



# Community Health Worker Incentive Models in Côte d'Ivoire: Six-Month Retention Rates and Patient Satisfaction Analysis

Ami Kouakou<sup>1</sup>, Bena NGuessan<sup>2,3</sup>, Kofi Guiguire<sup>4</sup>, Yacouba Peneën<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Côte d'Ivoire National University

<sup>2</sup> Côte d'Ivoire Polytechnic Institute

<sup>3</sup> Côte d'Ivoire Institute for Disease Control

<sup>4</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Côte d'Ivoire Institute for Disease Control

**Published:** 06 January 2006 | **Received:** 04 August 2005 | **Accepted:** 07 November 2005

**Correspondence:** [akouakou@gmail.com](mailto:akouakou@gmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18827787](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18827787)

## Author notes

*Ami Kouakou is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire National University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Bena NGuessan is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire Polytechnic Institute and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kofi Guiguire is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Côte d'Ivoire Institute for Disease Control and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Yacouba Peneën is affiliated with Côte d'Ivoire Institute for Disease Control and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study examines community health worker incentive models in Côte d'Ivoire to assess retention rates and patient satisfaction after a six-month period. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including surveys and interviews with CHWs and patients. Retention rates were calculated using a binomial proportion confidence interval model. Retention rates averaged at 75% among CHWs in the incentivized districts, indicating moderate success. Patient satisfaction scores ranged from 82 to 90 out of 100. Incentive models significantly improved retention but varied in effectiveness across different districts. Higher patient satisfaction was observed with increased incentives. Districts should tailor incentive schemes to local contexts and monitor CHW performance metrics for ongoing improvement. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *African Geography, Community Health Workers, Retention Rates, Patient Satisfaction, Mixed-Methods Research, Geographic Analysis, Socioeconomic Factors*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge