

Compound risk and index insurance: a WTP  
experiment in Mali



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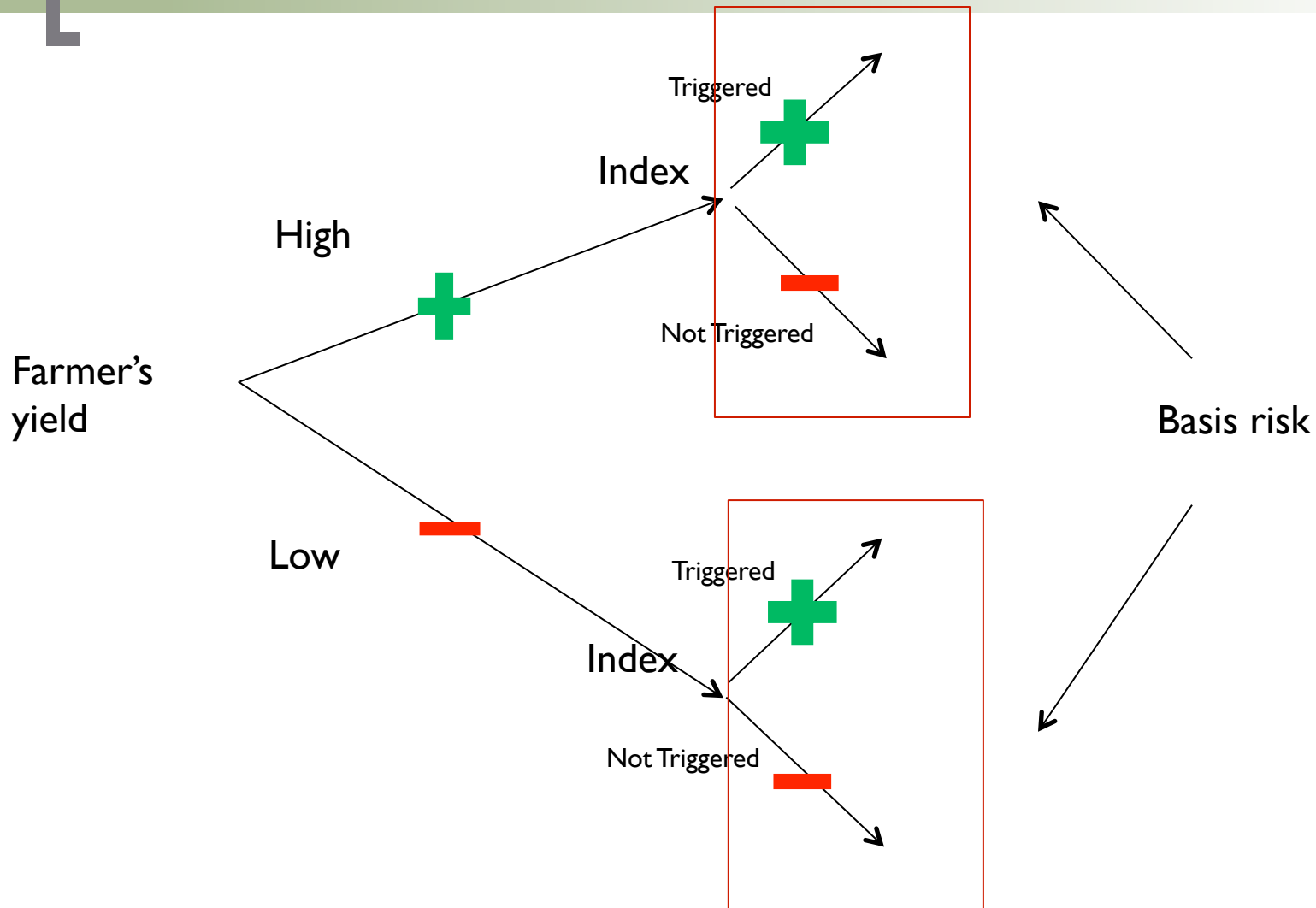
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Economics UC Davis

14 technical workshop, June 2012

# Introduction

- Index insurance is promising in theory (transaction costs, moral hazard, ..)
- In practice, low uptake despite efforts
  - Lack of trust
  - Lack of understanding
  - Design of the index itself
- Basis risk and how it is perceived by farmers

# Index insurance from the farmer's point of view : a compound lottery:



Background:

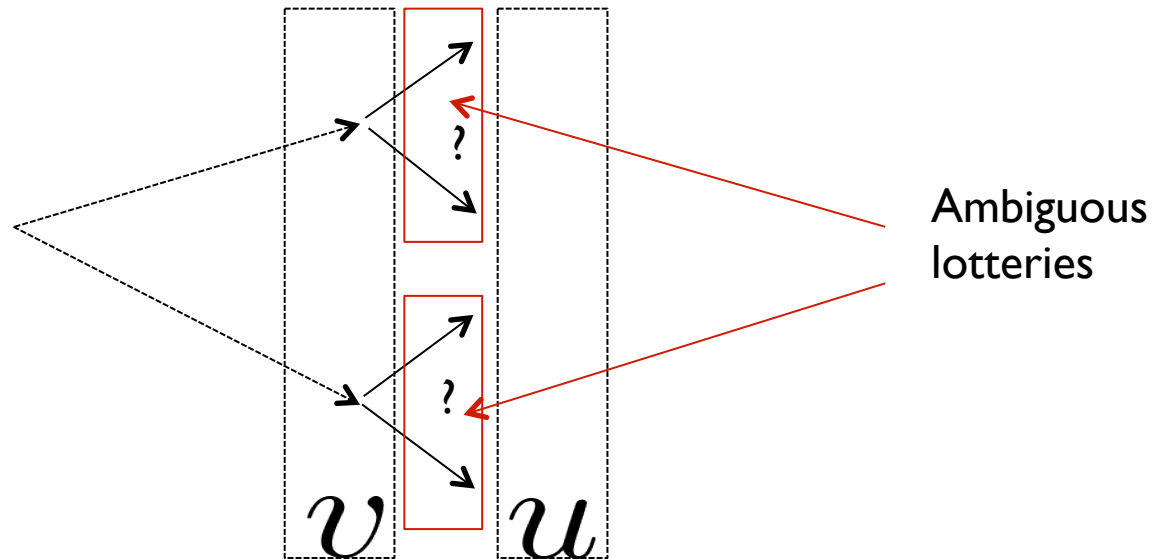
People dislike probabilistic insurance

- Empirical evidence: Whakker et al.(1997):  
They demand more than 20% reduction in the premium to compensate for 1% default risk
- One explanation: the weighting function of prospect theory
- Our explanation: violation of reduction of compound lottery axiom ( ROCL)

# Compound lotteries and ambiguity aversion

- The compound lottery structure is a potential source of ambiguity
- Segal (1987), Haveley (2007), Abdellaoui et al (2011): attitudes towards compound risk and towards ambiguity are tightly associated

# Ambiguity as aversion to compound lotteries : Smooth model of ambiguity aversion



$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(X))]$$

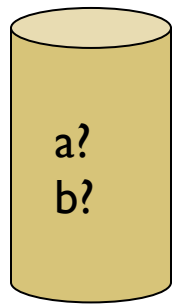
Objective function

$v$  External function: attitude towards “ambiguity”

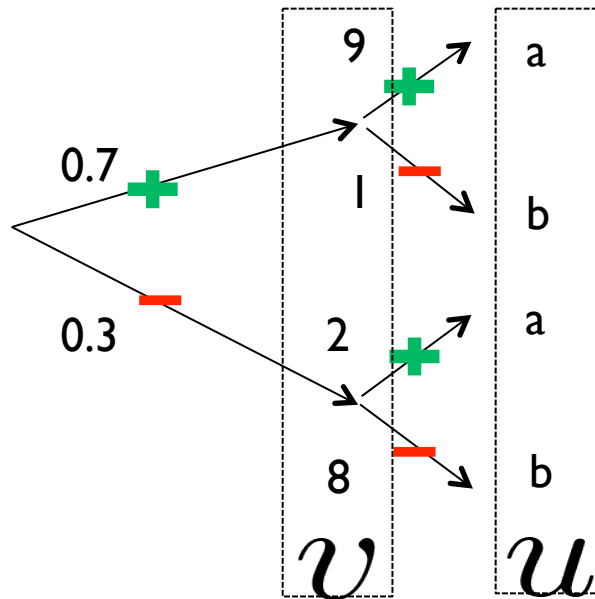
$u$  Internal function: attitude towards “simple” risk

$$v' > 0 \quad v'' \leq 0$$

# Modeling aversion to compound risk: a numerical example

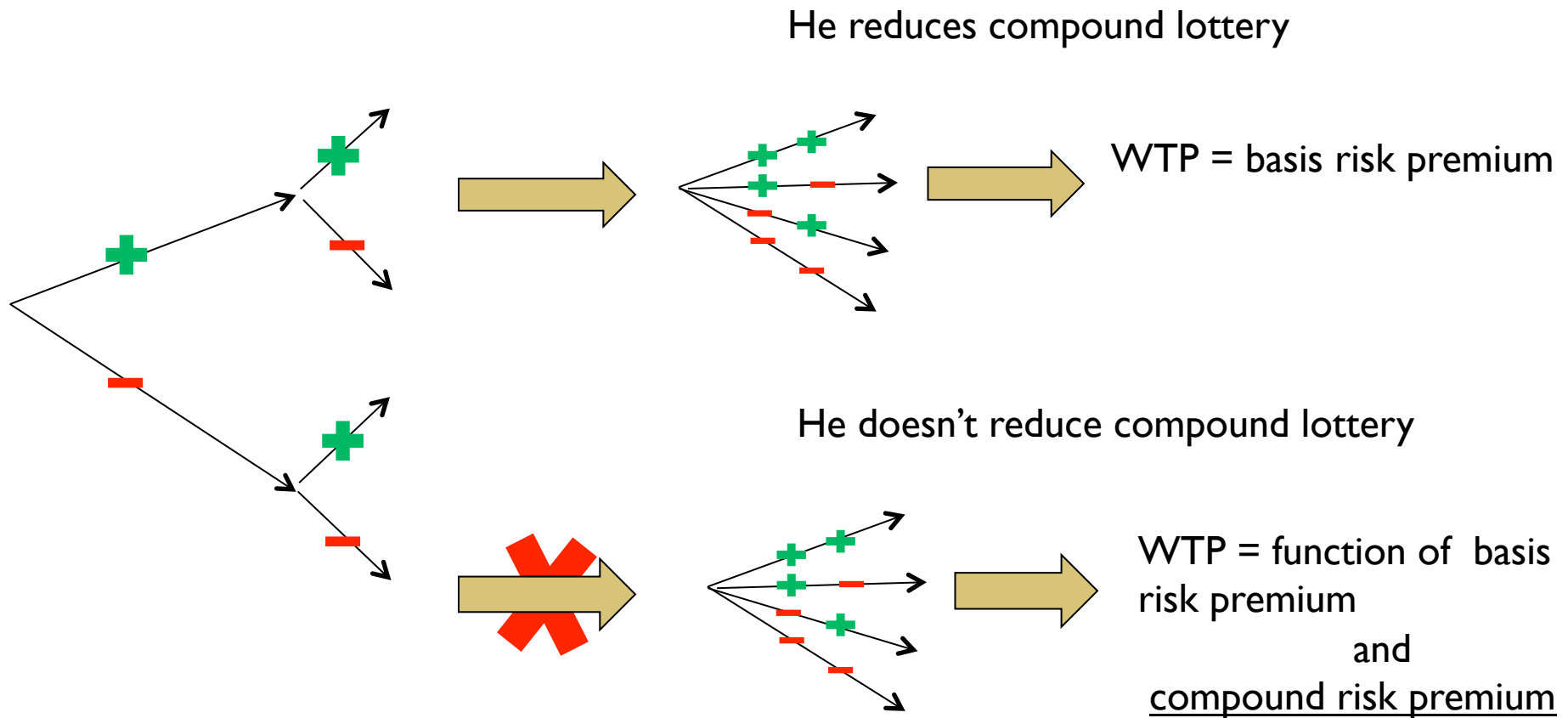


$a+b=10$



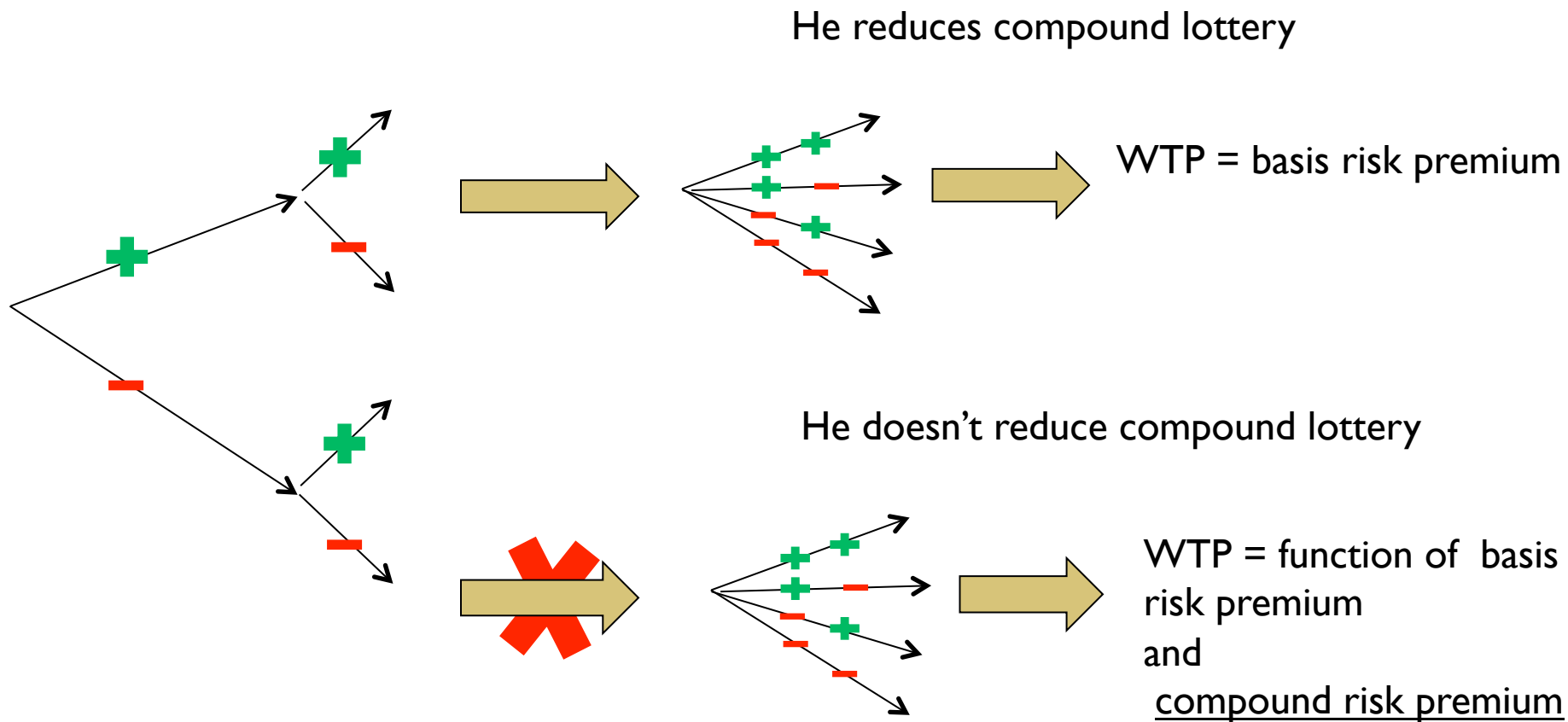
$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(IX))] = 0.7 * v[0.9u(a) + 0.1u(b)] + 0.3 * v[0.2u(a) + 0.8u(b)]$$

# Framework: How does a farmer think about Index insurance?



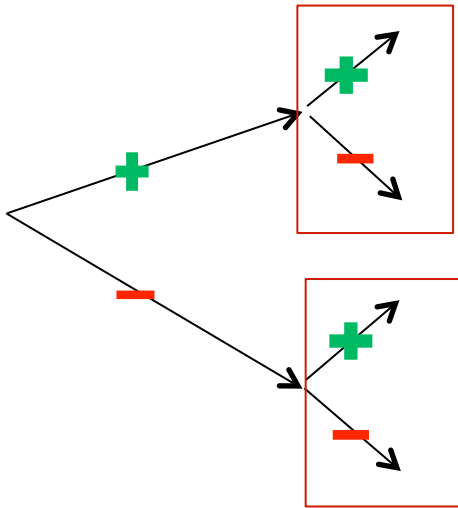


# Framework: How does a farmer think about Index insurance?



# Notations

## Index Insurance contract

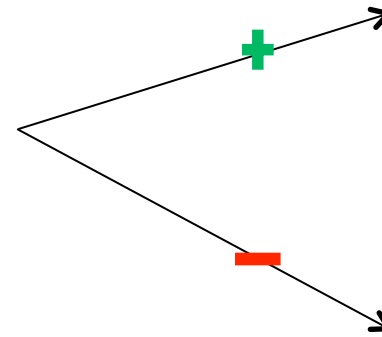


$y_{IX}$  Farmer's revenue

$f_y$  pdf of the yield

$f_X$  pdf of the index

## Individual insurance contract

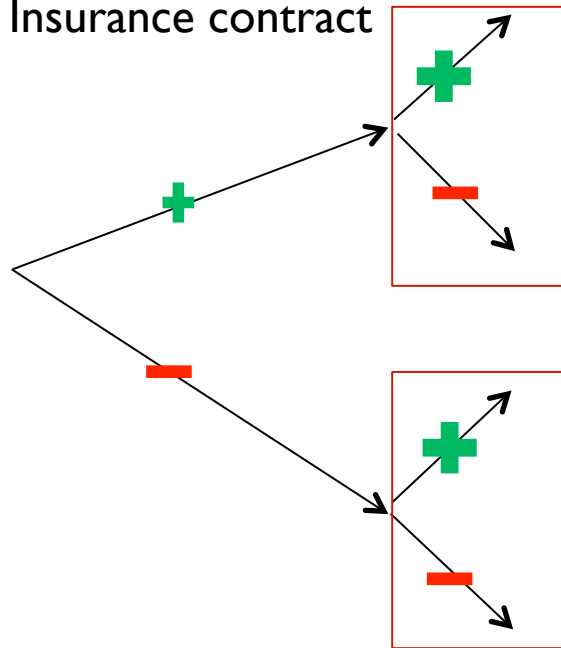


$y_I$  Farmer's revenue

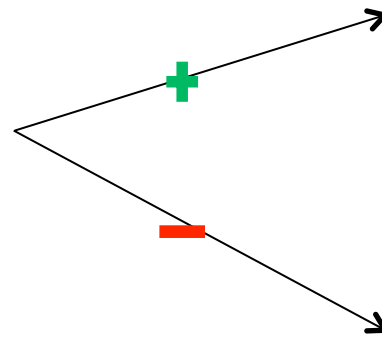
$f_y$  pdf of the yield

# EUT: WTP = Basis risk premium

Index Insurance contract



Individual insurance contract



Basis risk premium

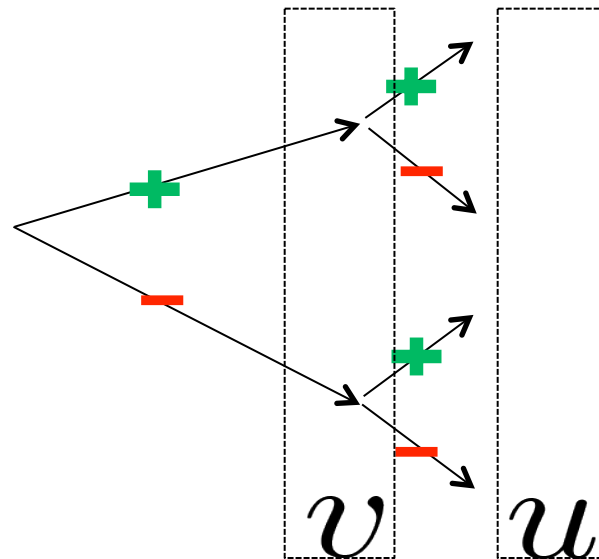
objective function  $E_{f_{yx}} u(y_{IX})$

$E_{f_y} u(y_I)$

**Basis risk premium,  $\rho$ ,** is solution to :

$$E_{f_{yx}} u(y_{IX}) = E_{f_y} u(y_I - \rho)$$

# Modeling aversion to compound risk



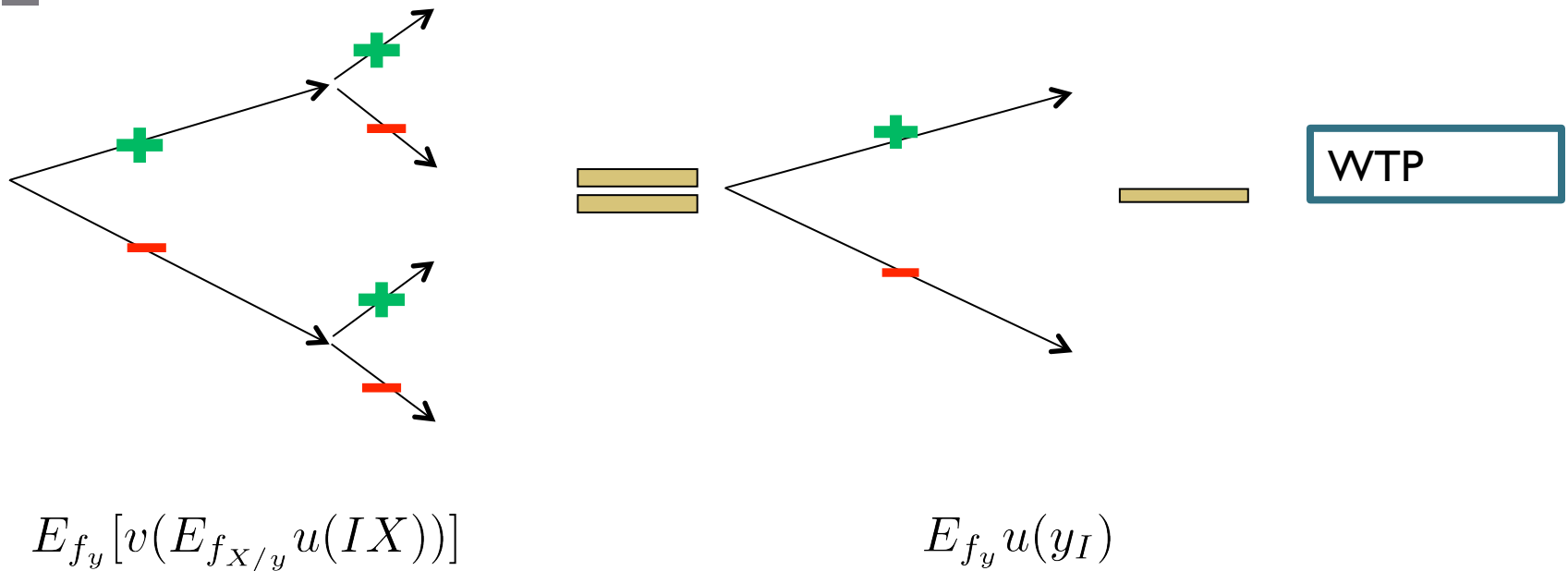
$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(IX))] \quad \text{Objective function}$$

$\mathcal{V}$  External function: attitude towards “compound” risk

$\mathcal{U}$  Internal function: attitude towards “simple” risk

$$v' > 0 \quad v'' \leq 0$$

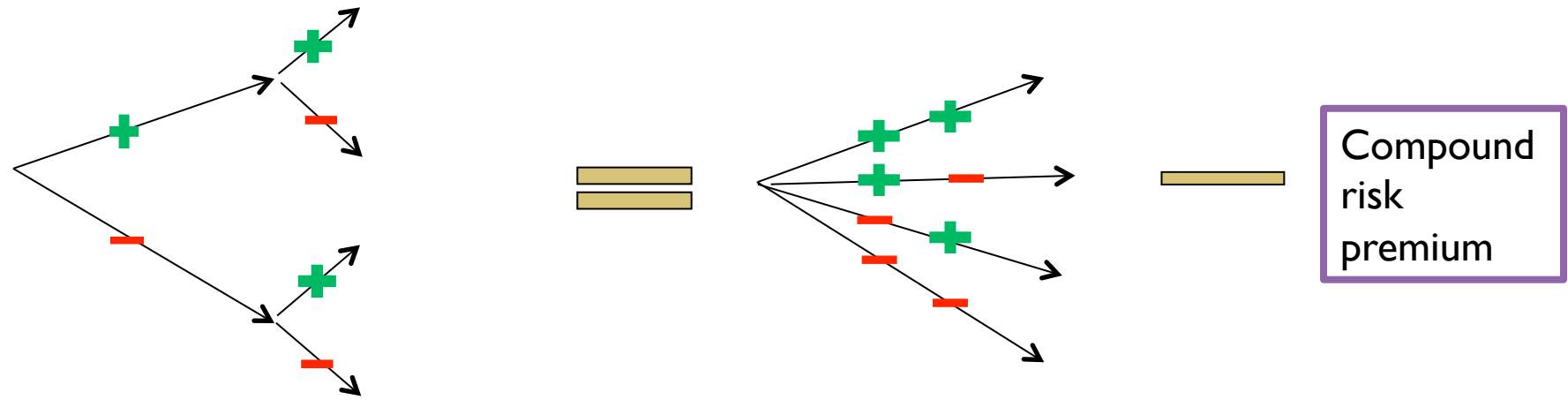
# WTP to avoid Index Insurance



The WTP to avoid index insurance:

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(IX))] = E_{f_y} u(y_I - \rho^t)$$

# Compound risk premium



$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{x/y}} u(y_{IX}))]$$

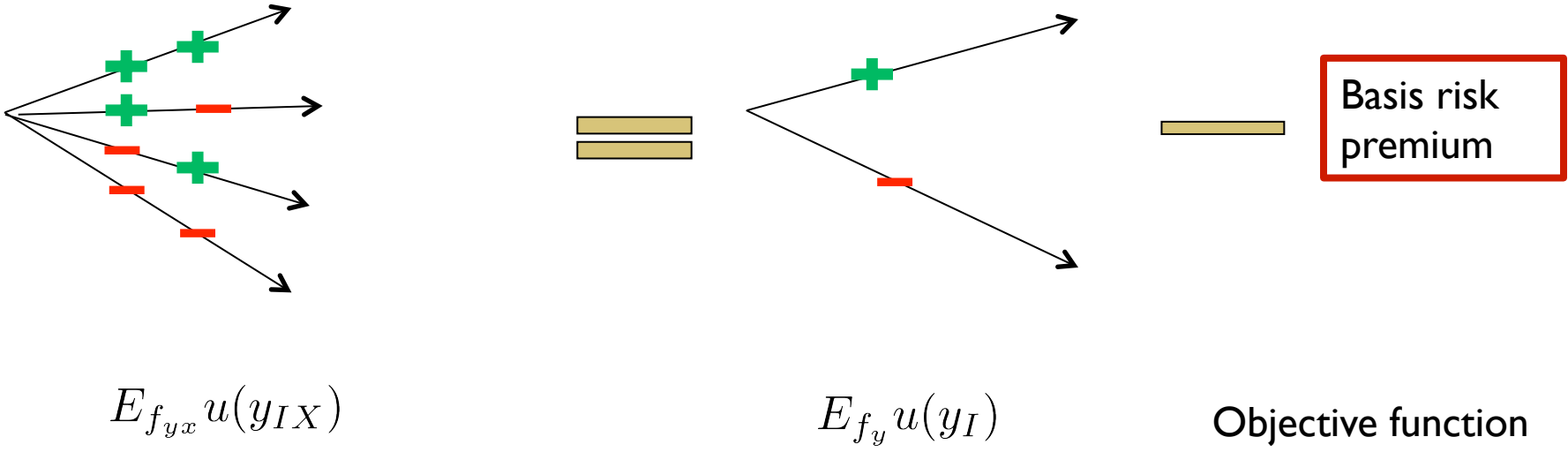
$$E_{f_{yx}} u(y_{IX})$$

Objective function

**Compound risk premium,  $\rho^c$ , as a solution to :**

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(y_{IX}))] = E_{f_y} u(y_{IX} - \rho^c)$$

# Basis risk premium



**Basis risk premium,  $\rho$  , as a solution to :**

$$E_{f_{yx}} u(y_{IX}) = E_{f_y} u(y_I - \rho)$$

## Testable hypothesis

- If  $u$  is CRRA, then the 2<sup>nd</sup> order Taylor approximation of total WTP is:

$$\left(\frac{\bar{y}_I}{r} + \rho^t\right)^2 \simeq \left(\frac{\bar{y}_I}{r} + \rho\right)^2 + \left(\frac{y\bar{I}X}{r} + \rho^c\right)^2 - \left(\frac{y\bar{I}X}{r}\right)^2$$

WTP

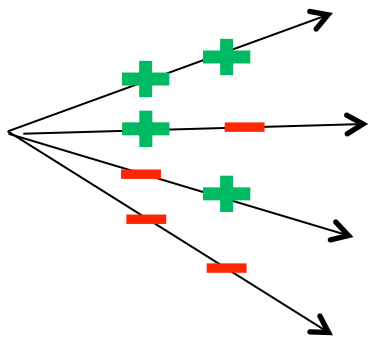
Basis risk premium

Compound risk premium:

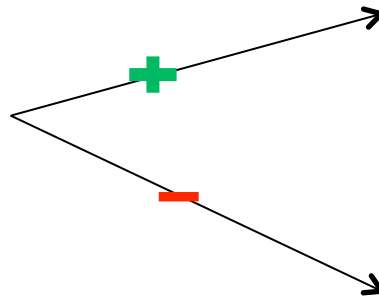
- If averse to compound risk, then WTP is larger than basis risk premium
- If neutral to compound risk, then WTP is the same as the basis risk premium



# The experiments

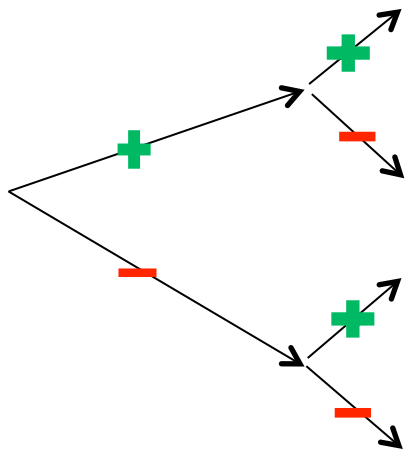


Versus

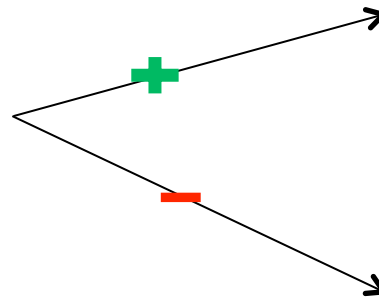


**Basis risk  
premium**

**Game 1**



Versus



**WTP avoid index  
insurance**

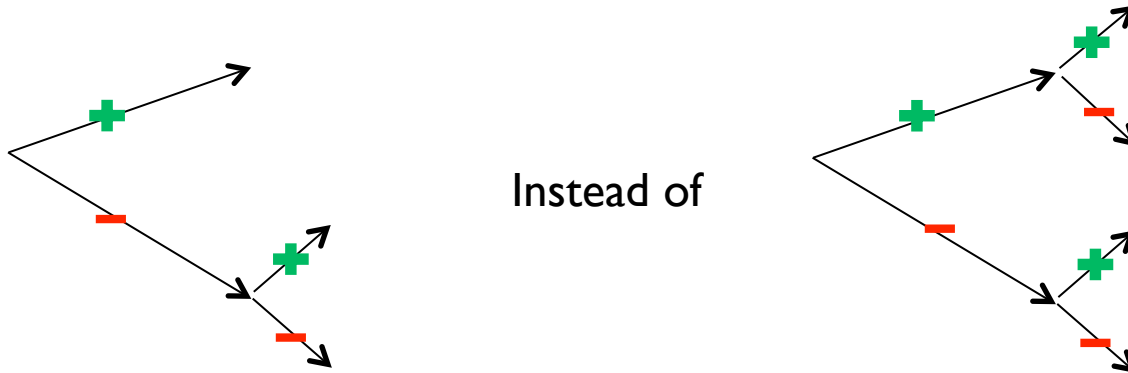
**Game 2**

## Game I

- Farmers decide whether they want an individual insurance contract, if so they choose among 6 coverage levels
- Assuming CRRA and EUT, we can derive the WTP to avoid index insurance, which is also the basis risk premium

## Game 2

### ■ Presenting the index insurance contract:



- Keep the price of the index insurance contract constant, vary the price of the individual insurance contract
- Elicit the price at which he will switch from the individual insurance contract to the index insurance contract

## Preliminary results

- 60% of the farmers are averse to compound risk
- They are willing to pay up to 27% extra-premium for an individual insurance contract to compensate for 20% probability of absence of payment.

## Policy implications

- cost effectiveness of index insurance
- Implications for impact evaluation of index insurance :
  - heterogeneity of farmers implies heterogeneous impacts
  - Offer alternative contracts for compound risk averse farmers?

Next step:

- More empirical work
- Predict the uptake of index insurance using the findings of the experiments



Thank you!



# [ APPENDIX ]

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# The Basis risk premium

$$E_{f_{y|x}} u(y_{IX}) = E_{f_y} u(y_I - \rho)$$

2<sup>nd</sup> order Taylor approximation:

$$Eu(y_{IX}) \approx u(\bar{y}_{IX}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 u''(\bar{y}_{IX})$$

$$Eu(y_I - \rho) \approx u(\bar{y}_I) - \rho * u'(\bar{y}_I) + \frac{1}{2} (\rho^2 + \sigma_{y_I}^2) u''(\bar{y}_I)$$

Solving for basis risk premium:

$$\rho \approx \frac{u'(\bar{y}_I) - \sqrt{\Delta}}{u''(\bar{y}_I)}$$

$$\Delta = (u'(\bar{y}_I))^2 - 2 * u''(\bar{y}_I) [u(\bar{y}_I) - u(\bar{y}_{IX}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_I}^2 u''(\bar{y}_I) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 u''(\bar{y}_{IX})]$$

# The Compound risk premium

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(y_{IX}))] = E_{f_y} u(y_{IX} - \rho^c)$$

2<sup>nd</sup> order Taylor approximation:

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(y_{IX}))] \approx v(u(y_{\bar{IX}}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{\bar{IX}}}^2 v''(u(y_{\bar{IX}})) (u'(y_{\bar{IX}}))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v'(u(y_{\bar{IX}})) u''(\bar{y}_{IX}))$$

$$Eu(y_{IX} - \rho^c) \approx u(\bar{y}_{IX}) - \rho^c * u'(y_{\bar{IX}}) + \frac{1}{2} (\rho^{c2} + \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2) u''(y_{\bar{IX}})$$

Solving for compound risk premium:

$$\rho^c \approx \frac{u'(y_{\bar{IX}}) - \sqrt{\Delta^c}}{u''(y_{\bar{IX}})}$$

$$\Delta^c = (u'(y_{IX}))^2 - 2 * u''(y_{\bar{IX}}) [u(y_{\bar{IX}}) - v(u(\bar{y}_{IX}))] + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 u''(y_{\bar{IX}}) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{\bar{IX}}}^2 v''(u(y_{\bar{IX}})) (u'(y_{\bar{IX}}))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v'(u(y_{\bar{IX}})) u''(\bar{y}_{IX})]$$

# WTP

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(IX))] = E_{f_y} u(y_I - \rho^t)$$

2<sup>nd</sup> order Taylor approximations:

$$E_{f_y} [v(E_{f_{X/y}} u(IX))] \approx v(u(\bar{y}_{IX}) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v''(u(\bar{y}_{IX})) (u'(\bar{y}_{IX}))^2 + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v'(u(\bar{y}_{IX})) u''(\bar{y}_{IX}))$$

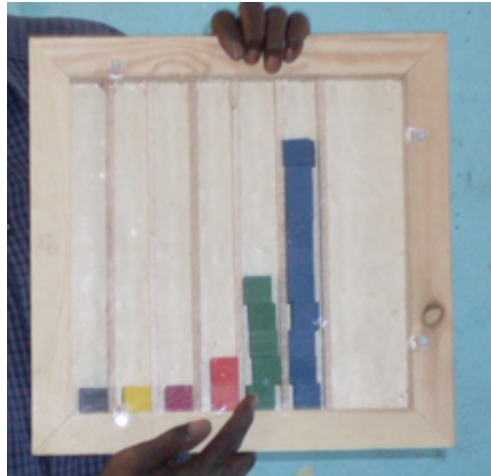
$$Eu(y_I - \rho^t) \approx u(\bar{y}_I) - \rho^t * u'(\bar{y}_I) + \frac{1}{2} (\rho^{t2} + \sigma_{\bar{y}_I}^2) u''(\bar{y}_I)$$

Solving for WTP:

$$\rho^t \approx \frac{u'(\bar{y}_I) - \sqrt{\Delta^t}}{u''(\bar{y}_I)}$$

$$\Delta^t = (u'(y_I))^2 - 2 * u''(\bar{y}_I) [u(\bar{y}_I) - v(u(\bar{y}_{IX})) + \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_I}^2 u''(\bar{y}_I) - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v''(u(\bar{y}_{IX})) (u'(\bar{y}_{IX}))^2 - \frac{1}{2} \sigma_{y_{IX}}^2 v'(u(\bar{y}_{IX})) u''(\bar{y}_{IX})]$$

# The yield distribution



# Game I



<u>Rendement</u>	250	450	645	740	880	1530
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Sans assurance	d2400	d10400	d18200	d22000	d27600	d53600
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<u>Contrat à 1 cube (d120)</u>	d4280	d10280	d18080	d21880	d27480	d53480
<u>Contrat à 2 cubes (d1200)</u>	d15200	d15200	d17000	d20800	d26400	d52400
<u>Contrat à 3 cube (d1740)</u>	d18260	d18260	d18260	d20260	d25860	d51860
<u>Contrat à 4 cubes (d2700)</u>	d21300	d21300	d21300	d21300	d24900	d50900
<u>Contrat à 5 cubes (d6180)</u>	d25420	d25420	d25420	d25420	d25420	d47420

# Game II: Eliciting the WTP



<b>d1740</b>	d18260	d18260	d18260	d20260	d25860	d51860
<b>d1940</b>	d18060	d18060	d18060	d20060	d25660	d51660
<b>d2140</b>	d17860	d17860	d17860	d19860	d25460	d51460
<b>d2340</b>	d17660	d17660	d17660	d19660	d25260	d51260
<b>d2540</b>	d17460	d17460	d17460	d19460	d25060	d51060
<b>d2740</b>	d17260	d17260	d17260	d19260	d24860	d50860
<b>d2940</b>	d17060	d17060	d17060	d19060	d24660	d50660
<b>d3140</b>	d16860	d16860	d16860	d18860	d24460	d50460
<b>d3340</b>	d16660	d16660	d16660	d18660	d24260	d50260
<b>d3540</b>	d16460	d16460	d16460	d18460	d24060	d50060

# The index insurance contract

						
Rendement	250	450	645	740	880	1530
Sans assurance	d2400	d10400	d18200	d22000	d27600	d53600

Contrat à trois cube (d1740)	d18260	d18260	d18260	d20260	d25860	d51860
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Contrat à deux sacs (d1400)	d18600	d18600	d18600	d20600	d26200	d52200
	d1000	d9000	d16800	d20600	d26200	d52200

# Preliminary results

