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# The agricultural census: a database to analyze the horse industry actors? Example of France

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## **EUROPEAN CONTEXT**

• The **agricultural census** (AC) is an exhaustive survey, imposed by the European commission to each member country.

Census data are collected to characterize: farms and agricultural productions, and to follow their evolutions.

• But, the horse sector rarely analyzed.

#### Some explanations:

- a partial insertion in the agricultural sector,
- a relatively small livestock in regards to other herbivorous,
- an atomization of structures with horses,
- the diversity of productions for racing, riding, driving ...

#### • So, current issues are :

- is the horse industry in the agricultural sector?
- Is there a need to collect data on equine livestock in future AC?

## FRENCH CONTEXT

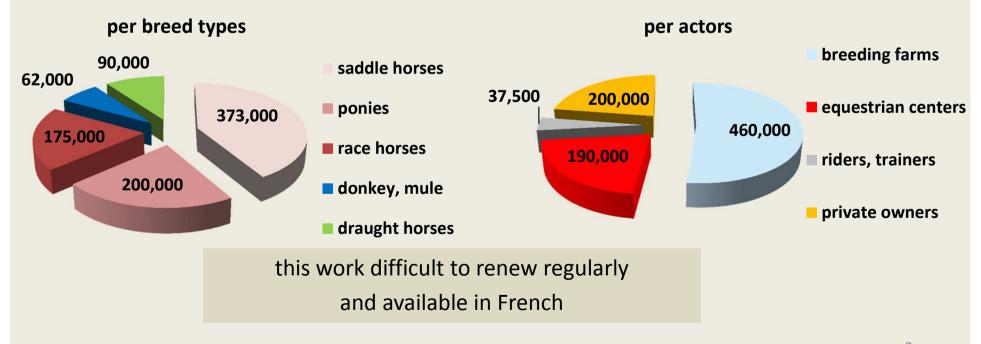
#### 1- Difficulties to know precisely the equine livestock:

- Total number of horses and its evolution,
- Number of horses used for leisure.

#### To overcome these difficulties:

an important synthesis of different sources: national databases and surveys book : « panorama économique de la filière équine », REFErences, 2011.

The French equine livestock = 900,000 heads



## FRENCH CONTEXT

- 1- Difficulties to follow the evolution of the horse industry.
  - + 2 points about the horse position in regards to the agricultural sector:
- **2-** Since 2005, the agricultural status accessible for each actor of the horse industry whatever the activity: breeding, riding or racing, ...
- 3- 1/2 of the equine livestock in farms

(Analysis on herbivorous in the agricultural census 2010; Perrot et al, 2013)

= 3 reasons

to analyze the horse sector in the last AC

# AVAILABLE DATA IN THE FRENCH AC

- <u>Individual data on farms</u>:
  - Structural features:
    - agricultural area, land use and livestock, buildings, equipment, workforce, ....
    - For equine productions: 5 types of animals:

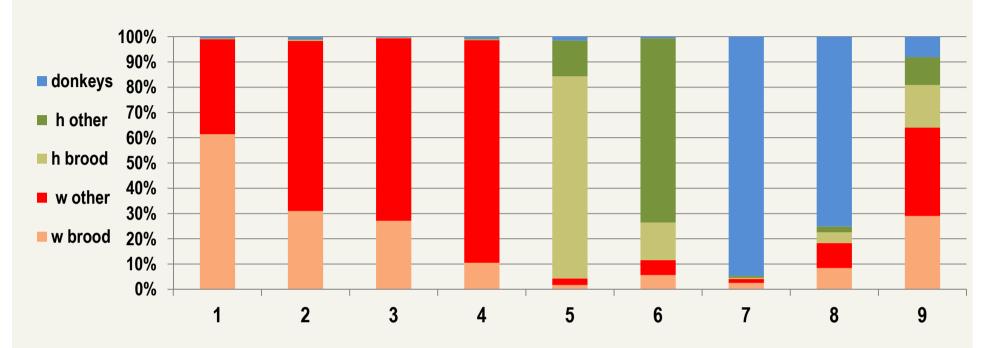
breed types	w : warmblood horses	(ponies, saddle and race h)	<b>h</b> : Heavy (D	<b>d</b> : donkeys	
horse types	<b>wb</b> : broodmares	wo : other horses	<b>hb</b> : broodmares	ho : other horses	<b>d</b> : all types

## 1- ELABORATION OF A FARM TYPOLOGY

- Based on the 5 types of animals in each farm,
  - 9 groups of farms according to 3 criteria:
  - 1- breed type: warmblood horses, heavy horses, donkeys
  - 2- Relative importance of the major horse type:

    - B = O : BO ; B > O : B ; O > B : O and O + : O >>> B ; O + + : O >>> B
  - 3- herd size per farm:
  - **S**mall: < 5, **M**edium: 5 10, **L**arge: 10 25, **V**ery **L**arge: > 25

# 1- GROUPS STAND OUT FROM 54 643 FARMS WITH EQUIDAE



Breed type	ponies, saddle and race horses				heavy horses		donkeys		all breeds
Major horse type	В	0	0+	0++	В	0+			
Herd size	BL	ОМ	O+ VL	0++ L	ВМ	0+ L	L	M	S
number of farms	1,240	6,675	335	973	892	270	62	3,110	41,086
Share on all farms	17%				2%		6%		75%
Share on total herd	59%				6%		6%		29%

# 2- FOCUS ON FARMS SPECIALIZED WITH EQUIDAE

• Equine activities often associated with other agricultural productions.

main productions	beef cattle	dairy cattle	mixed productions	crops	
part of farms with equidae	11%	8%	11%	8%	

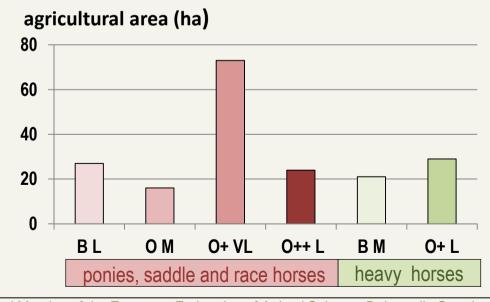


- **Specialized farms** selected on 2 criteria:
  - No other animal production
  - No crops production (grassland area = total agricultural area)

# 2- FOCUS ON FARMS SPECIALIZED WITH EQUINES

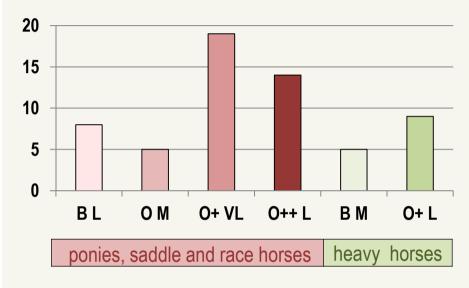
Farm groups	ponies, saddle and race horses			heavy horses		donkeys		all breeds	
	BL	OM	O+ VL	0++ L	BM	0+ L	L	M	S
Selection rate	<b>52</b> %	51%	50%	62%	19%	24%	42%	15%	16%
share on all farms 9%			C	),43%					
share on total hero	I		32%		1	,23%			

## 2- AVERAGE FEATURES ON SPECIALIZED FARMS

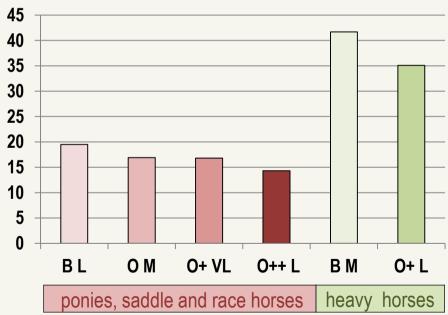


## 2- AVERAGE FEATURES ON EQUINE SPECIALIZED FARMS

## number of horses / agricultural area (ha)



#### **Equine Livestock Unit / Workforce Unit**



## **CONCLUSION**

#### IN FRANCE,

- Data from AC 2010 seem consistent with the results of specific investigations on the horse industry at the same period.
- AC Data supplement references on the horse industry with agricultural criteria, (in particular, when equidae are few and associated with other productions).

#### Therefore, it seems important:

- to maintain data collection on equidae in next AC.
- to identify separately: saddle horses, ponies, and racehorses
  to be able to follow the main productions.

## WHAT ABOUT OTHER EUROPEAN COUNTRIES? That is the question!

# THANKS A LOT FOR YOUR ATTENTION

