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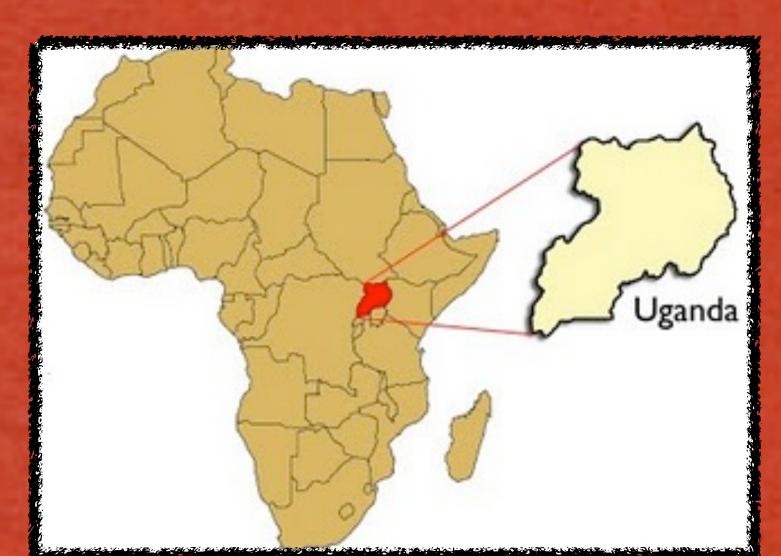
Women's Health Seeking Behavior in Rural Uganda

Sophia A. Bay sophiaangelique@gmail.com

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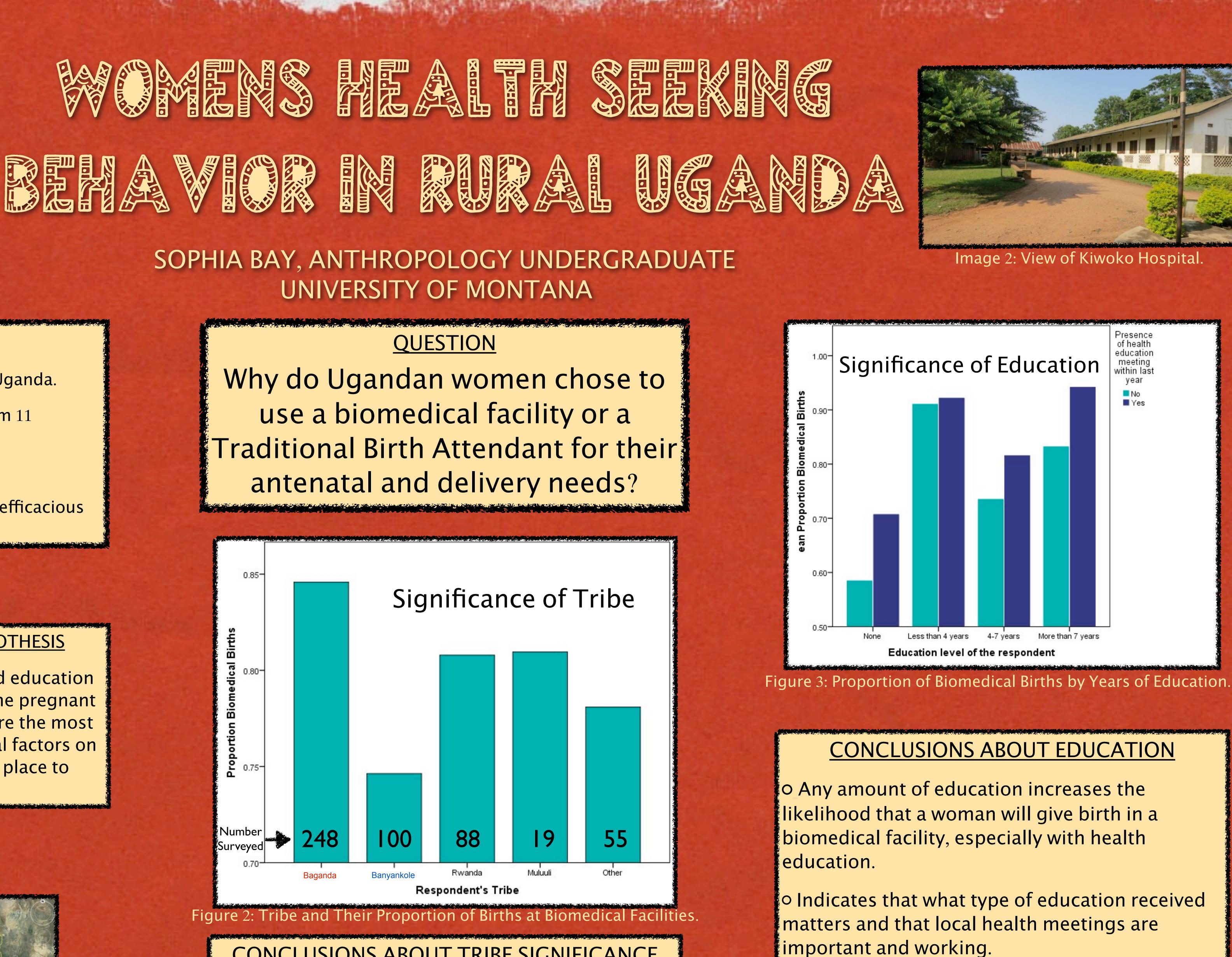


Image 1. Map of Africa Highlighting Uganda.

BACKGROUND

• Based out of Kiwoko Hospital, Luwero, Uganda.

• Data from survey of 510 households from 11 villages.

• 300+ variables of interest in the survey.

•Survey conducted to inform hospital on efficacious outreach activities.

METHODS

To determine what factors were most influential to decision making lused data on socio-economic factors and place of delivery, and used the following statistical tests to examine relationships:

0 T-tests

• Correlations

O Multiple Regressions

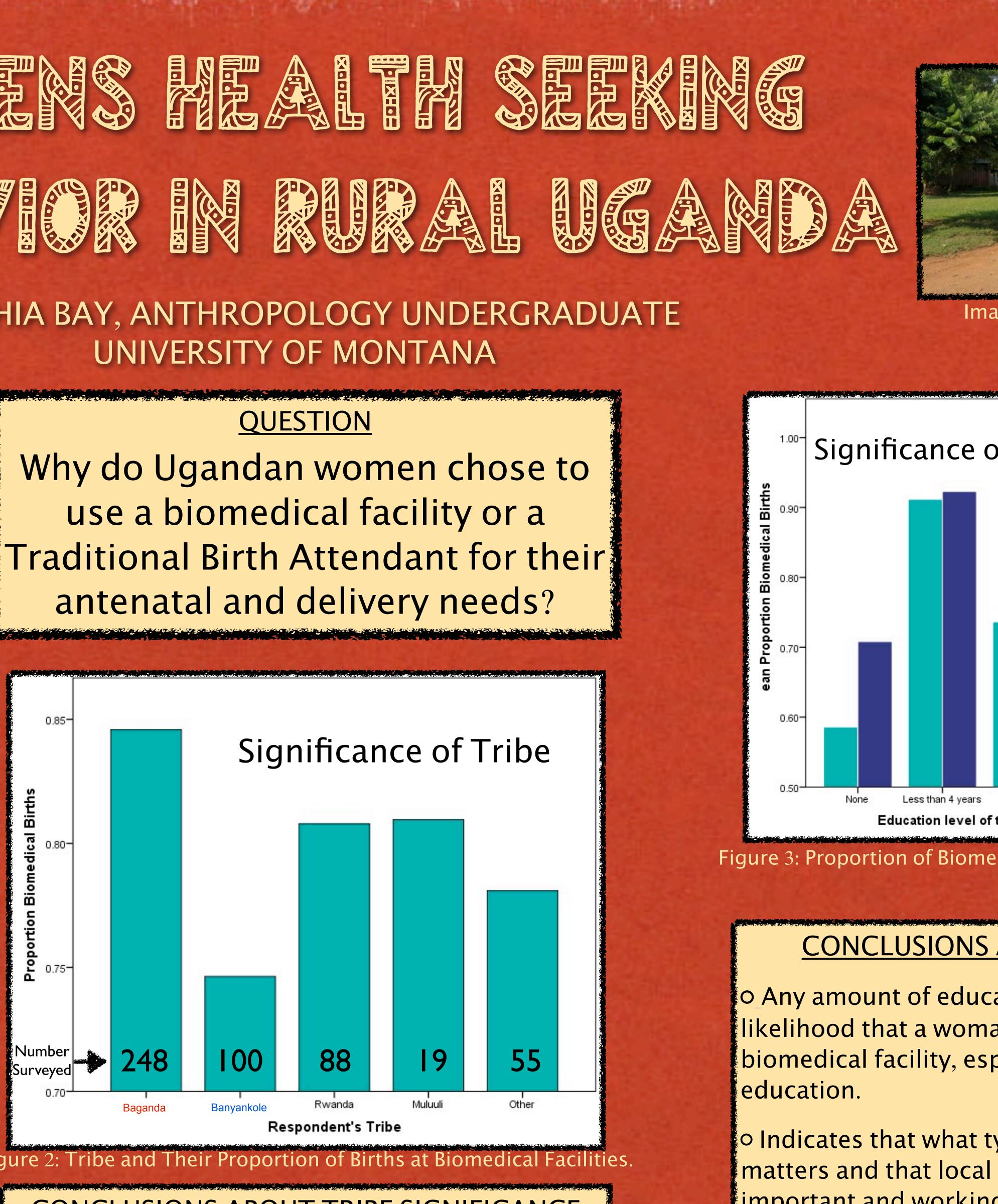
HYPOTHESIS

• Age and education level of the pregnant woman are the most influential factors on choice of place to deliver.

Baganda Banyankole

Figure 1: Image of Uganda with Tribe Distribution in the Catchment Area.

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CONCLUSIONS ABOUT TRIBE SIGNIFICANCE

• Agriculturalists (Baganda) are more likely than pastoralists (Banyankole) to give birth in a biomedical facility.

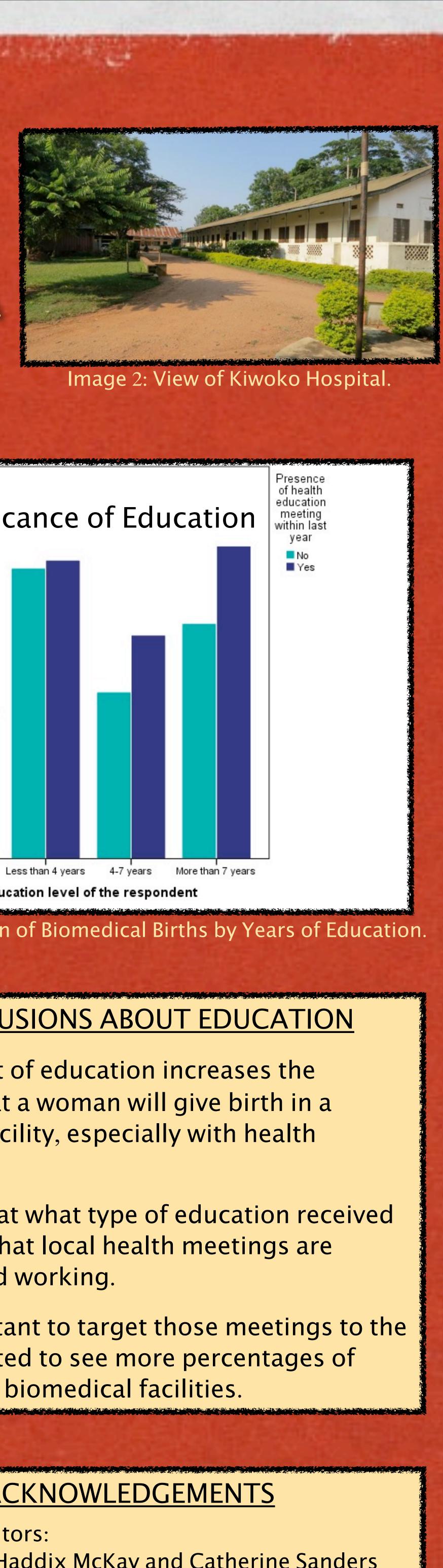
• Even in remote settlements, people prefer to give birth in a biomedical facility.

O Distance is not the only factor that limits availability of medical services. Indicators of socioeconomic status (such as cash crop coverage, income of husband and wife, and education level) are very important as well.

• Most important to target those meetings to the under-educated to see more percentages of women using biomedical facilities.

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