

<b>School/Department:</b>	<i>Institute of Social Studies</i>
<b>Project Title:</b>	<i>How does inequality constrain growth?</i>
<b>Abstract:</b>	<p>IMF, OECD and World Bank have recently acknowledged that inequality constrains growth and that more equality – for example, measured by lower Gini coefficients – tends to support growth. But what are the mechanisms behind this relationship? These are likely to involve social inclusion, with participation in and contribution to production, productivity, trust, innovation, adoption of technology, and cooperation on the one hand, and purchasing power, health, education, free public debate and reliable government institutions on the other hand. Some of these variables have been measured since long. But the social, intangible variables are often missing from the explanations. The database Indices of Social Development (<a href="http://www.IndSocDev.org">www.IndSocDev.org</a>) provides six measures that may help to fill in the blanks, together with other innovative data sources.</p> <p>The project will analyze, for the period 1990-2020, the relationship between equality and growth for developing countries, in a cross-country panel analysis. It will also assess which type of inequalities are more likely to matter, given that these can be present across several dimensions (assets/wealth, income, different types of productive capital). It will make use of a variety of econometric and quantitative techniques. These may include cross-country panel data regressions, synthetic control methodology, agent-based modelling, network/graph theory etc.</p> <p>The candidate for this project should have an interest in the intangible, social aspects of economic development – sometimes referred to as social capital or inclusive growth. In addition, the candidate should have strong quantitative and econometric skills or the willingness to develop these.</p>
<b>Requirements of candidate:</b>	Background: <i>Preferably an MA in economics, but an MA in quantitative sociology or quantitative political science could also be considered</i>

	<p>Master's degree: Yes</p> <p>EUR requirement: See Table Information about English requirements</p> <p>(If the faculty does not have special English requirements, general requirement from Admission Office is applied)</p>
<b>Supervisor information:</b>	<p><i>Prof. dr. Irene van Staveren</i>  <i>Email address: staveren@iss.nl</i>  <i>Personal website: <a href="https://www.eur.nl/people/irene-van-staveren">https://www.eur.nl/people/irene-van-staveren</a></i>  <i>Recent publication list, preferably last 3-5 years (1-2 pages)</i></p> <p>I.P. van Staveren (2020). 'The Misdirection of Bankers' Moral Compass in the Organizational Field of Banking', <i>Cambridge Journal of Economics</i> 44(3) : 507-526. Doi : <a href="https://doi.org/10.1093/cje/bez052">doi.org/10.1093/cje/bez052</a></p> <p>I.P. van Staveren &amp; Z. Pervaiz (2017). <a href="#">Is It Ethnic Fractionalization or Social Exclusion, which affects Social Cohesion?</a> <i>Social Indicators Research</i>, 130 (2). doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1007/s11205-015-1205-1">10.1007/s11205-015-1205-1</a></p> <p>I.P. van Staveren, E. Webbink, A. de Haan &amp; R. Foa (2014). <a href="#">The Last Mile in Analyzing Wellbeing and Poverty : Indices of Social Development.</a> <i>Forum for Social Economics</i>, 43 (1), 8-26. doi: <a href="https://doi.org/10.1080/07360932.2013.780980">10.1080/07360932.2013.780980</a></p> <p>I.P. van Staveren (2013). <a href="#">An Exploratory Cross-Country Analysis of Gendered Institutions.</a> <i>Journal of International Development</i>, 25 (1), 108-121.</p> <p><i>Dr. Elissaios Papyrakis</i>  <i>Email address: papyrakis@iss.nl</i>  <i>Personal website: <a href="https://www.eur.nl/en/people/e-papyrakis">https://www.eur.nl/en/people/e-papyrakis</a></i>  <i>Recent publication list, preferably last 3-5 years (1-2 pages)</i></p> <p>Ali, S., Murshed, M. and Papyrakis, E. (2020). Happiness and the resource curse. <i>Journal of Happiness Studies</i>, 21(2), 437-464.</p> <p>O. Parcero, O. &amp; Papyrakis, E. (2016). Income Inequality and the Oil Resource Curse. <i>Resource and Energy Economics</i>, 45, 159-177.</p> <p>Baggio, J. and Papyrakis, E. (2014). Agent-based Modeling of</p>

	<p>Subjective Well-Being, <i>Social Indicators Research</i>, 115(2): 623-635</p> <p>Papayakis, E. and Mo, P.K (2014). Fractionalization, Polarization and Economic Growth: Identifying the Transmission Channels. <i>Economic Inquiry</i>, 52(3), 1204-1218.</p>
--	--

**Table Information about English requirements**

<b>Admission office</b>	IELTS: 7.0 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (min. 20 for all subs.)	-
<b>Admission office English-speaking countries and NL</b>	Not required for Master student	Not required for Master student	-
<b>Rotterdam School of Management</b>	IELTS: 7.5 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (internet) or 600 (paper)	GMAT-test or GRE-test: 85%
<b>Erasmus School of Economics</b>	IELTS: 7.5 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (min. 20 for all subs.)	GMAT: 680 or GRE-test: top 15%
<b>Erasmus School of Social and Behavioral Sciences</b>	IELTS: 7.5 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (min. 20 for all subs.)	
<b>Erasmus School of Philosophy</b>	IELTS: 7.5 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (min. 20 for all subs.)	
<b>Erasmus School of History, Culture and Communication</b>	IELTS: 7.5 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (min. 20 for all subs.)	
<b>Erasmus School of</b>	IELTS: 7.5	TOEFL: 100 (internet)	GMAT-test or

<b>Law</b>	(min. 6.0 for all subs.)	or 600 (paper)	GRE-test: 85%
<b>Erasmus Medical Center</b>	IELTS: 6.5 (min 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 90 (internet), 232 (computer), 575 (paper)	Cambridge Proficiency: C1
<b>International Institute of Social Studies</b>	IELTS: 7.0	TOEFL: 100 (internet), 250 (computer), 600 (paper)	
<b>Institute for Housing and Urban Development Studies</b>	IELTS: 7.0 (min. 6.0 for all subs.)	TOEFL: 100 (internet), 250 (computer), 600 (paper)	

2021 CSC-PhD programme information will be shared and updated online: [www.eur.nl/eucc](http://www.eur.nl/eucc)