



Methodological Evaluation of Manufacturing Plants Systems Adoption in Uganda Using Difference-in-Differences Approach

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Abstract

This study examines the adoption of manufacturing plants systems in Uganda, focusing on identifying factors influencing their implementation. A Difference-in-Differences (DiD) model was employed to analyse data from a sample of Ugandan manufacturing plants, utilising time-series data spanning two years to measure adoption rates. During the study period, there was an increase in system adoptions by 15% among the sampled enterprises, with significant differences observed between those exposed to policy incentives and controls. The DiD model provided robust estimates of adoption rates, suggesting that targeted interventions may significantly enhance the diffusion of manufacturing systems across Uganda. Manufacturing companies in Uganda should consider implementing system upgrades based on identified drivers of successful adoptions. Policymakers should also focus on incentives to encourage wider adoption of these systems. Difference-in-Differences, Manufacturing Systems Adoption, Ugandan Industry, Policy Analysis The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i + \epsilon_i$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: Uganda, Manufacturing Systems, Adoption Rates, Difference-in-Differences, Econometrics, Supply Chain Management, Geographic Information Systems

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