

Agriculture performance in Poland from the EAA and FADN data perspectives

26th PACIOLI-workshop Budapest, Hungary, 30th of September – 3rd of October 2018 The main question is how the incomes changes ?



Politicians want evidence





Main sources of agriculture income development information

FADN:

- Microeconomic data.

- Representative for farms responsible for majority of agriculture production.

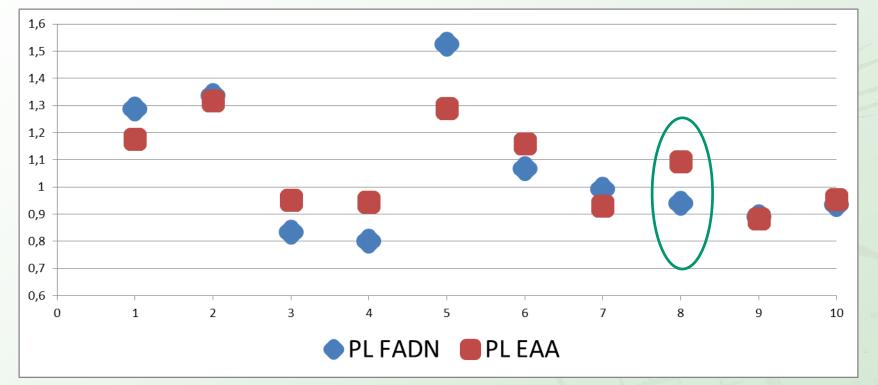
EAA:

- Macroeconomic accountancy.

- Covers all agriculture production.

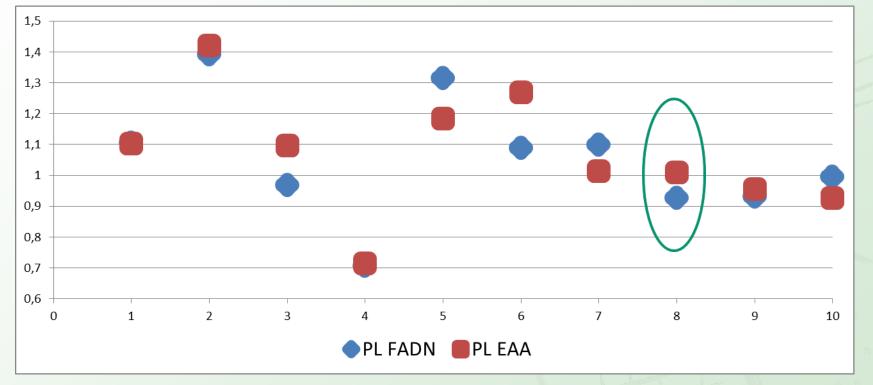
FADN and EAA income indicators should correspond

Agriculture incomes development based on FADN and EAA for Poland (2005-2015)



Critical inconsistency between EAA and FADN agriculture income indicator for 2013

Crop production development based on FADN and EAA for Poland (2005-2015)



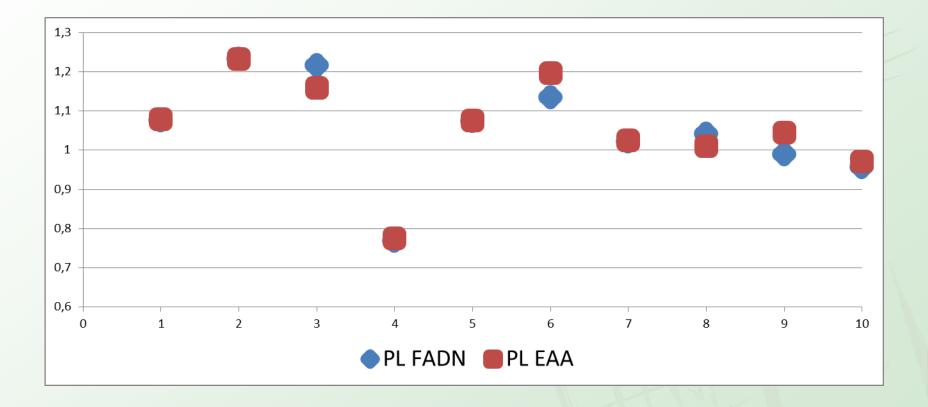
Minor increase of production according to EAA and decrease in FADN in 2013

Animal production development based on FADN and EAA for Poland (2005-2015)



Increase of production according to EAA and decrease in FADN in 2012

Intermediate consumption development based on FADN and EAA for Poland (2005-2015)



Detailed crop production change based on FADN and EAA for Poland in 2013.

	EAA	FADN
CEREAL	0,86	0,80
INDUSTRIAL CROPS	1,03	1,11
FORAGE PLANTS	1,04	0,93
VEGETABLES AND HORTICULTURAL		
PRODUCTS	1,21	0,97
POTATOES (including seeds)	1,05	1,49
FRUITS	1,18	1,04
OTHER CROP PRODUCTS	0,93	1,27

Minor increase of production according to EAA and decrease in FADN in 2013 Possible indicator development inconsistency problem solutions

- "Average farm" indicators may not correspond with sector indicators.
- Problem with FADN coverage of specific types of production and valuation of forage plants.