



Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Ghana Using Difference-in-Differences Approach

Yaa Afua Opoku^{1,2}, Amos Kwame Asare^{1,3}, Logandah Yaa Addo¹

¹ University of Ghana, Legon

² Department of Clinical Research, Food Research Institute (FRI)

³ Department of Clinical Research, University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA)

Published: 10 January 2012 | **Received:** 29 September 2011 | **Accepted:** 26 November 2011

Correspondence: yopoku@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18964815](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18964815)

Author notes

Yaa Afua Opoku is affiliated with University of Ghana, Legon and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Amos Kwame Asare is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, University of Professional Studies, Accra (UPSA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Logandah Yaa Addo is affiliated with University of Ghana, Legon and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Public health surveillance systems in Ghana are essential for monitoring disease prevalence and guiding interventions to improve population well-being. The methodology employed is a systematic literature review using the PRISMA (Preferred Reporting Items for Systematic Reviews and Meta-Analyses) guidelines. Studies are screened based on inclusion criteria such as publication type, year of publication, and relevance to public health surveillance systems in Ghana. A significant proportion of studies (80%) employed a difference-in-differences model to assess adoption rates, with an average confidence interval for estimated adoption rates ranging from 95% to 97%. The review highlights the widespread use and methodological consistency in applying the difference-in-differences approach across various public health surveillance systems in Ghana. Future research should consider incorporating additional control variables and longitudinal data to enhance the robustness of adoption rate estimates. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, Ghanaian, surveillance, public health, methodology, econometrics, intervention effectiveness*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

This is an abstract-only publication. The complete research paper with full methodology, results, discussion, and references is available upon request.

✉ **REQUEST FULL PAPER**

Email: info@parj.africa

Request your copy of the full paper today!

SUBMIT YOUR RESEARCH

Are you a researcher in Africa? We welcome your submissions!

Join our community of African scholars and share your groundbreaking work.

Submit at: app.parj.africa



Scan to visit app.parj.africa

Open Access Scholarship from PARJ

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge