



Seminar in Development Economics

Economics of Child Labour

CONTENT

In this seminar, we analyse the economic and non-economic factors that influence the household's supply of child labour in developing countries, emphasising sub-Saharan Africa. We review several empirical studies to understand the incentives, agencies and constraints of the problem. With this, we provide a synthesis of the literature to understand why child labour has persisted in the sub-region despite the significant income growth.

TARGET GROUP

Students can acquire credit points for the following programs:

- IWG (Master): "Theorie und Empirie der gesellschaftlichen Entwicklung" or "Individueller Schwerpunkt/Spezialisierung"
- Economics (Master): "Individueller Schwerpunkt/Spezialisierung"
- Development Studies: „Development Seminar “
- P&E (MA): "Electives"

SEMINAR ORGANISATION

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1. An **introductory lecture** on the papers and the topics of the seminar is on **October 25th, 2021**. All questions regarding the presentations and formal requirements, and the credit points shall be discussed on this date.

2. Presentations of papers take place on **December 16th-17th, 2021**. Participants are required to hand in their electronic presentation by **December 11th, 2021**.
3. The deadline for the submission of the final write-up is **January 25th, 2021**.

Applications for the seminar are possible under a first-come-first-serve policy until **October 20th, 2021** at link: <https://forms.gle/PXcjfZ5pXECtyW7>

REQUIREMENTS

1. Seminar participants are required to make an academic presentation of their assigned papers. The presentation may include additional related literature and/or data.
2. Participants must moderate the discussion following their presentation and respond to questions from the audience.
3. Active participation in discussions during the seminar is expected of all participants. **Attendance is compulsory.**
4. The grade will be given based on the seminar presentation and a written paper of approximately 3200 words.

OUTLINE OF TOPIC AND LITERATURE

Economic shocks and child labour

1. Bandara, A., Dehejia, R., & Lavie-Rouse, S. (2015). The impact of income and Non-income shocks on child labor: Evidence from a panel survey of Tanzania. *World Development*, 67, 218–237.
2. Beegle, K., Dehejia, R. H., & Gatti, R. (2006). Child labor and agricultural shocks. *Journal of Development Economics*, 81 (1), 80–96.
3. Frempong, R. B., & Stadelmann, D. (2018). The effect of food price changes on child labour: Evidence from Uganda. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 1–16.
4. Hou, X., Hong, S. Y., & Scott, K. (2015). The heterogeneous effects of a food price crisis on child school enrolment and labour: Evidence from Pakistan. *The Journal of Development Studies*, 52 (5).

Household wealth and child labour

1. Basu, K., Das, S., & Dutta, B. (2010). Child labor and household wealth: Theory and empirical evidence of an inverted-U. *Journal of Development Economics*, 91 (1), 8–14.
2. Basu, K., & Tzannatos, Z. (2003). The global child labor problem: What do we know and what can we do? *World Bank Economic Review*, 17 (2), 147–173.
3. Bhalotra, S., & Heady, C. (2003). Child farm labor: The wealth paradox. *World Bank Economic Review*, 17 (2), 197–227.
4. Edmonds, E. V. (2005). Does child labor decline with improving economic status? *Journal of Human Resources*, XL (1), 77–99.
5. Oryoie, A. R., Alwang, J., & Tideman, N. (2017). Child labor and household land holding: Theory and empirical evidence from Zimbabwe. *World Development*, 100, 45-58.
6. Rogers, C. A., & Swinnerton, K. A. (2004). Does child labor decrease when parental incomes rise? *Journal of Political Economy*, 112 (4), 939–946.
7. Hazarika, G., & Sarangi, S. (2008). Household access to microcredit and child work in rural Malawi. *World Development*, 36 (5), 843 - 859.

Economic growth and child labour

1. Edmonds, E. V., & Pavcnik, N. (2006). International trade and child labor: Cross country evidence. *Journal of International Economics*, 68 (1), 115–140.
2. Kambhampati, U. S., & Rajan, R. (2006). Economic growth: A panacea for child labor? *World Development*, 34 (3), 426–445.
3. Swaminathan, M. (1998). Economic growth and the persistence of child labor: Evidence from an Indian city. *World Development*, 26 (8), 1513–1528.
4. Kruger, D. I. (2007). Coffee production effects on child labor and schooling in rural Brazil. *Journal of Development Economics*, 82 (2), 448–463.

Child labour and educational outcomes

1. Emerson, P. M., Ponczek, V., & Souza, A. P. (2017). Child labor and learning. *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, 65 (2), 265–296.

2. Ersado, L. (2005). Child Labor and Schooling Decisions in Urban and Rural Areas: Comparative Evidence from Nepal, Peru, and Zimbabwe. *World Development*, 33 (3), 455–480.
3. Heady, C. (2003). The effect of child labor on learning achievement. *World Development*, 31(2), 385-398.

Edmonds, E.V. (2003). Child labor and schooling responses to anticipated income in South Africa. *Journal of Development Economics*, 81, 386– 414.

Household characteristics and child labour

1. Koomson, I., & Asongu, S. A. (2016). Relative contribution of child labour to household farm and non-farm income in Ghana: Simulation with child’s education. *African Development Review*, 28 (1), 104–115.
2. Webbink, E., Smits, J., & de Jong, E. (2012). Hidden child labor: Determinants of housework and family business work of children in 16 developing countries. *World Development*, 40 (3), 631–642.
3. Admassie, A. (2002). Explaining the high incidence of child labour in Sub-Saharan Africa. *African Development Review*, 14 (2), 251–275.
4. Frempong, R. B., & Stadelmann, D. (2021). Risk preference and child labor: Econometric evidence. *Review of Development Economics*, 25(2), 878-894.