

“DEMAND” FOR HOUSE IMPROVEMENT IN RURAL GAMBIA: VERY PRELIMINARY RESULTS

Imperial College
London

Elisa Sicuri & Lesong Conteh

11th Spanish Stata Conference, October 2018



KEMRI | Wellcome Trust



ROOPFS CLUSTERED-RANDOMISED CONTROLLED TRIAL IN THE UPPER RIVER REGION - THE GAMBIA

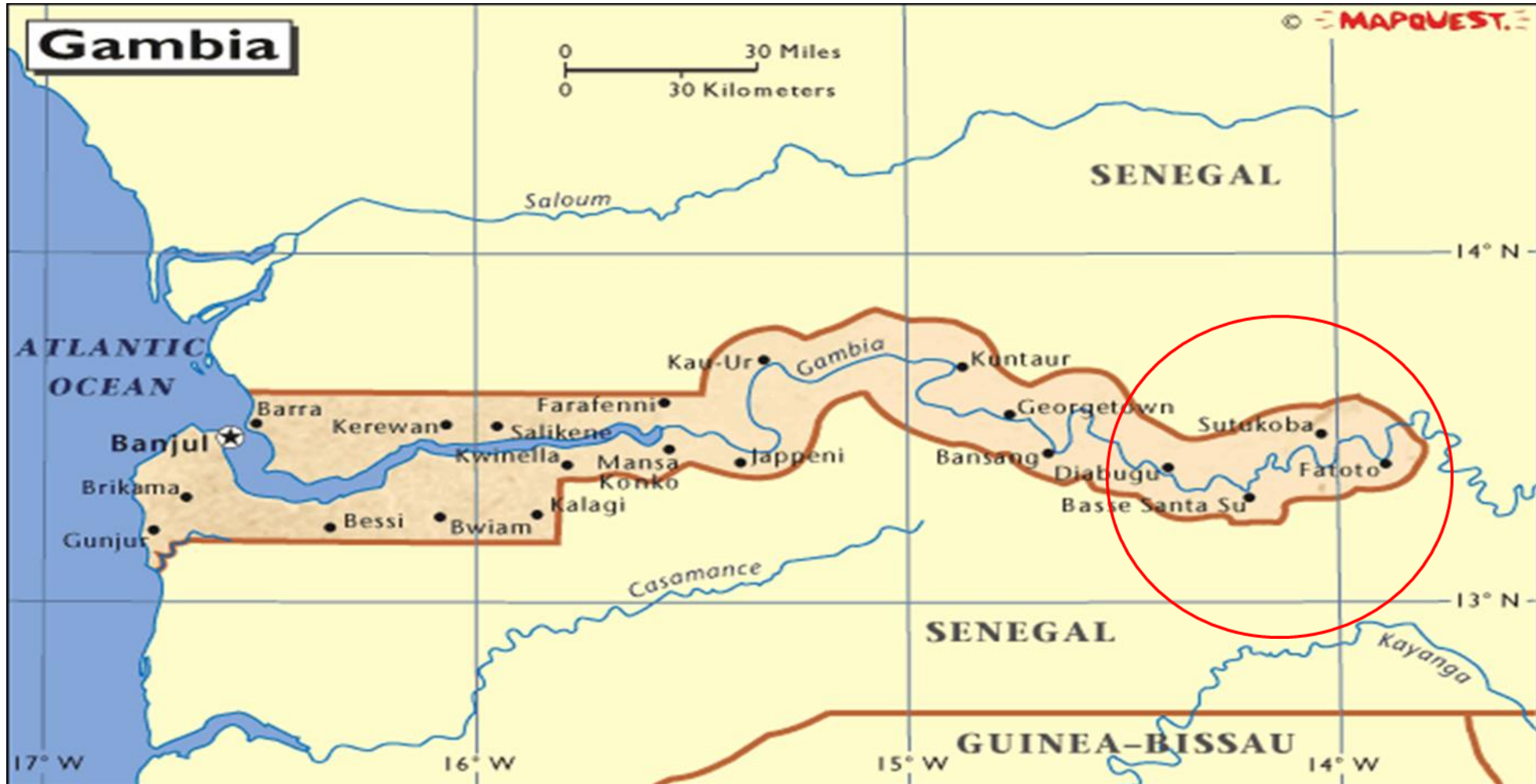
Primary clinical endpoint:

- Incidence of clinical malaria, which is determined by active case detection (ACD) and defined as a body (axillary) temperature of ≥ 37.5 °C, together with the presence of *P. falciparum* parasites detected by microscopy

Sample size:

- A total of 800 households (from 92 villages) enrolled received LLINs, and 400 will receive improved housing before clinical follow-up

TRIAL LOCATION



Roo*Pfs* study design

800 houses traditional
mud-walled thatched houses recruited



400 traditional
mud-walled thatched houses



400 ventilated
metal-roofed houses

Roo*Pf*s house: Ventilated roof



Roo*Pf*s house: Ventilated front door



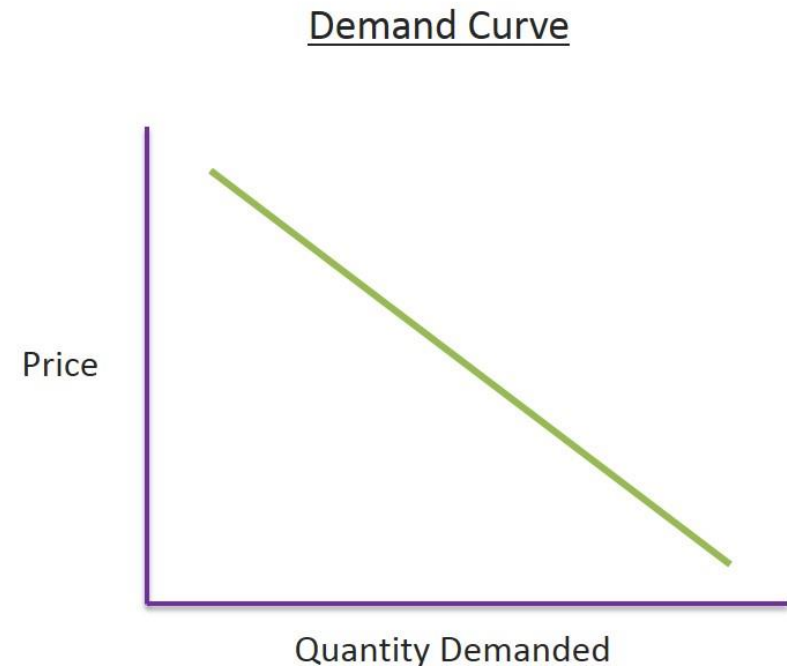


Credit: Ben Kassan

ECONOMIC COMPONENT: EXPLORING DEMAND FOR HOUSE IMPROVEMENT

1. Willingness to pay for the intervention (demand based on stated preferences)
2. Household expenditure for house improvement (demand based on revealed preferences)
3. Satisfaction with housing (demand based on u)

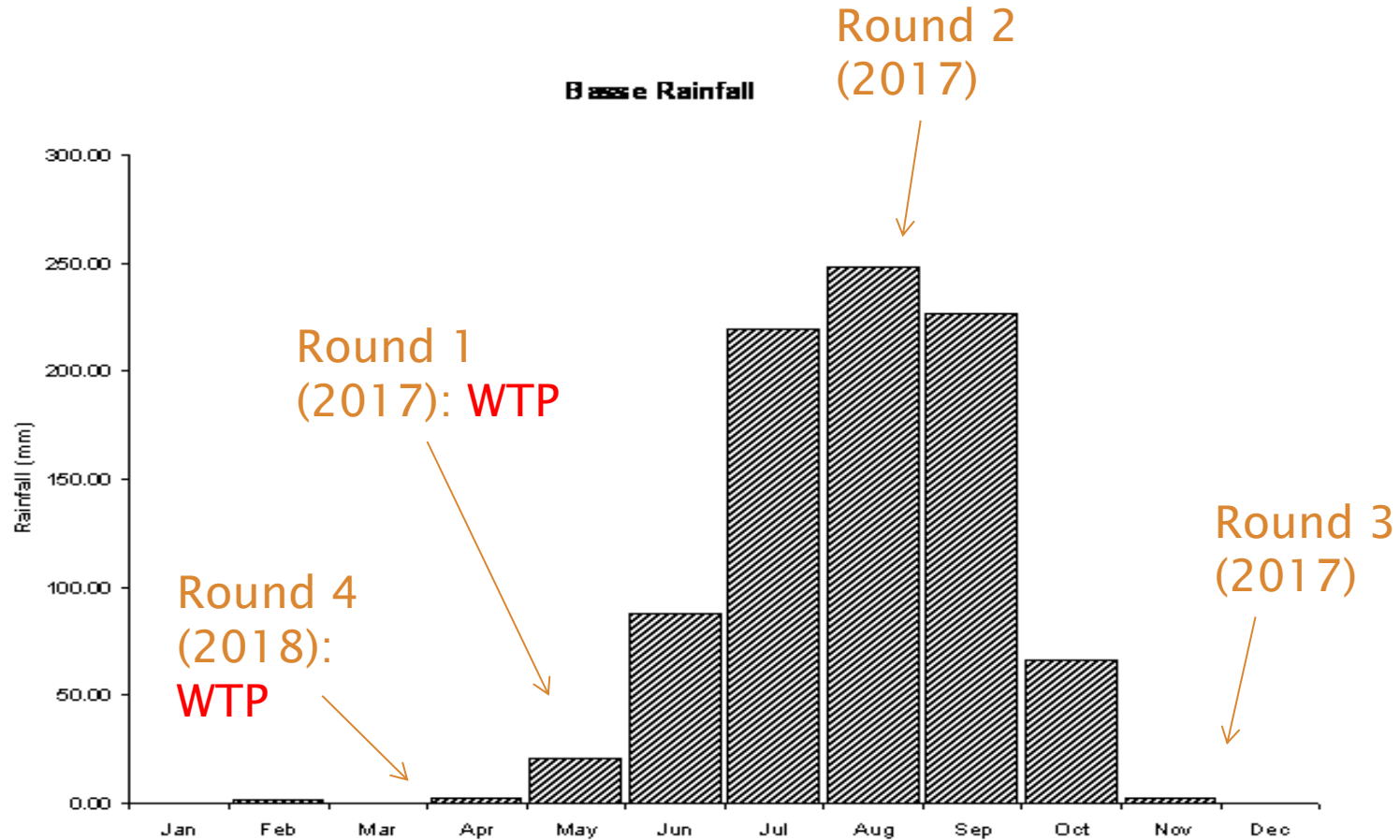
Specific Aim: analysing the role of **seasonality**



LONGITUDINAL STUDY “HOUSE SPEND”

- Approx 1 year follow up of a subset of 15 *RooPfs* villages (out of 92 total villages)
- 15 villages randomly selected stratified by:
 - (i) Village size; (ii) North/South bank; (iii) Ethnic group (Jagajari village purposely selected for being Sarahule)
- Intervention and control houses plus non-*RooPfs* houses
- 201 households included (67 intervention, 65 control, 69 non-*RooPfs*), **191 effective**
- 4 rounds:
 - Round 1 (9th May 2017– 25th May 2017)
 - Round 2 (2nd August 2017– 25th September 2017)
 - Round 3 (November 2017 – anuary 2018)
 - Round 4 (March 2018–April 2018)

STUDY ROUNDS AND RAIN OVER A “TYPICAL” YEAR



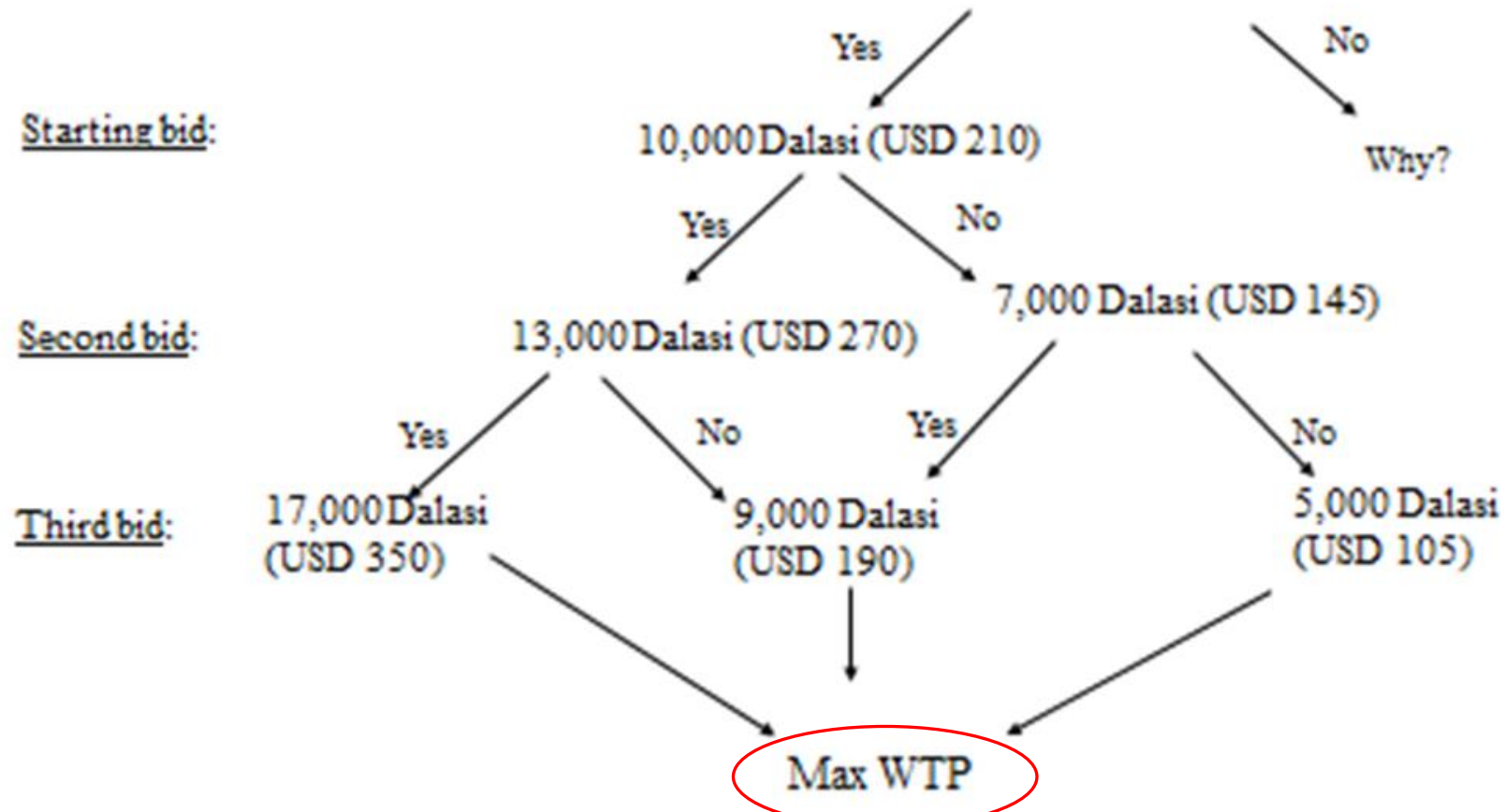
Source=NOOA

SAMPLE DESCRIPTION (INTERVIEWEE)

Variable	N (%)
Male	106 (44.5)
Female	85 (55.5)
Fula	117 (61.26)
Mandinka	66 (34.55)
Sarahule	8 (4.19)
18–30 years old	(11.52)
31–40 years old	(30.89)
41 – onwards	(57.59)

WILLINGNESS TO PAY

WTP for a house improvement similar to the one provided through the RooPfs study (including corrugate roofs, metal screened doors and installation)?



SATISFACTION (UTILITY) AND ACTUAL EXPENDITURE (REVEALED PREFERENCES)

– How satisfied are you with your house overall?

1. Not at all satisfied
2. Not satisfied
3. Neither
4. Satisfied
5. Very satisfied

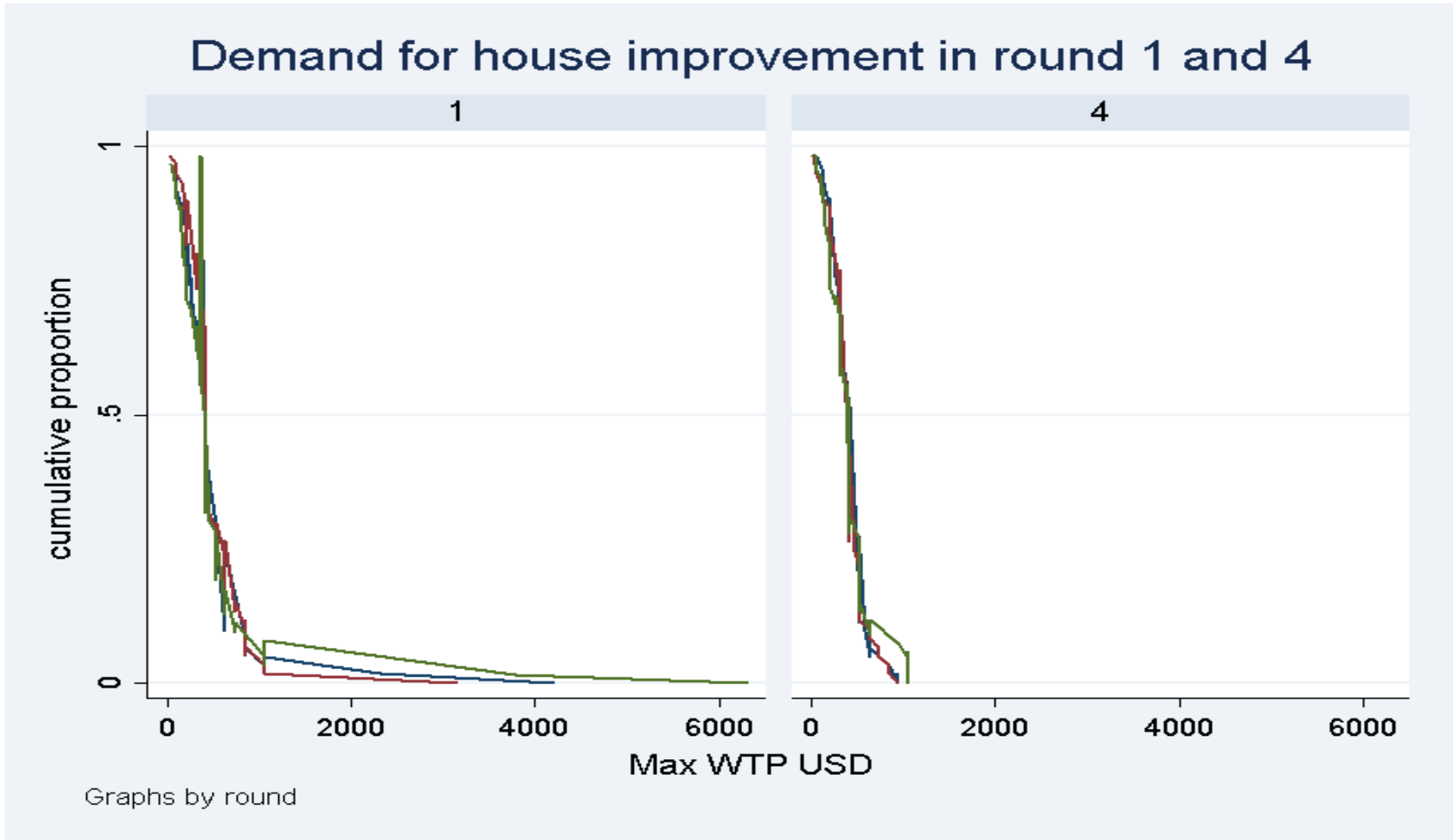
– Have you or someone else carried out work (improvement/repair/renovation) on one of your buildings during the last 3 months?

0. No
1. Yes

– Can you estimate how much money was spent on these works:

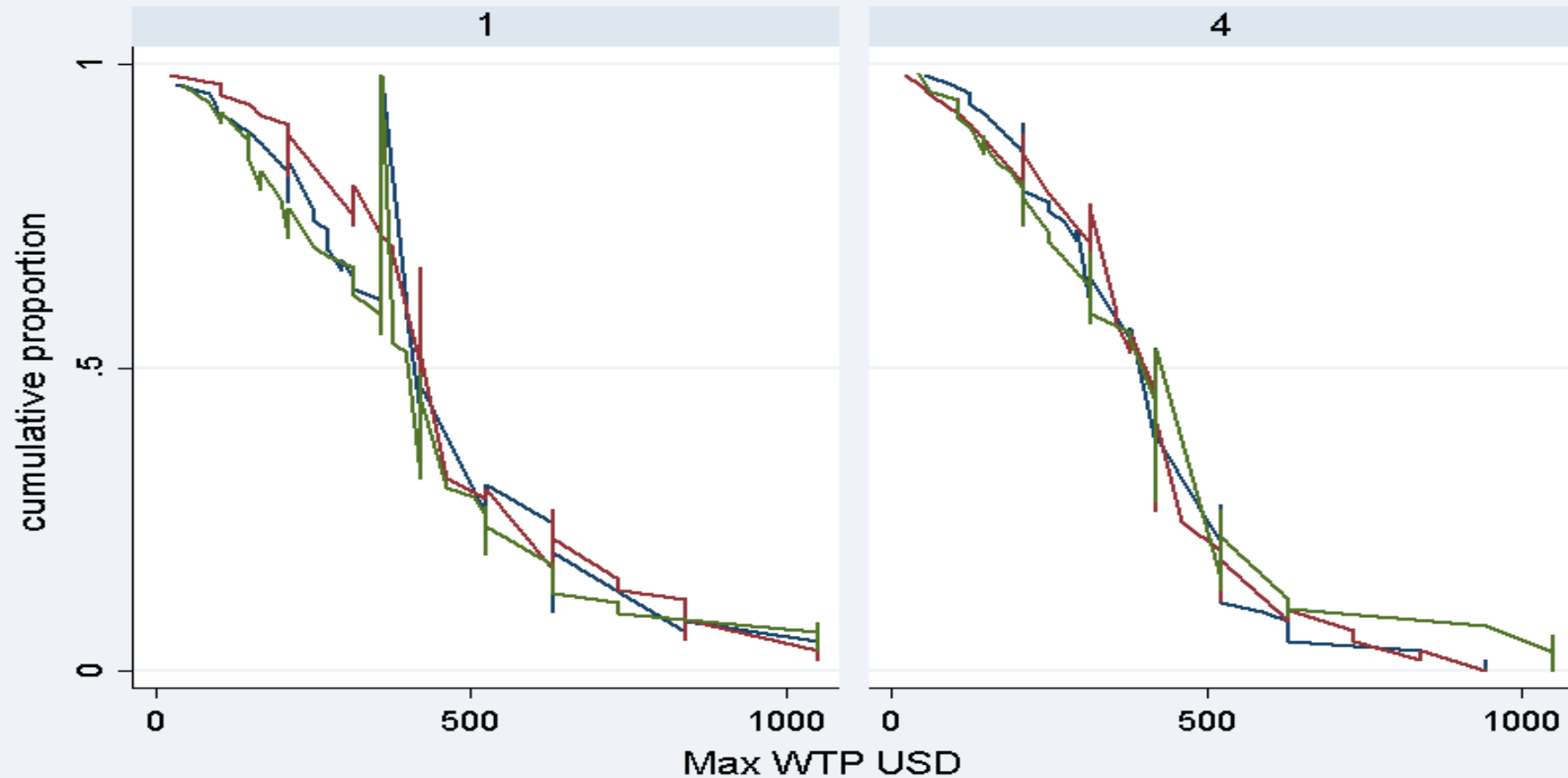
\$\$\$\$\$\$

DEMAND ACCORDING TO WTP



DEMAND ACCORDING TO WTP: ZOOM IN

Demand for house improvement in round 1 and 4



Graphs by round

DETERMINANTS OF WTP, RE

xtreg log_MaxWTP i.round i.village i.group, re robust

Variable	Coefficient	Robust SD
Round	.0106238	.0106238
Control	-.0079074	.1100982
Non-RooPfs	-.2302502	.1314717*
Constant	6.229471	.2083096***

N=382; Controlled by village; *sign at 10%, **sign at 5%, ***sign at 1%

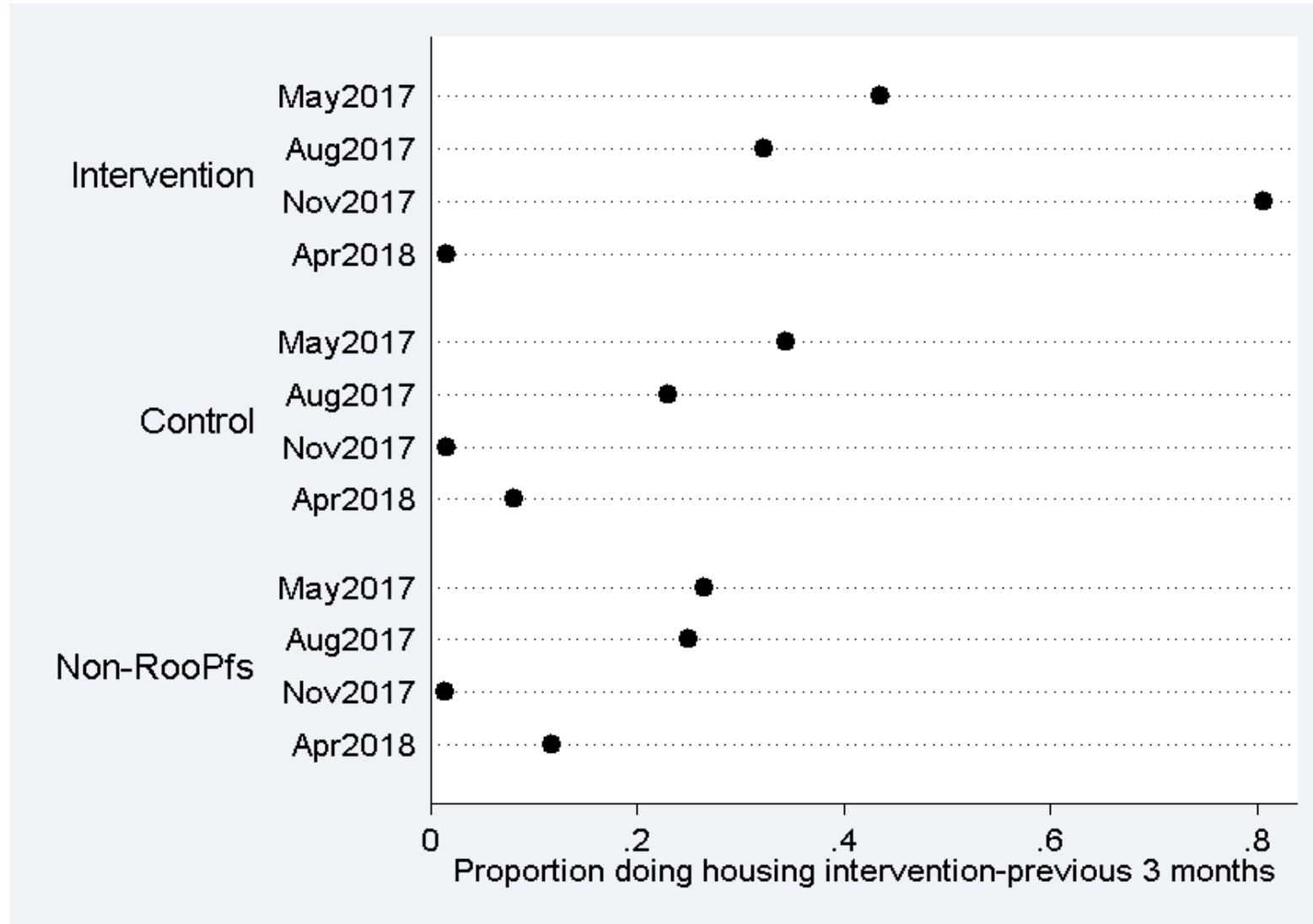
DETERMINANTS OF WTP, FE

```
xtreg log_MaxWTP i.round, fe vce(cluster village)
```

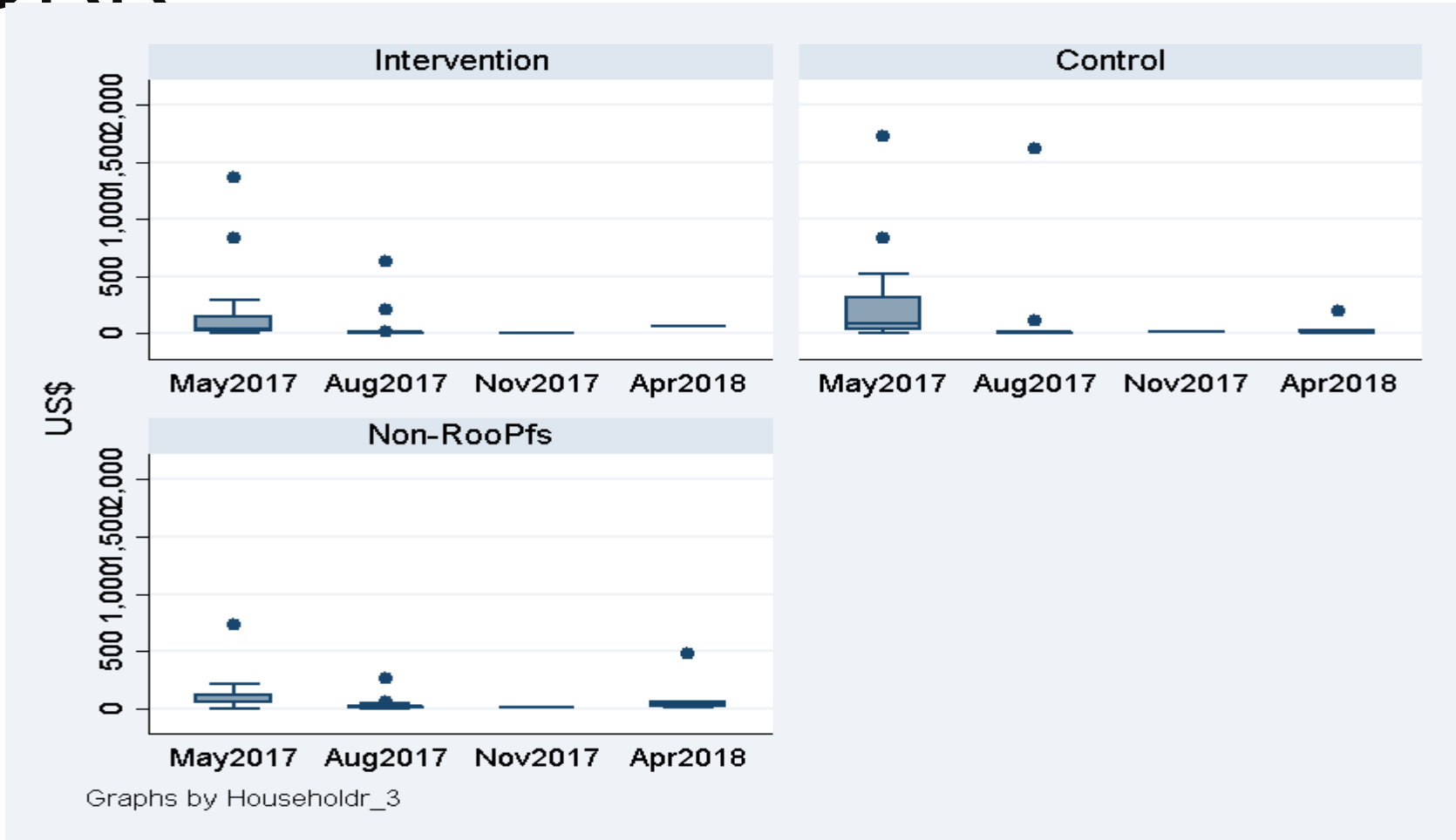
Variable	Coefficient	Robust SD
Round	0106238	.0887125
Constant	5.817821	.0443563***

N=382; Controlled by village; *sign at 10%, **sign at 5%, ***sign at 1%

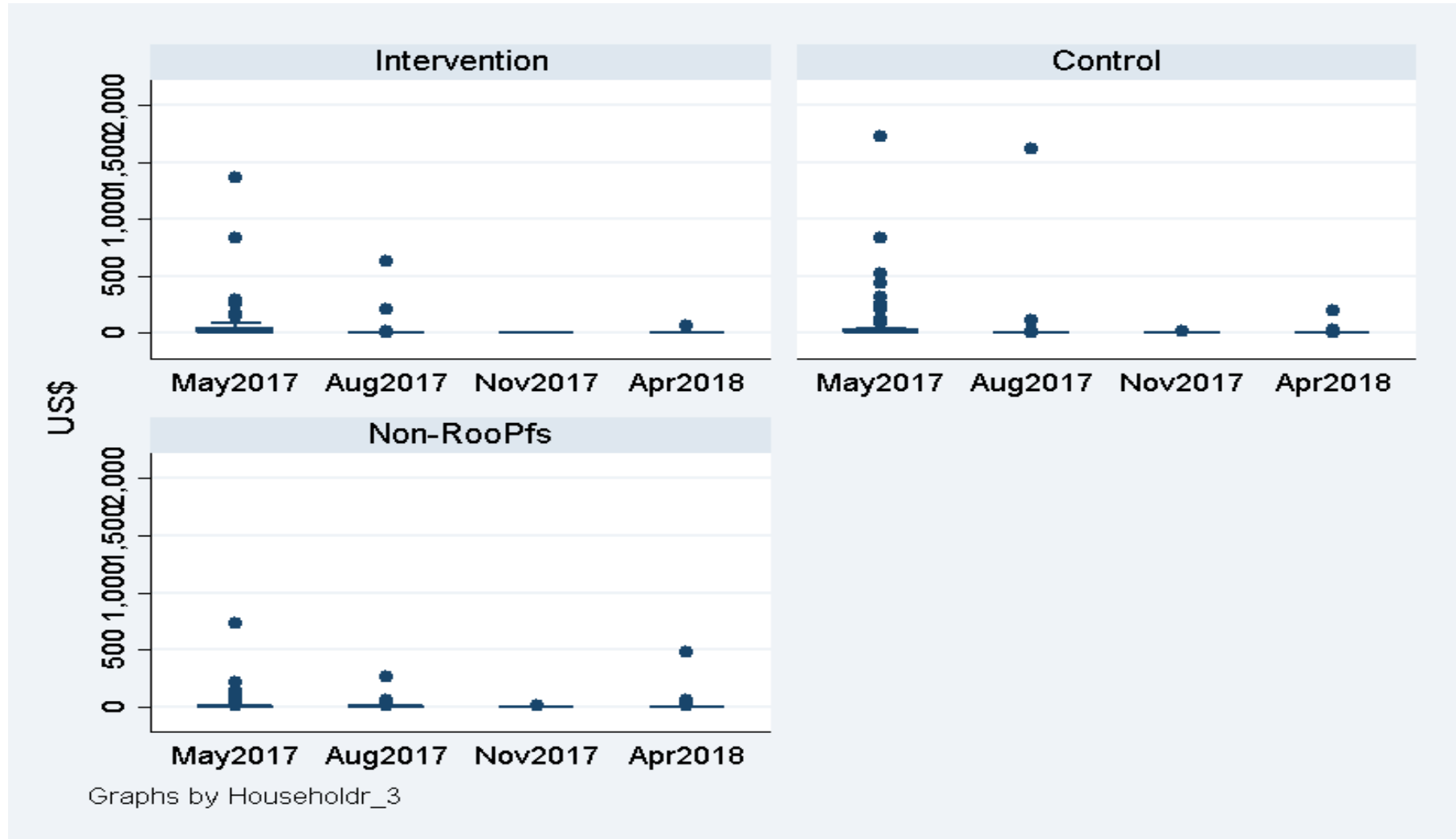
REVEALED PREFERENCES: ANY WORK DONE DURING LAST 3 MONTHS TO ONE OF YOUR BUILDINGS?



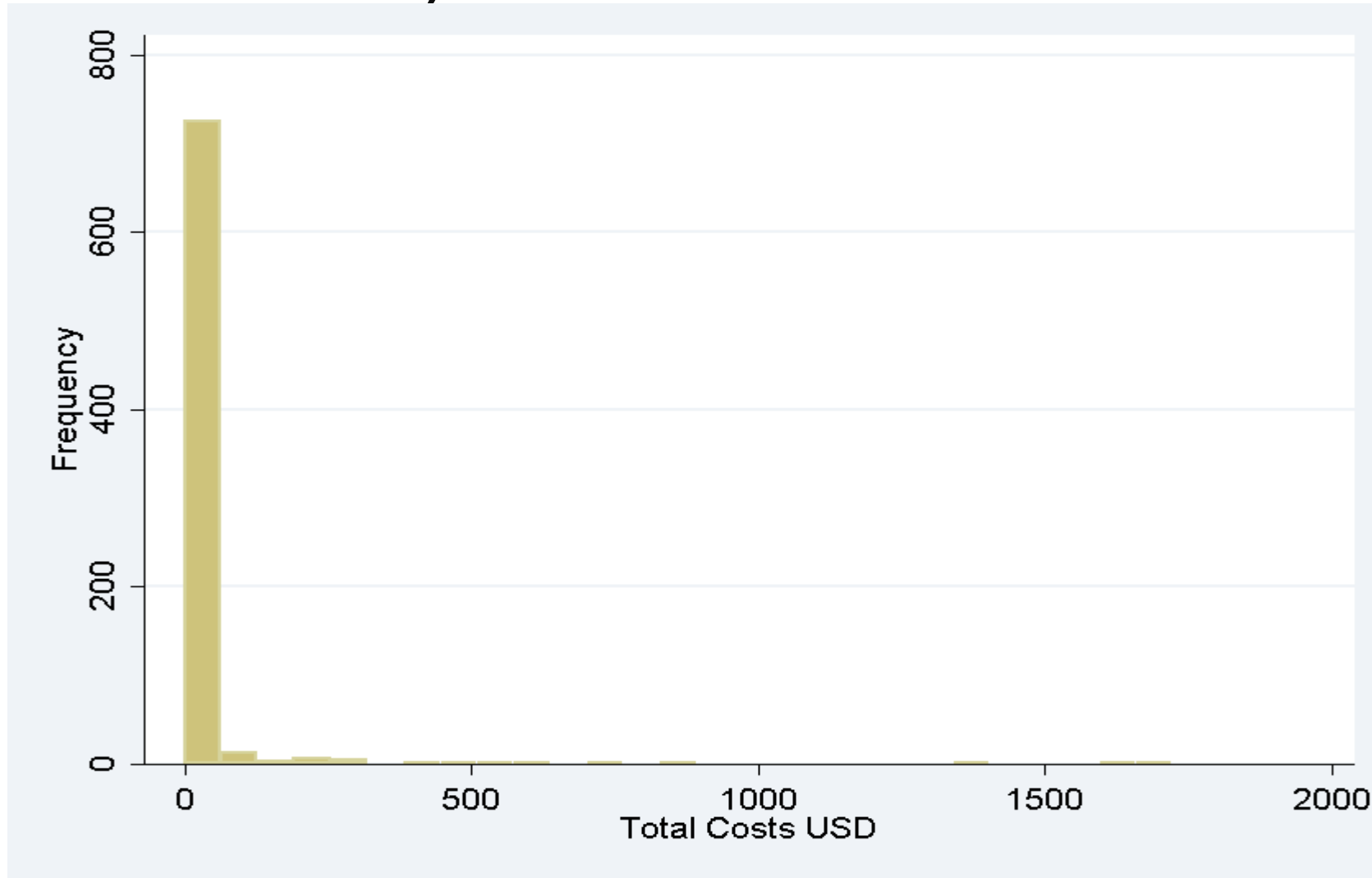
TOTAL COSTS INCURRED BY THOSE THAT DID SOME TYPE OF WORK



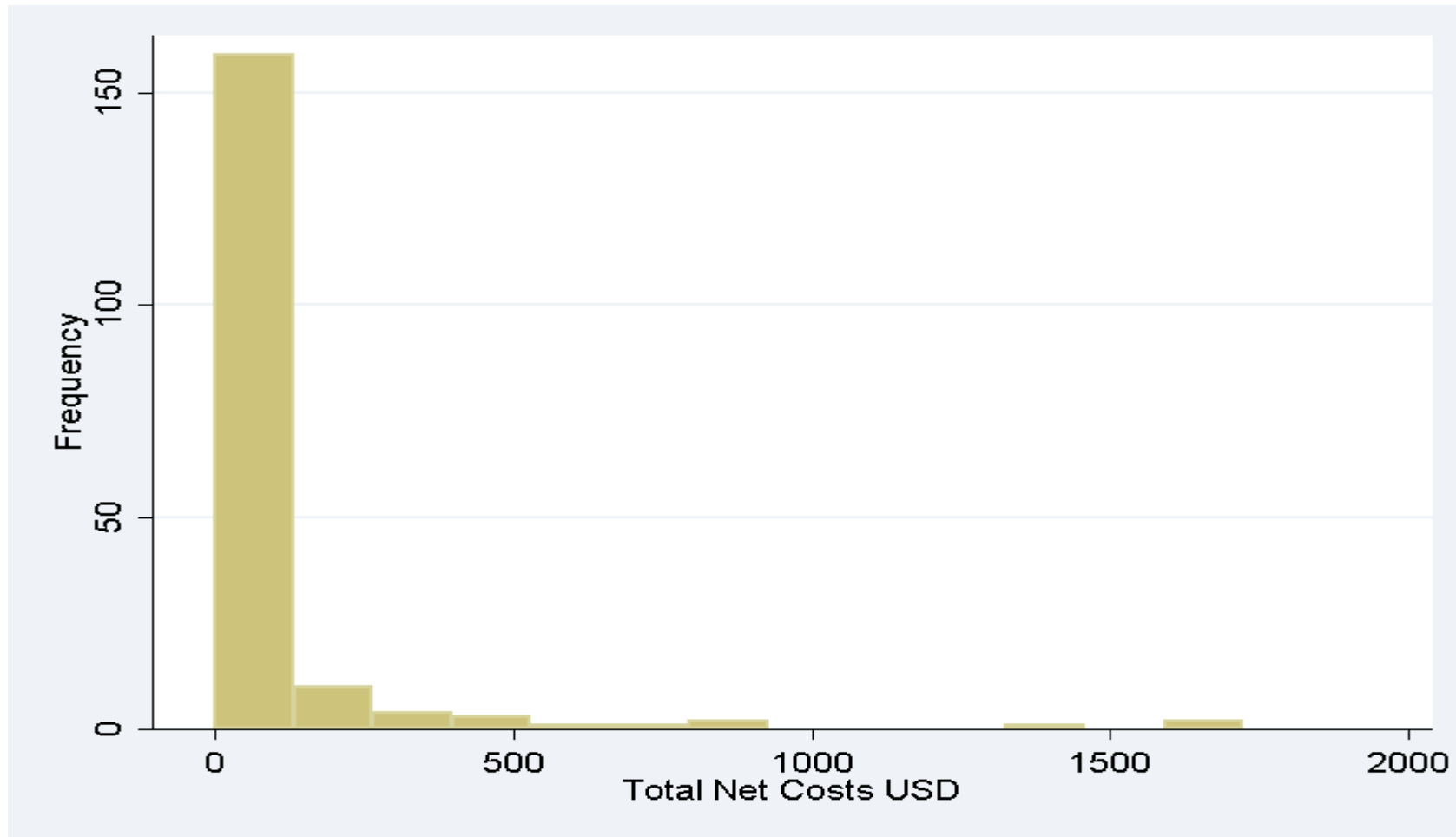
COSTS AMONG EVERYONE



DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS (EVERYONE)



DISTRIBUTION OF COSTS AMONG THOSE THAT DID SOME TYPE OF WORK



TWO TYPE OF ZEROS...BUT TWO PART MODELS" NOT AVAILABLE FOR PANEL DATA

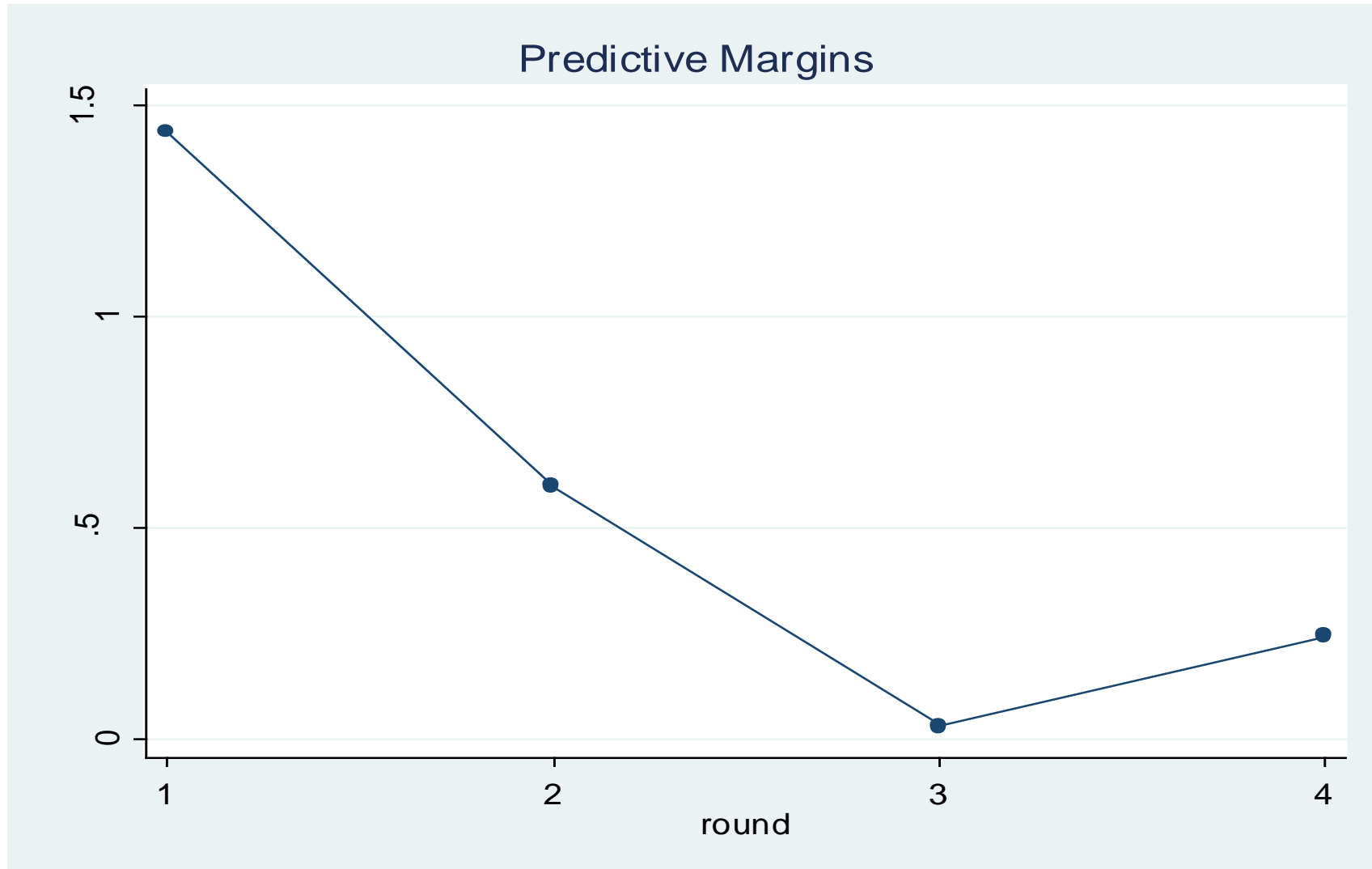
xtnbreg total_cost_us i.round i.villagenum_5 i.Householdr_3, re

xtreg log_total_cost_us i.round i.village i.group, re robust

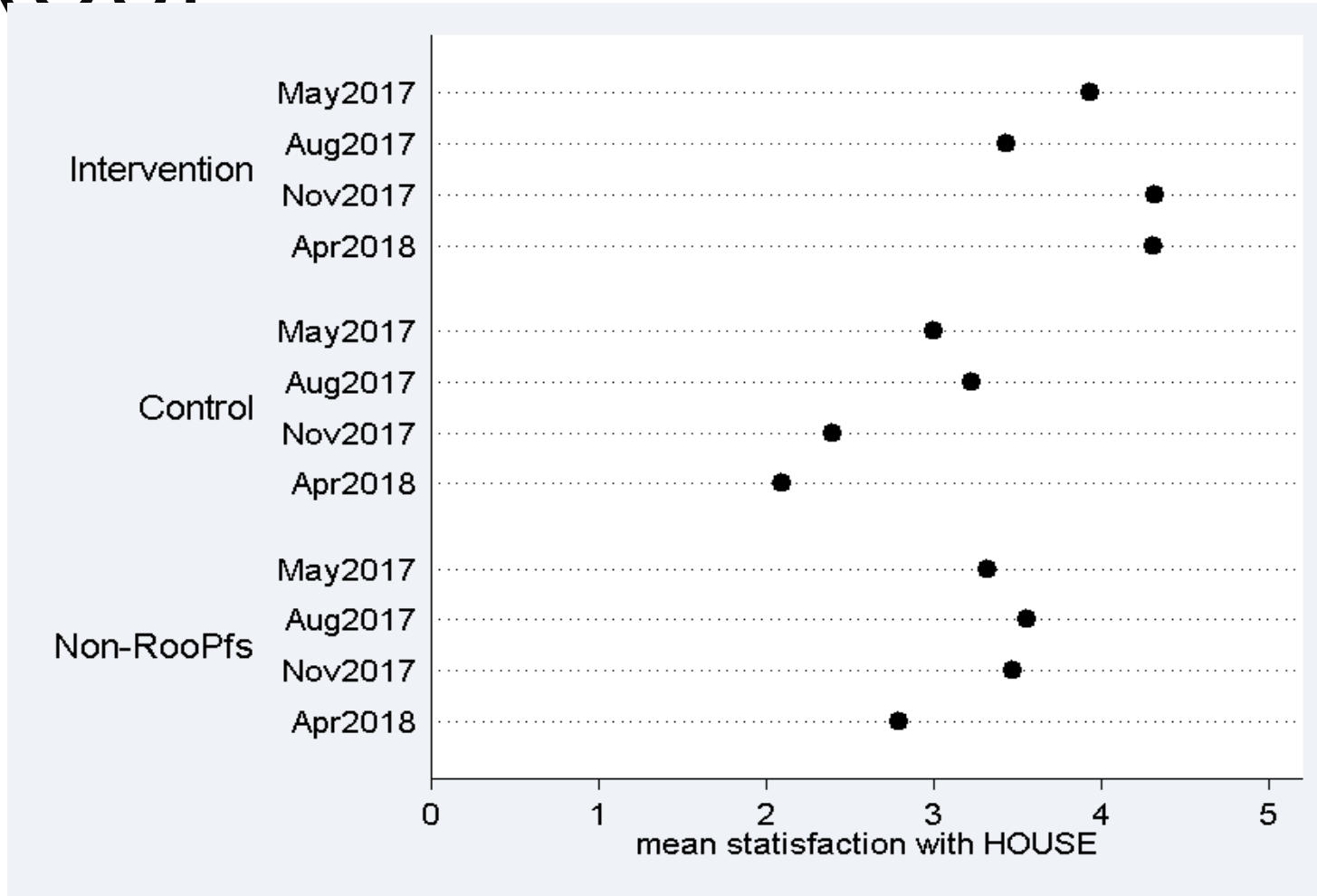
Variable	Coefficient	Robust SD
Round 2	-.8404244	.1734077 ***
Round 3	-1.407342	.1609791 ***
Round 4	-1.193152	.1753757 ***
Control	.0749423	.1164061
Non-RooPfs	.0069537	.1181277
Constant	.9575255	.1969352 ***

N=763; Controlled by village; *sign at 10%, **sign at 5%, ***sign at 1%

PREDICTION



SATISFACTION WITH HOUSE, BY GROUP



1 = not at all satisfied; 2 = not satisfied; 3 = neither; 4 = satisfied; 5 = very satisfied

DETERMINANTS OF SATISFACTION

xtoprobit howsatisfi i.round i.village i.group, vce (cluster village)

Variable	Coefficient	Robust SD
Round 2	.0469357	.1239696
Round 3	.1596272	.1986371
Round 4	-.3106774	.120835***
Control	-1.709926	.1187732***
Non-RooPfs	-.9735	.1584928***

N=762; Controlled by village; *sign at 10%, **sign at 5%, ***sign at 1%

CONCLUSIONS

- Seasonality seems to play a significant role in the demand for house improvement
- Trial group also is associated with the demand for house improvement
- This has policy implications in terms of when it is the best timing for intervening
- Any comment is extremely welcome: HELP!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Study Participants

Steve W. Lindsay

Margaret Pinder

David Jeffries

John Bradley

Caroline Jones

Jakob Knudsen

Balla Kandeh

Musa Jawara

Bunja Daabo

Aji Matty

Umberto D'Alessandro



This study is supported by the Global Health Trials funded by the MRC–DfID–Wellcome Trust