



and
PCED | Philippine Center for
Economic Development

present a seminar on

“School progression and risky sexual behaviors among children who were left behind by migrant fathers: Evidence from Metro Cebu, Philippines”

by

Ms. Ruth H. Francisco

Ph.D. Economics Candidate

16 September 2015, Wednesday

4:00 p.m. – Room 303

Does International Migration Contribute to School Progression of Children Who Remain Behind?

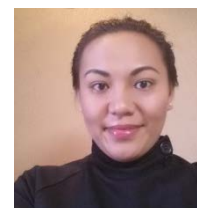
This essay examines the role of international labor migration and remittances and other household factors in explaining school progression among children who remain behind. It uses a longitudinal survey dataset covering a large sample of a cohort of Filipino children in Metro Cebu, Philippines from childhood until early adulthood. Results of panel regression analysis with fixed effects suggest that migration and remittance income have a nuanced effect on school progression of children who remain behind. Despite the additional household income associated with remittances, the rare presence of migrant fathers in the household has an adverse effect on school progression of female children. However, when they are occasionally residing with their children, additional income from migrant fathers improves school progression of female children significantly.

Are Left-Behind Children of Migrant Fathers More at Risk of Having Teenage Pregnancy?

This essay studies the relationship between father’s migration and the early onset of sexual activities, and teenage pregnancy among adolescent girls who remain behind. It uses the propensity score matching technique over a sample of longitudinal data from a cohort of Filipino children in Metro Cebu, Philippines. It shows that father’s migration has a nuanced effect on the risky sexual behaviors among left-behind adolescent girls. On the one hand, father’s migration during adolescence period could significantly increase the risks of having early sexual initiation and teenage pregnancy among girls who were left behind. In contrast, father’s migration before adolescence period could significantly reduce these risks. Efforts to delay sexual initiation and prevent pregnancy among adolescents should include left-behind children of migrant parents and their parents.

About the speaker

Ms. Ruth Francisco is a Ph.D. Economics Candidate at the UP School of Economics (UPSE). Her research interests are on human capital and behavioral economics. She obtained her M.A. in Economics from UPSE.



Free and open to the public

For group attendance, please contact Ms. Gloria Lambino, UPSE Economics Research Center

Phone: 632-9205465, Email: gdlambino@econ.upd.edu.ph