



Enhanced Maternal Healthcare Access within 2KM Radius in Mozambique: An Intervention Study

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Abstract

Within Mozambique, access to high-quality maternal healthcare services remains a significant challenge for many women living in rural and peri-urban areas. The study employed mixed-methods approaches including surveys, focus group discussions (FGDs), and observational assessments to gauge changes in health-seeking behaviors and service utilization among women in the intervention areas compared to control regions. A significant proportion of women living within two kilometers of towns reported improved access to healthcare facilities, with a notable increase in consultations for antenatal care from baseline levels. The intervention was effective in increasing accessibility and use of maternal healthcare services by reducing travel time and financial barriers. Continuation and expansion of the intervention are recommended alongside further research into sustainable financing mechanisms for ongoing service provision. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Geographic, Sub-Saharan, Rural, Peri-Urban, Qualitative, Quantitative, Accessibility*

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