



# Methodological Evaluation of District Hospitals Systems in Tanzania: Time-Series Forecasting Model for Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Simba Wambugu<sup>1,2</sup>, Mpongo Kihoro<sup>1</sup>, Kasanga Musafiri<sup>2,3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Department of Pediatrics, Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS)

<sup>2</sup> Muhimbili University of Health and Allied Sciences (MUHAS), Dar es Salaam

<sup>3</sup> Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

**Published:** 20 May 2005 | **Received:** 07 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 09 April 2005

**Correspondence:** [swambugu@yahoo.com](mailto:swambugu@yahoo.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18807026](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18807026)

## Author notes

*Simba Wambugu is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Mpongo Kihoro is affiliated with Department of Pediatrics, Catholic University of Health and Allied Sciences (CUHAS) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kasanga Musafiri is affiliated with Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

This study evaluates the operational efficiency of district hospitals in Tanzania, focusing on the need for methodological improvements to enhance cost-effectiveness analysis. A time-series forecasting model was constructed using historical cost data from Tanzania's district hospitals. The model employs an autoregressive integrated moving average (ARIMA) approach to forecast costs with robust standard errors estimated at  $\pm 5\%$ . The analysis revealed a significant upward trend in hospital costs, with a projected increase of 20% over the next five years if current expenditure patterns continue. Variability is estimated at  $\pm 10\%$  based on historical data variability and model assumptions. Despite initial cost pressures, there are opportunities to optimise resource utilization through targeted interventions, particularly in areas such as medical supplies and staff training. District health authorities should prioritise preventive healthcare initiatives and invest in more efficient supply chain management systems. Enhanced monitoring of hospital performance metrics is also recommended for better decision-making. 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:** Tanzania, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Health Economics, Time Series Analysis, Forecasting Models, Cost-Effectiveness, Data Mining

## 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](mailto: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](http://app.parj.africa)



Scan to visit [app.parj.africa](http://app.parj.africa)

**Open Access Scholarship from PARJ**

Empowering African Research | Advancing Global Knowledge