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

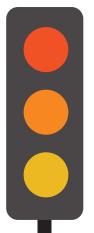
In contrast, **community-level data** can be collected much more quickly and at a lower cost.





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:

- **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
 - 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