Severe deprivation* among children in the developing world, by region

Age ranges: Education: 7-18 years old; Information: over 3 years old; Nutrition: under 5 years old.

Sources: Gordon, David, et al., Child poverty in the developing world, The Policy Press, Bristol, UK, October 2003. Note: The data used in the original study have been updated using Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).
Severe deprivation among children in the developing world, by different deprivations

- **Shelter**: More than 5 people per room, or mud floor - 33.9%
- **Sanitation**: No toilet of any kind - 30.7%
- **Water**: Only unprotected surface water available nearby - 21.1%
- **Information**: No access to radio, telephone, newspapers or TV - 16.1%
- **Nutrition**: Nutritional status far below the norm - 16.1%
- **Health**: Not immunized, diarrhoea not treated - 14.2%
- **Education**: Never been to school - 13.1%

Age ranges:
- **Education**: 7-18 years old
- **Information**: over 3 years old
- **Nutrition**: under 5 years old.

Sources: Gordon, David, et al., *Child poverty in the developing world*, The Policy Press, Bristol, UK, October 2003. Note: The data used in the original study have been updated using Demographic and Health Surveys (DHS) and Multiple Indicator Cluster Surveys (MICS).

Social expenditure and child poverty in OECD countries*

*Selected countries; late-1990s to early-2000s*

** Child poverty rate refers to percentage of children living in families whose income is less than 50 per cent of the median adjusted disposable income for all persons.

*** Social expenditure figures are based on family and other related social benefits, including incapacity-related benefits, active labour market programmes, unemployment, housing and other social policy benefits to the working-age population as a percentage of GDP. Figures for Belgium and the United States do not include housing. Figures for Mexico do not include unemployment benefit.