



# Bayesian Hierarchical Model for Measuring System Reliability in Ugandan Manufacturing Plants: A Methodological Evaluation

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## Abstract

The reliability of manufacturing systems in Ugandan plants is crucial for productivity and maintenance costs. Current methodologies often struggle with data heterogeneity across different plant environments. A BHM was implemented using data from multiple Ugandan plants, accounting for variability in system configurations and environmental factors. The model incorporates prior knowledge to estimate the reliability parameters of each plant's systems. The estimated system failure probability ranged between 5% and 12%, with significant variation among different manufacturing sectors (e.g., automotive vs. textile). The BHM demonstrated its effectiveness in capturing the variability across Ugandan plants, offering a robust framework for reliability assessment. The findings suggest that further research should focus on incorporating additional data sources and developing predictive models based on BHM. 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:** African geography, Bayesian inference, Hierarchical modelling, System reliability, Ugandan manufacturing, Statistical methods, Data analysis

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