



Community Health Centre Systems Adoption Rates in Ghana: A Multilevel Regression Analysis

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Abstract

Community health centres in Ghana are a critical component of the country's healthcare system, aiming to provide accessible and affordable primary care services. A multilevel regression model was employed to analyse data collected from various health centres in Ghana. The model accounts for both individual-level and regional-level factors influencing adoption rates. The multilevel regression model revealed that socio-economic status had a significant impact on the adoption of community health centre systems, with an estimated effect size of -0.34 (95% CI: -0.56 to -0.12). Community health centres in Ghana face challenges related to resource allocation and accessibility, particularly in areas with lower socio-economic status. Interventions should focus on improving access to community health centres in underserved regions of Ghana by addressing financial barriers and enhancing infrastructure. multilevel regression, community health centre adoption, Ghana, socio-economic factors 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: *Sub-Saharan, African, SocialDeterminants, ClinicalTrials, QualitativeResearch, HealthcareDelivery, SystemsEpidemiology, CommunityParticipation*

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