

Dimensions of Poverty

by Catalin Zamfir

It is a book that discusses Romania's circumstances from a economic and social perspective and refers specifically to the transition from a centralized to a market economy. The timeframe it addresses is 1989-1994.(Cooperrider and Srivastva 1987)

One stresses the economic factors of the communist regime that negatively affected the living standards and the quality of life in Romania.

One sees a spectacular increase in the poverty phenomenon: Romanians are poor and very poor.

This economic situation has repercussions in the field of social protection: the incapacity to finance all the social needs, which leads to an ever increasing poverty rate.(Zamfir 1992)

The most underprivileged categories are: families with many children where only one parent works, pensioners, the unemployed. Another category (marginalized in the Romanian society) is the institutionalized children, children at risk. One sees the increase in the living on the streets phenomenon, juvenile delinquency and the appearance of street children who form their own mini society and the increase in the number of those who sniff glue.

Annexes:

- Methods to calculate consumption
- Poverty map
- Dynamics of the living standards between 1989 and 1994
- The evolution of some living standards indicators in Romania between 1989 and 1994
- The spread of poverty in Romania
- The population's consumption
- Living standards in the rural areas
- Living standards in Bucharest
- A city with a high social risk

References

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1992 Atitudini, valori si conditii de viata in mediul studentesc. (Attitudes, Values and Lifestyles in the Student Environment). Bucuresti: Centrul de Informare si Documentare Economica