



Meeting imperfect information with fuzzy set theory: a methodological approach in analysis of rural non-farm employment diversification

"Rural Labour in Transition Economies"

Mini-Symposium at the XXVII International Conference of Agricultural Economists August 18, 2009, Beijing, China

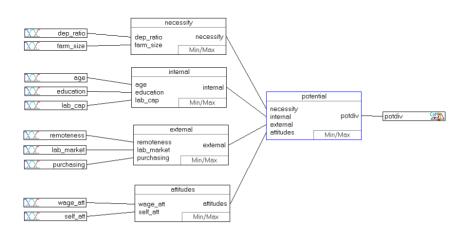
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Structure of talk



- 1. Fuzzy logic a motivation
- 2. Theory and model
- 3. Results
- 4. Development paths of farm households
- 5. Conclusions







1. Fuzzy logic - a motivation



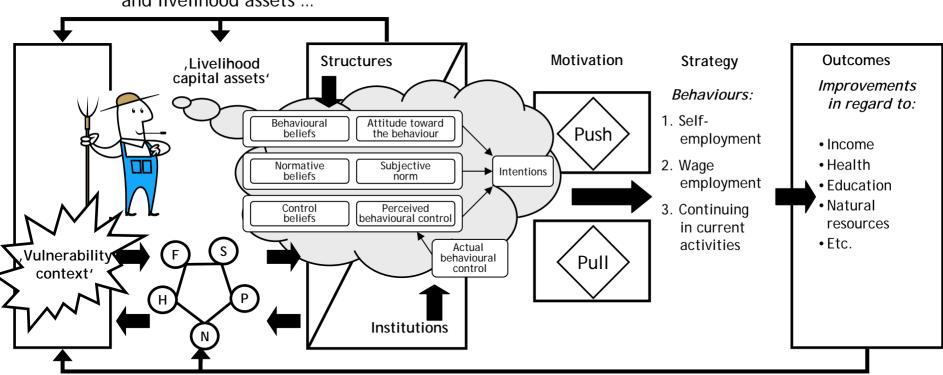
- Problems in econometrics:
 - Complexity of systems
 - Imprecision of quantitative data
 - Only qualitative data available
 - Strong assumption on the quantitative relations
 - Outliers
 - No quantitative relation known but qualitative statements possible
- Fuzzy logic the methodology of common sense

2. Theory and model



The integrated framework for the analysis of NFRE

... structure & institutions influence context and livelihood assets ...



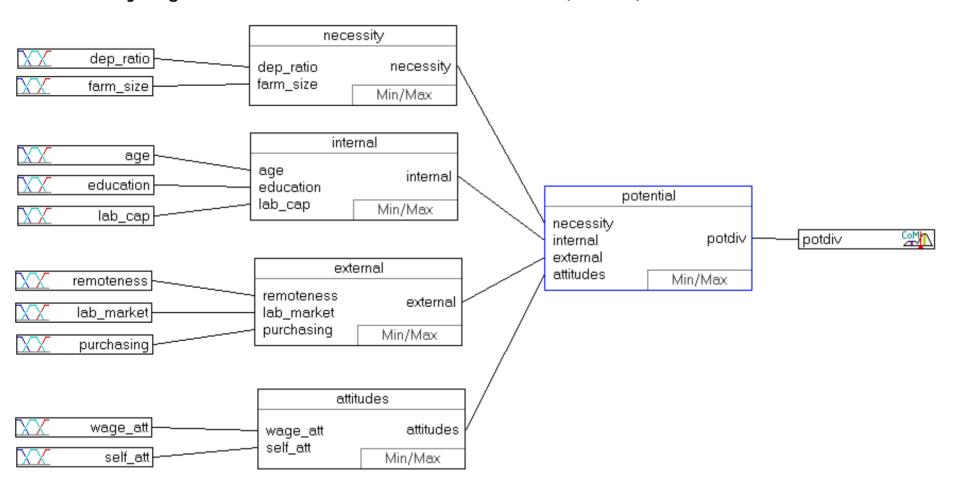
... outcomes influence vulnerability context and livelihood assets ...

Source: Möllers (2006, p. 78) with own adaptations.

2. Theory and model



The fuzzy logic non-farm diversification model (FLODI)

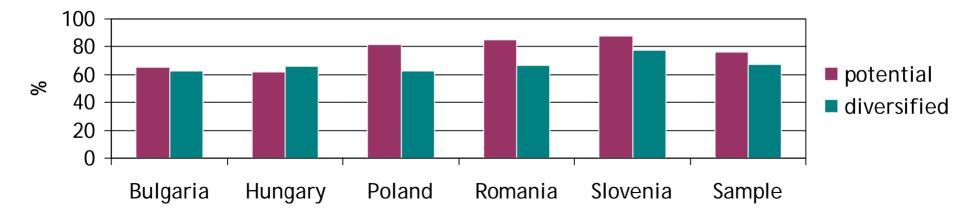


Source: Fritzsch and Buchenrieder (2009).

3. Results



- N=1,077 farm households in Bulgaria, Hungary, Poland, Romania, and Slovenia
- > Data from SCARLED household surveys



- > 76.2% potential households from 61.9% (Hungary) to 87.8% (Slovenia)
- ▶ 67.1% diversified households from 62.8% (Bulgaria and Poland) to 77.5% (Slovenia)

3. Results



		Potential of non-farm diversification		
		Yes	No	
Actually diversified	Yes	633 households 58.8%	90 households 8.4%	
	No	188 households 17.4%	166 households 15.4%	

- > 74.2% of households "correctly" classified
- > Households in the four groups show specific characteristics

3. Results



		Potential of non-farm diversification		
		Yes	No	
Actually	Yes	Rural diversifiers and demand-pull diversifiers	Past demand-pull diversifiers	
Actually diversified	No	Rural newcomers, farmers, and survey and model error	Farmers and households living under distress-push conditions	

Fine-tuning



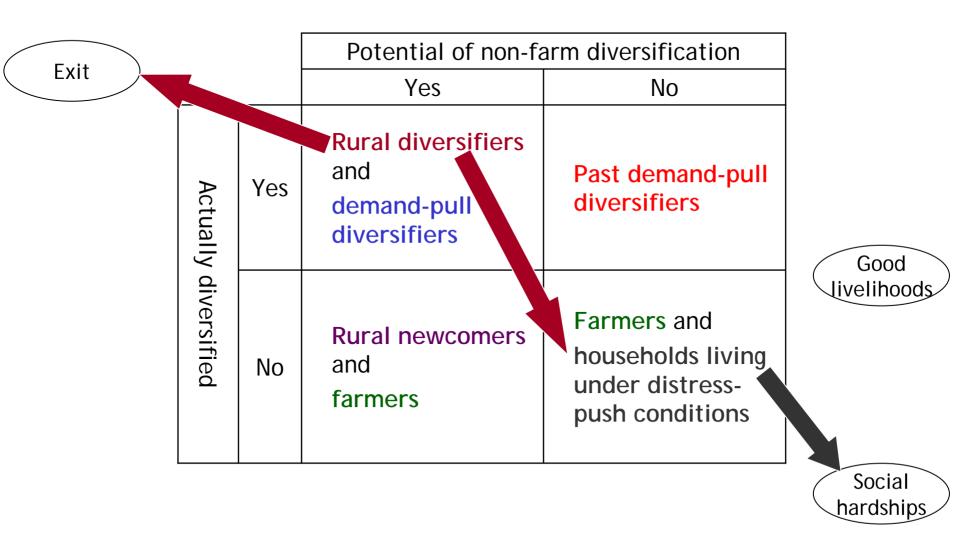
Exit

		Potential of non-farm diversification		
		Yes	No	
Actually diversified	Yes	Rural diversifiers and demand-pull diversifiers	Past demand-pull diversifiers	
	No	Rural newcomers and farmers	Farmers and households living under distress-push conditions	

Good Jivelihoods

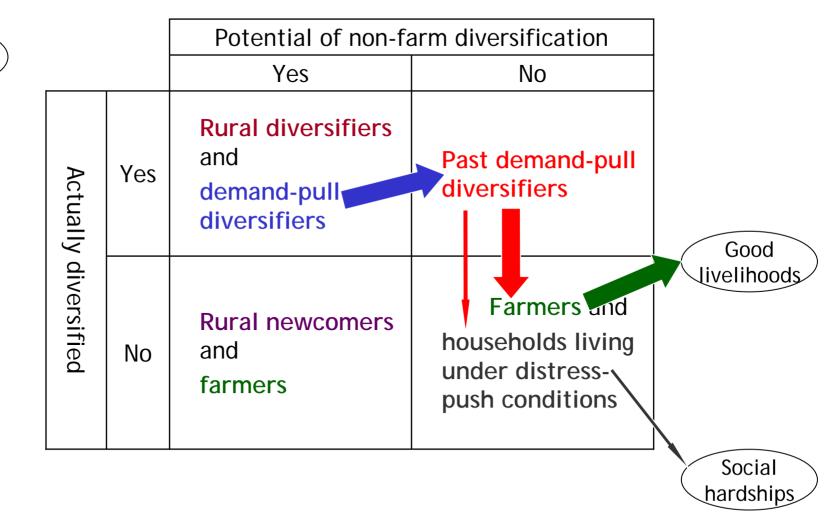
Social hardships







Exit





Exit

		Potential of non-farm diversification		
		Yes	No	
Actually diversified	Yes	Rural diversifiers and demand-pull diversifiers	Past demand-pull diversifiers	Good livelihoods
	No	Rural newcomers and farmers	Farmers and households living under distress-push conditions	

Social hardships



Potential of non-farm diversification Exit Yes No **Rural diversifiers** and Past demand-pull Actually diversified diversifiers demand diversifi Good Livelihoods Farmers and **Rural newcomers** households living No and under distressfarmers push conditions

Social hardships

5. Conclusions



- It is worth to think about fuzzy logic!
- Model depicts current situation well.
 - Six household types identified
- Model suitable for simulating future developments
 - Farmers and demand-pull diversifiers will be fine but
 - Action needed for rural diversifiers and rural newcomers
- Further use of model for simulating policies, e.g. farm investments, training, labour market measurements is recommended.

