"Why are Indian Children So Short? " -Replication and Extension

Liza von Grafenstein, and Stephan Klasen

GlobalFood, University of Göttingen

20/12/2019









Outline

Introduction

Background and Literature Review

Data and Methodology

Replication I: Weights

Replication II & Extension

Limitations

Conclusion

Introduction

Motivation and Objective

Possible Explanations of the "Asian Enigma" (Ramalingaswami et al., 1996; Headey et al., 2012)

- Women's status, sanitation, and urbanization (Smith et al., 2003)
- Genetic differences or long term consequences of past undernutrition (Klasen, 2008)
- Eldest son preference (Jayachandran & Pande, 2017)

Research Question and Contribution

- Research Question: Considering emerging trends in the past ten years, does parental preference for eldest sons still drive the health outcomes of Indian children?
- Contribution:
 - External validity test of eldest son preference hypothesis

 - 2 Examination of influence of macro-trends on child health

Background and Literature Review

Eldest Son Preference in India

- Social, economic, and cultural reasons (Arnold et al., 1998)
- Effect on fertility behavior (Clark, 2000; Jensen, 2003; Rosenblum, 2013)
- Effect on allocation of resources in education, nutrition, health (for example: Anukriti et al., 2016; Arnold et al., 1998; Bharadwaj & Lakdawala, 2013; V. Gupta et al., 2016; Oster, 2009; Pande, 2003; Rosenzweig & Schultz, 1982; Asfaw et al., 2010)

Emerging Trends

- Greater female education in India (Klasen, 2016; Sahoo & Klasen, 2018)
- 2 Large economic growth in India



Source: Own calculations using data from Penn World Table 9.1 (Robert C. Fenestra, 2019)

Emerging Trends

- Greater female education in India (Klasen, 2016; Sahoo & Klasen, 2018)
- 2 Large economic growth in India
- Anti-Open Defecation Campaigns in India (Spears et al., 2013)
- Nutrition transition (Pingali, 2007; Qaim, 2017; de Haen et al., 2011)

Data and Methodology

Sample Comparison: India

Change in State Shares Comparing Survey Rounds NFHS 3 to NFHS 4



Source: Own calculations based on Jayachandran & Pande (2017) using data from Census 2011, DIVA-GIS (2019), IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004), DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Sample Comparison: SSA



Source: Own calculations based on Jayachandran & Pande (2017) using data DIVA-Map, IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004), DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Estimation Strategy I (Jayachandran & Pande, 2017)

$$HFA_{imc} = \alpha_1 I_c + \alpha_2 I_c \times 2ndChild_{imc} + \alpha_{3c} \times 3rd + Child_{imc} + \beta_1 2ndChild_{imc} + \beta_2 3rd + Child_{imc} + \gamma X_{imc} + \epsilon_{imc}$$
(1)

- *HFA_{imc}* outcome variables
- Indian children
- 2ndChild_{imc} second-born children
- \blacksquare $3rd + Child_{imc}$ third-and-higher birth order children
- X child age dummy variables (in months) and control variables on mother or primary sampling unit level with interactions
- Clustered at the mother level

Estimation Strategy II (Jayachandran & Pande, 2017)

 $Y_{imc} = \alpha_1 I_c + \delta_1 I_c \times Girl + \delta_2 I_c \times Girl \times 2ndChild_{imc} + \delta_2 I_c \times Girl \times 3rd + Child_{imc} + \beta_1 2ndChild_{imc} + \beta_2 3rd + Child_{imc} + \beta_3 Girl \times 2ndChild_{imc} + \beta_4 Girl \times 3rd + Child_{imc} + \beta_5 Girl_{imc} + \alpha_2 I_c \times 2ndChild_{imc} + \alpha_3 I_c \times 3rd + Child_{imc} + \gamma X_{imc} + \epsilon_{imc}$ (2)

- *Y_{imc}* outcome variables
- *Girl* female children

Modification of Estimation Strategy

- Focus on height-for-age z-scores as outcome
- Replication I: Weights according to DHS mother sample weights
- Replication II & Extension:
 - Weights
 - Time period 2011 to 2017
 - Trend Variables added to X

Replication I: Weights

(Unweighted) (Weiahted) India Africa India Africa subsample subsample subsample subsample Mother's age at birth (years) 24.75 [5.23] 26.96 [6.86] 24.25 [5.19] 26.95 [6.85] Mother's total children born 2.74 [1.82] 3.88 [2.54] 2.87 [1.91] 3.90 [2.55] 2.47 [0.96] Mother's desired fertility 4.62 [1.47] 2.45 [0.89] 4.62 [1.46] Mother wants more children 0.34 0.34 0.67 0.67 Mother completed her fertility 0.67 0.33 0.67 0.33 Child's age (months) 30.20 [16.90] 28.27 [17.06] 30.18 [17.01] 28.26 [17.05] Child is a girl 0 48 0.50 0 48 0.50 Child's birth order 2.62 [1.80] 3.74 [2.48] 2.74 [1.88] 3.75 [2.48] Child's HFA z-score -1.51 [1.81] -1.35 [1.94] -1.67 [1.80] -1.36 [1.96] Birth spacing (months) 36.16 [20.32] 38.69 [20.63] 37.43 [19.42] 38.43 [20.43] Number of PSUs 3.822 10.366 3.822 10.366 126.066 126,066 Main sample of children 42.069 42,069

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(Unweighted)

(Weighted)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.75 [5.23]	26.96 [6.86]	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]
Mother's total children born	2.74 [1.82]	3.88 [2.54]	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]
Mother's desired fertility	2.47 [0.96]	4.62 [1.47]	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67	0.34	0.67
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33	0.67	0.33
Child's age (months)	30.20 [16.90]	28.27 [17.06]	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.62 [1.80]	3.74 [2.48]	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.51 [1.81]	-1.35 [1.94]	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]
Birth spacing (months)	36.16 [20.32]	38.69 [20.63]	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366	3,822	10,366
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066	42,069	126,066

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(Unweighted) (Weiahted) India Africa India Africa subsample subsample subsample subsample Mother's age at birth (years) 24.75 [5.23] 26.96 [6.86] 24.25 [5.19] 26.95 [6.85] Mother's total children born 2.74 [1.82] 3.88 [2.54] 2.87 [1.91] 3.90 [2.55] 2.47 [0.96] Mother's desired fertility 4.62 [1.47] 2.45 [0.89] 4.62 [1.46] Mother wants more children 0.34 0.34 0.67 0.67 Mother completed her fertility 0.67 0.33 0.67 0.33 Child's age (months) 30.20 [16.90] 28.27 [17.06] 30.18 [17.01] 28.26 [17.05] Child is a girl 0 48 0.50 0 48 0.50 Child's birth order 2.62 [1.80] 3.74 [2.48] 2.74 [1.88] 3.75 [2.48] Child's HFA z-score -1.51 [1.81] -1.35 [1.94] -1.67 [1.80] -1.36 [1.96] Birth spacing (months) 36.16 [20.32] 38.69 [20.63] 37.43 [19.42] 38.43 [20.43] Number of PSUs 3.822 10.366 3.822 10.366 126.066 126,066 Main sample of children 42.069 42,069

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(Unweighted) (Weiahted) India Africa India Africa subsample subsample subsample subsample Mother's age at birth (years) 24.75 [5.23] 26.96 [6.86] 24.25 [5.19] 26.95 [6.85] Mother's total children born 2.74 [1.82] 3.88 [2.54] 2.87 [1.91] 3.90 [2.55] 2.47 [0.96] Mother's desired fertility 4.62 [1.47] 2.45 [0.89] 4.62 [1.46] Mother wants more children 0.34 0.34 0.67 0.67 Mother completed her fertility 0.67 0.33 0.67 0.33 Child's age (months) 30.20 [16.90] 28.27 [17.06] 30.18 [17.01] 28.26 [17.05] Child is a girl 0 48 0.50 0 48 0.50 Child's birth order 2.62 [1.80] 3.74 [2.48] 2.74 [1.88] 3.75 [2.48] Child's HFA z-score -1.51 [1.81] -1.35 [1.94] -1.67 [1.80] -1.36 [1.96] Birth spacing (months) 36.16 [20.32] 38.69 [20.63] 37.43 [19.42] 38.43 [20.43] Number of PSUs 3.822 10.366 3.822 10.366 126.066 126,066 Main sample of children 42.069 42,069

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(Unweighted) (Weiahted) India Africa India Africa subsample subsample subsample subsample Mother's age at birth (years) 24.75 [5.23] 26.96 [6.86] 24.25 [5.19] 26.95 [6.85] Mother's total children born 2.74 [1.82] 3.88 [2.54] 2.87 [1.91] 3.90 [2.55] 2.47 [0.96] Mother's desired fertility 4.62 [1.47] 2.45 [0.89] 4.62 [1.46] Mother wants more children 0.34 0.34 0.67 0.67 Mother completed her fertility 0.67 0.33 0.67 0.33 Child's age (months) 30.20 [16.90] 28.27 [17.06] 30.18 [17.01] 28.26 [17.05] Child is a girl 0 48 0.50 0 48 0.50 Child's birth order 2.62 [1.80] 3.74 [2.48] 2.74 [1.88] 3.75 [2.48] Child's HFA z-score -1.51 [1.81] -1.35 [1.94] -1.67 [1.80] -1.36 [1.96] Birth spacing (months) 36.16 [20.32] 38.69 [20.63] 37.43 [19.42] 38.43 [20.43] Number of PSUs 3.822 10.366 3.822 10.366 126.066 126,066 Main sample of children 42.069 42,069

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

Key Findings: Summary Statistics

- After adjusted weights changes of larger than +/-0.1 in means for India
- Increases in mother's total born children, child's birth order and birth spacing
- Decreases in mother's age at birth and child's HFA z-score

Child Height in India and Africa, by Child's Birth Order



	unweighted			weighted		
	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)
India	-0.083 [0.011]	0.092 [0.018]		-0.240 [0.013]	-0.073 [0.023]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.144 [0.025]	-0.161 [0.027]		-0.119 [0.032]	-0.152 [0.034]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.377 [0.024]	-0.227 [0.032]		-0.356 [0.030]	-0.199 [0.041]
2nd child		0.023 [0.015]	-0.011 [0.017]		0.035 [0.019]	0.003 [0.021]
3rd+ child		-0.066 [0.013]	-0.118 [0.019]		-0.070 [0.016]	-0.121 [0.024]
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Africa mean of outcome} \\ \mbox{Child's age dummies \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's literacy \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's age at birth \times India} \\ \mbox{PSU FEs} \\ \mbox{Observations} \end{array}$	-1.351 No No No No 168,108	-1.351 No No No 168,108	-1.351 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,737	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,765

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

	unweighted			weighted		
	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)
India	-0.083 [0.011]	0.092 [0.018]		-0.240 [0.013]	-0.073 [0.023]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.144 [0.025]	-0.161 [0.027]		-0.119 [0.032]	-0.152 [0.034]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.377 [0.024]	-0.227 [0.032]		-0.356 [0.030]	-0.199 [0.041]
2nd child		0.023 [0.015]	-0.011 [0.017]		0.035 [0.019]	0.003 [0.021]
3rd+ child		-0.066 [0.013]	-0.118 [0.019]		-0.070 [0.016]	-0.121 [0.024]
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Africa mean of outcome} \\ \mbox{Child's age dummies \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's literacy \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's age at birth \times India} \\ \mbox{PSU FEs} \\ \mbox{Observations} \end{array}$	-1.351 No No No No 168,108	-1.351 No No No 168,108	-1.351 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,737	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,765

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

	unweighted			weighted		
	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)
India	-0.083 [0.011]	0.092 [0.018]		-0.240 [0.013]	-0.073 [0.023]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.144 [0.025]	-0.161 [0.027]		-0.119 [0.032]	-0.152 [0.034]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.377 [0.024]	-0.227 [0.032]		-0.356 [0.030]	-0.199 [0.041]
2nd child		0.023 [0.015]	-0.011 [0.017]		0.035 [0.019]	0.003 [0.021]
3rd+ child		-0.066 [0.013]	-0.118 [0.019]		-0.070 [0.016]	-0.121 [0.024]
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Africa mean of outcome} \\ \mbox{Child's age dummies \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's literacy \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's age at birth \times India} \\ \mbox{PSU FEs} \\ \mbox{Observations} \end{array}$	-1.351 No No No No 168,108	-1.351 No No No 168,108	-1.351 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,737	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 Yes Yes Yes 167,765

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

	unweighted			weighted		
	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)	(1)	HFA z-score (2)	(3)
India	-0.083 [0.011]	0.092 [0.018]		-0.240 [0.013]	-0.073 [0.023]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.144 [0.025]	-0.161 [0.027]		-0.119 [0.032]	-0.152 [0.034]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.377 [0.024]	-0.227 [0.032]		-0.356 [0.030]	-0.199 [0.041]
2nd child		0.023 [0.015]	-0.011 [0.017]		0.035 [0.019]	0.003 [0.021]
3rd+ child		-0.066 [0.013]	-0.118 [0.019]		-0.070 [0.016]	-0.121 [0.024]
$\begin{array}{l} \mbox{Africa mean of outcome} \\ \mbox{Child's age dummies \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's literacy \times India} \\ \mbox{Mother's age at birth \times India} \\ \mbox{PSU FEs} \\ \mbox{Observations} \end{array}$	-1.351 No No No No 168,108	-1.351 No No No 168,108	-1.351 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,737	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 No No No 168,135	-1.363 Yes Yes Yes Yes 167,765

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Key Findings: India's Differential Birth Order Gradient

- Not only high-birth order children but all children in India worse off compared to African children
- Shallower birth-order gradient in India

Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height I

	Unweighted		weighted	
			HFA z-	-score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	0.148 [0.026]		-0.003 [0.033]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Girl}$	-0.111 [0.036]		-0.140 [0.046]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.107	-0.152	-0.077	-0.157
	[0.036]	[0.040]	[0.046]	[0.051]
India \times 3rd+ child	-0.352	-0.221	-0.342	-0.246
	[0.033]	[0.047]	[0.042]	[0.061]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	-0.076	-0.045	-0.089	-0.004
	[0.053]	[0.057]	[0.066]	[0.073]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	-0.051	-0.048	-0.028	0.075
	[0.047]	[0.067]	[0.059]	[0.086]
2nd child	0.023	-0.005	0.021	0.011
	[0.022]	[0.026]	[0.028]	[0.031]
3rd+ child	-0.057	-0.113	-0.070	-0.113
	[0.019]	[0.029]	[0.023]	[0.035]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.351	-1.351	-1.363	-1.1363
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	168,108	165,596	168,135	165,623

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height I

	Unweighted		weighted	
			HFA z-	score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	0.148 [0.026]		-0.003 [0.033]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Girl}$	-0.111 [0.036]		-0.140 [0.046]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.107	-0.152	-0.077	-0.157
	[0.036]	[0.040]	[0.046]	[0.051]
India \times 3rd+ child	-0.352	-0.221	-0.342	-0.246
	[0.033]	[0.047]	[0.042]	[0.061]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	-0.076	-0.045	-0.089	-0.004
	[0.053]	[0.057]	[0.066]	[0.073]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	-0.051	-0.048	-0.028	0.075
	[0.047]	[0.067]	[0.059]	[0.086]
2nd child	0.023	-0.005	0.021	0.011
	[0.022]	[0.026]	[0.028]	[0.031]
3rd+ child	-0.057	-0.113	-0.070	-0.113
	[0.019]	[0.029]	[0.023]	[0.035]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.351	-1.351	-1.363	-1.1363
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	168,108	165,596	168,135	165,623

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height I

	Unweighted		weigi	hted
			HFA z-	-score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	0.148 [0.026]		-0.003 [0.033]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Girl}$	-0.111 [0.036]		-0.140 [0.046]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.107	-0.152	-0.077	-0.157
	[0.036]	[0.040]	[0.046]	[0.051]
India \times 3rd+ child	-0.352	-0.221	-0.342	-0.246
	[0.033]	[0.047]	[0.042]	[0.061]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	-0.076	-0.045	-0.089	-0.004
	[0.053]	[0.057]	[0.066]	[0.073]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	-0.051	-0.048	-0.028	0.075
	[0.047]	[0.067]	[0.059]	[0.086]
2nd child	0.023	-0.005	0.021	0.011
	[0.022]	[0.026]	[0.028]	[0.031]
3rd+ child	-0.057	-0.113	-0.070	-0.113
	[0.019]	[0.029]	[0.023]	[0.035]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.351	-1.351	-1.363	-1.1363
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	168,108	165,596	168,135	165,623

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height II

	unweighted		weigi	hted
			HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.011 [0.014]		-0.157 [0.018]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Girl}$	-0.143 [0.020]	-0.147 [0.019]	-0.167 [0.025]	-0.172 [0.024]
Africa mean of outcome Age & other controls Observations	-1.351 No 168,108	-1.351 Yes 167,737	-1.1363 No 168,135	-1.1363 Yes 165,623

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height II

	unweighted		weigi	hted
			HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.011 [0.014]		-0.157 [0.018]	
$India\timesGirl$	-0.143 [0.020]	-0.147 [0.019]	-0.167 [0.025]	-0.172 [0.024]
Africa mean of outcome Age & other controls Observations	-1.351 No 168,108	-1.351 Yes 167,737	-1.1363 No 168,135	-1.1363 Yes 165,623

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Key Findings: Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height

- Not only high-birth order children but all children in India worse off compared to African children
- Shallower birth order gradient for boys in India
- Worse results for girls in India

Back-of-the-envelop Calculations

Explained share of India-Africa level gap in height		Unweighted	Weighted
Calculation 1:	Birth order gradient		
	Accounting Exercise 1	65%	25%
	Accounting Exercise 2	84%	40%
Calculation 2:	Birth order gradient rooted in eldest	son preference	
	Accounting Exercise 1	32%	11%
	Accounting Exercise 2	43%	10%

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Replication II & Extension
(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

26/42

	India subsample	Africa subsample	_	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]		24.72 [4.76]	27.13 [6.68]
Mother's total children born	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]		2.30 [1.42]	3.75 [2.46]
Mother's desired fertility	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]		2.28 [0.88]	4.62 [1.44]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67		0.39	0.69
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33		0.63	0.31
Child's age (months)	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]	;	30.18 [16.88]	28.92 [17.06]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50		0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]		2.18 [1.40]	3.64 [2.41]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]		-1.26 [1.82]	-1.16 [1.79]
Birth spacing (months)	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]	;	37.16 [21.61]	39.46 [21.44]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366		28,215	12,684
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066		230,220	168,490

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]	24.72 [4.76]	27.13 [6.68]
Mother's total children born	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]	2.30 [1.42]	3.75 [2.46]
Mother's desired fertility	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]	2.28 [0.88]	4.62 [1.44]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67	0.39	0.69
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33	0.63	0.31
Child's age (months)	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]	30.18 [16.88]	28.92 [17.06]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50	0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]	2.18 [1.40]	3.64 [2.41]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]	-1.26 [1.82]	-1.16 [1.79]
Birth spacing (months)	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]	37.16 [21.61]	39.46 [21.44]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366	28,215	12,684
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066	230,220	168,490

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	-	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]		24.72 [4.76]	27.13 [6.68]
Mother's total children born	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]		2.30 [1.42]	3.75 [2.46]
Mother's desired fertility	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]		2.28 [0.88]	4.62 [1.44]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67		0.39	0.69
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33		0.63	0.31
Child's age (months)	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]		30.18 [16.88]	28.92 [17.06]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50		0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]		2.18 [1.40]	3.64 [2.41]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]		-1.26 [1.82]	-1.16 [1.79]
Birth spacing (months)	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]		37.16 [21.61]	39.46 [21.44]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366		28,215	12,684
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066		230,220	168,490

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	-	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]		24.72 [4.76]	27.13 [6.68]
Mother's total children born	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]		2.30 [1.42]	3.75 [2.46]
Mother's desired fertility	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]		2.28 [0.88]	4.62 [1.44]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67		0.39	0.69
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33		0.63	0.31
Child's age (months)	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]		30.18 [16.88]	28.92 [17.06]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50		0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]		2.18 [1.40]	3.64 [2.41]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]		-1.26 [1.82]	-1.16 [1.79]
Birth spacing (months)	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]		37.16 [21.61]	39.46 [21.44]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366		28,215	12,684
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066		230,220	168,490

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	_	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother's age at birth (years)	24.25 [5.19]	26.95 [6.85]		24.72 [4.76]	27.13 [6.68]
Mother's total children born	2.87 [1.91]	3.90 [2.55]		2.30 [1.42]	3.75 [2.46]
Mother's desired fertility	2.45 [0.89]	4.62 [1.46]		2.28 [0.88]	4.62 [1.44]
Mother wants more children	0.34	0.67		0.39	0.69
Mother completed her fertility	0.67	0.33		0.63	0.31
Child's age (months)	30.18 [17.01]	28.26 [17.05]	;	30.18 [16.88]	28.92 [17.06]
Child is a girl	0.48	0.50		0.48	0.50
Child's birth order	2.74 [1.88]	3.75 [2.48]		2.18 [1.40]	3.64 [2.41]
Child's HFA z-score	-1.67 [1.80]	-1.36 [1.96]		-1.26 [1.82]	-1.16 [1.79]
Birth spacing (months)	37.43 [19.42]	38.43 [20.43]	;	37.16 [21.61]	39.46 [21.44]
Number of PSUs	3,822	10,366		28,215	12,684
Main sample of children	42,069	126,066		230,220	168,490

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48	0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8.50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24	0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16	0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32	0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43	0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	SL	India ubsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48		0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8.	50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23		0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24		0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20		0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18		0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16		0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32		0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43		0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16		0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	s	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48		0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8	8.50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23		0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24		0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20		0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18		0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16		0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32		0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43		0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16		0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	su	India bsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48		0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8.5	50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23		0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24		0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20		0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18		0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16		0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32		0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43		0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16		0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48	0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8.50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24	0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16	0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32	0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43	0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

(2004-2010)

(2011-2017)

	India subsample	Africa subsample	India subsample	Africa subsample
Mother is literate	0.49	0.48	0.68	0.55
Log GDP per capita (in child's birth year)	7.77 [0.10]	7.35 [0.67]	8.50 [0.08]	7.80 [0.68]
Poorest wealth quantile	0.23	0.23	0.12	0.43
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.09	0.24	0.19	0.23
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.20	0.20	0.19	0.15
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.21	0.18	0.22	0.14
Richest wealth quantile	0.27	0.16	0.29	0.04
Open defecation	0.63	0.32	0.47	0.23
Meat or eggs consumed	0.12	0.43	0.14	0.30
Dairy products consumed	0.11	0.16	0.13	0.20

Notes: Standard errors are in brackets.

Child Height versus National GDP



Source: Own calculations using data from Penn World Table 9.1 (Robert C. Fenestra, 2019)

Key Findings: Summary Selected Statistics

- Similar features: mother's age at birth, mother wants more children, child's HFA z-score, mother's total born children, mother completed her fertility, child's birth order
- Diverging features:
 - Child's age: Increase for Africa
 - Mother's desired fertility: Decrease in India
 - Birth spacing: Decrease in India and increase for Africa

Key Findings: Summary Statistics Trends

- Similar trends: Increases in mother's literacy, GDP per capita
- Diverging trends:
 - Poorest wealth quantile: Decrease in India and increase for Africa
 - 2nd poorest wealth quantile: Increase in India
 - Richest wealth quantile: Decrease for Africa
 - Open defecation: Decrease in India
 - Meat or eggs consumed: Decrease for Africa

Child Height in India and Africa, by Child's Birth Order



Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017), IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek,

2019)

		(200-2010)				
		HFA z-score			HFA z-score	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]
India × Mother's literacy	0.188 [0.041]	0.149 [0.043]	0.073 [0.052]	0.111 [0.028]	0.074 [0.029]	0.089 [0.038]
Mother's literacy	0.078 [0.023]	0.084 [0.023]	0.087 [0.031]	0.156 [0.020]	0.169 [0.020]	0.104 [0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014 [0.030]	0.011 [0.030]	0.015 [0.035]	0.083 [0.021]	0.084 [0.021]	0.047 [0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183 [0.029]	0.180 [0.029]	0.137 [0.037]	0.217 [0.022]	0.216 [0.022]	0.110 [0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312 [0.029]	0.309 [0.029]	0.186 [0.042]	0.400 [0.023]	0.398 [0.023]	0.268 [0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.669 [0.034]	0.664 [0.034]	0.402 [0.056]	0.687 [0.028]	0.683 [0.028]	0.454 [0.047]
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.088 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.068]	-0.157 [0.032]	-0.153 [0.032]	0.004 [0.048]
Open defecation	0.005 [0.025]	0.004 [0.025]	-0.061 [0.038]	0.120 [0.023]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.032 [0.035]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070 [0.048]	0.065 [0.048]	0.090 [0.060]	-0.057 [0.037]	-0.058 [0.037]	0.007 [0.047]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206 [0.024]	0.206 [0.024]	0.136 [0.029]	0.188 [0.022]	0.188 [0.022]	0.136 [0.027]
$India \times Dairy \text{ products consumed}$	-0.019 [0.056]	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.059 [0.067]	-0.054 [0.038]	-0.057 [0.038]	0.036 [0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129 [0.030]	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.038]	0.171 [0.024]	0.174 [0.024]	0.093 [0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mother's age at birth × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010)				(2011-2017)		
					HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188 [0.041]	0.149 [0.043]	0.073 [0.052]	0.111 [0.028]	0.074 [0.029]	0.089 [0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078 [0.023]	0.084 [0.023]	0.087 [0.031]	0.156 [0.020]	0.169 [0.020]	0.104 [0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014 [0.030]	0.011 [0.030]	0.015 [0.035]	0.083 [0.021]	0.084 [0.021]	0.047 [0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183 [0.029]	0.180 [0.029]	0.137 [0.037]	0.217 [0.022]	0.216 [0.022]	0.110 [0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312 [0.029]	0.309 [0.029]	0.186 [0.042]	0.400 [0.023]	0.398 [0.023]	0.268 [0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669 [0.034]	0.664 [0.034]	0.402 [0.056]	0.687 [0.028]	0.683 [0.028]	0.454 [0.047]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Open defecation}$	-0.088 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.068]	-0.157 [0.032]	-0.153 [0.032]	0.004 [0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005 [0.025]	0.004 [0.025]	-0.061 [0.038]	0.120 [0.023]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.032 [0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070 [0.048]	0.065 [0.048]	0.090 [0.060]	-0.057 [0.037]	-0.058 [0.037]	0.007 [0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206 [0.024]	0.206 [0.024]	0.136 [0.029]	0.188 [0.022]	0.188 [0.022]	0.136 [0.027]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019 [0.056]	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.059 [0.067]	-0.054 [0.038]	-0.057 [0.038]	0.036 [0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129 [0.030]	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.038]	0.171 [0.024]	0.174 [0.024]	0.093 [0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Mother's age at birth × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

"Why are Indian Children So Short? " - Replication and Extension

Liza von Grafenstein & Stephan Klasen

	(200-2010) HFA z-score				(2011-2017)		
					HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188	0.149	0.073	0.111	0.074	0.089	
	[0.041]	[0.043]	[0.052]	[0.028]	[0.029]	[0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078	0.084	0.087	0.156	0.169	0.104	
	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.083	0.084	0.047	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183	0.180	0.137	0.217	0.216	0.110	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312	0.309	0.186	0.400	0.398	0.268	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669	0.664	0.402	0.687	0.683	0.454	
	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.028]	[0.028]	[0.047]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.088	-0.079	-0.079	-0.157	-0.153	0.004	
	[0.044]	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005	0.004	-0.061	0.120	0.119	-0.032	
	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070	0.065	0.090	-0.057	-0.058	0.007	
	[0.048]	[0.048]	[0.060]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206	0.206	0.136	0.188	0.188	0.136	
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.029]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.027]	
$India \times Dairy \text{ products consumed}$	-0.019	-0.022	-0.059	-0.054	-0.057	0.036	
	[0.056]	[0.056]	[0.067]	[0.038]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.131	0.132	0.171	0.174	0.093	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
PSU FFs	NO	NO	TES Yes	NO	NO NO	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010) HFA z-score			(2011-2017)		
					HFA z-score	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]	
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]
India × Mother's literacy	0.188 [0.041]	0.149 [0.043]	0.073 [0.052]	0.111 [0.028]	0.074 [0.029]	0.089 [0.038]
Mother's literacy	0.078 [0.023]	0.084 [0.023]	0.087 [0.031]	0.156 [0.020]	0.169 [0.020]	0.104 [0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014 [0.030]	0.011 [0.030]	0.015 [0.035]	0.083 [0.021]	0.084 [0.021]	0.047 [0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183 [0.029]	0.180 [0.029]	0.137 [0.037]	0.217 [0.022]	0.216 [0.022]	0.110 [0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312 [0.029]	0.309 [0.029]	0.186 [0.042]	0.400 [0.023]	0.398 [0.023]	0.268 [0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.669 [0.034]	0.664 [0.034]	0.402 [0.056]	0.687 [0.028]	0.683 [0.028]	0.454 [0.047]
$\text{India}\times\text{Open defecation}$	-0.088 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.068]	-0.157 [0.032]	-0.153 [0.032]	0.004 [0.048]
Open defecation	0.005 [0.025]	0.004 [0.025]	-0.061 [0.038]	0.120 [0.023]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.032 [0.035]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070 [0.048]	0.065 [0.048]	0.090 [0.060]	-0.057 [0.037]	-0.058 [0.037]	0.007 [0.047]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206 [0.024]	0.206 [0.024]	0.136 [0.029]	0.188 [0.022]	0.188 [0.022]	0.136 [0.027]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019 [0.056]	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.059 [0.067]	-0.054 [0.038]	-0.057 [0.038]	0.036 [0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129 [0.030]	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.038]	0.171 [0.024]	0.174 [0.024]	0.093 [0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Mother's age at birth × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

"Why are Indian Children So Short? " - Replication and Extension

Liza von Grafenstein & Stephan Klasen

	(200-2010)				(2011-2017)		
					HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
India × Mother's literacy	0.188	0.149	0.073	0.111	0.074	0.089	
	[0.041]	[0.043]	[0.052]	[0.028]	[0.029]	[0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078	0.084	0.087	0.156	0.169	0.104	
	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.083	0.084	0.047	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183	0.180	0.137	0.217	0.216	0.110	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312	0.309	0.186	0.400	0.398	0.268	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669	0.664	0.402	0.687	0.683	0.454	
	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.028]	[0.028]	[0.047]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Open defecation}$	-0.088	-0.079	-0.079	-0.157	-0.153	0.004	
	[0.044]	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005	0.004	-0.061	0.120	0.119	-0.032	
	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070	0.065	0.090	-0.057	-0.058	0.007	
	[0.048]	[0.048]	[0.060]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206	0.206	0.136	0.188	0.188	0.136	
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.029]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.027]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019	-0.022	-0.059	-0.054	-0.057	0.036	
	[0.056]	[0.056]	[0.067]	[0.038]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.131	0.132	0.171	0.174	0.093	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
PSU FFs	NO	NO	TES Yes	NO	NO NO	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010)				(2011-2017) HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188	0.149	0.073	0.111	0.074	0.089	
	[0.041]	[0.043]	[0.052]	[0.028]	[0.029]	[0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078	0.084	0.087	0.156	0.169	0.104	
	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.083	0.084	0.047	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183	0.180	0.137	0.217	0.216	0.110	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312	0.309	0.186	0.400	0.398	0.268	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669	0.664	0.402	0.687	0.683	0.454	
	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.028]	[0.028]	[0.047]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.088	-0.079	-0.079	-0.157	-0.153	0.004	
	[0.044]	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005	0.004	-0.061	0.120	0.119	-0.032	
	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070	0.065	0.090	-0.057	-0.058	0.007	
	[0.048]	[0.048]	[0.060]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206	0.206	0.136	0.188	0.188	0.136	
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.029]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.027]	
$India \times Dairy \text{ products consumed}$	-0.019	-0.022	-0.059	-0.054	-0.057	0.036	
	[0.056]	[0.056]	[0.067]	[0.038]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.131	0.132	0.171	0.174	0.093	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
PSUFFs	NO	NO	TES Yes	NO	NO NO	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010)				(2011-2017)		
	HFA z-score				HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188	0.149	0.073	0.111	0.074	0.089	
	[0.041]	[0.043]	[0.052]	[0.028]	[0.029]	[0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078	0.084	0.087	0.156	0.169	0.104	
	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.083	0.084	0.047	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183	0.180	0.137	0.217	0.216	0.110	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312	0.309	0.186	0.400	0.398	0.268	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669	0.664	0.402	0.687	0.683	0.454	
	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.028]	[0.028]	[0.047]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.088	-0.079	-0.079	-0.157	-0.153	0.004	
	[0.044]	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005	0.004	-0.061	0.120	0.119	-0.032	
	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070	0.065	0.090	-0.057	-0.058	0.007	
	[0.048]	[0.048]	[0.060]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206	0.206	0.136	0.188	0.188	0.136	
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.029]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.027]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019	-0.022	-0.059	-0.054	-0.057	0.036	
	[0.056]	[0.056]	[0.067]	[0.038]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.131	0.132	0.171	0.174	0.093	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
PSU FFs	NO	NO	TES Yes	NO	NO	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010)				(2011-2017) HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188	0.149	0.073	0.111	0.074	0.089	
	[0.041]	[0.043]	[0.052]	[0.028]	[0.029]	[0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078	0.084	0.087	0.156	0.169	0.104	
	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014	0.011	0.015	0.083	0.084	0.047	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183	0.180	0.137	0.217	0.216	0.110	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312	0.309	0.186	0.400	0.398	0.268	
	[0.029]	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669	0.664	0.402	0.687	0.683	0.454	
	[0.034]	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.028]	[0.028]	[0.047]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.088	-0.079	-0.079	-0.157	-0.153	0.004	
	[0.044]	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005	0.004	-0.061	0.120	0.119	-0.032	
	[0.025]	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070	0.065	0.090	-0.057	-0.058	0.007	
	[0.048]	[0.048]	[0.060]	[0.037]	[0.037]	[0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206	0.206	0.136	0.188	0.188	0.136	
	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.029]	[0.022]	[0.022]	[0.027]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019	-0.022	-0.059	-0.054	-0.057	0.036	
	[0.056]	[0.056]	[0.067]	[0.038]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.131	0.132	0.171	0.174	0.093	
	[0.030]	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Mother's age at birth × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(200-2010) HFA z-score				(2011-2017) HFA z-score		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)	(2)	(3)	
India	-0.255 [0.046]	-0.127 [0.057]		-0.311 [0.030]	-0.203 [0.040]		
India \times 2nd child		-0.119 [0.052]	-0.179 [0.060]		-0.074 [0.037]	-0.096 [0.044]	
India \times 3rd+ child		-0.177 [0.048]	-0.224 [0.070]		-0.159 [0.034]	-0.175 [0.051]	
2nd child		0.090 [0.033]	0.049 [0.039]		0.068 [0.029]	0.032 [0.035]	
3rd+ child		0.056 [0.028]	-0.050 [0.044]		0.076 [0.24]	0.008 [0.038]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Mother's literacy}$	0.188 [0.041]	0.149 [0.043]	0.073 [0.052]	0.111 [0.028]	0.074 [0.029]	0.089 [0.038]	
Mother's literacy	0.078 [0.023]	0.084 [0.023]	0.087 [0.031]	0.156 [0.020]	0.169 [0.020]	0.104 [0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.014 [0.030]	0.011 [0.030]	0.015 [0.035]	0.083 [0.021]	0.084 [0.021]	0.047 [0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.183 [0.029]	0.180 [0.029]	0.137 [0.037]	0.217 [0.022]	0.216 [0.022]	0.110 [0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.312 [0.029]	0.309 [0.029]	0.186 [0.042]	0.400 [0.023]	0.398 [0.023]	0.268 [0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.669 [0.034]	0.664 [0.034]	0.402 [0.056]	0.687 [0.028]	0.683 [0.028]	0.454 [0.047]	
$\text{India}\times\text{Open defecation}$	-0.088 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.044]	-0.079 [0.068]	-0.157 [0.032]	-0.153 [0.032]	0.004 [0.048]	
Open defecation	0.005 [0.025]	0.004 [0.025]	-0.061 [0.038]	0.120 [0.023]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.032 [0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.070 [0.048]	0.065 [0.048]	0.090 [0.060]	-0.057 [0.037]	-0.058 [0.037]	0.007 [0.047]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.206 [0.024]	0.206 [0.024]	0.136 [0.029]	0.188 [0.022]	0.188 [0.022]	0.136 [0.027]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.019 [0.056]	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.059 [0.067]	-0.054 [0.038]	-0.057 [0.038]	0.036 [0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129 [0.030]	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.038]	0.171 [0.024]	0.174 [0.024]	0.093 [0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	-1.163	
Child's age dummies × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Mother's age at birth × India	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	
Observations	65,273	65,273	64,141	147,049	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Key Findings: India's Differential Birth Order Gradient

- Overall decrease in stunting gap but largest for third-or higher-birth order children
- Not only high-birth order children but all children in India worse off compared to African children
- Shallower birth-order gradient in India
- Mother's literacy with increasing positive association
- Wealth increases health
- Gap between India and Africa in open defecation increasing
- Small differences in the consumption of animal products for India and Africa

	(2004	-2010)	(2011-	2017)
	HEA	HEA mecore		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India \times 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005 [0.069]	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180 [0.029]	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
$India \times Dairy \text{ products consumed}$	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-	2017)
	HEA -	HEA mecore		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180 [0.029]	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-	2017)
	HEA -	HEA a second		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180 [0.029]	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004	-2010)	(2011-	2017)
	HEA -	HEA a assess		
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
			HEA -	HFA z-score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India \times 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
			HEA -	HFA z-score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)		
	HEA -	HFA z-score		HFA z-score	
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)	
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]		
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]		
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]	
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]	
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]	
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]	
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]	
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]	
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]	
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]	
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]	
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]	
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]	
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]	
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163	
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
			HEA -	HFA z-score
	(1)	(2)	(1)	(2)
India	-0.007 [0.069]		-0.203 [0.048]	
India × Girl	-0.240 [0.072]		0.004 [0.051]	
India \times 2nd child	-0.150 [0.074]	-0.306 [0.094]	-0.012 [0.052]	-0.048 [0.071]
India × 3rd+ child	-0.210 [0.067]	-0.389 [0.108]	-0.123 [0.048]	-0.116 [0.082]
India \times 2nd child \times Girl	0.069 [0.103]	0.227 [0.132]	-0.116 [0.073]	-0.172 [0.100]
India \times 3rd+ child \times Girl	0.073 [0.092]	0.379 [0.153]	-0.068 [0.065]	-0.172 [0.115]
2nd child	0.090 [0.048]	0.106 [0.062]	0.039 [0.041]	0.006 [0.056]
3rd+ child	0.055 [0.040]	0.005	0.079 [0.034]	-0.017 [0.062]
India × Mother's literacy	0.153 [0.043]	0.094 [0.079]	0.074 [0.029]	0.012 [0.061]
Mother's literacy	0.081 [0.023]	0.042 [0.048]	0.170 [0.020]	0.155 [0.045]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.015 [0.030]	0.007 [0.038]	0.086 [0.021]	0.045 [0.029]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.180	0.142 [0.041]	0.217 [0.022]	0.093 [0.035]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.308 [0.029]	0.168 [0.047]	0.400 [0.023]	0.264 [0.041]
Richest wealth quantile	0.666 [0.034]	0.394 [0.062]	0.684 [0.028]	0.448 [0.035]
India × Open defecation	-0.083 [0.044]	-0.137 [0.073]	-0.154 [0.032]	0.001 [0.053]
Open defecation	0.008 [0.025]	-0.071 [0.041]	0.119 [0.023]	-0.017 [0.039]
India × Meat or eggs consumed	0.062 [0.048]	0.135 [0.067]	-0.063 [0.037]	0.056 [0.055]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.208 [0.024]	0.115 [0.032]	0.190 [0.022]	0.116 [0.031]
India × Dairy products consumed	-0.022 [0.056]	-0.061 [0.073]	-0.058 [0.038]	0.042 [0.052]
Dairy products consumed	0.131 [0.030]	0.132 [0.042]	0.174 [0.024]	0.084 [0.034]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.363	-1.363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls Observations	No 168,135	Yes 165,623	No 147,049	Yes 123,282

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA 2	-score	HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
India \times Open defecation	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
$India \times Meat \text{ or eggs consumed}$	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA 2	-score	HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
India \times Open defecation	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$India \times Dairy \ products \ consumed$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA 2	-score	HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
$India \times Meat \text{ or eggs consumed}$	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)
	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA z	-score	HFA z-	-score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
$\text{India} \times \text{Mother's literacy}$	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA 2	-score	HFA z-	score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
$India \times Meat \text{ or eggs consumed}$	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA z	-score	HFA z-	-score	
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)	
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]		
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028	
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]	
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110	
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]	
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106	
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]	
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051	
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]	
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115	
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]	
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277	
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]	
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471	
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006	
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]	
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029	
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]	
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033	
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]	
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114	
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]	
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052	
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]	
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080	
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]	
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163	
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404	

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

	(2004-2010)		(2011-2017)	
	HFA z	-score	HFA z-	-score
	(5)	(6)	(5)	(6)
India	-0.158 [0.049]		-0.284 [0.033]	
India × Girl	-0.188	-0.216	-0.045	-0.028
	[0.038]	[0.041]	[0.026]	[0.029]
India \times Mother's literacy	0.191	0.123	0.068	0.110
	[0.041]	[0.051]	[0.028]	[0.037]
Mother's literacy	0.075	0.080	0.157	0.106
	[0.023]	[0.031]	[0.020]	[0.028]
2nd poorest wealth quantile	0.017	0.021	0.085	0.051
	[0.030]	[0.035]	[0.021]	[0.026]
3rd poorest wealth quantile	0.184	0.144	0.218	0.115
	[0.029]	[0.037]	[0.022]	[0.030]
4th poorest wealth quantile	0.311	0.193	0.402	0.277
	[0.029]	[0.042]	[0.023]	[0.036]
Richest wealth quantile	0.671	0.421	0.689	0.471
	[0.034]	[0.056]	[0.027]	[0.047]
$\text{India} \times \text{Open defecation}$	-0.093	-0.141	-0.158	-0.006
	[0.044]	[0.068]	[0.032]	[0.048]
Open defecation	0.010	-0.056	0.120	-0.029
	[0.025]	[0.038]	[0.023]	[0.035]
India \times Meat or eggs consumed	0.067	0.046	-0.062	0.033
	[0.048]	[0.058]	[0.037]	[0.045]
Meat or eggs consumed	0.207	0.156	0.190	0.114
	[0.024]	[0.028]	[0.022]	[0.026]
$\text{India} \times \text{Dairy products consumed}$	-0.020	-0.081	-0.055	0.052
	[0.056]	[0.066]	[0.038]	[0.045]
Dairy products consumed	0.129	0.139	0.171	0.080
	[0.030]	[0.038]	[0.024]	[0.030]
Africa mean of outcome	-1.1363	-1.1363	-1.163	-1.163
Age & other controls	No	Yes	No	Yes
Observations	65,273	64,141	147,049	140,404

Notes: Standard errors are clustered by mother and appear in brackets.

Source: Adapted from Jayachandran & Pande (2017); IPUMS DHS (ICF, 2004) & DHS (Heger Boyle & Sobek, 2019)

Key Findings: Child Gender and the Birth Order Gradient in Height

- Not only high-birth order children but all children in India worse off compared to African children
- Shallower birth order gradient for boys in India
- Indian first-birth order girls not additionally worse off
- Mother's literacy with increasing positive association
- Wealth increases health
- Gap between India and Africa in open defecation increasing
- Small differences in the consumption of animal products for India and Africa

Limitations

Limitations

- Only descriptive, not causal evidence
- Sample of DHS with incompleted fertility
- Measurement of indicator variables
- "Asian Enigma" persists

Conclusion

Conclusion

- Larger difference between African and Indian children in stunting, also for first-borns
- Decreased disadvantage of later-born Indian children
- Less explanatory power of eldest son preference hypothesis by Jayachandran & Pande (2017)
- Trends are relevant but increase height gap between Africa and India
- \rightarrow "Asian Enigma" still unexplained

Bibliography

Anukriti, S., Bhalotra, R., & Tam, H. (2016). On the Quantity and Quality of Girls: New Evidence on Abortion, Fertility, and Parental Investments (Tech. Rep. No. 10271). IZA.

Asfaw, A., Lamanna, F., & Klasen, S. (2010). Gender gap in parents nancing strategy for hospitalization of their children: Evidence from India. Health Economics, 19(3), 265-279.

Arnold, F., Choe, M. K., & Roy, T. K. (1998). Son Preference, the Family-Building Process and Child Mortality in India. Population Studies, 52(3), 301-315.

Bharadwaj, P., & Lakdawala, L. K. (2013). Discrimination Begins in the Womb: Evidence of Sex-Selective Prenatal Investments. Journal of Human Resources, 48(1), 71-113.

Clark, S. (2000). Son Preference and Sex Composition of Children: Evidence from India. Demography, 37(1), 95-108.

de Haen, H., Klasen, S., & Qaim, M. (2011). What do we really know? Metrics for food insecurity and undernutrition. Food Policy, 36(6), 760-769.

Gupta, V., Downs, S. M., Ghosh-Jerath, S., Lock, K., & Singh, A. (2016). Unhealthy Fat in Street and Snack Foods in Low-Socioeconomic Settings in India: A Case Study of the Food Environments of Rural Villages and an Urban Slum. Journal of Nutrition Education and Behavior, 48(4), 269-+.

Headey, D., Chiu, A., & Kadiyala, S. (2012). Agricultures role in the Indian enigma: Help or hindrance to the crisis of undernutrition? Food Security, 4(1), 87-102.

Heger Boyle, E., & Sobek, M. (2019). IPUMS-Demographic and Health Surveys: Version 7 [dataset]. Minnesota Population Center and ICF International.

ICF. (2004). Demographic and Health Surveys (various) [Datasets]. Rockville, Maryland, US: ICF.

Jayachandran, S., & Pande, R. (2017). Why Are Indian Children So Short? The Role of Birth Order and Son Preference. American Economic Review, 107(9), 2600-2629.

Jensen, R. T. (2003). Equal Treatment, Unequal Outcomes? Generating Sex Inequality Through Fertility Behavior (Tech. Rep.). Mimeo, Harvard University.

Bibliography cont.

Klasen, S. (2008). Poverty, undernutrition, and child mortality: Some inter-regional puzzles and their implicationsfor research and policy. The Journal of Economic Inequality, 6(1), 89-115.

Klasen, S. (2016). Gender, institutions, and economic development: Findings and open research and policy issues (Working Paper No. 211). Courant Research Centre: Poverty, Equity and Growth -Discussion Papers.

Oster, E. (2009). Does increased access increase equality? Gender and child health investments in India. Journal of Development Economics, 89(1), 62-76.

Pande, R. P. (2003). Selective gender differences in childhood nutrition and immunization in rural India: The role of siblings. Demography, 40(3), 395-418.

Pingali, P. (2007). Westernization of Asian diets and the transformation of food systems: Implications for research and policy. Food Policy, 32(3), 281-298.

Qaim, M. (2017). Globalisation of agrifood systems and sustainable nutrition. Proceedings of the Nutrition Society, 76(1), 12-21.

Ramalingaswami, V., Jonsson, U., & Rohde, J. (1996). Commentary: The Asian enigma. https://www.unicef.org/pon96/nuenigma.htmProfessor.

Reserve Bank of India (Ed.). (2019). Handbook of Statistics on Indian States. Mumbai.

Robert C. Feenstra, R. I. (2016). Penn World Table 9.0. Groningen Growth and Development Centre.doi: 10.15141/s5j01t

Robert C. Feenstra, R. I. (2019). Penn World Table 9.1. Groningen Growth and Development Centre.

Rosenblum, D. (2013). The effect of fertility decisions on excess female mortality in India. Journal of Population Economics, 26(1), 147-180.

Rosenzweig, M. R., & Schultz, T. P. (1982). Market Opportunities, Genetic Endowments, and Intrafamily

Sahoo, S., & Klasen, S. (2018). Gender Segregation in Education and its Implications for Labour Market Outcomes: Evidence from India (SSRN Scholarly Paper No. ID 3217476). Rochester, NY: Social Science Research Network

Smith, L. C. (2003). The Asian Enigma. In The Importance of Womens Status for Child Nutrition in Developing Countries (p. 117-125). Intl Food Policy Res Inst.

Spears, D., Ghosh, A., & Cumming, O. (2013). Open Defecation and Childhood Stunting in India: An Ecological Analysis of New Data from 112 Districts., PLoS ONE, 8 (9), e73784. Retrieved 2016-04-12, from http://dx.plos.org/10.1371/journal.pone.0073784