

•

1.

•

,

.[Lovell(1993)]

•

(decision making unit, DMU)

Farrell(1957)

,

가

,

•

가

(technical efficiency)

(allocative efficiency)

.11)

DMU

가

Shepherd(1970)

(distance function)

•

< -1>

A

OA/ OB OB/ OA가

•

 11) Farrell(1957)

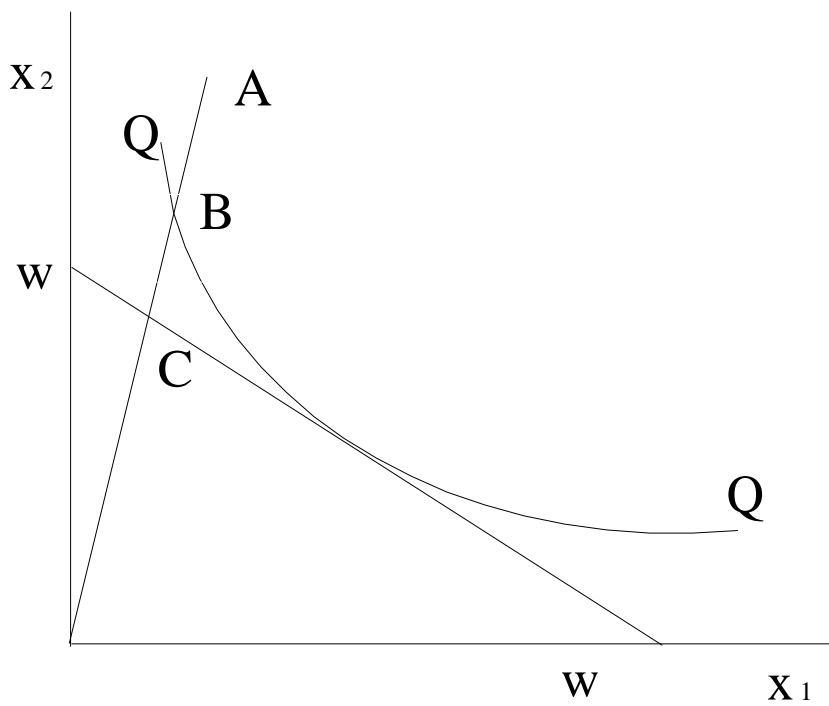
,

가

가 . < -1>
 ww' OC/OB

.
 < -1> .
 $= (OB/OA) \times (OC/OB) = OC/OA$

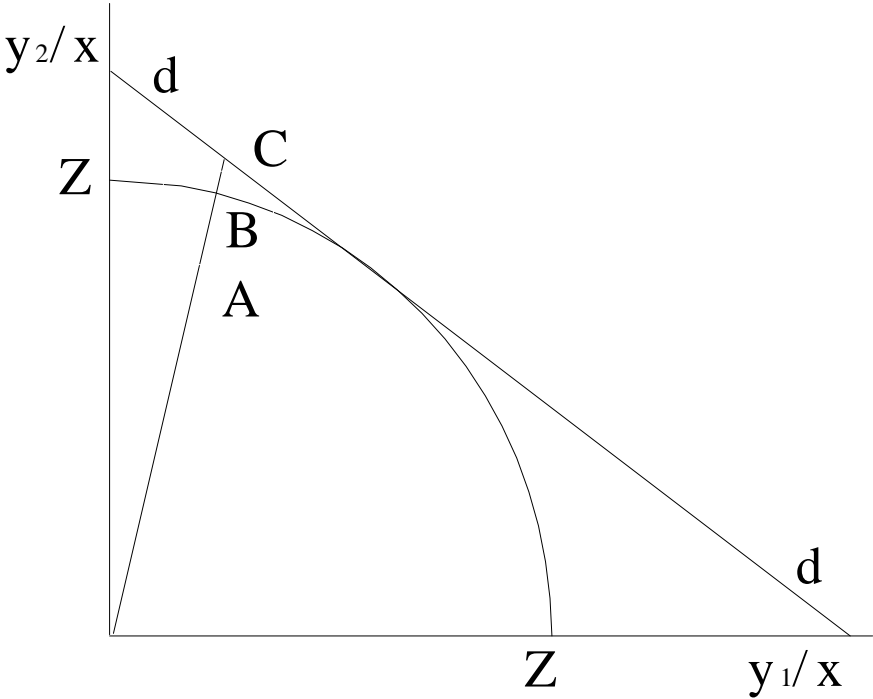
< -1>



.
 < -2> A
 B
 dd'

$$(OA/OC) = (OA/OB) \times (OB/OC)$$

< -2 >



2.

DMU (1) 가

가 .

$$(Y,X) = 0 \tag{1}$$

$$Y : k \times n$$

$$X : m \times n$$

(non-parametric approach)

(parametric approach)

[Chan et al., (1989)]

가.

가

DEA(data envelopment analysis) .

DEA

.(Charnes, Cooper and Rhodes : 1978)

DMU₀ h_0

$$\max h_0 = \frac{u' y_{i0}}{v' x_{i0}} \quad (2)$$

$$\frac{u' y_{ij}}{v' x_{ij}} \leq 1 \quad j=1,2, \dots, n.$$

$$u \text{ (} m \times 1 \text{)}, \quad v \text{ (} k \times 1 \text{)} \geq 0$$

$$(u^*, v^*) \quad (u^*, v^*)$$

$$v' x_{i0} = 1' \quad (2)$$

$$\begin{aligned}
& \max \quad u = y_{i0} \\
& v = x_{j0} = 1, \quad j = 1, 2, \dots, n. \\
& u = y_{ij} - v'x_{ij} = 0 \\
& = tv, \\
& u = tu, \quad t
\end{aligned} \tag{3}$$

(3) (dual theory)

$$\begin{aligned}
& \min \quad \theta_0 \\
& - y_{i0} + Y = 0 \\
& \theta_0 x_{j0} - X = 0 \\
& (n \times 1) = 0
\end{aligned} \tag{4}$$

θ_0 DMU₀ 0 1
 가 1 가 . (4)
 (k+m) 가 , (3) n+1
 가 (4)가
 .12)

DMU₀
 Malmquist . (4)
 t DMU₀ t
 . , (4)

$$\begin{aligned}
TE^t(y_0^t, x_0^t) &= \min \quad \theta_0 \\
& - y_{i0}^t + Y^t = 0
\end{aligned}$$

12) (3) Multiplier , (4) Envelopment .

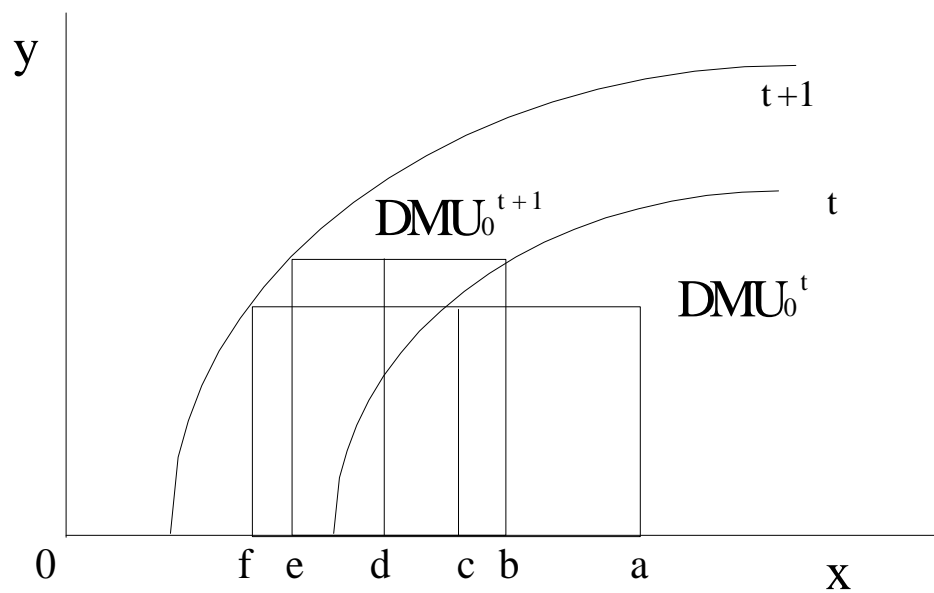
$$\text{Malmquist } M^{t+1} = \frac{TE^t(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^t(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \cdot \frac{TE^{t+1}(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^{t+1}(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \quad (9)$$

$$\begin{aligned} M^{t+1}(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1}, y_0^t, x_0^t) \\ &= \left[\frac{TE^t(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^t(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \cdot \frac{TE^{t+1}(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^{t+1}(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \right]^{1/2} \\ &= \left[\frac{TE^{t+1}(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^t(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{TE^t(y_0^t, x_0^t)}{TE^{t+1}(y_0^t, x_0^t)} \right] \cdot \left[\frac{TE^t(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})}{TE^{t+1}(y_0^{t+1}, x_0^{t+1})} \right]^{1/2} \quad (9) \end{aligned}$$

(9) DMU₀가 t+1
t
가 . , 가 1 t+1
DMU₀ t
가 .
DMU₀ (catching up effect) .
t+1 가 t
(innovation)가 가 .
가 1 t+1 가 ,
가 1 t+1 가

.

Malmquist 가 1 DMU₀
. M^{t+1}(y₀^{t+1}, x₀^{t+1}, y₀^t, x₀^t)
가 < -3> .



(9)
$$\left[\frac{oe}{od} / \frac{oc}{oa} \right],$$

$$\left[\frac{oc}{of} \cdot \frac{ob}{oe} \right]^{1/2} \quad \left[\frac{oe}{od} / \frac{oc}{oa} \right] \times$$

$$\left[\frac{oc}{of} \cdot \frac{ob}{oe} \right]^{1/2} \quad \text{Malmquist} \quad \text{가} \quad .$$

.

(deterministic frontier),
(stochastic frontier), (distribution-free model),
(thick frontier)

.

, (nonstochastic) ϵ_i 가 DMU_0 의 \widehat{u}_0 보다 작을 경우, $\widehat{u}_0 = \max(\epsilon_i - u_0)$ (10)

:

$$\widehat{u}_0 = u_0 - \min(\epsilon_i)$$
(11)

\widehat{u}_0 가 ϵ_i 보다 작을 경우,
 (13)

Aigner, Lovell

& Schmidt(1977)

$$y_i = f(x_i, \beta) + \epsilon_i$$

$$\epsilon_i = v_i - u_i \quad (\epsilon_i = v_i + u_i)$$
(12)

v_i 0 σ^2 , u_i

()

.

DMU

13) Greene(1993)

[Jondrow, Lovell,

Materov & Schmidt(1982)]

DMU

‘0’ (half normal distribution) 가
(13) .

$$E(U |) = \frac{f(\frac{| | }{ })}{1 - F(\frac{| | }{ })} - (\frac{ | }{ | }) \quad (13)$$

$$\begin{aligned} & : \frac{u - v}{| } \\ & : \frac{u - v}{| } \\ & : \sqrt{\frac{u^2}{| } + \frac{v^2}{| }} \end{aligned}$$

f :

F :

$$(14) .$$

$$\begin{aligned} M(u |) &= - \left(\frac{u^2}{| } \right) \quad \text{if } 0 \\ &= 0 \quad \text{if } 0 \end{aligned} \quad (14)$$

가

가 . DMU
가 가 .

가

가

가

.

가

Berger(1993)

가

(distribution-free model)

DMU₀가 $(\sum v_{ot} = 0, t)$ 가 u_o 가

[Berger & Humphrey (1991)]

(15)

$$= \frac{\hat{c}_j - \hat{c}_i}{\hat{c}_i} \tag{15}$$

DMU (exogenous differences),

(16)

$$= \frac{\hat{c}_j - \hat{c}_j}{\hat{c}_j} \tag{16}$$

$$\hat{c}_j^* \quad j \quad i$$

가

가 , 1 2

가

3.

가

가

가

[Cummins &

Weiss (1993)],

[Cummins(1999)]

[Ryan & Schellhorn(2000)]가

Cummins & Weiss (1993)

38

, 134

, 89

1980

1988

가

95 %

(

96%) ,

80%(

83%),

88%(

92%)

가

Cummins(1999)가 DEA

1988

1995

750

, , , (pure technical efficiency),

(scale efficiency)¹⁴⁾

14)

가

(variable returns to scale)

가
 . 가
 가
 가
 가
 .
 1992 RBC
 Ryan Schellhorn (2000) 312
 .
 Berger (1993) RBC
 . , RBC 1990-1992 가
 RBC 1993-1995
 (3
 '0' 가) RBC
 . RBC
 .
 [Hardwick (1997)]
 [Cummins & Weiss (1993), Cummins (1999)] 가
 . 1989-1993 54

가 가 , 가
 (constant returns to scale) 가 가
 가 .

가 가 가

25%

. Cummins & Weiss (1993) Hardwick(1997)

,

. 가 가

가

. EU

.

가 가

. Fecher, Perelman & Pestieau (1991)

84 243

.

가

Rai(1996) Donni & Fecher(1997)

가 . Rai(1996) 1988-1992 , 9

가 415

.

가

Cummins(1999) 가

.

가

Donni & Fecher(1997) DEA 15 OECD 가

1983-1991

, Rai(1996) 가
 . 가 가
 , , .
 가
 가 가
 가 가 가
 .
 .
 .
 .
 . ,
 가
 가
 가 .