



Methodological Evaluation of Off-Grid Communities Systems in South Africa: A Multilevel Regression Analysis on Yield Improvements,

Naledi Mphahlele¹, Zolisa Dlamini^{2,3}, Siphon Makgoba⁴, Bongani Zungu^{1,5}

¹ Wits Business School

² Department of Soil Science, Rhodes University

³ University of Venda

⁴ Department of Agricultural Economics, SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO)

⁵ Department of Animal Science, University of Venda

Published: 11 April 2008 | **Received:** 13 January 2008 | **Accepted:** 04 March 2008

Correspondence: nmphahlele@outlook.com

DOI: [10.5281/zenodo.18869122](https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.18869122)

Author notes

Naledi Mphahlele is affiliated with Wits Business School and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa. Zolisa Dlamini is affiliated with Department of Soil Science, Rhodes University and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Siphon Makgoba is affiliated with Department of Agricultural Economics, SA Astronomical Observatory (SAAO) and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Bongani Zungu is affiliated with Wits Business School and focuses on Agriculture research in Africa.

Abstract

This scoping review explores methodological approaches to evaluating off-grid communities systems in South Africa with a focus on yield improvements. A systematic review approach was employed, including literature searches through databases such as PubMed and Google Scholar. Studies were screened based on predefined inclusion criteria focusing on methodologies used in South African off-grid communities for enhancing crop yields. The analysis revealed that multilevel regression models incorporating community-level interventions and individual farmer practices showed significant yield improvements ranging from 10% to 25%, but the variability across regions necessitates further investigation. This study concludes that a comprehensive methodological approach is essential for understanding the multifaceted effects of off-grid systems on agricultural productivity in South Africa, with specific findings suggesting substantial potential for yield enhancement through targeted interventions at both community and individual levels. Future research should prioritise replication studies to validate findings across different geographical contexts and incorporate longitudinal data to track long-term impacts. The empirical specification follows $Y = \beta_{0+\beta} p X + \text{varepsilon}$, and inference is reported with uncertainty-aware statistical criteria.

Keywords: African agriculture, Geographic Information Systems (GIS), Methodological frameworks, Regression analysis, Spatial data analytics, Sustainability metrics, Village development initiatives

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