



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Kenya Using Quasi-Experimental Design for Yield Improvement Analysis

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## Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) in Kenya play a crucial role in delivering primary healthcare services to underserved populations. Despite their importance, there is limited empirical evidence on how effectively these systems improve health outcomes. The study will synthesize existing literature, focusing on randomized controlled trials (RCTs) and observational cohort studies that measure yield improvements in CHCs. Data from these sources will be analysed using meta-regression models to identify key factors influencing the effectiveness of CHC systems. Meta-analysis reveals a moderate positive correlation between the number of CHCs per capita and improved patient satisfaction scores, indicating that increased access to CHCs can lead to better healthcare outcomes. The quasi-experimental design employed in this meta-analysis provides robust insights into the yield improvement potential of CHC systems in Kenya. The findings suggest that strategic investments in expanding CHC networks could significantly enhance health system efficiency and patient care quality. Based on the results, policymakers should prioritise the expansion and strengthening of CHC infrastructure to improve healthcare access and service delivery across Kenya's diverse regions. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African, Kenya, Quasi-experimental, Evaluation, Methodology, Randomized, Comparative

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