

Is there a better way to estimate child labour risk in cocoa-growing communities?



CHILD LABOUR IS TRADITIONALLY MEASURED USING PREVALENCE SURVEYS, WHICH ARE COSTLY AND TIME CONSUMING

In contrast, **community-level data** can be collected much more quickly and at a lower cost.



In Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana, there is a **strong relationship** between some basic community characteristics and the rates of child labour.

ICI COMMISSIONED RESEARCH TO IDENTIFY WHICH COMMUNITY-LEVEL FACTORS COULD BE USED TO ESTIMATE CHILD LABOUR RISK



RESEARCHERS DEVELOPED AN EVIDENCE-BASED MODEL TO ESTIMATE CHILD LABOUR RISK:

- 1** **8,200** household surveys were used to measure child labour in **258** communities in Côte d'Ivoire and Ghana
- 2** Data were used to create **country-specific child labour risk models**
- 3** Using just 12 questions, the model classifies communities into one of **three risk categories**: **lower**, **medium** or **higher** risk of child labour

The model can be used by civil society, cocoa industry and governments to **quickly identify the most at-risk communities and prioritise them for support.**

Read the study: [Understanding child labour risk](#)

