



Bayesian Hierarchical Model for Assessing Cost-Effectiveness in Ethiopian Manufacturing Plants Systems

Habtamu Negusse¹, Dawit Gebreab^{2,3}, Fentaw Tekle^{4,5}, Yared Aberra^{6,7}

¹ Department of Civil Engineering, Hawassa University

² Department of Mechanical Engineering, Bahir Dar University

³ Department of Mechanical Engineering, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

⁴ Department of Electrical Engineering, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU)

⁵ Bahir Dar University

⁶ Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR)

⁷ Hawassa University

Published: 06 March 2008 | **Received:** 27 November 2007 | **Accepted:** 08 February 2008

Correspondence: hnegusse@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18870641](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18870641)

Author notes

Habtamu Negusse is affiliated with Department of Civil Engineering, Hawassa University and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Dawit Gebreab is affiliated with Department of Mechanical Engineering, Bahir Dar University and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Fentaw Tekle is affiliated with Department of Electrical Engineering, Addis Ababa Science and Technology University (AASTU) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Yared Aberra is affiliated with Ethiopian Institute of Agricultural Research (EIAR) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Manufacturing plants in Ethiopia are critical for economic development but face challenges related to cost-effectiveness. A Bayesian hierarchical model will be applied to analyse data from Ethiopian manufacturing plants, accounting for variability across different scales of operation. The analysis revealed significant differences in operational costs among various plant sizes, with manufacturing units under 100 employees showing the highest cost-effectiveness ratio (CER) compared to larger units. Bayesian hierarchical modelling provided insights into how scale affects cost-efficiency and can guide policymakers in resource allocation. Policymakers should prioritise support for smaller manufacturing units as they demonstrate superior economic performance relative to their size. manufacturing systems, cost-effectiveness, Bayesian hierarchical model, Ethiopian economy The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y \{ \} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \{ \} + u_i + \text{varepsilon} \{ \}$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Bayesian Statistics, Hierarchical Modelling, Cost-Effectiveness Analysis, Manufacturing Systems, Econometrics, Quality Control

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