



# Missed Deprived Children in Non-poor households

Comparing money-metric and Multiple  
Overlapping Deprivation measures in Malawi

Maxton Tsoka



## OUTLINE

- Background
- Methodology
- Findings
  - Nutrition
  - Water and Sanitation
  - MODA
- Conclusions

## Background

- Poverty measurement has advanced from basic needs to capability measurement
- Poverty measurement has gone holistic and multi-dimensional mainly DC
  - Money metric/SWB; general/child wellbeing
- Malawi like many other LDC are stuck in money-metric consumption-expenditure poverty
- Targeting of PR programs uses static poverty lines (moderate or ultra poverty)
- Malawi proposes the use a single household registry for targeting social protection initiatives

## Objective and methodology

- Show that using money-metric measures for child friendly projects misses out deprived children in non-poor households
- Show that using MODA is more child friendly than money-metric measures
- Use 2013 Integrated Household Panel Survey of 4000 households
  - A sub-sample of 2011 IHS and use 2011 household poverty status
  - Select basic dimensions from nationally agreed poverty dimensions
  - Check the overlaps between consumption poverty and deprivation

## Deprivation dimensions in Malawi

Dimension/indicator	Threshold (deprived if)	0-23m	24-59m	5-14yrs	15-17yrs
<b>Health</b>					
Attendance of ANC	No ANC	X			
Skilled birth attendance	facility + worker	X			
Bed net Malaria prevention	Doesn't sleep under bed net when mosquito season	X	X		
<b>Protection</b>					
Early marriage	Married before 18			X(12+)	X
Child Labour	UNICEF definition			X	X
<b>Education</b>					
Attended preschool	No preschool by age 6			X(6)	
On time primary completion	Not completed primary on time			X(13)	X
On time attendance	> 2 grades behind			X	X
Literacy					X
<b>Nutrition</b>					
Stunting	under 2 s.d.	X	X		
Underweight	under 2 s.d.	X	X		
Wasting	under 2 s.d.	X	X		
Breakfast	Nothing for breakfast			X	
Meals per day	Less than 3 meals p.d.	X	X		
<b>WASH</b>					
Potable water		X	X	X	X
Improved sanitation		X	X	X	X
<b>Information</b>					
Information devices	No info device in the household			X	X
<b>Housing</b>					
Floor and Roof	Floor&Roof of natural material	X	X	X	X
Overcrowding	People/room > national median	X	X	X	X

## Methodology - selected dimensions

- Under five children
  - Nutrition
  - Access to water and sanitation
  - Housing
- Older children (5-17)
  - Access to water and sanitation
  - Housing
  - Education
  - Access to information (cellphone)
  - Protection (early marriage)

## Results: 2-4 years more deprived

Nutrition status	Age of a child in months					
	Total	6-11	12-23	24-35	36-47	48-59
	n	%	%	%	%	%
<b>Underweight (weight for age)</b>						
Total	10,497	7.5	21.4	23.7	25.2	22.3
Severe (z<-3)	114	0.0	11.4	<b>26.3</b>	<b>43.0</b>	19.3
Moderate (z<-2)	311	4.8	17.7	<b>29.6</b>	<b>32.5</b>	15.4
Mild (z<-1)	2,649	3.8	15.6	22.7	27.7	30.2
Healthy	7,423	9.1	23.8	23.7	23.7	19.8
<b>Stunting (height for age)</b>						
Total	10,830	7.5	21.8	23.5	25.0	22.3
Severe (z<-3)	1,095	3.7	27.9	<b>26.8</b>	<b>25.5</b>	16.2
Moderate (z<-2)	2,202	4.2	17.9	<b>30.2</b>	<b>27.7</b>	20.0
Mild (z<-1)	3,469	5.7	19.2	19.4	28.4	27.3
Healthy	4,064	11.9	24.4	22.3	20.5	20.8
<b>Wasting (height for weight)</b>						
Total	10,454	7.5	21.4	23.6	25.2	22.2
Severe (z<-3)	99	<b>10.1</b>	17.2	<b>30.3</b>	<b>41.4</b>	1.0
Moderate (z<-2)	205	<b>13.7</b>	15.1	<b>26.3</b>	<b>32.7</b>	12.2
Mild (z<-1)	669	<b>9.0</b>	23.0	17.9	25.1	25.0
Healthy	9,481	7.3	21.5	23.9	24.9	22.5

MODA and Consumption poverty

7

## Results: Malnutrition among the non-poor

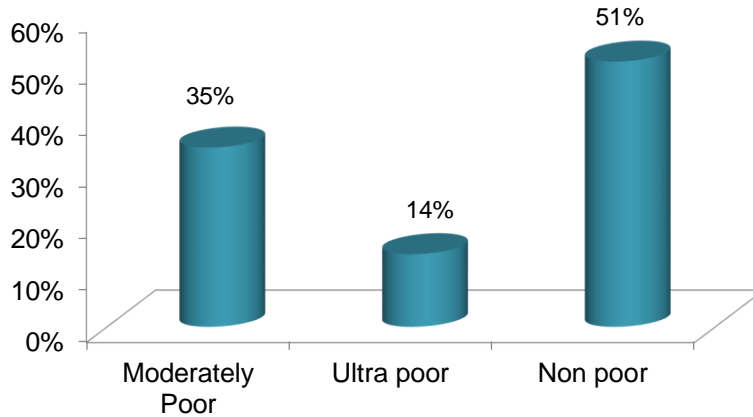
	Mod. Poor	Ultra-poor	Non-poor
<b>Underweight</b>	n=3055	n=1350	n=6092
Severe (z<-3)	2%	0%	1%
Moderate (z<-2)	4%	3%	2%
Mild (z<-1)	3%	3%	22%
<b>Stunting</b>	n=3133	n=1393	n=6304
Severe (z<-3)	11%	9%	10%
Moderate (z<-2)	21%	20%	20%
Mild (z<-1)	35%	35%	30%
<b>Wasting</b>	n=3042	n=1334	n=6078
Severe (z<-3)	2%	0%	1%
Moderate (z<-2)	2%	1%	2%
Mild (z<-1)	6%	6%	7%

MODA and Consumption poverty

8

## Results: Poor access to water and sanitation among the non-poor

### Children accessing unsafe water by poverty group

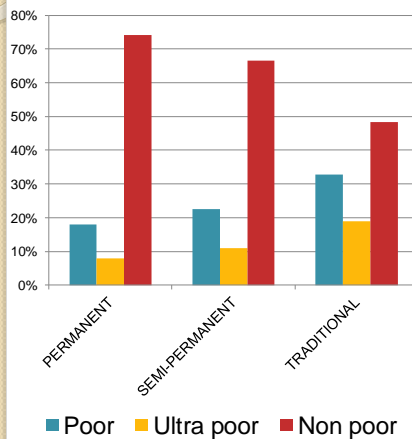


MODA and Consumption poverty

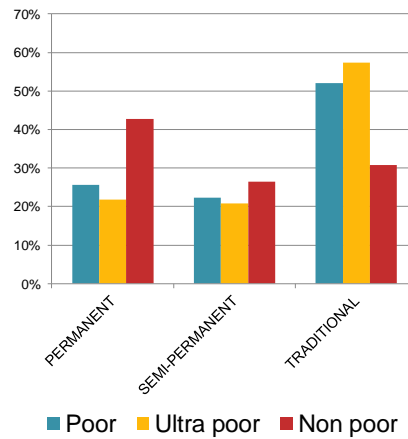
9

## Results: Poor housing among children in non-poor households

### Distribution



### Deprivation prevalence



MODA and Consumption poverty

10

## Results: Rich households have deprived children

Dimension	% children deprived	% of deprived children in mod-poor hhs	% of deprived children in ultra-poor hhs
<b>Water &amp; sanitation</b>			
Potable water	14.8	48.9	16.3
Improved sanitation	28.8	49.0	18.4
<b>Housing - Roof-floor</b>	51.6	50.3	17.6
<b>Education</b>			
School readiness	22.3	46.9	21.4
On time completion	14.2	23.6	10.0
On time attendance	36.9	48.6	18.4
Literacy	43.0	43.5	18.0
<b>Information (cell phone)</b>	45.4	52.9	19.5
<b>Protection –early marriage (12+)</b>	4.0	27.1	12.3
<b>Deprived in at least 3</b>	48.7	54.8	20.4
<b>Deprived in at least 4</b>	27.6	61.2	25.2

MODA and Consumption poverty

11

## Conclusions

- Using consumption-expenditure poverty would miss out at 20% of children residing in non-poor households
- Using money metric measures in a country where poverty is pervasive and deep is not child friendly
- Use MODA to identify deprived children based on the objective of the study

MODA and Consumption poverty

12