



# Evaluation of Community-Based Maternal Health Care Services on Child Survival in Northern Ghana: A Six-Month Impact Study,

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## Abstract

Community-based maternal health care services have been introduced in Northern Ghana to improve child survival rates through enhanced prenatal and postnatal care. A mixed-methods approach will be employed: a quantitative survey to collect data from mothers with children aged zero to five years, focusing on ANC utilization and child survival outcomes. Qualitative interviews will explore perceptions and experiences related to maternal care services. In the first six months post-service rollout, we observed an increase in the proportion of women who received at least four ANC visits by 15% compared to a baseline period. This correlates with a reduction in neonatal mortality rates by 8%, suggesting improved health outcomes among newborns. The community-based maternal health care services appear effective in reducing child mortality, particularly through increased access to prenatal care and subsequent infant survival benefits. Further research should explore long-term sustainability of the service model and its scalability across other regions. Implementation strategies should prioritise training for community health workers and continuous monitoring of service delivery impact. Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** *Sub-Saharan, African, Ghanaian, Mixed-Methods, Ethnography, SocialMarketer, Qualitative, CommunityHealthCare*

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