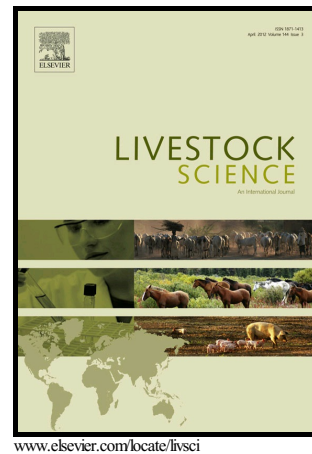


Author's Accepted Manuscript

Integrated Crop-Livestock Management Practices,
Technical Efficiency and Technology Ratios in
Extensive Small-Ruminant Systems in Ghana

Bright O. Asante, Renato A. Villano, George E.
Battese



PII: S1871-1413(17)30089-6
DOI: <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2017.03.010>
Reference: LIVSCI3178

To appear in: *Livestock Science*

Received date: 23 July 2015
Revised date: 9 March 2017
Accepted date: 13 March 2017

Cite this article as: Bright O. Asante, Renato A. Villano and George E. Battese, Integrated Crop-Livestock Management Practices, Technical Efficiency and Technology Ratios in Extensive Small-Ruminant Systems in Ghana, *Livestock Science*, <http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.livsci.2017.03.010>

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting galley proof before it is published in its final citable form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

Integrated Crop-Livestock Management Practices, Technical Efficiency and Technology Ratios in Extensive Small-Ruminant Systems in Ghana

Bright O. Asante^{a,b*}, Renato A. Villano^a, George E. Battese^a

^a*UNE Business School, University of New England Armidale, NSW 2351*

^b*CSIR-Crops Research Institute, P.O.Box 3785, Kumasi, Ghana*

basante@myune.edu.au (B.O. Asante),
rvillan2@une.edu.au (R.A. Villano),
gbattese@une.edu.au (G.E. Battese)

*Corresponding author. Tel.: +233 553074531;

Abstract

This paper evaluates the performance of smallholder farmers in three districts of the forest-savannah transition agroecological zone of Ghana and examines the effect of integrated crop-livestock management practices (ICLMPs) on the productivity and technical efficiency of production of small-ruminant outputs of farmers. Using farm-level data collected from a sample of 510 farmers from the Atebubu-Amantin, Nkoranza-South and Ejura-Sekyedumase districts, a metafrontier production function model is used to estimate the mean technical efficiencies of farmers in each district and their metatechnology ratios. Small-ruminant outputs of the farmers were significantly influenced by the inputs, herd size, capital, labor, feed and veterinary expenses, in at least one of the three districts and for the metafrontier function. Furthermore, the small-ruminant outputs were significantly and positively influenced by the use of pigeon pea, ash or neem, improved pasture and storage of crop residue. The efficiency of production of small ruminants was affected by ICLMPs such as the use tetracycline, use of ash or neem, and storage of crop residue in one or more of the three districts. The technical efficiency of the crop-livestock farmers was also influenced by their

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
- ✓ امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
- ✓ پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
- ✓ امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
- ✓ امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
- ✓ امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
- ✓ دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
- ✓ پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات