



# Evaluating System Reliability in Tanzania's Community Health Centres Using Panel Data Analysis: An Assessment Framework

Kamali Mawando<sup>1,2</sup>, Simba Sserunkuwa<sup>3,4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pediatrics, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

<sup>2</sup> Department of Public Health, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

<sup>3</sup> Department of Epidemiology, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

<sup>4</sup> Department of Internal Medicine, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

**Published:** 27 August 2001 | **Received:** 21 May 2001 | **Accepted:** 08 August 2001

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

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18729933](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18729933)

## Author notes

*Kamali Mawando is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Simba Sserunkuwa is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Community health centers (CHCs) play a crucial role in delivering healthcare services to underserved populations in Tanzania. However, their operational effectiveness and reliability remain under scrutiny. A mixed-method approach combining quantitative and qualitative research was employed. Panel data from multiple CHCs were collected over two years to estimate system reliability through econometric modelling. The preliminary findings suggest a moderate level of system reliability, with some CHCs demonstrating higher efficiency in patient care processes compared to others. This study contributes valuable insights into the operational effectiveness of Tanzania's CHCs and identifies areas for improvement. Further research is recommended to validate these preliminary results. Policy recommendations include targeted training programmes for CHC staff, improved infrastructure investment, and enhanced data collection systems. Community Health Centers, System Reliability, Panel Data Analysis, One-Health Approach 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:** Tanzania, Community Health Centres, Panel Data, Reliability Analysis, Methodology, Healthcare Systems, Evaluation Framework

## 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