



Methodological Evaluation of Panel Data Estimation for Efficiency Gains in Tanzanian Manufacturing Plants Systems

Mwambia Ngoma¹, Kamadhenu Mahenge^{1,2}, Sakila Simba³, Tundu Mlimbi⁴

¹ Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam

² Department of Research, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

³ State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

⁴ Department of Advanced Studies, Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam

Published: 21 December 2000 | **Received:** 15 August 2000 | **Accepted:** 16 November 2000

Correspondence: mngoma@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18711952](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18711952)

Author notes

Mwambia Ngoma is affiliated with Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Kamadhenu Mahenge is affiliated with Department of Research, State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Sakila Simba is affiliated with State University of Zanzibar (SUZA) and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Tundu Mlimbi is affiliated with Department of Advanced Studies, Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam and focuses on Environmental Science research in Africa.

Abstract

Manufacturing plants in Tanzania have been identified as crucial components of the national economy, yet their operational efficiency varies significantly across different sectors and regions. Panel data estimation techniques such as the Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS) method will be employed to analyse efficiency scores among surveyed plants, incorporating both fixed effects and random effects models for robust analysis. The application of panel-data methods revealed significant variations in efficiency gains across different manufacturing sectors, with some demonstrating substantial improvements over time due to targeted interventions. Overall, the study provides empirical evidence supporting the efficacy of panel data estimation techniques in quantifying and understanding efficiency dynamics within Tanzanian manufacturing systems. Recommendation for policymakers is to prioritise implementation of identified efficiency-improvement strategies based on sector-specific findings, potentially leading to broader economic benefits. Manufacturing Efficiency Panel Data Two-Stage Least Squares (2SLS) Tanzania The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: Pan-African, Panel Data, Technological Efficiency, Econometrics, Stochastic Frontier Analysis, Cross-Sectional Study, Spatial Econometrics

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