DSWD
Department of Social Welfare and Development

INVENTORY OF RESEARCHES
2014-2016

Policy Development and Planning Bureau
January 2017

Executive Summary

The Policy Development and Planning Bureau (PDPB) continuously monitor the status of implementation of Administrative Order (A.O) No. 19 or the "Policy Guidelines on the Conduct of Research Studies in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions." The Central Office and Regional Offices adhere on this guideline in providing assistance to researchers in conducting researches in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions. Thus, this report focuses on the research proposals reviewed and approved by the DSWD Field Offices (FOs) and Central Office (CO) from CY 2014-2016.

Following are the highlights of the inventory of research studies that were undertaken:

1. Facilitated research studies are constantly increasing from year 2010 to 2013. However, a rapid declined was observed in 2014 to 2015 due to minimal number of student request for study in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions. In CY 2016 there were 233 researches facilitated which is relatively higher compared to the previous years. On the completed researches, the DSWD was able to obtained 110 completed studies or about 19% of the facilitated researches during CY 2010-2016. Ratio of completed researches to the number of facilitated researches is relatively lower due to time restriction. Major issues are that some students shifted their respondents because of time constraints in the approval of their request to conduct data gathering and lack of follow-up of DSWD on the submission of completed research studies.

2. Families and Communities sector gained the highest number of research topics facilitated during CY 2014-2016. Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program reported the highest number of researches facilitated. Most of the studies tend to assess the Conditional Cash Transfer (CCT) program implementation and compliance to its conditions and impact evaluation studies. The Children and Youth sector recorded second highest number of research studies conducted. Common interests of researchers are on the development and improvement of centers and institutions for children and related to children in conflict with the law (CICL).

3. Five (5) State Universities and Colleges (SUCs) in the Philippines are major contributor on the research in social welfare and development. A State University in Region V, the Bicol University recorded with highest number of students that conducted research studies in DSWD from 2014 to 2016. Other SUCs with major contributor of researches are the University of the Philippines (UP Diliman and UP Los Baños), Polytechnic University of the Philippines (PUP) and Western Mindanao State University.

4. Courses under Social and Behavioral Science Program was recognized with most number of research studies and followed by courses enrolled under Health Programs. Among courses under Social and Behavioral Science, major contributors of research are students enrolled in BS Psychology and BS Social Work. It was also observed that courses under General Programs in Architecture and Town Planning continuously increasing their interest in conducting research in our Center and Institutions[1].

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[1] Categorization was based on the Philippine Standard Classification of Education.

Key Recommendations:

1. There is a need to continuously advocate, coordinate, strengthen linkages and networks with research partners, (i.e., Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), Local Government Units (LGUs), National Government Agencies (NGAs) and the Academe) on the conduct of research studies that will help the Department to address the current and emerging needs of Social Welfare and Development (SWD) sector.

2. Advocate the conduct of social science researches during the Social Work Consortium. Social work practitioners, educators and schools of social work to collaborate with the DSWD to further address people's welfare, especially the poor, marginalized and disadvantaged through conduct of action research.

3. Improve the mechanisms for monitoring SWD researches through development of an information system that will help the Department monitor researches facilitated, approved and utilized.

I. BACKGROUND

Administrative Order (A.O) No. 19 or the "Policy Guidelines on the Conduct of Research Studies in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions" was issued on September 14, 2011 amending A.O No. 10 series of 2006 and A.O No. 4 series of 2007. Otherwise known as the DSWD Research Protocol, the guideline aims:

1. To provide maximum opportunities for learning without compromising any of the Department's staff, clients and beneficiaries.

2. To guide researchers in undertaking research study concerned with the Department, and serve as guide for the Department's personnel in accommodating researchers.

3. To define the role of the Central Office and Field Offices in processing research proposals/ request.

The issuance of the Research Protocol of the Department is with reference to Executive Order (EO) No. 221 series of 2003 which mandated the Department to provide assistance to Local Government Units (LGUs), Non-Government Organizations (NGOs), other Non-Government Agencies (NGAs), Peoples Organizations (POs) and members of civil society in effectively implementing programs, projects and services through consultative services and quality assurance measures.

It is also in line with EO No. 15 series of 1998 also known as "Redirecting Functions and Operations of the Department of Social Welfare and Development (DSWD)" which mandates the Department to undertake researches and studies and adopt policies to ensure the effective implementation of public and private social welfare and development programs.

Further, the DSWD Research Protocol is supportive of Department Order No. 20 Series of 1998 also known as the "Guidelines in the Implementation of the Student Training Program" which allows DSWD to provide undergraduate and graduate students with learning opportunities through field study or research to improve the agency's policies and programs.

II. DSWD Research Facilitated

Highest number of research facilitated by DSWD was observed during CY 2016. It was observed that the number of research facilitated by DSWD for data gathering in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions was increasing during 2010-2013. However, a rapid declined was observed in 2014 to 2015 due to minimal number of student request for study in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions. In CY 2016 there were 233 researches facilitated which is relatively higher compared to the previous years.

Large number of research facilitated was recorded in Field Office NCR. A large number of research facilitated for data gathering in 2014-2016 was recorded in FO NCR with 82 research studies, followed by CO with 42 researches and FO IV-A with 41 researches. Meanwhile, there is no recorded research facilitated by FOs I, IV-B, VI, X and CARAGA.

More than halves of the research facilitated are contributory to Families, Communities, Children and Youth Sectors. Of the six (6) priority sector of SWD, 34% of researches focused on families and communities sector, followed by the children and youth sector with 25% researches facilitated.

Seventeen percent (17%) were mainly focused on older persons. Lowest research facilitated on PWDs and Women. Others or cross cutting researches are particular to human resource and organizational development.

Figure 1: Distribution of research facilitated in DSWD, CY 2010-2016
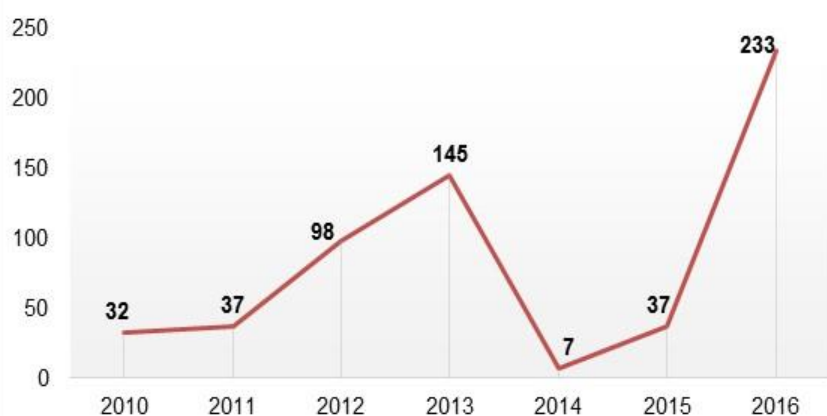

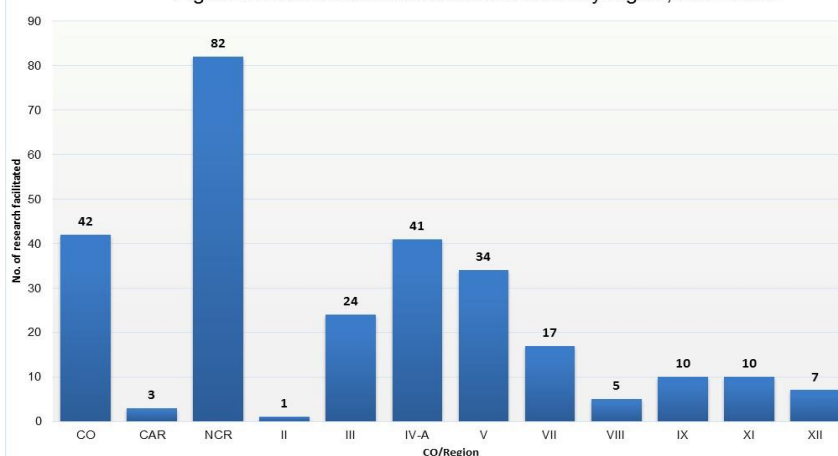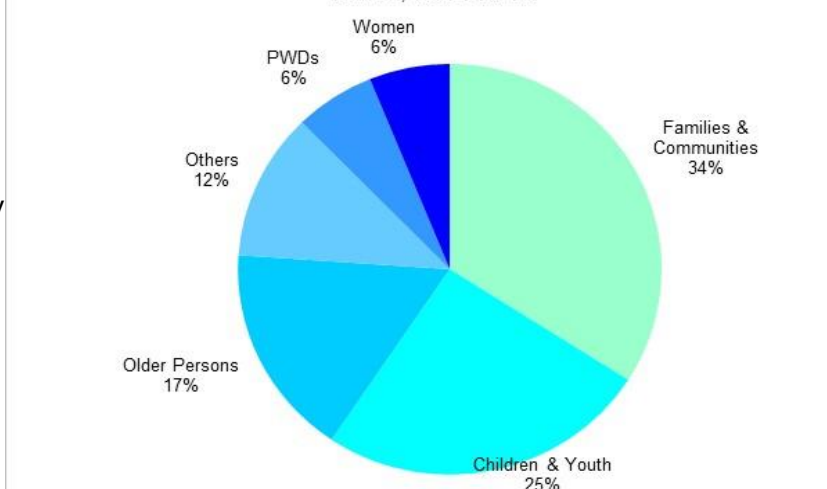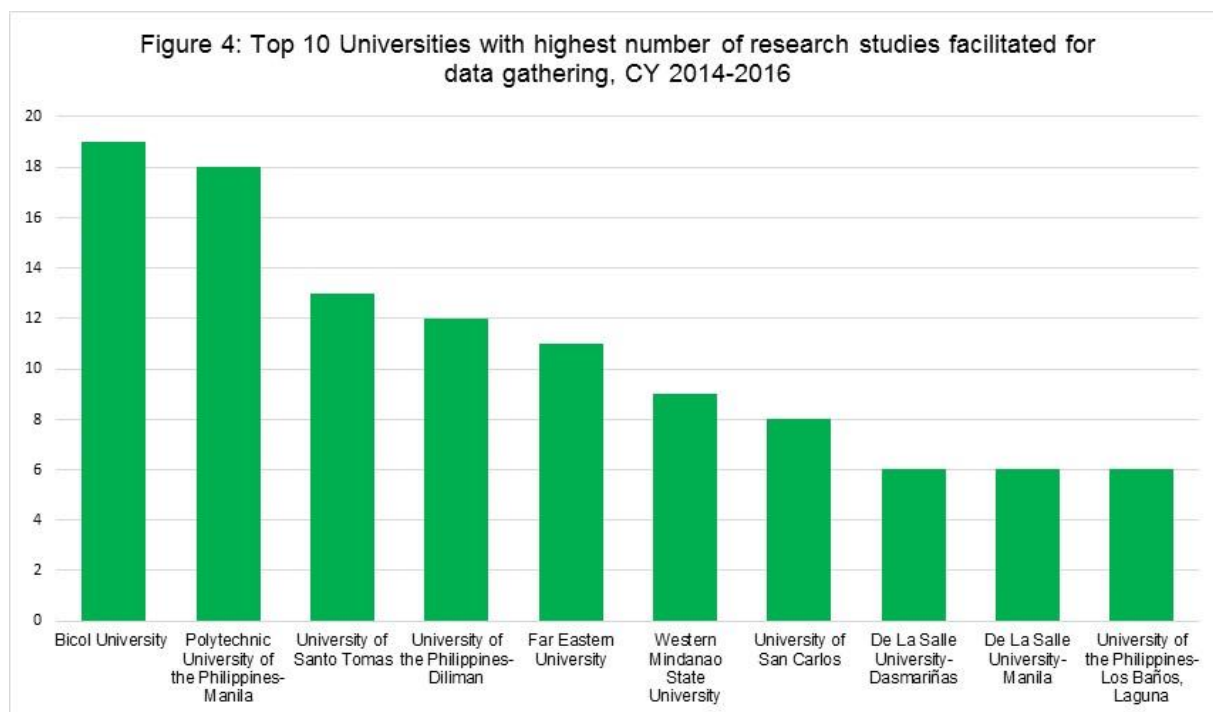Figure 2: Distribution of research facilitated by region, 2014-2016

Figure 3: Percentage distribution of research facilitated by sector, 2014-2016

Bicol University in Region V recorded with highest number of students conducted research studies in DSWD. Bicol University was ranked 1 among the Universities/Colleges with highest number of students conducted studies in DSWD during 2014-2016. Second to the rank was the Polytechnic University of the Philippines (Sta. Mesa, Manila) with 18 students conducted studies and third was the University of Santo Tomas with 13 studies conducted. Included in the top are University of Philippine-Diliman (12), Far Eastern University (11), Western Mindanao State University (9), University of San Carlos (8), De La Salle University-Dasmariñas, Cavite 6), De La Salle University- Manila (6), and University of the Phillipines-Los Baños, Laguna (6).

Figure 4: Top 10 Universities with highest number of research studies facilitated for data gathering, CY 2014-2016

Almost 40 percent of facilitated researches are conducted by students enrolled in Social and Behavioral Science Programs. When the courses of the students are categorized based on the Philippine Standard Classification of Education, courses under Social and Behavioral Science Program was recognized with most number of research studies accounted by 39.4 percent. This was followed by courses under Health Programs with 21 or 7.6 percent facilitated researches. It was also observed that 19 facilitated studies were undertaken by students under Social Services Programs.

Field of Education	Number of Researches	Percentage
Social and Behavioral Science Programs	109	39.4
Health Programs	21	7.6
Business and Administration Programs	20	7.2
Architecture and Building Programs	19	6.9
Social Services Programs	15	5.4
Journalism and Information Programs	10	3.6
Security Services Programs	8	2.9
Humanities Programs	8	2.9
Teacher Training and Education Science Programs	6	2.2
Engineering and Engineering Trades Programs	3	1.1
Life Sciences Programs	3	1.1
Secondary Education	2	0.7
Agriculture, Forestry and Fishery Programs	2	0.7
Arts Programs	1	0.4
Environmental Protection Programs	1	0.4
Law Programs	1	0.4
Organizations	5	1.8
No reported	43	15.5
Total	277	100

Fourty-five researches facilitated by DSWD were conducted by students taking programs in Psychology. Among Education Programs, students taking Programs in Psychology had the most number of research conducted in DSWD, with total shares of 16.2 percent. This was followed by 6.9 percent or 19 researches conducted by students enrolled in General Programs in Architecture and Town Planning. Meanwhile, students taking BS Social Work under the Program in Social Welfare had 15 research conducted.

Educational Programs	Number of Researches	Percentage
Programs in Psychology	45	16.2
General Programs in Architecture and Town Planning	19	6.9
Programs in Social Welfare	15	5.4
Programs in Economics	9	3.2
Programs in Nursing	9	3.2
Programs in Political Science	9	3.2
Programs in Criminal Justice Education	8	2.9
Programs in Public Administration	8	2.9
Programs in Studies of Regional Cultures	8	2.9
Programs in the Current or Vernacular Language and Its Literature	8	2.9
Programs in Rehabilitation Medicine	7	2.5
General Programs in Education Science	6	2.2
Other Programs in Social and Behavioral Science	5	1.8
Programs in Business Administration with Specialization in Accountancy	5	1.8
Programs in General Communication Arts	5	1.8
General Programs in Business Administration/Commerce	4	1.4
Programs in Community Development	4	1.4
Programs in Industrial Engineering	3	1.1
Programs in Radio and Television Broadcasting	3	1.1
General Programs in Agriculture	2	0.7
General Programs in Communication Arts	2	0.7
General Programs in Social and Behavioral Science	2	0.7
Programs in Business Administration with Other Specialization	2	0.7
Secondary Education	2	0.7
General Programs in Law	1	0.4
Law Programs	1	0.4
Programs in Anthropology	1	0.4
Programs in Biological Sciences	1	0.4
Programs in Dentistry	1	0.4
Programs in Environmental Studies	1	0.4
Programs in Interior Design	1	0.4
Programs in Medical Specialties	1	0.4
Programs in Medicine	1	0.4
Programs in Sociology	1	0.4
Conducted by an Organizations	5	1.8
Not Stated	72	26.0
Total	277	100

III. Core Areas of 2014-2016 Research Studies Facilitated

 Families and Communities Sector

Among all sectors, families and communities sector reported with the highest number of research topics during 2014-2016. The anti-poverty program of the government or Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program seems to be the favored topics by the researchers. A large number of studies focusing on the Assessment of the CCT program implementation (16 research studies), evaluation of the program compliance (14 research studies) and impact evaluation of the program (12 research studies). Other family and community related researches are interested to evaluate the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management; and Community Development and Civil Society Engagement on the delivery of Social Welfare and Development Policies and Programs. There are some researches concerned on the issue of Life Experiences of Street Families, Developmental Changes of Filipino Families, Human Trafficking and Life Aspiration and Empowerment of Program Beneficiaries.

Table 1: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Families and Communities Sector, 2014-2016

Core Area	No. of Study
Assessment of CCT Program Implementation	16
Evaluation of Compliance of CCT Program	14
Impact of CCT Program	12
Education and Health Outcomes of CCT Program	7
Life Experience and Development of Programs for Street families	6
Disaster Risk Reduction and Management	5
Developmental Changes of Family	5
Behavioral Social Outcomes of CCT Program	4
Human Trafficking	4
Beneficiaries Empowerment and Life Aspiration	3
Community Development and Civil Society Engagement	3
Livelihood Program of CCT Beneficiaries	2
Perspective of People on Government Anti Poverty Program	2
Assessment of Targetting Design	1
Drug Abuse	1
Happiness Index	1
Housing for Informal Settlers	1
Impact Assessment of PAMANA Program	1
Impact of Livelihood Program	1
Politics of Health Policy	1
Social Entrepreneurship	1
Family Violence Prevention	1
Parental Authority	1
Social Entrepreneurship	1
Total	**94**

Children and Youth

Children and youth sector posted second highest number of research studies facilitated. Fourteen (14) facilitated research studies were mainly focused on Development and Improvement of Centers and Institutions for Children especially those who are Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) and Abandoned Children. Architecture students are common type of researchers who undertake research studies on the centers improvement. With calls to lower the age of criminal liability, there are also researches focused on the Improvement of Social Behavior of CICL (9 studies), Determinants and Live Experiences of CICL (8 studies) and Assessment of Juvenile Justice Welfare Act (3 studies). For children who are abandoned and victims of any form of abused, researchers were able to look on their Social Emotional Development and Life Aspiration (8 studies), Prevalence of Child Labor and Exploitation (3 studies) and Assessment of Adoption Processes and Foster Care (3 studies).

Table 2: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Children and Youth Sector, 2014-2016

Core Area	No. of Study
Development and improvement of Center and Institutions for Children	14
Improvement of Social Behavior of CICL	9
Social Emotional Development and Life Aspiration of Abandoned Children	9
Determinants and Live Experience of CICL	8
Intervention to Abused/Sexually Exploited Children	7
Assessment of Juvenile Justice and Welfare Act	3
Expanded Students' Grant-in Aid Program for Poverty Alleviation	3
Academic Performance of Student Beneficiaries	3
Child Labor, Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation	3
Adoption Processes and Foster Care	3
Psychological Effects of Incest Victims	2
Health and Nutrition of Children	2
Juvenile Drug Rehabilitation	1
Emotional and Behavior Problem of Sexually Abused Children	1
Depression among CICL	1
Aid to Individuals in Crisis Situation (AICS)	1
Total	**70**

Older Person Sector

Forty-seven (47) studies were directly relevant to Older Person sector. Studies related to Emotional, Physical and Social Support to Older Persons comprised the largest number of research studies (13 studies). The second highest area of interest of researchers is determining Quality of Life of Older Persons Living in Nursing Home with seven (7) studies. There were five (5) researches conducted by architecture students that refer to Development and Improvement of Centers and Institutions for older persons. There are also researches looking at the Elderly Abuse, Improvement of Health and Medications and Determination of Health Strategies for Alzheimer's Disease. There are some researches that touch on the development of Geriatric Facility for Elderly and Evaluation Studies on Social Pension Program.

Table 3: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Older Persons Sector, 2014-2016

Core Area	No. of Study
Social Support, Physical Health and Depression Level of Older Persons	13
Quality Life of Older Persons Living in Nursing Home	7
Development and improvement of Center and Institutions	5
Improvement of Health and Medical Intervention	4
Prevalence and Experiences of Elderly Abuse	3
Supportive Strategies with Alzheimer's Disease	3
Economic Support for Older Persons	2
Geriatirc Facility for Elderly	2
Information Needs of Older Persons	2
Impact of Social Pension Program	2
Abandoned and Neglected Older Persons	1
Ageing Population	1
Expanded Senior Citizens Act	1
Homeless Older Persons	1
Total	**47**

Persons with Disability Sector

Seventeen (17) topics fall under the sector of Persons with Disabilities (PWDs). Similar to the other sector, studies that may contribute to the Development and Improvement of the Centers and Institutions gained a high number of studies. Other topics merely focused on the Assessment of Accessibility Law and Rights and Privileges of PWDs, Determining the Quality of Life of PWDs and Health, Economic and Social Needs of PWDs.

Table 4: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, PWD Sector, 2014-2016

Core Area	No. of Study
Development and improvement of Center and Institutions	4
Accessibility Law	2
Quality Life of PWDs	2
Rights and Privileges of PWDs	2
Effectiveness of Physical Activity of Intellectually Disabled	1
Employability of PWDs	1
Health Care for PWDs	1
Occupational Aquired Disability	1
Self Sufficiency of PWDs	1
Social Emotional Development of PWDs	1
Social Functioning of PWDs	1
Total	**17**

Women Sector

Under women sector, there were 17 research studies facilitated. Generally, eight (8) topics concern on the Coping Strategies of Battered/Abused Women, three (3) topics focus on the Assessment of Operations on Centers and Institutions and two (2) topics focused on the Knowledge and Traits of Mother. Other topics focus on the Coping Strategies and Help Seeking Behavior of Abused Women and two (2) topics related to Teenage Pregnancy and Solo Parents.

Table 5: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Women Sector, 2014-2016

Core Area	No. of Study
Coping Strategies of Battered/Abused Women	8
Assessment of Centers for Women	3
Knowledge and Traits of Mothers	2
Coping Strategies of Battered Women	1
Help Seeking Behavior of Abused Women	1
Solo parents	1
Teenage Women	1
Total	**17**

Cross-Sectoral

Under cross- sectoral, there were 32 studies facilitated. Majority or 25 studies mainly focused on human resource management of internal DSWD staff and seven (7) studies largely contributed to DSWD Organizational Development.

Table 7: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Cross-Cutting Sector, 2014-2016

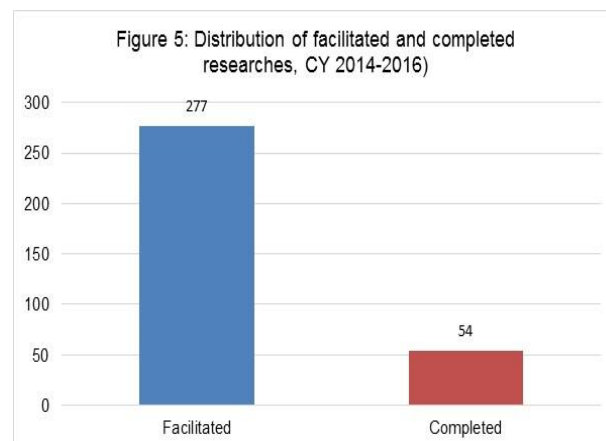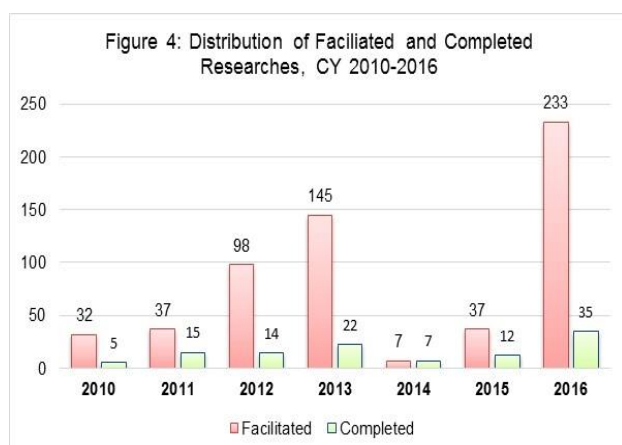| Core Area	No. of Study
Human Resource Management	25
Organizational Development	7
Total	**32**

IV. Studies Completed

Facilitated vs. Completed

Of the 589 facilitated researches during CY 2010 to 2016, only 110 or 19% completed researches (with full manuscript) were able to transmit by the researchers to the Department.
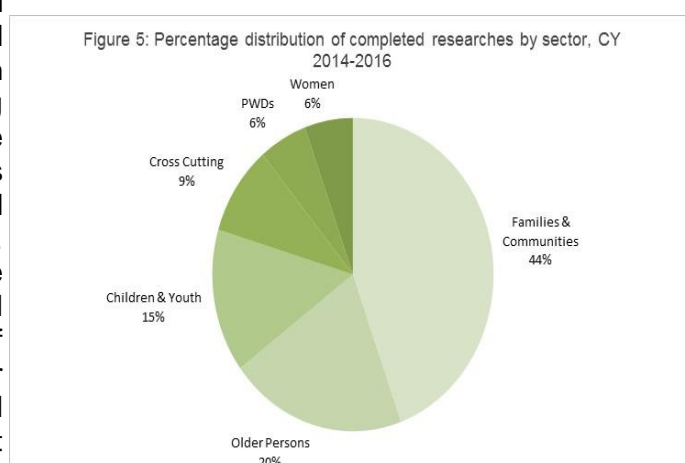
For CY 2014-2016, 54 out of 277 researches were able to transmit to the Department (see Figure 5).

Some (16 researches) of the research facilitated were continued by the students/researchers, however they shifted to other respondents in other institutions because of time constraints on their thesis completion. Also, monitoring of the submission of completed research studies were not pursued conscientiously or that some Field Offices were not able to give report on same.

Figure 4: Distribution of Faciliated and Completed Researches, CY 2010-2016

Figure 5: Distribution of facilitated and completed researches, CY 2014-2016)

Completed Researches for 2014-2016 by Sector

Forty-four percent (44%) or 24 completed researches were related to Families and Communities Sector. Majority of the research topics focused on the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program, specifically on the assessment of program implementation and its compliance. About 20% of the completed studies were directly related to Older Persons. Among the study in older persons, majority are related to Emotional, Physical and Social Support and Determining the Quality Life of Older Persons. Children and Youth Sector ranked third with eight (8) completed researches or 15% of the total. Lowest researches were associated to PWDs and Women Sectors.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of completed researches by sector, CY 2014-2016

V. Research Dissemination

One existing mechanism for the sharing of research studies is through the Social Welfare and Development Forum wherein relevant research studies are shared with partner stakeholders and intermediaries. This is also a venue for engaging other stakeholders and establishing research networks/partnerships along SWD and SP.

In 2016, the following researches were presented:

1. Study on the "Impact of Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program in Lagawe, Ifugao by NCR

2. Study on the "Impact of the CCT on the Knowledge and the Traits of Mothers on Food Consumption; and

3. Study on "Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program: A Stimulus to Local Economic Growth?" during the 13th National Convention on Statistics Scientific Program on Social Protection Measures and Public Forum on 4Ps and local economic growth.

In 2017, under the same mechanism, the Policy Development and Planning Bureau in coordination Capacity Building Bureau conducted a Learning Fora wherein the ASEAN Active Ageing Study and Analysis of Government Support and Disability-Related Costs in Eastern Samar and Rizal Provinces were presented. In addition, CAR and Field Office VII conducted Learning Fora at the regional level presenting the following studies:

1. Evaluation of Compliance Verification System of Cebu City's Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program of DSWD Region 7
2. A Proposed Crisis Center for Women and Children in the Municipality of Liloan, Cebu
3. Pilar & CDD: Harmonization and Institutionalization of CDD in an old KALAHI-CIDSS Municipality
4. The Poverty-reduction Effects of Social Pension to Indigent Senior Citizens in Cebu City
5. A Descriptive Study on Street Families in Cebu City: Basis for Enhancement of Social Services
6. Participatory assessment of a matched savings program for human trafficking and their Family Members in the Philippines
7. Social Capital (SOCAP) of 4Ps Beneficiaries in the Access of Government's Basic Social Services
8. Emotional and Behavioral Problems Associated with Webcam Child Sex Tourism (WCST) and the Recommended Interventions
9. Government Crisis Communication on Twitter: The Case of the Department Of Social Welfare and Development During Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines
10. Experiences of Women with Orthopedic Disabilities on Sexual and Reproductive Health Services

VI. Issues/Concerns and Recommended Actions

Issues and Concern	Recommended Action
Low turn-over of completed researches	Continue/constant reminder to student researchers to submit their completed papers. DSWD may also consider having a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with SUCs to further strengthen the monitoring of researches conducted along SWD
Most of the student researchers have limited time allotted for facilitation of their requests	Review the process flow of research protocol in order fasten the approval of research
Some studies produced by the students have methodological issues and need to evaluate its quality	To consider having feedback mechanisms with the students and thesis adviser

V. Next Steps

1. Issuance of Omnibus Guidelines to institutionalize a comprehensive and integrated research program in the Department. The guideline shall provide direction to researchers on the conduct of research studies in DSWD including Centers and Institutions.

2. Advocate DSWD 2017-2022 Research Agenda to academe, other government agencies and research institutions and encourage them to conduct quality research along the current emergency issues along SWD and social protection.

3. Advocate the conduct of social science researches during the Social Work Consortium. Social work practitioners, educators and schools of social work to collaborate with the DSWD to further address people's welfare, especially the poor, marginalized and disadvantaged through conduct of action research.

4. Follow up FOs and Students on the submission of terminal reports on thesis manuscript for completed studies.

5. Provide OBSUs copies of completed research for their utilization.

6. Strengthen linkages and networking with research institutions and academe for them to be aware of the status of student compliance to research agreement protocols with the department.