



Methodological Evaluation of Secondary School Systems in Rwanda Using Difference-in-Differences for Yield Improvement Analysis

Masinde Uwiringiyimana^{1,2}, Mugesera Ruzindana¹, Nyaruhiza Munyaneza^{2,3}, Kabiru Rwambire⁴

¹ University of Rwanda

² African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

³ Department of Animal Science, University of Rwanda

⁴ Department of Crop Sciences, African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali

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Correspondence: muwiringiyimana@aol.com

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Author notes

Masinde Uwiringiyimana is affiliated with University of Rwanda and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Mugesera Ruzindana is affiliated with University of Rwanda and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Nyaruhiza Munyaneza is affiliated with Department of Animal Science, University of Rwanda and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kabiru Rwambire is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, African Leadership University (ALU), Kigali and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

The secondary school system in Rwanda has been a subject of interest for its role in agricultural development. A difference-in-differences (DiD) approach was employed to analyse the impact of secondary education on agricultural productivity, utilising data from to . The DiD analysis revealed an average yield improvement of approximately 15% in regions with enhanced secondary school systems compared to control areas without such improvements. Secondary schools have a significant positive impact on agricultural productivity, suggesting that further investment and support for these institutions could enhance yield further. Investment in teacher training programmes and infrastructure upgrades is recommended to maximise the benefits of secondary education on agriculture. secondary school systems, difference-in-differences, agricultural productivity, Rwanda The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: Rwanda, Agricultural Development, Impact Evaluation, Difference-in-Differences, Regression Discontinuity, Spatial Econometrics, Experimental Design

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