



Public Health Surveillance System Adoption Rates in Tanzania: A Difference-in-Differences Analysis

Kasaini Makwenda^{1,2}, Munyua Mwangi^{3,4}

¹ Department of Epidemiology, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

² University of Dar es Salaam

³ Department of Clinical Research, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

⁴ Department of Internal Medicine, University of Dar es Salaam

Published: 26 October 2011 | **Received:** 01 July 2011 | **Accepted:** 24 September 2011

Correspondence: kmakwenda@aol.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18922761](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18922761)

Author notes

Kasaini Makwenda is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Munyua Mwangi is affiliated with Department of Clinical Research, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Public health surveillance systems are crucial for monitoring infectious diseases and managing disease outbreaks effectively. A DiD analysis was employed to assess the impact of policy interventions on the adoption of public health surveillance systems across different regions in Tanzania. The study utilised survey data from and . The DiD model indicated a significant increase in system adoption rates by 35% (95% CI: 10-60%) after the introduction of policy incentives, with urban areas showing higher uptake compared to rural regions. Public health surveillance systems showed substantial improvements following policy interventions, particularly in urban settings. Further tailored strategies should be implemented to enhance system adoption in underserved rural areas. public health surveillance, DiD model, Tanzania, policy intervention Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African public health, surveillance systems, DiD analysis, epidemiology, intervention studies, spatial analysis, data quality assessment

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