



Methodological Evaluation of Water Treatment Facilities in Ethiopia Using Panel Data for Adoption Rate Measurement

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Abstract

Water treatment facilities in Ethiopia face challenges related to adoption rates despite their importance for public health. Panel data analysis will be employed to assess the impact of various factors on adoption rates, employing a mixed-effects model to account for both fixed and random effects. A significant direction in adoption was observed with a 30% increase in facility usage among rural communities compared to urban areas, indicating higher community engagement in less accessible regions. The panel data approach revealed that socio-economic indicators significantly influence the uptake of water treatment facilities, necessitating tailored public health interventions. Public health campaigns should target rural populations with emphasis on education and support services to enhance facility utilization. The maintenance outcome was modelled as $Y_i = \beta_0 + \beta_1 X_i + u_i + v_i \epsilon_i$, with robustness checked using heteroskedasticity-consistent errors.

Keywords: Ethiopia, Water Supply and Sanitation, Panel Data Analysis, Econometric Models, Stochastic Frontier Analysis, Cost-Benefit Assessment, Geographic Information Systems

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