

Creation of a Data Bank of Farmland Rental Prices using FADN data

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- Creating a data base of rental prices for multiple end users
 - Banca Dati dei Canoni di Affitto (BDCA)
- Expected end users:
 - **decision makers** (complementation of NUTS 2-level estimates, already available from Eurostat)
 - farmers with interest in renting in some agricultural land (in Italy 50% UAA is rented)
 - consultants and practitioners
 - researchers
- Source Eurostat
 - Statistics on agricultural land prices and rents. Handbook 2020
 Edition

No other information available in Italy



- > Definition of the observation unit:
 - Arable land land worked (ploughed or tilled) regularly (as defined for the latest Farm Structure Survey)
 - **Permanent grassland** land used permanently (for five years or more) to grow herbaceous forage crops and that is not included in crop rotation
- Where the detailed prices for renting arable land or permanent grassland are available and appropriate data for separate weights exist, they shall be provided. They are otherwise non-mandatory
- Statistical data can be collected by means of / in combination of:
 Direct observation of land prices and rents (through surveys like FADN)
 - Statistical data collection via a network of experts
 - Use of administrative data (used in Italy --> Eurostat)



THE RENTAL PRICE OF AGRICULTURAL LAND ACCORDING TO EUROSTAT

Includes

- the actual rent price agreed upon by the persons closing the transaction
- related levies/taxes
- payments in kind valuated at the current year price

Excludes

- entitlements related to the land
- deductible VAT
- rentals of buildings or dwellings situated on the land
- any other expenses related to other assets except the agricultural land (current maintenance expenditure on buildings, buildings insurance, depreciation of buildings, rents paid for the professional use of non-residential buildings etc.)



Minimal request on FADN according to EU legislation:
 - Rented UAA (land not belonging to the holding for which a fixed rent is paid cash or in kind)
 - Paid rent for land

- There are some specific situations (not so important)
- The potential of RICA Italia, thanks to the particular data collection system
- General Accounting Bookkeeping through a specific software:
 GAIA (Gestione Aziendale delle Imprese Agricole)



The numbers of GAIA	FADN UE	FADN IT
Types of accounting records, divided into 80 types of accounting transactions	< 20	30
Accounts managed directly by user	0	280
Types of agricultural machinery and equipment (farm tractor, farm kit, tank car, etc.)	0	300
Types of farm buildings (storehouse, stalls, greenhouse, dung-hill, silos, etc.)	0	70
Types of soil (physical characteristics and fertility)	0	20
Crop species (arable land and arboreal) and 6800 cultivars	< 100	380
Animal species and categories	< 30	100
Breeds (attitude: beef, milk, mixed, eggs, etc.)	10	290
Types of crop products (primary and processed – combinz crop-prod over 1.055 case)	< 50	54
Types of livestok products (primary and processed)	< 10	35
Categories of technical inputs (fertilizers, crop protection, feed, motor fuels, seeds, etc.)	< 25	110
Types of public aid (investments subsidies and annual payments)	< 300	500
Variables	1000	>2500



➤ The land "parcel":

• elementary territorial unit within the farm

 a share of agricultural land with homogeneous physical and productive characteristics and potential --> same type of crop / same tenure system / same pedological characteristics

- may be made of multiple parcels with the same "land use" type
- This enables the creation of crop categories that we used to analyse and compare rental prices

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- Period: 2010 ongoing
- Number of observations: on average 5.500 farms with rented UAA per year out of 10.000 total farms per year

Geographic information

- regions (NUTS-2) 20 classes
- altitude + group of regions 9 classes

Crop categories:

- specialisation (>66%) on arable crops
- specialisation (>66%) on permanent grassland
- specialisation (>66%) on vegetables and flower plants
- specialisation (>66%) on permanent crops
- mixed crops



- The Italian FADN survey is a sample survey that adopts a stratified sampling plan, which increases the homogeneity of the statistical units within the defined strata (more efficient estimates)
- Stratification variables defined by region, type of farming and economic size - ensure good representativeness of the sample, controlling for the **three strategic variables**, Standard Output (SO), Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) and economic size of farm
- Post-stratification of the Italian FADN sample consistent with the stratification of the BDCA:
 - Preliminary treatment for the identification of **potential anomalous data** carried out through a boxplot corrected for asymmetric distributions
 - Sample weights are **calibrated** on the total estimated rented UAA from the General Census of Agriculture



- Single spreadsheet
- Data are aggregated by NUTS 2 regions (20 classes) OR geographical area and altitude (9 classes) AND crop categories (5 classes)
- Cut-off: >5 observations per class
- > Yearly data :
 - number of observations
 - mean
 - median
 - 1st and 3rd quartiles
- The selected summary statistics enable the identification of a range for rent prices that includes a large share of observations



THE BDCA SPREADSHEET

A Specializzazione colturale 1. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	fx 119,5 B Classificazione geografica v v Circoscrizione e altitudine		D Statistiche	E 2010	F									
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1. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine	•		- Î	-	-	•	•	-	-	-	•	-	•
1. Prevalenza di seminativi		Nord-Montagna	1. I quartile	120	119	105	105	145	110	105	89	111	109	106
	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Nord-Collina	1. I quartile	98	103	111	92	113	128	97	81	94	80	106
	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Nord-Pianura	1. I quartile	156	171	170	202	228	192	124	154	201	197	175
1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Centro-Montagna	1. I quartile	56	26	26	26	99	62	71	62	62	59	62
1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Centro-Collina	1. I quartile	76	83	72	66	76	58	80	75	83	83	83
1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Centro-Pianura	1. I quartile	77	75	81	68	67	65	69	73	80	71	74
1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine	Sud-Montagna	1. I quartile	56	57	57 56	55 56	58	57	60 58	60	55 59	60 60	54 59
1. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Circoscrizione e altitudine Circoscrizione e altitudine	Sud-Collina Sud-Pianura	1. I quartile 1. I quartile	52 67	58 62	56 87	83	61 90	55 85	88	59 85	59 69	69	59 69
1 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nazione	Italia	1. I quartile	95	92	95	100	102	96	88	92	94	95	89
2 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Piemonte	1. I quartile	124	135	141	143	158	149	169	148	194	171	160
3 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Valle d Aosta	1. I quartile	ND										
4 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Lombardia	1. I quartile	181	239	181	203	345	299	284	267	324	306	284
5 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Trentino Alto Adige	1. I quartile	160	244	242	250	242	240	240	260	271	407	305
6 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Veneto	1. I quartile	262	262	250	372	323	372	339	364	318	328	312
7 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Friuli Venezia Giulia	1. I quartile	114	114	113	113	87	74	88	94	105	100	101
 Prevalenza di seminativi 	Regione	Liguria	1. I quartile	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	ND	71	53	53	54	107
9 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Emilia Romagna	1. I quartile	104	110	139	183	118	171	62	79	103	121	95
0 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Toscana	1. I quartile	47	53	56	52	61	54	57	57	59	59	61
1 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Umbria	1. I quartile	101	92	111	111	111	104	107	97	89	84	98
2 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Marche	1. I quartile	99	89	92	80	86	94	97	101	97	99	96
1. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione Regione	Lazio Abruzzo	1. I quartile 1. I quartile	130 25	120 36	96 52	95 56	61 55	51 61	80 56	69 59	81 65	70 75	77 72
5 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Molise	1. I quartile	49	50	52	50	53	53	53	59 54	53	55	56
6 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Regione	Campania	1. I quartile	63	63	62	65	87	60	64	61	64	96	98
7 1 Provalenza di seminativi	Regione	Puglia	1 Louartile	71	80	80	100	11/	110	136	123	100	95	60
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> End users can identify **reasonable values** for the area of interest and for a given type of crop, over the last 10 years

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5	Specializzazione colturale	Area	Statistiche	2017	2018	2019	2020	
		geografica						
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4 1	1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nord-Pianura	1. I quartile	154	201	197	175	
184	1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nord-Pianura	2. Mediana	355	369	380	344	
364	1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nord-Pianura	3. Media	401	423	420	393	
544	1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nord-Pianura	4. III quartile	573	577	588	556	
724	1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Nord-Pianura	5. Numerosità campionaria	1087	1106	1223	1237	
902								
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1	Specializzazione colturale T. Prevalenza di seminativi	Area geografica T Sud-Pianura	Statistiche ↓1 1. I quartile	• 85	2018 • 69	2019	2020 • 69	Р
1 10 190	Specializzazione colturale T. Prevalenza di seminativi 1. Prevalenza di seminativi	Area geografica Sud-Pianura Sud-Pianura	Statistiche	▼ 85 156	2018	2019 69 114	2020 69 109	Р
1 10 190	Specializzazione colturale T. Prevalenza di seminativi	Area geografica T Sud-Pianura	Statistiche ↓1 1. I quartile	• 85	2018 • 69	2019 • 69	2020 • 69	Р
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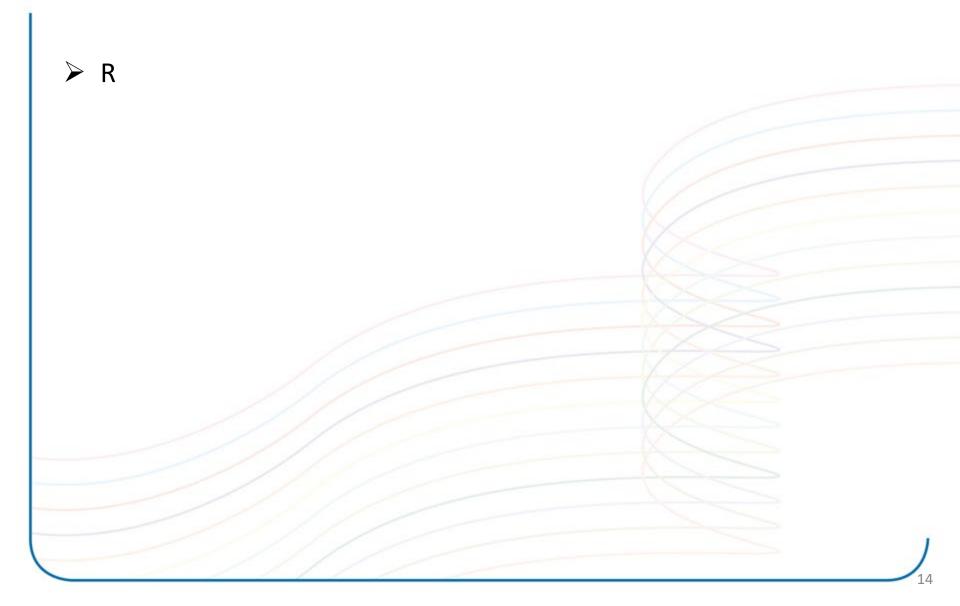




- > There are many possible **determinants** for the rental price
- Ist Pillar payments: information currently missing for rented UAA
 to be added to the FADN survey? --> statistical burden
- Other entitlements (e.g., replanting rights), presence of agricultural buildings, presence of irrigation infrastructure, land suitability
- Use of hedonic models







Thanks for the attention! andrea.povellato@crea.gov.it

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