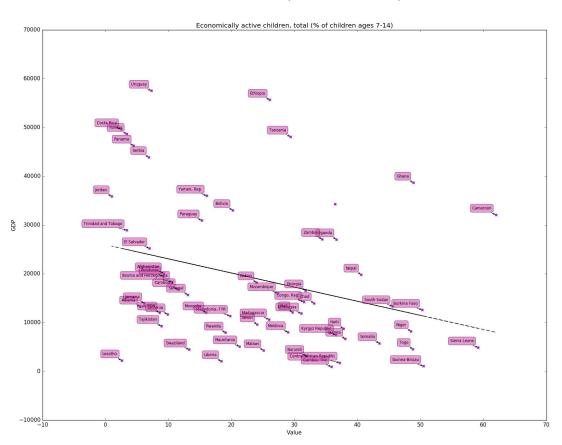
# LDC CHILD LABOR

Joy Zhang, Wesley Tsai

## CHILD LABOR DILEMMA

- 18% children (5-14) economically active
- 25% children LDC illiterate (UN)
- Education increases GDP (Harvard)

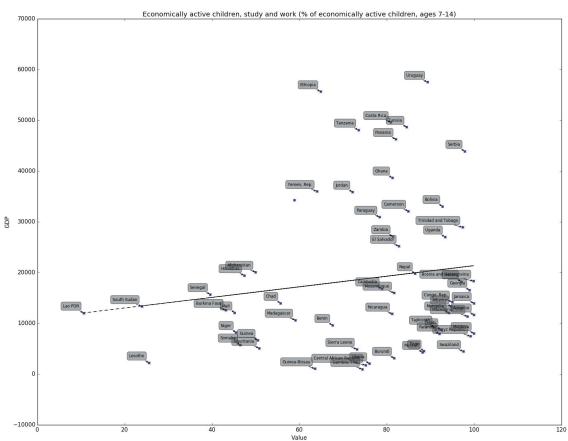
# CHILD LABOR IS CORRELATED WITH LOW GDP



#### PROBLEM

How to increase GDP with economically active children?

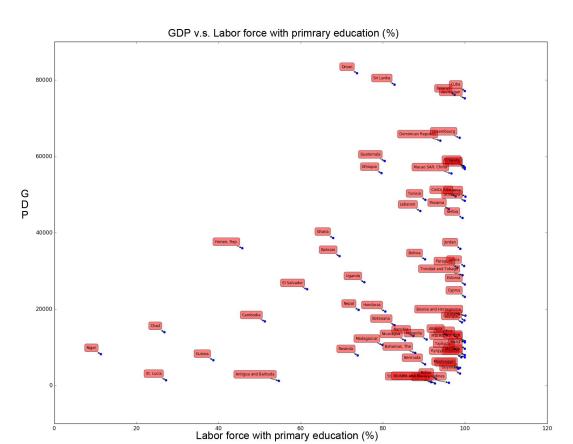
# LABOR + STUDY = INCREASE IN GDP



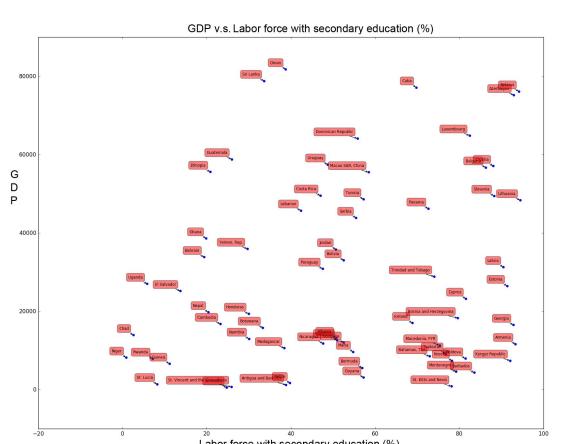
# CHILD PRIMARY EDUCATION AS GDP GROWTH CAP

- Second point: Lack of primary education caps GDP

# GDP VS LABOR FORCE WITH PRIMARY EDUCATION



# GDP VS LABOR FORCE WITH SECONDARY EDUCATION



#### ANALYSIS OF COUNTRIES

- Linear regression of GDP vs Children who work + study
  - Per % of children who go from work to work and study, \$100M USD up in GDP

- Lethosos 7% GDP = \$153M USD
  - Only need to get 2% of children

#### RECCOMMENDATION

(immediate)

- Divert funding to primary education in LDCs, especially for children that are working

(long)

- E-education

# THANK YOU!

## CITATIONS

http://www.theguardian.com/global-development/2014/jan/29/illiteracy-education-young-people-developing-countries http://scholar.harvard.edu/files/aghion/files/causal impact of education.pdf http://www.uniteforsight.org/gender-power/module4

#### BIG DATA

- Goal: To find the best predictor of GDP growth in LDCs

- We used Python and Quandl
  - Hundreds of datasets!

## BIG DATA

