

## **Conservation and Conventional Tillage Peanut Production Functions: Estimation, Elasticities, and Efficiency**

David A. Keiser<sup>1</sup>, N.B. Smith<sup>2</sup>, T.A. Park<sup>3</sup>, J.P. Beasley<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup>Department of Agriculture and Applied Economics, The University of Georgia, keiser@uga.edu; <sup>2</sup>Department of Agriculture and Applied Economics, The University of Georgia, nathans@uga.edu; <sup>3</sup>Department of Agriculture and Applied Economics, The University of Georgia, tpark@uga.edu; <sup>4</sup>Department of Crop and Soil Sciences, The University of Georgia, jbeasley@uga.edu

**Summary:** Peanut trial data was analyzed across six farms to estimate a production function for plot yield based on plot length. Other inputs for each farm were assumed constant. A quadratic production function was estimated for three models: all tillage types, conservation tillage, and conventional tillage. Elasticities of scale for each model were determined. A Chow test shows that there is a significant difference between conservation and conventional production functions. Further analysis was performed using a stochastic frontier specifying stochastic noise (attributable to the farm), and inefficiency (based on tillage type). Preliminary analysis shows significant inefficiency due to tillage type practice.