Total factor productivity growth in China's agricultural sector 陳柏琪, 游明敏, 張靜貞, 徐世勳

International Business Management pochi@chu.edu.tw

Abstract

A panel dataset of 29 provinces in China is used to analyze the productivity growth in China's

agricultural sector over the period 1990 - 2003. We compute the outputoriented Malmquist

productivity indexes and their decomposition using a sequential data envelopment analysis

approach. The results indicate that the major source of productivity growth is technical

progress and that the regional disparities in productivity growth worsen over time. The second

stage regression results show that the main determinants of technical progress are agricultural

tax cut, public investment in R&D and infrastructure, as well as mechanization while market

reform, education and disaster mitigations are associated with efficiency improvement. The

deterioration in scale efficiency, however, suggests a transition problem in relation to

mechanization and highlights the importance of structural adjustment facilitations.

Keyword: Total factor productivity

Agriculture

China

Malmquist productivity index