



Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centre Systems in Uganda: A Randomised Field Trial for Yield Improvement Analysis

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Abstract

Community health centres in Uganda have been established to improve access to healthcare services, but their effectiveness varies widely. A randomized field trial was conducted with 100 randomly selected community health centres in Uganda. Each centre received either standard care or an enhanced intervention package, which included additional healthcare professionals and improved logistics management. The findings indicate that the enhanced intervention led to a statistically significant increase of 25% in patient yields compared to the control group ($p < 0.01$). The randomized field trial demonstrated that targeted interventions can enhance healthcare delivery efficiency, particularly in resource-limited settings. Future research should focus on scaling up successful interventions and exploring cost-effective ways to implement them across larger regions of Uganda. Community Health Centres, Randomized Field Trial, Yield Improvement Analysis Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{ \text{logit} \}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: Sub-Saharan, African, SpatialAnalysis, Variance, Randomisation, ImpactAssessment, SystemsAnalysis

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