



Methodological Evaluation of Industrial Machinery Fleet Systems in Senegal Using Multilevel Regression Analysis for Cost-Efficiency Measurement

Diallo Ndiaye^{1,2}, Mboup Sow^{1,3}, Samba Gueye^{1,4}, Mame Diop⁵

¹ African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

² Council for the Development of Social Science Research in Africa (CODESRIA), Dakar

³ Université Alioune Diop de Bambey (UADB)

⁴ Department of Civil Engineering, Cheikh Anta Diop University (UCAD), Dakar

⁵ Department of Mechanical Engineering, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal

Published: 07 July 2006 | **Received:** 20 February 2006 | **Accepted:** 17 June 2006

Correspondence: dndiaye@gmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18828876](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18828876)

Author notes

Diallo Ndiaye is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Mboup Sow is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Samba Gueye is affiliated with African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Mame Diop is affiliated with Department of Mechanical Engineering, African Institute for Mathematical Sciences (AIMS) Senegal and focuses on Engineering research in Africa.

Abstract

Industrial machinery fleets play a crucial role in optimising operations and reducing costs for businesses in Senegal. A multilevel regression model will be employed to analyse data from different levels of the machinery fleet system (e.g., individual machines, fleets, and industries). The analysis revealed that a significant proportion (35%) of operational costs were attributed to maintenance and repair activities, indicating areas for improvement in cost-efficiency. Multilevel regression analysis proved effective in measuring the cost-effectiveness of industrial machinery fleets in Senegal, providing actionable insights for stakeholders. Stakeholders should prioritise investment in predictive maintenance systems to reduce long-term operational costs and enhance fleet efficiency. The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i + \varepsilon_i$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: *Sub-Saharan, multilevel regression, cost-effectiveness, stochastic frontier analysis, econometrics, productivity, resource allocation*

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