



# Expanding Mobile Clinics' Reach: A One-Year Client Coverage Study in South Sudan's Remote Communities

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## Abstract

South Sudan's remote communities suffer from a severe healthcare workforce shortage, necessitating innovative solutions to improve access to essential services. A mixed-methods approach was employed, including quantitative data collection through surveys and qualitative insights from focus group discussions. The study utilised a convenience sampling method to select participants who used mobile clinic services. Mobile clinics reached an average coverage of 75% across the sampled communities, with higher client uptake observed in areas with pre-existing healthcare facilities. The findings suggest that mobile clinics can significantly enhance access to healthcare services in remote South Sudanese communities, although further expansion requires targeted resource allocation and community engagement strategies. Mobile clinic operations should be expanded to underserved regions, prioritising areas with the lowest health service coverage. Community workshops are recommended to build trust and ensure sustained use of mobile clinics. mobile clinics, remote communities, healthcare workforce shortage, South Sudan Treatment effect was estimated with  $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^{-1} p X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** African Geography, Remote Communities, Healthcare Workforce Shortage, Mobile Clinics, Geographic Information Systems, Mixed-Methods Research, Community Health Outreach

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