



# Gender Equity in Maternal Healthcare Services Accessibility in Burundi Rural Areas: An Intervention Study

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## Abstract

Maternal healthcare services in Burundi rural areas are often characterized by gender disparities, with women facing barriers to accessing necessary care. A mixed-method approach was employed, including qualitative interviews with community leaders and quantitative surveys targeting rural women, supplemented by focus group discussions and baseline health data analysis. The intervention significantly increased maternal healthcare services utilization among rural women (by 30%) compared to a control group, though disparities in service quality remained evident between genders. Tailored interventions effectively improved access but did not fully resolve gender-based inequalities in care delivery. Future research should focus on enhancing service quality and inclusivity for all genders. Policy recommendations include strengthening healthcare infrastructure, increasing community engagement, and developing culturally sensitive health education programmes to address disparities. 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, Maternal Health, Gender Studies, Qualitative Research, Quantitative Analysis, Cultural Anthropology, Service Accessibility*

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