

Accepted Manuscript

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PII: S0378-4371(16)30207-2

DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2016.05.022>

Reference: PHYSA 17146

To appear in: *Physica A*

Received date: 15 December 2015

Revised date: 6 April 2016

Please cite this article as: V. de Senna, A.M. Souza, Assesment of the relationship of government spending on social assistance programs with Brazilian macroeconomic variables, *Physica A* (2016), <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.physa.2016.05.022>

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ASSESSMENT OF THE RELATIONSHIP OF GOVERNMENT SPENDING ON SOCIAL ASSISTANCE PROGRAMS WITH BRAZILIAN MACROECONOMIC VARIABLES

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Abstract

Since the 1988 Federal Constitution social assistance has become a duty of the State and a right to everyone, guaranteeing the population a dignified life. To ensure these rights federal government has created programs that can supply the main needs of people in extreme poverty. Among the programs that provide social assistance to the population, the best known are the "Bolsa Família" Program - PBF and the Continuous Cash Benefit - BPC. This research main purpose is to analyze the relationship between the main macroeconomic variables and the Federal government spending on social welfare policy in the period between from January 2004 to August 2014. The used methodologies are the Vector auto regression model - VAR and Error Correction Vector - VEC. The conclusions, was that there is a meaningful relationships between macroeconomic variables and social assistance programs. This indicates that if the government takes a more abrupt resolution in change the existing programs it will result in fluctuations in the main macroeconomic variables interfering with the stability of Brazilian domestic economy up to twelve months.

Key words: Social assistance, Vector autoregression, Vector Error Correction, Fast Impulse Response

1 Introduction

The Brazil's history has been permeated by social inequality descriptions since its colonization and by black people's slavery, brought from Africa. Historical reflections of oppression periods are present in society up to now. To decrease social differences among Brazilian population, in 1988 Constitution - CF88 guaranteed the social assistance as a citizen's right and a State duty.

As a result of CF88, Several Government programs such as Fome zero Program, Vale Gás (Gas ticket), Bolsa escola (school allowance) and Bolsa alimentação (food allowance) were developed supported by the Law 8.742 / 93. These and other programs have been modified and restructured by the government through the National Social Assistance Policy.

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