

This dissertation assessed the effects of decentralisation on delivery primary of health care services in Nangabo sub-County, Wakiso District, Uganda for the period from FY 2008/09 to FY 2011/2012. A number of objectives guided the research and these included: to determine the level of primary health care service utilization since FY 2008/2009 to 2011/2012; identify the views of healthcare consumers and health providers towards decentralized health services and to identify challenges experienced by health providers in offering the decentralized primary health care services.

The research was carried out in three selected public health facilities in Nangabo sub-County, Wakiso District namely; Namalere Health Centre II, Wattuba Health Centre III and Kasangati Health Centre IV. The study involved two (2) officials from MoH and MoLG, two (2) officials from the district, three (3) health managers from the health facilities, three (3) chairpersons of health Unit Management Committee, (HUMIC), 15 members of staff, ninety (90) patients and three (3) VHT Coordinators making a total of one hundred and eighteen (118) respondents. They were selected using purposive sampling and simple random sampling. The study has been both qualitative and quantitative although the analysis done was largely qualitative in nature.

The study revealed that many rural communities experience difficulties in accessing appropriate primary health care services where sustainability of care is sadly inadequate. However, on a positive note, the study showed that when the resources are available, the health facilities offer good and commendable services. The study recommended that a strategy to increase the number of health workers and motivate them should be put in place. Also, there is need to re-orient health services, strengthen the health management information systems, and provide regular support supervision to the lower level health facilities.