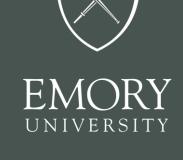
FOOD ENVIRONMENTS AND CHILD NUTRITION AMONG CIRCULAR MIGRANT FAMILIES WORKING IN THE BRICK KILNS OF BIHAR, INDIA

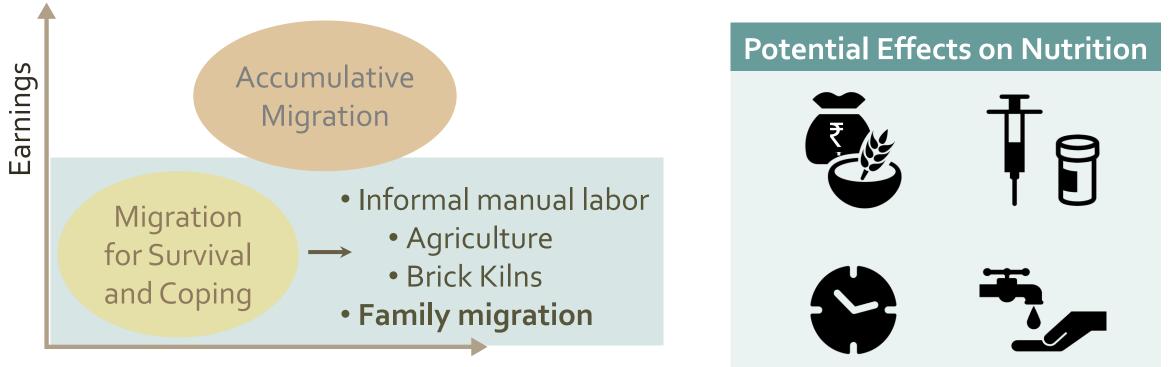
**Reshma Roshania**, Rakesh Giri, Melissa Young, G Sai Mala, Amy Webb Girard, Solveig Cunningham, Aritra Das, Tanmay Mahapatra, Sridhar Srikantiah, Usha Ramakrishnan







## Circular Migration and Child Nutrition



Education/Skills

Deshingkar P, Farrington J. A Framework for Understanding Circular Migration. Circular migration and multilocational livelihood strategies in rural India 2009. p. 1-36.

#### **Research Objective**

Explore child nutrition status and food environment among circular migrants

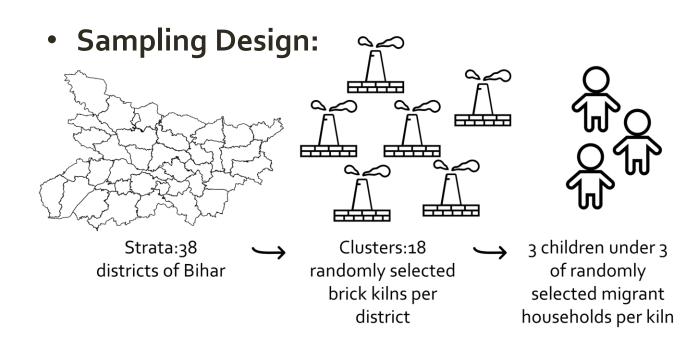
- State of Origin
- Child Age at First Migration

#### METHODS



# Study Design: Quantitative Component

- Timeline: June 2018, February 2019
- **Eligibility Criteria:** Circular migrant mother who migrated with child under 3 years of age to kiln



• Sample Size: 1,470 children under 3

- Data Collection:
  - Household Survey
  - Child Anthropometry

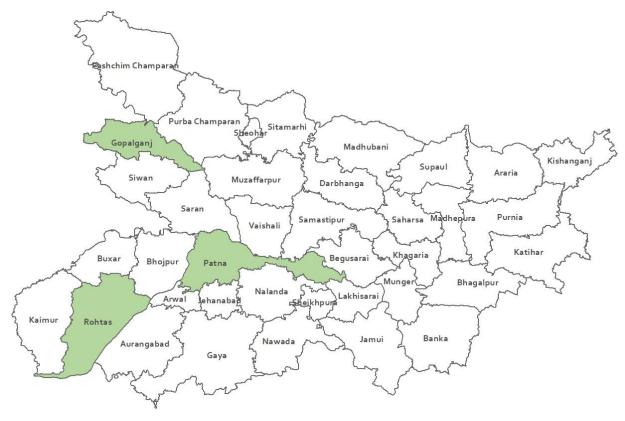
#### • Outcomes:

- Primary:
  - Stunting
  - Wasting
- Secondary:
  - Food Security (FIES)
- Statistical Analyses
  - Descriptive, bivariate, ordinal logistic regression (SAS 9.4)

5

• Complex survey design

## Study Design: Qualitative Component



#### In-depth interviews

- Migrant mothers of young children (11)
- Migrant fathers of young children (6)

#### • Focus group discussions (2)

• Migrant women

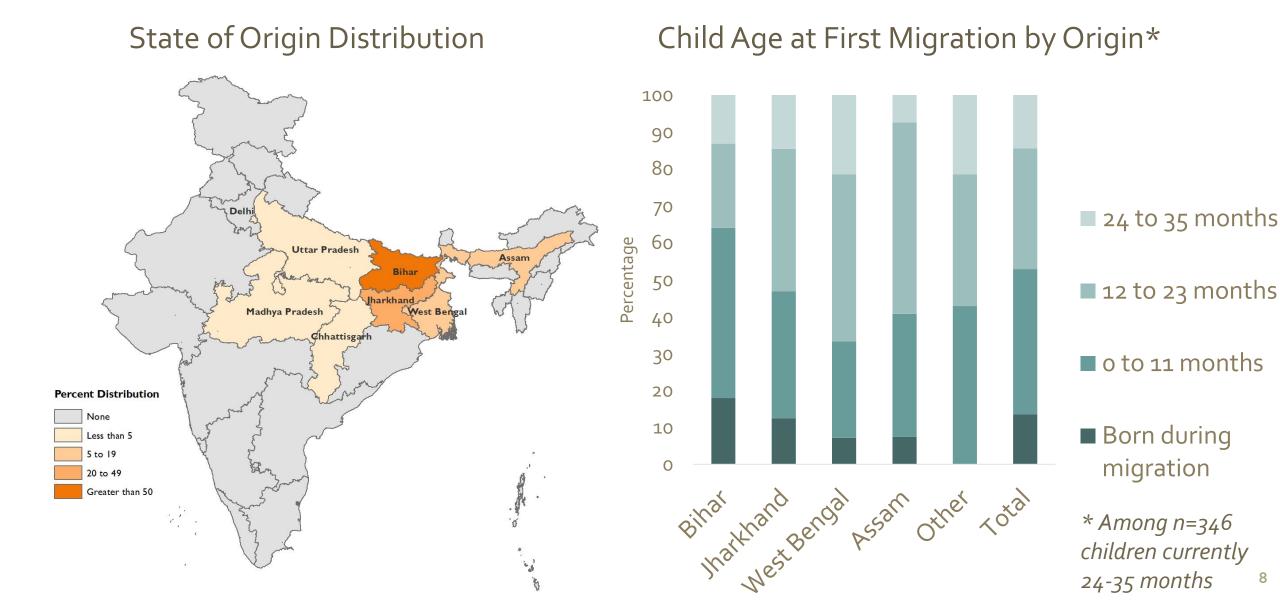
#### • Key informant interviews (8)

- Brick kiln owners/managers
- Labor contractors
- Thematic analysis in MAXQDA 2018

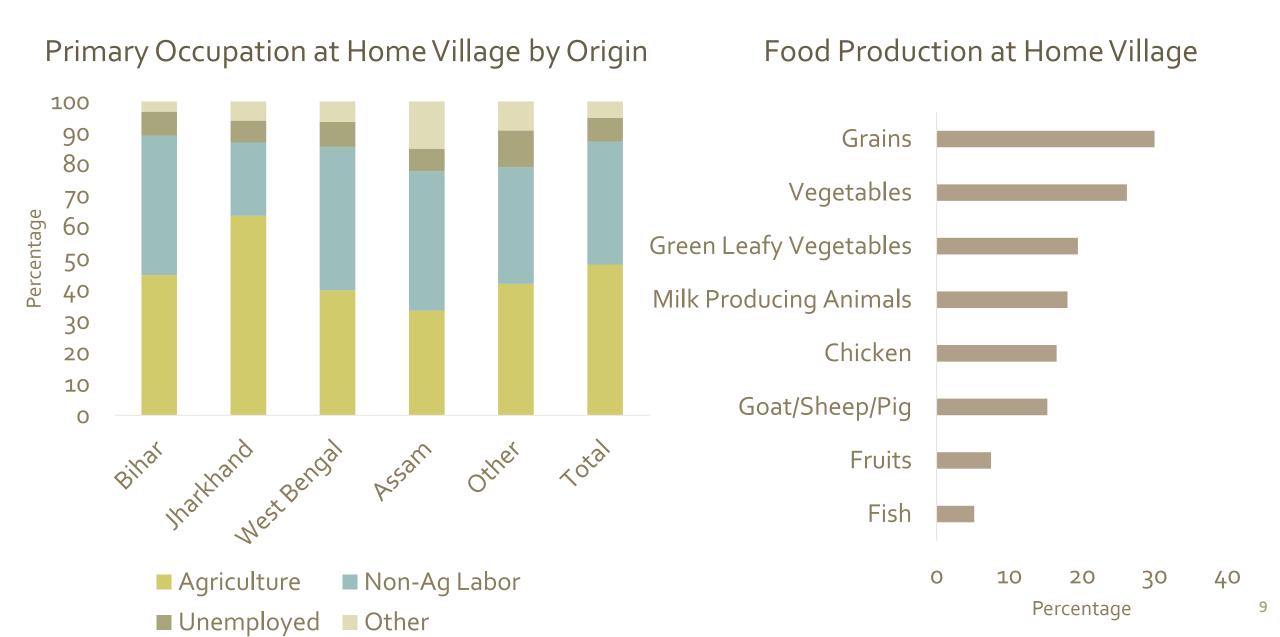
#### RESULTS



## Circular Migrant Origin & Child Age at First Migration

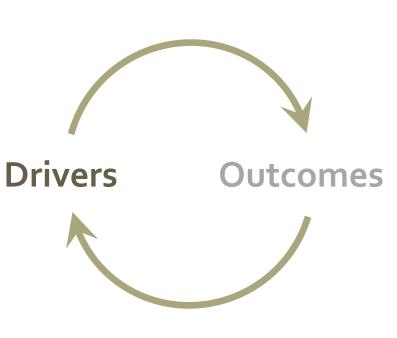


## Agricultural Participation among Circular Migrants



## Agricultural Drivers and Outcomes of Circular Migration

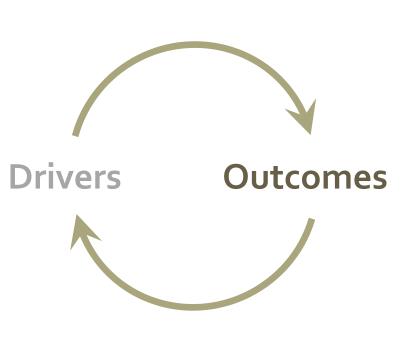
'In our land, there's no water. If we had water, then this many people would not come to the chimney from Ranchi. The water will be there until Holi, after that it will dry up from the rivers, ponds and wells. Only where there's a little bit of water do we plant wheat and vegetables. Otherwise we have a world full of land.'



'We earn, we eat for 6 months, then we go back home. Then we take our earnings and use them towards our fields. Then after 6 months in the season, we can go anywhere and we can work.'

## Agricultural Drivers and Outcomes of Circular Migration

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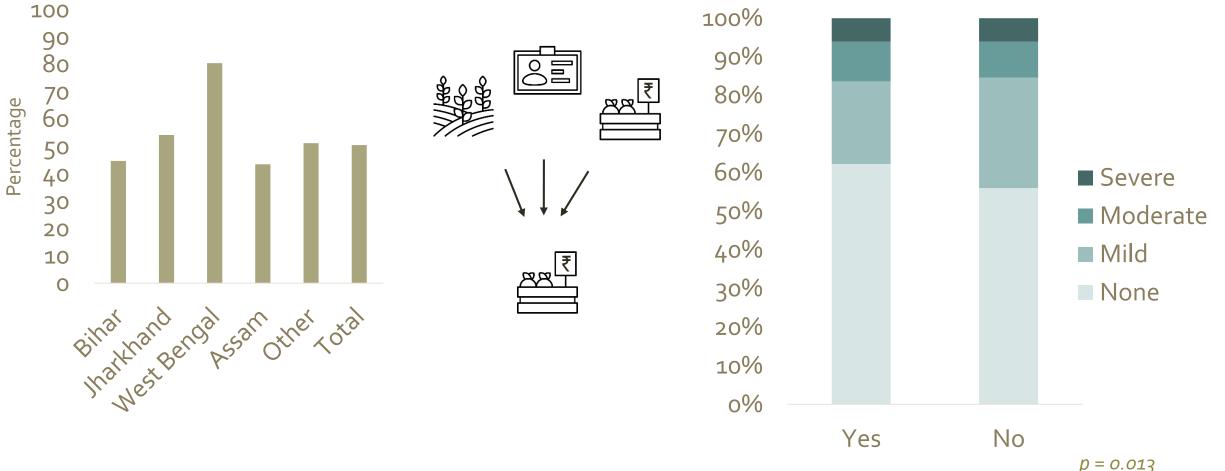


'We earn, we eat for 6 months, then we go back home. Then we take our earnings and use them towards our fields. Then after 6 months in the season, we can go anywhere and we can work.'

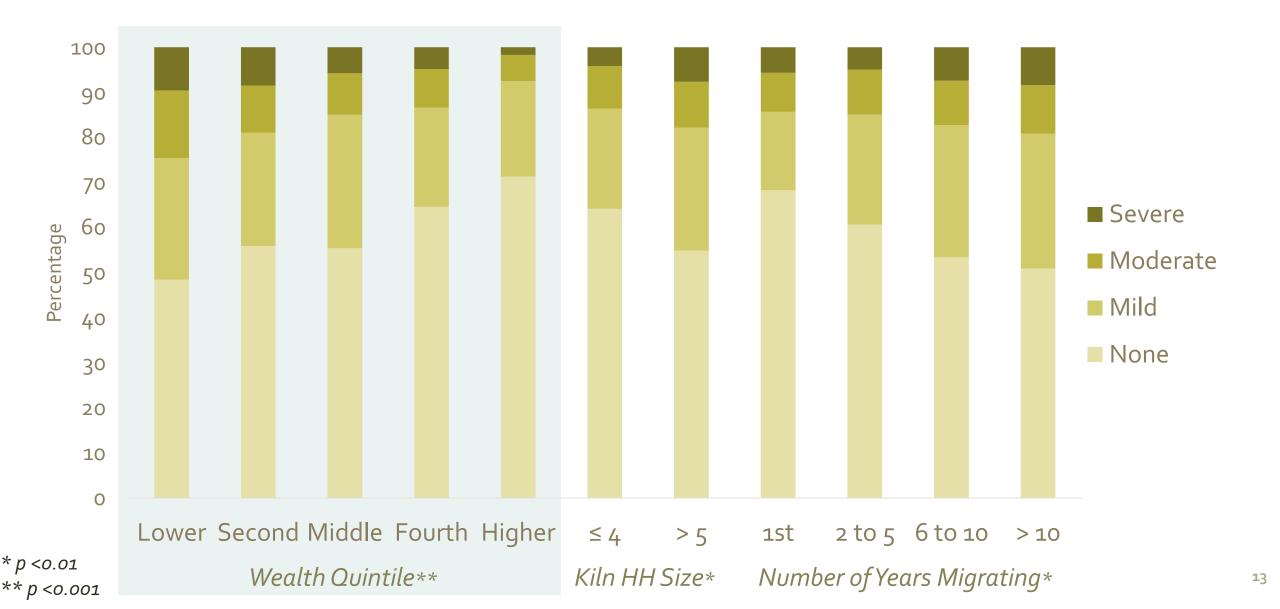
## Changes in Food Environment: Non-Market Sources

#### Public Distribution System Utilization at Origin

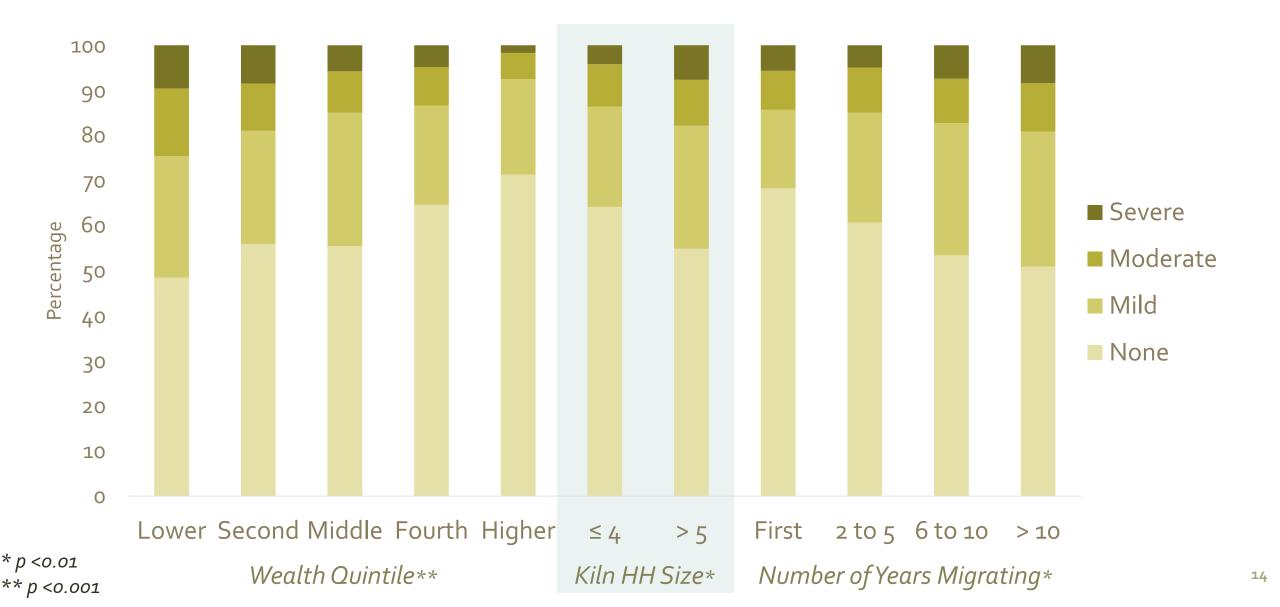
#### Public Distribution System Utilization and Food Insecurity



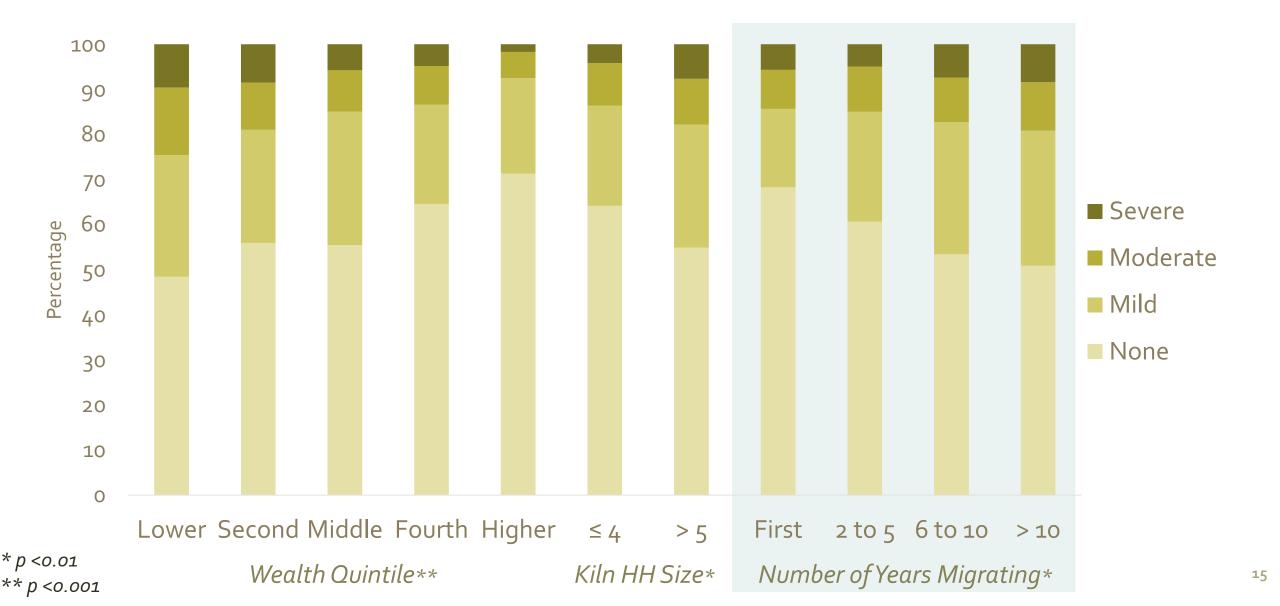
## Food Insecurity among Circular Migrants



## Food Insecurity among Circular Migrants



## Food Insecurity among Circular Migrants



Food Environment: Prices & Affordability 'Here it is so expensive, what can I say? Rs. 300, 400, 500 just for vegetables, oil, and spices, not including rice and wheat flour. At home, we grow food. What do we need to buy?'

'If we work or don't work, even if we only work two days in a week, we will still get 300 or 400 rupees, so we eat whatever we want, meat, fish, eggs, daal, puri ... It happens at home, if there isn't money, then how will we eat?'

- Rukmani Devi, Shakti Kiln, Rohtas



Photo by: Reshma Roshania

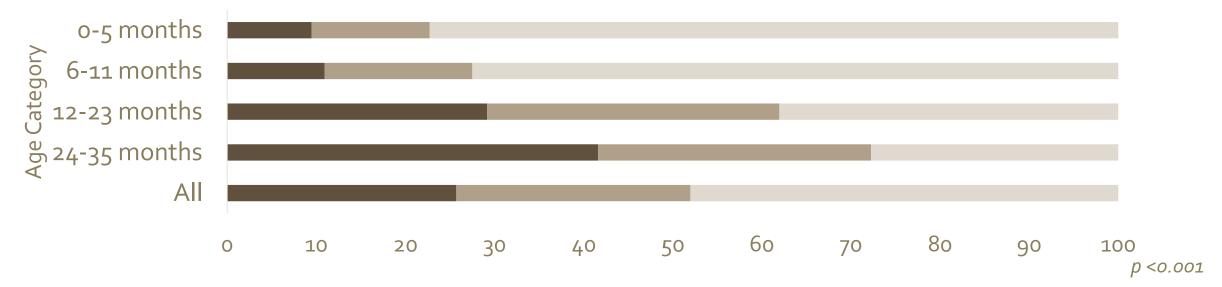
Food Environment: Accessibility 'We go wherever it's nice, where there is a bazaar, where there is good market, where the place is nice. Here it's so nice, trains and buses run, wouldn't it feel good? Here the market is good, it is in the village. There are close to ten stores for vegetables.' - Laxmi Devi (Sardarni), Bharat Kiln, Gopalganj



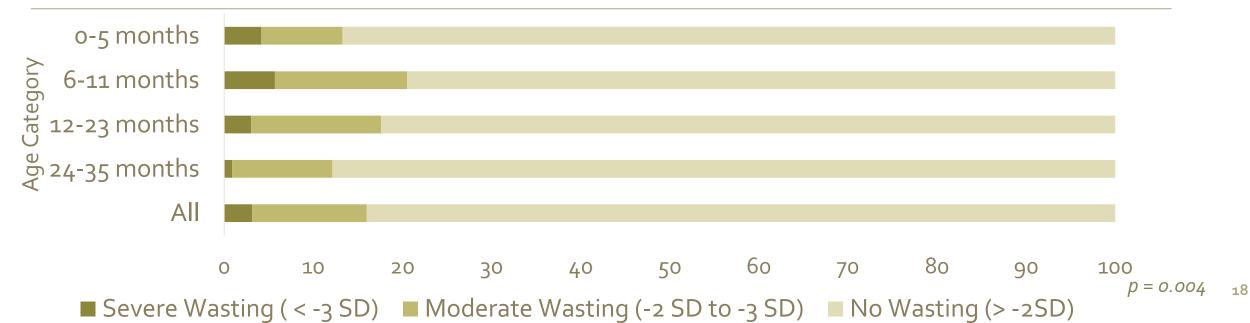
Photo by: Reshma Roshania

*`This kiln is the worst.The bazaar, haat, everything is far.The bricks are heavier too. - Savita Devi, Star Kiln, Patna* 

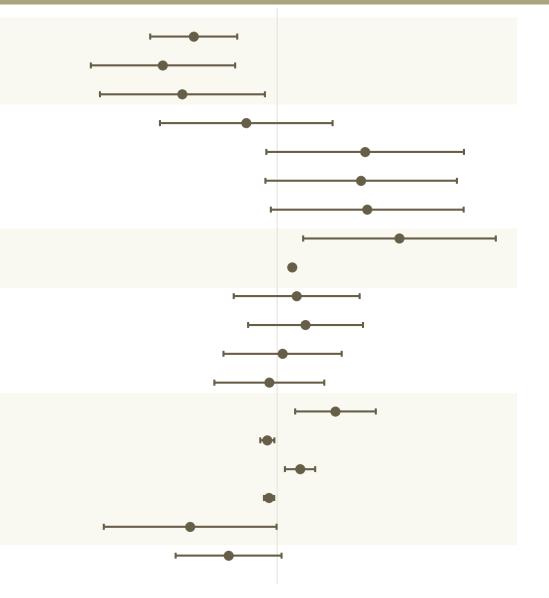
## Nutrition Status among Children under 3 by Age Category



#### ■ Severe Stunting (< -3 SD) ■ Moderate Stunting (-2 SD to -3 SD) ■ No Stunting (> -2 SD)



## Child Stunting Ordinal Logistic Regression Model



**Odds Ratio** 

Jharkhand vs. Intrastate Origin West Bengal vs. Intrastate Origin Assam vs. Intrastate Origin Other vs. Intrastate Origin Birth during migration vs. 24 to 35 months o to 5 months vs. 24 to 35 months 6 to 11 months vs. 24 to 35 months 12 to 23 months vs. 24 to 35 months Child Age (months) Lower vs. Higher Wealth Quintile Second vs. Higher Wealth Quintile Middle vs. Higher Wealth Quintile Fourth vs. Higher Wealth Quintile Marginalized Caste Household Size Parity Maternal Age Above 8th Standard vs. No Education Up to 8th Standard vs No Education

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## CONCLUSION

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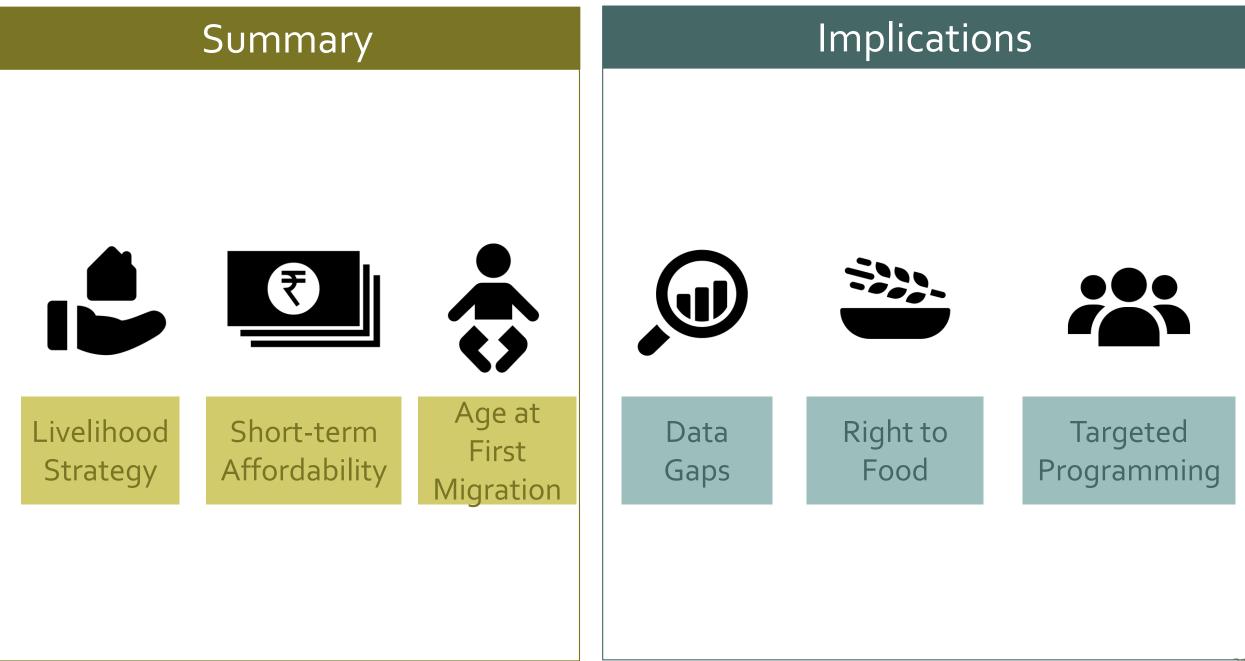
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#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

**Research Participants** 

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> Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation

Photo by: Reshma Roshania