

The World's Largest Open Access Agricultural & Applied Economics Digital Library

# This document is discoverable and free to researchers across the globe due to the work of AgEcon Search.

Help ensure our sustainability.

Give to AgEcon Search

AgEcon Search
<a href="http://ageconsearch.umn.edu">http://ageconsearch.umn.edu</a>
aesearch@umn.edu

Papers downloaded from **AgEcon Search** may be used for non-commercial purposes and personal study only. No other use, including posting to another Internet site, is permitted without permission from the copyright owner (not AgEcon Search), or as allowed under the provisions of Fair Use, U.S. Copyright Act, Title 17 U.S.C.



## Farmers' Adjustment Strategies to the Millennium Drought and the Association with Profitability

ZhongKai Ooi

Contributed presentation at the 60th AARES Annual Conference, Canberra, ACT, 2-5 February 2016

Copyright 2016 by Author(s). All rights reserved. Readers may make verbatim copies of this document for non-commercial purposes by any means, provided that this copyright notice appears on all such copies.

# Farmers' Adjustment Strategies to the Millennium Drought and the Association with Profitability

**2016 AARES Conference Presentation** 

By ZhongKai Ooi (University of Canberra)

# Introduction

- Title: Farmers' Adjustment Strategies to the Millennium Drought and the Association with Profitability
- Comprises of 3 main chapters:
  - 1. Socio-economic impacts of the Millennium Drought on the Murray-Darling Basin
  - 2. Adjustment strategies commonly adopted by farmers faced with livelihood threats
  - 3. Outcomes of farmers' adjustments strategies on their profitability

# Research questions and methods

# What are the adjustment strategies undertaken by farmers to cope with livelihood threats?

Method: Literature review

Objective: To formulate meaningful conclusions by clustering strategies into

groups

## Did the adjustments help farmers to improve their wellbeing?

Method: Regression using 2013 Regional Wellbeing Survey data

Objective: To find out the effectiveness of the adjustment strategies undertaken by farmers and if any pattern of outcomes of adjustments on profitability exist

#### **Input-related strategies**

Management of variable inputs to achieve cost minimisation and return maximisation in the short- or medium-run

Reduced hired labour

Increased own work hours on the farm

Reduced use of non-labour inputs

#### **Output-related strategies**

Changes to scale of production or changes to output mixes

Changed products

Found new markets

Reduced farm production

#### **Land-related strategies**

Changes to land use

Purchased or leased additional land

Sold or leased some of my land

#### **Technology- and investment-related strategies**

Physical and non-physical enhancements to boost productivity and capacity in the long-run

Invested in new technologies

Postponed investment in farm capital

#### **Off-farm strategies**

Engagement in off-farm and non-farm sectors to diversify income sources

Increased off-farm work

#### Finance-related strategies

*Involves flows of money* 

Received financial supports from government

Borrowed from family or friends

#### Water-related strategies

Bought temporary water entitlement

Bought permanent water entitlement

Sold permanent water entitlement

Sold temporary water entitlement

#### **Others**

Shared expenses with other farmers

Temporarily stopped farming

# Findings and conclusion

# Adjustment strategies commonly adopted by farmers

- Some strategies, though popular and deemed effective, are not feasible to the most impoverished and desperate farmers
- Farmers exhibit awareness and consciousness on the need to resolve their problems. In fact, proactive attitude, collective actions and risksharing behaviours can be observed among the farmers
- Therefore, facilitation from government or other institutions could be crucial

## Adjustment strategies adopted by farmers to deal with challenges in 2008-2013

Adjustment strategies	Dryland farmers (%)	Irrigators (%)
Input-related strategies		
Reduced hired labour	54.0	63.6
Increased own work hours on the farm	59.9	72.6
Reduced use of non-labour inputs	53.6	57.5
Output-related strategies		
Changed products	37.1	37.9
Found new markets	32.9	39.6
Reduced farm production	45.1	50.9
Land-related strategies		
Purchased or leased additional land	30.5	26.4
Sold or leased some of my land	14.6	16.0
Off-farm strategies		
Increased off-farm work	41.0	45.7

## Adjustment strategies adopted by farmers to deal with challenges in 2008-2013

Adjustment strategies	Dryland farmers (%)	Irrigators (%)
Technology- and investment-related strategies		
Invested in new technologies	57.4	67.4
Postponed investment in farm capital	60.2	64.8
Finance-related strategies		
Received financial supports from government	26.5	32.2
Borrowed from family or friends	12.8	15.9
Water-related strategies		
Bought temporary water entitlement	Not Applicable	30.3
Bought permanent water entitlement	Not Applicable	11.5
Sold permanent water entitlement	Not Applicable	15.9
Sold temporary water entitlement	Not Applicable	28.3
Others		
Shared expenses with other farmers	18.2	21.3
Temporarily stopped farming	14.4	17.2

### Regression results between adjustment strategies adopted by farmers and profitability

Adjustment strategies	Dryland farmers	Irrigators
Input-related strategies		
Reduced hired labour	-0.470***	-0.800***
Increased own work hours on the farm	-0.547***	-0.561***
Reduced use of non-labour inputs	-0.420***	-0.805***
Output-related strategies		
Changed products	0.147	-0.262
Found new markets	0.105	-0.117
Reduced farm production	-0.690***	-0.478***
Land-related strategies		
Purchased or leased additional land	-0.006	0.097
Sold or leased some of my land	-0.506**	-0.799***
Off-farm strategies		
Increased off-farm work	-0.246	-0.715***

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> p < 0.01, \*\* p < 0.05, \* p < 0.1

## Regression results between adjustment strategies adopted by farmers and profitability

Adjustment strategies	Dryland farmers	Irrigators
Technology- and investment-related strategies		
Invested in new technologies	0.156	0.322*
Postponed investment in farm capital	-0.222	-0.508***
Finance-related strategies		
Received financial supports from government	0.032	-0.185
Borrowed from family or friends	-0.800***	-1.059***
Water-related strategies		
Bought temporary water entitlement	Not Applicable	0.157
Bought permanent water entitlement	Not Applicable	0.175
Sold permanent water entitlement	Not Applicable	-0.187
Sold temporary water entitlement	Not Applicable	-0.489***
Others		
Shared expenses with other farmers	0.183	-0.025
Temporarily stopped farming	-0.130	-0.142