# New Land Laws and Scale Efficiency of Polish Farms: Nonparametric Regression Evidence 

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## Introduction

The Act on Formation of Agricultural System (Dz.U. 2015 poz. 1433) introduced a reform of the agricultural land market in Poland which may affect competitiveness of Polish farms. According to the Act a family farm is:

- =< 300 ha (both owned and leased land)
- is managed personally by a natural person, who:
- is the owner or leaseholder of the farm,
- has agricultural qualifications,
- has lived for at least 5 years in the commune, where at least part of his/her property is located.


## Introduction

Research question:
What is technically optimal farm size in Poland?
Application:
Polish family farms specialised in crop production.
Method:
Production function - a workhorse of microeconomic production analysis.

## Applied Production Analysis: Parametric Approach

- predominant approach
- most common: Cobb-Douglas:

$$
\ln y=\alpha_{0}+\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \ln x_{i}
$$

Translog:

$$
\ln y=\alpha_{0}+\sum_{i=1}^{N} \alpha_{i} \ln x_{i}+0.5 \sum_{i=1}^{N} \sum_{j=1}^{N} \alpha_{i j} \ln x_{i} \ln x_{j}
$$

Advantages

- easy to estimate
- easy to interpret results

Disadvantages

- possibility of functional form misspecification
- Translog only locally flexible


# Modern Approach to Econometric Production Analysis: Nonparametric Approach 

Advantages

- no functional form is assumed
- globally flexible

Disadvantages

- larger number of observations required
- bandwidth selection in kernel regression computationally demanding $\Rightarrow$ time consuming


## Optimal firm size

## Elasticity of scale

## Definition:

Elasticity of scale $(\varepsilon)$ measures the elasticity of output with respect to (all) inputs:

$$
\varepsilon \equiv \frac{\partial f(\lambda x)}{\partial \lambda}=\sum_{i=1}^{N} \varepsilon_{i} .
$$

where, $\varepsilon_{i}$ is a partial output elasticity with respect to $i$-th input

## Optimal firm size

Size at which:

$$
\varepsilon=1
$$

i.e. CRS $\rightarrow$ no economies or diseconomies of scale

## Data used

- Polish FADN data on specialised crop farms
- 12 years (2004-2015)
- Unbalanced panel ( $\mathrm{T}>=9$ )
- 688 crop farms
- 7425 observations


## Economic Model

Production Function:

$$
Y=f(L, A, V, K)
$$

Dependent variable:

- Y - total agricultural production in PLN (2004)

Independent variables:

- L - labor in Annual Work Units (2200 h/year) [SE010]
- A - utilized agricultural area in ha [SE025]
- V - intermediate inputs in PLN (2004) [SE281+SE336]
- K - capital (stock) in PLN (2004) [SE441 - SE446]


## Parametric Models

Functional forms:

- Cobb-Douglas
- Translog

Panel data specifications:

- Pooled OLS
- Fixed Effects (two-ways)


## Non-parametric Kernel Regression Model

- local-linear kernel-based regression
- nonparametric regression method for both categorical and continuous proposed by (Racine and Li, 2004)
- second-order Epanechnikov kernel for continuous regressors (production inputs)
- Wang and van Ryzin (1981) kernel for ordered categorical regressors (year)
- Li and Racine (2003) kernel for unordered categorical regressors (farm IDs)
- data-driven bandwidth selection according to the expected Kullback-Leibler cross-validation criterion (Hurvich et al., 1998)
- R package "np" (Hayfield and Racine, 2008)
- Constraint Weighted Bootstrapping (CWB) (Hayfield and Racine, 2008) to impose monotonicity


## Results

Panel data tests

- Pooled OLS rejected (Cobb-Douglas + Translog)
$\Longrightarrow$ Fixed Effects
Specification tests:
- Cobb-Douglas rejected against Translog (Wald test)
- Cobb-Douglas and Translog functional from are not valid (RESET test)
- Translog vs. Non-parametric (t.b.a.)


## Partial Output Elasticities of Translog and Nonparametric models

Labour




Land


## Elasticity of Scale vs. Farm size



Non-parametric

## Conclusions

- optimal size of Polish crop farms is at least as large as the largest farms in our sample, i.e. larger than 500 ha,
- the new law on agricultural land market will negatively affect the competitiveness of crop farming in Poland,
- caution when using Translog investigating optimal size (linear relationship between size and elasticity of scale),
- use RESET test to test functional form!

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