Transfer Project Overview

Ashu Handa

September 20, 2013 Office of Research – Innocenti Florence, Italy











Transfer Project: Objectives

- Provide evidence on the effectiveness of social cash transfer programs in achieving impacts for children
- Inform the development and design of social cash transfer policy and programs
- Promote learning across the continent on the design and implementation of social cash transfer evaluations and research











Conditional Cash Transfers 2008



Source: World Bank.

Save the Children

~26 programs worldwide, 3 in Sub-Saharan Africa (SSA)

unicef

www.cpc.unc.edu\projects\transfer







The (recent)African Explosion

South Africa CSG – 1994	Nigeria - 2008				
Mozambique PSA – 1994	Tanzania TASAF – 2008				
Botswana – 1999	Rwanda – 2008 (PW)				
Namibia – 2000	Burkina Faso – 2008				
Ethiopia PSNSP – 2005 (PW)	Lesotho CGP – 2010				
Kenya CT-OVC – 2005	Uganda SAGE – 2011				
Zambia SCT - 2005	Zimbabwe SCT – 2012				
Malawi SCT – 2006	Niger – 2012				
Ghana LEAP – 2007	SFER PROJECT				
Save the Children Unice WWW.cpc.unc.edu\projects\transfer					

Cash transfers national scale up (as of end 2010)

% of population covered by cash transfer program



Number of households covered



Transfer values (share of recipient consumption)



Labor-constrained and OVC criteria select unique households: Malawi



Labor-constrained and OVC criteria select unique households: Zambia











Cash transfer program impact evaluations in Sub Saharan Africa (19 in 13)

- Malawi SCT •
 - Mchinji pilot, 2008-2009
 - Expansion, 2013-2014
- Kenya
 - CT OVC, 2007-2011
 - CT OVC, Expansion, 2012-2014
 - HSNP, Pilot 2010-2012
- Mozambique PSA
 - Expansion, 2008-2009
- Zambia
 - Monze pilot, 2007-2010
 - Child Grant, MCP, 2010-2014
- South Africa CSG
 - Retrospective, 2010
- Burkina Faso
 - Experiment, 2008-2010

- Ethiopia
 - PNSP, 2006-2010
 - Tigray SPP, 2012-2014
- Ghana LEAP
 - 2010-2012
- Lesotho, CGP
 - Pilot, 2011-2013
- Uganda, SAGE
 - Pilot, 2012-2014
- Zimbabwe, SCT
 - 2013-2015
- Tanzania, TASAF

Beams

Niger

- Pilot, 2009-2012
- SFER PR Expansion, 2012-2014





unice

Key principles in designing survey instruments

- Use items from national surveys if available (LSMS, DHS, MICS)
 - Allows for national comparisons; items already been through national approval process, pilot tested
- Complete consumption module to estimate monetary poverty (crucial for targeting analysis)
- Measure as many factors along causal pathway as possible to understand how and why, rather than simply whether or not program work SKER PROVED









Illustrative Conceptual Framework



Examples (focus on adolescents)

see survey instruments, explain design

- Ravens test: agency, intelligence, logical reasoning
- Risk aversion, time preference (patience)
- Mental Health, Hope
- Violence (Zimbabwe)
- Perception of peer behavior (Kenya)
- Self assessed welfare, future aspirations

















Impact of CT-OVC on Sexual Debut

[15-20 year olds who had not debuted at baseline] [Health sciences friendly version]

					Adjusted OR	
Outcome	Intervention	(%)	Control	(%)	(95%CI)	P-Value
Sexual Debut	323/920	35	166/387	43	0.712	0.0169
					(0.539 - 0.941)	
Condom at 1st Sex	159/321	50	87/165	53	0.940	0.755
					(0.638 - 1.385)	
Partner 10+ years Older	5/306	2	5/161	3	0.503	0.329
					(0.127 - 1.999)	P

Odds Ratio adjusted for head's age, sex, schooling, Nairobi residence, and relationship of individual to head. Bold indicates significant at p<0.10.











Testing for Mediators on Sexual Debut: Schooling, Mental Health, Peer Perceptions [Individuals 15-20 who had not debuted at baseline]

VARIABLE	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)		
Treatment Group	0.712	0.723	0.714	0.741		
	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.05		
Currently in School		0.500				
		0.00				
Depressive Symptoms			1.089			
			0.51			
No Friends have had Sex				0.181		
				0.00		
Observations	1,307	1,304	1,307	1,298		
All estimates adjusted for head's age, sex, schooling, Nairobi residence, and relationship of individual to head. Additional control, described in first column, added to each column. Produe below OR; bold indicates significant at p<0.10.10 Save the Children UNICE						

Kenya CT-OVC: Mental Health CESD (scale score >=10)

Impact on Depressive Symptoms (CESD) on Young People

	Full	Male	Female	
	1	2	3	
Treatment (aOR)	0.783*	0.659**	1.034	
CI	0.629,0.975	0.499,0.870	0.715,1.493	
p-value	0.029	0.003	0.861	
N	1788	1114	674	
	1,•••, 1••			

Estimates derived from multivariate logistic regression with CESD cut-off >= 10. Sample is individuals 15-24.











Other Outcomes: Pregnancy

Impact on ever being pro	egnant: fema	les 12-24 in 20	011			
				Residents in all 3 waves		
	1	2	3	4	5	6
Treatment group	0.659	0.682	0.762	0.648	0.683	0.822
	(2.45)	(2.09)	(1.48)	(1.55)	(1.22)	(0.67)
1 if ever married		15.99			10.98	
		(9.92)			(6.09)	
1 if currently in school			0.154			0.152
or completed STD 8			(9.48)			(5.91)
Observations	1,646	1,646	1,646	439	439	439

Estimates based on multivariate logistic regressions; t-statistics shown in parentheses.











Take Ks 1500 or wait one month for... (Kenya CT-OVC)



Sexual Experience Zambia MCT: Females 15-17 40 Ever Had Sex 35 Average Age of 1st Sex 30 Condom Use at time of 1st sex 25 Force Sexual Intercourse Ever Kw per capita 15 10 5 PROJE THE TRANG MCT **ZDHS Rural 2 Provinces** unicef Save the Children

Percent 13-19 year olds reporting physical violence L12 months: Zimbabwe HSCT baseline 2013 (data still warm)



Impact of LEAP (Ghana)on whether main respondent for household felt happy

Are you happy with your life?

	2010	2012	1 st difference
LEAP	0.40	0.71	0.31
Comparison Group	0.71	0.74	0.03
			DD= 0.28

Note: Program had no impact on consumption due to highly sporadic payments. Instead, impacts were on debt paid, savings, and credit extended.











Strong impacts of Zambia CGP on Poverty: Consumption shifted to the right

Distribution of Expenditures



Greater proportion of transfer spent on cereals, pulses, meats, dairy, sugars, and fats (Zambia CGP)



Anthropometric Measures Zambia CGP





Summary of results on adolescent safe transition to adulthood

	Sexual debut	Mental health	Early pregnancy	Violence	Other risks
Kenya CT-OVC	Х	Х	Х		NS
RSA CSG	Х		х		Х
Mlw SCT					
Zam MCP					
Zim HSCT					





Summary of results on social outcomes

	Schooling	Morbidity	Health care	Anthro.	ECD
Burkina	х				
Ghana LEAP	х	NS	X		
Kenya CT-OVC	х	Х*	X*	NS	
Lesotho					
Mlw Mchinji	Х	Х	X	?	
RSA CSG	Х		NS		
Zam CGP					
Zam Monze	Х	NS	NS		
Zam MCP					

unicef



Not collected x=significant empty=pending NS=not signif

Save the Children

1





Summary of results on economic outcomes

	Consumption	Food security	Assets	Production
Burkina				
Eth PSNP	x	x	x	x
Ghana LEAP	NS	X	NS	NS
Kenya CT-OVC	X	X	x	NS
Lesotho				
Mlw Mchinji	X	X	х	х
RSA CSG		Х		
Zam CGP	X	X	x	x
Zam Monze	NS	NS	x	x
Zam MCP	x	x	x	x

unicef



Not collected x=significant empty=pending NS=not signif

Save the Children

1





What next?

- Zambia: Two year follow-up Nov 2013
 DFID proposal to fund 2015 follow-up!
- Zimbabwe: 2013 baseline, 12 and 24 month follow-ups funded
- Malawi: 2013 baseline, 12 and 24 month followups funded
- Kenya: Data collections over, publish results!
- Ghana: Data collection over, publish results!
- BIG SPLASH: RSA 2nd quarter 2014









