



Methodological Evaluation of Bayesian Hierarchical Models for Measuring Adoption Rates in Process-Control Systems in Ghana

Edwin Adarkwa^{1,2}, Frederick Afriyani^{1,3}

¹ Water Research Institute (WRI)

² Department of Mechanical Engineering, University of Cape Coast

³ Department of Civil Engineering, University of Cape Coast

Published: 13 March 2000 | **Received:** 13 October 1999 | **Accepted:** 25 January 2000

Correspondence: eadarkwa@yahoo.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18716068](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18716068)

Author notes

Edwin Adarkwa is affiliated with Water Research Institute (WRI) and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Frederick Afriyani is affiliated with Department of Civil Engineering, University of Cape Coast and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Recent advancements in Bayesian hierarchical models have been applied to study adoption rates of process-control systems (PCSs), particularly in non-Western contexts like Ghana. These models offer a nuanced approach to understanding how PCSs are adopted across different settings, considering the variability and complexity inherent in such implementations. We employed a Bayesian hierarchical linear regression model to estimate adoption rates across various sectors in Ghana. Data were collected through surveys and administrative records, with an emphasis on capturing temporal trends and sector-specific differences. Model uncertainty was quantified using posterior predictive checks and credible intervals. The analysis revealed significant variability in PCS adoption rates between industries, with manufacturing showing higher rates compared to agriculture and services (direction: significantly higher in manufacturing). Posterior predictive checks indicated that the model adequately captured data patterns (proportion: 95% confidence interval for all sectors combined was within expected range). The Bayesian hierarchical models provided a robust framework for measuring adoption rates, highlighting sector-specific differences and offering insights into factors influencing PCS uptake in Ghanaian contexts. These findings can inform targeted interventions to accelerate adoption. Future research should consider incorporating additional explanatory variables and exploring the impact of technological infrastructure on PCS adoption. Practitioners are encouraged to use these models for strategic planning and policy development aimed at improving PCS utilization. Bayesian hierarchical model, process-control systems, adoption rates, Ghanaian industries The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y \{ \} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X \{ \} + u_i + v \text{arepsilon} \{ \}$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Geographic, Hierarchical, Bayesian, Adoption, Evaluation, Quantitative, 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

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