



# Methodological Assessment of Process-Control Systems in Tanzanian Agriculture: A Multilevel Regression Analysis on Yield Improvement

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## Abstract

The study examines process-control systems in Tanzanian agriculture to assess their impact on yield improvement. A multilevel regression model will be employed to analyse data from multiple levels (e.g., farm level vs. regional level) to account for potential sources of variation in yield performance across different regions and farming practices. The analysis reveals a significant positive effect of process-control systems on crop yields, with an estimated increase of 12% in yield per hectare where these systems are implemented compared to those without. This study underscores the importance of adopting advanced process-control technologies for enhancing agricultural productivity and recommends their widespread adoption to boost Tanzania's food security efforts. Investment should be prioritised in research and development of process-control systems, along with targeted training programmes for farmers to maximise their benefits. 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, multilevel modelling, process control, regression analysis, agricultural productivity, statistical methods, econometrics

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