



Mobile Health Clinics in Urban African Populations: An Assessment of Family Planning Services

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Abstract

Mobile health clinics (MHCs) have emerged as a critical component in healthcare delivery, particularly for underserved urban populations. A mixed-methods approach incorporating quantitative surveys and qualitative interviews was employed. Data were collected from a sample size of 500 participants across eight MHC sites. Amongst survey respondents, the majority (82%) reported satisfaction with MHCs' family planning services, indicating high acceptability. MHCs play a pivotal role in improving access to and utilization of family planning services in urban African settings. Further research should explore scalability and cost-effectiveness of mobile health clinics as a healthcare delivery model. Mobile Health Clinics, Family Planning Services, Urban Africa, Tanzania 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: African Geography, Mixed Methods, Mobile Clinics, Family Planning, Health Services Evaluation, Quantitative Analysis, Urban Populations

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