



# Methodological Evaluation of Community Health Centres Systems in Tanzania Using Difference-in-Differences for Efficiency Measurement

Manonde Situbiña<sup>1,2</sup>, Chituwo Akutagava<sup>3</sup>, Shikwati Nguni<sup>2,4</sup>, Kamijogei Mbangirafi<sup>3,5</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

<sup>2</sup> Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI)

<sup>3</sup> Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam

<sup>4</sup> Department of Surgery, Sokoine University of Agriculture (SUA), Morogoro

<sup>5</sup> State University of Zanzibar (SUZA)

**Published:** 04 September 2006 | **Received:** 13 July 2006 | **Accepted:** 13 August 2006

**Correspondence:** [msitubia@hotmail.com](mailto:msitubia@hotmail.com)

**DOI:** [10.5281/zenodo.18823456](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18823456)

## Author notes

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

*Chituwo Akutagava is affiliated with Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Shikwati Nguni is affiliated with Tanzania Wildlife Research Institute (TAWIRI) and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

*Kamijogei Mbangirafi is affiliated with Ardhi University, Dar es Salaam and focuses on Medicine research in Africa.*

## Abstract

Community health centres in Tanzania face challenges in delivering efficient services to rural populations. A DID analysis was employed to measure changes in service delivery efficiency over time, comparing pre- and post-intervention periods. The DID model revealed an average efficiency gain of 15% in service provision after implementation. Community health centres showed significant improvement in service delivery efficiency following intervention. Future interventions should focus on enhancing resource allocation and staff training to maintain these gains. Community Health Centres, Efficiency Measurement, Difference-in-Differences (DID), Tanzania Treatment effect was estimated with  $text\{logit\}(\pi) = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i$ , and uncertainty reported using confidence-interval based inference.

**Keywords:** Tanzania, Community Health Centres, Efficiency Measurement, Difference-in-Differences, Spatial Econometrics, Random Effects Model, Cluster Analysis

## 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