

Henriette Lunde, Jing Liu and Jon Pedersen

Child domestic workers in Haiti 2014: Tabulation report



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Most importantly we wish to thank the Haitian people for their kind cooperation in responding to the survey. It is our hope that the results of the survey will inspire national planners and international donors to meet your expectations in the future. In spite of all contributions and support, it goes without saying that any error or misunderstanding in this report is the sole responsibility of Fafo.

Abbreviations and Acronyms

CDW	-	Child Domestic Worker
CRS	-	Catholic Relief Service
CWS	-	Church World Service
EEDH	-	Enfants en domesticité en Haïti
FMAS	-	Foyer Maurice Sixto
HLCS	-	Haiti Living Condition Survey
IBERS	-	The Haitian Institute of Social Welfare and Research
IHE	-	Institut Haïtien de l'Enfance
IHSI	-	Institut Haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique
ILO	-	International Labour Organization
IOM	-	International Organization for Migration
IRC	-	International Rescue Committee
MAST	-	The Haitian Ministry of Social Affairs and Labour
MDG	-	Millennium Development Goals
MINUSTAH	-	United Nations Mission for Stabilization in Haiti
OHCHR	-	The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights
PSU	-	Primary Sampling Unit
RNDDH	-	National Human Rights Defense Network
RSI	-	Randomly Selected Individual
UNHCR	-	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	-	United Nation Children's Fund

The Haiti Child Domestic Workers Project

This report presents the tabulations from the *Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey* (HCDWS 2014). The HCDWS 2014 is a part of the Haiti Child Domestic Worker Project, which also includes a qualitative study, an institutional analysis and a literature review. Analyses of the different sources of data will be published in a forthcoming synthesis report.

The Haiti Child Domestic Workers Project was initiated by UNICEF, ILO, IOM, the IRC and the Terre des Hommes Lausanne Foundation, in cooperation with the Haitian state. Additional organizations joined during the course of research, and eventually a group of 28 different organizations supported the research and made up a Technical Committee.¹ The Technical Committee acts as a reference group for the study and is chaired by the Ministère des Affaires Sociales et du Travail (MAST) and Institut du Bien-Etre Social et de Recherches (IBESR).

The main objective of the project is to establish a better qualitative and quantitative understanding of the phenomenon of children in domesticity in Haiti, as well mapping the existing institutional responses. The new knowledge deriving from the project will make national and international actors both in the field and at the political level better able to develop a common program and policy response, in line with the socioeconomic realities, the institutional environment, international standards, and national and international legal frameworks.

The project seeks to answer the following questions:

- a) How many child domestic workers are there currently in Haiti? How is their demographic distribution?
- b) What are their working and living conditions?
- c) Which factors make children more or less vulnerable to domesticity? Which factors make children in domesticity more or less vulnerable to exploitation and abuse?
- d) What are the characteristics of the children's original household and the households where they live as child domestics? What are Haitian household heads' perceptions about child relocation?
- e) What is currently being done to prevent children entering into domesticity and to protect children already in domesticity? What should be done?

This tabulation report will primarily present data relating to question b) the child domestic workers' working and living conditions relative to other children, and c) the characteristics of original and receiving households, and the households' perception of child relocation. More thorough analysis of the statistical data presented in this report will be found in the forthcoming synthesis report.

The study is a follow up of the *Enfants en domesticité en Haïti* (EEDH 2001) (Sommerfelt 2002), which was a part of Haiti's first living condition survey, *Enquete sur les Conditions de Vie en Haïti* (ECVH

¹ Les membres du Comité Technique au moment du lancement de l'appel d'offre pour l'étude (le BIT, UNICEF, OIM, IRC et Terre des Hommes, en collaboration avec l'Etat Haïtien), ont été rejoints par plusieurs autres et l'instance est désormais composé de 28 institutions, avec le MAST et l'IBESR en tête de file, les nouveaux étant Aba Sistem Restavek-Haiti, Ambassade de France, AVSI, Care International, CWS, CRS, Enpak, Foyer Maurice Sixto, FMAS, Free the Slaves, Handicap International, Kindernothilfe, MINUSTAH, OHCHR, Plan International, Restavek Freedom Foundation, RNDDH, Save the Children, UNHCR, UN Women, World Vision.

2001)(IHSI and Fafo 2001, IHSI and Fafo 2003). The HCDW survey is designed to produce data that are comparable with the EEDH 2001 and analyze trends and developments since the last survey.

What is child domestic labour in a Haitian context?

That children live with (*reste avec*²) other than their birth parents is a widespread practice in Haiti. However, it is important to note that this practice of child relocation includes a wide range of boarding and fostering practices, with a continuum from children living as “paying” boarders with households in the city in order to attend high-quality schools, to children being exploited and abused in slave-like conditions. When discussing the conditions of child domestic workers in Haiti, it is essential to be explicit about who we are talking about, and who we are not talking about. To date it does not exist any commonly agreed upon definition of a child domestic worker in a Haitian context. How the concept is used depends both on the user’s position and purpose. Our purpose is to identify the group of children, who is the relevant target group for policies and interventions directed towards children in domesticity. That implies that we are focusing on the group of children who are experiencing a vulnerability or burden from their domestic work, and who are in an exploitative situation or find themselves vulnerable for exploitation. The Convention of the Right of the Child,³ article 32, recognizes the right of all children to be “protected from economic exploitation and from performing any work that is likely to be hazardous or to interfere with the child's education, or to be harmful to the child's health or physical, mental, spiritual, moral or social development”. Thus, this condition does not relate to children’s activities per se, but to the *consequences* of their work. In order to capture children’s particular vulnerabilities from domestic work we find three criteria to be particularly relevant: **residence, domestic workload and schooling.**

In the Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey a child (aged 5-17) is defined as a child domestic if he/she is a) not residing with biological parents, b) have a high domestic workload (upper three quintiles of hours worked per week for child’s age), and c) have insufficient education (never enrolled, not currently enrolled or enrolled in a lower level than expected for his or her age).

This definition is the same as used in the EEDH 2001, making it possible to track developments and changes over the 13 years that have passed since the last survey.

The questionnaires

There are two main questionnaires used in the survey: a household questionnaire and a randomly selected child questionnaire. The *household questionnaire* contains three rosters and a set of questions for the households as reporting units. A household roster collects basic information about all household members, while a child roster collects more detailed information on children in the household aged 5-17. Main topics in the child roster are education, domestic work, social conditions,

² The term *restavek* is frequently used as equivalent to a Haitian child domestic worker, especially for advocacy purposes. *Restavek* is a creole term, originally stemming from the French *reste avec*, to live with. The term has over the years become increasingly stigmatizing and is frequently connoted with child slavery. Since there does not exist any agreed upon definition of the term, neither ethnically or academically, and the term is used as derogatory, we have chosen not to use the term in this report. The exception is for table 2.1 Relationship to head of household, where the status as *restavek* has been recorded if given spontaneous by the household respondent.

³ Ratified by Haiti in 1995.

health status and parental contact. In addition, a roster for children who had left the household the last five years prior to the survey is included. The household questionnaire also contains questions on household level on topics such as household economy, dwelling and infrastructure, as well as a module on perceptions of child relocation.

The *randomly selected child questionnaire* was responded by a child in each surveyed household. Households without a member in the age range 5-17 were not found eligible for interview. In households with children living without their parents, the child respondent was randomly selected within this group of children. In households without children separated from their parents, the respondent was randomly selected from all children within the age range. The child questionnaire includes questions that need to be answered individually on the same topics addressed in the household questionnaire, and in addition includes questions on relocation, treatment in the household and a short psychological mood and feelings self-assessment.⁴ The self-assessment questionnaire is designed to screen for depression in general populations of children adolescent from the age of eight (Angold, Costello et al. 1995). The depression index will be reported in the synthesis report. In this tabulation report we have included some of the individual questions making up the index (see tables 6.9 to 6.14).

Technical aspects of the survey

This section provides a brief overview of the technical aspects of the survey. More detailed information can be found in the technical appendix to the report.

The source for the statistical data presented in this report is a national household survey, implemented by Institut Haitien de l'Enfance (IHE), in collaboration with Fafo. The design of questionnaires, sampling and analysis of data has been the responsibility of Fafo. The sample for the survey consisted of 2,160 households distributed in 80 randomly selected clusters.

The survey had a stratified two-stage cluster sampling design, where stratification was done by urban/rural. The sampling frame was obtained from the Haitian national bureau of statistics, IHSI, and is based on their 2003 census. The national sample was stratified into four regions: North, South, Transversale and West (including the metropolitan region). At the first stage of sampling, the 80 clusters were selected based on a probability proportionate to the number of households in each cluster.

Prior to the second stage of sampling, each cluster was mapped and all households were listed and screened for the presence of children not living together with their parents. In total, 13,402 households were visited as part of the screening exercise. Two lists were made in each cluster: one for the households hosting children separated from their parents and one for households not hosting children separated from their parents. For each cluster, a total of 27 households were selected. Out of these, 20 households were randomly chosen from the list of households with separated children and 7 households were chosen from the list of households without separated children. In clusters where there were less than 20 households hosting separated children, all were selected for interview and additional households were selected from the other list, giving a total of 27 households in each cluster.

⁴ Mood and Feelings Questionnaire (MFQ), developed by Adrian Angold and Elizabeth J. Costello in 1987.

In each eligible household two respondents were interviewed: 1) the head of household, or if the head was not available, another adult, informed household member, and 2) a randomly selected child in the household. In the households hosting separated children, the child was selected from this group of children. If there were no children aged 5-17 living in the household, the household was not found eligible for interview. In total, 2,078 households and 1,617 randomly selected children were interviewed. Out of these 959 were separated children and 658 were children living with their biological parents. The response rate⁵ was 98.7% on the household level and 97% on the child level.

Training and fieldwork

About 80 people from IHE participated in organizing and implementing the fieldwork. The team doing the actual data collection consisted of two field coordinators, eight supervisors and 24 interviewers. Twenty-one mappers and listers participated in the initial mapping, listing and screening process of the selected clusters. All staff had previous survey experience.

The interviewers received two weeks of training. The supervisors participated during the interviewer training and received an additional two weeks of specialized training. The training was conducted by IHE staff, supervised by Fafo and following a field manual developed by Fafo. The technical committee was represented by staff from World Vision, and the International Rescue Committee (IRC), who held lectures in child sensitive interviewing. Unicef trained the field staff on how to identify potential cases of abuse, based on observations during the interviews. If the interviewers or supervisors suspected that a child was subject of abuse or maltreatment in the household, they were instructed to report to their field coordinator. The field coordination would then refer the case to Unicef, who would be responsible for investigation and follow-up. No suspected cases of child abuse were reported during the field work.

Some of the topics asked about in the interviews with the children are of a sensitive nature, for instance their treatment relative to other children in the household and their feeling of self-worth. It was considered whether it would be necessary to conduct same-sex interviews, with women interviewing girls and men interviewing boys, but since no children were asked question about directly gender-related issues, such as sexual behavior and abuse, this was not found to be essential. The decision was made in collaboration with the study's reference group. However, due to the vulnerable position of the child respondents and the potential risk of coming across cases of serious abuse, only female interviewers were used during the survey. All participants in the survey signed a code of conduct developed by Unicef.

The actual field work took place during the period from September 15 to 23 October, 2014. The data was recorded on tablets and transferred to Fafo as SPSS files. All the tabulations presented in this report were conducted by Fafo.

The tables

The tables in this report follow a format where the main variable to be presented is shown at the top of the table, while the background variables are presented in the rows. Percentages are based on the

⁵ A survey's response rate is the result of dividing the number of people who were interviewed by the total number of people in the sample who were eligible to participate and should have been interviewed.

row totals. Some percentages add up to more than 100 percent. This occurs when multiple answers are possible for an indicator. This is then noted in the footnote. Non-response for particular questions is generally negligible, but leads to absolute row totals which vary across tables. If there are no positive responses for a category, this is indicated in the tables with a hyphen (-). In the instances where positive responses are recorded but not enough to total 1 percent, this is recorded as 0 percent.

All the reported results are weighted based on the design of the sample survey as discussed in the Technical Appendix.

The tables in this report are based on several different sample selections, the most common being all households (often represented by household heads), all household members, all children and all randomly selected children. The sample selection is specified in a footnote under each table. Some of the tables are describing phenomenon of relatively low occurrence, resulting in a small sample size. Due to the relevance of the indicators and the lack of existing data, the decision was made to nevertheless include these tables in the report. When the sample size is particularly low, this is noted in a footnote.

The general background variables applied in the tables are the following:

The **urban-rural** classification follows the 2003 census in Haiti.

Gender is reported for the individual in question, or for the head of households when reporting on a household level variable.

The **wealth quintiles** are constructed based on the Demographic Health Survey (DHS) wealth index.⁶

A **child domestic worker** is defined as a child aged 5-17, who is separated from its parents, has a high domestic workload [upper three quintiles of hours per week within age group] and is delayed in schooling, or do not attend school. Child domestic worker is reported as status for the individual child or on the household level as status for minimum one member of the household.

In addition various background variables are applied when they are relevant to the main variable presented. These will be defined in the introductions to the relevant chapters when necessary.

The contents of the report

Chapter 1 presents basic characteristics of the total population, such as demographic distribution, dependency ratios, highest completed education and literacy rates.

Chapter 2 presents basic characteristics of the child population (aged 5-17), such as the number of orphans, parental presence in the household and possession of birth certificates. It also presents

⁶ For more information see http://www.childinfo.org/files/DHS_Wealth_Index_%28DHS_Comparative_Reports%29.pdf.

The wealth indicator for the survey was constructed using Non Parametric Principal Components Analysis (or Categorical Principal Components Analysis/CATPCA) instead of factor analysis.

different aspects of children's mobility and relocation, such as number of times the children have moved, contact with household of origin for children separated from their parents, characteristics of household of origin and desire to return to original household

Chapter 3 presents the domestic working conditions for the child population, such as the type of domestic tasks children are engaged in, their domestic work burden per week, and accidents and illnesses as a result of domestic work. In addition, the chapter presents tables on, for instance, time to rest, hazardous domestic tasks and body aches while working.

Chapter 4 presents the education situation for the child population, such as primary completion rates, current school enrollment, school fees and absence from school. In addition, the chapter presents more subjective measures, such as whether the children have time for homework, are absent from school because of domestic work load or are too tired to follow instructions.

Chapter 5 presents tables on how the children are treated in the households, such as their sleeping facilities, domestic punishment, networks outside of household, and a number of indicators for how child domestic workers perceive they are treated relative to other children in the household.

Chapter 6 presents aspects of the children's health situation, such as whether they have any handicaps, have experienced acute illness or injuries the two last months or have been victims of physical or sexual violence. In addition, the chapter presents selected tables on the children's mood and feelings the last two weeks, physical health problems and medical treatment the last 12 months.

Chapter 7 presents households' perception of different types of relocation of children under the age of 18 and under the age of 14. It also presents what kind of expectations households have to their children's new caretakers.

Chapter 8 presents the household economy in terms of income and access to credit, as well as more subjective measures detailing the extent to which households are able to satisfy household members' needs. The chapter also includes tables on the households' perceived financial prospects.

The last chapter presents the physical infrastructure of the households in terms of, for example, access to improved water and sanitation (MDGs).

Chapter 1 Population

Main findings:

The oldest head of households are most likely to have a child domestic worker living with them. While households where the head is 65 years of age or older make up only 10 percent of households without child domestic workers, they make up 19 percent of household with child domestic workers. Households where the head is aged 35 – 49 are in the other end of the scale. Making up 36 percent of households without child domestic workers, they represent only 24 percent of households with a child domestic worker. This support the thesis that child domestic workers are taken in to complete the households' age structure in order to fulfill age-specific work tasks and keep elderly people without own children living at home company.

Child domestic workers are also overrepresented in households where the head is female. While 39 percent of households without a child domestic worker are headed by a woman, 48 percent of households with one or more child domestic workers are female-headed. It should, however, be noted that one-in-four of the female household heads have a spouse living in the household.

Child domestic workers are more often found in large households (6 members or more) and in households where the dependency and the child dependency ratios are high.

Definitions:

A *household* is a person or group of people who live together in a dwelling unit (house, apartment, etc.) or in more than one dwelling unit located close together (*lakou*). The members of a household will eat food that is prepared in the same kitchen, but they might not eat the same food at the same time.

Household members are anyone who has stayed with or intends to stay with the household for at least three months, who are temporarily away for less than three months or is staying with the household and has no other place to live.

The *dependency ratio* is the number of persons aged 0-14, plus the number of persons aged 65 and above, divided by the number of people aged 15-64. The dependency ratio measures the size of the population outside of what is defined as working age proportionate to the size of the working age population.

The *child dependency ratio* is the number of persons aged 0-14, divided by the number of persons aged 15-64. The child dependency ratio measures the size of the population that is younger than 15 proportionate to the size of the working age population.

Marital status is recorded as single, married (*maryaj*), married (*place*), *vivavèk*, widowed, divorced or separated. *Maryaj* implies that the couple has gone through a formal wedding ceremony, while *place* more closely corresponds to a common-law relationship. Both categories describe recognized forms of marriage. *Vivavèk* describes a relationship, which is relatively less stable and less binding than a marriage, and, contrary to what the name indicates, does not involve the partners living together. The *vivavèk* status does not exclude other coexisting partnerships for one or both parties, often the male.

In the Haiti Child Domestic Workers Study, *gender of the household head* is recorded as it is ascribed by the household itself. A *spouse* is defined as a person with whom the head of household is married (*maryaj* or *place*).

Literacy is in this chapter defined as the ability to engage in everyday activities like reading a newspaper or writing a short story. A distinction is made between people who report that they can read and write easily (*literate*), read and write with difficulties (*partly literate*), or do not read and write (*illiterate*). Both French and Haitian Creole are spoken and written in Haiti, French as the official language and Creole as the more commonly used everyday language. A person who is able to easily write one or both of the two languages is defined as literate. A person who reads easily but writes with difficulties is defined as partly literate.

Highest completed education refers to the traditional education system used in Haiti, not to the reformed system introduced in the 1997 education reform, and only partially implemented. In the traditional education system, primary education lasts for six years. Secondary education lasts for seven years and is divided into two cycles of three and four years respectively. *Rheto* is a certificate awarded after succeeding in the state examination at the end of the third year of the second cycle. *Philo* is a state diploma awarded at the end of the fourth year marking the end of the secondary level. In the reformed educational system, primary education is replaced by fundamental education which lasts for nine years. Fundamental education is composed of three cycles of three years each. The first two cycles constitute primary (basic) education, and the third one corresponds to the first cycle of the traditional secondary level. In order to facilitate comparisons with both systems, this report divides the first nine years of the education level variable into cycles of six and three years respectively. The following classification is used for *highest completed education* in the tabulations: Incomplete primary equals completed 1st AF to 5th AF, primary equals completed 6th AF to 8th AF and lower secondary equals completed 9th AF to 2nd year higher secondary.

Structure of the reformed Haitian education system				Structure of the traditional Haitian education system				
Secondary		Final Year - Philo	18 years	Secondary		Final Year - Philo	18 years	
		1 st Year – Rheto	17 years			Bac 2 Higher secondary	1 st Year – Rheto	17 years
		2 nd year	16 years			2 nd year	16 years	
		3 rd year	15 years			3 rd year	15 years	
Primary		3 rd Cycle		Bac 1 Lower secondary		9 th AF	14 years	
		9 th AF		8 th AF		8 th AF	13 years	
		8 th AF		7 th AF		7 th AF	12 years	
		2 nd Cycle		6 th AF		11 years		
		5 th AF		10 years		1 st Cycle		
		4 th AF		9 years		4 th AF		9 years
		3 rd AF		8 years		3 rd AF		8 years
		2 nd AF		7 years		2 nd AF		7 years
		1 st AF		6 years		1 st AF		6 years
Pre-school		Upper	5 years	Primary		6 th AF	11 years	
		Middle	4 years			5 th AF	10 years	
		Lower	3 years			4 th AF	9 years	
Pre-school		Upper	5 years	Pre-school		Upper	5 years	
		Middle	4 years			Middle	4 years	
		Lower	3 years			Lower	3 years	

Main occupation refers to the head of household's answer to the question of household members' main occupation. It reflects the response to a single question, in contrast to the employment status variables based on ILO standard measurements. The main occupation variable indicates how household members subjectively view their own employment status, and should not be used in comparisons with the employment data based on standard definitions.

1.1 Population distribution by age and gender

		Gender			
		Male		Female	
		Percentage	Count	Percentage	Count
Age	0-4	6,1%	615	6,1%	621
	5-9	5,5%	559	5,5%	561
	10-14	5,8%	589	5,6%	566
	15-19	5,9%	598	6,0%	604
	20-24	4,9%	496	5,7%	579
	25-29	4,1%	412	4,9%	495
	30-34	2,9%	289	3,5%	359
	35-39	2,9%	295	3,1%	312
	40-44	2,0%	204	2,0%	202
	45-49	1,9%	190	2,3%	230
	50-54	1,9%	192	1,9%	196
	55-59	1,0%	98	1,3%	127
	60-64	1,4%	141	1,4%	140
	65+	1,9%	190	2,7%	274
		Total	48,0%	4868	52,0%

1.2 Main occupation, 10 years and older

		Self-employed in agriculture	Self-employed in petty trade	Runs own business	Contract worker (less than 6 months)	Employed worker (more than 6 months)	Domestic work	Unemployed	Student/Apprentice	Retired/Unable to work	Other	Total		
													Total	Sample size
CDS in household	Total	14	13	4	3	5	4	6	45	5	1	100	2 667	
	Area	Urban	3	14	6	6	6	4	7	50	3		100	948
		Rural	21	12	3	2	5	4	5	41	5	1	100	1 719
	Gender	Male	21	3	5	6	7	2	4	49	3	1	100	1 205
		Female	8	22	3	2	4	6	7	41	6		100	1 462
	Age	10-19	2	1		1	1	7	2	86			100	1 083
		20-34	12	19	7	6	11	1	10	32		2	100	706
		35-49	25	30	13	10	9	1	10	1	1	1	100	337
		50-64	45	27	4	3	5	4	6	-	7		100	328
		65+	32	9	2		1	-	3	-	52	1	100	213
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	12	8	7	10	3	5	47	4	1	100	687
		High wealth	2	16	4	5	8	1	6	54	3	1	100	463
		Medium wealth	12	15	4	2	4	6	9	40	6	1	100	480
Low wealth		27	13	1	2	1	5	6	39	5	1	100	567	
Lowest wealth		34	9	3		2	4	3	40	6		100	470	
No CDS in household	Total	18	15	5	5	7	2	9	34	4	1	100	5 700	
	Area	Urban	2	17	6	6	12	2	12	36	4	1	100	2 468
		Rural	28	13	4	3	4	3	7	32	4	1	100	3 232
	Gender	Male	27	4	5	8	10		6	36	3	2	100	2 672
		Female	9	25	5	1	5	4	12	32	6	1	100	3 028
	Age	10-19	2			1		4	3	89	1	1	100	1 671
		20-34	13	18	5	8	11	2	15	26	1	2	100	1 885
		35-49	28	27	11	6	15	2	9		1	1	100	1 040
		50-64	45	22	8	3	6	1	7	-	6	2	100	723
		65+	30	8	3	1			5	-	53		100	381
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	14	8	6	16	2	9	37	4	1	100	1 277
		High wealth	4	18	6	5	12	2	11	37	4	1	100	1 054
		Medium wealth	12	19	5	7	6	1	13	34	2	1	100	1 167
Low wealth		30	13	4	3	1	4	8	30	6	1	100	1 101	
Lowest wealth		43	10	2	2	1	3	3	30	5	2	100	1 101	

n=All population aged 10 and older

1.3 Religious affiliation

			Catholic	Protestant	Baptist	Other Christian	Voodooist	Other	No religion	Total	Sample size
CDS in household	Total		38	38	13	6	3		2	100	3 419
	Area	Urban	31	41	18	6	1		3	100	1 165
		Rural	42	36	10	6	5		1	100	2 254
	Gender	Male	38	38	13	7	3	-	3	100	1 585
		Female	39	38	13	6	4		1	100	1 834
	Age	10-19	37	40	13	6	3	-	2	100	1 083
		20-34	34	42	13	8	1		1	100	706
		35-49	39	38	10	7	2	-	3	100	337
		50-64	50	27	14	3	5		1	100	327
		65+	49	28	12	6	3	-	1	100	213
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	28	42	18	10	1		2	100	834
		High wealth	27	49	15	4	1		3	100	584
		Medium wealth	47	28	12	9	3	-	1	100	606
		Low wealth	51	32	8	4	2		2	100	751
		Lowest wealth	42	34	9	4	10	-	1	100	644
No CDS in household	Total		43	32	10	9	2		3	100	7 433
	Area	Urban	40	31	11	13	1		3	100	3 043
		Rural	45	32	10	7	3		3	100	4 390
	Gender	Male	46	29	10	8	3		4	100	3 544
		Female	41	34	11	10	2		2	100	3 889
	Age	10-19	42	33	11	10	1	1	2	100	1 670
		20-34	43	30	10	10	2		5	100	1 879
		35-49	44	32	9	8	3		3	100	1 036
		50-64	48	29	10	8	3	-	2	100	723
		65+	52	23	12	4	5	-	4	100	381
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	40	36	10	10	1		3	100	1 526
		High wealth	36	35	12	12	1	1	3	100	1 317
		Medium wealth	49	26	10	10	2	-	3	100	1 571
		Low wealth	44	29	12	9	2	-	4	100	1 491
		Lowest wealth	47	34	8	5	4	-	2	100	1 528

n=All population

1.4 Marital status, 10 years and older

			Single, never married	Married (maryaj)	Married (place)	Vivavek	Widowed	Divorced	Separated	Total		
											Total	Sample size
Male	Total		54	18	21	3	2		2	100	3 878	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	64	15	17	1	1		2	100	1 206	
		No CDS in household	52	19	22	3	2		3	100	2 672	
	Area	Urban	61	15	17	4	1		2	100	1 490	
		Rural	50	20	23	2	2		3	100	2 388	
	Age	10-19	100					-	-	-	100	1 342
		20-34	63	10	20	5		-	2	100	1 196	
		35-49	8	39	43	4	1	-	5	100	638	
		50-64	3	48	39	1	5	1	3	100	467	
		65+	1	37	33		17		11	100	235	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	58	21	16	2			3	100	858	
		High wealth	59	16	18	5	1	-	1	100	658	
		Medium wealth	54	18	21	2	2		2	100	768	
		Low wealth	53	17	23	1	4		2	100	821	
Lowest wealth		47	18	26	3	2	-	5	100	773		
Female	Total		43	18	21	4	8		6	100	4 489	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	51	14	17	4	10		5	100	1 461	
		No CDS in household	41	18	22	4	8		7	100	3 028	
	Area	Urban	47	15	16	4	8	1	9	100	1 925	
		Rural	40	20	24	3	8		4	100	2 564	
	Age	10-19	95		2	1	-	-	1	100	1 412	
		20-34	41	14	31	8	1		6	100	1 395	
		35-49	5	42	33	2	4	1	14	100	739	
		50-64	1	34	23		29	2	11	100	584	
		65+	3	16	14	1	58		7	100	359	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	49	19	14	3	8	1	6	100	1 106	
		High wealth	46	16	18	3	7		8	100	858	
		Medium wealth	41	17	21	5	8		7	100	878	
		Low wealth	37	20	27	3	8		6	100	848	
Lowest wealth		39	17	28	3	10		4	100	799		

n=All population aged 10 and older

1.5 Age of household head			15-34	35-49	50-64	65+	Total	
							Total	Sample size
CDS in household	Total		28	24	29	19	100	587
	Area	Urban	41	29	24	5	100	204
		Rural	20	20	32	28	100	383
	Gender of household head	Male	27	29	30	14	100	294
		Female	30	18	27	25	100	293
	Literacy French and/or Creole of household head	Literate	49	38	8	6	100	190
		Partly literate	36	35	26	4	100	105
		Illiterate	11	9	44	36	100	289
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	6	6	48	40	100	238
		Incomplete primary	26	36	27	11	100	126
		Primary	35	22	32	11	100	66
		First cycle secondary	56	37	6	1	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	60	36	2	1	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	54	36	4	6	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	23	52	19	6	100	133
		High wealth	52	20	15	13	100	99
Medium wealth		28	16	37	19	100	111	
Low wealth		24	10	41	26	100	124	
Lowest wealth		11	16	37	36	100	120	
No CDS in household	Total		27	36	27	10	100	1 490
	Area	Urban	34	35	25	6	100	621
		Rural	22	36	29	13	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	28	37	27	8	100	815
		Female	25	33	29	14	100	675
	Literacy French and/or Creole of household head	Literate	39	43	15	4	100	518
		Partly literate	33	36	24	7	100	302
		Illiterate	12	29	42	18	100	654
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	10	27	43	20	100	528
		Incomplete primary	24	38	30	8	100	366
		Primary	39	34	19	8	100	190
		First cycle secondary	44	39	12	4	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	43	47	9	1	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	17	53	29	-	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	28	41	22	9	100	293
		High wealth	40	31	24	6	100	273
Medium wealth		28	37	28	7	100	321	
Low wealth		20	35	30	15	100	295	
Lowest wealth		17	35	33	15	100	308	

n=All households

1.6 Gender of household head

		Male	Female	Total		
				Total	Sample size	
CDS in household	Total	52	48	100	588	
	Area					
		Urban	47	53	100	204
		Rural	55	45	100	384
	Age of household head					
		15-34	49	51	100	118
		35-49	63	37	100	147
		50-64	55	45	100	199
		65+	39	61	100	123
	Literacy French and/or	Literate	61	39	100	190
	Creole of household head	Partly literate	64	36	100	106
		Illiterate	40	60	100	289
	Highest level completed of	No education	39	61	100	238
	household head	Incomplete primary	60	40	100	127
		Primary	55	45	100	66
		First cycle secondary	46	54	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	72	28	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	88	12	100	14
	Wealth quintiles					
		Highest wealth	55	45	100	133
		High wealth	53	47	100	99
		Medium wealth	31	69	100	111
		Low wealth	57	43	100	124
		Lowest wealth	63	37	100	121
No CDS in household	Total	61	39	100	1 490	
	Area					
		Urban	55	45	100	621
		Rural	66	34	100	869
	Age of household head					
		15-34	64	36	100	343
		35-49	64	36	100	499
		50-64	60	40	100	440
		65+	48	52	100	208
	Literacy French and/or	Literate	69	31	100	518
	Creole of household head	Partly literate	68	32	100	302
		Illiterate	51	49	100	654
	Highest level completed of	No education	50	50	100	528
	household head	Incomplete primary	63	37	100	366
		Primary	60	40	100	190
		First cycle secondary	73	27	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	72	28	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	68	32	100	21
	Wealth quintiles					
		Highest wealth	60	40	100	293
		High wealth	56	44	100	273
		Medium wealth	54	46	100	321
		Low wealth	66	34	100	295
		Lowest wealth	70	30	100	308

n=All households

1.7 Spouse in household for female headed households

		Yes	No	Total	
				Total	Sample size
CDS in household	Total	24	76	100	293
	Area				
					Urban
		29	71	100	109
					Rural
		21	79	100	184
	Age of household				
	head				15-34
		23	77	100	56
					35-49
		39	61	100	56
					50-64
		29	71	100	108
					65+
		10	90	100	73
	Wealth quintiles				
					Highest wealth
		33	67	100	65
					High wealth
		24	76	100	51
					Medium wealth
		30	70	100	62
					Low wealth
		17	83	100	58
					Lowest wealth
		12	88	100	57
No CDS in household	Total	29	71	100	675
	Area				
					Urban
		17	83	100	316
					Rural
		39	61	100	359
	Age of household				
	head				15-34
		43	57	100	141
					35-49
		35	65	100	215
					50-64
		15	85	100	200
					65+
		17	83	100	119
	Wealth quintiles				
					Highest wealth
		14	86	100	142
					High wealth
		25	75	100	136
					Medium wealth
		28	72	100	164
					Low wealth
		41	59	100	121
					Lowest wealth
		40	60	100	112

n=All female head of households

1.8 Size of household

			1-3	4-5	6-7	8-10	11+	Total	Sample size
CDS in household	Total		20	29	29	18	4	100	588
	Area	Urban	27	27	28	15	4	100	204
		Rural	15	31	30	20	5	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	17	26	32	20	5	100	295
		Female	22	33	25	16	4	100	293
	Age of household head	15-34	26	40	26	3	5	100	118
		35-49	7	23	45	24	1	100	147
		50-64	17	26	24	27	6	100	199
		65+	28	26	22	19	5	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	20	29	25	22	4	100	238
		Incomplete primary	18	25	33	18	6	100	127
		Primary	13	21	28	34	5	100	66
		First cycle secondary	19	40	26	14	1	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	19	32	38	1	10	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	16	32	41	12	-	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	33	39	17	3	100	133
		High wealth	31	19	27	16	7	100	99
Medium wealth		19	35	27	13	6	100	111	
Low wealth		18	30	21	27	5	100	124	
Lowest wealth		23	30	29	16	2	100	121	
No CDS in household	Total		34	36	19	9	2	100	1 490
	Area	Urban	35	38	18	7	2	100	621
		Rural	33	35	19	11	2	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	36	36	17	10	2	100	815
		Female	31	37	21	8	3	100	675
	Age of household head	15-34	45	40	10	3	1	100	343
		35-49	26	38	25	8	3	100	499
		50-64	27	33	18	18	4	100	440
		65+	48	28	19	5		100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	34	33	20	11	2	100	528
		Incomplete primary	31	33	21	12	3	100	366
		Primary	29	45	15	9	3	100	190
		First cycle secondary	34	41	17	6	2	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	46	34	17	3		100	162
		Vocational training/Other	47	40	5	8	-	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	31	38	20	8	3	100	293
		High wealth	38	41	12	7	2	100	273
Medium wealth		36	31	24	7	2	100	321	
Low wealth		30	34	21	13	2	100	295	
Lowest wealth		34	37	16	11	2	100	308	

n=All households

1.9 Dependency ratio								
			0-0.2	0.2-0.4	0.4-1	Total	Sample size	
CDS in household	Total		13	39	49	100	588	
	Area	Urban	22	46	33	100	204	
			Rural	7	34	59	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	16	39	45	100	295	
		Female	9	38	53	100	293	
	Age of household head	15-34	21	32	47	100	118	
		35-49	8	48	44	100	147	
		50-64	15	49	36	100	199	
		65+	3	20	77	100	123	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	9	28	63	100	238	
		Incomplete primary	12	41	47	100	127	
		Primary	14	48	37	100	66	
		First cycle secondary	17	37	46	100	72	
		Rheto/Philo/University	18	51	31	100	60	
		Vocational training/Other	9	50	40	100	14	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	14	51	36	100	133	
		High wealth	28	39	33	100	99	
		Medium wealth	6	33	61	100	111	
		Low wealth	3	44	53	100	124	
		Lowest wealth	9	23	67	100	121	
No CDS in household	Total		27	32	41	100	1 490	
	Area	Urban	35	36	29	100	621	
		Rural	21	29	50	100	869	
	Gender of household head	Male	26	33	41	100	815	
		Female	28	30	42	100	675	
	Age of household head	15-34	29	29	43	100	343	
		35-49	22	35	43	100	499	
		50-64	41	34	26	100	440	
		65+	3	24	73	100	208	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	23	30	48	100	528	
		Incomplete primary	23	33	44	100	366	
		Primary	27	30	43	100	190	
		First cycle secondary	32	35	33	100	203	
		Rheto/Philo/University	39	32	29	100	162	
		Vocational training/Other	45	33	22	100	21	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	31	43	26	100	293	
		High wealth	34	39	27	100	273	
		Medium wealth	32	22	46	100	321	
		Low wealth	15	32	53	100	295	
		Lowest wealth	21	24	55	100	308	

1.10 Child dependency ratio

		0-0.2	0.2-0.4	0.4-1	Total	Sample size	
CDS in household	Total	19	43	38	100	588	
	Area	Urban	26	47	27	100	204
		Rural	14	41	44	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	20	41	39	100	295
		Female	18	46	37	100	293
	Age of household head	15-34	21	33	46	100	118
		35-49	9	50	41	100	147
		50-64	17	52	31	100	199
		65+	30	38	33	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	22	39	39	100	238
		Incomplete primary	16	43	41	100	127
		Primary	16	49	34	100	66
		First cycle secondary	17	39	43	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	19	51	29	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	15	54	30	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	51	32	100	133
		High wealth	35	40	26	100	99
Medium wealth		14	43	43	100	111	
Low wealth		9	48	43	100	124	
Lowest wealth		17	34	49	100	121	
No CDS in household	Total	37	31	32	100	1 490	
	Area	Urban	42	33	25	100	621
		Rural	33	30	37	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	35	33	33	100	815
		Female	40	29	31	100	675
	Age of household head	15-34	31	28	41	100	343
		35-49	25	35	41	100	499
		50-64	47	32	21	100	440
		65+	69	23	8	100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	39	31	30	100	528
		Incomplete primary	32	32	36	100	366
		Primary	36	27	37	100	190
		First cycle secondary	39	32	29	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	40	33	28	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	45	36	19	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	39	42	19	100	293
		High wealth	41	36	23	100	273
Medium wealth		39	20	41	100	321	
Low wealth		27	33	40	100	295	
Lowest wealth		37	25	37	100	308	

1.11 Highest completed education, 18 and older

			No education	Incomplete primary	Primary	Lower secondary	Rheto	Philo/ University	Vocational training/ Other	Total	Sample size	
Male	Total		21	22	18	21	5	12	1	100	2 709	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	20	21	16	21	4	17	1	100	761	
		No CDS in household	21	23	18	20	6	12	1	100	1 948	
	Area	Urban	7	13	17	30	9	23	2	100	1 076	
		Rural	30	28	18	14	3	6	1	100	1 633	
	Age	18-34	8	18	22	29	7	15	1	100	1 421	
		35-49	21	24	14	17	6	15	2	100	614	
		50-64	42	35	10	7	1	3	1	100	448	
		65+	66	18	11	4	-	2		100	226	
	Literacy French and/or Creole	Literate			9	22	33	10	23	2	100	1 443
		Partly literate	1	57	28	12		2			100	485
		Illiterate	76	23	1		-				100	748
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	7	15	27	10	33	4	100	643	
		High wealth	6	16	20	31	9	17	1	100	467	
		Medium wealth	16	28	19	26	5	6		100	524	
Low wealth		34	32	21	9	2	2		100	543		
Lowest wealth		45	31	13	10	1	1		100	532		
Female	Total		30	22	16	18	4	10	1	100	3 311	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	35	19	14	18	3	11	1	100	944	
		No CDS in household	29	22	16	18	4	10	1	100	2 367	
	Area	Urban	16	18	17	23	7	18	1	100	1 443	
		Rural	41	25	15	14	2	4		100	1 868	
	Age	18-34	10	20	21	26	6	16	1	100	1 651	
		35-49	32	29	14	13	3	7	1	100	731	
		50-64	67	20	6	3		3	1	100	575	
		65+	82	11	4	3			-	100	354	
	Literacy French and/or Creole	Literate	1	10	22	35	9	23	1	100	1 451	
		Partly literate	2	57	29	10	1			100	560	
		Illiterate	77	20	2			-		100	1 290	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	14	14	23	10	27	1	100	795	
		High wealth	19	17	18	26	5	14	1	100	640	
		Medium wealth	27	28	18	22	1	3	1	100	667	
Low wealth		43	29	16	9	2	1		100	634		
Lowest wealth		60	21	12	5	1	1	1	100	575		

n=All population aged 18 and older

1.12 Literacy Creole and/or French, 18 and older

			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total	Sample size	
Male	Total		54	19	27	100	2 719	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	54	19	27	100	771	
		No CDS in household	53	20	27	100	1 948	
	Area	Urban	73	16	11	100	1 078	
		Rural	41	22	38	100	1 641	
	Age	18-34	69	19	13	100	1 405	
		35-49	53	20	27	100	623	
		50-64	23	23	54	100	458	
		65+	14	16	70	100	233	
	Highest level completed	No education			1	99	100	563
		Incomplete primary	23	49	28	100	607	
		Primary	68	31	1	100	435	
		Lower secondary	88	11	1	100	543	
		Rheto	100		-	100	137	
		Philo/University	98	2		100	339	
		Vocational training/Other	97	1	2	100	52	
		Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	83	10	7	100	646
		High wealth	72	18	9	100	472	
		Medium wealth	55	22	23	100	523	
		Low wealth	34	23	44	100	541	
	Lowest wealth	21	25	54	100	537		
Female	Total		45	16	38	100	3 325	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	42	15	43	100	950	
		No CDS in household	46	17	37	100	2 375	
	Area	Urban	61	15	24	100	1 454	
		Rural	33	18	49	100	1 871	
	Age	18-34	65	18	18	100	1 651	
		35-49	37	20	44	100	734	
		50-64	13	13	74	100	583	
		65+	7	5	88	100	357	
	Highest level completed	No education	1	1	98	100	1 027	
		Incomplete primary	21	44	35	100	669	
		Primary	64	31	5	100	514	
		Lower secondary	91	9		100	592	
		Rheto	97	3		100	152	
		Philo/University	100		-	100	307	
		Vocational training/Other	74	3	23	100	40	
		Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	71	12	17	100	807
		High wealth	59	16	24	100	645	
		Medium wealth	43	20	36	100	668	
		Low wealth	26	18	56	100	632	
	Lowest wealth	17	16	67	100	573		

n=All population aged 18 and older

1.13 Literacy Creole, 18 and older

			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
						Total	Sample size	
Male	Total		51	21	27	100	2 739	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	52	21	27	100	773	
		No CDS in household	51	21	27	100	1 966	
	Area	Urban	69	19	12	100	1 089	
		Rural	40	22	38	100	1 650	
	Age	18-34	66	21	13	100	1 417	
		35-49	52	20	28	100	625	
		50-64	21	24	55	100	462	
		65+	12	17	71	100	235	
	Highest level completed	No education			1	99	100	563
		Incomplete primary	22	49	29	100	613	
		Primary	67	31	2	100	440	
		Lower secondary	81	18	1	100	547	
		Rheto	95	5	-	100	137	
		Philo/University	97	3		100	338	
		Vocational training/Other	95	2	3	100	52	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	80	12	8	100	646	
		High wealth	69	21	10	100	475	
		Medium wealth	53	24	23	100	532	
Low wealth		33	24	44	100	546		
Lowest wealth		20	26	54	100	540		
Female	Total		44	17	39	100	3 328	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	40	17	43	100	950	
		No CDS in household	45	17	38	100	2 378	
	Area	Urban	59	16	26	100	1 456	
		Rural	32	18	50	100	1 872	
	Age	18-34	63	19	18	100	1 652	
		35-49	35	19	46	100	736	
		50-64	11	14	75	100	583	
		65+	7	3	91	100	357	
	Highest level completed	No education	1	1	98	100	1 027	
		Incomplete primary	20	42	38	100	671	
		Primary	61	33	6	100	515	
		Lower secondary	88	11	1	100	592	
		Rheto	94	4	2	100	152	
		Philo/University	98	1		100	307	
		Vocational training/Other	70	6	24	100	40	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	68	13	19	100	807	
		High wealth	58	17	26	100	646	
		Medium wealth	42	21	37	100	668	
Low wealth		26	18	56	100	633		
Lowest wealth		17	16	68	100	574		

n=All population aged 18 and older

1.14 Literacy French, 18 and older

			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total		
							Total	Sample size
Male	Total		40	22	38	100	2 718	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	43	23	34	100	766	
		No CDS in household	40	22	39	100	1 952	
	Area	Urban	59	22	19	100	1 080	
		Rural	27	22	51	100	1 638	
	Age	18-34	52	26	21	100	1 405	
		35-49	41	17	43	100	622	
		50-64	15	17	68	100	458	
		65+	5	19	77	100	233	
	Highest level completed	No education			99	100	565	
		Incomplete primary	7	34	60	100	607	
		Primary	34	51	15	100	435	
		Lower secondary	73	22	4	100	540	
		Rheto	93	2	5	100	136	
		Philo/University	97	3		100	340	
		Vocational training/Other	95	1	3	100	52	
		Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	75	14	11	100	646	
		High wealth	54	27	18	100	473	
	Medium wealth	36	30	34	100	521		
	Low wealth	21	22	57	100	544		
	Lowest wealth	11	17	72	100	534		
Female	Total		34	19	47	100	3 323	
	Child domestic servant in household	CDS in household	31	20	50	100	948	
		No CDS in household	35	19	46	100	2 375	
	Area	Urban	49	20	31	100	1 455	
		Rural	22	18	59	100	1 868	
	Age	18-34	51	21	28	100	1 646	
		35-49	25	21	53	100	736	
		50-64	7	13	80	100	584	
		65+	3	7	90	100	357	
	Highest level completed	No education			99	100	1 028	
		Incomplete primary	5	30	64	100	668	
		Primary	34	50	16	100	513	
		Lower secondary	77	21	2	100	591	
		Rheto	84	16		100	152	
		Philo/University	99	1	-	100	307	
		Vocational training/Other	71	6	23	100	40	
		Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	61	18	21	100	808	
		High wealth	46	22	32	100	644	
	Medium wealth	30	21	48	100	667		
	Low wealth	16	19	65	100	630		
	Lowest wealth	8	14	78	100	574		

n=All population aged 18 and older

Chapter 2 Child population, aged 5–17

Main findings:

Being orphaned drastically increases the likelihood that a child becomes a domestic worker. Among the children defined as domestic workers, only 60 percent have both their parents alive. Twenty-seven percent have lost either their mother or their father, while 11 percent have lost both. Some children do not know if their parents are still alive. In comparison, 85 percent of non-domestic children have one or both parents alive. Only one percent of non-domestic children are double orphans, indicating that losing both parents make children particularly vulnerable to domesticity. Most of child domestic workers live with family member. In fact, three out of four child domestics have some family relation to the head of the household where they live. Almost one-in-three live with grandparents.

That child domestics tend to stay with family is also reflected in the fact that 22 percent are born into the household where they currently live. This means that the child has not moved into the household, but that the parents have moved out or died. Two-thirds still live in the same department as they were born and almost half of child domestic workers still live in their birth commune. However, children are much more likely to cross the departmental borders to move into an urban area. Half of the child domestic workers living in an urban area have moved there from another department, while this is the case for only one-in-five children in a rural area.

Two-thirds of the child domestic workers knew the members of their new household well before moving in with them. Twenty-three percent did not know them at all. The likelihood of a child moving into domesticity in a household he or she does not know, is twice as high in the urban (32 percent) as in the rural (16 percent) area. The children moving into domesticity in urban areas are also on average older when moving into the household, than child domestics in rural areas.

Twenty percent of child domestic workers with parents alive, report to be in contact with them daily. An additional 37 percent are in contact with them weekly, while 15 percent have lost contact with their parents. The youngest children and children who are not enrolled in school are most likely to lose contact with their parents.

The most frequent type of parental contact is that the parents visit the child. Two-thirds of the child domestic workers, who respond to have been in contact with their parents during the last 12 months, have received visits in their current household. The youngest children and children living in rural areas are most likely to be visited by parents. Almost half of the children are visiting their parents.

The majority of households housing children separated from their parents, whether defined as child domestic workers or not, receive gifts from the children's parents. The most common is compensation in money, but agricultural products, clothes, shoes and household items are also frequent gifts. As is to be expected, households more frequently receive money on behalf of children that are enrolled in school. Nevertheless, more than 40 percent of households with child domestic workers not enrolled in school do also receive money from the children's parental households. Very few transactions go from the households where the children are living and back to their parents. This

indicates that the households taking in children are compensated for their board and lodging. Not that the parents are compensated for their work effort.

The main reason given by the household respondents as to why the children, post-survey defined as domestic workers, moved into their households is economic problems in child's former household (24 percent), followed by social problems and death of parents (both 16 percent). For the child to go to school and to do domestic work are also frequent reasons given (14 percent and 13 percent). To go to school is a much more frequently given reason in urban areas, while death of parents is more frequently reported as a reason in rural areas. It is interesting to note the gender differences in the reasons given. The arrival of a male child domestic worker is twice as likely to be explained by economic or social problems in his former household, while the arrival of female child domestic worker is more likely to be explained by the death of parents, that she came to do domestic work or go to school.

A slight majority of the child domestic workers comes from households that are poorer than the one where they currently live. This is in line with the common perception that child domestic workers are children sent from poor households to, at times marginally, more affluent households. However, one-in-three of the domestic workers are living in a household which is of the same economic status as their original household, while 11 percent have actually moved in to a poorer household.

Around half of the child domestic workers report that the quality of life in their current household is better than in their original household, while only 16 percent consider their current life to be worse. This is also indicated in that 43 percent of children identified as domestic workers do not want to return to their household of origin if given the alternative.

Almost all children (95 percent) have issued a birth certificate, but child domestic workers are less likely than other children to have them available in the house. While 68 percent of non-domestic children have access to their birth certificate, 52 percent of child domestic workers have the certificate available in the household where they live. However, most of the child domestics have access to some identification, such as birth certificate, school report or vaccination card. Thirteen percent have not access to any form of identification papers.

2.1 Relationship to head of household

		Son/ daughter	Adopted or foster child	Godchild	Sister's child	Brother's child	Sibling	Sibling of spouse	Restavék	Cousin	Son/daughter in law	Grandchild	Other relative	Other relative of spouse	Other non- relative	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	-	5	-	9	7	8	3	5	7	-	32	5	4	16	100	727	
	Area	Urban	-	4	-	10	10	15	4	9	13	-	15	4	3	13	100	228
		Rural	-	5	-	9	5	3	2	4	4	-	41	5	4	17	100	499
	Gender	Male	-	2	-	9	9	8	2	2	5	1	43	4	4	12	100	297
		Female	-	7	-	9	6	7	3	8	9	-	24	5	4	19	100	430
	Age	5-9	-	3	-	4	5	1	1	11	1	-	60	3	2	9	100	148
		10-14	-	3	-	9	7	7	4	5	7	-	26	5	6	19	100	378
		15-17	-	8	1	12	7	13	2	3	10	1	23	4	2	15	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending	-	3	-	9	6	9	3	5	6	-	34	5	3	15	100	518
		Not	-	9	-	9	9	4	3	6	9	-	26	3	5	17	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest	-	10	-	5	5	1	6	15	13	-	6	7	6	28	100	151
		High	-	-	1	10	16	26	1	2	10	-	16	1	3	14	100	113
		Medium	-	2	1	8	6	7	1	6	8	1	38	2	3	15	100	136
		Low	-	7	-	17	3	1	2	4	2	-	45	8	5	6	100	161
		Lowest	-	4	-	6	4	2	3	1	3	-	55	4	2	16	100	166
	Non-servant child	Total	72	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	5	11	1	1	2	100	2 777
Area		Urban	63	-	-	7	2	3	-	-	2	4	12	1	1	3	100	1 016
		Rural	76	-	-	3	1	1	-	-	-	5	10	1	1	2	100	1 761
Gender		Male	70	-	-	5	2	2	-	-	1	5	12	1	1	2	100	1 439
		Female	75	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	4	9	1	1	2	100	1 338
Age		5-9	70	1	-	4	1	-	-	-	-	3	17	1	1	1	100	1 118
		10-14	72	-	-	4	1	2	-	-	1	7	8	-	1	3	100	1 006
		15-17	76	-	-	5	2	2	1	1	2	4	3	1	1	1	100	653
Current school attendance		Attending	73	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	4	10	1	1	2	100	2 092
		Not	67	-	-	4	1	1	-	-	1	5	13	1	-	3	100	684
Wealth quintiles		Highest	54	2	-	10	3	2	-	-	2	5	13	1	1	5	100	551
		High	69	-	-	6	1	3	-	-	2	2	10	1	2	3	100	458
	Medium	70	-	-	3	2	-	-	-	-	8	11	1	1	1	100	567	
	Low	76	-	-	3	1	1	1	-	-	4	12	1	-	1	100	598	
	Lowest	86	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	3	7	7	1	-	100	603		

n=All children aged 5-17

2.2 Orphanhood

		Maternal	Paternal	Double	No	Do not know	Total		
								Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	10	17	11	60	1	100	727	
	Area	Urban	10	13	9	67	1	100	228
		Rural	11	20	12	56	2	100	499
	Gender	Male	11	16	10	61	1	100	297
		Female	10	18	12	59	2	100	430
	Age	5-9	6	25	3	63	2	100	148
		10-14	10	14	11	64	2	100	378
		15-17	14	18	16	51	1	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	11	16	10	62	2	100	518
		Not attending school	9	21	14	56	1	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	21	10	61	1	100	151
		High wealth	13	7	6	73	1	100	113
		Medium wealth	8	13	18	59	1	100	136
Low wealth		11	25	8	55	1	100	161	
Lowest wealth		11	20	14	50	4	100	166	
Non-servant child	Total	4	8	1	85	1	100	2 777	
	Area	Urban	7	8	1	82	2	100	1 016
		Rural	3	8	1	87	1	100	1 761
	Gender	Male	5	9	1	83	2	100	1 439
		Female	3	7	1	88	1	100	1 338
	Age	5-9	3	6	1	89	1	100	1 118
		10-14	4	7	1	87	2	100	1 006
		15-17	7	13	2	77	1	100	653
	Current school attendance	Attending school	5	8	1	86	1	100	2 092
		Not attending school	4	9	2	84	1	100	684
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	9	2	80	2	100	551
		High wealth	5	7	2	83	3	100	458
		Medium wealth	2	10	1	87		100	567
Low wealth		4	6	1	88	1	100	598	
Lowest wealth		4	8		87		100	603	

n=All children aged 5-17

2.3 Birth certificate

			Yes, available in house	Yes, but not available	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		52	42	6	100	726
	Area	Urban	58	39	3	100	227
		Rural	49	43	8	100	499
	Gender	Male	47	46	6	100	297
		Female	55	39	6	100	429
	Age	5-9	58	30	12	100	148
		10-14	47	47	6	100	377
		15-17	55	41	3	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	55	41	3	100	518
		Not attending school	45	43	12	100	208
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	64	30	6	100	150
		High wealth	47	50	3	100	113
		Medium wealth	57	37	6	100	136
		Low wealth	55	39	6	100	161
		Lowest wealth	37	52	10	100	166
Non-servant child	Total		68	27	5	100	2 776
	Area	Urban	68	30	2	100	1 016
		Rural	68	26	6	100	1 760
	Gender	Male	67	29	4	100	1 439
		Female	69	26	6	100	1 337
	Age	5-9	69	26	5	100	1 117
		10-14	69	26	5	100	1 006
		15-17	64	32	4	100	653
	Current school attendance	Attending school	72	26	2	100	2 092
		Not attending school	56	33	12	100	683
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	72	26	2	100	551
		High wealth	64	34	2	100	458
		Medium wealth	71	26	3	100	566
		Low wealth	71	24	6	100	598
		Lowest wealth	62	28	10	100	603

n=All children aged 5-17

2.4 Number of moves since birth

		Never	1 time	2-3 times	4+ times	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	20	54	24	1	100	493
	Area						
	Urban	9	53	36	2	100	165
	Rural	26	54	18	1	100	328
	Gender						
	Male	36	49	12	3	100	198
	Female	10	57	33		100	295
	Age						
	5-9	25	46	29	-	100	103
	10-14	16	62	20	2	100	253
	15-17	25	46	27	2	100	137
	Current school attendance						
	Attending school	24	55	19	1	100	341
	Not attending school	12	51	35	2	100	152
	Wealth quintiles						
	Highest wealth	3	58	38	1	100	105
	High wealth	25	54	20	2	100	82
	Medium wealth	27	46	26	2	100	91
	Low wealth	14	60	23	3	100	105
	Lowest wealth	33	51	16	-	100	110
Non-servant child	Total	71	17	10	2	100	1 100
	Area						
	Urban	60	19	18	3	100	457
	Rural	77	15	6	2	100	643
	Gender						
	Male	69	20	9	3	100	583
	Female	74	14	12		100	517
	Age						
	5-9	78	16	5		100	442
	10-14	66	18	14	2	100	390
	15-17	67	16	12	5	100	268
	Current school attendance						
	Attending school	71	18	10	1	100	842
	Not attending school	72	13	10	5	100	257
	Wealth quintiles						
	Highest wealth	62	19	18	1	100	234
	High wealth	57	23	18	3	100	200
	Medium wealth	66	20	12	2	100	232
	Low wealth	78	15	4	4	100	218
	Lowest wealth	87	10	3		100	216

n=All selected children aged 5-17

2.5 Possession of ID

		Birth certificate	Baptismal certificate	School report	Vaccination card	Other	No	Total		
									Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	84	4	17	13		13	100	488	
	Area	Urban	87	3	25	9	1	11	100	165
		Rural	82	5	13	16		14	100	323
	Gender	Male	81	3	22	12	-	14	100	196
		Female	86	5	14	14	1	12	100	292
	Age	5-9	83	4	9	12		9	100	99
		10-14	83	3	22	12		15	100	253
		15-17	86	6	15	16	1	13	100	136
	Current school attendance	Attending school	86	5	20	12		12	100	338
		Not attending school	78	2	12	17		16	100	150
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	91	4	15	9	-	9	100	106
		High wealth	88	4	25	8	1	10	100	81
		Medium wealth	83	4	27	30	-	14	100	91
		Low wealth	80	5	12	11		16	100	102
	Lowest wealth	77	5	9	12	-	18	100	108	
Non-servant child	Total	89	11	25	24	3	8	100	1 092	
	Area	Urban	91	13	25	21	4	5	100	455
		Rural	89	10	25	25	2	9	100	637
	Gender	Male	91	11	26	24	2	7	100	578
		Female	88	11	25	24	4	9	100	514
	Age	5-9	87	8	19	27	2	8	100	435
		10-14	91	11	29	22	2	8	100	389
		15-17	91	16	30	21	7	5	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	91	13	28	24	3	6	100	838
		Not attending school	83	5	17	22	3	12	100	253
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	91	13	23	23	4	8	100	233
		High wealth	94	13	28	29	5	2	100	198
		Medium wealth	92	8	28	21	3	3	100	232
		Low wealth	93	14	28	27	2	5	100	215
	Lowest wealth	80	7	20	19	2	17	100	214	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

2.6 Parents living in household

			Both parents	Only mother	Only father	None	Total	
								Total
								Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		-	-	-	100	100	494
	Area	Urban	-	-	-	100	100	166
		Rural	-	-	-	100	100	328
	Gender	Male	-	-	-	100	100	199
		Female	-	-	-	100	100	295
	Age	5-9	-	-	-	100	100	103
		10-14	-	-	-	100	100	254
		15-17	-	-	-	100	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	-	-	-	100	100	341
		Not attending school	-	-	-	100	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	-	-	100	100	106
		High wealth	-	-	-	100	100	82
		Medium wealth	-	-	-	100	100	91
		Low wealth	-	-	-	100	100	105
		Lowest wealth	-	-	-	100	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		51	28	7	14	100	1 104
	Area	Urban	36	36	8	19	100	458
		Rural	59	23	7	12	100	646
	Gender	Male	48	28	7	17	100	585
		Female	54	27	8	11	100	519
	Age	5-9	52	24	10	14	100	446
		10-14	50	31	6	14	100	390
		15-17	50	27	6	17	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	53	25	8	14	100	843
		Not attending school	44	36	4	15	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	37	27	7	29	100	234
		High wealth	37	34	11	18	100	200
		Medium wealth	43	35	5	16	100	233
		Low wealth	55	30	6	9	100	219
		Lowest wealth	74	14	8	4	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

2.7 Residence of mother

		Same household	Other household in same commune	Other commune in same department	Other department	Abroad	Mother dead	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	-	21	17	32	11	19	100	485	
	Area	Urban	-	14	16	49	6	15	100	162
		Rural	-	25	18	23	14	21	100	323
	Gender	Male	-	22	19	24	17	19	100	194
		Female	-	21	16	37	8	18	100	291
	Age	5-9	-	21	16	39	12	11	100	101
		10-14	-	23	18	36	9	14	100	247
		15-17	-	18	16	21	14	31	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	-	23	20	31	11	15	100	338
		Not attending school	-	18	12	33	11	26	100	147
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	12	10	60	9	9	100	104
		High wealth	-	14	26	29	11	20	100	81
		Medium wealth	-	22	23	9	21	24	100	89
		Low wealth	-	25	15	29	10	22	100	104
	Lowest wealth	-	35	12	27	8	19	100	107	
Non-servant child	Total	78	6	4	4	2	6	100	1 090	
	Area	Urban	73	7	3	6	3	8	100	449
		Rural	82	5	4	2	2	5	100	641
	Gender	Male	76	5	5	4	3	6	100	578
		Female	81	6	2	3	1	6	100	512
	Age	5-9	77	7	4	4	3	5	100	435
		10-14	81	4	4	4	2	5	100	388
		15-17	77	6	2	3	2	10	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	78	6	3	4	2	7	100	838
		Not attending school	82	5	5	1	2	5	100	251
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	64	7	6	6	5	11	100	230
		High wealth	71	10	3	6	3	7	100	197
		Medium wealth	79	4	6	5	2	4	100	230
		Low wealth	85	3	4	2	1	5	100	217
	Lowest wealth	88	5	1	1	1	4	100	216	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not living with mother

2.8 Ability to locate mother's house

			Yes	Probably	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		38	6	56	100	386
	Area	Urban	35	6	59	100	135
		Rural	39	6	55	100	251
	Gender	Male	35	7	58	100	148
		Female	40	5	55	100	238
	Age	5-9	18	5	77	100	87
		10-14	38	2	59	100	192
		15-17	51	13	35	100	107
	Current school attendance	Attending school	41	5	54	100	272
		Not attending school	29	7	64	100	114
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	5	74	100	90
		High wealth	35	11	54	100	61
		Medium wealth	47	2	52	100	68
		Low wealth	44	2	54	100	84
		Lowest wealth	47	7	47	100	83
Non-servant child	Total		37	6	57	100	383
	Area	Urban	40	7	53	100	184
		Rural	34	6	60	100	199
	Gender	Male	34	7	59	100	214
		Female	42	5	54	100	169
	Age	5-9	24	2	74	100	169
		10-14	31	11	58	100	120
		15-17	76	8	16	100	94
	Current school attendance	Attending school	39	8	53	100	309
		Not attending school	29	-	71	100	73
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	27	4	70	100	102
		High wealth	44	10	47	100	84
		Medium wealth	25	11	64	100	89
		Low wealth	50	2	48	100	65
		Lowest wealth	55	1	44	100	43

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not living with mother

2.9 Residence of father

		Same household	Other household in same commune	Other commune in same department	Other department	Abroad	Father dead	Total		
									Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	-	27	20	20	13	21	100	478	
	Area	Urban	-	21	26	33	6	14	100	161
		Rural	-	30	17	13	16	24	100	317
	Gender	Male	-	34	23	9	14	20	100	192
		Female	-	22	18	28	11	21	100	286
	Age	5-9	-	16	16	26	25	16	100	97
		10-14	-	27	23	21	9	20	100	248
		15-17	-	33	18	15	10	24	100	133
	Current school attendance	Attending school	-	28	24	19	10	19	100	329
		Not attending school	-	23	12	22	18	24	100	149
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	7	8	57	7	21	100	102
		High wealth	-	36	44	9	2	8	100	80
		Medium wealth	-	42	17	12	8	21	100	89
Low wealth		-	16	16	14	30	24	100	104	
	Lowest wealth	-	33	10	8	18	31	100	103	
Non-servant child	Total	60	14	5	7	5	9	100	1 050	
	Area	Urban	47	19	9	9	7	9	100	421
		Rural	67	11	3	6	4	9	100	629
	Gender	Male	57	14	6	7	6	10	100	555
		Female	63	14	4	7	4	7	100	495
	Age	5-9	64	11	4	7	6	9	100	415
		10-14	57	18	7	9	4	5	100	374
		15-17	56	13	6	6	5	14	100	261
	Current school attendance	Attending school	62	11	6	8	5	8	100	809
		Not attending school	51	24	4	6	4	12	100	240
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	46	16	5	16	11	8	100	215
		High wealth	51	13	13	4	7	13	100	185
		Medium wealth	50	21	7	10	3	10	100	226
Low wealth		62	18	3	7	3	7	100	213	
	Lowest wealth	83	5	1	2	2	7	100	211	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not living with father

2.10 Ability to locate father's house

			Yes	Probably	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		41	8	51	100	346
	Area	Urban	40	14	47	100	119
		Rural	42	4	54	100	227
	Gender	Male	40	14	45	100	136
		Female	42	3	55	100	210
	Age	5-9	18	3	78	100	78
		10-14	41	9	50	100	173
		15-17	57	9	34	100	95
	Current school attendance	Attending school	42	10	48	100	238
		Not attending school	39	4	57	100	108
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	8	75	100	75
		High wealth	47	18	36	100	62
		Medium wealth	68	-	32	100	68
		Low wealth	29	2	69	100	69
		Lowest wealth	50	6	44	100	72
Non-servant child	Total		43	5	52	100	506
	Area	Urban	42	7	52	100	239
		Rural	44	4	52	100	267
	Gender	Male	45	1	54	100	266
		Female	41	10	49	100	240
	Age	5-9	29	5	67	100	204
		10-14	44	5	52	100	180
		15-17	62	7	31	100	122
	Current school attendance	Attending school	41	4	55	100	387
		Not attending school	50	9	42	100	118
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	33	7	60	100	133
		High wealth	30	8	62	100	99
		Medium wealth	54	2	44	100	122
		Low wealth	53	6	41	100	100
		Lowest wealth	45	2	53	100	52

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not living with father

2.11 Residence at birth

		Same household	Other household in same commune	Other commune in same department	Other department	Abroad	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	22	24	22	31	1	100	487	
	Area	Urban	13	12	26	48		100	163
		Rural	27	30	19	22	2	100	324
	Gender	Male	37	24	19	19	2	100	196
		Female	12	24	24	39	1	100	291
	Age	5-9	34	22	13	27	4	100	101
		10-14	16	27	23	33	1	100	249
		15-17	25	21	24	30	-	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	25	23	22	28	1	100	338
		Not attending school	16	25	20	38	1	100	149
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	13	14	69	-	100	103
		High wealth	25	13	33	30	-	100	82
		Medium wealth	27	22	37	12	2	100	91
		Low wealth	22	35	12	26	4	100	103
		Lowest wealth	34	38	12	15	1	100	108
Non-servant child	Total	60	17	9	12	1	100	744	
	Area	Urban	53	18	11	16	1	100	349
		Rural	65	17	8	10	1	100	395
	Gender	Male	55	20	12	12	2	100	405
		Female	66	15	6	13	1	100	339
	Age	5-9	63	14	9	11	3	100	297
		10-14	54	19	12	14	1	100	256
		15-17	62	19	6	12		100	191
	Current school attendance	Attending school	58	18	10	13	1	100	564
		Not attending school	65	15	8	11	2	100	179
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	48	16	11	23	2	100	183
		High wealth	53	22	14	9	2	100	155
		Medium wealth	54	17	11	17	1	100	166
		Low wealth	69	21	6	4	1	100	142
		Lowest wealth	87	7		5	1	100	98

n=All selected children aged 5-17

2.12 Born in urban or rural area

			Urban	Rural	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		30	70	100	387
	Area	Urban	37	63	100	148
		Rural	25	75	100	239
	Gender	Male	41	59	100	132
		Female	24	76	100	255
	Age	5-9	47	53	100	65
		10-14	25	75	100	206
		15-17	28	72	100	116
	Current school attendance	Attending school	30	70	100	265
		Not attending school	29	71	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	33	67	100	99
		High wealth	43	57	100	69
		Medium wealth	23	77	100	71
		Low wealth	18	82	100	80
	Lowest wealth	26	74	100	68	
Non-servant child	Total		48	52	100	398
	Area	Urban	60	40	100	225
		Rural	35	65	100	173
	Gender	Male	48	52	100	217
		Female	48	52	100	181
	Age	5-9	42	58	100	141
		10-14	51	49	100	143
		15-17	51	49	100	114
	Current school attendance	Attending school	48	52	100	317
		Not attending school	48	52	100	80
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	61	39	100	126
		High wealth	61	39	100	103
		Medium wealth	48	52	100	88
		Low wealth	12	88	100	55
	Lowest wealth	13	87	100	26	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not born in current household

2.13 Did you know members of your new household before moving

			Yes, well	Yes, a little	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		66	11	23	100	388
	Area	Urban	60	8	32	100	148
		Rural	70	14	16	100	240
	Gender	Male	68	10	22	100	133
		Female	65	12	23	100	255
	Age	5-9	56	8	36	100	65
		10-14	67	10	23	100	208
		15-17	71	15	14	100	115
	Current school attendance	Attending school	64	9	27	100	267
		Not attending school	71	15	13	100	121
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	56	7	36	100	99
		High wealth	68	9	23	100	69
		Medium wealth	77	10	13	100	71
		Low wealth	61	16	23	100	84
		Lowest wealth	74	16	9	100	65
Non-servant child	Total		76	7	17	100	395
	Area	Urban	75	6	19	100	225
		Rural	77	9	15	100	170
	Gender	Male	78	7	16	100	206
		Female	73	8	19	100	189
	Age	5-9	69	3	28	100	141
		10-14	78	9	13	100	141
		15-17	81	10	9	100	113
	Current school attendance	Attending school	79	7	15	100	314
		Not attending school	66	9	25	100	80
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	11	30	100	127
		High wealth	78	8	14	100	103
		Medium wealth	82	6	12	100	88
		Low wealth	92	2	6	100	53
		Lowest wealth	82	6	12	100	24

n=All selected children aged 5-17, not born in current household

2.14 Age in years when arriving household

			0-4	5-9	10-14	15-17	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		19	32	39	10	100	520
	Area	Urban	16	27	46	11	100	184
		Rural	20	36	34	10	100	336
	Gender	Male	22	34	38	6	100	187
		Female	17	31	39	13	100	333
	Age	5-9	35	65	-	-	100	91
		10-14	20	34	46	-	100	277
		15-17	7	11	50	33	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	31	52	10	100	127
		High wealth	20	35	30	15	100	90
		Medium wealth	16	29	42	13	100	98
Low wealth		20	39	36	4	100	109	
	Lowest wealth	34	27	30	9	100	96	
Non-servant child	Total		36	24	33	8	100	443
	Area	Urban	30	23	38	9	100	229
		Rural	42	26	27	6	100	214
	Gender	Male	37	23	32	9	100	231
		Female	34	26	34	5	100	212
	Age	5-9	63	37	-	-	100	165
		10-14	27	20	53	-	100	156
		15-17	17	15	44	25	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	36	18	35	11	100	153
		High wealth	29	21	46	4	100	100
		Medium wealth	30	41	20	10	100	100
Low wealth		52	22	25	2	100	62	
	Lowest wealth	57	27	12	4	100	28	

n=All separated children

2.15 Location of last place of living

		Other household in same commune	Other commune in same department	Other department	Dominican Republic	Other abroad	Total		
							Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	42	28	28	2	-	100	519	
	Area	Urban	30	24	44	2	-	100	183
		Rural	50	30	17	2	-	100	336
	Gender	Male	41	28	29	2	-	100	187
		Female	43	28	27	2	-	100	332
	Age	5-9	38	19	38	5	-	100	91
		10-14	43	27	28	3	-	100	276
		15-17	44	35	21	-	-	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	35	20	43	2	-	100	126
		High wealth	25	36	39		-	100	90
		Medium wealth	42	42	14	1	-	100	98
Low wealth		44	22	29	4	-	100	109	
	Lowest wealth	69	22	7	3	-	100	96	
Non-servant child	Total	40	25	28	8		100	442	
	Area	Urban	32	27	35	6		100	229
		Rural	49	21	20	10	-	100	213
	Gender	Male	43	20	27	10	-	100	230
		Female	35	31	30	4		100	212
	Age	5-9	35	20	29	15		100	164
		10-14	40	33	21	7	-	100	156
		15-17	44	19	35	1	-	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	29	41	9		100	153
		High wealth	34	29	27	10	-	100	99
		Medium wealth	58	23	14	5	-	100	100
Low wealth		68	8	17	7	-	100	62	
	Lowest wealth	56	16	21	7	-	100	28	

n=All separated children

2.16 Last place of living urban or rural

			Urban	Rural	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		37	63	100	517
	Area	Urban	56	44	100	184
		Rural	25	75	100	333
	Gender	Male	39	61	100	186
		Female	36	64	100	331
	Age	5-9	53	47	100	89
		10-14	35	65	100	277
		15-17	32	68	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	50	50	100	127
		High wealth	54	46	100	90
		Medium wealth	28	72	100	97
		Low wealth	24	76	100	107
		Lowest wealth	24	76	100	96
Non-servant child	Total		52	48	100	438
	Area	Urban	60	40	100	228
		Rural	42	58	100	210
	Gender	Male	50	50	100	228
		Female	55	45	100	210
	Age	5-9	60	40	100	161
		10-14	49	51	100	155
		15-17	47	53	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	66	34	100	152
		High wealth	56	44	100	99
		Medium wealth	45	55	100	99
		Low wealth	23	77	100	60
		Lowest wealth	30	70	100	28

n=All separated children

2.17 Lived with parents at last place of living

		Only mother	Only father	Both parents	No parents	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	34	7	41	18	100	520	
	Area	Urban	38	5	35	22	100	184
		Rural	32	8	45	15	100	336
	Gender	Male	43	6	43	8	100	187
		Female	30	7	40	22	100	333
	Age	5-9	29	8	45	18	100	91
		10-14	39	6	38	17	100	277
		15-17	29	7	45	19	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	34	4	39	24	100	127
		High wealth	28	9	45	18	100	90
		Medium wealth	30	7	48	15	100	98
		Low wealth	53	11	27	9	100	109
	Lowest wealth	28	5	48	20	100	96	
Non-servant child	Total	40	11	39	10	100	442	
	Area	Urban	37	14	35	14	100	228
		Rural	43	8	44	5	100	214
	Gender	Male	40	11	37	12	100	230
		Female	40	11	42	7	100	212
	Age	5-9	44	3	45	8	100	165
		10-14	35	16	38	11	100	155
		15-17	41	14	35	10	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	39	10	37	14	100	152
		High wealth	29	15	47	9	100	100
Medium wealth		58	3	33	5	100	100	
Low wealth		37	18	36	9	100	62	
	Lowest wealth	35	8	55	2	100	28	

n=All separated children

2.18 Reason for moving to current household

			Economic problems in former household	Social problems in former household	To go to school	To do domestic work	To bring joy to the household	Death of parent	Other	Total	
										Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		24	16	14	13	4	16	14	100	517
	Area	Urban	26	14	26	11	1	9	13	100	182
		Rural	23	17	6	14	5	20	15	100	335
	Gender	Male	36	24	10	9	4	11	7	100	187
		Female	18	12	15	15	3	18	18	100	330
	Age	5-9	12	22	19	15	3	20	9	100	91
		10-14	33	12	12	13	3	14	13	100	275
		15-17	17	18	14	12	4	16	20	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	19	15	19	22	2	9	15	100	124
		High wealth	45	10	24	4	1	8	8	100	90
Medium wealth		19	30	5	8	2	21	15	100	98	
Low wealth		24	11	15	11	7	17	13	100	109	
	Lowest wealth	14	13	3	17	7	27	20	100	96	
Non-servant child	Total		22	17	18	4	4	17	16	100	438
	Area	Urban	22	9	25	4	2	21	17	100	224
		Rural	22	26	11	5	7	13	15	100	214
	Gender	Male	24	22	19	2	3	14	17	100	229
		Female	19	10	17	8	7	22	15	100	209
	Age	5-9	17	28	21		8	13	13	100	163
		10-14	27	15	13	7	3	22	13	100	154
		15-17	21	10	21	5	2	17	24	100	121
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	31	12	15	7	2	13	20	100	149
		High wealth	17	16	32	1	2	18	14	100	100
Medium wealth		17	22	13	6	9	21	12	100	99	
Low wealth		23	21	10	3	4	23	15	100	62	
	Lowest wealth	8	40	8	-	11	8	25	100	28	

n=All separated children

2.19 Was a middleman compensated for recruiting the child

		Yes	No	Total		
				Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	1	99	100	434	
	Area	Urban	2	98	100	100
		Rural		100	100	334
	Gender	Male	-	100	100	172
		Female	1	99	100	262
	Age	5-9	1	99	100	86
		10-14	1	99	100	225
		15-17		100	100	123
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	99	100	73
		High wealth	2	98	100	65
		Medium wealth		100	100	91
		Low wealth	-	100	100	109
		Lowest wealth	1	99	100	96
Non-servant child	Total	4	96	100	339	
	Area	Urban	4	96	100	126
		Rural	4	96	100	213
	Gender	Male	3	97	100	185
		Female	6	94	100	154
	Age	5-9	1	99	100	144
		10-14	6	94	100	117
		15-17	6	94	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	94	100	80
		High wealth	2	98	100	77
		Medium wealth	5	95	100	93
Low wealth		1	99	100	61	
Lowest wealth		4	96	100	28	

n=All separated children

2.20 Frequency of parental contact

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly	Less than monthly	Never	Total			
							Total	Sample size		
Child domestic servant	Total	20	37	18	11	15	100	433		
	Area									
			Urban	15	44	13	12	17	100	151
			Rural	23	32	21	10	14	100	282
	Gender		Male	27	24	26	13	11	100	163
			Female	15	46	12	10	18	100	270
	Age		5-9	17	30	9	14	30	100	92
			10-14	24	33	22	9	12	100	220
			15-17	15	47	17	12	9	100	121
	Current school attendance		Attending school	23	33	22	9	13	100	302
			Not attending school	12	45	8	16	20	100	131
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	5	43	16	11	24	100	99
			High wealth	18	34	33	8	6	100	69
			Medium wealth	23	32	12	15	18	100	81
			Low wealth	21	43	7	17	12	100	93
			Lowest wealth	35	29	15	5	17	100	91
Non-servant child	Total	26	33	13	14	15	100	382		
	Area		Urban	25	30	11	18	17	100	191
			Rural	27	36	16	9	13	100	191
	Gender		Male	28	29	14	15	14	100	216
			Female	21	40	12	11	17	100	166
	Age		5-9	25	35	12	9	19	100	159
			10-14	25	35	14	9	17	100	122
			15-17	28	26	14	26	7	100	101
	Current school attendance		Attending school	26	33	14	15	12	100	306
			Not attending school	24	32	10	8	26	100	76
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	24	30	10	17	19	100	112
			High wealth	16	45	15	16	8	100	85
			Medium wealth	32	23	23	7	16	100	87
			Low wealth	21	48	3	12	16	100	62
			Lowest wealth	49	14	7	19	11	100	36

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17, with parents alive

2.21 Types of parental contact

		Parents visit	Child visits	Parents call	Child calls	Through SMS	Through internet	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	69	44	57	21	-	-	100	352	
	Area	Urban	57	40	60	44	-	-	100	121
		Rural	75	46	55	9	-	-	100	231
	Gender	Male	74	42	51	16	-	-	100	138
		Female	64	46	61	25	-	-	100	214
	Age	5-9	79	35	48	16	-	-	100	71
		10-14	68	46	54	18	-	-	100	178
		15-17	64	46	65	29	-	-	100	103
	Current school attendance	Attending school	72	45	56	17	-	-	100	253
		Not attending school	60	41	58	31	-	-	100	99
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	36	33	75	42	-	-	100	77
		High wealth	76	35	57	28	1	-	100	59
		Medium wealth	63	52	59	9	-	-	100	64
		Low wealth	77	39	66	16	-	-	100	74
	Lowest wealth	85	67	27	4	-	-	100	78	
Non-servant child	Total	65	48	56	27	-	-	100	327	
	Area	Urban	55	45	55	36	1	1	100	161
		Rural	74	51	57	18	-	-	100	166
	Gender	Male	67	47	51	28	-	-	100	185
		Female	59	50	67	25	1	-	100	142
	Age	5-9	75	36	56	6	-	-	100	139
		10-14	68	54	55	31	1	-	100	100
		15-17	49	55	56	50	1	1	100	88
	Current school attendance	Attending school	63	50	56	29	-	-	100	266
		Not attending school	74	38	55	15	1	-	100	61
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	52	38	60	47	1	1	100	94
		High wealth	55	46	68	38	1	-	100	75
		Medium wealth	80	53	51	6	-	-	100	75
		Low wealth	84	56	50	13	-	-	100	51
	Lowest wealth	71	64	27	-	-	-	100	32	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17, who have contact with parents. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

2.22 Household receiving money or gifts from mother's household

		Money	Agricultural products	Clothes	Shoes	Household items	Other	None	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	52	46	41	39	26		35	100	465	
	Area	Urban	46	49	26	24	24	-	36	100	150
		Rural	56	44	51	48	27		34	100	315
	Gender	Male	59	50	50	47	29		27	100	188
		Female	48	43	35	34	24		40	100	277
	Age	5-9	62	53	61	60	35	-	27	100	93
		10-14	49	40	41	37	28		39	100	236
		15-17	52	51	31	31	18	1	33	100	136
	Current school attendance	Attending school	56	46	45	42	31		32	100	349
		Not attending school	42	45	31	30	12		41	100	116
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	30	38	20	19	22	-	43	100	100
		High wealth	64	56	41	40	26	-	32	100	68
		Medium wealth	65	35	50	50	41	1	28	100	90
		Low wealth	48	47	47	44	18		40	100	106
		Lowest wealth	58	51	52	46	25	1	28	100	101
Non-servant child	Total	56	42	50	48	24		31	100	554	
	Area	Urban	55	39	47	42	21	-	34	100	261
		Rural	58	45	52	53	27	1	29	100	293
	Gender	Male	58	42	50	47	24		32	100	304
		Female	54	42	49	48	24	1	29	100	250
	Age	5-9	57	40	58	55	27	1	27	100	222
		10-14	53	43	50	49	21		36	100	184
		15-17	61	44	36	34	22		32	100	148
	Current school attendance	Attending school	59	44	51	48	26		30	100	442
		Not attending school	46	36	42	44	14	-	38	100	112
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	52	33	51	46	16	-	33	100	169
		High wealth	53	36	34	33	28	-	39	100	108
		Medium wealth	62	37	45	47	22	1	29	100	124
		Low wealth	70	69	75	74	35	1	18	100	88
		Lowest wealth	49	56	49	47	24	1	32	100	65

n=Separated children with mother alive. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

2.23 Household receiving money or gifts from father's household

		Money	Agricultural products	Clothes	Shoes	Household items	Other	None	Total		
										Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	56	43	27	22	18	1	34	100		365
	Area										
			Urban							100	123
			Rural							100	242
	Gender		Male							100	136
			Female							100	229
	Age		5-9							100	72
			10-14							100	187
			15-17							100	106
	Current school attendance		Attending school							100	268
			Not attending school							100	97
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth							100	75
			High wealth							100	65
			Medium wealth							100	76
			Low wealth							100	62
			Lowest wealth							100	87
Non-servant child	Total	72	38	34	31	20	1	24	100		738
	Area		Urban							100	324
			Rural							100	414
	Gender		Male							100	383
			Female							100	355
	Age		5-9							100	300
			10-14							100	263
			15-17							100	175
	Current school attendance		Attending school							100	562
			Not attending school							100	175
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth							100	182
			High wealth							100	148
			Medium wealth							100	191
			Low wealth							100	138
			Lowest wealth							100	79

n=Separated children with father alive. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

2.24 Household receiving money or gifts from others

		Other family members	Other non-family members	No	Total		
					Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	8	9	83	100	726	
	Area	Urban	7	7	87	100	227
		Rural	9	11	80	100	499
	Gender	Male	10	5	85	100	296
		Female	7	12	81	100	430
	Age	5-9	7	4	89	100	148
		10-14	8	8	84	100	378
		15-17	9	14	77	100	200
	Current school attendance	Attending school	9	8	83	100	518
		Not attending school	5	12	83	100	208
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	12	78	100	151
		High wealth	8	4	88	100	112
		Medium wealth	10	13	77	100	136
		Low wealth	5	9	86	100	161
	Lowest wealth	7	10	83	100	166	
Non-servant child	Total	5	6	89	100	2 775	
	Area	Urban	9	5	86	100	1 016
		Rural	3	6	90	100	1 759
	Gender	Male	4	6	90	100	1 438
		Female	7	6	87	100	1 337
	Age	5-9	4	5	91	100	1 116
		10-14	6	7	87	100	1 006
		15-17	7	4	89	100	653
	Current school attendance	Attending school	5	6	88	100	2 092
		Not attending school	6	3	91	100	682
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	8	83	100	551
		High wealth	11	4	85	100	458
		Medium wealth	4	3	93	100	566
		Low wealth	4	6	91	100	597
Lowest wealth		2	7	91	100	603	

n=All children aged 5-17

2.25 Household sending money to mother's household

			Regularly	Occasionally	Never	Total		
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		1	14	85	100	585	
	Area	Urban	1	14	86	100	190	
		Rural	2	14	85	100	395	
	Gender	Male	1	11	88	100	232	
		Female	2	15	83	100	353	
	Age	5-9		17	83	100	126	
		10-14	1	6	92	100	300	
		15-17	2	23	75	100	159	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	13	85	100	421	
		Not attending school		15	84	100	164	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	17	82	100	126	
		High wealth	3	9	87	100	89	
		Medium wealth	1	15	84	100	107	
		Low wealth		10	89	100	134	
Lowest wealth		1	17	82	100	129		
Non-servant child	Total		2	14	84	100	688	
	Area	Urban	2	12	86	100	320	
		Rural	2	15	83	100	368	
	Gender	Male	3	14	83	100	382	
		Female	2	13	86	100	306	
	Age	5-9	1	9	90	100	291	
		10-14	5	16	80	100	229	
		15-17	1	19	80	100	168	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	15	83	100	539	
		Not attending school	3	6	91	100	149	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	12	88	100	197	
		High wealth	5	12	83	100	138	
		Medium wealth	1	13	86	100	158	
		Low wealth	1	14	86	100	116	
Lowest wealth		4	25	70	100	79		

n=Separated children with mother alive

2.26 Household sending money to father's household

			Regularly	Occasionally	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total				7	93	100	497
	Area	Urban	-		9	91	100	163
		Rural			5	94	100	334
	Gender	Male	-		9	91	100	195
		Female			5	94	100	302
	Age	5-9	1		2	97	100	106
		10-14	-		6	94	100	256
		15-17	-		10	90	100	135
	Current school attendance	Attending school	-		8	92	100	355
		Not attending school	1		5	95	100	142
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-		13	87	100	105
		High wealth	-		5	95	100	81
		Medium wealth	-		4	96	100	103
		Low wealth	-		2	98	100	99
Lowest wealth		1		9	90	100	109	
Non-servant child	Total		1		5	94	100	1 084
	Area	Urban			8	92	100	500
		Rural	1		2	97	100	584
	Gender	Male			5	95	100	563
		Female	1		5	94	100	521
	Age	5-9	1		4	96	100	469
		10-14	1		7	92	100	377
		15-17			4	95	100	238
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1		5	94	100	804
		Not attending school			5	95	100	279
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1		5	94	100	262
		High wealth			10	89	100	217
		Medium wealth	1		3	96	100	277
		Low wealth			4	96	100	206
Lowest wealth				1	99	100	122	

n=Separated children with father alive

2.27 Head of original household

			Father	Mother	Other relative	Other non-relative	Total	
								Total
								Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		38	32	22	8	100	464
	Area	Urban	39	41	18	2	100	160
		Rural	38	26	24	12	100	304
	Gender	Male	38	29	27	7	100	184
		Female	38	34	19	9	100	280
	Age	5-9	25	47	19	10	100	91
		10-14	43	33	20	5	100	242
		15-17	39	21	28	12	100	131
	Current school attendance	Attending school	40	35	20	5	100	324
		Not attending school	35	23	27	15	100	140
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	49	35	13	2	100	102
		High wealth	46	24	27	3	100	78
		Medium wealth	39	30	27	4	100	90
		Low wealth	26	40	15	19	100	95
		Lowest wealth	27	32	28	14	100	99
Non-servant child	Total		33	32	26	9	100	406
	Area	Urban	34	25	29	12	100	205
		Rural	32	38	24	6	100	201
	Gender	Male	29	33	29	9	100	224
		Female	40	30	22	8	100	182
	Age	5-9	44	30	22	4	100	163
		10-14	29	31	25	15	100	132
		15-17	24	36	33	7	100	111
	Current school attendance	Attending school	37	32	24	7	100	323
		Not attending school	20	31	34	15	100	83
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	39	22	30	8	100	123
		High wealth	32	31	28	9	100	96
		Medium wealth	28	54	15	3	100	83
		Low wealth	28	34	21	17	100	71
		Lowest wealth	34	16	46	4	100	33

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.28 Literacy, head of original household

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		53	47	100	451
	Area	Urban	61	39	100	153
		Rural	50	50	100	298
	Gender	Male	51	49	100	181
		Female	55	45	100	270
	Age	5-9	66	34	100	87
		10-14	53	47	100	236
		15-17	47	53	100	128
	Current school attendance	Attending school	57	43	100	315
		Not attending school	45	55	100	136
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	55	45	100	97
		High wealth	60	40	100	75
		Medium wealth	54	46	100	88
		Low wealth	63	37	100	93
Lowest wealth		35	65	100	98	
Non-servant child	Total		75	25	100	386
	Area	Urban	80	20	100	197
		Rural	69	31	100	189
	Gender	Male	72	28	100	210
		Female	79	21	100	176
	Age	5-9	78	22	100	149
		10-14	76	24	100	128
		15-17	69	31	100	109
	Current school attendance	Attending school	77	23	100	312
		Not attending school	65	35	100	74
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	85	15	100	122
		High wealth	81	19	100	90
		Medium wealth	68	32	100	80
		Low wealth	55	45	100	63
Lowest wealth		47	53	100	31	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.29 Handicap, head of original household

			Yes	No	Total		
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		11	89	100	460	
	Area	Urban	12	88	100	157	
		Rural	11	89	100	303	
	Gender	Male	11	89	100	182	
		Female	11	89	100	278	
	Age	5-9	17	83	100	91	
		10-14	7	93	100	239	
		15-17	14	86	100	130	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	14	86	100	322	
		Not attending school	5	95	100	138	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	83	100	101	
		High wealth	19	81	100	76	
		Medium wealth	7	93	100	89	
		Low wealth	2	98	100	95	
		Lowest wealth	9	91	100	99	
Non-servant child	Total		9	91	100	399	
	Area	Urban	11	89	100	202	
		Rural	6	94	100	197	
	Gender	Male	6	94	100	221	
		Female	13	87	100	178	
	Age	5-9	4	96	100	157	
		10-14	6	94	100	131	
		15-17	17	83	100	111	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	92	100	318	
		Not attending school	9	91	100	81	
Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	94	100	121		
	High wealth	23	77	100	94		
	Medium wealth	2	98	100	83		
	Low wealth	4	96	100	70		
	Lowest wealth	2	98	100	31		

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.30 Economic status original vs. current household

			Poorer	Same	Richer	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		53	36	11	100	366
	Area	Urban	53	39	8	100	145
		Rural	53	34	14	100	221
	Gender	Male	42	49	9	100	120
		Female	58	30	12	100	246
	Age	5-9	72	18	11	100	55
		10-14	50	39	12	100	199
		15-17	49	39	12	100	112
	Current school attendance	Attending school	51	39	10	100	254
		Not attending school	56	29	15	100	112
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	74	15	11	100	98
		High wealth	45	47	8	100	66
		Medium wealth	58	31	11	100	66
		Low wealth	41	48	10	100	75
		Lowest wealth	39	43	18	100	61
Non-servant child	Total		45	38	17	100	271
	Area	Urban	43	43	14	100	159
		Rural	47	33	20	100	112
	Gender	Male	43	42	15	100	139
		Female	48	31	20	100	132
	Age	5-9	31	47	22	100	91
		10-14	46	39	15	100	93
		15-17	58	27	15	100	87
	Current school attendance	Attending school	43	42	14	100	218
		Not attending school	52	22	26	100	53
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	65	26	10	100	100
		High wealth	36	40	24	100	73
		Medium wealth	32	52	16	100	52
		Low wealth	31	47	22	100	33
		Lowest wealth	20	36	44	100	13

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.31 Do you want to return to your original household if possible

			Yes	Yes, under certain condition	No	Total	
Child domestic servant	Total		42	16	43	100	387
	Area	Urban	30	26	44	100	148
		Rural	49	9	42	100	239
	Gender	Male	41	11	48	100	133
		Female	42	18	40	100	254
	Age	5-9	38	23	39	100	64
		10-14	48	6	46	100	209
		15-17	32	28	39	100	114
	Current school attendance	Attending school	44	15	41	100	265
		Not attending school	37	17	46	100	122
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	38	22	40	100	99
		High wealth	33	20	47	100	69
		Medium wealth	44	12	43	100	71
		Low wealth	48	14	39	100	83
		Lowest wealth	50	6	44	100	65
Non-servant child	Total		43	7	50	100	298
	Area	Urban	41	8	51	100	169
		Rural	46	6	48	100	129
	Gender	Male	49	6	45	100	155
		Female	35	8	57	100	143
	Age	5-9	52	5	43	100	105
		10-14	30	4	66	100	103
		15-17	52	13	35	100	90
	Current school attendance	Attending school	42	7	51	100	239
		Not attending school	48	8	44	100	59
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	43	5	52	100	108
		High wealth	28	7	64	100	76
		Medium wealth	55	9	36	100	60
		Low wealth	58	9	32	100	39
		Lowest wealth	34	-	66	100	15

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.32 Quality of life in current household vs. original household

		Better in current household	Same	Worse in current household	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	52	32	16	100	376	
	Area	Urban	51	41	9	100	146
		Rural	52	27	21	100	230
	Gender	Male	49	40	11	100	128
		Female	53	29	19	100	248
	Age	5-9	75	15	10	100	59
		10-14	51	35	14	100	204
		15-17	40	36	24	100	113
	Current school attendance	Attending school	53	36	11	100	261
		Not attending school	49	25	27	100	115
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	67	24	9	100	99
		High wealth	48	43	10	100	68
		Medium wealth	49	33	18	100	70
		Low wealth	50	23	27	100	78
Lowest wealth		38	40	22	100	61	
Non-servant child	Total	50	33	17	100	283	
	Area	Urban	45	34	21	100	164
		Rural	56	32	12	100	119
	Gender	Male	46	33	21	100	144
		Female	57	34	9	100	139
	Age	5-9	44	33	23	100	97
		10-14	47	41	12	100	98
		15-17	61	22	16	100	88
	Current school attendance	Attending school	48	37	15	100	230
		Not attending school	57	20	22	100	53
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	58	20	22	100	106
		High wealth	52	40	8	100	75
		Medium wealth	38	47	16	100	56
		Low wealth	48	36	16	100	33
Lowest wealth		42	26	32	100	13	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

2.33 How do you think your life will be five years from now

		Better	Same	Worse	Total		
					Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	79	16	6	100	419	
	Area	Urban	80	17	3	100	144
		Rural	78	15	7	100	275
	Gender	Male	79	19	2	100	167
		Female	78	13	8	100	252
	Age	5-9	81	11	8	100	86
		10-14	80	16	4	100	216
		15-17	76	17	7	100	117
	Current school attendance	Attending school	78	18	4	100	292
		Not attending school	80	11	9	100	127
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	91	7	2	100	92
		High wealth	74	22	4	100	71
		Medium wealth	74	14	11	100	81
		Low wealth	79	13	8	100	86
Lowest wealth		73	21	6	100	89	
Non-servant child	Total	81	13	6	100	928	
	Area	Urban	83	14	3	100	377
		Rural	79	13	8	100	551
	Gender	Male	81	15	4	100	506
		Female	80	11	9	100	422
	Age	5-9	79	16	5	100	367
		10-14	83	12	5	100	328
		15-17	80	11	10	100	233
	Current school attendance	Attending school	82	12	6	100	740
		Not attending school	76	16	8	100	188
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	87	8	5	100	206
		High wealth	81	19	-	100	163
		Medium wealth	80	12	8	100	198
		Low wealth	81	13	5	100	182
Lowest wealth		74	14	12	100	179	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

Chapter 3 Labour and domestic activities

Main findings:

Child domestic workers engage in a range of domestic activities. More than half of them are daily involved in collecting and transporting water, washing dishes, sweeping the compound, running errands and making fire in the morning. There are no activities that are carried out exclusively by domestic workers, but the child domestics do considerably more of everything. Male child domestics do more of the outdoors activities, such as carry firewood, tend animals and do agricultural activities. The female child domestics have more responsibility in the household sphere and typically prepare food products and meals, wash the dishes and sweep the compound.

It stems from the definition that child domestic workers work longer hours than other children. It is nevertheless interesting to note that 43 percent of children not defined as domestics were reported to have spent less than one hour on domestic work last weekday, according to the household respondent. When asking the children themselves, 27 percent responded that they had not done any domestic work. Seventeen percent of the child domestic workers had worked for five hours or more vs. seven percent of other children. Child domestics living in rural areas and child domestics who are not enrolled in school are having the highest domestic workload.

Forty-three percent of the child domestic workers always have to be on call. More female domestics and domestics in urban area report that they are always on duty. One-in-four of child domestic workers are involved in night work (after 8pm or before 6am).

One-in-three child domestic workers always, often or sometimes experience body aches while they are conducting domestic work. There are only small differences between child domestics and other children in this regard. The most frequent pain the children are suffering from is headache. Three-in-five are often or sometimes experiencing headache when working, while one-in-ten are always experience headache. The second most frequent pain the children are experiencing while working is hip pain, followed by back pain and abdominal pain. Half of the child domestics have suffered from cuts inflicted during domestic work and one-in-four have suffered burns.

Definitions:

Domestic activities are defined as work in the household and agricultural activities for the household, as well as work children do on behalf of household members. For instance if a child begs money in the streets and give it to someone in the household, it is considered a domestic activity. If the child keeps all the money to itself, it is not considered a domestic activity.

3.1 Daily domestic activities

			Collect/ transport water	Collect/ transport firewood	Prepare food products	Prepare meals	Wash dishes	Sweep compound	Dispose of garbage	Make fire in the morning	Run errands	Take care of children or elderly	Take care of people with illness, injuries or disabilities	Agricultural activities	Tend animals	Sell household products/ petty trade	Assist adults in work	Other work in household	None	Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		68	32	47	39	65	60	34	52	57	21	2	6	25	8	43	41	6	100	727
	Area	Urban	46	11	51	38	69	69	25	50	56	12	2	2	5	8	41	39	11	100	228
		Rural	79	44	45	39	63	55	38	54	58	25	2	10	35	7	43	42	3	100	499
	Gender	Male	70	46	25	24	45	40	24	39	56	9	2	13	47	4	36	32	8	100	297
		Female	66	23	62	49	79	73	40	62	58	28	2	2	10	10	47	47	4	100	430
	Age	5-9	69	38	42	22	54	41	40	41	51	12	4	4	33	4	47	48	4	100	148
		10-14	66	33	45	37	69	59	30	56	57	15	1	8	24	11	41	37	8	100	378
		15-17	70	28	53	52	67	72	35	54	61	34	3	6	21	5	42	44	4	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	63	33	38	32	60	53	29	47	55	13	1	6	26	9	38	37	7	100	518
		Not attending school	77	31	66	54	75	73	43	63	61	36	5	7	22	4	51	49	4	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	42	2	60	38	71	66	17	55	53	20	2	2	3	13	43	43	9	100	151
		High wealth	47	11	33	30	58	55	18	40	56	10	1		9	3	29	32	11	100	113
		Medium wealth	77	34	64	40	75	73	48	55	67	23	-	9	28	13	48	47	3	100	136
		Low wealth	90	46	43	43	59	49	36	56	45	25	1	4	51	3	35	37	2	100	161
	Lowest wealth	85	67	40	43	64	58	52	57	67	25	6	18	33	6	58	46	3	100	166	
	Non-servant child	Total		45	20	24	18	35	32	20	23	40	15	1	4	18	5	27	24	26	100
Area		Urban	35	4	20	14	27	28	14	14	43	10	2	1	4	6	22	20	35	100	1 016
		Rural	50	29	26	20	40	34	22	28	39	18	1	6	26	5	29	25	21	100	1 761
Gender		Male	44	23	15	10	21	19	14	17	39	9	1	7	27	4	25	20	28	100	1 439
		Female	47	17	33	27	51	46	26	30	41	22	2	2	8	6	28	27	24	100	1 338
Age		5-9	34	15	15	7	26	20	15	12	31	9	1	2	11	2	21	16	41	100	1 118
		10-14	49	22	28	22	40	37	23	28	44	17	2	5	22	6	28	27	19	100	1 006
		15-17	59	26	32	30	43	45	23	35	50	24	2	8	24	9	33	31	11	100	653
Current school attendance		Attending school	44	18	22	17	34	31	18	22	41	14	1	4	18	5	25	22	25	100	2 092
		Not attending school	48	26	29	21	39	35	23	28	37	19	1	6	17	5	31	27	29	100	684
Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	19	1	14	10	21	25	10	11	35	10			4	7	19	15	42	100	551
		High wealth	31	1	18	10	24	24	10	11	42	6	1	-	1	4	25	25	34	100	458
		Medium wealth	51	10	22	16	36	32	22	21	42	18	2	2	16	5	22	19	20	100	567
		Low wealth	52	35	28	22	41	34	23	31	39	17	3	6	29	4	28	28	23	100	598
Lowest wealth		65	46	34	30	49	42	29	38	43	23			11	34	4	37	29	15	100	603

n=All children aged 5-17. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

3.2 Collect and/or transport water

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		69	21	2	8	100	494
	Area	Urban	52	35	2	11	100	166
		Rural	78	14	1	6	100	328
	Gender	Male	76	17	2	5	100	199
		Female	64	24	1	10	100	295
	Age	5-9	74	14	1	12	100	103
		10-14	68	24	1	6	100	254
		15-17	69	22	2	7	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	68	23	2	7	100	341
		Not attending school	72	19	1	9	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	29	41	3	27	100	106
		High wealth	62	34	2	2	100	82
		Medium wealth	79	16		5	100	91
		Low wealth	86	9	2	3	100	105
	Lowest wealth	94	4		2	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		54	23	4	19	100	1 102
	Area	Urban	40	24	6	30	100	457
		Rural	61	22	3	14	100	645
	Gender	Male	49	28	4	19	100	585
		Female	59	17	4	20	100	517
	Age	5-9	44	16	5	35	100	446
		10-14	59	28	4	8	100	388
		15-17	60	26	2	12	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	52	25	5	18	100	843
		Not attending school	60	14	2	24	100	259
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	32	15	10	43	100	233
		High wealth	37	35	1	27	100	200
		Medium wealth	52	24	7	17	100	232
		Low wealth	63	27	1	9	100	219
	Lowest wealth	74	15	3	8	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.3 Collect and/or transport firewood

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
								Total
								Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		35	15	2	48	100	494
	Area	Urban	19	4	1	76	100	166
		Rural	43	21	3	33	100	328
	Gender	Male	42	25	4	30	100	199
		Female	30	8	1	61	100	295
	Age	5-9	42	18	5	35	100	103
		10-14	36	12	2	50	100	254
		15-17	28	18	1	53	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	35	20	2	44	100	341
		Not attending school	35	5	4	57	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	15	1		84	100	106
		High wealth	9	25	2	63	100	82
		Medium wealth	39	11		50	100	91
		Low wealth	51	19	6	24	100	105
		Lowest wealth	65	16	3	17	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		25	18	4	54	100	1 103
	Area	Urban	4	5	2	89	100	457
		Rural	37	25	5	34	100	646
	Gender	Male	30	16	4	50	100	585
		Female	19	19	3	58	100	518
	Age	5-9	27	13	3	57	100	446
		10-14	24	20	3	54	100	389
		15-17	23	22	7	47	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	23	18	4	55	100	843
		Not attending school	31	16	4	49	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	3	2	90	100	234
		High wealth	2	6	3	89	100	200
		Medium wealth	13	20	6	61	100	232
		Low wealth	39	36	5	20	100	219
		Lowest wealth	55	18	3	24	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.4 Prepare food products

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		51	33	5	11	100	494
	Area	Urban	53	23	8	16	100	166
		Rural	50	38	4	8	100	328
	Gender	Male	36	38	11	15	100	199
		Female	62	29	1	8	100	295
	Age	5-9	50	30	2	19	100	103
		10-14	51	32	8	9	100	254
		15-17	52	35	3	9	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	42	39	7	12	100	341
		Not attending school	71	20	1	9	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	60	28	3	8	100	106
		High wealth	29	44	12	16	100	82
		Medium wealth	65	22	6	7	100	91
		Low wealth	50	37	4	10	100	105
		Lowest wealth	59	29	1	12	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		31	35	10	23	100	1 103
	Area	Urban	25	34	13	28	100	457
		Rural	35	36	8	21	100	646
	Gender	Male	20	35	14	31	100	585
		Female	44	35	5	15	100	518
	Age	5-9	24	29	7	40	100	446
		10-14	32	43	11	14	100	389
		15-17	42	34	12	12	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	29	39	10	22	100	843
		Not attending school	38	25	9	28	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	19	46	11	23	100	234
		High wealth	25	32	16	27	100	200
		Medium wealth	32	32	10	26	100	232
		Low wealth	36	37	9	18	100	219
		Lowest wealth	41	31	5	23	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.5 Prepare meals

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total		
						Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	37	42	8	13	100	494	
	Area							
		Urban	32	45	11	12	100	166
		Rural	39	40	7	14	100	328
	Gender							
		Male	23	43	15	19	100	199
		Female	47	41	3	9	100	295
	Age							
		5-9	20	34	7	39	100	103
		10-14	31	48	12	9	100	254
		15-17	56	36	4	4	100	137
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	32	46	9	12	100	341
		Not attending school	47	32	6	15	100	153
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	22	58	8	12	100	106
		High wealth	26	50	14	9	100	82
		Medium wealth	45	33	7	15	100	91
		Low wealth	44	30	9	18	100	105
		Lowest wealth	50	33	3	14	100	110
Non-servant child	Total	23	32	13	32	100	1 103	
	Area							
		Urban	16	31	15	38	100	457
		Rural	27	32	12	29	100	646
	Gender							
		Male	15	29	17	39	100	585
		Female	33	35	8	23	100	518
	Age							
		5-9	12	16	8	63	100	446
		10-14	27	44	14	15	100	389
		15-17	37	38	18	7	100	268
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	21	36	13	30	100	843
		Not attending school	30	19	12	39	100	260
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	10	37	13	39	100	234
		High wealth	11	34	20	35	100	200
		Medium wealth	25	24	14	37	100	232
		Low wealth	29	32	14	25	100	219
		Lowest wealth	35	33	6	26	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.6 Wash dishes

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	62	28	4	7	100	494
	Area						
		Urban	65	23	2	10	100 166
		Rural	60	30	4	5	100 328
	Gender						
		Male	42	37	5	15	100 199
		Female	76	21	2		100 295
	Age						
		5-9	60	25	6	10	100 103
		10-14	61	30	3	6	100 254
		15-17	66	27	3	5	100 137
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	58	32	4	7	100 341
		Not attending school	72	19	3	6	100 153
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	65	31	4	-	100 106
		High wealth	49	37	1	13	100 82
		Medium wealth	62	25	9	4	100 91
		Low wealth	66	25	4	6	100 105
		Lowest wealth	71	18	3	8	100 110
Non-servant child	Total	43	30	9	18	100	1 103
	Area						
		Urban	30	35	13	22	100 457
		Rural	50	27	7	16	100 646
	Gender						
		Male	30	32	11	27	100 585
		Female	58	28	6	8	100 518
	Age						
		5-9	37	23	8	31	100 446
		10-14	48	35	8	9	100 389
		15-17	45	35	11	9	100 268
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	41	33	10	17	100 843
		Not attending school	50	22	6	22	100 260
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	30	35	11	24	100 234
		High wealth	30	36	15	19	100 200
		Medium wealth	42	27	6	25	100 232
		Low wealth	49	30	7	14	100 219
		Lowest wealth	59	25	7	9	100 218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.7 Do laundry

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total		
						Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	5	74	4	16	100	494	
	Area							
		Urban	10	80	2	8	100	166
		Rural	2	72	5	21	100	328
	Gender							
		Male	1	62	7	30	100	199
		Female	8	83	2	7	100	295
	Age							
		5-9	7	48	4	40	100	103
		10-14	4	74	5	17	100	254
		15-17	4	90	4	1	100	137
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	2	78	5	15	100	341
		Not attending school	11	67	3	19	100	153
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	2	84	5	9	100	106
		High wealth	4	86	2	9	100	82
		Medium wealth	8	69	8	15	100	91
		Low wealth	7	62	3	29	100	105
		Lowest wealth	5	66	6	23	100	110
Non-servant child	Total	1	46	9	43	100	1 103	
	Area							
		Urban	1	42	11	46	100	457
		Rural	1	48	9	42	100	646
	Gender							
		Male		27	12	61	100	585
		Female	2	68	7	23	100	518
	Age							
		5-9	1	22	4	73	100	446
		10-14	2	50	14	34	100	389
		15-17	1	78	13	9	100	268
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	2	47	10	42	100	843
		Not attending school	1	43	9	48	100	260
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	2	47	7	43	100	234
		High wealth		36	14	51	100	200
		Medium wealth	3	41	10	47	100	232
		Low wealth		48	13	39	100	219
		Lowest wealth	1	54	5	40	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.8 Sweep compound

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	62	28	3	7	100	494
	Area						
		Urban	70	21		8	100 166
		Rural	57	32	5	6	100 328
	Gender						
		Male	46	33	5	16	100 199
		Female	73	24	2	1	100 295
	Age						
		5-9	42	42	3	14	100 103
		10-14	64	24	4	8	100 254
		15-17	71	25	2	2	100 137
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	55	34	4	7	100 341
		Not attending school	77	15	2	6	100 153
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	57	39	2	3	100 106
		High wealth	56	32	1	11	100 82
		Medium wealth	70	22	5	3	100 91
		Low wealth	61	25	6	8	100 105
		Lowest wealth	70	19	2	9	100 110
Non-servant child	Total	42	29	9	20	100	1 103
	Area						
		Urban	33	30	13	25	100 457
		Rural	47	29	7	18	100 646
	Gender						
		Male	28	32	12	28	100 585
		Female	58	26	5	11	100 518
	Age						
		5-9	31	21	9	40	100 446
		10-14	44	37	9	10	100 389
		15-17	56	32	8	4	100 268
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	41	32	8	18	100 843
		Not attending school	43	19	9	28	100 260
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	30	37	13	20	100 234
		High wealth	30	34	12	23	100 200
		Medium wealth	47	17	6	30	100 232
		Low wealth	42	32	11	14	100 219
		Lowest wealth	54	27	3	16	100 218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.9 Dispose of garbage

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total		
							Total Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	31	36	5	28	100	494	
	Area							
		Urban	25	49	5	21	100	166
		Rural	34	29	5	32	100	328
	Gender							
		Male	22	30	5	43	100	199
		Female	37	40	6	17	100	295
	Age							
		5-9	35	23	10	33	100	103
		10-14	29	38	5	27	100	254
		15-17	32	40	2	26	100	137
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	24	38	7	31	100	341
		Not attending school	46	32	2	21	100	153
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	13	62	4	21	100	106
		High wealth	22	49	1	28	100	82
		Medium wealth	37	28	13	22	100	91
		Low wealth	41	24	4	31	100	105
		Lowest wealth	46	12	6	37	100	110
Non-servant child	Total	27	22	6	45	100	1 103	
	Area							
		Urban	20	23	7	51	100	457
		Rural	30	22	5	42	100	646
	Gender							
		Male	24	23	8	45	100	585
		Female	30	21	3	46	100	518
	Age							
		5-9	21	13	6	60	100	446
		10-14	30	30	4	36	100	389
		15-17	30	24	10	37	100	268
	Current school attendance							
		Attending school	25	24	6	44	100	843
		Not attending school	31	14	4	51	100	260
	Wealth quintiles							
		Highest wealth	12	21	5	62	100	234
		High wealth	19	32	5	44	100	200
		Medium wealth	37	19	9	36	100	232
		Low wealth	22	23	5	50	100	219
		Lowest wealth	39	18	5	38	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.10 Clean toilets/latrines

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	8	16	1	74	100	493	
	Area	Urban	16	20	1	62	100	166
		Rural	4	14	2	81	100	327
	Gender	Male	4	7	2	87	100	199
		Female	12	22	1	65	100	294
	Age	5-9	16	5	-	80	100	103
		10-14	7	21	2	71	100	253
		15-17	6	16	2	77	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	11	14	1	74	100	340
		Not attending school	4	21	2	74	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	22	41	3	35	100	106
		High wealth	6	12	1	80	100	81
		Medium wealth	5	20	4	71	100	91
		Low wealth	7	6	-	87	100	105
Lowest wealth		2	3	-	95	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total	3	7	3	87	100	1 102	
	Area	Urban	1	11	3	85	100	456
		Rural	4	5	3	87	100	646
	Gender	Male	3	5	2	90	100	584
		Female	3	10	4	82	100	518
	Age	5-9	2	3	1	93	100	446
		10-14	2	11	2	85	100	389
		15-17	6	8	8	78	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	9	4	85	100	842
		Not attending school	6	1	1	91	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		12	6	82	100	233
		High wealth	1	13	2	83	100	200
		Medium wealth	5	7	4	84	100	232
		Low wealth	5	5	3	87	100	219
Lowest wealth		3	2	1	94	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.11 Make fire in the morning

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
								Total
								Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		58	25	2	14	100	494
	Area	Urban	56	25	1	19	100	166
		Rural	59	26	3	12	100	328
	Gender	Male	50	23	3	24	100	199
		Female	64	28	1	7	100	295
	Age	5-9	38	32	5	25	100	103
		10-14	59	26	1	14	100	254
		15-17	69	21	2	9	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	51	30	2	17	100	341
		Not attending school	74	16	2	8	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	48	37	2	13	100	106
		High wealth	52	22	1	25	100	82
		Medium wealth	58	29	2	11	100	91
		Low wealth	65	23	4	8	100	105
		Lowest wealth	68	18	3	12	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		32	28	7	33	100	1 103
	Area	Urban	18	27	11	45	100	457
		Rural	40	29	5	27	100	646
	Gender	Male	25	29	9	37	100	585
		Female	40	27	4	29	100	518
	Age	5-9	22	21	5	52	100	446
		10-14	35	36	10	20	100	389
		15-17	44	26	6	23	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	30	30	8	32	100	843
		Not attending school	40	22	2	36	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	26	9	45	100	234
		High wealth	12	34	10	44	100	200
		Medium wealth	32	18	9	41	100	232
		Low wealth	39	35	5	22	100	219
		Lowest wealth	49	28	3	20	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.12 Run errands

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	60	27	3	10	100	494	
	Area	Urban	63	25	2	10	100	166
		Rural	59	28	4	10	100	328
	Gender	Male	57	30	4	9	100	199
		Female	62	24	2	11	100	295
	Age	5-9	60	21	6	13	100	103
		10-14	55	30	2	12	100	254
		15-17	68	24	2	6	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	58	30	3	9	100	341
		Not attending school	65	19	3	13	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	47	27	4	22	100	106
		High wealth	60	32	3	6	100	82
		Medium wealth	72	17	2	9	100	91
		Low wealth	58	29	4	9	100	105
Lowest wealth		68	25	1	6	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total	46	31	6	17	100	1 103	
	Area	Urban	44	32	8	16	100	457
		Rural	47	31	6	17	100	646
	Gender	Male	45	31	8	17	100	585
		Female	48	31	4	16	100	518
	Age	5-9	44	21	6	29	100	446
		10-14	50	35	5	11	100	389
		15-17	45	40	10	5	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	46	33	6	14	100	843
		Not attending school	45	24	6	24	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	37	32	4	27	100	234
		High wealth	41	39	9	11	100	200
		Medium wealth	51	25	5	19	100	232
		Low wealth	46	33	6	15	100	219
Lowest wealth		53	27	7	13	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.13 Take care of children and/or elderly

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		20	15	3	62	100	494
	Area	Urban	18	5	3	73	100	166
		Rural	21	20	3	56	100	328
	Gender	Male	9	15	5	70	100	199
		Female	28	14	1	57	100	295
	Age	5-9	18	11	4	67	100	103
		10-14	18	15	4	64	100	254
		15-17	26	17	1	56	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	18	17	3	62	100	341
		Not attending school	26	10	3	61	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	24	10	3	64	100	106
		High wealth	9	26	2	63	100	82
		Medium wealth	24	12	4	60	100	91
		Low wealth	25	12	4	59	100	105
		Lowest wealth	23	11	2	65	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		18	13	4	65	100	1 101
	Area	Urban	14	8	6	73	100	455
		Rural	20	16	2	61	100	646
	Gender	Male	13	13	6	69	100	583
		Female	24	14	1	61	100	518
	Age	5-9	14	9	2	74	100	445
		10-14	21	15	3	61	100	388
		15-17	19	17	7	57	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	16	14	4	66	100	842
		Not attending school	24	10	3	63	100	259
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	19	8	3	70	100	233
		High wealth	8	10	3	79	100	199
		Medium wealth	18	12	4	66	100	232
		Low wealth	16	17	6	60	100	219
		Lowest wealth	26	17	2	55	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.14 Take care of people with injuries and/or disabilities

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	1	1		97	100	494	
	Area	Urban	1		1	98	100	166
		Rural	2	1		97	100	328
	Gender	Male	1	1		97	100	199
		Female	1	1		97	100	295
	Age	5-9	1	-	-	99	100	103
		10-14		2		97	100	254
		15-17	3	1	1	96	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1	1		98	100	341
		Not attending school	3	1		96	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1		-	99	100	106
		High wealth		1	1	98	100	82
		Medium wealth	-	2	-	98	100	91
		Low wealth	1	-		99	100	105
Lowest wealth		4	3	-	93	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total	2	1	1	96	100	1 103	
	Area	Urban	2	1	2	95	100	457
		Rural	2	1		96	100	646
	Gender	Male	2	2	1	95	100	585
		Female	2		2	97	100	518
	Age	5-9	1	2		97	100	446
		10-14	3	1	2	94	100	389
		15-17		1	2	97	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	1	1	96	100	843
		Not attending school	1	2	1	96	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	1	1	97	100	234
		High wealth		2	1	96	100	200
		Medium wealth	3		2	95	100	232
		Low wealth	3	2	1	94	100	219
Lowest wealth		2	2	1	96	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.15 Agricultural activities

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	3	7	14	76	100	494	
	Area	Urban		3	5	91	100	166
		Rural	5	9	18	68	100	328
	Gender	Male	7	13	16	64	100	199
		Female	1	3	12	84	100	295
	Age	5-9	3	3	14	81	100	103
		10-14	3	7	13	77	100	254
		15-17	5	10	15	71	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	8	15	74	100	341
		Not attending school	5	4	11	80	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-		5	95	100	106
		High wealth	-	1	8	91	100	82
		Medium wealth	1	10	11	78	100	91
Low wealth		3	13	19	66	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	13	13	26	48	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total	4	9	10	78	100	1 103	
	Area	Urban	1	1	1	96	100	457
		Rural	5	12	15	67	100	646
	Gender	Male	4	11	13	72	100	585
		Female	3	6	7	85	100	518
	Age	5-9	4	3	6	87	100	446
		10-14	4	12	11	74	100	389
		15-17	2	12	16	69	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	10	11	77	100	843
		Not attending school	8	5	7	80	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		-	2	98	100	234
		High wealth	-	3	4	94	100	200
		Medium wealth		7	8	85	100	232
Low wealth		7	14	19	60	100	219	
	Lowest wealth	9	15	15	60	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.16 Tend animals

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		27	6	3	65	100	494
	Area	Urban	6	1	4	89	100	166
		Rural	38	8	2	51	100	328
	Gender	Male	44	7	5	43	100	199
		Female	14	4	1	80	100	295
	Age	5-9	30	11	2	57	100	103
		10-14	23	6	5	66	100	254
		15-17	31	2	1	66	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	27	7	3	63	100	341
		Not attending school	27	2	1	69	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	1	-	97	100	106
		High wealth	15	2	5	78	100	82
		Medium wealth	20	10	-	71	100	91
		Low wealth	56	3	5	36	100	105
		Lowest wealth	43	14	2	40	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		22	7	1	70	100	1 102
	Area	Urban	6	2	1	92	100	456
		Rural	31	11	2	57	100	646
	Gender	Male	32	8	1	59	100	585
		Female	10	7	2	82	100	517
	Age	5-9	17	5		78	100	445
		10-14	24	9	2	66	100	389
		15-17	26	9	2	62	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	22	7	1	69	100	842
		Not attending school	19	7		73	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	2		94	100	233
		High wealth	3	1		95	100	200
		Medium wealth	18	3	2	76	100	232
		Low wealth	36	11	1	52	100	219
		Lowest wealth	39	16	2	43	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.17 Carry products to the market

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total		
							Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total		4	14		2	80	100	494
	Area	Urban	3	9			87	100	166
		Rural	4	17		3	77	100	328
	Gender	Male	2	11		2	84	100	199
		Female	5	16		2	78	100	295
	Age	5-9	1	13		1	86	100	103
		10-14	6	13		1	80	100	254
		15-17	2	17		3	78	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	10		3	83	100	341
		Not attending school	3	22		1	74	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	-		-	100	100	106
		High wealth	5	8		-	88	100	82
		Medium wealth	7	13		7	74	100	91
Low wealth		5	21		3	72	100	105	
Lowest wealth		3	29		2	66	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		2	12		6	81	100	1 103
	Area	Urban	3	6		3	89	100	457
		Rural	1	16		7	76	100	646
	Gender	Male	1	9		5	84	100	585
		Female	2	15		6	77	100	518
	Age	5-9	1	4		1	94	100	446
		10-14	2	15		6	77	100	389
		15-17	2	20		12	65	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school		14		5	80	100	843
		Not attending school	6	5		7	81	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	5			94	100	234
		High wealth	2	6		7	85	100	200
		Medium wealth		8		4	88	100	232
Low wealth		5	13		11	72	100	219	
Lowest wealth			25		6	69	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.18 Sell household products/petty trade

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	8	8	1	83	100	493	
	Area	Urban	7	2	1	91	100	166
		Rural	9	11	1	79	100	327
	Gender	Male	5	3		91	100	199
		Female	10	11	2	77	100	294
	Age	5-9	7	3	1	89	100	103
		10-14	12	8	1	79	100	254
		15-17	3	10	2	86	100	136
	Current school attendance	Attending school	9	5	1	84	100	340
		Not attending school	5	13		81	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	3	-	89	100	106
		High wealth	5	3	1	91	100	82
		Medium wealth	10	10	4	76	100	91
		Low wealth	10	5	-	85	100	105
	Lowest wealth	9	17	1	73	100	109	
Non-servant child	Total	8	7	5	80	100	1 103	
	Area	Urban	12	3	4	81	100	457
		Rural	6	10	5	79	100	646
	Gender	Male	5	5	4	86	100	585
		Female	12	10	5	73	100	518
	Age	5-9	3	4	1	92	100	446
		10-14	10	10	6	73	100	389
		15-17	13	9	9	69	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	8	4	79	100	843
		Not attending school	7	4	6	83	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	7	2	74	100	234
		High wealth	5	3	4	87	100	200
		Medium wealth	9	6	5	80	100	232
		Low wealth	6	8	9	77	100	219
	Lowest wealth	4	11	4	80	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.19 Assist other adults in their work

		Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
							Total Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	41	14	4	41	100	494
	Area						
		Urban	29	13	5	53	166
		Rural	48	15	4	34	328
	Gender						
		Male	36	15	2	47	199
		Female	44	14	5	36	295
	Age						
		5-9	33	12	3	53	103
		10-14	41	18	3	38	254
		15-17	46	10	6	38	137
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	34	16	2	47	341
		Not attending school	56	10	8	27	153
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	24	17	7	51	106
		High wealth	25	12	3	59	82
		Medium wealth	53	12	3	32	91
		Low wealth	43	17	2	37	105
		Lowest wealth	66	13	4	17	110
Non-servant child	Total	30	22	9	38	100	1 102
	Area						
		Urban	22	25	13	39	457
		Rural	34	21	7	38	645
	Gender						
		Male	28	22	11	39	585
		Female	32	23	8	37	517
	Age						
		5-9	22	17	7	54	445
		10-14	35	26	8	32	389
		15-17	34	26	16	24	268
	Current school attendance						
		Attending school	28	24	11	37	843
		Not attending school	36	18	3	43	259
	Wealth quintiles						
		Highest wealth	15	25	16	44	234
		High wealth	27	27	11	35	200
		Medium wealth	29	19	7	45	232
		Low wealth	33	27	5	35	219
		Lowest wealth	41	16	9	34	217

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.20 Other work in the household

			Daily	Weekly	Monthly or less	Never	Total	
								Total
								Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		44	23	5	29	100	493
	Area	Urban	36	23	1	39	100	165
		Rural	48	22	7	23	100	328
	Gender	Male	35	17	10	38	100	199
		Female	50	27	1	22	100	294
	Age	5-9	36	30	7	27	100	102
		10-14	42	23	1	34	100	254
		15-17	51	18	9	21	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	38	24	5	32	100	340
		Not attending school	55	19	5	21	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	38	26	-	37	100	105
		High wealth	30	23	11	35	100	82
		Medium wealth	59	12	1	28	100	91
		Low wealth	47	27	7	20	100	105
		Lowest wealth	51	24	3	22	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		27	26	6	42	100	1 102
	Area	Urban	23	22	9	45	100	456
		Rural	28	28	4	40	100	646
	Gender	Male	25	23	7	46	100	585
		Female	29	30	4	37	100	517
	Age	5-9	15	21	4	60	100	446
		10-14	33	28	6	32	100	388
		15-17	35	31	8	26	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	27	27	6	40	100	842
		Not attending school	26	23	5	46	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	28	6	46	100	233
		High wealth	24	26	9	41	100	200
		Medium wealth	29	21	6	43	100	232
		Low wealth	29	33	4	34	100	219
		Lowest wealth	29	22	4	45	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.21 Hours spent on domestic tasks last weekday, household respondent

			None	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5-6 hours	7+ hours	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total			44	39	14	3	100	727
	Area	Urban		46	41	10	2	100	228
		Rural	1	42	38	15	4	100	499
	Gender	Male		44	39	14	3	100	297
		Female		43	40	13	3	100	430
	Age	5-9	1	69	27	2	1	100	148
		10-14		40	39	17	4	100	378
		15-17		34	47	14	4	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school		44	42	12	2	100	518
		Not attending school		44	34	17	5	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	40	46	13	1	100	151
		High wealth	-	56	35	7	2	100	113
		Medium wealth		44	36	15	4	100	136
		Low wealth		40	47	13		100	161
		Lowest wealth	1	38	33	20	8	100	166
Non-servant child	Total		43	37	14	5	2	100	2 742
	Area	Urban	54	34	9	2	1	100	1 001
		Rural	36	39	16	6	3	100	1 741
	Gender	Male	47	37	11	4	2	100	1 427
		Female	38	38	16	5	2	100	1 315
	Age	5-9	61	31	8			100	1 104
		10-14	30	46	16	5	2	100	993
		15-17	30	35	20	10	4	100	645
	Current school attendance	Attending school	43	38	15	4	1	100	2 067
		Not attending school	43	36	10	7	5	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	55	36	7	2		100	547
		High wealth	59	30	8	2		100	451
		Medium wealth	43	40	14	3	1	100	555
		Low wealth	35	38	20	6	1	100	592
		Lowest wealth	27	41	17	9	6	100	597

n=All children aged 5-17

3.22 Hours spent on domestic tasks last Saturday, household respondent

		None	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5-6 hours	7+ hours	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	6	22	40	23	9	100	727	
	Area	Urban	4	10	58	20	7	100	228
		Rural	7	28	31	25	10	100	499
	Gender	Male	7	28	41	17	6	100	297
		Female	5	17	40	27	11	100	430
	Age	5-9	7	48	37	6	2	100	148
		10-14	5	19	37	29	11	100	378
		15-17	7	11	48	25	9	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	6	21	43	22	9	100	518
		Not attending school	6	22	35	27	10	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	16	49	24	6	100	151
		High wealth	8	16	56	16	4	100	113
		Medium wealth	5	19	37	20	19	100	136
		Low wealth	3	26	36	27	8	100	161
Lowest wealth		8	31	24	29	9	100	166	
Non-servant child	Total	36	34	15	11	4	100	2 739	
	Area	Urban	48	31	15	5	1	100	1 003
		Rural	30	35	15	13	6	100	1 736
	Gender	Male	42	36	11	7	3	100	1 422
		Female	30	31	19	14	6	100	1 317
	Age	5-9	52	35	10	2	1	100	1 104
		10-14	26	36	18	15	4	100	994
		15-17	27	28	19	17	10	100	641
	Current school attendance	Attending school	35	34	16	11	4	100	2 067
		Not attending school	39	34	11	9	7	100	671
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	43	38	13	6		100	544
		High wealth	53	31	13	3		100	453
		Medium wealth	40	33	14	10	3	100	557
		Low wealth	28	35	13	19	5	100	591
Lowest wealth		22	32	22	13	11	100	594	

n=All children aged 5-17

3.23 Hours spent on domestic tasks last Sunday, household respondent

		None	1-2 hours	3-4 hours	5-6 hours	7+ hours	Total		
							Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	10	45	30	12	3	100	727	
	Area								
		Urban	8	48	31	11	2	100	228
		Rural	12	42	29	13	3	100	499
	Gender								
		Male	14	46	33	5	2	100	297
		Female	8	43	28	17	4	100	430
	Age								
		5-9	20	66	9	4	1	100	148
		10-14	9	43	34	13	2	100	378
		15-17	7	34	37	16	5	100	201
	Current school attendance								
		Attending school	11	45	31	11	2	100	518
		Not attending school	9	43	28	15	4	100	209
	Wealth quintiles								
		Highest wealth	5	43	34	11	7	100	151
		High wealth	14	52	26	8		100	113
		Medium wealth	17	35	31	15	2	100	136
		Low wealth	4	47	36	12	1	100	161
		Lowest wealth	13	45	24	15	3	100	166
Non-servant child	Total	45	38	13	4	1	100	2 753	
	Area								
		Urban	53	34	10	3		100	1 003
		Rural	40	40	14	5	1	100	1 750
	Gender								
		Male	50	36	10	3		100	1 427
		Female	38	40	16	5	1	100	1 326
	Age								
		5-9	63	30	5	1		100	1 106
		10-14	32	44	17	6	1	100	999
		15-17	32	41	19	7	1	100	648
	Current school attendance								
		Attending school	43	39	13	5	1	100	2 076
		Not attending school	49	35	12	3	1	100	676
	Wealth quintiles								
		Highest wealth	51	37	8	3	1	100	547
		High wealth	60	28	10	3		100	453
		Medium wealth	47	37	12	3		100	562
		Low wealth	39	42	14	5		100	594
		Lowest wealth	30	43	18	7	2	100	597

n=All children aged 5-17

3.24 Hours spent on domestic tasks last weekday, child respondent

		Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	Did not work	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	52	29	9	3	6	100	494	
	Area	Urban	58	24	5	2	12	100	166
		Rural	49	32	12	3	4	100	328
	Gender	Male	47	29	11	1	12	100	199
		Female	56	29	8	4	2	100	295
	Age	5-9	85	7	1		7	100	103
		10-14	43	33	14	3	7	100	254
		15-17	47	36	7	4	6	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	53	29	9	1	8	100	341
		Not attending school	50	29	11	8	3	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	70	18	6	3	3	100	106
		High wealth	41	30	11		17	100	82
Medium wealth		54	35	7	2	1	100	91	
Low wealth		53	30	10	2	5	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	45	33	12	8	2	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total	59	10	3	1	27	100	1 061	
	Area	Urban	49	3	3	1	44	100	426
		Rural	63	14	3	1	19	100	635
	Gender	Male	55	8	2	1	34	100	553
		Female	63	12	4	1	20	100	508
	Age	5-9	61	6		1	32	100	411
		10-14	56	14	5	1	24	100	382
		15-17	59	10	4	2	25	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	57	9	3	1	30	100	816
		Not attending school	63	14	3	2	18	100	245
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	3		-	38	100	218
		High wealth	45	8	1	2	44	100	192
Medium wealth		66	2	4	1	26	100	224	
Low wealth		59	15	3	1	22	100	215	
	Lowest wealth	61	18	4	2	14	100	212	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.25 Hours spent on domestic tasks last Saturday, child respondent

			Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	Did not work	Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		44	28	17	7	4	100	492
	Area	Urban	50	28	12	4	5	100	164
		Rural	40	28	20	9	3	100	328
	Gender	Male	46	30	12	8	5	100	199
		Female	42	27	22	7	3	100	293
	Age	5-9	87	7		2	4	100	103
		10-14	41	24	24	9	2	100	254
		15-17	20	48	17	8	6	100	135
	Current school attendance	Attending school	42	30	18	7	4	100	340
		Not attending school	49	25	17	7	2	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	21	14	4	1	100	105
		High wealth	39	38	6	11	6	100	81
		Medium wealth	36	25	29	6	3	100	91
		Low wealth	45	29	17	5	4	100	105
Lowest wealth		40	24	25	9	2	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		50	15	10	2	23	100	1 062
	Area	Urban	48	9	6	1	35	100	430
		Rural	51	18	12	3	17	100	632
	Gender	Male	56	12	6	1	25	100	553
		Female	44	18	14	3	21	100	509
	Age	5-9	64	5	2	-	29	100	411
		10-14	40	24	12	3	21	100	384
		15-17	44	15	18	5	18	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	51	15	9	2	22	100	818
		Not attending school	46	13	13	1	26	100	244
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	56	12	3	1	28	100	219
		High wealth	45	10	10	2	32	100	192
		Medium wealth	51	11	10	3	26	100	226
		Low wealth	43	26	11	1	19	100	215
Lowest wealth		55	12	15	4	15	100	210	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.26 Hours spent on domestic tasks last Sunday, child respondent

			Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	Did not work	Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		56	24	6	2	12	100	494
	Area	Urban	54	22	5	1	17	100	166
		Rural	57	25	6	2	10	100	328
	Gender	Male	57	19	4	1	19	100	199
		Female	55	28	7	2	8	100	295
	Age	5-9	75	6	2		17	100	103
		10-14	46	33	7	1	13	100	254
		15-17	60	21	5	4	9	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	58	23	6	1	12	100	341
		Not attending school	52	27	5	4	13	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	52	27	10	2	9	100	106
		High wealth	58	17	2	-	23	100	82
		Medium wealth	52	29	10	2	7	100	91
		Low wealth	55	27	6	1	12	100	105
		Lowest wealth	61	24	2	5	7	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		50	12	2		35	100	1 061
	Area	Urban	40	12	1		47	100	428
		Rural	56	12	3		30	100	633
	Gender	Male	47	8	1		44	100	553
		Female	54	17	3		26	100	508
	Age	5-9	50	5			45	100	411
		10-14	52	13	2		33	100	382
		15-17	48	21	5	1	26	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	50	11	2		37	100	817
		Not attending school	51	14	3		32	100	244
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	46	15			39	100	217
		High wealth	35	10	3		52	100	192
		Medium wealth	53	5	3		39	100	226
		Low wealth	61	11			28	100	216
		Lowest wealth	53	19	3		25	100	210

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.27 Hours for rest and play last weekday, 10 years and above

		Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	No time for rest	Total		
							Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	42	19	25	7	6	100	391	
	Area	Urban	28	16	35	12	9	100	141
		Rural	50	21	19	5	4	100	250
	Gender	Male	42	16	35	3	5	100	153
		Female	43	22	18	11	6	100	238
	Age	10-14	43	21	26	8	2	100	254
		15-17	42	17	24	6	11	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	49	16	25	3	6	100	284
		Not attending school	25	28	25	18	4	100	107
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	43	17	14	22	5	100	92
		High wealth	44	13	32	1	9	100	69
Medium wealth		41	18	26	14	2	100	77	
Low wealth		43	21	32	1	3	100	83	
	Lowest wealth	41	32	19	1	7	100	70	
Non-servant child	Total	42	20	23	10	5	100	645	
	Area	Urban	40	21	19	13	7	100	292
		Rural	44	20	25	8	4	100	353
	Gender	Male	41	23	20	12	4	100	345
		Female	43	18	25	8	6	100	300
	Age	10-14	41	19	24	11	4	100	377
		15-17	44	22	20	9	6	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	46	20	20	9	6	100	526
		Not attending school	27	23	34	16		100	119
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	36	22	25	11	5	100	157
		High wealth	40	24	11	19	6	100	124
Medium wealth		49	20	15	8	8	100	136	
Low wealth		39	18	31	8	4	100	117	
	Lowest wealth	45	19	30	5	1	100	111	

n=All selected children aged 10-17

3.28 Hours for rest and play last Saturday, 10 years and above

		Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	No time for rest	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	34	30	23	10	3	100	384	
	Area	Urban	30	22	22	23	3	100	138
		Rural	36	33	24	3	3	100	246
	Gender	Male	27	35	25	11	2	100	150
		Female	39	25	22	10	4	100	234
	Age	10-14	35	30	24	10	2	100	249
		15-17	32	30	23	11	4	100	135
	Current school attendance	Attending school	37	32	19	10	2	100	281
		Not attending school	26	22	35	13	4	100	103
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	41	20	14	22	4	100	90
		High wealth	26	42	16	14	1	100	68
Medium wealth		40	18	31	7	3	100	77	
Low wealth		33	22	37	5	3	100	79	
Lowest wealth	32	38	24	2	5	100	70		
Non-servant child	Total	36	19	24	14	8	100	642	
	Area	Urban	26	18	21	19	16	100	289
		Rural	41	19	26	10	3	100	353
	Gender	Male	31	20	24	18	7	100	342
		Female	41	18	24	9	8	100	300
	Age	10-14	30	21	28	14	8	100	374
		15-17	45	15	18	13	8	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	36	19	23	13	9	100	523
		Not attending school	33	17	29	16	4	100	119
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	24	15	31	17	12	100	153
		High wealth	30	18	13	20	19	100	123
Medium wealth		33	21	23	16	7	100	137	
Low wealth		47	15	28	8	1	100	118	
Lowest wealth	40	25	24	8	3	100	111		

n=All selected children aged 10-17

3.29 Hours for rest and play last Sunday, 10 years and above

		Less than 4 hours	From 4 to 6 hours	From 6 up to 8 hours	More than 8 hours	No time for rest	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	31	23	28	17	2	100	382
	Child domestic servant	31	23	28	17	2	100	382
	Area							
	Urban	32	14	23	30	1	100	138
	Rural	30	29	30	10	2	100	244
	Gender							
	Male	30	21	31	16	1	100	151
	Female	31	25	25	18	2	100	231
	Age							
	10-14	31	22	31	14	1	100	247
	15-17	30	25	22	21	2	100	135
	Current school attendance							
	Attending school	36	25	25	12	2	100	280
	Not attending school	16	20	35	29	1	100	102
	Wealth quintiles							
	Highest wealth	26	22	13	37	2	100	91
	High wealth	41	24	19	15	1	100	66
	Medium wealth	33	23	25	17	2	100	77
	Low wealth	25	13	52	6	3	100	81
	Lowest wealth	23	35	34	8	-	100	67
Non-servant child	Total	25	19	29	18	8	100	640
	Non-servant child	25	19	29	18	8	100	640
	Area							
	Urban	19	19	27	22	13	100	288
	Rural	29	19	31	16	6	100	352
	Gender							
	Male	24	16	27	27	6	100	341
	Female	27	21	32	8	11	100	299
	Age							
	10-14	18	21	32	21	8	100	374
	15-17	38	15	25	14	9	100	266
	Current school attendance							
	Attending school	27	17	28	18	10	100	523
	Not attending school	19	26	35	19	1	100	117
	Wealth quintiles							
	Highest wealth	27	14	27	20	12	100	152
	High wealth	17	22	17	28	16	100	123
	Medium wealth	27	22	25	18	8	100	137
	Low wealth	23	19	33	17	8	100	116
	Lowest wealth	31	17	42	9		100	112

n=All selected children aged 10-17

3.30 Time for rest and play, 5-9 years of age

			More than enough	Just enough	Less than enough	Total	
							Total Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		48	50	2	100	103
	Area	Urban	25	73	1	100	25
		Rural	59	39	2	100	78
	Gender	Male	75	24	1	100	46
		Female	32	66	2	100	57
	Age	5-9	48	50	2	100	103
	Current school attendance	Attending school	38	60	2	100	57
		Not attending school	62	36	2	100	46
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	27	73	-	100	14
		High wealth	40	60	-	100	13
Medium wealth		61	31	8	100	14	
Low wealth		55	45	-	100	22	
	Lowest wealth	56	42	3	100	40	
Non-servant child	Total		72	20	8	100	414
	Area	Urban	75	20	5	100	133
		Rural	70	20	9	100	281
	Gender	Male	76	21	3	100	207
		Female	67	19	14	100	207
	Age	5-9	72	20	8	100	414
	Current school attendance	Attending school	69	24	7	100	288
		Not attending school	79	10	11	100	126
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	74	12	14	100	61
		High wealth	79	17	5	100	66
Medium wealth		60	38	3	100	89	
Low wealth		81	8	12	100	98	
	Lowest wealth	68	24	8	100	100	

n=All selected children aged 5-9

3.31 Need to be available or on call

			Always	Most of the time	Sometimes	Rarely	Never	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		43	16	13	10	19	100	493
	Area	Urban	50	11	10	7	23	100	166
		Rural	39	18	14	12	16	100	327
	Gender	Male	32	17	17	10	24	100	199
		Female	51	14	10	10	15	100	294
	Age	5-9	48	16	14	14	9	100	102
		10-14	45	17	12	7	19	100	254
		15-17	38	13	12	12	24	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	39	16	15	9	21	100	341
		Not attending school	52	14	7	13	14	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	61	19	8	5	7	100	106
		High wealth	41	11	8	9	31	100	82
		Medium wealth	29	17	15	16	22	100	91
Low wealth		32	20	15	8	24	100	105	
Lowest wealth		48	12	18	15	8	100	109	
Non-servant child	Total		32	16	20	15	17	100	1 063
	Area	Urban	31	15	22	19	13	100	429
		Rural	33	16	18	14	19	100	634
	Gender	Male	29	17	23	14	18	100	556
		Female	36	15	16	17	16	100	507
	Age	5-9	31	11	21	17	20	100	410
		10-14	36	18	20	12	15	100	385
		15-17	29	20	18	19	15	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	29	16	21	15	18	100	820
		Not attending school	43	14	14	15	14	100	243
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	29	12	17	24	18	100	220
		High wealth	31	23	20	17	9	100	192
		Medium wealth	33	10	20	12	25	100	223
Low wealth		29	11	23	16	20	100	216	
Lowest wealth		39	21	18	10	13	100	212	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.32 Evening or night work (after 8pm or before 6am)

			Always	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		3	24	73	100	494
	Area	Urban	2	25	73	100	166
		Rural	3	23	74	100	328
	Gender	Male	3	18	79	100	199
		Female	2	28	70	100	295
	Age	5-9	4	30	66	100	103
		10-14	1	20	79	100	254
		15-17	4	26	70	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	27	71	100	341
		Not attending school	4	18	78	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	26	72	100	106
		High wealth	2	25	73	100	82
		Medium wealth	3	27	70	100	91
		Low wealth	4	13	83	100	105
		Lowest wealth	2	29	69	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		1	12	87	100	1 103
	Area	Urban	1	14	85	100	457
		Rural	1	11	88	100	646
	Gender	Male	1	10	90	100	585
		Female	1	15	84	100	518
	Age	5-9		7	93	100	446
		10-14	1	14	85	100	389
		15-17	2	19	79	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1	11	88	100	843
		Not attending school	1	15	85	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	6	90	100	234
		High wealth	-	20	80	100	200
		Medium wealth		8	92	100	232
		Low wealth		13	87	100	219
		Lowest wealth	1	14	86	100	218

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.33 Work with hot stoves or open fire

			Yes	No	Total	
						Total Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		93	7	100	494
	Area	Urban	92	8	100	166
		Rural	93	7	100	328
	Gender	Male	93	7	100	199
		Female	93	7	100	295
	Age	5-9	81	19	100	103
		10-14	96	4	100	254
		15-17	94	6	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	93	7	100	341
		Not attending school	92	8	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	95	5	100	106
		High wealth	91	9	100	82
		Medium wealth	98	2	100	91
		Low wealth	93	7	100	105
		Lowest wealth	88	12	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		82	18	100	1 067
	Area	Urban	77	23	100	429
		Rural	84	16	100	638
	Gender	Male	78	22	100	557
		Female	86	14	100	510
	Age	5-9	65	35	100	414
		10-14	89	11	100	385
		15-17	96	4	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	83	17	100	822
		Not attending school	78	22	100	245
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	72	28	100	218
		High wealth	77	23	100	191
		Medium wealth	79	21	100	227
		Low wealth	89	11	100	216
		Lowest wealth	87	13	100	215

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.34 Work with sharp objects

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		95	5	100	494
	Area	Urban	97	3	100	166
		Rural	94	6	100	328
	Gender	Male	95	5	100	199
		Female	96	4	100	295
	Age	5-9	84	16	100	103
		10-14	98	2	100	254
		15-17	98	2	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	96	4	100	341
		Not attending school	94	6	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	97	3	100	106
		High wealth	98	2	100	82
		Medium wealth	95	5	100	91
		Low wealth	95	5	100	105
Lowest wealth		91	9	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		83	17	100	1 068
	Area	Urban	73	27	100	430
		Rural	88	12	100	638
	Gender	Male	79	21	100	558
		Female	86	14	100	510
	Age	5-9	66	34	100	415
		10-14	89	11	100	385
		15-17	99	1	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	83	17	100	823
		Not attending school	82	18	100	245
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	81	19	100	218
		High wealth	72	28	100	192
		Medium wealth	75	25	100	227
		Low wealth	90	10	100	216
Lowest wealth		92	8	100	215	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.35 Work with pesticides/fertilizers

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		10	90	100	494
	Area	Urban	5	95	100	166
		Rural	12	88	100	328
	Gender	Male	13	87	100	199
		Female	7	93	100	295
	Age	5-9	11	89	100	103
		10-14	9	91	100	254
		15-17	9	91	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	10	90	100	341
		Not attending school	9	91	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	95	100	106
		High wealth	3	97	100	82
		Medium wealth	9	91	100	91
		Low wealth	12	88	100	105
		Lowest wealth	20	80	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		9	91	100	1 068
	Area	Urban	5	95	100	429
		Rural	12	88	100	639
	Gender	Male	9	91	100	558
		Female	9	91	100	510
	Age	5-9	7	93	100	415
		10-14	10	90	100	386
		15-17	12	88	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	9	91	100	822
		Not attending school	11	89	100	246
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	97	100	219
		High wealth	3	97	100	191
		Medium wealth	9	91	100	227
		Low wealth	14	86	100	216
		Lowest wealth	14	86	100	215

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.36 Work with household chemicals

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		77	23	100	494
	Area	Urban	83	17	100	166
		Rural	73	27	100	328
	Gender	Male	66	34	100	199
		Female	84	16	100	295
	Age	5-9	61	39	100	103
		10-14	73	27	100	254
		15-17	93	7	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	77	23	100	341
		Not attending school	75	25	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	85	15	100	106
		High wealth	79	21	100	82
		Medium wealth	81	19	100	91
		Low wealth	78	22	100	105
		Lowest wealth	61	39	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		65	35	100	1 069
	Area	Urban	68	32	100	430
		Rural	64	36	100	639
	Gender	Male	55	45	100	558
		Female	77	23	100	511
	Age	5-9	41	59	100	415
		10-14	72	28	100	386
		15-17	91	9	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	68	32	100	823
		Not attending school	56	44	100	246
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	67	33	100	219
		High wealth	68	32	100	192
		Medium wealth	65	35	100	227
		Low wealth	71	29	100	216
		Lowest wealth	56	44	100	215

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.37 Body aches while working

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		5	9	22	64	100	494
	Area	Urban	5	6	21	68	100	166
		Rural	4	11	23	62	100	328
	Gender	Male	4	7	19	70	100	199
		Female	5	10	25	60	100	295
	Age	5-9	-	7	11	83	100	103
		10-14	3	10	23	64	100	254
		15-17	9	9	29	53	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	10	22	64	100	341
		Not attending school	6	6	22	65	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	5	20	71	100	106
		High wealth	4	7	20	69	100	82
		Medium wealth	5	10	39	46	100	91
Low wealth		1	12	26	61	100	105	
Lowest wealth		9	11	12	68	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		3	7	29	61	100	1 066
	Area	Urban	2	11	23	64	100	427
		Rural	4	5	32	60	100	639
	Gender	Male	3	8	22	67	100	557
		Female	3	6	36	55	100	509
	Age	5-9	1	5	18	76	100	413
		10-14	4	5	29	61	100	386
		15-17	5	13	45	37	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	6	29	62	100	820
		Not attending school	5	10	27	57	100	246
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	7	24	66	100	218
		High wealth	2	13	22	63	100	191
		Medium wealth	1	8	25	66	100	226
Low wealth		4	4	37	55	100	216	
Lowest wealth		4	6	33	57	100	215	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.38 Headache while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		11	14	45	30	100	217
	Area	Urban	7	17	46	30	100	83
		Rural	13	13	44	30	100	134
	Gender	Male	4	23	32	40	100	78
		Female	15	9	51	25	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	16	54	30	100	18
		10-14	2	14	55	29	100	116
		15-17	24	14	30	31	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	7	16	49	28	100	139
		Not attending school	20	11	33	36	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	28	57	14	100	49
		High wealth	8	6	41	45	100	36
		Medium wealth	22	5	29	44	100	46
Low wealth		7	24	46	23	100	47	
	Lowest wealth	14	13	54	19	100	39	
Non-servant child	Total		4	19	43	34	100	396
	Area	Urban	3	19	42	37	100	156
		Rural	4	19	44	33	100	240
	Gender	Male	3	17	40	41	100	192
		Female	4	21	46	29	100	204
	Age	5-9	1	17	25	57	100	101
		10-14	5	19	47	30	100	138
		15-17	5	20	51	24	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	19	46	32	100	305
		Not attending school	5	19	35	41	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	10	59	27	100	78
		High wealth	1	24	36	40	100	74
		Medium wealth	4	18	29	49	100	71
Low wealth		7	19	42	32	100	86	
	Lowest wealth	3	21	50	26	100	87	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.39 Eye pain while doing domestic work

		Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	4	3	17	75	100	217
	Area						
			Urban	3	3	12	83
			Rural	5	4	20	71
	Gender						
			Male	2	3	20	75
			Female	6	4	16	74
	Age						
			5-9	-	-	5	95
			10-14	1	6	21	72
			15-17	9	2	16	73
	Current school attendance						
			Attending school	3	2	15	81
			Not attending school	9	7	22	62
	Wealth quintiles						
			Highest wealth	5	5	18	73
			High wealth	4	1	12	84
			Medium wealth	2	8	17	73
			Low wealth	3	-	17	80
			Lowest wealth	9	3	24	63
Non-servant child	Total	1	6	16	77	100	395
	Area						
			Urban	2	7	21	70
			Rural		6	14	80
	Gender						
			Male	2	4	12	83
			Female		9	20	71
	Age						
			5-9	1	4	17	79
			10-14	1	5	17	77
			15-17	1	9	15	75
	Current school attendance						
			Attending school	1	3	18	78
			Not attending school	1	17	11	71
	Wealth quintiles						
			Highest wealth	2	10	19	69
			High wealth	1	4	15	81
			Medium wealth	1	5	28	67
			Low wealth	1	7	7	85
			Lowest wealth		7	16	77

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.40 Ear pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		1	4	15	81	100	217
	Area	Urban	1	3	15	82	100	83
		Rural	1	4	14	81	100	134
	Gender	Male		3	14	83	100	78
		Female	1	4	15	80	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	5	5	89	100	18
		10-14	1	3	19	77	100	116
		15-17		4	12	83	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1	2	15	83	100	139
		Not attending school	1	8	15	77	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	4	22	74	100	49
		High wealth	-	-	12	88	100	36
		Medium wealth	3	1	9	88	100	46
Low wealth		-	2	14	83	100	47	
Lowest wealth		-	12	20	68	100	39	
Non-servant child	Total				12	87	100	396
	Area	Urban		1	13	86	100	156
		Rural			12	88	100	240
	Gender	Male		1	12	87	100	192
		Female		-	13	87	100	204
	Age	5-9	-	1	15	84	100	101
		10-14	-	1	9	90	100	138
		15-17			14	86	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school			12	87	100	305
		Not attending school	-	1	13	87	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth			23	77	100	78
		High wealth	-		18	81	100	74
		Medium wealth	1	2	13	84	100	71
Low wealth		-	-	7	93	100	86	
Lowest wealth		-	-	6	94	100	87	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.41 Chest/throat pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		5	12	24	59	100	217
	Area	Urban	1	8	32	60	100	83
		Rural	7	14	20	59	100	134
	Gender	Male	5	17	15	63	100	78
		Female	6	9	29	57	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	5	7	88	100	18
		10-14	2	15	30	52	100	116
		15-17	11	9	20	60	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	11	23	62	100	139
		Not attending school	8	14	26	52	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	7	40	52	100	49
		High wealth	4	7	21	67	100	36
		Medium wealth	3	18	24	55	100	46
		Low wealth	4	12	29	56	100	47
		Lowest wealth	16	13	7	64	100	39
Non-servant child	Total		2	7	27	64	100	396
	Area	Urban		3	18	79	100	156
		Rural	3	9	31	57	100	240
	Gender	Male	3	7	28	63	100	192
		Female	2	7	26	65	100	204
	Age	5-9		2	32	65	100	101
		10-14	3	8	19	70	100	138
		15-17	4	9	31	57	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	8	29	61	100	305
		Not attending school	4	6	18	72	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	11	21	67	100	78
		High wealth	1	2	27	70	100	74
		Medium wealth	-	2	27	71	100	71
		Low wealth	9	6	23	62	100	86
		Lowest wealth		12	33	54	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.42 Shoulder pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		3	11	25	61	100	217
	Area	Urban	2	13	27	57	100	83
		Rural	4	10	23	63	100	134
	Gender	Male	1	6	38	55	100	78
		Female	4	13	17	65	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	3	20	77	100	18
		10-14	2	11	26	61	100	116
		15-17	6	13	23	58	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	9	24	64	100	139
		Not attending school	4	16	25	55	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	15	28	55	100	49
		High wealth	5	8	23	63	100	36
		Medium wealth	1	7	20	73	100	46
Low wealth		7	7	24	63	100	47	
Lowest wealth		1	19	30	49	100	39	
Non-servant child	Total		4	8	21	67	100	396
	Area	Urban		9	26	64	100	156
		Rural	5	7	18	69	100	240
	Gender	Male	2	11	20	67	100	192
		Female	6	5	22	68	100	204
	Age	5-9		1	12	87	100	101
		10-14	6	15	23	55	100	138
		15-17	3	5	24	68	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	6	20	71	100	305
		Not attending school	7	15	24	55	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	3	25	72	100	78
		High wealth	1	16	16	67	100	74
		Medium wealth		2	26	72	100	71
Low wealth		9	10	17	64	100	86	
Lowest wealth		5	8	22	66	100	87	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.43 Arm pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		4	11	27	59	100	217
	Area	Urban	2	14	21	63	100	83
		Rural	5	9	29	57	100	134
	Gender	Male	5	8	19	68	100	78
		Female	3	12	31	54	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	49	51	100	18
		10-14	6	11	25	58	100	116
		15-17	3	13	23	61	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	5	9	26	61	100	139
		Not attending school	2	15	29	55	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	18	29	52	100	49
		High wealth	2	6	15	78	100	36
		Medium wealth	3	11	23	64	100	46
		Low wealth	13	1	20	66	100	47
		Lowest wealth	-	21	50	29	100	39
Non-servant child	Total			11	25	64	100	395
	Area	Urban		10	33	57	100	156
		Rural		11	21	68	100	239
	Gender	Male	1	11	24	64	100	192
		Female		11	25	64	100	203
	Age	5-9	1	4	16	80	100	101
		10-14		21	21	58	100	138
		15-17		6	34	60	100	156
	Current school attendance	Attending school		10	22	68	100	305
		Not attending school		15	33	51	100	90
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	5	32	63	100	78
		High wealth	1	20	25	55	100	74
		Medium wealth		5	40	54	100	71
		Low wealth	1	10	13	76	100	86
		Lowest wealth	-	14	20	66	100	86

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.44 Hand pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		4	12	35	49	100	217
	Area	Urban	3	16	28	53	100	83
		Rural	4	10	38	47	100	134
	Gender	Male	2	8	27	63	100	78
		Female	5	15	39	41	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	57	43	100	18
		10-14	3	13	31	53	100	116
		15-17	5	15	35	46	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	11	37	49	100	139
		Not attending school	3	16	31	50	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	19	24	57	100	49
		High wealth	3	10	26	62	100	36
		Medium wealth	5	19	25	51	100	46
		Low wealth	6	7	39	47	100	47
		Lowest wealth	3	6	63	28	100	39
Non-servant child	Total		2	10	31	56	100	396
	Area	Urban	5	8	39	48	100	156
		Rural	1	11	28	60	100	240
	Gender	Male		11	31	57	100	192
		Female	4	10	32	55	100	204
	Age	5-9	1	5	27	67	100	101
		10-14	2	17	28	54	100	138
		15-17	4	6	38	51	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1	8	32	59	100	305
		Not attending school	6	17	31	46	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		6	31	63	100	78
		High wealth	6	15	36	43	100	74
		Medium wealth	3	3	52	42	100	71
		Low wealth	1	8	23	68	100	86
		Lowest wealth	2	17	24	58	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.45 Back pain while doing domestic work

		Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total			
						Total	Sample size		
Child domestic servant	Total	4	16	37	43	100	217		
	Area								
			Urban	2	17	48	33	100	83
			Rural	5	15	32	47	100	134
	Gender		Male	3	8	42	46	100	78
			Female	4	20	35	41	100	139
	Age		5-9	-	2	22	76	100	18
			10-14	3	21	32	45	100	116
			15-17	7	13	48	32	100	83
	Current school attendance		Attending school	5	17	34	44	100	139
			Not attending school	2	13	46	39	100	78
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	1	17	36	46	100	49
			High wealth	6	18	47	28	100	36
			Medium wealth	2	6	49	43	100	46
			Low wealth	11	13	22	55	100	47
			Lowest wealth	-	28	30	42	100	39
Non-servant child	Total	3	13	28	55	100	396		
	Area		Urban	1	13	33	53	100	156
			Rural	5	13	26	56	100	240
	Gender		Male	1	11	31	57	100	192
			Female	6	15	26	53	100	204
	Age		5-9	-	4	25	71	100	101
			10-14	3	17	31	50	100	138
			15-17	6	15	27	51	100	157
	Current school attendance		Attending school	1	11	30	58	100	305
			Not attending school	10	21	22	47	100	91
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	-	12	45	42	100	78
			High wealth	-	11	31	57	100	74
			Medium wealth	7	5	20	68	100	71
			Low wealth	5	7	23	65	100	86
			Lowest wealth	4	26	27	43	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.46 Hip pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		7	19	36	38	100	217
	Area	Urban	3	23	38	36	100	83
		Rural	9	18	35	39	100	134
	Gender	Male	4	17	32	47	100	78
		Female	8	20	38	33	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	20	80	100	18
		10-14	2	25	30	43	100	116
		15-17	14	17	46	23	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	6	22	30	42	100	139
		Not attending school	7	14	48	30	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	23	39	35	100	49
		High wealth	6	26	38	30	100	36
		Medium wealth	3	20	40	37	100	46
		Low wealth	8	13	32	47	100	47
		Lowest wealth	14	15	29	42	100	39
Non-servant child	Total		3	13	44	40	100	396
	Area	Urban	2	7	41	49	100	156
		Rural	3	16	45	36	100	240
	Gender	Male	1	12	41	46	100	192
		Female	4	14	46	36	100	204
	Age	5-9	1	5	28	67	100	101
		10-14	4	14	41	41	100	138
		15-17	3	18	56	24	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	13	44	40	100	305
		Not attending school	2	13	42	42	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	9	57	31	100	78
		High wealth	2	14	32	53	100	74
		Medium wealth	6	17	40	37	100	71
		Low wealth	1	9	47	43	100	86
		Lowest wealth	2	17	43	38	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.47 Abdominal pain while doing domestic work

		Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total			
						Total	Sample size		
Child domestic servant	Total	5	13	35	47	100	217		
	Area								
			Urban	1	17	37	45	100	83
			Rural	7	12	34	47	100	134
	Gender								
			Male	4	15	24	57	100	78
			Female	6	13	41	41	100	139
	Age								
			5-9	-	11	54	35	100	18
			10-14	2	19	32	47	100	116
			15-17	10	7	34	49	100	83
	Current school attendance								
			Attending school	4	13	36	47	100	139
			Not attending school	7	15	32	46	100	78
	Wealth quintiles								
			Highest wealth	2	28	36	35	100	49
			High wealth	-	6	42	52	100	36
			Medium wealth	3	9	25	62	100	46
			Low wealth	4	16	31	49	100	47
			Lowest wealth	18	11	43	27	100	39
Non-servant child	Total	2	9	36	53	100	396		
	Area								
			Urban	2	11	37	51	100	156
			Rural	2	8	36	54	100	240
	Gender								
			Male	1	6	38	56	100	192
			Female	3	11	35	51	100	204
	Age								
			5-9	1	9	25	65	100	101
			10-14	1	11	43	44	100	138
			15-17	4	6	36	55	100	157
	Current school attendance								
			Attending school	1	9	41	48	100	305
			Not attending school	5	7	22	67	100	91
	Wealth quintiles								
			Highest wealth	3	5	39	54	100	78
			High wealth		18	27	54	100	74
			Medium wealth		4	31	66	100	71
			Low wealth	1	10	36	53	100	86
			Lowest wealth	5	7	45	43	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.48 Pain in private parts while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		3	3	10	84	100	217
	Area	Urban	1	-	8	91	100	83
		Rural	4	5	10	81	100	134
	Gender	Male	4	4	15	78	100	78
		Female	2	3	7	88	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	6	94	100	18
		10-14	2	3	14	82	100	116
		15-17	4	5	6	85	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	2	9	85	100	139
		Not attending school	-	7	12	81	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	-	7	93	100	49
		High wealth	4	-	6	90	100	36
		Medium wealth	1	5	15	79	100	46
		Low wealth	3	-	12	85	100	47
		Lowest wealth	7	10	9	74	100	39
Non-servant child	Total			2	12	86	100	396
	Area	Urban		1	2	97	100	156
		Rural		3	16	81	100	240
	Gender	Male		1	12	87	100	192
		Female		4	11	85	100	204
	Age	5-9		-	11	88	100	101
		10-14		-	2	16	100	138
		15-17		3	7	90	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school		3	11	86	100	305
		Not attending school		1	12	87	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth			8	92	100	78
		High wealth		-	-	8	100	74
		Medium wealth		7	8	85	100	71
		Low wealth		-	1	11	100	86
		Lowest wealth		3	19	78	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.49 Leg pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		1	6	22	71	100	217
	Area	Urban	-	5	12	82	100	83
		Rural	2	6	26	66	100	134
	Gender	Male	2	7	22	70	100	78
		Female	1	5	22	72	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	67	33	100	18
		10-14	-	9	16	75	100	116
		15-17	3	3	18	76	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	5	21	72	100	139
		Not attending school	-	8	23	69	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	9	11	79	100	49
		High wealth	-	1	19	80	100	36
		Medium wealth	1	6	19	74	100	46
		Low wealth	5	5	20	70	100	47
		Lowest wealth	-	9	40	51	100	39
Non-servant child	Total		1	6	15	79	100	396
	Area	Urban		7	10	82	100	156
		Rural	2	5	17	77	100	240
	Gender	Male	1	9	17	74	100	192
		Female	2	3	13	83	100	204
	Age	5-9	-	3	13	84	100	101
		10-14	3	6	13	77	100	138
		15-17		6	17	77	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school		5	15	80	100	305
		Not attending school	4	6	15	75	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	4	10	86	100	78
		High wealth	-	13	10	77	100	74
		Medium wealth		5	22	72	100	71
		Low wealth	4	3	12	81	100	86
		Lowest wealth	1	5	17	77	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.50 Knee pain while doing domestic work

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		1	8	24	67	100	217
	Area	Urban	1	4	30	65	100	83
		Rural	1	10	22	67	100	134
	Gender	Male	2	8	28	61	100	78
		Female	1	7	22	70	100	139
	Age	5-9	-	-	23	77	100	18
		10-14	1	10	29	60	100	116
		15-17	3	6	19	72	100	83
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	6	28	65	100	139
		Not attending school	1	12	16	71	100	78
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	-	33	67	100	49
		High wealth	1	3	30	66	100	36
		Medium wealth	1	13	17	70	100	46
		Low wealth	3	9	20	68	100	47
		Lowest wealth	2	13	24	62	100	39
Non-servant child	Total		2	7	22	70	100	396
	Area	Urban	2	5	16	77	100	156
		Rural	2	7	24	67	100	240
	Gender	Male	2	8	17	73	100	192
		Female	1	6	25	68	100	204
	Age	5-9		1	22	76	100	101
		10-14	2	13	16	69	100	138
		15-17	1	3	28	68	100	157
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1	6	22	70	100	305
		Not attending school	2	8	20	70	100	91
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	3	29	64	100	78
		High wealth		8	11	81	100	74
		Medium wealth		6	26	68	100	71
		Low wealth	2	9	14	75	100	86
		Lowest wealth	1	6	29	64	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.51 Foot pain while doing domestic work

		Always	Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total	5	4	23	68	100	217
	Area						
	Urban	1	3	26	69	100	83
	Rural	7	5	21	67	100	134
	Gender						
	Male	6	6	18	70	100	78
	Female	5	4	25	66	100	139
	Age						
	5-9	-	-	7	93	100	18
	10-14	1	7	26	65	100	116
	15-17	12	2	22	65	100	83
	Current school attendance						
	Attending school	2	4	25	69	100	139
	Not attending school	12	6	18	64	100	78
	Wealth quintiles						
	Highest wealth	1	5	29	65	100	49
	High wealth	1	3	24	72	100	36
	Medium wealth	1	4	13	82	100	46
	Low wealth	6	-	28	67	100	47
	Lowest wealth	19	11	23	47	100	39
Non-servant child	Total	2	7	28	62	100	396
	Area						
	Urban		10	32	58	100	156
	Rural	3	6	27	64	100	240
	Gender						
	Male		8	29	63	100	192
	Female	4	7	28	61	100	204
	Age						
	5-9		4	28	68	100	101
	10-14	5	11	22	62	100	138
	15-17		5	35	59	100	157
	Current school attendance						
	Attending school	1	8	29	62	100	305
	Not attending school	5	5	26	64	100	91
	Wealth quintiles						
	Highest wealth	-	1	35	63	100	78
	High wealth		13	23	63	100	74
	Medium wealth	1	13	38	49	100	71
	Low wealth	8	4	17	72	100	86
	Lowest wealth		7	32	61	100	87

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who experience body aches while working

3.52 Injuries from domestic work

			Cuts	Burns	Other	None	Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		50	28	3	43	100	494
	Area	Urban	35	20	1	57	100	166
		Rural	59	33	4	36	100	328
	Gender	Male	50	22	5	44	100	199
		Female	50	33	1	43	100	295
	Age	5-9	27	17	-	70	100	103
		10-14	53	31	5	40	100	254
		15-17	60	30	2	33	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	50	29	3	43	100	341
		Not attending school	52	27	2	44	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	40	15	1	56	100	106
		High wealth	45	24	1	50	100	82
		Medium wealth	64	33	6	27	100	91
		Low wealth	53	37	5	38	100	105
Lowest wealth		55	34	3	41	100	110	
Non-servant child	Total		40	25	1	50	100	1 063
	Area	Urban	36	22		57	100	426
		Rural	43	27	1	46	100	637
	Gender	Male	43	22		51	100	553
		Female	38	29	1	49	100	510
	Age	5-9	27	16		64	100	413
		10-14	49	33	1	41	100	383
		15-17	48	27	1	43	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	39	28	1	50	100	820
		Not attending school	46	17		49	100	243
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	40	25		49	100	216
		High wealth	36	17		58	100	190
		Medium wealth	39	26		51	100	226
		Low wealth	46	22	1	48	100	216
Lowest wealth		40	33	1	45	100	215	

n=All selected children aged 5-17. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

3.53 Accident or illness related to housework past 12 months, household respondent

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		4	96	100	727
	Area	Urban	5	95	100	228
		Rural	4	96	100	499
	Gender	Male	4	96	100	297
		Female	4	96	100	430
	Age	5-9	3	97	100	148
		10-14	5	95	100	378
		15-17	4	96	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	4	96	100	518
		Not attending school	5	95	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	95	100	151
		High wealth	2	98	100	113
		Medium wealth	3	97	100	136
		Low wealth	2	98	100	161
		Lowest wealth	8	92	100	166
Non-servant child	Total		6	94	100	2 766
	Area	Urban	4	96	100	1 016
		Rural	7	93	100	1 750
	Gender	Male	7	93	100	1 434
		Female	5	95	100	1 332
	Age	5-9	3	97	100	1 113
		10-14	10	90	100	1 002
		15-17	6	94	100	651
	Current school attendance	Attending school	7	93	100	2 083
		Not attending school	4	96	100	682
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	95	100	547
		High wealth	2	98	100	458
		Medium wealth	5	95	100	564
		Low wealth	7	93	100	597
		Lowest wealth	11	89	100	600

n=All children aged 5-17

3.54 Payment for domestic work

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Child domestic servant	Total		3	97	100	494
	Area	Urban	4	96	100	166
		Rural	3	97	100	328
	Gender	Male	4	96	100	199
		Female	3	97	100	295
	Age	5-9	4	96	100	103
		10-14	3	97	100	254
		15-17	4	96	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	97	100	341
		Not attending school	5	95	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	95	100	106
		High wealth	2	98	100	82
		Medium wealth	6	94	100	91
		Low wealth	3	97	100	105
		Lowest wealth	1	99	100	110
Non-servant child	Total		4	96	100	1 100
	Area	Urban	3	97	100	456
		Rural	4	96	100	644
	Gender	Male	3	97	100	583
		Female	4	96	100	517
	Age	5-9	3	97	100	444
		10-14	6	94	100	388
		15-17	1	99	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	97	100	843
		Not attending school	5	95	100	257
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	98	100	233
		High wealth	4	96	100	200
		Medium wealth	5	95	100	232
		Low wealth	3	97	100	219
		Lowest wealth	4	96	100	216

n=All selected children aged 5-17

3.55 Activities last two hours before going to bed

		Domestic work	School work	Leisure activities in house	Leisure activities outside of house	Eat	Other	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	6	22	77	21	37	3	100	727	
	Area	Urban	4	27	88	19	28	2	100	228
		Rural	7	19	70	22	41	4	100	499
	Gender	Male	3	24	78	22	39	3	100	297
		Female	7	21	76	20	35	4	100	430
	Age	5-9	1	5	87	20	39	2	100	148
		10-14	6	22	77	19	35	3	100	378
		15-17	8	32	70	24	37	5	100	201
	Current school attendance	Attending school	5	32	80	19	32	3	100	518
		Not attending school	8	2	70	25	46	4	100	209
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	14	27	87	18	27	1	100	151
		High wealth	1	24	88	23	30	2	100	113
		Medium wealth	4	24	79	29	31	1	100	136
Low wealth		3	25	63	24	40	4	100	161	
Lowest wealth		6	12	66	12	54	7	100	166	
Non-servant child	Total	3	31	77	20	30	6	100	2 777	
	Area	Urban	3	30	78	21	28	4	100	1 016
		Rural	3	32	76	19	31	7	100	1 761
	Gender	Male	2	34	78	23	30	6	100	1 439
		Female	4	28	76	17	30	6	100	1 338
	Age	5-9	1	20	81	15	32	5	100	1 118
		10-14	4	39	75	21	29	7	100	1 006
		15-17	5	37	72	26	29	6	100	653
	Current school attendance	Attending school	3	40	77	19	29	6	100	2 092
		Not attending school	4	3	76	22	35	7	100	684
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	46	81	14	34	3	100	551
		High wealth	1	25	82	26	24	1	100	458
		Medium wealth	3	33	80	22	22	6	100	567
Low wealth		3	35	70	17	34	8	100	598	
Lowest wealth		3	19	72	21	36	9	100	603	

n=All children aged 5-17. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

3.56 Current workload vs. expected workload if living with parents

		More work	Less work	Same amount of work	Total	Sample size	
Child domestic servant	Total	18	42	39	100	450	
	Area	Urban	12	34	54	100	153
		Rural	22	47	31	100	297
	Gender	Male	20	39	41	100	176
		Female	17	45	38	100	274
	Age	5-9	22	27	51	100	86
		10-14	17	40	43	100	237
		15-17	19	55	26	100	127
	Current school attendance	Attending school	20	42	38	100	307
		Not attending school	15	43	41	100	143
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	39	51	100	99
		High wealth	24	41	34	100	75
		Medium wealth	8	44	48	100	86
		Low wealth	26	44	30	100	97
Lowest wealth		21	44	35	100	93	
Non-servant child	Total	21	33	45	100	372	
	Area	Urban	18	36	46	100	191
		Rural	25	31	44	100	181
	Gender	Male	24	33	43	100	205
		Female	17	34	49	100	167
	Age	5-9	20	28	52	100	133
		10-14	22	33	45	100	127
		15-17	22	39	39	100	112
	Current school attendance	Attending school	23	31	45	100	297
		Not attending school	14	41	45	100	75
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	34	54	100	110
		High wealth	13	38	49	100	85
		Medium wealth	42	32	26	100	83
		Low wealth	20	29	52	100	62
Lowest wealth		20	31	50	100	32	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

Chapter 4 Education

Main findings:

As is to be expected from the definition, child domestic workers are less educated and less likely to be enrolled in school than other children. While non-domestic children are increasingly more likely to complete education with increasing wealth in the household where they live, this is not the case for children in domesticity. It is also interesting to note that more non-domestic girls (49 percent) than boys (37 percent) complete primary before the age of 17, while the opposite is true for child domestic workers (35 percent boys vs. 27 percent girls). Non-domestic children are almost twice as likely to complete primary if they live in an urban as in a rural household (61 percent vs. 32 percent), while for child domestic workers the location of their household is of less importance (36 percent vs. 26 percent).

Child domestic workers have lower level of enrollment than other children, although the differences might be less than expected. What is important to note, however, is that girl domestics are twice as likely not to be enrolled in school as boy domestics (40 percent vs. 22 percent). The child domestic workers, who are enrolled in school, typically are enrolled in schools with lower or no school fees. Twenty-one percent of enrolled child servants in urban areas and 37 percent in rural areas have their school fees paid by the state or by an organization.

One-in-five enrolled child domestic workers are often or sometimes late for class because of domestic duties and equally many are always or often too tired to follow instructions. Access to school books and other school material is also a bigger problem for child domestic workers than for other children. However, the lack of time for homework is not reported as problem and child domestics do not have significantly more absence from school because of work in the household than other children.

Definitions:

Literacy in this chapter is the response to a single question posed to the randomly selected children whether they consider themselves as literate, partly literate or non-literate.

Primary completion rate is the ratio of the total number of students successfully completing (or graduating from) the last year of primary school in a given year to the total number of children of official graduation age in the population. This survey reports on the primary completion rate for children aged 12 to 17 year olds.

Highest completed education, see definition and figure chapter 1.

4.1 Primary completion rate (MDG)

		Completed	Not completed	Total	Sample size
				Total	size
Total		40	60	100	1 737
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant	30	70	100	438
	Area				
	Urban	36	64	100	162
	Rural	26	74	100	276
	Gender				
	Male	35	65	100	166
	Female	27	73	100	272
	Age				
	10-14	15	85	100	237
	15-17	45	55	100	201
	Highest level completed of household head				
	No education	28	72	100	163
	Incomplete primary	17	83	100	93
	Primary	28	72	100	57
	First cycle secondary	42	58	100	60
	Rheto/Philo/University	44	56	100	47
	Vocational	32	68	100	10
	Wealth quintiles				
	Highest wealth	36	64	100	110
	High wealth	36	64	100	78
	Medium wealth	30	70	100	87
	Low wealth	33	67	100	89
	Lowest wealth	6	94	100	74
Non-servant child	Non-servant child	43	57	100	1 284
	Area				
	Urban	61	39	100	516
	Rural	32	68	100	768
	Gender				
	Male	37	63	100	675
	Female	49	51	100	609
	Age				
	10-14	30	70	100	632
	15-17	55	45	100	652
	Highest level completed of household head				
	No education	25	75	100	444
	Incomplete primary	35	65	100	329
	Primary	51	49	100	147
	First cycle secondary	65	35	100	177
	Rheto/Philo/University	81	19	100	140
	Vocational	35	65	100	19
	Wealth quintiles				
	Highest wealth	72	28	100	293
	High wealth	61	39	100	239
	Medium wealth	39	61	100	240
	Low wealth	21	79	100	257
	Lowest wealth	23	77	100	255

n=All children aged 12-17

4.2 Highest level of completed education

			No education	Incomplete primary	Primary	Lower secondary	Rheto	Philo/University	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			22	57	16	4			100	3 530
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant		14	67	20	-	-	-	100	727
	Area	Urban	5	67	28	-	-	-	100	228
		Rural	19	66	15	-	-	-	100	499
	Gender	Male	14	63	23	-	-	-	100	297
		Female	14	69	17	-	-	-	100	430
	Age	5-9	46	54	-	-	-	-	100	148
		10-14	9	81	10	-	-	-	100	378
		15-17	3	53	45	-	-	-	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	63	27	-	-	-	100	151
		High wealth	2	69	28	-	-	-	100	113
		Medium wealth	8	71	21	-	-	-	100	136
		Low wealth	16	65	20	-	-	-	100	161
		Lowest wealth	32	66	2	-	-	-	100	166
Non-servant child	Non-servant child		24	56	16	4			100	2 775
	Area	Urban	18	51	23	8			100	1 016
		Rural	27	59	12	2		-	100	1 759
	Gender	Male	22	59	14	5		-	100	1 438
		Female	25	53	18	4			100	1 337
	Age	5-9	52	48		-	-	-	100	1 117
		10-14	7	73	19	1	-	-	100	1 006
		15-17	1	43	37	17	1		100	652
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	16	46	27	11		-	100	551
		High wealth	18	49	25	7	1	1	100	458
		Medium wealth	24	59	15	3	-	-	100	567
		Low wealth	21	69	8	2	-	-	100	597
		Lowest wealth	36	54	9	1	-	-	100	602

n=All children aged 5-17

4.3 Literacy

			Literate	Partly literate	Illiterate	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			62	24	14	100	1 616
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	81	15	4	100	166
		Rural	51	34	15	100	328
	Gender	Male	61	28	12	100	199
		Female	62	27	11	100	295
	Age	5-9	41	32	26	100	103
		10-14	58	31	11	100	254
		15-17	79	18	3	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	66	30	4	100	341
		Not attending school	51	21	28	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	87	11	2	100	106
		High wealth	78	17	5	100	82
		Medium wealth	58	31	11	100	91
		Low wealth	52	36	12	100	105
	Lowest wealth	27	44	29	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	73	19	9	100	457
		Rural	56	26	18	100	646
	Gender	Male	60	26	15	100	585
		Female	65	20	15	100	518
	Age	5-9	40	34	26	100	446
		10-14	70	22	8	100	389
		15-17	85	8	7	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	70	23	8	100	843
		Not attending school	36	26	38	100	260
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	76	18	5	100	234
		High wealth	73	17	11	100	200
		Medium wealth	67	19	14	100	232
		Low wealth	60	25	15	100	219
	Lowest wealth	41	34	25	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

4.4 Current level of enrolment

		Not enrolled	1st AF	2nd AF	3rd AF	4th AF	5th AF	6th AF	7th AF	8th AF	9th AF	3rd Sec	2nd Sec	Rheto	Philo	Total	
																Total	Sample size
Total		26	12	11	11	11	7	6	5	5	4	2	1	1		100	3 531
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant	33	5	8	14	11	6	7	7	4	5	-	-	-	-	100	727
	Area																
	Urban	30	1	7	13	6	10	9	12	5	7	-	-	-	-	100	228
	Rural	34	6	9	15	14	5	6	5	3	3	-	-	-	-	100	499
	Gender																
	Male	22	5	9	16	15	6	5	9	7	6	-	-	-	-	100	297
	Female	40	4	8	12	9	6	8	6	2	4	-	-	-	-	100	430
	Age																
	5-9	45	19	21	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	148
	10-14	27	2	8	20	18	8	8	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	100	378
	15-17	34	-		5	8	8	10	14	8	14	-	-	-	-	100	201
	Wealth quintiles																
	Highest wealth	28	4	9	21	7	9	3	12	3	5	-	-	-	-	100	151
	High wealth	17	-	5	10	10	10	20	11	7	10	-	-	-	-	100	113
	Medium wealth	36	1	7	14	14	5	5	7	2	8	-	-	-	-	100	136
	Low wealth	36	9	11	10	12	6	3	4	7		-	-	-	-	100	161
	Lowest wealth	46	9	9	15	13	2	4	2			-	-	-	-	100	166
Non-servant child	Non-servant child	25	13	11	11	10	7	5	5	5	4	2	1	1		100	2 776
	Area																
	Urban	23	10	7	9	9	8	7	5	7	9	4	2	2		100	1 016
	Rural	25	14	13	11	11	7	5	5	4	2	1	1			100	1 760
	Gender																
	Male	22	12	12	12	12	8	6	3	4	5	2	1	1		100	1 439
	Female	27	14	10	9	9	7	5	6	6	4	2	1			100	1 337
	Age																
	5-9	33	28	18	12	6	2					-	-	-	-	100	1 117
	10-14	15	4	9	13	17	14	10	7	7	4	1		-	-	100	1 006
	15-17	26		2	5	8	5	8	9	10	12	7	4	3		100	653
	Wealth quintiles																
	Highest wealth	14	9	7	11	12	6	6	6	10	8	5	3	3		100	551
	High wealth	25	12	8	10	4	9	6	6	6	10	3	2		-	100	458
	Medium wealth	21	14	14	9	13	7	7	5	4	4	1		1	-	100	567
	Low wealth	30	9	12	13	13	9	6	2	3	1	1	1	-	-	100	597
	Lowest wealth	31	20	13	10	9	6	2	5	2	2		-	-	-	100	603

n=All children aged 5-17

4.5 Age of first enrolment in primary school

		5 years	6 years	7 years	8 years	9+ years	Total	Sample size
Total		11	52	17	9	10	100	3 146
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant	1	43	20	17	19	100	658
	Area							
			Urban					
				48	14	16	22	100
			Rural	1	40	24	17	18
	Gender		Male	1	48	21	13	17
			Female	1	39	20	19	21
	Age		5-9	2	56	27	15	1
			10-14	1	41	19	18	21
			15-17		39	20	16	25
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	1	30	22	24	23
			High wealth	-	53	18	7	21
			Medium wealth	-	55	12	14	19
			Low wealth	2	52	17	9	19
			Lowest wealth	1	22	32	30	15
Non-servant child	Non-servant child	13	54	17	8	8	100	2 462
	Area							
			Urban	19	60	12	4	4
			Rural	9	50	20	10	11
	Gender		Male	15	50	18	9	8
			Female	10	58	16	7	9
	Age		5-9	20	61	15	3	1
			10-14	8	52	18	9	13
			15-17	10	47	17	14	12
	Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	23	62	7	4	4
			High wealth	16	64	15	3	3
			Medium wealth	14	54	18	9	6
			Low wealth	6	55	19	9	10
			Lowest wealth	6	36	24	16	18

n=All children aged 5-17 ever enrolled

4.6 Type of school

			Public school	Catholic school	Protestant school	Community school	Private school	Other	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			29	17	15	13	26		100	2 622
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant		34	9	10	22	25		100	515
	Area	Urban	39	3	6	18	33		100	160
		Rural	31	13	12	25	20	-	100	355
	Gender	Male	35	5	9	23	28	-	100	213
		Female	34	12	10	22	22		100	302
	Age	5-9	19	7	11	46	18	-	100	81
		10-14	35	11	12	23	18	-	100	282
		15-17	39	6	5	10	39		100	152
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	31	10	12	29	19		100	420
		Secondary	43	7	4	3	44	-	100	95
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	38	4	12	26	21	-	100	117
		High wealth	34	4	9	10	43		100	85
		Medium wealth	30	9	9	28	24	-	100	102
		Low wealth	40	13	9	19	20	-	100	112
		Lowest wealth	27	18	11	36	8	-	100	99
Non-servant child	Non-servant child		29	18	15	11	26		100	2 088
	Area	Urban	25	19	9	6	40	1	100	771
		Rural	31	17	18	14	19	-	100	1 317
	Gender	Male	29	16	15	11	28		100	1 086
		Female	28	21	15	12	24		100	1 002
	Age	5-9	16	25	16	15	29		100	752
		10-14	32	16	15	11	26		100	845
		15-17	43	10	14	9	24	-	100	491
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	26	20	16	15	24		100	1 574
		Secondary	39	11	14	2	34	-	100	490
		Rheto/Philo	31	24	-	-	45	-	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	18	25	10	5	43		100	471
		High wealth	26	22	7	6	39	-	100	333
		Medium wealth	30	18	20	5	26	1	100	443
		Low wealth	35	10	18	22	15	-	100	425
		Lowest wealth	34	16	19	20	11	-	100	416

n= All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.7 Attending morning, day or evening school

		Morning	Day	Evening	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total		92	8		100	2 629
Child domestic servant	Child domestic servant	85	15	-	100	518
	Area					
	Urban	72	28	-	100	162
	Rural	93	7	-	100	356
	Gender					
	Male	90	10	-	100	215
	Female	81	20	-	100	303
	Age					
	5-9	88	12	-	100	83
	10-14	88	12	-	100	282
	15-17	80	21	-	100	153
	Current level of enrollment					
	Primary	88	12	-	100	423
	Secondary	75	26	-	100	95
	Wealth quintiles					
	Highest wealth	60	40	-	100	119
	High wealth	93	8	-	100	85
	Medium wealth	91	9	-	100	102
	Low wealth	89	11	-	100	112
	Lowest wealth	97	3	-	100	100
Non-servant child	Non-servant child	93	7		100	2 092
	Area					
	Urban	93	7		100	774
	Rural	92	8	-	100	1 318
	Gender					
	Male	92	8		100	1 087
	Female	94	7	-	100	1 005
	Age					
	5-9	99	1	-	100	753
	10-14	95	5	-	100	845
	15-17	78	22		100	494
	Current level of enrollment					
	Primary	97	3		100	1 575
	Secondary	77	23	-	100	493
	Rheto/Philo	97	3	-	100	24
	Wealth quintiles					
	Highest wealth	93	7		100	473
	High wealth	93	7	-	100	333
	Medium wealth	91	9	-	100	444
	Low wealth	93	7	-	100	426
	Lowest wealth	93	7	-	100	416

n= All enrolled children aged 5-17. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

4.8 Primary language of instruction

			Creole	French	Creole and French equally important	Other	Total	Sample size
Total			19	19	62		100	2 598
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	18	20	62	-	100	158
		Rural	22	15	63	-	100	354
	Gender	Male	21	19	60	-	100	213
		Female	20	16	64	-	100	299
	Age	5-9	29	9	62	-	100	82
		10-14	21	15	63	-	100	280
		15-17	15	24	61	-	100	150
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	25	13	62	-	100	418
		Secondary	6	30	63	-	100	94
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Type of school	Public school	27	9	64	-	100	204
		Catholic school	32	29	40	-	100	62
		Protestant school	13	18	69	-	100	63
		Private school	20	24	56	-	100	100
		Other school	12	16	72	-	100	81
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	14	15	72	-	100	115
		High wealth	21	22	57	-	100	84
Medium wealth		14	12	74	-	100	101	
Low wealth		28	20	51	-	100	112	
Lowest wealth	26	15	59	-	100	100		
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	13	23	63	1	100	764
		Rural	22	17	62		100	1 305
	Gender	Male	23	17	60		100	1 075
		Female	14	21	65	1	100	994
	Age	5-9	20	22	58		100	744
		10-14	21	16	62		100	837
		15-17	13	18	69		100	488
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	22	17	61		100	1 556
		Secondary	8	24	67	1	100	489
		Rheto/Philo	1	40	59	-	100	24
	Type of school	Public school	26	6	68		100	541
		Catholic school	16	35	49		100	371
		Protestant school	13	24	63		100	304
		Private school	14	18	67	1	100	636
		Other school	22	24	54	-	100	215
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	32	59	2	100	464
		High wealth	21	21	58	-	100	333
Medium wealth		14	18	67		100	441	
Low wealth		21	13	66		100	417	
Lowest wealth	31	10	59	-	100	414		

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.9 School fees per month

			No school fees	Less than HTG 100	HTG 100-500	HTG 501-2000	HTG 2001-5000	More than HTG 5000	Total	Sample size
Total			24	19	30	23	3		100	2 568
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	17	19	39	25		-	100	153
		Rural	36	25	29	9	1	-	100	353
	Gender	Male	33	22	28	16	1	-	100	210
		Female	25	24	37	14		-	100	296
	Age	5-9	35	24	33	5	2	-	100	81
		10-14	34	25	33	8		-	100	276
		15-17	18	19	32	31	-	-	100	149
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	35	23	35	6	1	-	100	411
		Secondary	11	21	25	42		-	100	95
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Type of school	Public school	46	31	22	1		-	100	205
		Catholic school	19	8	56	15	2	-	100	60
		Protestant school	15	12	51	21	-	-	100	64
		Private school	5	11	38	45	1	-	100	97
		Other school	39	35	24	2		-	100	79
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	18	22	41	19		-	100	113
High wealth		21	9	44	26	-	-	100	80	
Medium wealth		26	32	25	15	2	-	100	101	
Low wealth		51	26	15	7	1	-	100	112	
	Lowest wealth	32	33	33	2	-	-	100	100	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	10	12	28	43	6	1	100	749
		Rural	30	23	31	14	1		100	1 295
	Gender	Male	22	19	30	25	3		100	1 064
		Female	24	18	30	24	3	1	100	980
	Age	5-9	21	16	34	24	4	1	100	740
		10-14	26	18	29	25	2		100	822
		15-17	21	26	25	23	4		100	482
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	28	18	32	20	2		100	1 541
		Secondary	9	23	25	36	6	1	100	480
		Rheto/Philo	3	14	8	49	20	6	100	23
	Type of school	Public school	45	34	19	2		-	100	534
		Catholic school	13	10	39	29	9		100	368
		Protestant school	14	14	40	28	3		100	302
		Private school	1	9	33	52	4	2	100	625
		Other school	46	26	25	4	-	-	100	214
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	9	25	45	10	2	100	449
High wealth		9	19	31	37	4		100	327	
Medium wealth		22	15	35	27	1		100	440	
Low wealth		37	29	27	5	2	-	100	422	
	Lowest wealth	35	22	32	10	1	-	100	406	

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.10 Main supporter of school fees

			Head of household (parent)	Head of household (not parent)	Parent in household (not head)	Parent outside of household	State or organization	Other	Total	Sample size
Total			42	10	8	12	26	3	100	2 620
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	-	39	2	30	21	8	100	153
		Rural	-	31	3	18	37	11	100	356
	Gender	Male	-	20	1	30	35	13	100	212
		Female	-	45	4	16	29	7	100	297
	Age	5-9	-	25	9	20	37	10	100	83
		10-14	-	37	1	17	37	7	100	277
		15-17	-	31	2	32	20	15	100	149
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	-	36	3	15	36	10	100	418
		Secondary	-	25	2	47	15	11	100	91
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Type of school	Public school	-	18	2	26	49	6	100	202
		Catholic school	-	46	2	27	24	1	100	62
		Protestant school	-	55	2	18	17	7	100	62
		Private school	-	40	3	34	7	17	100	99
		Other school	-	35	5	6	40	14	100	81
Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	54	3	13	21	9	100	113	
	High wealth	-	31	1	41	24	4	100	83	
	Medium wealth	-	28	2	18	32	20	100	101	
	Low wealth	-	14	-	18	54	14	100	112	
	Lowest wealth	-	40	8	16	31	6	100	100	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	50	11	10	13	13	2	100	774
		Rural	45	5	8	9	31	1	100	1 318
	Gender	Male	47	8	9	10	24	2	100	1 087
		Female	47	5	9	12	26	1	100	1 005
	Age	5-9	47	5	11	12	23	2	100	753
		10-14	46	7	9	10	27	1	100	845
		15-17	50	8	6	11	22	3	100	494
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	44	6	9	10	29	2	100	1 575
		Secondary	57	8	9	11	12	2	100	493
		Rheto/Philo	38	18	16	25	3	1	100	24
	Type of school	Public school	32	8	3	10	47		100	549
		Catholic school	62	2	10	9	16		100	377
		Protestant school	59	4	10	10	14	3	100	309
		Private school	53	11	15	16	2	3	100	637
		Other school	32	7	8	3	49	1	100	216
Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	47	16	13	13	9	2	100	473	
	High wealth	54	8	10	12	14	3	100	333	
	Medium wealth	43	5	10	18	22	2	100	444	
	Low wealth	38	4	8	9	41	1	100	426	
	Lowest wealth	55	1	3	2	37	2	100	416	

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.11 Lack of time for homework because of domestic work

			Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			1	7	92	100	1 195
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	1	2	97	100	112
		Rural	1	18	82	100	229
	Gender	Male	1	13	87	100	144
		Female	1	12	87	100	197
	Age	5-9	-	8	92	100	57
		10-14	2	16	83	100	181
		15-17	1	9	91	100	103
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	11	89	100	79
		High wealth	1	12	87	100	66
		Medium wealth	2	18	81	100	65
Low wealth		1	10	89	100	69	
	Lowest wealth	2	11	87	100	62	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	1	4	95	100	346
		Rural	1	7	92	100	497
	Gender	Male	1	5	94	100	444
		Female		8	92	100	399
	Age	5-9		5	95	100	307
		10-14	2	5	94	100	335
		15-17	1	10	89	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	4	93	100	198
		High wealth	1	7	92	100	148
		Medium wealth		6	94	100	180
Low wealth			7	92	100	161	
	Lowest wealth	1	6	93	100	156	

n=All selected, enrolled children aged 5-17

4.12 Late for class because of domestic work

			Often	Sometimes	Never	Total		
							Total	Sample size
Total			2	16	83	100	1 194	
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	2	11	87	100	112	
		Rural	5	29	66	100	229	
	Gender	Male	2	24	74	100	144	
		Female	6	21	73	100	197	
	Age	5-9	-	9	91	100	57	
		10-14	5	23	71	100	181	
		15-17	4	28	68	100	103	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	14	81	100	79	
		High wealth	1	31	67	100	66	
		Medium wealth	5	27	69	100	65	
Low wealth		8	15	77	100	69		
Lowest wealth		3	20	77	100	62		
Non-servant child	Area	Urban		8	91	100	345	
		Rural	2	18	80	100	497	
	Gender	Male	1	11	87	100	443	
		Female	2	19	80	100	399	
	Age	5-9		11	89	100	307	
		10-14	2	17	81	100	334	
		15-17	3	16	82	100	201	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	8	89	100	197	
		High wealth		7	93	100	148	
		Medium wealth	1	8	92	100	180	
Low wealth			27	73	100	161		
Lowest wealth		3	22	75	100	156		

n=All selected, enrolled children aged 5-17

4.13 Too tired to follow instructions in class

			Always	Often	Sometimes	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			2	19	79	100	1 193
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	2	18	80	100	112
		Rural	4	20	77	100	229
	Gender	Male	1	16	83	100	144
		Female	5	22	73	100	197
	Age	5-9	-	20	80	100	57
		10-14	5	15	80	100	181
		15-17	2	25	73	100	103
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	14	80	100	79
		High wealth		18	81	100	66
		Medium wealth	5	19	76	100	65
Low wealth		5	18	77	100	69	
	Lowest wealth	-	29	71	100	62	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	1	22	77	100	346
		Rural	3	17	80	100	496
	Gender	Male	2	17	81	100	444
		Female	3	20	77	100	398
	Age	5-9	2	10	88	100	307
		10-14	1	22	77	100	334
		15-17	5	27	68	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	16	81	100	198
		High wealth	1	25	74	100	148
		Medium wealth	1	19	81	100	180
Low wealth		6	13	81	100	161	
	Lowest wealth	1	21	78	100	155	

n=All selected, enrolled children aged 5-17

4.14 Access to text books

			Access to all books	Access to some books	Not access to books	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			28	59	13	100	1 194
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	29	66	5	100	112
		Rural	24	61	15	100	229
	Gender	Male	23	68	9	100	144
		Female	29	58	13	100	197
	Age	5-9	24	62	15	100	57
		10-14	28	63	9	100	181
		15-17	25	63	13	100	103
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	25	64	10	100	79
		High wealth	25	70	5	100	66
		Medium wealth	32	56	12	100	65
Low wealth		29	55	16	100	69	
Lowest wealth		21	61	18	100	62	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	37	49	14	100	346
		Rural	23	64	13	100	496
	Gender	Male	27	58	15	100	444
		Female	29	59	12	100	398
	Age	5-9	38	47	15	100	306
		10-14	23	65	12	100	335
		15-17	21	64	15	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	54	38	8	100	198
		High wealth	28	58	14	100	148
		Medium wealth	23	62	16	100	180
Low wealth		26	60	14	100	160	
Lowest wealth		12	71	17	100	156	

n=All selected, enrolled children aged 5-17

4.15 Access to other school material

			Notebooks	Pencils	Pens	Eraser	School bag	School uniform	Shoes	None	Total	
											Total	Sample size
Total			91	75	73	55	78	92	87	2	100	1 195
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	93	88	75	72	86	89	89	-	100	112
		Rural	88	73	81	50	75	93	80	1	100	229
	Gender	Male	93	82	84	60	78	92	81		100	144
		Female	87	75	73	56	80	91	85	1	100	197
	Age	5-9	81	88	32	59	80	93	73	2	100	57
		10-14	96	79	85	57	79	96	85	-	100	181
		15-17	86	74	93	58	78	84	85	1	100	103
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	95	84	69	69	92	97	99	-	100	79
		High wealth	90	78	86	66	81	88	88	-	100	66
		Medium wealth	95	76	87	51	75	91	83	1	100	65
Low wealth		91	78	82	43	71	93	83	-	100	69	
		Lowest wealth	79	77	64	49	71	91	56	2	100	62
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	95	81	79	67	88	95	95		100	346
		Rural	90	70	69	47	72	91	83	3	100	497
	Gender	Male	95	73	72	54	79	94	92		100	444
		Female	87	76	73	55	78	91	82	3	100	399
	Age	5-9	94	84	50	62	79	92	88		100	307
		10-14	87	69	83	51	77	91	84	4	100	335
		15-17	96	67	88	50	79	96	91	1	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	96	81	87	73	93	97	99		100	198
		High wealth	91	79	78	64	89	95	96		100	148
		Medium wealth	87	74	63	53	81	93	92	3	100	180
Low wealth		95	67	75	43	74	95	87		100	161	
		Lowest wealth	89	70	62	43	58	84	66	5	100	156

n=All selected, enrolled children aged 5-17

4.16 Absence from school last 12 months because of domestic duties

			Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			2	8	90	100	2 619
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	1	8	92	100	162
		Rural		11	88	100	355
	Gender	Male		8	92	100	215
		Female	1	12	87	100	302
	Age	5-9	-	9	91	100	83
		10-14	1	9	91	100	282
		15-17	1	12	87	100	152
	Current level of enrollment	Primary		10	89	100	422
		Secondary		9	90	100	95
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	13	86	100	119
		High wealth		6	93	100	84
		Medium wealth	1	11	88	100	102
		Low wealth	-	12	88	100	112
Lowest wealth		-	9	91	100	100	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	1	7	92	100	770
		Rural	4	8	88	100	1 314
	Gender	Male	2	8	90	100	1 082
		Female	3	7	89	100	1 002
	Age	5-9	2	5	92	100	751
		10-14	2	8	89	100	842
		15-17	4	10	86	100	491
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	3	8	89	100	1 570
		Secondary	1	7	92	100	490
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	100	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	6	93	100	467
		High wealth		7	93	100	331
		Medium wealth	2	7	91	100	444
		Low wealth	2	10	88	100	426
Lowest wealth		8	8	84	100	416	

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.17 Days of absence last week

			One day	Two days	Three days	Four days	Five days	Not absent	School closed last week	Total	
										Total	Sample size
Total			2	2	1		17	74	4	100	2 625
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	5		1	1	12	73	8	100	160
		Rural	2	1	1		18	77	1	100	356
	Gender	Male	2	1			13	84		100	214
		Female	4	1	1	1	19	69	6	100	302
	Age	5-9	-	2	1	-	9	88	1	100	83
		10-14	5	1	1	1	16	74	3	100	280
		15-17	1			1	20	72	6	100	153
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	3	1	1	1	16	75	3	100	422
		Secondary	1		-	-	18	77	3	100	94
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7		2		17	68	6	100	119
		High wealth	1	-	1	1	8	84	6	100	83
		Medium wealth	2	2	1	1	19	74	1	100	102
		Low wealth	2	2		-	13	82	-	100	112
Lowest wealth		2	-	-	-	27	70	1	100	100	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	3	3	1		16	70	7	100	773
		Rural	2	2	1		17	76	2	100	1 318
	Gender	Male	2	2	1		18	72	4	100	1 086
		Female	3	2	1		15	75	3	100	1 005
	Age	5-9	2	2	1		17	75	3	100	753
		10-14	3	2	1		16	75	3	100	844
		15-17	1	2	2	1	18	70	6	100	494
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	2	2	1		19	72	3	100	1 575
		Secondary	2	2	1		10	78	7	100	492
		Rheto/Philo	4	-	-	-	2	91	2	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	1	1		9	82	5	100	473
		High wealth	2	1	1		24	62	9	100	332
		Medium wealth	2	4			26	67	1	100	444
		Low wealth	2	1			10	85	2	100	426
Lowest wealth		4	4	2	1	14	71	4	100	416	

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.18 Main reason for absence last week

			Economic reasons	Health reasons	Domestic duties	School closed/ Teacher absent	Other reason	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			63	8	1	20	7	100	730
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	53	4	2	18	23	100	59
		Rural	63	7	8	11	11	100	84
	Gender	Male	78	2	-	8	12	100	49
		Female	49	7	8	17	19	100	94
	Age	5-9	59	5	-	14	22	100	17
		10-14	54	7	8	15	16	100	81
		15-17	66	3	2	12	17	100	45
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	52	6	7	14	21	100	119
		Secondary	79	4	-	14	3	100	24
		Rheto/Philo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	39	7	1	28	25	100	47
		High wealth	68	3	2	9	17	100	20
		Medium wealth	67	7	-	13	13	100	27
		Low wealth	72	8	-	5	15	100	19
Lowest wealth		57	3	23	9	8	100	30	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	62	6	-	30	2	100	256
		Rural	65	11		15	9	100	329
	Gender	Male	63	9		22	6	100	320
		Female	65	9		19	7	100	265
	Age	5-9	67	9		21	3	100	192
		10-14	60	9		22	9	100	235
		15-17	66	9	-	19	6	100	158
	Current level of enrollment	Primary	66	10		18	6	100	434
		Secondary	56	4	-	32	8	100	145
		Rheto/Philo	28	29	-	25	18	100	6
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	63	8	-	28	2	100	131
		High wealth	67	4	-	27	3	100	110
		Medium wealth	80	7	-	9	5	100	126
		Low wealth	61	14	-	14	11	100	95
Lowest wealth		43	16	1	29	12	100	123	

n=All enrolled children aged 5-17

4.19 Main reason for currently not attending school

			School fees too high	Needed at home	Illness	Not interested in school	Parents not committed	Pregnancy	Lack of money for additional	Not ready for school	School year not started	Other	Total	Sample size
Total			38	1	1	7	1	3	21	16	7	6	100	516
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	27	11	-	2	3	-	39	12	3	3	100	53
		Rural	31		1	5	3	7	17	22	11	4	100	86
	Gender	Male	27	3	-	3	9	-	46	7	4	2	100	47
		Female	31	5	1	4	1	6	18	22	9	4	100	92
	Age	5-9	10	2	-	-	3	-	14	41	26	6	100	24
		10-14	40	8	1	2	3	-	19	15	9	3	100	70
		15-17	27	3	-	6	4	9	34	14		3	100	45
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	22	9	-	2	-	-	55	-	11	2	100	24
		High wealth	23	2	-	3	5	-	47	4	17	-	100	23
		Medium wealth	53	12	-	1	2	-	13	13	1	5	100	28
Low wealth		35	1	2	1	1	-	15	40	-	5	100	36	
	Lowest wealth	9	-	-	11	8	19	14	20	15	3	100	28	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	42		1	5	-	5	26	12	2	7	100	146
		Rural	38		2	10		1	16	17	10	7	100	224
	Gender	Male	37		1	12		-	24	14	7	4	100	192
		Female	42		2	4		4	16	16	6	9	100	178
	Age	5-9	38	1	2	-		-	25	19	10	6	100	90
		10-14	39	-	3	5	-		23	15	8	6	100	131
		15-17	40		1	15		5	13	13	3	8	100	149
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	-	1	1	-	-	18	36	6	24	100	42
		High wealth	32	-		13	-	-	39	3	2	10	100	82
		Medium wealth	57	1	3	6	1	11	6	7	3	7	100	66
Low wealth		49	-	-	11	-	2	11	24	3	1	100	95	
	Lowest wealth	32		4	5			23	14	19	4	100	85	

n=All previously enrolled children aged 5-17

4.20 Main reason for never attending school

			School fees too high	Physical illness	Disability	Parents not committed	Too young	Mental illness	Other	Total	Total Sample size
Total			15	4	4	5	59	3	9	100	386
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	47	-	-	21	19	-	13	100	12
		Rural	36	3	1	18	21	-	21	100	57
	Gender	Male	45	-	-	30	16	-	8	100	35
		Female	33	4	1	12	24	-	27	100	34
	Age	5-9	37	-	-	20	35	-	8	100	41
		10-14	27	8	2	18	2	-	44	100	25
		15-17	83	-	-	11	-	-	6	100	3
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	49	-	-	35	9	-	7	100	7
		High wealth	-	-	10	45	45	-	-	100	5
		Medium wealth	56	21	-	-	16	-	7	100	6
Low wealth		23	-	-	11	22	-	44	100	13	
		Lowest wealth	38	-	-	17	23	-	22	100	38
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	5	1	12	1	69	11	2	100	96
		Rural	14	5	3	4	63	1	10	100	219
	Gender	Male	14	6	9	5	57	4	7	100	160
		Female	10	3	1	2	72	3	9	100	155
	Age	5-9	9	4	2	2	73	3	8	100	275
		10-14	37	10	33	7	-	4	9	100	30
		15-17	33	-	5	47	8	6	2	100	10
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	1	13	1	83	1	1	100	36
		High wealth	8	3	1	7	80	-	1	100	43
		Medium wealth	3	1	7	2	54	7	26	100	57
Low wealth		14	7	8	1	63	5	3	100	77	
		Lowest wealth	21	6	-	6	60	2	5	100	102

n=All never enrolled children

Chapter 5 Domestic treatment

Main findings:

Child domestic workers receive less punishment than other children. According to household respondents, child domestics are considerably less likely to be hit with an object or whipped, which is the most common form of punishment of all children. Child domestics are, however, more likely to be verbally reprimanded than non-domestic children. This is in discordance with what parents who want to send their children to live with another household find acceptable. According to them, verbal reprimanding or insulting is unacceptable, while 81 percent accept that members of the new household whip their children (see chapter 7). Less child domestics report to have received injuries from punishment than non-domestic children.

Among children who had been punished last week before the survey, child domestics were more likely to be punished for not performing their work well, disobedience or for showing disrespect than other children.

One-in-four children are always or sometimes afraid of other members of the household. Children are most afraid in the rural areas and there are no big differences between child domestics and other children.

Almost three-in-four children have someone to talk to about difficult experiences; most of them have someone in the household. Three-in-four children also report that they have friends of the same age in the community. Non-domestic children are slightly more likely to have friends, but there are no large differences. Boys are more likely to have friends than girls, and all children are more likely to have friends in rural than in urban areas.

Child domestic workers are more frequently allowed to leave the house alone, both for duties and for own purposes, than other children. Much of the explanation for this is, however, that the non-domestic children on average are younger than the servant children. Female child domestic workers are much less likely to be allowed to leave the house for own purposes than male child domestic workers.

Child domestic workers are also less likely to go to church with other family members, and when they go they are less likely to wear special clothes. While 72 percent of church-going non-domestic children have special clothes that they wear for church, this is the case for 63 percent of church-going child domestics. Child domestic workers are also less likely to have common food arrangements with the other members of the household. While 80 percent non-domestic children eat together with the household, this is the case for 69 percent of child domestics. Among child domestic workers in the urban areas, only 59 percent eat together with the rest of the household.

The majority of child domestic workers feel that they are treated equal to other children in the household. Only 12 percent feel they are treated worse. Twenty-four percent live in households without other children. The youngest feel better treated than the oldest. For the child domestic workers who report on differential treatment, this is manifested in longer work hours and higher work load, more physical punishment and verbal reprimand, and less attention and care.

5.1 Sleeping facilities

			Bed with mattress	Mattress without bed	Mat on the floor	<i>Lit de fortune</i>	Other	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			44	21	20	16		100	3 533
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	54	11	10	25		100	228
		Rural	34	26	24	16	-	100	499
	Gender	Male	37	27	22	14		100	297
		Female	44	16	17	22		100	430
	Age	5-9	20	17	38	25	1	100	148
		10-14	42	20	20	19	-	100	378
		15-17	53	24	7	15	-	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	2	7	32	-	100	151
		High wealth	57	16	6	20	-	100	113
		Medium wealth	41	24	11	22		100	136
Low wealth		33	26	27	14		100	161	
	Lowest wealth	16	35	42	7	-	100	166	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	60	8	10	21		100	1 016
		Rural	36	27	25	12	1	100	1 761
	Gender	Male	42	20	21	17		100	1 439
		Female	46	21	19	14	1	100	1 338
	Age	5-9	38	18	25	18	1	100	1 118
		10-14	44	20	19	16	1	100	1 006
		15-17	54	25	12	9	-	100	653
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	82	1	1	15	1	100	551
		High wealth	49	8	10	32	1	100	458
		Medium wealth	51	15	16	17	1	100	567
Low wealth		29	30	31	10		100	598	
	Lowest wealth	18	40	36	6	-	100	603	

n=All children aged 5-17

5.2 Private or shared sleeping space

			Sometimes	Always			
			Sleep alone	share	share	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			27	7	66	100	3 531
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	46	10	43	100	228
		Rural	37	4	59	100	499
	Gender	Male	35	7	57	100	297
		Female	44	6	51	100	430
	Age	5-9	37	2	62	100	148
		10-14	41	6	53	100	378
		15-17	41	9	49	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	62	6	32	100	151
		High wealth	35	11	54	100	113
		Medium wealth	39	2	59	100	136
Low wealth		34	9	57	100	161	
	Lowest wealth	32	2	66	100	166	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	27	11	62	100	1 015
		Rural	24	5	71	100	1 760
	Gender	Male	25	7	67	100	1 437
		Female	25	7	68	100	1 338
	Age	5-9	18	6	77	100	1 118
		10-14	26	7	67	100	1 005
		15-17	37	10	53	100	652
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	45	15	40	100	550
		High wealth	21	7	72	100	458
		Medium wealth	26	5	69	100	567
Low wealth		23	5	73	100	598	
	Lowest wealth	15	5	80	100	602	

n=All children aged 5-17

5.3 Shared sleeping space with children or adults

			Child	Adult	Both	Varies	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Total			61	31	7	1	100	991
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	37	59	3	1	100	71
		Rural	63	30	3	4	100	190
	Gender	Male	57	36	3	4	100	107
		Female	55	40	3	2	100	154
	Age	5-9	65	20	10	5	100	63
		10-14	65	34	1	-	100	128
		15-17	40	52	3	5	100	70
	Current school attendance	Attending school	57	39	3	1	100	174
		Not attending school	54	36	4	6	100	87
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	64	34	2	-	100	39
		High wealth	47	49	2	1	100	50
		Medium wealth	64	31	3	2	100	37
		Low wealth	50	43	3	5	100	62
		Lowest wealth	59	30	6	5	100	73
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	43	41	14	2	100	288
		Rural	71	24	4	1	100	428
	Gender	Male	59	33	7	1	100	366
		Female	65	26	7	1	100	350
	Age	5-9	61	32	5	2	100	340
		10-14	61	28	9	1	100	251
		15-17	65	27	8		100	125
	Current school attendance	Attending school	64	29	6	1	100	531
		Not attending school	55	32	12	2	100	185
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	31	53	11	5	100	116
		High wealth	54	36	10	-	100	132
		Medium wealth	56	31	13	1	100	155
		Low wealth	74	23	3	-	100	156
		Lowest wealth	76	19	3	2	100	157

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who share sleeping arrangement

5.4 Shared sleeping space with male or female

			Male	Female	Both	Varies	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Total			36	51	12	1	100	991
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	54	38	7	2	100	71
		Rural	37	53	7	2	100	190
	Gender	Male	69	24	6	2	100	107
		Female	21	69	8	2	100	154
	Age	5-9	28	51	15	5	100	63
		10-14	42	52	5	1	100	128
		15-17	49	44	6	1	100	70
	Current school attendance	Attending school	44	49	6	2	100	174
		Not attending school	39	49	10	2	100	87
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	20	78	2	-	100	39
		High wealth	57	34	6	3	100	50
		Medium wealth	31	65	4	-	100	37
		Low wealth	38	51	8	3	100	62
	Lowest wealth	51	36	12	1	100	73	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	34	50	15	1	100	288
		Rural	37	51	11	1	100	428
	Gender	Male	56	33	10	1	100	366
		Female	13	72	14	1	100	350
	Age	5-9	35	52	12	1	100	340
		10-14	33	51	14	1	100	251
		15-17	41	49	10		100	125
	Current school attendance	Attending school	37	51	11	1	100	531
		Not attending school	33	51	17		100	185
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	19	63	12	6	100	116
		High wealth	44	46	9		100	132
		Medium wealth	27	57	15	1	100	155
		Low wealth	45	46	9		100	156
Lowest wealth		37	48	15		100	157	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who share sleeping arrangement

5.5 Hours of sleep per night

			3-5 hours	6-8 hours	9-11 hours	12+ hours	Total	Sample size
Total				26	69	4	100	3 446
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	1	37	61	2	100	217
		Rural		23	72	6	100	492
	Gender	Male		22	76	2	100	291
		Female	1	31	62	6	100	418
	Age	5-9		7	87	6	100	145
		10-14	1	27	68	5	100	368
		15-17		41	56	3	100	196
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	2	53	45		100	145
		High wealth	-	22	76	2	100	108
		Medium wealth	-	30	68	3	100	133
Low wealth		-	16	80	4	100	158	
	Lowest wealth	-	16	72	12	100	165	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban		38	59	3	100	973
		Rural		20	74	5	100	1 735
	Gender	Male		25	71	4	100	1 402
		Female		28	67	5	100	1 306
	Age	5-9		12	81	7	100	1 096
		10-14		31	66	2	100	983
		15-17		42	55	3	100	629
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	44	54	2	100	531
		High wealth		32	63	5	100	439
		Medium wealth		26	72	2	100	559
Low wealth		-	13	81	6	100	591	
	Lowest wealth	-	21	72	7	100	588	

n=All children aged 5-17

5.6 Types of punishment when misbehaving, household respondent

			Verbally reprimanded	Cursed or insulted	Imposed restriction on activities	Asked to stand on knees	Slapped	Spanked	Hit with object/ whipped	Denied food	Denied sleep	Given extra work	Other	None	Total	Sample size	
Total			40	6	7	54	16	6	68			1	2	10	100	3 533	
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	51	5	6	37	13	4	49		-	2		21	100	228	
		Rural	42	6	5	54	11	4	57	1		1	2	13	100	499	
	Gender	Male	49	5	5	54	12	5	55	1				13	100	297	
		Female	43	5	5	43	12	3	54			2	2	17	100	430	
	Age	5-9	33	3	6	52	14	5	66		-	-		14	100	148	
		10-14	44	5	7	59	13	4	66			2		9	100	378	
		15-17	53	7	2	29	8	3	31	1			3	26	100	201	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	51	5	9	37	15	7	56	-			4	-	17	100	151
		High wealth	50	4	2	50	9		52	-	-	-	-	14	100	113	
		Medium wealth	56	8	6	51	9	3	47	2	1	1	1	13	100	136	
Low wealth		39	5	6	41	11	3	57	-	-	-	-	5	18	100	161	
	Lowest wealth	31	5	3	61	14	7	58	1	-	1	1	17	100	166		
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	37	7	9	54	17	5	69		1		2	8	100	1 016	
		Rural	41	6	7	56	17	8	70			1	2	9	100	1 761	
	Gender	Male	40	6	7	58	17	7	71				2	8	100	1 439	
		Female	39	6	7	53	17	7	69		1		2	9	100	1 338	
	Age	5-9	32	3	5	60	25	10	74				1	6	100	1 118	
		10-14	39	6	8	63	13	6	77		1		1	7	100	1 006	
		15-17	55	11	10	35	9	3	52		1	1	5	16	100	653	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	35	4	10	45	18	5	62		1		2	14	100	551	
		High wealth	49	10	6	57	19	6	73	1	1		1	6	100	458	
		Medium wealth	34	5	11	58	14	8	72		-		1	8	100	567	
Low wealth		41	6	4	56	16	7	74			1	2	10	100	598		
	Lowest wealth	40	6	7	59	17	8	68	-	-	1	3	6	100	603		

n=All children aged 5-17. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

5.7 Punishment last 7 days, household respondent

			Verbally reprimanded	Cursed or insulted	Imposed restriction on activities	Asked to stand on knees	Slapped	Spanked	Hit with object/whipped	Denied food	Denied sleep	Given extra work	Other	None	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			13	2	2	11	4	2	19						63	100	3 175
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	20	2	2	8	3	1	24	-	-	-	-	-	62	100	200
		Rural	20	2		14	5	1	19						57	100	438
	Gender	Male	20	1	-	12	2	1	25	-					58	100	265
		Female	19	4	1	12	6		18		-	-	-	-	60	100	373
	Age	5-9	21	1	-	15	5	1	31	-	-	-	-	-	52	100	134
		10-14	19	1	1	14	6	1	23	1					56	100	345
		15-17	21	6		6			9	-	-	-	-	-	69	100	159
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	1	2	9	2	1	28	-	-	-	-	-	54	100	133
		High wealth	20	2	1	11			22	-	-	-	-	-	64	100	98
		Medium wealth	20	7	-	11	4		15	2	-	-	-	-	63	100	120
Low wealth		21	1	-	10	3	1	27	-	-	-	-	-	53	100	144	
	Lowest wealth	17	1	-	19	11		11	-	-	-	-	-	61	100	143	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	13	3	2	12	5	1	23	-					62	100	908
		Rural	12	2	2	10	3	2	17		-				65	100	1 603
	Gender	Male	13	2	2	12	3	2	22	-					61	100	1 313
		Female	12	2	1	9	4	2	16		-	-			67	100	1 198
	Age	5-9	12	1	2	14	7	3	22	-	-	-			58	100	1 041
		10-14	10	1	2	11	2	1	21					-	66	100	923
		15-17	16	6	2	4		1	9	-	-	-		1	72	100	547
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	2	1	14	5	2	18	-	-	-	-	-	63	100	481
		High wealth	20	5	1	12	6	1	26	-	-	-		1	54	100	417
		Medium wealth	9	1	2	6	2	3	19		-	-	-	-	69	100	508
Low wealth		10	1	2	13	3	1	18	-	-	-	-	-	67	100	550	
	Lowest wealth	13	1	2	10	3	2	16	-	-	-	-	-	65	100	555	

n=All children aged 5-17, who are punished when misbehaving. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

5.8 Punished by members of the household, child respondent

			Often	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			10	63	27	100	1 613
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	5	59	36	100	166
		Rural	12	53	35	100	328
	Gender	Male	8	56	35	100	199
		Female	10	54	35	100	295
	Age	5-9	8	54	38	100	103
		10-14	10	65	25	100	254
		15-17	10	41	50	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	56	36	100	341
		Not attending school	13	54	33	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	62	34	100	106
		High wealth	5	58	37	100	82
Medium wealth		23	39	39	100	91	
Low wealth		10	54	36	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	11	58	31	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	11	63	26	100	456
		Rural	10	64	25	100	645
	Gender	Male	11	65	23	100	584
		Female	9	62	28	100	517
	Age	5-9	15	64	22	100	445
		10-14	11	68	21	100	388
		15-17	2	58	39	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	10	66	24	100	843
		Not attending school	12	58	29	100	258
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	65	28	100	232
		High wealth	20	59	22	100	200
Medium wealth		8	65	27	100	232	
Low wealth		9	64	27	100	219	
	Lowest wealth	9	67	24	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.9 Types of punishment last 30 days, child respondent

			Verbally reprimanded	Cursed or insulted	Imposed restriction on activities	Asked to stand on the knees	Slapped	Spanked	Hit with object/ whipped	Denied food	Denied sleep	Given extra work	None	Total	Sample size
Total			44	15	19	55	4	38	59	8	8	4	15	100	1 156
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	45	18	14	65	7	53	65	3	3	8	16	100	121
		Rural	43	16	17	58	7	39	67	13	12	6	11	100	223
	Gender	Male	37	13	13	63	3	38	67	6	7	5	12	100	138
		Female	48	19	18	59	10	48	65	11	10	8	13	100	206
	Age	5-9	29	7	13	73	5	56	80	5	5	6	14	100	79
		10-14	45	15	13	66	7	49	75	6	5	6	8	100	190
		15-17	51	26	26	39	8	20	36	20	21	11	23	100	75
	Current school attendance	Attending school	37	14	11	59	7	42	65	5	6	7	16	100	232
		Not attending school	57	21	27	63	7	46	68	17	15	7	7	100	112
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	67	19	17	52	11	59	69	4	7	8	10	100	80
		High wealth	32	12	8	54	6	35	64	2	1	8	23	100	54
		Medium wealth	48	31	22	57	6	36	53	12	10	6	14	100	55
		Low wealth	47	10	28	62	3	42	66	18	17	3	6	100	78
Lowest wealth	29	14	10	77	8	44	75	12	12	8	9	100	77		
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	49	15	20	52	4	35	60	9	7	3	14	100	329
		Rural	42	14	19	55	4	38	57	8	8	4	15	100	470
	Gender	Male	42	13	20	58	3	34	62	6	6	4	16	100	432
		Female	48	17	19	49	4	40	54	10	9	4	14	100	367
	Age	5-9	41	10	14	69	5	41	70	12	10	3	10	100	339
		10-14	45	14	24	53	3	38	59	5	6	3	14	100	293
		15-17	51	27	20	22	2	23	32	6	6	6	28	100	167
	Current school attendance	Attending school	39	13	21	54	3	35	58	8	7	3	17	100	618
		Not attending school	64	20	15	55	6	43	59	8	8	6	7	100	181
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	49	22	20	54	2	30	54	6	6	5	12	100	159
		High wealth	59	21	27	54	8	36	58	10	8	1	13	100	144
		Medium wealth	37	10	15	51	3	41	61	6	6	1	14	100	174
		Low wealth	36	8	15	55	3	37	58	10	8	5	18	100	158
Lowest wealth	44	14	21	54	3	38	59	8	9	5	17	100	164		

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who are punished by members of the household

5.10 Punished by whom, household respondent

			Head of household (parent)	Head of household (non-parent)	Other adult relatives in household	Other adult non-relatives in household	Siblings/ child relatives in household	Non-relatives outside of household	Total	Sample size
Total			50	18	38	5	5	2	100	1 217
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	-	60	36	5		2	100	86
		Rural	-	69	19	17	7	5	100	181
	Gender	Male	-	63	28	10	4	6	100	117
		Female	-	69	22	15	6	3	100	150
	Age	5-9	-	74	13	13	2	8	100	72
		10-14	-	60	32	9	4	4	100	138
		15-17	-	74	17	24	13	1	100	57
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	56	34	14	1	-	100	56
		High wealth	-	66	35	3	-	4	100	38
		Medium wealth	-	73	16	7	21	5	100	50
Low wealth		-	66	24	25	6	4	100	58	
	Lowest wealth	-	73	13	14	-	8	100	65	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	54	11	38	6	4	1	100	328
		Rural	60	11	41	3	5	1	100	611
	Gender	Male	57	11	40	4	5	1	100	523
		Female	59	12	39	5	5	2	100	416
	Age	5-9	50	13	45	5	5	1	100	476
		10-14	63	9	34	3	4	2	100	312
		15-17	67	10	37	4	7	1	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	42	21	45	6	3	1	100	167
		High wealth	58	8	39	7	11	4	100	170
		Medium wealth	59	17	35	6	2	1	100	181
Low wealth		54	9	43	1	3		100	211	
	Lowest wealth	71	4	38	1	4		100	210	

n=All children aged 5-17, who have been punished the last 7 days. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

5.11 Reason for punishment, household respondent

			Do not do what he/ she is told	Do not do work well	Show disrespect	Misbehave	To grow up well	Other reason	No reason	Total	
										Total	Sample size
Total			30	13	19	60	23	2		100	1 234
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	25	22	23	66	22	1	-	100	97
		Rural	32	18	25	51	21	1		100	186
	Gender	Male	33	21	26	59	12	1	1	100	121
		Female	28	18	23	53	28	1	-	100	162
	Age	5-9	39	11	23	58	18	1	1	100	75
		10-14	23	24	24	62	20	1	-	100	148
		15-17	39	16	29	39	28	-	-	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	34	33	20	69	31	1	-	100	64
		High wealth	15	9	26	67	13	-	-	100	41
		Medium wealth	30	13	37	47	27	1	-	100	51
Low wealth		49	16	20	42	13	1	-	100	60	
		Lowest wealth	19	21	23	53	23	2	1	100	67
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	32	13	20	62	20	1	-	100	329
		Rural	29	10	17	59	26	3	-	100	611
	Gender	Male	28	10	17	62	22	1	-	100	523
		Female	34	14	18	58	25	3	-	100	417
	Age	5-9	24	8	18	66	23	2	-	100	477
		10-14	34	18	13	55	26	1	-	100	312
		15-17	41	10	28	54	19	5	-	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	37	18	19	52	13	1	-	100	168
		High wealth	28	11	20	68	25	1	-	100	170
		Medium wealth	19	7	18	68	23	4	-	100	181
Low wealth		36	7	10	56	29	4	-	100	211	
		Lowest wealth	31	15	21	55	25	-	100	210	

n=All children aged 5-17, who have been punished the last 7 days. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

5.12 Reason for punishment, child respondent

			I don't do what I'm told	I don't work well	I show disrespect	I misbehave	To grow up well	Unjust accusations	Other reason	No reason	Total	Sample size
Total			26	11	11	57	26	4	2	3	100	1 147
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	26	19	20	58	32	5	1	1	100	121
		Rural	33	14	14	45	26	9	5	2	100	221
	Gender	Male	27	7	13	51	44	9	2	2	100	136
		Female	33	22	18	49	16	6	5	1	100	206
	Age	5-9	32	7	11	52	38	4	3	1	100	78
		10-14	25	21	16	52	26	7	3	2	100	189
		15-17	41	10	18	43	25	10	5	1	100	75
	Current school attendance	Attending school	30	12	19	50	31	6	3	2	100	232
		Not attending school	31	25	9	50	22	10	5	1	100	110
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	30	40	12	57	15	3	1	-	100	80
High wealth		28	1	20	52	34	8	4	1	100	54	
Medium wealth		30	15	29	37	16	13	3	5	100	55	
Low wealth		43	8	12	43	31	6	3	1	100	78	
Lowest wealth		22	17	8	55	38	8	7	2	100	75	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	26	12	9	62	28	5	1	2	100	328
		Rural	24	10	11	56	25	4	3	4	100	465
	Gender	Male	24	8	11	62	28	4	3	3	100	430
		Female	26	14	9	52	23	5	1	3	100	363
	Age	5-9	19	5	9	67	24	5	2	4	100	335
		10-14	28	15	11	55	29	3	4	1	100	291
		15-17	32	16	10	44	23	6	1	5	100	167
	Current school attendance	Attending school	25	9	9	57	27	5	2	3	100	615
		Not attending school	24	18	15	61	23	2	2	4	100	178
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	22	16	14	65	24	2		2	100	159
High wealth		34	9	9	61	24	8		1	100	144	
Medium wealth		16	6	8	57	28	4	2	2	100	172	
Low wealth		24	9	7	52	37		8	4	100	158	
Lowest wealth		28	15	13	56	17	6		5	100	160	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who are punished by members of the household

5.13 Injuries from punishment, child respondent

			Bruises	Head ache	Cuts or wounds	Body ache	Other injury	Never been injured	Total	Sample size
Total			9	13	12	4	2	73	100	1 155
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	4	7	8	4	2	83	100	121
		Rural	10	19	11	4	4	75	100	223
	Gender	Male	6	9	9	2	3	83	100	138
		Female	10	19	11	5	3	74	100	206
	Age	5-9	1	19	7	1	1	75	100	79
		10-14	11	13	11	3	4	77	100	190
		15-17	7	16	10	7	2	80	100	75
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	16	9	3	3	77	100	232
		Not attending school	9	12	11	4	2	79	100	112
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	10	14	3	1	79	100	80
High wealth		3	10	5	3	3	83	100	54	
Medium wealth		24	18	9	6	12	69	100	55	
Low wealth		3	11	8	1	1	85	100	78	
Lowest wealth		7	26	15	5		70	100	77	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	8	14	10	2	2	75	100	329
		Rural	9	13	13	5	3	72	100	469
	Gender	Male	10	11	10	3	3	74	100	431
		Female	7	16	14	5	2	72	100	367
	Age	5-9	8	10	7	3	3	79	100	339
		10-14	9	15	15	3	2	69	100	292
		15-17	9	15	15	7	1	67	100	167
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	13	10	4	2	76	100	617
		Not attending school	11	15	19	2	3	62	100	181
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	15	6	8	2	69	100	159
High wealth		13	13	11	3	1	76	100	144	
Medium wealth		9	13	15	5	2	71	100	174	
Low wealth		8	13	17	3	1	75	100	157	
Lowest wealth		6	12	11	1	5	73	100	164	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who are punished by members of the household

5.14 Fear of other household members

			Always	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			17	22	61	100	1 611
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	13	25	62	100	166
		Rural	22	21	58	100	328
	Gender	Male	18	21	61	100	199
		Female	19	23	58	100	295
	Age	5-9	20	29	51	100	103
		10-14	17	24	60	100	254
		15-17	21	15	64	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	19	25	56	100	341
		Not attending school	18	16	66	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	29	55	100	106
		High wealth	24	22	54	100	82
		Medium wealth	13	20	67	100	91
		Low wealth	16	18	66	100	105
Lowest wealth		21	21	58	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	14	20	66	100	456
		Rural	19	23	59	100	642
	Gender	Male	17	21	62	100	582
		Female	17	23	60	100	516
	Age	5-9	16	23	62	100	442
		10-14	21	23	56	100	388
		15-17	12	19	69	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	17	21	62	100	843
		Not attending school	18	23	59	100	255
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	12	23	65	100	233
		High wealth	20	18	62	100	200
		Medium wealth	16	24	60	100	231
		Low wealth	13	22	65	100	219
Lowest wealth		23	22	55	100	215	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.15 Get up in the morning relative to other household members

			At the			Total	Sample size
			Before	same time	After		
Total			24	33	43	100	1 613
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	24	46	30	100	166
		Rural	35	36	29	100	328
	Gender	Male	38	36	26	100	199
		Female	26	43	31	100	295
	Age	5-9	17	27	56	100	103
		10-14	30	45	25	100	254
		15-17	41	39	19	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	35	37	28	100	341
		Not attending school	22	46	32	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	24	42	34	100	106
		High wealth	46	34	20	100	82
		Medium wealth	30	52	18	100	91
		Low wealth	26	42	32	100	105
	Lowest wealth	25	34	41	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	14	31	55	100	454
		Rural	28	32	40	100	646
	Gender	Male	24	27	49	100	582
		Female	22	37	41	100	518
	Age	5-9	14	29	57	100	443
		10-14	22	36	42	100	389
		15-17	39	29	31	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	22	34	44	100	843
		Not attending school	26	22	52	100	257
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	30	53	100	233
		High wealth	13	29	58	100	200
		Medium wealth	26	30	44	100	230
		Low wealth	27	33	40	100	219
	Lowest wealth	28	35	36	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.16 Someone to talk to about difficult experiences

			Yes, within the household	Yes, outside of household	Yes, both within and outside of household	No	Total	
								Total Sample size
Total			57	9	7	27	100	1 576
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	59	13	6	22	100	166
		Rural	50	15	9	27	100	317
	Gender	Male	51	22	6	20	100	195
		Female	55	8	8	29	100	288
	Age	5-9	63	6	2	29	100	96
		10-14	55	15	6	23	100	250
		15-17	44	17	12	26	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	53	17	7	24	100	337
		Not attending school	54	8	9	29	100	146
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	63	12	2	23	100	106
		High wealth	53	25	6	17	100	81
		Medium wealth	56	12	6	26	100	89
		Low wealth	54	9	17	20	100	105
		Lowest wealth	40	9	8	43	100	102
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	52	12	4	32	100	445
		Rural	61	6	9	24	100	629
	Gender	Male	60	7	6	27	100	571
		Female	55	10	8	27	100	503
	Age	5-9	64	5	4	28	100	422
		10-14	60	8	7	25	100	384
		15-17	45	14	12	29	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	58	9	6	27	100	830
		Not attending school	57	7	10	26	100	244
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	47	15	5	33	100	228
		High wealth	65	7	4	23	100	195
		Medium wealth	51	12	10	27	100	229
		Low wealth	64	4	11	21	100	216
		Lowest wealth	60	5	4	31	100	206

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.17 Friends of same age in the community

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			73	27	100	1 593
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	56	44	100	163
		Rural	74	26	100	324
	Gender	Male	80	20	100	198
		Female	58	42	100	289
	Age	5-9	49	51	100	101
		10-14	71	29	100	253
		15-17	73	27	100	133
	Current school attendance	Attending school	71	29	100	335
		Not attending school	61	39	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	35	65	100	104
		High wealth	73	27	100	80
		Medium wealth	75	25	100	90
		Low wealth	77	23	100	104
	Lowest wealth	79	21	100	109	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	66	34	100	450
		Rural	77	23	100	637
	Gender	Male	78	22	100	578
		Female	68	32	100	509
	Age	5-9	71	29	100	437
		10-14	73	27	100	385
		15-17	77	23	100	265
	Current school attendance	Attending school	76	24	100	833
		Not attending school	63	37	100	254
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	70	30	100	231
		High wealth	68	32	100	195
		Medium wealth	78	22	100	230
		Low wealth	80	20	100	216
	Lowest wealth	69	31	100	215	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.18 Allowed to play with friends outside

			Every day	Several days per week	One day per week or less	Never	Total	Sample size
Total			65	17	5	13	100	1 592
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	44	19	9	28	100	165
		Rural	72	13	5	10	100	324
	Gender	Male	76	14	6	4	100	198
		Female	52	16	7	26	100	291
	Age	5-9	59	14	2	25	100	102
		10-14	63	14	6	16	100	250
		15-17	62	18	9	11	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	64	14	6	15	100	338
		Not attending school	57	18	6	19	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	28	14	5	52	100	103
		High wealth	69	9	11	12	100	82
Medium wealth		55	29	6	10	100	91	
Low wealth		75	18	3	4	100	104	
Lowest wealth		78	11	6	5	100	109	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	55	20	7	18	100	450
		Rural	72	15	4	9	100	634
	Gender	Male	75	13	3	9	100	575
		Female	55	22	7	16	100	509
	Age	5-9	69	15	3	13	100	436
		10-14	67	18	2	13	100	383
		15-17	60	19	12	9	100	265
	Current school attendance	Attending school	66	20	4	10	100	831
		Not attending school	66	6	8	20	100	253
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	47	22	9	22	100	232
		High wealth	58	20	6	16	100	195
Medium wealth		66	24	3	7	100	227	
Low wealth		74	12	4	10	100	217	
Lowest wealth		78	10	3	8	100	213	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.19 Boyfriend or girlfriend, aged 12 and older

			Yes	No	Total	
						Total Sample size
Total			19	81	100	823
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	19	81	100	119
		Rural	21	79	100	188
	Gender	Male	22	78	100	119
		Female	18	82	100	188
	Age	5-9	-	-	-	-
		10-14	13	87	100	170
		15-17	27	73	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	18	82	100	226
		Not attending school	26	74	100	81
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	94	100	77
		High wealth	21	79	100	61
		Medium wealth	10	90	100	61
		Low wealth	32	68	100	58
	Lowest wealth	34	66	100	50	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	19	81	100	228
		Rural	19	81	100	277
	Gender	Male	12	88	100	268
		Female	27	73	100	237
	Age	5-9	-	-	-	-
		10-14	12	88	100	237
		15-17	27	73	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	15	85	100	410
		Not attending school	34	66	100	95
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	25	75	100	123
		High wealth	17	83	100	102
		Medium wealth	19	81	100	97
		Low wealth	14	86	100	91
	Lowest wealth	22	78	100	92	

n=All selected children aged 12-17

5.20 Boyfriend/girlfriend living in the household*

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			4	96	100	132
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	3	97	100	15
		Rural	5	95	100	30
	Gender	Male	-	100	100	21
		Female	9	91	100	24
	Age	5-9	-	-	-	-
		10-14	10	90	100	13
		15-17	1	99	100	32
	Current school attendance	Attending school	2	98	100	31
		Not attending	9	91	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	83	100	7
		High wealth	-	100	100	8
		Medium wealth	-	100	100	10
		Low wealth	-	100	100	11
			Lowest wealth	13	87	100
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	1	99	100	47
		Rural	6	94	100	39
	Gender	Male	9	91	100	42
		Female	1	99	100	44
	Age	5-9	-	-	-	-
		10-14	9	91	100	25
		15-17	1	99	100	61
	Current school attendance	Attending school	5	95	100	57
		Not attending	1	99	100	29
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	100	100	25
		High wealth	1	99	100	20
Medium wealth		1	99	100	17	
Low wealth		18	82	100	9	
		Lowest wealth	3	97	100	15

n=All selected children aged 12-17, with boyfriend/girlfriend

5.21 Allowed to leave the house alone

			Only for duties	Also for own purpose	No	Total	Sample size
Total			12	40	48	100	1 614
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	23	37	40	100	166
		Rural	16	47	37	100	328
	Gender	Male	9	60	31	100	199
		Female	25	31	44	100	295
	Age	5-9	36	26	38	100	103
		10-14	14	43	43	100	254
		15-17	14	56	31	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	19	45	37	100	341
		Not attending school	17	40	42	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	33	16	51	100	106
		High wealth	8	46	46	100	82
		Medium wealth	8	49	42	100	91
Low wealth		24	48	28	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	17	59	24	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	13	38	49	100	456
		Rural	10	40	50	100	645
	Gender	Male	12	46	42	100	584
		Female	9	32	59	100	517
	Age	5-9	4	33	63	100	445
		10-14	18	37	45	100	388
		15-17	11	52	36	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	12	39	49	100	843
		Not attending school	8	40	53	100	258
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	31	59	100	232
		High wealth	16	38	46	100	200
		Medium wealth	8	36	56	100	232
Low wealth		11	49	39	100	219	
	Lowest wealth	10	39	50	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.22 Go to church with other household members

			Always	Sometimes	On special occasions	Never	Family does not go to church	Total	Sample size
Total			41	33	4	18	4	100	1 614
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	31	32	2	30	5	100	166
		Rural	35	36	5	19	4	100	328
	Gender	Male	26	42	6	22	4	100	199
		Female	40	30	3	24	4	100	295
	Age	5-9	28	26	5	39	3	100	103
		10-14	40	36	3	18	2	100	254
		15-17	27	38	6	21	8	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	34	40	3	20	3	100	341
		Not attending school	34	23	8	29	7	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	45	20	5	27	3	100	106
		High wealth	30	47	1	16	5	100	82
Medium wealth		37	39	2	14	8	100	91	
Low wealth		26	35	6	32	2	100	105	
Lowest wealth		32	31	7	25	4	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	47	29	2	19	3	100	457
		Rural	39	35	5	17	4	100	645
	Gender	Male	39	35	3	20	3	100	585
		Female	45	31	5	15	4	100	517
	Age	5-9	44	33	4	14	4	100	446
		10-14	45	34	4	15	3	100	388
		15-17	32	32	5	27	4	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	45	35	4	13	3	100	843
		Not attending school	31	26	5	31	7	100	259
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	63	21	2	10	4	100	233
		High wealth	39	36	2	21	3	100	200
Medium wealth		43	29	1	26	1	100	232	
Low wealth		37	38	9	14	2	100	219	
Lowest wealth		32	39	6	16	8	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.23 Wear special clothes for church

			Special clothes	Normal clothes	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			71	29	100	1 229
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	65	35	100	116
		Rural	65	35	100	244
	Gender	Male	60	40	100	140
		Female	69	31	100	220
	Age	5-9	55	45	100	71
		10-14	69	31	100	187
		15-17	65	35	100	102
	Current school attendance	Attending school	66	34	100	265
		Not attending school	63	37	100	95
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	86	14	100	79
		High wealth	61	39	100	62
		Medium wealth	70	30	100	70
		Low wealth	78	22	100	75
	Lowest wealth	37	63	100	74	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	78	22	100	359
		Rural	67	33	100	499
	Gender	Male	75	25	100	436
		Female	67	33	100	422
	Age	5-9	69	31	100	356
		10-14	72	28	100	317
		15-17	73	27	100	185
	Current school attendance	Attending school	73	27	100	685
		Not attending school	62	38	100	173
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	85	15	100	201
		High wealth	80	20	100	147
		Medium wealth	79	21	100	176
		Low wealth	68	32	100	171
	Lowest wealth	50	50	100	163	

n=All selected children aged 5-17, who go to church with household members

5.24 Prepared meals eaten in the household yesterday

			0	1	2	3	7	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			1	21	50	28		100	1 613
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	-	18	30	51	-	100	166
		Rural	-	15	65	20	-	100	327
	Gender	Male	-	18	52	30	-	100	198
		Female	-	14	53	33	-	100	295
	Age	5-9	-	12	63	25	-	100	102
		10-14	-	11	49	39	-	100	254
		15-17	-	26	51	23	-	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	-	17	49	34	-	100	340
		Not attending school	-	14	60	26	-	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	9	37	54	-	100	106
		High wealth	-	24	38	38	-	100	82
		Medium wealth	-	22	53	26	-	100	91
		Low wealth	-	12	65	22	-	100	105
Lowest wealth		-	13	73	13	-	100	109	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	2	25	46	27		100	456
		Rural	1	19	52	28	-	100	645
	Gender	Male	1	21	50	28		100	585
		Female	1	21	50	27	-	100	516
	Age	5-9	1	23	48	28		100	445
		10-14	1	16	56	27	-	100	388
		15-17	1	26	44	28		100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school		20	50	30		100	842
		Not attending school	4	24	52	20		100	259
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		16	39	45		100	233
		High wealth	2	24	51	23		100	200
		Medium wealth	-	24	48	28		100	232
		Low wealth	1	25	51	23	-	100	219
Lowest wealth		2	17	60	22	-	100	217	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.25 Common food arrangement with other household members

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			78	22	100	1 614
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	59	41	100	166
		Rural	73	27	100	328
	Gender	Male	73	27	100	199
		Female	64	36	100	295
	Age	5-9	59	41	100	103
		10-14	71	29	100	254
		15-17	68	32	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	71	29	100	341
		Not attending school	62	38	100	153
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	50	50	100	106
		High wealth	73	27	100	82
		Medium wealth	75	25	100	91
		Low wealth	76	24	100	105
	Lowest wealth	66	34	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	79	21	100	456
		Rural	80	20	100	645
	Gender	Male	80	20	100	584
		Female	79	21	100	517
	Age	5-9	81	19	100	444
		10-14	84	16	100	389
		15-17	70	30	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	82	18	100	843
		Not attending school	73	27	100	258
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	82	18	100	234
		High wealth	76	24	100	200
		Medium wealth	76	24	100	231
		Low wealth	77	23	100	219
	Lowest wealth	86	14	100	217	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.26 Access to radio

			Regularly	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			29	26	45	100	1 613
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	35	32	34	100	166
		Rural	21	34	46	100	328
	Gender	Male	23	34	43	100	199
		Female	27	32	40	100	295
	Age	5-9	7	29	64	100	103
		10-14	29	34	36	100	254
		15-17	31	33	36	100	137
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	48	38	14	100	106
		High wealth	30	41	29	100	82
		Medium wealth	35	19	46	100	91
Low wealth		8	39	53	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	8	24	68	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	44	24	32	100	456
		Rural	21	25	54	100	644
	Gender	Male	32	23	45	100	584
		Female	26	27	47	100	516
	Age	5-9	23	26	51	100	445
		10-14	32	24	44	100	387
		15-17	35	24	41	100	268
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	58	26	15	100	231
		High wealth	40	19	41	100	200
		Medium wealth	33	25	42	100	232
Low wealth		20	34	47	100	219	
	Lowest wealth	6	19	75	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.27 Access to TV

			Regularly	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			26	14	60	100	1 613
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	50	29	21	100	166
		Rural	11	26	64	100	328
	Gender	Male	22	27	51	100	199
		Female	26	27	47	100	295
	Age	5-9	9	24	68	100	103
		10-14	29	25	47	100	254
		15-17	27	33	40	100	137
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	36	5	100	106
		High wealth	45	39	16	100	82
		Medium wealth	7	37	56	100	91
Low wealth		2	17	81	100	105	
Lowest wealth		-	6	94	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	54	17	29	100	456
		Rural	11	9	80	100	644
	Gender	Male	27	13	60	100	585
		Female	25	11	64	100	515
	Age	5-9	23	13	64	100	446
		10-14	27	9	64	100	387
		15-17	31	14	55	100	267
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	74	16	10	100	232
		High wealth	57	19	24	100	200
		Medium wealth	16	15	70	100	232
Low wealth		1	11	88	100	218	
Lowest wealth		-	2	98	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.28 Access to telephone

			Regularly	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			23	33	45	100	1 615
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	48	25	26	100	166
		Rural	17	36	47	100	328
	Gender	Male	32	33	35	100	199
		Female	25	32	43	100	295
	Age	5-9	12	16	72	100	103
		10-14	27	39	34	100	254
		15-17	39	32	28	100	137
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	28	32	39	100	106
		High wealth	44	37	19	100	82
		Medium wealth	42	30	28	100	91
Low wealth		21	36	43	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	6	25	69	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	30	34	36	100	456
		Rural	17	32	51	100	646
	Gender	Male	23	34	43	100	585
		Female	21	31	48	100	517
	Age	5-9	10	30	59	100	446
		10-14	22	40	39	100	388
		15-17	42	26	32	100	268
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	36	38	26	100	233
		High wealth	26	39	36	100	200
		Medium wealth	25	36	39	100	232
Low wealth		19	33	48	100	219	
	Lowest wealth	9	22	69	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.29 Access to internet

			Regularly	Sometimes	Never	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			1	5	93	100	1 596
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban		3	97	100	166
		Rural	1	1	98	100	325
	Gender	Male	1	3	96	100	198
		Female	-	1	99	100	293
	Age	5-9	-	-	100	100	102
		10-14	1		99	100	252
		15-17		5	95	100	137
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		4	96	100	105
		High wealth	-	3	97	100	82
		Medium wealth	3		97	100	91
Low wealth		-	-	100	100	105	
	Lowest wealth	-	-	100	100	108	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	4	11	86	100	450
		Rural	1	3	96	100	637
	Gender	Male	2	7	92	100	577
		Female	1	5	94	100	510
	Age	5-9	1	4	95	100	433
		10-14	1	5	95	100	386
		15-17	5	10	85	100	268
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	19	76	100	232
		High wealth	3	4	93	100	197
		Medium wealth	1	3	96	100	229
Low wealth		1	3	96	100	217	
	Lowest wealth	-	2	98	100	212	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

5.30 Treatment relative to other children in the household

			Better	Same	Worse	No other children in household	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Total			11	58	10	21	100	946
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	4	56	12	29	100	164
		Rural	7	60	12	21	100	324
	Gender	Male	5	56	12	28	100	198
		Female	7	60	12	21	100	290
	Age	5-9	10	72	2	16	100	99
		10-14	8	59	17	16	100	252
		15-17	1	50	9	40	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	7	62	11	21	100	337
		Not attending school	4	52	14	30	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	61	18	11	100	105
		High wealth	4	48	16	32	100	81
		Medium wealth	2	64	9	24	100	90
		Low wealth	8	66	5	21	100	105
Lowest wealth		5	56	10	29	100	107	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	21	47	9	22	100	216
		Rural	13	67	7	13	100	223
	Gender	Male	18	58	8	16	100	245
		Female	15	57	8	20	100	194
	Age	5-9	20	60	4	16	100	182
		10-14	17	59	8	16	100	140
		15-17	13	52	13	22	100	117
	Current school attendance	Attending school	18	57	7	18	100	345
		Not attending school	12	60	11	17	100	94
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	25	51	9	15	100	125
		High wealth	20	46	9	24	100	98
		Medium wealth	11	68	7	15	100	99
		Low wealth	10	62	6	22	100	75
Lowest wealth		4	80	4	12	100	42	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17

5.31 Types of differential treatment relative to other children in household

			Higher workload	Longer work hours	More physical punishment	More verbal reprimand	Inferior nutrition	Inferior clothes and shoes	Less attention and care	Less time to play/be with friends	None	Total	Sample size
Total			84	82	74	69	33	47	74	65	4	100	105
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	96	98	72	68	27	45	65	66	2	100	37
		Rural	86	82	82	74	33	44	73	73	4	100	31
	Gender	Male	87	87	79	72	30	37	74	73	6	100	19
		Female	91	88	78	72	31	50	68	70	1	100	49
	Age	5-9	39	39	68	39	39	22	39	100	-	100	4
		10-14	90	87	79	69	24	38	71	67	3	100	44
		15-17	94	94	78	84	48	66	74	78	6	100	20
	Current school attendance	Attending school	90	91	79	75	28	36	68	69	4	100	37
		Not attending	89	82	79	67	36	58	76	74	3	100	31
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	90	92	81	70	18	50	64	61	3	100	29
High wealth		100	100	89	83	19	16	81	83	-	100	12	
Medium wealth		74	74	58	66	46	60	51	42	12	100	10	
Low wealth		58	28	60	34	6	48	48	54	14	100	8	
	Lowest wealth	92	92	79	75	75	75	85	95	-	100	9	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	81	79	71	73	50	61	93	65	-	100	19
		Rural	71	67	63	55	21	42	65	42	8	100	16
	Gender	Male	79	75	70	62	44	52	81	53	-	100	21
		Female	72	71	63	70	24	54	80	58	10	100	14
	Age	5-9	38	30	51	21	20	36	83	6	17	100	9
		10-14	78	76	75	57	22	36	70	49	-	100	14
		15-17	93	93	69	91	55	72	88	81	-	100	12
	Current school attendance	Attending school	87	84	71	74	39	56	82	60	-	100	23
		Not attending	49	49	58	43	31	45	77	41	13	100	12
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	100	93	81	87	51	72	96	76	-	100	10
		High wealth	50	56	56	68	25	49	81	51	14	100	9
		Medium wealth	58	58	73	17	23	33	61	23	-	100	6
		Low wealth	87	71	46	63	51	50	76	66	-	100	8
	Lowest wealth	100	100	43	100	-	-	43	-	-	100	2	

n=All selected, separated children aged 5-17, who feel treated worse than other children in the household. Be aware of small sample size for some categories.

Chapter 6 Health

Main findings:

Child domestic workers are not more exposed to illness and injuries. However, when it occurs they are less likely to receive medical treatment outside the household, particularly in the rural areas and in the poorest households. The most common reason given is that the condition is not perceived to be serious enough to necessitate treatment.

In this tabulation report we have included some selected tables on mental health. The tables are a part of a larger set of questions that together make up a depression index. The depression index will be discussed in the forthcoming analytical report. What is evident from the individual tables is that there are no large differences in the reported moods and feelings the last two weeks before the survey between child domestic worker and other children. The factor that has the highest impact on the children's well-being in the selected tables is whether the child is enrolled in school or not. Children who are not enrolled in school generally feel more lonely, unhappy and unloved than enrolled children, regardless of domesticity status. There is also a tendency that girls are more troubled with difficult moods and feelings than boys, and older children more than younger children.

6.1 Current health problems

			Coughing or respiratory problems	Headaches	Back pain	Body pain	Chest pain	Conjunctivities	Rashes	Wounds	Problems sleeping	Diarrhea	Fever	Stomach ache	Other	No health problems	Total	Sample size	
Total			18	39	12	12	17	6	10	9	5	6	17	3	3	38	100	1 615	
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	20	40	9	15	13	3	5	5	1	3	15	1	1	42	100	166	
		Rural	18	40	14	11	20	6	13	11	6	4	19	2	2	39	100	328	
	Gender	Male	24	38	9	10	16	4	8	14	6	7	25	3	3	38	100	199	
		Female	15	42	14	14	18	6	11	6	3	2	13	1	2	41	100	295	
	Age	5-9	18	30	6	5	9	4	14	10	4	4	8	17	5	-	49	100	103
		10-14	20	36	11	14	18	4	7	11	4	4	14	2	2	37	100	254	
		15-17	17	53	17	14	21	6	12	6	4	1	24	-	3	38	100	137	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	16	34	11	13	17	3	6	10	4	3	20	1	2	44	100	341	
		Not attending school	24	53	14	12	19	8	18	7	5	5	13	4	2	30	100	153	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	40	7	12	16	6	4	6	1	4	12	1	3	42	100	106	
		High wealth	19	37	9	10	15	3	5	3	1	1	22	1	1	39	100	82	
		Medium wealth	24	36	17	20	18	1	7	20	6	6	18	1	3	44	100	91	
		Low wealth	18	44	20	15	17	7	11	12	4	4	19	2	-	43	100	105	
		Lowest wealth	24	43	9	7	21	8	22	9	10	6	16	5	5	32	100	110	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	19	34	10	10	11	8	11	12	5	7	20	2	4	38	100	457	
		Rural	17	42	13	13	21	5	10	8	6	5	16	4	3	38	100	646	
	Gender	Male	16	34	10	11	15	5	10	9	4	6	18	3	4	42	100	585	
		Female	21	45	15	13	20	8	10	10	7	6	16	3	2	33	100	518	
	Age	5-9	20	29	9	8	12	5	13	11	4	8	17	4	2	43	100	446	
		10-14	11	45	10	9	16	4	8	10	4	5	19	4	1	39	100	389	
		15-17	26	45	21	23	28	10	9	7	10	4	15	2	8	28	100	268	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	16	38	10	11	16	6	8	8	5	4	16	3	3	41	100	843	
		Not attending school	24	40	19	14	22	6	17	13	8	12	20	4	2	29	100	260	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	23	34	12	12	19	12	14	10	8	8	15	1	2	40	100	234	
		High wealth	19	36	7	13	12	6	11	13	7	5	18	2	7	35	100	200	
		Medium wealth	7	32	7	8	8	3	7	8	3	3	14	7	5	43	100	232	
		Low wealth	24	48	13	13	25	3	7	7	4	6	26	4	1	34	100	219	
		Lowest wealth	17	41	19	13	23	6	12	10	6	7	13	2	2	37	100	218	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

6.2 Medical treatment last 12 months

			General practitioner	Specialist	Nurse	Healer	Other	None	Total	Sample size	
Total			12	4	6			78	100	1 612	
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	14	7	6			-	73	100	166
		Rural	8	2	4			-	86	100	327
	Gender	Male	15	6	2	1		-	77	100	199
		Female	7	2	7			-	84	100	294
	Age	5-9	7	1	8	1		-	83	100	102
		10-14	6	7	5			-	83	100	254
		15-17	20		3			-	78	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	13	5	5			-	78	100	341
		Not attending school	4	2	5			-	89	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	2	3			-	87	100	106
		High wealth	21	10	2	-		-	66	100	82
		Medium wealth	2	4	8			-	86	100	91
		Low wealth	14		11	-		-	76	100	105
Lowest wealth		3	1	1	1		-	95	100	109	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	13	6	6			-	75	100	456
		Rural	12	3	6				79	100	644
	Gender	Male	13	4	5			-	78	100	583
		Female	11	4	8				77	100	517
	Age	5-9	14	3	11				72	100	443
		10-14	11	4	3			-	82	100	389
		15-17	12	6	4			-	78	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	12	4	5			-	79	100	842
		Not attending school	14	6	9				71	100	258
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	11	6	6			-	78	100	234
		High wealth	15	9	5				70	100	200
		Medium wealth	15	4	6	-		-	76	100	231
		Low wealth	9	2	7	-		-	82	100	218
Lowest wealth		12	1	7			-	80	100	217	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

6.3 Financier of health treatment

			Household member	Relative outside of household	Non-relative outside of household	Paid by oneself	Treatment free	Other	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			81	13		1	5		100	360
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	30	23	1	20	26	-	100	37
		Rural	58	37	1	-	2	2	100	44
	Gender	Male	23	32	-	19	26	-	100	32
		Female	66	28	3	-	1	2	100	49
	Age	5-9	50	45	3	-	3	-	100	22
		10-14	53	16	-	-	30	-	100	34
		15-17	29	40	2	26	-	3	100	25
	Current school attendance	Attending school	44	26	2	12	16	-	100	60
		Not attending school	45	45	-	-	5	6	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	93	7	-	-	-	-	100	21
		High wealth	14	41	-	14	31	-	100	16
Medium wealth		71	17	5	-	4	3	100	13	
Low wealth		51	28	3	15	-	3	100	19	
Lowest wealth		54	38	-	-	8	-	100	12	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	77	17	-	-	6	-	100	122
		Rural	91	7	-	-	2	-	100	151
	Gender	Male	84	12	-	-	4	-	100	138
		Female	88	9	-	-	3	-	100	135
	Age	5-9	89	8	-	-	3	-	100	123
		10-14	89	8	-	-	2	-	100	85
		15-17	75	20	-	-	5	-	100	65
	Current school attendance	Attending school	87	9	-	-	3	-	100	207
		Not attending school	82	14	-	-	4	-	100	66
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	79	20	-	-	2	-	100	64
		High wealth	77	15	-	-	9	-	100	54
Medium wealth		87	9	-	-	4	-	100	59	
Low wealth		93	7	-	-	-	-	100	51	
Lowest wealth		95	4	-	-	1	-	100	45	

n=All selected children aged 5-17

6.4 Acute illness or injury past 2 months

			Illness	Injury	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			20	1	79	100	3 529
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	16		83	100	227
		Rural	14	3	83	100	499
	Gender	Male	14	4	82	100	297
		Female	16	1	84	100	429
	Age	5-9	10	-	90	100	148
		10-14	15	2	83	100	377
		15-17	18	3	79	100	201
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	1	87	100	150
		High wealth	12	1	87	100	113
		Medium wealth	19	1	80	100	136
Low wealth		12	4	84	100	161	
	Lowest wealth	18	4	78	100	166	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	24	1	74	100	1 015
		Rural	19	1	80	100	1 759
	Gender	Male	22	2	76	100	1 439
		Female	19	1	80	100	1 335
	Age	5-9	21	1	78	100	1 118
		10-14	21	1	78	100	1 004
		15-17	20	2	78	100	652
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	18	1	81	100	549
		High wealth	28	3	69	100	458
		Medium wealth	22	1	77	100	567
Low wealth		17	1	82	100	598	
	Lowest wealth	20	1	79	100	602	

n=All children aged 5-17

6.5 Medical treatment outside the household for illness or injury past 2 months

			Yes	No	Total		
						Total	Sample size
Total			44	56	100		742
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	35	65	100		46
		Rural	28	72	100		90
	Gender	Male	33	67	100		59
		Female	28	72	100		77
	Age	5-9	25	75	100		20
		10-14	31	69	100		67
		15-17	31	69	100		49
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	20	80	100		21
		High wealth	33	67	100		22
		Medium wealth	24	76	100		34
Low wealth		54	46	100		27	
	Lowest wealth	24	76	100		32	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	44	56	100		226
		Rural	46	54	100		375
	Gender	Male	45	55	100		332
		Female	46	54	100		269
	Age	5-9	44	56	100		257
		10-14	49	51	100		201
		15-17	43	57	100		143
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	70	30	100		115
		High wealth	39	61	100		102
		Medium wealth	33	67	100		123
Low wealth		46	54	100		144	
	Lowest wealth	48	52	100		117	

n=All children aged 5-17, who have been ill or injured past 2 months

6.6 Type of medical practitioner, first treatment

			General practitioner	Specialist	Nurse	Medsen Fèy/ houngan/ mambo	Other	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			50	19	21	9	2	100	319
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	91	-	-	2	7	100	15
		Rural	34	13	48	5	-	100	31
	Gender	Male	74	7	14	4	-	100	24
		Female	40	9	43	3	5	100	22
	Age	5-9	75	-	-	25	-	100	6
		10-14	62	13	23	2	-	100	23
		15-17	46	5	43	-	6	100	17
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	100	-	-	-	-	100	4
		High wealth	56	-	28	-	15	100	9
		Medium wealth	40	43	18	-	-	100	9
Low wealth		64	3	26	8	-	100	14	
	Lowest wealth	37	-	58	5	-	100	10	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	57	29	7	7		100	110
		Rural	44	13	28	12	3	100	162
	Gender	Male	53	15	23	8	2	100	142
		Female	44	25	16	12	2	100	130
	Age	5-9	47	17	28	4	4	100	116
		10-14	53	21	16	10	-	100	90
		15-17	47	19	13	19	1	100	66
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	62	19	7	11		100	71
		High wealth	55	31	8	6	-	100	41
		Medium wealth	35	26	37	2	-	100	50
Low wealth		63	11	24	1	1	100	63	
	Lowest wealth	29	10	30	24	7	100	47	

n=All children aged 5-17, who have received treatment outside the household past 2 months. Be aware of small sample size in some categories.

6.7 Main reason for not seeking treatment

			Condition not serious enough	Treatment too expensive	Treated in household with traditional methods	Treated in household with modern medicines	Other	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			14	22	24	38	3	100	422
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	32	19	12	35	2	100	31
		Rural	32	6	33	27	1	100	59
	Gender	Male	35	7	39	19	-	100	35
		Female	30	13	18	37	2	100	55
	Age	5-9	9	15	66	10	-	100	14
		10-14	45	3	28	25	-	100	44
		15-17	25	18	13	41	3	100	32
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	51	-	15	34	-	100	17
		High wealth	15	43	10	31	-	100	13
		Medium wealth	18	2	24	50	6	100	25
Low wealth		44	8	8	39	-	100	13	
		Lowest wealth	34	8	50	8	-	100	22
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	10	20	15	55		100	116
		Rural	12	26	29	28	6	100	212
	Gender	Male	13	18	23	44	2	100	189
		Female	8	31	23	32	5	100	139
	Age	5-9	11	31	21	34	3	100	141
		10-14	12	16	23	45	4	100	110
		15-17	8	21	28	40	3	100	77
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	25	3	11	61	-	100	44
		High wealth	3	21	18	58	1	100	61
		Medium wealth	17	20	17	46	-	100	72
Low wealth		10	32	35	21	2	100	81	
		Lowest wealth	7	33	35	11	14	100	70

n=All ill or injured children aged 5-17, who have not received treatment outside the household past 2 months

6.8 Victim of physical or sexual violence during past 12 months

			Physical violence	Sexual violence	None	Total		
							Total Sample size	
Total			1		99	100	3 524	
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban		-	100	100	226	
		Rural	2		98	100	498	
	Gender	Male	3	-	97	100	295	
		Female			100	100	429	
	Age	5-9	1	-	99	100	147	
		10-14	1		98	100	377	
		15-17	1	-	99	100	200	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1		99	100	517	
		Not attending school	2	-	98	100	207	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth			-	100	100	151
		High wealth			-	100	100	112
		Medium wealth	3	-	97	100	135	
		Low wealth	2		98	100	161	
		Lowest wealth	1	-	99	100	165	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	1		99	100	1 014	
		Rural	1		99	100	1 757	
	Gender	Male	1	-	99	100	1 438	
		Female	1		99	100	1 333	
	Age	5-9	1	-	99	100	1 118	
		10-14	1		99	100	1 001	
		15-17	2		98	100	652	
	Current school attendance	Attending school	1		99	100	2 087	
		Not attending school	2		97	100	683	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth			-	100	100	548
		High wealth	1	-	99	100	457	
		Medium wealth	3		97	100	567	
		Low wealth	2	-	98	100	598	
		Lowest wealth	1		99	100	601	

n=All children aged 5-17

6.9 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I felt miserable or unhappy

			True	Sometimes true	Not true	Total	Sample size
						Total	
Total			18	14	68	100	1 306
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	16	18	66	100	160
		Rural	14	22	64	100	303
	Gender	Male	12	15	73	100	186
		Female	16	24	59	100	277
	Age	5-9	10	10	80	100	72
		10-14	16	17	67	100	254
		15-17	15	31	54	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	13	17	70	100	334
		Not attending school	17	29	54	100	129
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	24	67	100	105
		High wealth	15	11	74	100	79
		Medium wealth	21	20	59	100	87
Low wealth		16	27	57	100	98	
	Lowest wealth	13	23	64	100	94	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	21	16	63	100	357
		Rural	18	10	72	100	470
	Gender	Male	17	11	72	100	446
		Female	20	14	65	100	381
	Age	5-9	14	9	77	100	171
		10-14	17	12	71	100	388
		15-17	26	15	59	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	17	11	72	100	675
		Not attending school	26	18	56	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	19	69	100	189
		High wealth	22	16	62	100	154
		Medium wealth	25	6	68	100	167
Low wealth		16	13	71	100	157	
	Lowest wealth	18	10	72	100	160	

n=All selected children aged 8-17

6.10 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I felt I was no good anymore

			Sometimes				
			True	true	Not true	Total	Sample size
						Total	
Total			10	8	82	100	1 302
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	7	9	84	100	160
		Rural	8	10	82	100	301
	Gender	Male	8	4	88	100	184
		Female	7	14	79	100	277
	Age	5-9	8	1	90	100	71
		10-14	8	9	83	100	253
		15-17	7	15	78	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	6	8	86	100	333
		Not attending school	11	13	75	100	128
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	9	88	100	105
		High wealth	5	9	87	100	79
		Medium wealth	12	6	82	100	87
		Low wealth	10	16	74	100	97
Lowest wealth		9	9	81	100	93	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	9	8	82	100	355
		Rural	11	8	81	100	470
	Gender	Male	9	8	83	100	444
		Female	12	7	81	100	381
	Age	5-9	14	1	86	100	170
		10-14	8	9	83	100	387
		15-17	12	11	77	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	8	8	84	100	673
		Not attending school	20	7	73	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	7	84	100	189
		High wealth	10	8	82	100	154
		Medium wealth	14	9	77	100	166
		Low wealth	9	8	83	100	157
Lowest wealth		10	7	83	100	159	

n=All selected children aged 8-17

6.11 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I cried a lot

			True	Sometimes true	Not true	Total	Sample size
						Total	
Total			11	9	80	100	1 306
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	16	5	79	100	160
		Rural	10	10	80	100	303
	Gender	Male	11	8	81	100	186
		Female	13	8	79	100	277
	Age	5-9	8	4	88	100	72
		10-14	13	8	79	100	254
		15-17	13	10	77	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	12	7	82	100	334
		Not attending school	13	12	75	100	129
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	12	11	77	100	105
		High wealth	13	3	84	100	79
		Medium wealth	19	6	75	100	87
		Low wealth	10	8	82	100	98
	Lowest wealth	8	13	79	100	94	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	7	12	81	100	356
		Rural	13	8	79	100	471
	Gender	Male	9	6	85	100	446
		Female	14	13	73	100	381
	Age	5-9	10	9	80	100	171
		10-14	9	12	79	100	388
		15-17	14	5	81	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	9	9	82	100	675
		Not attending school	18	11	71	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	11	76	100	189
		High wealth	8	15	77	100	154
		Medium wealth	12	1	87	100	167
		Low wealth	6	10	84	100	157
	Lowest wealth	16	9	75	100	160	

n=All selected children aged 8-17

6.12 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I felt lonely

			True	Sometimes true	Not true	Total	Sample size
						Total	
Total			19	11	71	100	1 305
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	18	14	68	100	160
		Rural	23	14	63	100	302
	Gender	Male	16	11	73	100	186
		Female	25	16	59	100	276
	Age	5-9	19	5	76	100	71
		10-14	18	16	66	100	254
		15-17	27	15	58	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	16	12	71	100	333
		Not attending school	33	18	50	100	129
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	20	71	100	105
		High wealth	20	6	74	100	79
		Medium wealth	31	17	52	100	87
		Low wealth	18	17	65	100	98
Lowest wealth		32	11	57	100	93	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	21	11	68	100	356
		Rural	17	10	74	100	471
	Gender	Male	15	9	76	100	446
		Female	22	11	67	100	381
	Age	5-9	19	6	74	100	171
		10-14	12	13	75	100	388
		15-17	28	8	64	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	17	10	73	100	675
		Not attending school	22	12	66	100	152
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	16	12	72	100	189
		High wealth	16	10	75	100	154
		Medium wealth	23	7	70	100	167
		Low wealth	18	10	72	100	157
Lowest wealth		19	11	69	100	160	

n=All selected children aged 8-17

6.13 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I thought nobody really loved me

			True	Sometimes true	Not true	Total	Sample size
						Total	Sample size
Total			15	8	77	100	1 303
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	16	12	72	100	160
		Rural	14	14	73	100	302
	Gender	Male	14	9	78	100	185
		Female	16	16	69	100	277
	Age	5-9	8	13	79	100	71
		10-14	12	14	73	100	254
		15-17	21	11	68	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	11	10	79	100	333
		Not attending school	24	21	56	100	129
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	15	79	100	105
		High wealth	18	3	79	100	79
		Medium wealth	18	8	74	100	87
		Low wealth	13	22	65	100	98
		Lowest wealth	19	18	63	100	93
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	18	9	73	100	354
		Rural	14	6	81	100	471
	Gender	Male	16	6	78	100	444
		Female	14	8	78	100	381
	Age	5-9	13	6	81	100	170
		10-14	16	7	77	100	388
		15-17	15	7	78	100	267
	Current school attendance	Attending school	13	7	80	100	674
		Not attending school	24	4	72	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	7	83	100	189
		High wealth	17	7	75	100	152
		Medium wealth	22	5	72	100	167
		Low wealth	14	2	85	100	157
		Lowest wealth	13	12	75	100	160

n=All selected children aged 8-17

6.14 Moods and feelings last two weeks: I thought I could never be as good as other kids

			True	Sometimes true	Not true	Total	Sample size
Total			17	13	71	100	1 303
Child domestic servant	Area	Urban	16	9	75	100	160
		Rural	20	16	64	100	303
	Gender	Male	15	15	71	100	186
		Female	21	13	66	100	277
	Age	5-9	10	7	83	100	72
		10-14	17	13	70	100	254
		15-17	25	18	58	100	137
	Current school attendance	Attending school	15	14	71	100	334
		Not attending school	26	13	60	100	129
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	11	73	100	105
		High wealth	10	16	74	100	79
		Medium wealth	22	10	68	100	87
		Low wealth	20	19	60	100	98
	Lowest wealth	27	10	64	100	94	
Non-servant child	Area	Urban	18	15	67	100	354
		Rural	15	11	73	100	470
	Gender	Male	16	14	70	100	445
		Female	17	11	72	100	379
	Age	5-9	19	6	75	100	171
		10-14	14	14	72	100	385
		15-17	19	14	67	100	268
	Current school attendance	Attending school	13	13	74	100	673
		Not attending school	31	11	58	100	151
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	15	9	76	100	188
		High wealth	19	12	69	100	154
		Medium wealth	20	10	70	100	165
		Low wealth	18	14	69	100	157
	Lowest wealth	12	16	72	100	160	

n=All selected children aged 8-17

Chapter 7 Perceptions of child relocation

Main findings:

The majority of parents respond that they find it desirable to place their children in other households for certain purposes. The alternative that stands out as clearly most desirable is to relocate a child for the purpose of apprenticeship. Three out of four parents want this for their children. Around half of the parents respond that they would find it desirable to place their children in a household that is economically better off, in an urban household, to live *a pension* to go to school, to live with its godparents or to live with relatives. To live with relatives in the city is far more desirable than to live with relatives nearby. The alternatives that parents do not want for their children are to do domestic or agricultural work in another household. It makes less of a difference whether the work is paid or unpaid, or if the child is working for education. Putting a child up for adoption is also an option that is desired by few. It is interesting to note that there are no differences between what parents want for their sons and their daughters.

Around one-in-five would encourage their sons and daughters under 18 to do agricultural or domestic work in another household for education. The acceptance of this is higher in rural, than in urban areas, and among household heads with little or no education.

Parents who place a child with relatives expect the new household to feed and protect the child, and to help with the education and upbringing of the child. One-in-three also expects the new household to support them in a time of crisis. Less than one-in-five expects the new household to send them money. As was noted in Chapter 2, transfers of money and gifts from the sending to the receiving household are much more common, than the other way around.

The majority of parents accepts that members of the child's new household punish the child if he/she misbehaves. The most accepted forms of punishment are to ask the child to kneel down on its knees, to whip the child, or to hit him or her with an object. Around half the parents also accepts that the child gets spanked. The forms of punishments which are unacceptable to parents are that the child is verbally reprimanded, cursed or insulted. Parents neither accept that their children are denied food, sleep or given extra work as a form of punishment. Around one-in-four accepts that the new household imposes restrictions on the child's activities, and the majority accepts that a misbehaving child is returned to its original household.

For households that want to place one or more of their children in another household, the main reasons why they have not done so are that they lack contacts for facilitating, that they lack contacts for receiving the child and that the child is too young.

7.1 Placement in the home of relatives, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total
							Sample size
Total			10	36	54	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	11	49	41	100	203
		Rural	16	36	48	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	14	43	43	100	118
		35-49	14	62	24	100	146
		50-64	20	27	53	100	199
		65+	5	33	62	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	16	32	52	100	238
		Incomplete primary	10	43	47	100	127
		Primary	15	30	54	100	66
		First cycle secondary	18	58	24	100	71
		Rheto/Philo/University	12	51	37	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	32	43	24	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	58	34	100	133
		High wealth	13	47	39	100	99
		Medium wealth	13	30	57	100	110
Low wealth		11	31	58	100	124	
Lowest wealth		26	33	41	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	9	37	55	100	620
		Rural	9	34	57	100	867
	Age of household head	15-34	11	33	56	100	343
		35-49	7	35	58	100	498
		50-64	8	35	57	100	439
		65+	14	40	46	100	207
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	9	37	54	100	525
		Incomplete primary	9	31	60	100	366
		Primary	8	36	55	100	190
		First cycle secondary	8	36	57	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	13	35	52	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	7	37	56	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	9	36	55	100	293
		High wealth	9	38	53	100	273
		Medium wealth	7	34	59	100	321
Low wealth		7	36	57	100	292	
Lowest wealth		13	32	55	100	308	

n=All households

7.2 Placement in the home of relatives, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			8	32	60	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	11	43	46	100	203
		Rural	12	36	53	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	7	44	49	100	118
		35-49	15	55	29	100	146
		50-64	17	25	58	100	199
	Highest level completed of household head	65+	6	30	64	100	123
		No education	14	31	55	100	238
		Incomplete primary	5	38	57	100	127
		Primary	13	32	54	100	66
		First cycle secondary	20	54	25	100	71
	Wealth quintiles	Rheto/Philo/University	4	47	49	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	25	50	24	100	14
		Highest wealth	13	50	37	100	133
		High wealth	9	44	47	100	99
		Medium wealth	10	29	60	100	110
No CDS in household	Area	Low wealth	10	30	60	100	124
		Lowest wealth	15	35	50	100	121
	Age of household head	Urban	7	30	63	100	620
		Rural	8	31	61	100	867
		15-34	9	29	62	100	343
		35-49	5	31	64	100	498
		50-64	7	29	64	100	439
	Highest level completed of household head	65+	14	35	50	100	207
		No education	9	32	59	100	525
		Incomplete primary	8	25	67	100	366
		Primary	8	32	61	100	190
		First cycle secondary	5	32	63	100	203
	Wealth quintiles	Rheto/Philo/University	6	32	61	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	7	35	59	100	21
		Highest wealth	8	31	62	100	293
High wealth		7	29	64	100	273	
Medium wealth		6	30	64	100	321	
	Low wealth	6	32	62	100	292	
	Lowest wealth	11	31	58	100	308	

n=All households

7.3 Placement in the home of godmother/godfather, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			14	32	53	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	12	46	42	100	203
		Rural	22	33	44	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	12	39	49	100	117
		35-49	24	42	34	100	147
		50-64	23	34	43	100	199
		65+	16	37	47	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	23	37	39	100	238
		Incomplete primary	13	34	52	100	127
		Primary	16	19	65	100	66
		First cycle secondary	29	40	31	100	71
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	52	47	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	25	49	25	100	14
		Highest wealth	18	45	37	100	133
		High wealth	8	40	51	100	98
		Medium wealth	15	26	60	100	111
Low wealth		20	37	43	100	124	
	Lowest wealth	32	40	28	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	10	33	58	100	621
		Rural	16	30	54	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	16	31	53	100	343
		35-49	11	32	57	100	499
		50-64	13	30	57	100	440
		65+	18	35	48	100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	16	31	53	100	528
		Incomplete primary	11	28	61	100	366
		Primary	16	32	52	100	190
		First cycle secondary	11	34	55	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	12	33	55	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	3	59	37	100	21
		Highest wealth	6	42	51	100	293
		High wealth	14	31	56	100	273
		Medium wealth	9	28	63	100	321
Low wealth		16	30	53	100	295	
	Lowest wealth	21	27	52	100	308	

n=All households

7.4 Placement in the home of godmother/godfather, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			13	29	59	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	12	38	50	100	203
		Rural	20	32	48	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	11	35	54	100	117
		35-49	21	43	36	100	147
		50-64	20	29	50	100	199
		65+	16	31	53	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	22	34	45	100	238
		Incomplete primary	12	34	54	100	127
		Primary	16	19	65	100	66
		First cycle secondary	29	40	31	100	71
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	42	56	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	25	43	31	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	45	39	100	133
		High wealth	8	34	58	100	98
Medium wealth		13	24	63	100	111	
Low wealth		17	32	51	100	124	
Lowest wealth		32	35	33	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	8	28	64	100	621
		Rural	14	27	58	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	13	26	61	100	343
		35-49	10	29	62	100	499
		50-64	13	25	62	100	440
		65+	16	33	52	100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	14	29	57	100	528
		Incomplete primary	9	23	67	100	366
		Primary	16	27	57	100	190
		First cycle secondary	10	31	59	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	11	27	62	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	5	58	37	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	33	61	100	293
		High wealth	11	30	59	100	273
Medium wealth		7	25	68	100	321	
Low wealth		18	26	56	100	295	
Lowest wealth		17	25	58	100	308	

n=All households

7.5 Placement in an economically better off household, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			25	30	46	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	23	33	45	100	202
		Rural	27	30	44	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	21	30	49	100	117
		35-49	35	32	33	100	147
		50-64	26	25	49	100	198
		65+	18	39	43	100	122
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	27	27	46	100	237
		Incomplete primary	20	29	52	100	126
		Primary	21	47	32	100	66
		First cycle secondary	32	31	37	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	20	40	40	100	59
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	41	25	34	100	14
		Highest wealth	34	29	37	100	132
		High wealth	14	44	42	100	98
		Medium wealth	18	26	56	100	110
Low wealth		30	23	47	100	124	
	Lowest wealth	28	31	41	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	24	29	47	100	621
		Rural	25	30	45	100	868
	Age of household head	15-34	25	29	47	100	343
		35-49	27	27	47	100	499
		50-64	22	31	46	100	440
		65+	25	35	39	100	207
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	25	30	45	100	527
		Incomplete primary	25	31	44	100	366
		Primary	32	29	39	100	190
		First cycle secondary	21	26	53	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	22	30	48	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	37	30	32	100	21
		Highest wealth	17	28	55	100	293
		High wealth	28	31	41	100	273
		Medium wealth	24	27	50	100	320
Low wealth		29	29	42	100	295	
	Lowest wealth	26	32	42	100	308	

n=All households

7.6 Placement in an economically better off household, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			22	29	50	100	2 071
CDS in household	Area	Urban	21	32	47	100	200
		Rural	24	30	46	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	18	32	51	100	116
		35-49	32	31	37	100	147
		50-64	23	25	52	100	197
		65+	18	37	45	100	122
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	23	29	47	100
		Incomplete primary	17	30	53	100	126
		Primary	23	40	36	100	66
		First cycle secondary	32	29	39	100	71
		Rheto/Philo/University	19	37	44	100	59
		Vocational training/Other	19	20	61	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	33	26	41	100	130
		High wealth	11	43	46	100	98
Medium wealth		18	23	59	100	110	
Low wealth		26	26	48	100	124	
Lowest wealth		26	32	42	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	21	27	52	100	621
		Rural	22	30	49	100	867
	Age of household head	15-34	19	28	52	100	343
		35-49	24	27	49	100	499
		50-64	20	29	51	100	440
		65+	21	35	44	100	206
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	20	31	49	100
		Incomplete primary	21	30	49	100	366
		Primary	29	27	45	100	190
		First cycle secondary	19	23	58	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	19	29	51	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	37	26	37	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	16	23	61	100	293
		High wealth	26	31	43	100	273
Medium wealth		17	27	55	100	320	
Low wealth		26	29	44	100	294	
Lowest wealth		22	31	47	100	308	

n=All households

7.7 Placement in an urban household, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			17	29	54	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	18	39	44	100	204
		Rural	23	31	45	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	15	37	48	100	118
		35-49	27	40	33	100	147
		50-64	21	30	50	100	199
		65+	23	30	47	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	28	26	46	100	238
		Incomplete primary	18	36	46	100	127
		Primary	17	32	51	100	66
		First cycle secondary	21	38	41	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	11	54	34	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	10	32	58	100	14
		Highest wealth	24	41	35	100	133
		High wealth	14	35	50	100	99
		Medium wealth	18	25	57	100	111
Low wealth		13	34	53	100	124	
	Lowest wealth	37	33	30	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	14	26	60	100	620
		Rural	18	29	53	100	866
	Age of household head	15-34	16	22	62	100	343
		35-49	19	27	55	100	498
		50-64	16	33	51	100	439
		65+	10	35	55	100	206
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	17	30	54	100	524
		Incomplete primary	18	28	54	100	366
		Primary	16	29	55	100	190
		First cycle secondary	12	22	66	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	19	26	54	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	11	38	50	100	21
		Highest wealth	12	28	60	100	293
		High wealth	17	25	58	100	273
		Medium wealth	13	27	60	100	320
Low wealth		17	32	51	100	293	
	Lowest wealth	23	27	50	100	307	

n=All households

7.8 Placement in an urban household, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			12	25	63	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	14	31	55	100	204
		Rural	16	31	53	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	12	32	56	100	118
		35-49	16	37	47	100	147
		50-64	18	27	55	100	199
		65+	16	29	56	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	21	27	52	100	238
		Incomplete primary	9	37	54	100	127
		Primary	15	25	60	100	66
		First cycle secondary	20	37	43	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	9	28	63	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	4	32	64	100	14
		Highest wealth	21	28	51	100	133
		High wealth	8	33	59	100	99
		Medium wealth	10	25	65	100	111
Low wealth		12	33	55	100	124	
		Lowest wealth	26	36	38	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	9	22	69	100	620
		Rural	13	26	61	100	866
	Age of household head	15-34	10	20	70	100	343
		35-49	14	23	63	100	498
		50-64	11	26	63	100	439
		65+	8	32	60	100	206
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	12	25	63	100	524
		Incomplete primary	14	23	63	100	366
		Primary	8	31	62	100	190
		First cycle secondary	10	15	75	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	14	22	64	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	10	37	53	100	21
		Highest wealth	8	23	69	100	293
		High wealth	12	19	68	100	273
		Medium wealth	9	23	68	100	320
Low wealth		12	30	58	100	293	
		Lowest wealth	17	25	59	100	307

n=All households

7.9 Placement in an apprenticeship, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			40	33	28	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	25	41	33	100	204
		Rural	42	31	27	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	25	41	34	100	118
		35-49	37	33	30	100	147
		50-64	40	35	25	100	199
		65+	44	27	29	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	45	32	23	100	238
		Incomplete primary	31	35	34	100	127
		Primary	32	48	20	100	66
		First cycle secondary	34	35	31	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	25	37	37	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	16	41	43	100	14
		Highest wealth	34	25	41	100	133
		High wealth	25	49	26	100	99
Medium wealth		32	39	29	100	111	
Low wealth		44	26	30	100	124	
	Lowest wealth	46	34	20	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	39	31	30	100	620
		Rural	41	33	26	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	41	32	27	100	343
		35-49	41	32	27	100	499
		50-64	40	30	30	100	439
		65+	36	41	23	100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	41	33	26	100	528
		Incomplete primary	49	23	27	100	365
		Primary	43	30	27	100	190
		First cycle secondary	32	38	29	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	32	38	30	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	15	58	26	100	21
		Highest wealth	28	35	37	100	293
		High wealth	41	37	22	100	273
Medium wealth		44	29	27	100	320	
Low wealth		46	27	27	100	295	
	Lowest wealth	42	32	25	100	308	

n=All households

7.10 Placement in an apprenticeship, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			22	29	49	100	2 076
CDS in household	Area	Urban	13	23	64	100	204
		Rural	26	33	41	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	19	29	52	100	118
		35-49	14	31	56	100	147
		50-64	23	31	46	100	199
		65+	32	24	44	100	122
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	30	31	39	100	237
		Incomplete primary	10	31	60	100	127
		Primary	23	27	50	100	66
		First cycle secondary	23	36	41	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	14	18	68	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	9	32	59	100	14
		Highest wealth	17	22	61	100	133
		High wealth	13	30	56	100	99
Medium wealth		16	27	57	100	111	
Low wealth		25	35	40	100	124	
	Lowest wealth	35	33	32	100	120	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	18	29	53	100	620
		Rural	26	29	45	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	24	23	54	100	343
		35-49	25	29	47	100	499
		50-64	22	31	47	100	439
		65+	15	39	45	100	208
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	26	30	44	100	528
		Incomplete primary	30	25	45	100	365
		Primary	26	31	43	100	190
		First cycle secondary	12	29	59	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	11	26	63	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	10	54	36	100	21
		Highest wealth	9	28	63	100	293
		High wealth	22	28	50	100	273
Medium wealth		24	28	48	100	320	
Low wealth		29	28	43	100	295	
	Lowest wealth	29	31	41	100	308	

n=All households

7.11 Placement as a paid domestic worker, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			7	10	83	100	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	2	5	93	100	204	
		Rural	8	11	81	100	383	
	Age of household head	15-34	5	3	92	100	118	
		35-49	6	8	85	100	147	
		50-64	5	10	85	100	198	
		65+	8	13	78	100	123	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	8	12	80	100	237	
		Incomplete primary	7	12	81	100	127	
		Primary	6	6	88	100	66	
		First cycle secondary	4	4	92	100	72	
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	2	96	100	60	
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	7	93	100	14	
		Highest wealth	1	2	97	100	133	
		High wealth	2	4	93	100	99	
Medium wealth		5	6	89	100	110		
Low wealth		2	15	82	100	124		
		Lowest wealth	20	15	64	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	8	89	100	621	
		Rural	9	13	78	100	869	
	Age of household head	15-34	7	11	82	100	343	
		35-49	5	7	88	100	499	
		50-64	7	14	79	100	440	
		65+	10	15	74	100	208	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	11	17	72	100	528	
		Incomplete primary	8	12	79	100	366	
		Primary	3	3	94	100	190	
		First cycle secondary	4	6	89	100	203	
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	5	93	100	162	
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	21	
		Highest wealth	2	3	95	100	293	
		High wealth	3	8	88	100	273	
Medium wealth		2	8	90	100	321		
Low wealth		12	14	74	100	295		
		Lowest wealth	15	19	66	100	308	

n=All households

7.12 Placement as a paid domestic worker, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			3	6	91	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	4	95	100	204
		Rural	5	5	91	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	3	2	95	100	118
		35-49	5	2	93	100	147
		50-64	3	5	92	100	198
		65+	3	10	88	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	4	7	89	100
		Incomplete primary	5	4	91	100	127
		Primary	2	3	95	100	66
		First cycle secondary	3	1	95	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	1	98	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	2	98	100	133
		High wealth	1	1	98	100	99
		Medium wealth	3	2	95	100	110
Low wealth		2	9	89	100	124	
Lowest wealth		11	8	81	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	2	4	95	100	621
		Rural	4	8	87	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	4	5	91	100	343
		35-49	3	4	93	100	499
		50-64	3	10	87	100	440
		65+	3	9	89	100	208
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	4	12	84	100
		Incomplete primary	6	8	86	100	366
		Primary	2	1	97	100	190
		First cycle secondary	1		98	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University		3	97	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	1	1	99	100	293
		High wealth		5	95	100	273
		Medium wealth	1	4	95	100	321
Low wealth		6	10	83	100	295	
Lowest wealth		7	13	80	100	308	

n=All households

7.13 Placement as an unpaid domestic worker, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			6	7	87	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	5	7	88	100	204
		Rural	5	9	86	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	6	4	90	100	118
		35-49	9	11	80	100	147
		50-64	4	11	85	100	198
		65+	2	4	93	100	123
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	4	8	89	100	237
		Incomplete primary	5	9	85	100	127
		Primary	9	7	84	100	66
		First cycle secondary	11	13	76	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	3	2	95	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	4	96	100	14
		Highest wealth	9	10	81	100	133
		High wealth	1	2	97	100	99
Medium wealth		2	7	91	100	110	
Low wealth		10	11	79	100	124	
		Lowest wealth	5	10	85	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	7	7	86	100	619
		Rural	6	7	87	100	868
	Age of household head	15-34	4	5	90	100	343
		35-49	8	5	88	100	498
		50-64	7	10	83	100	439
		65+	6	10	84	100	207
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	8	10	81	100	527
		Incomplete primary	4	9	87	100	365
		Primary	4	4	92	100	190
		First cycle secondary	8	4	89	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	8	3	89	100	161
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	2	98	100	21
		Highest wealth	6	5	89	100	293
		High wealth	10	4	87	100	272
Medium wealth		3	5	91	100	320	
Low wealth		6	9	85	100	294	
		Lowest wealth	7	12	81	100	308

n=All households

7.14 Placement as an unpaid domestic worker, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total
						Total	Sample size
Total			4	5	91	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	5	2	93	100	204
		Rural	4	6	90	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	5	2	93	100	118
		35-49	7	3	90	100	147
		50-64	4	8	88	100	198
		65+	2	4	94	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	3	5	91	100
		Incomplete primary	4	8	88	100	127
		Primary	7	2	91	100	66
		First cycle secondary	10	1	89	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	1	97	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	-	4	96	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	8	3	89	100	133
		High wealth			99	100	99
Medium wealth		1	3	96	100	110	
Low wealth		9	9	82	100	124	
Lowest wealth		4	7	89	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	5	4	91	100	619
		Rural	4	5	91	100	868
	Age of household head	15-34	3	2	96	100	343
		35-49	6	4	90	100	498
		50-64	5	8	88	100	439
		65+	1	7	92	100	207
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	6	7	87	100
		Incomplete primary	3	5	92	100	365
		Primary	5	3	93	100	190
		First cycle secondary	3	3	93	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	4	2	94	100	161
		Vocational training/Other	-	2	98	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	4	93	100	293
		High wealth	7	2	91	100	272
Medium wealth		2	3	95	100	320	
Low wealth		5	7	88	100	294	
Lowest wealth		4	7	89	100	308	

n=All households

7.15 Placement for paid agricultural work, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			8	12	80	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	2	6	92	100	204
		Rural	12	13	75	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	3	12	85	100	118
		35-49	7	9	84	100	147
		50-64	8	9	83	100	199
		65+	15	12	73	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	15	11	74	100
	Highest level completed of household head	Incomplete primary	7	17	76	100	127
		Primary	3	6	91	100	66
		First cycle secondary	3	9	88	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	2	97	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	7	93	100	14
		Highest wealth	1	10	90	100	133
		High wealth	4	1	95	100	99
Medium wealth		3	9	88	100	111	
Low wealth		9	14	77	100	124	
Lowest wealth		24	20	57	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	7	87	100	620
		Rural	9	16	75	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	7	11	82	100	343
		35-49	7	10	82	100	499
		50-64	7	16	77	100	439
		65+	11	14	76	100	208
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	10	18	72	100
	Highest level completed of household head	Incomplete primary	10	15	75	100	365
		Primary	4	10	86	100	190
		First cycle secondary	6	6	88	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	3	5	92	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	4	-	96	100	21
		Highest wealth	3	4	93	100	293
		High wealth	4	10	86	100	272
Medium wealth		5	11	83	100	321	
Low wealth		11	16	73	100	295	
Lowest wealth		14	20	66	100	308	

n=All households

7.16 Placement for paid agricultural work, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			4	6	90	100	2 075
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	1	98	100	203
		Rural	4	9	88	100	383
	Age of household head	15-34	2	6	93	100	118
		35-49	2	3	96	100	146
		50-64	4	6	91	100	198
		65+	3	11	86	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	5	8	87	100
	head	Incomplete primary	1	11	88	100	127
		Primary	2	2	96	100	66
		First cycle secondary	2	1	98	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	1	99	100	60
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	14
		Highest wealth	-	2	98	100	133
		High wealth	1	-	99	100	98
		Medium wealth	2	5	93	100	110
Low wealth		3	9	88	100	124	
Lowest wealth	7	14	79	100	121		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	3	95	100	620
		Rural	5	9	86	100	869
	Age of household head	15-34	4	4	93	100	343
		35-49	4	6	91	100	499
		50-64	4	9	87	100	439
		65+	6	9	85	100	208
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	6	10	84	100
	head	Incomplete primary	6	8	85	100	365
		Primary		4	96	100	190
		First cycle secondary	1	1	98	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	3	95	100	162
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	21
		Highest wealth	1	3	96	100	293
		High wealth	2	3	95	100	272
		Medium wealth	1	4	95	100	321
Low wealth		6	9	86	100	295	
Lowest wealth	10	13	77	100	308		

n=All households

7.17 Adoption, children under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			5	6	89	100	2 075
CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	3	93	100	204
		Rural	6	9	85	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	5	4	91	100	118
		35-49	8	9	83	100	147
		50-64	7	9	85	100	199
		65+	2	4	94	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	5	6	89	100
		Incomplete primary	4	14	82	100	127
		Primary	10	5	86	100	66
		First cycle secondary	10	3	87	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	2	97	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	-	4	96	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	6	87	100	133
		High wealth		1	99	100	99
Medium wealth		4	4	92	100	111	
Low wealth		13	8	79	100	124	
Lowest wealth		4	14	83	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	5	4	90	100	621
		Rural	4	7	89	100	866
	Age of household head	15-34	3	6	91	100	343
		35-49	5	5	90	100	497
		50-64	6	7	87	100	439
		65+	4	7	89	100	208
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	7	7	86	100
		Incomplete primary	3	8	89	100	364
		Primary	6	5	89	100	189
		First cycle secondary	5	3	92	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	3	3	94	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	-	2	98	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	3	94	100	293
		High wealth	7	3	89	100	273
Medium wealth		3	3	93	100	321	
Low wealth		5	9	87	100	294	
Lowest wealth		5	11	83	100	306	

n=All households

7.18 Adoption, children under 14

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			4	4	92	100	2 075
CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	2	94	100	204
		Rural	4	7	89	100	384
	Age of household head	15-34	5	3	92	100	118
		35-49	8	7	86	100	147
		50-64	3	7	89	100	199
		65+	1	2	97	100	123
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	2	5	93	100
		Incomplete primary	4	12	84	100	127
		Primary	9	1	90	100	66
		First cycle secondary	9	3	87	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	2	97	100	60
		Vocational training/Other	-	4	96	100	14
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	4	90	100	133
		High wealth	-	-	100	100	99
Medium wealth		3	4	93	100	111	
Low wealth		8	8	84	100	124	
Lowest wealth		3	11	86	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	3	93	100	621
		Rural	3	5	92	100	866
	Age of household head	15-34	2	4	93	100	343
		35-49	4	4	92	100	497
		50-64	4	4	92	100	439
		65+	1	6	93	100	208
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	5	5	90	100
		Incomplete primary	2	6	92	100	364
		Primary	4	4	91	100	189
		First cycle secondary	4	3	94	100	203
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	2	96	100	162
		Vocational training/Other	-	2	98	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	1	96	100	293
		High wealth	5	3	92	100	273
Medium wealth		2	3	95	100	321	
Low wealth		3	7	90	100	294	
Lowest wealth		4	8	88	100	306	

n=All households

7.19 Encourage to live with relatives nearby, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			6	15	79	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	7	90	100	66
		Rural	7	17	76	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	4	10	86	100	44
		35-49	2	13	86	100	71
		50-64	15	12	73	100	43
		65+	6	26	69	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	11	20	69	100	47
		Incomplete primary	1	13	85	100	46
		Primary	4	14	82	100	25
		First cycle secondary	5	1	94	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	13	85	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	15	33	52	100	5
		Highest wealth	3	7	90	100	48
		High wealth	5	8	86	100	28
Medium wealth		5	13	82	100	31	
Low wealth		15	6	79	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	2	37	60	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	16	80	100	203
		Rural	7	15	78	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	7	15	78	100	135
		35-49	5	18	77	100	261
		50-64	6	12	81	100	150
		65+	9	10	81	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	8	18	74	100	190
		Incomplete primary	6	15	79	100	158
		Primary	7	12	81	100	77
		First cycle secondary	4	15	81	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	4	17	79	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	7	93	100	10
		Highest wealth	-	13	87	100	90
		High wealth	5	19	76	100	99
Medium wealth		5	12	83	100	121	
Low wealth		10	14	76	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	8	19	73	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.20 Encourage to live with relatives nearby, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			8	15	77	100	711
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	17	82	100	49
		Rural	12	21	67	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	10	28	61	100	43
		35-49	1	9	89	100	52
		50-64	23	15	61	100	48
		65+	2	30	67	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	16	23	62	100	50
		Incomplete primary	12	9	79	100	34
		Primary	12	18	70	100	22
		First cycle secondary	3	43	54	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	2	7	91	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	34	66	100	3
		Highest wealth	3	7	91	100	34
		High wealth	-	18	82	100	29
Medium wealth		2	16	82	100	25	
Low wealth		23	17	60	100	41	
		Lowest wealth	8	44	49	100	28
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	5	12	83	100	185
		Rural	9	16	75	100	369
	Age of household head	15-34	10	19	71	100	129
		35-49	5	13	82	100	250
		50-64	8	13	79	100	148
		65+	25	22	53	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	10	21	68	100	172
		Incomplete primary	7	13	80	100	178
		Primary	4	10	86	100	70
		First cycle secondary	6	10	84	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	8	15	78	100	47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	5	-	95	100	7
		Highest wealth	4	18	79	100	84
		High wealth	8	12	80	100	87
Medium wealth		2	11	87	100	115	
Low wealth		9	13	78	100	118	
		Lowest wealth	14	20	66	100	150

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.21 Encourage to live with relatives in the city, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total
						Total	Sample size
Total			19	26	56	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	12	25	62	100	66
		Rural	18	33	49	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	8	12	80	100	44
		35-49	21	32	47	100	71
		50-64	22	33	45	100	43
		65+	3	56	42	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	17	39	45	100	47
		Incomplete primary	26	41	33	100	46
		Primary	13	18	70	100	25
		First cycle secondary	4	13	83	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	9	22	69	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	15	33	52	100	5
		Highest wealth	15	15	71	100	48
		High wealth	4	40	56	100	28
Medium wealth		9	25	66	100	31	
Low wealth		26	25	49	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	29	60	10	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	13	23	64	100	203
		Rural	23	26	51	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	16	22	62	100	135
		35-49	23	25	52	100	261
		50-64	15	28	56	100	150
		65+	11	28	61	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	23	29	48	100	190
		Incomplete primary	17	31	52	100	158
		Primary	16	18	66	100	77
		First cycle secondary	17	26	57	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	20	11	68	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	4	4	93	100	10
		Highest wealth	11	21	69	100	90
		High wealth	14	22	63	100	99
Medium wealth		18	18	64	100	121	
Low wealth		22	31	47	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	26	32	42	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.22 Encourage to live with relatives in the city, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			15	27	58	100		712
CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	25	68	100		49
		Rural	19	36	44	100		108
	Age of household head	15-34	13	39	48	100		43
		35-49	16	18	66	100		52
		50-64	31	32	37	100		48
		65+	5	58	37	100		14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	21	41	37	100		50
		Incomplete primary	28	18	54	100		34
		Primary	12	30	58	100		22
		First cycle secondary	3	45	53	100		25
		Rheto/Philo/University	10	38	52	100		21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	34	66	100		3
		Highest wealth	10	15	75	100		34
		High wealth	-	47	53	100		29
Medium wealth		10	17	73	100		25	
Low wealth		24	27	48	100		41	
	Lowest wealth	28	65	7	100		28	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	9	20	72	100		186
		Rural	18	29	53	100		369
	Age of household head	15-34	12	28	60	100		129
		35-49	13	26	60	100		251
		50-64	20	24	56	100		148
		65+	23	21	57	100		27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	20	30	50	100		172
		Incomplete primary	14	27	59	100		178
		Primary	9	36	55	100		71
		First cycle secondary	8	20	72	100		72
		Rheto/Philo/University	24	6	70	100		47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	12	88	100		7
		Highest wealth	4	28	68	100		84
		High wealth	12	19	69	100		88
Medium wealth		10	21	70	100		115	
Low wealth		20	34	46	100		118	
	Lowest wealth	24	27	49	100		150	

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.23 Encourage to live with godmother/godfather, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			16	23	61	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	25	12	64	100	66
		Rural	15	38	47	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	25	15	61	100	44
		35-49	19	22	59	100	71
		50-64	21	35	44	100	43
		65+	2	64	34	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	18	40	42	100	47
		Incomplete primary	24	32	44	100	46
		Primary	11	23	67	100	25
		First cycle secondary	25	14	61	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	10	13	76	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	47	53	100	5
		Highest wealth	25	18	57	100	48
		High wealth	11	16	72	100	28
		Medium wealth	6	30	64	100	31
Low wealth		20	28	52	100	38	
Lowest wealth	31	58	12	100	29		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	22	72	100	203
		Rural	22	23	56	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	18	25	57	100	135
		35-49	16	22	62	100	261
		50-64	15	18	67	100	150
		65+	11	34	55	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	23	22	55	100	190
		Incomplete primary	16	23	62	100	158
		Primary	14	19	67	100	77
		First cycle secondary	12	31	57	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	8	18	74	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	8	92	100	10
		Highest wealth	3	24	73	100	90
		High wealth	13	24	63	100	99
		Medium wealth	14	15	71	100	121
Low wealth		18	29	53	100	122	
Lowest wealth	27	21	52	100	143		

n=All households with sons under 18

7.24 Encourage to live with godmother/godfather, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			13	26	62	100	710
CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	18	79	100	49
		Rural	22	29	49	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	22	18	59	100	43
		35-49	15	17	68	100	52
		50-64	22	36	42	100	48
		65+	2	58	40	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	18	40	42	100	50
		Incomplete primary	25	24	52	100	34
		Primary	14	29	57	100	22
		First cycle secondary	19	25	56	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	5	12	83	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	34	66	100	3
		Highest wealth	3	17	80	100	34
		High wealth	-	19	81	100	29
Medium wealth		3	15	82	100	25	
Low wealth		37	16	47	100	41	
	Lowest wealth	26	67	7	100	28	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	7	21	72	100	186
		Rural	14	27	58	100	367
	Age of household head	15-34	12	34	54	100	129
		35-49	12	22	66	100	250
		50-64	13	23	64	100	147
		65+	8	37	55	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	20	29	51	100	171
		Incomplete primary	7	26	68	100	177
		Primary	12	28	60	100	71
		First cycle secondary	10	22	68	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	14	21	66	100	47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	6	94	100	7
		Highest wealth	4	30	66	100	84
		High wealth	11	14	75	100	88
Medium wealth		6	25	69	100	115	
Low wealth		18	26	56	100	117	
	Lowest wealth	19	30	51	100	149	

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.25 Encourage to live a pension to go to school, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			26	29	44	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	20	44	36	100	66
		Rural	31	24	45	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	13	33	55	100	44
		35-49	25	31	45	100	71
		50-64	31	44	25	100	43
		65+	55	6	39	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	45	17	38	100	47
		Incomplete primary	30	44	27	100	46
		Primary	17	45	38	100	25
		First cycle secondary	7	27	66	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	18	20	62	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	23	47	30	100	5
		Highest wealth	17	28	54	100	48
		High wealth	14	52	34	100	28
		Medium wealth	25	11	64	100	31
Low wealth		35	29	36	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	53	41	6	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	20	28	52	100	203
		Rural	30	30	40	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	24	26	50	100	135
		35-49	25	31	44	100	261
		50-64	30	30	41	100	150
		65+	29	28	42	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	36	26	38	100	190
		Incomplete primary	29	33	38	100	158
		Primary	19	31	51	100	77
		First cycle secondary	19	34	47	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	15	20	65	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	16	84	100	10
		Highest wealth	7	32	61	100	90
		High wealth	17	32	51	100	99
		Medium wealth	31	33	36	100	121
Low wealth		35	22	43	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	35	28	37	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.26 Encourage to live a pension to go to school, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			21	31	47	100	711
CDS in household	Area	Urban	10	45	45	100	49
		Rural	27	34	39	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	20	39	41	100	43
		35-49	18	40	43	100	52
		50-64	34	33	32	100	48
		65+	29	25	46	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	39	18	43	100	50
		Incomplete primary	14	42	44	100	34
		Primary	28	46	26	100	22
		First cycle secondary	25	25	50	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	9	65	26	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	24	34	42	100	3
		Highest wealth	7	41	52	100	34
		High wealth	13	51	37	100	29
		Medium wealth	8	19	73	100	25
		Low wealth	35	35	30	100	41
		Lowest wealth	41	35	24	100	28
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	16	29	54	100	186
		Rural	23	31	45	100	368
	Age of household head	15-34	19	35	46	100	128
		35-49	19	31	50	100	251
		50-64	26	25	49	100	148
		65+	27	41	32	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	21	42	36	100	171
		Incomplete primary	27	26	47	100	178
		Primary	25	30	45	100	71
		First cycle secondary	14	23	63	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	10	24	66	100	47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	15	85	100	7
		Highest wealth	16	30	54	100	84
		High wealth	6	33	61	100	88
		Medium wealth	26	27	47	100	115
		Low wealth	24	32	44	100	118
		Lowest wealth	26	32	42	100	149

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.27 Encourage to live in other people's house for apprenticeship, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			34	31	35	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	34	36	29	100	66
		Rural	38	22	40	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	19	39	43	100	44
		35-49	38	23	39	100	71
		50-64	45	33	23	100	43
		65+	54	6	40	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	52	16	31	100	47
		Incomplete primary	52	24	25	100	46
		Primary	23	50	27	100	25
		First cycle secondary	8	37	55	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	17	21	61	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	52	33	15	100	5
		Highest wealth	20	31	49	100	48
		High wealth	35	35	30	100	28
Medium wealth		32	12	56	100	31	
Low wealth		51	21	28	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	61	37	2	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	26	29	45	100	203
		Rural	38	33	29	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	33	33	35	100	135
		35-49	33	30	37	100	261
		50-64	37	29	34	100	150
		65+	27	52	21	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	45	32	23	100	190
		Incomplete primary	41	33	26	100	158
		Primary	30	28	42	100	77
		First cycle secondary	15	43	42	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	15	14	70	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	10	15	76	100	10
		Highest wealth	7	31	62	100	90
		High wealth	29	31	41	100	99
Medium wealth		31	41	28	100	121	
Low wealth		46	25	29	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	47	28	25	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.28 Encourage to live in other people's house for apprenticeship, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			30	32	38	100	712
CDS in household	Area	Urban	8	50	42	100	49
		Rural	42	24	34	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	28	31	41	100	43
		35-49	21	36	43	100	52
		50-64	48	25	27	100	48
		65+	60	22	18	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	53	21	26	100	50
		Incomplete primary	29	32	39	100	34
		Primary	32	42	26	100	22
		First cycle secondary	23	27	50	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	31	36	33	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	24	34	42	100	3
		Highest wealth	10	37	54	100	34
		High wealth	36	28	36	100	29
		Medium wealth	12	21	67	100	25
Low wealth		43	30	27	100	41	
		Lowest wealth	61	31	8	100	28
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	26	24	50	100	186
		Rural	31	35	33	100	369
	Age of household head	15-34	26	41	33	100	129
		35-49	29	29	42	100	251
		50-64	36	27	37	100	148
		65+	29	32	39	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	33	41	27	100	172
		Incomplete primary	31	36	33	100	178
		Primary	42	18	40	100	71
		First cycle secondary	19	25	56	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	20	19	61	100	47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	11	4	85	100	7
		Highest wealth	19	25	56	100	84
		High wealth	21	38	41	100	88
		Medium wealth	28	33	39	100	115
Low wealth		34	34	32	100	118	
		Lowest wealth	40	28	32	100	150

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.29 Encourage to do paid domestic or agricultural work in other people's house, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			4	9	87	100	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	-	2	98	100	100	66
		Rural	12	10	78	100	108	
	Age of household head	15-34	-	8	92	100	100	44
		35-49	9	7	83	100	100	71
		50-64	12	7	82	100	100	43
		65+	8	2	90	100	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	12	6	81	100	100	47
		Incomplete primary	10	11	79	100	100	46
		Primary	7	-	93	100	100	25
		First cycle secondary	-	7	93	100	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	5	95	100	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	100	5
		Highest wealth	3	2	95	100	100	48
		High wealth	-	-	100	100	100	28
Medium wealth		-	8	92	100	100	31	
Low wealth		16	3	81	100	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	24	27	49	100	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	2	9	89	100	100	203
		Rural	5	9	86	100	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	1	9	90	100	100	135
		35-49	5	8	87	100	100	261
		50-64	3	13	84	100	100	150
		65+	17	5	78	100	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	7	17	77	100	100	190
		Incomplete primary	4	10	85	100	100	158
		Primary	3	1	96	100	100	77
		First cycle secondary	-	4	96	100	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	6	94	100	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	100	10
		Highest wealth	-	5	95	100	100	90
		High wealth	4	4	92	100	100	99
Medium wealth		-	7	93	100	100	121	
Low wealth		6	12	82	100	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	8	17	75	100	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.30 Encourage to do paid domestic or agricultural work in other people's house, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			5	6	89	100	100	711
CDS in household	Area	Urban	-	4	96	100	49	
		Rural	10	2	88	100	108	
	Age of household head	15-34	1	2	97	100	43	
		35-49	12	1	87	100	52	
		50-64	16	8	76	100	48	
		65+	-	2	98	100	14	
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	13	6	80	100	50
		Incomplete primary	12	2	85	100	34	
		Primary	5	-	95	100	22	
		First cycle secondary	-	-	100	100	25	
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	2	98	100	21	
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	3	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	1	99	100	34	
		High wealth	-	3	97	100	29	
Medium wealth		2	-	98	100	25		
Low wealth		10	1	88	100	41		
Lowest wealth		20	8	72	100	28		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	2	95	100	185	
		Rural	5	9	86	100	369	
	Age of household head	15-34	3	12	85	100	129	
		35-49	3	5	92	100	250	
		50-64	7	6	86	100	148	
		65+	8	2	90	100	27	
		Highest level completed of household head	No education	8	13	79	100	172
		Incomplete primary	4	8	88	100	177	
		Primary	1	1	98	100	71	
		First cycle secondary	4	-	96	100	72	
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	4	95	100	47	
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	7	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	3	97	100	84	
		High wealth	4	3	93	100	87	
Medium wealth		3	-	97	100	115		
Low wealth		3	12	85	100	118		
Lowest wealth		10	13	77	100	150		

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.31 Encourage to do domestic or agricultural work in other people's house for education, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			8	10	81	100	749
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	12	88	100	66
		Rural	11	12	77	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	1	9	90	100	44
		35-49	10	18	72	100	71
		50-64	12	8	79	100	43
		65+	-	4	96	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	12	10	78	100	47
		Incomplete primary	12	20	68	100	46
		Primary	2	6	92	100	25
		First cycle secondary	-	7	93	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	10	90	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	5
		Highest wealth	1	10	89	100	48
		High wealth	-	6	94	100	28
Medium wealth		3	7	90	100	31	
Low wealth		15	8	77	100	38	
	Lowest wealth	24	31	45	100	29	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	7	8	85	100	203
		Rural	9	12	79	100	372
	Age of household head	15-34	4	10	86	100	135
		35-49	9	10	81	100	261
		50-64	11	12	78	100	150
		65+	22	5	73	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	11	17	72	100	190
		Incomplete primary	7	11	81	100	158
		Primary	15	1	85	100	77
		First cycle secondary	3	2	95	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	4	10	87	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	10
		Highest wealth	6	5	89	100	90
		High wealth	4	5	91	100	99
Medium wealth		2	9	89	100	121	
Low wealth		14	13	73	100	122	
	Lowest wealth	15	17	68	100	143	

n=All households with sons under 18

7.32 Encourage to do domestic or agricultural work in other people's house for education, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Sample size
Total			9	12	78	100	712
CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	12	85	100	49
		Rural	17	10	74	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	14	12	74	100	43
		35-49	15	9	76	100	52
		50-64	18	10	72	100	48
		65+	2	9	89	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	17	8	75	100	50
		Incomplete primary	13	19	68	100	34
		Primary	19	16	65	100	22
		First cycle secondary	19	3	77	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	1	6	93	100	21
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	3
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	9	91	100	34
		High wealth	3	10	87	100	29
Medium wealth		6	-	94	100	25	
Low wealth		26	13	61	100	41	
Lowest wealth		22	15	64	100	28	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	11	7	82	100	186
		Rural	8	15	77	100	369
	Age of household head	15-34	8	13	79	100	129
		35-49	8	17	74	100	251
		50-64	10	5	85	100	148
		65+	8	6	87	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	12	17	71	100	172
		Incomplete primary	8	14	78	100	178
		Primary	8	15	76	100	71
		First cycle secondary	8	1	92	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	6	5	88	100	47
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	7
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	11	6	83	100	84
		High wealth	6	8	86	100	88
Medium wealth		6	6	88	100	115	
Low wealth		8	24	67	100	118	
Lowest wealth		12	16	72	100	150	

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.33 Encourage to do unpaid domestic or agricultural work in other people's house, sons under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total Sample size
Total			2	7	92	100	748
CDS in household	Area	Urban	-	2	98	100	66
		Rural	4	10	85	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	-	8	92	100	44
		35-49	-	10	90	100	71
		50-64	11	5	84	100	43
		65+	-	2	98	100	16
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	10	6	84	100	47
		Incomplete primary	-	11	89	100	46
		Primary	-	6	94	100	25
		First cycle secondary	-	6	94	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	5	95	100	24
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	5
		Highest wealth	-	1	99	100	48
		High wealth	-	4	96	100	28
		Medium wealth	-	6	94	100	31
Low wealth		15	2	83	100	38	
Lowest wealth	-	31	69	100	29		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	4	93	100	203
		Rural	1	8	91	100	371
	Age of household head	15-34	-	6	94	100	134
		35-49	2	6	92	100	261
		50-64	2	9	90	100	150
		65+	-	1	99	100	29
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	2	12	87	100	189
		Incomplete primary	2	9	90	100	158
		Primary	3	1	96	100	77
		First cycle secondary	-	-	100	100	73
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	3	97	100	56
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	10
		Highest wealth	3	-	97	100	90
		High wealth	3	4	93	100	99
		Medium wealth	2	8	90	100	121
Low wealth		-	7	93	100	121	
Lowest wealth	-	11	89	100	143		

n=All households with sons under 18

7.34 Encourage to do unpaid domestic or agricultural work in other people's house, daughters under 18

			Yes	Yes, with conditions	No	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			2	5	92	100	100	710
CDS in household	Area	Urban	2	3	95	100	100	49
		Rural	4	2	94	100	100	108
	Age of household head	15-34	-	1	99	100	100	43
		35-49	3	2	95	100	100	52
		50-64	14	5	81	100	100	48
		65+	-	4	96	100	100	14
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	10	6	84	100	100	50
		Incomplete primary	1	1	98	100	100	34
		Primary	5	-	95	100	100	22
		First cycle secondary	1	2	97	100	100	25
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	-	100	100	100	21
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	100	3
		Highest wealth	3	2	95	100	100	34
		High wealth	-	-	100	100	100	29
Medium wealth		2	-	98	100	100	25	
Low wealth		9	2	89	100	100	41	
	Lowest wealth	2	6	92	100	100	28	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	1	95	100	100	186
		Rural	1	8	91	100	100	367
	Age of household head	15-34	2	5	93	100	100	128
		35-49	1	7	93	100	100	250
		50-64	4	4	91	100	100	148
		65+	-	13	87	100	100	27
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	4	13	83	100	100	171
		Incomplete primary	-	5	95	100	100	177
		Primary	5	1	95	100	100	71
		First cycle secondary	-	-	100	100	100	72
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	4	96	100	100	47
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	100	100	100	7
		Highest wealth	4	3	93	100	100	84
		High wealth	3	-	97	100	100	88
Medium wealth		-	2	97	100	100	114	
Low wealth		-	12	88	100	100	117	
	Lowest wealth	3	9	88	100	100	150	

n=All households with daughters under 18

7.35 Expectations when placing a child with family members

			To feed and protect the child	To help with education and upbringing	To help finding a spouse for the child	Money sent regularly	Help in a time of crisis	Nothing	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			88	99	9	17	33		100	274
CDS in household	Area	Urban	78	100	4	1	5	-	100	23
		Rural	82	100	5	9	35	-	100	45
	Age of household head	15-34	70	100	5	-	8	-	100	14
		35-49	69	100	2	6	28	-	100	26
		50-64	97	100	9	12	27	-	100	23
		65+	100	100	-	-	6	-	100	5
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	93	100	11	14	37	-	100	23
		Incomplete primary	51	100	4	5	29	-	100	19
		Primary	96	100	4	4	8	-	100	13
		First cycle secondary	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	4
		Rheto/Philo/University	94	100	-	-	6	-	100	7
		Vocational	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	1
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	98	100	2	2	7	-	100	17
		High wealth	55	100	-	-	-	-	100	5
		Medium wealth	88	100	23	22	28	-	100	12
		Low wealth	54	100	5	3	16	-	100	13
		Lowest wealth	93	100	4	9	51	-	100	21
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	88	99	1	10	22	-	100	48
		Rural	90	99	14	21	40	-	100	158
	Age of household head	15-34	85	100	7	27	35	-	100	44
		35-49	91	99	14	12	30	-	100	81
		50-64	90	100	6	19	44	-	100	63
		65+	94	92	19	14	31	-	100	18
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	96	99	7	13	32	-	100	83
		Incomplete primary	85	99	8	25	42	-	100	66
		Primary	85	99	29	20	39	-	100	23
		First cycle secondary	88	99	9	19	32	1	100	20
		Rheto/Philo/University	93	100	-	-	15	-	100	8
		Vocational	100	100	-	-	-	-	100	2
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	97	99	2	-	6	-	100	14
		High wealth	91	100	1	21	27	-	100	31
		Medium wealth	86	98	8	10	35	-	100	46
		Low wealth	96	100	24	24	47	-	100	48
		Lowest wealth	82	99	9	25	40	-	100	67

n=Households that would encourage their children to live in other household. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

7.36 Acceptable punishment if child misbehaves in new household

			Verbally reprimand	Curse or insult	Impose restriction on activities	Ask to stand on the knees	Slap	Spank	Hit with object/ whip	Deny child's food	Deny child's sleep	Give extra work	Take the child out of school	Send the child back to original household	None	Total	Sample size	
Total			5	1	25	86	1	46	81	7	8	6			59	8	100	294
CDS in household	Area	Urban	18	-	39	81	1	28	73	2	2	1	-	75	-	100	24	
		Rural	14	-	25	70	-	45	77	2	2	4	-	67	20	100	48	
	Age of household head	15-34	2	-	3	63	-	7	19	-	-	-	-	27	32	100	14	
		35-49	40	-	64	75	2	61	93	5	5	2	-	89	-	100	27	
		50-64	-	-	24	92	-	42	92	2	2	7	-	75	8	100	24	
		65+	-	-	-	64	-	11	91	-	-	-	-	86	9	100	7	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	-	-	20	82	-	43	85	2	2	8	-	72	15	100	26	
		Incomplete primary	22	-	51	75	-	64	77	2	2	-	-	73	20	100	19	
		Primary	2	-	7	96	4	21	87	4	4	4	-	85	-	100	13	
		First cycle secondary	5	-	6	100	-	5	24	-	-	-	-	11	-	100	5	
		Rheto/Philo/University	68	-	72	23	-	10	85	5	5	-	-	88	-	100	7	
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	100	-	100	1	
		Highest wealth	28	-	38	70	-	24	60	4	4	-	-	54	-	100	17	
		High wealth	2	-	44	98	-	42	95	-	-	-	-	95	-	100	6	
		Medium wealth	-	-	17	94	-	46	81	-	-	7	-	67	6	100	12	
Low wealth		2	-	12	36	4	21	50	-	-	4	-	56	44	100	14		
	Lowest wealth	26	-	33	84	-	55	90	4	4	5	-	80	10	100	23		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	7	-	21	90	-	38	86	9	9	10	-	56	1	100	52	
		Rural	2	2	26	87	1	50	80	8	9	5	-	57	10	100	170	
	Age of household head	15-34	-	-	17	89	1	64	83	5	5	8	-	44	7	100	47	
		35-49	3	-	25	89	1	52	84	12	15	7	-	66	9	100	90	
		50-64	10	5	28	82	-	23	72	6	6	6	-	61	9	100	66	
		65+	-	-	39	97	-	30	93	2	2	2	-	34	2	100	19	
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	1	3	26	91	-	44	80	16	15	4	-	71	7	100	89	
		Incomplete primary	8	-	20	85	2	46	83	-	3	8	-	46	7	100	69	
		Primary	-	-	36	97	4	65	89	12	12	1	-	68	2	100	24	
		First cycle secondary	7	-	25	99	-	49	87	9	9	21	-	55	-	100	20	
		Rheto/Philo/University	-	-	20	48	-	39	58	-	-	-	-	29	40	100	13	
	Wealth quintiles	Vocational training/Other	-	-	40	100	-	74	66	-	-	-	-	26	-	100	3	
		Highest wealth	-	-	13	89	-	42	88	-	-	-	-	61	-	100	16	
		High wealth	11	-	37	92	-	39	94	7	14	14	-	50	-	100	32	
		Medium wealth	-	-	30	86	-	46	72	5	5	7	-	63	8	100	49	
Low wealth		4	1	30	89	2	51	86	10	10	10	-	70	9	100	51		
	Lowest wealth	3	4	10	84	2	51	74	12	12	1	-	43	15	100	74		

n=Households that would punish children for misbehaves in new household. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100. Be aware of small sample size in some categories.

7.37 Reasons why own children are not placed in other household

			Lack of contacts for facilitating	Lack of contacts for receiving child	Do not know how to	Child is too young	Child is not suited	None	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			42	41	30	43	20	22	100	283
CDS in household	Area	Urban	32	32	8	50	5	38	100	24
		Rural	36	49	24	50	27	9	100	47
	Age of household head	15-34	9	43	10	56	12	2	100	14
		35-49	63	63	14	60	7	24	100	27
		50-64	26	22	29	23	6	45	100	23
		65+	11	11	6	64	82	13	100	7
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	35	35	38	52	38	12	100	26
		Incomplete primary	55	75	7	67	2	5	100	19
		Primary	27	29	23	18	15	57	100	13
		First cycle secondary	10	-	-	85	5	-	100	4
		Rheto/Philo/University	16	21	6	15	-	79	100	7
		Vocational training/Other	-	-	-	100	100	-	100	1
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	15	17	7	55	8	36	100	16
		High wealth	48	44	-	48	-	45	100	6
Medium wealth		49	40	46	56	13	6	100	12	
Low wealth		22	66	20	11	32	5	100	14	
Lowest wealth		47	48	26	70	29	9	100	23	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	47	48	34	37	27	20	100	48
		Rural	41	38	31	43	18	22	100	164
	Age of household head	15-34	45	36	39	66	21	19	100	47
		35-49	43	37	29	37	15	25	100	83
		50-64	38	50	27	22	20	24	100	63
		65+	48	52	41	39	58	3	100	19
	Highest level completed of household head	No education	42	50	23	33	30	16	100	84
		Incomplete primary	49	38	44	49	16	24	100	65
		Primary	35	29	33	44	27	23	100	24
		First cycle secondary	49	45	38	57	9	11	100	20
		Rheto/Philo/University	20	20	6	12	-	64	100	12
		Vocational training/Other	40	66	40	40	-	34	100	3
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	20	19	18	45	50	13	100	15
		High wealth	59	44	33	47	21	27	100	30
Medium wealth		47	50	38	41	10	17	100	48	
Low wealth		41	38	37	44	26	19	100	49	
Lowest wealth		38	40	26	36	13	28	100	70	

n=Households that would encourage their children to live in other household. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100. Be aware of small sample size in some categories.

Chapter 8 Household economy

Main findings:

From the tabulations, the presence of a child domestic in the household does not appear to be related to the economic status of the household. This will be further explored in the forthcoming synthesis report.

In general, three out of four Haitian households are unsatisfied with their current financial situation and half of them are very unsatisfied. Almost half of the households report not to be able to send all children to school and afford medical treatment. Only one-in-five can afford to eat fish, chicken or meat three times per week or help family members in need.

Two-third of households report that their current level of food consumption is less than enough and an overwhelming 90 percent are concerned about their access to food and basic necessities the next 12 months. Forty percent have no access to credit, and one-in-four would not be able to raise HTG 1000 (USD 21) within a week.

Almost two-thirds of Haitian households have experienced that their economy has deteriorated over the last five years. Forty-five percent have experienced that it has deteriorated a lot. Only 13 percent have experienced an improvement in their financial situation.

Half of the households that have experienced financial deterioration have delayed children's enrollment to school as a result of the situation. One-in-five have taken already enrolled children out of school. Four-in-five have reduced food consumption and medical treatment for household members. Fourteen percent of the households report to have sent children to live elsewhere as a direct result of the deteriorated economic situation. Among households that currently host a child domestic worker, 17 percent have relocated one of their own children.

Definitions:

Household income is based on current monthly and yearly household income as reported by household respondents. *Per capita household income* is calculated by dividing the total household income by the number of persons in the household.

8.1 Satisfaction with current financial situation

			Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Somewhat unsatisfied	Very unsatisfied	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Total			5	23	20	52	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	3	20	31	46	100	204
		Rural	6	22	17	56	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	6	23	25	46	100	295
		Female	4	18	20	58	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	35	28	30	100	133
		High wealth	1	25	24	50	100	99
		Medium wealth	7	18	20	56	100	111
		Low wealth	9	20	24	47	100	124
	Lowest wealth	1	4	15	80	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	25	21	48	100	621
		Rural	4	21	19	55	100	865
	Gender of household head	Male	6	24	18	52	100	815
		Female	4	21	23	52	100	671
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	38	19	34	100	293
		High wealth	6	19	28	47	100	273
		Medium wealth	6	26	19	49	100	320
		Low wealth	3	19	21	57	100	293
	Lowest wealth	1	13	13	73	100	307	

n=All households

8.2 Ability to afford medical treatment

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			56	44	100	2 076
CDS in household	Area	Urban	59	41	100	204
		Rural	54	46	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	54	46	100	295
		Female	57	43	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	74	26	100	133
		High wealth	52	48	100	99
		Medium wealth	58	42	100	111
		Low wealth	42	58	100	124
		Lowest wealth	50	50	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	62	38	100	621
		Rural	51	49	100	867
	Gender of household head	Male	56	44	100	814
		Female	55	45	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	77	23	100	293
		High wealth	58	42	100	273
		Medium wealth	60	40	100	321
		Low wealth	48	52	100	293
		Lowest wealth	37	63	100	308

n=All households

8.3 Ability to send all children to school

			Yes	No	Total		
						Total	Sample size
Total			58	42	100		1 884
CDS in household	Area	Urban	49	51	100		201
		Rural	49	51	100		379
	Gender of household head	Male	48	52	100		292
		Female	50	50	100		288
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	64	36	100		132
		High wealth	51	49	100		99
		Medium wealth	48	52	100		107
		Low wealth	45	55	100		123
		Lowest wealth	32	68	100		119
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	65	35	100		544
		Rural	56	44	100		760
	Gender of household head	Male	58	42	100		706
		Female	62	38	100		598
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	79	21	100		258
		High wealth	61	39	100		246
		Medium wealth	66	34	100		273
		Low wealth	50	50	100		258
		Lowest wealth	44	56	100		269

n=All households

8.4 Ability to buy new rather than second-hand clothes

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			30	70	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	37	63	100	204
		Rural	23	77	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	28	72	100	295
		Female	29	71	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	59	41	100	133
		High wealth	23	77	100	99
		Medium wealth	24	76	100	111
		Low wealth	17	83	100	124
		Lowest wealth	16	84	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	42	58	100	621
		Rural	22	78	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	31	69	100	815
		Female	30	70	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	65	35	100	293
		High wealth	36	64	100	273
		Medium wealth	26	74	100	321
		Low wealth	18	82	100	294
		Lowest wealth	10	90	100	308

n=All households

8.5 Ability to eat meat, chicken or fish at least 3 times per week

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			21	79	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	27	73	100	204
		Rural	18	82	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	23	77	100	295
		Female	20	80	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	50	50	100	133
		High wealth	20	80	100	99
		Medium wealth	19	81	100	111
		Low wealth	9	91	100	124
		Lowest wealth	4	96	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	31	69	100	621
		Rural	13	87	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	21	79	100	815
		Female	20	80	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	54	46	100	293
		High wealth	24	76	100	273
		Medium wealth	17	83	100	321
		Low wealth	2	98	100	294
		Lowest wealth	5	95	100	308

n=All households

8.6 Ability to support other family members in need

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			19	81	100	2 072
CDS in household	Area	Urban	27	73	100	204
		Rural	20	80	100	383
	Gender of household head	Male	26	74	100	295
		Female	19	81	100	292
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	46	54	100	133
		High wealth	25	75	100	98
		Medium wealth	20	80	100	111
		Low wealth	12	88	100	124
		Lowest wealth	8	92	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	26	74	100	618
		Rural	13	87	100	867
	Gender of household head	Male	21	79	100	812
		Female	15	85	100	673
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	44	56	100	290
		High wealth	23	77	100	273
		Medium wealth	12	88	100	321
		Low wealth	9	91	100	294
		Lowest wealth	7	93	100	307

n=All households

8.7 Financial situation, past 5 years

			Improved a lot	Somewhat improved	Remained the same	Somewhat deteriorated	Deteriorated a lot	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			2	11	23	19	45	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	15	28	22	35	100	204
		Rural	1	9	21	15	53	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	1	15	27	20	37	100	295
		Female	2	7	20	15	56	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	17	29	17	33	100	133
		High wealth	1	16	24	24	35	100	99
		Medium wealth	1	11	26	20	42	100	111
		Low wealth	1	3	23	12	61	100	124
	Lowest wealth	-	8	16	14	63	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	14	20	18	44	100	621
		Rural	1	9	25	19	45	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	2	12	23	19	44	100	815
		Female	2	9	24	19	46	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	21	20	25	31	100	293
		High wealth	3	14	22	21	39	100	273
		Medium wealth	3	7	26	12	51	100	320
		Low wealth		7	25	22	45	100	295
	Lowest wealth	2	6	23	15	55	100	308	

n=All households

8.8 Result of deteriorated economic situation

			Delayed children's enrolment in school	Taken children out of school	Reduced food consumption	Reduced amount spent on health care	Reduced/ended support to family outside of household	Adult in household searched for/found additional job	Youth in household searched for/found additional job	Children of household sent to live/work elsewhere	None	Total	Total	Sample size
Total			51	19	78	80	66	57	38	14	5	100	1 311	
CDS in household	Area	Urban	50	23	80	80	64	46	49	5	14	100	119	
		Rural	63	22	80	84	64	64	44	24	6	100	240	
	Gender of household head	Male	59	17	74	76	66	62	41	19	13	100	169	
		Female	58	26	85	89	62	54	49	16	5	100	190	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	51	20	80	88	69	63	54	6	6	100	68	
		High wealth	43	12	71	74	46	39	38	7	21	100	61	
		Medium wealth	60	18	91	87	67	60	46	5	4	100	63	
		Low wealth	73	33	89	83	71	58	35	20	1	100	81	
	Lowest wealth	61	24	70	85	68	67	56	40	10	100	86		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	51	21	78	83	73	59	41	11	1	100	386	
		Rural	49	17	77	76	62	56	33	15	6	100	566	
	Gender of household head	Male	50	18	76	77	68	60	33	14	4	100	508	
		Female	49	19	79	83	64	54	42	12	4	100	444	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	36	9	60	72	75	55	37	5	5	100	161	
		High wealth	54	20	80	83	80	59	43	10		100	166	
		Medium wealth	51	18	80	81	62	52	27	14	5	100	211	
		Low wealth	51	20	76	75	57	56	40	16	6	100	196	
	Lowest wealth	53	23	85	83	60	64	37	20	5	100	218		

n=All households with financial situation deteriorated over the last 5 years. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

8.9 Expectations about financial situation in next 5 years

			Improve a lot	Somewhat improve	Remain the same	Somewhat deteriorate	Deteriorate a lot	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			10	53	15	8	15	100	1 429
CDS in household	Area	Urban	16	57	13	4	10	100	167
		Rural	3	59	15	5	18	100	272
	Gender of household head	Male	10	59	13	6	12	100	222
		Female	6	57	15	4	18	100	217
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	69	3	5	6	100	110
		High wealth	11	67	14	4	5	100	78
		Medium wealth	7	39	19	8	26	100	81
		Low wealth	2	58	13	3	25	100	84
	Lowest wealth	1	49	25	6	19	100	86	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	12	63	10	4	10	100	424
		Rural	8	45	18	11	18	100	566
	Gender of household head	Male	10	51	13	8	18	100	568
		Female	10	55	18	8	9	100	422
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	20	56	10	7	8	100	217
		High wealth	8	68	9	4	10	100	192
		Medium wealth	13	47	20	7	13	100	208
		Low wealth	5	58	12	12	14	100	184
	Lowest wealth	2	32	23	13	30	100	189	

n=All households

8.10 Current level of food consumption

			More than enough	Just enough	Less than enough	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			1	31	68	100	2 076
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	41	58	100	203
		Rural	1	22	77	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	1	32	67	100	294
		Female	2	26	72	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	58	38	100	133
		High wealth	1	29	70	100	98
		Medium wealth	1	28	71	100	111
		Low wealth		14	86	100	124
	Lowest wealth	-	13	87	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	39	60	100	621
		Rural	1	27	72	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	1	32	67	100	815
		Female		32	68	100	674
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	3	58	39	100	292
		High wealth		32	68	100	273
		Medium wealth	2	26	72	100	321
		Low wealth	-	27	73	100	295
	Lowest wealth	-	18	82	100	308	

n=All households

8.11 Current level of expenditure on basic necessities

			More than enough	Just enough	Less than enough	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			3	72	24	100	702
CDS in household	Area	Urban	1	91	8	100	91
		Rural	6	76	18	100	106
	Gender of household head	Male	1	89	9	100	102
		Female	5	78	17	100	95
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	4	91	5	100	79
		High wealth	2	90	7	100	34
		Medium wealth	3	68	28	100	37
		Low wealth	3	71	26	100	27
	Lowest wealth	-	79	21	100	20	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	73	23	100	261
		Rural	3	68	29	100	244
	Gender of household head	Male	3	69	27	100	273
		Female	3	72	25	100	232
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	5	81	14	100	183
		High wealth	4	63	34	100	95
		Medium wealth	3	74	23	100	93
		Low wealth	2	58	40	100	74
	Lowest wealth	-	61	39	100	60	

n=All households

8.12 Concern for access to food and basic necessities in past 12 months

			Very concerned	A little concerned	Not concerned at all	Total	Sample size
Total			66	25	9	100	2 066
CDS in household	Area	Urban	52	38	10	100	202
		Rural	74	21	5	100	382
	Gender of household head	Male	65	29	6	100	293
		Female	67	25	8	100	291
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	45	37	18	100	131
		High wealth	54	41	6	100	99
		Medium wealth	69	23	8	100	111
		Low wealth	81	17	2	100	122
	Lowest wealth	84	15	1	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	61	27	11	100	617
		Rural	70	22	7	100	865
	Gender of household head	Male	66	24	10	100	812
		Female	67	25	7	100	670
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	42	39	19	100	288
		High wealth	67	23	11	100	273
		Medium wealth	71	25	4	100	320
		Low wealth	74	21	5	100	294
	Lowest wealth	77	15	7	100	307	

n=All households

8.13 Concern for access to food and basic necessities in next 12 months

			Very concerned	A little concerned	Not concerned at all	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			65	25	10	100	1 891
CDS in household	Area	Urban	54	34	12	100	187
		Rural	75	16	9	100	351
	Gender of household head	Male	65	25	10	100	271
		Female	68	21	11	100	267
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	51	24	25	100	116
		High wealth	53	38	9	100	97
		Medium wealth	70	18	12	100	103
		Low wealth	79	17	4	100	109
	Lowest wealth	82	15	3	100	113	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	59	29	12	100	567
		Rural	68	24	8	100	786
	Gender of household head	Male	66	24	11	100	747
		Female	62	29	8	100	606
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	47	34	20	100	265
		High wealth	62	28	10	100	246
		Medium wealth	66	30	4	100	290
		Low wealth	70	21	8	100	273
	Lowest wealth	75	17	8	100	279	

n=All households

8.14 Access to credit

			Relatives	Merchant or money-lender	Other non- relative	Bank or other formal credit institution	Other	None	Total	Sample size
Total			17	35	34	14	9	41	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	15	28	29	17	7	48	100	204
		Rural	25	35	35	18	10	38	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	18	30	32	18	7	45	100	295
		Female	25	34	34	16	10	39	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	21	28	28	33	14	39	100	133
		High wealth	16	22	21	12	5	55	100	99
		Medium wealth	33	39	47	19	9	24	100	111
		Low wealth	26	41	40	13	6	33	100	124
	Lowest wealth	13	33	30	9	10	55	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	12	29	27	15	10	47	100	620
		Rural	19	40	39	13	9	38	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	17	37	34	13	10	40	100	814
		Female	14	34	35	15	8	43	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17	22	27	24	8	43	100	292
		High wealth	14	33	32	11	9	46	100	273
		Medium wealth	16	41	36	18	10	36	100	321
		Low wealth	15	43	40	11	11	37	100	295
	Lowest wealth	18	39	35	4	10	44	100	308	

n=All households. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

8.15 Ability to raise 10,000 Haitian gourdes within a week

			Use savings	Borrowing money	With help	Perhaps, but doubt it	Impossible	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			9	7	4	8	73	100	2 074
CDS in household	Area	Urban	16	11	5	9	59	100	202
		Rural	5	6	2	7	80	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	11	11	1	9	68	100	294
		Female	8	4	6	6	76	100	292
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	32	13	8	12	35	100	132
		High wealth	5	17	2	10	66	100	98
		Medium wealth	6	5	5	5	79	100	111
		Low wealth	1	1		8	90	100	124
	Lowest wealth	1	1		1	96	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	13	10	4	12	62	100	620
		Rural	6	4	5	5	81	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	10	8	5	7	71	100	813
		Female	7	4	4	9	76	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	26	18	7	12	37	100	292
		High wealth	5	5	6	13	71	100	273
		Medium wealth	7	6	3	5	79	100	321
		Low wealth	5	2	4	4	86	100	295
	Lowest wealth	1	1	4	4	90	100	307	

n=All households

8.16 Ability to raise 1,000 Haitian gourdes within a week

			Use savings	Borrowing money	With help	Perhaps, but doubt it	Impossible	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			30	19	11	15	25	100	2 073
CDS in household	Area	Urban	39	21	14	10	16	100	203
		Rural	25	16	14	18	28	100	382
	Gender of household head	Male	32	21	10	16	21	100	293
		Female	27	15	18	14	26	100	292
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	62	20	13	3	2	100	133
		High wealth	29	27	21	12	12	100	98
		Medium wealth	22	18	14	14	32	100	110
		Low wealth	18	17	6	27	31	100	124
	Lowest wealth	15	6	15	19	44	100	120	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	36	20	10	15	20	100	621
		Rural	25	18	11	16	30	100	867
	Gender of household head	Male	31	21	10	15	24	100	815
		Female	28	15	12	17	28	100	673
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	51	23	11	8	7	100	293
		High wealth	32	20	14	13	20	100	273
		Medium wealth	26	23	9	17	25	100	321
		Low wealth	24	18	8	21	29	100	294
	Lowest wealth	17	10	10	17	46	100	307	

n=All households

8.17 Household commodities

			Sewing							Mobile	Personal	Internet					Total	Sample size			
			Refrigerator	machine	Oven	Electric fan	Bed	Radio	Television	Satellite dish	phone	computer	Video camera	connection	Car or truck	Motorbike	Bicycle	Tablet/iPad	None	Total	Sample size
Total			13	4	7	19	95	48	35	1	79	8	4	6	4	9	6	4	2	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban	27	6	12	44	94	70	66	1	96	18	7	19	4	11	7	6		100	204
		Rural	10	4	5	11	97	48	22	2	68	4	3	5	3	10	5	2	2	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	16	6	7	25	95	66	39	2	79	12	5	11	4	11	8	5	1	100	295
		Female	18	3	9	23	96	46	39		80	7	4	10	2	9	5	2	2	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	69	6	33	84	100	93	98	6	99	37	14	36	13	13	14	17	-	100	133
		High wealth	7	10	1	24	95	59	59	1	98	8	6	12	1	17	8	1	-	100	99
		Medium wealth	1	5	1	1	92	59	23	-	83				1	19	4	-		100	111
		Low wealth	-	1	-	-	97	36	2	-	66	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	1	100	124
		Lowest wealth	-	1	-	-	93	33	1	-	46	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	6	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	24	4	14	37	95	62	63	1	92	13	6	10	6	12	7	5	1	100	621
		Rural	5	3	3	6	94	35	15		71	4	2	3	3	7	6	2	4	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	11	4	7	18	94	49	32	1	76	8	4	6	5	11	8	3	3	100	815
		Female	16	3	7	19	96	42	37	1	85	8	3	6	4	5	4	4	2	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	54	7	34	76	99	90	95	3	98	36	18	25	21	19	16	19	-	100	293
		High wealth	12	4	3	20	96	53	62		96	2	1	3	2	8	6	-		100	273
		Medium wealth	1	5	1	1	94	47	14	-	88	2	1	1		14	6	-	1	100	321
		Low wealth	-	1	-	-	96	31	3	-	78	-	-	1	-	2	2	-		100	295
		Lowest wealth	-	1	-	-	87	12	-	-	38	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	10	100	308

n=All households. More than one alternative can be recorded. total may add up to more than 100

8.18 Monthly income per capita

			0 – 2,500 HTG	2,501 – 5,000 HTG	5,001 – 10,000 HTG	10,001 – 20,000 HTG	20,001 – 30,000 HTG	30,001 – 40,000 HTG	40,001 – 50,000 HTG	more than 50,000 HTG	Total	Sample size
Total			41	26	17	9	4	2		1	100	1 956
CDS in household	Area	Urban	29	24	17	15	6	8			100	193
		Rural	47	25	16	6	4	1	-	1	100	361
	Gender of household head	Male	35	23	22	11	5	4		1	100	277
		Female	46	26	11	8	5	4	-	1	100	277
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	10	10	24	21	16	16	1	3	100	127
		High wealth	31	35	21	11	1	1	-	-	100	90
		Medium wealth	50	26	13	11			-	-	100	109
		Low wealth	49	29	17	1	4	1	-	-	100	118
	Lowest wealth	70	23	5	1	-	-	-	-	100	110	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	30	25	21	16	5	2	1	1	100	580
		Rural	49	27	14	5	3	1		1	100	822
	Gender of household head	Male	40	25	16	11	5	2		1	100	776
		Female	44	27	17	8	2	1	1	1	100	626
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	12	19	21	24	11	5	2	6	100	273
		High wealth	27	30	25	12	3	2		-	100	263
		Medium wealth	47	24	18	8	2		-	-	100	301
		Low wealth	54	32	11	2	1		-	-	100	279
	Lowest wealth	64	23	8	3	1	2	-	-	100	286	

n=All households

8.19 Yearly income per capita

			0 – 25,000 HTG	25,001 – 50,000 HTG	50,001 – 100,000 HTG	100,001 – 200,000 HTG	200,001 – 300,000 HTG	300,001 – 400,000 HTG	400,001 – 500,000 HTG	more than 500,000 HTG	Total	Sample size
Total			31	30	20	10	4	2	2	2	100	1 903
CDS in household	Area	Urban	23	28	15	21	3	9	1	1	100	190
		Rural	34	31	17	9	6	2	1	1	100	345
	Gender of household head	Male	26	23	19	20	6	4	1	1	100	267
		Female	33	37	13	7	4	5	1	1	100	268
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	13	23	24	11	17	1	4	100	126
		High wealth	15	40	17	24	1	2	-	1	100	88
		Medium wealth	41	29	16	8	6	-	-	-	100	105
		Low wealth	36	34	17	8	5	1	-	-	100	108
	Lowest wealth	57	36	5	2	-	-	-	-	100	108	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	25	26	21	16	4	3	2	3	100	568
		Rural	36	32	20	5	3	1	2	1	100	800
	Gender of household head	Male	31	30	19	9	4	3	2	2	100	761
		Female	33	28	22	10	3	1	2	1	100	607
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	7	16	24	21	10	7	5	10	100	265
		High wealth	25	30	23	15	4	1	1		100	258
		Medium wealth	34	33	19	9	3	1			100	300
		Low wealth	39	40	18	2		1	-	-	100	268
	Lowest wealth	52	27	17	1	1	2	-	-	100	277	

n=All households

Chapter 9 Dwelling and infrastructure

Main findings:

More than half of Haitian households do not have electricity in the dwelling. In the rural areas only one-in-five households are connected to electricity, while three-in-four urban households have electricity. The main sources of light are kerosene lamps and candles, and the main type of energy for cooking is wood and charcoal. Even in the urban areas, households do not use electricity for cooking.

Thirty-eight percent of households have access to toilet facilities that satisfy the Millennium Development Goal (MDG)'s criterion for improved sanitation. Thirty-four percent have access to an MDG improved water source. Access to improved water is better in rural than in urban areas. This is because the majority of urban households depends on water bought by the gallon, which is not considered an improved water source according to the MDG definition.

Definitions:

Improved water source (MDG) includes piped water into dwelling or plot; piped water from public tap; covered well or borehole and rainwater collection. It does not include unprotected wells, water provided by tanker truck, bottled water or surface water taken directly from rivers, ponds, streams, lakes, dams, or irrigation channels. In the Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey, households report on the main water source to the households, not specifically on the source of drinking water. This should be taken into consideration when comparing with other data on quality of water sources.

Improved sanitation facility (MDG) refers to facilities that hygienically separate human excreta from human contact. Improved facilities include flush/pour flush toilets or latrines connected to a sewer, septic tank, or pit, and ventilated improved pit latrines. Unimproved facilities include public or shared facilities of an otherwise acceptable type, outdoors pit latrines or hole in plot which directly discharge in water bodies or in the open and the practice of open defecation in the bush, field or bodies of water.

9.1 Type of dwelling

			Tent or temporary shelter in camp	House with tin roof (plywood, wooden board)	Kay atè (roof and walls merged)	Taudis (build with recuperated materials)	Ajoupa (build with vegetable materials)	Kay bas (built with concrete sheets, one level)	Kay a etaj (built with concrete and iron sheets, two or more levels)	Apartment (house with several units)	Other	Total	Sample size
Total			2	5	7	5	8	63	6	2	1	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban			4	1	1	77	10	7	-	100	204
		Rural	1	10	12	5	8	60	1	-	3	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male		7	12	4	5	62	3	5	3	100	295
		Female	1	5	5	3	5	71	7	1	1	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	-	-	-	-	-	77	17	5	-	100	133
		High wealth	2	-	1		1	86	3	7	-	100	99
		Medium wealth	1	3	3	1	1	83	2	-	6	100	111
		Low wealth	1	8	19	2	4	60	-	-	5	100	124
	Lowest wealth	-	20	21	14	21	22	-	-	-	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	4	1	3	3	2	68	14	5		100	621
		Rural	1	8	10	7	12	58	1	1	2	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	3	6	8	6	8	60	6	2	1	100	815
		Female	2	4	5	4	9	65	7	3	1	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		-	1	-	-	69	24	6		100	293
		High wealth	4	1	1	2	2	79	7	4		100	273
		Medium wealth	4	2	3	1	2	81	3	1	3	100	321
		Low wealth	3	9	10	7	10	57		-	3	100	295
	Lowest wealth	1	12	19	15	27	25	-	-	1	100	308	

n=All households

9.2 Number of rooms in dwelling

			1 room	2 rooms	3 rooms	4 rooms	5 or more rooms	Total	
								Total	Sample size
Total			27	36	17	12	8	100	2 076
CDS in household	Area	Urban	36	26	12	16	10	100	204
		Rural	16	34	26	17	7	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	20	31	23	19	8	100	295
		Female	28	31	18	14	9	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	12	22	24	23	18	100	133
		High wealth	47	23	14	11	5	100	99
		Medium wealth	30	29	14	16	10	100	111
		Low wealth	15	40	15	24	6	100	124
	Lowest wealth	13	43	36	7	1	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	38	28	14	12	8	100	620
		Rural	21	43	17	11	7	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	28	38	16	11	7	100	813
		Female	28	34	16	13	9	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	18	25	20	16	22	100	293
		High wealth	53	22	11	11	3	100	272
		Medium wealth	27	39	12	13	9	100	321
		Low wealth	23	42	23	11	2	100	295
	Lowest wealth	19	55	16	8	3	100	307	

9.3 Type of tenure

			Own both plot and dwelling	Own only dwelling	Rent	Other	Total	
							Total	Sample size
Total			63	9	22	5	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban	50	14	34	3	100	204
		Rural	90	2	4	4	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	79	6	13	2	100	295
		Female	69	8	18	5	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	54	5	39	3	100	133
		High wealth	59	19	20	2	100	99
		Medium wealth	78	4	13	5	100	111
		Low wealth	88	3	1	8	100	124
	Lowest wealth	97	2	-		100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	34	15	45	6	100	621
		Rural	80	6	9	5	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	63	9	21	6	100	815
		Female	59	11	27	4	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	42	7	45	5	100	293
		High wealth	29	17	47	7	100	273
		Medium wealth	62	12	20	7	100	321
		Low wealth	83	9	6	2	100	295
	Lowest wealth	90	4	1	4	100	308	

n=All households

9.4 Electricity in dwelling

			Connected to dwelling	In village, but not in dwelling	No electricity	Total	
						Total	Sample size
Total			44	15	41	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	77	15	8	100	204
		Rural	23	10	68	100	383
	Gender of household head	Male	44	4	52	100	294
		Female	45	20	36	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	91	4	5	100	133
		High wealth	84	8	8	100	99
		Medium wealth	28	29	43	100	110
		Low wealth	3	18	79	100	124
	Lowest wealth	-	3	97	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	76	21	3	100	621
		Rural	22	11	67	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	42	13	45	100	815
		Female	47	19	34	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	94	4	2	100	293
		High wealth	82	17	1	100	273
		Medium wealth	38	31	31	100	321
		Low wealth	6	15	79	100	295
	Lowest wealth	-	7	93	100	308	

n=All households

9.5 Source of light

			Electricity from grid	Private generator	Candles	Kerosene lamp	Propane lamp	Rechargeable/ battery lamp	Solar energy	Other	Total	
											Total	Sample size
Total			38	4	57	76	4	28	9		100	2 057
CDS in household	Area	Urban	70	5	61	64	3	24	10	-	100	204
		Rural	16	5	51	85	4	24	17		100	380
	Gender of household head	Male	37	7	56	81	2	29	14		100	293
		Female	37	3	54	73	5	18	14	-	100	291
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	83	12	53	58	3	51	20	-	100	133
		High wealth	68	7	70	70	2	14	8	-	100	98
		Medium wealth	20	4	52	85	11	16	23	-	100	111
Low wealth		2		55	86	1	11	14	-	100	123	
	Lowest wealth	-	-	42	90		24	6	1	100	119	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	67	3	66	64	4	26	8		100	616
		Rural	19	4	51	84	4	30	9		100	857
	Gender of household head	Male	36	3	58	73	4	29	9		100	809
		Female	42	5	57	80	4	28	8		100	664
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	83	10	52	67	8	48	18		100	292
		High wealth	69	2	65	63	1	21	7	-	100	268
		Medium wealth	36	4	66	79	7	22	8	-	100	317
Low wealth		6	2	49	85	3	30	8	-	100	292	
	Lowest wealth	-	1	52	85	1	24	2	1	100	304	

n=All households. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

9.6 Main type of energy for cooking

			Propane gas	Kerosene	Electricity	Wood	Charcoal	Other	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			3	1		46	50		100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban	6		-	7	87	-	100	204
		Rural	1	2	-	67	30	-	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	3	2	-	47	48	-	100	295
		Female	3	1	-	40	56	-	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	13	-	-	-	87	-	100	133
		High wealth	1	7	-	2	91	-	100	99
		Medium wealth	-	-	-	45	55	-	100	111
		Low wealth	-	-	-	81	19	-	100	124
		Lowest wealth	-	-	-	100	-	-	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	1	-	6	87		100	620
		Rural	1	-		74	24		100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	4		-	51	45		100	814
		Female	3	1		39	58	-	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	17		-	-	82	-	100	293
		High wealth	-	2		1	97	-	100	273
		Medium wealth			-	42	57	1	100	320
		Low wealth		-	-	91	9	-	100	295
		Lowest wealth	-	-	-	99	1	-	100	308

n=All households

9.7 Access to improved sanitation

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			38	62	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban	51	49	100	204
		Rural	33	67	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	44	56	100	295
		Female	36	64	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	79	21	100	133
		High wealth	53	47	100	99
		Medium wealth	35	65	100	111
		Low wealth	23	77	100	124
		Lowest wealth	2	98	100	121
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	50	50	100	621
		Rural	28	72	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	35	65	100	815
		Female	41	59	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	82	18	100	293
		High wealth	40	60	100	273
		Medium wealth	38	62	100	321
		Low wealth	25	75	100	295
		Lowest wealth	5	95	100	308

n=All households

9.8 Type of sanitation

			Modern water closet	Ventilated, build in latrine	Pit latrine with slab	Pit latrine without slab/open pit	No facilities/ nature	Other	Total	Sample size	
										Total	Sample size
Total			10	8	41	17	23	1	100	2 078	
CDS in household	Area	Urban	22	13	42	12	11		100	204	
		Rural	4	6	33	27	29	1	100	384	
	Gender of household head	Male	11	12	34	18	24	1	100	295	
		Female	11	5	39	24	19		100	293	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest	43	11	38	7	1	-	100	133	
		High	7	23	55	7	8	-	100	99	
		Medium		5	52	23	18	1	100	111	
		Low	1	3	32	24	40	1	100	124	
	Lowest	-	1	2	50	46	1	100	121		
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	18	11	52	9	9		100	621	
		Rural	4	5	35	22	34	1	100	869	
	Gender of household head	Male	9	6	40	17	27	1	100	815	
		Female	10	9	46	16	18	1	100	675	
	Wealth quintiles	Highest	39	14	47			-	100	293	
		High	9	11	63	10	6		100	273	
		Medium	2	9	59	15	16	-	100	321	
		Low	-	3	32	27	36	1	100	295	
	Lowest	-		8	30	59	2	100	308		

n=All households

9.9 Private or shared sanitation

			Private	Shared	Total		
						Total	Sample size
Total			55	45	100		1 577
CDS in household	Area	Urban	52	48	100		186
		Rural	68	32	100		273
	Gender of household head	Male	63	37	100		226
		Female	59	41	100		233
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	76	24	100		132
		High wealth	45	55	100		92
		Medium wealth	51	49	100		97
		Low wealth	64	36	100		79
		Lowest wealth	71	29	100		59
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	45	55	100		560
		Rural	62	38	100		558
	Gender of household head	Male	55	45	100		590
		Female	52	48	100		528
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	69	31	100		292
		High wealth	33	67	100		258
		Medium wealth	47	53	100		269
		Low wealth	69	31	100		184
		Lowest wealth	61	39	100		115

n=All households with access to sanitation facilities

9.10 Access to improved water source

			Yes	No	Total	
					Total	Sample size
Total			34	66	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban	29	71	100	204
		Rural	35	65	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	33	67	100	295
		Female	32	68	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	15	85	100	133
		High wealth	39	61	100	99
		Medium wealth	48	52	100	111
		Low wealth	41	59	100	124
		Lowest wealth	23	77	100	121
	No CDS in household	Area	Urban	26	74	100
Rural			40	60	100	869
Gender of household head		Male	33	67	100	815
		Female	36	64	100	675
Wealth quintiles		Highest wealth	10	90	100	293
		High wealth	24	76	100	273
		Medium wealth	59	41	100	321
		Low wealth	51	49	100	295
		Lowest wealth	26	74	100	308

n=All households

9.11 Type of main water source

			Piped water into dwelling or plot	Piped water from public tap	Covered well or borehole	Surface water	Water bought by the gallon	Other	Total	
									Total	Sample size
Total			4	23	4	26	35	7	100	2 078
CDS in household	Area	Urban	8	20	1	3	67	1	100	204
		Rural	4	26	3	44	13	11	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	3	24	2	33	30	7	100	295
		Female	7	22	2	23	37	8	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	11	4		1	81	2	100	133
		High wealth	4	33	2	1	57	3	100	99
		Medium wealth	8	37	2	22	20	11	100	111
		Low wealth	4	34	3	52	-	8	100	124
	Lowest wealth	-	12	3	70	-	15	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	6	19			71	4	100	621
		Rural	3	25	7	44	11	10	100	869
	Gender of household head	Male	3	22	5	29	33	8	100	815
		Female	6	24	4	21	38	6	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	6	2		-	89	2	100	293
		High wealth	6	17	1	1	69	7	100	273
		Medium wealth	9	48	2	15	16	10	100	321
		Low wealth		36	12	42	2	8	100	295
	Lowest wealth	-	9	9	72	1	9	100	308	

n=All households

9.12 Losses/damages from earthquake

			Physical damages on houses and property	Loss of income	Death of household members	Illness/health problems of household members	Loss of access to school	Loss of access to health station/hospital	None	Total		
										Total	Sample size	
Total			3	7	4	1	4	4	3	91	100	2 077
CDS in household	Area	Urban		8	2		4	4	4	91	100	204
		Rural	8	10	6		4	7	4	87	100	384
	Gender of household head	Male	5	6	4		2	4	3	91	100	295
		Female	5	13	4	1	6	7	6	86	100	293
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		9	4	1	3	1		90	100	133
		High wealth	5	17	6	-	11	11	12	83	100	99
		Medium wealth	2	2	1	-	2	1	1	98	100	111
		Low wealth	6	11	3	-	2	5	4	89	100	124
	Lowest wealth	12	7	6	1	1	9	1	86	100	121	
No CDS in household	Area	Urban		7	5	2	6	4	3	90	100	621
		Rural	4	7	4		3	3	2	92	100	868
	Gender of household head	Male	3	8	4	1	5	4	3	91	100	814
		Female	3	6	4	1	4	2	2	92	100	675
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth		6	4		5	4	3	92	100	293
		High wealth		9	4	2	7	4	1	90	100	273
		Medium wealth	3	7	6	1	5	3	4	91	100	321
		Low wealth	4	5	3		2	3	2	93	100	294
	Lowest wealth	6	8	3		3	2	3	91	100	308	

n=All households. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

9.13 Losses/damages from earthquake still not recovered

			Loss of dwelling	Loss of land and animals	Loss of income	Illness/health problems of household members	Loss of access to school	Loss of access to health station/hospital	None	Total		
											Total	Sample size
Total			54	28	44	44	32	23	3	100		152
CDS in household	Area	Urban	47	2	12	53	7	8	-	100		13
		Rural	55	51	48	26	50	32	2	100		28
	Gender of household head	Male	58	56	45	19	36	24	-	100		21
		Female	49	20	30	46	37	25	2	100		20
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	66	3	28	17	3	-	-	100		10
		High wealth	62	-	37	65	34	36	-	100		7
		Medium wealth	50	72	52	69	35	63	-	100		5
		Low wealth	74	67	21	9	28	53	7	100		10
		Lowest wealth	11	98	53	10	78	3	-	100		9
No CDS in household	Area	Urban	53	1	57	70	43	25	-	100		51
		Rural	55	45	37	30	21	21	6	100		60
	Gender of household head	Male	66	33	47	54	36	23	5	100		58
		Female	35	16	44	36	21	23	-	100		53
	Wealth quintiles	Highest wealth	38	6	64	57	43	35	-	100		24
		High wealth	53	1	39	76	43	18	-	100		20
		Medium wealth	51	2	69	47	16	26	14	100		25
		Low wealth	53	46	24	27	39	16	-	100		19
		Lowest wealth	68	66	31	33	20	19	-	100		23

n=All households with members affected by earthquake. More than one alternative can be recorded, total may add up to more than 100

Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey 2014 Sampling Design

By Jon Pedersen & Jing Liu

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Introduction

This document describes the sample of the Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey 2014 (HCDWS). Its main aim is to document the sampling procedures, the handling of non-response in the survey, and guidelines for variance estimation.

Requirements of the sample

The design of the HCDWS sample was – like any other sample – subject to a number of constraints. The main design characteristics for the sample were the following:

1. The population selected for this study was relocated children, and domestic child workers living in households resident in Haiti.
2. The survey should be able to provide statistics broken down by urban and rural areas, and estimate the size of the domestic child worker population in Haiti.
3. The budget allows for a sample size of a maximum of about 2,000 households, and no more than 80 clusters.
4. The set of questionnaires consist of a general household questionnaire, and a questionnaire for a randomly selected child aged between 5 and 17 years (inclusive).

Sampling frame

The sampling frame for the survey is the list of enumeration units from the Census of Haiti of 2003. The sampling frame is provided by Institut Haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique (IHSI). The distribution of households is given in Table 1.

Table 1: Distribution of households by Département and residence, Haiti 2003

	RURAL		URBAN		Total	
Artibonite	210,170	11.5%	92,459	5.1%	302,629	16.6%
Centre	105,625	5.8%	20,619	1.1%	126,244	6.9%
Grand'Anse	60,327	3.3%	15,803	.9%	76,130	4.2%
Metropolitan		0.0%	410,231	22.5%	410,231	22.5%
Nippes	55,602	3.1%	7,129	.4%	62,731	3.4%
Nord	98,907	5.4%	64,508	3.5%	163,415	9.0%
Nord-Est	37,432	2.1%	25,358	1.4%	62,790	3.5%
Nord-Ouest	81,753	4.5%	24,003	1.3%	105,756	5.8%
Ouest	239,386	13.2%	33,531	1.8%	272,917	15.0%
Sud	106,201	5.8%	22,609	1.2%	128,810	7.1%
Sud-Est	94,364	5.2%	13,646	.7%	108,010	5.9%
Total	1,089,767	59.9%	729,896	40.1%	1,819,663	100%

Source: Haiti Census 2003

There are no direct information in the census that reliably can be used to estimate the geographic distribution and number of child workers. The Haiti Living Conditions Survey of 2001 indicates that domestic child workers are evenly distributed geographically (as a proportion of the child population) and that about 9.6 percent of households have children that may be described as child domestic workers.

Stratification and allocation of clusters to strata

A proportional allocation based on 80 clusters would result in too few clusters in some strata based on the Departments and the residence. Therefore, the regional classification of the census will be used as shown in Table 2.

Table 2: Census classification of enumeration areas into departments and regions

Department	Region				Total
	North	South	Transversale	West	
Artibonite			2058		2058
Centre			997		997
Grand'Anse		511			511
Metropolitan				1897	1897
Nippes		482			482
Nord	1182				1182
Nord-Est	423				423
Nord-Ouest			698		698
Ouest				2015	2015
Sud		976			976
Sud-Est				728	728
Total	1605	1969	3753	4640	11967

Source: Haiti Census 2003

One should note that the metropolitan region is only urban and makes up the vast majority of enumeration areas in the West region.

The classification of households by region and residence allows for an allocation of clusters that is very close to proportional as can be seen from the two following tables (Table 3, Table 4).

Table 3: Distribution of households by region and residence (number and percent)

	RURAL		URBAN		Total	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
NORTH	136,339	7.5%	89,866	4.9%	226,205	12.4%
SOUTH	222,130	12.2%	45,541	2.5%	267,671	14.7%
TRANSVERSALE	397,548	21.8%	137,081	7.5%	534,629	29.4%
WEST	333,750	18.3%	457,408	25.1%	791,158	43.5%
Total	1,089,767	59.9%	729,896	40.1%	1,819,663	100.0%

Source: Haiti Census 2003

In principle, the allocation given does not necessarily safeguard proportional allocation across departments, but this can approximately be achieved through implicit stratification, although as indicated in Table 1, there is no way to proportionally represent all combinations of residence and departments.

Table 4: Cluster allocation by region and residence (number of clusters and percent)

	RURAL		URBAN		Total	
NORTH	6	7.5%	4	5.0%	10	12.5%
SOUTH	10	12.5%	2	2.5%	12	15.0%
TRANSVERSALE	17	21.3%	6	7.5%	23	28.7%
WEST	15	18.8%	20	25.0%	35	43.8%
Total	48	60.0%	32	40.0%	80	100.0%

Haiti Census 2003

A considerable problem with the sampling frame is the fact that the census is rather old. Haiti has population growth of about 1.4 percent per year, has substantial migration and experienced considerable population displacement because of the earthquake that struck the country in 2010. One should therefore expect that enumeration areas have grown or decreased in size, and that areas outside of the 2003 Census cartography coverage are now inhabited.

In order to account partially for the changes, the mapping and listing must employ procedures to correct the imperfections as far as possible. Such procedures basically involve adjusting boundaries of enumeration areas in systematic fashion. The procedures are described in the mapping and listing manual and are built on the work of Sunter (1989).

Sampling design

Procedure of sample selection

Although the average size of clusters in the sample is 165 households, some clusters may be large because of increase of population since 2003. When clusters of 400 and more households have been selected, they will be split into segments. The cluster will be divided into approximately equal sized segments, but care must be taken to make the segments easily identifiable in the field. The size of the segments will be estimated through quick-counting, and one segment selected with probability proportionate to the estimated size of the segments.

Regardless of the allocation, one cannot expect a large number of child domestic workers in the sample if an uninformative sampling of households is taken within each cluster. Judging from the 2001 Haiti Living Conditions Survey (and we have little evidence one way or the other for an increase, decrease or stability of the prevalence of relocated children) a sample of 2,000 households would result in approximately 400 households with relocated children and about half of these would have children that can be described as child domestic workers.

In order to ensure sufficient number of domestic child workers in the sample it is therefore necessary to screen selected clusters for relocated children as part of the listing of the clusters.

Although child domestic workers are the ultimate persons of interest for the survey it is not practical to screen directly for child domestic workers. That has several reasons. First, surveys that use the term *restavek* explicitly when asking households to categorise children return relatively low number (e.g. the DHS surveys, the Haiti Living Conditions Survey). Second, the classification of domestic child workers must take into account what the children actually do, and that is difficult to map in a screening operation that is carried out as part of a household listing.

Therefore, the listers will only ask for whether or not there are children in the household, who do not have any parent present.

Screening for just the presence of parents is also likely to be imprecise. Therefore the final sample of households will include 560 households (seven in each cluster) that were screened as having no children without any parents present. These households will partly be used for comparison, and partly to serve as a check on the accuracy on the household screening.

The remaining 1,600 households (20 in each cluster) will be sampled from the list of households with relocated children. Since the average size of the enumeration areas is 152 households, one should expect about 30 households with relocated children on average in each cluster.

The key elements of the sampling are then the following.

1. Primary Sampling Units (PSUs) are explicitly stratified by urban and rural status and region of households as recorded by the 2003 census.
2. Implicit stratification of PSUs based on geographic location.
3. Each (explicit) stratum received a sample allocation proportional to the number of households in the stratum.
4. Within each stratum PSUs are selected with linear systematic sampling proportionate to size (PPS) with number of households as measure of size.
5. A cluster may be divided in several segments and one selected with probability proportionate to size if it is too large.
6. A sketch map will be made for each selected PSU and all households within the PSU will be listed and screened for households with or without children.
7. From the list the selection of 2160 households will be made with linear systematic sampling. The list will be divided in two:
 - a) Households with relocated children present. Twenty households will be selected.
 - b) Households with no relocated children present. Seven households will be selected.

For clusters which have less than 20 households with relocated children, the remaining quota will be added on the number of household selected from the list of household having no relocated children.

8. No substitution of selected households or individuals should take place.
9. From households with one relocated child, this child (aged 5 – 17) will be selected for an individual interview. For households with more than one relocated child, one child will be randomly selected among the relocated children. For households with no relocated children, one child will be randomly selected from all children in the

household. This will be referred to as Randomly Selected Individual (RSI) selection in the document. Since interviewing will be carried out by Computer Aided Personal Interviewing (CAPI), the data entry software will select the person.

Additional information for sampling in the field

Some feedback from the field is added in the document as a complement to the sampling design. This feedback includes application on segmenting clusters and usage of Kish table in RSI selection.

No cluster in the sample has 400 or more households, therefore segmenting cluster was not necessary in the field.

In total, 13,402 households were visited as part of the screening exercise. Two lists were made in each cluster: one for the households hosting children separated from their parents and one for households not hosting children separated from their parents. For each cluster, a total of 27 households were selected. Out of these, 20 households were randomly chosen from the list of households with separated children and 7 households were chosen from the list of households without separated children. In clusters where there were less than 20 households hosting separated children, all were selected for interview and additional households were selected from the other list, giving a total of 27 households in each cluster.

In each eligible household two respondents were interviewed: 1) the head of household, or if the head was not available another adult, informed household member, and 2) a randomly selected child in the household. In the households hosting separated children, the child was selected from this group of children. If there were no children aged 5-17 living in the household, the household was not found eligible for interview.

In total 2,078 households and 1,617 randomly selected children were interviewed. Out of these 959 were separated children and 658 were children living with their biological parents. The response rate¹ was 98.7% on the household level and 97% on the child level.

Table 5 Interview status of household questionnaire

Interview status of household questionnaire					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Start of the interview	2078	96.2	96.2	96.2
	Household not found or do not exist	9	.4	.4	96.6
	Empty/vaccant	46	2.1	2.1	98.8
	No contact	17	.8	.8	99.5
	No useful information	3	.1	.1	99.7
	Refuse	7	.3	.3	100.0
	Total	2160	100.0	100.0	

¹ A survey's response rate is the result of dividing the number of people who were interviewed by the total number of people in the sample who were eligible to participate and should have been interviewed.

Table 6 Interview status of RSI questionnaire

Interview status of RSI questionnaire					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Start of the interview	1617	74.9	74.9	74.9
	Household not found or do not exist	9	.4	.4	75.3
	Empty/vaccant	46	2.1	2.1	77.4
	Not eligible	438	20.3	20.3	97.7
	No contact	27	1.3	1.3	98.9
	No useful information	11	.5	.5	99.4
	Refuse	12	.6	.6	100.0
	Total	2160	100.0	100.0	

The program used for data entry can only draw RSI respondents automatically when the household listing during screening corresponds with the household listing during the actual survey (See *key elements of the sampling* 7: list A is for households with relocated children present; list B is for households with no relocated children present). For households that had changed their composition since the mapping and listing, or had been misclassified, Kish tables were used to randomly select one child in each household.

For households that used Kish table for RSI selection, all children aged 5-17 were considered eligible for individual interview. There were 372 households that used Kish table for the RSI selection. Out of these, 55 households had relocated children. In these household only the relocated children should have been found eligible for RSI selection, not all children in the household.

When Kish table was used, all candidates for the RSI questionnaire were listed in descending order by age. The last digit of the household ID (AI06 or AI07) decided which column of the Kish table that should be used.

An example is provided in Table 7. The household (ID 25) has three relocated children within the age span 5 to 17. According to column 5 in the Kish table, the second child in descending order by age (Roster ID 3, Age 13) will be selected as RSI respondent for child questionnaire.

After the survey it was discovered that the Kish table used in the field provides unequal probability for RSI candidates to be selected (shown in *Appendix C: Probability of sampling RSI respondent*). For some candidates (e.g. position 2 for 10 candidates), the probability is zero. The weights have taken unequal probability into consideration, but cannot address the errors caused by zero probability in RSI selection.

Table 7 Kish table

Serial ID of children 5-17 years	Roster ID	Name	Age	Last digit of household number
----------------------------------	-----------	------	-----	--------------------------------

			1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0
1	6	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	3	13	1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3	11	6	1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	3
4			1	1	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	4
5			1	1	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5
6			1	1	3	4	5	6	4	2	6	1
7			1	1	3	4	5	6	7	1	4	7
8			1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	3
9			1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2
10			1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

Inclusion probabilities and weights

It follows from the above that the sample is in general a two stage sample, but with a third stage for the randomly selected child.

Notation

In order to describe the sample precisely and calculate inclusion probabilities we need to introduce some notation. This is done in Table 8 Notation used.

Table 8 Notation used

Symbol	Meaning
N	Household count (initial estimate)
N ^l	Household count as listed
n	Sample count (as per the sample allocation)
m	Sample number of PSUs
M	Total number of PSUs
P	Inclusion probability
s	Index of stratum
c	Index of PSU
h and i	Index of household (h used to indicate household in the sampling stage, i for the list of all households from 1 to n in the sample)
d	Index of person within the household
z	Index of segment
q	Superscript for quick counted estimate
r	Superscript for households screened as having relocated children

oh	Superscript for households screened as not having relocated children
----	--

Inclusion probability

The inclusion probabilities for a PSU c in stratum s are the following (for all strata except the 0 enumeration area stratum):

Equation 1 Inclusion probability for PSU

$$P_{s,c} = \frac{N_{s,c} * m_s}{N_s}$$

Within each PSU a fixed number of households are to be selected (but see above). The inclusion probability for a household h within a PSU c in stratum s is then the following:

Equation 2 Inclusion probability for household in cluster

$$P_{s,c,h} = \frac{n_{s,c}^r}{N_{s,c}^{l,r}}, \text{ when household has relocated children}$$

$$P_{s,c,h} = \frac{n_{s,c}^{oh}}{N_{s,c}^{l,oh}}, \text{ when household does not have relocated children}$$

Note that the listed number of households is used, rather than the initial estimate of households from the census. Also note that the listed number and the sample take differs within a cluster between the two lists of households that are screened as having relocated children and those that do not (indicated with superscripts r for relocated child households, and oh for ordinary households).

The segmenting stage has the following probability:

Equation 3 Inclusion probability for segment in cluster

$$P_{s,c,z} = \frac{N_{s,c,z}^q}{N_{s,c}^q} \text{ with segmenting}$$

$$P_{s,c,z} = 1 \text{ otherwise}$$

The overall inclusion probability for a household then becomes:

Equation 4 Overall inclusion probability for household

$$P_i = P_{s,c} * P_{s,c,z} * P_{s,c,h}$$

But since not segmenting is done in the field, the overall inclusion probability for a household is:

Equation 5 Overall inclusion probability for household

$$P_i = P_{s,c} * P_{s,c,h}$$

Within each household one child aged 5-17 is selected at random from the list of the eligible members. For households with relocated children, only the relocated children are the eligible members. For households with no relocated children, all children aged 5-17 are eligible members.

For households that are not misclassified during mapping and listing, the RSI selection is done by data entry program. Eligible children have equal probability to be selection. The final inclusion probability for a RSI within the household is then

Equation 6 Inclusion probability for RSI respondent

$$P_{rsi} = P_i * \frac{1}{N_{rsi}}$$

But for the households that are misclassified, Kish table is used for RSI selection. Eligible children have unequal inclusion probability which is shown in *Appendix C: Probability of sampling RSI respondent*. The final inclusion probability for a RSI is then the product of the household inclusion probability (Equation 5) and the probability P_d in *Appendix C Probability of sampling RSI respondent*.

Equation 7 Inclusion probability for RSI respondent selected by Kish table

$$P_{rsi} = P_i * P_d$$

Sampling weights

There are two types of sampling weights. The expansion weights create estimates equivalent to real numbers in the population, while the relative weights retain the sample size and only adjust the relative contribution of each unit of analysis (household or individual). The expansion weights are calculated as the inverse of the sampling probability, while the relative weights are calculated as the expansion weight divided by the mean of all the expansion weights.

Thus, the expansion sampling weight for household i is:

Equation 8 Expansion sampling weight

$$W_i^e = \frac{1}{P_i}$$

The relative sampling weight is then:

Equation 9 Relative sampling weight

$$W_i^r = \frac{W_i^e}{\sum W_i^e}$$
$$n$$

The sampling weights as such are not used in estimation of survey results, because the sampling weights are adjusted for non-response as will be discussed below.

Sampling weights are created for both households and randomly selected children.

Non-response and non-response corrections

The response rate that is achieved during the fieldwork of a survey is crucial for the quality of the survey results. When response rates are low, one may justifiably suspect biases in the results.

In general one may distinguish between two types of non-response: unit non-response and item non-response. Unit non-response pertains to the non-response of a whole unit, such as a household. In that case almost nothing is known about that household.

Item non-response pertains to the lack of information on a specific item for a unit, for instance that a person does not answer questions about income. Here we will only consider unit non response.

Unit non-response: the household

The results of the interviews or attempted interviews can be studied using a classification of non-response in the questionnaire, derived from Hidioglou, Drew and Gray (1993). The response categories in the framework are given in Table 9.

The framework is built around the observation that an interview can be missing for two reasons. First, it may be that the selected household does not belong to the sampling frame. This is the case for instance for diplomats which were not considered eligible. Second, a selected household, which actually exists and is eligible, may refuse, or not be found at home. Also, the classification has to take into account that there will be some situations where the interviewer cannot determine if a household exists or not. Interviewers also sometimes encounter the situation that the household is available for interview, but that no useful information can be obtained because the respondent is sick or otherwise incapable of answering.

For the cases that have interview status not determined, it may have possibility of being interviewed. Therefore, they are reallocated proportionally between category non-response and no interview possible.

Table 9 Response categories

Category	Response type
1 Interview completed	Interview is possible (response)
2 Partly completed	Interview is possible (non-response)
3 No usable information (for instance because the respondent was sick, mentally ill, not really co-operating)	Interview is possible, non-response
4 Status not determined (The field work team could not find out if a household was living at the address)	Not clear, usually distributed over possible interview and not possible
5 Dwelling unit did not exist	No interview possible
6 Dwelling unit was vacant	No interview possible
7 Dwelling unit is under construction	No interview possible
8 Not eligible	No interview possible
9 No contact (the household exists, but could not be found at home)	Interview is possible, non-response
10 Refusal	Interview is possible, non-response
11 Refusal converted by supervisor (The respondent initially refused, but co-operated after a visit by the supervisor)	Interview is possible (response)

A number of rates can be computed from the above framework as indicated by the table below.

In the HCDWS survey, the response categories are adjusted to the Table 10.

Table 10 Response category in HCDWS survey

Category	Response type
1 Interview start	Interview is possible (response)
2 Status not determined	Not clear, usually distributed over possible interview and not possible
3 Dwelling not exist	No interview possible
4 Dwelling vacant	No interview possible
5 Dwelling under construction	No interview possible
6 Not eligible are non-existent	No interview possible
7 Partly completed	Interview is possible (non-response)
8 No contact	Interview is possible (non-response)
9 Refusal converted	Interview is possible (response)
10 No usable information	Interview is possible (non-response)
11 Refusal	Interview is possible (non-response)
12 Incapacity	Interview is possible (non-response)
13 Absent for a long period	Interview is possible (non-response)

Non-response correction

Non-response always occurs. Nevertheless, since the extent and seriousness of non-response vary, the plan of non-response correction must be reconsidered after the fieldwork.

Weight adjustment and estimation weights

When there is unit non-response, direct use of the sampling weights will result in biased estimation. The biases generally take two forms. One is that when totals are estimated with sampling expansion weights, the total will be too small because non-response implies that units that should be added into the total are missing. The other form is that estimation may be biased because non-responding units may have particular characteristics.

One way to reduce the biases produced by unit non-response is to adjust the sampling weights. The method of correction of the weights for non-response that is used here, is the so-called “adjustment cell method” (see for instance Lehtonen and Pahkinen 1995; Little and Rubin 1987). In this approach, households that are considered to be fairly similar are identified and the non-response rate calculated for each group of households, called adjustment cells. In line with the description above, when non-response rates are calculated, only the non-response of those that could have responded but for some reason did not do so is considered.

The inverse of the response rate in each adjustment cell was then used to adjust the sampling weights for each household. The result is the so-called estimation weight. The weighted sample size is now as it would have been if all households had responded. The

effect is also to increase the relative contribution to the estimates of units that are similar to those missing.

In the present study the adjustment cells used are likely to consist of a number of geographically adjacent PSUs.

Using the notation in Table 11, the correction factor to the weights for non-response is given in *Equation 10*.

Table 11: Notation for non-response adjustment

Symbol	Explanation
C	Adjustment (Correction) factor
A	Index of adjustment cell
h^r	Responding households
h^f	Non responding households

The number of possible interviews (i.e. the denominator in the non-response rate) is the sum of categories 1, 2, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 and 12 in Table 8. The number of non-respondent units is the sum of the categories 7, 8, 10, 11, 12 and 13. The Status Not Determined category is proportional allocated to non-respondent category.

Equation 10 Non-response correction ratio

$$C_a = \frac{1}{\frac{h_a^r}{h_a^r + h_a^f}}$$

The weights are then adjusted according to the following equations:

Equation 11 Weight correction according to non-response

$$W_i^{estimation} = C_i W_i^e$$

Equation 12 Relative weight

$$W_i^{r,estimation} = \frac{W_i^{e,estimation}}{\sum W_i^{e,estimation}}$$

n

The effect of the corrections is that the expansion weights are increased so that the sum of the estimation expansion weights corresponds to the sum of units in the sample frame (less non-existent or non-eligible units). The relative estimation weights are normalised. This means that the sum of the weights is the sum of the household records in the data file.

This type of non-response correction will be carried out for the household and the RSI responses. For each, adjustment cells will be formed by concatenating neighbour implicit strata within stratum.

One should note that additional weight adjustment or post stratification of the sample will not be conducted. Post-stratifying to the 2003 Census is probably not useful, as the census is too old and there is too much population movement in Haiti. There is also no obvious other data set that can be used for adjustment procedures.

Extreme weights correction

Correction is also done to the extreme weights, following the rules that the maximum of weights should not be higher than $\text{median} + 2 * \text{standard deviation}$; the minimum of weights should not be lower than $1/3$ of median.

Relative weights

Considering the lack of calibration of the sample expansion weights based on the population information, relative weights are suggested to be used for both households and RSI respondents.

Relative weights are kept for the households and child respondents with interview status to be 'complete interview', 'refusal converted' and 'partly complete interview'.

Sampling errors

Sampling errors for a survey with complex design cannot be calculated using ordinary statistical procedures in statistical software such as SPSS or Stata, because such software assumes simple random sampling.

Therefore sampling errors can be calculated using SPSS Complex samples, SUDAAN or Stata (the svy-procedures). Such softwares take account of the sample design in calculation of sampling errors, using (in this case) a linearization approach to estimation.

Table 12: Design variables for variance estimation

Variable	Meaning
Cluster	Cluster identification
Stratum	Explicit stratum (generally not used)
ImpStrat	Implicit stratum (use this as stratum variable)
expweighHH	Household expansion weight
expweighC	Expansion weight for child

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Appendix A: Documentation of the sample

The sample is listed and described in the file 'SampleInfo_Haiti2014.xls'. This file, called sample allocation file, is necessary to keep track of the sample and should be used to enter the necessary data for weight calculations.

The file has the following columns:

Name	Content	Notation	Source
ClusterID	Cluster ID		Cluster ID should be the same as the dataset
IHSIcode	IHSI code for cluster		Haiti Census 2003
DepartementName	Department name		Haiti Census 2003
DepartementCode	Department code		Sampling design
RegionName	Region name		Haiti Census 2003
RegionCode	Region code		Sampling design
Urban_Rural	Urban or rural text		Haiti Census 2003
URCode	Urban or rural code		Sampling design
Commune	Commune		Haiti Census 2003
Section_communale	Section communale		Haiti Census 2003
Ville_quartier_ZoneRural	Ville, quartier or zone rural		Haiti Census 2003
Stratum	Explicit sampling stratum ID		Sampling design
ImplicitStratum	Implicit stratum derived from the selection sequence		Sampling
ClusterinStratum	Number of clusters in stratum	Ms	Haiti Census2003
ClusterSelINStratum	Number of clusters selected in stratum	ms	Sampling design
HHinStratum	Number of households in stratum in 2003	Ns	Haiti Census 2003
HHinCluster	Number of households in cluster (PSU) in 2003	Ns,c	Haiti Census 2003
SegmentINCluster	Number of segments identified in cluster (use 1 when not segmented)		Quick counting in mapping and listing
HHLinCluster	Number of households in cluster (PSU) from quick counting	Nq,s,c	Quick counting in mapping and listing
HHLinSegment	Number of households in segment (SSU) from quick counting	Nq,s,c,z	Quick counting in mapping and listing
HHRCinCluster	Number of households with relocated children in cluster	Nl,s,c,r	Mapping and listing
HHOHinCluster	Number of households with NO relocated children in cluster	Nl,s,c,oh	Mapping and listing
HHRCselINCluster	Number of households selected from the list of households with relocated children in cluster	ns,c,r	Sampling design
HHOHselINCluster	Number of households selected from the list of households with NO relocated children in cluster	ns,c,oh	Sampling design

Appendix B: Kish table

2014 Haiti CDW Fafo/IHE – Child

TABLO KISH POU CHWAZI PA AZA TIMOUN KI GEN 5 – 17 LANE POU FE INTEVIEW TIMOUN NAN

1- Tabloke nan kolonn HR05 nan lis menaj la. Si gen plis pas yon timoun ki gen 5-17 lane nan menaj la, siwv metod ki pi ba a.

2- Fe liy non ak nimewo liy tout timoun ki gen 5-17 lane nan kay la. Komansse avek timoun ki pi granmoun nan

3- Gade denye chif ki genyen nan nimewo manj ki nan paj kouvete a, epi sekle chif kolonn ki koresponn nan pi ba a.

4- Gade ki kote denye chif nimewo menaj la (kolonn) kwaze nimewo timoun ki gen 5-17 lane yo (Ranje)

5- Chif ki nan bwat kote kolonn ak ranje a kwaze a, se nimewo timoun nou dwe pale ak li a pou kesyone timoun nan.

NB. Si nan kay la gen yon sel timoun 5 – 17 lane, jis mete 1 nan tablo KISH #1

EGZANP: Si nimewo timoun ki gen 5-17 lane=3 et denye chif menaj la =5 chwazi 2eme timoun ki nan lis la.

NIMEWO ANFAN 5 17 LANE	NIMEWO LIY TIMOUN NAN LIS MENAJ LA	NON TIMOUN NAN	LAJ TIMOUN NAN	DENYE CHIF NIMEWO MENAJ LA											
				1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	0		
1				1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2				1	1	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2	1	2
3				1	1	3	1	2	3	1	2	3	1	2	3
4				1	1	3	4	1	2	3	4	1	4	1	4
5				1	1	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	5
6				1	1	3	4	5	6	4	2	6	1	1	6
7				1	1	3	4	5	6	7	1	4	7	1	7
8				1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	4	3	1	8
9				1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	2	1	9
10				1	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	10

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Appendix C: Probability of sampling RSI respondent

Number of RSI candidates	Position of RSI selected	P_d Probability of selection
1	1	1.0
2	1	0.6
2	2	0.4
3	1	0.4
3	2	0.2
3	3	0.4
4	1	0.4
4	2	0.1
4	3	0.2
4	4	0.3
5	1	0.3
5	2	0.1
5	3	0.2
5	4	0.2
5	5	0.2
6	1	0.3
6	2	0.1
6	3	0.1
6	4	0.2
6	5	0.1
6	6	0.2
7	1	0.3
7	2	0.0
7	3	0.1
7	4	0.2
7	5	0.1
7	6	0.1
7	7	0.2
8	1	0.2
8	2	0.0
8	3	0.2
8	4	0.2
8	5	0.1
8	6	0.1
8	7	0.1
8	8	0.1
9	1	0.2
9	2	0.1
9	3	0.1
9	4	0.1
9	5	0.1
9	6	0.1

9	7	0.1
9	8	0.1
9	9	0.1
10	1	0.2
10	2	0.0
10	3	0.1
10	4	0.1
10	5	0.1
10	6	0.1
10	7	0.1
10	8	0.1
10	9	0.1
10	10	0.1

Child domestic workers in Haiti 2014: Tabulation report

This report presents the tabulations from the Haiti Child Domestic Workers Survey (HCDWS 2014), a national household survey. The tabulation report documents the working and living conditions of child domestic workers relative to other children, the characteristics of the households where they live and perceptions of child relocation among Haitians.

The HCDWS 2014 is a part of the Haiti Child Domestic Worker Project. The main objective of the project is to establish a better understanding of the phenomenon and developments of children in domesticity in Haiti based on qualitative and quantitative data material, as well mapping the existing institutional responses.

The project was initiated by UNICEF, ILO, IOM, the IRC and the Terre des Hommes Lausanne Foundation, in cooperation with the Haitian state. A group of 28 different organizations supported the research and made up a Technical Committee acting as a reference group for the study.



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