Brazil: Social Protection in a Modest Macroeconomic Context
Brazil: Rapid growth, the middle income trap and a new trajectory (?)

- **Rapid growth**: 4.7%
- **Middle income trap**: 0.6%
- **Escape?**: 2.7%
Results
Inequality: Comparison with UK and USA

UK

USA

0.2 Gini points / year
27 years duration

0.5 Gini point / year
16 years duration

0.6 Gini point / year
15 years duration
Extreme poverty (close to $1/day PPP)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Brasil Sem Miseria</th>
<th>Bolsa Familia</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1994</td>
<td>9.2</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1999</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2004</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>9.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>7.4</td>
<td>6.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>4.2</td>
<td>3.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Minimum Wage

Minium

Wage

hyperinflation

low growth

recovery

Month/Year

Minimum Wage in R$
Average years of education (15+)

Year


0.45 0.44 0.43 0.42 0.40 0.39

0.37 0.37 0.37 0.35 0.34 0.33

0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32 0.32

0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Gini years of education

5.22 5.51 5.76 6.07 6.37 6.54 6.87 7.19 7.58 7.73 8.02

Education
Transfers as a percentage of GDP

[Graph showing the percentage of transfers as a percentage of GDP from 1990 to 2015, with key data points marked: 11.0%, 12.8%, 13.1%, 14.4%, 14.7%, 14.3%, 14.8%, 15.7%, 16.2%, 15.7%, 14.8%.]


Programs: Bolsa Familia, Brasil Sem Miseria

Transfers as a % of GDP

Year

Concentration

PBF Income (accumulated and normalized to 1.00)

Population (accumulated and normalized to 1.00)
Concentrating and deconcentrating transfers

![Graph showing concentrating and deconcentrating transfers over the years from 1992 to 2016. The graph includes lines for Neutral, Concentrating, Deconcentrating, Brasil Sem Miseria, and Bolsa Familia.](image)