

RELEVANCE OF SO FOR FARM TYPOLOGY

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Content

- Standard output as criteria for farm typology
 - Impact on comparing farms
 - Between farm types
 - Within farm types
 - Impact on farm classification
- Specific production methods
 - Horticulture

How to measure farm size?

- Different measures of size
 - # hectares (ha)
 - # animals
 - Capital (€)
 - Labour (h)
- FADN: total SO
 - Low output, high margins (arable farms)
 - Large output, small margins (granivores)

=> Importance of margins = output

 - Compare economic size of farms based on SO
 - Within farm type
 - Between farm types

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Relevance of SO?

- In Flanders: mix of production systems
 - Labor 'extensive' production systems
 - Arable farming
 - Rearing cattle
 - Labor 'intensive' production systems
 - Horticulture (vegetables, flowers)
 - Intensive livestock production (pigs and poultry)

=> Compared with other countries: high importance of labor intensive production systems

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Comparing between farm types

- Typical large arable farm in Flanders
 - 50 ha
 - Typical rotation: winter wheat, Sugar beats, other potatoes & grain maize
- Typical large pig farm in Flanders
 - 150 sows + fattening pigs (1.200 places)

| | Arable farm | Pig farm |
|---------------------|-------------|----------|
| | 50 ha | 200 sows |
| Total SO | 140.000 | 600.000 |
| Gross margin (2012) | 113.750 | 124.000 |
| Labor income (2012) | 60.000 | 40.000 |

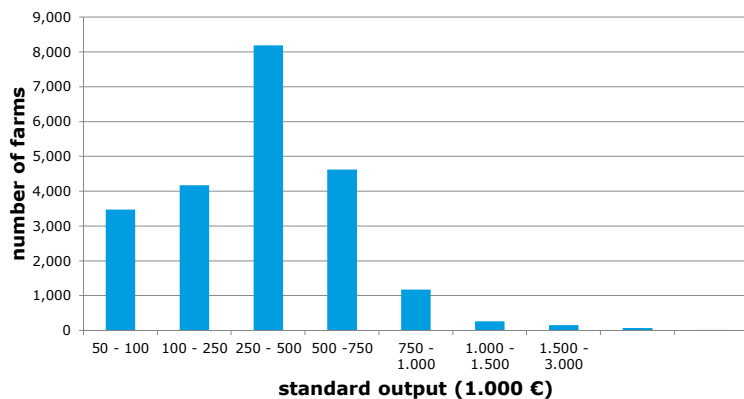
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Comparing between farm types

Typical pig farm: total SO: 450.000
 => comparing arable farm according to SO-measure: arable farm of 200 ha
 => A general measure of 'economic size' is not applicable over all farm types

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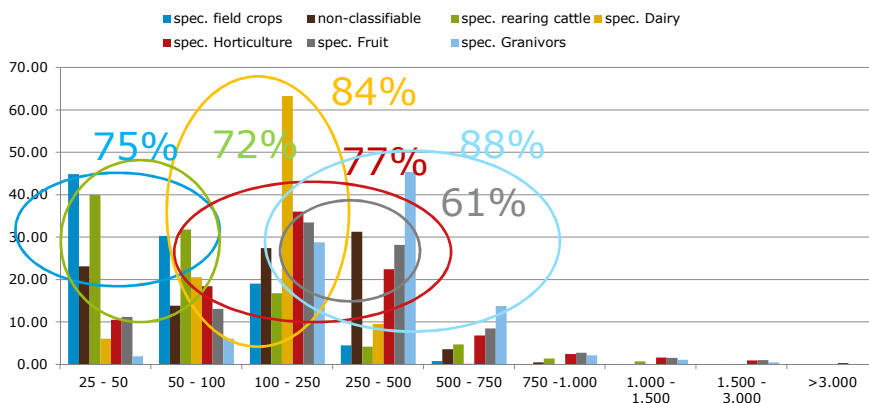
Comparing within farm types:
Farms in Flemish FSS



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Comparing within farm types:
Farms in Flemish FSS per type



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Comparing within farm types:

- Between farms
 - SO can not be used?
- Within farms
 - SO can be used
 - Selection plan
 - Loss in variability in farms
 - 2/3 – 3/4 of farms are situated in 2 or 3 size-classes
 - Farm type depending levels in size-classes

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Impact on farm classification

- Importance ↑ of production systems with high output (but not necessarily income)
- ⇒ Biased farm typology?

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Impact on farm classification: From SGM to SO

| | SGM | SO | Difference (%) |
|---------------------------|--------|-------|----------------|
| mixed farms | 6.584 | 4.308 | -34,57 |
| cattle | 10.035 | 9.823 | -2,11 |
| granivors | 2.763 | 3.944 | 42,74 |
| intensive crop production | 4.670 | 5.492 | 17,60 |
| field crops | 5.094 | 5.053 | -0,80 |
| non-classifiable | 2.859 | 3.385 | 18,40 |

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Impact on farm classification: From SGM to SO

| | spec. field crops | spec. horticulture | spec. fruit | spec. dairy | spec. cattl rearing | cattle rearing - dairying | spec. granivors | mixed cropping | mixed livestock | mixed crops - livestock | non-classifiable |
|---------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|---------------------|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| spec. field crops | 83,02 | 0,14 | 0,00 | 0,04 | 0,53 | 0,00 | 1,12 | 1,41 | 0,14 | 10,15 | 3,46 |
| spec. horticulture | 0,00 | 97,48 | 0,03 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,17 | 1,12 | 0,00 | 0,92 | 0,29 |
| spec. fruit | 0,00 | 0,00 | 99,07 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,08 | 0,00 | 0,68 | 0,17 |
| spec. dairy | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 84,25 | 0,00 | 8,86 | 0,51 | 0,00 | 4,30 | 0,44 | 1,64 |
| spec. cattle rearing | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 90,44 | 0,60 | 0,75 | 0,00 | 1,49 | 1,13 | 5,59 |
| cattle rearing - dairying | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 10,17 | 0,48 | 74,00 | 0,55 | 0,00 | 11,00 | 2,28 | 1,52 |
| spec. granivors | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 99,93 | 0,00 | 0,07 | 0,00 | 0,00 |
| mixed cropping | 2,04 | 29,24 | 7,06 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 2,04 | 28,43 | 1,23 | 14,72 | 15,24 |
| mixed livestock | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,00 | 0,10 | 0,49 | 0,15 | 32,72 | 0,05 | 23,81 | 10,95 | 31,74 |
| mixed crops - livestock | 7,97 | 0,68 | 0,08 | 2,08 | 11,15 | 1,60 | 10,11 | 0,28 | 4,03 | 50,31 | 11,71 |
| non-classifiable | 18,22 | 18,47 | 0,10 | 0,07 | 4,34 | 0,07 | 0,21 | 0,14 | 0,59 | 0,70 | 57,08 |

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SO in horticulture

- Important sector in Flanders
 - 13% of farms
 - 8% of agricultural land
 - Total production value: 1.55 billion €
 - 27% of total agricultural output
 - SO-coefficient of market gardening:
 - One value: 33.000
 - Large spreading
 - Cabbage: 10.000
 - Peas: 16.000
 - Lettuce: 42.000
 - Strawberry's: 66.000
- => SO not relevant for this farm type

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SO in horticulture

- How to calculate coefficient?
 - Two or more different crops per year per parcel + different growing length
 - Cauliflower - dandelion salad
 - Lettuce - celery
 - Spinache - cabbage
 - Price fluctuation during season (price lettuce spring <> summer)
 - Solution for combination?
SO/ha/year => SO/ha/production cycle?
 - Solution for price fluctuation?
SO/ha/production cycle/season?
- Conclusion
 - No workable solution
 - Impact on coefficient and classification is high

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Conclusions

- Standard Output
 - Not ideal classification method
 - But less ideal than others?
- Impact
 - On farm typology
 - On selection plan

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Questions?

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