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Methodological Evaluation of Public Health Surveillance Systems in Kenya Using Multilevel Regression Analysis

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Abstract

This study addresses a current research gap in Medicine concerning Methodological evaluation of public health surveillance systems systems in Kenya: multilevel regression analysis for measuring yield improvement in Kenya. The objective is to formulate a rigorous model, state verifiable assumptions, and derive results with direct analytical or practical implications. A mixed-methods design was used, combining survey and interview data collected over the study period. 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 systems in Kenya: multilevel regression analysis for measuring yield improvement, Kenya, Africa, Medicine, longitudinal study This work contributes a formal specification, transparent assumptions, and mathematically interpretable claims. Treatment effect was estimated with $text{logit}(\pi) = beta 0 + \vec{\beta} p X_i$, and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

Keywords: *Kenya, Multilevel Regression, Public Health Surveillance, Longitudinal Study, Geographic Analysis, Data Quality, Spatial Statistics*

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