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The Role of Public Policy and Economic Inequality on Intergenerational Mobility Trends in Indonesia after the Asian Financial Crisis

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Background



If you were born and raised by low-income family, what are the chances you will get a higher standard of living regardless of your previous background?

Intergenerational Mobility?

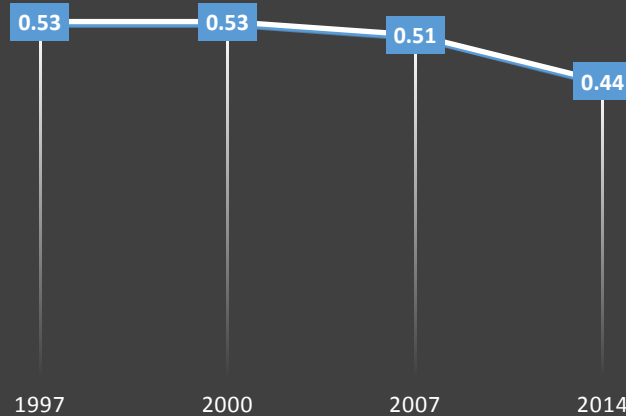
- The degree of relationship between parents and their offspring's status
- A higher correlation indicates low mobility and a lower correlation represents high mobility





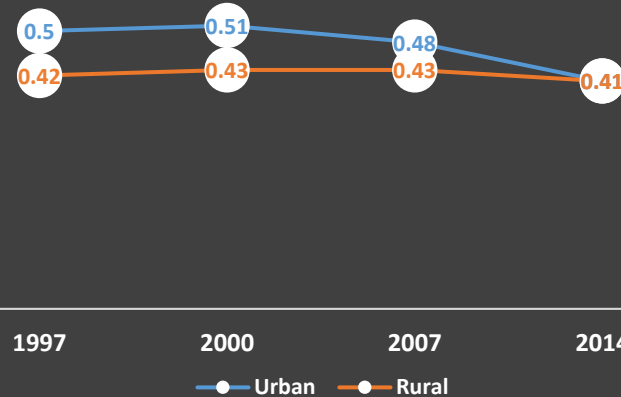
Results

ALL PARTICIPANTS



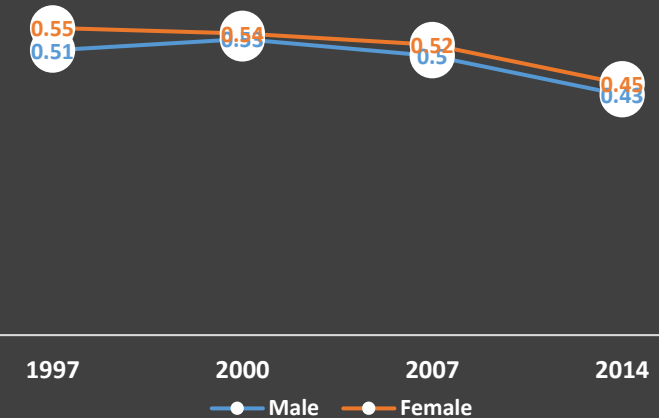
The correlation has slightly declined. But, the considerable change in the estimates can only be observed in the last survey.

BASED ON RESIDENCY



The correlation has tended to be higher in the city than in the remote areas.

BASED ON GENDER

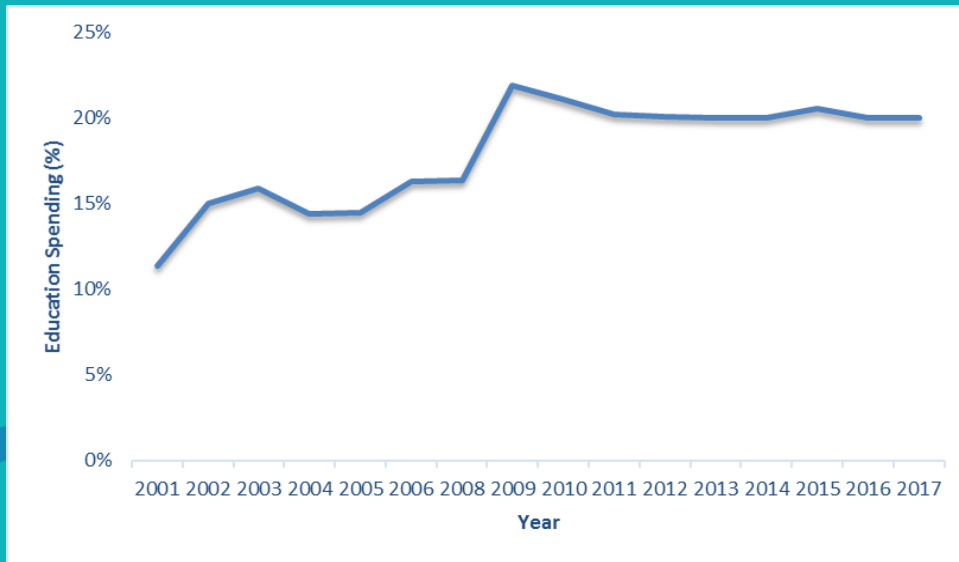


The correlation has not been considerably different.



Discussions

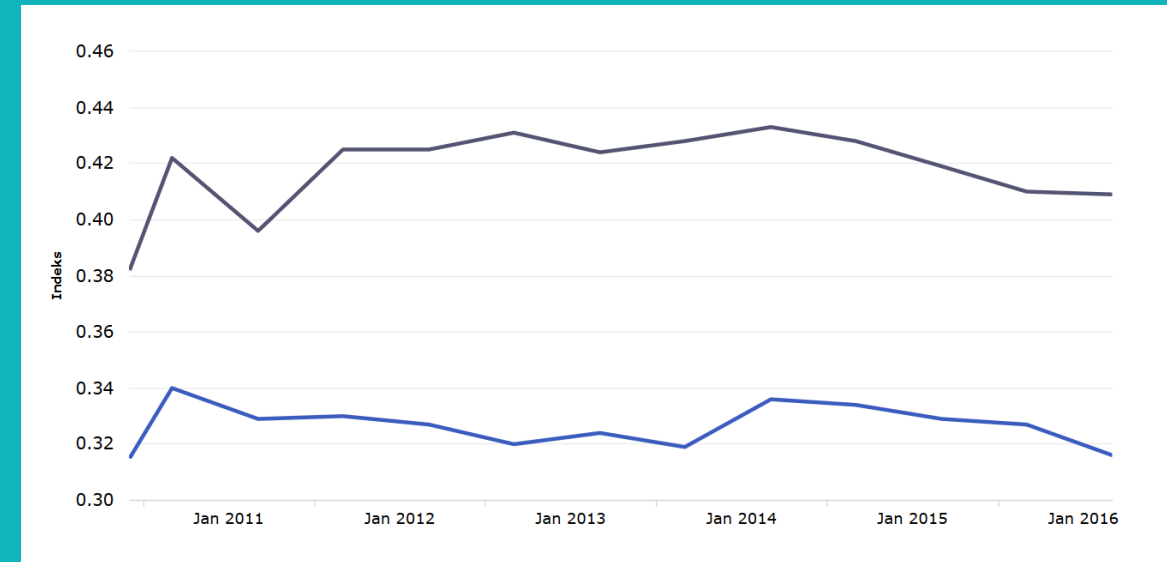
1



The increased of education spending in the last decades has been used for:

- Scholarship
- School-grants
- Early childhood education

2



The bigger Gini coefficient in the cities has contributed to the larger coefficient of father-child relationship in the cities than in the remote areas. Based on the GGC, the more unequal areas, the less mobile society.



Recommendations:

- 1 Early childhood education for all
- 2 Targeted scholarship for those with less-educated parents
- 3 School selection based on postcode
- 4 Improve teachers' quality in government schools
- 5 Explore the role of local polices
- 6 Focus on learning outcomes