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

- 36% of Brazilians
- Focus on low-income families
- 15 Tradicional and Specific Groups
- Monthly income of up to $\frac{1}{2}$ m.w. per person
- Family income up to 3 m.w.
- 20+ social federal programs
- Planning and monitoring social policies
Unified Registry overall figures

- **People**: 76,5 million
- **Families**: 26,9 million
- **Families in extreme poverty**: 12,6 million (per capita income up to R$85)
- **Families of Traditional and Specific Groups**: 2,5 million

December/2017
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

- Quilombolas, indigenous groups, family farmers, artisanal fisherpeople, homeless people, etc.
Programs that use the Unified Registry

**Bolsa Família**
- 13.8 million families
- April/2018

**Social Energy Fee**
- 8.8 million families
- September/17

**Continuous Welfare Benefit for the Elderly and People with Disabilities**
- 4.6 million people
- September/17

**Water Cistern Storage**
- 882 thousand families
- August/17

**Fee Exemption for Public Service Entrance Exams**
- 639 thousand people
- December/15

**Elderly ID**
- 908 thousand people
- September/17
Bolsa Família
Bolsa Família is a conditional cash transfer program that benefits families in situation of poverty and extreme poverty all over the country.

Direct income transfer to families
Immediate relief of poverty

Bolsa Família

Conditionalities
Support access to social services seen as social rights (Health, Education and Social Assistance)

Complementary actions
Promotion of families’ social development
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
Percentage of PBF beneficiaries by state - April/2018

Less than 10%
10,01% to 20%
20,01% to 30%
30,01% to 40%
Above 40%

Source: Cadastro Único (SENARC) and total population (IBGE), april 2018
Draw up by the Ministry of Social Development (SENARC/MDS)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Basic Benefit</th>
<th>Variable Benefit Ages 0 - 15 R$ 39 (up to 5 per family)</th>
<th>Variable Benefit Pregnant Women R$ 39 (up to 5 per family)</th>
<th>Variable Benefit Nursing Mothers R$ 39 (up to 5 per family)</th>
<th>Variable Benefit Teenagers R$ 46 (up to 2 per family)</th>
<th>Benefit for the Overcoming of Extreme Poverty</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>R$ 85</td>
<td>Paid to extremely poor families (monthly income per person up to R$ 85).</td>
<td>Paid to families with a monthly income <strong>up to R$ 170 per capita</strong>, granted that they include children or teenagers with ages from 0 to 15 years.</td>
<td>Paid to families with a monthly income <strong>up to R$ 170 per capita</strong>, granted that they include pregnant women. <strong>Nine monthly installments.</strong> Paid only if the pregnancy is identified by the health sector.</td>
<td>Paid to families with a monthly income <strong>up to R$ 170 per capita</strong>, granted that they include teenagers between the ages of 16 and 17 years.</td>
<td>Paid to Bolsa Família families that <strong>continue to have a monthly income per capita lower than R$ 85</strong>, even after receiving the other benefits. Calculated according to the income and quantity of people in the family.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Evolution of benefit’s average value
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 12th 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**