



# Methodological Evaluation of Transport Maintenance Depot Systems in Tanzania: A Randomized Field Trial for Cost-Efficiency Assessment

Ali Sabir Simba<sup>1</sup>, Seyyid Hassan Mwakalinde<sup>1,2</sup>, Muhamed Musa Msamunye<sup>3,4</sup>, Kasanga Abdul Razaq Njeza<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR)

<sup>2</sup> Tanzania Commission for Science and Technology (COSTECH)

<sup>3</sup> Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Civil Engineering, Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

**Published:** 07 July 2014 | **Received:** 14 March 2014 | **Accepted:** 26 May 2014

**Correspondence:** [asimba@yahoo.com](mailto:asimba@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18704595](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18704595)

## Author notes

*Ali Sabir Simba is affiliated with National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Seyyid Hassan Mwakalinde is affiliated with National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Muhamed Musa Msamunye is affiliated with Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

*Kasanga Abdul Razaq Njeza is affiliated with National Institute for Medical Research (NIMR) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Transport maintenance depots play a critical role in ensuring efficient operation of transport systems in Tanzania. However, their effectiveness and cost-efficiency vary significantly across different depots. A randomized field trial was conducted among five randomly selected depots. Depot performance metrics were collected over a year, and statistical models were used to analyse data for cost-efficiency assessment. The analysis revealed that Depot A achieved the lowest maintenance costs per vehicle while achieving comparable service quality compared to other depots ( $p < 0.05$ ). The randomized field trial provided valuable insights into the operational methodologies of transport maintenance depots in Tanzania, contributing to more cost-effective and efficient depot systems. Future research should focus on replicating this study across a wider range of depots and incorporating predictive models to forecast future costs and efficiencies. The maintenance outcome was modelled as  $Y = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X + u_i + v + \epsilon$ , with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

**Keywords:**  
Tanzania

*Geographic*

*Terms:*

*Methodological*  
*Randomized*  
*Operational*  
*Cost-Benefit*  
*Logistics*  
*Supply*

*Controlled*

*Trials*

*Terms:*  
*(RCTs)*  
*Efficiency*  
*Analysis*  
*Management*  
*Optimization*

*Chain*

*Theoretical*  
*Transportation*  
*Resource Allocation Models*

*Systems*

*Terms:*  
*Theory*

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge