

CY 2017 INVENTORY OF RESEARCHES

**Policy Development and Planning Bureau
August 2018**

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) for CY 2017.

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

1. **In CY 2017 there were 147 researches facilitated which is relatively lower by 36.9% compared to CY 2016.** Of the 147 facilitated researches during CY 2017, only 20 completed researches were able to transmit by the researchers to the Department. The number of completed researches is relatively lower as to the number of facilitated researches due to time restriction.
2. **More than half of the research facilitated in 2017 are contributory to Families and Children and Youth Sectors.** Among Children and Youth Sector, facilitated research studies were mainly focused on Development and Improvement of Centers and Institutions for Children especially those who are Abandoned Children and Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL). On the Family Sector, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program remains as the most favored subject of study by the researchers as in the past years. A large number of studies (14 or 69% of total researches in family sector) focused on the Assessment of the CCT program implementation.
3. **University of the Philippines recorded the highest number of students that conducted research studies in DSWD.** Second in rank was the Cagayan State University and third was the University of Santo Tomas.
4. **Thirty seven percent of facilitated researches are conducted by students that enrolled in Social and Behavioral Science Programs.** Courses under Social and Behavioral Science Program was recognized with the most number of research studies conducted at 37% or 55 researches. When they are classified according to their degrees/courses, 57% are taking Bachelor’s degree on social work and 43% are taking Master’s on Social Work¹.

Key Recommendations:

1. Improve the mechanisms for monitoring SWD researches through development of an information system that will help the Department monitor researches facilitated, approved and utilized.
2. Issuance of revised research protocol to facilitate processing and approval of research request within the Department. This policy will also respond and comply to the newly enacted law, Republic Act No. 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act.
3. With the issuance of Administrative Order No.10 series of 2017 or Guidelines for the Publication of the Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Journal, it will further

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

strengthen the dissemination and utilization of research reports through the continued publication of the peer-reviewed Social Welfare and Development (SWD) Journal.

4. There is a need to continuously advocate, coordinate, strengthen linkages and networks with research partners, including the 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. The call for research proposals that are being conducted by the PDPB is one mechanism that will allow Field Offices to undertake researches/studies related to DSWD promotive and protective programs through Higher Education Institutions and accredited Civil Society Organization.

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

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.

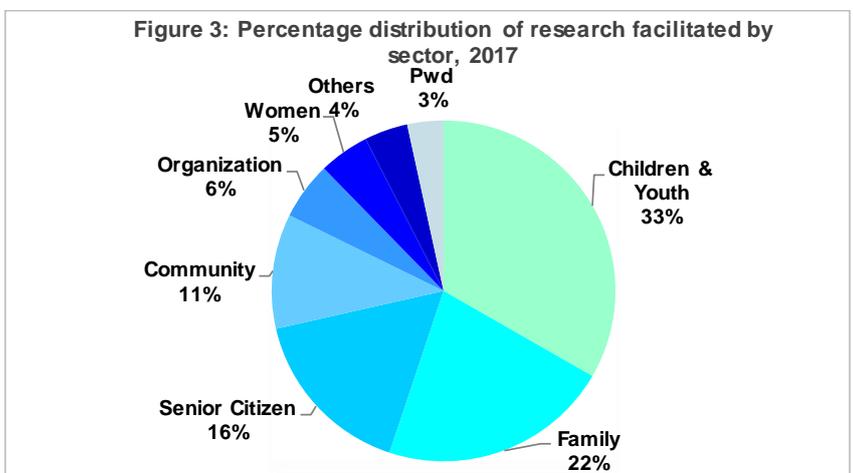
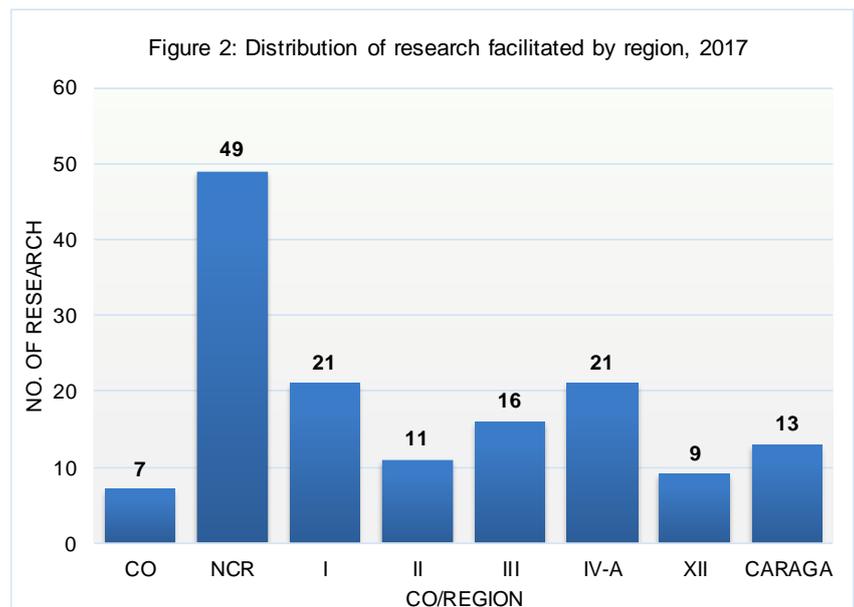
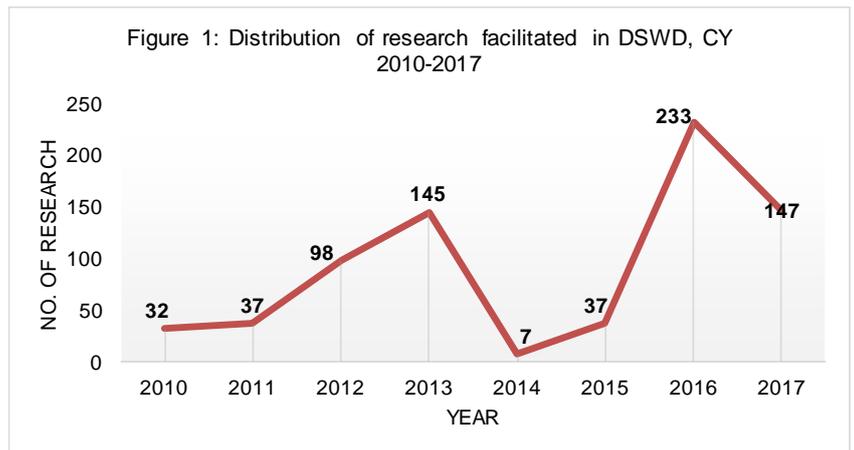
II. DSWD Research Facilitated

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 decline was observed in 2014 to 2015 due to minimal number of student request for study in DSWD Offices, Centers and Institutions. In CY 2017 there were 147 researches facilitated which is relatively lower by 36.9% 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 2017 was recorded in FO NCR with 49 research studies, followed by FO I and FO IV-A with 21 researches, respectively. Meanwhile, there is no report submitted on research facilitated by FO MIMAROPA, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X and XI.

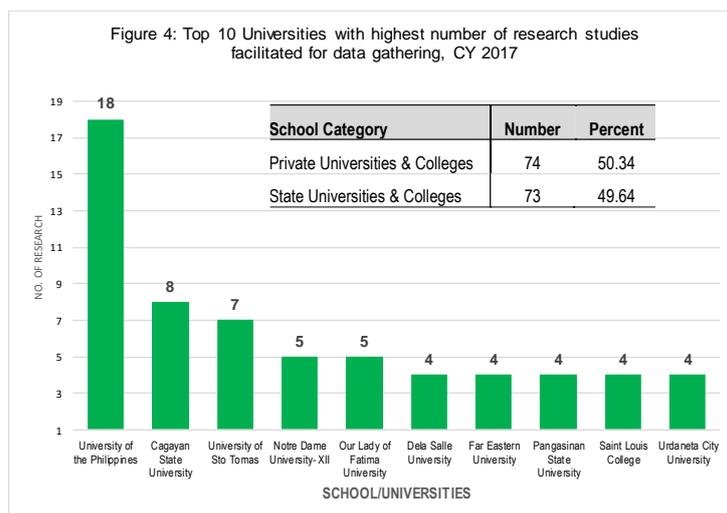
More than halves of the research facilitated are contributory to Families and Children and Youth Sectors. Of the six (6) priority sector of SWD, 33% of researches focused on children and youth, followed by the family sector with 22% researches facilitated.

Sixteen percent (16%) were mainly focused on senior citizens. Lowest research facilitated on Women (5%) and PWDs (3%). Others or cross cutting researches are particular to human resource and organizational development.



University of the Philippines recorded with highest number of students that conducted research studies in DSWD.

University of the Philippines was ranked 1 among the Universities/Colleges with highest number of students that conducted studies in DSWD in 2017. Second in rank was the Cagayan State University with eight (8) and third was the University of Santo Tomas with seven (7) studies conducted in DSWD. On the representation of public and private universities, Private Universities/Colleges conducted 74 researches and 73 researches were conducted by State Universities/Colleges.



Thirty seven 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 conducted accounted by 37% or 55 researches and followed by Courses under Social Services Programs with almost 11% (16) researches. Other field of education that got a higher number of researches are Architecture and Building Programs (14), Health Programs (12) and Humanities Programs (12).

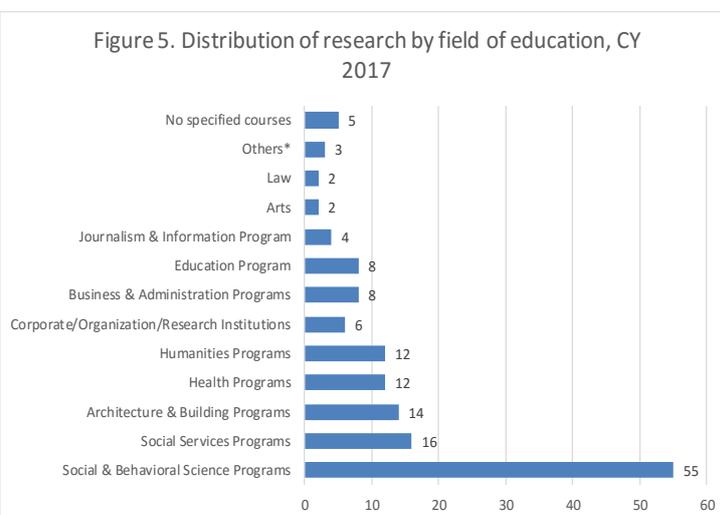
| Field of Education | Number | Percentage |
|--|------------|---------------|
| Social & Behavioral Science Programs | 55 | 37.41 |
| Social Services Programs | 16 | 10.88 |
| Architecture & Building Programs | 14 | 9.52 |
| Health Programs | 12 | 8.16 |
| Humanities Programs | 12 | 8.16 |
| Corporate/Organization/Research Institutions | 6 | 4.08 |
| Business & Administration Programs | 8 | 5.44 |
| Education Program | 8 | 5.44 |
| Journalism & Information Program | 4 | 2.72 |
| Arts | 2 | 1.36 |
| Law | 2 | 1.36 |
| Others* | 3 | 2.04 |
| No specified courses | 5 | 3.40 |
| Total | 147 | 100.00 |

Note: Others (Engineering & Engineering Trades, Information & Communication Technologies Programs & Inter-disciplinary

One-hundred percent of students taking social services programs are taking social work courses.

When student researchers are classified according to their courses, 57% are taking Bachelor's degree on social work and 43% are taking Master's on Social Work studies.

Under social and behavioral science program, higher number of students are taking Bachelors in Psychology.



III. Core Areas of 2017 Research Studies Facilitated



Children and Youth

Among all sectors, children and youth sector posted the highest number of research topics in CY 2017. Forty nine (49) facilitated research studies were mainly focused on Development and Improvement of Centers and Institutions for Children especially those who are Abandoned Children and Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL). Architecture students commonly undertake research studies on the centers improvement. For children who are victim of abused and sexual exploitation, researches are largely focused on development and review of interventions provided. Research topics on Children in Conflict with the Law (CICL) remains as the highest interest of student researchers. Among the research conducted are Improvement of Social Behavior of CICL (5 studies) and Assessment of Intervention to CICL.

Table 2: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Children and Youth Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|--|-----------|
| Development and improvement of Center and Institutions | 8 |
| Intervention to Abused/Sexually Children | 6 |
| Improvement of Social Behavior of CICL | 5 |
| Intervention to CICL | 5 |
| Emotional and Behavioral Problem of Children | 3 |
| Effects of physical abuse on children | 2 |
| Adoption Processes | 1 |
| Awareness of the rights | 1 |
| Cause and Effects of Sexually Abused | 1 |
| Child protection | 1 |
| Coping mechanisms of Orphan and Abandoned Children | 1 |
| Deinstitutionalization | 1 |
| Determinants and Live Experience of CICL | 1 |
| Education and Health Outcomes of CCT Program | 1 |
| Effects of Pantawid Program to Academic Performance of Student Beneficiaries | 1 |
| ESGP-PA Assessment | 1 |
| Health and Nutrition of Children | 1 |
| Intervention to Incest Victims | 1 |
| Life Aspiration of Abandoned Children | 1 |
| Life Aspiration of CCT Beneficiaries | 1 |
| Online Exploitation | 1 |
| Organizational Development | 1 |
| Role of family and friends to CICL | 1 |
| Social Emotional Development of Abandoned Children | 1 |
| Social Functioning of PWDs | 1 |
| Teenage Pregnancy | 1 |
| Total | 49 |



Family Sector

Family sector posted the second highest number of research studies facilitated. The flagship anti-poverty program of the government that is, Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program remains as the most favored topic by the researchers along this SWD sector. A large number of studies focused on the Assessment of the CCT program implementation (14 research studies), Behavioral and Social Outcomes of CCT Program (5 research studies), Education and Health Outcomes of CCT Programs (3 studies) and Impact Evaluation of the Program (2 research studies).

Table 3: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Family Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|---|-----------|
| Assessment of CCT Program Implementation | 18 |
| Behavioral Social Outcomes of CCT Program | 5 |
| Education and Health Outcomes of CCT Program | 3 |
| Impact of CCT Program | 2 |
| Community Development and Civil Society Engagement | 1 |
| Economic Outcomes of CCT Program | 1 |
| Effects of CCT to Academic Performance of Student Beneficiaries | 1 |
| Evaluation of Programs for Trafficking | 1 |
| Impact of Livelihood Program | 1 |
| Life aspiration of poor | 1 |
| Organizational Development | 1 |
| Parenting Style | 1 |
| Total | 36 |



Older Person Sector

Twenty four (24) studies were directly relevant to Senior Citizens sector. The highest number of studies for this sector focused on Emotional, Physical and Social Support to Older Persons comprised of nine (9) studies. The second highest area of interest of researchers is Development and Improvement of Centers and Institutions for Elderly with six (6) conducted studies. There are also researches looking at the Health Care for Elderly. There are some researches that touch on the Inter-generational care for Senior Citizens and looking at the Economic Support for them.

Table 4: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Senior Citizens Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|---|-----------|
| Social Support, Physical Health and Depression Level of Older Persons | 9 |
| Development and improvement of Center and Institutions | 6 |
| Health Care for Older Persons | 2 |
| Death Attitudes of Older Persons | 1 |
| Disaster Risk Reduction and Management | 1 |
| Economic Support for Older Persons | 1 |
| Inter-generational care for older persons | 1 |
| Intervention to chronic illness patient | 1 |
| Social Functioning of PWDs | 1 |
| Stakeholders empowerment | 1 |
| Total | 24 |



Community Sector

Twelve (12) topics fall under the sector of Community. Among the topics, higher number are focused on the Disaster Risk Reduction and Management and Exploratory research on the Street Families. There are also topics merely focused on the Determinant of Crimes in the Community, Employment Facilitation of SLP, Impact of Livelihood Program and Perspective of People on Government Anti-Poverty Program.

Table 5: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Community Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|--|-----------|
| Disaster Risk Reduction and Management | 4 |
| Street Families | 2 |
| Analysis of SDGs | 1 |
| Determinants of Crime | 1 |
| Employment Facilitation of SLP | 1 |
| Impact of Livelihood Program | 1 |
| Intervention programs for vulnerable sector | 1 |
| Perspective of People on Government Anti Poverty Program | 1 |
| Total | 12 |



Women Sector

Under women sector, there were 7 research studies facilitated. Generally, seven (7) topics concern on the Violence Against Women, Coping Strategies of Battered/Abused Women, Evaluation of Programs for Trafficking, Experiences of Trafficked Person, Help Seeking Behavior of Abused Women and Social Support, Physical Health and Depression Level of Older Women.

Table 6: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Women Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|---|----------|
| Violence Against Women | 2 |
| Coping Strategies of Battered/Abused Women | 1 |
| Evaluation of Programs for Trafficking | 1 |
| Experiences of Trafficked person | 1 |
| Help Seeking Behavior of Abused Women | 1 |
| Social Support, Physical Health and Depression Level of Older Persons | 1 |
| Total | 7 |



Persons with Disability Sector

Five (5) 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. There are also studies focusing on the Social Protection Programs for PWDs, Livelihood and Employment of PWDs and Health and Nutritional Needs of Children with Disability.

Table 7: Core Area of Research Studies Facilitated, Persons with Disability Sector, CY 2017

| Core Area | Number |
|--|----------|
| Assessment of Social Protection Program for PWDs | 1 |
| Development and improvement of Center and Institutions | 1 |
| Employability of PWDs | 1 |
| Health and Nutrition of Children | 1 |
| Impact of Livelihood Program | 1 |
| Total | 5 |

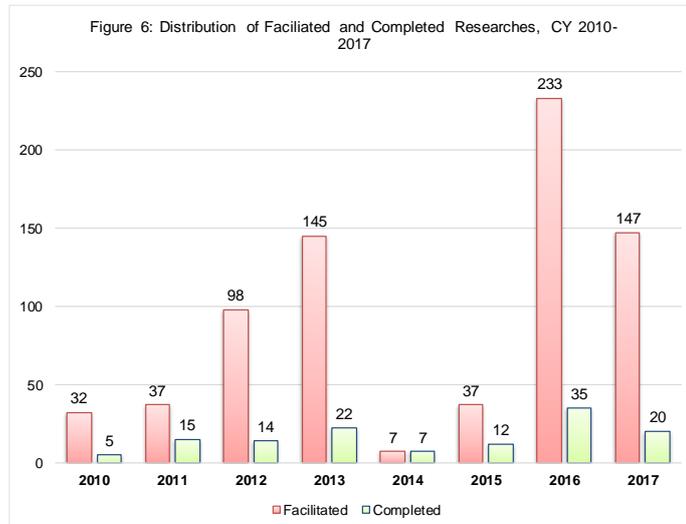
Cross-Sectoral

Under cross- sectoral, there were 14 studies facilitated. Mainly, the focused area are on human resource management of internal DSWD staff and DSWD Organizational Development.

IV. Studies Completed

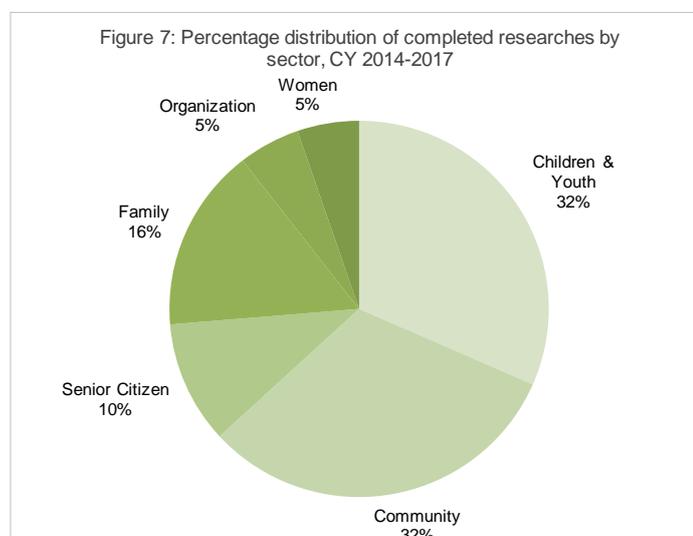
Facilitated vs. Completed

Of the 147 facilitated researches during CY 2017, only 20 completed researches (with full manuscript) were able to transmit by the researchers to the Department.



Completed Researches by Sector

Both Community and Children and Youth Sectors received higher number of completed researches with 32% each. Majority of the research topics focused on the Pantawid Familyang 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.



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 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

Special presentation of the following study are also conducted during the special meeting of Sub-Committee on Auxiliary Social Services and PDPB Specialized Training on Policy Analysis:

1. Revisiting the Auxiliary Social Services for Persons with Disability (PWDs): Analysis of Local Government Implementation in Selected Cities and Municipalities in the Philippines
2. Beyond Compliance: A Look into Behavioral and Social Outcomes of the Pantawid Pamilyang Pilipino Program
3. ASEAN Active Ageing
4. Towards Policy Formulation: Utilizing Social Capital in the Access of the Social Services

VI. Issues/Concerns and Recommended Actions

| Issues and Concern | Recommended Action |
|---|--|
| There is no central data base for administrative and secondary data of DSWD for easy access of DSWD research focal | There is a need to strengthen the compilation of DSWD administrative and secondary data. DSWD data/reports should be managed well through improvement of our knowledge management. |
| There are research topics that are similar from previous requested information. The research focals are still required to attend to the said request when the process may be shorten. | |
| 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 for easier and more efficient approval of research |

V. Next Steps

1. Issuance of revised research protocol to facilitate processing and approval of research request within the Department.
2. Implementation of the revised research protocol in compliance to RA 11032 or the Ease of Doing Business and Efficient Government Service Delivery Act.
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. Upload abstract of researches in the DSWD website.
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.