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Optimal Allocation of School and Health Resources for Effective Delivery of the Conditional Cash Transfer Program in Bagac, Bataan

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Abstract: Improving accesses to education and health for the poor in developing countries is of paramount importance for any poverty program. The conditional cash transfer aims to provide monetary transfers to the poor provided that they comply with several of the program requirements. Beneficiaries are required to use education, maternal and child health services in exchange for the transfer. The access of the poor households to these services increases their private benefit from education and health. Another equally important aspect of the program is the supply-side which will most likely lead to a decrease in the private cost of education and health. This study looks at the supply-side of the conditional cash transfer program in Bagac, Bataan. More specifically, the study looks into the number of schools, school resources, teachers, health care providers, and health centers that are complementary to the efficient and effective delivery of health and education services. It is hypothesized that the number of day care centers, public primary and secondary education facilities, health facilities teachers, midwives, nurses, and doctors should be sufficient to meet the increase in demand for such services because of the conditional cash transfer program.

Key Words: conditional cash transfer; optimal allocation of resources; supply-side factors; private cost of education and health; public cost of education and health