



European
Commission

CAP CONTEXT INDICATORS

2014-2020

24. AGRICULTURAL TRAINING OF FARM MANAGERS

2018 update

CONTEXT INDICATOR 24: AGRICULTURAL TRAINING OF FARM MANAGERS

Learning by doing is still the main form of training for the majority of EU farmers

When asked about their training level in 2016, 31.6% of EU farm managers stated that they had followed some kind of agricultural training, but only 9.1% had completed a full cycle of agricultural training. All other farm managers (68.3%) learned their profession through practical experience only.

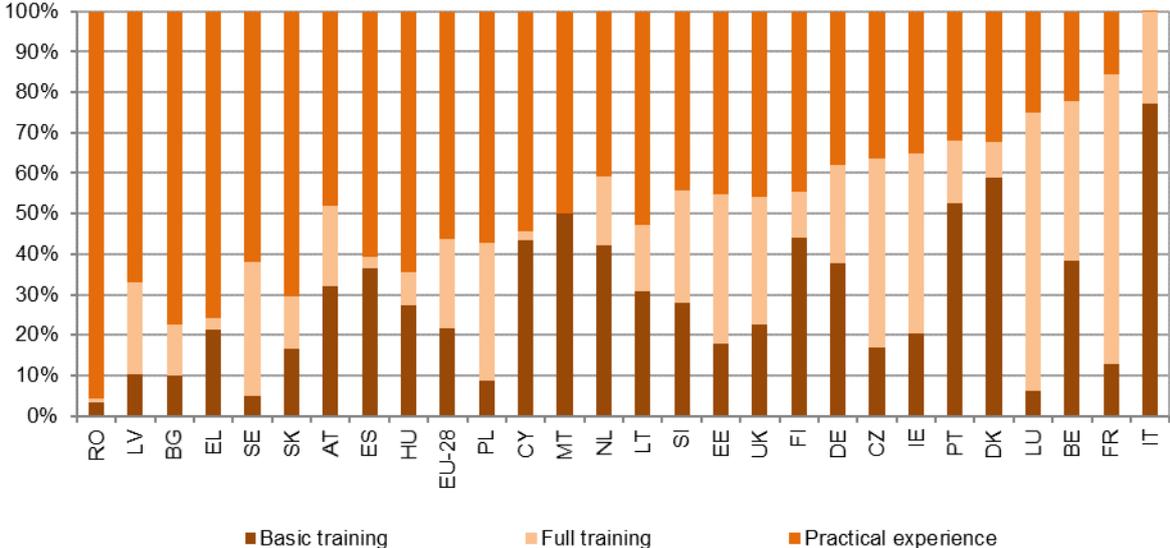
At Member State level, Luxembourg (52.8%), Czechia (38.7%), France (34.9%), Latvia (31.3%), Estonia (28.6%) and Poland (27.4%) registered the highest shares of farm managers who followed a full cycle of agricultural training. Practical experience as the only basis for managing an agricultural holding is particularly prevalent in Romania, Greece and Bulgaria, where over 90% of farmers have not followed any agricultural training.

Older farm managers tend to have practical experience only ...

Full agricultural training is most common (21.7%) among the youngest EU farmers (less than 35 years). France (71.7%) and Luxembourg (68.8%) have the highest shares of fully trained young farmers. However, 55.5% of young farmers in the EU-28 still relied on practical experience only in 2016, particularly in Romania (89.6%), Latvia (77.7%) and Bulgaria (77.3%). Farming based on practical experience is particularly dominant (72.6%) among older farmers (55 years and over). Romania, Greece, Bulgaria and Croatia all had more than 90% of older farmers without any agricultural training. Approximately half of the farmers over 55 years obtained full agricultural training in Luxembourg (44.0%), whereas 93.2 % of the farm managers completed some basic agricultural training in Italy and 67.3% in the Netherlands and 53,5% in Germany. While the higher prevalence of full training among young farmers is positive, there is still much room for improvement.

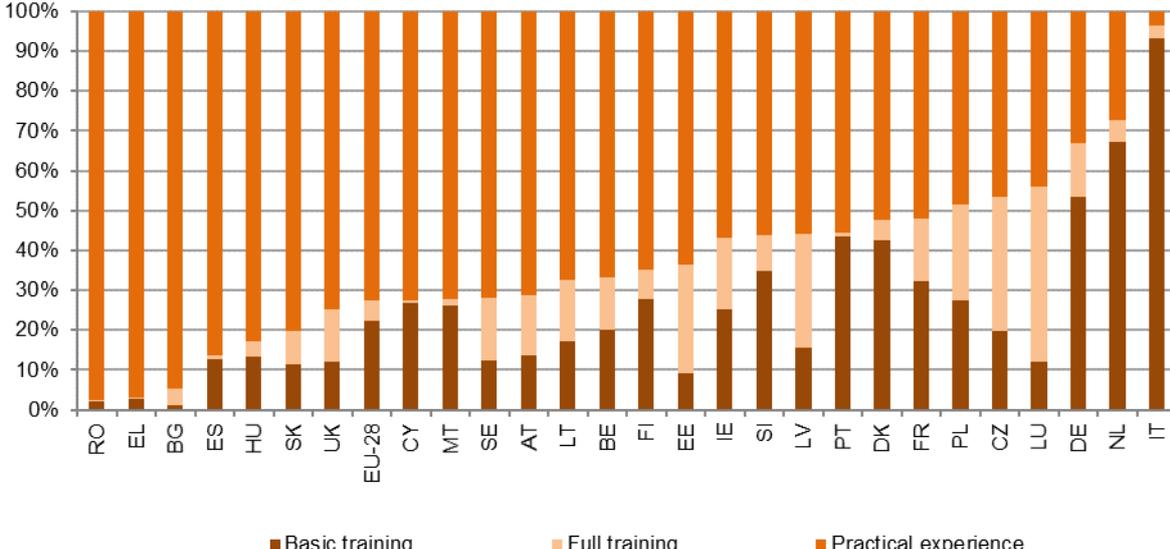
... while farmers younger than 35 years have the highest share of full agricultural training

Graph 1 – Agricultural training of farmers less than 35 years old, 2016



Note: In the case of Italy, the different levels of training are defined in a special way. Please see these definitions in the indicator fiche.

Graph 2 - Agricultural training of farmers 55 years old and over, 2016



Note: In the case of Italy, the different levels of training are defined in a special way. Please see these definitions in the indicator fiche.

Table 1 – Different levels of training in agriculture, 2016

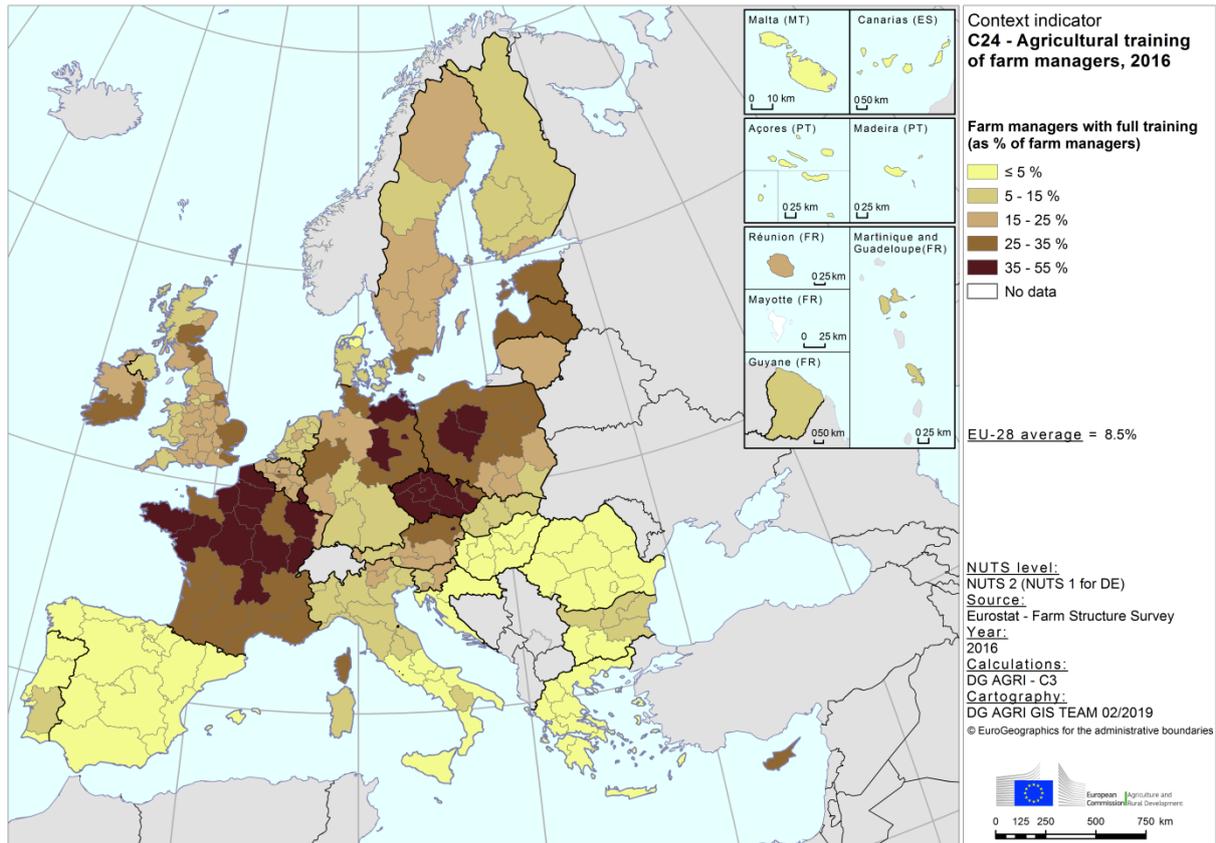
Indicator	C24 - Agricultural training of farm managers		
Source	Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey		
Year	2016		
Unit	%		
Measurement	Farm managers with agricultural training		Farm managers with practical experience only
	Basic training	Full training	
Country			
Belgium	26,9	21,3	51,8
Bulgaria	2,6	6,5	90,8
Czechia	18,5	38,7	42,8
Denmark	46,6	6,8	46,6
Germany	48,4	17,0	34,6
Estonia	11,2	28,6	60,2
Ireland	24,6	25,2	50,3
Greece	6,2	0,6	93,2
Spain	19,8	1,9	78,0
France	28,3	34,9	36,5
Croatia	8,5	2,4	89,1
Italy*	91,5	6,1	2,4
Cyprus	26,9	0,6	72,5
Latvia	15,5	31,3	53,2
Lithuania	22,2	16,4	61,4
Luxembourg	11,2	52,8	35,5
Hungary	16,9	4,4	78,7
Malta	29,4	1,7	69,0
Netherlands	68,9	9,4	21,7
Austria	22,7	23,4	52,0
Poland	17,3	27,4	55,2
Portugal	46,0	2,5	51,3
Romania	2,8	0,4	96,7
Slovenia	35,4	14,5	50,1
Slovakia	13,8	9,3	77,0
Finland	34,4	11,4	54,2
Sweden	10,5	21,7	67,8
United Kingdom	14,3	17,3	68,4
EU-28	22,5	9,1	68,3

* In the case of Italy, the different levels of trainings are defined in a special way. Please see these definitions in the indicator fiche.

Table 2 – Different levels of training in agriculture by age group, 2016

Indicator	C24 - Agricultural training of farm managers								
Source	Eurostat - Farm Structure Survey								
Year	2016								
	Less than 35 years			From 35 to 54 years			55 years and over		
Unit	%								
Measurement	Farm managers with agricultural training		Farm managers with practical experience only	Farm managers with agricultural training		Farm managers with practical experience only	Farm managers with agricultural training		Farm managers with practical experience only
	Basic training	Full training		Basic training	Full training		Basic training	Full training	
Country									
Belgium	38,6	39,5	22,3	33,1	26,1	40,8	20,2	13,1	66,8
Bulgaria	9,9	12,8	77,3	3,9	9,5	86,6	1,0	4,1	94,9
Czechia	16,9	46,6	36,4	16,6	45,7	37,6	19,8	33,7	46,4
Denmark	58,2	8,8	31,9	51,5	8,0	40,3	42,5	5,1	52,4
Germany	37,6	24,4	38,0	46,0	18,8	35,2	53,5	13,3	33,2
Estonia	17,9	37,2	45,5	12,1	28,3	59,5	9,2	27,3	63,4
Ireland	20,2	44,4	35,2	24,3	32,1	43,6	25,3	17,9	56,8
Greece	21,3	2,9	75,7	10,3	0,9	88,8	2,9	0,3	96,8
Spain	36,5	2,9	60,6	28,5	2,9	68,6	12,7	1,1	86,3
France	12,8	71,7	15,4	27,6	46,6	25,8	32,2	15,8	52,0
Croatia	20,3	7,3	72,6	13,3	3,5	83,1	4,7	1,4	93,9
Italy*	77,2	22,7	0,1	89,7	10,1	0,2	93,2	3,1	3,6
Cyprus	43,5	2,2	54,3	25,7	0,5	73,9	26,9	0,6	72,4
Latvia	11,9	26,5	77,7	15,8	35,9	48,4	15,6	28,7	55,8
Lithuania	28,6	15,0	49,1	28,2	18,3	53,5	17,2	15,4	67,5
Luxembourg	6,3	68,8	25,0	12,2	58,9	30,0	12,1	44,0	44,0
Hungary	25,4	7,6	60,2	21,1	4,6	74,2	13,4	3,9	82,7
Malta	54,3	0,0	54,3	33,1	2,1	64,8	26,3	1,5	72,3
Netherlands	55,5	22,7	53,7	71,7	12,3	16,0	67,3	5,4	27,3
Austria	42,7	26,6	64,1	23,7	27,8	48,4	13,7	15,1	71,3
Poland	8,3	32,7	54,9	11,6	28,9	59,5	27,3	24,1	48,5
Portugal	52,4	15,2	31,9	54,5	6,1	39,4	43,5	1,1	55,4
Romania	3,2	0,9	89,6	4,3	0,4	95,3	2,2	0,4	97,5
Slovenia	29,7	29,4	46,7	37,2	20,9	42,0	34,7	9,0	56,3
Slovakia	15,8	12,3	67,6	15,9	9,3	74,9	11,4	8,5	80,3
Finland	40,3	10,5	40,8	37,4	13,8	48,8	27,7	7,2	65,0
Sweden	5,7	37,4	70,1	8,2	29,8	62,0	12,3	15,7	72,1
United Kingdom	22,0	30,8	44,6	17,1	23,5	59,5	12,2	13,1	74,7
EU-28	21,3	21,7	55,5	23,3	13,3	63,3	22,2	5,2	72,6

Map 1 - Share of farm managers with full agricultural training, 2016



Context indicator	24 - Agricultural training of farm managers
Comments on methodology and data	