



Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centres Systems in Uganda Using Time-Series Forecasting Models

Orika Namugitaka^{1,2}, Kasanda Irungu³, Ssabimba Kizza^{3,4}, Mugenyi Okello⁵

¹ Kampala International University (KIU)

² Department of Internal Medicine, Busitema University

³ Department of Epidemiology, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

⁴ Department of Surgery, Busitema University

⁵ National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO)

Published: 09 September 2002 | **Received:** 24 May 2002 | **Accepted:** 24 July 2002

Correspondence: onamugitaka@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18742874](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18742874)

Author notes

Orika Namugitaka is affiliated with Kampala International University (KIU) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa. Kasanda Irungu is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Ssabimba Kizza is affiliated with Department of Epidemiology, National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Mugenyi Okello is affiliated with National Agricultural Research Organisation (NARO) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

Community health centres in Uganda have been identified as critical for improving healthcare access and efficiency. A time-series forecasting model was employed to analyse data from community health centres. Robust standard errors were used for uncertainty quantification. The analysis revealed a positive directionality of forecasted efficiencies with an average increase of 15% in service delivery quality over the next year. Time-series forecasting models provided valuable insights into enhancing operational efficiency within community health centres in Uganda. Future research should consider scaling up these findings to other regions and incorporating feedback loops for continuous improvement. Community Health Centres, Time-Series Forecasting, Efficiency Gains, Robust Standard Errors Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{logit}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: African geography, health systems research, time-series analysis, forecasting models, econometrics, public health, intervention studies

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