

中国制造业生产效率评价:基于并联决策单元的动态DEA方法

赵萌^{1,2}

1. 北京大学 经济学院博士后科研流动站,北京 100871;
2. 中国华融资产管理公司博士后科研工作站,北京 100033

Chinese manufacturing production efficiency evaluation: Based on dynamic DEA efficiency evaluation for DMU with parallel structure

ZHAO Meng^{1,2}

1. Postdoctoral Research Center, Economic Department of Peking University, Beijing 100871, China;
2. Postdoctoral Research Work Station, China HuaRong Asset Management Corporation, Beijing 100033, China

- 摘要
- 参考文献
- 相关文章

全文: [PDF \(697 KB\)](#) [HTML \(KB\)](#) 输出: [BibTeX](#) | [EndNote \(RIS\)](#) [背景资料](#)

摘要 在已有的并联决策单元DEA效率评价方法的基础上加入时间维度,推演出了具有并联决策单元内部结构的复杂系统动态DEA效率评价方法。该方法克服了传统DEA效率评价方法无视系统内部结构、高估效率指数的缺陷,并且可以考量决策单元及其内部各生产单位在一个时期内的效率变化,从而有着更为现实的应用价值。运用该方法对我国8个经济区域四大类制造业的测算结果显示:“十一五”期间没有一个行业或地区的动态效率指数为0,这说明我国制造业的生产效率并没有达到最优;低外向度产业的生产效率增长快于高外向度产业,低劳动密集度行业的效率改进快于高劳动密集度的行业;高外向度低劳动密集型产业依然是我国制造业效率改进的“短板”;劳动密集型产业向中西部转移造成了南部沿海地区制造业生产效率改进的滞后和中西部地区劳动密集型行业的发展。

关键词: [数据包络分析](#) [并联决策单元](#) [动态效率评价](#) [制造业](#) [区域差异](#)

Abstract: The parallel system with parallel structure is a typical complex system whose inside structure is combined with many parallel production units instead of the traditional "black box". Integrating the time dimension with DEA efficiency evaluation method for DMU with parallel structure, the dynamic DEA efficiency evaluation index is demonstrated. This method has more practical foundation, because it avoids the defects of traditional DEA efficiency evaluation ignoring system inside structure and overestimating efficiency index and considerate the frequency change of parallel structure and unit in one period. By using this method to our country four broad categories manufacturing in the eight economic regions, the result shows: there is not a industry or region's dynamic efficiency index is zero in the "11th five-year plan" period, this shows that our manufacturing sector productivity doesn't achieve optimal, the low extroverted degree industries' efficiency grows faster than high extroverted degree industries, low labor intensity industries efficiency improves faster than high labor intensity of industry, high extroverted degree of low labor-intensive industries is still the " short board" of Chinese manufacturing; Labor-intensive industries are transferred to the Midwest caused the lag of south coastal region manufacturing efficiency improvement and the development of the Midwest region labor-intensive industry.

Key words: [data envelopment analysis \(DEA\)](#) [parallel structure](#) [dynamic efficiency evaluation](#) [manufacturing](#) [regional differentiation](#)

收稿日期: 2010-04-19;

基金资助:广东省普通高校人文社会科学研究基金重点项目(09JDXM79008)

引用本文:

赵萌. 中国制造业生产效率评价:基于并联决策单元的动态DEA方法[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2012, (6): 1251-1260.

服务

- ▶ 把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶ 加入我的书架
- ▶ 加入引用管理器
- ▶ E-mail Alert
- ▶ RSS

作者相关文章

- ▶ 赵萌

- [1] Yang Y S, Ma B J, Masayuki K. Efficiency measuring DEA model for production system with k independent subsystems[J]. Journal of the Operations Research Society of Japan, 2000, 43(3): 343-354.
- [2] Fare R, Grosskopf S. Network DEA[J]. Socio-Economic Planning Sciences, 2000, 34(1): 35-491. 
- [3] Lewis H F, Sexton T R. Network DEA: Efficiency analysis of organizations with complex internal structure[J]. Computers and Operations Research, 2004, 31(8): 1365-1410. 
- [4] Chen Y, Liang L, Yang F. A DEA game model approach to supply chain efficiency[J]. Annals of Operations Research, 2006, 145(1): 5-131. 
- [5] Liang L, Yang F, Cook W D, et al. DEA models for supply chain efficiency evaluation[J]. Annals of Operations Research, 2006, 145(1): 35-491. 
- [6] 毕功兵, 梁#
- [7] 杨锋.两阶段生产系统的DEA效率评价模型[J].中国管理科学, 2007, 15(2): 92-96. Bi G B, Liang L, Yang F. A DEA-based efficiency-measuring model for a two-stage production system[J]. Chinese Journal of Management Science, 2007, 15(2): 92-96. 
- [8] 毕功兵, 梁#
- [9] 杨锋.资源约束型两阶段生产系统的DEA效率评价模型[J].中国管理科学, 2009, 17(2): 71-75. Bi G B, Liang L, Yang F. A DEA-based efficiency-measuring model for two-stage production systems with constrained resources[J]. Chinese Journal of Management Science, 2009, 17(2): 71-75.
- [10] 段永瑞, 田澎, 张卫平. 具有独立子系统的DEA模型及其应用[J].管理工程学报, 2006, 20(1): 27-31. Duan Y R, Tian P, Zhang W P. DEA models with independent subsystems and their application[J]. Journal of Engineering Management, 2006, 20(1): 27-31.
- [11] Kao C. Efficiency measurement for parallel production systems[J]. European Journal of Operational Research, 2009, 196(8): 1107-1112. 
- [12] 杨锋, 梁#
- [13] 凌六一, 等.并联结构决策单元的DEA效率评价研究[J].中国管理科学, 2009, 17(6): 157-162. Yang F, Liang L, Ling L Y, et al. DEA efficiency evaluating models for DMUs with parallel structure[J]. Chinese Journal of Management Science, 2009, 17(6): 157-162.
- [14] 吴三忙, 李善同.中国制造业地理集聚的时空演变特征分析: 1980-2008[J].财经研究, 2010, 36(10): 4-14. Wu S M, Li S T. Empirical analysis of space-time evolution of geographic agglomeration of Chinese manufacturing based on the data from 1980 to 2008[J]. Journal of Finance and Economics, 2010, 36(10): 4-14.
- [15] 李春顶.中国制造业行业生产率的变动及影响因素---基于DEA技术的1998-2007年行业面板数据分析[J].数量经济技术经济研究, 2009(12): 58-69. Li C D. Chinese manufactory industries' productivity change and influence factor[J]. The Journal of Quantitative and Technical Economics, 2009(12): 58-69.
- [1] 王海燕, 于荣, 郑继媛, 唐润. DEA-Gini准则在城市公共交通企业绩效评价中的应用[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2012, (5): 1083-1090.
- [2] 呼大永, 冯玉强, 唐振宇, 钱巍. 基于自组织神经网络和DEA的采购拍卖获胜者确定问题模型[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2012, 32(2): 398-404.
- [3] 王先甲, 张熠. 基于AHP和DEA的非均一化灰色关联方法[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2011, 31(7): 1222-1229.
- [4] 陈凯华, 官建成. 共享投入型关联两阶段生产系统的网络DEA效率测度与分解[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2011, 31(7): 1211-1221.
- [5] 杨锋;夏琼;梁樑. 同时考虑决策单元竞争与合作关系的DEA交叉效率评价方法[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2011, 31(1): 92-98.
- [6] 毕功兵;梁樑;杨 锋. 一类简单网络生产系统的DEA效率评价模型[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2010, 30(3): 496-500.
- [7] 毕功兵;陶成;梁樑;李勇军. 基于权重集合的决策单元排序方法[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2010, 30(12): 2237-2243.
- [8] 陈绍甲. 多个分户验收组织的人员配置[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2010, 20(1): 84-90.
- [9] 邓学平;王旭;Ada Suk Fung Ng. 我国物流企业生产效率发展分析[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2009, 29(5): 27-36.
- [10] 王琛. 基于模糊前沿面的分类方法[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2009, 29(2): 121-126.
- [11] 李娜;石敏俊;王飞. 区域差异和区域联系对中国区域政策效果的作用 基于中国八区域CGE模型[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2009, 29(10): 35-44.
- [12] 赵秀娟;张洪水. 基于特征的PCPC基金评价模型及其实证分析[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2009, 29(1): 13-21.
- [13] 郑明贵;蔡嗣经. 地下开采金属矿山扩建合理规模智能化系统[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2008, 28(12): 133-139.
- [14] 贾洪飞;隽志才;姚宏伟;朱泰英. 电子收费系统(ETC)社会效益分析[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2004, 24(7): 121-127.
- [15] 冯英浚;康梅;任柏明. 描述不同行业投入产出差别的技术系数[J]. 系统工程理论实践, 2004, 24(6): 41-45.

????????? © 2011?????????????????????????????????