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How far are Chinese Farmers from "Internet Plus"?

Empirical Study of Factors Influencing Farmer's Adoption of Internet Application

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How far are Chinese Farmers from "Internet Plus"? Empirical Study of Factors Influencing Farmer's Adoption of New ICT-based Applications

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Introduction

- While "Internet + Agriculture" is among one of the hottest topics in China, it is far from clear whether and to what extent rural farmers are ready to take advantage of this e-commerce revolution.
- Opinions are mixed: some argue huge gaps of infrastructure and population quality between urban and rural are the biggest obstacles, while others argue micro-level household and individual characteristics are the most important factors. Both are lack of empirical evidence.

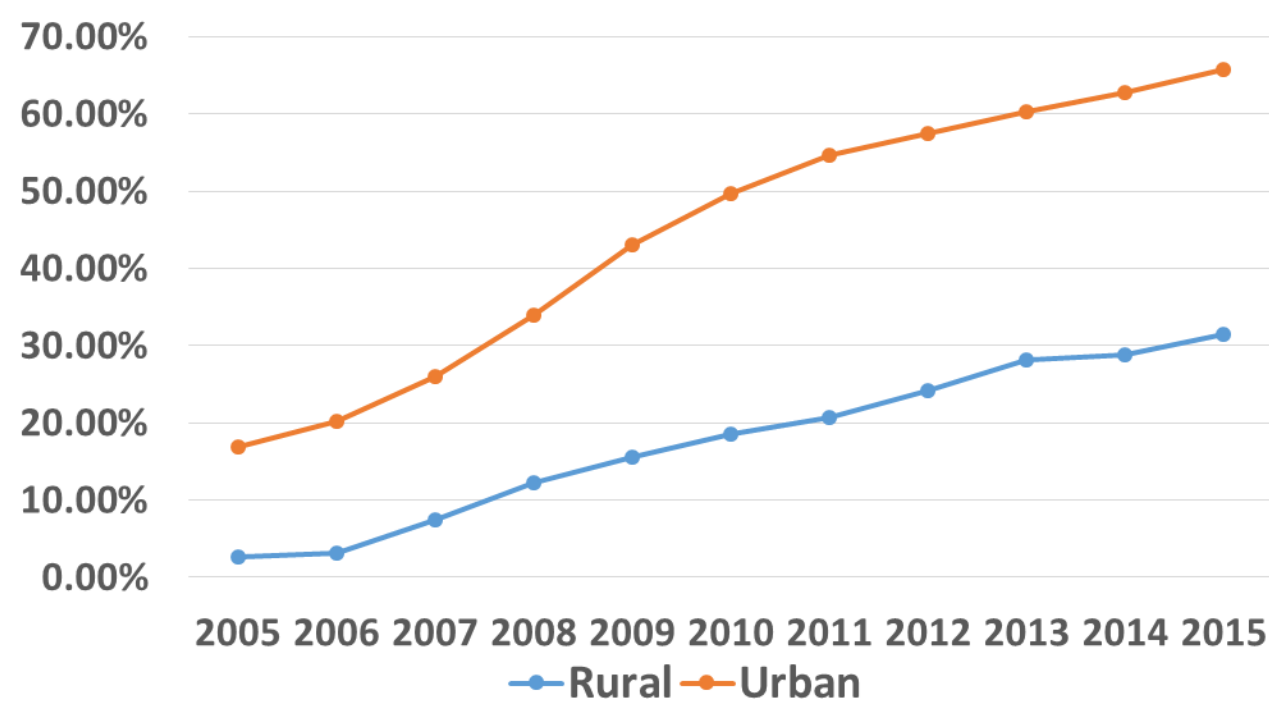
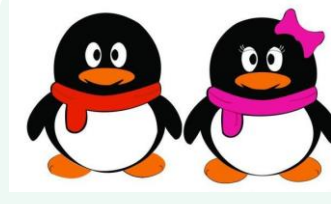


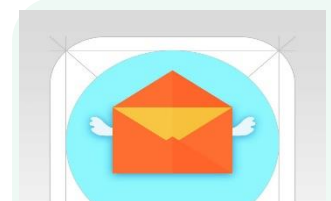



Fig 1: Internet Penetration in China Urban and Rural Area

Some New ICT-Based Applications

-  An instant messaging platform with multi-functions such as, instant text messaging, voice/video chat, etc.
-  A mobile terminal App. featuring instant messaging, relayed or instant voice chat, e-commerce, online payment, etc.
-  A microblogging service (a hybrid of Twitter and Facebook in China), interactive info. dissemination.
-  E-mail in mobile, convenient point to point personal communication.
-  Online consulting service to disseminate policies, regulations, agricultural technologies through voice databases, and interactive videos.

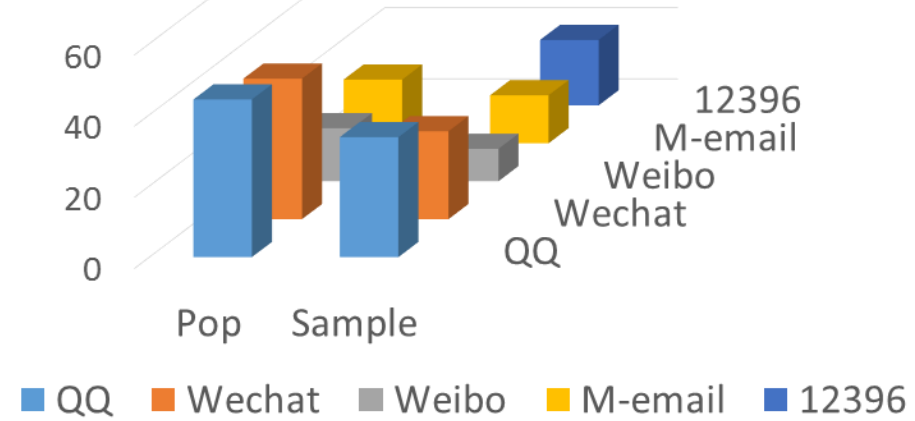


Fig 2: APP Penetration in Population and 712 Farmer samples

Econometric Approach

- Adoption Choice: Binary choice model
$$P(y_i = 1|x) = P(U_i^* > 0|x) = 1 - G[-(\beta_0 + X_i\beta)] = G(\beta_0 + X_i\beta)$$
$$P_i = P[y_i = 1|x] = \frac{e^{x_i\beta}}{1+e^{x_i\beta}}$$
- Adoption Intensity: Poisson Count Model
$$f(y_i|x_i) = P(Y_i = y_i) = \frac{e^{\lambda}\lambda^{y_i}}{y_i!}, y = 0, 1, 2, 3 \dots$$
$$\ln L(\beta) = \ln \left[\frac{e^{\lambda}\lambda^{y_i}}{y_i!} \right] = -\exp(x_i'\beta) + y_i(x_i'\beta) - \ln(y_i!)$$

Results

Table 1. Determinants of Farmers' Adoption of Any ICT-based Application (Logit Model)

Variables	Coefficient (SE)	M Effect (SE)
Age	-0.0421*** (0.0107)	-0.0105*** (0.0027)
Education level	0.8553*** (0.2814)	0.2017*** (0.0605)
Cost of Networks Access	0.00035** (0.00015)	0.000086** (0.000038)
Status of Transferred Employment (1=part-time farming, 0=off-farm totally)	-0.5966*** (0.208)	-0.1477*** (0.0508)
Household Asset	0.0569*** (0.0188)	0.0142*** (0.0047)
Area of arable land	0.0240** (0.0118)	0.0060** (0.0029)
Telecommunication Cost	0.0068*** (0.0017)	0.0017*** (0.0004)
Distance from Traffic Road	0.0357* (0.0197)	0.0098** (0.004)
Distance from Education Station	-0.3773* (0.2124)	-0.1004* (0.0522)
Interest	0.1930** (0.0953)	0.0478** (0.0237)
Usefulness	0.2330*** (0.0608)	0.0579*** (0.0151)
Easiness	0.3507*** (0.1045)	0.0872*** (0.026)
Convenience	0.2499** (0.1337)	0.0621* (0.0325)

***, **, * signifies 1%, 5%, 10% level of significance, respectively.

Table 2. Determinants of Adoption Intensity (i.e., number of applications adopted) (Poisson Model)

Variables	Coefficient	Marginal Effect
Age	-0.0172*** (0.0045)	-0.0127*** (0.0033)
Education level	0.3942*** (0.0893)	0.2904*** (0.0659)
Household Asset	0.0423*** (0.009)	0.0311*** (0.0065)
Household Total Income	0.0989** (0.0439)	0.0728** (0.0321)
Personal off-farming income	0.0490** (0.0224)	0.0361* (0.0163)
Cost of Networks Access	0.0003*** (0.00001)	0.0002*** (0.00005)
Telecommunication Cost	0.0015** (0.0005)	0.0011** (0.0003)
Distance from Traffic Road	0.0170*** (0.0059)	0.0125*** (0.004)
Distance from Education Station	-0.272*** (0.0868)	-0.1966*** (0.0617)
Cable TV Connected	-0.0168* (0.0087)	-0.0123* (0.0064)
Usefulness	0.0947*** (0.0262)	0.0698*** (0.0192)
Easiness	0.2348*** (0.0421)	0.1605*** (0.0311)
Convenience	0.2258*** (0.0545)	0.1538*** (0.0402)

***, **, * signifies 1%, 5%, 10% level of significance, respectively.

Conclusions

- Farmers' age, education level, household assets, household income and occupation all matters in household's decision and intensity of adoption of ICT-based applications.
- The study also points toward the importance of the perceived features of an application in farmers' adoption decisions. Perceived usefulness and easiness of an ICT-based application are positively and significantly correlated with the likelihood and intensity of farmers adoption of the application.
- Finally, the fact that the distance to education station has negative effect on adoption decision and adoption intensity supports the importance of ICT infrastructure.