African Health Economics (Business focus)

Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centres in Uganda Using Quasi-Experimental Design to Assess Yield Improvement

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Abstract

Community health centres (CHCs) play a crucial role in healthcare delivery in Uganda, but their effectiveness is not well understood. A mixed-methods approach combining quantitative data from surveys and qualitative insights from interviews will be employed. The study will use regression discontinuity designs (RDD) for causal inference, with robust standard errors accounting for potential confounders. Initial analysis suggests a significant positive impact of CHCs on patient compliance rates, although the exact magnitude remains under investigation. The quasi-experimental design provides preliminary evidence that CHCs can enhance health outcomes in Uganda. Further research is needed to validate these findings and explore mechanisms behind observed effects. Future policy should prioritise strengthening CHC infrastructure and training programmes for improved patient engagement and service delivery effectiveness. Community Health Centres, Regression Discontinuity Design, Quasi-Experimental Study, Yield Improvement Treatment effect was estimated with $text\{logit\}(\pi) = beta 0 + \beta^{\rightarrow} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Uganda, Community Health Centres, Quasi-Experimental Design, Outcome Evaluation, Public Health Systems, Randomized Controlled Trials, Efficacy Studies*