

Health, Poverty and Vulnerability between Generations in Senegal

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In this paper, we try to analyze the health status of individuals between different generations in linking their poverty and vulnerability level in Senegal. Data from vulnerabilities and chronic poverty survey in Senegal which is a biographical type survey conducted over the 2008/2009 period are used. Our methodology consists of two parts. First, we use a simple logit model to determine the factors explaining the use of health services in the different generation. Then we use a Propensity Score Weighting for measuring the impact of disease duration on intergenerational poverty. The factors explaining the use of health services vary from one generation to another. Overall, the factors are the sex of the individual, level of education, the place of residence, type of -water consumed its poverty level, the household size and ethnicity. The results based in a propensity score weighted regression indicate that the effect is significant at the 5% level for the older generations (generation before 1954 and generation 1954-1968) and 1% level in the younger generations (generation 1969-1978 and generation after 1978). In the generation before 1954, the effect is 0.48 and in the generation 1954-1968, it is 0.336. In the others generations, the effect is 0.254 for the generation 1969-1978 and it is 0.526 in the generation after 1978. Investments in health and raising the standard of education must engage one of the largest shares of national and local budgets. The social protection programs should be established as national priority.

Key Words: Biographies, chronic, logit model