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**Technical efficiency of paddy farming in West Java: a combination of synthetic and organic fertilisers versus conventional farming**

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**Appendix 1: Descriptive statistics of the variables**

<i>Variable</i>	<i>Using organic fertiliser</i>	<i>Not using organic fertiliser</i>	<i>Total</i>
N	485	7657	8142
Age (years)	52.92	52.06	52.12
Cultivated land area (ha)	0.300	0.352	0.349
Yield ha <sup>-1</sup> (IDR)	17,947,145	17,530,284	17,555,116
Spending on seeds (IDR)	81,639.74	98,869.56	97,843.22
Spending on synthetic fertilisers (IDR)	332,233.40	391,954.43	388,396.99
Spending on organic fertiliser (IDR)	76,529.77	-	-
Spending on pesticides (IDR)	62,348.67	89,548.71	87,928.46
Spending on labour (IDR)	1,507,000	1,447,340	1,450,900
Spending on equipment rent (IDR)	200,680	179,874	181,113
Spending on tax and retribution (IDR)	96,983	124,815	123,157
Depreciation of capital (IDR)	19,608	49,123	47,364
Member of farmers group	0.37	0.29	0.29
Gender	0.92	0.91	0.91
Using tractor	0.60	0.67	0.67
Paddy variety: Hibrida	0.02	0.03	0.03
Paddy variety: Inbrida	0.91	0.94	0.94
Paddy variety: local	0.07	0.03	0.03
Education: Junior High School	0.92	0.93	0.93
Education: High School	0.07	0.05	0.05
Education: Diploma	0.004	0.01	0.01
Education: University	0.006	0.01	0.01

Source: 2014 Paddy farming household survey