



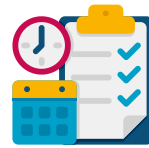
Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child



Follows around 5,000 nationally representative cohort of Filipino adolescents



From age 10 in 2016 until the end of the Sustainable Development Goals in 2030

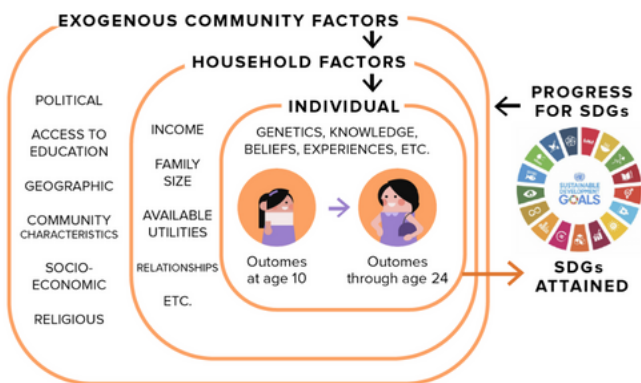


To inform planning and decision-making as we work towards achieving the SDGs

Human Impact of SDGs

The Longitudinal Cohort Study on the Filipino Child (LCSFC) is a 15-year study that tracks the lives of a nationally representative sample of Filipino children from age 10 to age 24 in 2030, the target year of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

The LCSFC aims to put a human face to what it means to achieve the SDGs and shed light on a wide range of changes, challenges and opportunities that young Filipinos experience as they transition from adolescence into adulthood.



The study provides a picture of how the SDGs are realized, and how our programs impact the lives and are felt by Filipino children by:

1. tracking data and indicators relevant to the SDGs; and
2. conducting qualitative studies focused on special population groups to ensure that no one is left behind.

Methods: Numbers and stories



Quantitative Survey



Qualitative Study

The LCSFC involves conducting annual or biennial comprehensive surveys. As the respondents age, questions will later shift focus to discuss sexuality, risk-taking behavior, employment, and other relevant topics.

Meanwhile, the qualitative study will focus on conversations with marginalized groups including LGBTQIs, Indigenous People, Children with Disability, Children Living in Disaster Areas, and Children in Armed Conflict Areas to see what policies or programs need to be implemented to support their development.

Themes

The longitudinal design of the study will provide us a better picture of how Filipino children experience various vulnerabilities across various themes:



Education



Health



Risky Behaviors



Youth Aspiration



Nutrition & Food Security



Labor Force Participation



Sexuality and Fertility



Gender-Based Violence

This information will enable the country to make more effective and inclusive policies and programs for adolescents and young adults.



QUICK STATS

Thirty percent (30%) of the Philippine Population is aged 10 to 24 years old.

Baseline data of respondents (at age 10):



32% are stunted



30% are from families that have considerable difficulty in meeting expenses



1 in 3 don't have access to safe drinking water



2 in 5 are in communities that experienced flooding the past 3 years



1 out of 20 have experienced armed conflict in the last 3 years



One-of-a-kind study

While existing longitudinal studies focus on adolescents in developed countries, none offer the same comprehensiveness as the LCSFC:

- Breadth: Covering thematic areas across 13 out of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).
- Depth: Providing unique insights on development trajectories only possible through longitudinal studies.
- Ambition: Spanning the entire SDG era.

The knowledge generated by the LCSFC will inform adolescent policy and program development in other developing countries.

Where to contribute

- Provide support to any of the following activities:
 - Data Collection and Analyses;
 - Project Management;
 - Monitoring Activities;
 - Technical Reports and Policy Briefs; and
 - Communications and Advocacy.
- Provide a long-term continuity fund that will be used to fill in the funding gaps not yet addressed by other contributors
- Support the analysis and publication of researches using the cohort study data



National Steering Committee



The LCSFC is under the oversight of the National Steering Committee led by the National Economic and Development Authority (NEDA) and participated in by other government agencies.

Development Partners



The United Nations (UNFPA and UNICEF), together with the Australian Government, jointly funds and provides technical support to the core components of LCSFC.

Research Collaborators



The University of San Carlos - Office for Population Studies, Demographic Research and Development Foundation of University of the Philippines, Center for Social Research Education of USCs; and Research Institute for Mindanao Culture of Xavier University are jointly implementing the study.