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Experimental evidence from Unidos in Colombia on the take-up of social programmes and labour supply of the extreme poor.

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Structure of Presentation

1. Overview of Unidos Programme
   a) Background
   b) The programme
2. Evaluation Design
3. Implementation
   a) Implementation of Programme
   b) Implementation of Data Collection
4. Results:
   a) Focus {LM outcomes, social programme knowledge}
   b) Selection into sample
   c) Descriptive statistics: characterising the population of interest
   d) Impact estimates
5. Discussion

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(1) Overview of Unidos Programme

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(1a) Overview: Background

- Recent wave of ambitious programmes aimed at alleviating extreme poverty in Latin America
    - Middle income countries (extreme poverty ~ 15% in Colombia, ~ 10% in Brazil, ~ 5% in Chile)
    - Beyond CCT
    - Beneficiaries hard to reach
- Chile Solidario (Chile)
    - Introduced in 2002
    - Includes (small) CCT element, preferential access to public services and 5-year socio-pyschologic support
    - Quasi-experimental evaluation using administrative and survey data
        - Carneiro, Galasso and Ginja 2014
        - Positive effects on take up of subsidies and employment programmes
        - No impact on hard outcomes such as labour supply
- Brasil sem Miseria (Brasil): Introduced in December 2011
- Unidos (Colombia): Introduced in 2007, modelled after Chile Solidario

(1b) Overview: The Programme

- Large scale, ambitious programme targeting the hardest to reach households

- Objective is achieved through a three-arm strategy
  1. Intensive period of psychosocial support up to 5 years, provided by trained social workers (to enable self-development and function as part of society)
  2. Social services – promoting preferential treatment and improving the supply (quantity and quality)
  3. Improving institutional capacity of local governments

- Eligibility: poorest 1.5 million households as of March 2008:
  - SISBEN 1 families – maximum of 1.2 million households
  - Displaced households (Registro Único de Población Desplazada) – 300,000 households

- First introduced in 2007 – pilot in 37 municipalities

- As of May 2012: serving majority of targeted families
  - 5 million people
  - 45% in rural areas
  - 94% of municipalities
  - 10,000 social workers

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(1b) Overview: The Programme

- Households objectives – reach some minimum conditions necessary to overcome extreme poverty

  - 45 'logros basicos'

  - 9 dimensions

  1. Identification

  2. Income and work

  3. Education and training

  4. Health

  5. Nutrition

  6. Housing conditions

  7. Family dynamic

  8. Banking and savings

  9. Access to justice

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(1b) Overview: The Programme

- Intensive period of psychosocial support up to 5 years through home-visits, with intensity decreasing over time

  1. Sign co-responsibility agreement [one visit]
  2. Complete "Family Baseline" (LB) – analyse which logros need to be achieved [at most two visits]
  3. Family plan to achieve logros [at most two visits]
     - most of impact was expected to happen after Family Plan, after 3 to 5 visits
  4. Follow-up visits and preferential access to services
  5. If household reaches 'LB' before 5 years, then they 'graduate' from UNIDOS

- Impact evaluation design
  - Planned in collaboration with the implementing agency DNP, since 2011 Agencia Nacional de Superación de Pobreza Extrema (ANSPE)
- Strong evaluation component incorporated from the beginning
  - Evaluation units: beneficiary households and municipalities
  - IFS part of consortium conducting the short-term evaluation of the impact on households

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(2) Evaluation Design
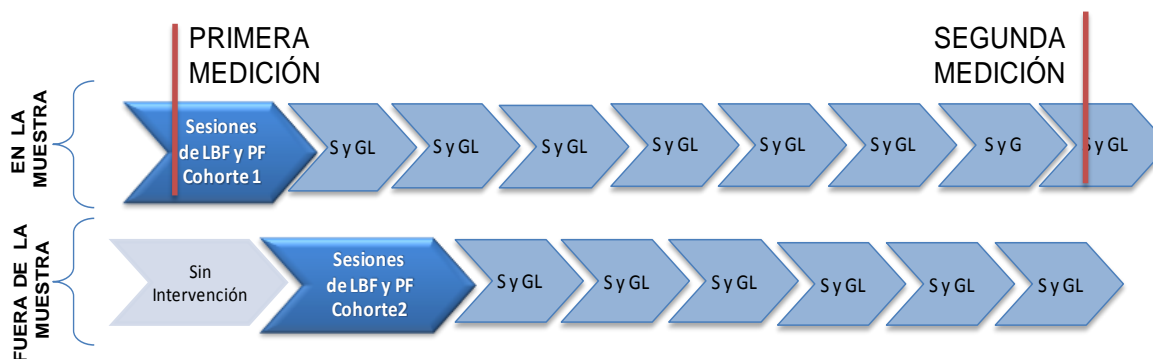
(2) Evaluation Design

- *Experimental design*

  - 77 municipalities (representative of the entire country)

  - *Cluster* randomization: each municipality divided into several neighborhoods (clusters)

  - Cohorts: Neighbourhoods are randomly allocated to four groups (1 – 4)

  - Treatment commences at different times for each cohort

    → More than one year elapses between cohort 1 and 4

    → Cohort 1 = treatment, Cohort 4 = control.

    → Randomisation should ensure balance of characteristics.

  - Treatment group further subdivided between 'classic' and 'intense'

  - Intense treatment group receives more visits (lower caseloads for social workers)

  - Social worker randomly assigned to neighbourhood, then randomly assigned to type of treatment

- Impact on programmes information about and take-up of social programmes, logros, preferences, and other outcomes: here we focus on social programmes and labour supply

- Distinguish three sub-population groups: Displaced, Urban, Rural

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(2) Evaluation Design

PLAN DE COBERTURA PARA UN COGESTOR CON HOGARES EN TRATAMIENTO (CLÁSICO)
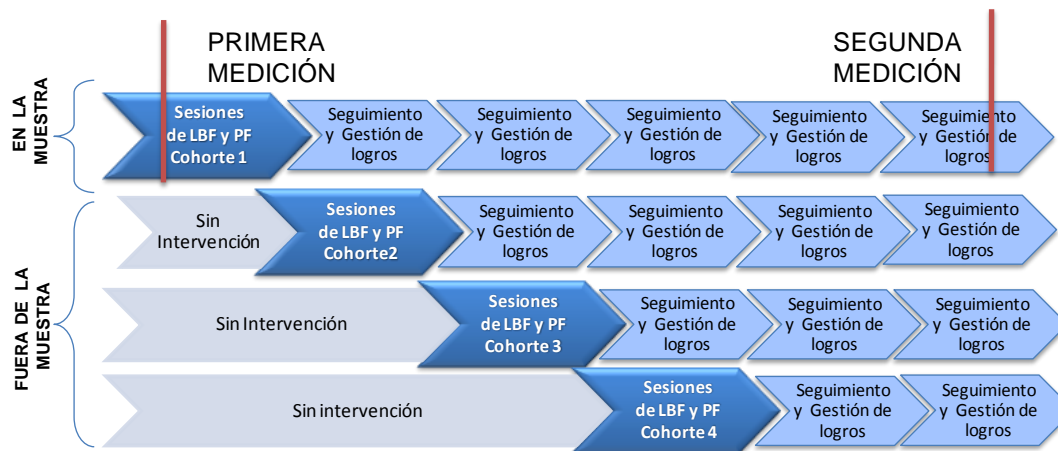
PLAN DE COBERTURA PARA UN COGESTOR CON HOGARES DE TRATAMIENTO INTENSO

(2) Evaluation Design

PLAN DE COBERTURA PARA UN NUEVO COGESTOR
CON HOGARES DE CONTROL

FUERA DE LA MUESTRA

Sin Intervención | Sesiones de LBF y PF Cohorte 3 | Seguimiento y Gestión de logros

EN LA MUESTRA

Sin intervención | Sesiones de LBF y PF Cohorte 4

PRIMERA MEDICIÓN

SEGUNDA MEDICIÓN

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(2) Evaluation Design

- Rich data collected at baseline

- Richer data collected by the follow-up survey

  - Classic treatment: at least 5 S&GL visits; Intense treatment: at least 8 S&GL visits

  - Maximum two visits for control group

- Timing:

  - Random allocation: September 2008 to April 2009

  - Baseline data collection: November 2009 to March 2010

  - Follow-up data collection: June to August 2011

  - Months between baseline and follow-up is 12+ months

  - Evaluation finished in December 2011: all households in 77 municipalities are being treated in principle since then

(3) Implementation

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(3a) Implementation of the Programme

1. High number of families per social worker

   – Juntos/Unidos: ~ 150 families per cogestor on average per year (1,500,000 families/10,000 social workers)

   – Chile Solidario: ~ 50 families per social worker on average per year

2. Insufficient supply of services

3. Light treatment

   – All treated received very low number of visits (both official and self-reported) <2 visits on average at follow-up

   – Intensive treatment group did not receive a greater number of visits than the classic group: Little sense in distinguishing between different treatment types

4. Incomplete take-up / contaminated controls

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(3a) Implementation of the Programme

Number of home visits
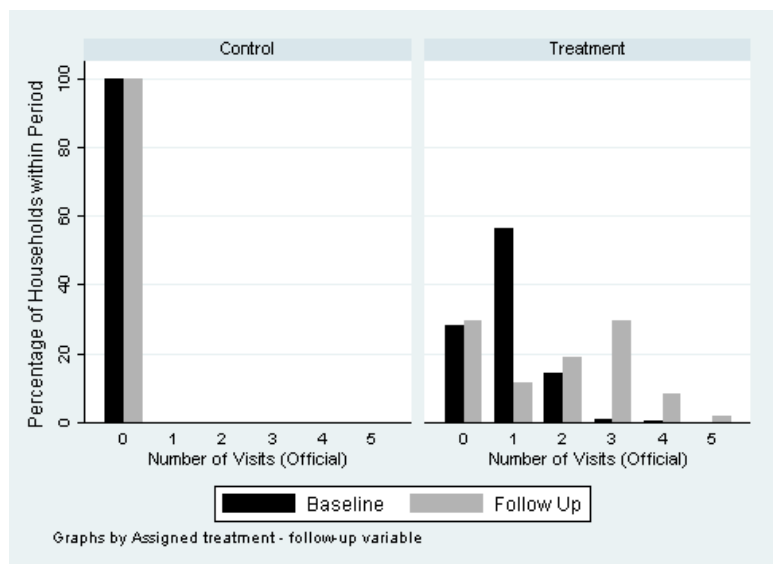
Official visits
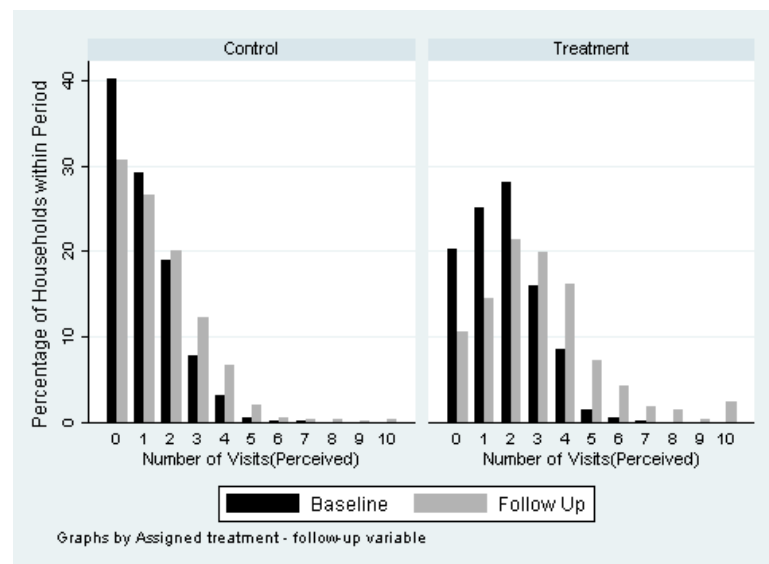
Perceived visits

(3a) Implementation of the Programme

Average number of home visits by assigned treatment group

	Control	Classic	Intensive
Displaced			
Baseline	0	0.63	0.60
	(0)	(0.69)	(0.69)
Followup	0	1.82	1.87
	(0)	(1.45)	(1.56)
Urban			
Baseline	0	0.95	0.98
	(0)	(0.68)	(0.58)
Followup	0	1.63	1.84
	(0)	(1.37)	(1.49)
Rural			
Baseline	0	1.08	1.04
	(0)	(0.68)	(0.64)
Followup	0	1.85	1.80
	(0)	(1.30)	(1.41)

Official visits

	Control	Classic	Intensive
Displaced			
Baseline	1.00	1.60	1.42
	(1.09)	(1.21)	(1.24)
Followup	1.60	2.86	2.48
	(1.57)	(2.00)	(1.88)
Urban			
Baseline	0.96	1.84	1.76
	(1.18)	(1.37)	(1.44)
Followup	1.49	3.27	3.08
	(1.58)	(2.14)	(2.19)
Rural			
Baseline	1.21	1.91	1.81
	(1.20)	(1.31)	(1.39)
Followup	1.51	3.05	3.01
	(1.55)	(2.14)	(2.28)

Perceived visits

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(3a) Implementation of the Programme

Actual perceived treatment (≥2 visits) versus assigned treatment

	Perceived Control	Perceived Treatment
Displaced		
Assigned Control	78.14	21.86
Assigned Treatment	52.04	47.96
Urban		
Assigned Control	78.03	21.97
Assigned Treatment	40.42	59.58
Rural		
Assigned Control	75.59	24.41
Assigned Treatment	45.30	54.70

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(3b) Implementation of Data Collection

- Classical Household Attrition:
  - Attrition from baseline to follow-up was 13% overall (~ 14% for displaced, 13% for rural, 9% for urban)

- Added Households:
  - Randomly selected households added in follow-up to account for attrition & improve power of sample

- Rich dataset:
  - Contains detailed information on: different dimensions of logros (including detailed labour market outcomes), indicators, expectations and preferences.

- Short/Medium/Long questionnaires
  - Due to limited budget, 3 questionnaire lengths administered within cells defined by population and waves (random assignment)
    - Population groups (displaced, rural and urban)
    - Waves (baseline contained a more restricted set of variables than follow-up)
  - Resulted in further sample selection
    - We investigate whether selection is systematically related to treatment assignment conditional on observable at baseline

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(3b) Implementation of Data Collection

- Cluster identification:
    - Only self-reported information available – extremely difficult to determine neighbourhoods
    - Cast doubts over how random assignment was conducted
    - We use: assigned treatment groups within a municipality.

- Household and individual identifiers inconsistent across datasets / periods
    - Solved, but extremely cumbersome

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(4) Analysis and Results

(4a) Results: Focus of current evaluation

This presentation focuses on two areas the programme may have had a beneficial impact:

1. Knowledge and Usage of Social Welfare Programmes

2. Labour Market Outcomes

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(4b) Sample Selection

- We examine two populations of interest:

  1. Population of household heads

  2. Population of labour market age individuals (18 to 60 at baseline).

- Criteria for selection into sample

  1. Individual observed in both waves.

  2. Household didn't answer short questionnaire.

- Disaggregation by population group and gender:

  - For each sample of interest, we analyse the rural, urban and displaced groups separately.

  - For the labour market sample, we examine men and women separately.

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(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Household Heads

Basic Demographic Characteristics

	Displaced Baseline (1)	Displaced Followup (2)	Urban Baseline (3)	Urban Followup (4)	Rural Baseline (5)	Rural Followup (6)
Demographic Characteristics:						
Age	42.86	44.75	50.60	51.92	53.03	54.57
	(13.15)	(13.10)	(13.95)	(13.71)	(14.90)	(14.68)
Household Respondent	0.66	0.65	0.59	0.56	0.60	0.55
	(0.47)	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.50)	(0.49)	(0.50)
In Relationship	0.66	0.66	0.73	0.70	0.73	0.73
	(0.47)	(0.48)	(0.44)	(0.46)	(0.44)	(0.45)
Number of households members	5.23	5.08	5.45	5.00	4.80	4.86
	(2.26)	(2.15)	(2.51)	(2.39)	(2.41)	(2.42)
Male	0.50	0.51	0.64	0.69	0.75	0.77
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.48)	(0.46)	(0.43)	(0.42)
No. of Household Members under 10	1.36	1.19	1.24	1.00	1.01	0.98
	(1.23)	(1.16)	(1.31)	(1.20)	(1.26)	(1.24)
No of Household Members over 60	0.24	0.27	0.45	0.46	0.54	0.58
	(0.53)	(0.57)	(0.68)	(0.70)	(0.74)	(0.77)
Years of schooling	4.59	4.82	3.61	3.68	2.33	2.30
	(3.68)	(3.82)	(3.31)	(3.39)	(2.55)	(2.55)
N	1,121	1,121	656	656	669	669

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(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Household Heads

Labour Market Outcomes

	Displaced		Urban		Rural	
	Baseline	Followup	Baseline	Followup	Baseline	Followup
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Labour Market Outcomes						
Active	0.72	0.73	0.70	0.72	0.68	0.68
	(0.45)	(0.44)	(0.46)	(0.45)	(0.47)	(0.47)
Employed	0.52	0.65	0.56	0.68	0.45	0.65
	(0.50)	(0.48)	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.50)	(0.48)
Self-employed	0.21	0.33	0.26	0.36	0.18	0.32
	(0.41)	(0.47)	(0.44)	(0.48)	(0.38)	(0.47)
Wage earner	0.31	0.32	0.30	0.32	0.27	0.32
	(0.46)	(0.47)	(0.46)	(0.47)	(0.44)	(0.47)
Wage earner formal	0.24	0.27	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.31
	(0.43)	(0.44)	(0.44)	(0.45)	(0.44)	(0.46)
Wage earner informal	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.02
	(0.24)	(0.23)	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.07)	(0.13)
Unemployed	0.20	0.09	0.14	0.04	0.24	0.03
	(0.40)	(0.28)	(0.35)	(0.18)	(0.43)	(0.17)
Wage and Salary earnings	96,710.77	109,413.55	89,923.74	117,865.00	61,307.79	84,691.82
	(180,689.63)	(194,376.30)	(176,192.21)	(215,291.82)	(126,852.94)	(156,234.61)
Self-employment earnings	80,256.46	101,522.70	72,174.68	129,025.71	52,622.36	91,278.83
	(615,045.74)	(192,962.95)	(150,718.21)	(248,960.13)	(295,143.48)	(337,786.21)
Tenure	37.33	64.23	76.02	109.38	95.18	153.22
	(87.71)	(114.94)	(132.25)	(156.55)	(170.88)	(197.08)
N	1,121	1,121	656	656	669	669

(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Household Heads

Supply, Knowledge and Usage of Social Welfare Programmes at Followup

	Displaced			Urban			Rural		
	Supply	Knowledge	Usage	Supply	Knowledge	Usage	Supply	Knowledge	Usage
Familias en Accion	1.00	0.97	0.76	1.00	0.92	0.62	1.00	0.90	0.57
	(0.00)	(0.18)	(0.43)	(0.00)	(0.28)	(0.49)	(0.00)	(0.30)	(0.50)
Jóvenes en Acción	0.65	0.14	0.00	0.42	0.15	0.00	0.21	0.10	0.00
	(0.48)	(0.35)	(0.07)	(0.50)	(0.36)	(0.06)	(0.40)	(0.30)	(0.00)
Jóvenes Rurales emprendedores	1.00	0.08	0.00	1.00	0.06	0.00	0.98	0.08	0.01
	(0.00)	(0.27)	(0.05)	(0.06)	(0.24)	(0.06)	(0.15)	(0.28)	(0.08)
Crédito ACCES del ICETEX	0.53	0.12	0.01	0.30	0.10	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.00
	(0.50)	(0.33)	(0.07)	(0.46)	(0.29)	(0.08)	(0.22)	(0.26)	(0.00)
Red Banca de la oportunidades	1.00	0.11	0.00	1.00	0.09	0.00	1.00	0.07	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.32)	(0.05)	(0.00)	(0.28)	(0.04)	(0.00)	(0.26)	(0.07)
Generación de ingresos de	0.63	0.31	0.06	0.51	0.14	0.01	0.58	0.14	0.01
	(0.48)	(0.46)	(0.23)	(0.50)	(0.35)	(0.07)	(0.49)	(0.35)	(0.10)
Alianzas productivas	0.20	0.07	0.00	0.20	0.06	0.00	0.25	0.08	0.00
	(0.40)	(0.25)	(0.04)	(0.40)	(0.24)	(0.00)	(0.43)	(0.28)	(0.04)
Programa para el Desarrollo	1.00	0.02	0.00	1.00	0.03	0.00	1.00	0.02	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.15)	(0.03)	(0.00)	(0.16)	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.14)	(0.00)
Asistencia técnica rural	0.22	0.05	0.00	0.23	0.04	0.00	0.43	0.09	0.00
	(0.42)	(0.21)	(0.03)	(0.42)	(0.19)	(0.00)	(0.50)	(0.29)	(0.04)
N		1121			656			669	

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(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Displaced Individuals

	Females		Males	
	Baseline	Followup	Baseline	Followup
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Labour Market Outcomes				
Active	0.48	0.51	0.87	0.85
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.34)	(0.35)
Employed	0.31	0.40	0.61	0.76
	(0.46)	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.43)
Self-employed	0.10	0.17	0.23	0.36
	(0.31)	(0.37)	(0.42)	(0.48)
Wage earner	0.20	0.23	0.38	0.40
	(0.40)	(0.42)	(0.49)	(0.49)
Wage earner formal	0.04	0.04	0.08	0.08
	(0.19)	(0.19)	(0.27)	(0.27)
Wage earner informal	0.16	0.19	0.30	0.32
	(0.37)	(0.40)	(0.46)	(0.47)
Unemployed	0.18	0.11	0.26	0.10
	(0.38)	(0.32)	(0.44)	(0.30)
Hours worked per week	12.61	15.93	31.53	37.55
	(22.44)	(23.45)	(29.79)	(26.51)
Wage and Salary earnings	52,131.22	70,388.24	131,755.45	157,690.88
	(123,498.28)	(164,676.67)	(206,393.06)	(229,517.63)
Self-employment earnings	22,584.46	37,404.24	81,296.52	121,043.57
	(83,957.41)	(117,236.10)	(196,261.37)	(206,526.23)
Hourly earnings	547.22	737.27	1,064.52	1,436.57
	(1,218.11)	(1,329.19)	(1,345.21)	(1,402.42)
Tenure	11.60	22.96	40.71	70.17
	(34.87)	(62.58)	(80.55)	(106.59)
Demographic Characteristics:				
Age	35.53	37.04	35.27	36.82
	(11.21)	(11.21)	(11.68)	(11.74)
Head of household	0.40	0.39	0.51	0.53
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.50)	(0.50)
Spouse of head of household	0.36	0.37	0.16	0.14
	(0.48)	(0.48)	(0.36)	(0.35)
In Relationship	0.57	0.57	0.67	0.68
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.47)	(0.47)
Years of schooling	5.95	6.18	5.54	5.73
	(4.16)	(4.25)	(3.94)	(3.93)
N	1,354		966	

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(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Urban Individuals

	Females		Males	
	Baseline	Followup	Baseline	Followup
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Labour Market Outcomes				
Active	0.41	0.45	0.80	0.84
	(0.49)	(0.50)	(0.40)	(0.37)
Employed	0.26	0.39	0.61	0.76
	(0.44)	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.43)
Self-employed	0.10	0.16	0.28	0.37
	(0.30)	(0.37)	(0.45)	(0.48)
Wage earner	0.17	0.22	0.32	0.39
	(0.37)	(0.42)	(0.47)	(0.49)
Wage earner formal	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.07
	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.21)	(0.25)
Wage earner informal	0.14	0.20	0.28	0.32
	(0.35)	(0.40)	(0.45)	(0.47)
Unemployed	0.15	0.07	0.19	0.08
	(0.36)	(0.25)	(0.39)	(0.27)
Hours worked per week	11.53	15.24	30.46	38.13
	(22.26)	(23.07)	(29.50)	(26.39)
Wage and Salary earnings	39,186.57	61,801.07	100,139.10	149,573.25
	(107,358.79)	(156,851.65)	(184,216.69)	(229,008.46)
Self-employment earnings	21,921.97	42,305.66	82,410.67	139,485.69
	(84,540.49)	(172,524.06)	(166,533.33)	(251,292.29)
Hourly earnings	395.05	720.92	952.55	1,440.16
	(912.80)	(1,467.89)	(1,264.20)	(1,483.51)
Tenure	16.54	28.97	65.97	91.57
	(53.04)	(73.44)	(114.57)	(130.11)
Demographic Characteristics:				
Age	37.65	39.18	35.95	37.47
	(11.74)	(11.76)	(12.24)	(12.25)
Head of household	0.24	0.21	0.48	0.52
	(0.43)	(0.41)	(0.50)	(0.50)
Spouse of head of household	0.44	0.47	0.09	0.04
	(0.50)	(0.50)	(0.28)	(0.20)
In Relationship	0.62	0.60	0.63	0.62
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.48)	(0.49)
Years of schooling	5.33	5.48	5.54	5.56
	(4.01)	(4.12)	(4.12)	(4.18)
N	790		648	

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(4c) Descriptive Statistics: Rural Individuals

	Females		Males	
	Baseline	Followup	Baseline	Followup
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Labour Market Outcomes				
Active	0.26	0.23	0.85	0.89
	(0.44)	(0.42)	(0.36)	(0.31)
Employed	0.39	0.88	0.64	0.94
	(0.49)	(0.33)	(0.48)	(0.24)
Self-employed	0.36	0.59	0.34	0.43
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.47)	(0.50)
Wage earner	0.64	0.41	0.66	0.57
	(0.48)	(0.49)	(0.47)	(0.50)
Wage earner formal	0.15	0.21	0.03	0.05
	(0.36)	(0.41)	(0.17)	(0.21)
Wage earner informal	0.85	0.79	0.97	0.95
	(0.36)	(0.41)	(0.17)	(0.21)
Unemployed	0.61	0.12	0.36	0.06
	(0.49)	(0.33)	(0.48)	(0.24)
Hours worked per week	35.55	35.21	44.60	39.68
	(23.02)	(19.17)	(18.27)	(15.83)
Wage and Salary earnings	199,513.07	240,238.11	239,654.68	261,732.07
	(189,676.80)	(189,403.43)	(160,696.72)	(159,123.85)
Self-employment earnings	97,304.35	117,478.21	238,276.97	227,427.59
	(73,829.31)	(153,648.30)	(178,052.13)	(255,545.71)
Hourly earnings	1,502.66	1,312.55	1,445.84	1,528.20
	(1,718.12)	(1,309.69)	(1,280.11)	(1,239.10)
Tenure	103.61	137.50	153.50	165.38
	(148.84)	(158.55)	(143.19)	(147.45)
Demographic Characteristics:				
Age	39.61	41.16	36.91	38.49
	(11.73)	(11.70)	(12.00)	(12.02)
Head of household	0.17	0.18	0.54	0.55
	(0.38)	(0.38)	(0.50)	(0.50)
Spouse of head of household	0.61	0.61	0.04	0.04
	(0.49)	(0.49)	(0.20)	(0.19)
In Relationship	0.73	0.72	0.56	0.59
	(0.45)	(0.45)	(0.50)	(0.49)
Years of schooling	3.58	3.60	3.79	3.71
	(3.41)	(3.39)	(3.39)	(3.32)
N	632	632	652	652

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(4d) Impacts: Empirical approach

- We estimate the impacts under several empirical specifications:

  1. Standard OLS for assigned treatment giving ITT.

  2. IV strategy, using the assigned treatment as an instrument for (i) official treatment; (ii) perceived treatment.

  3. Difference-in-difference specification.

- In all specifications, we control for baseline demographic characteristics.

- The general results are consistent across all specifications

- In this presentation, we report the ITT estimates (1) and IV estimates for perceived treatment (2ii).

(4d) Impacts: Social Welfare Programmes

Treatment effect of Juntos on knowledge and usage of social programmes (levels)

	Displaced				Urban				Rural			
	Knowledge		Usage		Knowledge		Usage		Knowledge		Usage	
	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV	OLS	IV
	(1a)	(1b)	(2a)	(2b)	(3a)	(3b)	(4a)	(4b)	(5a)	(5b)	(6a)	(6b)
Familias en Accion	0.009	0.031	0.046	0.155	0.007	0.015	0.015	0.030	0.037	0.087	0.075*	0.173*
	(0.013)	(0.042)	(0.039)	(0.134)	(0.041)	(0.084)	(0.044)	(0.089)	(0.033)	(0.079)	(0.043)	(0.104)
Jóvenes en Acción	0.014	0.048	--	--	0.006	0.013	--	--	0.021	0.049	--	--
	(0.045)	(0.158)			(0.035)	(0.072)			(0.029)	(0.065)		
Jóvenes Rurales emprendedores	0.039**	0.130**	--	--	-0.031	-0.064	--	--	-0.003	-0.006	--	--
	(0.017)	(0.058)			(0.022)	(0.045)			(0.026)	(0.061)		
Crédito ACCES del ICETEX	0.000	0.099	--	--	-0.001	-0.029	--	--	0	-0.002	--	--
	(0.001)	(0.103)			(0.002)	(0.053)			(0.002)	(0.053)		
Red Banca de la oportunidades	0.007	0.024	--	--	0.033	0.068	--	--	0.000	0.000	--	--
	(0.024)	(0.079)			(0.023)	(0.045)			(0.021)	(0.047)		
Generación de ingresos de Accion Social	0.046	0.145	--	--	-0.01	-0.020	--	--	-0.043	-0.099	--	--
	(0.049)	(0.143)			(0.031)	(0.065)			(0.049)	(0.110)		
Alianzas productivas	0.000	0.050	--	--	-0.001	-0.058	--	--	-0.000	0.004	--	--
	(0.001)	(0.052)			(0.002)	(0.043)			(0.002)	(0.058)		
Programa para el Desarrollo	0.013*	0.045	--	--	0.015	0.031	--	--	-0.004	-0.009	--	--
	(0.007)	(0.028)			(0.013)	(0.025)			(0.010)	(0.023)		
Asistencia técnica rural	0.004	0.013	--	--	-0.021	-0.043	--	--	-0.002	-0.004	--	--
	(0.013)	(0.043)			(0.017)	(0.035)			(0.028)	(0.063)		
N	1121				656				669			

Notes: (i) OLS regressions estimate the ITT using assigned treatment. IV regressions instrument perceived treatment with assigned treatment.

(ii) Robust and clustered standard errors reported in parentheses, t-tests: * significant at 10%, ** at 5%, *** at 1%. Regressions included the same baseline characteristics as those characteristics included in the first-stage regressions.

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(4d) Impacts: Labour Market Outcomes, Displaced

Treatment effect of Juntos on labour market outcomes (levels)

	Active			Employed			Self-Employed			Wage Earner			Unemployed		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(1a)	(1b)	(1c)	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	0.070*	0.051	0.029	0.064	0.044	0.015	0.093**	0.025	0.025	-0.029	0.019	-0.010	0.006	0.006	0.015
	(0.039)	(0.035)	(0.022)	(0.041)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.046)	(0.030)	(0.056)	(0.041)	(0.033)	(0.045)	(0.024)	(0.015)	(0.021)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	0.237*	0.183	0.133	0.216*	0.160	0.066	0.315**	0.090	0.111	-0.099	0.071	-0.045	0.021	0.023	0.067
	(0.126)	(0.129)	(0.101)	(0.124)	(0.117)	(0.144)	(0.142)	(0.096)	(0.237)	(0.141)	(0.121)	(0.199)	(0.081)	(0.058)	(0.110)

	Hours Worked Per Week			Wage and Salary Earnings			Self-Employment Earnings			Hourly Wage			Tenure		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)	(8a)	(8b)	(8c)	(9a)	(9b)	(9c)	(10a)	(10b)	(10c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	2.243	1.105	0.332	-19,472	-4,684	-22,164	15,945	1,835	-41	169.4	74.3	-41.3	7.0	7.0	3.8
	(2.064)	(1.816)	(1.675)	(17,415)	(12748)	(21,434)	(13,243)	(6,094)	(13,498)	(203)	(69)	(107)	(15.1)	(5.7)	(14.9)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	7.591	4.000	1.499	-65,907	-16,958	-100,125	53,970	6,644	-187	573.5	268.9	-186.8	23.8	25.2	17.2
	(6.618)	(6.288)	(7.504)	(58793)	(46,190)	(90,119)	(42,242)	(21,077)	(60,414)	(690)	(236)	(511)	(47.6)	(17.5)	(63.6)
Clusters	128	121	113	128	121	113	128	121	113	128	121	113	128	121	113
Observations (N)	1,121	1,354	966	1,121	1,354	966	1,121	1,354	966	1,121	1,354	966	1,121	1,354	966

Notes: Robust and clustered standard errors reported in parentheses, t-tests: * significant at 10%, ** at 5%, *** at 1%. Regressions included the same baseline characteristics as those characteristics included in the first-stage regressions.

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(4d) Impacts: Labour Market Outcomes, Urban

Treatment effect of Juntos on labour market outcomes (levels)

	Active			Employed			Self-Employed			Wage Earner			Unemployed		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(1a)	(1b)	(1c)	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	0.004	-0.039	-0.017	-0.000	-0.039	-0.027	0.078**	-0.030	0.006	-0.078**	-0.009	-0.033	0.004	0.000	0.011
	(0.031)	(0.032)	(0.037)	(0.035)	(0.035)	(0.042)	(0.036)	(0.027)	(0.040)	(0.036)	(0.027)	(0.042)	(0.014)	(0.017)	(0.022)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	0.009	-0.076	-0.034	-0.000	-0.077	-0.055	0.161**	-0.059	0.012	-0.161**	-0.018	-0.067	0.009	0.001	0.021
	(0.064)	(0.064)	(0.073)	(0.071)	(0.069)	(0.084)	(0.076)	(0.055)	(0.080)	(0.077)	(0.052)	(0.086)	(0.029)	(0.033)	(0.043)

	Hours Worked Per Week			Wage and Salary Earnings			Self-Employment Earnings			Hourly Wage			Tenure		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)	(8a)	(8b)	(8c)	(9a)	(9b)	(9c)	(10a)	(10b)	(10c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	-1.105	-2.632*	0.280	-22,265	-1,685	7,160	14,454	-9,928	-5,133	106.4	22.3	50.3	0.5	-3.2	-7.1
	(2.029)	(1.467)	(2.351)	(14,278)	(10,840)	(17,165)	(21,179)	(13,205)	(20,968)	(103)	(98.9)	(131.4)	(13.9)	(5.3)	(10.5)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	-2.274	-5.192*	0.562	-45,842	-3,323	14,374	29,760	-19,584	-10,304	219.1	44.1	100.9	1.1	-6.4	-14.2
	(4.115)	(2.890)	(4.671)	(28,885)	(21,122)	(33,791)	(43,846)	(26,162)	(41,193)	(214)	(192.9)	(262.2)	(28.3)	(10.3)	(21.3)
Clusters	146	142	136	146	142	136	146	142	136	146	142	136	146	142	136
Observations (N)	656	790	648	656	790	648	656	790	648	656	790	648	656	790	648

Notes: Robust and clustered standard errors reported in parentheses, t-tests: * significant at 10%, ** at 5%, *** at 1%. Regressions included the same baseline characteristics as those characteristics included in the first-stage regressions.

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(4d) Impacts: Labour Market Outcomes, Rural

Treatment effect of Juntos on labour market outcomes (levels)

	Active			Employed			Self-Employed			Wage Earner			Unemployed		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(1a)	(1b)	(1c)	(2a)	(2b)	(2c)	(3a)	(3b)	(3c)	(4a)	(4b)	(4c)	(5a)	(5b)	(5c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	-0.027	-0.061	0.003	-0.007	-0.073*	-0.001	-0.004	-0.063*	0.023	-0.003	-0.010	-0.024	-0.020	0.012	0.003
	(0.035)	(0.041)	(0.026)	(0.040)	(0.041)	(0.038)	(0.049)	(0.035)	(0.063)	(0.044)	(0.022)	(0.063)	(0.016)	(0.015)	(0.021)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	-0.063	-0.131	0.005	-0.016	-0.157*	-0.001	-0.009	-0.136*	0.045	-0.006	-0.021	-0.046	-0.048	0.026	0.007
	(0.077)	(0.088)	(0.049)	(0.091)	(0.089)	(0.071)	(0.112)	(0.078)	(0.119)	(0.101)	(0.047)	(0.119)	(0.037)	(0.031)	(0.040)

	Hours Worked Per Week			Wage and Salary Earnings			Self-Employment Earnings			Hourly Wage			Tenure		
	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men	HH Head	Ind: Women	Ind: Men
	(6a)	(6b)	(6c)	(7a)	(7b)	(7c)	(8a)	(8b)	(8c)	(9a)	(9b)	(9c)	(10a)	(10b)	(10c)
OLS															
Assigned Treatment	0.346	-2.138	1.109	6,144	-6275	7,425	12,051	-3,257	5,459	120.0	-146.1*	52.2	-1.3	-12.6	-8.4
	(1.733)	(1.801)	(2.253)	(13,258)	(7,401)	(17,566)	(25,656)	(4,776)	(16,035)	(148.9)	(74.7)	(112.4)	(16.3)	(9.1)	(14.4)
IV															
Perceived Treatment (IV: Ass. Treatment)	0.803	-4.634	2.125	14,281	-13,603	14,228	28,010	-7,060	10,461	279.0	-316.7*	100.0	-3.0	-27.2	-16.0
	(3.974)	(3.824)	(4.224)	(30,783)	(15,638)	(33,169)	(58,841)	(10,384)	(30,324)	(349.8)	(166.7)	(213.0)	(37.5)	(19.3)	(27.5)
Clusters	118	113	110	118	113	110	118	113	110	118	113	110	118	113	110
Observations (N)	669	632	652	669	632	652	669	632	652	669	632	652	669	632	652

Notes: Robust and clustered standard errors reported in parentheses, t-tests: * significant at 10%, ** at 5%, *** at 1%. Regressions included the same baseline characteristics as those characteristics included in the first-stage regressions.

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Discussion

- We observed very light treatment

- This had no impact on outcomes

- Lack of social workers?

  - Even if more or better social workers (as in for example, Medellin) we still don't know if the programme will be effective, if a better implemented programme is not evaluated rigourously

- Lack of supply of social programmes?

  - Even if increased supply of social programmes, maybe these programmes are ineffective to help these household to exit extreme poverty

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Suggestion

– The programme needs some substantial reforms and evaluations.

– One possibility is to introduce innovations on a small scale and evaluate them.

– Identify strategic areas and focus on those:

  • Job training programmes and formality?

  • Credit and entrepreneurial activities?

  • Early years and parenting?

– The data collected in the quantitative and qualitative evaluations can be useful and should be analysed further.

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