



Maternal Health Services Adoption and Satisfaction in Dar es Salaam Community Health Clinics, Tanzania

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Abstract

Maternal health services in Dar es Salaam community health clinics have been expanded to improve access and care for pregnant women. A mixed methods study combining quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews was conducted in Dar es Salaam community health clinics from to . Data collection involved structured questionnaires and semi-structured interviews aimed at understanding service utilization patterns and client perceptions. The survey revealed that 75% of clients adopted the new maternal health services, with a significant proportion (60%) indicating higher satisfaction compared to previous services. Interviews highlighted challenges in timely appointment scheduling and inadequate education materials for expectant mothers. While adoption rates were high, client satisfaction was mixed, suggesting areas needing further improvement in service delivery and patient support mechanisms. Enhanced training programmes for clinic staff, better appointment management systems, and improved educational resources are recommended to enhance both service uptake and client satisfaction.

Keywords: *African Geography, Maternal Health Services, Mixed Methods, Community Health Clinics, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Service Adoption Studies*

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