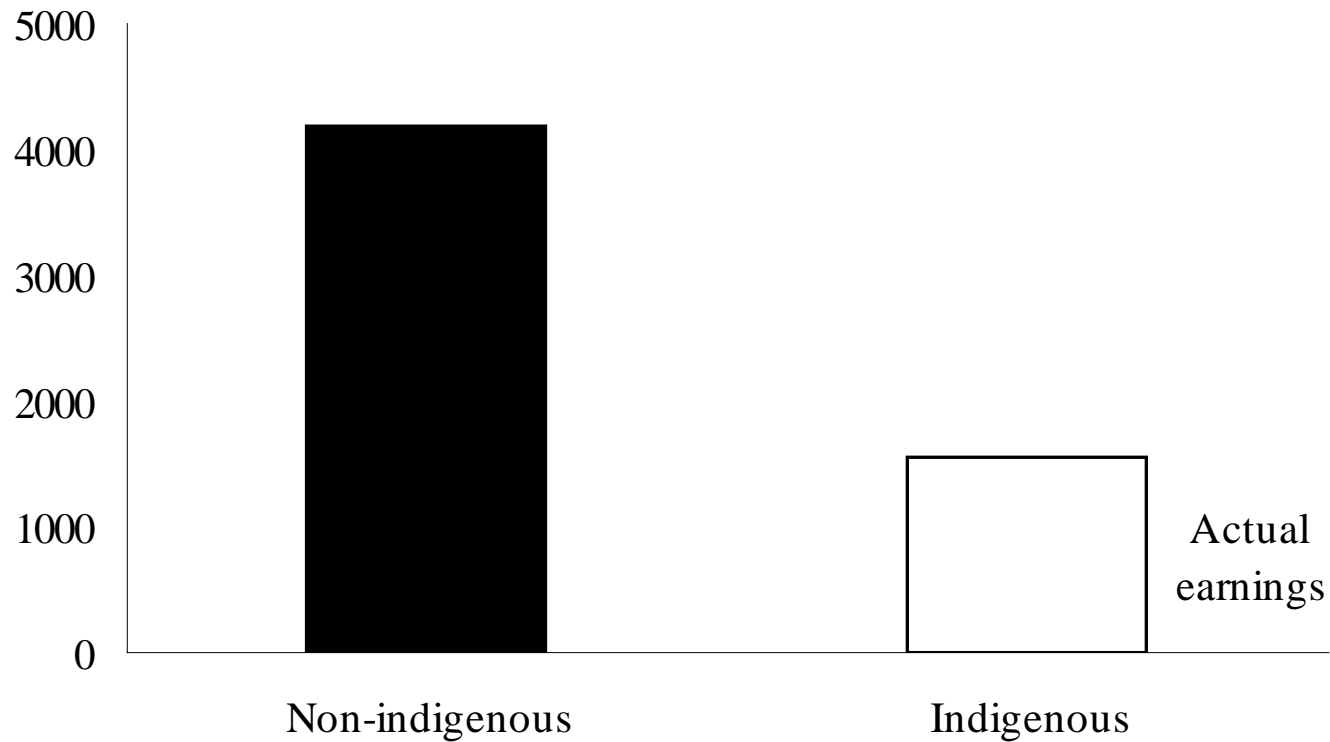
Proportion of Indigenous/non-Indigenous Peoples that Benefit from *Oportunidades*

# Impact

**Average Years of Education, 8 to 12 Year-Old Children**



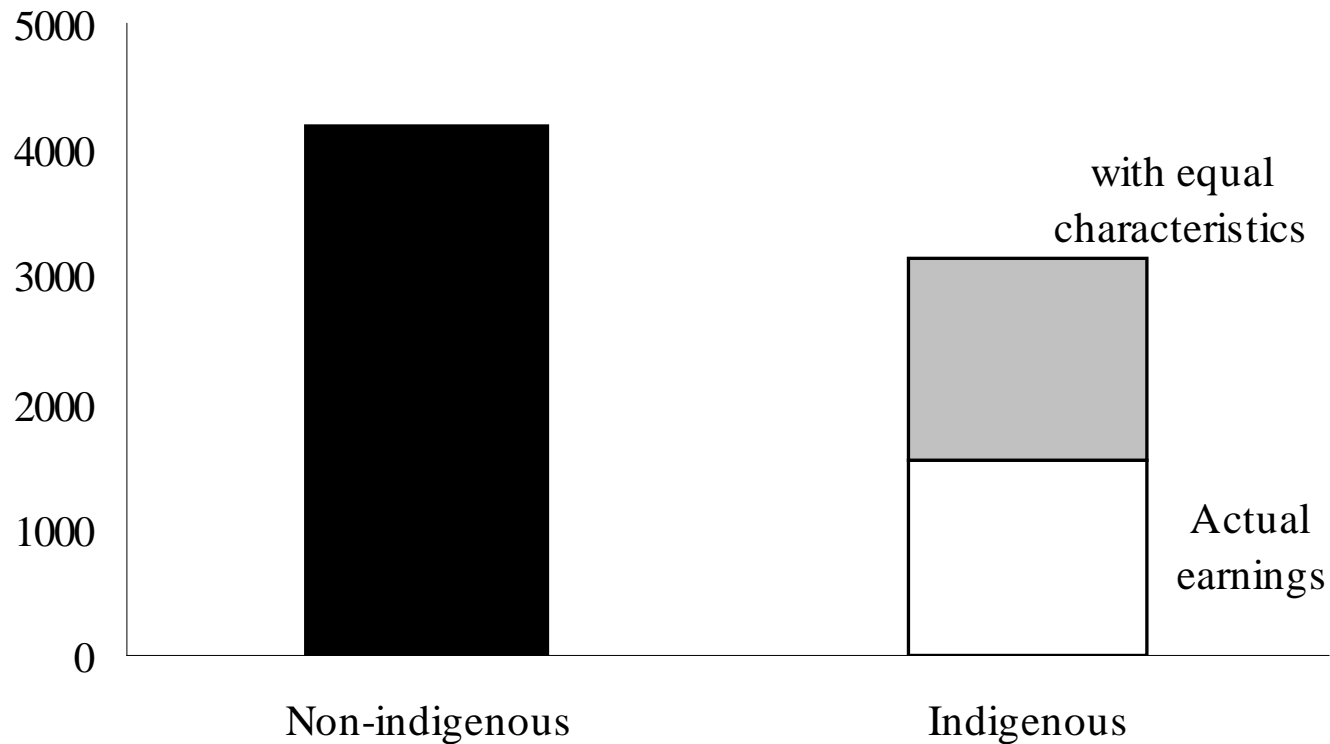
# Mexico: Earnings (pesos per month)



Source: based on Ramirez 2006

# Mexico: Earnings

(pesos per month)

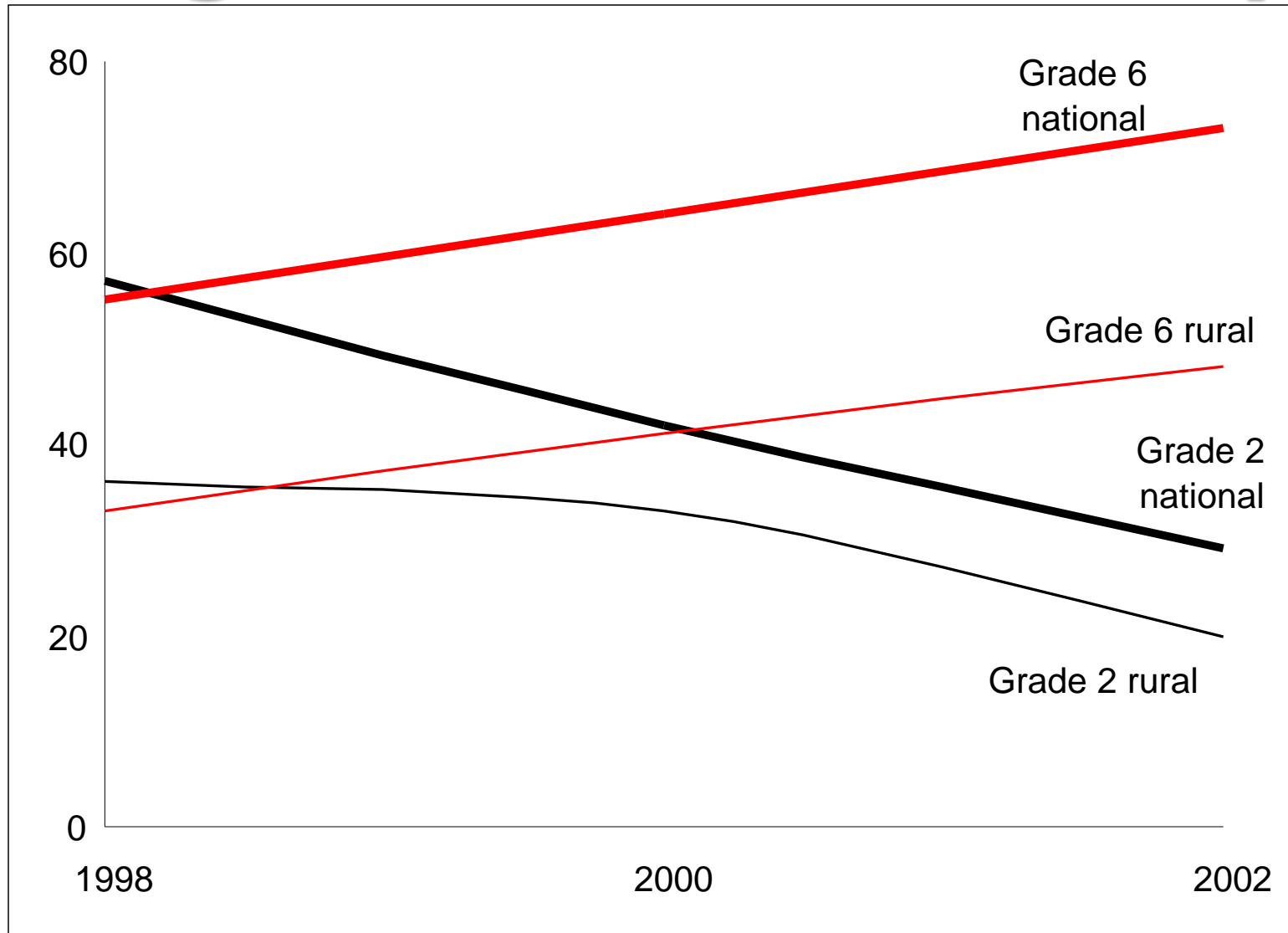


Source: based on Ramirez 2006

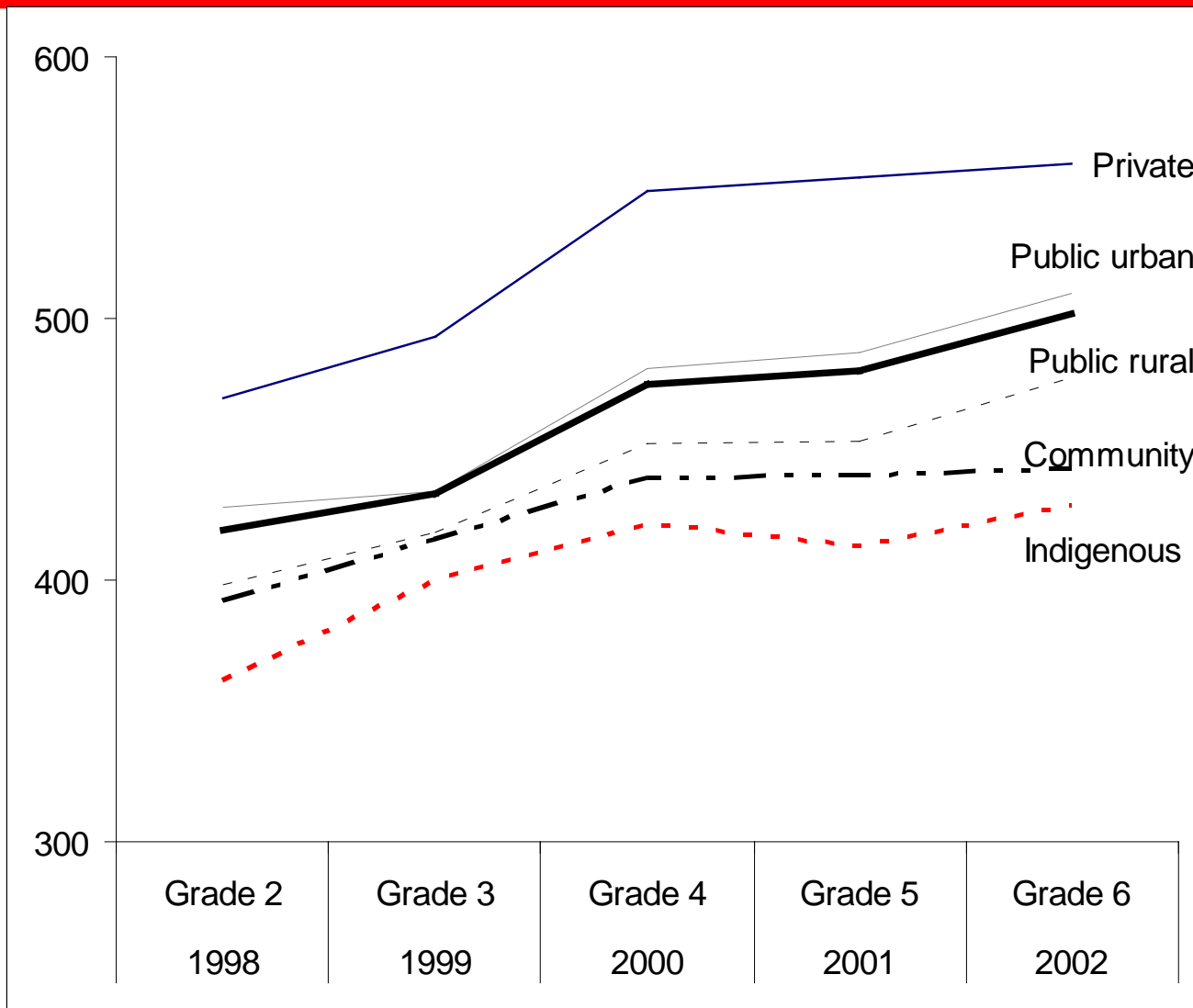




# The Challenge: Indigenous Test Score Gap



# Test Score Differences over Time



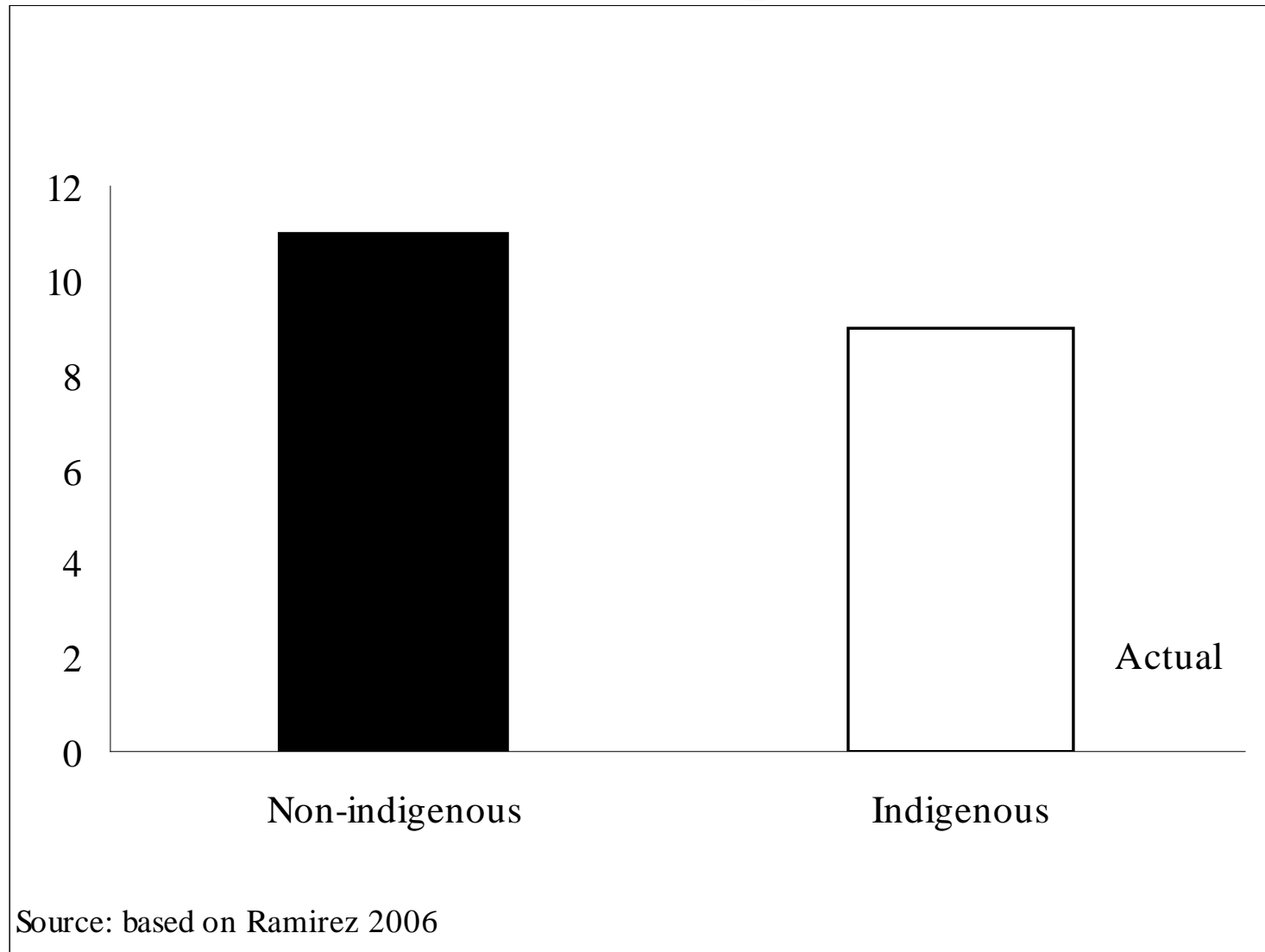


# Test Scores and Returns

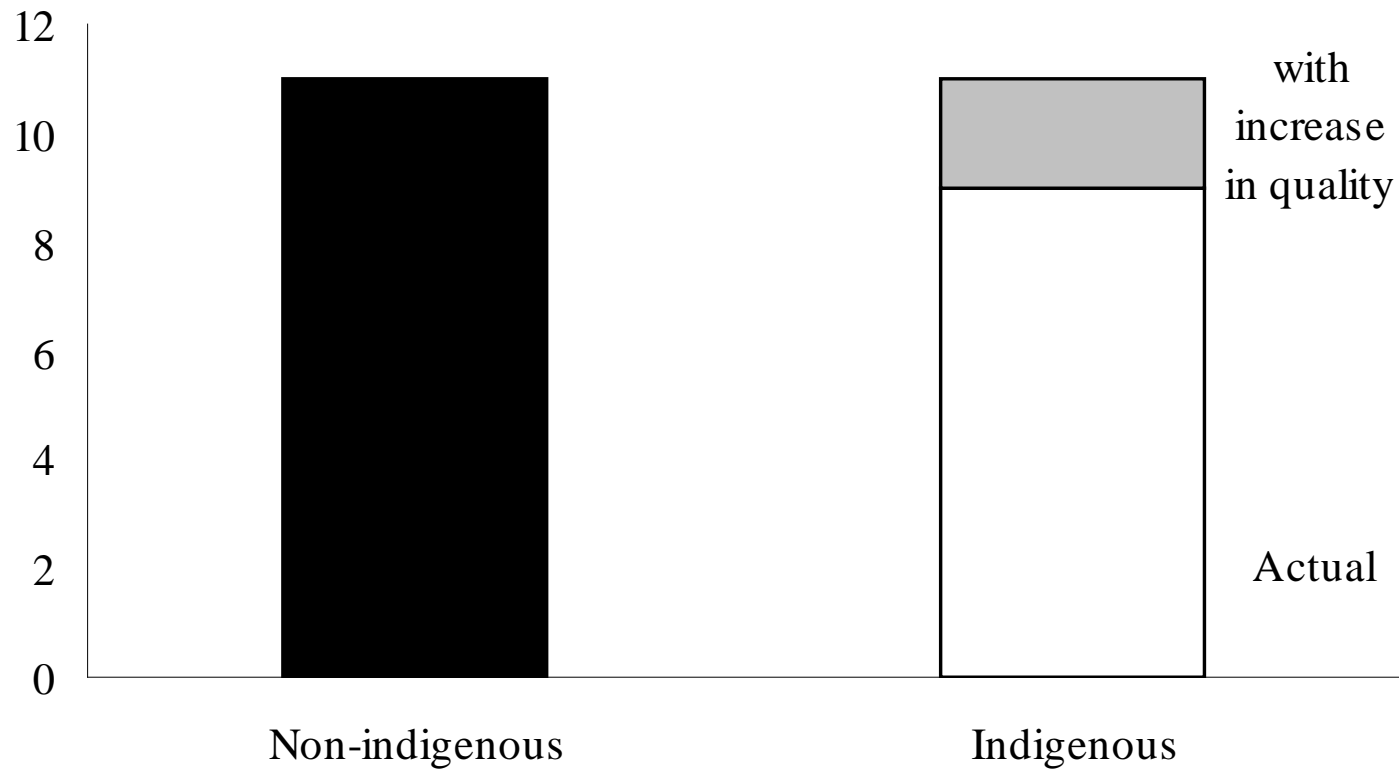
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- 1 point increase in test scores = 0.04 percentage points in returns to schooling
- Tests have mean of 500, SD of 100
- So, 1 SD = 4 years of S = 4 percentage points
- More realistically, 20 points = 0.8 percentage points

# Rate of Return to Schooling (%)



# Rate of Return to Schooling (%)



Source: based on Ramirez 2006

# But how to improve quality?

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- **CCTs** – good for attendance/completion
- **Bilingual education** – mostly unproved
- **School autonomy** – some evidence



# School Autonomy

## Randomized Trials – Mexico

Authors	Intervention	Findings
Gertler, Patrinos, Rubio	School-based management (urban, Colima state)	Improved test scores, 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade cohort  0.25 SD increase
Gertler, Patrinos, Rodriguez 2011	School-based management (rural)	Improved test scores, esp. 3 <sup>rd</sup> grade  0.16 SD increase

# Recommendations

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1. Do not ignore Indigenous Peoples
2. Disaggregated data
3. National & international development
4. What works



# Research Priorities

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- Discrimination
- Education – quality & bilingual
- Targeted programs vs. broad-based growth
- Improve data collection efforts