# **Urbanization of Poverty:**

- Poor are urbanizing at a faster rate than others
- What does this mean?
- Does this suggest that people residing in urban areas are becoming poorer?

# **Poverty and Fertility**

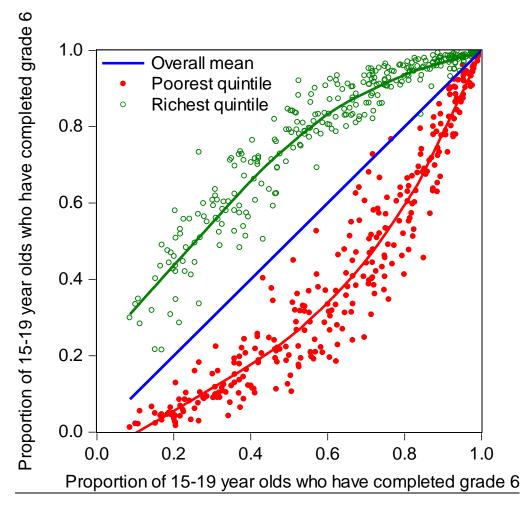
Prof mentions in the class that poor have higher fertility. Does this suggest that Malthusian arguments of poor having *base morals* are true? Why, or why not?

# **Economies of Scale in Consumption**

We studied about economies of scale in household consumption. What does it mean?

What is the scale used in European and OECD countries to adjust the total household consumption? What is the scale used in developing countries?

# **Schooling and Poverty**



Explain this graph.

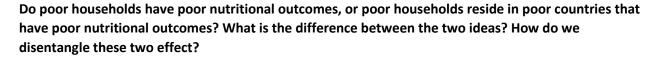
# **Nutrition and Poverty**

Wasting is usually indicated by a child being two standard deviations below the median <u>weight given</u> <u>height</u> of a reference population.

Stunting is indicated by a child being two standard deviations below the median <u>height for age</u> of the reference population.

Reference population is typically healthy well-nourished children in the U.S. in '70s.

Do we understand this?



Why cannot we rely on only income poverty to target nutrition interventions?

What do we understand by the idea of food deserts?