PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop

Moving Economic Inclusion to scale







Improving costeffectiveness through alternative delivery methods





Social protection programs are cost-effective, but can be expensive

- Effective "graduation"-style programs range \$280-\$2,700/participant Banerjee, et al. 2015; Bandiera, et al. 2017 (Bangladesh)
- Reducing financial or logistical costs at scale can enable greater program intensity or broader reach
- Evidence often built on one model, difficult to predict impacts of modifying key design elements



When should we rigorously test alternative delivery methods?

- 1. Genuinely unknown how alternative delivery will influence population reached and/or effectiveness
- 2. When implementers have ability to enact (or to not enact) alternative delivery methods



Case Study: Philippines and Uganda

Group vs individual coaching

Philippines

Uganda

Group: 2x/month, groups of ~20 **Individual:** 2x/month, 1-on-1

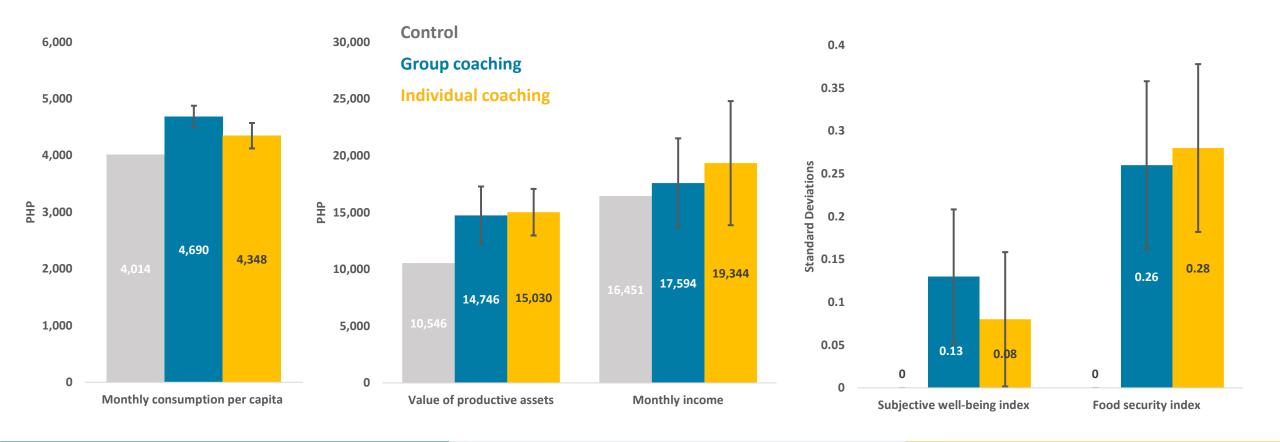
Group: Weekly, groups of ~25 **Individual:** 2x/month, 1-on-1

More effective? Greater information sharing, building social ties Less effective? Less personalized attention, less accountability



Case Study: Philippines

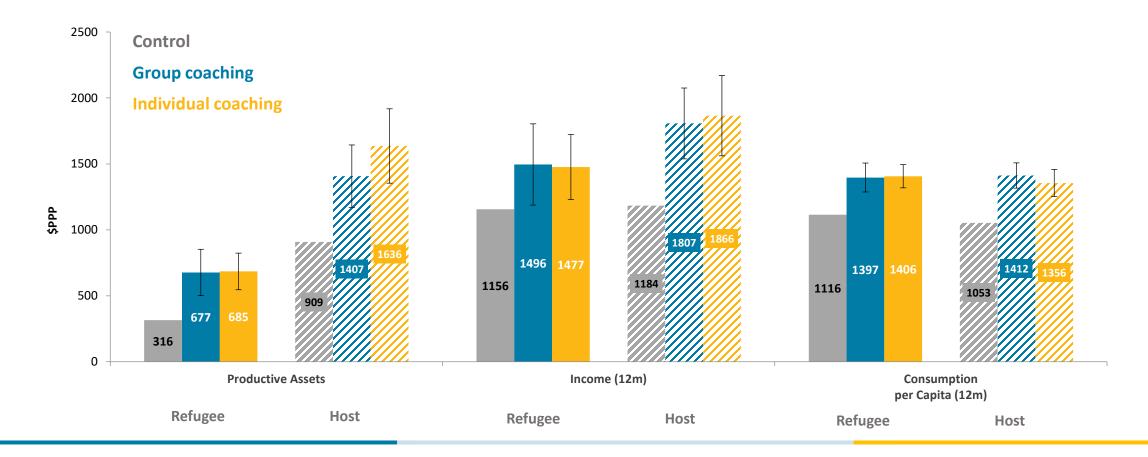
Coaching method does not affect impacts





Case Study: Uganda

Coaching method does not affect impacts





Conclusions

Group coaching increases cost-effectiveness:

- Philippines: 21% lower cost/HH
- Uganda: 13% lower cost/HH

Holding all else constant is hard, but key for interpretation

Complement final outcomes with intermediate/program data to understand mechanisms.





Thank you!

Emily Beam emily.beam@uvm.edu

PEI FUNDING PARTNERS











Government of Ireland



PEI Impact Evaluation Workshop – Moving Economic Inclusion to Scale | Hosted by PEI and DIME