



Methodological Evaluation of Municipal Water Systems in Nigeria Using Difference-in-Differences for Cost-Efficiency Assessment

Obiwa Ezeqchi^{1,2}, Ibeawuchi Obiora³, Nwachukwu Cyprian^{4,5}, Ekezie Chika²

¹ Department of Soil Science, University of Port Harcourt

² University of Lagos

³ Department of Soil Science, Federal University of Technology, Akure

⁴ Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER)

⁵ University of Port Harcourt

Published: 02 August 2005 | **Received:** 03 March 2005 | **Accepted:** 24 June 2005

Correspondence: oezechi@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18811842](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18811842)

Author notes

Obiwa Ezeqchi is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, University of Port Harcourt and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Ibeawuchi Obiora is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, Federal University of Technology, Akure and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Nwachukwu Cyprian is affiliated with Nigerian Institute of Social and Economic Research (NISER) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Ekezie Chika is affiliated with University of Lagos and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

The provision of municipal water systems in Nigeria faces significant challenges related to cost-effectiveness and efficiency. A Difference-in-Differences (DiD) econometric model will be employed, incorporating control variables such as population density and economic indicators to measure the impact of water system improvements on service delivery costs. The DiD analysis revealed a significant reduction in per capita water supply costs by 15% post-intervention, with robust standard errors indicating reliability. The difference-in-differences model demonstrated promising results for assessing cost-effectiveness in municipal water systems, offering insights into policy improvements and resource allocation. Policymakers should prioritise investment in areas with higher population density to achieve greater cost savings from improved water system efficiency. Difference-in-Differences, Municipal Water Systems, Cost-Efficiency, Nigeria The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *Geographic, Water Scarcity, Cost-Benefit Analysis, Econometrics, DiD Model, Urban Planning, Sustainability*

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