

# Educational Impacts of CCT Programs in Developing Countries: A Meta-Analysis

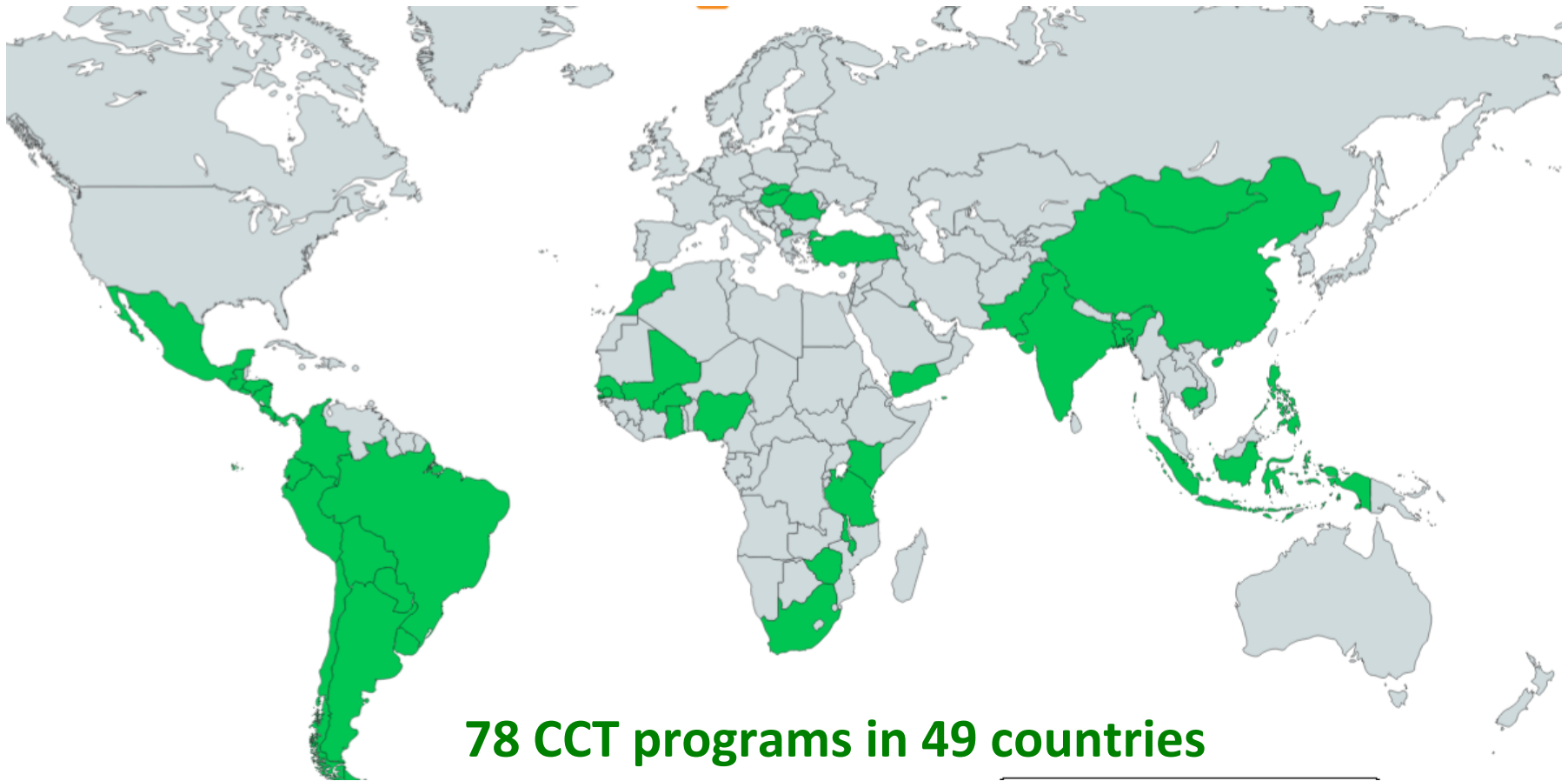
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# What are CCT Programs?

- Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) programs provide cash transfers to poor families contingent on children's educational and health investments
  - School enrollment and attendance, and regular medical checkups
- Goal of CCTs is to break intergenerational cycle of poverty by promoting future generations' human capital accumulation

## CCT PROGRAMS AROUND THE WORLD

Over 150 million  
beneficiaries  
worldwide



78 CCT programs in 49 countries

# Prior evidence

- Rigorous impact evaluations have accompanied CCT program implementation in most cases
  - Most suggest positive schooling effects (enrollment and attendance), with considerable heterogeneity
- No study to date integrates quantitatively available evidence of CCT programs on schooling outcomes
- Our paper integrates available evidence in a meta-analytic framework, focusing on three outcomes:  
ENROLLMENT, ATTENDANCE, DROPOUT

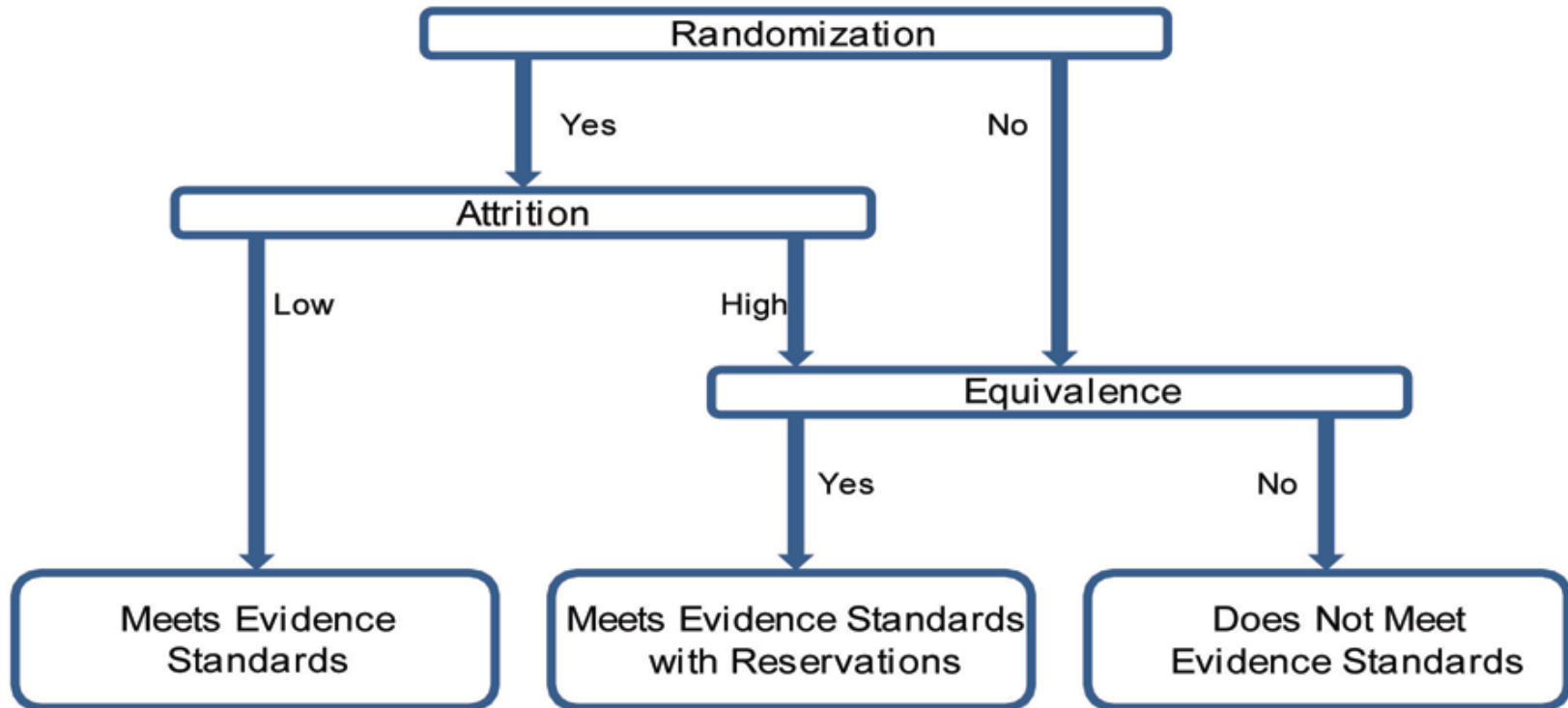
# Literature search

- Searched countries with CCTs based on:
  - World Bank data base of CCTs (based on Fiszbein & Schady (2009) review).
  - CEPAL data base of CCTs
  - Africa Cash Dividend
  - Baird et al. (2014) review on CCTs and UCTs
- For all programs, searched for impact evaluations (in databases of scientific journals as well as repositories for unpublished work)

# Studies coding

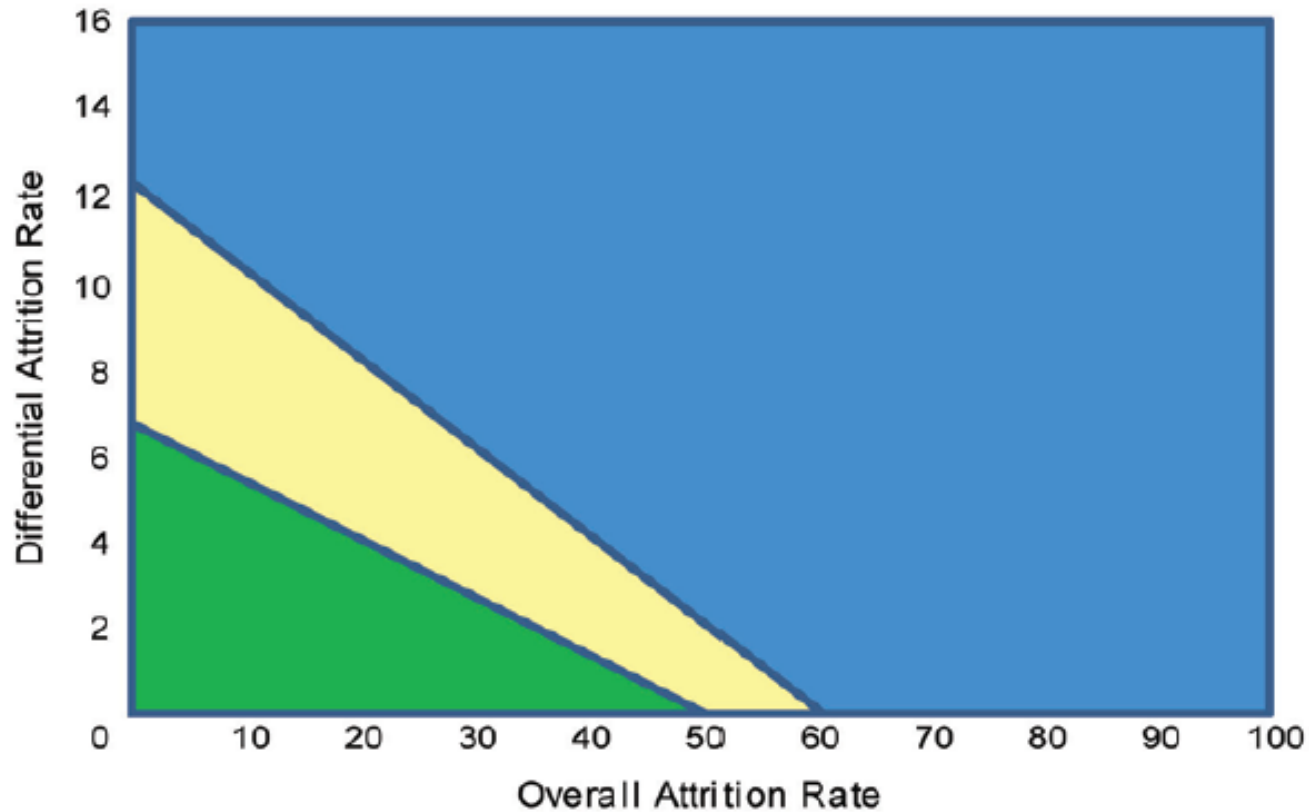
- For each study researchers coded the most robust overall effect size
- Context and program characteristics were coded for every study
- References were also rated according to their quality (using What Works Clearing House protocol)

# Quality rating criteria



Tomado de What Works Clearinghouse Versión 2.1

# High attrition criteria



Tomado de What Works Clearinghouse Versión 2.1



# Program characteristics

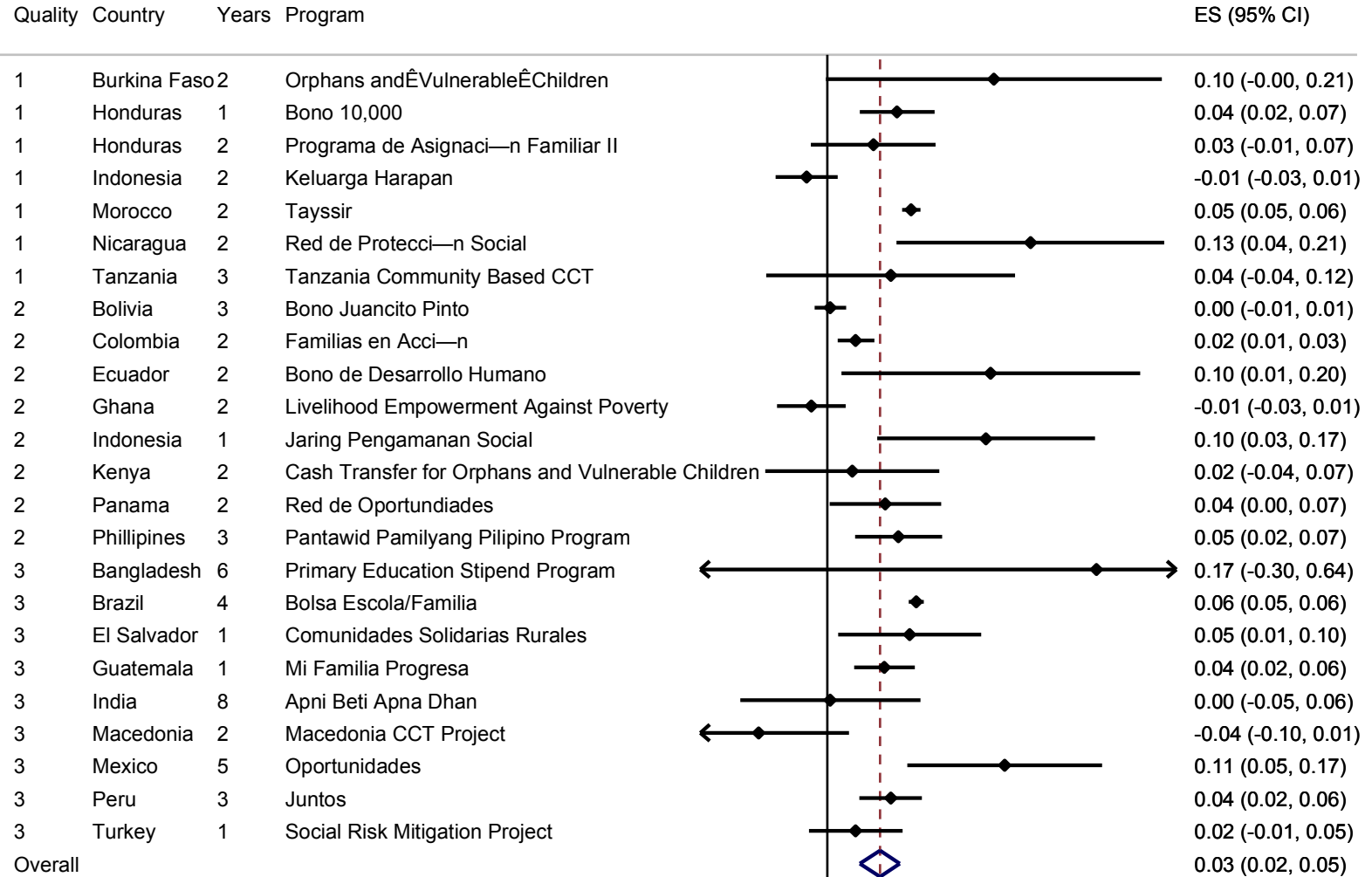
	Freq	%	N	Min
Total number of programs	46	100		
Region				
Sub-Saharan Africa	6	13.0		
East Asia and Pacific	7	15.2		
Eastern Europe and Central Asia	2	4.4		
Latin America and the Caribbean	26	56.5		
Middle East and North Africa	1	2.1		
South Asia	4	8.7		
Education conditionality requirements				
School attendance	12	26.1		
School enrollment and attendance	20	43.5		
Grade promotion or achievement	14	30.4		
Minimum school attendance level required				
Yes	6	13.0		
No	40	86.7		
Minimum % school attendance for transfer receipt (mean, SD)	82.9	4.4	40	75
Payment frequency				
Monthly	10	21.7		
Bimonthly	20	43.5		
Quarterly/trimesterly	10	21.7		
Other	16	13.0		

## Program characteristics (cont.)

	Freq	%	N	Min
Monthly average subsidy amount per person – 2015 dollars (mean, SD)				
Primary	21.2	30.9	35	1.23
Secondary	24.3	29.5	39	2.38
School subsidy amount varies by				
Grade or age	8	17.4		
Family composition/family size	4	8.7		
Gender and grade	3	6.5		
None (flat transfer)	31	67.4		
Who receives the transfer				
Guardian, parent or head of household	20	43.5		
Mother or female head of household	17	37.0		
Student (or student and guardian)	8	17.4		
Information not reported	1	2.2		
Savings component				
Yes	5	10.9		
No	41	89.1		
Supply incentives for education				
Yes	4	8.7		
No	42	91.3		
School enrollment at baseline (mean, SD)				
Primary	87.3	14.8	46	10.0
Secondary	51.9	19.2	44	12.0

# Primary Enrollment-All Studies

WWC



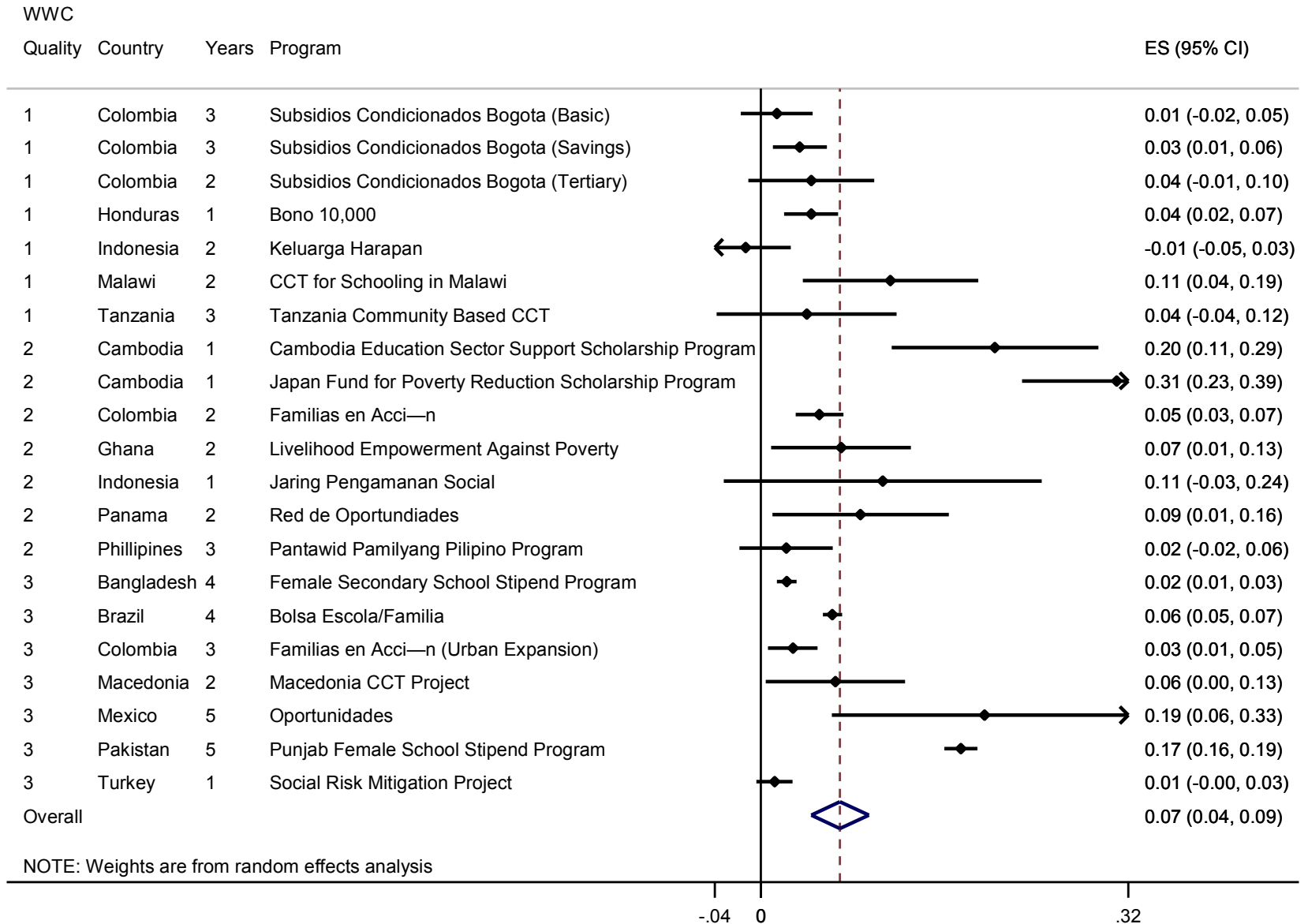
NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

-0.08 0 .22

Percentage points

Baseline enrollment: 87.3%

# Secondary Enrollment-All Studies

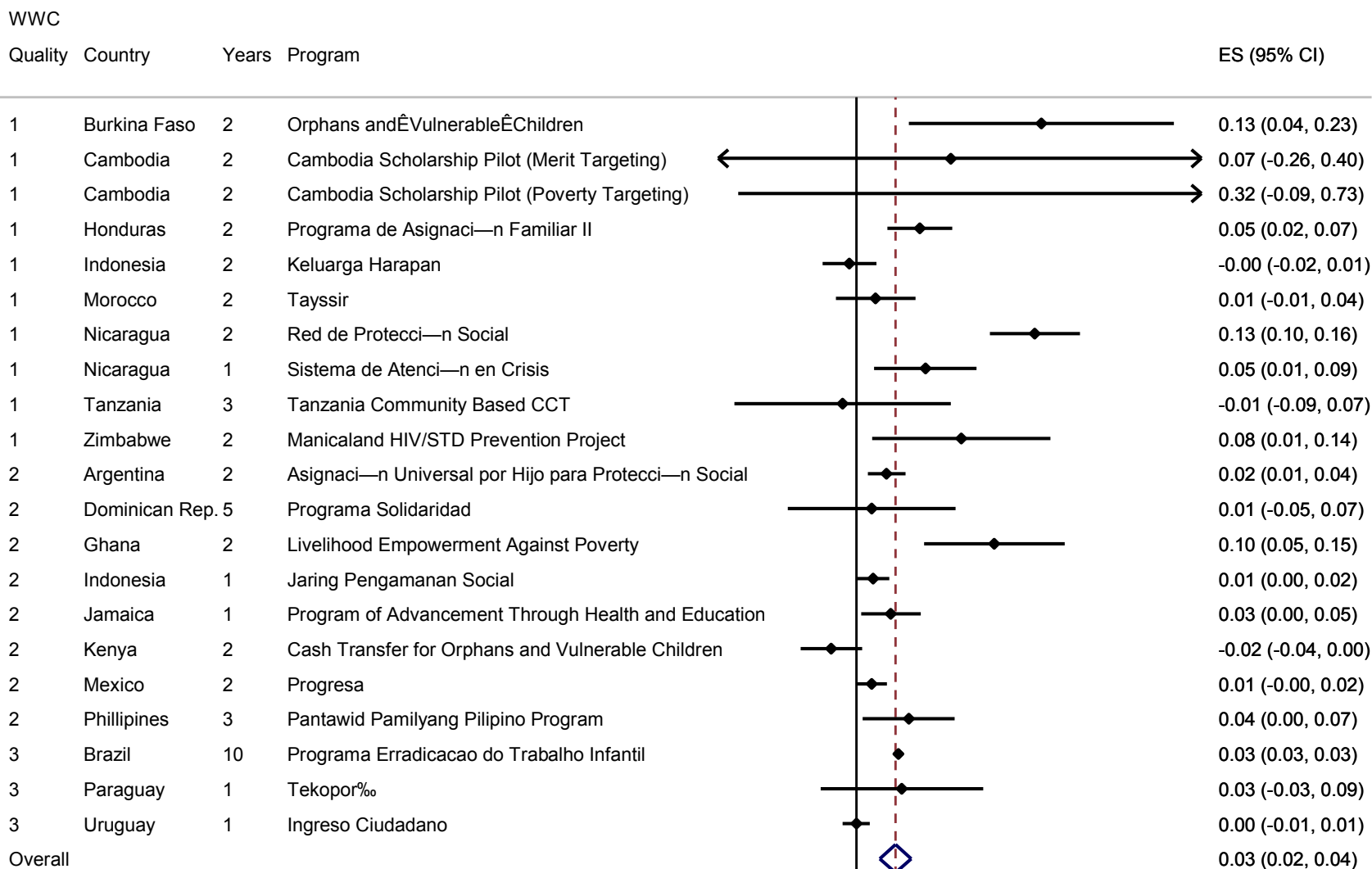


NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

Baseline enrollment: 51.9%

Percentage points

# Primary Attendance-All Studies

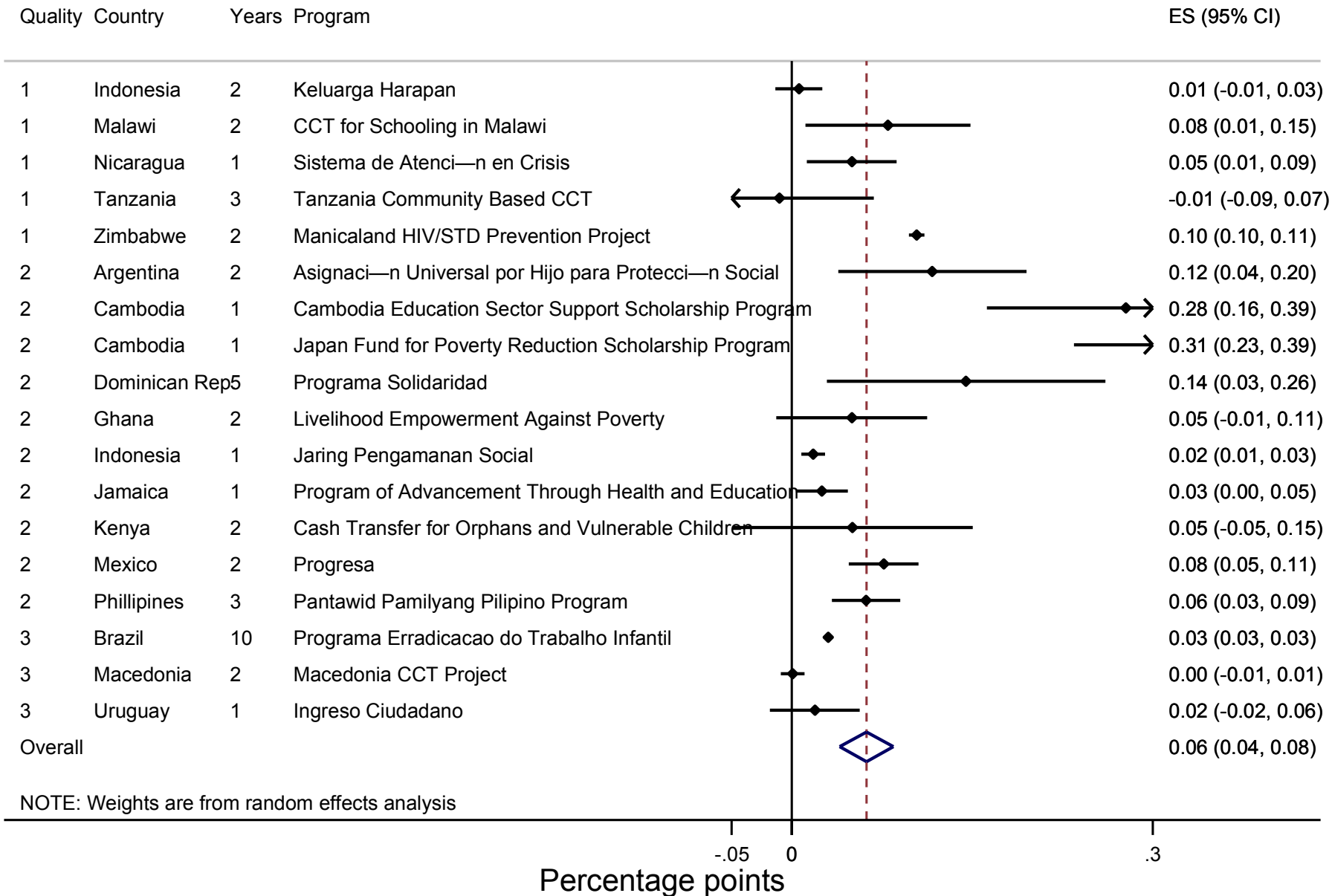


NOTE: Weights are from random effects analysis

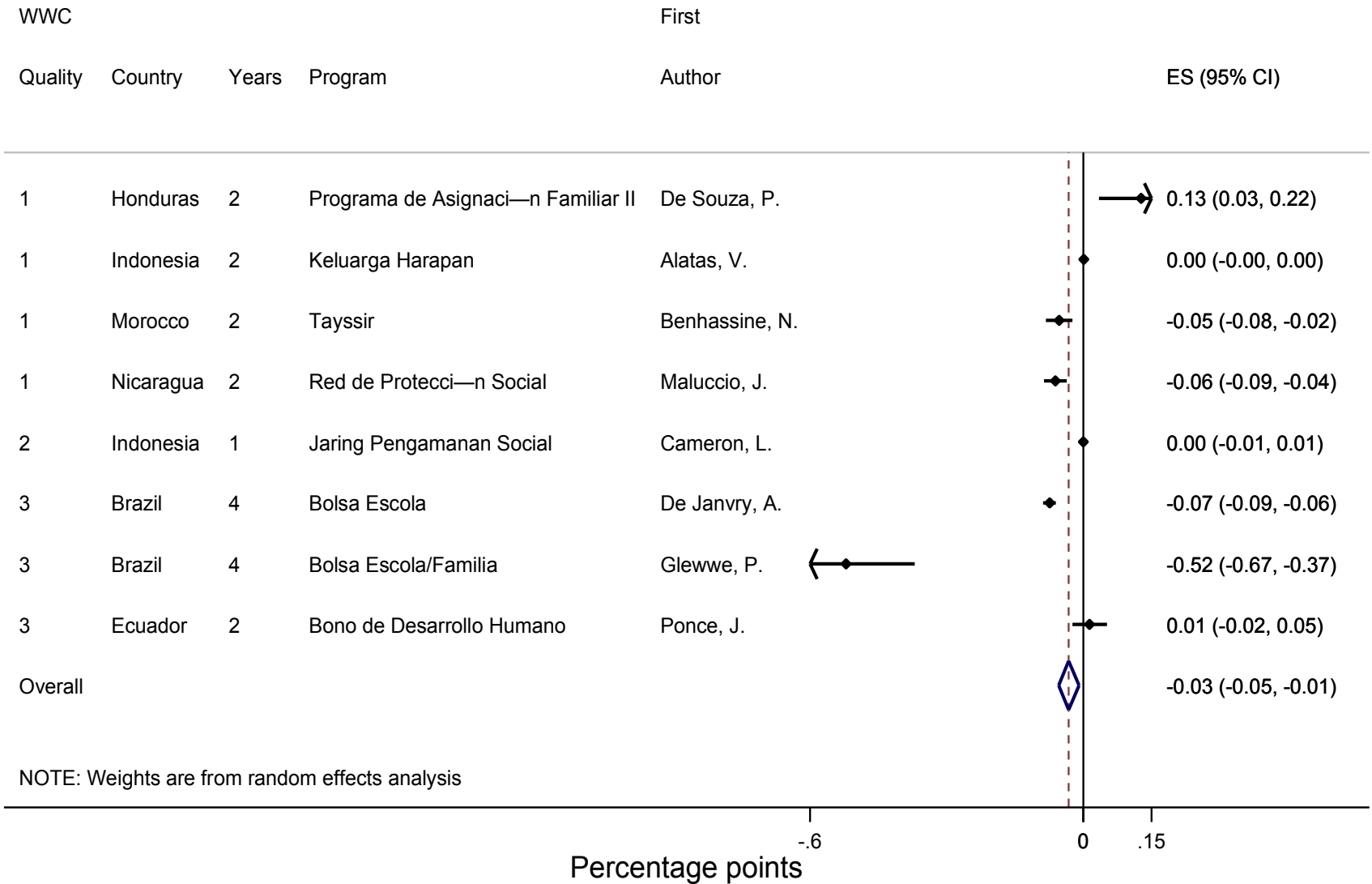
Percentage points

# Secondary Attendance-All Studies

WWC

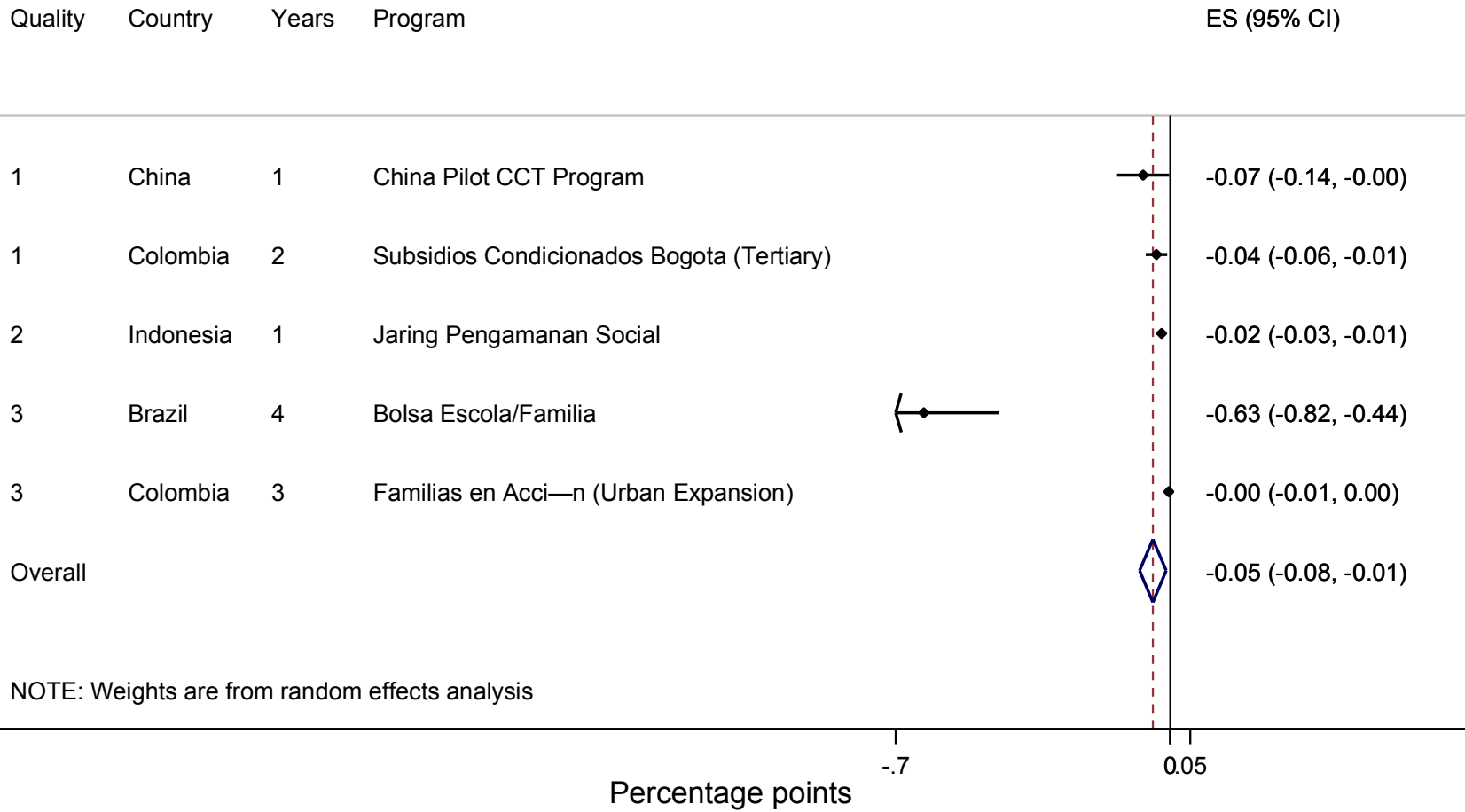


# Primary Dropout-All Studies



# Secondary Dropout-All Studies

WWC





# Meta-regression of effect size and moderators

	Primary enrollment		Secondary enrollment		Primary attendance		Secondary attendance	
<b>Program characteristics</b>								
Subsidy amount/child (USD)	0.001*	0.001**	-0.000	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)	(0.000)	(0.000)	(0.001)	(0.001)
Payment frequency	-0.010**	-0.012**	-0.003	0.019	0.000	0.005	0.021	0.053
	(0.005)	(0.005)	(0.023)	(0.015)	(0.011)	(0.008)	(0.026)	(0.043)
Conditioned on achievement	-0.002	-0.007	0.002	0.033	0.002	-0.008	0.017	0.018
	(0.011)	(0.014)	(0.031)	(0.029)	(0.012)	(0.019)	(0.031)	(0.054)
Latin America	-0.000	0.002	-0.013	-0.007	0.028	0.021	0.017	0.042
	(0.011)	(0.013)	(0.033)	(0.039)	(0.019)	(0.016)	(0.036)	(0.045)
Enrollment at baseline	-0.031	-0.064	-0.141	-0.119*	-0.305**	-0.238*	-0.229**	-0.350***
	(0.093)	(0.074)	(0.086)	(0.069)	(0.148)	(0.136)	(0.107)	(0.135)
Supply-side component	0.067*	0.066*	-0.043	-0.149*	0.038	0.025	-0.039***	-0.039***
	(0.034)	(0.040)	(0.054)	(0.080)	(0.027)	(0.017)	(0.012) <sup>a</sup>	(0.012) <sup>a</sup>
<b>Study characteristics</b>								
ITT estimate		0.009		-0.051		0.051*		-0.022
		(0.014)		(0.041)		(0.031)		(0.053)
Does not meet evidence stand		0.011		-0.018		0.020		0.040
		(0.010)		(0.026)		(0.017)		(0.041)
New reference (post 2012)		0.010		-0.059**		-0.032		-0.034
		(0.013)		(0.028)		(0.022)		(0.038)
Constant	0.066	0.086	0.155**	0.165**	0.275*	0.196	0.105	0.107
	(0.084)	(0.065)	(0.078)	(0.065)	(0.150)	(0.144)	(0.067)	(0.087)
Observations	33	33	37	37	27	27	24	24

Standard errors in parentheses  
 \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

<sup>a</sup> Coefficient from bivariate regression

# Meta-regression of effect size and moderators

	Primary enrollment		Secondary enrollment		Primary attendance		Secondary attendance	
<b>Program characteristics</b>								
Subsidy amount/child (USD)	0.001*	0.001**	-0.000	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
Payment frequency	-0.010**	-0.012**	-0.003	0.019	0.000	0.005	0.021	0.053
Conditioned on achievement	-0.002	-0.007	0.002	0.033	0.002	-0.008	0.017	0.018
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# Meta-regression of effect size and moderators

	Primary enrollment	Secondary enrollment	Primary attendance	Secondary attendance				
<b><u>Program characteristics</u></b>								
Subsidy amount/child (USD)	0.001*	0.001**	-0.000	-0.001	0.000	0.000	0.001	0.001
Payment frequency	-0.010**	-0.012**	-0.003	0.019	0.000	0.005	0.021	0.053
Conditioned on achievement	-0.002	-0.007	0.002	0.033	0.002	-0.008	0.017	0.018
Latin America	-0.000	0.002	-0.013	-0.007	0.028	0.021	0.017	0.042
Enrollment at baseline	-0.031	-0.064	-0.141	-0.119*	-0.305**	-0.238*	-0.229**	-0.350***
Supply-side component	0.067*	0.066*	-0.043	-0.149*	0.038	0.025	-0.039***	-0.039***
<b><u>Study characteristics</u></b>								
ITT estimate		0.009		-0.051		0.051*		-0.022
Does not meet evidence stand		0.011		-0.018		0.020		0.040
New reference (post 2012)		0.010		-0.059**		-0.032		-0.034
Observations	33	33	37	37	27	27	24	24

Standard errors in parentheses

\*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

<sup>a</sup> Coefficient from bivariate regression

## Meta-regression of cost-effectiveness and moderators

VARIABLES	Primary enrollment CEF	Secondary enrollment CEF	Primary attendance CEF	Secondary attendance CEF
<b><u>Program characteristics</u></b>				
Subsidy amount/child (USD)	-0.0000	-0.0000	-0.0001	-0.0003*
Payment frequency	-0.0007	-0.0010	0.0028	0.0061**
Conditioned on achievement	-0.0005	-0.0008	-0.0009	0.0076
Latin America	-0.0004	-0.0005	-0.0028	0.0012
Enrollment at baseline	0.0037	0.0005	-0.0195	-0.0245**
Supply-side component	0.0072**	0.0070**	-0.0144	-0.0365**
<b><u>Study characteristics</u></b>				
ITT estimate		0.0002		-0.0060
Does not meet evidence stand		-0.0001		0.0036
New reference (post 2012)		0.0012		-0.0111**
Observations	33	33	37	37
				27
				27
				24
				24

Standard errors in parentheses  
 \*\*\* p<0.01, \*\* p<0.05, \* p<0.1

# Conclusions

- CCT programs are particularly effective at improving schooling outcomes in contexts with low baseline secondary schooling levels.
- CCTs with supply-side component have larger effects in primary schooling level (not so in secondary).
- Transfer amount and payment frequency are associated with larger effects in primary (not in secondary).
- No association with condition on achievement.
- Policy implications: design of CCTs.