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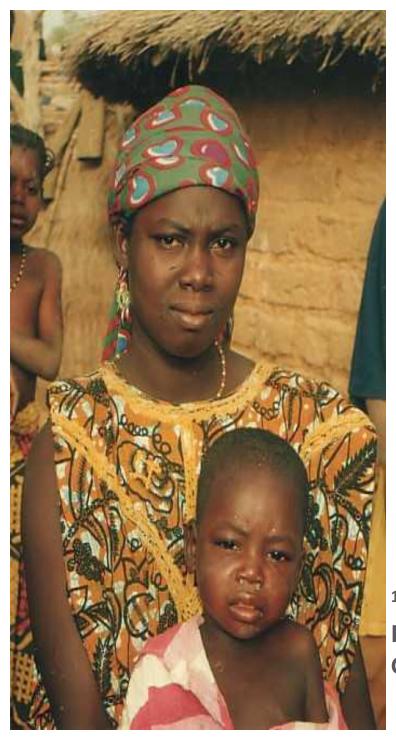
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Does communitybased health insurance protect household assets?

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Centre **Burkina Faso**



Burkina Faso

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Population: 14.4 million

• GNI per capita (PPP): \$1,130 (207/228)

Occupation: 90% engaged in agriculture

Spending on health per person: \$7

Life expectancy m/f (years): 46/49 (199/228)

• Infant mortality rate: 85 /1000 live births

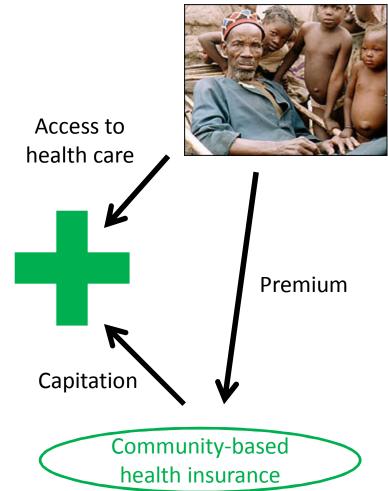
No. of people per doctor: 33,333

NIGER OUAGADOUGOU Bobo-Dioulasso BENIN Banfora TOGO COTE

Reference: WHO (2006)



Community-based health insurance



- Managed by the community
- Health risk-sharing and pooling of resources at community level
- Aims:
 - Facilitate access to care
 - Provide financial protection against the cost of illness

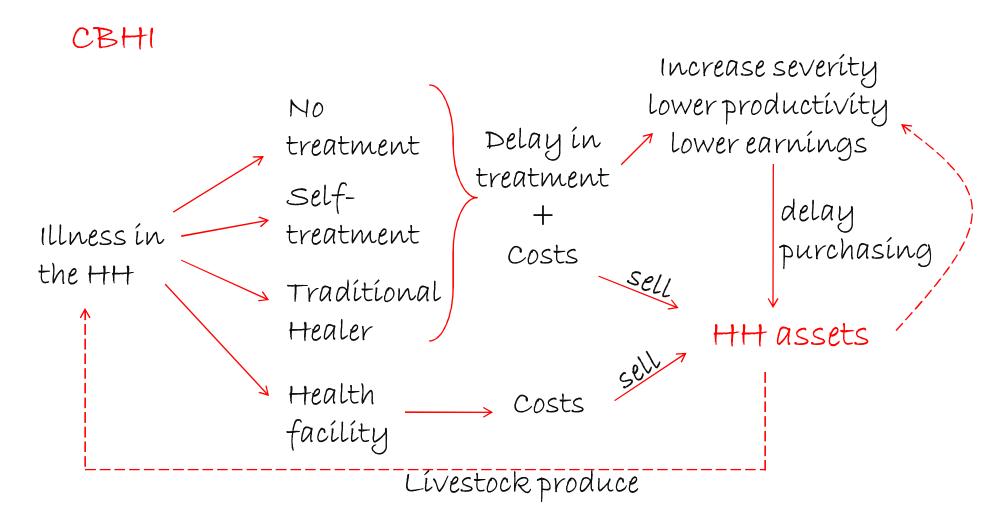
Affordable - does not cover the cost of providing insurance/health care

- Introduced in 2004
- Unit of enrolment is the household
- Premium: 1500 CFA (2.29€) adult
 500 CFA (0.76€)child

Research Question

Does CBHI protect household assets in the Nouna Health District?

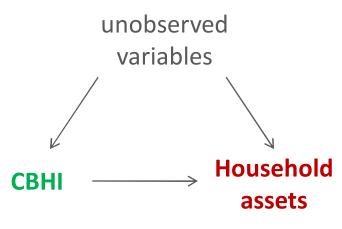
Livestock + household goods



Observational data

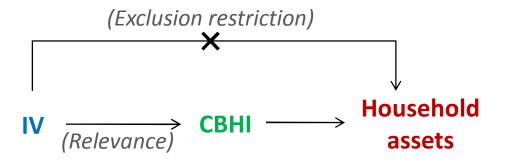
Unlike randomized trials, in observational studies the intervention (CBHI) is <u>not</u> randomized...

Enrolment for CBHI is voluntary: we cannot assume that the insured (cases) and uninsured (controls) are similar



Selection bias

Instrumental variable (IV)







Reverse (2-way) causation

Models

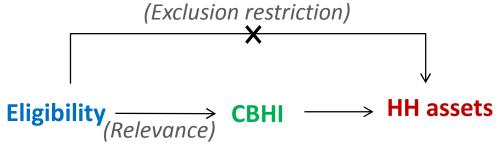
1. Instrumental Variable (IV) Model

- Study area divided into 31 clusters
- CBHI offered randomly

2004: 11 clusters

- 2005: +9 clusters (11+9=20)

- 2006: +11 clusters (20+11=31)

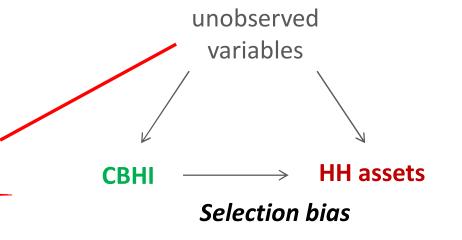


Controls for both self-selection + 2-way causation

2. Fixed Effects (FE) Model

- Entire period: 2004-2007
- Does not control for 2-way causality

Controls for self-selection only due to time invariant variables - ethnicity, religion, etc



Model

HH assets_{it+1} =
$$Z_i \cdot \beta_1 + X_{it} \cdot \beta_2 + nCBHI_{it} \cdot \beta_3 + u_i + \delta_t$$

HE model

Per capita HH assets_{it+1}:Monetary value of livestock and goods/HH size

Z_i: observable time-invariant factors e.g. religion, education

X_{it}: observable time varying factors e.g. age, HH size, chronic

nCBHI_{it}: number of insured people in the household

 $\mathbf{u_i}$: unobservable time-invariant factors e.g. ability, preference

 ε_{it} : household-specific time shock e.g. death in the household

 δ_t : sample-specific time shock e.g. drought that effects everyone

Data sources

- 1. Nouna Health District Household Survey (NHDHS)
 - DSS region: 41 villages & Nouna town
 - 15% of the population (Total population:67,262)
 - Panel survey (same households interviewed every year)
 - Conducted every year since 2000





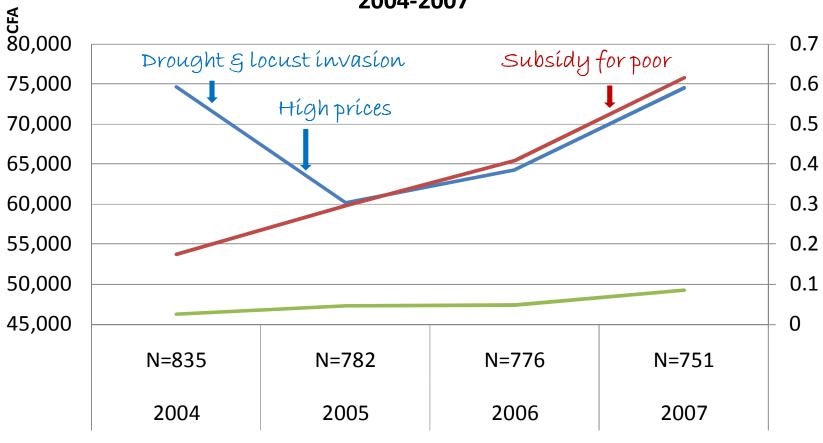


- (0) Socio-demographic: ethnicity, religion, housing conditions, education...
- (1) Socio-economic: ownership of household goods and livestock...
- (2) Self-reported morbidity: illness episodes, health-seeking behaviour...
- (3) Preventive care
- (4) Risk-sharing &perceptions on quality of health care
- (5) CBHI: enrolment decisions, reasons for enrolling...



Descriptive statistics

HH assets per capita and insurance variables 2004-2007



- —Mean value of HH assets per capita (CFA)
- —Mean number of insured individuals in the HH
- —Mean number of insured HHs

Results: Instrumental Variable (IV) Model for 2004-2005

Variables	Co-efficient	Robust SE	P-value
Insurance	0.222	0.121	0.070
Education $\frac{24}{}$.6% 0.273	0.082	0.001
Male	-0.374	0.106	0.000
Year_2005	-0.192	0.035	0.000
No. of clusters		31	
No. of observations		1,588	
Angrist-Pischke 1 st stage chi ²		17.33 (p=0.0000)	
Angrist-Pischke 1 st stage F statistic		16.47 (p=0.0003) freleva	

Notes:

- 1. Only variables significant at less than 10% significant level are shown here
- 2. Model controls for
 - -Household head characteristics: Ethnicity, Education, Gender, Age, Occupation,
 - -Household characteristics: Size, Chronic, Eligible
 - -Village characteristics: Town, Literacy, Water source, Distance, Health facility
 - -Year dummies

Results: Fixed Effects (FE) Model for 2004-2007

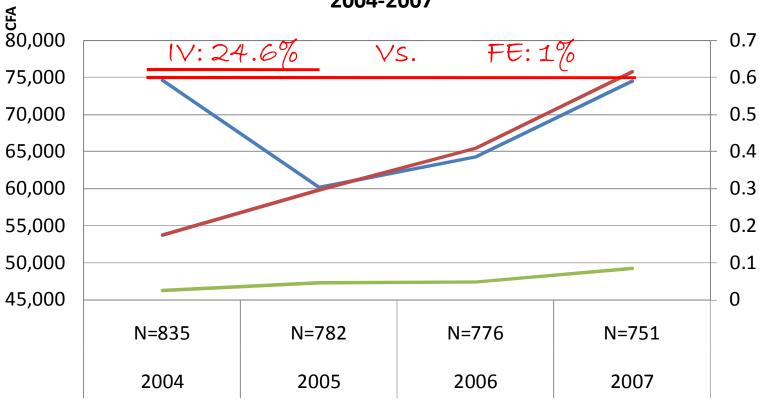
Variables	Co-efficient	Robust SE	P-value
Insurance 1	0.009	0.005	0.082
Size	-0.125	0.049	0.010
Year_2005	-0.157	0.027	0.000
Year_2006	-0.085	0.031	0.006
Year_2007	0.124	0.034	0.000
No. of clusters		890	
No. of observations		3,144	

Notes:

- 1. Only variables significant at less than 10% significant level are shown here
- 2. Only time varying variables are included
 - -Household head characteristics: Age
 - -Household characteristics: Size, Chronic
 - -Village characteristics: Town, Water source, Distance
 - -Year dummies

Conclusion <u>Both models: CBHI protects household assets</u>

HH assets per capita and insurance variables 2004-2007



- —Mean value of HH assets per capita (CFA)
- —Mean number of insured individuals in the HH
- —Mean number of insured HHs

Thank you Any questions, comments ...

