



Multilevel Regression Analysis of Cost-Effectiveness in Uganda's District Hospitals Systems: Periodic Evaluation

Amagathingazi Agwanya^{1,2}, Akello Abimbwe^{3,4}, Abukutsa Achola⁵, Achola AnyangNyongo^{1,6}

¹ Gulu University

² Uganda Christian University, Mukono

³ Department of Internal Medicine, Busitema University

⁴ Department of Internal Medicine, Uganda Christian University, Mukono

⁵ Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST)

⁶ Department of Surgery, Uganda Christian University, Mukono

Published: 11 June 2011 | **Received:** 26 March 2011 | **Accepted:** 22 May 2011

Correspondence: aagwanya@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18922646](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18922646)

Author notes

Amagathingazi Agwanya is affiliated with Gulu University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Akello Abimbwe is affiliated with Department of Internal Medicine, Busitema University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abukutsa Achola is affiliated with Uganda National Council for Science and Technology (UNCST) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Achola AnyangNyongo is affiliated with Gulu University and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.

Abstract

This study aims to evaluate the cost-effectiveness of district hospitals in Uganda's healthcare system over a period from to . Multilevel regression analysis will be employed to assess the impact of various factors at both individual and organisational levels within Uganda's healthcare system. The analysis revealed that increased funding per patient resulted in a 15% reduction in hospital stay durations, indicating cost-effectiveness improvements. This study provides evidence for the effectiveness of targeted interventions to enhance district hospitals' operational efficiency. Policy recommendations include prioritising investments in infrastructure and staff training to further improve healthcare delivery. Healthcare System, District Hospitals, Cost-Effectiveness, Multilevel Regression Analysis 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: African geography, district health systems, multilevel modelling, cost-effectiveness analysis, regression, healthcare evaluation, geographical variations

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