EVALUATING THE VAW INDUCED MISALLOCATION IN THE MACROECONOMIC FRAMEWORK

Topic: Gender issues in IO models (II) Author: Clio CIASCHINI Co-Authors: Francesco Maria Chelli

The determination of the cost of violence against women and girls (VAWG) is an essential requisite to establish the border of the phenomenon and its impact on the economic and social system. However, nowadays it remains a disregarded topics, faced, occasionally, though heterogeneous and somehow defective methodologies. In recent times the most relevant and valuable efforts, are those based on the business approach, where attempts are made to define and evaluate the costs attributable to the specific cost centers according the institutions involved. Such microeconomic approach, however, confines the debate and fails to set the discussion at the broader level of the government policy testing a way of establishing the impact of VAWG on the levels of output realized and of incomes distributed by the entire economic system. In this paper an attempt is made to create a methodological connection for VAWG with the macroeconomic level through the multisectoral accounts and models. This is done under both the data organization and the policy model evaluations included the assessment of the distortions in the allocation of resources caused. The methodological attempt is developed along with an application on the Italian case. Microeconomic results of the only enquiry of the Italian case (Intervita) are linked to the latest Input Output table of ISTAT. As to data organization the extracosts of VAWG, pending on the Input Output sectors, such as public order, justice, healthcare, public administration, are attributed to a new fictitious sector, that we define as "Care and protection of the outcomes of VAWG― as joint productions. Under the profile of policy analysis, with reference to the Leontief method, we can evaluate the misallocation of public expenditure and the trade-offs for its alternative allocation in industries with higher productivity differentials.