

Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program

Keeping children healthy and in school





Presented by Dr. Aniceto Orbeta (Lead Researcher) Philippines Institute of Development Studies and Philippines Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) during Public Forum on 4Ps IE Results November 14, 2014

Pantawid Pamilya Rigorous Impact Evaluations

• Wave 1 - Randomized Control Trial Design (2012)

 Compared beneficiaries in communities randomly assigned into treatment and control

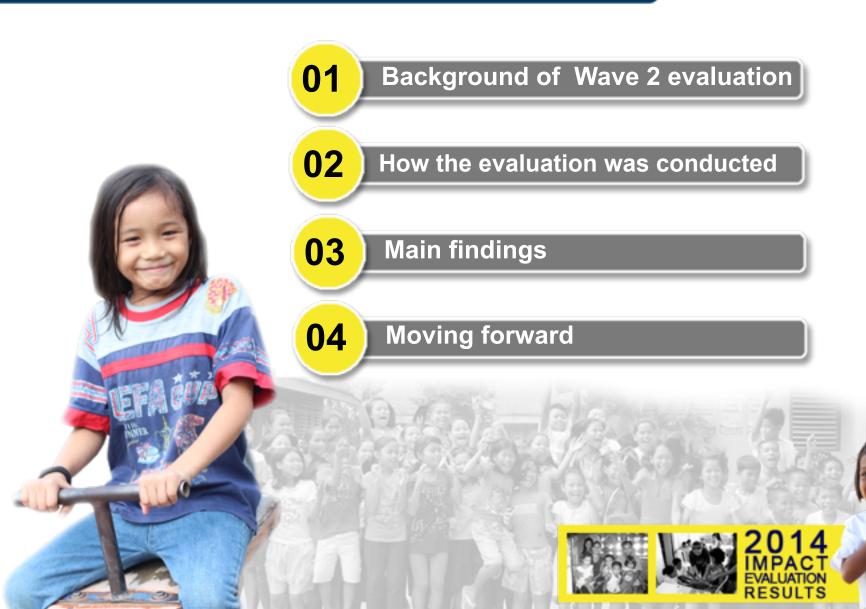
 Wave 2 - Regression Discontinuity Design (2014)
Compared households just above (treated) to households just below (control) the eligibility (poverty) threshold

Qualitative difference of the two designs

- RCT: poor vs poor
- RDD: poor vs non-poor near the poverty threshold
- Wave 3 expected completion 2016

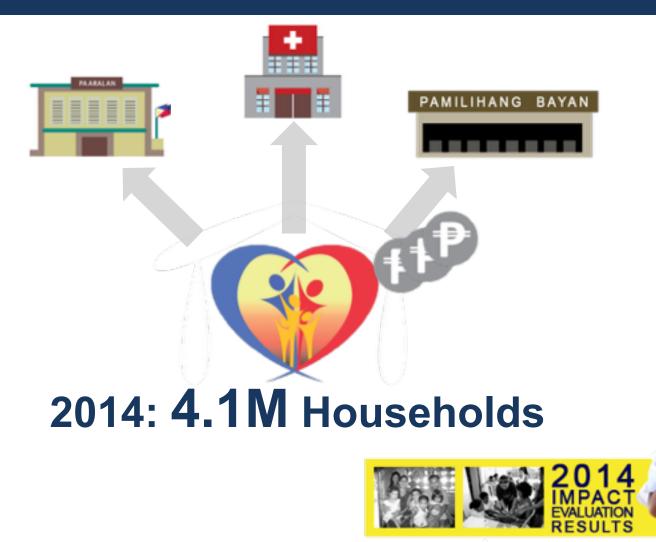


TODAY'S PRESENTATION





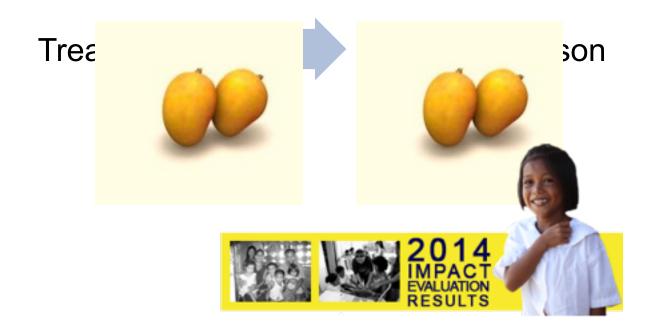
Are our investments translating into results?

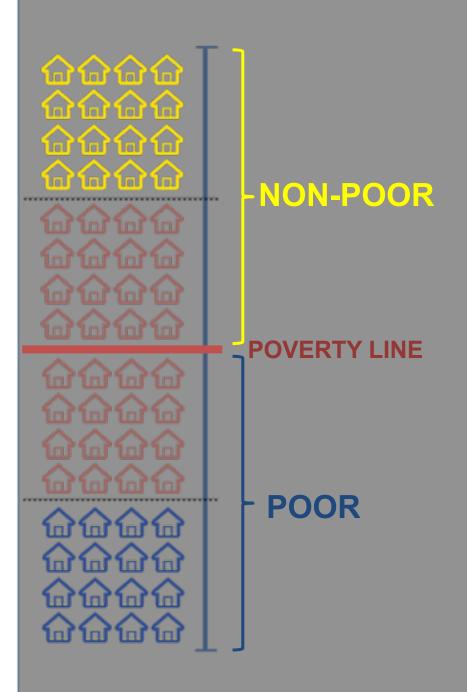




How the evaluation was conducted

Evaluation requires comparing similar households before intervention

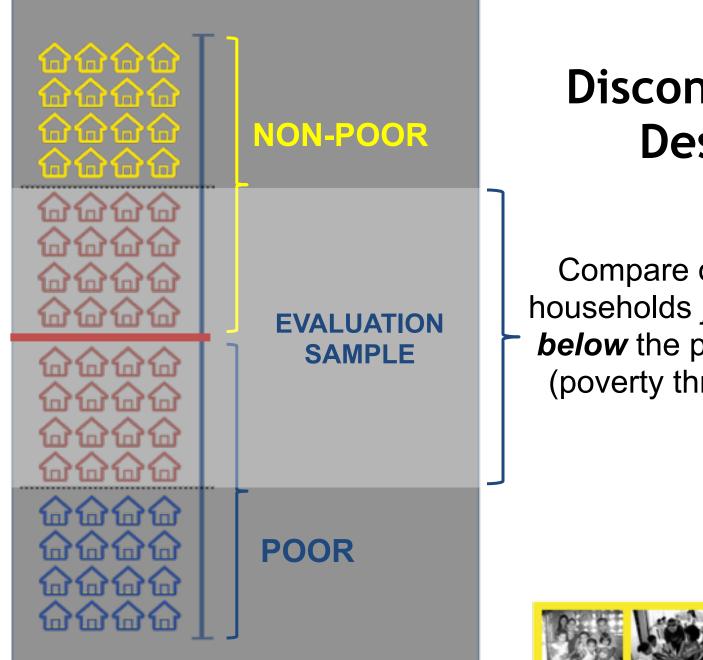




Discontinuity Design

Through *Listahanan,* arrange households using their PMT score to identify poor (eligible) and non-poor (non-eligible) households





Discontinuity Design

Compare outcomes for households just *above and below* the program cut-off (poverty threshold) point How the evaluation was conducted



02

NATIONWIDE Survey



(in 26 provinces)

*Survey was done by Social Weather Stations from October to December 2013



Main Findings



Pantawid Pamilya mothers deliver in health facilities and avail of post-natal care



More Pantawid Pamilya mothers deliver babies in health facilities



Households

56%

Non Pantawid Pamilya Households

More Pantawid Pamilya mothers deliver babies in health facilities





7 in 10 births

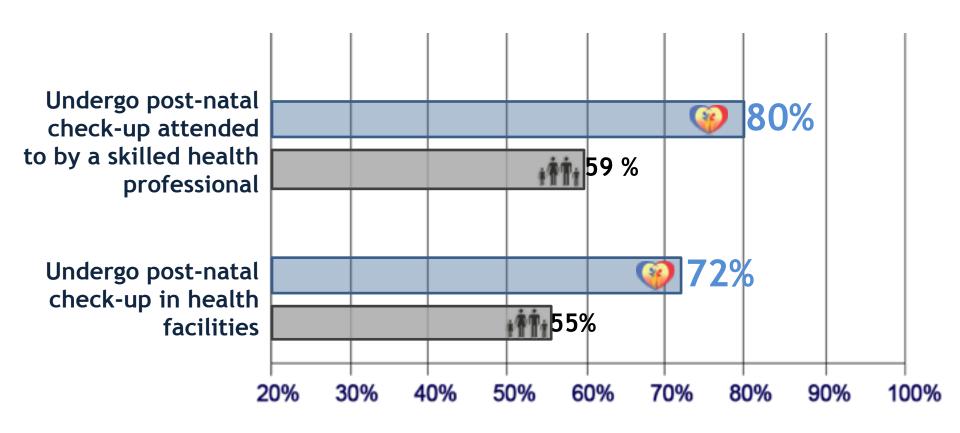
incidence for Pantawid Pamilya

5.5 in 10 births

2013 national estimate from NSO

More Pantawid Pamilya mothers avail of post-natal check up in health





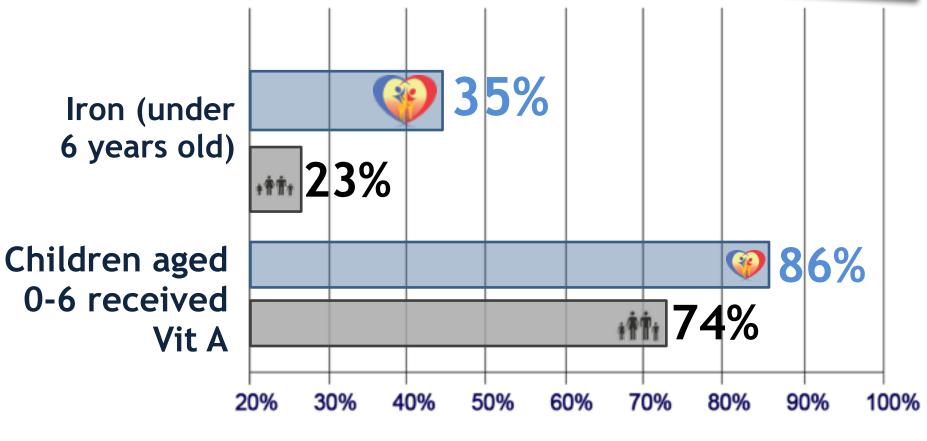
🛛 Pantawid Pamilya Households 📗 🛛 Non Pantawid Pamilya Households

Pantawid Pamilya children avail of key health care services

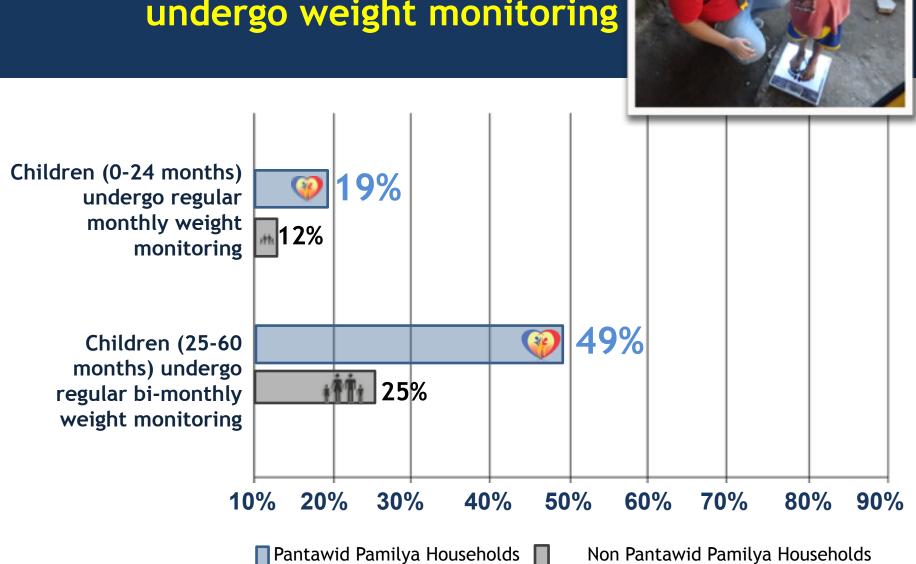


More Pantawid children receive Iron supplements and vitamin A tablets





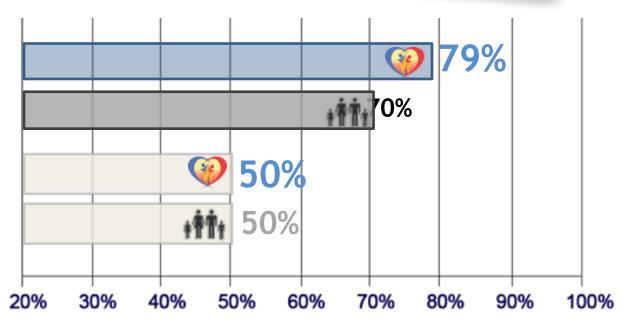
📘 Pantawid Pamilya Households 📃 🛛 Non Pantawid Pamilya Households



More Pantawid Pamilya children undergo weight monitoring

More Pantawid Pamilya children receive deworming pills once a





vear

Children aged 6-14 receive deworming pills at least 1 a year

children aged 6-14 who received deworming pills twice a year

Pantawid Pamilya Households

Non Pantawid Pamilya Households

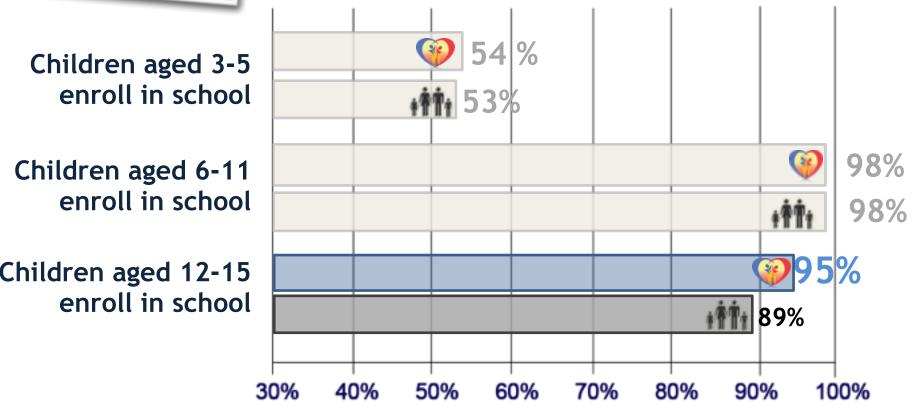


Pantawid Pamilya children are staying in school





More 12-15 year old Pantawid children enroll in school

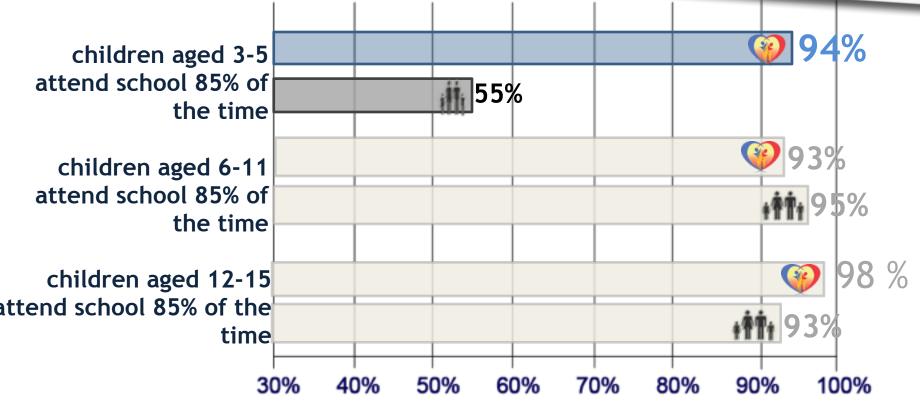


Pantawid Pamilya Households

Non Pantawid Pamilya Households



Nore 3-5 year old Pantawid children attend school 85% of the time



📘 Pantawid Pamilya Households 📃 🛛 Non Pantawid Pamilya Households





Pantawid Pamilya families prioritize spending for basic family needs

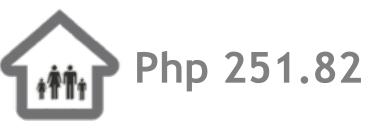


Pantawid households spend more on education



• Education expenditure in Pantawid households is 82% higher than that of non-Pantawid (annual per school-aged child)





No difference in household expenditure on medicine between Pantawid and non-Pantawid households (annual per capita)





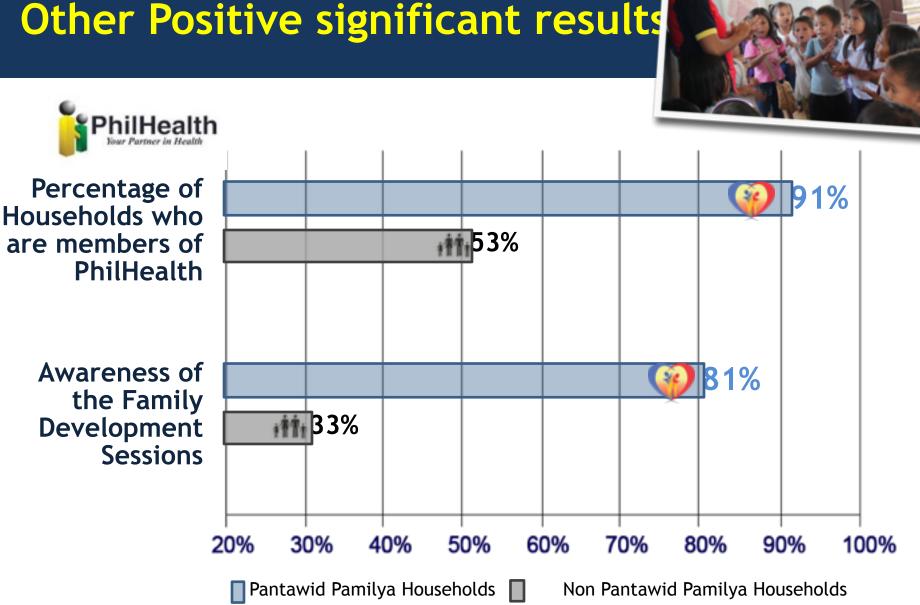
Food consumption of Pantawid households



Php 18,684

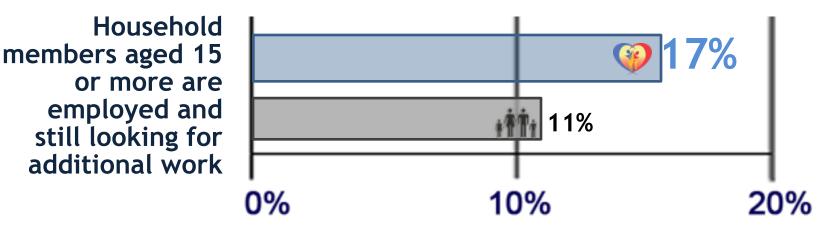
 No difference in food expenditure between Pantawid and non-Pantawid households (annual per capita)





Working-age household members are employed and continue to look for additional work





🏽 Pantawid Pamilya Households 📗

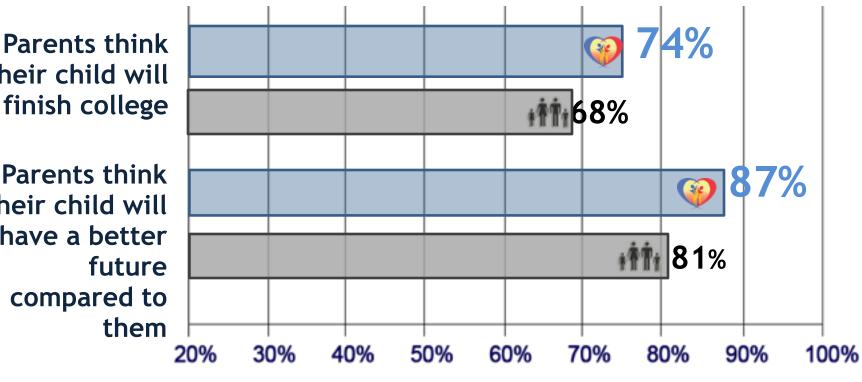
Non Pantawid Pamilya Households



antawid Pamilya parents have better outlook on their children's future



their child will finish college Parents think their child will have a better future compared to them



Pantawid Pamilya Households Non Pantawid Pamilya Households

Summary

- Pantawid Pamilya program, by extending aid from womb to school, remains on track in keeping children healthy and in school.
- Challenges remain that the program needs to address:
 - Pre-school enrollment
 - Full immunization
 - Twice a year deworming
 - Prescribed number of ante-natal check-ups
 - Utilization of Philhealth benefits

Policy Recommendations

- Strengthen convergence efforts of providing needed services to cover more beneficiaries
- Sharpen messages on the importance of specific interventions
- Compliance monitoring should include the monitoring of specific services availed by the beneficiaries during health center visits
- Review and adjust level of cash grants provided (e.g. for inflation, differential opportunity cost by target beneficiary and by area)



Thank you!

