



# Methodological Evaluation of Municipal Water Systems Adoption Rates in Uganda Using Difference-in-Differences Analysis

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### Abstract

This replication study revisits existing data on municipal water systems adoption rates in Uganda to validate a methodological approach. A DID analysis will be applied using pre-post data from municipalities where water systems were implemented and compared with similar non-affected areas. Random assignment will serve as the control group to isolate the effect of the intervention. The results indicate a significant increase in municipal water system adoption rates among treatment municipalities, suggesting the effectiveness of the DID model in quantifying such effects. The replication confirms the reliability and validity of using the DID model for evaluating municipal water systems' impact in Uganda. Future research could explore additional factors influencing system adoption beyond those captured by this study's data. Municipal Water Systems, Adoption Rates, Difference-in-Differences, Random Assignment Model estimation used  $\hat{\theta} = \text{argmin} \{ \theta \} \text{sumiell} (y_i, f\theta(\xi)) + \lambda \text{Vert}\theta \text{rVert}^2$ , with performance evaluated using out-of-sample error.

**Keywords:** Mali, Methodology, Difference-in-Differences, Quantitative Methods, Urbanization, Spatial Analysis, Econometrics

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