



## Cognitive Growth in Rural Mozambique Children: Home Visits and Developmental Assessment

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### Abstract

In rural Mozambique, there is a significant gap in early childhood development due to limited access to healthcare and educational resources. A mixed-method approach was employed, including structured developmental assessments conducted by trained community health workers. Data were collected from 300 randomly selected households over a period of one year. Children who received home visits showed an average improvement of 15% in cognitive skills compared to those not receiving visits ( $p < 0.01$ , CI: 95%). Home visiting interventions significantly contribute to enhancing cognitive development among rural Mozambican children. Integrate home visiting programmes into existing healthcare systems and advocate for increased funding to support these initiatives. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Cognitive Development, Rural Settings, Mozambique, Early Childhood Education, Home Visits, Anthropometry, Developmental Assessments*

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