

# **Measuring Child Poverty in Cambodia Preliminary Results**

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# Outline

- 1. Background**
- 2. MODA methodology**
- 3. Selection of age-groups, dimensions, and indicators**
- 4. Preliminary result of Calculation**

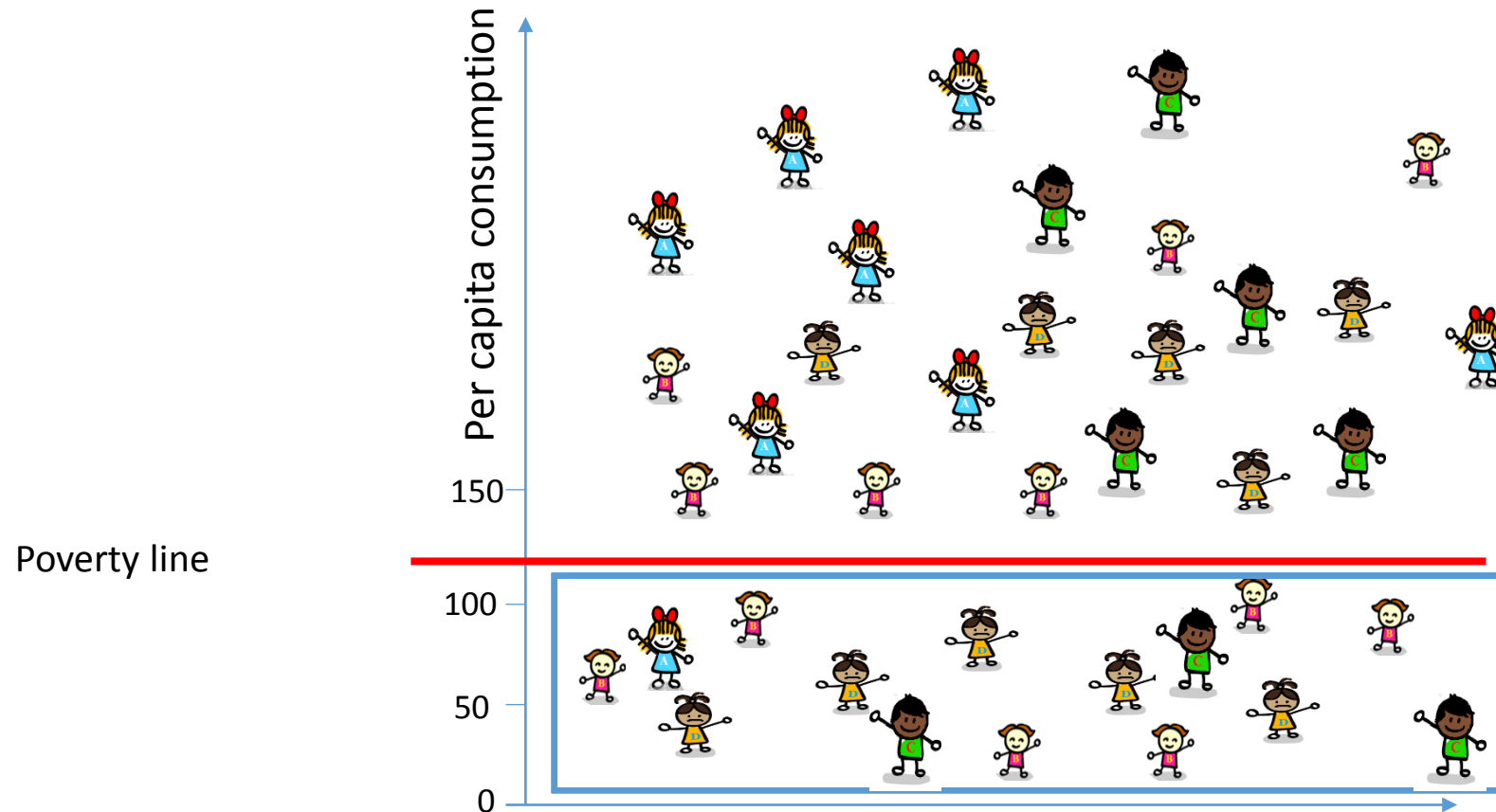
# 1. Background

- ❑ One of the top Priorities of RGC is eliminate Poverty of Cambodian Population.
- ❑ MDG shifting to SDG (CSDG in Cambodian Context).
- ❑ Goal 1 is about end poverty (SDG 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere and 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of population living in poverty **in all its dimensions**)
- ❑ Conduct WS discuss the Methodology to Calculate and Analysis Child Poverty in Cambodia (17-18 August 2016).
- ❑ Conduct WS to discuss on the preliminary result of Child Poverty in Cambodia (30 Nov. 2016).
- ❑ Conduct high level meeting to brief the preliminary result of Child Poverty in Cambodia to LMs management (2 Dec. 2016)

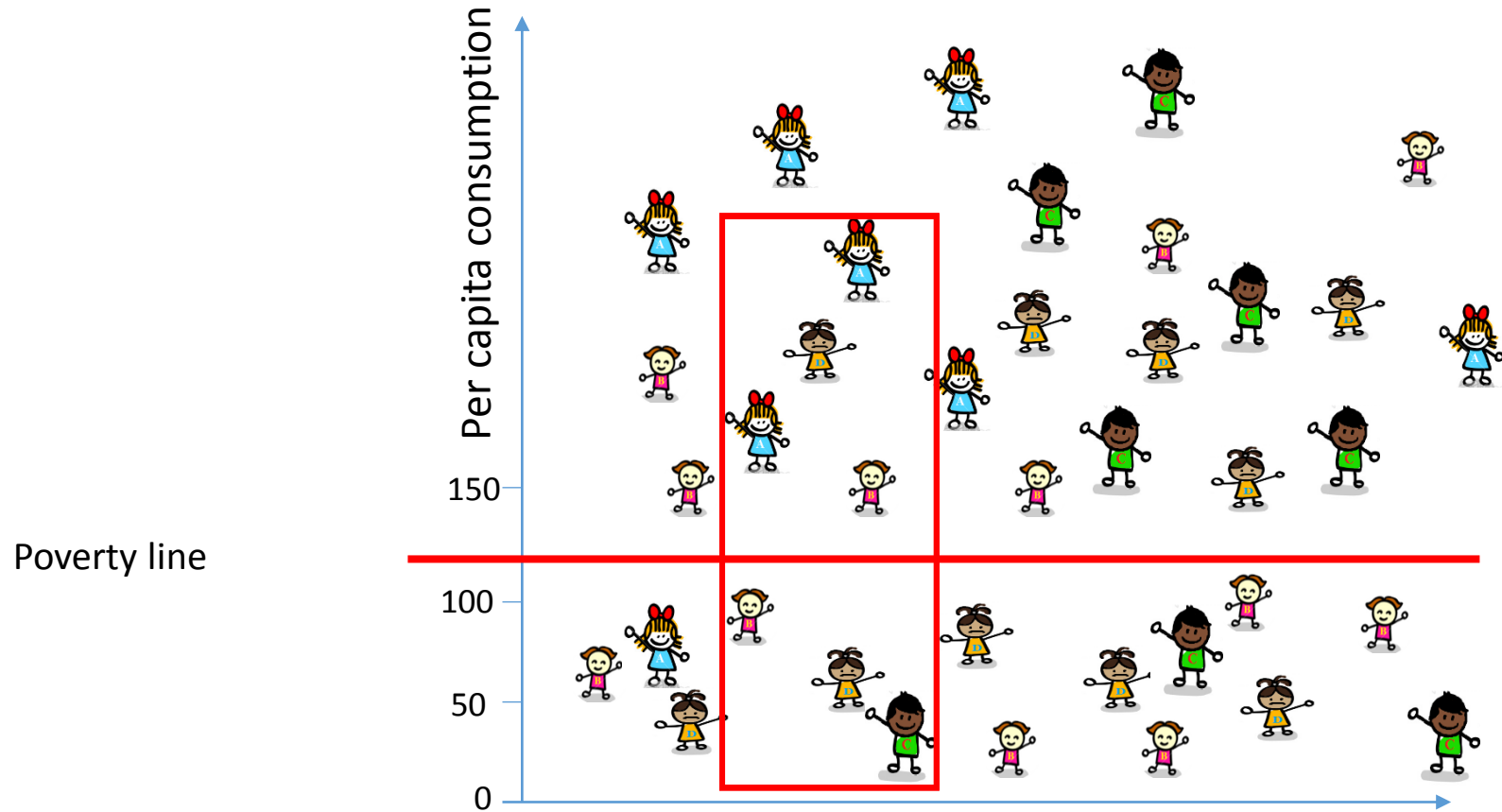
## 2. Multiple Overlapping Deprivation Analysis (MODA) Methodology

- ❑ Estimates
  - Deprivation and multidimensional poverty
  - Monetary poverty
- ❑ Studies
  - Overlap between forms of poverty and between the various dimensions of deprivation
- ❑ Identifies
  - Who are the monetary and multidimensional poor children: where do they live, who are their parents,...?

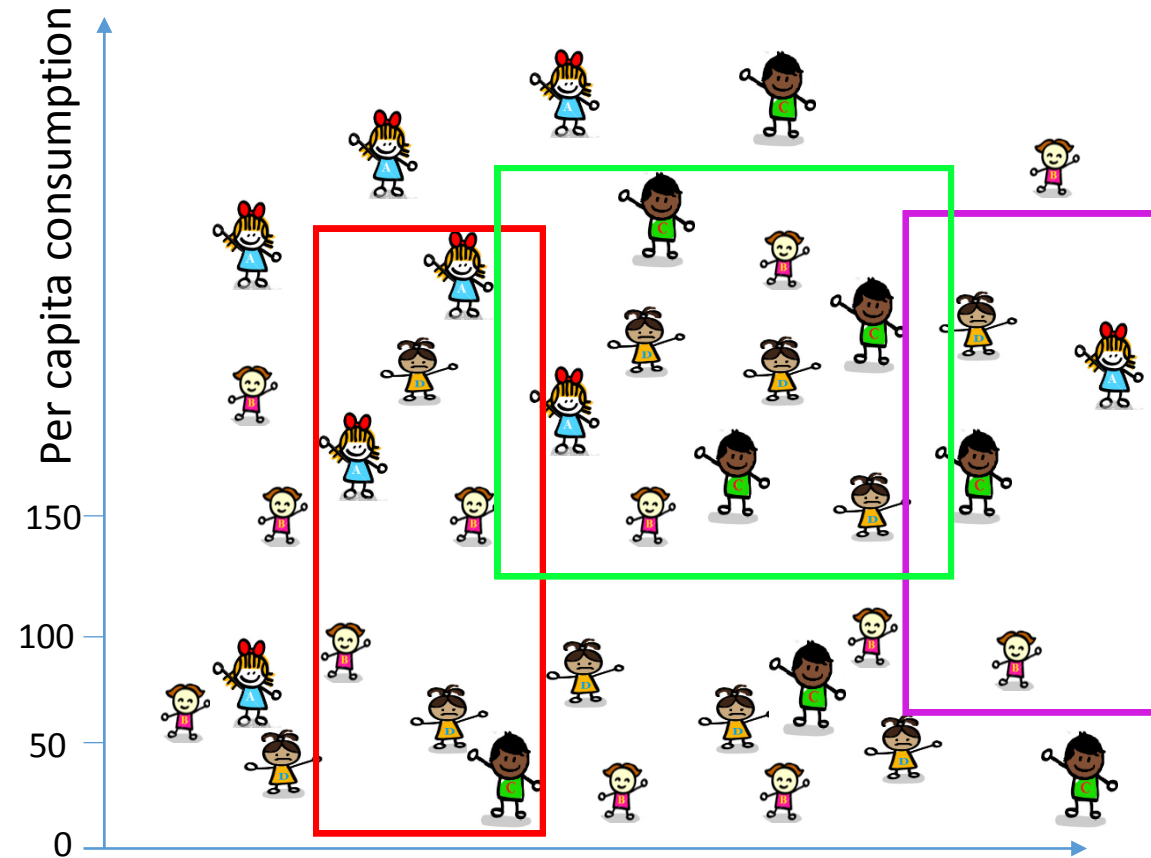
# Monetary Poverty Headcount: the number of monetary poor children as a percentage of total



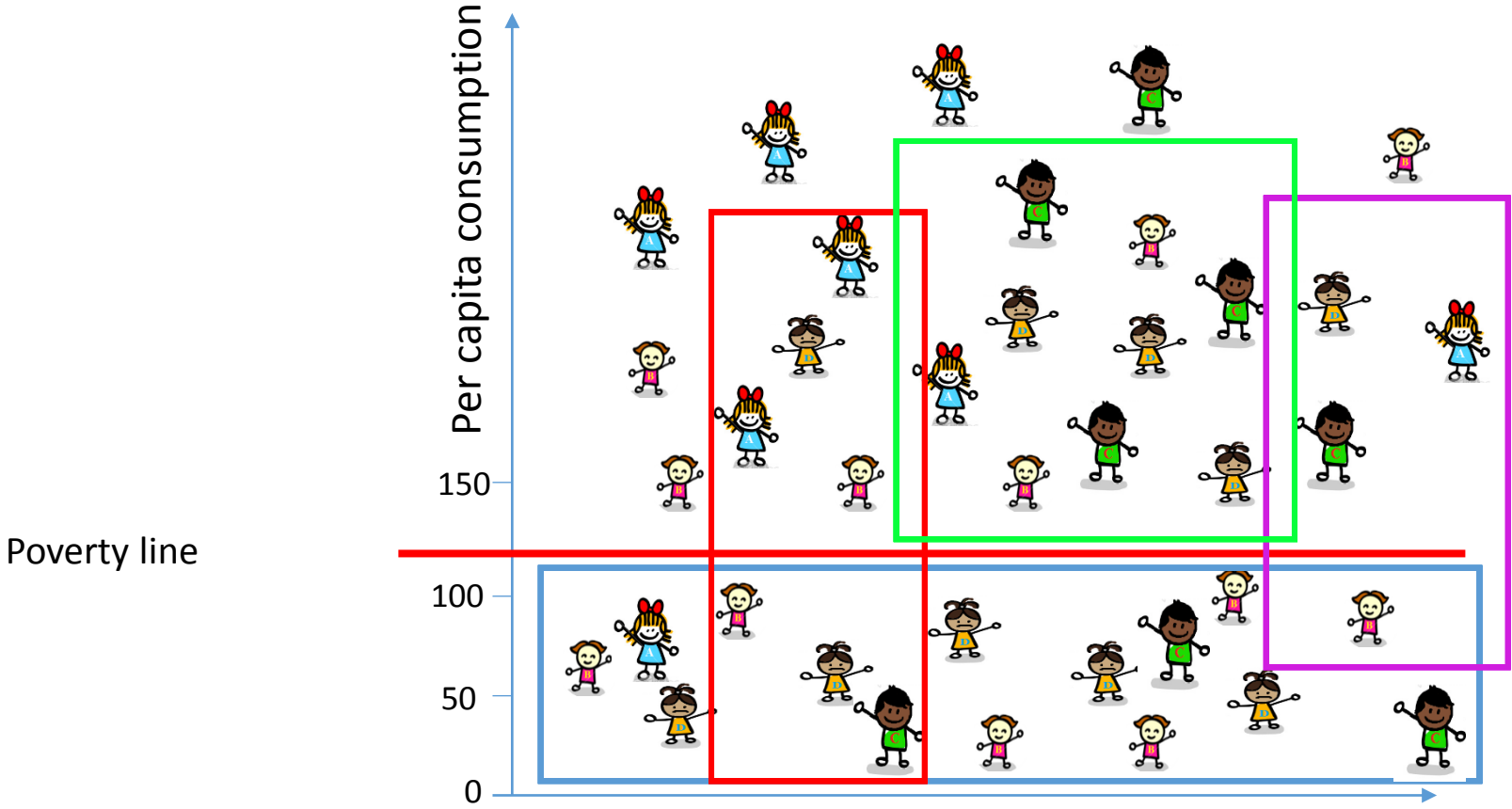
# Deprivation Poverty: ex. Children not going to school and finish school



# Multidimensional poverty: deprivation in school, health, water

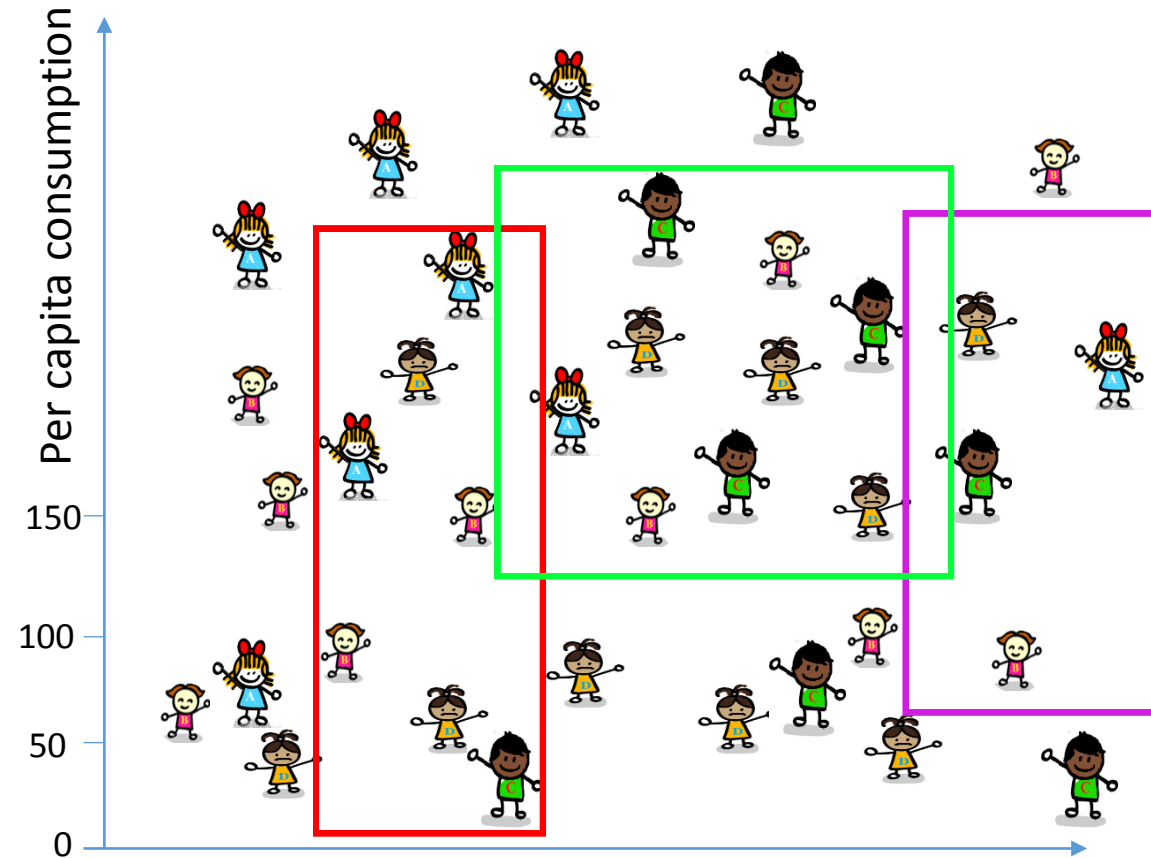


# Multidimensional and Monetary Poverty





# Deprivation in school, health, water: Multidimensional Poor Children as % of total



## Poverty = monetary poverty & multidimensional poverty aspects

***“Poverty is not having the financial resources necessary to support a person at the subsistence level of food, shelter, clothing and other necessities” ? (Rowntree 1901)***

We can study poverty by looking at the ***financial resources to ...***

But we can also study:

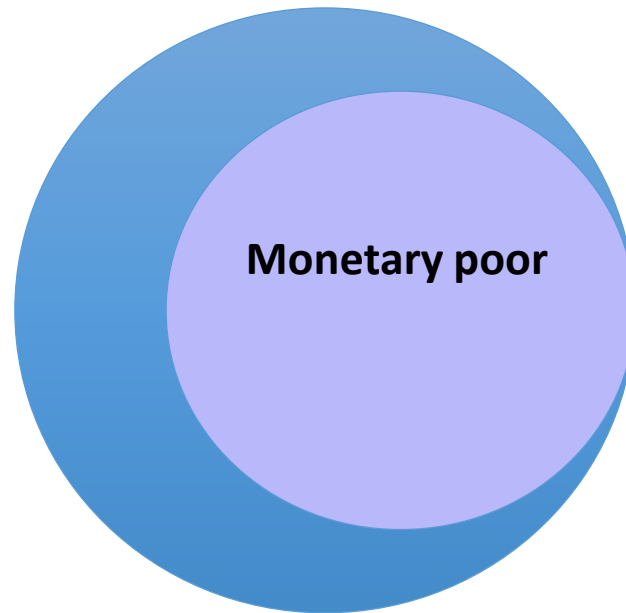
Whether people have enough ***(adequate) food, shelter, clothing and other necessities***

First = **monetary poverty (SDG 1.1: By 2030, eradicate extreme poverty for all people everywhere)**

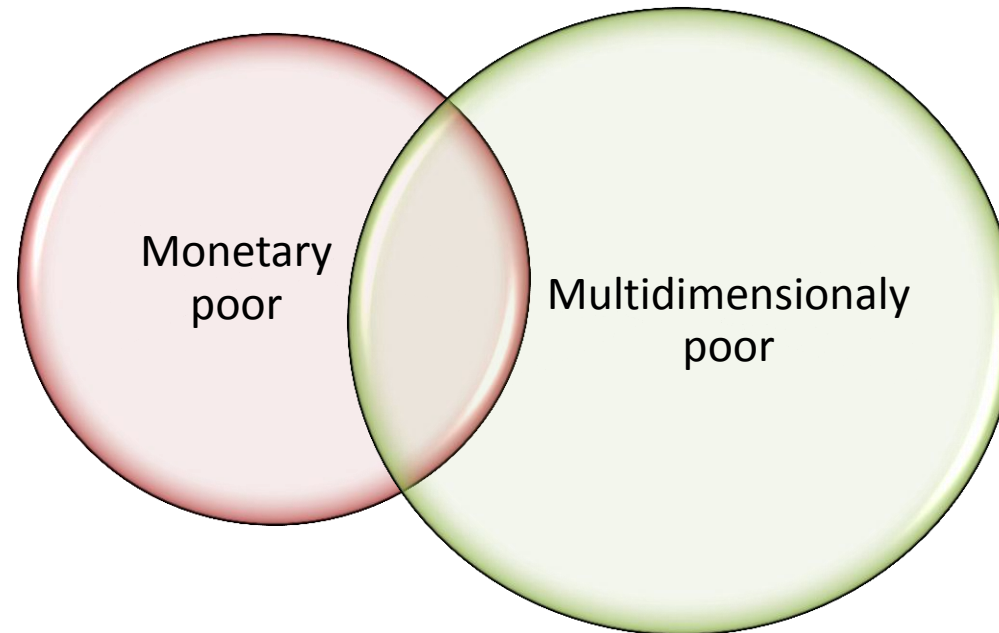
Second = **multi-dimensional poverty** or deprivation poverty **(SDG 1.2: By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of population living in poverty in all its dimensions)**

# Monetary poverty and multidimensional poverty do not fully overlap

Multidimensional poor



# Theoretical overlap monetary poverty and multidimensional poverty



# Steps in the Challenge

1. Define dimensions
2. Measure dimensions by defining indicators and thresholds
3. Analyse them

### 3. Selection of age-groups, dimensions, and indicators

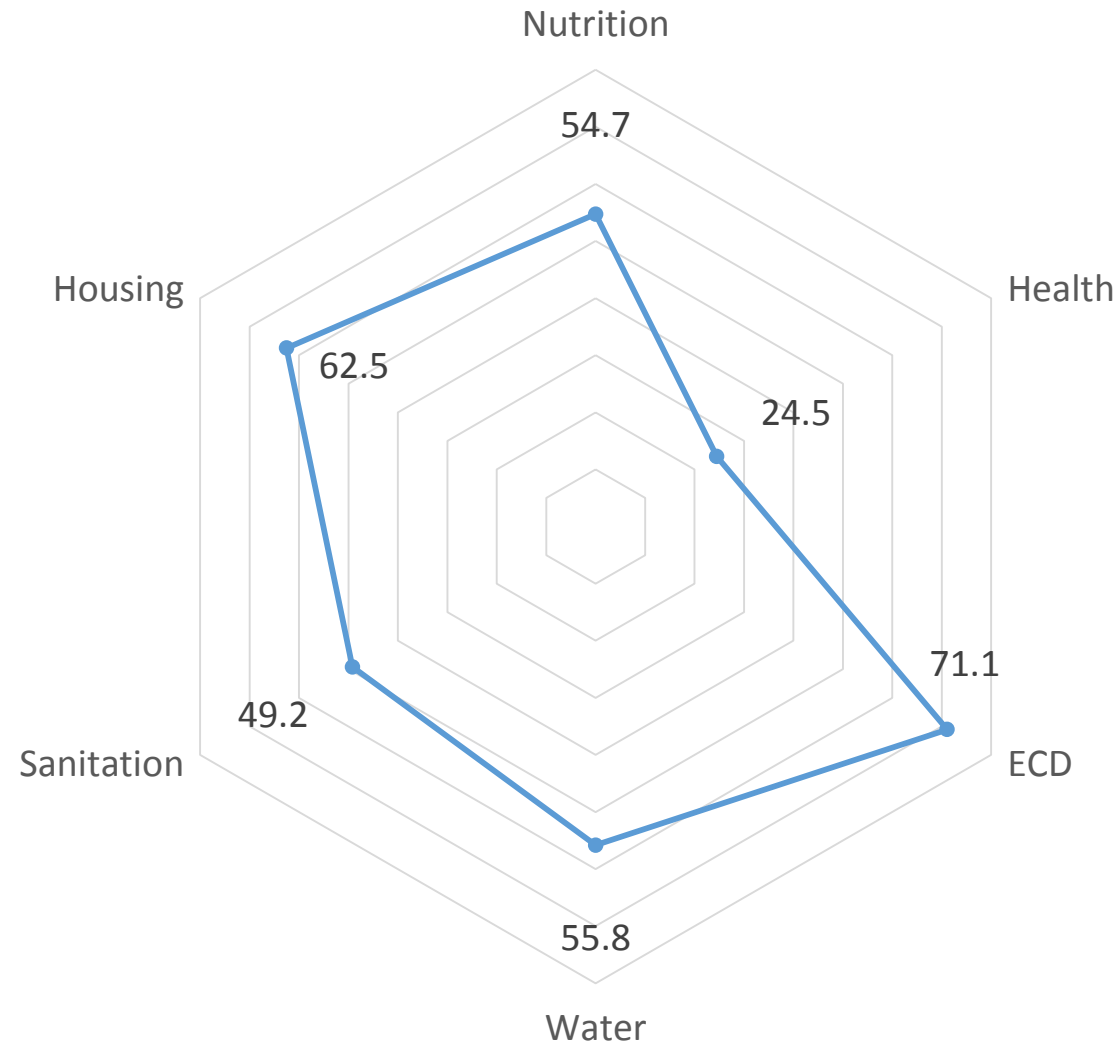
| Dimension          | Indicators  | 0-4 yrs<br>(0-5Yrs)                | 5-14 yrs                    | 15-17 yrs   |
|--------------------|---|------------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|
| <b>Nutrition</b>   | Infant and Young Child Feeding: Exclusive breastfeeding<br>Infant and Young Child Feeding: Meal frequency & diversity | X (0-5 (months)<br>X (6-23 months) |                             |             |
| <b>Health</b>      | Skilled birth attendance<br>Vaccinations (DPT, Hep B, Polio, etc.)  | X<br>x                             |                             |             |
| <b>ECD</b>         | Early Child Education (ECE) attendance<br>Books or Toys (support for learning)  | X<br>x                             |                             |             |
| <b>Education</b>   | Compulsory School attendance<br>Grade-For-age<br>Primary School attainment  |                                    | X (6+)<br>X (8+)<br>X (12+) | X<br>X<br>x |
| <b>Water</b>       | Drinking Water Source<br>Handwashing  | X<br>X                             | X<br>X                      | X<br>x      |
| <b>Sanitation</b>  | Toilet Type   | X                                  | X                           | x           |
| <b>Housing</b>     | Overcrowding<br>Floor, Roof, Walls, (version 1)<br>Indoor pollution from solid Cooking Fuel                           | X<br>X<br>X                        | X<br>X<br>X                 | X<br>X<br>x |
| <b>Information</b> | Media Exposure  |                                    | X                           | x           |

## **4. Preliminary result of Calculation**

# % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the specified Dimension

# 0-4 years

% of children age 0-4 years with relevant data who are deprived in the specified dimension

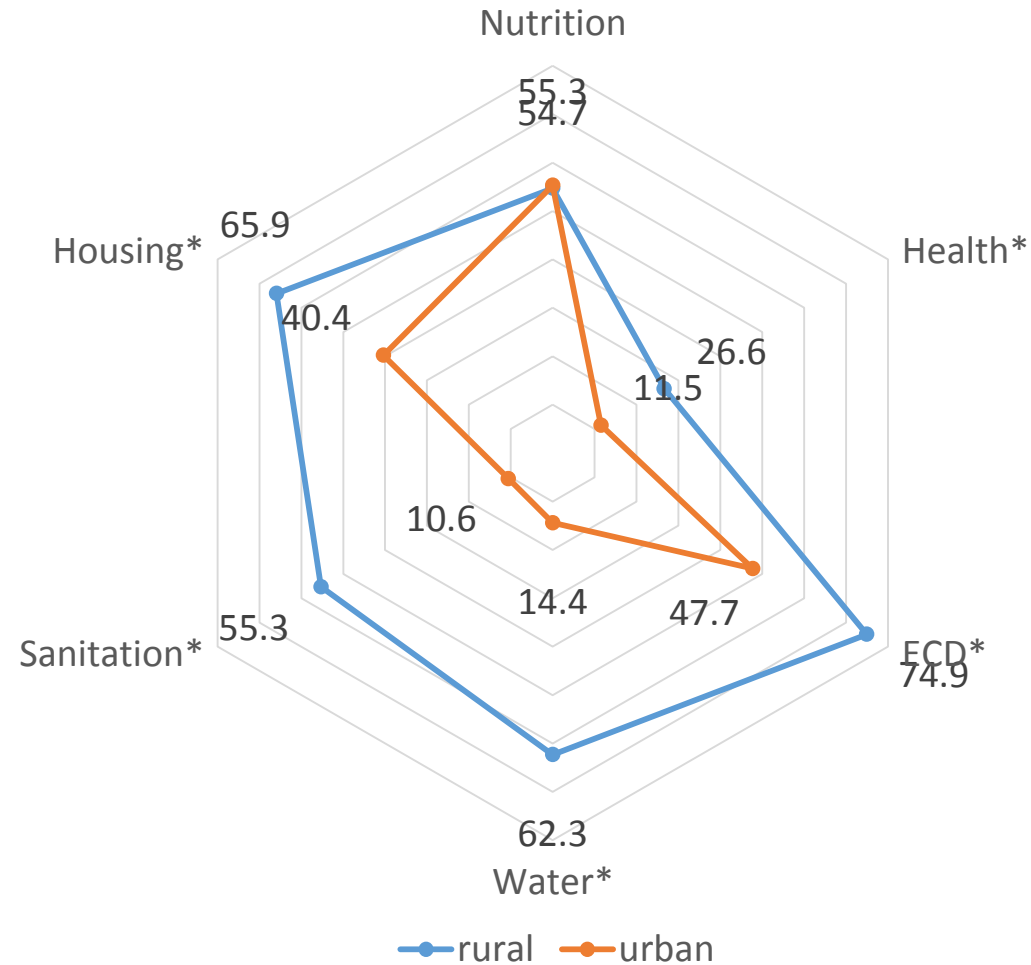




# % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the specified Dimension and Area

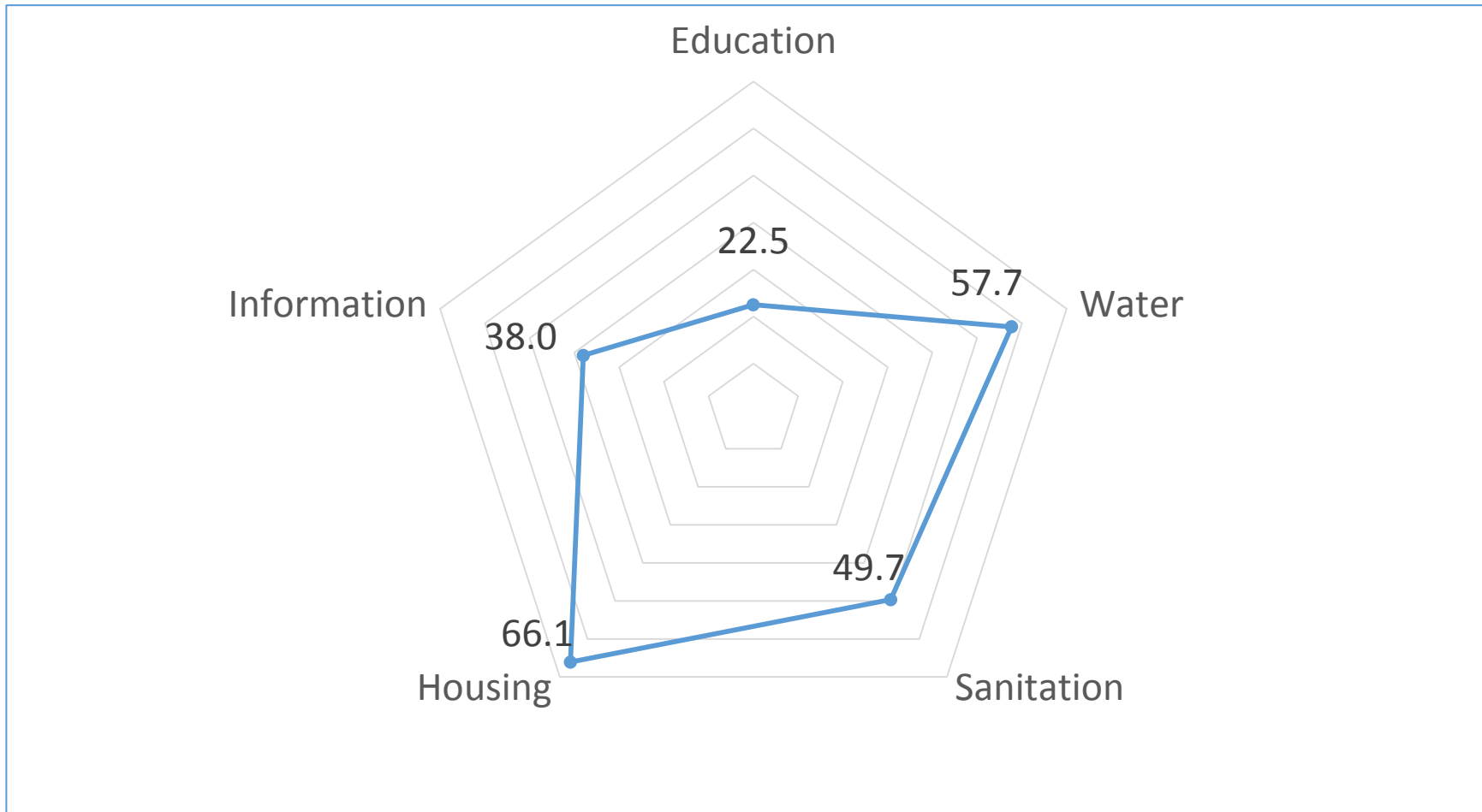
# 0-4 years

% of children age 0-4 years with relevant data who are deprived in the specified dimension and area



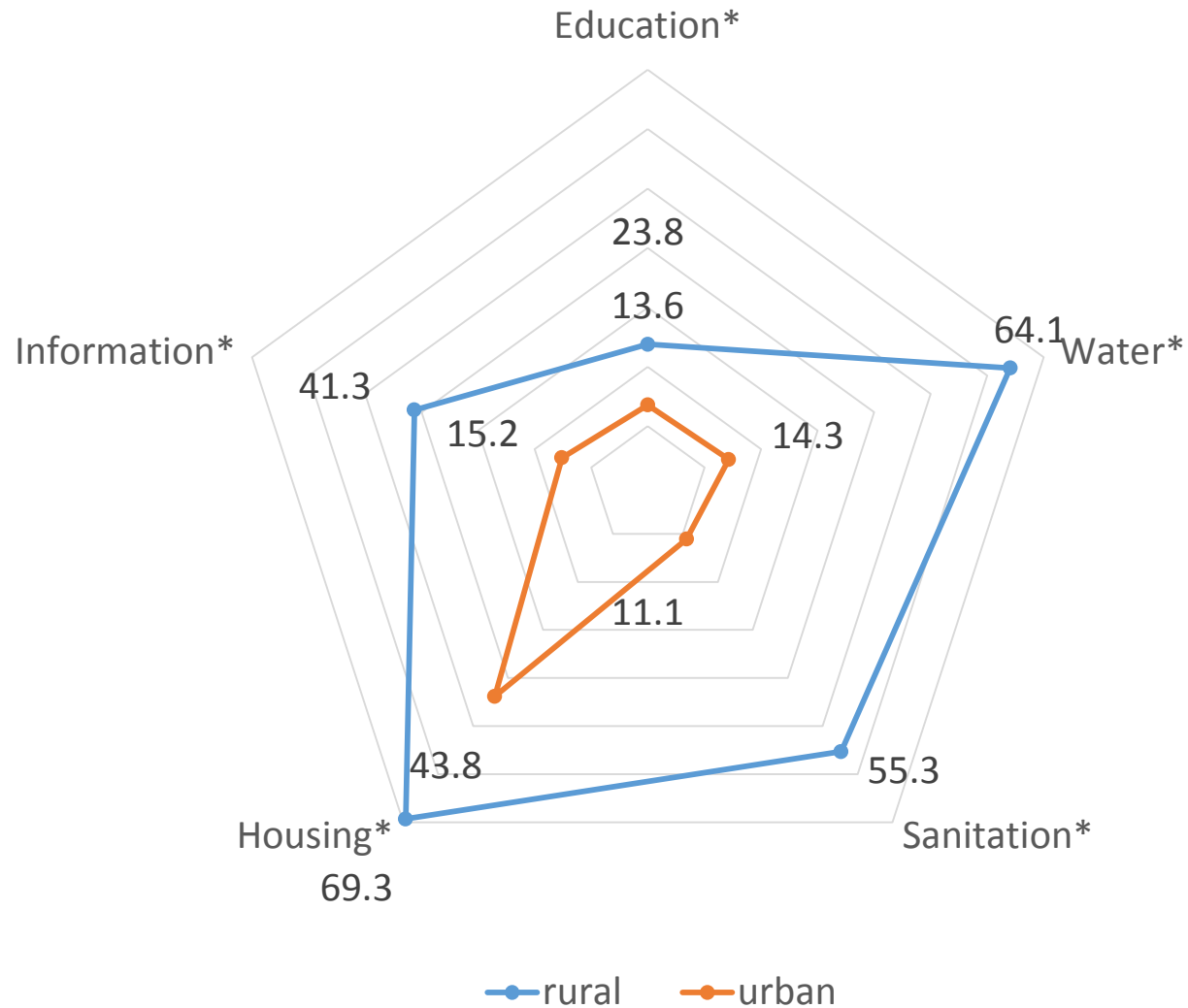
## % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the specified dimension

% of children age 5-14 years with relevant data who are deprived in the specified dimension



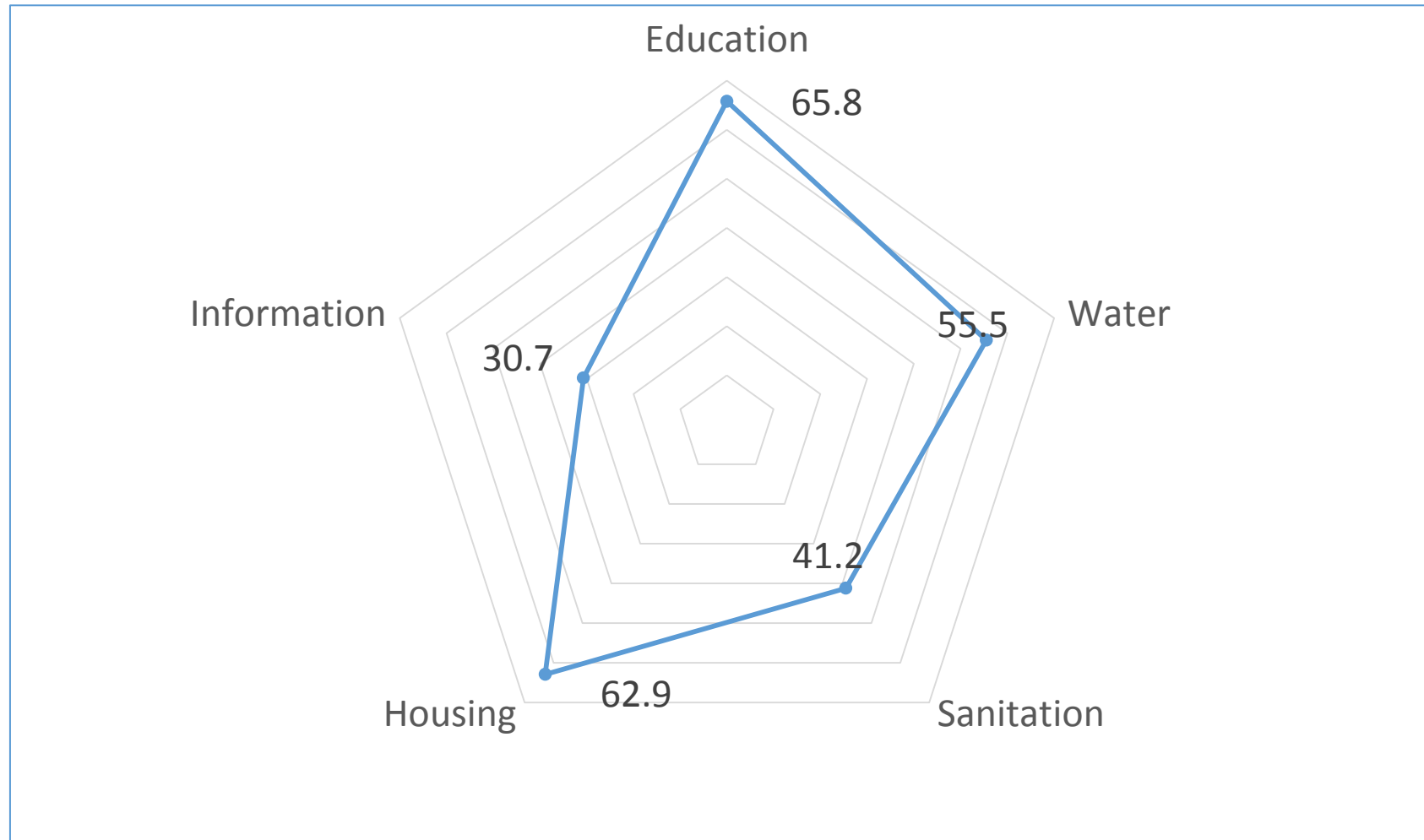
# % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the 5-14 years specified Dimension and Area

% of children age 5-14 years deprived in the specified dimension, by area



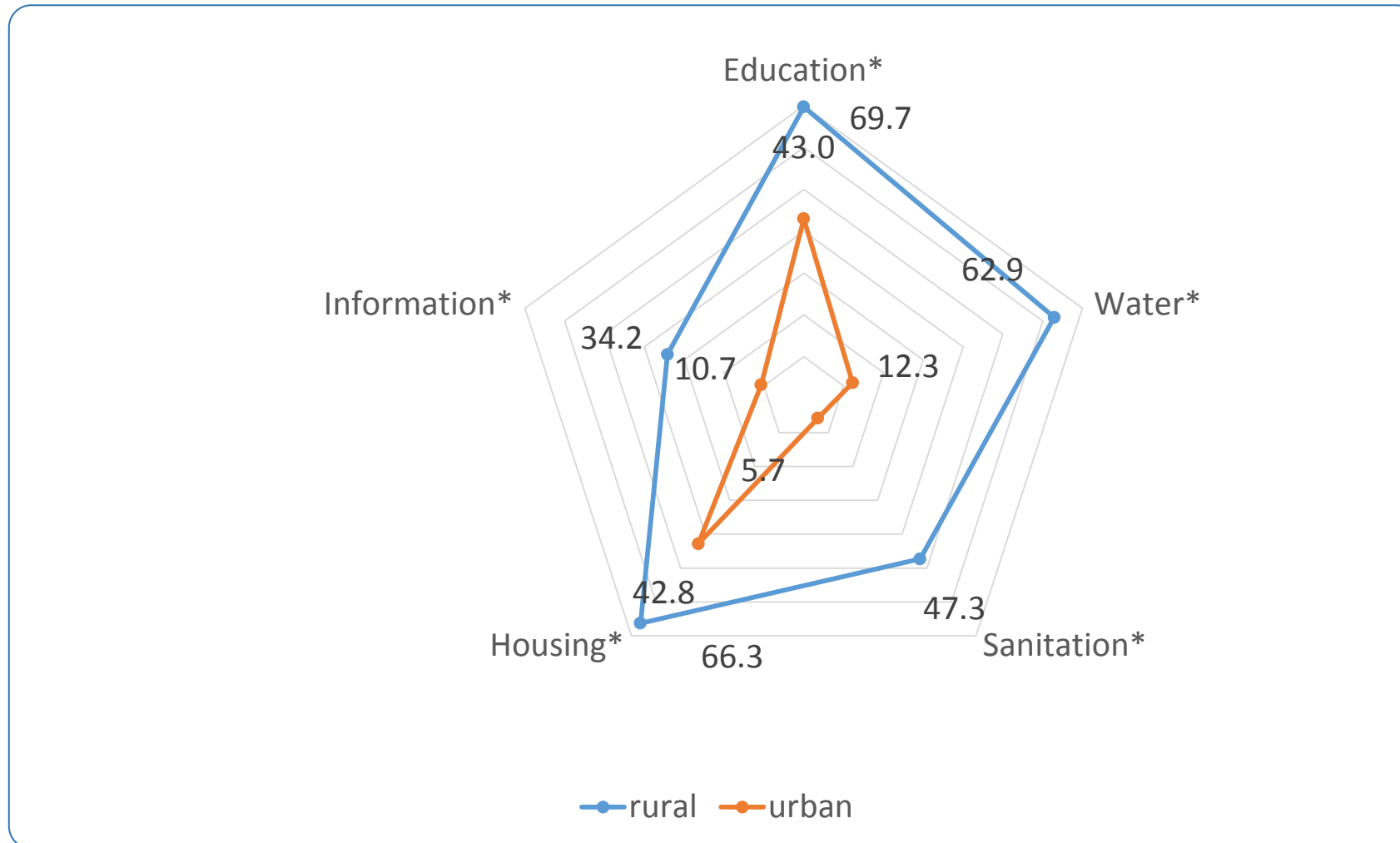
## % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the specified Dimension

% of children age 15-17 years deprived in the specified dimension



## % of children with relevant data who are deprived in the specified Dimension and Area

% of children age 15-17 years deprived in the specified dimension, by area



**MULTIDIMENSIONAL DEPRIVATION HEADCOUNT RATES**

| Multidimensional deprivation headcount (H), % |              |
|---|--------------|
| 1-6 deprivations                              | 92.3%        |
| 2-6 deprivations                              | 76.5%        |
| <b>3-6 deprivations</b>                       | <b>55.8%</b> |
| 4-6 deprivations                              | 32.3%        |
| 5-6 deprivations                              | 13.5%        |
| 6 deprivations                                | 2.6%         |

**MULTIDIMENSIONAL DEPRIVATION HEADCOUNT RATES**

| Multidimensional deprivation headcount (H), % |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1-5 deprivations                              | 88.3        |
| 2-5 deprivations                              | 69.1        |
| <b>3-5 deprivations</b>                       | <b>46.8</b> |
| 4-5 deprivations                              | 23.8        |
| 5 deprivations                                | 6.0         |

## MULTIDIMENSIONAL DEPRIVATION HEADCOUNT RATES

15-17 years

| Multidimensional deprivation headcount (H), % |      |
|---|------|
| 1-5 deprivations                              | 89.7 |
| 2-5 deprivations                              | 71.6 |
| 3-5 deprivations                              | 49.8 |
| 4-5 deprivations                              | 27.0 |
| 5 deprivations                                | 8.7  |



**MULTIDIMENSIONAL DEPRIVATION HEADCOUNT RATES**

| Multidimensional deprivation headcount (H), % |             |
|---|-------------|
| 1+ deprivations                               | 90.5        |
| 2 + deprivations                              | 72.6        |
| <b>3+ deprivation</b>                         | <b>50.7</b> |
| 4+ deprivations                               | 29.7        |
| 5+ deprivations                               | 10.4        |

# MONETARY CHILD POVERTY

## Reference rates for SDG1.1 and 1.2 (CSES 2014 and CDHS 2014)

| SDG | Category                 | SDG Indicator   | Poverty line  | 2014         | 2030         |
|-----|--------------------------|---|---|--------------|--------------|
|     |                          |   |   | Poverty rate |              |
|     |                          |   |   | Baseline     | Target       |
| 1.1 | Monetary poverty         | % of children living on less than <b>\$1.25 a day</b> (we look at the national poverty line in the preliminary results) | National Cambodia poverty line = KHR <b>4,984/day</b>               | 16.4%        | 0%           |
| 1.2 | Multidimensional poverty | % of children who are multidimensionally deprived according to national definitions                                     | Deprivation in at least 3 out of 5-6 dimensions of child well-being | 50.7%        | <b>25.4%</b> |

**Thank You !**