Women’s Health Seeking Behavior in Rural Uganda

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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 I used data on socio-economic factors and place of delivery, and used the following statistical tests to examine relationships:
- T-tests
- Correlations
- Multiple Regressions

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

QUESTION
Why do Ugandan women chose to use a biomedical facility or a Traditional Birth Attendant for their antenatal and delivery needs?

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

CONCLUSIONS ABOUT EDUCATION
- Any amount of education increases the likelihood that a woman will give birth in a biomedical facility, especially with health education.
- Indicates that what type of education received matters and that local health meetings are important and working.
- Most important to target those meetings to the under-educated to see more percentages of women using biomedical facilities.

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