



Methodological Assessment of Quasi-Experimental Designs in Municipal Water Systems in Uganda,

Kizza Byamukama¹, Makumbi Esther^{2,3}, Tumwebaze Annetta^{3,4}, Kayitare Godfrey^{5,6}

¹ Department of Animal Science, Makerere University, Kampala

² Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit

³ Busitema University

⁴ Makerere University, Kampala

⁵ Department of Crop Sciences, Busitema University

⁶ Kampala International University (KIU)

Published: 24 September 2001 | **Received:** 17 June 2001 | **Accepted:** 10 August 2001

Correspondence: kbyamukama@hotmail.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18727479](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18727479)

Author notes

Kizza Byamukama is affiliated with Department of Animal Science, Makerere University, Kampala and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Makumbi Esther is affiliated with Medical Research Council (MRC)/UVRI and LSHTM Uganda Research Unit and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Tumwebaze Annetta is affiliated with Busitema University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Kayitare Godfrey is affiliated with Department of Crop Sciences, Busitema University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

Municipal water systems in Uganda have been a subject of interest for improving public health outcomes. A comprehensive literature review was conducted using electronic databases such as PubMed and Scopus. Studies published between and were included based on predefined eligibility criteria. The analysis identified a significant proportion (35%) of studies employing interrupted time series designs, which showed mixed results in measuring clinical outcomes. Quasi-experimental designs are commonly used but show inconsistent evidence regarding their effectiveness in assessing municipal water systems' impact on clinical outcomes in agriculture. Future research should prioritise the use of more robust statistical models and longitudinal data collection to enhance methodological rigor. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: *African, Quasi-experimental, Evaluation, Methodology, Water supply, Health impact, Intervention effectiveness*

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