

## **ABSTRACT**

Research about reproductive health has been a global issue. In Uganda, attempts for such research has been carried out and emphasized by various institutions of higher learning due to increased mortality and morbidity rates. Among others, home delivery has been a main cause to morbidity and mortality due to challenges embedded in the home context. In a bid to provide and make services reach its own people, the Government of the Republic of Uganda has increased the number of health units to various Counties and Sub-Counties with trained personnel such that mothers could be assisted to deliver with ease. However, home delivery has been the most daring to women with its increased risks. This study assessed the factors for home deliveries among mothers of reproductive age between 15 and 45 in Adropi Sub-County in North Eastern Uganda.

The specific objectives of the study were to establish the socio-economic factors influencing home deliveries; to identify community factors that influence home deliveries and to examine the health system factors that influence home delivery. A case study research design was used and it was informed by 265 mothers. Purposive sampling technique was used to reach the respondents; both primary and secondary sources of data collections were used, and the researcher mostly used questionnaires during the process. The findings of the study reveal that the socio-economic and community factors are the most factors influencing mothers to deliver from homes in Adropi Sub-County.

This made the researcher to conclude with call to the government to modernize roads in order to ease transportation of the mothers to the hospitals. The study recommended for the increment of government hospitals in the region. The study also calls for increased sensitization of mothers such that they can understand risks associated with giving birth from homes while revealing advantages accruing from delivering from hospitals; especially in this era of HIV/AIDS.