



A FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH, ORGANIZATIONAL UPLIFTMENT OF PEOPLE, INC.

## **TERMINAL REPORT**

**(For the Subproject Period Covering April 2014 to January 2015)**

Submitted to the  
PARTNERSHIP FOR TRANSPARENCY FUND (PTF) AND  
AFFILIATED NETWORK FOR SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY-EAST ASIA AND THE PACIFIC  
(ANSA-EAP)

as of 31 January 2015



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**CSO Name:** GROUP FOUNDATION, INC.

**Subproject Title:** Citizen Watchdog for Good Governance (CWDGG): A Research and Monitoring Project for DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City

**Date Subproject Grant Signed:** March 26, 2014

**Date Subproject Implementation Commenced:** April 1, 2014

**Expected Date of Subproject Completion:** December 31, 2014

**Actual Date of Completion:** January 31, 2015

Original: September 30, 2014

Planned: December 31, 2014

## II. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

After nine (9) months of planning, implementation and evaluation, the subproject has finally come to a close. The deliverables for every component of the subproject, namely Evaluation Research, Monitoring and Capacity Building have been accomplished well. Thorough details through attachments and written documents of each component's accomplishments will be seen throughout this terminal report.

GROUP Foundation, Inc. was engaged for 10 months with the Department of Social Welfare & Development-Region 10 (DSWD-10) in the conduct of the Family Development Session (FDS) in Cagayan de Oro City. This project was conceptualized to help identify the issues and concerns as observed by our facilitators being raised by the member-beneficiaries during the conduct of monthly FDS. Thus, the project aims to gain better understanding of the "benefit gaps" of the program's conditionalities and its causes; to assess the poverty impact of the 4Ps program with special focus on those who have been in the program for the last 5 years and; to build the capacity of the monitoring team through regular meetings and capacity building sessions on social accountability.

Both monitoring and research locale are focused on 5 barangays in Cagayan de Oro that have registered 4Ps member beneficiaries enrolled in the program for at least 5 years (Set 1) namely: Carmen, Consolacion, Lapasan, Puntod, and Macabalan.

A total of 900 MBs, representing 47% of the total population of Set 1 MBs (1,925 MBs) in the city, were the respondents of the research study. While 658 respondents were administered on the conduct of the monitoring tool model.

Random sampling was used as the sampling method for this study

There were also three (3) objectives considered in the monitoring of impacts:

1. To develop a simple and easy-to-understand tool for the conduct of the survey.
2. To formulate an M&E tool that can be easily used and replicated by government agencies and private groups in monitoring and evaluating government projects.
3. To convene both public and private institutions and participate in the process of coming up with a monitoring tool.



Various stakeholders were identified in the conduct of the 4Ps Program. These include the three (3) implementers in the national government namely the Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD), Department of Education (DepEd) and the Department of Health (DOH). Included in the roster of stakeholders were the City Inter-Agency Committee (CIAC) created by LGU to assist/facilitate all social-related programs of DSWD as well as the City Poverty Reduction Team (CPRAT) which was organized to help implement the Grassroots Participatory Budgeting Process formerly known as Bottom-up-Budgeting or BUB under the auspices of NAPC and eventually turned-over to DILG. This was in line with the Social Accountability & Transparency Framework (SAC) to promote good governance in a citizen-led initiative.

Coordination, collaboration, and communication were the 3 strategies used throughout the subproject implementation to ensure efficiency and productivity of the workforce. Among the activities employed were the signing of memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the different partner agencies, passing of a resolution, focus group discussions with the different stakeholders, capacity-building sessions with the monitoring and research volunteers and the public presentation.

The monitoring tool model developed was simple, easy to be used and understood as validated during the pre-test activity. A set of questionnaires were divided among the 3 conditionalities on health, education and FDS.

It was found out that the conditionalities were easy to comply, viz: 99.24% for health as affirmed by respondents, 98.93% in education and 99.84% under Family Development Session.

The citizen-led monitoring empowered the 4Ps beneficiaries who actively participated as respondents. Having them participate in the subproject made them feel important, knowing that they were able to express their thoughts and feelings toward the program and hopeful that the delivery of such service through the program will improve significantly.

The subproject had also enriched the capacity of the monitoring team involved in the fieldwork activities. After going through capacity building sessions and actual monitoring, the team of volunteers has finally been organized into a legitimate monitoring team, formalizing them as GROUP Volunteers. They are now actively involved in another monitoring activity, Check My School.

Unfortunately, under research study It took the project team two months to take-off for the conduct of Evaluation-Research waiting for formal approval from DSWD Central Office as the official protocol for research study on agency's programs. This dragged on until PTF has given nod to the project team to pursue administer research instruments to respondents. An statistician from Xavier University was commissioned to review and finalize survey instruments and assisted in the entrie flow of study to ensure validity and integrity of the whole process of this research.

Under the evaluation research, the following specific objectives served as guide to the main objectives, viz:



1. To gain better understanding of the “benefit gap” of the program’s conditionalities and its causes;
2. To use the understanding of the “benefit gap” to discuss policy and other changes with the government agencies concerned; and
3. To assess poverty impact of 4Ps who were beneficiaries for the last 5 years.

### III. FINDINGS

Most of the respondents are female (96%) ranging 30-55 years old (82%) and as housewives (63.58%) their main occupation. While 59% of them have attained high school level and high school graduates combined. Likewise, data shows a bulk of member-respondents (97%) have big household size comprising from 5 members and more.

As member of CCT program, they receive free delivery of birth, automatic Philhealth membership, availment of free medicines and monthly health check-up for their children. As validated during FGD, the following came out that member-beneficiaries:

- > don't visit barangay health centers for check-up
- > Pregnant women don't go to health center for pre-natal check up
- Registered high birth rates

Above observations revealed that in spite of availability of medical services (96.81%), delivery facility (96.51%) and presence of barangay health centers and personnel (99.54%) as seen in monitoring results.

Under education, respondents have high knowledge level of the program, viz: participation in school affairs (92.87%), with high self-confidence (96.36%), learnings from FDS (99.54%), its relevance (92.57%). However, research findings showed that (50.30%) frequent absences are prevalent among school children of member-beneficiaries.

These issues would result in unequal amount of cash grants since non-compliance of prescribed conditionalities means deduction of their monthly financial support (i.e. absence of FDS means P500 deduction). In fact, the monitoring finding shows one-half or 50.30% were absent during FDS. This is a recurring concern raised by beneficiaries.

These problems and concerns in the study pointed out possible causes such as the selection process which was revealed during the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) and raised by a parent leader during the public presentation of this study. Among other nuances are the lack of coordination of the DSWD as the implementing agency with partner agencies; communication gap between the parent leaders (PLs) and the member-beneficiaries (MBs); City Links to MBs; passiveness of the MBs to comply with the conditionalities of the program; and weak monitoring and evaluation scheme of the program's conditionalities. In fact, these problems were usually raised by our facilitators during planning sessions when GROUP was still engaged with DSWD on the conduct of FDS. This was validated during one of the meetings of City Inter-agency Committee where this observation was raised, the city health personnel confirmed they relied solely on reports from their barangay health personnel based on records. It was then suggested that if city links



cannot monitor due to their work load at least parent leaders can visit and validate compliance of cluster members at the barangay health stations.

NOTE: (GROUP will present and discuss thoroughly the final result of this study once the terminal report is submitted/accepted with approval from PTF for the thorough presentation to CIAC as well as other committees like CPRAT and LGRC for planning purposes).

Likewise, under education it was observed too that there is weak monitoring scheme i.e. class advisers will just sign the form, information campaign on the program did not reach to teachers., among others. This was raised during FGD that orientation to principals and DepEd teachers were limited only prior to implementation.

These may be considered as hindering factors in achieving government's commitment under the MDGs.

The third objective is to assess the poverty impact of of the 4Ps program with a special focus on those who have been beneficiaries for the last 5 years. Purposively, the selected 5 barangays in this monitoring and research study were the first target barangays for Set 1 which were the first beneficiaries in this city.

The data shows that 77.5% of them belong to the lowest income level ranging from P1,000-P5,000 per month household income. One can easily say that in terms of income, more than two-third of respondents have remained poor and were not able to surpass poverty threshold in spite of their monthly financial support from the CCT program for the past five (5) years. The middle and upper strata constitute 22.5% where a mere 1.9% or 14 respondents occupy the upper level whose income range from P11,000-P15,000. Whether these 2 groups have qualified and started at the bottom poor on the start of the program and rose from their original stratum can be good baseline data for further study.

However, above data confirms the findings from DSWD that only a handful of MBs have reached the self-sufficiency or self-sustaining stage. Majority are still under the lowest bracket at Survival stage. In fact, 47.72% said they are not free of debt.

As to the prevalent issue on unfair selection process raise by beneficiaries during FGD and public presentation including from outside interest sectors, the 1.9% percent occupying the upper strata maybe wrongly selected during the conduct of household survey for NHTS. One may surmise that one or two errors in selecting qualified beneficiaries for CCT program, this small ripple may eventually create a huge constraint especially from public support for the success of the program. Although, there are remedial measures instituted by DSWD like the grievance committees at various level for delisting or enrolling qualified beneficiaries but their non-functionality of these bodies in terms of transparency and accountability may hinder fast resolution of cases. This is another area to explore for further study.

On the capacity of the Monitoring Team, GROUP Volunteers have agreed in a monthly meeting which would be supported by the foundation. Most of them are involved in Check My School monitoring. Some of them are members of CPRAT representing their sectors. Likewise,



their volunteer Project Team leader is elected as Secretary to the People's Council comprising various sectors in this city to engage in the city's sustainable development. This council was created in series of meetings and consultations with various sectors as an aftermath in formulating a People's Development Agenda in Cagayan de Oro City. A CDO Social Development Day launching is set on April 17, 2015. Likewise, GROUP is a member of CIAC, LGRC and Regional Project Monitoring Committee of RDC too.

#### IV. RECOMMENDATIONS

Given the abovementioned conclusions, the following are specific recommendations that could help improve the program and make policy considerations. This study would like to recommend to the main implementing agency (DSWD), partner agencies (DepEd, DILG, DOH), partner organizations of this social accountability project (CIAC, CPRAT, DILG-LGRC 10) and to other NGOs or organizations who would like to do a similar study.

To DSWD, for policy considerations:

1. Re-examine policy on the selection of member beneficiaries for the following years of implementation to minimize issues on unfair selection process of MBs.
2. To fully mobilize partner agencies and closely monitor progress on health and education status of MBs, create an orientation scheme that will provide deeper understanding of the purpose, process, and role of DepEd, DOH, & DILG in the implementation of the program.
3. Re-check the reach of the grievance system in addressing non-compliance of conditionalities among MBs.
4. Revisit FDS module to include business, financial management and other topic relevant to poverty alleviation
5. To consider/replicate RECITEs experience in Pangasinan in capacitating parent leaders as facilitators in family development session.

To DepEd, DOH, and DILG:

1. Re-orient members of the agency regarding their role in the program and stress on the vitality of its involvement in the implementation.
2. Collaborate with DSWD in formulating more efficient monitoring tools to assess the progress of the program with respect to its beneficiaries, both in education and health.

To the City Inter Agency Committee (CIAC):

Support research and monitoring initiatives in the local level, especially that of monitoring social projects implemented by government, to heighten social accountability in the city.

MBs be assisted in job creation by providing them additional skills through non-formal education. This may be incorporated in the FDS Modular Training.

To the DILG-Local Governance Resource Center 10 (DILG-LGRC 10):

Provide a more interactive knowledge sharing portal that would create an atmosphere of fearless feedback on knowledge products such as researches and monitoring of government projects.



To the City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT):

Push for more social welfare related projects that would target not just the poorest of the poor but also and more importantly, other underprivileged sectors of society such as the Indigenous Peoples (IPs), Differently abled person, out of school youth, and the like.

To NGOs and other organizations interested to conduct a similar study:

1. Use this research as baseline data and conduct pre-testing and post-testing of data obtained to have more reliable assessment of progress in the program.
2. Broaden scope of the study to a provincial, if not regional level.

In a nutshell, this project displayed the actual example in the application of the characteristics of good governance by involving the government, private organizations and citizens in the conduct of this study. The Social Accountability & Transparency Framework are formally instituted with the participation and inclusion of identified stakeholders and partners. The MBs become empowered not only to understand their role in the program, but realized that “government is everybody’s business, if you are not involved do not expect good governance”





## V. FINANCIAL REPORT

### Partnership for Transparency Fund (PTF) Subproject Quarterly Financial Report For the Quarter Covering October to December 2014

#### Financial Report as of 31 January 2015

**CSO Name:** GROUP FOUNDATION, INC.

**Subproject Title:** Citizen Watchdog for Good Governance (CWDGG): A Research and Monitoring Project for DSWD Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City

1. PTF Grant Amount: \$20,500.00
2. PTF Grant Received to date:
  - During the Quarter: Php 353,494.50
  - Cumulative, to date: 707,785.30
3. PTF Grant Spent to date:
  - During the Quarter: Php 230,690.65
  - Cumulative, to date: 539,890.48
4. PTF Grant Remaining to be Disbursed: \$12,500.00 (Php 217,764.70)
5. Expected Date PTF will be Requested to make next final Tranche: January 31, 2015

Financial Report

Conversion as of to date: (\$1=Php 44.75)

Budget Category			Budget (USD)	Actual Expenses (Local Currency)	Sources of Funding		
					PTF		CSO Counterpart
					(Local currency)	(USD)	
A	Evaluation Research						
	1	Preparations and MOU Signing, Endorsements with concerned line agencies	\$223.74	9,351.10	10,000.00	\$ 229.20	
	2	Staffing and Planning	\$ 447.47	19,134.38	20,000.00	\$ 458.40	
	3	Mapping of Stakeholders involved in CCT	\$ 671.21	7,131.95	30,000.00	\$ 687.60	
	4	Research and	\$ 3,020.45	134,372.65	135,000.00	\$ 3,094.20	



		Fieldwork activities					
	5	Processing and data analysis	\$ 111.87	5,000.00	5,000.00	\$ 114.60	
	6	Presentation of Findings to concerned gov't agencies for critiquing and validation	\$ 1,118.69	50,000.00	50,000.00	\$ 1,146.00	
Total A			\$ 5,593.43	Php 224,990.08	Php250,000.00	\$ 5,730.00	
B	Monitoring						
	1	Identification of what to monitor	\$ 447.47	20,000.00	20,000.00	\$ 458.40	
	2	Formation of the Core Group	\$ 447.47	20,000.00	20,000.00	\$ 458.40	
	3	Formalizing the partnership with LPRAT, LGRC, CIAC and volunteers	\$ 447.47	20,000.00	20,000.00	\$ 458.40	
	4	Develop simple monitoring tool and design					
	5	Implementation of Monitoring design/Actual Monitoring	\$3,020.45	57,476.40	135,000.00	\$3,094.20	
	6	Post monitoring activities	\$ 894.95	20,000.00	40,000.00	\$ 916.80	
	7	Institutionalization to CIAC					
Total B			\$ 5,257.82	Php 137,476.40	Php235,000.00	\$ 5,386.20	
C	Capacity Building						
	1	Training of Monitors and Actual Development of Monitoring Tools	\$ 1,342.42	60,000.00	60,000.00	\$ 1,375.20	
	2	Problem Solving workshop of the Project	\$ 894.95	12,474.00	40,000.00	\$ 916.80	
	3	Monitoring and Evaluation of the	\$ 894.95	40,000.00	40,000.00	\$ 916.80	




		Project					
		Total C	\$3,132.32	Php 112,474.00	Php140,000.00	\$3,208.80	
D		Project Management					
	1	Executive Director					150,000.00
	2	Admin Finance Officer					90,000.00
	3	Cashier					72,000.00
	4	Project Coordinator	\$ 2,684.85	173,333.33	120,000.00	\$ 2,750.40	
	5	Researcher	\$ 1,342.42	130,000.00	60,000.00	\$ 1,375.20	
	6	Documenter	\$ 1,342.42	86,666.67	60,000.00	\$ 1,375.20	
		Total D	\$ 5,369.69	Php390,000.00	Php240,000.00	\$ 5,500.80	Php312,000.00
E		MOOE					
	1	Office Rental					120,000.00
	2	Light and Water					30,000.00
	3	Office Supplies					12,000.00
	4	Management Fee 7%	\$ 1,354.73	60,550.00	60,550.00	\$ 1,387.81	
		Total E	\$ 1,354.73	60,550.00	Php 60,550.00	\$ 1,387.81	Php162,000.00
		Total (A+B+C+D+E)	\$20,707.90	Php 925,490.88	Php 925,550.00	\$21,213.61	Php474,000.00
		GRAND TOTAL			Php1,399,550.00		


Notes:

- Project management items were realigned because the project duration became 8 months instead of 6. 13<sup>th</sup> month pay, a mandatory benefit was also given to the workers as per Labor Code Law of the Philippines.
- Some items are obligated as follow-up activities.

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## ANNEXES

### THE RESEARCH PAPER

### ANNEX A

#### ABSTRACT

Flores, R. (2015). A research paper on DSWD's conditional cash transfer program in Cagayan de Oro City, A Foundation for Growth, Organizational Upliftment of People, Inc. Cagayan de Oro City. A Research Paper on DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City is an evaluative study on Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program Set 1 beneficiaries. It seeks to gain better understanding of the "benefit gap" of the program's conditionalities and its causes, use the understanding of the "benefit gap" to discuss policy and other changes with the government agencies concerned, and assess the poverty impact of the 4Ps program with a special focus on those who have been beneficiaries of the program for the last 5 years. A total population of 932 respondents is used for the study. Survey Questionnaire and Focus Group Discussion Questionnaire are the research instruments used for this study. Regression analysis and FGD analysis are used in the data analysis of this study. After the data has been gathered and analyzed, it was found out that selection process, coordination between the main implementing agency and the partner agencies, communication gap between city link officers and member beneficiaries of the program, attitude of the beneficiaries toward the program, and monitoring and evaluation scheme of DSWD are the benefit gaps of the program. Although there are quantifiable factors (low incidence of dropout rate among beneficiaries of the program who are enrolled in schools, availing health care services) that yield positive result for the program, there is enough data to prove that after being with the program for at least 5 years, the Set 1 member beneficiaries have still not reached the self-sufficient stage.

#### INTRODUCTION

##### A. Rationale

Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program or known as Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps) is one of the biggest social protection programs in the Philippines and is implemented by the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD). Its primary goal is to "break the intergenerational cycle of poverty by fostering change in behavior among parents to invest in their children's (and their own) future (health, nutrition, education) because schooling and high malnutrition rate are strongly associated with poverty cycle in the Philippines". (DSWD Administrative Order No. 16, s. 2008)

The CCT Program particularly aims to: improve the preventive health care of pregnant women and young children; increase enrollment/attendance of children at elementary level; reduce incidence of child labor; raise consumption of poor household on nutrient dense foods; encourage parents to invest in their children's (and their own) future; and, encourage parent's participation in the growth and development of young children, as well as involvement in the community (Sealza, 2013).

This study seeks to monitor and assess the implementation of the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program in Cagayan de Oro City. The study will look into the benefit gaps of the program. The study will focus on those that have been beneficiaries of the program for five (5) years now.



## B. Statement of the Problem

At the end of the study, these questions seek to be satisfied:

1. What is “benefit gap”?
2. What is/are the “benefit gap/s” of the CCT Program’s conditionalities?
3. What are the causes of this/these “benefit gap/s”?
4. What policies and other changes can the study recommend to the government agencies concerned?

## C. Objectives of the Study

This study was mainly proposed to monitor and assess the implementation of DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City. The following specific objectives serve as a guide to the main objective:

1. To gain better understanding of the “benefit gap” of the program’s conditionalities and its causes;
2. To use the understanding of the “benefit gap” to discuss policy and other changes with the government agencies concerned; and
3. To assess the poverty impact of the 4Ps program with a special focus on those who have been beneficiaries of the program for the last 5 years.

## D. Theoretical Foundation

The theoretical foundation of this study was taken from the Social Accountability (SAcc) Framework presented below. This SAcc Framework was patterned after the Global Partnership for Social Accountability (GPSA) Social Accountability Framework.

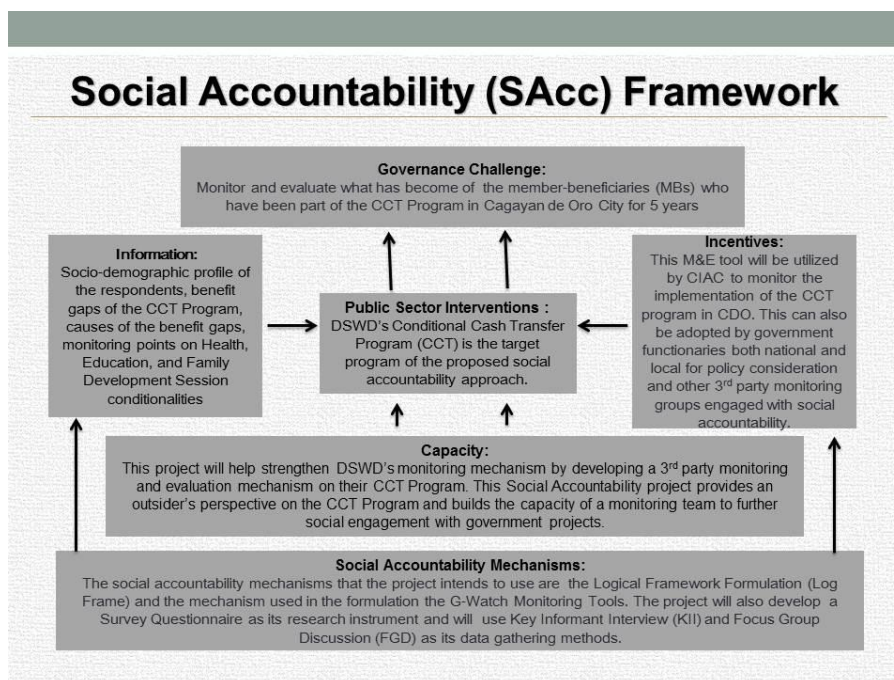


Figure 1. CWGG: A Research and Monitoring Project for DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City Social Accountability Framework



### E. Conceptual Framework

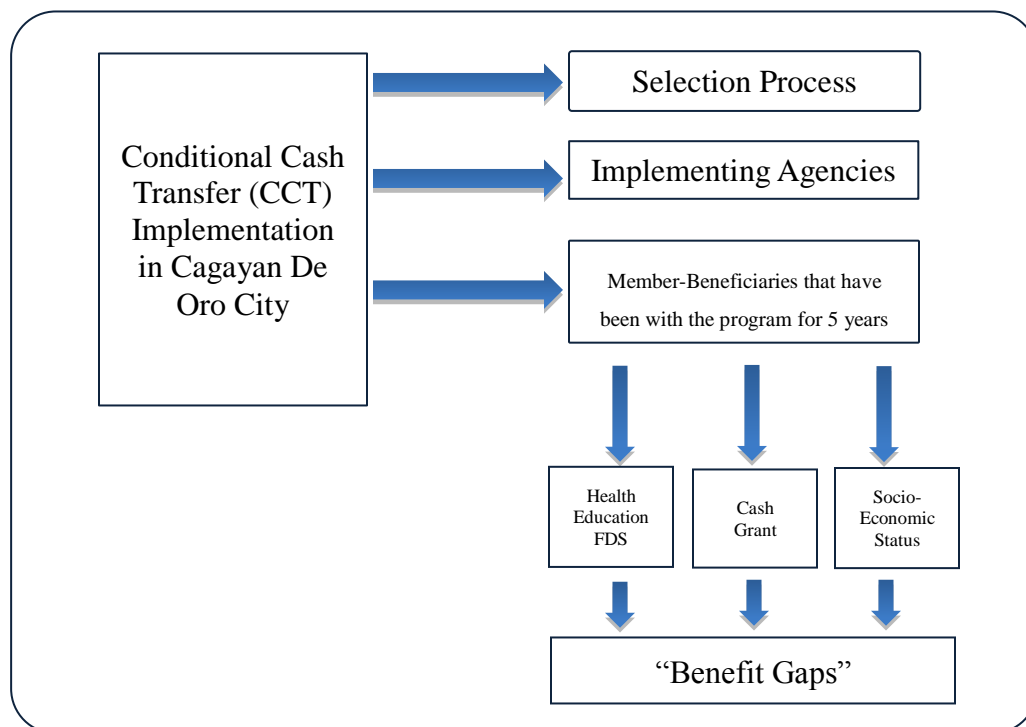


Figure 2. Schematic presentation on the Implementation of CCT in CDO

Figure 2 showed three (3) factors that are important in the implementation of the CCT Program in Cagayan de Oro City. These 3 factors were the selection process, implementing agencies, and the member-beneficiaries respectively. Each factor had been looked into throughout the conduct of this study. There was, however, a special focus on the 3<sup>rd</sup> factor so that understanding of the “benefit gaps” and its causes will be achieved. The 3 conditionalities of the program: Education, Health, and Family Development Session (FDS); cash grant of the member-beneficiaries that had been with the program for 5 years and; their socio-economic status were factors that were examined in the respondents of the study.

### F. Significance of the Study

This social accountability study is significant in numerous ways. First, third party research evaluation provides fresh lens on national government projects such as the 4Ps implementation in CDO. Second, this is the first 4Ps study conducted on an urban setting. Third, the results of the study will provide recommendations for policy consideration to DSWD, the lead implementing agency of the CCT Program.

### G. Scope and Limitation

The study is only focused on the Set 1 beneficiaries of the CCT Program in Cagayan de Oro. It does not cover all the members of the program. This study on CCT is also a pilot study in an



urban setting. This only serves as baseline data.

## H. Operational Definition of Terms

The following terms are most commonly used in this study. For purposes of clarification, here are the definitions of the terms:

1. Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program - can be interchanged with the term “4Ps”; DSWD’s program that is being studied in this research.
2. Set 1 Beneficiaries - 4Ps beneficiaries that are enrolled in the program for at least 5 years.
3. Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD) - lead implementing agency of the CCT Program.
4. City Link Officers - DSWD Staff in-charge of the CCT Program on the ground
5. Parent Leaders - 4Ps member beneficiaries that lead a particular cluster with 25 or more members
6. Conditionalities - terms/conditions that should be complied in the program
7. Cash grant - monetary assistance given to 4Ps members every 2 months, depending on the member’s compliance of the conditionalities on health, education, and Family Development Session (FDS).

## METHODOLOGY

### A. Research Design

The research design of this study was evaluative. It sought to monitor and assess the implementation of the Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City.

### B. Research Locale

Cagayan de Oro City was the research locale of this study. Of the 80 barangays in the city, only 5 barangays namely Carmen, Consolacion, Lapasan, Puntod and Macabalan have beneficiaries that had been members of the program for 5 years. The Set 1 member beneficiaries of the 5 barangays are the focus of this study.

4Ps Member-beneficiaries are the main respondents of this study. A total of 900 MBs, representing 47% of the total population (1, 925 Set 1 MBs) of Set 1 MBs is the sample set of this study. Other stakeholders of the CCT Program were also respondents of this study. 32 members of the following stakeholders: DepEd Principals and Teachers, Barangay Health Nurses, Midwives, and Barangay Health Workers, served as respondents as well.





### C. Sampling Method

Random sampling was used as the sampling method for this study. From a population of 1,925 possible respondents, only 900 were randomly selected for the purpose of this study.

### D. Research Instrument

The research instruments used for this study were the Survey Questionnaire and Focus Group Discussion Questionnaire. The Survey Questionnaire pattern created for this study was based on the Likert Scale.

### E. Data Gathering Method

Survey and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) were the data gathering methods for this study. The 900 MBs will be subject to answer the survey questions while the other 32 member-stakeholders will undergo the FGD with a maximum of 10 respondents in every FGD group.

### F. Data Analysis

Regression analysis was mostly used in analyzing the data. Two statistical soft wares (SPSS and Statistica) were used to run the data.

## RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

This chapter discussed the data obtained in the study. A total of nine hundred (900) respondents for the survey and thirty two (32) respondents for the Focus Group Discussion (FGD) were needed to complete the data for the study.

### A. Socio-demographic Profile of Survey Respondents

*Table 1. Sex of Survey Respondents*

Sex	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Male	32	4
Female	868	96
Total	900	100

The population of survey respondents is mostly dominated by females. All of the 868 (96%) female respondents are mothers and considered the head of household in the CCT Program. Only a 4% of the survey respondents are males.

*Table 2. Age Range of Survey Respondents*

Age Range	Frequency	Percentage (%)
17-29	56	6
30-42	400	44





43-55	338	38
56-68	84	9
69-81	22	3
Total	900	100

The survey respondents have a very wide range of age; from as young as 17 and as old as 81. 30-42 age range has the biggest respondents population with 400, covering 44% of the total while age range 69-81 have the least number of respondents with only 22 or 3% of the total population. The combined age range of 30-55 have a total of 738 respondents or 82% of the population.

*Table 3. Occupation of Respondents*

Occupation	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Barangay Employees	32	3.4
Cook	2	0.2
Dealer	4	0.4
Driver	14	1.4
Food vendor	73	8.0
Glass installer	2	0.2
House help/laundrywoman	68	7.5
Housewife/househusband	572	63.5
Laborer (construction, carpentry)	18	1.8
Manicure, Pedicure, Massage	24	2.6
Photographer	1	0.1
Pre-school teacher	1	0.1
Rag maker	4	0.4
Sari-sari store owner	26	2.8
Scavenger	38	4.2
Self-employed	6	0.6
Sewer	12	1.3
Student	2	0.2
Student volunteer educator	1	0.1
Total	900	100

*Table 4. Range of Combined Monthly Income per Household*

Range of Income (Php)	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Bracket A (1, 000- 5, 000)	698	77.5
Bracket B (6, 000- 10, 000)	186	20.6
Bracket C (11, 000- 15, 000)	14	1.9
Total	900	100

572 respondents (63.5%) are plain housewives/househusbands or do not have monthly income and depends greatly on the cash grant given to them by the 4Ps program (see table 3). Only



3.5% (Barangay employees and teacher) have fixed monthly income and the 33% have no fixed or minimal income due to their occupation. Data in table 4 supports the findings in table 3. 698 respondents or 77.5% only have a combined monthly income of 5,000 or less, 186 respondents have a monthly combined income of 10,000 or less and only 1.9% (14) respondents have monthly income of 11,000 to 15,000.

*Table 5. Educational Attainment of Respondents*

Educational Attainment	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Elementary Level	144	16
Elementary Graduate	124	14
High School Level	280	31
High School Graduate	254	28
College Level	66	7
College Graduate	24	3
Vocational Course	8	1
Total	900	100

Table 5 shows that a large percentage of the respondents only reached high school. Combined number of high school level and high school graduate is 534 respondents or 59% of the total population. 30% of the respondents reached elementary and only 3% graduated from college.

*Table 6. Number of Family Members in the Household*

No. of Family Members	Frequency	Percentage (%)
3	20	2.2
4	72	8
5	184	20.4
6	154	17.1
7	150	16.6
8	136	15.1
9	70	7.7
10	44	4.8
11	20	2.2
12	20	2.2
13	8	0.8
14	8	0.8
15	12	1.3
18	2	0.2
Total	900	100

In table 6, most number of family members per household is 5 with a frequency of 184 respondents or 20.4%. Significant number of respondents has an average family size of 5-8 members.



Table 7. Number of 4Ps Grantees per Household

No. of Grantees	Frequency	Percentage (%)
1	186	21
2	280	31
3	434	48
Total	900	100

Table 7 shows that almost half (48%) of the respondents has the maximum number of grantees per household. 31% of the respondents has 2 grantees per household and only 21% of the population has 1 grantee per household.

Table 8. Source of Knowledge/Information on the CCT Program

Source	Frequency	Percentage (%)
Friends/Neighbors/Relatives	70	7.0
DSWD Staff	600	67.6
TV/Radio	10	1.0
Barangay	178	19.8
Survey Interview	41	4.5
Went to DSWD to inquire	1	0.1
Total	900	100

In table 8, the most frequent source of knowledge of the program is through the DSWD Staff (67.7%), followed by the barangay through its barangay officials and employees (19.8%), and from friends and family (7%)

## B. Knowledge, Attitude and Practice of Respondents

Aside from getting the socio-demographic data of the respondents, the survey also assessed their level of Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice from within the group through the split-halves method.

Level of Knowledge			
Range	Frequency	Percent (%)	Level of Knowledge
5.00-4.45	306	34	Very High
4.44-4.00	486	54	High
3.39-3.33	108	12	Average
TOTAL	900	100	



Figure 3. Level of Knowledge of Survey Respondents

The respondents have a high level of knowledge on the program. All of them know the basic information about the program. They know what it is for, who runs it and what their roles and responsibilities are. More than half of the respondents (54%) reached the high level of knowledge. Only 12% have an average understanding of the program.

Level of Attitude			
Range	Frequency	Percent (%)	Level of Attitude
5.00-4.01	276	30.7	Very High
4.00-3.41	390	43.3	High
3.40-2.90	234	26	Average
TOTAL	900	100	

Figure 4. Level of Attitude of Survey Respondents

Although their knowledge on the program ranges from high to very high, the level of attitude is relatively lower compared to that of the results in their level of knowledge. Only 30.7% of the respondents reached a very high level of attitude toward the program.

Level of Practice			
Range	Frequency	Percent (%)	Level of Practice
5.00-4.20	138	15.3	Very High
4.19-3.57	465	51.7	High
3.56-2.94	297	33	Average
TOTAL	900	100	

Figure 5. Level of Practice of Survey Respondents



More than half of the respondents reached a high level of practice (51.7%) but only a few (15.3%) reached a very high level of practice. This means that what the respondents know about the program affects how they feel and how they apply or act on the things they know and understand about the program.

### C. Focus Group Discussion Analysis

FGD was another data gathering method used for this study. The researchers gathered 32 respondents from the different stakeholders of this government program. Three focus groups were created out of the 32 respondents from the different stakeholders. Five (5) member-beneficiaries, five (5) parent leaders, eight (8) teachers, three (3) principals, five (4) nurses, (3) midwives, and four (4) barangay health workers were present during the FGD. 3 focus groups were formed namely beneficiaries of the program (Group 1), education sector (Group 2), and health sector (Group 3).

In group 1's discussion, their understanding of the program is that it provides cash assistance to poor households to provide for the education and healthcare of their children. They also stressed that there are conditions set by the program that should be followed for them to receive their cash grants. The group pointed out that there are benefits of the program, highlighting education and financial assistance for their children and families respectively. There are, however, problems and concerns raised by the group. Among them are unfair selection process of member beneficiaries, untruthful declaration of household income during the survey interview (some 4Ps members do not declare that their spouses have permanent jobs or are professionals), unequal amount of cash grants received, and communication gap between the city link officers and parent leaders, parent leaders and member-beneficiaries.

In group 2's discussion, it came out that the orientation on the 4Ps program to school heads was only given shortly prior to implementation, reason that they do not fully understand their role in the program. One benefit of the program that the group expressed is the decrease in the dropout rate of students because of the condition on 85% monthly attendance of 4Ps members.

There were also problems and concerns raised by the group on the monitoring. They mentioned that the monitoring scheme is weak because it is up to the class adviser to sign the forms and no verification from the lead implementing agency (DSWD) happens. The group also stressed out that the parents or member beneficiaries are difficult to discipline, causing problems and adding to their workload.

Group 3's discussion revolved around healthcare benefits and concerns. Among the benefits mentioned are the availment of free medicines and monthly health checkups for children, free delivery of birth for pregnant women, and free and automatic Philhealth membership. The issues and concerns raised by the group are that there is still a high birth rate for 4Ps members, members still do not visit the health centers for checkups regularly, pregnant women do not go to the center for pre-natal checkups, and there is still high incidence of malnourished children among 4Ps beneficiaries.



## SUMMARY, CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION

In the socio-demographic profile, the respondents of the study were mostly female in the 30-42 years old age group. All of the respondents have been with the program for at least five years. Most of the respondents were housewives (63.3%) but a significant number of the work force comes from food vendors. Most of the respondents have an educational attainment of high school level to high school graduate. 77.5% of the respondents have a monthly income range of Php1,000-500. The average number of members in every household is 5-8 persons and most of the household have 3 grantees in the program. The respondents learned about the program mostly through a survey being conducted by the DSWD staff.

### Conclusion

The following conclusions were drawn out at the end of the study:

1. Benefit gap/s is/are the factors that hinder the program from meeting its main goal of "break[ing] the intergenerational cycle of poverty by fostering change in behavior among parents to invest in their children's (and their own) future (health, nutrition, education) because schooling and high malnutrition rate are strongly associated with poverty cycle in the Philippines". (DSWD Administrative Order No. 16, s. 2008)
2. The benefit gaps of the program's conditionalities and its causes are:
  - a. selection process (issue on eligibility of MBs).
    - although the Proxy Mean Test is the method used by NHTS-PR, the nature of politics in Philippine democracy is one factor that should be closely looked into. Giving leeway to LGU officials in identifying beneficiaries certainly creates a biased atmosphere toward their supporters. (Sealza, 2013)
  - b. coordination of DSWD with partner agencies (DepEd & DOH)
    - both DepEd and DOH play big roles in the implementation of the program. As cited in the FGD, the school heads were given an orientation about the program shortly prior to implementation, reason that they do not fully understand their role in the program.
  - c. communication gap between Parent Leaders and City Link Officers
    - the main cause of the communication gap is the overlap of the personal and the professional. Some parent leaders have issues and concerns with the city link officers that they directly work with, and vice versa. This makes the communication difficult for both parties, which also affects the other member beneficiaries in the cluster. The ratio of DSWD staff to MBs is also a factor for this. For every 900 MBs, only 1 city link is assigned to them, reason enough that no proper attention can be given to cater to the needs of the MBs. Paper works already eat up so much time how much more communicate and coordinate with each of them from time to time.
  - d. passiveness of member beneficiaries to comply with the conditionalities of the program



-in one of the FGD groups, it came out that conditions on health are not strictly followed by the MBs because even if they do not comply with the conditions, they still get the same amount of cash grant, no deductions are being made regardless compliance or non-compliance.

e. Monitoring and evaluation scheme of the program to its members.

-Although DSWD already has a monitoring scheme for this program, it is not enough to measure the impact of the program to its members. Ratio of DSWD staff to MBs is also the cause of this benefit gap.

3. Although there are quantifiable factors (low incidence of dropout rate among students who are beneficiaries of the program, availment of health care service and primary education of children) that yield positive result for the program, there is enough data to prove that after being with the program for at least 5 years, the Set 1 member beneficiaries still did not reach the self-sufficient stage which is the main goal of the program. After at least five years of being MBs of the program, their economic standing still hasn't significantly improved (see Table 4)



## MONITORING ANALYSIS

## ANNEX B

All the FGD groups (G-1, G-2, G-3) showed an identical problem with regard to the member-beneficiaries (MBs) response toward the delivery of good and services in the program. As it came out in the monitoring results, 96.81% of the 658 respondents affirms of the availability of the medical services, delivery facility (96.51) and presence of barangay health workers and personnel (99.54%). Amid these highly positive results on the supply side, MBs still do not visit the health center for regular and pre-natal check-up which forms part of the health conditionalities of the program. This indicates their indifferent attitude associated with difficulty in discipline despite their high knowledge level of the program. Another example of this is parent's participation in school affairs like attending the PTA meetings (92.87%) with high self-confidence (96.36%). 99% of the respondents claimed that they have learned something from FDS and said that it's relevant (92.57%), but frequent absences (50.30%) is still prevalent among them.

Though it came out in the monitoring result that the three (3) conditionalities on Health (99.24%), Education (98.93%) and FDS (99.84%) were easy to comply, their attitude toward complying the conditionalities is still passive, justifying the unequal amount of cash grant received by the MBs during the pay-out. The lack of opportunity to augment their monthly income was not given emphasis on FDS like informal education as the key to train, enhance skills and provide job opportunities and placement for everyone considering the MBs were housewives/househusband with educational attainment of high school graduate (31%) and high school level (28%).

### Recommendations:

The MBs should be assisted in job creation by providing them with additional skills through non-formal education. This will be incorporated in the FDS and given top priority. The modules should include business, financial management and other topic relevant to job creation.

The convergence of all the financial institutions and social services department in the national government agencies (NGAs) should help to capacitate the MBs followed by job placement among the graduates in the program.

These issues and concerns will be carried by the City Inter-Agency Committee (CIAC) to the City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT) during the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) Assembly in September 2015 and raised to Bottom-up Budgeting (BuB) for considerations.





## PUBLIC PRESENTATION

## ANNEX C

The Public Presentation of the Research and Monitoring Results happened last January 23, 2014 at Grand Caprice Restaurant, Lim Ket Kai Center, Lapasan, Cagayan de Oro City. It was graced by 102 registered participants in various government, non-government, and academic institutions and member beneficiaries of the CCT Program. All partner organizations were also present. The overwhelming turn-out of participants was due to the participation of key national government agencies such as the Department of Interior and Local Government-10, Department of Social Welfare and Development-10, Department of Education-10, and the City Health Office. Even the Local Government Unit through the City Social Welfare and Development Office was present during the public presentation.

The activity was formulated to culminate the subproject by informing the public of the key findings generated from the evaluation research and monitoring activities. The main implementing agencies were invited to witness and were hoped to provide further action to the recommendations proposed by the subproject.

GROUP, Inc. invited Ms. Ester S Alkonga, Executive Director of Responsible Citizens, Empowered Communities in Solidarity for Social Change (RECITE) to share a project they are doing in Pangasinan, Project PL PLUS for FDS PLUS. The participants and organizers were very pleased with the sharing of Ms Alkonga that some participants asked how they can replicate the project in Cagayan de Oro.

Mr Jason Manaois, a faculty of Xavier University-Psychology Department and statistician for the study also established the credibility of the research conducted and thoroughly explained the the process of running and analyzing the data, type of software used in analyzing the data. Shortly after, the research and monitoring results were presented.

The open forum was the most awaited part of the activity. The participants were encouraged to ask questions to all the presenters. Discussions of the open forum can also be seen in Annex C. DSWD commended the team behind the subproject for coming up with an evaluation and monitoring of their program. Ms Cherrylou V. Acobo, DSWD City Link Officer, expressed her thoughts on the findings of the research. As representative of DSWD-10, she answered questions and gave reactions for uprising discussions. She also expressed that the project is helpful because it provides a third party perspective of the program.

Other agencies such as DILG and partner organization CPRAT also expressed their commendation to the project. They accepted the recommendations given and promised to act on them positively.

The public presentation ended with a brief synthesis and word of thanks from GROUP, Inc.'s BOD Member, Ms Meiyoshi Masgon and Executive Director, Michael D. Cagulada, respectively.



## TERMS OF REFERENCE/DELIVERABLES

## ANNEX D

### Evaluation Research

Activity	Brief Description	Deliverable/s
1. Preparations and Signing of Memorandum of Understanding with concerned line agencies and partner agencies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ A resolution adapting and supporting the subproject was signed by the City Inter-Agency Committee (CIAC) last April 8, 2014.</li> <li>➤ The project proposal was also presented to the City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT) last May 10, 2014 and the MOU was finally signed last July 17, 2014.</li> <li>➤ An MOU on the subproject was signed by the Department of Interior and Local Government-X (DILG-X) Regional Director and GROUP Foundation, Inc. Executive Director last May 27, 2014. The DILG-Local Governance Resource Center 10 (DILG-LGRC 10) offered to publish the subproject documents in their website.</li> </ul>	The deliverables for this activity are the signed resolution and MOUs of the three partner agencies. Copies of the resolution and MOUs are all in the Attachments of this terminal report.
2. Staffing & Planning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ 3 project staff were hired last April 1, 2014. These project staff are the Project Coordinator (focuses on designing the monitoring tool, coordinating the actual monitoring process, organizing and capacitating the monitoring team), Researcher (in-charge of developing the research design, overseeing the research fieldwork activities, and the Documenter (documenting all the processes undergone by the subproject).</li> </ul>	



	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ There are also three (3) volunteer-enumerators which will work closely with researcher during the fieldwork.</li> </ul>	
3. Mapping of Stakeholders involved in CCT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The stakeholders of CCT have already been mapped out since April. These stakeholders are the member-beneficiaries, implementing agencies such as DSWD, DOH thru the City Health Office, DepEd, and DILG. The different stakeholders were already informed of the project and most of the stakeholders have expressed their willingness to cooperate</li> </ul>	
4. Research and Fieldwork activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The research tool was pre-tested on August 25, 2014.</li> <li>➤ Fieldwork activities commenced on August 29, 2014. A total of 900 respondents were surveyed in 5 barangays in the city.</li> <li>➤ The FGD was conducted on October 11, 2014. Different stakeholders involved in the program were present during the activity.</li> </ul>	The Research Paper is the primary deliverable for this activity. A copy of the paper will be submitted along with this terminal report.
5. Processing and data analysis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The project consulted with a statistician for data analysis. The reliability of the tool was tested before data obtained from the research fieldwork was loaded in two particular statics softwares (Statistica &amp; SPSS). The statistician also presented the process of analysis during the presentation of findings.</li> </ul>	Analyzed data by the statistician
6. Presentation of findings to the concerned Government	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The presentation of research findings happened last January 23, 2015, days after the knowledge sharing activity of</li> </ul>	



agencies for critiquing and validation	<p>ANSA-EAP where parts of the research were presented.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ The activity was participated by more than 100 guests from government (DILG, DEPED, NEDA, DOJ, FIRE, DSWD, etc) non-government organizations, academe – (CU, XU, Women Sector, PWD, CPRAT, LPRAT, CIAC) and 4Ps members.</li><li>➤ Ms. Ester Alkonga, Executive Director of RECITE was invited to share their good practices in the CCT project they are conducting in Pangasinan.</li><li>➤ Praises and salutations were received by GROUP after the public presentation.</li><li>➤ DSWD, the lead implementing agency of 4Ps, was also present during the activity.</li></ul>	
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### Monitoring

Activity	Brief Description	Deliverable/s
1. Identification of monitoring points	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Gathering of information from different stakeholders who are involved in the CCT Program namely the school authorities, barangay health units and the beneficiaries have already been done.</li><li>➤ The three (3) implementing government agencies of the program namely DepEd, DOH and DSWD were identified.</li></ul>	References and information gathered from the identified stakeholders.
2. Formation of the Core Group	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>➤ Three (3) volunteer-enumerators and the project coordinator who will serve as the team leader composes the core group of the monitoring team.</li></ul>	Names of the volunteer-enumerators were identified after completion of the requirements.



<p>3. Formalizing the partnership with LPRAT, CIAC, LGRC, and volunteers</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The following events took place in formalizing GROUP Foundation, Inc. partnership with the LPRAT, CIAC and the LGRC: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. April 8, 2014 - Passing of a Resolution of the City Inter-Agency Committee (CIAC).</li> <li>2. May 27, 2014 – MOU Signing on Project Web Publication of the DILG Region X, Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC).</li> <li>3. July 17, 2014 - Signing of MOU with the City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<p>Copies of the following: Resolution (CIAC) and two (2) MoUs (LGRC and CPRAT).</p>
<p>4. Develop simple monitoring tool and design</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The designed monitoring tool is based on Logical Framework, Social Accountability Framework and G-Watch as study –model design.</li> <li>➤ The monitoring tool has already undergone necessary revisions and is set for pre-test on July 10.</li> </ul>	<p>Developed and designed a Monitoring Tool Model which is simple, easy to used and understand.</p>
<p>5. Implementation of Monitoring Design/Actual Monitoring</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>➤ The Monitoring Tool Design was presented to the DSWD Focal Person as requested by the agency prior to its implementation.</li> <li>➤ The team convened for orientation on July 9, 2014. The pre-test was conducted on July 10, 2014 at Barangay 35, Cagayan de Oro City.</li> </ul>	<p>The DSWD was given a furnished copy of the Monitoring Tool Model for approval. A set of schedule was given for the pre-test and actual fieldwork of the monitoring in the five (5) barangays. There were two (2) activities conducted namely, orientation for the team and</p>



	<p>➤ The actual fieldwork on monitoring was conducted on July 23-24 and 30-31, August 1, 4-5, 12-13 and 19-20, 2014 in the five (5) barangays of Macabalan, Consolacion, Lapasan, Puntod and Carmen for eleven (11) days with 658 respondents.</p>	<p>pre-test activity.</p> <p>The fieldwork was conducted for eleven (11) days in five (5) barangays with 658 respondents. All questionnaires were collected for safekeeping in preparation of the tabulation.</p>
6. Post Monitoring Activities	<p>➤ The tabulation of the data started on September 25 till the October. The method used is manual counting in a template sheet.</p>	Tabulated data of the result.
7. Institutionalizing Developed Monitoring Tool to CIAC	<p>The public presentation was held on January 23, 2015 at the Grand Caprice, Limketkai Center, Cagayan de Oro City. It was attended by the different partners and stakeholders of the project. The Monitoring Tool Model will be presented to CIAC for recommendations in other citizens-led initiatives.</p>	Furnished a copy of the manual as published.

### Capacity Building

1. Training and actual development of monitoring tool	<p>➤ The monitoring tool has already been developed and presented to the monitoring team and several monitoring meetings happened before and during actual monitoring fieldwork activities.</p>	Monitoring Tool
2. Problem solving workshop of the project/ Formalization of the monitoring team	<p>➤ The Formalization of the Monitoring Team took place last December 20, 2014. During the activity, the volunteers were refreshed on points of social accountability, volunteerism and</p>	The Team agreed to hold its monthly meeting per schedule set for the year 2015
3. Monitoring and evaluation of the project	<p>➤ The evaluation of the subproject happened on January 30, 2015. A number of appreciation, constructive criticisms and recommendations</p>	Likewise, the team is likewise to do monitoring hand in hand with Checkmyschool using the monitoring tool designed for



	to improve the projects were discussed and expressed by the project implementers.	this program
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## NOTES ON FGD

## ANNEX E

### Introduction

A focus-group discussion (FGD) was conducted on October 11, 2014 at de Luxe Hotel. This activity was one of the research methodologies in gathering data for research and monitoring project of GROUP Foundation, Inc. Participants of the said activity were the parent leaders and member beneficiaries, DepEd teachers and health workers both in the city and barangay levels. A total of 32 participants attended the FGD.

The participants were divided into 3 groups namely:

- Parent leaders and MBs
- DepEd Teachers and Principals
- Barangay and City Health Workers

The FGD started with an opening prayer and singing of the national anthem then followed. Mr. Michael Cagulada, Executive Director of Group Foundation, Inc. delivered his opening message. Project overview was then presented by Mr. Bong Mongcal.

*Group 1: Parent Leaders and Member beneficiaries*

### Knowledge and understanding

- Hinabang para sa edukasyon, health ug pinansyal
- Abag sa kada pamilya
- Kaabag sa kalisod
- Kaabag sa panginahanglanon sa mga anak ilabi na sa pag-eskwela

### Source of information

- Program orientation
- DSWD survey
- barangay posting for validation
- Gipasabot ni Congressman Rufus (kadtong panahon sa bagyong Ondoy)
- Household survey and interview

### Guidelines and policies

- Adunay conditionalities sa kontrata (i.e. education-85% attendance; health-monthly check-up)
- Barangay posting for validation
- Wala nakahibalo sa wala pa na miyembro
- Adunay pagpasabot sa pagpirma sa kontrata

### Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders of the program

- Stakeholders involved : DepEd, DSWD, DOLE, DOST, CSWD
- DOH: mag-monitor sa health sa mga bata
- DepEd: monitors school performance and de-worming
- DOLE: livelihood program para sa kadtong adunay mga bata nga nagtrabaho (i.e. "help me" program, sari-sari store)



- DOST: college scholarship program
- CSWD: SEA-K, skills training to all mothers
- Barangay Local Government Units : data validation, BCPC
- DSWD through City Links: monitor, FDS, monthly meeting
- Close collaboration between the school and barangay officials
- Adunay close collaboration between schools and barangay health center

#### **Benefits of the program**

- Dako ang gikatabang sa pag-eskwela sa akong mga anak
- Adunay garantiya nga income

#### **Problems and concerns encountered and how these were addressed**

- Selection process was not fair
- Data were not validated
- Ang uban nga gi interview wala magtug-an sa tinuod pila income (i.e. asawa sa opisyal sa sundalo, OFW, asawa sa maestra)
- Dili patas ang pagpili sa beneficiary
- Ang ga survey dili mosulod sa balay
- Dili pareha ang gakaawat (i.e. gamay-dako)
- Miyembro nga sige ug absent apan kompleto ang gakaawat
- City Link dili pud unta magpa-gamit sa mga local opisyal
- Communication gap

#### **Suggestions and recommendations to help improve the program implementation**

- Hatagan pud unta ug priority ang mga 4Ps beneficiaries
- Adunay 4Ps' lane
- Expand 4Ps beneficiaries
- Kanunay ang communication

#### *Group 2: DepEd Teachers and Principals*

##### **Knowledge and understanding**

- Program sa government pinaagi sa DSWD
- Government program aims to provide financial assistance to indigent families
- Educational assistance

##### **Guidelines and policies**

- Mawala ang ayuda kung dili ma sunod ang mga conditionalities
- conducted and orientation to principals only prior to implementation
- Deped teachers attended trainings facilitated by DSWD
- Naa I shade sa monitoring form kung naa dili ma comply

##### **Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders of the program**

- Encourage 4Ps parents to participate in school activities

##### **Benefits of the program**

- Decreased drop out rate





### **Problems and concerns encountered and how these were addressed**

- Limited slots for the training
- Information campaign on the program did not reach to teachers
- Weak monitoring scheme (i.e. class advisers will just sign the forms)
- Parents were difficult to discipline (i.e. sometimes disturbance to classes)
- Parents tend to dictate the deadlines
- Parents were lacked of orientation
- Added work to teachers
- Guidelines on the attendance was not being followed
- ATMs were loaned (i.e. as collateral)
- Limited information
- Wala scheme sa monitoring
- Parents mag-buot sa schedule
- Extra work for teachers
- Parents sige pangayo ug certification
- Change of residence of beneficiaries
- Wala masabtan ang tinguha sa programa
- 4Ps parents are discriminated: given more tasks
- Absenteeism sa mga 4Ps beneficiaries

### **Response:**

- School set a policy on signing and issuance of certification
- Gi adapt ang 4Ps program sa school
- Initiate ug polisiya para makatabang sa programa
- Principal meets with the 4Ps beneficiaries to help in monitoring
- Home visitation para sa mga bata nga dili nag a eskwela
- Naa kasabatoban between sa parents ug maestra
- Counseling sa secondary level

### **Suggestions and recommendations to help improve the program implementation**

- DSWD will do monitoring
- DSWD shall verify and screened 4Ps member beneficiaries
- Only one endorsement for the school records of the beneficiaries
- School report card is sufficient enough to supply needed information
- Parents should observe the set schedule
- Assign an in-charge nga mag certify
- Maapil ang eskwelahan sa validation sa data
- Iapil ang school record sa monitoring

### *Group 3: Health Workers (i.e. DOH/BHWs/Nurses)*

#### **Knowledge and understanding**

- Adunay program orientation nga gihatag sa mga personnel
- Nakahibalo gumikan sa parent-beneficiary nga nangayo ug form para mapirnanan
- DSWD naghatag ug orientation



### **Guidelines and policies**

- Monthly check-up sa helath center (i.e. timbang, immunization)

### **Roles and responsibilities of stakeholders of the program**

- DOH: adunay monitoring apa dili lang naka focus sa 4Ps; RN hills ang nag focus sa monitoring
- Allocated budget para sa 4Ps beneficiaries

### **Benefits of the program**

- Cash benefit for indigent families
- Cash assistance nga nay tumong – health, education and other child needs
- Ayuda gikan sa gobyerno
- Libre ang pag-panganak (i.e. nay PHIC)

### **Problems and concerns encountered and how these were addressed**

- Naay 4Ps nga mas nidaghan ang anak
- Na prenda ang ATM (i.e. nagsalig nga naa ilang madawat)
- Naa gihapon wala nagsunod sa guidelines (i.e. home delivery)
- Dili ga pa pre-natal
- Dili ga adto sa health center
- Naa pa gihapon malnourish
- Naa MBs nga gasugal
- Spoonfeeding ang programa
- City link dili consistent (i.e. shading guidelines )
- Abusado ang uban 4Ps MBs
- Gusto sa mga MBs ug special attention nga dili unta dapat
- Dili maayo ang pagkapili
- Naapil ang nay income
- Walay insaktong impormasyon ang health center
- Dili klaro ang selection process
- Nay mga na purchase nga tambal para sa 4Ps MBs wala nagamit

### **Suggestions and recommendations to help improve the program implementation**

- Naa sanction sa dili mo comply sa requirements
- Insakto nga monitoring
- Adunay monthly meeting
- Putlon ang hinabang sa dili angayan tabangan
- Ang data I-validate sa health center

The FGD was formally closed with a closing message and giving of certificate of participation to all of the participants and the FGD facilitators.



## **PUBLIC PRESENTATION OPEN FORUM** **January 23, 2015**

## **ANNEX F**

**JIM ABASO**

Q: Why were reasons not posted in the results?

A: (Bong Mongcal) There are reasons but failed to post them. Will post everything when it will be published

*Remarks: Questions should not be limited with YES or No. There should be choices.*

Q: How do you handle teaching your own community? Are reshuffling done?

A: (Esther) Pilot testing had been done. Trust is developed over time and is a long process. There should be a change of community attitude in order to gain respect and trust. Enhanced training component for all parent-leader. Mentoring had also been done.

**JORDAN**

*Commend GROUP for the Research output*

Remarks:

- presentation – resistance because of DOLE – OUT
- Difficult to attain objectives, re-check, re-examine the impact of CCT from the higher level to the grounds. (esther) better if the approach is bottoms – up
- Suggested on the planning process on how the program will be understood and relayed to the grassroots so that the impact will be realized

Other Remarks:

- Commendation for GROUP
- We need citizen's watchdog to observe good governance
- Hope that all recommendations will be considered by the government agencies
- Alarmed when beneficiaries are still receiving subsidies even when they failed to comply requirements
- Did not mention why? What were the reasons?

**BNS**

- Confirmed that there was unfair selection process

**DSWD**

- Talked about NHTS
- Delisting of the non – qualified applicants
- Re-assessment/re-evaluation of family status
- Submit officially on who are not qualified of the program



## MONITORING TOOL

## ANNEX G

SQ No: \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Monitoring: : \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Barangay: \_\_\_\_\_

Classification of Barangay: ☐ ☐ Ur ☐ Rural

Sub-urban

Cluster Number: \_\_\_\_\_

Set Number: \_\_\_\_\_

City/Municipality: Cagayan de Oro City

Province: Misamis Oriental

### MONITORING TOOL SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE

Dear Respondent,

This Monitoring Tool is designed to monitor and assess the implementation of the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program in Cagayan de Oro City. The respondents of these monitoring projects are the CCT beneficiaries of 5 years and above. This survey questionnaire contains questions related to the CCT Program's conditionalities. This monitoring project is being conducted by GROUP Foundation Inc.

We appreciate your positive response on our request. Answering this survey questionnaire will only take 10 minutes on your time. Your response to this survey is completely voluntary. You will be individually identified and your responses will be strictly confidential.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,

Noted by:

Jonanthan M. Mongcal  
Project Coordinator

Michael D. Cagulada  
Executive Director  
GROUP Foundation Inc.



<b>Instruction:</b> In every question, check <b>YES</b> if you agree and <b>NO</b> if you don't. Provide <b>REASON</b> if necessary.			
<b>Monitoring Points (HEALTH)</b>			
<b>Questions Mga pangutana</b>	<b>YES Oo/Naa</b>	<b>NO Dili/Wa la</b>	<b>Reason Rason</b>
<b>Access to health care and services:</b>			
1. Is there a health center in your barangay? (Aduna ba'y health center sa inyong barangay)			
2. Are there medical services in your health center? (Aduna ba'y serbisyo medikal sa inyong BHC?)			
3. Is there a physician in your health center? (Aduna ba'y doktor sa inyong BHC?)			
4. Is there a dentist? (Aduna ba'y dentista?)			
5. Is there a nurse? (Aduna ba'y nars?)			
6. Is there a midwife? (Aduna ba'y midwife?)			
7. Are there barangay health workers and personnel? (Aduna ba'y mga BHW sa inyong barangay?)			
<b>Delivery of basic medical services:</b>			
8. Do you have the following forms? (Aduna ka ba niining mga sumusunod nga porma?)			
A. Form 2A			
B. Form 2B			
C. Form 2C			
D. Form 2E			
E. Form 2G			
F. 4Ps ID			
G. PhilHealth Card			
H. Member Data Card			
I. Immunization Card			
J. Family Health Guide			
K. "Libro ni Mommy" Booklet			
L. "Libro ni Mommy ug Baby" Booklet			
9. Is/are your child/children fully immunized? (Fully immunized ba imong anak/mga anak?)			
10. Has the program help improve the health condition of your child/children? (Nakatabang ba ang programa sa maayong panglawas sa imong anak/mga anak?)			
11. Have you availed of the pre-natal & post-natal care? (Nakapahimulos ba ka sa pre-natal/post-natal care?)			



12. Is there a delivery facility in your health center? (Aduna ba'y pasilidad sa pagpanganak inyong BHC?)			
13. Have you and your children availed of the basic health services as mandated in the program? (Nakapahimulos ba ka ug imung mga anak sa mga serbisyong medikal nga gipatu sa programa?)			
14. Is this conditionality on health easy to comply? (sayon lang ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa health?)			

### Monitoring Points (EDUCATION)

Questions Mga pangutana	YES Oo/Naa	NO Dili/wala	Reason Rason
<b>Access to free and basic primary and secondary education:</b>			
1. Is/are your child/children enrolled this school year? (Na enrol ba imong anak/mga anak sa eskwela karong tuiga?)			
2. Are these children covered in the 4Ps program? (Apil ba sa 4Ps imong mga anak nga ga eskwela karon? 2a. Kung oo, pila ka anak ang miyembro sa 4Ps?)			
3. Do you have children covered in the program that have graduated in school? (Aduna ba ka'y anak/mga anak nga miyembro sa 4Ps nga naka graduar na?) 3a. Kung oo, sa unsa nga lebel siya gi graduar? <input type="checkbox"/> High School <input type="checkbox"/> Pt <input type="checkbox"/> school <input type="checkbox"/> Grade School			
<b>Government support to quality education:</b>			
4. Does the school have the following facilities and amenities? (Aduna ba aning mga sumusunod na pasilidad ang eskwelahan sa imong anak/mga anak?)			
A. Covered Courts			
B. Canteen			
C. Library			
D. Public Comfort Rooms (CRs)			
E. Drinking Fountain			
F. Playground			
G. Toilet inside the classroom			
H. Water source inside the classroom			
I. Electricity in the classroom			
5. Does/do your child/children's classroom have the following basic classroom materials and facilities? (Aduna ba aning mga sumusunod nga materyales ug pasilidad ang classroom sa imong anak/mga anak?)			
A. Blackboard			



B. Teacher's Desk			
C. Chair/Armchair			
D. Table			
E. Display Case/Cabinet			
F. Electric Fan/Ceiling Fan			
G. Television			
H. DVD Player			
I. Textbooks/Workbooks			
J. Supplementary Reading Materials & Aids			
K. Chalk			
L. Eraser			
<b>Parents support to their children:</b>			
6. Do you monitor the attendance of your child/children in school? (Gamonitor ba ka sa attendance sa imong anak/mga anak sa eskwelahan?)			
7. Do you encourage your child/children to go to school regularly? (Gidasig ba nimo imong anak/mga anak nga mieskwela kanunay?)			
8. Is it easy to comply with the 85% monthly attendance in the school? (Dali ra ba tumanon ang 85% attendance sa eskwelahan kada bulan?)			
9. Do you attend PTA meetings in school? (Ga apil ba ka sa mga PTA meetings sa eskwelahan?)			
10. Is there a need to raise these needs and concerns in the PTA meeting? (Kinahanglan ba nga ipasaka ning mga kakulangan sa PTA meeting?)			
11. Have you tried raising some concerns during the PTA meeting? (Naka sulay na ba ka og pasaka niining mga kalabotan sa PTA meeting?)			
12. Is the conditionality on education easy to comply? (Sayon ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa edukasyon?)			

<b>Monitoring Points (FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION)</b>			
<b>Questions Mga pangutana</b>	<b>YES Oo/Naa</b>	<b>NO Dili/Wal a</b>	<b>Reason Rason</b>
<b>Basic information of F.D.S:</b>			
1. Do you know what FDS means? (Kabalo ba ka sa buot ipasabot sa FDS?)			
2. Do you have a permanent FDS venue? (Aduna ba mo'y permanenteng tipokanan sa FDS?)			
3. Is FDS relevant to you? (Aduna ba'y kalabotan ug kabug-aton ang FDS sa imo?)			
4. Have you learned some lessons from FDS? (Aduna ba kay natun-an sa FDS?)			



4.1 What are these lessons/learnings? (Unsa imong mga natun-an?)			
A. Better lifestyle (Arang nga pamuyo)			
B. Avoidance to alcohol, smoking, and gambling (Paglikay sa ilimnong makahubog, pagpanigarilyo ug pagsugal)			
C. Positive attitude (positibo nga pamatasan)			
D. Value of responsible parenthood (Importansya sa responsableng pagkaginikanan)			
E. Foster good interpersonal relationships (Paghimo og maayong relasyon sa uban tao)			
F. Self-confidence (Taas nga kompyansa sa kaugalingon)			
G. Proper budgeting (Saktong padbudget sa kwarta)			
H. Being free of debt (Pagkaluwas sa utang)			
5. Do you attend FDS regularly? (Kanunay ba ka ga apil og FDS?)			
6. Do you come to FDS on time? (Ga adto ba ka sa FDS sa saktong oras?)			
7. Have you been absent during FDS? (Naka-absent na ba ka sa FDS?)			
7.1 Kung oo, ika pila na karong tuiga?			
8. Do you bring the following during FDS? (Gadal.on ba nimo ning mga sumusunod nga gamit sa FDS?)			
A. 4Ps ID			
B. ATM Card			
C. Contract			
D. Tala-Arawan			
9. Is the conditionality on FDS easy to comply? (Sayon ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa FDS?)			
<b>The Facilitator:</b>			
10. Do you know the name of your FDS facilitator? (Kaila ba ka sa inyong FDS facilitator?)			
11. Does the facilitator arrive on time? (Ga abot ba sa saktong oras inyong FDS Facilitator?)			
12. Does the facilitator end FDS on time? (Gatapuson ba sa facilitator inyong FDS sa saktong oras?)			
<b>Observations, remarks, and comments</b> (uban pang mga obserbasyon ug komento):			
Verified and Certified by:			





Project Coordinator

Enumerator

## **MONITORING MANUAL DRAFT**

### **A MONITORING MANUAL Table of Contents**

#### **I. General Information**

##### **A. Introduction**

The Group Foundation, Inc. engagement with DSWD in FDS

##### **B. Overview**

DSWD Program:

- The 4PS Program
- The Conditionalities
- The Cash Grant
- The Beneficiaries

##### **C. Objectives of the Program**

#### **II. The Name of the Project**

Name of the Project, Citizen's Watchdog for Good Governance (CWDGG): A Research and Monitoring Project on the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program of the DSWD in Cagayan de Oro City

##### **A. Statement of the Problem**

##### **B. Objectives of the Study**

##### **C. Theoretical Foundations**

1. Social Accountability & Transparency Framework (Sac)
2. Conceptual Framework of the 4Ps Program

#### **III. Methodology**

##### **A. Monitoring Tool Design**

##### **B. The Locale**

##### **C. The Respondents**

##### **D. Sampling Method**

##### **E. The Instrument**

##### **F. Data Gathering Method**

#### **IV. Getting Started**

##### **A. Identify the Stakeholders**



- B. Conduct Interviews with the Stakeholders
- C. Develop a Simple Monitoring Tool Design
- D. Organizing the Monitoring Team
- E. Formation of the Core Group
- F. Briefing and Orientation
- G. Implementation of the Monitoring Tool Design and Actual Survey
- H. Post-Monitoring Activity
- I. Institutionalizing Developed Monitoring Tool to CIAC

## References

### Partners

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### Introduction

GROUP Foundation, Inc. was engaged with the Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD) Regional Office X in the conduct of the Family Development Session (FDS) in Cagayan de Oro City.

The Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD) Regional Office-X and GROUP Foundation, Inc. signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) on May 20, 2012 as partners in the conduct of the Family Development Session (FDS). This is in line with the *Gabay, Tulay, Bantay and Kaagapay* Framework of the agency. There were four hundred fifteen (415) clusters covered with twenty (20) volunteer-enumerators handling the activity in the city. The project lasted for ten (10) consecutive months. The contract ended on February 2014.

The FDS Volunteer-Facilitator observed some problems, issues and concerns raised by different individuals involved in the program.

This project will study the benefit gaps in the program. It will seek to monitor and evaluate the implementation of the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) in Cagayan de Oro City. As an expected output, the Monitoring Tool Model as the knowledge product of this project can be used in other areas as reference to similar undertakings

### Overview

The Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program also known as the *Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)* is one of the social protection strategies of the Aquino Administration to break new grounds in poverty alleviation and human development in pursuit of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) set by the United Nations. The program is implemented by the Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD). Its primary goal is to break the intergenerational cycle of poverty by promoting human capital development among poor families with a special focus on children's health and education.



### Objectives of the Program:

The program aims to achieve the following objectives:

- To improve the health conditions of children ages 0-14 year old and maternal health of pregnant and lactating mothers.
  - To raise the consumption of nutrient dense foods among the poor households.
  - To increase the enrolment and attendance of children in elementary and high school.
- To encourage parents' participation in monthly values formation session for family guidance in the growth and development of their children and involvement in the community.

## II. Project

The Project: Citizen's Watchdog for Good Governance (CWDGG): A Research and Monitoring Project on the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program of the Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD) in Cagayan de Oro City.

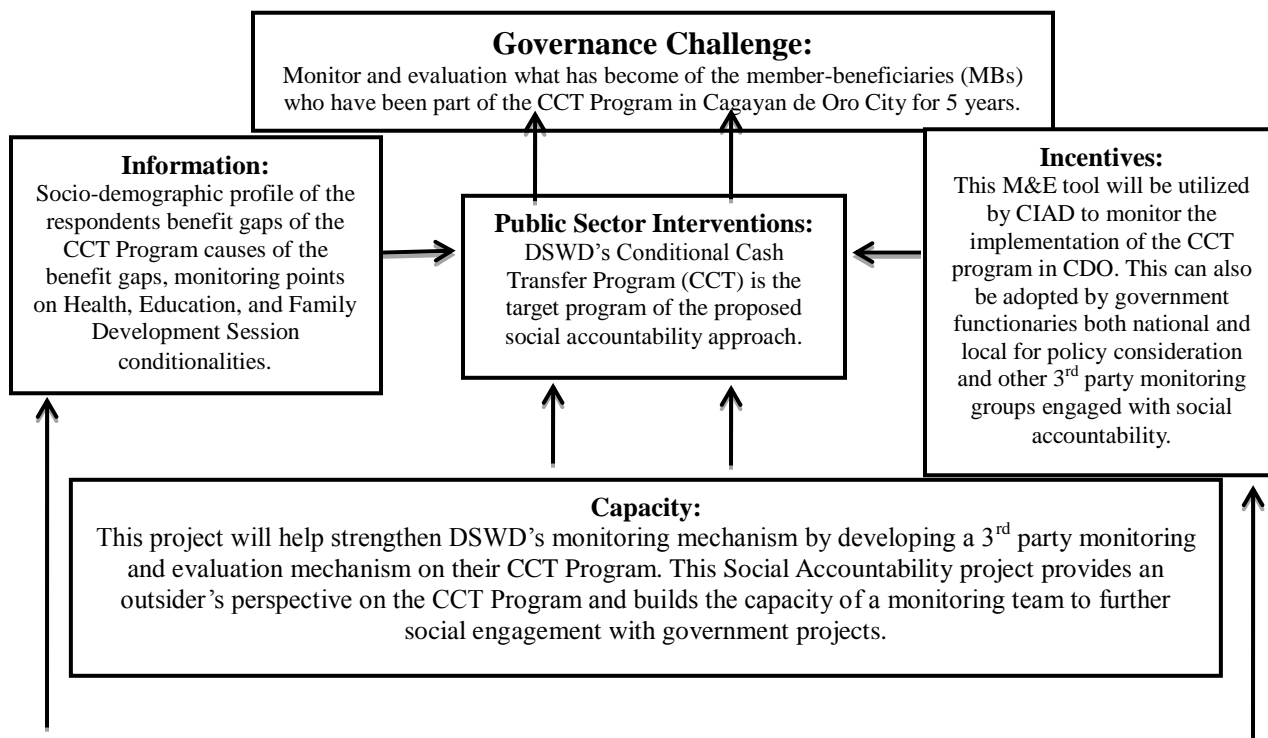
### Statement of the Problem:

At the end of the study, these questions seek to be satisfied:

- What defines 'benefit gap'?
- What is/are the benefit gaps of the CCT Program based on the three (3) conditionalities namely:
  - Health
  - Education
  - Family Development Session (FDS)
- What are the policies and other changes can the study recommend to the government agencies concerned?
- Were the Set 1 member-beneficiaries improved their socio-economic standing within the program?

### Theoretical Foundation

## Social Accountability (Sac) Framework



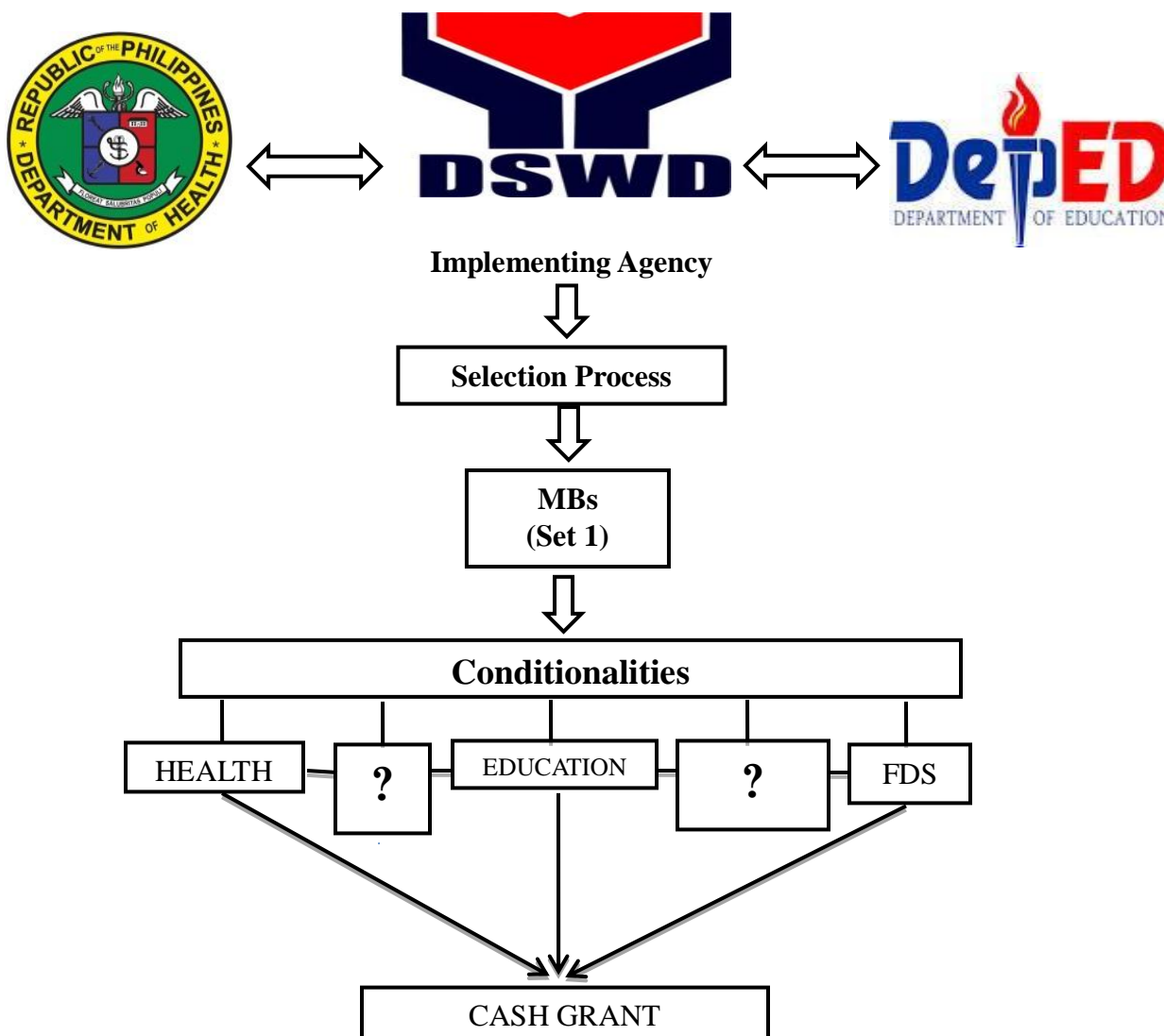


**Social Accountability Mechanism:**

The social accountability mechanisms that the project intends to use are the Logical Framework Formulation (Log Frame) and the mechanism used in the formulation the G-Watch Monitoring Tools. The project will also develop a Survey Questionnaire as its research instrument and will use Key Information Interview (KII) and Focus Group Discussion (FGD) as its data gathering methods.

Figure 1.CWDGG: A Research and Monitoring Project on the Conditional Cash Transfer Program of the DSWD in Cagayan de Oro City Social Accountability Framework

Conceptual Framework of the 4Ps Program





**Figure 2.** Schematic Diagram Presentation in the Implementation of CCT

A. Methodology

Monitoring Tool Design

The monitoring tool design is based on the Logical Framework or Logic Model. It will developed a monitoring points or a questionnaires for the three (3) conditionalities in the program namely, Health, Education and the Family Development Session (FDS).

Respondents

Cagayan de Oro is the pilot area in an urban setting in this study. Six hundred fifty eight (658) of the respondents will be used for this study. The 4Ps member-beneficiaries (MBs) are the main respondents of this study. Only 658 of the respondents from the Set 1 category or 5-year status of the program is the sample set of the survey.

**III. Getting Started**

1. Social Accountability and Transparency Framework

$$\text{SOCIAL ACCOUNTABILITY (Sac)} = \text{Constructive Engagement (CE)} \times \text{Citizen Participation (CM)}$$

**The Four (4) Pillars of Sac:**

1. A Responsive Government

- DOH
- DepEd
- DSWD

2. Organized and Capable Citizen Groups

- City Inter-Agency Committee (CIAC)
- City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT)
- Volunteers

3. Context and Cultural Sensitivity

- 4Ps member-beneficiaries

4. Access to Information

- Local Government Resource Center (LGRC), Department of Interior & Local Government (DILG) RO-X
- Capacity-building
- Focus Group Discussion (FGD)
- Data Dissemination
- Public Presentation
- Publication

To show and validate these frameworks, the project employs the following



methodology:




- It enters into a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), Resolution or Endorsement among the concerned agencies to ensures cooperation.
- It will communicate the findings to the concerned government agencies and beneficiaries during data dissemination for critique and validation.
- It will formulate a modified M&E tools that can be easily applied and replicated in other areas for application.
- The tool can be utilized and used as well by DSWD for policy consideration in the program.

#### First Step: Identify the Stakeholders

This is the initial step in the conduct of the monitoring project. The stakeholders are the key person/s and organization/s who provided the delivery of goods and services of the *Pantawid Pamilya Pilipino Program (4Ps)*. In other words, they are the implementers of the program. In the context of the Social Accountability & Transparency Framework (Sac), the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs) are identified as one of the stakeholders in the project for the promotion of good governance.

The stakeholders who are identified in the project are the following:

1. Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD)
  - Citylink Officer (CL)
  - Parent Leader (PL)
  - Member-Beneficiary (MB)
2. Department of Education (DepEd)
  - Principal
  - Teacher
3. Department of Health (DOH)
  - Physician
  - Dentist
  - Nurse
  - Midwife
  - Barangay Health Worker (BHW)
4. City-Inter Agency Committee (CIAC)
5. City Poverty Reduction Action Team (CPRAT)
6. FDS Volunteer- Facilitator

 Department of Social Welfare & Development (DSWD)	 Department of Education (DepEd)	 Department of Health
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		(DOH)
The three (3) implementers of the <i>Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps)</i> .		

### Second Step: Conduct Interviews with the Stakeholders

After the identification of the key person/s and the organization/s, appointment letters are sent for proper scheduling in the conduct of the interview and presentation of the project as well. This is a face-to-face encounter with the resource person to gather insights, ideas or comments about the implementation and to know their respective roles in the delivery of goods and services in the program. The Project Coordinator will conduct the interview.

The data gathered will be used as references in the design of the monitoring tool.

### Third Step: Develop a Simple Monitoring Tool Design

The monitoring tool design is based on the Logical Framework Model or otherwise known as Logic Model and Social Accountability & Transparency Framework. The final monitoring tool is presented to the DSWD Focal Person for approval. After the approval, the tool is now ready for used.

		
Attended a Results-Based Monitoring & Evaluation Re-Tooling Workshop with the participants from the National Government Agencies (NGAs) in Region X on Logical Framework Model (Logic Model), the basis in making the monitoring points in the survey questionnaires. The workshop was conducted by the National Economic Development Authority (NEDA) Region Office X on May 27-29, 2014, Cagayan de Oro City.		





## The Monitoring Tool Model

The first line of the monitoring tool at the top most part of the questionnaire is called the *Name of the Project*. It is a declarative statement of the Project or Study.

Name of the Project: *Citizen's Watchdog for Good Governance (CWGDD): A Research and Monitoring Project on the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program of the DSWD in Cagayan de Oro City*

### The Parts of the Monitoring Tool:

#### 1. Profile

Date	of	Monitoring	:	_____
SQ _____				
Name of Barangay: _____				
Classification of the Barangay: _Urban_Rural _Sub-urban				
Cluster		Number: _____		
<b>MONITORING TOOL</b>				
Set		Number: _____		
<b>SURVEY QUESTIONNAIRE</b>				
City/Municipality: Cagayan de Oro City				
Province: Misamis Oriental				

The *Profile* shows the actual day of the survey was conducted, name and classification of the barangay and the information about the beneficiary. The volunteer-enumerator will fill up this portion of the tool by asking the member-beneficiary. This marks the start of the interview process.

#### 2. Letter Address to the Respondent

Dear Respondent,

This Monitoring Tool is designed to monitor and assess the implementation of the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program in Cagayan de Oro City. The respondents of this monitoring project are the CCT beneficiaries of 5 years and above. This survey questionnaire contains questions related to the CCT program's conditionalities. This monitoring project is conducted by GROUP Foundation, Inc.

We appreciate your positive response on our request. Answering this survey questionnaire will only take 10 minutes of your time. Your response to this survey is completely voluntary. You will not be individually identified and your responses will be strictly confidential.

Thank you very much.

Sincerely,  
Noted by:





Jonathan M. Mongcal  
Michael D. Cagulada  
Project Coordinator  
Executive Director

The second part is a *Letter Address to the Respondent*. The content of the letter introduces the project, its purpose and permission from the respondent to take part of the interview. The respondent is assured of the confidentiality of their answers in the survey. It is duly signed by the Project Coordinator and Executive Director. This part should be read to the respondent and agreed upon by the interviewer (enumerator) and the interviewee (respondent).

3. Instruction:

**Instruction:** In every question, check **YES** if you agree and **NO** if you don't. Provide **REASON** if necessary

The third part is the *Instruction*. It gives the direction to the respondent on what to answer on the questionnaire form. The question is answerable by *Yes* or *No*. A *Reason* is a space provided for additional thoughts and ideas the member-beneficiary would like to impart. The volunteer-enumerator will ask and jot down the answer in the sheet.

4. The Monitoring Points:

**A. Health**

<b>B. Monitoring Points (HEALTH)</b>			
<b>Questions Mga pangutana</b>	<b>YES Oo/Na a</b>	<b>NO Dili/Wal a</b>	<b>Reason Rason</b>
<b>Access to health care and services:</b>			
1. Is there a health center in your barangay? (Aduna ba'y health center sa inyong barangay)	100%		-
2. Are there medical services in your health center? (Aduna ba'y serbisyo medikal sa inyong BHC?)	96.81	3.18	-
3. Is there a physician in your health center? (Aduna ba'y doktor sa inyong BHC?)	96.06	3.93	-
4. Is there a dentist? (Aduna ba'y dentista?)	71.51	28.48	Usahay (sometimes)
5. Is there a nurse? (Aduna ba'y nars?)	93.63	6.36	-
6. Is there a midwife? (Aduna ba'y midwife?)	98.54	1.06	-
7. Are there barangay health workers and personnel? (Aduna ba'y mga BHW sa inyong barangay?)	99.54	0.45	-
<b>Delivery of basic medical services:</b>			
8. Do you have the following forms?			



(Aduna ka ba niining mga sumusunod nga porma?)			
A. Form 2A	42.87	57.12	-
B. Form 2B	42.12	57.87	-
C. Form 2C	43.03	56.97	-
D. Form 2E	41.97	58.03	-
E. Form 2G	42.87	57.12	-
F. 4Ps ID	99.39	0.60	-
G. PhilHealth Card	89.54	10.45	ang bana wala
H. Member Data Card	81.97	18.03	-
I. Immunization Card	88.33	11.66	-
J. Family Health Guide	87.92	12.57	-
K. "Libro ni Mommy" Booklet	86.97	13.03	-
L. "Libro ni Mommy ug Baby" Booklet	86.36	13.63	-
9. Is/are your child/children fully immunized? (Fully immunized ba imong anak/mga anak?)	99.09	0.90	-
10. Has the program help improve the health condition of your child/children? (Nakatabang ba ang programa sa maayong panglawas sa imong anak/mga anak?)	93.63	6.36	-
11. Have you availed of the pre-natal & post-natal care? (Nakapahimulos ba ka sa pre-natal/post-natal care?)	94.69	5.30	-
12. Is there a delivery facility in your health center? (Aduna ba'y pasilidad sa pagpanganak inyong BHC?)	96.51	3.48	-
13. Have you and your children availed of the basic health services as mandated in the program? (Nakapahimulos ba ka ug imong mga anak sa mga serbisyon medikal nga gipatuman sa programa?)	95.15	4.84	-
14. Is the health conditionality easy to comply? (Sayon ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa health)	99.24	0.75	-

The result shows the commitment of the key partner agencies in the attainment in the delivery of health services in the community to the member-beneficiary.



<b>Monitoring Points (EDUCATION)</b>			
<b>Questions Mga pangutana</b>	<b>YES Oo/Na a</b>	<b>NO Dili/wal a</b>	<b>Reason Rason</b>
<b>Access to free and basic primary and secondary education:</b>			
1. Is/are your child/children enrolled this school year? (Na enrol ba imong anak/mga anak sa eskwela karong tuiga?)	99.54	0.95	-
2. Are these children covered in the 4Ps program? (Apil ba sa 4Ps imong mga anak nga ga eskwela karon? 2a. Kung oo, pila ka anak ang miyembro sa 4Ps?)	99.69	0.30	-
3. Do you have children covered in the program that have graduated in school? (Aduna ba ka'y anak/mga anak nga miyembro sa 4Ps nga naka graduar na?) 3a. Kung oo, sa unsa nga lebel siya gi graduar? <input type="checkbox"/> High School <input type="checkbox"/> Pichool <input type="checkbox"/> Grade School	43.93	56.06	1. Elementary 2. Elem./H.S. 3. Kinder
<b>Government support to quality education:</b>			
4. Does the school have the following facilities and amenities? (Aduna ba aning mga sumusunod na pasilidad ang eskwelahan sa imong anak/mga anak?)			
A. Covered Courts	89.84	10.15	-
B. Canteen	99.84	0.15	-
C. Library	97.12	2.87	-
D. Public Comfort Rooms (CRs)	95.45	4.54	-
E. Drinking Fountain	68.48	31.51	-
F. Playground	95.90	4.09	-
G. Toilet inside the classroom	98.18	1.81	-
H. Water source inside the classroom	97.72	2.27	-
I. Electricity in the classroom	99.84	0.15	-
5. Does/do your child/children's classroom have the following basic classroom materials and facilities? (Aduna ba aning mga sumusunod nga materyales ug pasilidad ang classroom sa imong anak/mga anak?)			
A. Blackboard	100%		-
B. Teacher's Desk	100%		-
C. Chair/Armchair	100%		-
D. Table	100%		-
E. Display Case/Cabinet	99.69	0.30	-
F. Electric Fan/Ceiling Fan	93.33	6.66	-
G. Television	69.54	30.45	Dili tanan naa
H. DVD Player	62.72	37.27	Dili tanan naa
I. Textbooks/Workbooks	98.93	1.06	-



J. Supplementary Reading Materials & Aids	99.69	0.30	-
K. Chalk	99.84	0.15	-
L. Eraser	99.69	0.30	-
<b>Parents support to their children:</b>			
6. Do you monitor the attendance of your child/children in school? (Gamonitor ba ka sa attendance sa imong anak/mga anak sa eskwelahan?)	95.15	4.84	-
7. Do you encourage your child/children to go to school regularly? (Gidasig ba nimo imong anak/mga anak nga mueskwela kanunay?)	99.39	0.60	-
8. Is it easy to comply with the 85% monthly attendance in the school? (Dali ra ba tumanon ang 85% attendance sa eskwelahan kada bulan?)	99.24	0.35	-
9. Do you attend PTA meetings in school? (Ga apil ba ka sa mga PTA meetings sa eskwelahan?)	92.87	7.12	-
10. Is there a need to raise these needs and concerns in the PTA meeting? (Kinahanglan ba nga ipasaka ning mga kakulangan sa PTA meeting?)	62.72	37.27	Dapat lang gyud
11. Have you tried raising some concerns during the PTA meeting? (Naka sulay na ba ka og pasaka niining mga kalabotan sa PTA meeting?)	57.87	42.12	Dapat
12. Is the conditionality on education easy to comply? (Sayon ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa edukasyon?)	98.93	1.06	-

The result shows the preparation and readiness of the Department of Education (DepEd) in the delivery of basic education services with the participation and commitment of the parents to the needs of their children.

## B. FDS

<b>Monitoring Points (FAMILY DEVELOPMENT SESSION)</b>			
<b>Questions Mga pangutana</b>	<b>YES Oo/Naa</b>	<b>NO Dili/Wal a</b>	<b>Reason Rason</b>
<b>Basic information of F.D.S:</b>			
1. Do you know what FDS means? (Kabalo ba ka sa buot ipasabot sa FDS?)	78.18	21.81	Nakalimot
2. Do you have a permanent FDS venue? (Aduna ba mo'y permanenteng tipokanan sa FDS?)	91.51	8.48	1.Bar.Covered Court 2.PLS House
3. Is FDS relevant to you? (Aduna ba'y kalabotan ug kabug-aton ang FDS sa imo?)	92.57	7.42	Dako kaayo
4. Have you learned some lessons from FDS? (Aduna ba kay natun-an sa FDS?)	99.54	0.45	Daghan kaayo



4.1 What are these lessons/learnings? (Unsa imong mga natun-an?)			
A. Better lifestyle (Arang nga pamuyo)	97.57	2.42	Naa gamay
B. Avoidance to alcohol, smoking, and gambling (Paglikay sa ilimnong makahubog, pagpanigarilyo ug pagsugal)	91.06	8.93	1. Walay bisyo 2. Naa gamay
C. Positive attitude (positibo nga pamatasan)	98.93	1.06	-
D. Value of responsible parenthood (Importansya sa responsableng pagkaginikanan)	99.69	0.30	-
E. Foster good interpersonal relationships (Paghimo og maayong relasyon sa uban tao)	98.48	1.51	-
F. Self-confidence (Taas nga kompyansa sa kaugalingon)	96.36	3.63	-
G. Proper budgeting (Saktong padbudget sa kwarta)	98.63	1.36	-
H. Being free of debt (Pagkaluwas sa utang)	52.77	47.72	Naa ginagmay
5. Do you attend FDS regularly? (Kanunay ba ka ga apil og FDS?)	97.57	2.42	-
6. Do you come to FDS on time? (Ga adto ba ka sa FDS sa saktong oras?)	95	5	Usahay ma late
7. Have you been absent during FDS? (Naka-absent na ba ka sa FDS?)	50.30	49.69	1. 3x 2. 2x 3. Malimtan
7.1 Kung oo, ika pila na karong tuiga?			
8. Do you bring the following during FDS? (Gadal.on ba nimo ning mga sumusunod nga gamit sa FDS?)	98.98	1.21	-
A. 4Ps ID			
B. ATM Card	91.36	8.63	-
C. Contract	89.54	10.45	Naanod
D. Tala-Arawan	96.66	3.33	-
9. Is the conditionality on FDS easy to comply? (Sayon ba tumanon ang mga kondisyones sa FDS?)	99.84	0.15	-
<b>The Facilitator:</b>			
10. Do you know the name of your FDS facilitator? (Kaila ba ka sa inyong FDS facilitator?)	81.97	18.03	1. Wala kaila 2. Nalimtan
11. Does the facilitator arrive on time? (Ga abot ba sa saktong oras inyong FDS Facilitator?)	96.06	3.93	1. On time 2. Usahay late
12. Does the facilitator end FDS on time? (Gatapusan ba sa facilitator inyong FDS sa saktong oras?)	98.93	1.06	-

The result shows the change of the attitude of the beneficiaries towards oneself. Self-esteem is high. Many lessons are learned in the monthly session.

The fourth part is the *Monitoring Points*. These are the guide questions arranged and categorized per conditionalities of the program namely: Monitoring Points on Health, Monitoring Points on Education and Monitoring Points on Family Development Session (FDS) with four (4) columns



with specific designations as *Questions*, *Yes* and *No* columns, and *Reason*.

- The Monitoring Points on Health has fourteen (14) questions.
- The Monitoring Points on Education has twelve (12) questions.
- The Monitoring Points on FDS has thirteen (13) questions.

The volunteer-enumerator will hold the survey form, ask the questions to the respondent and jot down the answers on the designated column per monitoring point.

5. The fifth part is for *Observations, Remarks and Comments*

**Observations, Remarks and Comments** (Uban pang mga obserbasyon ug komento):

1. Nagpasalamat nga na apil sa programa.
2. Dako tabang ang programa sa pagpa-eskwela sa mga anak.
3. Makapalit sa mga gamit sa eskwelahan ug makapalit sa mga gamitonon sa projects.
4. Nakatabang sa mga adlaw-adlaw nga gastuson.
5. Na libre sa pagpatambal sa hospital

This is a space for writing additional insights, ideas and recommendations by the member-beneficiary (optional) of the program. It is best to let the member-beneficiary to write it personally.

6. The sixth part is the Verification and Certification:

<b>Verified and Certified by:</b>	
<hr/>	<hr/>
Team Leader	Enumerator

7. The last part is where the enumerator and team leader affixed their signature after the conduct of the interview.

#### Fourth Step: Formalizing the Partnership with Stakeholders

In line with the Social Accountability & Transparency Framework, all sectors in the city are included in the list as partners for the promotion of good governance. In this project, the City-Inter Agency Committee (CIAC) and City Poverty Reduction Team (CPRAT) are considered as one the major stakeholders.

The project is presented to the stakeholders followed by the passing of Resolution by the CIAC, signing of the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) between Group Foundation, Inc. and the Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC) of the Department of Interior & Local Government (DILG) and the CPRAT. LGRC will publish updates on the activities of the project in their website.

#### Fifth Step: Organizing the Monitoring Team



The monitors in this project are the FDS Volunteer- Facilitators who had first-hand experienced in conducting the monthly Family Development Session (FDS) to the member-beneficiaries for 10 months to one (1) year in the barangays. The team is composed of one (1) team leader and three (3) volunteer-enumerators. They are called, Volunteer-Facilitator. The monitoring team is composed on one (1) team leader and three (3) volunteer-enumerators.

1. Selection of Volunteer-Enumerator:

- Should have a community-based experience in a locality.
- An active member of any organization.
- The heart to serve.
- Male/Female
- 18 years old and above and willing to do fieldwork.

2. The Roles and Responsibilities:

- TEAM LEADER
- The overseer.
- Manages and supervises the entire conduct of the activity. He/she can perform as an enumerator at the same time.
- Prepare and distribute the survey forms during the fieldwork.
- Read the guidelines in filling up the form before the start of the interview.
- Collect, check and signed the accomplished forms after the interview.
- VOLUNTEER-ENUMERATOR:
- The interviewer.
- Conducts the interview to the respondent and jot down the answers in the survey form.
- Review the form if it is properly filled-up and accomplished after the interview.
- Signed the survey form and passed it to the team leader for safekeeping purposes.

Figure 3: Reminders

What to bring? My checklist:

1. Clothes with a collar
2. Identification Card
3. Writing pens

The monitoring team should wear proper casual attire with a collar. Wearing of identification card (I.D.) is a must for proper identification and to show professionalism. Writing pens is a necessity.

#### Sixth Step: Formation of the Core Group

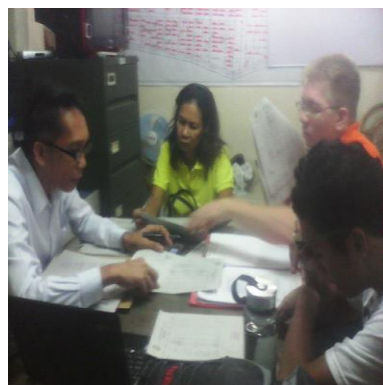
The monitoring team is composed of the team leader (1) and three (3) volunteer-enumerators. They are the one who participated in the fieldwork. As part of the Capability-Building Seminar output of the project, they became the official members of the team called, GROUP Volunteers. They will be tapped by the organization in its monitoring initiatives, endorsed and recommended to the National Government Agencies (NGAs) and Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), respectively.





### Seventh Step: Briefing and Orientation

The GROUP Volunteers are given a one-day orientation for the conduct of the study. These are the following inputs given:



The volunteer-enumerators are SUSAN GRENIO, EFRYL KIN LIBAGO and RICHFIELD YAMUT DENSING. The orientation was conducted on July 9, 2014 at the GROUP Foundation, Inc. Office, Cagayan de Oro City.

#### 1. Overview of the Project

The volunteer-enumerator is equipped with the basic knowledge of the project. It emphasized on the central actors of the study, the 4Ps beneficiaries, its objectives, the funders and among others including the stakeholders.

#### 2. Who are the respondents?

The targets/respondents of the study are known, the 4Ps member-beneficiaries as the interviewees under the Set 1 category or group in the program.

#### 3. What are the locations covered in the study?

The five (5) barangays in the city are identified under Set 1 category namely Lapasan, Macabalan, Puntod, Consolacion and Carmen.

#### 4. How to use the monitoring tool?

The tool is shown for familiarization and mastery of its content. He/she is taught the different parts of the monitoring tool on where and how to write the answers given by the interviewees per question assigned in a designated column. A pre-test is initiated to test the validity of the tool.

#### 5. Sharing of Ideas.

After the conduct of the interviews, at the end of the day the volunteer-enumerator will exchange ideas and challenges faced during the entire day of the fieldwork. This is to improve the quality of output the following day.

#### 6. Schedule.

The day and time of the survey are determined prior to the conduct of the fieldwork. This is in coordination with the Citylink (CL) Officer and the Parent Leader in the area. Communication is a key factor.

#### 7. Planning of the Activity





The itinerary is discussed by the entire team with regards to the time, number of days and locations of the barangays during the whole duration of the fieldwork. A schedule slips are given and distributed as reminders for the in-coming and scheduled activity.

#### Eight Step: Implementation of the Monitoring Tool Design & Actual Survey

The monitoring tool is ready for used. It is easy-to-use and very simple to comprehend and accomplished. A pre-test is conducted to test the validity of the monitoring tool and to determine the time consumed during the survey. Revisions are applied prior to the actual survey and fieldwork.



The pre-test is conducted on July 9, 2014 at Barangay 35, Cagayan de Oro City.



A house-to-house approached is used in the visitation of the member-beneficiary during the actual survey and fieldwork in the barangays.

Figure 4: Prerequisite (Box form)

Courtesy call to the Barangay Captain should be carried out before the start of the activity in the area with the assistance of the City link Officer who will introduce the entire team to the official



and the rest of the members of the Barangay Council when applicable and necessary.

**Nine Step: Post- Monitoring Activity**

The tabulation of the result is done in manual counting. The percentage of the *Yes* and *No* answers are calculated. The respondents' answer to the *Reason* column is collected and validated also.

**Ten Step: Institutionalizing Developed Monitoring Tool to CIAC**

After the implementation of the project, the monitoring tool manual will be presented to the City Inter Agency Committee which comprises the Civil Society Organizations (CSOs).



## EVALUATION RESEARCH TOOL

## ANNEX H

Tinahud nga Respondent,

Maayong adlaw!

Isip usa ka member-beneficiary sa Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) Program, ikaw napili nga mamahimong kaabag niining pagtoun ug pagsusi kabahin sa CCT Program. Kini gipahigayon sa GROUP Foundation, Inc.

Among gipadayag ang among kalipay sa pagtubag nimo sa mga pangutana. Ang imong pagtubag dako kaayo ug ikatabang sa kalampusan niini nga pagtoun. Ang imong mga tubag kompidensyal alang lamang niini nga tumong ug wala nay lain nga gamitan niini. Kung aduna kay mga pangutana, kalibog ug pagduha-duha, ayaw pagpanuko ug tawag sa GROUP Foundation, Inc. sa numero (088) 858 6197 o email sa group1984@rocketmail.com.

Daghang Salamat!

Roxette Joan W Flores

Researcher

roxettejoanflores@gmail.com

Noted by:

Michael D Cagulada

Executive Director

GROUP Foundation, Inc.

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Edad: \_\_\_\_\_ Adlaw nga Natawhan: \_\_\_\_\_ Seks: \_\_\_\_\_ SQ Number: FW  
Pinuy-anan: \_\_\_\_\_  
Trabaho/Pangita: \_\_\_\_\_  
Barangay: \_\_\_\_\_ Cluster No.: \_\_\_\_\_ Set No.: \_\_\_\_\_

A. Pinakataas nga edukasyon nga nakab-ot:

☐ Elementary Level    ☐ Elementary Graduate    ☐ High School Level  
☐ High School Graduate    ☐ College Level    ☐ College Graduate  
☐ Vocational Course    Ug uba pa (Palihug isaysay): \_\_\_\_\_

B1. Kinatibuk-ang kita sa panimalay matagbulan:

☐ Php 1,000—5,000    ☐ Php 5,000—10,000    ☐ Php 10,000—15,000  
☐ Php 15,000—20,000    ☐ Php 20,000—25,000  
☐ Php 25,000—30,000  
☐ Php 30,000—40,000    ☐ Php 40,000—50,000  
☐ Php 50,000 pataas  
☐ Uguban pa (Palihug isaysay): \_\_\_\_\_

C. Pila ka miyembro sa panimalay?



3 ☐ 4 ☐ 5 ☐ 6 ☐ 7 ☐ 8 ☐ 9 ☐ 10 ☐  
 1 ☐ pataas Ug ☐ ban pa (Palihug isaysay): \_\_\_\_\_

D. Pila ka miyembro sa pamilya ang Member-Beneficiaries sa CCT?

1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3 ☐ 4 ☐

E. Ngalan, Seks, Edad, ug Grado/Year Level sa Member-Beneficiaries sa CCT:

	Ngalan	Seks	Edad	Adlawnga Natawhan	Grado/Year Level
1.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
2.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____
3.	_____	_____	_____	_____	_____

F1. Pila ka tuig na kamo benipisyaryo sa CCT?

☐ 5 katuig ☐ 6 katuig

F2. Tuig nga na-enrol sa CCT Program: \_\_\_\_\_

G. Giunsa ninyo pagkahibalo sa Conditional Cash Transfer Program sa DSWD?

- \_\_\_\_\_ Giingnan ko sa akong amigo/paryente/kaila
- \_\_\_\_\_ Giadtuan ko ug DSWD staff sa akong balay
- \_\_\_\_\_ Nakadungog ko sa radio/nakitanako sa TV
- \_\_\_\_\_ Ug uban pa (Palihug isaysay): \_\_\_\_\_

Pahibalo: Butangi ug tsek (/) ang kahon sa imong napili nga tubag.

Legend: Uyon Kaayo (UK), Uyon (U), Dili Sigurado (DS), Dili Uyon (DU), Dili Gayud Uyon (DGU)

	UK	U	DS	DU	DG U
1. Member-beneficiary ko sa programa					
2. Kahibalo ko sa mga kondisyones sa programa					
3. Naingnan ko sa mga giya ug polisiya sa programa					
4. Magdawat ko ug cash grant kausa sa duha ka bulan					
5. Ang dili ko pagtuman sa mga kondisyones makaapekto sa akong madawat nga cash grant.					
6. Adunay parent leader nga gadumala sa kada cluster					
7. Nakaila ko sa City Link Officer sa among barangay					
8. Nabati nako ang dakong prebilihiyo nga maapil niini nga programa					
9. Alang kanako, patas ang pagpili sa benipisyaryo sa programa					
10. Akong obligasyon ang pagtuman sa giya ug polisiya sa programa					
11. Nakauyon ako sa giya ug polisiya sa programa					



12. Nakontento ako sa akong gakaawat nga cash grant matag duha ka bulan					
13. Malaumon ako nga makatagamtam ug ekonomikanhong kausbawan ang among pamilya tungod sa pagka member-beneficiary sa programa					
14. Nalipay ako sa patas nga pagtagad sa among parent leader sa tanan benipisyaryo sa among cluster					
15. Nalipay ako sa maayong pagdala sa among City Link Officer sa amo					
16. Niagi ko sa insaktong proseso aron mahilakip niini nga programa					
17. Nagsumite ako sa tanan papeles nga gikinahanglan sa programa					
18. Akong gidala sa health center ang akong anak para sa check-up matag bulan					
19. Nagaadto ako sa health center matag bulan alang sa prenatal care (para sa buros)					
20. Nagatambong ako sa FDS matag bulan					
21. Akong gabuhaton ang akong nakat-onan sa FDS					
22. Adunay higayon nga nakapalta ko sa sa pagtambong sa FDS					
23. Ga-eskwela sa day care/pre-school/grade school/high school ang akong anak					
24. Akong gisiguro nga mapurga akong anak kaduha sa isa ka tuig					
25. Akong gisiguro nga dili makapalta sa klase ang akong anak					
26. Aduna ako'y reklamo sa among parent leader					
27. Aduna ako'y reklamo sa among city link officer					
28. Nakasulat na ako ug pormal nga reklamo sa grievance committee sa programa					
29. Adunay higayon nga wala nako nadawat akong cash grant					
30. Adunay higayon nga kulang ang cash grant nga akong nadawat					
31. Nakontento ako sa pagdumala sa among parent leader					
32. Nakontento ako sa pagdumala sa among City Link Officer					
33. Ang paghatag sa cash grant pinaagi sa cash card					
34. Ang paghatag sa akong cash grant pinaagi sa over the counter nga transaksyon (OTC)					
35. Human sa lima/unom ka tuig, anaa na sa kaharuhay ang among pamilya					

Isulat ang tulo (3) ka kaayohan nga nahatag sa CCT Program:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Isulat ang tulo (3) ka bahin/aspeto nga angay pa mapalambo sa programa:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Unsa ang imong mga rekomendasyon sa CCT Program?

- 1.
- 2.



3.

Accomplished by:

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Signature over Printed Name)  
Volunteer-Enumerator

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date Accomplished

Verified and Certified True and Correct by:

Roxette Joan W Flores  
Researcher





## Photo Documentation

## ANNEX I

Photo 1: MOU Signing with GROUP Executive Director, & CPRAT Chair, Queritess Quija.



Photo 2: Photo Research Fieldwork at Michael Cagulada Barangay Macabalan, CDOC.



Photo 3: Group photo with DepEd teachers and principals during the FGD





Photo 4: Pre-testing of Monitoring tools at Barangay 35, CDOC.



Photo 5: Monitoring Meeting with the volunteers







Photo 6: GROUP volunteers during the formalization of the monitoring team



Photo 7: Public presentation of the subproject, open forum at Grand Caprice Restaurant





Photo 8: Participants of the Public Presentation of the subproject



Photo 9: Closing Remarks of Sir Mike Cagulada





## MOA/MOU OF STAKEHOLDERS

## ANNEX J

### A1. Scanned CIAC Resolution (Page 1)

EXCERPTS FROM THE MINUTES OF REGULAR MEETING OF THE CITY INTER-AGENCY COMMITTEE (CIAC) HELD AT COBSAT CAMPUS, BARANGAY BUGO, CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY ON APRIL 8, 2014.

**RESOLUTION NO. 01**  
Series of 2014

ADOPTING THE PROJECT TITLED: "CITIZEN'S WATCHDOG ON GOOD GOVERNANCE: A RESEARCH AND MONITORING PROJECT ON CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM IN CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY" AS PROPOSED BY GROUP FOUNDATION INC., WHICH WILL FORMULATE M AND E TOOLS THAT CAN BE APPLIED BY CIAC FOR POLICY CONSIDERATION AND UTILIZE THE FINDINGS OF THIS PROJECT TO FACILITATE AND ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM IN THIS CITY

**WHEREAS**, Sec. 16 of RA 7160, otherwise known as the Local Government Code (LGC) of 1991, provides that every local government unit shall enhance the economic prosperity of its inhabitants and promote social justice;

**WHEREAS**, Sec. 25 (b) of LGC provides that the national government agencies and offices shall coordinate with LGUs concerned and ensure the participation of the latter in the planning and implementation of their project;

**WHEREAS**, the City Government under the present administration strongly advocates for national government, local government and private sector partnerships Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program (4Ps), Kapit Bisig Laban sa Kahirapan (KALAHI) CIDSS and Sustainable Livelihood Program (SLP);

**WHEREAS**, HON. City Mayor OSCAR S. MORENO has issued Executive Order No. 005-14 an "Order Reorganization the City Inter- Agency Committee (CIAC) and Reconstituting its Membership and Defining its Composition, Mission and Function";

**WHEREAS**, GROUP Foundation INC. represented by its Executive Director is designated as a member of this newly organized CIAC and is willing to become an active partner of the LGU in the pursuit of national development for the common good of Filipino people;

**WHEREAS**, GROUP INC. has presented a six (6) months project proposal during its regular meeting held on April 8, 2014 pertaining to research and monitoring activities in the implementation of 4Ps Program which may help ensure sustainability of the project implementation in this City;





## 1. Scanned CIAC Resolution (Page 2)

WHEREAS, findings and recommendations of this project study would be presented to CIAC, DILG and the DSWD and which may be used by the Committee to formulate sustainable strategies, policies, systems and procedures, including the monitoring tool that would enhance the project implementation for its program's sustainability;

NOW THEREFORE, on motion by CIAC member DILG City Director Jane Docallos and severally seconded by its members, it was...

RESOLVED, AS IT IS HEREBY RESOLVED, TO ADOPT THE PROJECT TITLED: "CITIZEN'S WATCHDOG ON GOOD GOVERNANCE: A RESEARCH AND MONITORING PROJECT ON CONDITIONAL CASH TRANSFER PROGRAM IN CAGAYAN DE ORO CITY" AS PROPOSED BY GROUP FOUNDATION INC., WHICH WILL FORMULATE M AND E TOOLS THAT CAN BE APPLIED BY CIAC FOR POLICY CONSIDERATION AND UTILIZE THE FINDINGS OF THIS PROJECT TO FACILITATE AND ENHANCE THE PERFORMANCE OF PANTAWID PAMILYANG PILIPINO PROGRAM IN THIS CITY

RESOLVED FURTHER, that copies of this resolution be furnished to CIAC members, CSWD, DSWD, Provincial/ City Link Officers and all concerned agencies.

UNANIMOUSLY APPROVED.

This is to certify that the foregoing resolution is true and correct to the best of my knowledge as deliberated by CIAC members during its April 8, 2014 regular meeting.

Certified correct:

TEODORO A. SABUGA-A, Jr.  
CIAC Head Secretariat  
CSWD Officer-In-Charge

Attested by:

REV. FR. NATHANIEL C. LERIO, SSJ  
CIAC- Chairperson

Approved:

MAYOR S. MORENO  
City Mayor



## A2. Scanned CPRAT MOU (Page 1)

Know All Men and Women By these Presents:

This agreement is entered into by and between:

**A FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH, ORGANIZATIONAL UPLIFTMENT OF PEOPLE INC., (GROUP)** a non-stock, non-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Philippines, with SEC Registration Number 122511 and principal address at J.R. Borja-Tiano Sts., Cagayan de Oro City, represented in this act by its Executive Director, Michael Cagulada, hereinafter referred to as **THE FIRST PARTY**;

and

**CITY POVERTY REDUCTION ACTION TEAM- CSO Cluster, (CPRAT-CSO)** non-stock, non-profit advisory group provided for under DBM-DILG-DSWD-NAPC Joint Memorandum Circular No. 3, Series of 2012 which pertains to the implementation of Bottom-Up Budgeting (BuB) Budget Preparations and whose principal address at City Hall Compound, Cagayan de Oro City, represented in this act by Co-Chair, Querittes Quija, hereinafter referred to as the **SECOND PARTY**;

WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, **THE FIRST PARTY**, is engaged on a research and monitoring project for DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer program in Cagayan de Oro City;

WHEREAS, **THE FIRST PARTY** has submitted a project proposal on social accountability to Partnership Transparency Fund (PTF), which supports CSOs to engage citizens in action to remove corruption in the public sector;

WHEREAS, the **SECOND PARTY** was organized to make the planning and budgeting processes of both local and national government more participatory while strengthening of the delivery of national services in the community, providing balance in the identification of priorities of which among its Components and Services are Public Education on Good Governance & Development including Linkaging with others stakeholder's initiative;

WHEREAS, under the principle of Social Accountability, this project promotes and protects the Public Good/Public Value in a manner essentially Free of Abuse and Corruption, and with due respect for the rule of law. Thus, one of its objectives is to capacitate various stakeholders including the **SECOND PARTY** on actual monitoring and development of monitoring tools for government programs and services;

WHEREAS, **THE FIRST PARTY** presented this Project Design to the **SECOND PARTY** during its CPRAT meeting held last May 10, 2014 at Mister Donut Conference Room which was discussed by CPRAT members for adoption and approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the foregoing premises, **THE FIRST PARTY** shall undertake with the following tasks, terms and conditions, viz:

1. It shall collaborate closely with the **SECOND PARTY** on the conduct of the research and monitoring for technical direction and guidance;
2. It shall facilitate, prepare and submit the result of the study to the **SECOND PARTY** as one of knowledge products of CPRAT;
3. It shall initiate the conduct of meetings, orientations and trainings or other capability building to member of CPRAT to capacitate them on the monitoring tools;
4. It shall carry the identity of GROUP Inc. as the duly project proponent for this study; and
5. It shall shoulder whatever expenses to be incurred during the project engagement within the six-month period.



## A2. Scanned CPRAT MOU (Page 2)


ON THE PART OF THE SECOND PARTY, it shall be obligated to provide the following:

1. It shall collaborate closely with the FIRST PARTY by passing an Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on this Project;
2. It shall attend capacity building or meetings and provide facilities as necessary for the conduct of these activities;
3. It shall extend services like technical advice and inputs on the tools and during the conduct of the activities.
4. It shall attend forum or public presentation relative to this study as partners on this engagement.


This Memorandum of Understanding shall take effect upon approval by designated head of both THE FIRST PARTY AND SECOND PARTY which shall commence immediately upon signing by concerned parties.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the PARTIES have hereunto set their hands on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in Cagayan de Oro City.

GROUP INC.  
(per authority from the Board)

By:   
MICHAEL D. CAGULADA  
Executive Director  
Community Tax No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

CPRAT:

BY:   
MS. QUERITES Q. QUIJA  
CO- CHAIR CPRAT  
Community Tax No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued on at \_\_\_\_\_

Signed in the Presence of:

\_\_\_\_\_


ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Cagayan de Oro City ) S.S.

BEFORE ME, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines, personally appeared MICHAEL CAGULADA and MS. QUERETTES QUIJA with their Community Tax Certificates indicated above, both known to me to be the same persons who executed the foregoing Memorandum of Understanding which consists of two (2) pages including this page where this acknowledgment is written duly signed by the parties on each and delivery page thereof and they acknowledged to me that the same is their free act and deed including that of their organizations they represented.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL, on the date and place first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC



A3.



## Scanned MOU with DILG-LGRC10 (Page 1)

### MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING

Know All Men and Women By these Presents:

This agreement is entered into by and between:

**A FOUNDATION FOR GROWTH, ORGANIZATIONAL UPLIFTMENT OF PEOPLE INC., (GROUP)** a non-stock, non-profit corporation duly organized and existing under the laws of the Philippines, with SEC Registration Number 122511 and principal address at J.R. Borja-Tiano Sts., Cagayan de Oro City, represented in this act by its Executive Director, Michael Cagulada, hereinafter referred to as **THE FIRST PARTY**;

and

**MULTI-STAKEHOLDERS ADVISORY COMMITTEE, (MSAC)** a non-stock, non-profit advisory group that has organized the Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC) as a local governance learning center of DILG which serves as a venue for knowledge exchange and database of exemplary practices and knowledge products on local governance and whose principal address at DILG Regional Office 10, Masterson Ave., Cagayan de Oro City, represented in this act by Regional Director, Rose K. Burdson, hereinafter referred to as the **SECOND PARTY**.

### WITNESSETH:

WHEREAS, THE FIRST PARTY is engaged on a research and monitoring project for DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer program in Cagayan de Oro City;

WHEREAS, THE FIRST PARTY has submitted a project proposal on social accountability to Partnership Transparency Fund (PTF) which supports CSOs to engage citizens in action to remove corruption in the public sector;

WHEREAS, the SECOND PARTY was organized to set policy direction to Local Governance Resource Center (LGRC) of which among its Components and Services are Public Education on Good Governance & Development including Linkaging with other stakeholders' initiative;

WHEREAS, under the principle of Social Accountability, this project promotes and protects the Public Good/Public Value in a manner essentially Free of Abuse and Corruption, and with due respect for the rule of law. Thus, one of its objectives is to capacitate various stakeholders including the SECOND PARTY on actual monitoring and development of monitoring tools for government programs and services;

WHEREAS, THE FIRST PARTY presented this Project Design to the SECOND PARTY during its LGRC meeting held last April 15, 2014 at LGRC Conference Room which was favorably endorsed by MSAC members for adoption and approval;

NOW, THEREFORE, for and in consideration of the foregoing premises, THE FIRST PARTY shall undertake with the following tasks, terms and conditions, viz:

1. It shall collaborate closely with the SECOND PARTY on the conduct of the research and monitoring for technical direction and guidance;
2. It shall facilitate, prepare and submit the result of the study to the SECOND PARTY as one of the knowledge products of LGRC;
3. It shall initiate the conduct of meetings, orientations and trainings or other capability building to member of LGRC to capacitate them on the monitoring tools;
4. It shall carry the identity of GROUP Inc. as the duly project proponent for this study; and





### A3. Scanned MOU with DILG-LGRC10 (Page 2)

5. It shall shoulder whatever expenses to be incurred during the project engagement within the six-month period.

ON THE PART OF THE SECOND PARTY, it shall be obligated to provide the following:

1. It shall collaborate closely with the FIRST PARTY by passing a Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) on this Project;
2. It shall attend capacity building or meetings and provide facilities as necessary for the conduct of these activities;
3. It shall extend services like posting to LGRC websites on the outcome of this study;
4. It shall attend forum or public presentation relative to this study as partners on this engagement.

This Memorandum of Understanding shall take effect upon approval by the designated head of both THE FIRST PARTY AND SECOND PARTY which shall commence immediately upon signing by concerned parties.


IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the PARTIES have hereunto set their hands on this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ in Cagayan de Oro City.

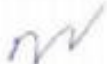
GROUP INC.  
(per authority from the Board)

MSAC:

By:

BY:

  
MICHAEL D. CAGULADA  
Executive Director  
Community Tax No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued on \_\_\_\_\_ at \_\_\_\_\_

  
ATTY. RENE K. BURDEOS  
DILG-X Regional Director  
Community Tax No. \_\_\_\_\_  
Issued on at \_\_\_\_\_

Signed in the Presence of:

#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES )  
Cagayan de Oro City ) S.S.

BEFORE ME, this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_, in Cagayan de Oro City, Philippines, personally appeared MICHAEL CAGULADA and ATTY. RENE K. BURDEOS with their Community Tax Certificates indicated above, both known to me to be the same persons who executed the foregoing Memorandum of Understanding which consists of two (2) pages including this page where this acknowledgment is written duly signed by the parties on each and delivery page thereof and they acknowledged to me that the same is their free act and deed including that of their organizations they represented.

WITNESS MY HAND AND SEAL, on the date and place first above written.

NOTARY PUBLIC





## ANALYZED DATA BY THE STATISTICIAN

## ANNEX K

December 2, 2014

Data Analysis

Data Descriptive:

Maximum and minimum scores: make sure that it is within the limit of the tool (let say 1 is the lowest and 5 is the highest). If not, it will yield error (not accurate) in the result.

Skewness: the normality of the participant response on the items in the questionnaire. The goal is to have normal distribution of the responses. The values should be within the +1 to -1 only.

Valid N is the total number of participants.

Mean score is the average rating for that particular item.

Variable	Valid N	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Std. Dev.	Skewness
KQ1	900	4.660000	4.000000	5.000000	0.473972	-0.67665
KQ2	900	4.348889	2.000000	5.000000	0.490679	0.35131
KQ3	900	4.346667	4.000000	5.000000	0.476173	0.64546
KQ4	900	4.337778	1.000000	5.000000	0.608903	-1.28611
KQ5	900	4.250000	0.000000	5.000000	0.649077	-1.52115
KQ6	900	4.373333	2.000000	5.000000	0.497558	0.25253
KQ7	900	4.342222	1.000000	5.000000	0.527967	-0.61623
KQ9	900	3.932222	1.000000	5.000000	1.046667	-1.38105
KQ10	900	4.328889	3.000000	5.000000	0.474780	0.66704
AQ8	900	4.306667	0.000000	5.000000	0.588507	-1.77436
AQ11	900	4.320000	2.000000	5.000000	0.503425	0.13790
AQ12	900	4.215556	1.000000	5.000000	0.742918	-1.67448
AQ13	900	4.331111	0.000000	5.000000	0.520256	-0.76301
AQ14	900	4.353333	2.000000	5.000000	0.522721	-0.14111
AQ15	900	4.295556	1.000000	5.000000	0.628736	-1.67011
AQ26	900	1.450000	0.000000	5.000000	0.725163	2.21826
AQ27	900	1.450000	0.000000	5.000000	0.778429	2.58463
AQ31	900	4.393333	2.000000	5.000000	0.544729	-0.35551
AQ32	900	4.308889	1.000000	5.000000	0.706028	-1.96330
PQ16	900	4.648889	4.000000	5.000000	0.477583	-0.62490
PQ17	900	4.651111	4.000000	5.000000	0.476884	-0.63516
PQ18	900	4.635556	2.000000	5.000000	0.498208	-0.83902
PQ19	900	3.196667	0.000000	5.000000	1.906079	-0.80056
PQ20	900	4.384444	2.000000	5.000000	0.500258	0.20822
PQ21	900	4.371111	3.000000	5.000000	0.487951	0.47684
PQ22	900	3.340000	1.000000	5.000000	1.307955	-0.87394
DN23	900	4.642222	2.000000	5.000000	1.403333	-0.87226



The screenshot shows the STATISTICA software interface. The main window displays a 'Descriptive Statistics (Research Tabulation\_cleaned.sta)' table. The table has columns for Variable, Valid N, Mean, Minimum, Maximum, Std Dev, and Skewness. The data is organized into rows for variables AQ8 through PQ35. The 'Valid N' column shows values of 900 for all variables. The 'Mean' column shows values ranging from 4.305667 to 4.324444. The 'Minimum' column shows values of 0.000000 for all variables. The 'Maximum' column shows values of 5.000000 for all variables. The 'Std Dev' column shows values ranging from 0.588507 to 1.51295. The 'Skewness' column shows values ranging from -1.77436 to -0.34024.

Variable	Valid N	Mean	Minimum	Maximum	Std Dev	Skewness
AQ8	900	4.305667	0.000000	5.000000	0.588507	-1.77436
AQ11	900	4.320000	2.000000	5.000000	0.503425	0.13790
AQ12	900	4.215556	1.000000	5.000000	0.742918	-1.67448
AQ13	900	4.331111	0.000000	5.000000	0.520256	-0.76301
AQ14	900	4.353333	2.000000	5.000000	0.522721	-0.14111
AQ15	900	4.295556	1.000000	5.000000	0.628736	-1.67011
AQ26	900	4.450000	0.000000	5.000000	0.725163	2.21826
AQ27	900	4.450000	0.000000	5.000000	0.778429	2.58463
AQ31	900	4.393333	2.000000	5.000000	0.544729	-0.35551
AQ32	900	4.308889	1.000000	5.000000	0.706028	-1.96330
PQ16	900	4.648889	4.000000	5.000000	0.477583	-0.62490
PQ17	900	4.651111	4.000000	5.000000	0.476884	-0.63516
PQ18	900	4.635556	2.000000	5.000000	0.495208	-0.83902
PQ19	900	3.196667	0.000000	5.000000	1.906079	-0.80056
PQ20	900	4.384444	2.000000	5.000000	0.500258	0.20822
PQ21	900	4.371111	3.000000	5.000000	0.487951	0.47684
PQ22	900	3.340000	1.000000	5.000000	1.307955	-0.87394
PQ23	900	4.642222	2.000000	5.000000	0.493332	-0.87226
PQ24	900	4.637778	2.000000	5.000000	0.494593	-0.85004
PQ25	900	4.353333	0.000000	5.000000	0.598143	-1.57658
PQ28	900	1.677778	1.000000	5.000000	1.030435	1.51295
PQ29	900	2.304444	0.000000	5.000000	1.432416	0.69107
PQ30	900	3.248889	0.000000	5.000000	1.463782	-0.58583
PQ33	900	4.560000	1.000000	5.000000	0.571632	-1.59697
PQ34	900	2.161111	1.000000	5.000000	1.501071	1.08844
PQ35	900	3.923333	1.000000	5.000000	0.708843	-0.34024

It is essential that a questionnaire is valid and reliable before it can be used in a research. A research tool should undergo mechanism to ensure that the results (score) would yield accuracy and consistency.

1<sup>st</sup> we have to make sure that the tool is valid. Content and face validity of the tool can be acquired through using experts to look into the items of the questionnaires. An inter-rated reliability test can also be done where responses of the different experts are incorporated into the final questionnaire to used in the study.

Cronbach alpha: reliability of questionnaire (consistency of responses across respondent and time).

Goal is above .7

Overall Reliability: 0.86

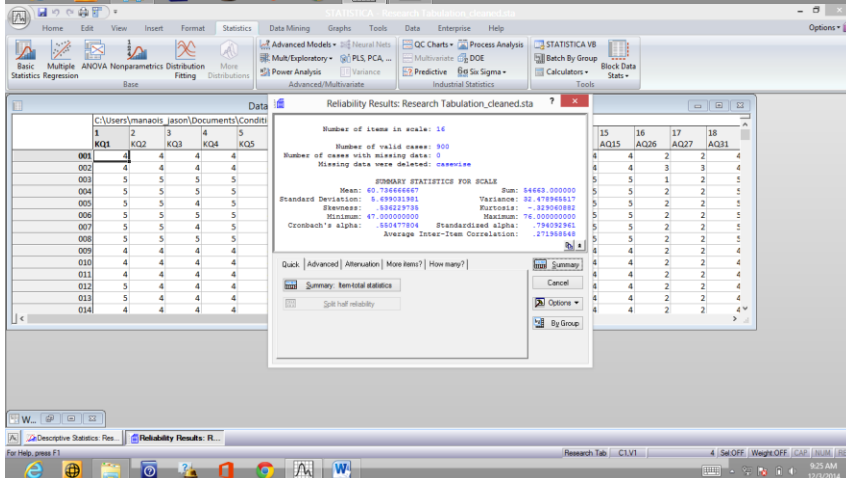
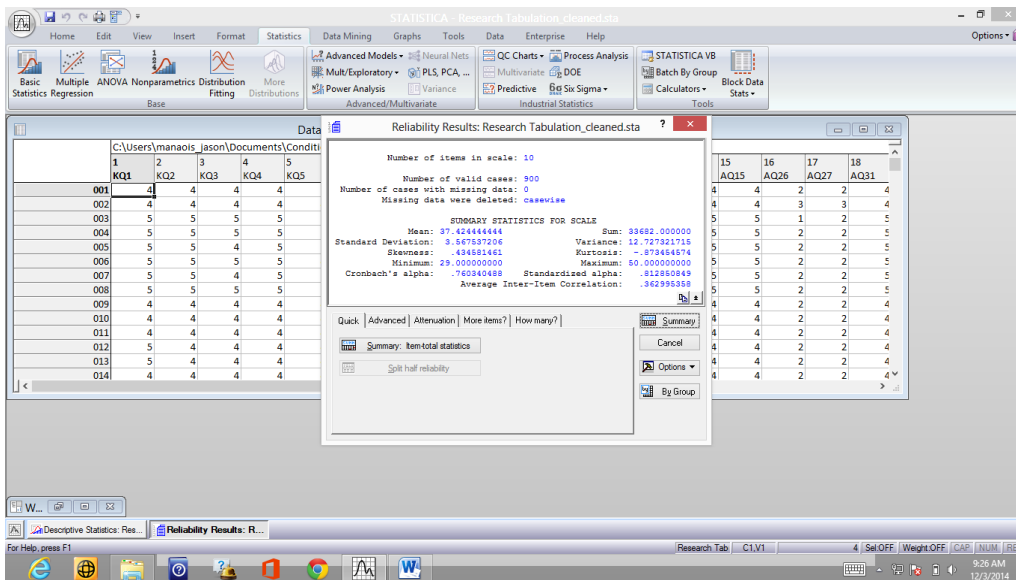
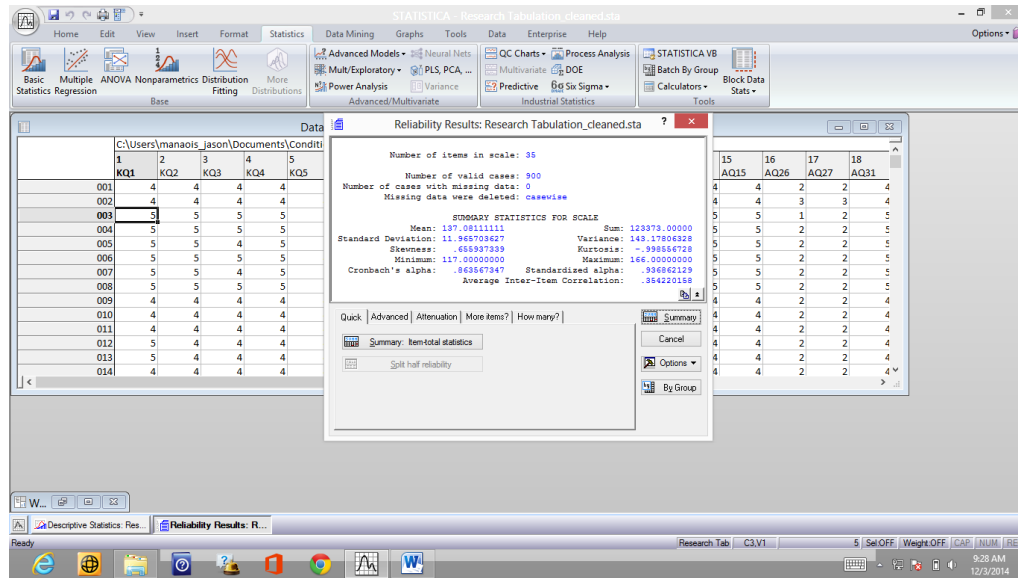
Knowledge Reliability: 0.89

Attitude Reliability: 0.76

Practice Reliability: 0.55



# Citizen Watchdog for Good Governance: A Research and Monitoring Project for DSWD's Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Cagayan de Oro City





Frequency Table

Age				
	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
17.00	2	.2	.2	.2
18.00	2	.2	.2	.4
19.00	2	.2	.2	.7
24.00	6	.7	.7	1.3
26.00	6	.7	.7	2.0
27.00	8	.9	.9	2.9
28.00	10	1.1	1.1	4.0
29.00	20	2.2	2.2	6.2
30.00	16	1.8	1.8	8.0
31.00	16	1.8	1.8	9.8
32.00	28	3.1	3.1	12.9
33.00	32	3.6	3.6	16.4
34.00	20	2.2	2.2	18.7
35.00	38	4.2	4.2	22.9
36.00	32	3.6	3.6	26.4
37.00	46	5.1	5.1	31.6
38.00	36	4.0	4.0	35.6
39.00	32	3.6	3.6	39.1
40.00	48	5.3	5.3	44.4
41.00	38	4.2	4.2	48.7
42.00	18	2.0	2.0	50.7
43.00	30	3.3	3.3	54.0
44.00	28	3.1	3.1	57.1
45.00	52	5.8	5.8	62.9
46.00	38	4.2	4.2	67.1
47.00	28	3.1	3.1	70.2
48.00	30	3.3	3.3	73.6
49.00	22	2.4	2.4	76.0
50.00	32	3.6	3.6	79.6
51.00	22	2.4	2.4	82.0
52.00	8	.9	.9	82.9
53.00	20	2.2	2.2	85.1



54.00	18	2.0	2.0	87.1
55.00	10	1.1	1.1	88.2
56.00	18	2.0	2.0	90.2
57.00	12	1.3	1.3	91.6
58.00	10	1.1	1.1	92.7
59.00	10	1.1	1.1	93.8
60.00	8	.9	.9	94.7
62.00	6	.7	.7	95.3
63.00	4	.4	.4	95.8
64.00	6	.7	.7	96.4
65.00	4	.4	.4	96.9
67.00	4	.4	.4	97.3
68.00	2	.2	.2	97.6
69.00	4	.4	.4	98.0
71.00	2	.2	.2	98.2
75.00	8	.9	.9	99.1
76.00	2	.2	.2	99.3
79.00	2	.2	.2	99.6
80.00	2	.2	.2	99.8
81.00	2	.2	.2	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

#### Sex

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Male	32	3.6	3.6	3.6
Valid Female	868	96.4	96.4	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

#### Ed\_Attainment

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid EL	144	16.0	16.0	16.0



EG	124	13.8	13.8	29.8
HSL	280	31.1	31.1	60.9
HSG	254	28.2	28.2	89.1
CL	66	7.3	7.3	96.4
CG	24	2.7	2.7	99.1
VC	8	.9	.9	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

### M\_Income

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid Bracket A	698	77.6	77.6	77.6
Bracket B	186	20.7	20.7	98.2
Bracket C	16	1.8	1.8	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

### Knowledge

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid 3.33	2	.2	.2	.2
3.56	4	.4	.4	.7
3.67	26	2.9	2.9	3.6
3.78	42	4.7	4.7	8.2
3.89	34	3.8	3.8	12.0
4.00	246	27.3	27.3	39.3
4.11	160	17.8	17.8	57.1
4.22	52	5.8	5.8	62.9
4.33	20	2.2	2.2	65.1
4.44	8	.9	.9	66.0
4.56	22	2.4	2.4	68.4
4.67	46	5.1	5.1	73.6
4.78	14	1.6	1.6	75.1
4.89	4	.4	.4	75.6



5.00	220	24.4	24.4	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

### Attitude

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2.90	4	.4	.4	.4
3.00	2	.2	.2	.7
3.10	14	1.6	1.6	2.2
3.20	10	1.1	1.1	3.3
3.30	12	1.3	1.3	4.7
3.40	192	21.3	21.3	26.0
3.50	46	5.1	5.1	31.1
3.60	269	29.9	29.9	61.0
3.70	28	3.1	3.1	64.1
Valid 3.80	17	1.9	1.9	66.0
3.90	12	1.3	1.3	67.3
4.00	18	2.0	2.0	69.3
4.10	12	1.3	1.3	70.7
4.20	226	25.1	25.1	95.8
4.30	6	.7	.7	96.4
4.40	28	3.1	3.1	99.6
4.50	2	.2	.2	99.8
5.00	2	.2	.2	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

### Practice

	Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
2.94	2	.2	.2	.2
3.00	2	.2	.2	.4
Valid 3.06	4	.4	.4	.9
3.19	8	.9	.9	1.8
3.25	8	.9	.9	2.7





3.31	28	3.1	3.1	5.8
3.38	69	7.7	7.7	13.4
3.44	36	4.0	4.0	17.4
3.50	56	6.2	6.2	23.7
3.56	84	9.3	9.3	33.0
3.63	94	10.4	10.4	43.4
3.69	42	4.7	4.7	48.1
3.75	70	7.8	7.8	55.9
3.81	42	4.7	4.7	60.6
3.88	66	7.3	7.3	67.9
3.94	27	3.0	3.0	70.9
4.00	30	3.3	3.3	74.2
4.06	46	5.1	5.1	79.3
4.13	20	2.2	2.2	81.6
4.19	28	3.1	3.1	84.7
4.25	28	3.1	3.1	87.8
4.31	24	2.7	2.7	90.4
4.38	24	2.7	2.7	93.1
4.44	16	1.8	1.8	94.9
4.50	22	2.4	2.4	97.3
4.56	8	.9	.9	98.2
4.63	2	.2	.2	98.4
4.69	8	.9	.9	99.3
4.75	6	.7	.7	100.0
Total	900	100.0	100.0	

One way-anova for Educational attainment of participant in relations to their Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (Behavior) towards the program. Note: Just look for the items will asterisk, that signifies that there is differences between the two groups.

#### Descriptives

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean	
					Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Knowledge EL	144	4.2266	.36535	.03045	4.1664	4.2868
EG	124	4.2919	.43077	.03868	4.2154	4.3685



Attitude	HSL	280	4.3297	.46150	.02758	4.2754	4.3840
	HSG	254	4.3738	.47879	.03004	4.3147	4.4330
	CL	66	4.3370	.43093	.05304	4.2310	4.4429
	CG	24	4.3471	.39141	.07990	4.1818	4.5124
	VC	8	4.6813	.45376	.16043	4.3019	5.0606
	Total	900	4.3246	.44690	.01490	4.2953	4.3538
	EL	144	3.6451	.29467	.02456	3.5966	3.6937
	EG	124	3.7121	.34819	.03127	3.6502	3.7740
	HSL	280	3.7554	.37451	.02238	3.7113	3.7994
	HSG	254	3.7925	.36635	.02299	3.7472	3.8378
	CL	66	3.7364	.35416	.04359	3.6493	3.8234
	CG	24	3.7417	.33611	.06861	3.5997	3.8836
	VC	8	3.9750	.30589	.10815	3.7193	4.2307
	Total	900	3.7424	.35675	.01189	3.7191	3.7658
	EL	144	3.7081	.31853	.02654	3.6557	3.7606
	EG	124	3.7314	.33211	.02982	3.6723	3.7904
Practice	HSL	280	3.8299	.36424	.02177	3.7870	3.8727
	HSG	254	3.8379	.37695	.02365	3.7913	3.8845
	CL	66	3.7958	.32708	.04026	3.7154	3.8762
	CG	24	3.8446	.31821	.06496	3.7102	3.9790
	VC	8	3.8738	.40117	.14184	3.5384	4.2091
	Total	900	3.7974	.35602	.01187	3.7741	3.8207

### Descriptives

		Minimum	Maximum
Knowledge	EL	3.56	5.00
	EG	3.56	5.00
	HSL	3.33	5.00
	HSG	3.56	5.00
	CL	3.33	5.00
	CG	3.78	5.00
	VC	3.78	5.00
	Total	3.33	5.00
Attitude	EL	2.90	4.50
	EG	2.90	4.40



Practice	HSL	2.90	5.00
	HSG	2.90	5.00
	CL	3.10	4.40
	CG	3.10	4.20
	VC	3.40	4.20
	Total	2.90	5.00
	EL	3.06	4.69
	EG	3.06	4.75
	HSL	3.06	4.75
	HSG	2.94	4.75
	CL	3.19	4.56
	CG	3.38	4.50
	VC	3.31	4.69
	Total	2.94	4.75

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Knowledge	11.645	6	893	.000
Attitude	8.912	6	893	.000
Practice	2.299	6	893	.033

#### ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Knowledge	Between Groups	3.178	6	.530	2.682	.014
	Within Groups	176.369	893	.198		
	Total	179.546	899			
Attitude	Between Groups	2.596	6	.433	3.456	.002
	Within Groups	111.822	893	.125		
	Total	114.419	899			



Practice	Between Groups	2.501	6	.417	3.340	.003
	Within Groups	111.450	893	.125		
	Total	113.951	899			

### Robust Tests of Equality of Means

		Statistic <sup>a</sup>	df1	df2	Sig.
Knowledge	Welch	2.947	6	76.685	.012
	Brown-Forsythe	2.866	6	156.544	.011
Attitude	Welch	4.146	6	76.848	.001
	Brown-Forsythe	3.766	6	220.169	.001
Practice	Welch	3.499	6	76.546	.004
	Brown-Forsythe	3.422	6	121.316	.004

a. Asymptotically F distributed.

### Post Hoc Tests

#### Multiple Comparisons

Tukey HSD

Dependent Variable	(I) Ed_Attainment	(J) Ed_Attainment	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.	95% Confidence Interval	
						Lower Bound	Upper Bound
Knowledge	EL	EG	-.06534	.05445	.894	-.2262	.0956
		HSL	-.10312	.04557	.264	-.2378	.0316
		HSG	-.14722*	.04636	.026	-.2842	-.0102
		CL	-.11037	.06606	.636	-.3056	.0848



		CG	-.12049	.09798	.883	-.4100	.1691
		VC	-.45465	.16143	.073	-.9317	.0224
		EL	.06534	.05445	.894	-.0956	.2262
EG		HSL	-.03778	.04794	.986	-.1794	.1039
		HSG	-.08188	.04869	.628	-.2258	.0620
		CL	-.04503	.06771	.994	-.2451	.1551
		CG	-.05515	.09911	.998	-.3480	.2377
		VC	-.38931	.16211	.199	-.8684	.0897
		EL	.10312	.04557	.264	-.0316	.2378
HSL		EG	.03778	.04794	.986	-.1039	.1794
		HSG	-.04410	.03851	.914	-.1579	.0697
		CL	-.00726	.06081	1.000	-.1870	.1724
		CG	-.01737	.09452	1.000	-.2967	.2620
		VC	-.35154	.15935	.293	-.8224	.1194
		EL	.14722*	.04636	.026	.0102	.2842
HSG		EG	.08188	.04869	.628	-.0620	.2258
		HSL	.04410	.03851	.914	-.0697	.1579
		CL	.03685	.06140	.997	-.1446	.2183
		CG	.02674	.09490	1.000	-.2537	.3072
		VC	-.30743	.15958	.463	-.7790	.1641
		EL	.11037	.06606	.636	-.0848	.3056
CL		EG	.04503	.06771	.994	-.1551	.2451
		HSL	.00726	.06081	1.000	-.1724	.1870
		HSG	-.03685	.06140	.997	-.2183	.1446
		CG	-.01011	.10593	1.000	-.3232	.3029
		VC	-.34428	.16637	.372	-.8359	.1474
		EL	.12049	.09798	.883	-.1691	.4100
CG		EG	.05515	.09911	.998	-.2377	.3480
		HSL	.01737	.09452	1.000	-.2620	.2967
		HSG	-.02674	.09490	1.000	-.3072	.2537
		CL	.01011	.10593	1.000	-.3029	.3232
		VC	-.33417	.18143	.520	-.8703	.2020
		EL	.45465	.16143	.073	-.0224	.9317
VC		EG	.38931	.16211	.199	-.0897	.8684
		HSL	.35154	.15935	.293	-.1194	.8224
		HSG	.30743	.15958	.463	-.1641	.7790



Attitude	EL	CL	.34428	.16637	.372	-.1474	.8359
		CG	.33417	.18143	.520	-.2020	.8703
		EG	-.06696	.04335	.718	-.1951	.0612
		HSL	-.11022 *	.03629	.039	-.2175	-.0030
		HSG	-.14738 *	.03691	.001	-.2565	-.0383
		CL	-.09122	.05260	.593	-.2467	.0642
	EG	CG	-.09653	.07802	.879	-.3271	.1340
		VC	-.32986	.12854	.138	-.7097	.0500
		EL	.06696	.04335	.718	-.0612	.1951
		HSL	-.04326	.03817	.918	-.1561	.0695
		HSG	-.08042	.03877	.369	-.1950	.0341
		CL	-.02427	.05392	.999	-.1836	.1351
	HSL	CG	-.02957	.07891	1.000	-.2628	.2036
		VC	-.26290	.12908	.392	-.6444	.1185
		EL	.11022 *	.03629	.039	.0030	.2175
		EG	.04326	.03817	.918	-.0695	.1561
		HSG	-.03716	.03066	.890	-.1278	.0534
		CL	.01899	.04842	1.000	-.1241	.1621
	HSG	CG	.01369	.07526	1.000	-.2087	.2361
		VC	-.21964	.12689	.595	-.5946	.1553
		EL	.14738 *	.03691	.001	.0383	.2565
		EG	.08042	.03877	.369	-.0341	.1950
		HSL	.03716	.03066	.890	-.0534	.1278
		CL	.05616	.04889	.913	-.0883	.2006
	CL	CG	.05085	.07557	.994	-.1725	.2742
		VC	-.18248	.12707	.782	-.5580	.1930
		EL	.09122	.05260	.593	-.0642	.2467
		EG	.02427	.05392	.999	-.1351	.1836
		HSL	-.01899	.04842	1.000	-.1621	.1241
		HSG	-.05616	.04889	.913	-.2006	.0883
	CG	CG	-.00530	.08435	1.000	-.2546	.2440
		VC	-.23864	.13248	.547	-.6301	.1528
		EL	.09653	.07802	.879	-.1340	.3271
		EG	.02957	.07891	1.000	-.2036	.2628
		HSL	-.01369	.07526	1.000	-.2361	.2087
		HSG	-.05085	.07557	.994	-.2742	.1725
	VC	CL	.00530	.08435	1.000	-.2440	.2546
		VC	-.23333	.14447	.673	-.6602	.1936
		EL	.32986	.12854	.138	-.0500	.7097
		EG	.26290	.12908	.392	-.1185	.6444



Practice	EL	HSL	.21964	.12689	.595	-.1553	.5946
		HSG	.18248	.12707	.782	-.1930	.5580
		CL	.23864	.13248	.547	-.1528	.6301
		CG	.23333	.14447	.673	-.1936	.6602
		EG	-.02325	.04328	.998	-.1511	.1046
		HSL	-.12177*	.03623	.014	-.2288	-.0147
		HSG	-.12979*	.03685	.008	-.2387	-.0209
		CL	-.08763	.05251	.637	-.2428	.0675
		CG	-.13646	.07789	.581	-.3666	.0937
		VC	-.16563	.12832	.856	-.5448	.2136
	EG	EL	.02325	.04328	.998	-.1046	.1511
		HSL	-.09852	.03811	.132	-.2111	.0141
		HSG	-.10654	.03870	.087	-.2209	.0078
		CL	-.06439	.05383	.896	-.2235	.0947
		CG	-.11321	.07878	.782	-.3460	.1196
	HSL	VC	-.14238	.12887	.927	-.5232	.2384
		EL	.12177*	.03623	.014	.0147	.2288
		EG	.09852	.03811	.132	-.0141	.2111
		HSG	-.00802	.03061	1.000	-.0985	.0824
		CL	.03414	.04834	.992	-.1087	.1770
	HSG	CG	-.01469	.07514	1.000	-.2367	.2074
		VC	-.04386	.12667	1.000	-.4182	.3305
		EL	.12979*	.03685	.008	.0209	.2387
		EG	.10654	.03870	.087	-.0078	.2209
		HSL	.00802	.03061	1.000	-.0824	.0985
	CL	CL	.04216	.04881	.978	-.1021	.1864
		CG	-.00667	.07544	1.000	-.2296	.2163
		VC	-.03584	.12685	1.000	-.4107	.3390
		EL	.08763	.05251	.637	-.0675	.2428
		EG	.06439	.05383	.896	-.0947	.2235
	CG	HSL	-.03414	.04834	.992	-.1770	.1087
		HSG	-.04216	.04881	.978	-.1864	.1021
		CG	-.04883	.08421	.997	-.2977	.2000
		VC	-.07799	.13226	.997	-.4688	.3128
	EG	EL	.13646	.07789	.581	-.0937	.3666
		EG	.11321	.07878	.782	-.1196	.3460





VC	HSL	.01469	.07514	1.000	-.2074	.2367
	HSG	.00667	.07544	1.000	-.2163	.2296
	CL	.04883	.08421	.997	-.2000	.2977
	VC	-.02917	.14422	1.000	-.4554	.3970
	EL	.16563	.12832	.856	-.2136	.5448
	EG	.14238	.12887	.927	-.2384	.5232
	HSL	.04386	.12667	1.000	-.3305	.4182
	HSG	.03584	.12685	1.000	-.3390	.4107
	CL	.07799	.13226	.997	-.3128	.4688
	CG	.02917	.14422	1.000	-.3970	.4554

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

### Homogeneous Subsets

#### Knowledge

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

Ed_Attainment	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
EL	144	4.2266	4.3738
EG	124	4.2919	
HSL	280	4.3297	
CL	66	4.3370	
CG	24	4.3471	
HSG	254	4.3738	
VC	8		4.6813
Sig.		.817	.065

#### Attitude

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

Ed_Attainment	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
EL	144	3.6451	3.7364
EG	124	3.7121	
CL	66	3.7364	
CG	24	3.7417	



Means for groups in homogeneous subsets are displayed.

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 34.257.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

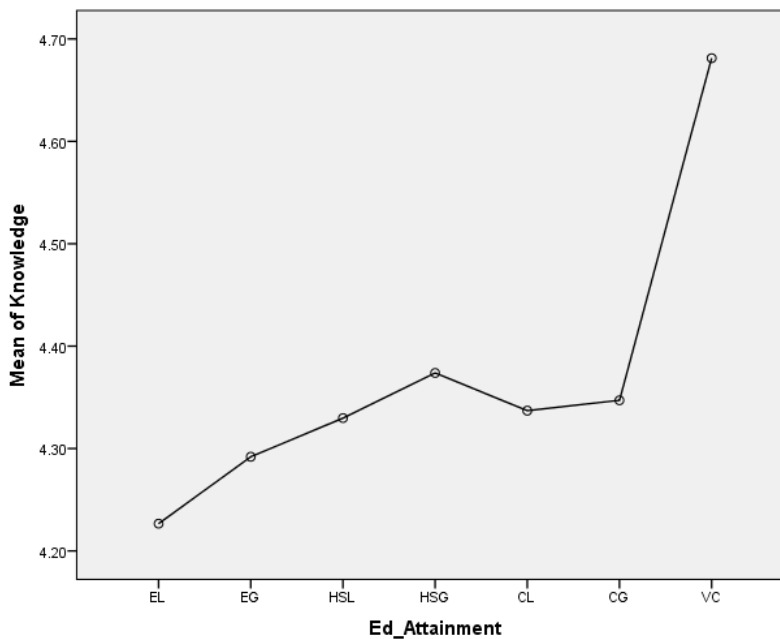
HSL	280	3.7554	3.7554
HSG	254	3.7925	3.7925
VC	8		3.9750
Sig.		.600	.079

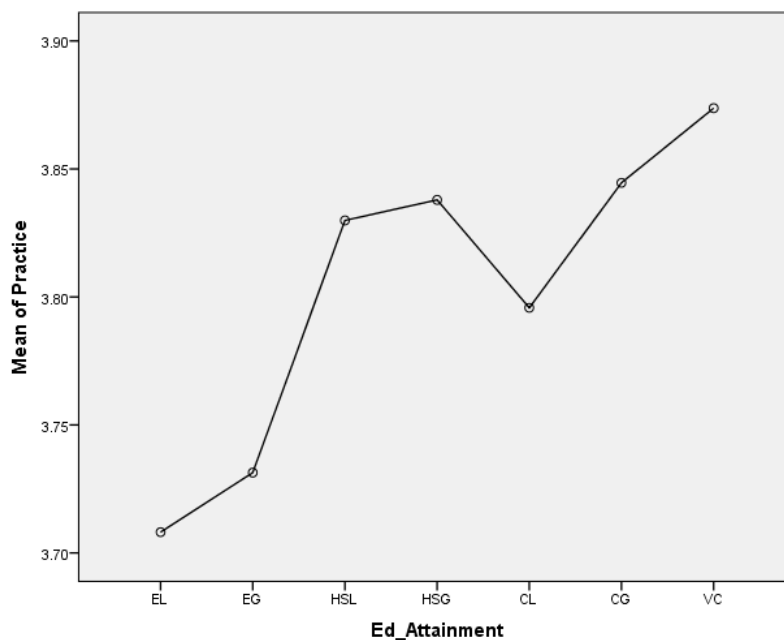
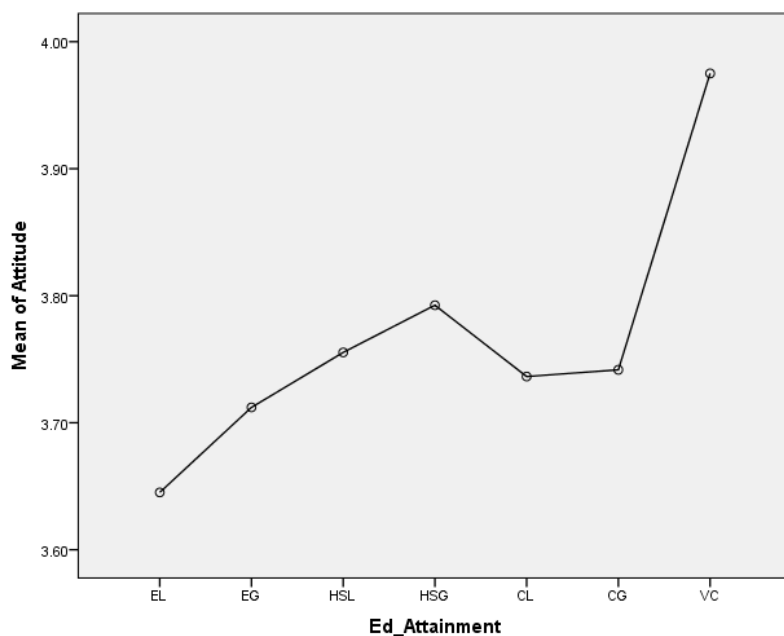
### Practice

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

Ed_Attainment	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
EL	144	3.7081
EG	124	3.7314
CL	66	3.7958
HSL	280	3.8299
HSG	254	3.8379
CG	24	3.8446
VC	8	3.8738
Sig.		.454

### Means Plots





One way-anova for Monthly Income of participant in relations to their Knowledge, Attitude, and Practice (Behavior) towards the program. Note: Just look for the items will asterisk, that signifies that there is differences between the two groups.

#### Descriptives

	N	Mean	Std. Deviation	Std. Error	95% Confidence Interval for Mean



						Lower Bound
Knowledge	Bracket A	698	4.3005	.43325	.01640	4.2683
	Bracket B	186	4.4032	.48310	.03542	4.3333
	Bracket C	16	4.4588	.49651	.12413	4.1942
	Total	900	4.3246	.44690	.01490	4.2953
Attitude	Bracket A	698	3.7110	.35400	.01340	3.6847
	Bracket B	186	3.8446	.34201	.02508	3.7951
	Bracket C	16	3.9250	.38902	.09725	3.7177
	Total	900	3.7424	.35675	.01189	3.7191
Practice	Bracket A	698	3.7845	.34859	.01319	3.7586
	Bracket B	186	3.8314	.37506	.02750	3.7771
	Bracket C	16	3.9625	.40519	.10130	3.7466
	Total	900	3.7974	.35602	.01187	3.7741

### Descriptives

		95% Confidence Interval for Mean	Minimum	Maximum
		Upper Bound		
Knowledge	Bracket A	4.3327	3.56	5.00
	Bracket B	4.4731	3.33	5.00
	Bracket C	4.7233	3.67	5.00
	Total	4.3538	3.33	5.00
Attitude	Bracket A	3.7373	2.90	5.00
	Bracket B	3.8941	2.90	4.40
	Bracket C	4.1323	3.40	4.40
	Total	3.7658	2.90	5.00
Practice	Bracket A	3.8104	2.94	4.75



Bracket B	3.8857	2.94	4.75
Bracket C	4.1784	3.38	4.75
Total	3.8207	2.94	4.75

#### Test of Homogeneity of Variances

	Levene Statistic	df1	df2	Sig.
Knowledge	10.993	2	897	.000
Attitude	1.407	2	897	.245
Practice	1.612	2	897	.200

#### ANOVA

		Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
Knowledge	Between Groups	1.842	2	.921	4.648	.010
	Within Groups	177.705	897	.198		
	Total	179.546	899			
Attitude	Between Groups	3.164	2	1.582	12.755	.000
	Within Groups	111.255	897	.124		
	Total	114.419	899			
Practice	Between Groups	.767	2	.383	3.038	.048
	Within Groups	113.184	897	.126		
	Total	113.951	899			

#### Robust Tests of Equality of Means

		Statistic <sup>a</sup>	df1	df2	Sig.
Knowledge	Welch	4.019	2	38.913	.026
	Brown-Forsyth	3.923	2	53.791	.026
Attitude	Welch	12.593	2	39.148	.000



	Brown-Forsyth	11.737	2	47.786	.000
	e				
	Welch	2.514	2	38.921	.094
Practice	Brown-Forsyth	2.555	2	49.987	.088
	e				

a. Asymptotically F distributed.

### Post Hoc Tests

#### Multiple Comparisons

Tukey HSD

Dependent Variable	(I) M_Income	(J) M_Income	Mean Difference (I-J)	Std. Error	Sig.
Knowledge	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.10268*	.03673	.015
		Bracket C	-.15821	.11254	.338
	Bracket B	Bracket A	.10268*	.03673	.015
		Bracket C	-.05552	.11596	.881
	Bracket C	Bracket A	.15821	.11254	.338
		Bracket B	.05552	.11596	.881
Attitude	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.13359*	.02906	.000
		Bracket C	-.21397*	.08905	.043
	Bracket B	Bracket A	.13359*	.02906	.000
		Bracket C	-.08038	.09175	.656
	Bracket C	Bracket A	.21397*	.08905	.043
		Bracket B	.08038	.09175	.656
Practice	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.04687	.02931	.247
		Bracket C	-.17797	.08982	.117
	Bracket B	Bracket A	.04687	.02931	.247
		Bracket C	-.13110	.09255	.333
	Bracket C	Bracket A	.17797	.08982	.117
		Bracket B	.13110	.09255	.333

#### Multiple Comparisons

Tukey HSD

Dependent Variable	(I) M_Income	(J) M_Income	95% Confidence Interval	
			Lower Bound	Upper Bound





Knowledge	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.1889*	-.0165
		Bracket C	-.4224	.1060
	Bracket B	Bracket A	.0165*	.1889
		Bracket C	-.3278	.2167
	Bracket C	Bracket A	-.1060	.4224
		Bracket B	-.2167	.3278
Attitude	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.2018*	-.0654
		Bracket C	-.4230*	-.0049
	Bracket B	Bracket A	.0654*	.2018
		Bracket C	-.2958	.1350
	Bracket C	Bracket A	.0049*	.4230
		Bracket B	-.1350	.2958
Practice	Bracket A	Bracket B	-.1157	.0219
		Bracket C	-.3888	.0329
	Bracket B	Bracket A	-.0219	.1157
		Bracket C	-.3484	.0862
	Bracket C	Bracket A	-.0329	.3888
		Bracket B	-.0862	.3484

\*. The mean difference is significant at the 0.05 level.

#### Attitude

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

M_Income	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05	
		1	2
Bracket A	698	3.7110	
Bracket B	186	3.8446	3.8446
Bracket C	16		3.9250
Sig.		.182	.538

#### Homogeneous Subsets

##### Knowledge

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

M_Income	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
		1
Bracket A	698	4.3005
Bracket B	186	4.4032
Bracket C	16	4.4588
Sig.		.224

#### Practice

TukeyHSD<sup>a,b</sup>

M_Income	N	Subset for alpha = 0.05
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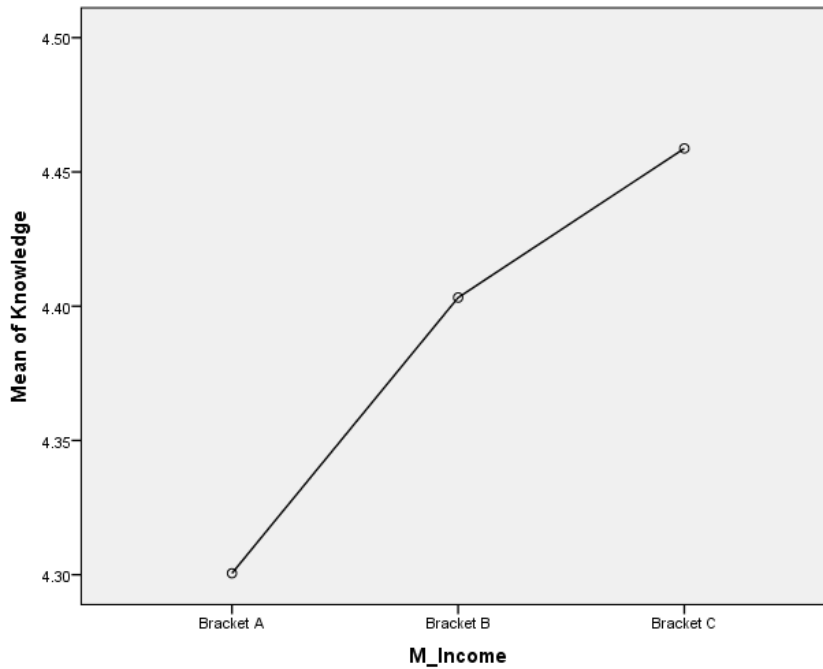


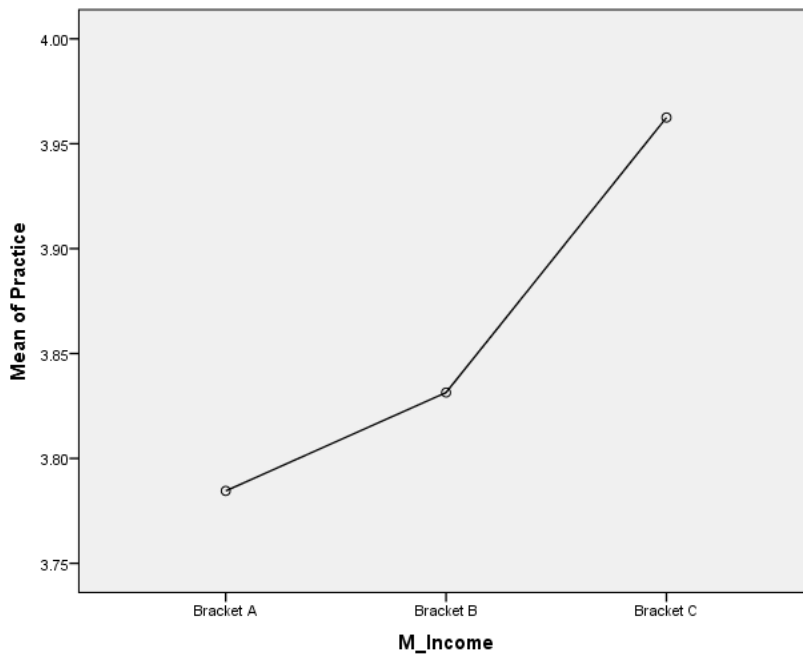
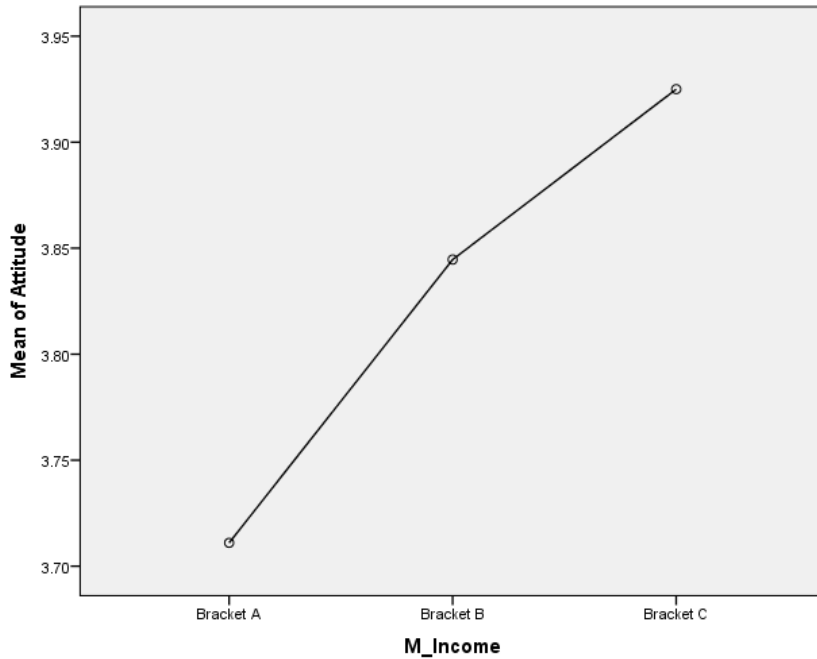
		1
Bracket A	698	3.7845
Bracket B	186	3.8314
Bracket C	16	3.9625
Sig.		.052

a. Uses Harmonic Mean Sample Size = 43.284.

b. The group sizes are unequal. The harmonic mean of the group sizes is used. Type I error levels are not guaranteed.

### Mean Plots





Regression analysis: will the knowledge and attitude of respondent can predict their behavior or practices in the organization. With 0.05 (95% confidence) look for the Sig. value is should be less than ( $<$ ) 0.05. The results show that it is significant at 0.0005 this would mean that the knowledge and attitude of respondent is a predictor of their behavior or practices towards the organization.



### Descriptive Statistics

	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Practice	3.7974	.35602	900
Knowledge	4.3246	.44690	900
Attitude	3.7424	.35675	900

### Correlations

		Practice	Knowledge	Attitude
Pearson Correlation	Practice	1.000	.658	.672
	Knowledge	.658	1.000	.849
	Attitude	.672	.849	1.000
Sig. (1-tailed)	Practice	.	.000	.000
	Knowledge	.000	.	.000
	Attitude	.000	.000	.
N	Practice	900	900	900
	Knowledge	900	900	900
	Attitude	900	900	900

### Variables Entered/Removed<sup>a</sup>

Model	Variables Entered	Variables Removed	Method
1	Attitude, Knowledge <sup>b</sup>	.	Enter

a. Dependent Variable: Practice

b. All requested variables entered.

### Model Summary<sup>b</sup>

Model	R	R Square	Adjusted R Square	Std. Error of the Estimate
1	.692 <sup>a</sup>	.479	.478	.25724

a. Predictors: (Constant), Attitude, Knowledge

b. Dependent Variable: Practice



**ANOVA<sup>a</sup>**

Model	Sum of Squares	df	Mean Square	F	Sig.
1 Regression	54.593	2	27.296	412.497	.000 <sup>b</sup>
Residual	59.358	897	.066		
Total	113.951	899			

a. Dependent Variable: Practice

b. Predictors: (Constant), Attitude, Knowledge

**Coefficients<sup>a</sup>**

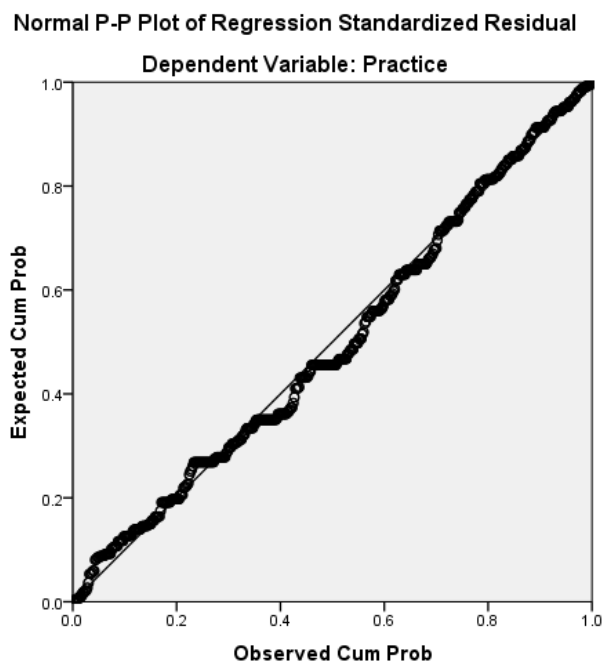
Model	Unstandardized Coefficients		Standardized Coefficients	t	Sig.
	B	Std. Error	Beta		
1 (Constant)	1.201	.091		13.155	.000
Knowledge	.248	.036	.311	6.835	.000
Attitude	.407	.045	.408	8.955	.000

a. Dependent Variable: Practice

**Residuals Statistics<sup>a</sup>**

	Minimum	Maximum	Mean	Std. Deviation	N
Predicted Value	3.2647	4.4770	3.7974	.24643	900
Residual	-.98267	.68063	.00000	.25696	900
Std. Predicted Value	-2.162	2.758	.000	1.000	900
Std. Residual	-3.820	2.646	.000	.999	900

a. Dependent Variable: Practice



Prepared by:

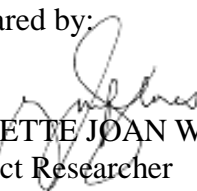
Jason Manaois  
Statistician






This Terminal Report is accomplished in compliance with the specifications of Partnership for Transparency Fund. This also serves as the process documentation of the subproject.

Prepared by:

  
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