Impact evaluation of Oportunidades

Submission date 08/05/2007	Recruitment status No longer recruiting	 Prospectively registered Protocol
Registration date 08/08/2007	Overall study status Completed	 [] Statistical analysis plan [X] Results
Last Edited 29/10/2021	Condition category Other	[] Individual participant dat

Plain English Summary Not provided at time of registration

Study website

http://www.oportunidades.gob.mx/htmls/quienes_somos.html

Contact information

Type(s) Scientific

Contact name

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Contact details

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Additional identifiers

EudraCT/CTIS number

IRAS number

ClinicalTrials.gov number

Secondary identifying numbers N/A

Study information

Scientific Title

Impact evaluation of Oportunidades

Acronym

PROGRESA

Study hypothesis

Oportunidades (http://www.oportunidades.gob.mx/htmls/quienes_somos.html) is a federal program aimed at improving the lives of people in extreme poverty. The program offers supports in education, heath, nutrition and employment for people in extreme poverty.

Study hypothesis: Program participation will be associated with improvements in health outcomes

Ethics approval required

Old ethics approval format

Ethics approval(s)

 Human subjects review obtained from Center for Protection of Human Subjects at University of California Berkeley in 2003. Refs: CPHS Protocol #2004-6-128 and CPHS Protocol #2004-6-132
 Ethics Review Board of National Institute of Public Health in Mexico, approved in 2003

Study design

Randomized controlled trial (Randomized at community level)

Primary study design Interventional

Secondary study design Randomised controlled trial

Study setting(s) Not specified

Study type(s) Not Specified

Participant information sheet

Condition

Child development, adolescent risk behavior, adult health.

Interventions

Due to budgetary and logistical constraints, the Mexican Government was unable to enroll all eligible families simultaneously; rather, it needed to phase in enrollment over a period of time. For ease of implementation, the Government decided that it would enroll whole communities at a time and that it would enroll them as fast as possible so that no eligible household would be kept out of the program. As a result of this process, the government randomly chose 320 treatment and 186 control communities for a phased roll-out in seven states for a total of 506 experimental communities. Random assignment was generated without weighting using randomization commands in STATA (statistical software); thus, each of the communities was given equal chance of being included. None of the sites was told they would be participating in the study, and information regarding timing of roll-out was not made public.

Key activities: Program benefits are distributed only if children, pregnant women, lactating women, and other family members complied with a series of behavioral changes. The requirements included prenatal care, good baby care and immunization, nutrition monitoring and supplementation, preventive checkups, and participation in educational programs regarding health, hygiene and nutrition. Adult family members were required to attend a bi-annual health check-up, and were encouraged to participate in regular educational sessions at which health, hygiene, and nutrition issues and best practices were discussed. Oportunidades verified that households completed the required health care visits by having medical providers at participating public health clinics provide certification of participation. The control communities started the interventions after 18 months of randomization.

Intervention Type

Other

Phase

Not Specified

Primary outcome measure

Child development, adolescent risk behavior and adult health were assessed in 2003 by the following:

1. Body mass index (BMI, defined as weight in kilograms divided by the square of height in meters) was used to define overweight (25≤BMI), obesity grade I (30≤BMI), and obesity grade II (35≤BMI) at a follow-up survey in 2003.

2. Uncontrolled hypertension was defined as diastolic blood pressure (DBP)≥90 mm Hg or systolic pressure (SBP) ≥140 mm Hg in accordance with The Joint National Committee on Hypertension at a follow-up survey in 2003.

3. Questionnaires were administered to obtain information about the following:

- 3.1. Demographic characteristics
- 3.2. Educational attainment
- 3.3. Assets (large and small household assets, and vehicles)
- 3.4. Household construction (presence of dirt floor, electricity or bathroom)
- 3.5. Land and animals owned
- 3.6. Household composition (age and sex of all household members)
- 3.7. Marital status (married/cohabitating or unmarried/living alone)
- 3.8. Indigenous ethnicity (whether an indigenous language is spoken by the head of household)
- 3.9. Self-reported health status (distance he/she can walk without being tired)

3.10. Health outcomes (report from doctor regarding status of blood pressure or diabetes within the past five years)

These outcomes will be assessed again in 2007.

Secondary outcome measures

No secondary outcome measures

Overall study start date

01/01/1997

Overall study end date 31/12/2010

Eligibility

Participant inclusion criteria

 All households with income <20% of national average
 Living in one of the following seven states: Guerrero, Hidalgo, Michoacán, Puebla, Querétaro, San Luis Potosí, or Veracruz

Participant type(s) Patient

Age group Not Specified

Sex Both

Target number of participants 9,000; n=506 total communities

Total final enrolment 10202

Participant exclusion criteria

All households with income >20% of national average.

Recruitment start date 01/01/1997

Recruitment end date 31/12/2010

Locations

Countries of recruitment Mexico

United States of America

Study participating centre Haas School of Business California United States of America 94720

Sponsor information

Organisation Department of Social Welfare (Mexico)

Sponsor details c/o Dr Rogelio Gòmez-Hermosillo Department of Social Welfare Mexico City Mexico

Sponsor type Government

Website http://www.oportunidades.gob.mx/

Funder(s)

Funder type Government

Funder Name National Institute of Child health and Human Development (NICHD) (USA)

Alternative Name(s) NICHD

Funding Body Type Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype National government

Location United States of America

Funder Name Fogarty International Center (USA)

Alternative Name(s)

Fogarty, Fogarty at NIH, John E. Fogarty International Center, John Edward Fogarty International Center, NIH John F. Fogarty International Center, NIH's Fogarty International Center, NIH Fogarty International Center, Fogarty International Center at NIH, Fogarty International Center, U.S. National Institutes of Health (NIH), Fogarty International Center AT THE NATIONAL INSTITUTES OF HEALTH, FIC

Funding Body Type

Government organisation

Funding Body Subtype

Research institutes and centers

Location United States of America

Funder Name Mexican Government (Mexico)

Results and Publications

Publication and dissemination plan

Not provided at time of registration

Intention to publish date

Individual participant data (IPD) sharing plan

Not provided at time of registration

IPD sharing plan summary

Not provided at time of registration

Study outputs

Output type	Details	Date created	Date added	Peer reviewed?	Patient-facing?
Results article		12/12/2009	29/10/2021	Yes	No