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Distribution of Support and Income in Agriculture

Catherine Moreddu

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Abstract

DISTRIBUTION OF SUPPORT AND INCOME IN AGRICULTURE

by
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Agricultural production and support in Canada, the United States, and the European Union are highly concentrated on larger farms, which have higher income levels than the average of all farms. Smaller farms, though, are more dependent on support (in particular, payments) which accounts for a larger share of their gross receipts. As payments to farmers are more equally distributed than production, government support reduces income inequality by farm size and farm type. This study, carried out in the context of the OECD Network for Farm Level Analysis, concludes that improved efficiency and equity of policies will require better targeting of income support and, in turn, better information on the income and wealth situation of the agricultural population.

Key words: agricultural policy, agricultural support, distribution of support, income distribution, farm wealth, equity, targeting.

JEL classification: D31, Q12, Q18

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Executive Summary

Policy evaluations should correctly identify who receives support, whether recipients are those intended by the policy objectives, and whether the policy is effective and at what cost. Policy evaluators should consider all costs and benefits, including side effects and implementation costs. This report seeks to contribute to the performance evaluation of policies with regard to income objectives and is part of the OECD's long standing efforts to improve information in this area. It provides basic information on the distribution of support and income by farm size, farm type and region in a number of OECD countries. Taking into account various types of payments and market price support, it compares average levels of support and their share in farm receipts between different categories of farms. Using farm survey data, farm populations and categories are harmonised between countries, allowing to a certain extent for some cross-country comparison. Thirteen OECD countries and the European Commission provided data for this report. Although these countries and regions are diverse, a few general conclusions can be drawn on the characteristics of the main recipients of support and their income situation.

In most countries examined, agricultural production and support are highly concentrated on the larger farms (measured by the value of gross agricultural output): the 25% largest farms produce 45 to 85% of gross agricultural output and receive 35 to 75% of all support. They also represent 50 to75% of all farm income, and their average income is well above the average of all farms. While support is unequally distributed and benefits mostly larger farms, which have a higher average farm income, its distribution is slightly less unequal than is the distribution of gross agricultural output. All other things being equal, support improves slightly equality in the distribution of gross receipts and income by farm size. As market price support is closely related to commodity production, its distribution is more unequal than that of payments. Taking into account off-farm sources of income reduces income inequalities by farm size, as smaller farms tend to rely more on off-farm sources of income than do larger ones. Net worth is also concentrated on larger farms but less so than output, support or income, while the distribution of farm liabilities is close to that of farm income or slightly more unequal, indicating that smaller farms have proportionally less debt than large ones. While the smallest farms receive a smaller proportion of all support, support, in particular payments, accounts for a larger share of their gross receipts.

In many countries, support is concentrated on a few farm types (mainly crop, dairy and cattle farms) and there are large differences in concentration between market price support and total payments. This reflects differences in the support rate and composition by commodity, but also the share of specific farm types in the whole farm population. Indeed, differences in average support and income level are greater by farm type than by farm size. In many cases, however, support seems to reduce income differences between farm types. This is clear in EU member states where high income poultry, fruit and

vegetables farms receive few payments, while low income grazing cattle and sheep farms are highly supported, particularly in less favoured areas. As some forms of support depend on commodity market conditions (market price support, and counter-cyclical payments in Canada and the United States), differences in support between farm types vary more between years than differences by farm size and region. Among types of regions, income differences are generally smaller and support seems to reduce them. Gini coefficients, which measure inequalities between individual farms without classifying them, confirm that support has only a slight redistributive impact on income.

The distribution of support depends on the characteristics of policies, in particular its link to commodity production and the degree of targeting, which in turn affects the income transfer efficiency of support, i.e. the share of support transmitted to producers as additional income. This share of support varies by policy based on the portion that is captured by input suppliers and the downstream food chain. The transfer efficiency of support is not analysed in this report. The distribution of support also depends heavily on the structural characteristics of the farm population, all the more so when support is not precisely targeted. As a result, for a given policy, the distributional impact will differ by region or country. These considerations need to be taken into account when designing effective and efficient policies, and considering their equity. Improving the efficiency and equity of policies would require better targeting of income support, and thus better information on the income and wealth situation of the agricultural population.

1. Background

In many OECD countries, agricultural policies generate significant transfers from taxpayers and consumers to farmers, which in 2009 reached around USD 250 billion or 22% of farm receipts in the OECD area. Some agricultural policies have explicit or implicit distributional objectives, in particular those aiming to improve the income situation of farm populations or to reduce the production costs of farm operations. But other policies remunerate environmental services, i.e. policy transfers are related to the value of services provided or cost incurred in their provision.

Whatever the policy objective, how support is distributed amongst farmers is of increasing interest in many OECD countries. As budgetary payments progressively replace market price support, support has become more visible and has therefore attracted public attention. As a result, more countries now publish statistics on the distribution of budgetary payments to farmers. There is little information on the distribution of market price support (MPS),[1] since budget expenditure related to MPS are not payments to individual producers, and the other part of MPS is paid by consumers.

When support is linked to the volume of production, distribution is necessarily very unequal and large farms receive most of the support (OECD, 1999, 2003). As structural changes lead to more production specialisation and concentration among farms, it increases inequality in the distribution of production-linked support. However, policy reform has changed the way in which support is delivered and the link to current production of specific commodities is often weaker in the policy mix. Does this mean that "decoupled" payments are more equally distributed? No dramatic changes should be expected given that payment levels often reflect past production patterns, but de-linking support from past commodity production support patterns offers opportunities to target specific objectives.

Interest in the distribution of support can be driven purely by equity concerns,[2] more specifically the impact of support on the distribution of farm household income. Supporting or stabilising income is a major objective of agricultural policies in many OECD countries and it is useful to assess support policies with regard to this objective. But the distribution of support can also have an impact on economic efficiency.

OECD worked on these issues in the early 2000s. In evaluating the performance of policies with regard to income objectives, a 2003 study (OECD, 2003) looked at the distribution of support by farm size in selected OECD countries using quartiles based on gross sales.[3] It compared the distribution of support (including market price support) and the distribution of income in order to evaluate the redistributive effects of market price support and budgetary payments on farm income. In this context, data needs and deficiencies were explored and it emerged that differences in the definitions of farms, farm households and income made comparison across countries very difficult.

1. MPS includes transfers from taxpayers and consumers that create a gap between domestic market prices and border prices. It is calculated by the OECD for a number of commodities and enters into the calculation of OECD Producer Support Estimates (PSE) (Box 2.1).

2. Equity has been recognised by OECD ministers as an operational criterion for the evaluation of agricultural policies (OECD, 1998).

3. Australia, Canada, Denmark, the European Union, Finland, Japan, Korea, Netherland, Switzerland and United States.

Experience from this and other projects has led to a recognition of the importance of micro-level data to improve policy analysis. Various approaches were used in earlier work, mainly questionnaires to managers of farm survey databases in government institutes to obtain data for customised groups (quartiles based on farm receipts) or employing consultants with access to micro data to carry out specific analysis.

Carrying out micro-level analysis in-house at OECD is difficult and costly for the following reasons:

- Access to micro-level data is not easy, institutionally and technically.[4] This is particularly difficult for an international organisation which ideally seeks to analyse many countries simultaneously, preferably on a comparable basis. Political sensitivity (concerning income data for example) and respect for confidentiality, privacy rules and regulations, limit access to individual data and the possibility to link different data sources.
- Regular analysis at the micro-level would require significant resources in terms of time, money and specialist expertise that are not currently available.

National research institutes are better placed to access and use micro data from a legal standpoint and because they have the required technical expertise and in-depth country knowledge. The 2007-08 Programme of Work and Budget (PWB) for the Committee for Agriculture therefore included a project to set-up a network of government statistics and research institutes to support OECD policy analysis through the use of micro-data and sub-national information (Box 1.1). The contribution of the Network to the work of the Committee for Agriculture was also included in the PWB for 2009-10 (Expected Output Results 1.5: OECD Agricultural Policy Monitoring and Evaluation: External Collaboration of Output Area 3.2.1).

Box 1.1. OECD network for farm level analysis: Statement of objectives

The network was created in 2008 under the auspices of the OECD. It includes experts from government-related institutions and other agricultural economics research institutes involved in the collection or analysis of micro-level data. Membership is voluntary and a representative coverage of OECD countries is sought. The OECD Secretariat acts as convenor and contact between network members and delegates to OECD meetings.

Network members and the OECD share the common goal of improving the quality and relevance of policy analysis applied to the agricultural sector through the use of micro-level data, recognising the increasing need for good micro data and related analytical tools to support improved policy decision making.

The main objective of the network is therefore to support OECD policy analysis through the use of micro-data and sub-national information. The network is expected to contribute to OECD projects by providing micro-level analysis on a consistent basis across a number of countries. From the projects adopted in the programme of work of the OECD Committee for agriculture, the network is expected to identify issues that would benefit from a micro-level approach, identify data sources and suggest innovative and adapted approaches.

Another objective of the network is to share experiences and to demonstrate how micro-level analysis can be used for policy analysis. This will be done through communication of relevant analysis and discussion of data and analytical issues. As part of this objective, the network is expected to draw the attention of delegates to emerging policy issues where micro-level approaches could be particularly rewarding, with a view to contributing to reflections on the programme of work in the longer term.

4. The feasibility of accessing micro-data has been assessed by the OECD Statistics Directorate. A Conference was held in Luxembourg on 26-27 October 2006. All papers and presentations made at the conference are available at *www.oecd.org/document/27/0,2340,fr_2649_201185_37502683_1_1_1_1,00.html*.

The network has been operational since 2008. At its first meeting, participants decided to undertake work on the distribution of support. The consensus was to start with a relatively simple study to test the functioning of the network. An outline for a study was discussed at the second meeting of the Network on 29-30 September 2008. It was decided that the project would aim to answer the following questions:

- How is support distributed amongst farms with different characteristics (e.g. farm type/specialisation, region, economic size or income)?
- How does support affect the level and distribution of gross receipts, and thus income?
- How are income and wealth components distributed?

Precise terms of reference were agreed at the third meeting on 26 February 2009. Standard tables for collecting data were subsequently prepared by a group of participants and sent to all network participants. They have been revised subsequently to include more variables. This report draws on data received from countries or regions listed in Table 1.1.

Table 1.1. Participants to the distribution of support and income project

Country	Provider/contact	Comments[1]
Belgium, Flanders	Joeri Deuninck, Department for Agriculture and Fisheries	Data on Flanders
Canada	Martin Beaulieu, Statistics Canada Nathan Niu, Agriculture and AgriFood Canada	Regional data; Farm household income
Denmark	Kim Martin Lind, Institute of Food and Resource Economics	Farm household income
Estonia	Kristel Maidre, Ministry of Agriculture Marju Aamisepp, Rural Economy Research Centre	
Finland	Olli Voutilainen and Arto Latukka, MTT Economic Research	No MPS; No Gini
France	Frédéric Courleux, Service de la Statistique et de la Prospective (SSP), Ministère de l'Agriculture et de la Pêche	No MPS
Germany	Werner Kleinhanss, Heinrich von Thünen-Institute (vTI)	Regional data
Ireland	Anne Kinsella and Paul Smyth, Teagasc	No Gini
Italy	Concetta Cardillo, INEA	
Netherlands	Koen Boone, Agricultural Economics Research Institute (LEI)	Farm household income
Spain	General Secretariat for Statistics of the Ministry of the Environment and Rural and Marine Affairs	No Gini
United Kingdom	Andrew Woodend, DEFRA	England level data; Regional data
United States	Ron Durst and James MacDonald, Economic Research Service, USDA	Regional data; Farm household income
European Union	Bernd Kuepker, DG Agriculture & Rural Development - European Commission	EU25/27, EU15, EU10 and EU2 aggregates

1. Unless specified, countries did not provide information on regional data and farm household income.

Compared to previous OECD work, this project updates the analysis and improves consistency across countries, as definitions were harmonised to the extent possible (see methodology section). It also provides additional information on a consistent basis by farm type and region. In terms of methodology, direct access to individual farm data allows market price support to be estimated for each farm and Gini coefficients to be computed directly from individual data.

The following section describes briefly the methodology and data sources used in this analysis. Main finding are then presented and policy implications are drawn.

2. Methodology

To analyse the distribution of support, this study compares differences in average support by farm size, farm type or region. It also reports the share of total support received by a given category of farms (e.g. dairy farms or the 25% largest farms).

To shed light on the redistributive impact of support, the distribution of support is compared with that of gross agricultural output and income (variables are defined in Box 2.1 and the paragraph above). In addition, differences in average support level/rate for specific groups of farms are compared with differences in income levels. As explained in Box 2.1, the relationship between support and income is a purely static and accounting one. This does not mean that in economic terms, all support ends up as additional net income for the farmer. Most forms of support have an impact on input use or prices so that part of support is captured by input suppliers and the downstream food chain. When support is coupled to current production, a significant share of support to farmers disappears in "resource costs," the resource allocation distortions caused by support. Moreover the structure of food chains may lead to imperfect price transmission that results in part of the support being captured by the downstream food chain. As a result, the income transfer efficiency of most types of support is below one (OECD, 2003). In addition, this static analysis does not take into account adjustments in markets and farm households that would occur if support was removed. We cannot deduce from the relationship between support and income that if support was removed, income would decrease by an equivalent amount.

For this analysis, a number of variables and indicators are computed from individual farm level data. To the extent possible, definitions of farms and farm groups were harmonised across countries, as were definitions of variables (e.g. farm income) and indicators (e.g. Gini coefficients) used in the analysis. While those efforts improve cross-country comparability, they do not achieve perfect consistency as some national definitions are kept.

Definitions of population and aggregates

The network made it possible to improve the consistency of definitions across countries. A major problem when comparing EU farm statistics with North American or Asian statistics is that in the former, farms are narrowly defined with a significant number of smaller farms being excluded from the survey, while other countries usually impose very low farm size limits and include part-time and hobby farms in their survey. Farm definition has an important influence on distribution so it is crucial to reduce differences in order to be able to make comparisons. It was therefore decided to exclude smaller farms as long as the total farm population represented by the sample accounts for 90% of

total agricultural sales. At the other end of the spectrum, no maximum limit was imposed and corporate farms were included (except for some variables like off-farm income).

Farms in the population are ranked using quartiles defined on the basis of gross agricultural output. They provide, for example, information on the share of support received by the 25% larger farms.

With regard to farm types, it was decided to keep national definitions and group them as follows:

- field crops
- nursery/greenhouse
- fruits and vegetables
- dairy
- cattle (grazing and feedlots)
- pigs
- poultry/eggs
- sheep/goats, and
- others.

Many farms have diversified production. Farms are generally assigned to the class type that accounts for the greatest share of farm receipts (Canada and United States) or gross margin (standard gross margin in the EU FADN). For some EU member states, a significant share of farms are classified in the "others" category, which generally groups mixed farms that do not have a dominant specialization.

In terms of regions, participants decided on the appropriate regional level in their country, but it was suggested they could use the OECD definition of rural, intermediate and urban regions.[5]

Definition of variables and indicators

Variables and indicators were generally computed using individual data. Participants provided a series of standard tables (Annex A) containing the farm account variables listed and defined in Box 2.1. In particular, it was decided to:

- present two indicators of farm income (gross receipts minus variable and fixed costs), before and after depreciation;
- include off-farm income when available;
- use national estimates of depreciation;
- exclude Value Added Taxes when relevant;
- include market price support (MPS), using MPS rates provided by OECD for a list of commodities, making appropriate assumptions regarding commodities for which market price support is not calculated;

5. For information on this typology, see OECD (2009a) which looks at the share of agriculture in the economy of rural regions.

- show payments, such as second pillar payments in the European Union, separately from commodity programme/first pillar payments;
- present results in national currency, where relevant, and
- include information on farm assets.

Box 2.1. List and definition of variables in standard tables

Number of farms in farm population (representing 90% of total agricultural sales)

Number of working units (full time equivalent)

Number of hectares of utilized agricultural area (UAA)

Gross agricultural output (GAO) includes market receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, and machinery. In the EU FADN, it includes sales and on-farm use of products (crop and livestock) and livestock, change in stocks of products (crop and livestock), change in valuation of livestock (minus purchases of livestock) and various non-exceptional products.

Total support (often referred to as "support" in the text) includes total payments and market price support.

Total payments include budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments of the Common Agricultural Policy in the European Union. Three categories are distinguished: First pillar payments, which include direct income payments; Second pillar payments, which include payments made under the rural development policy of the Common Agricultural Policy; and Other payments, mainly from national expenditures.

Market price support (MPS) includes transfers from consumers and taxpayers to agricultural producers from policy measures that create a gap between domestic market prices and border prices of a specific agricultural commodity, measured at the farm gate level. It is calculated in the OECD database of Producer Support Estimates (PSE) for main commodities covering ideally at least 70% of the total value of agricultural production. For each commodity, MPS is equal to the difference between the domestic producer price (PP) and a border price expressed at farm gate level (BP), multiplied by quantity produced (QP)

$MPS_i = (PP_i - BP_i) * QP_i$. for commodity i

MPS by commodity can be expressed as a proportion of the value of production of that commodity (VP).

MPS ratio for commodity i = MPS_i / VP_i

MPS for each individual farm is calculated by applying the MPS ratio of each commodity to corresponding farm receipts. An average MPS ratio for all PSE commodities is used for remaining commodity receipts. MPS by farm is the sum of MPS for each commodity produced on the farm, calculated using MPS ratios and individual farm receipts.

Gross receipts include gross agricultural output and total payments.

Farm cash expenses exclude depreciation. Include total crop, livestock, machinery expenses and general expenses such as net interest expenses, salaries, rent, insurance, phone, electricity, fuel, custom work, machinery rental, net property tax, building and fence repairs, freight and trucking, selling costs, marketing board fees, accounting, etc.

Net operating income is the difference between gross receipts and farm cash expenses, also equal to farm income before depreciation.

Depreciation includes national estimate of economic depreciation or capital cost allowance for tax purpose, *i.e.* an amount deducted from taxable income to account for annual depreciation costs at a rate specific to the depreciable capital item.

Farm income is the difference between net operating income and depreciation.

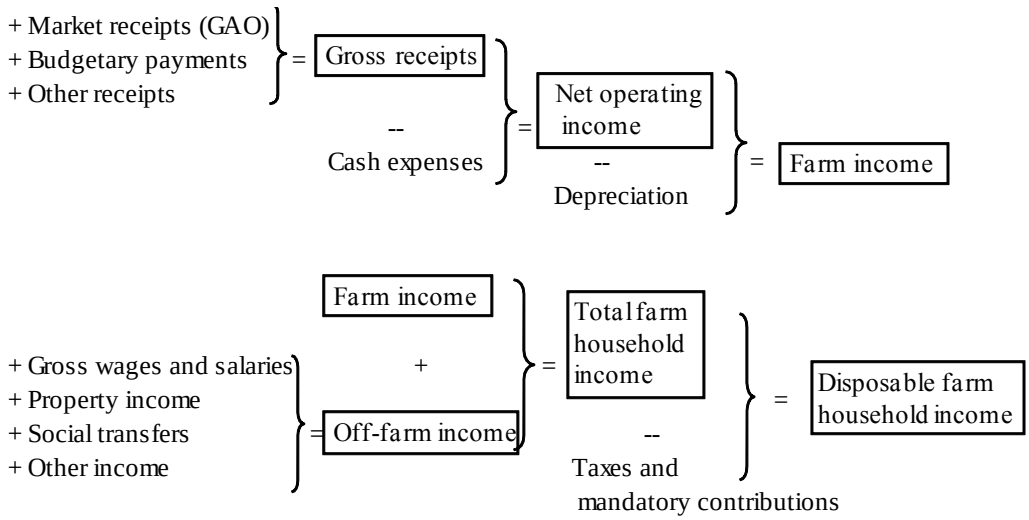
Non-farm income includes off-farm income of farm operators and their other household members. It excludes off-farm income of households operating incorporated farms.

Farm household income includes farm income and non-farm income.

The relationships between income components are also shown in the diagram below.

continued

Components of farm household income



Following the fourth meeting of the network, standard tables were revised to include additional variables:

Total farm assets includes market value at the end of calendar year of market livestock, breeding and replacement livestock, accounts receivable, input inventory, prepaid input expenses, crops for sale, farm investments, farmland and buildings owned (including farmhouse), machinery and equipment owned, production quota.

Total farm liabilities includes short and long term money owned to banks, trust companies, credit unions, government agencies, money borrowed under advance payments, machinery and supply companies, private individual, shareholders, accounts payable at the end of calendar year.

Farm net worth is the difference between total farm assets and total farm liabilities.

Support rate is total support per gross agricultural output.

Using data provided by network participants, the average level of support or income of a farm group can be compared to the average of all farms. Gini coefficients, which measure how equally distributed a variable is, were calculated directly by participants using farm level information. Concentration curves can be plotted using quartiles. Box 2.2 provides a definition and formula for these two measures.

Box 2.2. Indicators and terminology used to describe the distribution of variables

A concentration **curve** represents the cumulative proportion of a variable as a function of the proportion of the population contributing to (accounting for) this variable. Axes vary between 0 and 1 and the equality line is the first diagonal. The distance between the curve for the variable and the equality line indicates the **degree of inequality of distribution** for the variable. The further the distance, the more concentrated the variable and the more unequal the distribution.

This distance can be measured by **Gini coefficients**. These are the ratio of the area that lies between the line of equality (first diagonal) and the curve. When based on individual data, a Gini coefficient ranges from 0 to 1. A low Gini coefficient indicates a more equal distribution, with 0 corresponding to perfect equality, while higher Gini coefficients indicate more unequal distribution, with 1 corresponding to perfect inequality. Statistical software packages often include a function to calculate Gini coefficients.

Years

Participants provided the information for 2004, which in the European Union would represent the situation before the implementation of the 2003 CAP reform, as well as for 2006 and 2007. Despite fluctuations in income from year to year, it was not found to be appropriate to use a three-year average for the analysis as the period in the European Union includes the implementation of an important reform.

Countries

Participants from thirteen countries and regions (Canada, Denmark, England, Estonia, Finland, Belgian Flanders, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Spain and the United States) and the European Commission have provided data (Table 1.1). The European Commission provided data for four EU aggregates: EU27 corresponds to the full EU membership, i.e. EU25 for 2004 and 2006, and EU27 for 2007; EU15 correspond to members states in 2003; EU10 is the aggregate of new member states, which joined in 2004; EU2 includes Bulgaria and Romania, which joined in 2007.

Data sources

For each country, two types of data sources are needed to calculate the distribution of support and compare it with the distribution of other farm account variables such as output or income:

- **Farm level data:** come from farm account survey data, which contain all variables needed to calculate farm income (i.e. farm receipts, including market receipts and subsidies, cash expenses, depreciation, etc.) and other structural information. In some countries, information on off-farm income is also available. Those data come from the Farm Account Data Network (FADN)[6] in EU member states, the Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS) in the United States,[7] and the taxation and Farm Financial Survey data files in Canada. See Annex B for more detailed information by country.

- **PSE database:** Information on market price support as a percentage of output value comes from the OECD Producer Support Estimate (PSE) database.[8] Market price support is calculated for a number of commodities as the gap between domestic and border price multiplied by domestic production levels. The MPS of a given product is expressed as a percentage of the value of production of that product. This percentage is then applied to the value of sales of the commodity in each farm of the survey (Box 2.1).

6. See EU FADN documentation at ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/methodology2_en.cfm.

7. See ARMS documentation at www.ers.usda.gov/Data/ARMS/GlobalDocumentation.htm.

8. PSE data can be accessed freely through the OECD website at: www.oecd.org/agriculture/pse. Information on methodology and interpretation of OECD support indicators is also provided on this site.

3. Main results

This analysis aims to shed light on how support is distributed amongst farms and its relation to various income components. The degree of concentration of support is presented and inequalities of its distribution is analysed, particularly in relation to gross agricultural output, gross receipts, income and assets. It also analyses differences between the average level of support and income of various farm groups (by farm size, farm type and types of regions) and the average of all farms, and in the share of support in farm receipts between different types of farms. Finally, overall inequality in the distribution of support and other income components is examined using Gini coefficients. Definitions of variables used in this report can be found in Box 2.1. When used alone, the term "support" refers to "total support" and "payments" to "total payments".

Distribution of support, income and assets by farm size

In most countries considered, the 25% largest farms account for between 60% to 80% of gross agricultural output (but more in Estonia and less in Denmark and Italy) and from half to three quarters of total support to all farms, including market price support (Figure 3.1, Annex Table C1).[9] In contrast, the 25% smallest farms account for as little as 2% of gross agricultural output in Estonia, Ireland and the EU27, up to 13% in Denmark and Italy, while they receive around 4% to 13% of total support in most countries (Figure 3.2, Annex Table C2). Due to the homogeneity of its farm structures and the characteristics of its product specialisation, Italy is an exception as the 25% smallest farms receive 22.5% of total support and 25% of total payments, while the 25% largest farms receive 35% of total support and 33% of total payments. This indicates that support is less concentrated than gross agricultural output in most countries. Figures 3.1 and 3.2 also show that the concentration of gross agricultural output varies significantly by country, with the highest degrees of concentration found in Estonia and the EU27.[10]

Market price support (MPS) is generally more concentrated on the largest farms than payments because it is directly tied to production (Figure 3.1). This can also be illustrated graphically using concentration curves constructed on the basis of quartiles based on gross agricultural output (Box 2.2). Figure 3.3 shows that total payments are closer to the first diagonal (which represents an equal distribution) than MPS.

There are significant differences between the distribution of payments and MPS among EU member states, which reflect differences in the structure of production and support. In Germany, the difference is small as first pillar payments,[11] which make up over three-quarters of all payments, closely follow the distribution of MPS. The implementation of the Single Payment Scheme (SPS) in 2005 has hardly affected the concentration of first pillar payments. Although most payments are no longer linked to current farmed area or animals, they remain linked to past support (historical implementation) or to area managed by the farmer (regional implementation). In Italy, the distribution of payments is also very close to that of MPS. In Estonia, first pillar

9. The 25% largest farms are in the top quartile based on gross agricultural output.

10. In fact, diversity within the EU increased with enlargement. As a result, concentration of gross agricultural output is higher in the EU27 than in sub-groups of the Europena Union (EU15, EU10 and EU2).

11. For an overview of the CAP, see OECD (2011).

payments, implemented as a single area payment scheme (SAPS) with the same rate for each hectare in a given year, are more unequally distributed than MPS. As the rate of payments increases every year during the ten year transition period following accession in 2004, inequality in the distribution of total support is expected to increase. The same is found for the EU2, which groups Bulgaria and Romania.

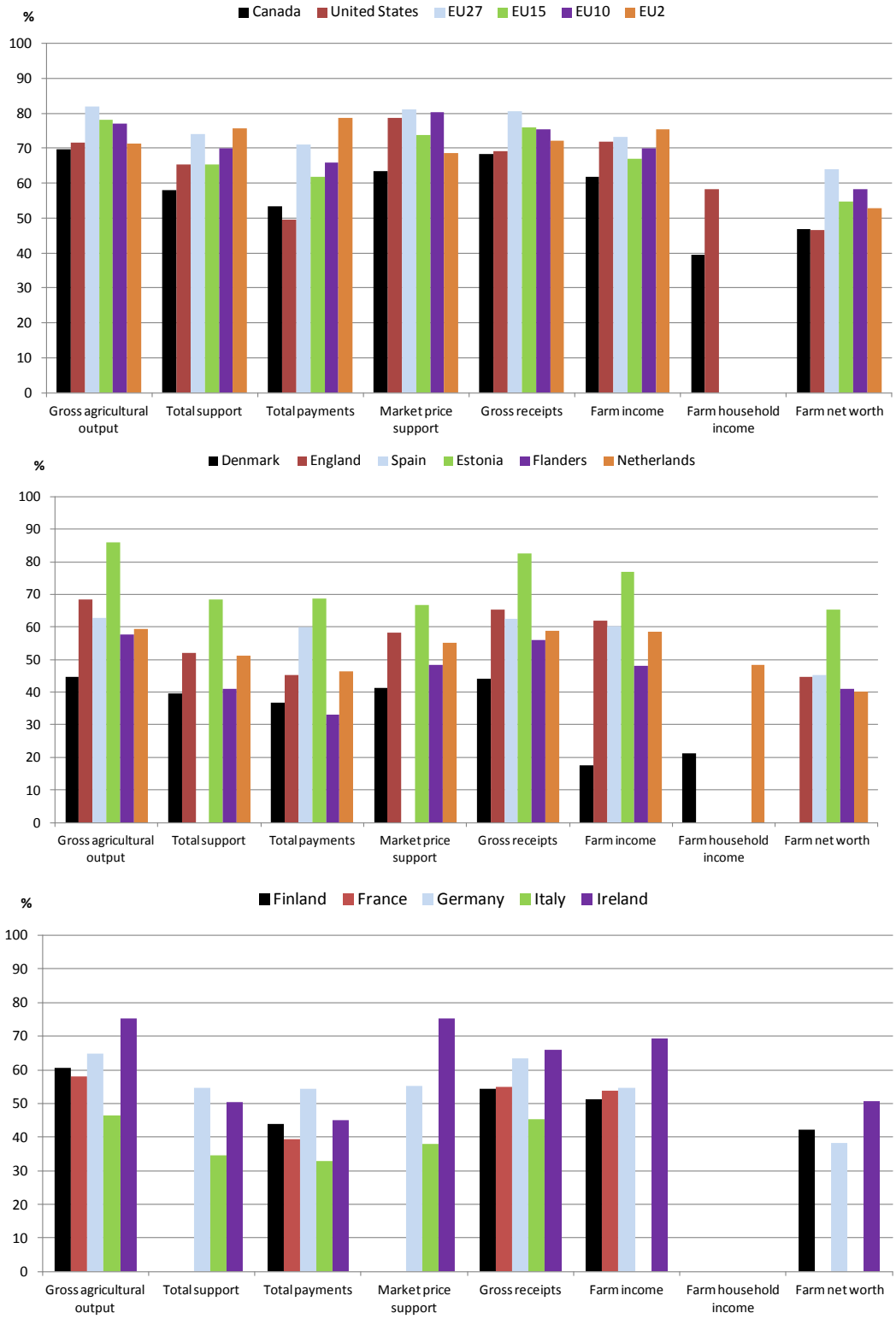
In EU aggregates and the EU member states included in the analysis, second pillar payments are more equally distributed amongst farms of different size, in particular in Germany where the 25% largest farms receive 34% of those payments (compared to close to 60% of first pillar payments). In 2007, second pillar payments accounted for 40% of all payments in Estonia, 20% in England, around 15% in Germany, and around 10% in the Netherlands. A majority of second pillar payments are targeted to specific environmental outcomes, regions with specific handicaps or specific rural development projects (OECD, 2009b). As a result, those payments are less likely to be proportional to farm size. In most EU member states, second pillar payments are less concentrated than first pillar payments and both are less concentrated than MPS, except in Belgian Flanders and Italy (Figure 3.4). In France, second pillar payments are concentrated on the smallest farms: the 25% smallest farms receive around 35% of second pillar payments.

Overall, support is unequally distributed by farm size, but less so than gross agricultural output and farm receipts in most cases. This indicates that support has a redistributional effect by farm size, which is larger for payments than for MPS. As illustrated by Figure 3.3, farm income is generally more equally distributed than gross agricultural output, but the difference is not only related to support.

Most countries do not report information on off-farm income of farm households, either because they do not collect this information or because results were not representative for lack of responses. In the four countries that report total farm household income, it is clear that off-farm income reduces income inequalities by farm size, as smaller farms tend to rely more on off-farm income than larger ones (Figure 3.3).

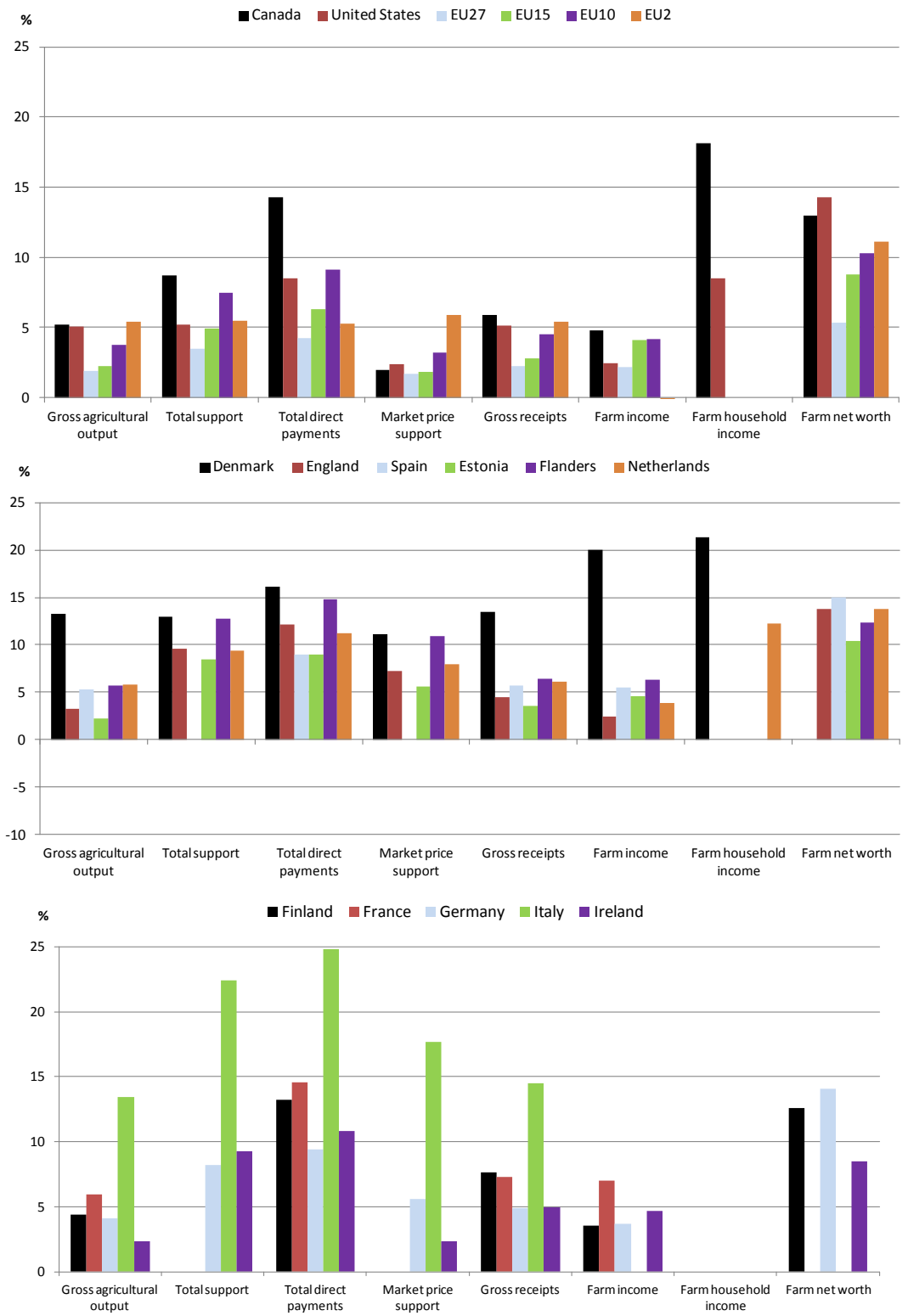
In individual EU countries which provided the information and in Canada, the distribution of farm liabilities is close to that of farm income, while in EU aggregates, is it more unequal. At the same time, the distribution of net worth is more equal than that of liabilities in all countries (Figure 3.5). This would indicate that smaller farms have proportionally less debt than large ones.

Figure 3.1. Share of the 25% largest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2007



Quartile limits are based on gross agricultural output. Farm income in Italy is not included because of negative numbers. The distribution of MPS is not available for Finland and France.
Source and notes: Annex Table C1.

Figure 3.2. Share of the 25% smallest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2007



Quartile limits are based on gross agricultural output. Farm income in Italy is not included because of negative numbers. The distribution of MPS is not available for Finland, France and Spain.
Source and notes: Annex Table C2.-

Figure 3.3. Curves comparing the distribution of support and income components, 2007

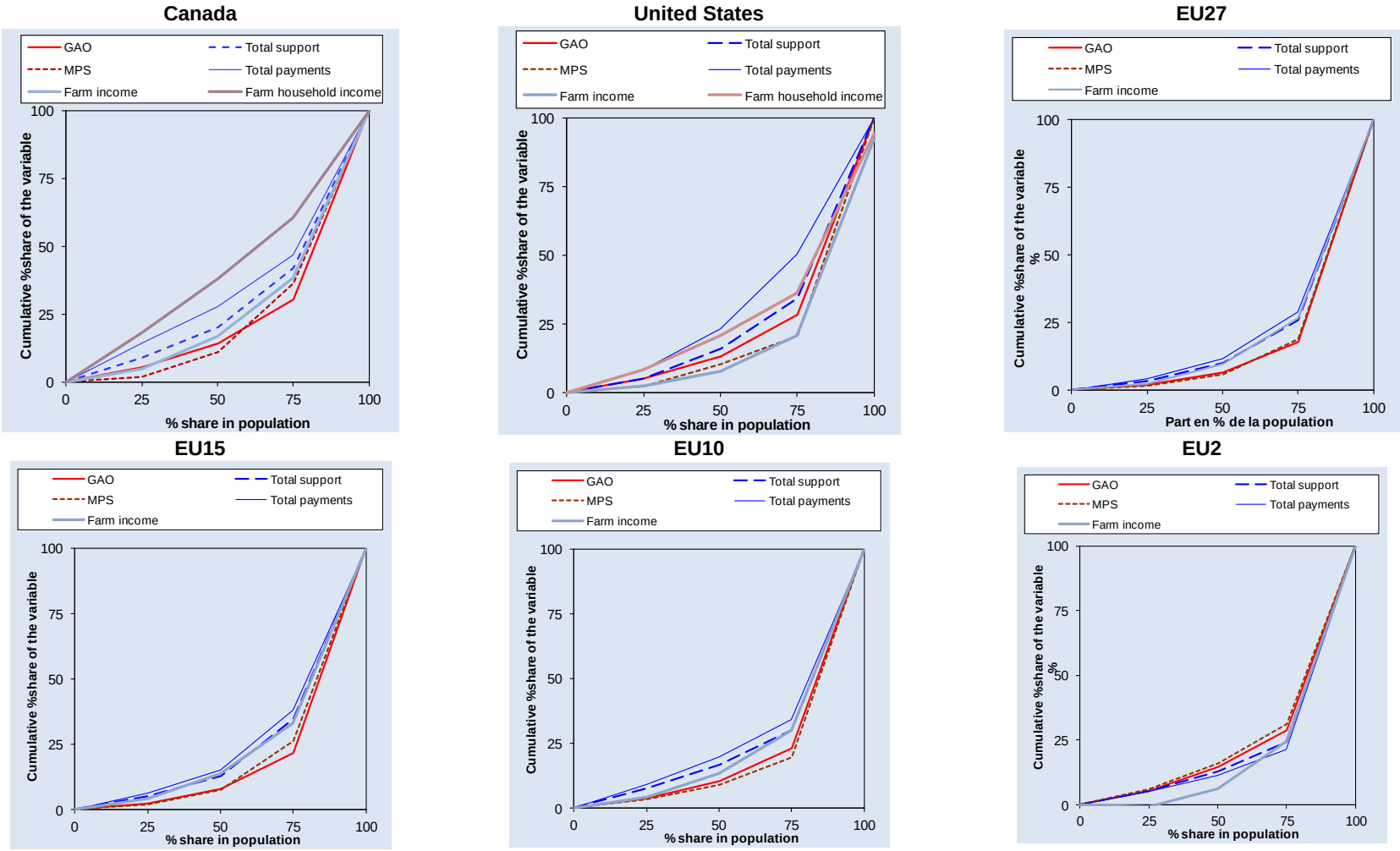


Figure 3.3. Curves comparing the distribution of support and income components, 2007 (*cont.*)

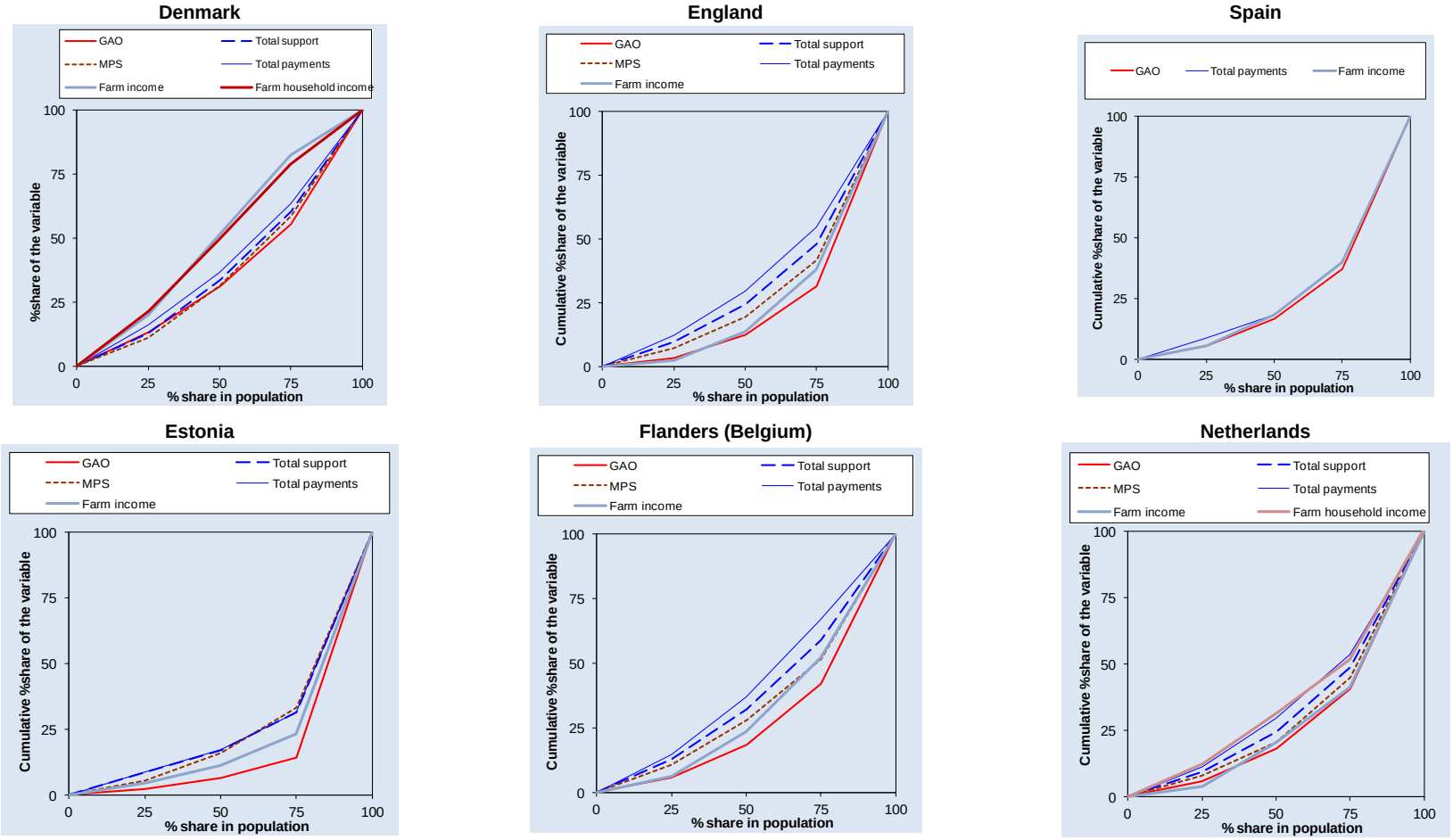
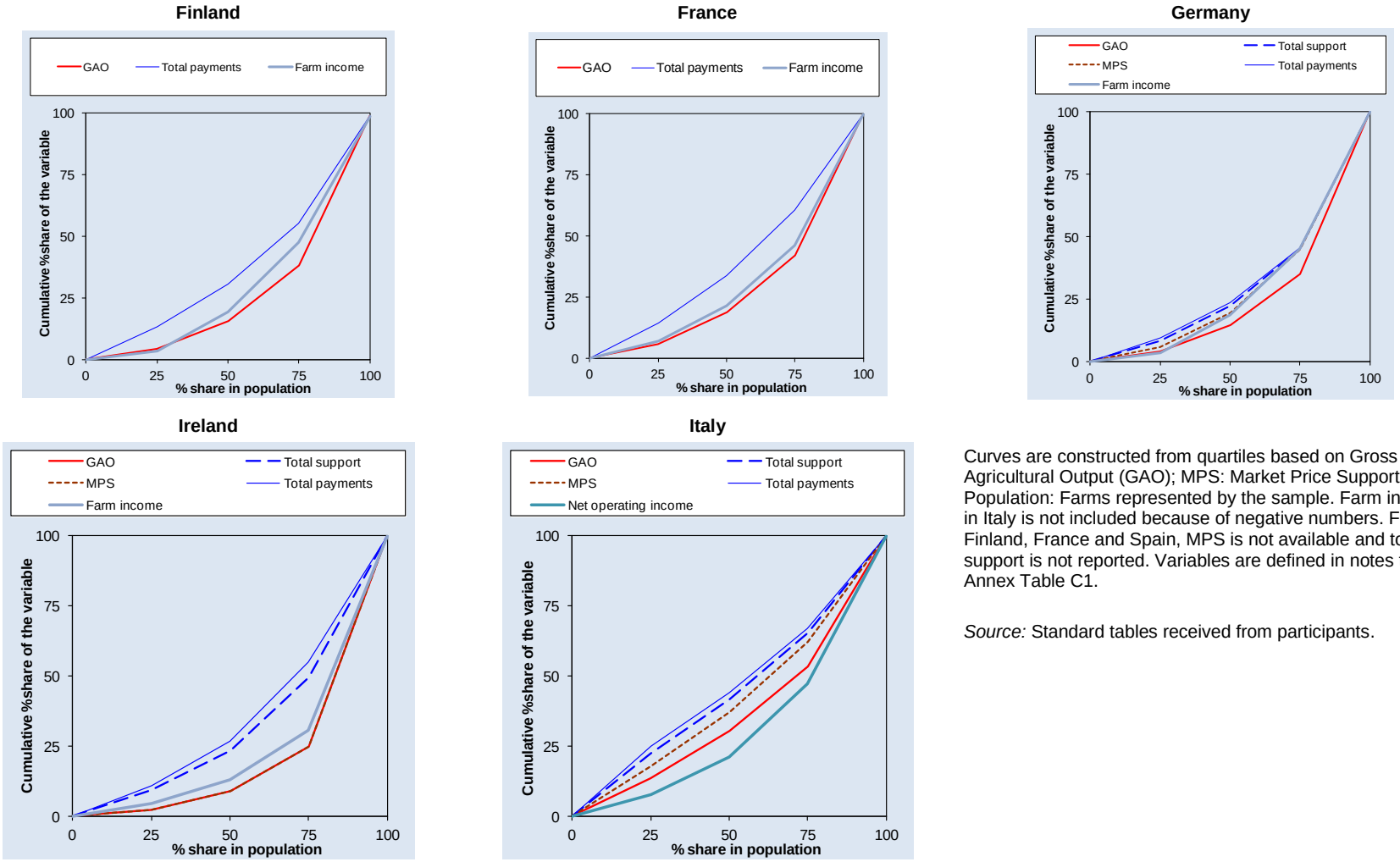


Figure 3.3. Curves comparing the distribution of support and income components, 2007 (*cont.*)



Curves are constructed from quartiles based on Gross Agricultural Output (GAO); MPS: Market Price Support; Population: Farms represented by the sample. Farm income in Italy is not included because of negative numbers. For Finland, France and Spain, MPS is not available and total support is not reported. Variables are defined in notes to Annex Table C1.

Source: Standard tables received from participants.

Figure 3.4. Curves comparing the distribution of support components, 2007

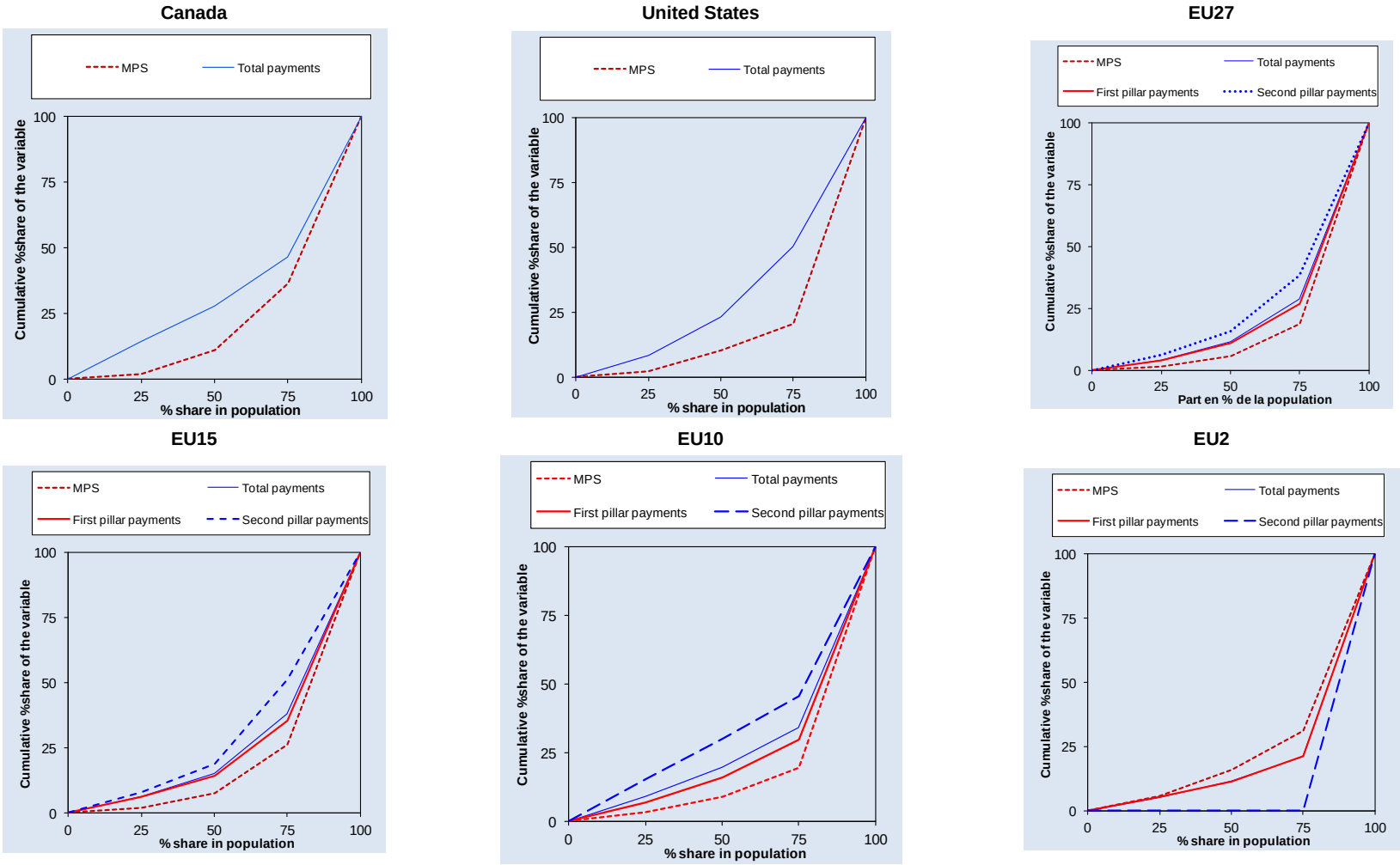


Figure 3.4. Curves comparing the distribution of support components, 2007 (*cont.*)

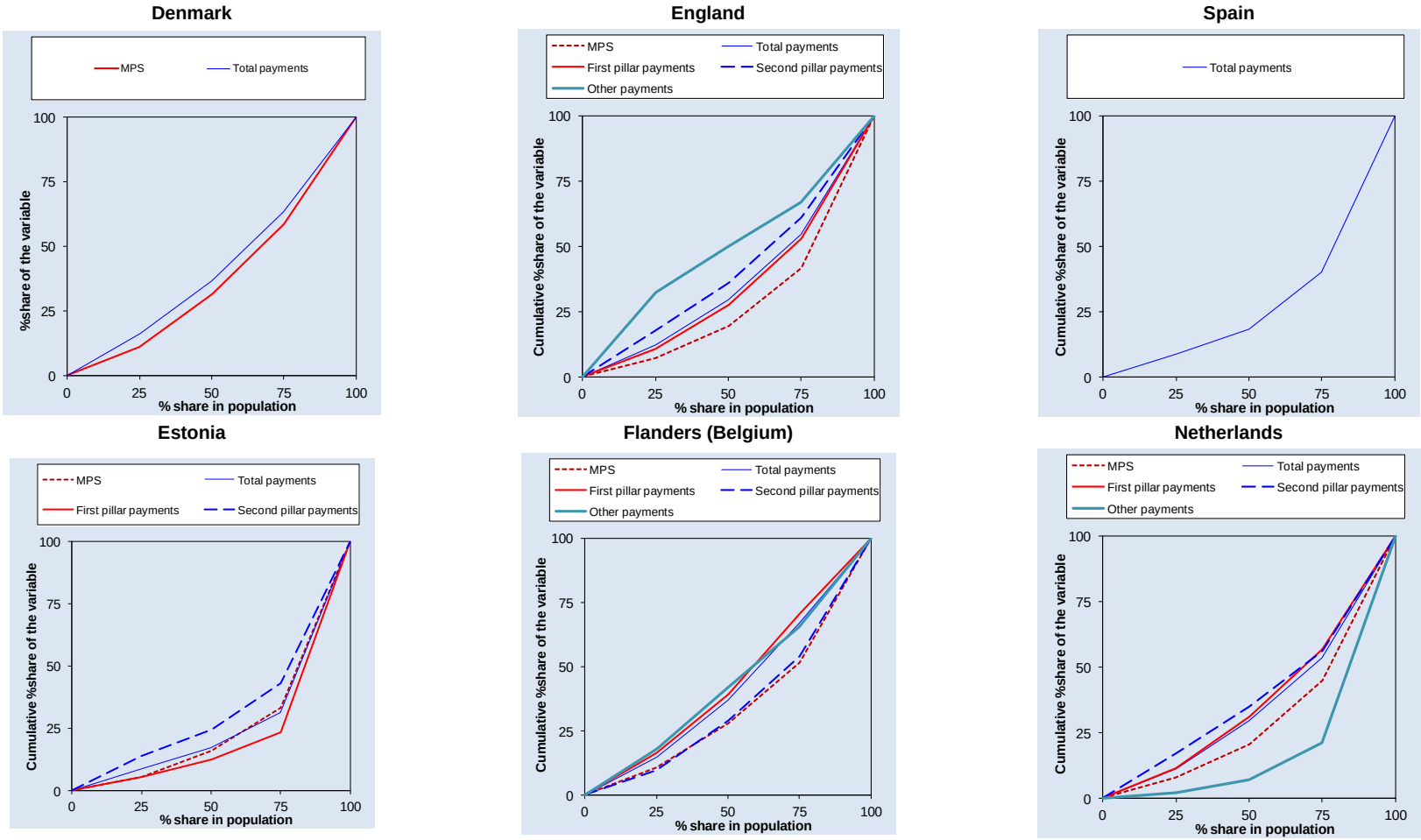
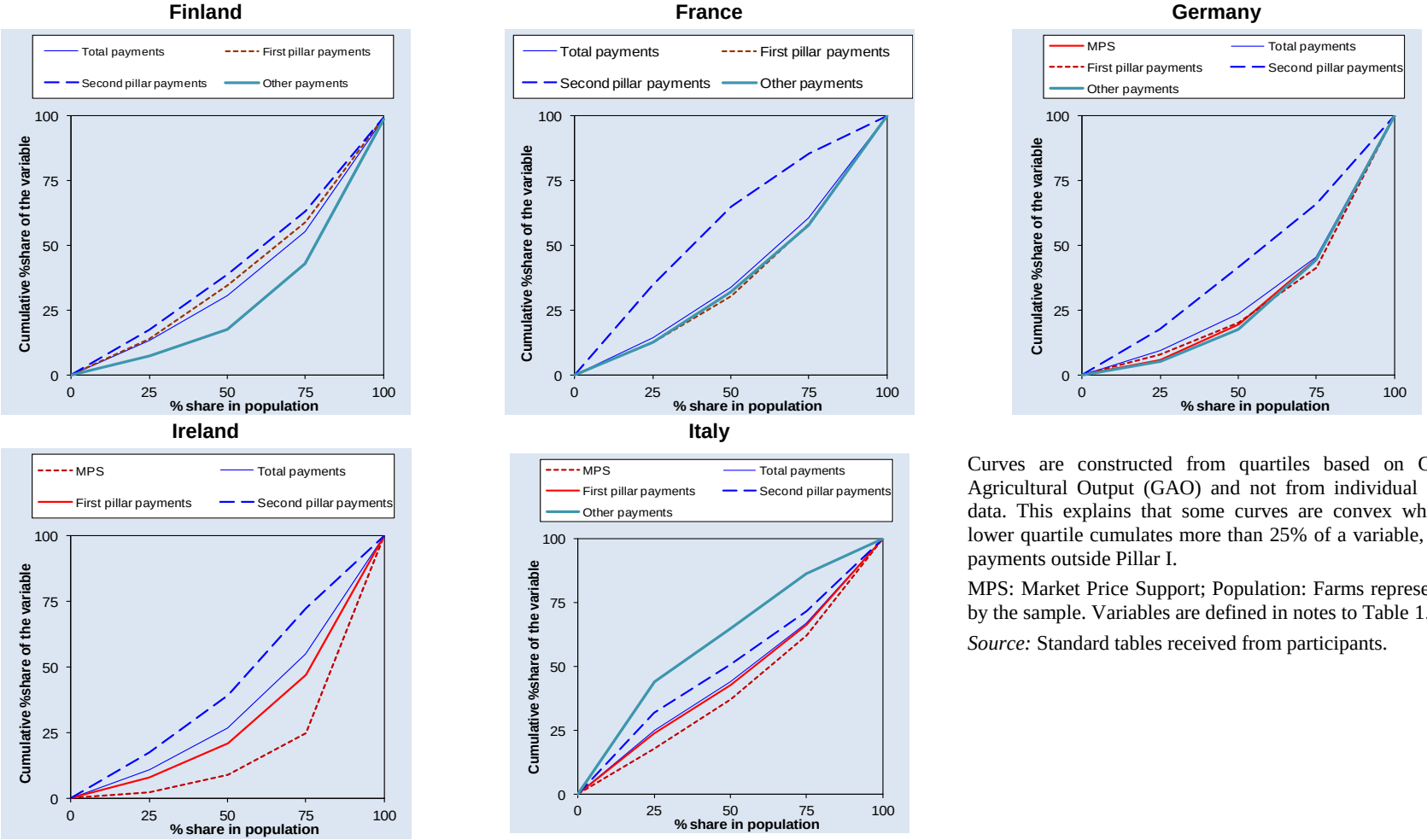


Figure 3.4. Curves comparing the distribution of support components, 2007 *(cont.)*



Curves are constructed from quartiles based on Gross Agricultural Output (GAO) and not from individual farm data. This explains that some curves are convex when a lower quartile cumulates more than 25% of a variable, here payments outside Pillar I.

MPS: Market Price Support; Population: Farms represented by the sample. Variables are defined in notes to Table 1.

Source: Standard tables received from participants.

Figure 3.5. Curves comparing the distribution of income and assets, 2007

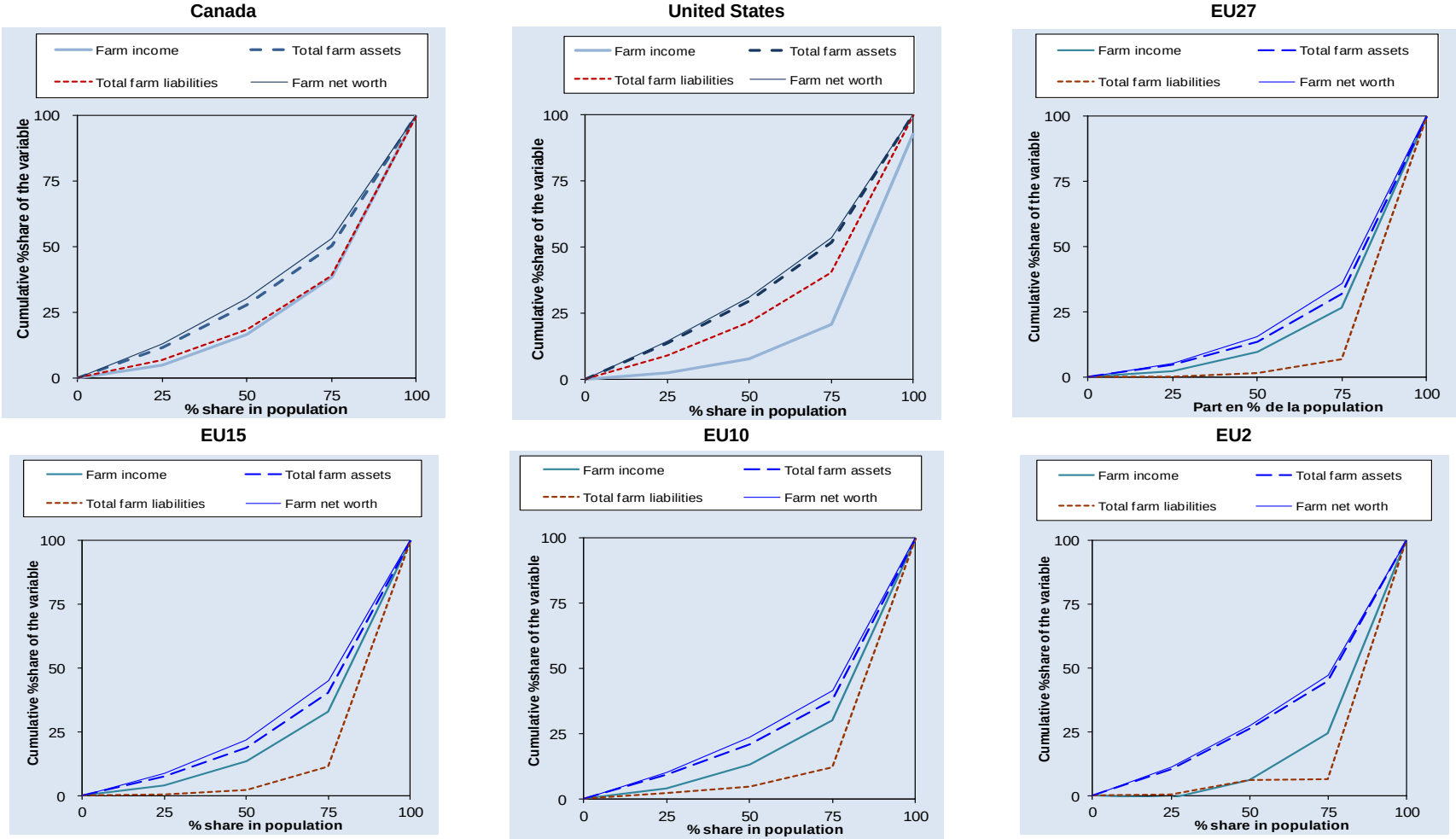
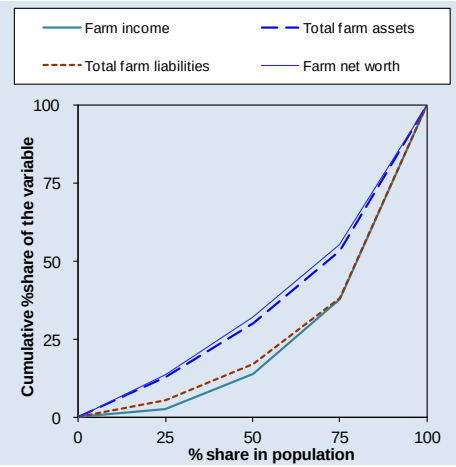


Figure 3.5. Curves comparing the distribution of income and assets, 2007*(cont.)*

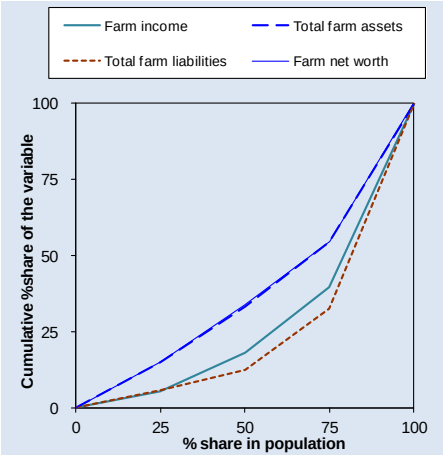
Denmark

No data provided.

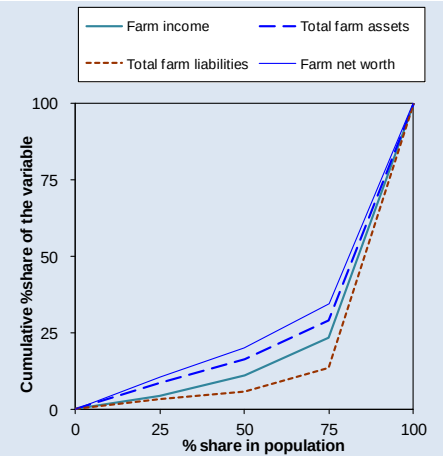
England



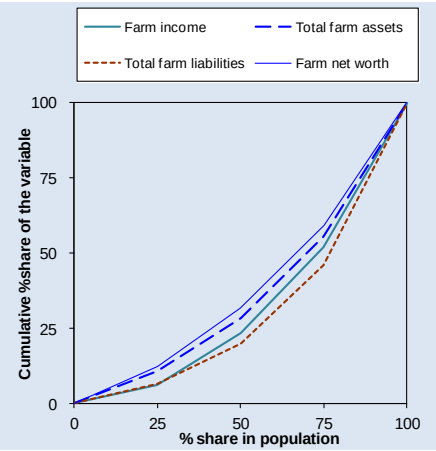
Spain



Estonia



Flanders (Belgium)



Netherlands

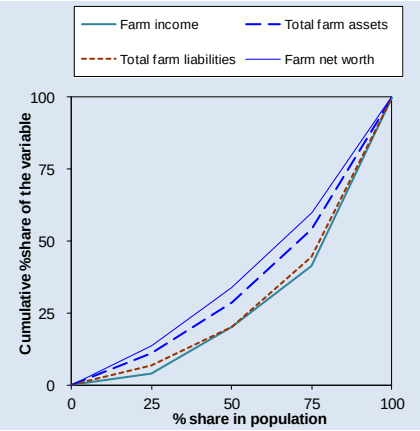
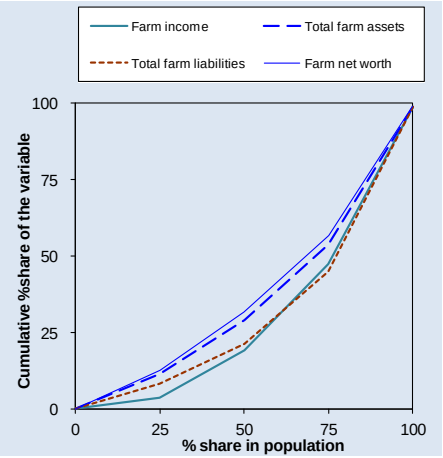


Figure 3.5. Curves comparing the distribution of income and assets, 2007 *(cont.)*

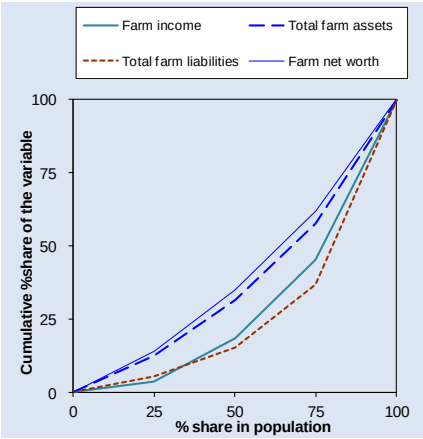
Finland



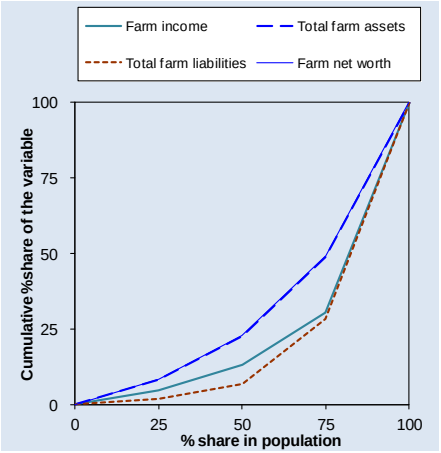
France

No data provided.

Germany



Ireland



Italy

No data provided.

Curves are constructed from quartiles based on Gross Agricultural Output (GAO); MPS: Market Price Support; Population: Farms represented by the sample.

Variables are defined in notes to Table 1.

Source: Standard tables received from participants

Differences by farm size

Another way to look at differences between farms is to measure the ratio between the average level of support and other income components for a farm group (quartile, farm type, region), and the average level of those variables for all farms.

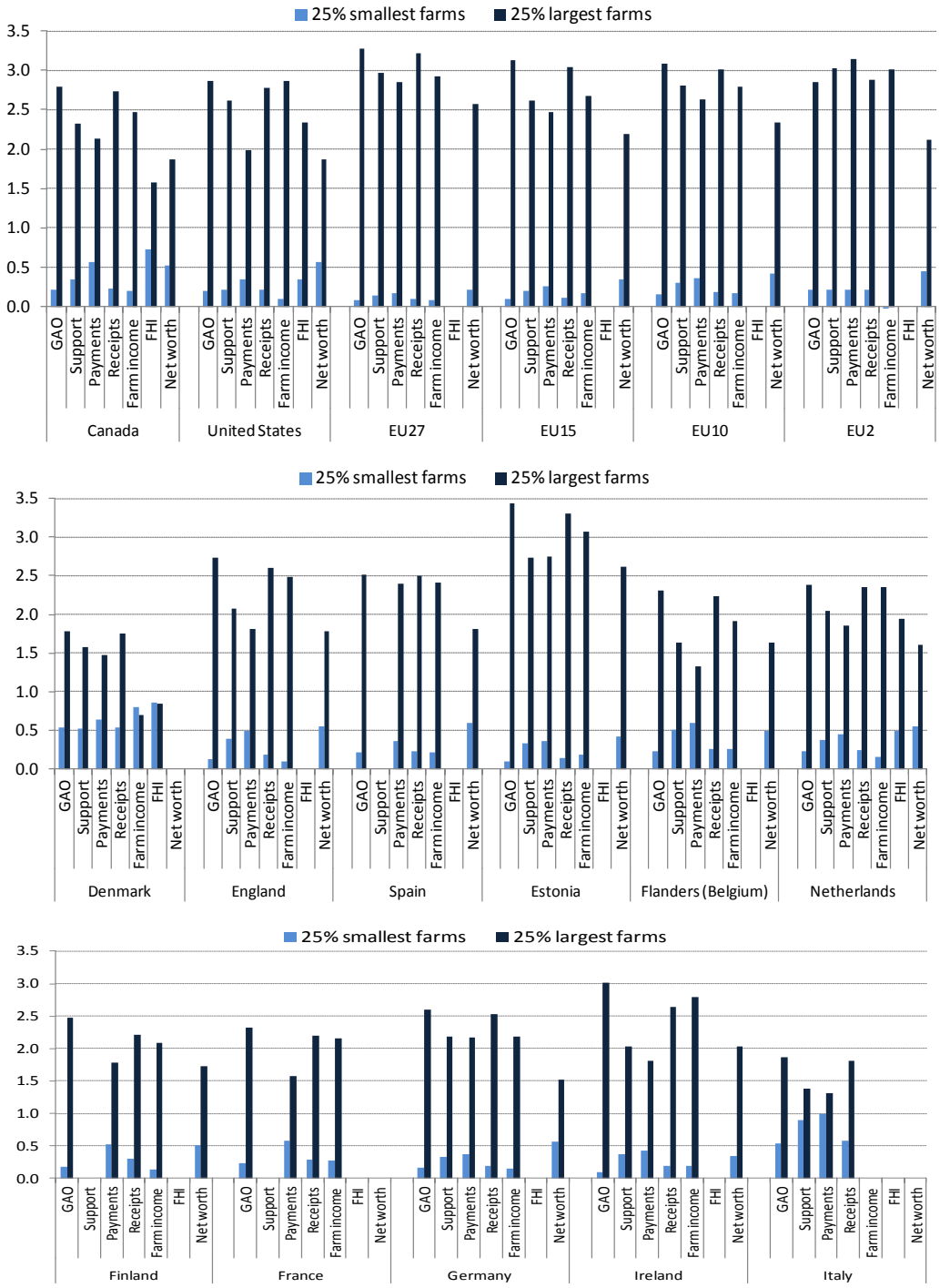
According to Figure 3.6, the 25% largest farms receive, on average, levels of support that are more than twice the average of all farms in most countries, except Denmark, Belgian Flanders and Italy where the ratio is around 1.5.[12] This ratio is close to three in the EU27. Average farm income for the 25% largest farms is about twice that of all farms or more: it is close to 2.5 times higher in Canada, England, Ireland and the United States; about three times higher in EU aggregates and even more in Estonia. But when reported their farm household income is closer to twice that of all farms. This shows that large farms have, on average, lower levels of off-farm income than smaller ones. The poor income performance of the 25% largest farms in Denmark is related to negative average farm income of large pig farms in 2007 (Annex Table C5). The situation was different in previous years. For example, the ratio between the average of the 25% largest farms and the average of all farms was 1.6 for farm income in 2006 compared to 0.7 in 2007 (Annex Table C3).

In contrast, the 25% smallest farms receive on average total support which is less than half the average of all farms, while their average size is about a quarter of the average of all farms or less. The only exception is Italy where average support for the 25% smallest farms is close to the average of all farms. The ratio between the first quartile and all farms is generally lower for gross agricultural output, receipts and farm income than for support and in particular payments. This indicates that while smaller farms receive on average less support, it accounts for a higher share of their receipts: about two-thirds in Finland and Ireland, 50% in Estonia, 40% in England, 30% in France and the EU15, and 25% in Germany and the EU27 (Figure 3.7). The large share of payments for lower farm quartiles in Estonia reflects the low value of market receipts in smaller farms. In Ireland, it is due to the large number of small cattle farms and their dependence on payments, while in Finland the share of payments in gross receipts is high for all farms due to national payments, in particular in Northern regions. In the United States, all quartiles have about the same share of support in farm receipts (around 7%), but the 25% smallest farms have lower MPS and higher payments, while the 25% largest farms have higher MPS and lower payments than the average. Figure 3.7 also illustrates the large differences in the share of support in farm receipts between countries, whatever the farm size.

12. Although it is included in gross agricultural output, MPS is not reported separately for Finland, France and Spain. As a result, total support cannot be computed and discussion for these countries is restricted to the distribution of payments.

Figure 3.6. Differences between farm size, 2007

Ratio of average of quartile to average of all farms



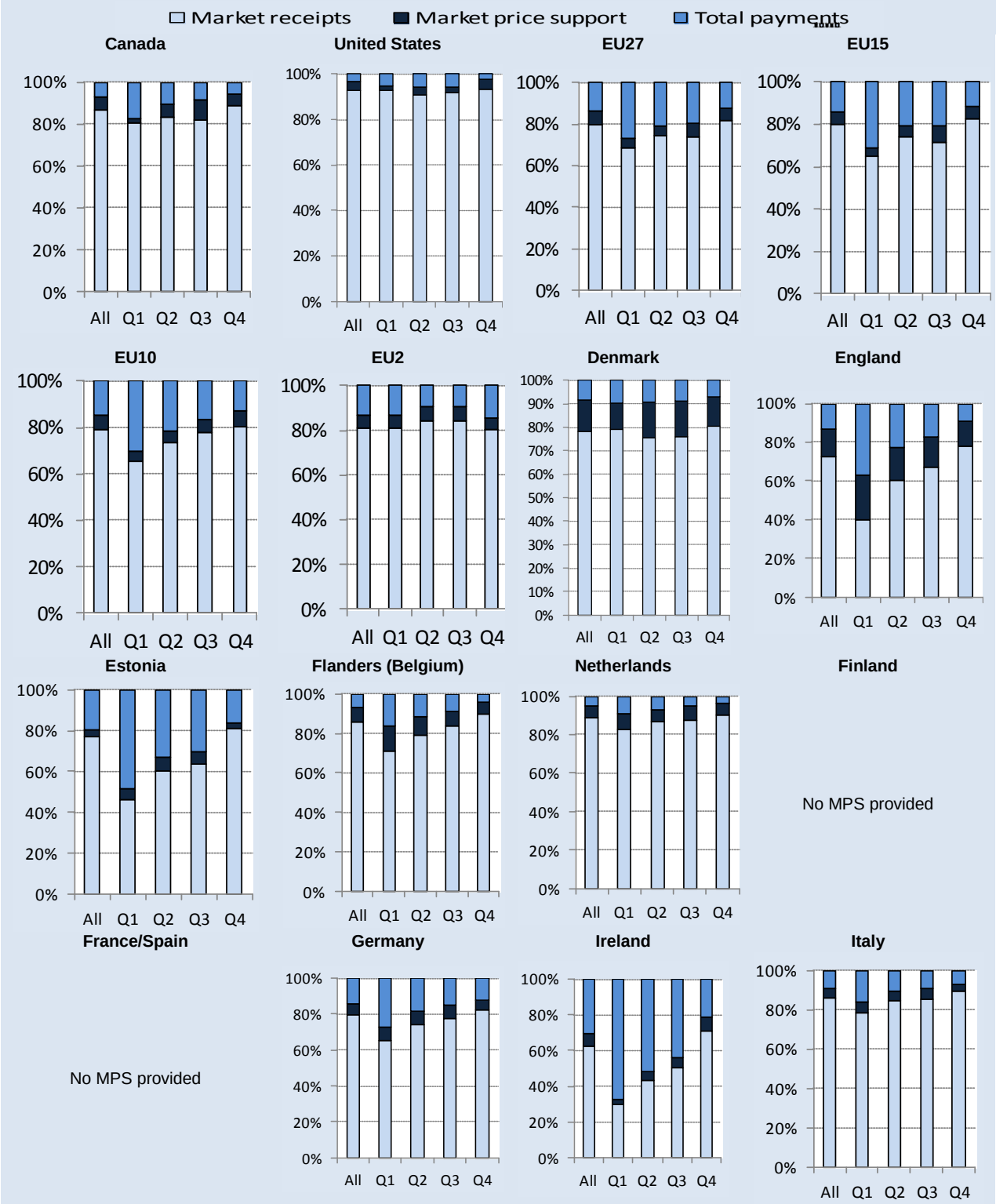
For Finland and France, data on MPS are not available. Farm income in Italy is not included because of negative numbers.

Quartiles based on gross agricultural output. See notes to Annex Table C1.

GAO: Gross Agricultural Production; FHI: Farm household Income; NOI: Net Operating Income.

Source: Annex Tables C3.

Figure 3.7. Share of support in gross farm receipts, by farm size, 2007



Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4: quartiles based on gross agricultural output. Q1: 25% smallest farms; Q4: 25% largest farms. Countries for which MPS is not available are not included in this figure.
Source: Annex Table C4.

Distribution of support and income by farm type

The distribution of support by farm type varies by country. It also depends on the type of support. In many countries, total support and payments do not have the same distribution by farm type. In Canada and the United States, dairy farms, which account for around 15% of all farms and gross agricultural output, concentrate about 85% of market price support and 5% of payments. Crop farms in Canada account for about 40% of all farms and 25% of gross agricultural output, and concentrate about 40% of payments and less than 1% of market price support (Figure 3.8). In the United States, crop farms account for half of all farms and receive almost three-quarters of payments.

Support is also concentrated on dairy farms in most of the ten EU member states included in this analysis: except in Italy, they receive between a quarter and two third of total support (22% on average in the EU27) and 30-75% of MPS (but on average for the EU27, they receive 24% of MPS). The concentration of support on dairy farms is particularly high in Denmark as this category includes significant beef production and associated support. Field crops receive a quarter to a third of support and a third of payments in Estonia, Finland, Germany and Italy but less than 15% of support in other EU member states represented, where livestock farms are more important. In the EU27, they receive 37% of total payments and 34% of total support.

In the Netherlands, crop farms and cattle farms account each for around 15% of all farms and receive a proportional share of support and a slightly more than proportional share of payments (20%). But greenhouse, nursery and floriculture farms, which account for 13% of farms, receive only 5% of payments and 9% of total support.[13] In England, half of total payments go to mixed farms (others), which account for 38% of all farms and receive the same percentage of total support. This proportion is also high (above a quarter of support) in Estonia, Belgian Flanders, France, Germany and Italy.

In Estonia and Germany, the distribution of total support is not so different from that of payments: In Germany, crop farms receive 25% of support and 29% of payments, while mixed farms (others), which account for about a quarter of all farms, receive around 30% of support and payments. In Estonia, crop farms receive about one-third of total support and payments, and mixed farms about a quarter of both variables. The share of support received by each farm type is also very close to the proportion of farm type in the total number of farms. In Finland, livestock farms receive proportionally more payments than crop farms, but first pillar payments are distributed in proportion to the number of farms in the population. The high share of support, in particular MPS, received by cattle farms in Belgian Flanders may be explained by the importance of dairy production in mixed cattle farms. In France, crop and grazing cattle farms receive a higher share of total payments than their share in the population, while in Ireland, this is the case for dairy, cattle and sheep and goat farms.

13. The rate of MPS for horticulture is assumed to be equal to the average of all crops.

Figure 3.8. Distribution of support by farm type, 2007

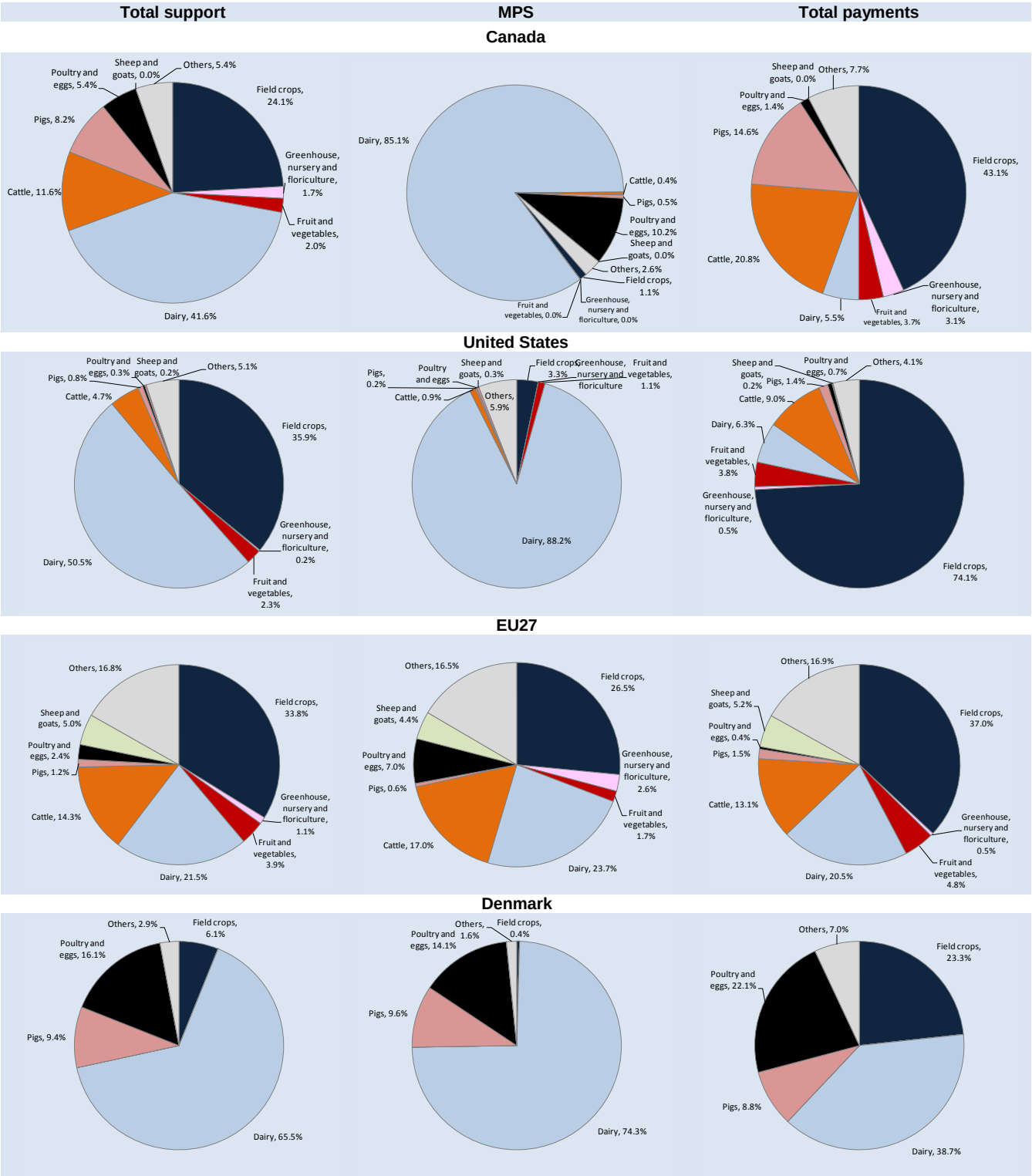
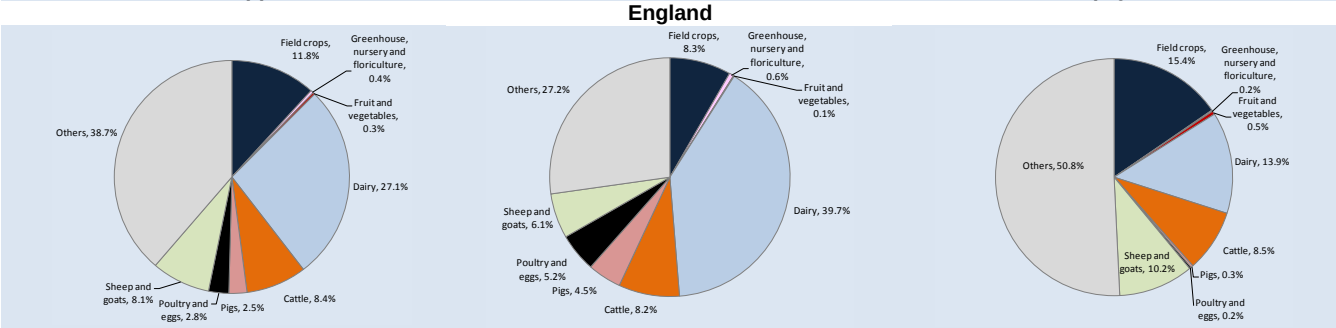


Figure 3.8. Distribution of support by farm type, 2007 (*cont.*)

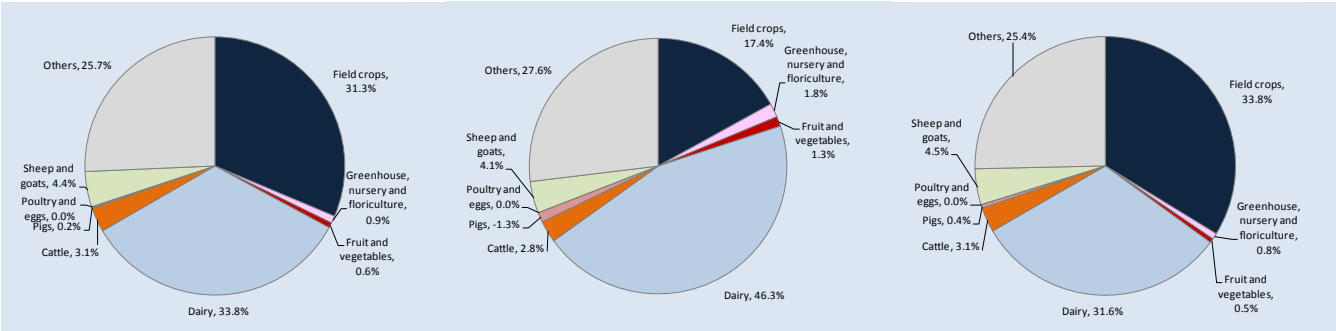
Total support | **MPS** | **Total payments**

England

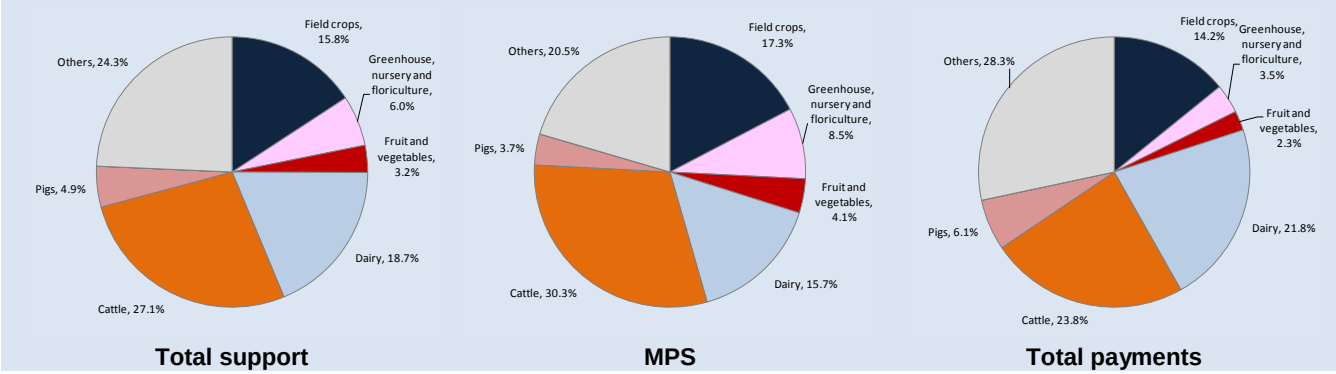


Spain

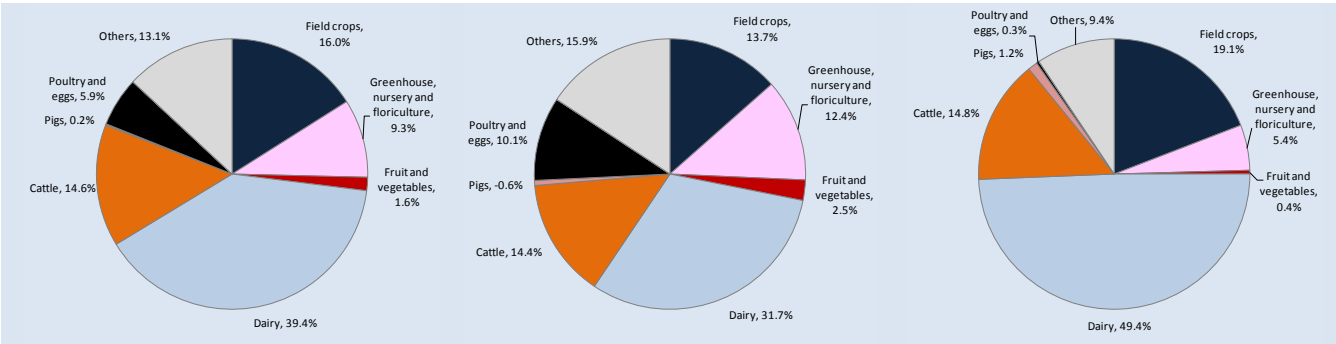
Estonia



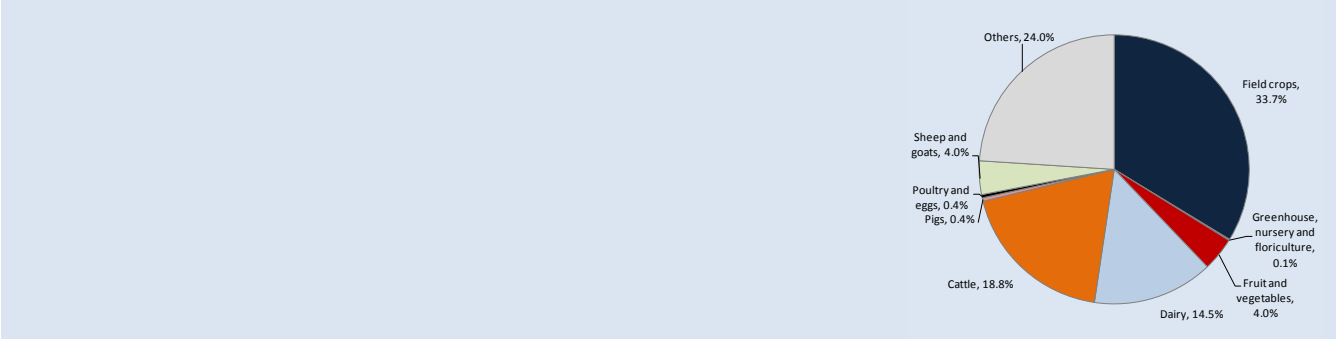
Flanders (Belgium)



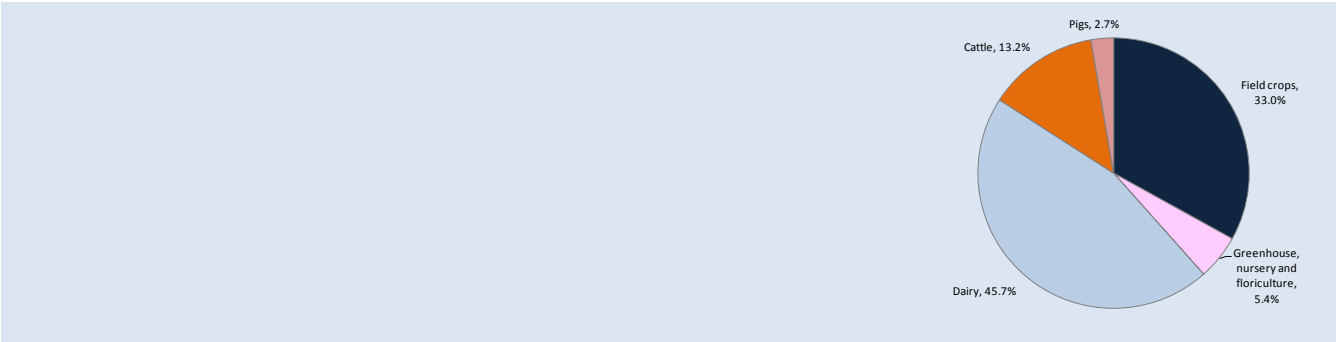
Netherlands

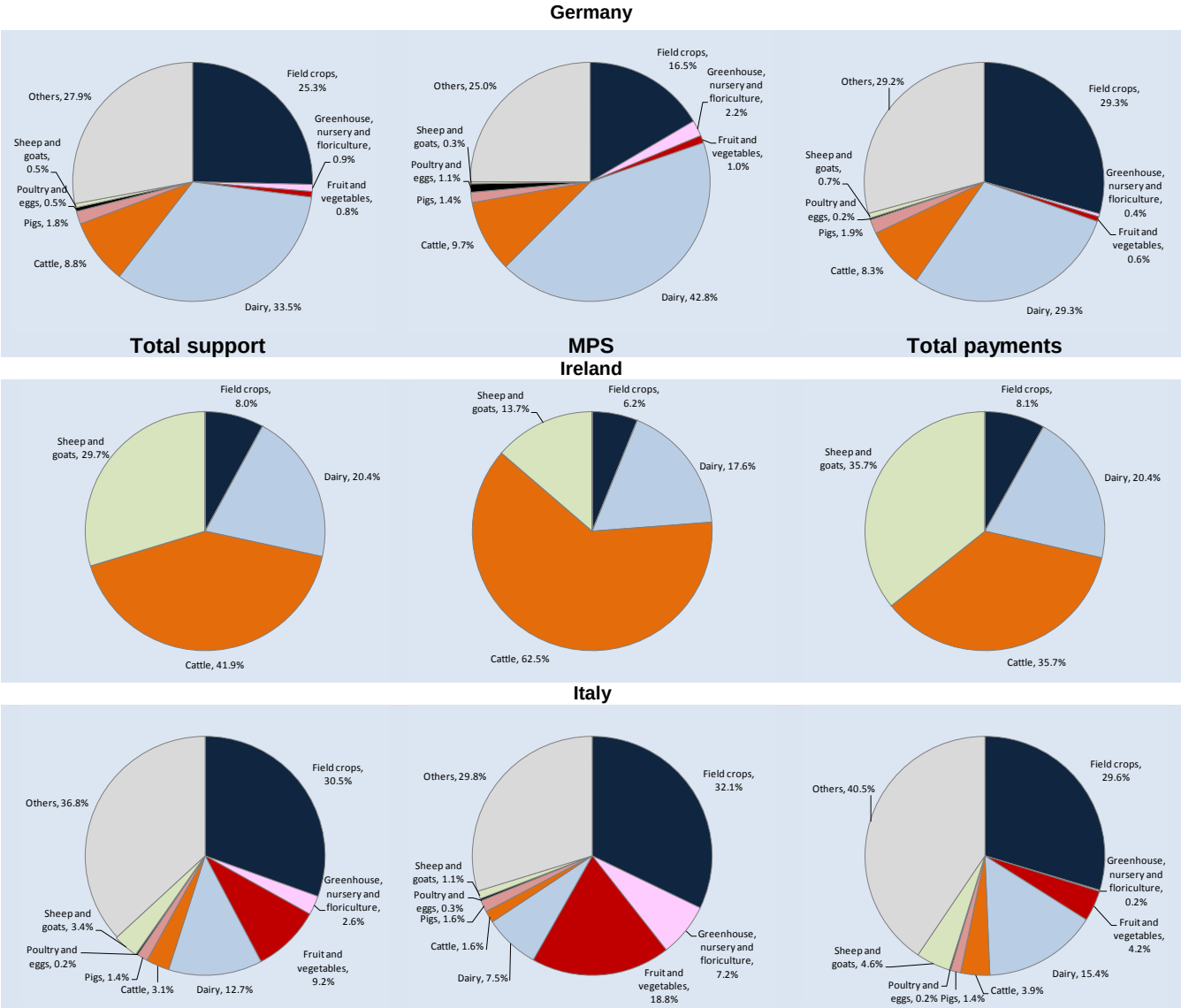


France



Finland





Source: Annex Table C5.

Differences by farm type

When the average of farms of a given type is compared with the average of all farms, large differences can be seen in average income and support level by farm type, even larger than by farm size. Ratios between the average of farm types and the average of all farms are shown graphically for 2007 in Figure 3.9. A large part of support is countercyclical (MPS, but also payments in Canada) and this particularly affects results by farm type. As a result, reference will be made to ratios for 2004, 2006 and 2007, presented in Annex Table C5, when appropriate.

While the average income of crop farms in Canada is about the same as that of all farms, they are smaller in terms of gross sales. In 2007, Canadian crop farms received about the same average payment as the average of all farms, but less support (Figure 3.9). This difference between support and payment is because dairy farms in Canada receive three times the average support of all farms, mainly in the form of market price support,

although according to their average gross agricultural output, they are a little bit smaller in Canada (Figure 3.9 and Annex Table C5). This situation is relatively stable over the three years examined. In Canada, pig and poultry farms are twice the average size and, in 2007, they also received total support per farm higher than the average for all farms. This is specific to 2007; they received much less support in previous years.[14] This reflects the countercyclical nature of Canadian support, which is mainly based on the provision of safety nets to farmers. High levels of support in 2007 contributed to increasing the average farm income for poultry farms: it reached three times the average of all farms, but the average farm income of pig farms remained much lower than the average of all farms for the second consecutive year. Cattle farms are about average in size and income, but receive less support than the average of all farms. In terms of net worth, dairy and poultry farms in Canada are above the average of all farms, field crop farms are at the average level, and cattle and pig farms below that level.

In the United States, the income of field crop farms is lower than the average of all farms but commensurate with their size. Dairy farms are above average size, receive much more support than the average of all farms, mainly in the form of MPS, but their farm income is close to average. Cattle farms are of average size but their farm income is half the average of all farms. However, cattle farmers supplement farm income with off-farm sources of income to a larger extent than do dairy farmers. Pig farms are almost double the size of average farms and their average income is twice as large although they receive little support, but poultry farms are much smaller in terms of size and average income.

In EU member states, very large farms are found in the poultry sector, which accounts for a small percentage of all farms (Figure 3.9, Annex Table C5). Relative to the average of all farms, the average support received by poultry farms is higher (four times higher in the EU27), but not as much as their average size. Pig farms are also above the average farm size, but to varying degrees (1.5 to 7 times larger depending on the country; 2.7 times higher in the EU27). In addition, their income was poor if not negative in 2007, reflecting low world prices, but in general, they did not receive compensatory support. For example, in Denmark and the Netherlands, pig farms had on average negative farm income and while off-farm income attenuated the loss, it did not compensate it. Farm income in pig farms was also negative in Estonia in 2007, and very low in other countries. This was not the case in previous year, where pig farms had an average income significantly higher than the average of all farms (up to three times higher in Estonia in 2006).

In a number of EU member states included in the analysis as well as for the EU27, crop farms are on average smaller than the average of all farms, but they have a larger economic size in England, France and Ireland (Figure 3.9). They receive proportionally more first pillar payments, and except in England more total support (Annex Table C5). As a result, their income relative to the average of all farms is higher than their relative farm size.

14. It should be noted that payments can be received several months after the sales of commodity. They can even be recorded the following year in farm accounts.

The average dairy farm in the EU27 is larger than the average of all farms, receives more support and more payments. The average cattle farm, however, is much smaller than the average of all farms and it receives more support and payment. Dairy and cattle farms are on average smaller than the average of all farms in Belgian Flanders, the Netherlands, France and Germany and receive relatively more support. In other EU member states covered, cattle farms are also smaller than the average but dairy farms are larger and have an income above the average of all farms. Dairy farms receive generally more total support than the average and their income is significantly higher in many cases (two to three times higher in Denmark and Ireland), while cattle farm have farm incomes significantly lower than the average of all farms, despite receiving significant levels of support. Compared to other farm types, cattle farmers receive the highest share of their gross receipts from support, except in Germany where sheep and goat farms are more dependent on support (Figure 3.10 and Annex Table C6). This proportion was important but lower for dairy farms in 2007 due to relatively high prices on the world market, but it was higher in 2004, before the 2003 CAP reform was implemented.

In many EU member states, a relatively large percentage of farms (a quarter in Estonia and Germany; 38% in England) is classified as "others". This aggregate, which includes mixed farms, is slightly better than the average of farm income in terms of size, support level and farm income. The share of "other" farms is much smaller in Canada (8%), the United States (5%) and the Netherlands (12%).

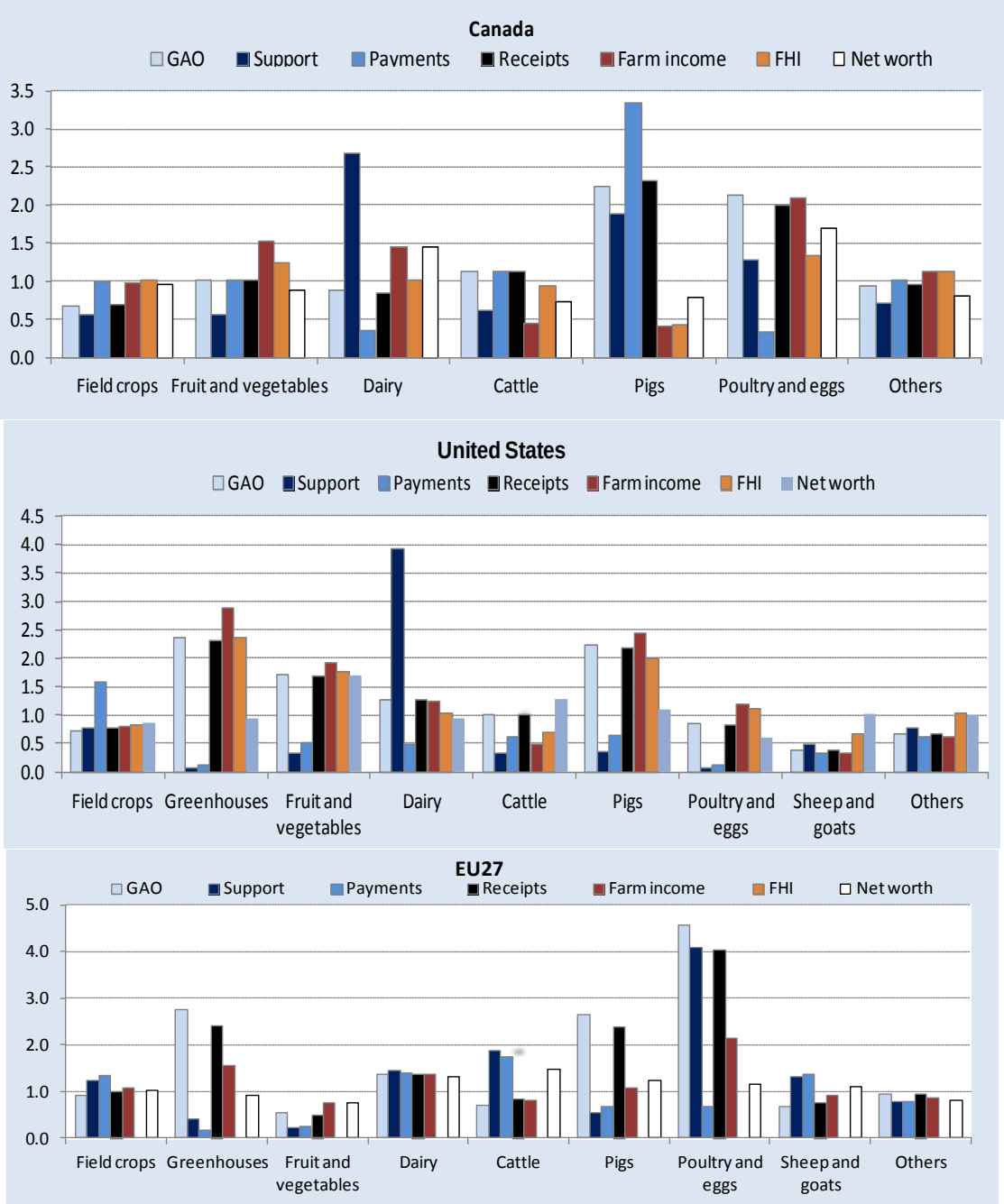
In EU member states reporting off farm income, the differences between average farm income and farm household income are not large as in Canada or the United States as EU surveys focus on the main occupation farmers.

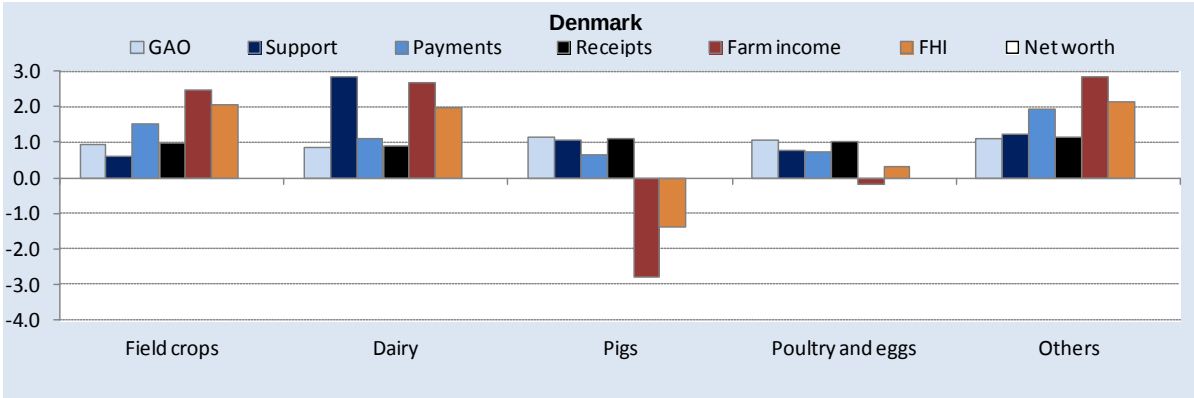
The impact of support on differences in income by farm type is not clear. Support does not seem to affect much the diversity in farm receipts by farm type as compared to that of gross agricultural output in Canada. It reduces it slightly in England, Germany, the Netherland and the United States, and more significantly in Estonia and Ireland. Differences in net worth among farm types do not seem as large as differences in income.

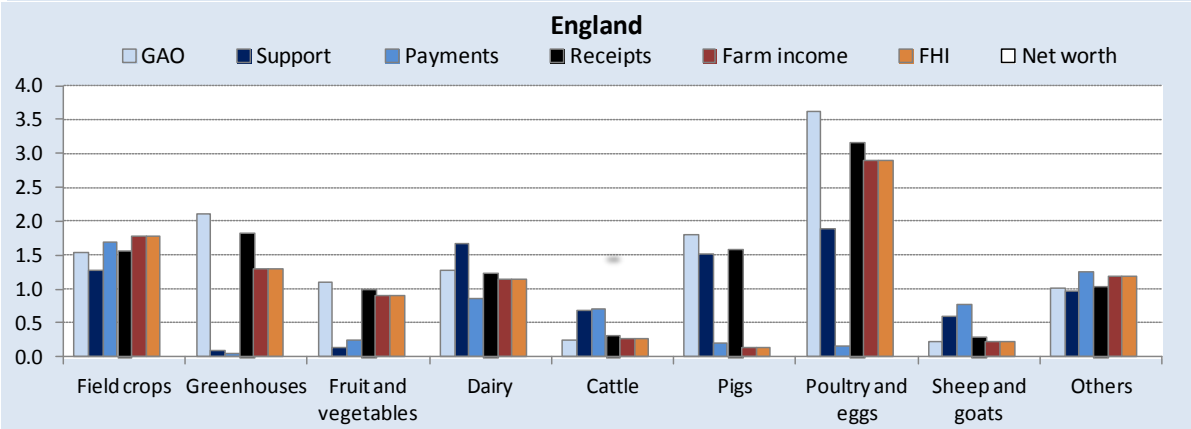
Figure 3.10 illustrate differences in the share of support in gross farm receipts by farm type, which mirrors differences by commodity (OECD, 2009b). The share of support in gross farm receipts also reflects its importance in income. In Canada and the United States, dairy farms derive a larger share of their receipts from MPS than other farms, while in the EU aggregate and in EU member states represented, cattle and sheep farms are the most dependent on support, both MPS and payments. For each farm type, the share of support in gross receipts is generally higher in EU member states than in North America. This is consistent with what is found at the national level: in 2007, %PSEs reached 19% in Canada, 10% in the United States and 25% in the EU.

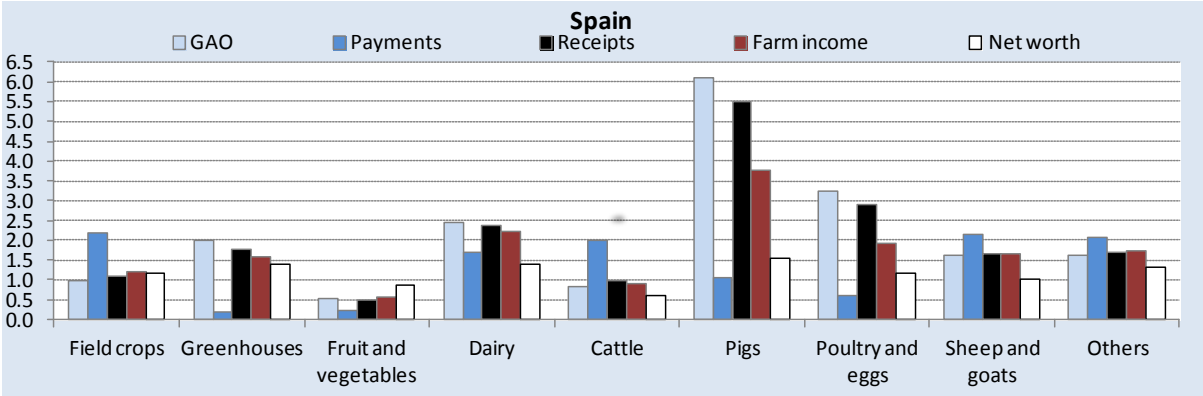
Figure 3.9. Differences between farm types, 2007

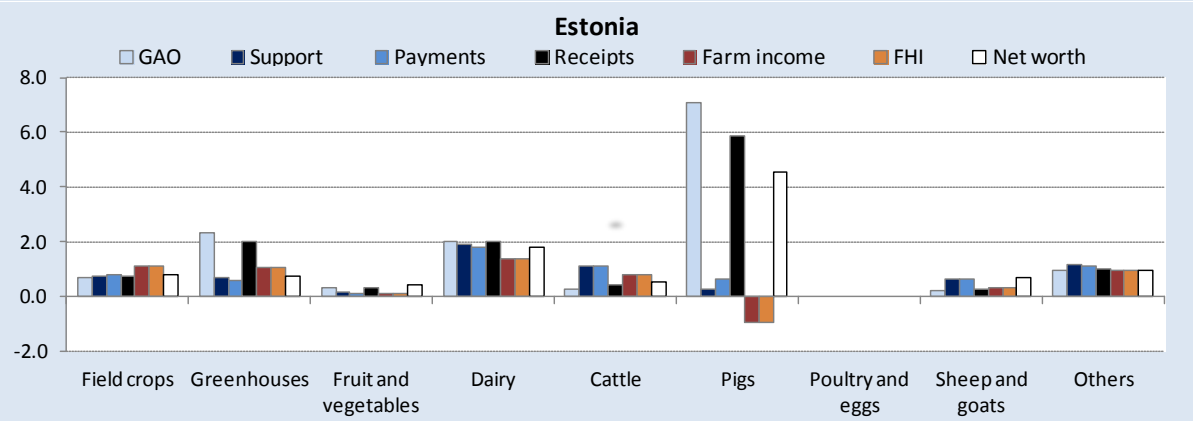
Ratio of average of farm type to average of all farms

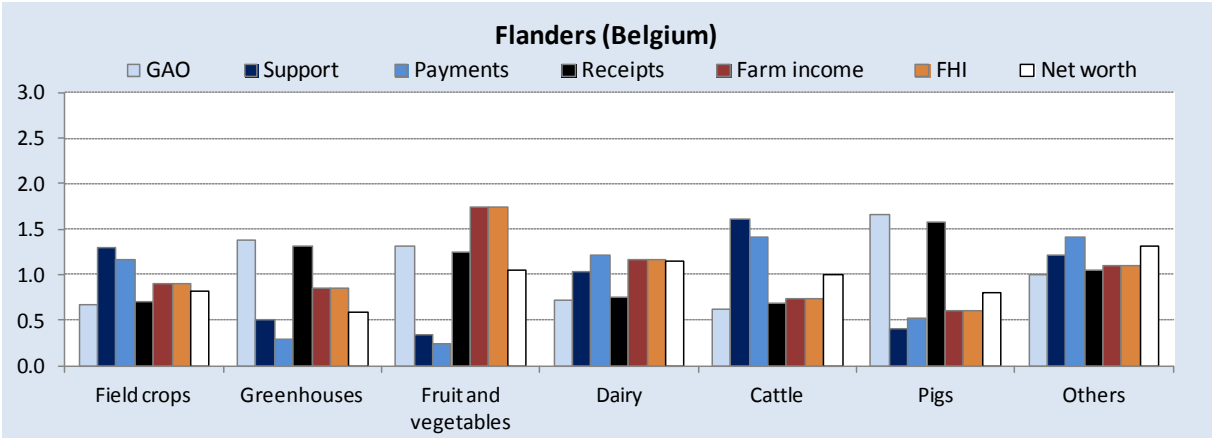


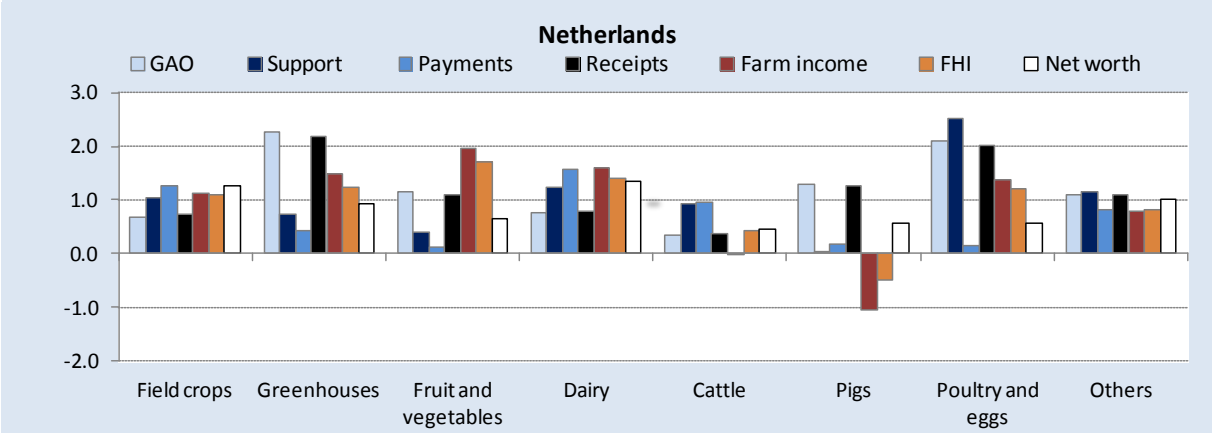

Denmark
GAO
Support
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
-1.0
-2.0
-3.0
-4.0
Field crops
Dairy
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Others

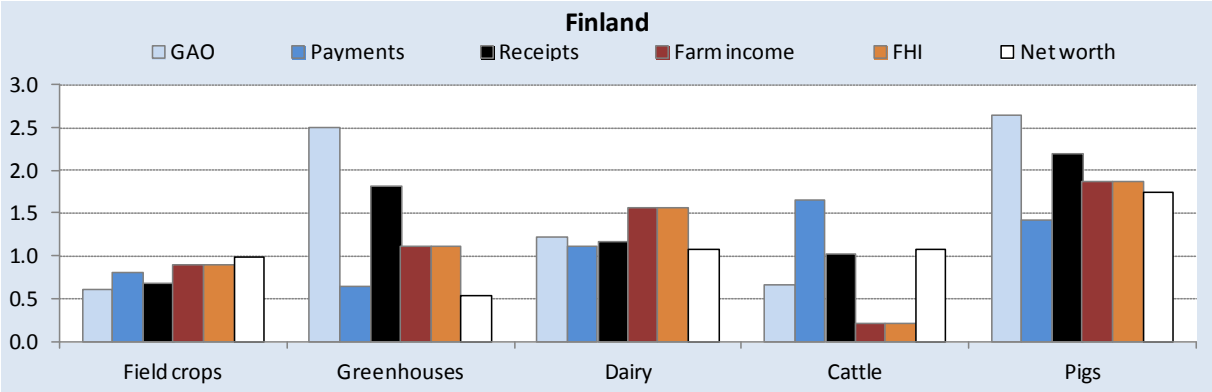

England
GAO
Support
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Sheep and goats
Others

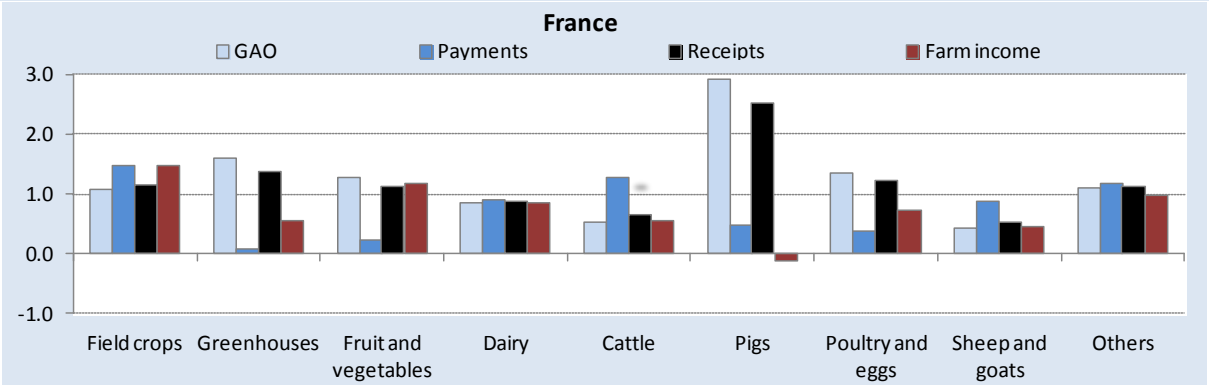

Spain
GAO
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
Net worth
6.5
6.0
5.5
5.0
4.5
4.0
3.5
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Sheep and goats
Others

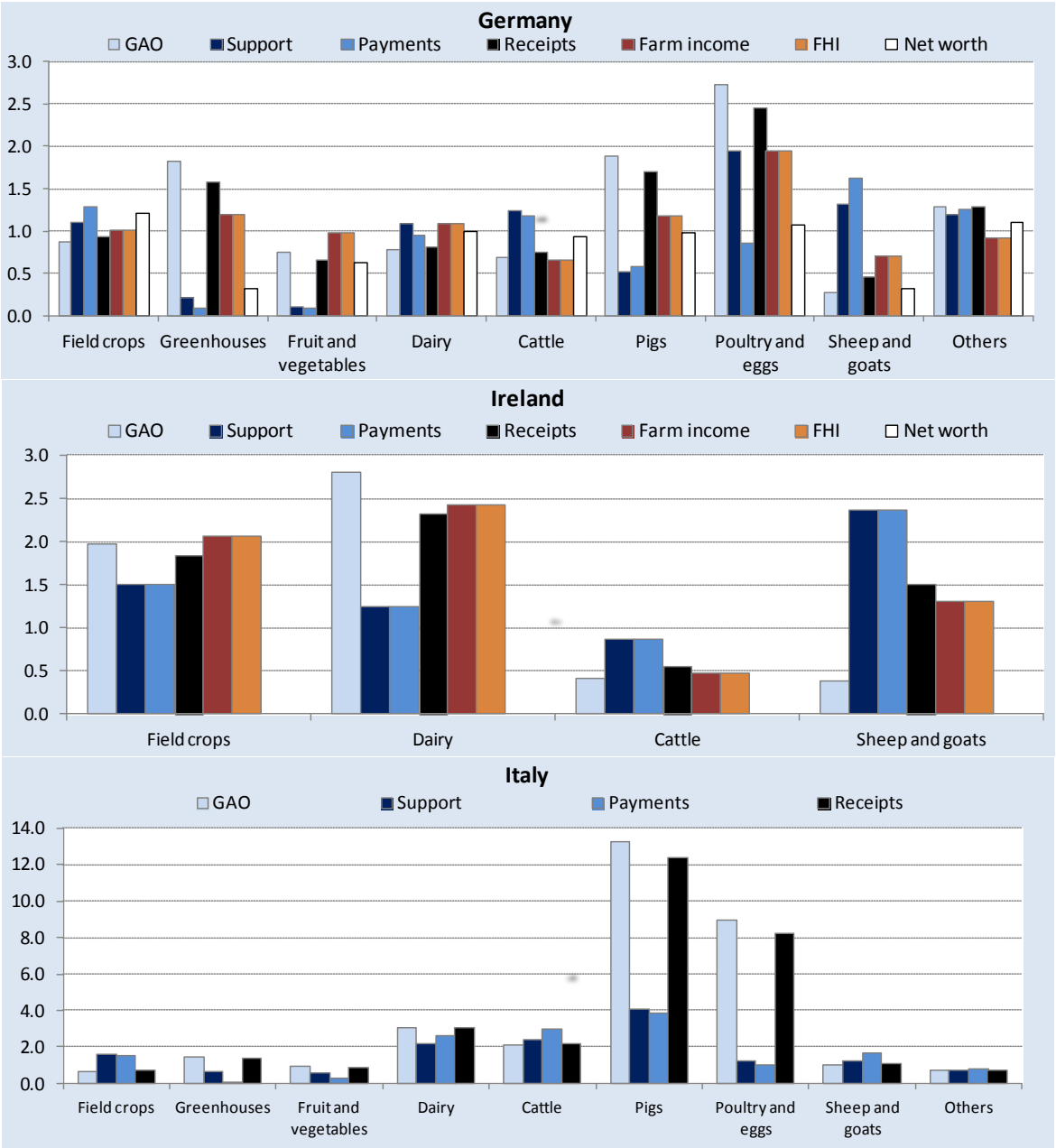

Estonia
GAO
Support
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
8.0
6.0
4.0
2.0
0.0
-2.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Sheep and goats
Others


Flanders (Belgium)
GAO
Support
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Others


Netherlands
GAO
Support
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
-1.0
-2.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Others

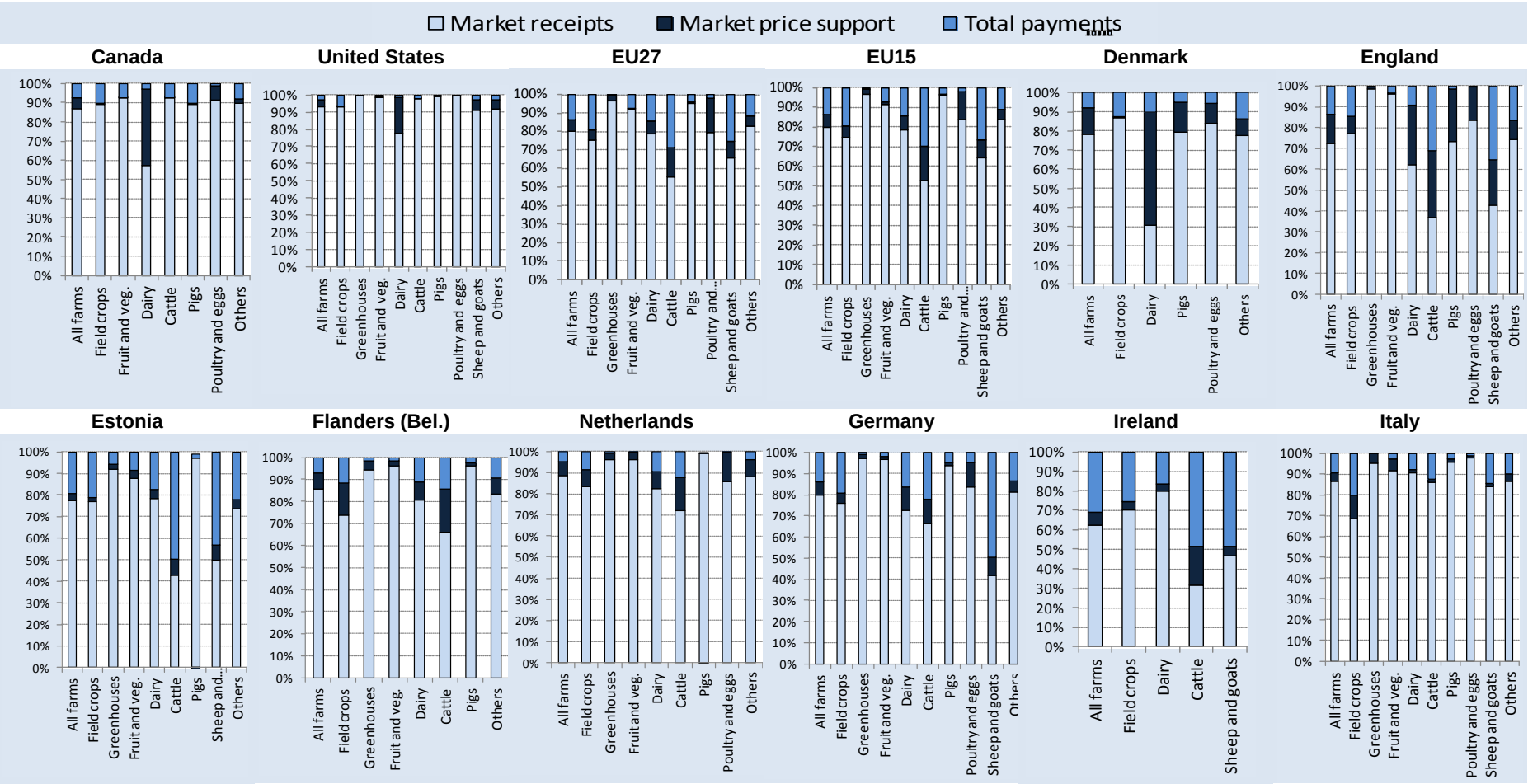

Finland
GAO
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
FHI
Net worth
3.0
2.5
2.0
1.5
1.0
0.5
0.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs


France
GAO
Payments
Receipts
Farm income
3.0
2.0
1.0
0.0
-1.0
Field crops
Greenhouses
Fruit and vegetables
Dairy
Cattle
Pigs
Poultry and eggs
Sheep and goats
Others



GAO: Gross Agricultural Output; FHI: Farm Household Income.
Source: Annex Table C5.

Figure 3.10. Share of support in gross farm receipts, by farm type, 2007



Figures for Finland, France and Spain have not been included because MPS is not available.
Source: Annex Table C6.

Differences by region

Canada, England, Germany, Italy and the United States provided results by type of region defined according to national or OECD regional typology, which is based on regional population density and the presence of an urban centre (OECD, 2009a). As a result, around 80% of farms are classified as predominantly rural in Canada and England, 40% in the United States, 30% in Germany and 25% in Italy.

In Canada, farms in predominantly rural areas concentrate about 75% of gross agricultural output, 73% of market price support and 80% of payments. Farms in predominantly urban areas account for 6% of all farms, less than 10% of gross agricultural output and concentrate about 6% of total support.

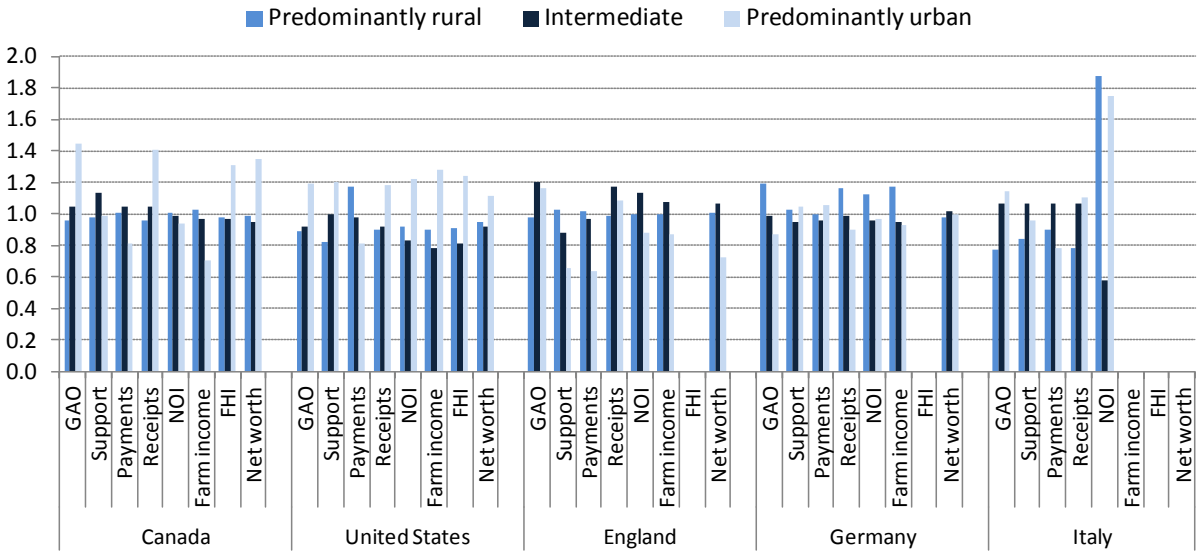
In Canada, England and Italy, the average share of support, notably payments, in gross farm receipts is lower in farms located in predominantly urban regions than at national level (Figure 3.12). This is the opposite in Germany and the United States, probably because farms in predominantly urban regions are of a type that receives larger payments in Germany and MPS in the United States (Figure 3.9, Annex Table C7).

In Canada, Italy and the United States, the average gross agricultural output per farms in predominantly urban areas is larger than the average of all farms. Except in Germany, farms in predominantly rural areas are relatively smaller than farms in other types of regions (Figure 3.11). In the United States, farms in regions classified as predominantly urban are larger than farms in other regions; they receive higher average levels of total support but lower levels of payments than the average of all farms. They also have a higher share of gross receipts from MPS possibly because of the importance of dairy farms (Figure 3.9). Predominantly rural and intermediate farms are very similar in size and receipts, but predominantly rural farms receive more payments and less MPS. In England, average levels of total support and payments are higher than the average of all farms in predominantly rural (Figure 3.11). This probably reflects the number of cattle and sheep farms in these regions (Figure 3.9). In Italy, which is relatively urbanized, farms in intermediate regions receive on average more support than at national level, but support, in particular payments, accounts for a higher share of gross farm receipts than in other types of regions (Figure 3.12). This may reflect higher levels of payments from second pillar measures, in particular less favoured area payments.

Overall, differences in average farm income are less than 10% between types of regions. In Canada, average farm income is highest in intermediate regions and lowest in predominantly urban regions. Although average gross agricultural output is the highest for farms in predominantly urban areas, compared to farms in predominantly rural areas, average farm income is lower because average farm expenses and depreciation are much higher in predominantly urban areas. In Germany average farm income is highest in predominantly rural regions, and in England in intermediate regions. The hierarchy between types of regions is maintained in Germany between gross agricultural output and farm income, although payments in predominantly rural areas reduce the difference in income in intermediate regions. In the United States, predominantly urban farms have on average significantly higher farm income than farms in other regions and the income difference is maintained when off-farm income is taken into account.

Figure 3.11. Differences between types of regions, 2007

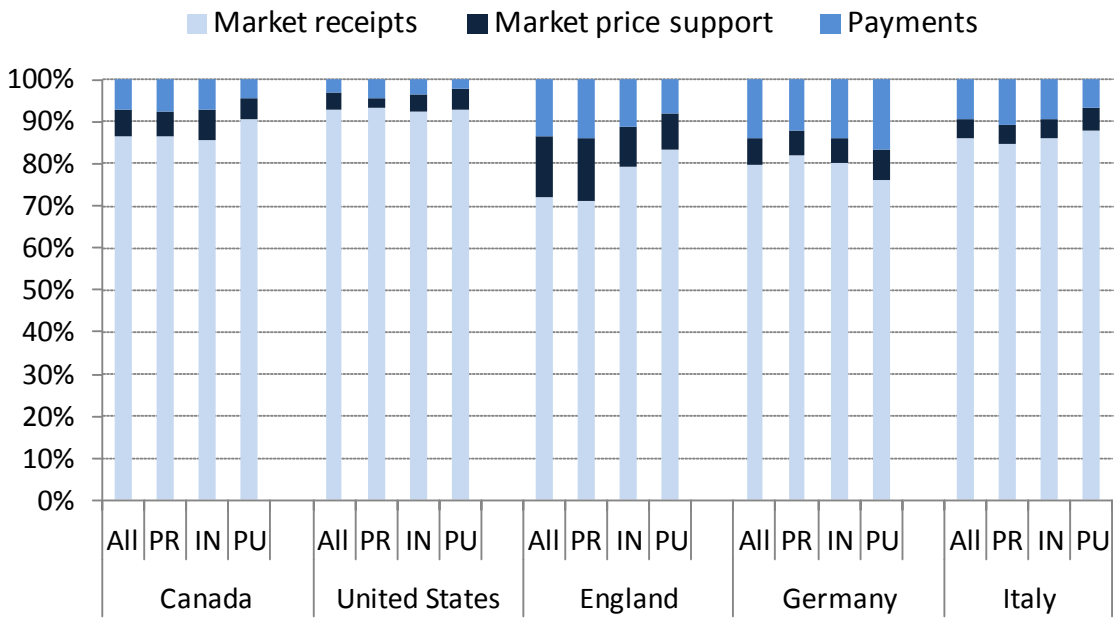
Ratio of average of farms in a type of region to average of all farms



GAO: Gross Agricultural Output; NOI: Net operating income.

Source: Annex Table C7.

Figure 3.12. Share of support in gross farm receipts, by type of region, 2007



All: All farms; PR: farms in predominantly rural regions; IN: farms in intermediate regions; PU: farms in predominantly urban areas.

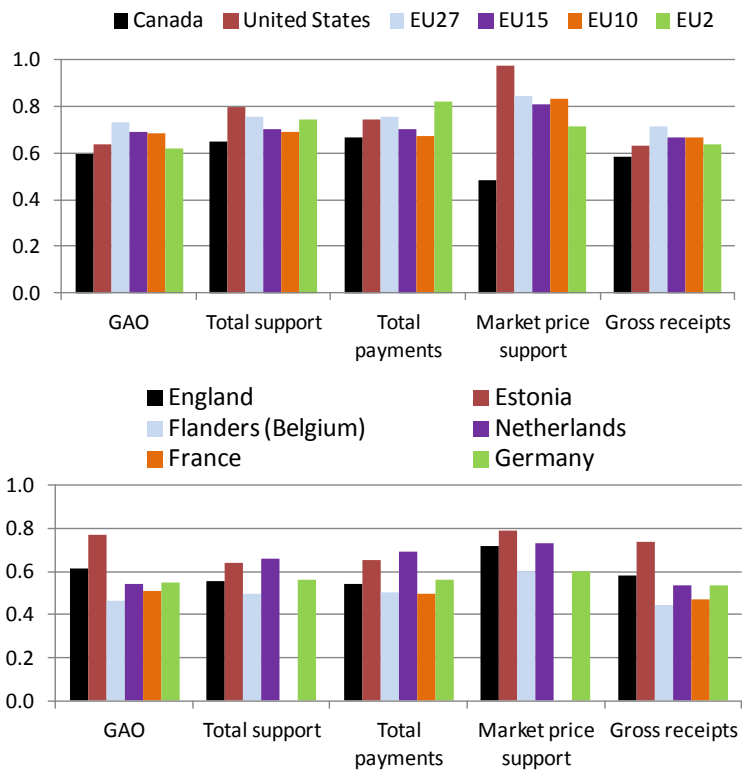
Source: Annex Table C8.

Overall inequality

Inequality is typically measured by Gini coefficients (Box 2.2). Unlike other measures, it does not require any ranking or grouping of farms in order to be computed and combines in a single indicator all sources of inequality (by farm size, type, region or any other farm characteristics). Figure 3.13 and Annex Table C9 shows that total support is as unequal as gross agricultural output in Germany. It is more unequal in Canada, EU aggregates, Belgium Flanders, the Netherlands (in 2004 and 2007) and the United States (compared to gross receipts), but it is more equally distributed than gross agricultural output in England and Estonia. This necessarily reflects differences in the support rate between commodities and thus between farm types. In EU member states, inequality is particularly high for second pillar payments, whose main purpose is to address agri-environmental issues (Figure 3.14). Inequality in the distribution of first pillar payments decreases slightly with the implementation of the single payments scheme in most EU member states included in the analysis (Annex Table C9). It also decreases in the EU10 and is stable in the EU15. In the EU27, it decreases between 2004 and 2006 but then increases with Bulgaria and Romania's accession. In Germany, the decrease is gradual as the country chose to distribute an increasing part of the payment as a flat rate payment per hectare (dynamic hybrid model).

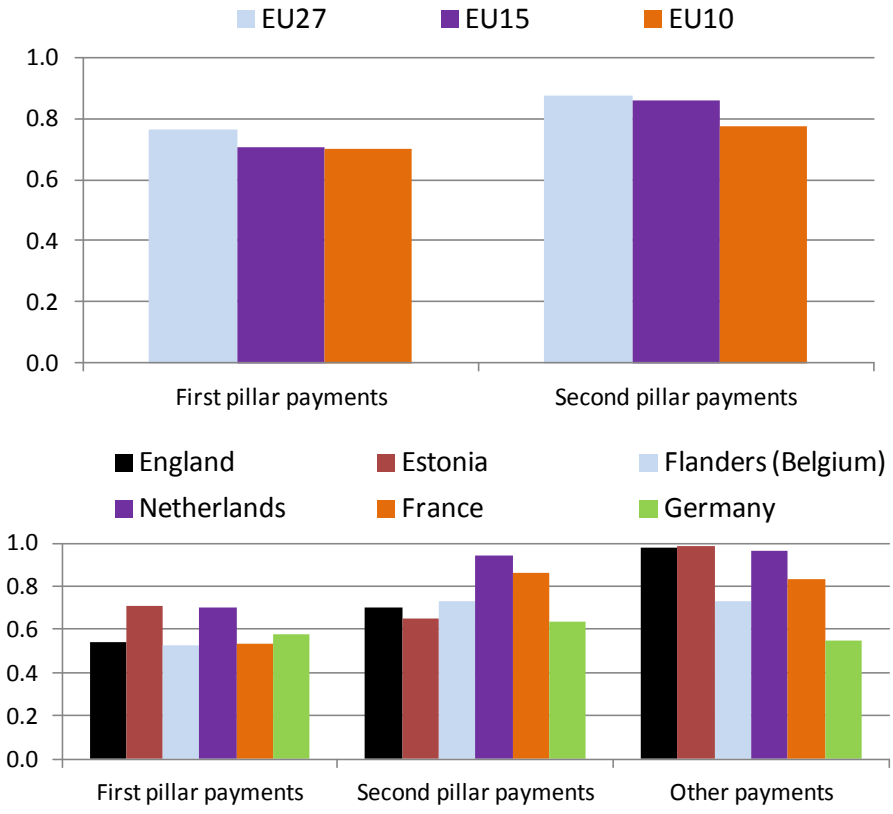
Overall, support seems to have a slight redistributive effect as the Gini coefficient for gross receipts (gross agricultural output plus total payments) is marginally lower than that for gross agricultural output (by 0.01 in the EU27, Germany, the Netherlands and the United States, up to 0.04 in England) (Annex Table C9).

Figure 3.13. Comparison of Gini coefficients by country and by receipts components, 2007



GAO: Gross Agricultural Output.
Source: Annex Table C9.

Figure 3.14. Comparison of Gini coefficients by EU country and by type of payment, 2007



Source: Annex Table C9.

4. Summary of main findings

Some conclusions on the distribution of support, including in relation to that of income, can be drawn for the fourteen countries examined.

- For the selected countries, agricultural production, support and income are concentrated.
- The 25% largest farms produce from 45% to 85% of all gross agricultural output, represent from 50% to 75% of farm income and receive from 35% to 75% of farm support.
- While support is unequally distributed, it slightly reduces the inequality in the distribution of farm income by farm size, because it is less unequally distributed than gross agricultural output and makes the distribution of farm receipts slightly more equal than that of gross agricultural output.
- The smallest farms are more dependent on the relatively small share of support they receive as it accounts for a larger share of their gross farm receipts.
- Total payments are more equally distributed than market price support, partly due to those payments with objectives other than farm income support.

- In many countries, support is concentrated on some farm types, mainly crop, dairy, cattle and mixed farms, reflecting both differences in support rate and the importance of those farm types in the farm population.
- In most countries, support reduces differences in farm income between farm types because farm types with lower income often receive more support.
- There are large differences between the distribution of MPS and that of payments by farm type.
- There are large differences in average farm income and support level and composition by farm type, even larger than by farm size.
- Differences in support by farm type vary more between years with market conditions than other aggregates.
- Farm income differences between types of regions are not large and support seems to reduce those differences.
- When taken into account, off-farm income reduces household income differences between farms.
- The distribution of farm liabilities is close to that of farm income or slightly more unequal, but the distribution of net worth is not as unequal as smaller farms have proportionally less debt than large ones.
- Irrespective of farm groups, total support has a slight redistributive effect on farm income as the Gini coefficient for farm receipts, including payments, is marginally lower than that for gross agricultural output.

These findings are in line with conclusions from previous work. While previous OECD reports (OECD, 1999, 2003) focussed on the distribution of support and income by farm size, the current analysis explores more systematically differences in the distribution of support and income by farm type and type of region. Although not perfect, the harmonisation of definitions of total farm population and farm groups also facilitates cross-country comparison.

5. Policy implications

When evaluating policies, it is important for both efficiency and equity reasons to understand whether support goes to those it is intended for, *e.g.* farmers with low income in the case of income support, or those who provide the required level of environmental or social benefits. A policy providing significant support to unintended beneficiaries is neither efficient — the money is wasted —nor equitable — the money could be better used elsewhere. Identifying unintended beneficiaries requires well-defined objectives with clear and measurable targets, as well as relevant information to assess the situation, identify targets and measure the impact of the policy.

The distribution of support needs to be looked at in relation to the objectives of policies. Information on the distribution of support and income is useful to monitor the extent to which income support benefits those with income problems, as well as the extent to which differences in support affect farm competitiveness and farmers' welfare. However, information on the income situation of farmers is often partial and difficult to access. It is thus difficult to diagnose the cause and extent of income problems in agriculture, and to compare it with the situation in other sectors. In order to increase

equity, income support is expected to benefit those with low incomes, making the distribution of income more equal. But other policy measures, which do not have explicit or implicit income support or distribution objectives, do not necessarily need to be equally distributed: they are equitable to the extent that they are targeted and support is related to the value of goods and services provided. While being equitable, they can be unequally distributed if different farms provide those services in different amounts. As with any type of public money, however, there may be limits to the degree of inequality that society is ready to accept for the remuneration of services, and policy makers must take this into consideration. Moreover, whatever the objective, policy makers must make sure that market distortions are minimal, i.e. that payments are as decoupled as possible.

This study shows that support contributes to raising farm income and improving slightly its distribution, but with the bulk of support going to larger farms, with above average farm incomes. To the extent that a significant portion of this support is often related to income objectives, this represents significant leakage to unintended beneficiaries, in particular farmers with above average incomes. The strong correlation between support and farm economic size indicates the lack of targeting of most support. For an income policy to be efficient and equitable, it would have to target an income indicator, preferably at individual level, so that only the intended beneficiaries receive support and that the support is adapted to their specific situation. Any other target will lead to significant leakages and inefficiencies, unless it is strongly correlated to the income problem. In order to develop more efficient and equitable policies, governments need better information on the individual income and wealth situation of farm households.

References

OECD (1998), *Agriculture in a changing world: Which policies for tomorrow?* Press Communiqué, Meeting of the OECD Committee for Agriculture at Ministerial level [OECD internal document], 5-6 March, Paris.

OECD (1999), *Distributional effects of agricultural support in selected OECD countries*, OECD, Paris.

OECD (2003), *Farm household income: Issues and policy responses*, [AGR/CA/APM(2002)11/FINAL], Paris. *www.oecd.org/findDocument/0,3354,en_2649_33773_1_119829_1_2_37401,00.html*

OECD (2009a), *The role of agriculture and farm household diversification in the rural economy: Evidence and initial policy implications*, [TAD/CA/APM/WP(2009)1/FINAL, - internal working document], OECD, Paris. *www.oecd.org/document/9/0,3343,en_2649_33773_43142793_1_1_1_37401,00.html*

OECD (2009b), *Agricultural Policies in OECD Countries: Monitoring and Evaluation 2009*, OECD, Paris.

OECD (2011), "Evaluation of agricultural policy reforms in the European Union" (*forthcoming*), OECD, Paris.

Annex A. List of Tables Provided by Participants

Participants were asked to provide the following tables

Total income in selected OECD countries by income component and quartile, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Total income of all farms in selected OECD countries by income component and farm type, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Total income of farms in the first quartile in selected OECD countries by income component and farm type, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Total income of farms in the fourth quartile in selected OECD countries by income component and farm type, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Total income of all farms in selected OECD countries by income component and region, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Total income in selected OECD countries by income component and quartile based on support, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Gini coefficients in selected OECD countries by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Annex B. Data sources

Canada: Agricultural Taxation Data Program file for farms and family indicators

Organization: Statistics Canada (StatCan), Agriculture Division.

Description: The Agricultural Taxation Data Program samples unincorporated and incorporated taxfiler records to estimate a range of financial variables (detailed revenues and expenses and off-farm income of farm operators).

Scope: The target population consists of all unincorporated, incorporated farms communal farming organizations in Canada. The sampling frame for unincorporated farms contains all individuals who report either positive gross farm income or non-zero net farm income from self-employment on their Canada Revenue Agency (CRA) T1 General – Income Tax and Benefit Return. For incorporated farms, the sampling frame is made up of all corporations within the ten provinces and the territories that are classified as farms (50% or more of the sales has to come from agricultural activities) according to the North American Industry Classification System and that have sales of CAD 25 000 or more. The frame also includes all communal farming organizations that report either positive gross farm income or non-zero net farm income on their CRA T3 Trust – Income Tax and Information Return.

The sampling frame does not include taxfilers in multiple jurisdictions (more than one province), non-Canadian residents or non-resident corporations.

Sample size: Approximately 180 000 unincorporated farm operations, 20 000 incorporated farms and 300 communal farming organizations.

Scope for the OECD Network project: Farms retained for the project represent 90% of national gross agricultural output and have more than CAD 100 000 in gross sales.

Domains: a- Farm types based on North American Industry Classification (NAICS)

b- Size based on gross farm income

c- Operation arrangement: unincorporated, incorporated and communal farms

d- Geography: finest level available is Census of Agriculture Region

Publications: Statistics Canada, Statistics on Income of Farm Operators - 21-206-X
Statistics Canada, Statistics on Income of Farm Families - 21-207-X
Statistics Canada, Statistics on Revenues and Expenses of Farms - 21-208-X

Accessibility: Data collected by the Canada Revenue Agency and cannot be shared according to Statistics Canada-Canada Revenue Agency Memorandum of Understanding agreement. Accessible to Statistics Canada employees and deemed employees under research contract.

Questionnaire: Not applicable

Metadata: Please refer to Statistics Canada web site information related to the publications mentioned above. Statistics Canada, *Whole Farm Database Reference Manual - 21F0005G.*

Canada: Farm Financial Survey for farm assets, liabilities and net worth indicators

Organization: Statistics Canada, Agriculture Division

Description: This survey collects data on farm operations including land use, capital investments, capital sales, assets, liabilities, borrowings, income and expenses. Some questions are asked on income from sources other than this operation.

Scope: The target population for the survey consists of all Canadian agriculture operations that are active at the end of the reference year. The target population consists of agriculture operations and not households or families.
Specific farms are excluded from the target population to obtain the survey population such as farms with less than CAD 10 000 in sales from agricultural activities, institutional farms, community pastures, farms on Indian Reserves and farms that are part of multi-holding companies.

Sample size: 14 000 farm operations depending of year.

Domains: a- Farm types based on North American Industry Classification
b- Farm family[15]
c- Size based on gross farm income
d- Geography: finest level available is Census of Agriculture Region
e- Operation arrangement:
Unincorporated sector: Sole proprietorship, Partnership, Cooperative and communal operations
Incorporated sector: Corporation.

Publication: Statistics Canada, Farm Financial Survey (21F0008X)

Accessibility: Data collected under the authority of the Statistics Act. Accessible to Statistics Canada employees and deemed employees under research contract.

A micro data file (excluding identifiers) of respondents that consent to share their survey data information is provided to Agriculture and Agri-Food Canada for statistical and research purposes.

Questionnaire and Metadata:

Please refer to Statistics Canada web site information related to the publications mentioned above.

Contact: Martin S. Beaulieu, Chief Whole Farm Data Project Section
e-mail: martin.beaulieu@statcan.ca

15. A family is defined as the operator, the operator's spouse and never married children residing in the same household

European Union Member States: Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN)

The European FADN is presented at http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/index_en.cfm

Information on methodology can be found at http://ec.europa.eu/agriculture/rica/methodology2_en.cfm

Farms below a minimum economic size are excluded from the FADN. Minimum size is expressed in European Size Unit (ESU), which is a measure of (standard) gross margin. Thresholds applied in EU members states are presented below.

Economic size thresholds applied by the Commission (in ESU) from Year 2007	
Belgium	16
Bulgaria	1
Czech Republic	4
Denmark	8
Germany	16
Estonia	2
Ireland	2
Greece	2
Spain	2
France	8
Italy	4
Cyprus	2
Latvia	2
Lithuania	2
Luxembourg	8
Hungary	2
Malta	8
Netherlands	16
Austria	8
Poland	2
Portugal	2
Romania	1
Slovenia	2
Slovakia	8
Finland	8
Sweden	8
United Kingdom	16
United Kingdom (Northern Ireland)	8

The coverage of the FADN compared to the Farm Structural Survey (FSS) published by Eurostat varies by member state, as shown in the table below.

Member state	Year of Farm Structure Survey (FSS) 2007						
	Farms FSS		Coverage field of observation FADN				
	Total	Field FADN	Farms %	ESU %	UAA %	AWU %	SGM
Belgium	48010	32640	67.0	100.0	103.0	95.0	2004
Bulgaria	493130	117790	24.0	89.0	98.0	58.0	2004
Czech Republic	39390	14670	37.0	103.0	99.0	88.0	2004
Denmark	44630	32790	72.0	103.0	99.0	90.0	2004
Germany	370470	187130	50.0	93.0	92.0	70.0	2004
Estonia	23340	7310	31.0	87.0	101.0	62.0	2004
Ireland	128260	107460	83.0	95.0	116.0	82.0	2004
Greece	860150	568010	63.0	94.0	93.0	111.0	2004
Spain	1043920	823580	70.0	88.0	84.0	103.0	2004
France	527350	375130	67.0	97.0	100.0	85.0	2004
Italy	1679430	760650	44.0	98.0	99.0	81.0	2004
Cyprus	40120	20120	49.0	87.0	97.0	90.0	2004
Latvia	107740	22810	21.0	90.0	80.0	50.0	2004
Lithuania	230280	39650	17.0	73.0	77.0	44.0	2004
Luxembourg	2310	1780	70.0	94.0	99.0	71.0	2004
Hungary	626330	87860	13.0	91.0	103.0	37.0	2004
Malta (*)	11010	1480	13.0	70.0	47.0	66.0	2004
Netherlands (*)	76740	59240	77.0	106.0	101.0	99.0	2004
Austria	165430	74910	44.0	87.0	76.0	71.0	2004
Poland	2390970	766730	32.0	88.0	85.0	59.0	2004
Portugal	275090	117050	39.0	77.0	82.0	52.0	2004
Romania	3931350	866680	21.0	65.0	62.0	78.0	2004
Slovenia	75310	42940	54.0	80.0	97.0	85.0	2004
Slovakia	69000	3430	5.0	92.0	104.0	64.0	2004
Finland	68230	41060	59.0	97.0	92.0	82.0	2004
Sweden	72620	27130	36.0	77.0	83.0	60.0	2004
United Kingdom	299840	86210	29.0	94.0	87.0	61.0	2004

FSS: Farm Structure Survey; FADN: Farm Accountancy Data Network; ESU: European Size Unit; UAA: Utilized Agricultural Area; AWU: Agricultural Working Unit; SGM: Standard Gross Margin.

Each member country designs it own FADN survey and collects its data, and forward standard information to the EU Commission. As a result, national FADN can contain more information than the European FADN. Farms retained for the OECD Network project represent 90% of national gross agricultural output.

Denmark

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	10 393	8 605	8 448
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

England

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	60 825	59 534	57 089
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	164 923	165 074	158 172
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	8 095	8 078	7 964

Data are for England only. The data source is the Farm Business Survey in England. The farms in the FBS represent over half of the total number of farm businesses in England. These farms account for 91% of land area farmed and 96% of agricultural production in England.

Estonia

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	6 809	6 724	7 301
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	22 838	20 481	20 405
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	811	795	905

In Estonia 7 301 agricultural holdings exceed the threshold of the economic size (2 ESUs) defined for the purpose of the FADN. The FADN population of agricultural holdings covers 92.6% of the standard gross margin of Estonian agricultural production, 31.3% of the total number of agricultural holdings and 87.0% of the utilized agricultural area. The sample size is 500 farms. All individual data are weighted according to farm type and economic size class.

Finland

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	45 884	42 843	40 794
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	69 278	58 669	56 037
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	2 045	2 068	2 028

Flanders (Belgium)

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	22 574	21 675	20 690
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	45 374	44 217	43 242
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	650	651	661

All individual farms data are weighted according to farm type and farm size (economic size units).

France

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	346 219	346 219	326 008
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	690 237	684 802	651 799
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	25 836	26 477	26 055

The French FADN contains a sample of about 7 300 farms (7 332 for 2004, 7 346 for 2006 and 7 377 pour 2007).

Farm Income: *Résultat Courant Avant Impôt: solde intermédiaire de gestion standardisé: production de l'exercice + subventions d'exploitation - charges d'exploitation (y compris amortissements) - charges financières nettes. Les « autres charges courantes » comprennent les postes : loyers et fermages, impôts et taxes, charges de personnel, dotations aux amortissements, charges financières*. Non Farm Income: This information is not included in the FADN. Depreciation: *Dotations aux amortissements: constatation comptable d'un amoindrissement irréversible de la valeur d'un élément d'actif immobilisé, résultant de l'usage du temps, d'un changement technique ou de toute autre cause. Calcul linéaire des amortissements*. Net Operating income: *Différence entre le Résultat Courant Avant Impôt et Dotations aux amortissements.* Market Price Support is not calculated for France. Gross Agricultural Output : *Différence entre le Produit Brut Total et l'ensemble des paiements.* Gross Receipts: *Le Produit Brut Total correspond à la somme de la production de l'exercice (nette des achats d'animaux), des subventions d'exploitation, des indemnités d'assurance, des remboursements forfaitaires de TVA, des rabais, remises et ristournes obtenus, des autres produits de gestion courante, et de transferts de charge.* Farm Cash Expense is calculated as the difference between gross receipts and Net Operating Income.

Germany

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	277 119	259 508	260 882
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	506 560	491 412	501 241
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	17 654	16 963	17 644

Samples are of about 11 500 farms each year. All individual farms data are weighted by the weighting factors of the referring year.

Ireland

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	113 261	113 068	111 913
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	4 109 274	4 013 773	3 983 481

Figures in the first pillar payment section are broken down in the support worksheet. Farm cash expenses include all overhead and direct costs on the farm. Total farm assets include value of farm plus investment in machinery, livestock, buildings and land maintenance. Total farm liabilities include remaining existing loans and new loans taken out that year. Some second pillar payments are included in the first pillar box, so it should be treated as all payments.

Italy

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	663 908	682 469	749 355
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	919 807	953 737	1 021 349
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	10 942	11 817	11 475

Netherlands

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	64 489	60 440	58 779
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	157 818	136 603	140 660
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	1 959	1 942	1 944

Spain

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	621 374	606 159	661 514
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	683 511	606 159	661 514
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	15 907	15 578	17 067

European Union FADN

EU27

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	4 104 674	4 116 485	5 071 901
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	6 749 410	6 632 492	8 698 236
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	137 066	141 902	155 190

EU15

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	3 134 746	3 123 446	3 127 987
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	4 828 977	4 697 282	4 779 387
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	111 570	114 452	115 706

EU10

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number	969 928	993 038	992 836
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU	1 920 433	1 935 210	1 907 842
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares	25 496	27 451	28 033

EU2

Year	Unit	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	Number			312 821
Agricultural working units (full time eq.)	AWU			691 468
Utilized Agricultural Area	1 000 hectares			7 471

The FADN is a sample survey. Therefore, the results of single farms are used to represent the sector using weighting factors. Weights used in the EU FADN differ from those used in national FADN. The FADN is primarily designed to represent the economic situation of farms above a defined minimum economic threshold. The coverage is close to but not in all Member States equal to 90% of Standard Gross Margin. The FADN is not designed to be necessarily representative for all the dimensions included in the data request. In particular the definition of types of farms used in the request is normally not used in the FADN. The sample farms were allocated as well as possible to the types of farming proposed in the data request. Furthermore, it is not designed to represent perfectly the distribution of farm support.

The coverage in the EU27 data set differs between 2004 and 2006 and 2007. In the 2004 and 2006 data 25 countries are covered while in the 2007 data 27 countries are represented.

In the FADN is it not possible to fully distinguish between EU payments and national payments. This is why the data on direct payments includes also national payments. The third category “other payments” was kept empty. Furthermore, it is not in all cases possible to distinguish between first and second Pillar payments.

United States: Agricultural Resource Management Survey (ARMS)

ARM documentation is available at:
http://www.ers.usda.gov/Data/ARMS/GlobalDocumentation.htm

Farms retained for the OECD Network project represent 90% of national gross agricultural output.

Gross agricultural output is defined as gross receipts, minus government payments and Federal crop insurance indemnities. Gross receipts are defined as gross cash farm income (in ERS ARMS nomenclature), which includes receipts from sales of farm products, receipts from contract fees and revenues, revenue from land rents, and farm-related income. Farm related income includes government payments, insurance indemnities, income from custom work, and income from other businesses inseparable from the farm. Farm household income combines off-farm income flowing to principal operator households with net farm income flowing to all households.

ERS distinguishes three categories of regions: rural, urbanized non-metro, and metro. In this report, rural regions are classified as predominantly rural, metro regions as predominantly urban, and urbanized non metro regions as intermediate.

Annex C.

Background Tables

Annex Table C1. Share of the 25% largest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Country	Canada			United States			EU27			EU15			EU10			EU2		
Quartile	% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	n.a.	n.a.	25
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42	42	40	43	43	44	45	45	45	n.a.	n.a.	39
Utilized Agricultural Area	38	42	44	51	45	44	63	64	69	60	60	60	68	67	68	n.a.	n.a.	74
Income component																		
Gross agricultural output [1]	69	70	70	72	72	72	79	80	82	77	78	78	79	77	77	n.a.	n.a.	71
Total support	52	55	58	65	61	65	75	71	74	70	68	65	75	69	70	n.a.	n.a.	76
Total payments [2]	48	46	53	53	54	50	66	66	71	60	62	62	68	65	66	n.a.	n.a.	79
Market price support [3]	58	66	64	77	78	79	85	82	81	83	80	74	81	77	80	n.a.	n.a.	69
Gross receipts [4]	67	68	68	71	71	69	77	78	81	74	76	76	77	75	75	n.a.	n.a.	72
Farm cash expenses	68	70	70	70	70	69	82	82	85	80	81	81	82	80	80	n.a.	n.a.	73
Net operating income [5]	59	58	60	74	73	69	69	70	74	66	67	68	68	65	68	n.a.	n.a.	71
Depreciation [6]	55	58	59	59	60	59	72	72	76	70	71	71	63	65	65	n.a.	n.a.	56
Farm income [7]	65	57	62	78	79	72	67	68	73	64	66	67	72	65	70	n.a.	n.a.	75
Non-farm income [8]	15	16	17	26	24	20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	39	33	39	62	68	58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
																n.a.	n.a.	
Total farm assets [11]	49	50	50	49	47	48	64	64	68	61	60	60	63	62	62	n.a.	n.a.	55
Total farm liabilities [12]	59	58	61	58	61	60	89	90	93	87	88	88	88	88	88	n.a.	n.a.	93
Farm net worth [13]	46	48	47	48	45	47	60	59	64	56	55	55	59	58	58	n.a.	n.a.	53

Annex Table C1. Share of the 25% largest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007 *(cont.)*

Country	Denmark			England			Spain			Estonia			Flanders (Belgium)			Netherlands		
Quartile	% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Working units (full time eq.)	39	44	44	54	57	56	32	33	40	62	59	56	38	41	41	49	46	47
Utilized Agricultural Area	39	39	39	42	47	46	60	61	62	67	67	68	28	30	32	39	39	40
Income component																		
Gross agricultural output [1]	46	46	45	70	69	68	55	57	63	85	85	86	57	58	58	57	58	59
Total support	44	40	39	51	51	52	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	79	72	68	39	37	41	48	48	51
Total payments [2]	37	36	37	45	47	45	55	55	60	75	68	69	27	30	33	36	42	46
Market price support [3]	48	43	41	59	56	58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	86	80	67	43	41	48	51	52	55
Gross receipts [4]	45	45	44	64	66	65	55	56	62	83	82	83	55	56	56	56	58	59
Farm cash expenses	47	47	46	66	67	67	58	60	66	85	85	84	58	60	60	56	57	59
Net operating income [5]	39	42	34	59	62	61	53	53	60	79	72	79	50	51	49	56	59	58
Depreciation [6]	45	44	44	56	61	59	49	45	55	80	83	83	48	51	51	56	57	58
Farm income [7]	34	40	17	61	63	62	53	54	60	79	66	77	51	51	48	56	61	59
Non-farm income [8]	28	30	27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24	20	21
Farm household income [9]	33	38	21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	47	50	48
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	45	47	47	45	45	46	76	70	71	41	43	45	46	45	46
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	59	61	62	58	59	67	89	88	86	51	51	54	53	55	55
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	43	45	45	45	45	45	72	63	65	38	40	41	42	40	40

Annex Table C1. Share of the 25% largest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007 *(cont.)*

Country	Finland			France			Germany			Ireland			Italy		
Quartile	% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile			% share of fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Working units (full time eq.)	41	43	42	45	45	44	50	49	49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31	32	28
Utilized Agricultural Area	33	34	37	36	36	38	57	57	57	43	45	44	35	33	26
Income component															
Gross agricultural output [1]	60	62	61	57	58	58	65	65	65	73	72	75	56	59	46
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	57	55	55	50	51	51	43	45	35
Total payments [2]	40	42	44	36	37	39	56	54	54	40	45	45	40	43	33
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	58	56	55	73	72	75	51	52	38
Gross receipts [4]	52	54	54	53	54	55	64	63	63	63	63	66	55	57	45
Farm cash expenses	54	55	57	55	56	57	67	67	67	63	64	64	54	55	44
Net operating income [5]	49	52	51	49	51	52	56	55	55	63	62	68	66	84	53
Depreciation [6]	47	49	50	49	48	49	55	54	55	60	60	61	42	43	34
Farm income [7]	50	55	51	49	52	54	56	55	55	64	63	69	1	-56	-126
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	43	44	45	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	42	41	42	50	51	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	52	54	54	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	62	61	63	79	75	71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	40	40	42	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	38	37	38	49	50	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Notes to Annex Tables C1 and C2.

Includes all farms that represent 90% of national agricultural output production.

Quartile limits are based on gross agricultural output.

I. Farms representing 90% of national gross agricultural output had more than CAD 100 000 in gross sales. Non-farm income may be overvalued as it may include farm income transferred as salaries paid to family members.

II. Non-farm income not corrected by outliers; All individual farms data are weighted by the weighting factors of the referring year. Number of farms in population (farms represented, based on samples of about 11 500 farms each year. Other variables: weighted averages of the referring aggregates.

1. Includes receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, machinery, etc.
2. Includes budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments in European Union.
3. Market price support (MPS) is calculated by applying the ratio of MPS to the value of production of each commodity receipts for which an individual MPS is calculated in the OECD PSE database and applying an average ratio for all PSE commodities to remaining commodity receipts.
4. Includes gross agricultural output and total payments.
5. Difference between gross receipts and farm cash expenses. Equals farm income before depreciation.
6. Includes national estimate of economic depreciation or estimate for tax purposed based capital cost allowance where available.
7. Difference between net operating income and depreciation.
8. Includes off-farm income of farm operators and their other household members. Excludes off-farm income of households operating an incorporated farm.
9. Includes farm income and non-farm income.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C2. Share of the 25% smallest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Country	Canada			United States			EU27			EU15			EU10			EU2		
Quartile	% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	n.a.	n.a.	25
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	16	20	15	14	15	15	16	16	n.a.	n.a.	17
Utilized Agricultural Area	15	13	13	11	14	14	6	7	5	6	6	6	7	8	7	n.a.	n.a.	6
Income component																		
Gross agricultural output [1]	6	5	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	n.a.	n.a.	5
Total support	12	11	9	6	7	5	4	5	3	4	5	5	5	7	7	n.a.	n.a.	5
Total payments [2]	19	18	14	8	9	8	6	7	4	7	7	6	8	9	9	n.a.	n.a.	5
Market price support [3]	2	2	2	3	4	2	1	1	2	1	1	2	3	4	3	n.a.	n.a.	6
Gross receipts [4]	7	6	6	5	6	5	3	3	2	3	3	3	4	5	5	n.a.	n.a.	5
Farm cash expenses	7	6	6	6	6	6	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	4	4	n.a.	n.a.	7
Net operating income [5]	8	8	7	5	5	4	4	4	3	4	4	4	5	6	5	n.a.	n.a.	3
Depreciation [6]	9	9	8	8	8	8	5	5	4	5	5	4	10	9	8	n.a.	n.a.	13
Farm income [7]	5	7	5	3	4	2	3	3	2	4	4	4	2	5	4	n.a.	n.a.	-1
Non-farm income [8]	31	33	32	26	26	26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	19	22	18	10	13	9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
																n.a.	n.a.	
Total farm assets [11]	11	12	12	13	17	14	6	6	5	7	7	8	9	10	9	n.a.	n.a.	10
Total farm liabilities [12]	8	8	7	8	9	9	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	n.a.	n.a.	1
Farm net worth [13]	12	13	13	13	18	14	7	7	5	8	9	9	11	11	10	n.a.	n.a.	11

Annex Table C2. Share of the 25% smallest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007 *(cont.)*

Country	Denmark			England			Spain			Estonia			Flanders (Belgium)			Netherlands		
Quartile	% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Working units (full time eq.)	17	15	15	10	10	10	23	18	15	11	12	12	17	15	15	12	13	12
Utilized Agricultural Area	15	16	16	14	13	13	6	6	7	9	9	9	17	18	18	14	14	14
Income component																		
Gross agricultural output [1]	13	13	13	4	3	3	9	8	5	2	2	2	6	6	6	6	6	6
Total support	13	14	13	9	10	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	7	8	11	13	13	10	10	9
Total payments [2]	15	18	16	11	12	12	12	13	9	7	9	9	19	16	15	18	14	11
Market price support [3]	11	13	11	6	8	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2	2	6	9	10	11	8	8	8
Gross receipts [4]	13	14	13	5	5	4	10	9	6	3	4	4	7	6	6	7	6	6
Farm cash expenses	13	13	13	5	5	5	8	7	6	3	2	3	6	6	6	7	7	6
Net operating income [5]	14	16	16	5	4	4	11	10	6	4	8	5	8	7	7	5	4	5
Depreciation [6]	13	13	14	7	7	7	13	20	9	4	3	5	8	10	8	7	8	7
Farm income [7]	15	18	20	4	3	2	11	9	5	5	10	5	7	6	6	3	2	4
Non-farm income [8]	26	19	24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30	30	35
Farm household income [9]	18	18	21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	11	9	12
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12	12	13	15	14	15	7	7	8	13	12	11	11	11	11
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	6	6	13	8	6	1	1	3	9	8	7	7	7	7
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	13	14	15	14	15	8	9	10	14	14	12	12	14	14

Annex Table C2. Share of the 25% smallest farms in selected OECD countries, by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007 *(cont.)*

Country	Finland			France			Germany			Ireland			Italy		
Quartile	% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile			% share of first quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Working units (full time eq.)	10	10	10	15	15	15	12	12	12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21	21	24
Utilized Agricultural Area	20	17	16	16	16	15	9	9	9	12	12	12	18	21	28
Income component															
Gross agricultural output [1]	4	4	4	7	6	6	4	4	4	3	3	2	8	8	13
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	8	8	9	10	9	16	18	22
Total payments [2]	15	13	13	17	16	15	10	10	9	13	11	11	18	19	25
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	5	6	3	3	2	9	10	18
Gross receipts [4]	9	8	8	8	8	7	5	5	5	5	6	5	9	10	14
Farm cash expenses	9	9	8	8	8	7	5	5	5	6	5	5	10	11	15
Net operating income [5]	7	5	7	9	8	8	4	4	5	5	6	5	-3	-4	8
Depreciation [6]	13	11	11	9	9	9	8	8	7	7	6	5	14	15	20
Farm income [7]	1	0	4	10	8	7	1	2	4	5	7	5	42	61	129
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	15	12	11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	13	13	9	9	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	13	11	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	6	5	2	1	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	15	13	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	14	14	14	9	9	8	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Same notes as Annex Table C1. *Source:* Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C3. Ratio between the average of farms grouped by farm size and the average of all farms, selected OECD countries, 2004, 2006, 2007

		Canada											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	2 007.1	2 051.1	2 350.1	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.5	3.1	3.3
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	271 356	337 745	357 666	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	12.1	13.5	13.4
Total support	EUR per farm	45 136	61 955	51 722	0.5	0.4	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.3	4.5	5.2	6.7
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	25 681	32 818	28 282	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	3.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	EUR per farm	25 681	32 818	28 282	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.9	1.8	2.1	2.6	2.5	3.7
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	19 455	29 137	23 441	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.6	2.5	24.1	37.1	32.5
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	297 037	370 563	385 948	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	9.8	10.7	11.7
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	253 254	320 881	328 486	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.8	2.8	10.3	11.4	12.2
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	43 783	49 682	57 462	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	7.6	7.2	8.9
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	27 637	33 530	33 002	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	6.0	6.7	7.2
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	16 146	16 152	24 460	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.3	2.5	13.0	8.6	12.8
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	17 651	23 131	23 832	1.3	1.3	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.5
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	33 797	39 283	48 292	0.7	0.9	0.7	1.5	1.3	1.6	2.1	1.5	2.2
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	1 082 930	1 323 693	1 522 309	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.4	4.3	4.3
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	257 165	284 896	321 481	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	7.8	7.4	8.9
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	825 764	1 038 797	1 200 827	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.7	3.8	3.6

	United States												
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	639.9	594.6	610.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.8	1.8	4.6	3.3	3.2
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	348 124	360 504	463 648	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.9	2.9	14.0	13.3	14.2
Total support	EUR per farm	31 298	23 385	33 763	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.4	2.6	11.6	8.4	12.6
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	15 647	16 766	15 542	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.0	6.4	6.3	5.8
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	15 651	6 619	18 221	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	26.9	21.6	33.1
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	363 771	377 269	479 190	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.9	2.8	2.8	13.4	12.8	13.4
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	255 660	287 737	345 777	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	12.5	12.4	12.1
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	108 111	89 533	133 413	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	16.1	14.4	18.7
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	26 826	26 301	29 778	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.4	7.7	7.3
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	81 285	63 231	103 635	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.1	3.2	2.9	22.7	19.9	29.5
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	36 734	43 911	36 620	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.8
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	118 019	107 142	140 255	0.4	0.5	0.3	2.5	2.7	2.3	5.9	5.3	6.8
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	1 414 034	1 782 284	1 716 536	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.0	1.9	1.9	3.9	2.8	3.5
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	186 738	203 525	211 325	0.3	0.3	0.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	7.1	7.1	6.6
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	1 227 295	1 578 758	1 505 212	0.5	0.7	0.6	1.9	1.8	1.9	3.6	2.5	3.3

		EU27											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	1.6	1.6	1.7	0.7	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	2.6	2.7	2.0
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	33.4	34.5	30.6	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	10.0	9.4	13.8
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	60 178	62 771	60 346	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.2	3.2	3.3	35.0	36.4	43.3
Total support	EUR per farm	19 330	18 101	14 025	0.1	0.2	0.1	3.0	2.9	3.0	20.6	14.6	21.2
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	10 241	11 864	9 816	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.8	11.8	9.8	16.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	8 635	9 736	8 121	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.7	2.9	12.3	11.4	18.9
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	1 606	2 128	1 695	0.2	0.4	0.2	2.3	2.2	2.5	9.5	5.5	9.9
Other payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	9 089	6 238	4 209	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.3	3.2	58.5	56.3	47.8
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	70 419	74 635	70 162	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	28.2	26.7	36.2
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	44 147	46 238	42 817	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.3	3.4	36.7	36.5	42.5
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	26 273	28 396	27 345	0.1	0.2	0.1	2.7	2.8	3.0	19.2	17.6	28.6
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	8 176	8 831	7 598	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	13.9	13.9	20.6
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	18 097	19 565	19 747	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.7	2.7	2.9	23.6	20.1	33.7
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	EUR per farm												
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	267 211	309 967	275 908	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.7	10.7	9.9	14.7
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	41 196	45 111	39 110	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	3.6	3.7	116.1	142.7	288.5
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	226 015	264 856	236 798	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.4	2.4	2.6	8.5	8.0	12.0

	Denmark													
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	3.2	3.9	4.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.8	1.8	2.3	2.9	2.8
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	141.7	154.5	166.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.5	2.4	2.4
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	516 856	700 770	745 276	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.4	3.5	3.4
Total support	EUR per farm	165 007	194 702	175 490	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.5	2.8	3.0
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	53 579	64 897	65 991	0.6	0.7	0.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	2.4	2.0	2.3
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	111 428	129 805	109 499	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.9	1.7	1.6	4.2	3.4	3.7
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	570 435	765 667	811 267	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.3	3.3
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	411 645	583 050	672 907	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.9	1.9	1.8	3.6	3.6	3.6
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	158 789	182 617	138 359	0.6	0.6	0.7	1.5	1.7	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.1
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	63 788	79 809	86 131	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.4	3.3	3.2
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	95 002	102 809	52 228	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	0.7	2.2	2.2	0.9
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	29 405	30 179	30 849	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.6	1.2
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	124 407	132 988	83 078	0.7	0.7	0.9	1.3	1.5	0.8	1.8	2.1	1.0
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

		England											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	2.7	2.8	2.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.1	2.3	2.2	5.2	5.5	5.5
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	133.1	135.7	139.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	3.0	3.5	3.6
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	206 071	243 882	284 337	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.8	2.8	2.7	19.8	20.0	21.0
Total support	EUR per farm	105 191	87 015	91 103	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.1	2.1	5.5	5.2	5.4
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	59 790	43 476	44 389	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.8	3.9	3.9	3.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	54 881	36 001	35 352	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.8	1.9	1.9	4.5	4.6	4.4
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	4 336	7 270	8 735	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.2	2.0	2.2
Other payments	EUR per farm	573	206	302	0.8	0.4	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.3	1.8	5.0	1.0
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	45 401	43 538	46 715	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.2	2.3	9.3	7.3	8.1
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	265 862	287 358	328 725	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	12.1	13.8	14.6
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	199 819	211 132	230 607	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.7	2.7	12.6	13.6	14.1
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	66 043	76 226	98 118	0.2	0.2	0.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	10.8	14.6	16.3
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	24 341	25 852	27 741	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.4	2.4	7.5	8.7	8.4
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	41 702	50 375	70 377	0.2	0.1	0.1	2.4	2.5	2.5	14.1	22.2	25.3
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	1 069 338	1 192 958	1 411 032	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	3.7	4.0	3.7
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	139 728	154 429	172 197	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	9.3	10.2	11.2
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	929 610	1 038 529	1 238 834	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	3.3	3.6	3.2

	Spain												
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.9	2.7
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	25.6	25.7	25.8	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	9.2	9.7	8.6
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	36 184	32 332	39 275	0.4	0.3	0.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	5.8	7.1	11.9
Total support	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	6 253	6 517	5 208	0.5	0.5	0.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	4.4	4.1	6.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	42 437	38 849	44 483	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.2	2.3	2.5	5.6	6.4	10.9
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	19 430	18 090	20 348	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.4	2.6	6.9	8.5	11.5
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	23 007	20 759	24 135	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.1	2.4	4.7	5.1	10.4
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	1 904	2 267	2 264	0.5	0.8	0.3	2.0	1.8	2.2	3.7	2.2	6.3
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	21 103	18 492	21 871	0.4	0.4	0.2	2.1	2.2	2.4	4.8	5.9	11.1
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	180 450	216 333	255 531	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.1	3.3	3.1
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	5 108	4 139	4 164	0.5	0.3	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	4.4	7.3	11.7
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	175 342	212 194	251 367	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.3	3.0

		Estonia											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	3.4	3.0	2.8	0.4	0.5	0.5	2.5	2.3	2.3	5.7	5.0	4.5
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	119.1	118.2	123.9	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	7.5	7.5	7.5
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	63 705	70 185	82 802	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	34.2	35.7	38.1
Total support	EUR per farm	26 864	24 181	23 241	0.2	0.3	0.3	3.2	2.9	2.7	15.9	9.8	8.1
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	16 060	17 280	19 810	0.3	0.4	0.4	3.0	2.7	2.8	10.7	7.4	7.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	6 589	9 372	11 879	0.3	0.3	0.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	10.3	11.5	13.9
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	9 161	7 366	7 913	0.3	0.5	0.6	3.1	2.5	2.3	11.5	5.0	4.1
Other payments	EUR per farm	310	542	18	0.5	0.5	0.0	1.6	2.3	4.0	3.3	4.7	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	10 804	6 901	3 431	0.1	0.1	0.2	3.4	3.2	2.7	42.9	32.3	11.9
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	79 765	87 465	102 612	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	24.5	21.9	23.3
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	54 319	65 404	68 735	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	28.8	35.1	27.8
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	25 446	22 061	33 877	0.2	0.3	0.2	3.2	2.9	3.1	18.2	9.4	17.3
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	6 749	7 252	9 498	0.2	0.1	0.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	20.7	25.2	18.1
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	18 698	14 809	24 379	0.2	0.4	0.2	3.1	2.6	3.1	17.4	6.8	17.0
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	143 827	173 618	196 331	0.3	0.3	0.3	3.0	2.8	2.8	11.1	9.9	8.4
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	31 416	48 428	53 127	0.1	0.1	0.1	3.6	3.5	3.5	63.3	60.9	27.5
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	112 411	125 190	143 204	0.3	0.4	0.4	2.9	2.5	2.6	8.7	6.8	6.3

	Flanders (Belgium)												
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	2.0	2.0	2.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.7	2.7
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	28.8	30.1	32.0	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.8
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	196 045	211 536	235 374	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	9.2	10.2	10.1
Total support	EUR per farm	45 055	37 138	36 153	0.4	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.5	1.6	3.5	2.9	3.2
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	10 975	14 961	17 603	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.8	2.2
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	8 616	11 803	12 969	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	1 945	2 600	3 937	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.5	1.8	1.8	3.4	4.2	4.8
Other payments	EUR per farm	414	558	697	0.2	0.7	0.7	1.9	1.5	1.4	9.9	2.1	1.9
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	34 080	22 177	18 550	0.3	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	5.0	4.0	4.4
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	207 020	226 497	252 977	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.3	2.2	8.1	8.8	8.8
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	136 595	141 410	161 518	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	9.0	9.7	10.0
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	70 425	85 087	91 459	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	6.5	7.4	7.0
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	23 207	23 186	27 161	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.9	2.0	2.0	5.7	5.1	6.0
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	47 218	61 901	64 298	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	7.0	8.8	7.6
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	413 931	470 743	527 932	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.8	3.3	3.6	4.1
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	126 394	129 889	146 413	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	5.4	6.8	8.1
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	287 537	340 854	381 519	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.7	2.9	3.3

		Netherlands											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	2.5	2.3	2.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	1.8	1.9	4.1	3.7	3.9
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	31.4	33.1	33.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.9	2.9	2.8
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	260 191	288 331	333 354	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	9.2	10.6	10.1
Total support	EUR per farm	50 177	42 877	39 381	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.9	1.9	2.1	4.8	4.9	5.4
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	10 394	16 709	17 089	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.0	3.1	4.1
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	8 076	13 699	13 903	0.7	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.1	3.4	3.7
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	1 178	1 573	1 677	0.9	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	2.5
Other payments	EUR per farm	1 140	1 437	1 508	0.5	0.8	0.1	1.2	2.4	3.1	2.4	2.9	35.2
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	39 782	26 168	22 292	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.1	2.2	6.4	6.9	6.8
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	270 585	305 040	350 443	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	8.5	9.7	9.6
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	205 828	219 813	262 944	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	8.0	8.5	9.3
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	64 757	85 227	87 499	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	10.4	14.3	10.7
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	33 089	34 547	38 482	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	7.6	7.5	7.8
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	31 668	50 680	49 016	0.1	0.1	0.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	17.0	33.9	14.9
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	12 660	18 530	18 008	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	44 328	69 210	67 024	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	2.0	1.9	4.3	5.4	3.9
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	1 390 491	1 480 571	1 569 974	0.4	0.4	0.5	1.9	1.8	1.8	4.3	4.1	4.1
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	476 657	523 180	600 861	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	7.1	8.3	7.9
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	913 834	957 391	969 113	0.5	0.5	0.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	3.4	3.0	2.9

	Finland												
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	1.5	1.4	1.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	4.1	4.2	4.1
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	44.6	48.3	49.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.3
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	56 117	59 720	74 765	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.5	2.5	15.3	16.2	14.0
Total support	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	37 695	41 664	43 519	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.6	3.3	3.4
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	9 812	11 746	12 215	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	2.6	2.9
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	14 576	15 581	16 856	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.0	2.1
Other payments	EUR per farm	13 307	14 337	14 448	0.2	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	8.9	8.6	7.6
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	93 812	101 384	118 284	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.2	7.2	7.2
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	59 780	65 071	73 332	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	5.9	6.3	7.3
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	34 032	36 313	44 952	0.3	0.2	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.1	6.8	9.8	7.2
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	16 791	18 610	21 364	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.6	4.7	4.5
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	17 242	17 703	23 588	0.1	0.0	0.1	2.0	2.2	2.1	35.1	-319.7	14.7
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
	EUR per farm												
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	257 748	297 689	341 681	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.9	3.0	3.6	4.0
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	63 805	76 101	90 431	0.5	0.5	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	4.1	4.8	6.6
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	193 943	221 588	251 250	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.6	1.6	1.7	2.7	3.2	3.4

		France											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	2.0	2.0	2.0	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	74.6	76.5	79.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	2.3	2.5
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	136 661	141 307	163 289	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	8.7	9.4	9.8
Total support	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	28 335	30 792	30 600	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.7
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	21 914	24 671	25 061	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	1.6	1.7	2.6	2.9	3.4
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	3 169	3 129	2 830	1.2	1.2	1.4	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.4
Other payments	EUR per farm	3 252	2 992	2 709	0.6	0.7	0.5	1.5	1.5	1.7	2.4	2.1	3.3
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	164 996	172 099	193 889	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.1	2.2	2.2	6.4	6.9	7.6
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	110 960	114 948	126 011	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	7.2	7.4	8.0
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	54 035	57 151	67 878	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.1	5.2	6.0	6.8
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	23 221	24 402	26 049	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	1.9	2.0	5.3	5.2	5.6
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	30 814	32 749	41 829	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.1	2.2	5.1	6.7	7.7
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

		Germany											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	1.8	1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	0.5	2.0	2.0	2.0	4.3	4.2	4.1
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	63.7	65.3	67.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	6.4	6.3	6.2
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	143 192	157 573	170 756	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.6	2.6	16.1	16.1	15.7
Total support	EUR per farm	45 666	42 531	40 569	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.3	2.2	2.2	7.8	7.3	6.7
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	23 135	25 195	27 971	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.2	2.2	2.2	5.5	5.6	5.8
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	17 167	19 399	22 244	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	7.0	7.2	7.3
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	3 970	4 386	4 428	0.7	0.7	0.7	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9
Other payments	EUR per farm	1 998	1 410	1 299	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.2	2.2	10.3	8.5	10.4
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	22 531	17 336	12 597	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.3	2.2	2.2	12.9	12.2	9.8
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	166 327	182 768	198 727	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.6	2.5	2.5	13.1	13.2	13.0
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	126 368	135 602	145 604	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.7	2.7	2.7	13.2	13.4	13.7
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	39 959	47 165	53 123	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	12.7	12.5	11.2
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	17 863	18 649	19 543	0.3	0.3	0.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	6.7	7.1	7.8
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	22 095	28 516	33 580	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	43.3	24.2	15.0
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	601 648	619 850	637 690	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	3.2	3.2	3.4
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	99 095	104 862	109 133	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.4	2.5	9.5	10.7	11.6
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	502 552	514 988	528 557	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	2.7	2.6	2.7

		Ireland											
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	36.3	35.5	35.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	1.7	1.8	1.8	3.7	3.9	3.8
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	33 458	32 961	37 140	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	28.7	23.5	32.2
Total support	EUR per farm	19 847	20 630	20 236	0.4	0.4	0.4	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.4	5.3	5.5
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	13 490	16 346	16 522	0.5	0.4	0.4	1.6	1.8	1.8	3.2	4.0	4.2
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	9 531	11 249	11 362	0.4	0.3	0.3	1.8	2.1	2.1	4.6	6.3	6.8
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	3 959	5 096	5 159	0.8	0.7	0.7	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.6
Other payments	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	6 357	4 285	3 714	0.1	0.1	0.1	2.9	2.9	3.0	28.7	23.5	32.2
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	46 947	49 306	53 661	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.5	2.6	11.7	10.9	13.4
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	26 687	27 654	28 629	0.2	0.2	0.2	2.5	2.6	2.6	11.6	12.1	12.9
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	20 260	21 652	25 032	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.5	2.5	2.7	11.8	9.8	14.0
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	4 789	4 971	5 348	0.3	0.2	0.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	9.2	10.8	11.2
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	15 471	16 681	19 685	0.2	0.3	0.2	2.6	2.5	2.8	12.8	9.5	14.8
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a. .a	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	501 356	791 162	851 507	0.4	0.3	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.6	5.8	6.2
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	13 733	14 294	15 479	0.1	0.0	0.1	3.2	3.0	2.9	40.1	102.7	36.8
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	487 623	776 868	836 028	0.4	0.4	0.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	5.4	5.7	6.0

	Italy												
	Unit	Average of all farms			Ratio First quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth quartile/All farms			Ratio Fourth/First quartile		
		2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Working units (full time eq.)	AWU per farm	1.4	1.4	1.4	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.5	1.2
Utilized Agricultural Area	Ha per farm	16.5	17.3	15.3	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.9	1.6	0.9
Gross agricultural output [1]	EUR per farm	49 022	50 192	49 317	0.3	0.3	0.5	2.3	2.3	1.9	7.3	7.1	3.5
Total support	EUR per farm	7 251	7 612	7 635	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.7	1.8	1.4	2.7	2.5	1.5
Total payments [2]	EUR per farm	5 375	6 527	5 020	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.6	1.7	1.3	2.2	2.3	1.3
First pillar payments	EUR per farm	4 760	5 476	4 452	0.7	0.6	1.0	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.3	3.0	1.4
Second pillar payments	EUR per farm	514	944	517	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.7	0.9
Other payments	EUR per farm	100	106	51	1.1	1.1	1.8	2.1	1.5	0.6	2.0	1.4	0.3
Market price support [3]	EUR per farm	1 877	1 085	2 615	0.4	0.4	0.7	2.0	2.1	1.5	5.8	5.4	2.1
Gross receipts [4]	EUR per farm	54 396	56 718	54 337	0.3	0.4	0.6	2.2	2.3	1.8	6.3	6.0	3.1
Farm cash expenses	EUR per farm	50 523	52 298	48 979	0.4	0.4	0.6	2.2	2.2	1.8	5.6	5.1	2.9
Net operating income [5]	EUR per farm	3 873	4 420	5 358	-0.1	-0.2	0.3	2.6	3.4	2.1	-24.2	-20.7	6.8
Depreciation [6]	EUR per farm	6 128	6 286	5 980	0.6	0.6	0.8	1.7	1.7	1.4	3.1	2.8	1.7
Farm income [7]	EUR per farm	-2 255	-1 866	-622	1.7	2.5	5.2	0.1	-2.2	-5.1	0.0	-0.9	-1.0
Non-farm income [8]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	EUR per farm	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C4. Share of support in farm receipts and farm income, by farm size, selected OECD countries, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Country	Canada								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	15	17	13	26	28	20	12	14	11
Total payments [2]	9	9	7	24	26	18	6	6	6
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	9	9	7	24	26	18	6	6	6
Market price support [3]	7	8	6	2	2	2	6	8	6
Share of support in farm income	280	384	211	654	606	382	226	371	199

Country	United States								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	9	6	7	9	8	7	8	5	7
Total payments [2]	4	4	3	7	7	5	3	3	2
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	4	2	4	2	1	2	5	2	4
Share of support in farm income	39	37	33	63	68	70	32	29	30

Country	EU27								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	27	24	20	36	41	31	27	22	18
Total payments [2]	15	16	14	30	37	27	12	13	12
First pillar payments	12	13	12	24	27	20	11	11	11
Second pillar payments	2	3	2	5	10	7	2	2	2
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	13	8	6	7	4	5	14	9	6
Share of support in farm income	107	93	71	136	133	114	119	97	72

Country	EU15								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	28	24	20	36	40	35	26	22	17
Total payments [2]	15	16	14	32	37	31	12	13	11
First pillar payments	13	13	12	27	30	25	10	11	10
Second pillar payments	2	3	2	6	7	6	2	2	1
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	13	8	6	4	3	4	14	9	6
Share of support in farm income	105	90	70	102	112	84	116	93	68

Country	Denmark								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	29	25	22	27	27	21	29	23	19
Total payments [2]	9	8	8	11	11	10	8	7	7
First pillar payments	9	8	8	11	11	10	8	7	7
Second pillar payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	20	17	13	17	16	11	21	16	13
Share of support in farm income	174	189	336	144	155	217	225	191	760

Country	England								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	40	30	28	69	63	60	31	24	22
Total payments [2]	22	15	14	48	38	37	16	11	9
First pillar payments	21	13	11	40	28	26	15	9	8
Second pillar payments	2	3	3	7	10	11	1	1	2
Other payments	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	17	15	14	20	25	23	16	13	13
Share of support in farm income	252	173	129	538	604	509	211	142	109

Country	Spain								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	15	17	12	18	25	18	15	16	11
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Estonia								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	34	28	23	49	54	54	32	24	19
Total payments [2]	20	20	19	42	49	49	18	16	16
First pillar payments	8	11	12	17	18	18	7	10	11
Second pillar payments	11	8	8	23	28	31	11	6	5
Other payments	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	14	8	3	8	5	5	14	8	3
Share of support in farm income	144	163	95	159	123	178	145	177	85

Country	Flanders (Belgium)								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	22	16	14	35	32	29	15	11	10
Total payments [2]	5	7	7	15	17	16	3	3	4
First pillar payments	4	5	5	13	14	13	2	2	3
Second pillar payments	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1
Other payments	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	16	10	7	21	16	13	13	7	6
Share of support in farm income	95	60	56	146	131	115	73	43	48

Country	Netherlands								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	19	14	11	28	23	17	16	12	10
Total payments [2]	4	5	5	10	12	9	2	4	4
First pillar payments	3	4	4	8	9	7	2	3	3
Second pillar payments	0	1	0	1	2	1	0	0	0
Other payments	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1
Market price support [3]	15	9	6	18	11	8	13	8	6
Share of support in farm income	158	85	80	485	466	194	136	67	70

Country	Finland								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	40	41	37	72	70	64	31	32	30
First pillar payments	10	12	10	24	23	19	6	8	8
Second pillar payments	16	15	14	38	35	33	10	10	9
Other payments	14	14	12	10	12	12	15	14	13
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	France								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	17	18	16	35	35	32	12	12	11
First pillar payments	13	14	13	24	25	22	9	10	10
Second pillar payments	2	2	1	7	7	7	1	1	0
Other payments	2	2	1	4	4	2	1	1	1
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Germany								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	27	23	20	41	37	34	24	20	18
Total payments [2]	14	14	14	29	28	27	12	12	12
First pillar payments	10	11	11	18	18	18	10	10	10
Second pillar payments	2	2	2	9	9	8	1	1	1
Other payments	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1
Market price support [3]	14	9	6	12	9	7	12	8	6
Share of support in farm income	207	149	121	1 162	493	272	208	148	121

Country	Ireland								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	42	42	38	73	69	70	34	33	29
Total payments [2]	29	33	31	67	64	67	18	24	21
First pillar payments	20	23	21	38	33	33	15	19	17
Second pillar payments	8	10	10	29	31	34	3	5	4
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	14	9	7	6	5	3	16	10	8
Share of support in farm income	128	124	103	241	178	202	101	100	75

Country	Italy								
Quartile	All farms			First quartile			Fourth quartile		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	13	13	14	24	25	22	10	11	11
Total payments [2]	10	12	9	20	23	16	7	9	7
First pillar payments	9	10	8	17	16	13	6	8	6
Second pillar payments	1	2	1	3	7	2	1	1	1
Other payments	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	3	2	5	3	2	6	3	2	4
Share of support in farm income	-322	-408	-1 228	-119	-118	-213	-10 627	325	336

Includes all farms that represent 90% of national agricultural output production.

Quartile limits are based on gross agricultural output.

1. Includes receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, machinery, etc.

2. Includes budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments in European Union..

3. Market price support (MPS) is calculated by applying the ratio of MPS to the value of production of each commodity receipts for which an individual MPS is calculated in the OECD PSE database and applying an average ratio for all PSE commodities to remaining commodity receipts.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C5. Ratio between the average of farms grouped by farm type and the average of all farms, selected OECD countries, 2004, 2006, 2007

Country	Canada																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.40	0.40	0.43	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.18	0.16	0.15	0.18	0.21	0.19	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.04	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.08	0.08	0.08
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.68	1.75	1.74	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.19	0.18	0.17	0.38	0.40	0.36	0.89	0.76	0.65	0.69	0.61	0.45	0.17	0.14	0.18	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.46	0.51	0.41
% share of farms in population	40	40	43	3	3	3	4	4	4	18	16	15	18	21	19	6	5	4	4	4	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	8	8
% share of working units	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of land	68	69	76	0	0	0	1	1	1	7	6	6	16	16	12	4	3	2	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4	4	3
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.62	0.59	0.66	2.65	2.86	2.56	1.05	1.01	1.02	0.82	0.88	0.88	1.01	1.10	1.13	2.53	2.28	2.24	2.23	2.12	2.14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.00	0.97	0.94
Total support	0.56	0.70	0.56	0.42	0.66	0.65	0.44	0.55	0.56	2.43	2.61	2.69	0.98	0.50	0.62	0.92	0.96	1.88	0.85	1.46	1.28	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.67	0.66	0.71
Total payments [2]	0.97	1.30	0.99		1.24	1.18	0.76	1.02	1.01	0.45	0.34	0.35	1.70	0.92	1.12	1.45	1.67	3.34	0.46	0.33	0.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	0.93	1.01
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	0.97	1.30	0.99		1.24	1.18	0.76	1.02	1.01	0.45	0.34	0.35	1.70	0.92	1.12	1.45	1.67	3.34	0.46	0.33	0.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	0.93	1.01
Market price support [3]	0.02	0.02	0.03		0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.01	5.06	5.17	5.50	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.22	0.16	0.12	1.37	2.73	2.42	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.31	0.37	0.34
Gross receipts [4]	0.65	0.65	0.69	2.42	2.72	2.46	1.03	1.02	1.02	0.79	0.83	0.84	1.07	1.09	1.13	2.43	2.23	2.32	2.08	1.96	2.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.99	0.97	0.95
Farm cash expenses	0.63	0.62	0.64	2.64	2.83	2.65	1.05	0.99	1.00	0.71	0.73	0.76	1.13	1.18	1.23	2.60	2.41	2.55	2.13	1.98	2.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.96	0.93	0.93
Net operating income [5]	0.82	0.85	0.96	1.14	2.04	1.39	0.91	1.21	1.12	1.23	1.48	1.33	0.71	0.48	0.56	1.48	1.05	1.02	1.79	1.82	1.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.19	1.23	1.06
Depreciation [6]	0.95	0.94	0.95	1.63	2.01	1.78	0.78	0.75	0.82	1.15	1.24	1.23	0.65	0.64	0.64	1.60	1.52	1.48	1.30	1.34	1.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.03	1.02	1.02
Farm income [7]	0.59	0.65	0.97	0.29	2.12	0.86	1.14	2.15	1.53	1.35	1.98	1.45	0.81	0.16	0.45	1.28	0.07	0.40	2.63	2.80	2.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.47	1.65	1.12
Non-farm income [8]	1.13	1.11	1.07	0.57	0.45	0.40	0.99	1.17	0.95	0.64	0.61	0.58	1.24	1.21	1.45	0.60	0.52	0.45	0.61	0.57	0.56	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.22	1.38	1.13
Farm household income [9]	0.87	0.92	1.02	0.44	1.14	0.63	1.06	1.57	1.24	0.98	1.17	1.02	1.04	0.77	0.94	0.93	0.33	0.43	1.58	1.49	1.34	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.34	1.49	1.13
Total farm assets [11]	0.81	0.87	0.91	1.02	0.92	0.96	0.84	0.87	0.90	1.59	1.63	1.54	0.83	0.77	0.72	1.18	1.16	0.99	1.50	1.52	1.71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.69	0.67	0.75
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.70	0.78	0.72	1.46	1.51	1.59	0.95	0.85	1.00	1.69	1.81	1.89	0.80	0.68	0.69	1.61	1.59	1.70	1.38	1.36	1.73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.65	0.60	0.50
Farm net worth [13]	0.85	0.89	0.96	0.89	0.76	0.79	0.80	0.88	0.88	1.55	1.58	1.45	0.84	0.80	0.73	1.05	1.04	0.80	1.54	1.56	1.70	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.71	0.69	0.81

Country	United States																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.43	0.41	0.47	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.08	0.07	0.07	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.20	0.21	0.15	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.07	0.07
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	0.83	0.92	0.96	0.07	0.07	0.12	0.24	0.32	0.36	0.27	0.30	0.31	2.65	2.38	2.84	0.41	0.40	0.43	0.13	0.16	0.14	3.40	3.15	2.82	0.55	0.67	0.43
% share of farms in population	43	41	47	3	4	3	8	7	7	13	13	13	20	21	15	3	3	2	4	4	5	0	0	0	6	7	7
% share of working units	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of land	35	38	45	0	0	0	2	2	3	3	4	4	53	49	42	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	5	3
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.73	0.74	0.73	1.87	1.96	2.37	1.70	2.21	1.71	1.22	1.21	1.27	0.96	0.83	1.00	2.10	1.75	2.23	0.98	0.63	0.84	0.45	0.84	0.38	0.74	0.81	0.66
Total support	0.95	1.24	0.76	0.03	0.08	0.06	0.14	0.23	0.32	3.46	2.38	3.92	0.34	0.42	0.32	0.48	0.55	0.36	0.09	0.09	0.06	0.27	0.33	0.50	0.90	0.73	0.76
Total payments [2]	1.70	1.70	1.57	0.05	0.11	0.13	0.25	0.29	0.52	0.52	0.75	0.49	0.58	0.57	0.61	0.93	0.75	0.65	0.17	0.13	0.13	0.51	0.46	0.32	0.60	0.49	0.61
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.20	0.06	0.07	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.10	0.14	6.40	6.52	6.86	0.10	0.05	0.06	0.03	0.04	0.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.65	1.20	1.34	0.89
Gross receipts [4]	0.77	0.78	0.75	1.79	1.87	2.30	1.64	2.13	1.67	1.19	1.19	1.25	0.94	0.82	0.99	2.05	1.70	2.18	0.95	0.61	0.82	0.46	0.82	0.38	0.73	0.79	0.66
Farm cash expenses	0.74	0.78	0.73	1.89	1.77	2.24	1.71	2.13	1.65	1.20	1.24	1.22	1.02	0.85	1.15	1.68	1.56	2.13	0.88	0.56	0.69	0.43	0.70	0.40	0.75	0.74	0.68
Net operating income [5]	0.84	0.78	0.81	1.58	2.22	2.45	1.47	2.12	1.73	1.16	1.03	1.30	0.77	0.71	0.58	2.93	2.16	2.30	1.10	0.76	1.16	0.53	1.22	0.32	0.68	0.95	0.60
Depreciation [6]	0.89	0.90	0.90	0.92	0.99	0.98	1.16	1.25	1.08	1.50	1.47	1.55	0.82	0.78	0.90	1.81	1.63	1.78	1.06	1.03	1.06	0.36	0.81	0.28	0.79	0.83	0.58
Farm income [7]	0.82	0.73	0.79	1.80	2.73	2.87	1.58	2.49	1.92	1.05	0.85	1.23	0.75	0.69	0.49	3.30	2.38	2.45	1.11	0.64	1.19	0.59	1.39	0.33	0.65	1.00	0.60
Non-farm income [8]	0.96	0.91	0.91	0.61	0.72	0.88	1.54	1.39	1.33	0.57	0.50	0.42	1.14	1.29	1.28	0.79	0.85	0.74	0.90	0.82	0.89	1.00	1.70	1.67	1.48	1.54	1.96
Farm household income [9]	0.86	0.80	0.82	1.43	1.91	2.35	1.57	2.04	1.76	0.90	0.71	1.02	0.87	0.93	0.70	2.52	1.75	2.01	1.04	0.71	1.11	0.72	1.52	0.68	0.90	1.22	1.02
Total farm assets [11]	0.79	0.79	0.86	0.92	0.87	0.93	1.56	1.69	1.65	0.97	0.92	0.98	1.33	1.32	1.25	1.15	0.98	1.19	0.69	0.68	0.67	0.79	0.94	0.94	0.96	1.07	0.96
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.86	0.88	0.83	0.78	0.72	0.93	1.30	1.44	1.30	1.36	1.38	1.39	0.89	0.94	1.02	2.08	1.50	1.78	1.24	1.09	1.25	0.46	0.68	0.33	0.67	0.68	0.73
Farm net worth [13]	0.78	0.78	0.87	0.94	0.89	0.93	1.60	1.72	1.70	0.90	0.86	0.93	1.39	1.37	1.28	1.00	0.92	1.11	0.61	0.63	0.59	0.84	0.97	1.02	1.00	1.13	1.00

Country	EU27																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.27	0.27	0.28	0.03	0.03	0.03	0.21	0.23	0.19	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.21	0.20	0.22
Working units (full time eq.)	0.88	0.89	0.94	2.16	2.09	1.96	0.86	0.84	0.81	1.12	1.17	1.10	0.87	0.87	0.93	1.17	1.20	1.08	1.62	1.57	1.60	0.89	0.92	1.00	1.09	1.08	1.04
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.41	1.44	1.44	0.09	0.09	0.10	0.24	0.24	0.28	1.28	1.28	1.08	1.38	1.43	1.46	0.71	0.73	0.69	0.36	0.42	0.35	2.00	1.96	1.82	0.91	0.92	0.86
% share of farms in population	27	27	28	3	3	3	21	23	19	13	13	15	8	8	8	2	2	2	1	1	1	4	4	4	21	20	22
% share of working units	24	24	26	6	6	5	18	19	15	15	15	16	7	7	7	3	3	2	1	1	1	3	3	4	23	22	22
% share of land	39	38	40	0	0	0	5	5	5	17	17	16	11	12	11	2	2	2	0	0	0	7	7	7	19	19	19
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.86	0.87	0.92	2.75	2.90	2.75	0.48	0.46	0.53	1.51	1.51	1.36	0.63	0.73	0.69	2.92	3.20	2.64	4.44	4.33	4.56	0.71	0.72	0.66	1.00	1.00	0.94
Total support	0.99	1.04	1.22	0.20	0.25	0.41	0.16	0.18	0.21	2.27	2.09	1.44	1.45	1.85	1.88	1.58	1.03	0.55	4.01	2.71	4.09	1.10	1.31	1.30	0.83	0.82	0.78
Total payments [2]	1.36	1.34	1.34	0.13	0.16	0.17	0.28	0.25	0.26	1.40	1.59	1.38	1.67	1.68	1.73	0.68	0.70	0.68	0.56	0.62	0.66	1.57	1.47	1.37	0.82	0.81	0.78
First pillar payments	1.47	1.44	1.43	0.13	0.17	0.19	0.30	0.28	0.27	1.24	1.50	1.31	1.57	1.52	1.55	0.72	0.71	0.70	0.57	0.65	0.71	1.33	1.24	1.14	0.83	0.82	0.79
Second pillar payments	0.79	0.88	0.89	0.09	0.09	0.11	0.15	0.15	0.19	2.27	2.01	1.68	2.25	2.39	2.55	0.50	0.68	0.56	0.49	0.50	0.40	2.82	2.52	2.48	0.75	0.80	0.75
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.57	0.48	0.96	0.28	0.43	0.96	0.03	0.04	0.09	3.25	3.03	1.59	1.20	2.16	2.23	2.60	1.65	0.24	7.91	6.68	12.08	0.57	1.01	1.15	0.83	0.82	0.77
Gross receipts [4]	0.93	0.94	0.98	2.37	2.47	2.39	0.45	0.43	0.49	1.50	1.53	1.36	0.78	0.88	0.84	2.59	2.81	2.37	3.87	3.74	4.01	0.84	0.84	0.76	0.98	0.97	0.92
Farm cash expenses	0.95	0.95	0.93	2.63	2.81	2.82	0.34	0.33	0.38	1.50	1.53	1.35	0.73	0.83	0.82	3.06	3.21	3.07	4.94	4.68	5.19	0.71	0.73	0.70	0.98	0.99	0.95
Net operating income [5]	0.91	0.93	1.05	1.94	1.91	1.73	0.64	0.59	0.66	1.49	1.53	1.38	0.86	0.96	0.86	1.82	2.16	1.26	2.08	2.19	2.17	1.06	1.02	0.85	0.96	0.93	0.88
Depreciation [6]	1.02	1.01	1.00	1.96	2.08	2.18	0.40	0.39	0.47	1.66	1.64	1.43	0.85	1.00	1.03	1.75	1.76	1.74	1.96	2.31	2.25	0.69	0.75	0.70	1.03	1.03	0.96
Farm income [7]	0.86	0.90	1.08	1.94	1.84	1.55	0.75	0.67	0.74	1.42	1.47	1.37	0.87	0.95	0.80	1.85	2.33	1.08	2.13	2.14	2.14	1.23	1.13	0.91	0.93	0.89	0.85
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	1.02	1.03	0.99	1.11	1.13	1.20	0.52	0.53	0.67	1.75	1.61	1.38	1.11	1.32	1.37	1.45	1.57	1.50	1.43	1.45	1.43	0.93	1.02	1.02	0.89	0.86	0.81
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.96	0.97	0.91	2.42	2.71	2.94	0.18	0.17	0.20	2.08	2.01	1.76	0.68	0.79	0.79	2.77	2.90	3.18	2.73	3.09	3.13	0.43	0.45	0.46	0.97	0.99	0.94
Farm net worth [13]	1.03	1.04	1.00	0.87	0.86	0.92	0.58	0.60	0.75	1.69	1.55	1.32	1.19	1.41	1.47	1.21	1.34	1.22	1.19	1.17	1.15	1.02	1.12	1.11	0.88	0.83	0.79

Country	Denmark																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.16	0.13	0.15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.31	0.34	0.35	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.16	0.12	0.14	0.31	0.35	0.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.06	0.05	0.04
Working units (full time eq.)	0.88	0.90	0.86	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.95	0.80	0.79	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.32	1.14	1.16	0.94	1.08	1.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.05	0.93	0.99
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.55	2.00	1.77	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.88	0.88	0.84	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.82	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.83	0.88	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.26	1.19	1.35
% share of farms in population	16	13	15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	31	34	35	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	12	14	31	35	31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	6	5	4
% share of working units	14	11	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	29	27	27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	21	14	16	29	38	34	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	7	4	4
% share of land	25	25	27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	27	30	29	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	13	10	11	27	29	27	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8	5	5
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.92	0.91	0.93	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.81	0.79	0.87	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.38	1.30	1.13	1.05	1.09	1.08	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	1.06	1.10
Total support	0.69	0.71	0.60	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.03	1.14	2.84	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.22	1.20	1.04	0.96	0.80	0.78	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.12	1.40	1.22
Total payments [2]	1.47	1.70	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	1.13	1.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.73	0.63	0.65	0.79	0.64	0.71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.82	2.03	1.92
First pillar payments	1.47	1.70	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	1.13	1.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.73	0.63	0.65	0.79	0.64	0.71	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.82	2.03	1.92
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.32	0.22	0.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.07	1.15	3.89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.45	1.48	1.28	1.04	0.87	0.83	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.79	1.09	0.79
Gross receipts [4]	0.97	0.98	0.98	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.82	0.81	0.89	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.32	1.25	1.10	1.03	1.05	1.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.03	1.14	1.16
Farm cash expenses	0.83	0.90	0.85	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.76	0.79	0.77	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.52	1.29	1.36	1.08	1.09	1.14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	1.07	1.05
Net operating income [5]	1.32	1.22	1.58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.97	0.90	1.47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.81	1.10	-0.21	0.90	0.93	0.61	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.26	1.36	1.74
Depreciation [6]	0.92	1.13	1.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.81	0.77	0.75	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.43	1.34	1.37	1.02	1.07	1.09	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.96	0.90	1.06
Farm income [7]	1.59	1.29	2.47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.08	1.01	2.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.40	0.92	-2.81	0.83	0.82	-0.16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.46	1.71	2.86
Non-farm income [8]	1.14	1.39	1.39	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.77	0.79	0.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.95	1.13	1.01	1.16	1.04	1.09	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.11	0.90	0.87
Farm household income [9]	1.48	1.32	2.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.00	0.96	1.96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.53	0.97	-1.39	0.90	0.87	0.30	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.38	1.53	2.12
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	England																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.10	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.20	0.19	0.16	0.10	0.10	0.12	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.01	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.37	0.39	0.40
Working units (full time eq.)	1.32	1.09	1.15	2.66	2.46	2.70	1.45	1.88	1.72	1.00	1.01	1.13	0.51	0.48	0.48	1.29	1.21	1.40	1.55	1.57	1.91	0.53	0.51	0.51	0.92	1.03	0.98
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.76	1.55	1.71	0.07	0.08	0.10	0.29	0.50	0.40	0.69	0.77	0.84	0.64	0.68	0.66	0.29	0.24	0.28	0.16	0.18	0.18	1.02	0.93	0.87	1.30	1.27	1.23
% share of farms in population	10	10	9	4	4	4	2	2	2	20	19	16	10	10	12	2	2	2	3	2	1	11	12	13	37	39	40
% share of working units	13	11	11	12	10	11	3	4	3	20	19	18	5	5	6	2	2	2	4	3	3	6	6	7	34	40	39
% share of land	17	15	16	0	0	0	1	1	1	14	15	14	7	7	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	11	12	48	49	49
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	1.62	1.50	1.54	2.56	2.10	2.11	0.98	1.17	1.11	1.05	1.03	1.28	0.26	0.27	0.24	2.12	1.72	1.79	3.83	3.33	3.62	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.80	1.01	1.01
Total support	1.63	1.27	1.28	0.08	0.08	0.10	0.07	0.14	0.15	0.99	1.34	1.68	0.59	0.76	0.69	1.22	1.34	1.51	1.68	2.13	1.89	0.54	0.62	0.61	1.20	1.01	0.96
Total payments [2]	1.85	1.54	1.68	0.02	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.24	0.24	0.49	0.81	0.86	0.55	0.79	0.71	0.22	0.15	0.20	0.10	0.12	0.16	0.60	0.75	0.77	1.57	1.32	1.26
First pillar payments	1.94	1.62	1.72	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.07	0.21	0.19	0.48	0.83	0.92	0.51	0.75	0.67	0.23	0.15	0.20	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.42	0.63	0.65	1.62	1.33	1.28
Second pillar payments	0.88	1.15	1.60	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.22	0.38	0.43	0.51	0.62	0.57	1.06	0.97	0.81	0.08	0.11	0.17	0.06	0.09	0.17	2.60	1.35	1.24	1.05	1.27	1.19
Other payments	0.26	0.29	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	1.69	3.68	2.29	0.67	0.78	2.27	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.04	2.51	0.84	0.43	0.73	0.21	0.73
Market price support [3]	1.35	1.00	0.90	0.16	0.14	0.15	0.05	0.05	0.06	1.64	1.88	2.46	0.65	0.73	0.68	2.53	2.52	2.76	3.76	4.14	3.53	0.47	0.50	0.45	0.71	0.70	0.68
Gross receipts [4]	1.67	1.50	1.56	1.99	1.79	1.83	0.78	1.03	0.99	0.93	1.00	1.23	0.33	0.35	0.31	1.69	1.48	1.58	3.00	2.84	3.15	0.34	0.32	0.29	0.97	1.06	1.04
Farm cash expenses	1.65	1.38	1.47	2.21	1.99	2.09	0.90	1.16	1.04	0.88	1.03	1.26	0.31	0.33	0.30	1.92	1.73	2.07	3.21	2.99	3.43	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.96	1.03	0.99
Net operating income [5]	1.75	1.83	1.77	1.32	1.23	1.21	0.43	0.68	0.87	1.05	0.92	1.14	0.38	0.40	0.32	1.00	0.80	0.42	2.34	2.43	2.49	0.48	0.35	0.28	1.00	1.12	1.17
Depreciation [6]	1.99	1.67	1.75	0.89	1.09	0.99	0.67	0.82	0.79	0.85	0.96	1.13	0.48	0.51	0.44	1.14	0.98	1.16	1.14	1.46	1.48	0.42	0.41	0.40	1.16	1.14	1.13
Farm income [7]	1.62	1.91	1.78	1.57	1.30	1.29	0.29	0.61	0.91	1.17	0.90	1.15	0.32	0.34	0.27	0.91	0.71	0.13	3.04	2.93	2.89	0.52	0.33	0.23	0.91	1.11	1.18
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	1.46	1.43	1.48	0.80	0.60	0.57	0.66	0.66	0.75	0.91	0.90	1.00	0.67	0.69	0.70	0.68	0.61	0.56	0.66	0.65	0.67	0.54	0.59	0.57	1.24	1.24	1.21
Total farm liabilities [12]	1.52	1.41	1.49	1.09	1.05	1.18	0.57	0.93	0.90	1.18	1.25	1.45	0.55	0.55	0.43	1.68	1.60	1.89	1.66	1.82	2.24	0.28	0.29	0.32	1.05	1.04	1.01
Farm net worth [13]	1.45	1.44	1.48	0.75	0.54	0.48	0.67	0.62	0.72	0.86	0.85	0.94	0.69	0.71	0.74	0.53	0.46	0.38	0.51	0.48	0.45	0.58	0.64	0.60	1.27	1.27	1.23

Country	Spain																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.21	0.21	0.19	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.45	0.44	0.50	0.06	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.05	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.12	0.12	0.10
Working units (full time eq.)	0.73	0.80	0.90	2.00	1.60	2.30	1.00	0.80	0.90	1.09	1.00	1.60	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.45	1.80	1.90	0.82	0.90	1.20	1.09	1.10	1.30	1.18	1.30	1.40
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.95	2.22	2.12	0.12	0.11	0.21	0.42	0.32	0.36	0.50	0.43	0.72	1.96	1.39	1.37	0.69	0.69	1.12	0.27	0.30	0.49	1.33	1.28	1.85	2.09	2.06	2.22
% share of farms in population	21	21	19	6	6	5	45	44	50	6	5	4	4	5	5	1	2	1	0	0	1	5	5	5	12	12	10
% share of working units	15	17	17	11	10	11	45	35	45	6	5	6	4	5	5	2	3	2	0	0	1	6	5	7	14	16	14
% share of land	41	47	41	1	1	1	19	14	18	3	2	3	7	7	6	1	1	1	0	0	0	7	6	10	24	25	22
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.84	0.96	0.96	2.15	1.46	1.99	0.65	0.57	0.54	1.20	1.31	2.46	0.81	0.86	0.83	5.94	6.39	6.10	2.38	3.71	3.22	1.34	1.44	1.61	1.48	1.61	1.63
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	1.87	2.25	2.17	0.03	0.05	0.17	0.52	0.35	0.22	0.59	0.70	1.67	2.05	1.37	1.99	0.62	0.57	1.04	0.46	0.46	0.62	1.41	1.33	2.13	1.78	1.78	2.06
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	0.99	1.17	1.10	1.84	1.22	1.78	0.63	0.53	0.50	1.11	1.21	2.36	0.99	0.95	0.97	5.16	5.41	5.51	2.10	3.16	2.92	1.35	1.42	1.67	1.52	1.64	1.68
Farm cash expenses	0.97	1.21	1.00	1.93	1.20	2.02	0.53	0.45	0.45	1.22	1.26	2.56	1.09	1.00	1.06	7.66	7.41	7.35	2.56	4.41	3.87	1.29	1.35	1.75	1.50	1.60	1.66
Net operating income [5]	1.00	1.15	1.19	1.76	1.24	1.57	0.71	0.60	0.55	1.02	1.17	2.20	0.92	0.90	0.89	3.04	3.68	3.96	1.70	2.08	2.12	1.40	1.48	1.61	1.54	1.67	1.70
Depreciation [6]	0.96	1.13	1.19	1.40	0.98	1.66	0.82	0.79	0.59	0.89	0.90	1.93	1.02	0.72	0.72	4.37	4.35	5.80	2.16	2.56	4.11	1.03	0.94	1.29	1.33	1.38	1.42
Farm income [7]	1.01	1.15	1.19	1.79	1.27	1.57	0.70	0.58	0.55	1.03	1.20	2.23	0.91	0.92	0.91	2.92	3.59	3.77	1.66	2.02	1.91	1.43	1.54	1.64	1.56	1.70	1.72
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	1.10	1.29	1.16	1.06	1.02	1.44	0.78	0.81	0.85	1.35	0.90	1.43	1.13	0.83	0.60	1.59	1.87	1.69	0.93	1.75	1.22	0.99	0.91	1.04	1.54	1.34	1.31
Total farm liabilities [12]	1.17	1.22	0.96	3.25	2.72	4.19	0.50	0.31	0.18	0.85	1.17	2.83	0.96	0.77	1.43	7.31	8.81	10.01	1.38	2.53	5.28	0.72	1.16	2.03	1.06	1.29	1.12
Farm net worth [13]	1.09	1.29	1.17	0.99	0.98	1.39	0.79	0.82	0.86	1.36	0.90	1.40	1.13	0.83	0.58	1.42	1.74	1.55	0.92	1.73	1.15	1.00	0.91	1.03	1.55	1.34	1.31

Country	Estonia																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.39	0.43	0.43	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.25	0.18	0.18	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.01	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.01	0.05	0.07	0.28	0.24	0.23
Working units (full time eq.)	0.53	0.59	0.65	2.42	2.90	1.41	2.20	0.91	0.80	1.68	1.55	2.00	0.48	0.68	0.52	3.29	4.07	3.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.62	0.65	0.84	1.13	0.99
Utilized Agricultural Area	0.79	0.91	0.94	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.35	0.27	0.26	1.57	1.31	1.60	1.41	1.41	0.72	0.25	0.11	0.32	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.58	0.57	0.85	1.16	1.04
% share of farms in population	39	43	43	1	2	1	3	3	4	25	18	18	3	4	3	1	1	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	5	7	28	24	23
% share of working units	21	25	28	2	5	2	7	3	3	42	28	35	1	3	1	3	5	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	5	24	27	22
% share of land	31	39	41	0	0	0	1	1	1	39	24	28	4	6	2	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	3	4	24	28	23
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.44	0.47	0.69	2.38	4.82	2.34	2.20	0.44	0.32	1.75	1.43	2.02	0.29	0.44	0.27	9.26	10.20	7.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.23	0.19	0.71	1.14	0.95
Total support	0.50	0.65	0.72	0.13	0.22	0.70	0.45	0.27	0.15	2.02	1.71	1.90	1.01	1.29	1.11	1.71	2.07	0.26	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.52	0.61	0.84	1.24	1.14
Total payments [2]	0.76	0.84	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.50	0.33	0.13	1.56	1.39	1.78	1.51	1.37	1.12	0.07	0.90	0.61	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.62	0.62	0.87	1.17	1.12
First pillar payments	0.75	0.88	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.13	0.11	1.71	1.39	1.97	1.07	1.17	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.47	0.40	0.86	1.24	1.05
Second pillar payments	0.76	0.76	0.71	0.00	0.00	1.46	0.78	0.20	0.16	1.49	1.46	1.49	1.88	1.74	1.81	0.12	2.11	1.22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.82	0.95	0.85	1.12	1.23
Other payments	1.10	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.46	0.00	0.37	0.49	2.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.37	0.00	1.73	0.80	2.22
Market price support [3]	0.12	0.16	0.40	0.31	0.76	1.39	0.38	0.13	0.30	2.69	2.50	2.61	0.26	1.08	1.02	4.15	4.99	-1.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.26	0.56	0.80	1.42	1.22
Gross receipts [4]	0.50	0.54	0.71	1.90	3.87	2.00	1.86	0.42	0.28	1.71	1.42	1.98	0.54	0.62	0.44	7.41	8.37	5.85	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.31	0.27	0.74	1.15	0.99
Farm cash expenses	0.43	0.45	0.56	3.41	5.01	2.39	2.00	0.38	0.31	1.70	1.45	2.18	0.44	0.59	0.32	9.81	9.62	8.21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.23	0.26	0.74	1.18	1.02
Net operating income [5]	0.66	0.81	1.01	-1.32	0.47	1.20	1.54	0.54	0.23	1.74	1.35	1.55	0.75	0.71	0.67	2.29	4.64	1.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.52	0.30	0.75	1.07	0.92
Depreciation [6]	0.72	0.73	0.75	1.83	1.44	1.57	1.43	0.69	0.57	1.56	1.41	2.03	0.42	0.54	0.30	4.49	5.54	6.22	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.17	0.25	0.71	1.12	0.84
Farm income [7]	0.64	0.86	1.11	-2.46	0.00	1.06	1.58	0.46	0.09	1.81	1.32	1.37	0.86	0.78	0.81	1.50	4.21	-0.94	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.70	0.31	0.77	1.05	0.96
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	0.62	0.67	0.73	1.54	2.98	1.19	0.93	0.59	0.41	1.70	1.29	1.88	0.88	0.87	0.57	3.86	5.89	4.21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.55	0.59	0.79	1.12	0.97
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.54	0.54	0.63	4.60	6.47	2.37	1.20	0.53	0.36	1.64	1.40	2.17	0.68	0.58	0.65	9.96	2.81	3.36	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.30	0.37	0.68	1.27	0.99
Farm net worth [13]	0.64	0.72	0.77	0.69	1.63	0.75	0.85	0.61	0.43	1.72	1.25	1.77	0.93	0.98	0.54	2.15	7.08	4.53	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.65	0.67	0.82	1.06	0.97

ntry	Flanders (Belgium)																										
n type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
.	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
ns in population	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.09	0.21	0.19	0.18	0.14	0.15	0.17	0.12	0.13	0.12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.20	0.20	0.20
king units (full time eq.)	0.80	0.76	0.72	1.69	1.69	1.74	1.77	1.94	1.97	0.76	0.73	0.74	0.76	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.75	0.73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.88	0.88	0.88
zed Agricultural Area	1.58	1.48	1.49	0.06	0.06	0.05	0.56	0.54	0.52	1.20	1.19	1.15	1.40	1.34	1.30	0.53	0.47	0.49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.26	1.40	1.40
are of farms in population	11	12	12	12	12	12	10	9	9	21	19	18	14	15	17	12	13	12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20	20	20
are of working units	9	9	9	21	20	21	17	18	19	16	14	13	11	12	12	9	10	9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	18	18	18
are of land	18	18	18	1	1	1	5	5	5	25	22	21	20	21	22	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	25	28	28
me component																											
s agricultural output [1]	0.77	0.65	0.67	1.28	1.49	1.38	1.08	1.22	1.31	0.64	0.61	0.72	0.63	0.62	0.63	1.86	1.72	1.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.05	1.00	1.01
support	0.95	0.84	1.29	0.19	0.27	0.51	0.26	0.28	0.34	1.24	1.28	1.03	1.44	1.63	1.62	1.22	0.71	0.41	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.21	1.31	1.22
Total payments [2]	1.13	1.08	1.16	0.25	0.26	0.29	0.34	0.22	0.25	1.05	1.31	1.21	2.01	1.61	1.42	0.45	0.42	0.52	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.27	1.38	1.42
First pillar payments	0.99	1.02	1.10	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.08	0.09	1.13	1.44	1.36	2.36	1.79	1.68	0.41	0.31	0.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.31	1.45	1.46
Second pillar payments	1.00	1.26	1.18	1.28	1.29	0.99	1.50	0.83	0.70	0.90	0.92	0.83	0.83	0.87	0.72	0.50	0.90	1.12	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.10	0.99	1.36
Other payments	4.71	1.45	2.15	0.34	0.95	1.82	0.17	0.45	0.69	0.20	0.55	0.56	0.18	1.20	0.55	1.10	0.52	0.58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.09	1.60	0.99
Market price support [3]	0.89	0.68	1.42	0.17	0.27	0.71	0.23	0.32	0.43	1.30	1.26	0.87	1.26	1.65	1.81	1.47	0.91	0.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.19	1.27	1.03
s receipts [4]	0.79	0.68	0.71	1.23	1.41	1.30	1.04	1.15	1.24	0.67	0.66	0.75	0.70	0.69	0.68	1.79	1.63	1.58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.06	1.03	1.04
n cash expenses	0.69	0.58	0.63	1.38	1.58	1.43	0.93	1.09	1.01	0.56	0.56	0.58	0.70	0.64	0.66	1.97	1.86	2.03	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.08	0.99	1.02
operating income [5]	0.98	0.84	0.83	0.94	1.13	1.08	1.26	1.26	1.64	0.86	0.83	1.06	0.70	0.75	0.72	1.43	1.25	0.78	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.02	1.09	1.07
eciation [6]	0.70	0.71	0.67	1.48	1.61	1.63	1.28	1.46	1.40	0.90	0.75	0.79	0.67	0.72	0.67	1.05	1.07	1.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.04	0.99	1.00
n income [7]	1.12	0.89	0.90	0.67	0.95	0.84	1.26	1.19	1.74	0.84	0.86	1.17	0.71	0.76	0.74	1.62	1.32	0.60	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.01	1.12	1.10
farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
n household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
farm assets [11]	0.87	0.78	0.75	0.86	0.79	0.82	1.08	1.05	0.99	0.96	1.10	1.08	1.02	1.01	0.94	0.95	0.89	0.98	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.18	1.21	1.26
farm liabilities [12]	0.74	0.67	0.61	1.34	1.33	1.42	0.98	0.95	0.83	0.81	0.91	0.87	0.90	0.82	0.78	1.30	1.22	1.44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.04	1.11	1.11
n net worth [13]	0.93	0.82	0.81	0.65	0.58	0.59	1.13	1.09	1.04	1.02	1.17	1.15	1.07	1.08	1.00	0.79	0.77	0.80	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.24	1.25	1.32

Country	Netherlands																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.13	0.13	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.34	0.32	0.32	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.02	0.02	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.12	0.12	0.12
Working units (full time eq.)	0.69	0.71	0.71	2.76	2.40	2.50	1.40	1.71	1.84	0.66	0.72	0.69	0.52	0.64	0.61	0.63	0.70	0.68	0.71	0.80	0.65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.03	1.00	1.04
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.71	1.66	1.67	0.11	0.13	0.16	0.50	0.45	0.49	1.35	1.33	1.36	0.77	0.92	0.86	0.28	0.28	0.28	0.22	0.19	0.16	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.00	1.02	1.02
% share of farms in population	16	16	15	13	13	13	4	4	4	34	32	32	14	15	16	6	6	7	2	2	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12	12	12
% share of working units	11	11	11	37	31	32	5	7	7	22	23	22	7	9	9	4	4	5	1	2	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12	12	12
% share of land	27	26	26	2	2	2	2	2	2	46	43	43	11	14	13	2	2	2	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	12	12	12
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.69	0.78	0.69	2.19	2.16	2.28	0.90	1.08	1.14	0.74	0.69	0.75	0.31	0.39	0.35	1.72	1.61	1.30	1.95	1.95	2.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.11	1.08	1.10
Total support	0.84	0.82	1.05	0.25	0.29	0.72	0.15	0.14	0.39	1.54	1.53	1.24	0.68	0.98	0.94	1.30	0.64	0.02	1.79	1.55	2.52	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.87	0.98	1.14
Total payments [2]	1.39	1.16	1.25	0.11	0.19	0.42	0.15	0.10	0.11	1.30	1.63	1.56	1.65	1.00	0.95	0.27	0.16	0.17	0.20	0.18	0.14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.68	0.89	0.82
First pillar payments	1.40	1.22	1.33	0.01	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.01	1.47	1.74	1.75	1.32	0.93	0.82	0.25	0.18	0.19	0.13	0.19	0.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.70	0.81	0.81
Second pillar payments	0.80	0.64	0.79	0.09	0.11	0.27	0.56	0.20	0.09	0.75	1.04	1.11	3.87	2.50	2.81	0.10	0.05	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.02	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.48	1.44	0.37
Other payments	1.96	1.09	1.04	0.79	2.03	4.19	0.35	0.74	1.02	0.61	1.23	0.25	1.65	0.00	0.04	0.60	0.13	0.11	0.88	0.25	0.60	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.76	1.07	1.32
Market price support [3]	0.69	0.61	0.89	0.28	0.35	0.96	0.15	0.16	0.61	1.60	1.46	1.00	0.43	0.97	0.92	1.57	0.94	-0.09	2.21	2.43	4.35	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.92	1.04	1.38
Gross receipts [4]	0.72	0.80	0.72	2.11	2.05	2.19	0.87	1.02	1.09	0.76	0.75	0.79	0.36	0.42	0.38	1.66	1.53	1.25	1.89	1.85	2.00	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.10	1.07	1.08
Farm cash expenses	0.73	0.67	0.63	2.19	2.19	2.31	0.80	0.93	0.93	0.66	0.67	0.65	0.33	0.44	0.42	1.71	1.66	1.70	2.27	2.33	2.21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.24	1.14	1.15
Net operating income [5]	0.69	1.12	0.98	1.84	1.70	1.84	1.08	1.27	1.60	1.07	0.95	1.22	0.44	0.37	0.25	1.51	1.19	-0.13	0.66	0.61	1.37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.66	0.88	0.87
Depreciation [6]	0.93	0.82	0.80	2.17	2.08	2.27	1.03	1.15	1.14	0.72	0.76	0.73	0.52	0.63	0.58	1.11	1.10	1.06	1.46	1.60	1.38	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.97	0.95	0.99
Farm income [7]	0.45	1.33	1.12	1.49	1.44	1.50	1.13	1.36	1.96	1.44	1.08	1.60	0.37	0.19	-0.01	1.92	1.25	-1.06	-0.17	-0.07	1.37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.33	0.84	0.78
Non-farm income [8]	1.07	0.98	1.05	0.58	0.55	0.56	0.89	0.97	0.99	1.10	1.01	0.84	0.76	1.41	1.62	1.20	0.80	1.08	1.05	0.71	0.75	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.18	1.09	0.93
Farm household income [9]	0.63	1.24	1.10	1.23	1.20	1.24	1.06	1.26	1.70	1.34	1.06	1.40	0.48	0.51	0.43	1.72	1.13	-0.49	0.18	0.14	1.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.58	0.91	0.82
Total farm assets [11]	0.95	1.03	1.10	0.85	0.96	1.17	0.59	0.61	0.65	1.46	1.35	1.25	0.44	0.47	0.44	0.71	0.81	0.79	0.75	0.84	0.82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.90	0.99	1.02
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.85	0.80	0.82	1.37	1.39	1.58	0.63	0.59	0.66	1.15	1.14	1.11	0.35	0.49	0.44	1.24	1.17	1.18	1.36	1.48	1.21	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.02	1.03	1.02
Farm net worth [13]	1.00	1.15	1.27	0.58	0.72	0.92	0.56	0.62	0.65	1.62	1.46	1.34	0.48	0.46	0.44	0.43	0.61	0.56	0.43	0.49	0.58	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.83	0.97	1.02

Country	Finland																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.28	0.30	0.29	0.06	0.06	0.06	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.34	0.31	0.29	0.05	0.05	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.01	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Working units (full time eq.)	0.45	0.45	0.47	2.05	2.01	2.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.36	1.46	1.44	0.86	0.94	0.94	1.14	1.27	1.19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.19	1.16	1.18	0.24	0.26	0.15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.89	0.90	0.91	0.99	1.10	1.08	1.04	1.04	1.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of farms in population	28	30	29	6	6	6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	34	31	29	5	5	6	2	2	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of working units	13	13	14	12	12	14	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	46	46	42	4	5	5	3	3	2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of land	34	34	34	1	2	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30	28	27	5	6	6	3	2	1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.36	0.42	0.61	2.53	2.55	2.51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.26	1.30	1.21	0.66	0.73	0.66	2.21	2.34	2.65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	0.81	0.78	0.81	0.65	0.64	0.65	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.05	1.13	1.11	1.70	1.60	1.66	1.32	1.28	1.42	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
First pillar payments	1.16	1.00	1.02	0.04	0.08	0.08	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.77	1.02	1.01	2.43	1.73	1.78	0.99	0.83	0.79	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	1.08	1.04	1.09	0.22	0.25	0.19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.92	0.94	0.89	1.20	1.34	1.31	0.99	1.03	1.10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	0.26	0.31	0.30	1.59	1.51	1.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.40	1.42	1.47	1.72	1.78	1.97	1.93	1.93	2.33	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	0.54	0.57	0.68	1.78	1.76	1.82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.08	1.09	1.03	1.85	1.90	2.20	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm cash expenses	0.53	0.52	0.59	2.16	2.16	2.28	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.98	1.06	1.05	1.26	1.28	1.23	1.72	1.92	2.37	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net operating income [5]	0.56	0.66	0.83	1.11	1.04	1.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.51	1.53	1.38	0.76	0.74	0.70	2.08	1.87	1.91	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Depreciation [6]	0.77	0.72	0.77	0.92	0.83	1.03	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.10	1.19	1.18	1.31	1.34	1.24	1.85	1.79	1.96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm income [7]	0.36	0.59	0.89	1.29	1.27	1.11	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.92	1.88	1.56	0.22	0.11	0.20	2.31	1.95	1.87	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	0.87	0.87	0.90	0.78	0.70	0.91	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.07	1.10	1.09	1.24	1.25	1.14	1.69	1.65	1.82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	0.68	0.67	0.63	1.50	1.42	1.96	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.99	1.10	1.15	1.61	1.54	1.33	1.80	2.06	2.05	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	0.93	0.94	0.99	0.54	0.45	0.53	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.09	1.10	1.07	1.12	1.15	1.07	1.65	1.51	1.74	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	France																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.22	0.22	0.23	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.18	0.18	0.18	0.17	0.17	0.16	0.14	0.14	0.15	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.04	0.04	0.05	0.21	0.21	0.20
Working units (full time eq.)	0.83	0.83	0.83	2.17	2.09	2.16	1.61	1.60	1.59	0.85	0.86	0.86	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.98	1.02	1.14	0.85	0.82	0.83	0.76	0.74	0.75	0.95	0.96	0.96
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.48	1.48	1.45	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.31	0.30	0.29	0.92	0.92	0.92	1.18	1.18	1.19	0.44	0.47	0.46	0.24	0.21	0.27	0.94	1.01	1.01	1.16	1.16	1.17
% share of farms in population	22	22	23	2	2	1	18	18	18	17	17	16	14	14	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	5	21	21	20
% share of working units	19	19	19	3	3	3	29	29	28	14	15	14	10	10	10	1	1	1	1	1	1	3	3	3	20	20	20
% share of land	33	33	33	0	0	0	6	5	5	16	15	15	17	17	18	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	5	24	24	24
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.93	0.97	1.08	1.70	1.78	1.61	1.41	1.35	1.28	0.87	0.84	0.85	0.57	0.59	0.54	2.46	3.04	2.91	1.25	1.24	1.36	0.51	0.48	0.44	1.07	1.08	1.10
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	1.50	1.44	1.47	0.10	0.08	0.09	0.26	0.23	0.23	0.75	0.88	0.89	1.36	1.35	1.27	0.49	0.50	0.47	0.31	0.26	0.38	0.98	0.90	0.87	1.18	1.20	1.18
First pillar payments	1.76	1.64	1.64	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.16	0.16	0.15	0.66	0.84	0.85	1.23	1.22	1.17	0.50	0.46	0.47	0.32	0.26	0.35	0.57	0.51	0.52	1.23	1.24	1.26
Second pillar payments	0.37	0.36	0.21	0.04	0.02	0.02	0.19	0.16	0.10	1.37	1.40	1.49	2.31	2.35	2.49	0.29	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.07	0.12	3.40	3.29	3.64	0.86	0.85	0.74
Other payments	0.84	0.89	1.26	0.63	0.73	0.74	1.03	0.92	1.09	0.80	0.65	0.66	1.32	1.36	0.94	0.63	1.01	0.68	0.37	0.44	0.92	1.36	1.60	1.24	1.10	1.15	0.93
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	1.03	1.05	1.14	1.42	1.48	1.37	1.21	1.15	1.11	0.85	0.85	0.86	0.70	0.73	0.66	2.13	2.59	2.53	1.09	1.06	1.21	0.59	0.56	0.51	1.09	1.10	1.11
Farm cash expenses	1.03	1.05	1.06	1.66	1.79	1.71	1.20	1.18	1.14	0.80	0.81	0.83	0.65	0.66	0.64	2.69	2.96	3.52	1.22	1.20	1.43	0.57	0.53	0.50	1.12	1.12	1.14
Net operating income [5]	1.01	1.06	1.31	0.94	0.85	0.72	1.23	1.09	1.06	0.95	0.92	0.92	0.82	0.87	0.68	0.96	1.85	0.68	0.82	0.79	0.80	0.64	0.62	0.53	1.04	1.07	1.05
Depreciation [6]	1.08	1.06	1.04	1.18	1.03	1.01	0.98	0.91	0.88	0.95	0.99	1.04	0.79	0.84	0.87	1.42	1.67	1.99	0.93	0.83	0.91	0.69	0.69	0.67	1.13	1.17	1.16
Farm income [7]	0.96	1.06	1.48	0.75	0.72	0.54	1.41	1.23	1.17	0.95	0.87	0.85	0.85	0.89	0.56	0.62	1.97	-0.13	0.74	0.76	0.72	0.59	0.57	0.44	0.96	0.99	0.98
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Germany																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.28	0.23	0.23	0.03	0.04	0.05	0.07	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.31	0.31	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.24	0.23
Working units (full time eq.)	0.89	0.85	0.83	2.64	2.33	2.45	1.26	1.19	1.18	0.82	0.86	0.85	0.84	0.78	0.83	0.96	0.92	0.93	1.09	1.33	1.15	0.92	0.75	0.83	1.04	1.10	1.09
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.49	1.51	1.49	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.66	0.77	0.78	0.94	0.91	0.96	0.69	0.70	0.72	0.69	1.14	0.91	1.98	1.59	1.39	1.14	1.30	1.30
% share of farms in population	28	23	23	3	4	5	7	7	7	25	31	31	6	7	7	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	29	24	23
% share of working units	25	20	19	9	10	11	9	8	8	21	26	26	5	6	6	1	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	31	26	26
% share of land	41	35	34	0	0	0	1	1	1	17	24	24	5	7	7	1	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	34	30	31
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.95	0.85	0.87	2.31	1.88	1.83	0.91	0.78	0.75	0.71	0.79	0.78	0.68	0.66	0.68	1.87	1.83	1.88	2.82	2.68	2.73	0.32	0.26	0.27	1.19	1.30	1.29
Total support	1.10	1.04	1.11	0.18	0.19	0.21	0.11	0.10	0.11	1.00	1.13	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.23	0.91	0.65	0.52	1.90	1.93	1.95	1.16	1.22	1.32	1.17	1.21	1.19
Total payments [2]	1.42	1.31	1.28	0.11	0.09	0.09	0.13	0.09	0.09	0.58	0.90	0.95	1.27	1.13	1.17	0.72	0.60	0.57	0.68	1.06	0.86	2.01	1.82	1.62	1.21	1.28	1.25
First pillar payments	1.60	1.45	1.40	0.01	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.42	0.80	0.87	1.11	1.03	1.05	0.74	0.62	0.59	0.71	1.12	0.82	0.99	1.12	1.12	1.26	1.33	1.30
Second pillar payments	0.76	0.80	0.79	0.11	0.04	0.07	0.27	0.19	0.22	1.20	1.28	1.30	2.15	1.66	1.89	0.38	0.41	0.37	0.41	0.55	0.84	7.03	5.29	4.46	1.05	1.07	1.00
Other payments	1.24	0.97	0.94	0.97	0.78	0.85	0.55	0.38	0.45	0.71	1.06	1.07	0.90	0.86	0.81	1.27	1.04	1.05	0.89	1.76	1.45	0.86	0.67	0.57	1.14	1.21	1.21
Market price support [3]	0.77	0.64	0.72	0.26	0.33	0.48	0.10	0.12	0.14	1.43	1.48	1.38	0.95	1.09	1.37	1.10	0.71	0.42	3.15	3.19	4.37	0.28	0.34	0.65	1.14	1.11	1.07
Gross receipts [4]	1.02	0.91	0.93	2.00	1.63	1.58	0.80	0.68	0.66	0.69	0.81	0.81	0.76	0.72	0.75	1.71	1.66	1.70	2.52	2.45	2.46	0.56	0.48	0.46	1.19	1.30	1.28
Farm cash expenses	0.99	0.93	0.92	2.16	1.76	1.75	0.70	0.61	0.59	0.62	0.70	0.70	0.79	0.74	0.77	1.90	1.73	1.88	2.83	2.81	2.70	0.45	0.37	0.40	1.27	1.39	1.38
Net operating income [5]	1.13	0.85	0.97	1.50	1.27	1.12	1.11	0.88	0.85	0.90	1.12	1.09	0.68	0.69	0.69	1.11	1.43	1.19	1.54	1.43	1.81	0.89	0.78	0.63	0.94	1.01	1.00
Depreciation [6]	1.00	0.92	0.92	1.36	1.05	0.99	0.75	0.67	0.63	0.91	1.08	1.09	0.83	0.73	0.75	1.33	1.16	1.19	1.51	1.66	1.56	0.53	0.53	0.50	1.11	1.12	1.13
Farm income [7]	1.23	0.80	1.00	1.60	1.41	1.19	1.39	1.01	0.98	0.90	1.14	1.09	0.55	0.67	0.66	0.94	1.61	1.19	1.57	1.28	1.95	1.18	0.94	0.71	0.79	0.94	0.92
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	1.19	1.16	1.17	0.59	0.51	0.52	0.67	0.64	0.62	0.90	0.98	0.98	0.93	0.95	0.91	0.99	1.04	1.07	1.24	1.40	1.22	0.36	0.38	0.37	1.05	1.08	1.10
Total farm liabilities [12]	1.00	0.99	1.03	2.00	1.54	1.52	0.84	0.70	0.63	0.79	0.89	0.89	0.86	0.96	0.81	1.67	1.42	1.51	2.21	2.26	1.93	0.70	0.49	0.58	1.09	1.09	1.11
Farm net worth [13]	1.22	1.20	1.20	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.64	0.62	0.62	0.93	1.00	0.99	0.95	0.95	0.93	0.85	0.96	0.98	1.05	1.23	1.07	0.29	0.36	0.33	1.04	1.07	1.10

Country	Ireland																										
Farm type	**Field crops[14]**			**Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture**			**Fruits and vegetables**			**Dairy**			**Cattle**			**Pigs**			**Poultry/eggs**			**Sheep/goats**			**Others**		
Year	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**	**2004**	**2006**	**2007**
Farms in population	0.06	0.07	0.07	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.24	0.20	0.20	0.51	0.52	0.51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.16	0.18	0.19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.61	1.59	1.54	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.24	1.32	1.32	0.78	0.81	0.81	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.05	0.95	0.95	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of farms in population	6	7	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	24	20	20	51	52	51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	16	18	19	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of working units	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
% share of land	10	11	10	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	30	27	27	40	42	42	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	17	17	18	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	1.78	1.78	1.97	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.47	2.63	2.80	0.37	0.46	0.40	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.48	0.47	0.38	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total support	1.31	1.29	1.44	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.18	1.76	1.22	0.89	1.02	0.99	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.90	1.90	1.93	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	1.62	1.48	1.49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.94	1.22	1.24	0.90	0.85	0.86	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.80	2.40	2.36	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
First pillar payments	2.05	1.80	1.84	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.98	1.38	1.41	0.87	0.81	0.82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.98	0.82	0.76	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	0.59	0.77	0.73	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.85	0.86	0.88	0.97	0.95	0.95	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.43	1.35	1.31	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.66	0.55	1.18	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	4.81	3.85	1.12	0.86	1.65	1.57	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.46	0.91	0.95	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Gross receipts [4]	1.74	1.68	1.82	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.03	2.16	2.32	0.52	0.59	0.54	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.63	1.66	1.50	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm cash expenses	1.89	1.73	1.72	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.02	2.23	2.28	0.52	0.57	0.57	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.64	0.60	0.55	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Net operating income [5]	1.54	1.63	1.94	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.04	2.08	2.36	0.53	0.61	0.51	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.22	1.29	1.02	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Depreciation [6]	1.64	1.37	1.49	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.91	2.06	2.12	0.60	0.67	0.66	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.63	0.62	0.56	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm income [7]	1.51	1.71	2.06	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	2.08	2.08	2.43	0.51	0.59	0.47	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.40	1.49	1.15	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Italy																										
Farm type	Field crops[14]			Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture			Fruits and vegetables			Dairy			Cattle			Pigs			Poultry/eggs			Sheep/goats			Others		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.25	0.20	0.19	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.14	0.15	0.16	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.47	0.51	0.50
Working units (full time eq.)	0.88	0.88	0.88	1.25	1.31	1.26	0.95	1.00	1.03	1.52	1.53	1.52	1.19	1.13	1.12	2.01	1.92	2.42	1.45	1.54	2.21	1.13	1.07	1.07	0.97	0.94	0.93
Utilized Agricultural Area	1.38	1.36	1.40	0.16	0.14	0.13	0.44	0.42	0.46	1.76	1.94	2.10	2.33	2.56	2.44	1.84	1.82	2.59	0.57	0.77	0.97	2.96	3.03	2.66	0.80	0.85	0.82
% share of farms in population	25	20	19	3	4	4	14	15	16	7	6	6	1	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	3	47	51	50
% share of working units	22	17	17	4	5	5	14	15	17	10	9	9	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	2	2	3	46	48	46
% share of land	34	27	27	0	1	1	6	6	8	12	11	12	3	5	3	1	1	1	0	0	0	6	6	7	38	43	41
Income component																											
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.50	0.50	0.62	2.16	1.66	1.46	0.81	0.89	0.96	3.11	3.17	3.05	2.05	2.09	2.11	12.44	9.96	13.27	6.66	6.42	8.96	0.92	0.98	0.99	0.80	0.75	0.73
Total support	1.47	1.34	1.60	0.53	0.29	0.64	0.50	0.40	0.56	1.63	3.28	2.15	2.69	2.82	2.39	2.65	2.82	4.05	0.43	0.91	1.22	1.05	1.71	1.22	0.79	0.73	0.74
Total payments [2]	1.54	1.37	1.55	0.05	0.07	0.04	0.22	0.23	0.25	1.67	3.55	2.60	3.27	3.12	3.00	2.69	2.88	3.86	0.44	0.96	1.01	1.28	1.93	1.66	0.84	0.73	0.81
First pillar payments	1.67	1.53	1.68	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.17	0.20	0.25	1.38	3.42	2.36	3.32	3.04	3.14	2.04	3.03	4.28	0.45	0.49	0.83	1.28	1.35	1.34	0.83	0.73	0.80
Second pillar payments	0.57	0.54	0.59	0.21	0.31	0.03	0.61	0.41	0.29	4.04	4.14	4.29	3.37	3.71	1.79	9.28	2.34	0.58	0.39	0.09	0.01	1.29	5.27	4.38	0.83	0.77	0.88
Other payments	0.42	0.70	0.21	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.71	0.42	0.25	3.44	4.89	6.84	0.26	1.84	2.34	0.10	0.12	0.00	0.31	32.47	26.75	1.14	1.79	2.43	1.13	0.70	0.74
Market price support [3]	1.27	1.15	1.68	1.91	1.63	1.78	1.30	1.42	1.15	1.51	1.65	1.27	1.04	1.02	1.23	2.51	2.46	4.44	0.41	0.61	1.61	0.39	0.37	0.38	0.66	0.70	0.60
Gross receipts [4]	0.60	0.60	0.71	1.96	1.48	1.33	0.76	0.82	0.89	2.96	3.22	3.01	2.17	2.21	2.19	11.48	9.15	12.40	6.04	5.79	8.23	0.95	1.09	1.05	0.80	0.75	0.74
Farm cash expenses	0.71	0.72	0.78	2.20	1.70	1.62	0.67	0.74	0.79	2.65	2.85	2.92	2.27	2.36	2.42	15.06	10.13	12.13	6.28	6.03	10.69	0.66	0.79	0.74	0.78	0.74	0.74
Net operating income [5]	-0.79	-0.82	0.08	-1.17	-1.12	-1.29	1.89	1.76	1.86	7.08	7.54	3.80	0.86	0.42	0.09	-35.33	-2.44	14.88	2.88	2.97	-14.28	4.74	4.68	3.90	1.04	0.79	0.74
Depreciation [6]	0.78	0.81	0.84	1.73	1.34	1.36	0.84	0.84	0.96	2.19	2.32	2.27	1.31	1.47	1.45	4.43	3.52	6.51	2.49	2.44	3.35	0.68	0.88	0.75	0.92	0.89	0.85
Farm income [7]	3.47	4.67	7.33	6.71	7.19	24.29	-0.95	-1.32	-6.75	-6.22	-10.03	-10.89	2.07	3.95	13.14	72.70	17.65	-65.70	1.81	1.19	155.36	-6.29	-8.13	-26.44	0.71	1.14	1.78
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

See notes to Annex Table C.1.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C6. Share of support in farm receipts and farm income, by farm type, selected OECD countries, 2007

Country	Canada									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	13	11	4	7	43	7	11	9	n.a.	10
Total payments [2]	7	11	4	7	3	7	11	1	n.a.	8
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	7	11	4	7	3	7	11	1	n.a.	8
Market price support [3]	6	0	0	0	40	0	0	7	n.a.	2
Share of support in farm income	211	121	159	77	390	295	994	129	n.a.	134

Country	United States									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	7	7	0	1	22	2	1	1	9	8
Total payments [2]	3	7	0	1	1	2	1	1	3	3
First pillar payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Second pillar payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	4	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	7	5
Share of support in farm income	33	31	1	5	104	21	5	2	49	41

Country	EU27									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	20	25	3	8	21	45	5	20	34	17
Total payments [2]	14	19	1	7	14	29	4	2	25	12
First pillar payments	12	17	1	6	11	22	3	2	17	10
Second pillar payments	2	2	0	1	3	7	1	0	8	2
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	6	6	2	1	7	16	1	18	9	5
Share of support in farm income	71	81	19	20	75	166	36	136	102	65

Country	Denmark									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	22	13	n.a.	n.a.	69	n.a.	21	16	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	8	13	n.a.	n.a.	10	n.a.	5	6	n.a.	n.a.
First pillar payments	8	13	n.a.	n.a.	10	n.a.	5	6	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	13	1	n.a.	n.a.	59	n.a.	16	11	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	336	81	n.a.	n.a.	359	n.a.	-125	-1 601	n.a.	n.a.

Country	England									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	28	23	2	4	38	63	27	17	57	26
Total payments [2]	14	15	0	3	9	31	2	1	35	16
First pillar payments	11	12	0	2	8	23	1	1	24	13
Second pillar payments	3	3	0	1	1	7	0	0	11	3
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	14	8	1	1	28	32	25	16	22	9
Share of support in farm income	129	93	10	21	190	338	1 495	85	336	105

Country	Estonia									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	23	23	8	12	22	57	1	n.a.	50	26
Total payments [2]	19	21	6	9	17	50	2	n.a.	43	22
First pillar payments	12	14	0	4	12	18	0	n.a.	17	12
Second pillar payments	8	8	6	4	6	32	2	n.a.	27	10
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	0	0
Market price support [3]	3	2	2	4	4	8	-1	n.a.	7	4
Share of support in farm income	95	62	63	155	132	131	-26	n.a.	186	113

Country	Spain									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	12	23	1	5	8	24	2	2	15	14
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Flanders (Belgium)									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	14	26	6	4	20	34	4	n.a.	n.a.	17
Total payments [2]	7	11	2	1	11	14	2	n.a.	n.a.	10
First pillar payments	5	8	0	0	9	13	1	n.a.	n.a.	7
Second pillar payments	2	3	1	1	2	2	1	n.a.	n.a.	2
Other payments	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0
Market price support [3]	7	15	4	3	8	19	1	n.a.	n.a.	7
Share of support in farm income	56	81	34	11	50	123	38	n.a.	n.a.	63

Country	Netherlands									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	11	16	4	4	18	28	0	14	n.a.	12
Total payments [2]	5	8	1	0	10	12	1	0	n.a.	4
First pillar payments	4	7	0	0	9	9	1	0	n.a.	3
Second pillar payments	0	1	0	0	1	4	0	0	n.a.	0
Other payments	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	n.a.	1
Market price support [3]	6	8	3	4	8	16	0	14	n.a.	8
Share of support in farm income	80	75	39	16	62	-6 646	-2	148	n.a.	118

Country	Finland									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	37	43	13	n.a.	35	59	24	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
First pillar payments	10	15	0	n.a.	9	18	4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	14	23	2	n.a.	11	18	7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	12	5	11	n.a.	15	23	13	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	France									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total payments [2]	16	20	1	3	16	31	3	5	27	17
First pillar payments	13	19	0	2	13	23	2	4	13	15
Second pillar payments	1	0	0	0	3	6	0	0	10	1
Other payments	1	2	1	1	1	2	0	1	3	1
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

Country	Germany									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	20	24	3	3	27	33	6	16	58	19
Total payments [2]	14	19	1	2	17	22	5	5	49	14
First pillar payments	11	17	0	1	12	16	4	4	27	11
Second pillar payments	2	2	0	1	4	6	0	1	22	2
Other payments	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1
Market price support [3]	6	5	2	1	11	12	2	11	9	5
Share of support in farm income	121	133	21	13	120	225	53	120	225	156

Country	Ireland									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	38	30	n.a.	n.a.	20	69	n.a.	n.a.	49	n.a.
Total payments [2]	31	25	n.a.	n.a.	16	49	n.a.	n.a.	49	n.a.
First pillar payments	21	21	n.a.	n.a.	13	32	n.a.	n.a.	11	n.a.
Second pillar payments	10	4	n.a.	n.a.	4	17	n.a.	n.a.	8	n.a.
Other payments	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	n.a.	0	n.a.
Market price support [3]	7	4	n.a.	n.a.	3	20	n.a.	n.a.	4	n.a.
Share of support in farm income	103	72	n.a.	n.a.	52	216	n.a.	n.a.	173	n.a.

Country	Italy									
Farm type	All	Field crops	Greenhouse, nursery and floriculture	Fruit & veg.	Dairy	Cattle	Pigs	Poultry/ eggs	Sheep/ goats	Others
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	14	32	7	9	10	15	5	2	16	14
Total payments [2]	9	20	0	3	8	13	3	1	15	10
First pillar payments	8	19	0	2	6	12	3	1	10	9
Second pillar payments	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	4	1
Other payments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	5	11	6	6	2	3	2	1	2	4
Share of support in farm income	-1 228	-268	-32	102	242	-224	76	-10	57	-508

Includes all farms that represent 90% of national agricultural output production.

1. Includes receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, machinery, etc.

2. Includes budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments in European Union..

3. Market price support (MPS) is calculated by applying the ratio of MPS to the value of production of each commodity receipts for which an individual MPS is calculated in the OECD PSE database and applying an average ratio for all PSE commodities to remaining commodity receipts.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C7. Ratio between the average of farms grouped by type of region and the average of all farms, selected OECD countries, 2004, 2006, 2007

Country	Canada								
Quartile	Predominantly rural/All farms			Intermediate/All farms			Predominantly urban/All farms		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Working units (full time eq.)									
Utilized Agricultural Area	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.6	1.5
Total support	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Total payments [2]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.8
Market price support [3]	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.2
Gross receipts [4]	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.5	1.4
Farm cash expenses	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.6	1.5
Net operating income [5]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.9
Depreciation [6]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1
Farm income [7]	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.7
Non-farm income [8]	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.5	1.9
Farm household income [9]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.2	1.3
Total farm assets [11]	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.3
Total farm liabilities [12]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.2
Farm net worth [13]	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.3

Country	United States								
Region	Predominantly rural/All farms			Intermediate/All farms			Predominantly urban/All farms		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	n.a.	0.4	0.4	n.a.	0.2	0.2	n.a.	0.3	0.3
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Utilized Agricultural Area	n.a.	0.6	0.6	n.a.	0.2	0.2	n.a.	0.2	0.2
Gross agricultural output [1]	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Total support	n.a.	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.1	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.2
Total payments [2]	n.a.	1.0	1.2	n.a.	1.1	1.0	n.a.	0.9	0.8
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	n.a.	0.6	0.5	n.a.	1.3	1.0	n.a.	1.4	1.5
Gross receipts [4]	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Farm cash expenses	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Net operating income [5]	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Depreciation [6]	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.1	1.0
Farm income [7]	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.4	1.3
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	1.0	0.9	n.a.	1.1	1.1
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	0.9	0.8	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	1.3	1.1
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.1	1.0
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	0.9	1.0	n.a.	0.8	0.9	n.a.	1.3	1.1

Country	England								
Quartile	Predominantly rural/All farms			Intermediate/All farms			Predominantly urban/All farms		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.1	0.1	n.a.	0.0	0.0
Working units (full time eq.)	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.1	0.1	n.a.	0.1	0.1
Utilized Agricultural Area	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.1	0.1	n.a.	0.0	0.0
Gross agricultural output [1]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.3	1.2	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Total support	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	0.9	0.9	n.a.	0.7	0.7
Total payments [2]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	0.7	0.6
First pillar payments	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	0.7	0.6
Second pillar payments	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0	0.8	n.a.	0.6	0.6
Other payments	n.a.	1.1	1.0	n.a.	0.0	0.4	n.a.	0.1	1.2
Market price support [3]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	0.8	0.8	n.a.	0.8	0.7
Gross receipts [4]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.2	1.2	n.a.	1.2	1.1
Farm cash expenses	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.3	1.2	n.a.	1.3	1.2
Net operating income [5]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.1	1.1	n.a.	1.0	0.9
Depreciation [6]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.3	1.3	n.a.	1.0	0.9
Farm income [7]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.1	1.1	n.a.	0.9	0.9
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.1	n.a.	0.8	0.7
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.1	1.0	n.a.	0.9	0.8
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	1.0	1.0	n.a.	1.0	1.1	n.a.	0.8	0.7

Country	Germany								
Quartile	Predominantly rural/All farms			Intermediate/All farms			Predominantly urban/All farms		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Working units (full time eq.)	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Utilized Agricultural Area	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
Gross agricultural output [1]	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total support	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0
Total payments [2]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
First pillar payments	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Second pillar payments	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.3
Other payments	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1
Market price support [3]	1.0	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	1.0
Gross receipts [4]	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Farm cash expenses	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Net operating income [5]	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0
Depreciation [6]	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Farm income [7]	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Total farm liabilities [12]	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Farm net worth [13]	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

Country	Italy								
Quartile	Predominantly rural/All farms			Intermediate/All farms			Predominantly urban/All farms		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Farms in population	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Working units (full time eq.)	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.1	0.1	0.1
Utilized Agricultural Area	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.6	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1
Total support	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.0
Total payments [2]	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.8
First pillar payments	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8
Second pillar payments	1.3	2.1	2.0	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.3
Other payments	2.1	1.7	2.2	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.2	1.0
Market price support [3]	0.5	0.6	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Gross receipts [4]	0.7	0.7	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.1
Farm cash expenses	0.6	0.7	0.7	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	1.0
Net operating income [5]	1.8	1.6	1.9	0.6	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.4	1.7
Depreciation [6]	0.7	0.8	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0
Farm income [7]	-1.2	-1.2	-8.4	1.9	2.2	5.3	-0.1	-2.3	-5.5
Non-farm income [8]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm household income [9]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm assets [11]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total farm liabilities [12]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Farm net worth [13]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.

See notes to Annex Table C.1.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C8. Share of support in farm receipts and farm income, by type of region, selected OECD countries, 2004, 2006 and 2007

Country	Canada											
Quartile	All farms			Predominantly rural			Intermediate			Predominatly urban		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	15	17	13	16	17	14	15	17	15	10	11	9
Total payments [2]	9	9	7	9	9	8	8	8	7	5	5	4
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	9	9	7	9	9	8	8	8	7	5	5	4
Market price support [3]	7	8	6	6	8	6	8	9	7	5	6	5
Share of support in farm income	280	384	211	261	384	200	319	335	249	676	579	297

Country	United States											
Region	All farms			Predominantly rural			Intermediate			Predominatly urban		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	9	6	7	n.a.	7	6	n.a.	8	8	n.a.	5	7
Total payments [2]	4	4	3	n.a.	6	4	n.a.	5	3	n.a.	3	2
First pillar payments	0	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0
Second pillar payments	0	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0
Other payments	0	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0
Market price support [3]	4	2	4	n.a.	1	2	n.a.	2	4	n.a.	2	5
Share of support in farm income	39	37	33	n.a.	42	30	n.a.	48	42	n.a.	28	31

Country	England											
Quartile	All farms			Predominantly rural			Intermediate			Predominatly urban		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	40	30	28	n.a.	32	29	n.a.	23	21	n.a.	18	17
Total payments [2]	22	15	14	n.a.	16	14	n.a.	12	11	n.a.	8	8
First pillar payments	21	13	11	n.a.	13	11	n.a.	10	9	n.a.	7	6
Second pillar payments	2	3	3	n.a.	3	3	n.a.	2	2	n.a.	1	1
Other payments	0	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0	n.a.	0	0
Market price support [3]	17	15	14	n.a.	16	15	n.a.	11	10	n.a.	10	9
Share of support in farm income	252	173	129	n.a.	177	132	n.a.	145	106	n.a.	131	99

Country	Germany											
Quartile	All farms			Predominantly rural			Intermediate			Predominatly urban		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	27	23	20	23	20	18	27	23	20	32	28	24
Total payments [2]	14	14	14	12	11	12	14	14	14	16	17	17
First pillar payments	10	11	11	9	9	10	11	11	11	11	12	12
Second pillar payments	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Other payments	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Market price support [3]	14	9	6	12	9	6	13	9	6	16	11	7
Share of support in farm income	207	149	121	170	127	106	208	152	121	246	167	135

Country	Italy											
Quartile	All farms			Predominantly rural			Intermediate			Predominatly urban		
Year	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Share of total support in gross receipts[1]	13	13	14	16	17	15	13	13	14	12	10	12
Total payments [2]	10	12	9	14	15	11	9	11	9	8	8	7
First pillar payments	9	10	8	11	10	8	8	10	9	8	7	6
Second pillar payments	1	2	1	2	5	2	1	1	1	1	1	0
Other payments	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Market price support [3]	3	2	5	3	1	4	4	2	5	4	2	6
Share of support in farm income	-322	-408	-1 228	218	295	123	-178	-200	-246	3 161	133	215

Includes all farms that represent 90% of national agricultural output production.

1. Includes receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, machinery, etc.

2. Includes budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments in European Union..

3. Market price support (MPS) is calculated by applying the ratio of MPS to the value of production of each commodity receipts for which an individual MPS is calculated in the OECD PSE database and applying an average ratio for all PSE commodities to remaining commodity receipts.

Source: Tables received from participants.

Annex Table C9. Gini coefficients in selected OECD countries by income component, 2004, 2006 and 2007

	Canada			United States		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.58	0.60	0.60	0.64	0.63	0.64
Total support	0.61	0.61	0.65	0.76	0.73	0.80
Total payments [2]	0.62	0.61	0.67	0.73	0.77	0.74
First pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Second pillar payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other payments	0.62	0.61	0.67	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.48	0.48	0.48	0.96	0.98	0.98
Gross receipts [4]	0.56	0.58	0.58	0.65	0.63	0.63

	EU27			EU15		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.70	0.71	0.73	0.67	0.69	0.69
Total support	0.74	0.72	0.75	0.72	0.71	0.70
Total payments [2]	0.73	0.71	0.75	0.70	0.70	0.70
First pillar payments	0.73	0.73	0.76	0.71	0.70	0.71
Second pillar payments	0.90	0.84	0.88	0.87	0.85	0.86
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.84	0.83	0.85	0.83	0.82	0.81
Gross receipts [4]	0.68	0.68	0.72	0.65	0.67	0.67

	EU10			EU2		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.71	0.68	0.69	n.a.	n.a.	0.62
Total support	0.74	0.68	0.69	n.a.	n.a.	0.75
Total payments [2]	0.71	0.68	0.67	n.a.	n.a.	0.82
First pillar payments	0.69	0.70	0.70	n.a.	n.a.	0.82
Second pillar payments	0.97	0.78	0.77	n.a.	n.a.	1.00
Other payments	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Market price support [3]	0.82	0.79	0.83	n.a.	n.a.	0.72
Gross receipts [4]	0.69	0.66	0.67	n.a.	n.a.	0.64

	England			Estonia		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.61	0.62	0.62	0.77	0.77	0.77
Total support	0.53	0.54	0.55	0.73	0.67	0.64
Total payments [2]	0.59	0.55	0.54	0.73	0.65	0.66
First pillar payments	0.60	0.55	0.54	0.69	0.70	0.71
Second pillar payments	0.82	0.72	0.70	0.80	0.66	0.65
Other payments	0.91	0.98	0.98	0.96	0.90	0.99
Market price support [3]	0.66	0.69	0.72	0.83	0.81	0.79
Gross receipts [4]	0.55	0.58	0.58	0.74	0.73	0.74

	Flanders (Belgium			Netherlands		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.45	0.47	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.54
Total support	0.48	0.48	0.50	0.61	0.59	0.66
Total payments [2]	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.71	0.70	0.70
First pillar payments	0.55	0.54	0.53	0.73	0.70	0.70
Second pillar payments	0.72	0.69	0.73	0.95	0.94	0.94
Other payments	0.98	0.78	0.73	0.94	0.97	0.96
Market price support [3]	0.53	0.54	0.60	0.64	0.62	0.73
Gross receipts [4]	0.43	0.45	0.44	0.49	0.53	0.53

	France			Germany		
	2004	2006	2007	2004	2006	2007
Income component						
Gross agricultural output [1]	0.49	0.50	0.51	0.56	0.55	0.55
Total support	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.57	0.56	0.56
Total payments [2]	0.50	0.49	0.50	0.60	0.58	0.56
First pillar payments	0.55	0.54	0.54	0.63	0.60	0.58
Second pillar payments	0.84	0.84	0.86	0.63	0.62	0.63
Other payments	0.76	0.78	0.83	0.65	0.57	0.55
Market price support [3]	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.62	0.60	0.60
Gross receipts [4]	0.45	0.46	0.47	0.54	0.54	0.54

1. Includes receipts for sales of agricultural products and services such as custom work, income rental of land, quotas, building, machinery…

2. Includes budgetary transfers to farmers from agricultural policy and insurance payments, conservation payment in United States, first and second pillar payments in European Union.

3. Market price support (MPS) is calculated by applying the ratio of MPS to the value of production of each commodity receipts for which an individual MPS is calculated in the OECD PSE database and applying an average ratio for all PSE commodities to remaining commodity receipts.

4. Includes gross agricultural output and total payments.

Source: Tables received from participants.