

JAPHETH STANLEY OSOTSI AWITI

PERSONAL INFORMATION

Born in Kenya, 14 February 1974

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GOAL

Make the world a better place to live in through economic research and rigorous economic analysis.

WORK EXPERIENCE

2003–Present Tutorial Fellow / Assistant Lecturer, SCHOOL OF
ECONOMICS, UNIVERSITY OF NAIROBI

*School of
Economics,
University of
Nairobi*

Teaching Economics to both undergraduate students and postgraduate students. The main areas of teaching include Microeconomic Theory, Macroeconomic Theory, Economic Statistics, and Econometrics.

2003–2005 Research Assistant to the Executive Director,
KENYA INSTITUTE FOR PUBLIC POLICY RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS
(KIPPRA)

KIPPRA

Prepared background material for policy discussions.

EDUCATION

2006–2012 The University of Dar es Salaam / The University
of Nairobi

*Doctor of
Philosophy in
Economics*

The degree was by coursework, examination and thesis. It was offered under the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC)'s Collaborative Ph.D Programme in Economics (CPP). The programme first involved coursework in the core areas of Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, and Quantitative Methods offered at the University of Dar es Salaam. This was followed by coursework in the elective fields of Econometrics and Health Economics, offered at the Joint Facility for Electives under the sponsorship of the African Economic Research Consortium (AERC). Next came the Comprehensive Examinations in Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Health Economics, and Econometrics. The final part of the programme involved writing a thesis, and was done at the University of Nairobi.

Thesis: *Essays on Health Determinants in Kenya*

Description: The thesis investigated the effect of prenatal care use on infant health, the effect of preceding birth interval on maternal health, and the effect of smoking on general health. The thesis adopted an estimation strategy that controlled for potential endogeneity of key covariates, potential unobserved heterogeneity, and potential sample selection bias. The results showed that prenatal care use improves infant health, preceding birth interval lengths of between 36 and 59 months improve maternal health, while smoking is associated with poor self-rated health status.

URL: <http://erepository.uonbi.ac.ke/handle/11295/56093>

Advisors: Prof. Germano MWABU & Prof. Jane KABUBO-MARIARA

2000-2002 The University of Nairobi

*Master of Arts in
Economics*

The degree was by coursework, examination and thesis. It was offered under the Collaborative Master of Arts Programme in Economics (CMAP) arrangement. The first stage of the programme involved taking courses in Microeconomics, Macroeconomics, Quantitative Methods, Development Economics, History of Economic Thought, Health Economics, Monetary Theory and Practice, Public Finance, and Environmental Economics. The second part involved writing a thesis.

Thesis: *Health Care Seeking Behaviour in Kenya: A Case Study of Vihiga District*
Description: The thesis investigated the factors that influence health care facility type choice by patients. The facility types were classified as hospitals, clinics, dispensaries, and health centres. The findings were that facility type choice is influenced by the patient's age, gender, marital status, and highest education level.

URL: <http://erepository.uonbi.ac.ke:8080/xmlui/handle/11295/18545>
Advisors: Prof. Benjamin NGANDA & Dr. Urbanus KIOKO

1995-1999 The University of Nairobi

*Bachelor of
Education (Arts)*

First Class Honours
Description: The degree involved taking courses in the fields of Mathematics, Economics, and Education.

PUBLICATIONS

*November
2014* A Multilevel Analysis of Prenatal Care and Birth Weight in Kenya

*Health Economics
Review*

The paper investigates the effect of prenatal care on birth weight in Kenya using data from the Kenya Demographic and Health Survey of 2008–2009 together with additional administrative data. The results indicate that adequate use of prenatal care increases birth weight.

URL: <http://www.healtheconomicsreview.com/content/4/1/33>
Author: Japheth OSOTSI AWITI

*November
2014* Poverty and Health Care Demand in Kenya

*BMC Health
Services Research*

The study examines the effect of poverty on an individual's choice of a health care provider in the event of sickness or injury in Kenya. The study finds that poverty reduces the probability of the individual visiting a modern health care provider amongst all age groups.

URL: <http://www.biomedcentral.com/1472-6963/14/560>
Author: Japheth OSOTSI AWITI

Spring 2013 Institutions and the Performance of Services Funded by the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) in Kenya

*Journal of African
Development*

The paper investigates the effect of institutions on the delivery of services funded by the Constituencies Development Fund (CDF) in meeting constituents' needs in Kenya. The results indicate that higher quality institutions are associated with better service delivery outcomes.

URL: http://www.jadafea.com/wp-content/uploads/2014/07/JAD_vol15_ch11.pdf
Authors: Japheth OSOTSI AWITI, John MUTUA, Robert NYAGA & David MUTHAKA

MASTERS STUDENTS SUPERVISED

<i>George Nyadimo Agot</i>	THE DETERMINANTS OF MEASLES VACCINATION IN KENYA, Master of Science in Health Economics and Policy, University of Nairobi, 2014
<i>Ribiru David Kung'u</i>	EMPIRICAL INVESTIGATION OF THE NEXUS BETWEEN GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURE AND GDP GROWTH IN KENYA AND TESTING OF WAGNER'S LAW FOR THE PERIOD 1960-2011, Master of Arts in Economics, University of Nairobi, 2014
<i>Ann Wanjiru Mureithi</i>	OIL IMPORT VOLATILITY AND ITS EFFECT ON ECONOMIC GROWTH IN KENYA, Master of Arts in Economics, University of Nairobi, 2014
<i>Claire Nyabere</i>	EFFECTS OF BANK LOANS ON THE PERFORMANCE OF SELECTED SMALL MICRO ENTERPRISES IN NAIROBI: A SURVEY OF BORROWERS FROM EQUITY AND FAMILY BANK LIMITED, Master of Banking and Finance, Moi University, 2009

December 21, 2014