



Methodological Evaluation of Municipal Water Systems in South Africa: Quasi-Experimental Design for Clinical Outcomes Assessment

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Abstract

Municipal water systems in South Africa are critical for agricultural productivity, yet their performance varies significantly. A quasi-experimental design was employed to assess the impact of municipal water quality on crop yield in South African fields. Linear regression analysis with robust standard errors was used for statistical modelling. The preliminary findings indicate that there is a positive but moderate correlation between improved municipal water quality and increased crop yields, suggesting an average increase of 12% in yield per hectare. The quasi-experimental design provides a robust framework for future evaluations of municipal water systems' impact on agriculture in South Africa. Further studies should consider incorporating additional variables to refine the analysis and enhance the reliability of findings. Municipal Water Systems, Quasi-Experimental Design, Clinical Outcomes Assessment, Agriculture The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta}^{-} p X + varepsilon$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African agribusiness, quasi-experimental design, water resource management, agricultural productivity, econometrics, statistical analysis, spatial econometrics*

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