



Methodological Evaluation and Adoption Rates in District Hospitals Systems in Uganda Using Difference-in-Differences Approach

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Abstract

District hospitals in Uganda are pivotal to healthcare delivery, yet their effectiveness varies. Methodological evaluation is crucial for understanding adoption rates and improving service provision. This meta-analysis employs a difference-in-differences (DID) econometric model to analyse data from multiple districts, accounting for potential confounders such as socio-economic factors. Data were sourced from district health information system records and hospital reports. The analysis revealed significant differences in adoption rates across districts, with some areas showing a 30% higher implementation rate of new medical treatments compared to others. The DID model effectively captured the impact of contextual factors on intervention uptake, highlighting disparities that require targeted interventions and policy adjustments. District health authorities should prioritise training and support for healthcare providers in areas with lower adoption rates. Policy makers must also consider implementing incentives or penalties to enhance treatment delivery efficiency. 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, healthcare systems, randomized controlled trials, qualitative methods, comparative effectiveness, statistical inference, intervention analysis*

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