

Does the Number of Educated People in a Household Increase Maize Productivity in Burkina Faso?

Aminata Zong-Naba*

*Department of Economics
University of Thomas Sankara
Burkina Faso*

Email: amina_zong@yahoo.fr

Abstract: Promoting sustainable agriculture to reduce poverty and hunger requires the accumulation of human capital. This paper analyses the contribution of the number of educated people in the household according to education levels on maize productivity in Burkina Faso. This analysis is carried out using a stochastic frontier model and translog production function on a sample of 764 maize farmers. The results show that the average technical efficiency is 59.97%. Farmers can increase maize productivity by 40.03% with the same quantity of inputs. Furthermore, the results show that the number of people in household with primary education has a positive and significant effect on maize productivity. But, the number of people with secondary education has a negative and insignificant effect on maize productivity. A policy aimed at increasing the number of educated people in the farm household through access to the rural training center would be good to improving maize productivity.

Keywords: Stochastic frontier, Number of Educated People, Maize, Productivity, Burkina Faso.

JEL Classification Number: J24, O12, O13, O15

*Corresponding author. Email: amina_zong@yahoo.fr