**Capstone Project: UC Davis Coursera**

**Analysis of Health Care Facilities within Ekiti State, Nigeria.**

**Executive Summary**

A large proportion of population reside in rural areas at considerable distances from basic health services.

**An indicator of health service performance is the population’s proximity to PHC (Primary Health Care). Metric: proportion of population/settlements to PHC services.**

This project aims to help determine areas short of health facilities within the state (Ekiti) and hence serve as a suitability analysis for potential hospital site in order to help better direct the incoming resources to where they are most needed.

The purpose of this analysis is to carry out a study/survey based on available data to determine if there are enough primary health care facilities in the state.

Other questions also intended to be looked into is to identify area’s with low number of Health care facilities within the state when compared with other areas.

The analysis involves the following steps:

* One to Many spatial join of All the health care facilities in the state to their respective Local government areas and also a One to Many spatial join of All the settlements in the state to their respective Local government areas, the merge rule was set as count to get the respective counts of each settlement and health care facilities per local government.
* Thereafter the proportion of health care facilities to settlement areas in each local government was calculated using the field calculator.
* The ouputs are plotted and graphs made for better visualization.

I expect that urban areas such as the Capital of the state will have adequate health care facilities/ settlements, where as the more rural areas will suffer of low adequate health care facilities/ settlements. On the general, number of health facilities/ settlements within the state is suspected to be of average value.