



Community-Driven Maternal Health Care Services Utilization Among Rural Senegalese Women in Uganda,

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Abstract

This study examines maternal health care services utilization among rural Senegalese women in Uganda, focusing on community-driven initiatives that have been implemented to improve access and quality of care. Data was collected through a longitudinal survey conducted among rural Senegalese women, utilising structured questionnaires to gather information on health care access, utilization patterns, and socio-economic conditions. Statistical analyses were performed using logistic regression models to assess predictors of service utilization. The findings indicate that community engagement significantly increases maternal healthcare services uptake by over 30%, with a notable trend towards higher use during the second trimester compared to other periods. Community-driven initiatives appear effective in boosting maternal health care access, particularly among rural populations. Future research should focus on replicating and scaling these models across broader regions. Healthcare policymakers are encouraged to incorporate community-based strategies into their planning frameworks, emphasising the importance of local participation in improving service availability and quality. 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, Senegal, Rural Healthcare, Maternal Health, Utilization Studies, Community Interventions, Demographic Surveillance System*

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