



Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Ghana Using Time-Series Forecasting Models for Risk Reduction Measurement

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Published: 23 June 2008 | **Received:** 29 January 2008 | **Accepted:** 11 May 2008

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DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18864641](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18864641)

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems in Ghana: time-series forecasting model for measuring risk reduction in Ghana. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A structured analytical approach was used, integrating formal modelling with domain evidence. The results establish bounded error under perturbation, a convergent estimation process under stated assumptions, and a stable link between the proposed metric and observed outcomes. The findings provide a reproducible analytical basis for subsequent theoretical and applied extensions. Stakeholders should prioritise inclusive, locally grounded strategies and improve data transparency. Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems in Ghana: time-series forecasting model for measuring risk reduction, Ghana, Africa, Medicine, methodology paper This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $\text{text}\{\text{logit}\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta^T p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, African, Behavioural-Sciences, Spatial-Analytics, Prediction-Cycles, Public-Health, Systems-Evaluation*

ABSTRACT-ONLY PUBLICATION

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