# Unified Registry and Bolsa Família Program

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# What is the Unified Registry?

Mapping of Brazil's poorest and most vulnerable families, with a broad potential for public policies.

#### Family information

- Family composition
- Address and home characteristics
- Access to water, sanitation and electricity
- Monthly expenses
- Participation in social programs

# Family members information

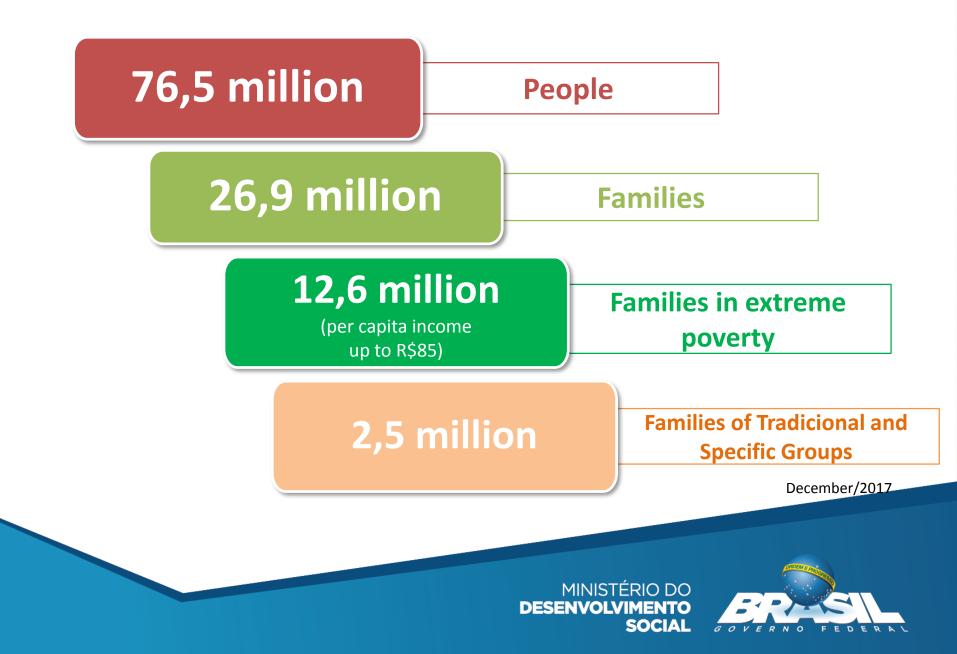
- Civil documentation
- Education
- Situation on the labor market
- Income
- Vulnerability situations (ex. child labor)



#### **Unified Registry Overview**



### **Unified Registry overall figures**



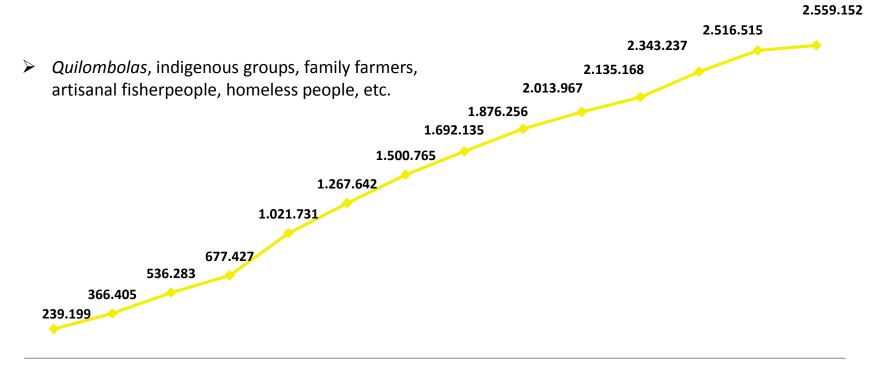
#### **Unified Registry overall figures**

Evolution of annual enrollment (million) – Brazil 2006-2018



#### **Unified Registry overall figures**

Evolution of enrollment of families from Traditional and Specific Populational Groups (GPTE) – Brazil 2011-2018

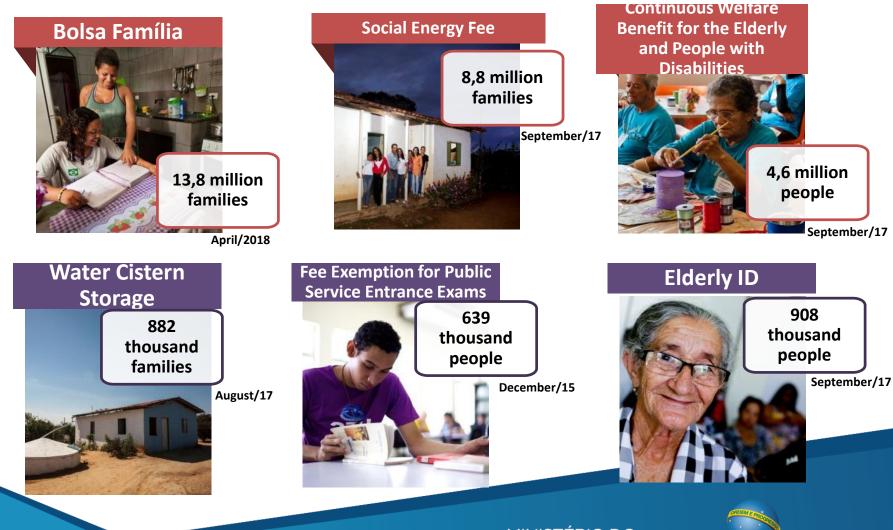


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#### **Programs that use the Unified Registry**





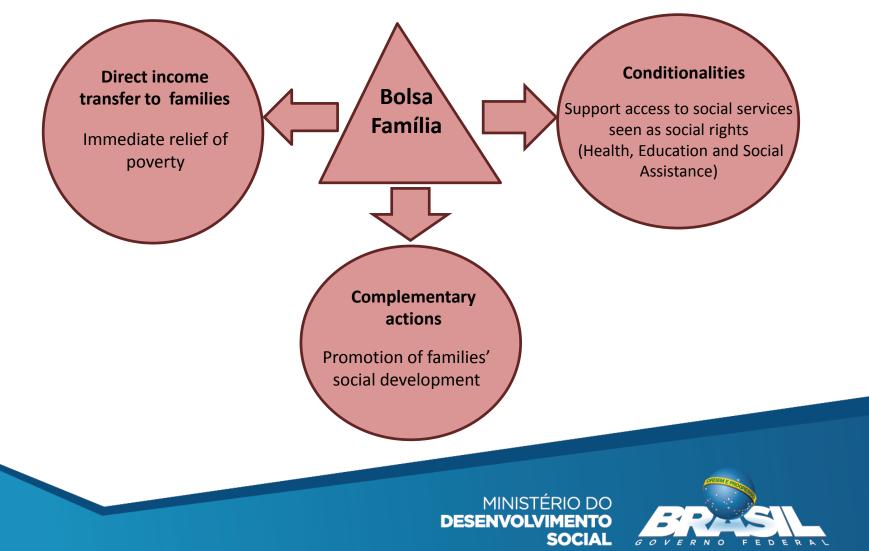
# Bolsa Família





### **Bolsa Família Program**

Bolsa Família is a conditional cash transfer program that benefits families in situation of poverty and extreme poverty all over the country.



### **Bolsa Família Program**

An **automated mechanism** is responsible for the selection of families, with data provided by the Unified Registry.

#### Eligibility criteria:

- Families with monthly income *per capita* equal or lower than R\$ 85,00 (extreme poverty situation)
- Families with monthly income per capita from R\$ 85,01 to R\$ 170,00 (poverty situation)

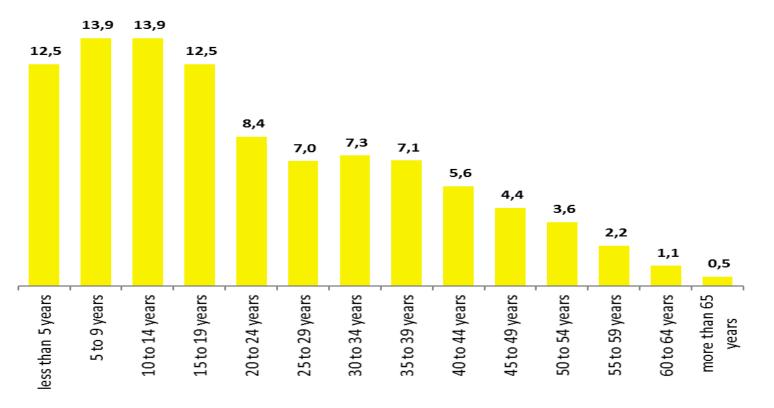
The received value depends on the family's **composition** and **income**.

#### **Evolution of families in Bolsa Família**

Evolution of families (millions) – Brazil, 2003-2018

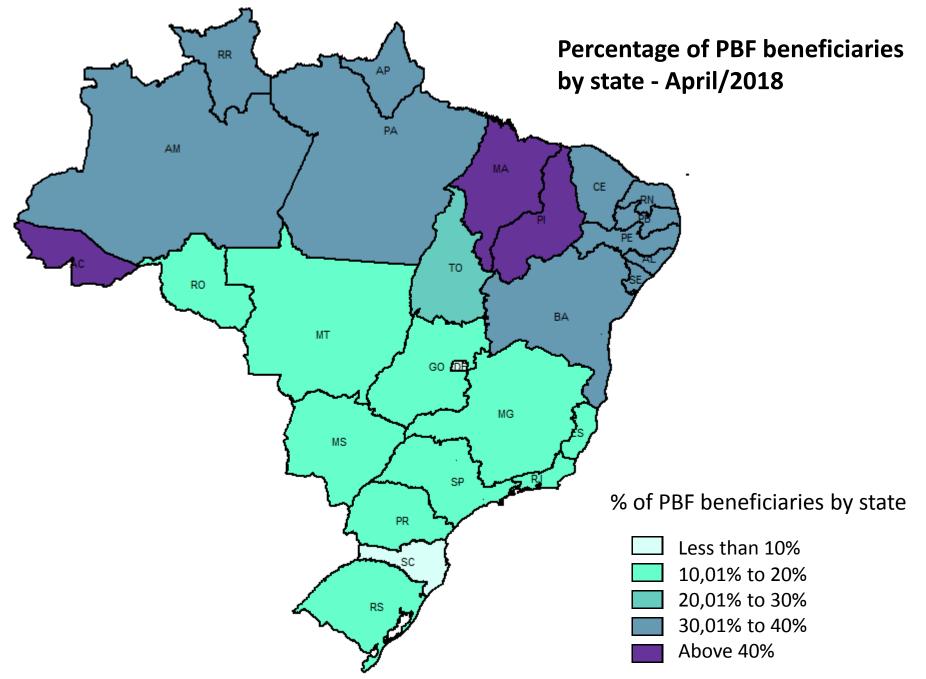


## Percentage of Bolsa Família beneficiaries by age



January/2018

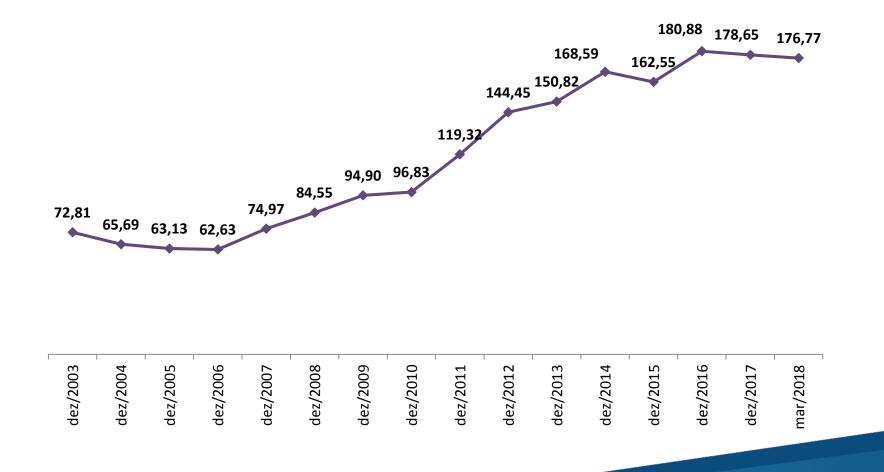




Source: Cadastro Único (SENARC) and total population (IBGE), april 2018 Draw up by the Ministry of Social Development (SENARC/MDS)

Basic Benefit R\$ 85	Variable Benefit Ages 0 -15 R\$ 39 (up to 5 per family)	Variable Benefit Pregnant Women R\$ 39 (up to 5 per family)	Variable Benefit Nursing Mothers R\$ 39 (up to 5 per family)	Variable Benefit Teenagers R\$ 46 (up to 2 per family)	Benefit for the Overcoming of Extreme Poverty
Paid to <b>extremely</b> <b>poor families</b> (monthly income per person <b>up to</b> <b>R\$ 85</b> ).	Paid to families with a monthly income up to R\$ 170 per capita, granted that they include children or teenagers with ages from 0 to 15 years.	Paid to families with a monthly income up to R\$ <b>170 per capita</b> , granted that they include <b>pregnant</b> women. Nine monthly installments. Paid only if the pregnancy is identified by the health sector.	Paid to families with a monthly income up to R\$ 170 per capita, granted that they include children with ages 0 to 6 months. Six monthly installments. The child needs to have its data included in the Unified Registry up to the age of 6 months.	Paid to families with a monthly income up to R\$ 170 per capita, granted they include teenagers between the ages of 16 and 17 years.	Paid to Bolsa Família families that continue to have a monthly income per capita lower than R\$ 85, even after receiving the other benefits. Calculated according to the income and quantity of people in the family.

#### **Evolution of benefit's average value**





### Conditionalities

**Objective:** encourage the exercise of basic social rights

#### Health

- Follow-up of vaccination, development and growing calendar of children younger than the age of 7;
- Prenatal care for pregnant women.

#### Education

- Monthly school frequency of a minimum of:
  - 85% for children from the ages of 6 to 15;
  - 75% for teenagers from the ages of 16 to 17.











#### **Some results – education**

- **95,4%** of the Bolsa Família children meet the educational conditionality
- **Elementary and high school dropout** rate of Bolsa Família children is **lower** than the overall average
- The school pass rate of Bolsa Família students in elementary school is higher than the average for the North and Northeast regions
- The **school pass rate** of Bolsa Família students is **higher** than the average for **high school**





#### Some results – health

- **17% reduction in child mortality** among children younger than the age of five in cities with high coverage of the **Strategy of Family Health**
- Higher reduction in child mortality due to malnutrition (65%) and diarrhea (53%)
- Variable Benefit for Pregnant Women raised significantly the identification of early pregnancies (up to the 12<sup>th</sup> week) of Bolsa Família beneficiaries.
- **50% more prenatal** consultations
- **14% decrease** in premature birth rates
- Lower prevalence of low weight at birth
- Vaccination of 99,1% of children

