

Key to tables:

(The sample figures are taken from 11.1a – Rural chronic poverty in Nicaragua)

People who moved
out of poverty
(poor in 1998,
non-poor in 2001)

17.0%

*People in
chronic poverty*

42.0%

30.0%

People who were
not poor in either
period

11.0%

People who moved into
poverty (non-poor in
1998, poor in 2001)

Table 11.1a Chronic Poverty in Nicaragua, 1998–2001

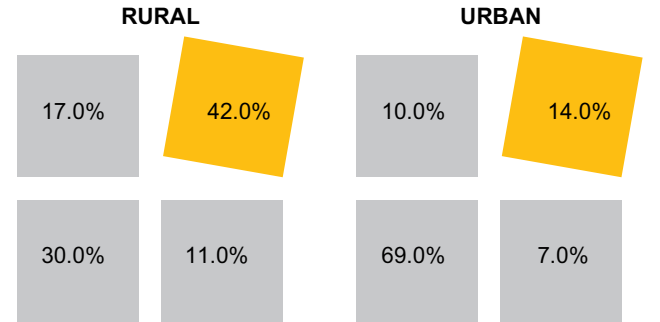


Table 11.1b Chronic Poverty in Kwa-Zulu Natal, South Africa 1993–1998

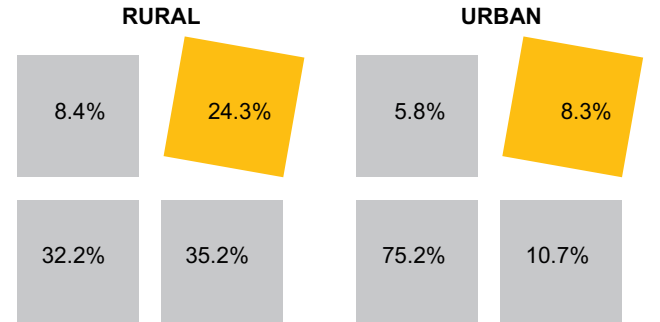


Table 11.1c Chronic Poverty in Uganda, 1992–1999

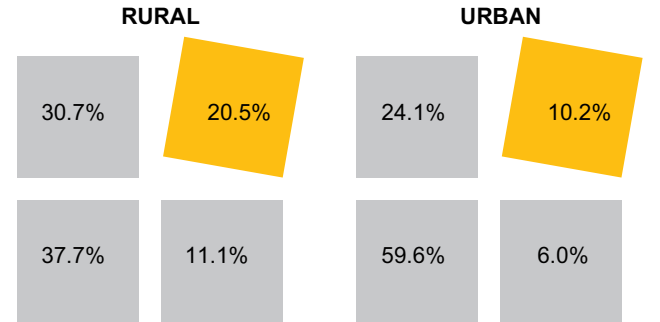


Table 11.1d Chronic Poverty in Vietnam, 1993–1998

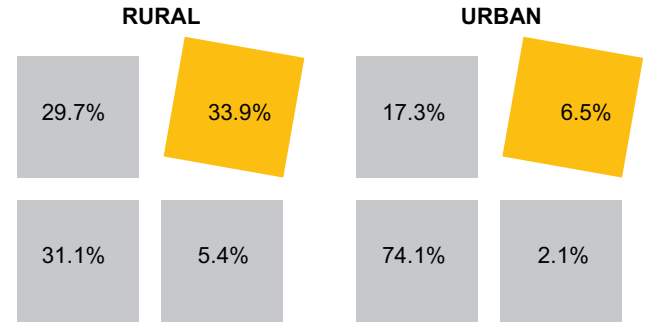


Table 11.1e Chronic Poverty in Egypt, 1997–1999

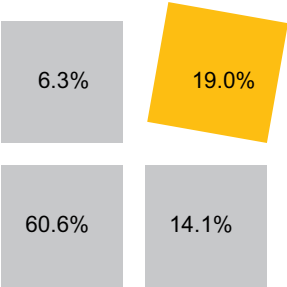


Table 11.1f Chronic Poverty in Rural Bangladesh, 1998–2000

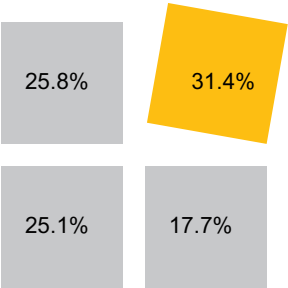


Table 11.1g Chronic Poverty in Rural Chile, 1968–1986

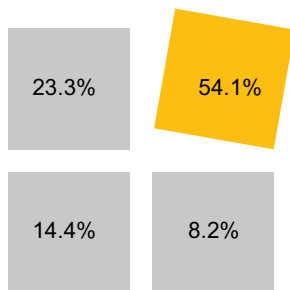


Table 11.1h Chronic Poverty in Rural China (Sichuan), 1991–1995

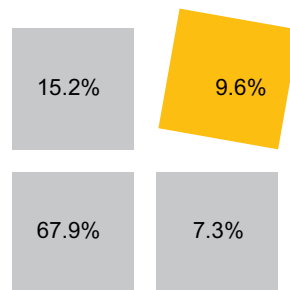


Table 11.1i Chronic Poverty in Rural India 1970/71 to 1981/82

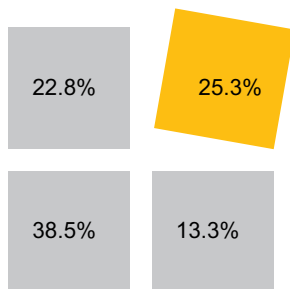


Table 11.1j Chronic Poverty in Urban Ethiopia, 1994–1997

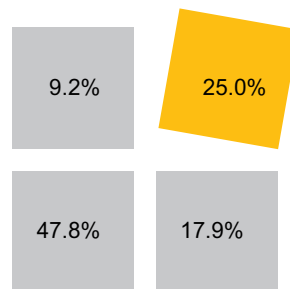


Table 11.2 Characteristics of Chronic Poverty in Rural Bangladesh

These tables are based on panel data sets available to CPRC members or, in the India case, on published data. In each case they reveal key characteristics of households who are always poor. While there has been an attempt to collect similar information for all countries, in practice the information, as well as precise definitions, vary from case to case reflecting the precise surveys carried out in different countries.

The tables report average characteristics for households classified as chronically poor (poor in both periods in a two wave panel) by comparison with the average for the entire sample. This allows us to see to what extent the characteristics of the chronic poor differ from those of the average household.

The tables have been highlighted to show characteristics where the difference between people who are chronically poor and the overall population is greatest.

	Rural	
	Always Poor	Overall
People (million)	29.6	94.3
Average household size	5.46	5.19
Percentage of children under 5 who are wasted	na	11.9%
Percentage of children under 5 who are underweight	na	52.8%
Percentage of children under 5 who are stunted	na	50.7%
Average number of children aged 0–14 in h'hold	4.24	3.45
Average number of people aged 15–59 years in h'hold	5.06	5.90
Average number of people aged 60+ years in h'hold	0.71	0.65
% of h'holds with no members aged between 15 and 59 years	1.9%	0.9%
% of children who are engaged in Child Labour	15.8%	11.8%
% of households headed by women	14.5%	8.66%
% of households headed by widows	na	na
% of households with children under 16 who have been orphaned	na	na
% of households with any member disabled	na	na
% of h'holds with at least one member who is long term ill (15 days or more out of every 30)	24.8%	17.8%
Patterns of Expenditure and Income		
% of expenditure spent on food	na	54.0%
% of expenditure spent on housing	na	5.2%
% of expenditure spent on medical care	na	2.6%
% of income from agricultural subsistence activities	44.0%	24.3%
% of income from agricultural wage labour	15.4%	10.3%
% of income from non-agricultural non wage	18.2%	33.6%
% of income from non-agricultural wage labour	18.2%	20.9%
% of income from remittances	4.3%	10.8%
All sources	100.0%	100.0%
Occupation of the household head		
% Agricultural Subsistence	46.7%	44.9%
% Agricultural wage labour	19.0%	8.9%
% Non Agricultural wage labour	12.4%	13.5%
% Non-agricultural self-employed	10.5%	22.5%
% Unemployed/Not working/Retired/Disabled/Other	11.4%	10.2%
All	100.0%	100.0%
Use of Public Services		
% of those ill or injured not seeking health care	na	22.7%
% of primary school aged children not attending primary school	28.0%	25.0%
% of secondary school aged children not attending secondary school	55.0%	40.9%
Household Public Goods		
% of households without clean water	na	3.8%
% of households without access to toilet	na	79.4%
% of households with no electricity	na	81.3%
Physical Assets		
% of households not owning dwelling	7.6%	4.9%
% of households not owning radio or tv	na	na
% of households not owning bicycle	na	na
% of landless households	39.0%	28.6%
% of households 'near' landless	30.4%	19.1%
% of households with no livestock	na	na
Human Capital		
% of adults illiterate	52.1%	34.9%
% of adults who have not completed primary school	69.9%	48.2%
% of adults who have not completed secondary school	98.4%	90.6%
Average number of years schooling for individuals aged 15+ yrs	5.9	10.4

Note: (1) Average household size and % of households female-headed have been estimated by using the sample ratios of 'always poor' to 'overall' (based on panel data) and applied to national averages (based on HIES). 'Agricultural subsistence activities' include rice, non-rice crop and non-crop agriculture. Non-agricultural non-wage income includes 'other income' such as informal and formal transfers and rental income from housing. Main occupation is given by household head and is estimated from panel data for rural areas, while the matched urban data are from HIES. % child labour represents proportion of earners who are children. Average number of years of schooling for individuals (15+ yrs) is given for earners only. Landless is defined as having no agricultural land other than homestead; near landless is defined as having agricultural land up to 0.49 acre.

(2) Rural data for 'always poor' and 'overall' are estimated from primary panel survey data except for 'Expenditure', 'Use of public services', 'Household public goods', 'Child anthropometry' for which HIES and CNS data of BBS have been used.