# Subsidies and Labour Adjustments: Evidence from EU agriculture

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# Outline

- Motivation
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- Regression Results
- Conclusion

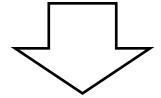


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## Motivation

CAP budget 2008:

50.000.000.000 €



To protect farmers' income

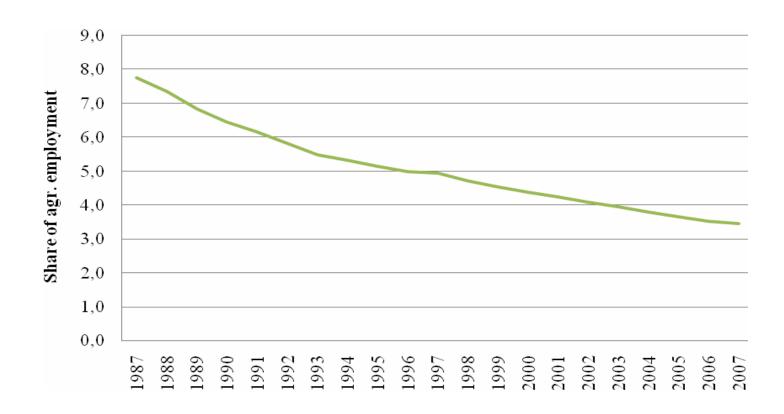
BUT....



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## **Motivation**

 Share of agricultural employment continues to decline in the EU15





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## Motivation

Accession of 10 NMS to the EU:

Number of farmers x2

Serious questions on the sustainability and effectiveness of the CAP



Role of subsidies on labour adjustments

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## Motivation

Research Question:

What are the main determinants of intersectoral labour flows and more in particularly what is the impact of subsidies on the decision to leave the agricultural sector?

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## Literature

- Determinants to leave the agricultural sector
  - 1. Income:

We would expect that subsidies the probability to stay in the agricultural sector as they are expected to increase net farmers' income

**BUT** 

Second order effects of subsidies



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## Literature

- Determinants to leave the agricultural sector
  - Income:

Second order effects  $\Rightarrow$  Subsidies are expected to be capitalized in farm input prices, such as land prices and fertilizer prices (Floyd 1965; Ciaian and Swinnen 2006, 2009)  $\Rightarrow$  Studies find mixed effects:

- Barkley (1990) and Glauben et al. (2006): no effect
- Goetz and Debertin (1996, 2001): increase labour outflow
- Breustedt and Glauben (2007): decrease labour outflow, but very small effect



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## Literature

- Determinants to leave the agricultural sector
  - 2. Individual characteristics: Age, education, marital status

(Sumner 1982; Huffman 1980; Rizov and Swinnen 2005; Bojnec and Dries 2005)

Non Pecuniary Benefits: Independence and Pride associated with farming

(Vandenheuvel and Wooden 1997; Gillespie et al. 2004; Hoppe and Banker 2006; Key and Roberts 2007)

4. Costs of switching jobs: Personal and Regional characteristics



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# Theory

## Simple Exit model

(Todaro 1969; Todaro and Harris 1970)

## Assume 2 sectors ⇒ Logit model

- Agricultural sector
- Non Agricultural sector

## Assume 4 sectors ⇒ Multinomial logit model

- Agricultural sector
- Industry and Services
- Unemployment
- Out of employment (retired or disabled)



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# Theory

 Discounted Utility of working in agriculture (A) or in another sector (i)

$$U_A = \int U(Y_{A,t}, h_{A,t}, Z_{A,t}) e^{-rt} dt$$

$$U_{i} = \int U(Y_{i,t}, h_{i,t}, Z_{i,t}) e^{-rt} dt \text{ with } i = 1,....3$$

with Y = income

*h* = hours worked

Z = utility shifters (personal or employment characteristics)

*r* = discount rate

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# Theory

Transaction Costs

$$CT_{A,i} = \int CT_{A,i,t} e^{-rt} dt$$

$$CT_{i,A} = \int CT_{i,A,t} e^{-rt} dt$$

□⇒ depend on personal and regional characteristics



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# Theory

Decision to leave the agricultural sector

$$V_{A,i} = \max_{i=1,...3} \{U_i - U_A - CT_{A,i}\}$$

 $\implies V_{A,i} > 0$ : Leave agriculture

 $V_{A,i}$  < 0: Stay in agriculture



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# Econometrical specification

$$U_{ijk} = u_{ijk} + e_{ijk}$$

with  $u_{ijk}$  = systematic component

 $e_{ijk}$  = random component

**AND** 

$$u_{ijk} = \beta_k' x_{ij}$$

with  $x_{ij}$  = characteristics of the individual i living in region j (and also regional characteristics)

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# Econometrical specification

- Logit model
- Multinominal logit model

$$P(Y_{ij} = k) = \frac{e^{\beta_{k}^{'} x_{ij}}}{1 + \sum_{m=0}^{K} e^{\beta_{m}^{'} x_{ij}}} \quad for \ k = 1, ... K$$

$$P(Y_{ij} = 0) = \frac{1}{1 + \sum_{m=0}^{K} e^{\beta_{m}^{'} x_{ij}}}$$



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## Data

	Description	Mean (Std. Dev)
Income characteristics		
SUBS	Natural logarithm of subsidies per worker in PPP €	7.60 (1.12)
COUPLED	Natural logarithm of coupled subsidies per worker in PPP €	7.17 (1.17)
DECOUPLED	Natural logarithm of decoupled subsidies per worker in PPP €	5.62 (1.75)
INCDIFF	Ratio of the average wage and the agricultural income per worker	1.81 (0.78)
Farm characteristics	· · · ·	
SMALL	Percentage of small farmers (<2 ha) in the region	66.01 (20.89)
OWNED	Percentage of owned land in the region	64.57 (22.08)
LIVESTOCK	Percentage of livestock farmers in the region	58.55 (21.11)
CEREALS	Percentage of cereals farmers in the region	45.08 (21.80)
Personal characteristics		
AGE	Age of the individual in years	47.34 (13. 14)
HIGHEDU	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual	0.05 (0.21)
	received tertiary education and 0 otherwise	. ,
MEDEDU	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual	0.39 (0.49)
	received secondary education and 0 otherwise	` /
AGEDU	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual	0.14 (0.35)
	received agricultural education and 0 otherwise	
MARRIED	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is	0.74 (0.44)
	married and 0 otherwise	
GENDER	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is	0.62 (0.49)
	male and 0 otherwise	. ,
Job characteristics	•	
SELFEMPL	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is	0.57 (0.49)
	self employed and 0 otherwise	
FAMILYWORK	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is a	0.13 (0.33)
	family worker and 0 otherwise	
Regional characteristics	•	
DENSE	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is	0.07 (0.25)
	living in a densely populated area and 0 otherwise	
INTERDENSE	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual is	0.23 (0.42)
	living in an intermediate densely populated area and	
	0 otherwise	
NMS	Dummy that takes a value of 1 if the individual in a	0.27 (0.45)
	NMS and 0 otherwise	` '



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		Exit from agriculture (prob=7.3%)	)
	Coefficient	z-value	Marginal effect
Income characteristics			
SUBS	0.197	3.97****	0.0106
COUPLED	-		
DECOUPLED		-	
INCDIFF	0.056	0.94	0.0030
Farm characteristics			
SMALL	-0.001	-1.02	-0.0001
OWNED	-0.002	-1.21	-0.0001
LIVESTOCK	-0.010	-5.54***	-0.0005
CEREALS	0.005	2.76***	0.0003
Personal characteristics			
AGE	0.015	3.59***	0.0008
HIGHEDU	0.071	0.56	0.0039
MEDEDU	0.010	0.16	0.0005
AGEDU	-0.456	-6.51***	-0.0214
GENDER	-0.344	-7.08***	-0.0193
MARIED	-0.399	-8.72***	-0.0236
Job characteristics			
SELFEMPL	-1.459	-21.62***	-0.0914
FAMILYWORK	-1.281	-12.19***	-0.0473
Regional characteristics			
DENSE	0.458	5.69***	0.0296
INTERDENSE	0.110	2.22**	0.0061
NMS	0.554	3.88***	0.0337
Intercept	-3.156	-5.76***	
Number of observations	87105		
Likelihood ratio	1245.36***		



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	Exit from agriculture (prob= 7.3%)					
SUBS COUPLED DECOUPLED INCDIFF farm characteristics SMALL OWNED LIVESTOCK CEREALS Personal characteristics AGE HIGHEDU MEDEDU AGEDU GENDER MARIED ob characteristics SELFEMPL	Coefficient	z-value	Marginal effect			
Income characteristics						
SUBS						
COUPLED	0.135	3.40***	0.0073			
DECOUPLED	0.052	2.42**	0.0028			
INCDIFF	0.044	0.82	0.0024			
Farm characteristics						
SMALL	-0.002	-1.56	-0.0001			
OWNED	-0.002	-1.16	-0.0001			
LIVESTOCK	-0.011	-5.99***	-0.0016			
CEREALS	0.004	2.53**	0.0002			
Personal characteristics						
AGE	0.015	3.52***	0.0008			
HIGHEDU	0.063	0.51	0.0035			
MEDEDU	-0.003	-0.05	-0.0001			
AGEDU	-0.459	-6.60 ***	-0.0215			
GENDER	-0.342	-6.97***	-0.0192			
MARIED	-0.396	-8.71 ***	-0.0234			
Job characteristics						
SELFEMPL	-1.456	-19.28***	-0.0912			
FAMILYWORK	-1.280	-11.64***	-0.0472			
Regional characteristics						
DENSE	0.462	5.69***	0.0299			
INTERDENSE	0.115	2.35**	0.0064			
NMS	0.501	3.65***	0.0301			
Intercept	-2.757	-6.01 ***				
Number of observations	87105					
Likelihood ratio	1257.08***					



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	Industry and services (prob.= 2.7 %)			Unemployment (prob. = 1.0%)			Out of employment (prob. = 3.6%)		
-	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect
Income characteristics									
SUBS	0.147	1.67*	0.0022	0.074	0.67	0.0002	0.321	3.22***	0.0073
COUPLED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
DECOUPLED	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
INCDIFF	0.177	1.95*	0.0028	0.014	0.14	-0.0000	-0.034	-0.40	-0.0009
Farm characteristics									
SMALL	-0.000	-0.08	-0.0000	-0.003	-0.09	-0.0000	-0.003	-1.18	-0.0001
OWNED	-0.001	-0.22	-0.0000	-0.002	-0.70	-0.0000	-0.004	-1.69*	-0.0001
LIVESTOCK	-0.010	-3.09***	-0.0002	-0.001	-0.37	-0.0000	-0.014	-4.41***	-0.0003
CEREALS	0.007	2.10**	0.0001	0.006	1.26	0.0000	0.002	0.72	0.0000
Personal characteristics									
AGE	-0.035	-8.48***	-0.0006	-0.020	-4.80***	-0.0001	0.062	11.11***	0.0014
HIGHEDU	0.986	6.82***	0.0255	-0.345	-1.38	-0.0011	-0.780	-3.77***	-0.0135
MEDEDU	0.575	6.07***	0.0100	-0.254	-2.00**	-0.0015	-0.329	-3.98***	-0.0075
AGEDU	-0.957	-8.86***	-0.0113	-0.505	-3.32***	-0.0015	0.067	0.66	0.0019
GENDER	0.074	0.89	0.0015	-0.355	-3.43***	-0.0013	-0.703	-11.02***	-0.0177
MARIED	-0.208	-3.30***	-0.0034	-0.456	-3.96***	-0.0018	-0.195	-3.11	-0.0045
Job characteristics									
SELFEMPL	-1.373	-1133***	-0.0243	-2.952	-16.19***	-0.0172	-1.1322	-15.61***	-0.0335
FAMILYWORK	-1.063	-7.74***	-0.0118	-2.836	-9.41***	-0.0048	-1.391	-8.19***	-0.0206
Regional characteristics									
DENSE	0.707	5.03***	0.0152	0.381	2.33**	0.0015	0.247	2.06**	0.0058
INTERDENSE	0.256	3.60***	0.0044	-0.037	-0.25	-0.0001	0.024	0.32	0.0005
NMS	0.312	1.21	0.0047	0.256	0.93*	0.0008	1.013	3.51***	0.0296
Intercept	-2.864	-3.28***		-2.582	-2.15		-6.455	-7.51***	
Number of observations	87105								
Likelihood ratio	4262.02***								



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	Industry and services (prob.= 2.7%)		Unemployment (prob. = 1.0%)			Out of employment (prob. = 3.6%)			
	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect	Coefficient	z value	Marginal effect
Income characteristics									
SUBS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
COUPLED	0.039	0.50	0.0005	0.074	1.00	0.0002	0.238	2.62***	0.0054
DECOUPLED	0.118	2.92***	0.0018	0.040	0.72	0.0001	0.027	0.79	-0.0006
INCDIFF	0.200	2.46**	0.0032	0.027	0.28	-0.0001	-0.081	-0.86	-0.0019
Farm characteristics									
SMALL	-0.002	-0.83	-0.0000	-0.001	-0.20	-0.0000	-0.003	-1.13	-0.0001
OWNED	-0.001	-0.18	0.000	-0.002	-0.79	-0.0000	-0.004	-1.54	-0.0001
LIVESTOCK	-0.008	-2.64**	-0.0001	-0.001	-0.37	-0.0000	-0.017	-4.58***	-0.0004
CEREALS	0.005	1.52	0.0001	0.005	1.00	0.0000	0.003	0.90	0.0001
Personal characteristics									
AGE	-0.036	-8.63***	-0.0006	-0.020	-4.87***	-0.0001	0.062	10.87***	0.0014
HIGHEDU	0.965	6.76***	0.0245	-0.359	-1.43	-0.0011	-0.791	-3.74***	-0.0134
MEDEDU	0.539	5.89***	0.0092	-0.267	-2.13**	-0.0009	-0.321	-3.94***	-0.0073
AGEDU	-0.972	-9.03***	-0.0113	-0.503	-3.32***	-0.0015	0.065	0.64	0.0019
GENDER	0.079	0.93	0.0015	-0.353	-3.44***	-0.0012	-0.702	-10.93***	-0.0177
MARIED	-0.205	-3.25***	-0.0033	-0.451	-3.90***	-0.0017	-0.195	-3.13***	-0.0045
Job characteristics									
SELFEMPL	-1.300	-11.00***	-0.0224	-2.935	-15.86***	-0.0170	-1.380	-13.69***	-0.0355
FAMILYWORK	-0.964	-7.57***	-0.0108	-2.816	-9.04***	-0.0048	-1.465	-7.98***	-0.0213
Regional characteristics									
DENSE	0.746	5.42***	0.0161	0.399	2.53**	0.0016	0.226	1.86**	0.0052
INTERDENSE	0.249	3.56***	0.0042	-00020	-0.14	0.0001	0.038	0.52	0.0007
NMS	0.254	1.12	0.0037	0.318	1.32	0.0011	0.886	3.24***	0.0251
Intercept	-2.606	-3.54***		-2.739	-2.94***		-5.570	-6.71***	
Number of observations	87105								
Likelihood ratio	4141.26***								

## Conclusion

- Role of subsidies:
  - Positive impact on the decision to leave agriculture:
    - Subsidies unequally divided over the farm population + high capitalization in farm input prices: net income of a farmer that receives less than the average subsidy even decreases compared to a situation where there are no subsidies (Key and Roberts 2006)
    - Subsidies make it easier for the farmers that stay in agriculture to buy out those farmers that are seeking to exit the sector, accelerating the rate of exits (Goetz and Debertin 2001)
    - Labour/ capital substitution (Goetz and Debertin 1996)

## Conclusion

- Other important determinants of labour flows:
  - Non pecuniary benefits (self employed; family worker)
  - Education
  - Regional farm characteristics



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## Thank you for your attention

Questions?