



Methodological Assessment and Clinical Outcomes Evaluation of Community Health Centres in Uganda Using Difference-in-Differences Approach

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Abstract

Community health centres (CHCs) in Uganda have been established to improve access to healthcare services, particularly for rural populations. However, their effectiveness and sustainability are not well understood. A systematic review was conducted to identify relevant studies. The DiD model with robust standard errors was applied to assess changes in clinical outcomes between pre- and post-intervention periods for CHCs compared to control groups. The analysis revealed a statistically significant improvement in vaccination coverage among children under five years old ($p < 0.05$, 95% CI: [0.12, 0.48]) following the establishment of CHCs. The DiD model provided robust evidence for the positive impact of CHCs on clinical outcomes in Uganda. Further research should focus on long-term sustainability and cost-effectiveness of CHCs to ensure they continue to provide essential healthcare services. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African geography, health systems research, quasi-experimental designs, outcome evaluation, randomized controlled trials

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