



Healthcare Insurance Expansion and Maternal Mortality Reduction in Rwanda: An Exploratory Study

Kabarezi Mutabazi¹

¹ African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

Published: 09 October 2008 | **Received:** 30 May 2008 | **Accepted:** 23 September 2008

Correspondence: kmutabazi@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18880740](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18880740)

Author notes

Kabarezi Mutabazi is affiliated with African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali and focuses on Business research in Africa.

Abstract

Rwanda has made significant strides in healthcare reform, including expanding its healthcare insurance coverage to reduce maternal mortality. A mixed-methods approach was employed, combining quantitative survey data with qualitative interviews to understand perceptions and experiences related to healthcare insurance expansion. Findings indicate that an increase in health insurance coverage by 15% over a two-year period correlated with a 7.8% reduction in maternal mortality rates. The study highlights the importance of continued investment in healthcare insurance as a key strategy for achieving significant reductions in maternal mortality. Recommendation is to prioritise expansion of health insurance coverage, particularly among vulnerable populations such as rural women and low-income earners.

Keywords: *Geographic, Africa, African, Cross-Sectional, Socioeconomic, Qualitative*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge