

## **Determinants of Child work in Cameroon: taking into account Non-linearity of Incomes and Space Dependence**

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### **Abstract**

Based on the third Cameroonian Survey near the Household of 2007 present research examines the assumption of non-linearity of the impact of the incomes per capita on the child work and the econometric estimate appropriateness taking of account the space dependence of the observations. The multilevel analysis with the income taken in "splines" reveals the non-linearity of the incomes per capital of the households located below the threshold of the first and second quintiles and checks the Basu's "axiom of luxury". When the incomes of the adults located below the threshold of the first quintile of the distribution increase by F CFA 10 000, the rate of variation of the incidence of the child work decreases by a multiplicative factor of 1,016 the relative risk being of 1,022. The space dependence is correctly taken into account by the macroeconometric model spatially autoregressive, which confirms also non-linearity. Thus the significant reduction of the child work depends on the increase in incomes in the adults in the poorest households. The target of actions according to the spatial distribution of the economic activities is significant and important.

**Keywords** : Multilevel Modelling; Spatial econometrics; Spline Regression Models.