

# Landowner Behaviour in the Upper Thames and Grand River Watersheds

A Study of Factors Which May Explain  
the Conservation Behaviour Farmers

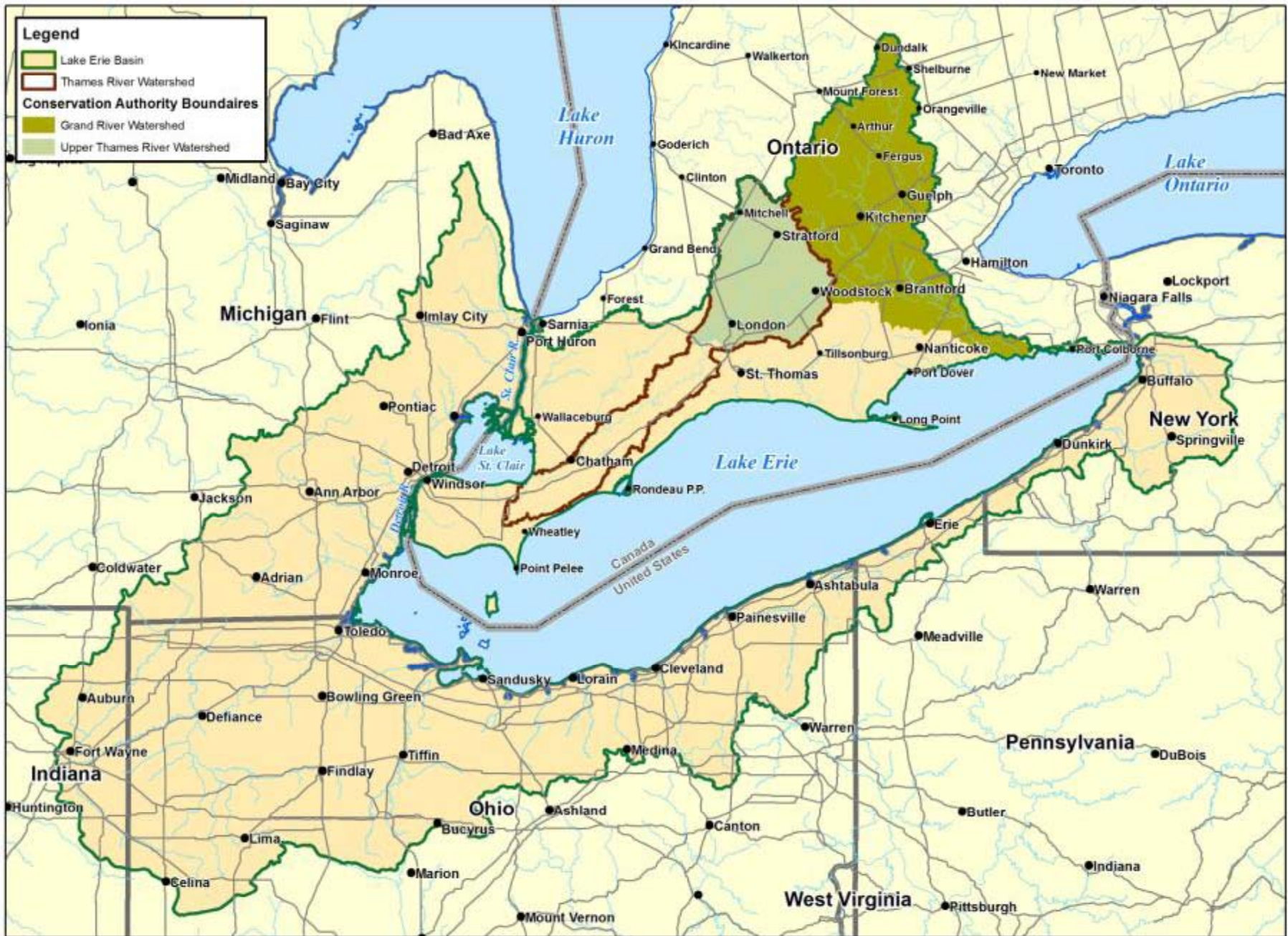


A.D. Latornell Conference  
Jeff Brick, Upper Thames River CA

# Outline

- Study Area
- Trends in Agriculture
- Research Question
- Survey Implementation
- Descriptive Statistics
- Study Findings
- Implications and Next Steps

# Study Area in Lake Erie Basin



# Study Area



## ➤ Upper Thames Watershed

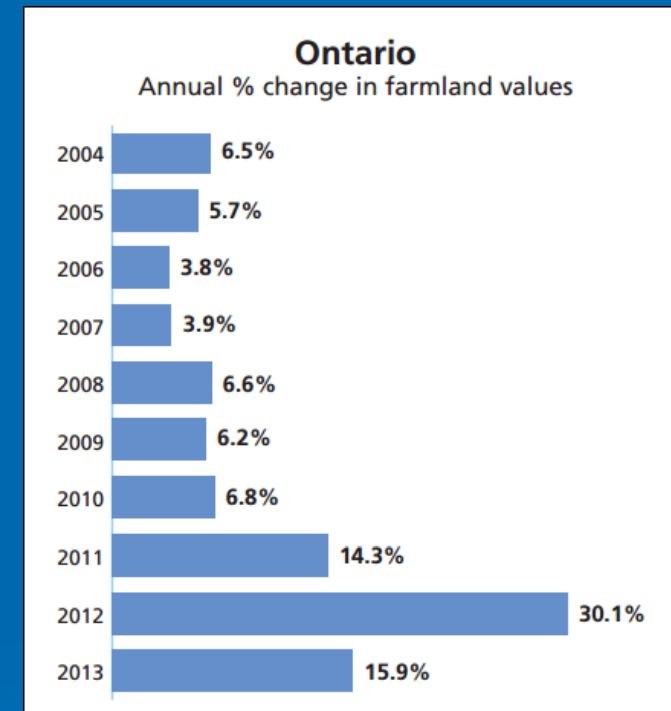
- Area = 3,421 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population = 516,000
- Agriculture = 75% of land area

## ➤ Grand River Watershed

- Area = 6,800 km<sup>2</sup>
- Population = 925,000
- Agriculture = 70% of land area

# Agriculture Trends

- Commodity prices are generally up since 2008
- Land prices have increased significantly in recent years
- Farm consolidations seem to be on the rise
- Pressure on woodlands, removal of windbreaks etc.)
- Great Lakes water quality (Lake Erie)



 **Farm Credit Canada**  
Advancing the business of agriculture

<https://www.fcc-fac.ca/fcc/about-fcc/corporate-profile/reports/farmland-values/farmland-values-report-2013.pdf>

# Research Design



# Survey Logistics

- Survey methodology was set by the Research Team (UNB, Simon Fraser and U of T)
- Overall project funding came from Social Sciences and Humanities Research Council
- Questions added to allow me to pursue my research interest
- UTRCA and GRCA coordinated local implementation
- 18 % response rate
- 3,227 usable surveys (n = 3,227)

# Survey Details

- Survey finalized in March and mailed in late April, 2013
- Survey sent to every rural route address touching on the Upper Thames watershed and approximately 80 % of rural route addresses in the Grand Watershed



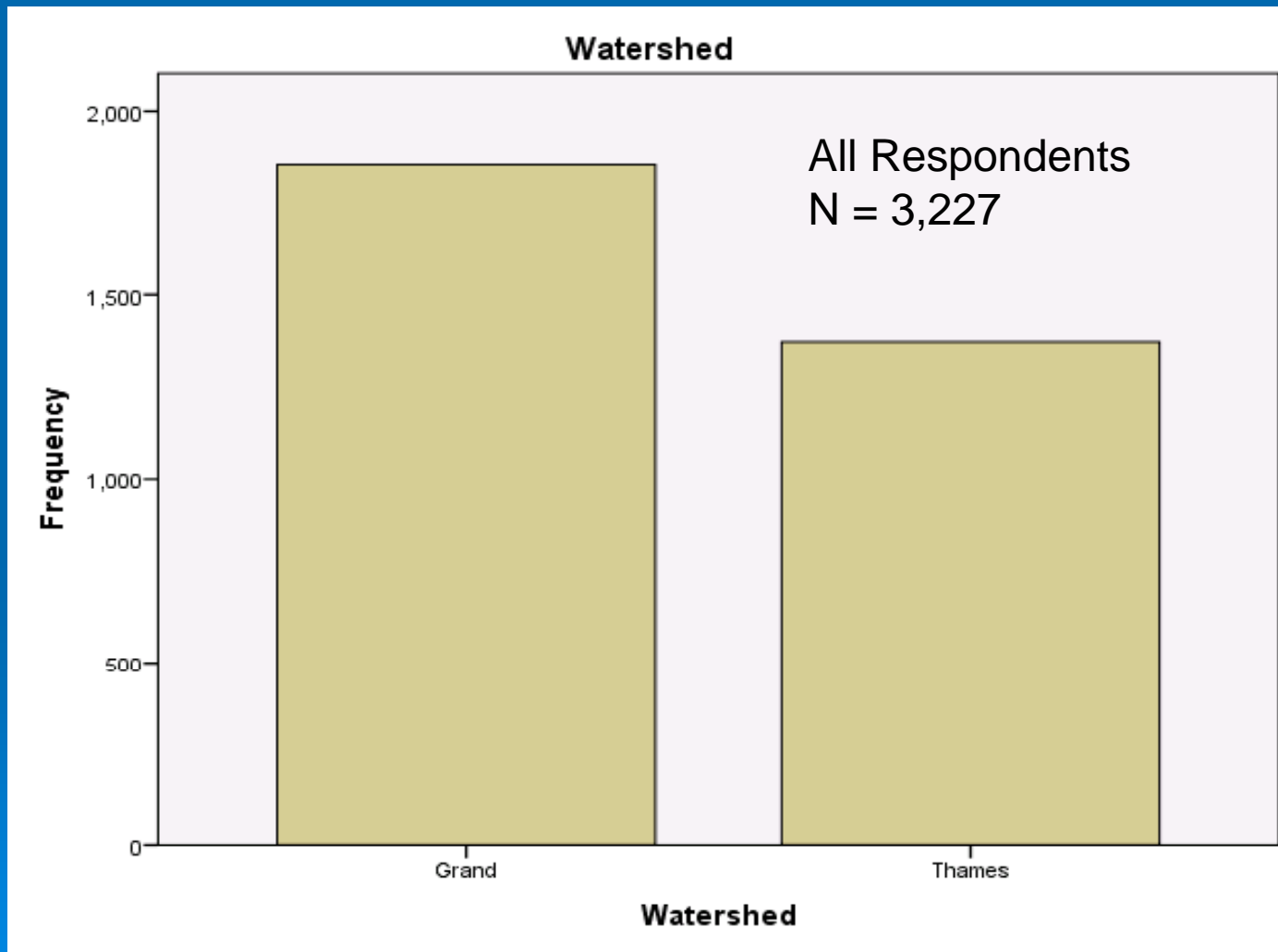




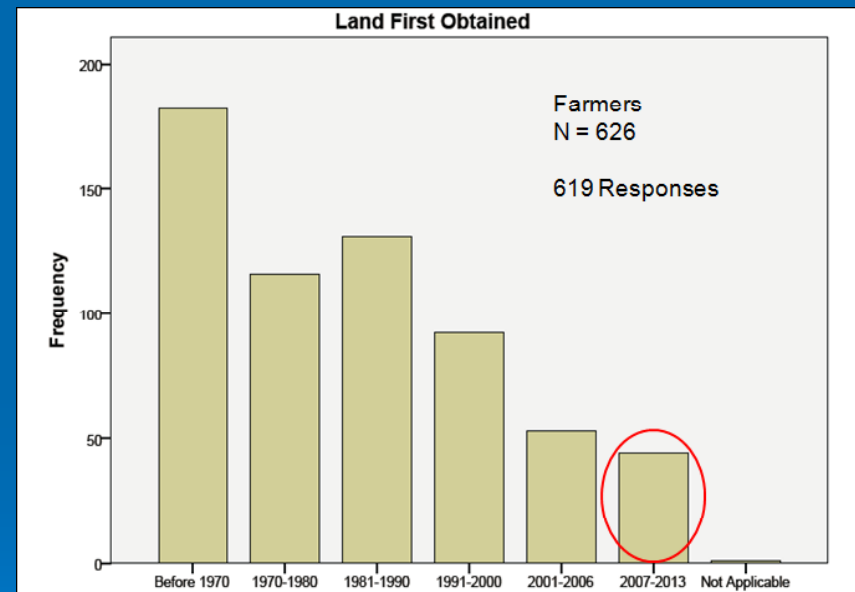
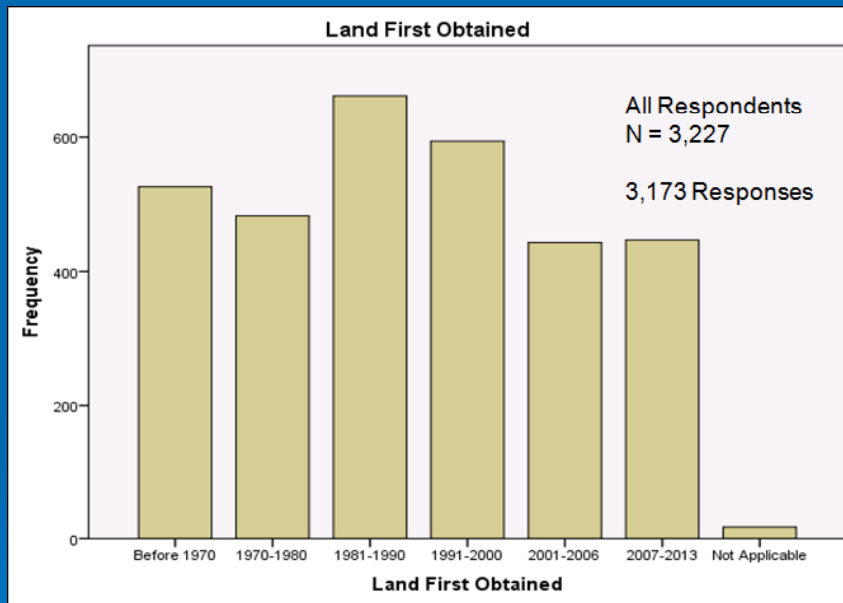
# Focus on Farmers

- “Farmers” are respondents that:
  - Own 100 acres or more of land **AND**
  - Report that 50 % or more of their income comes from farm receipts
- Of the 3,227 survey respondents, 626 met the “farmer” definition

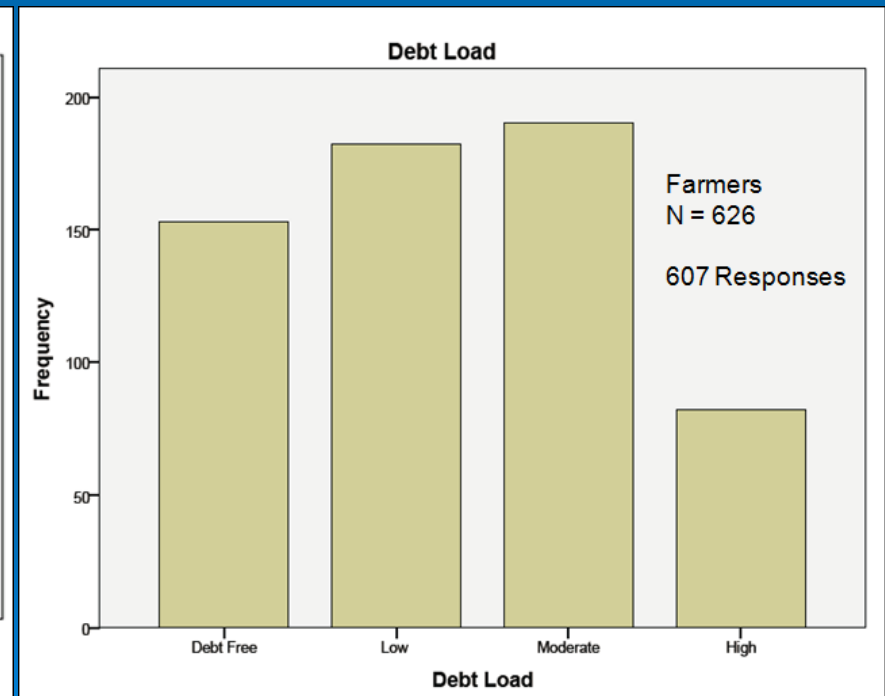
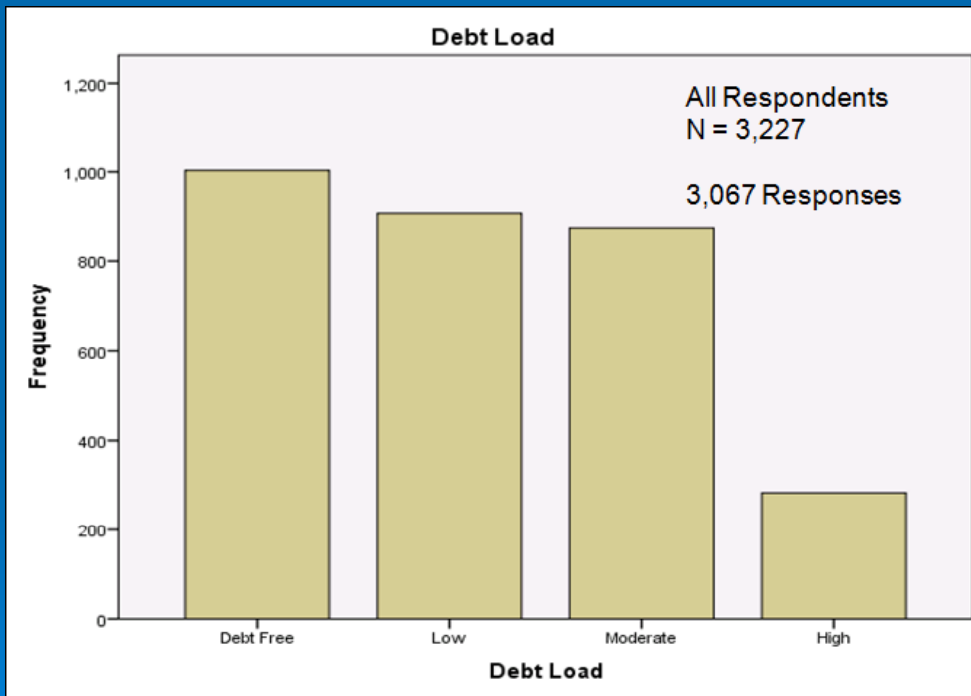
# Some Descriptive Statistics

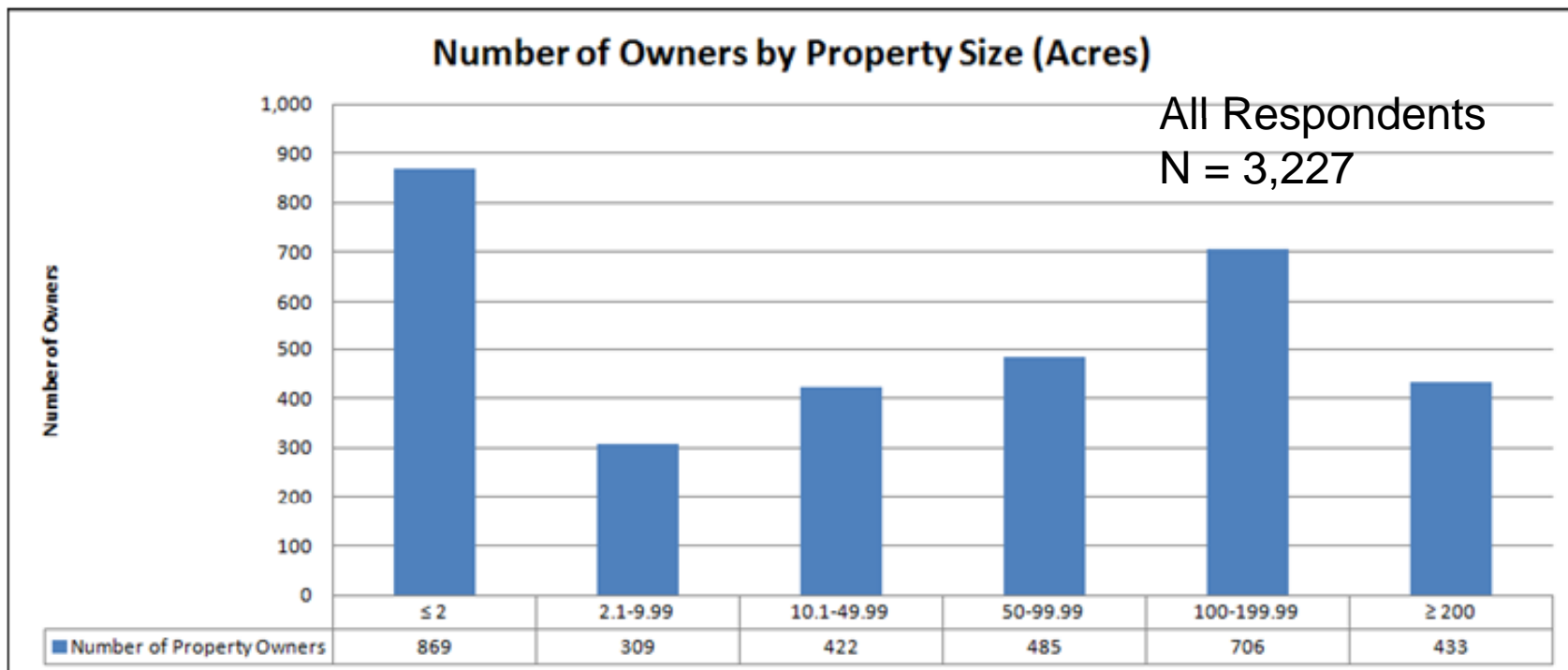


# Land First Obtained



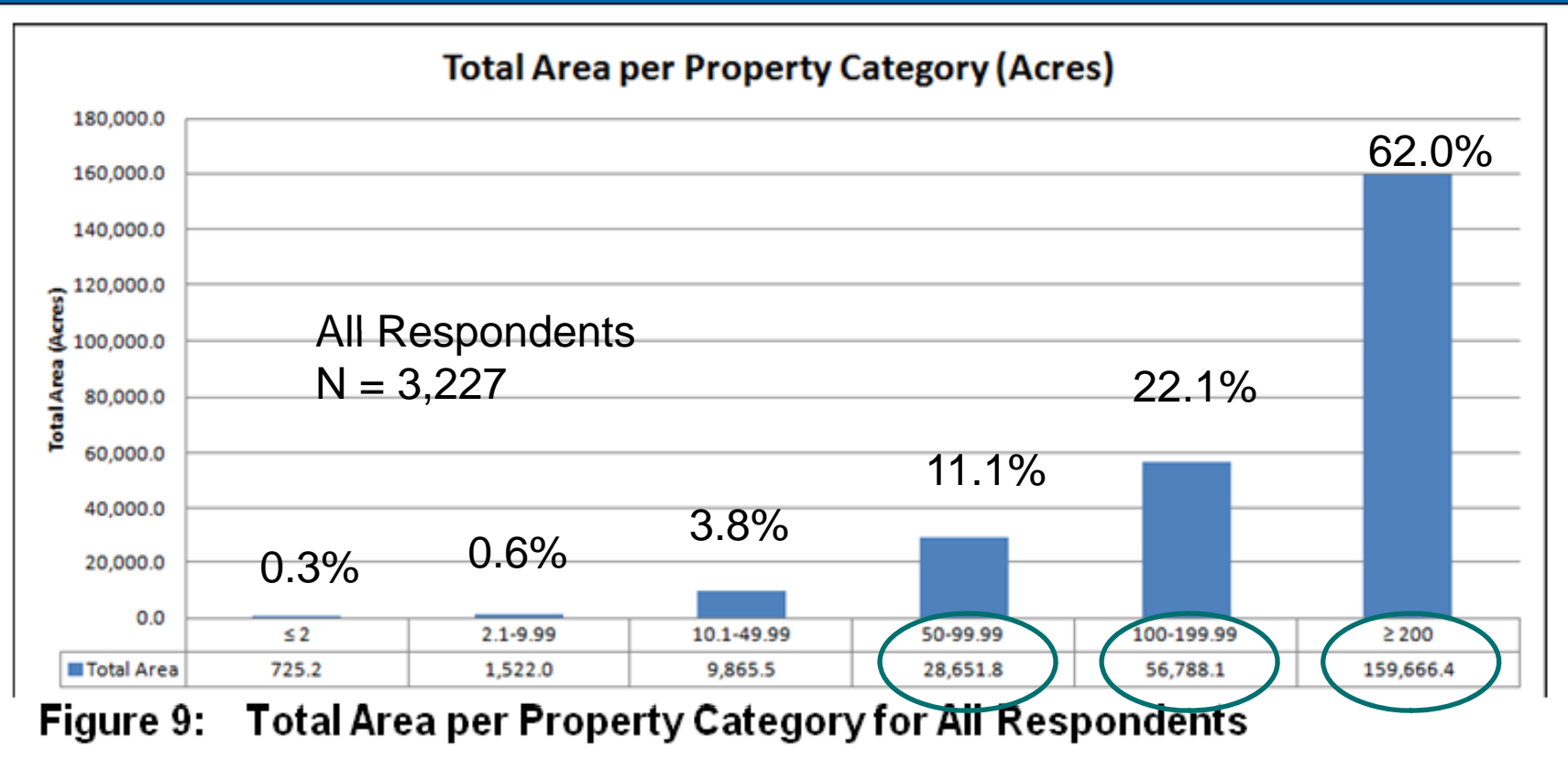
# Debt Load





**Figure 8: Total Number of Owners by Property Size for All Respondents**

- Land represented by all survey respondents from the Grand survey represents 9.6 % of the Grand Watershed
- The total area of land represented by all survey respondents from the Upper Thames survey represents 17.5 % of the land area of the Upper Thames watershed.

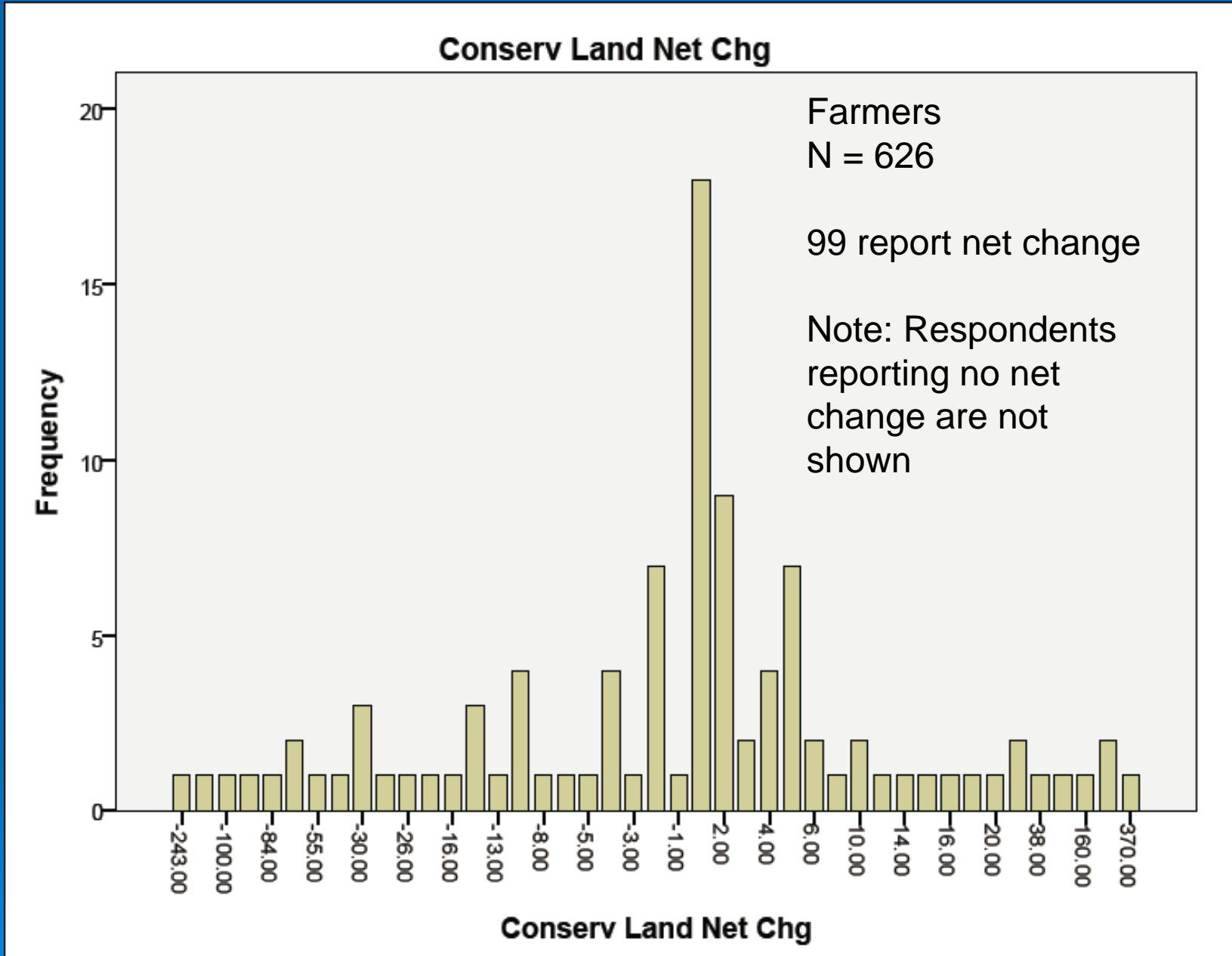


- A relatively low number of people own a large area of the land represented in the survey

# Behaviour vs. Attitudes

- Conservation behaviour measured by the addition or removal of “conservation lands” from 2006 to survey implementation (April 2013)
- Conservation attitude determined based on a Conservation Ethic Index constructed from answers to various questions in the survey





## Section 2: Your Land Management

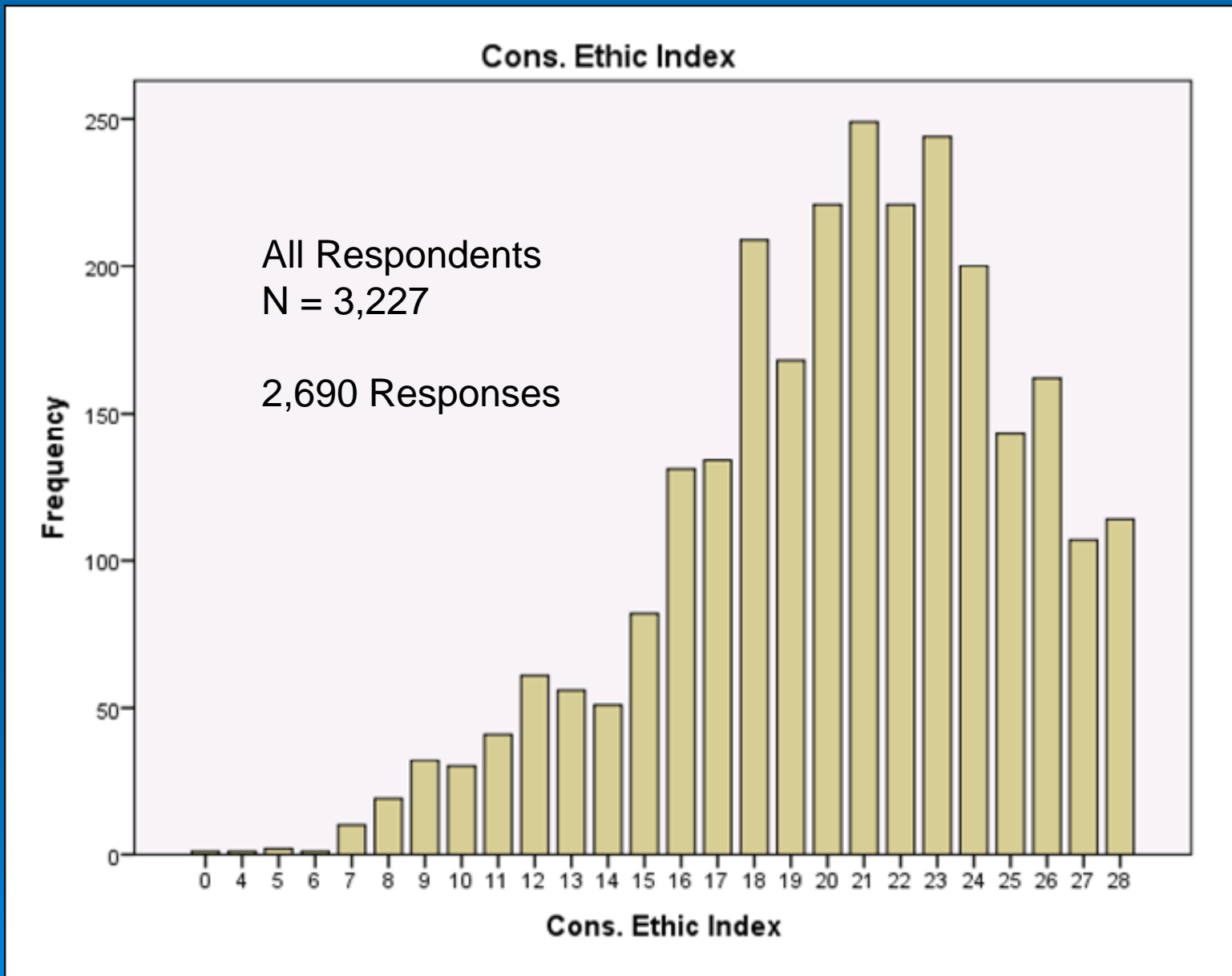
**10.** How many acres of your land are currently left untilled or dedicated to other land cover types, and how have these areas changed since 2006?

*Please indicate your answers using the spaces provided below. For any specific land cover type that does not apply to your situation, please leave the associated space blank.*

<u>Land cover type</u>	<u># of acres now</u>	<u>Change since 2006</u>	
		<u>Increase (acres)</u>	<u>Decrease (acres)</u>
Land left untilled	_____	_____	_____
Fence line	_____	_____	_____
Wind break	_____	_____	_____
Trees	_____	_____	_____
Shrub land meadow	_____	_____	_____
Ditch	_____	_____	_____
Wet area / Wetland	_____	_____	_____
Other conservation measure: _____	_____	_____	_____

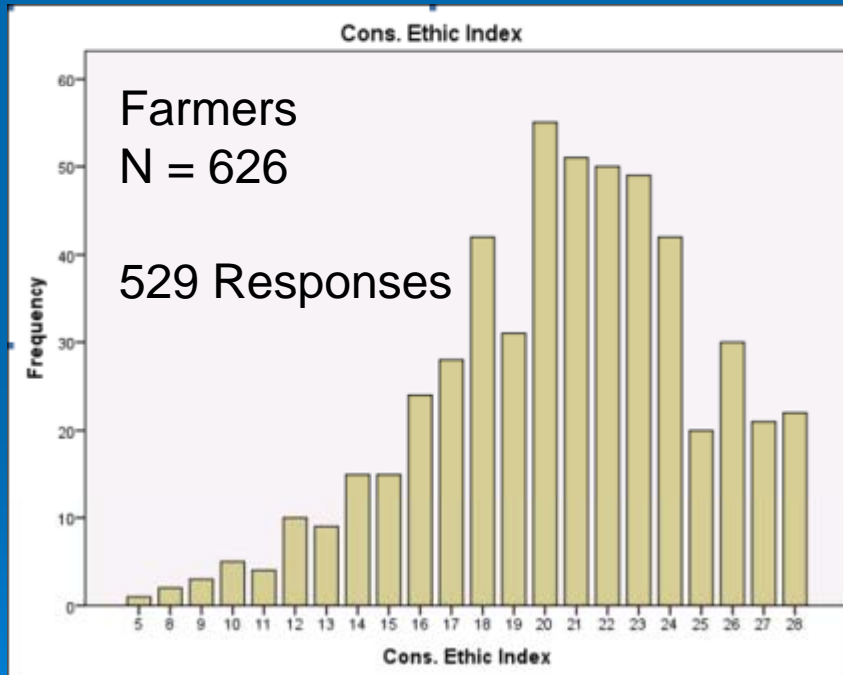
**Table 8: Information Used to Construct Conservation Ethic Index**

		Value Applied				
Q #	Content of Question					
	Response	1	2	3	4	5
<b>7</b>	People own land for many different reasons. How important are each of the following reasons to you?					
7- <sup>5</sup>	For recreation (hunting, fishing, walking etc.)	4	3	2	1	0
7- <sup>7</sup>	For the sake of our future generations	4	3	2	1	0
7- <sup>8</sup>	To preserve ecosystems	8	6	4	2	0
<b>13</b>	As a landowner, I have the responsibility to:					
13- <sup>1</sup>	Be a good steward of my land and to maintain it in good condition for future generations	4	3	2	1	0
13- <sup>2</sup>	Leave the land in a better condition than when I acquired it	4	3	2	1	0
13- <sup>3</sup>	Take into account the values of society at large when making decisions about my land	4	3	2	1	0
<b>Responses for Question 7</b>		<b>Responses for Question 13</b>				
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Very Important</li> <li>2. Important</li> <li>3. Neither Important or Unimportant</li> <li>4. Of Little Important</li> <li>5. Un-important</li> </ol>		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Strongly agree</li> <li>2. Agree</li> <li>3. Neither agree or disagree</li> <li>4. Disagree</li> <li>5. Strongly Disagree</li> </ol>				

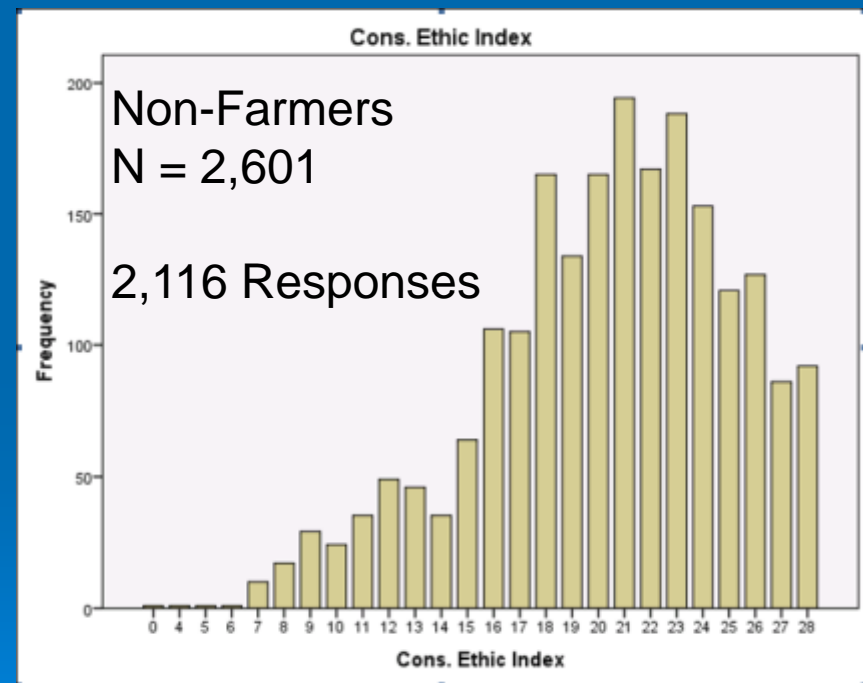


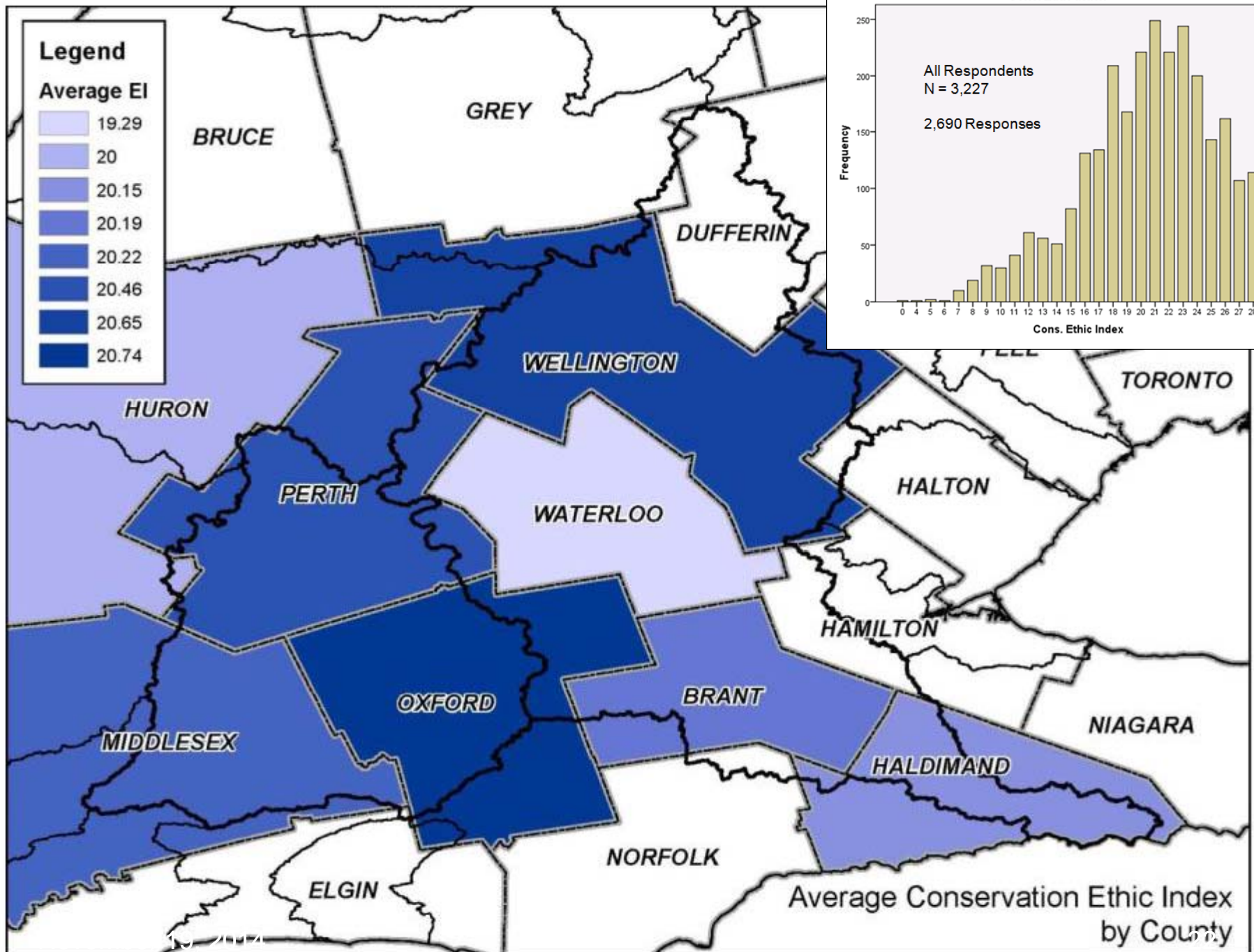
# Conservation Ethic Scores

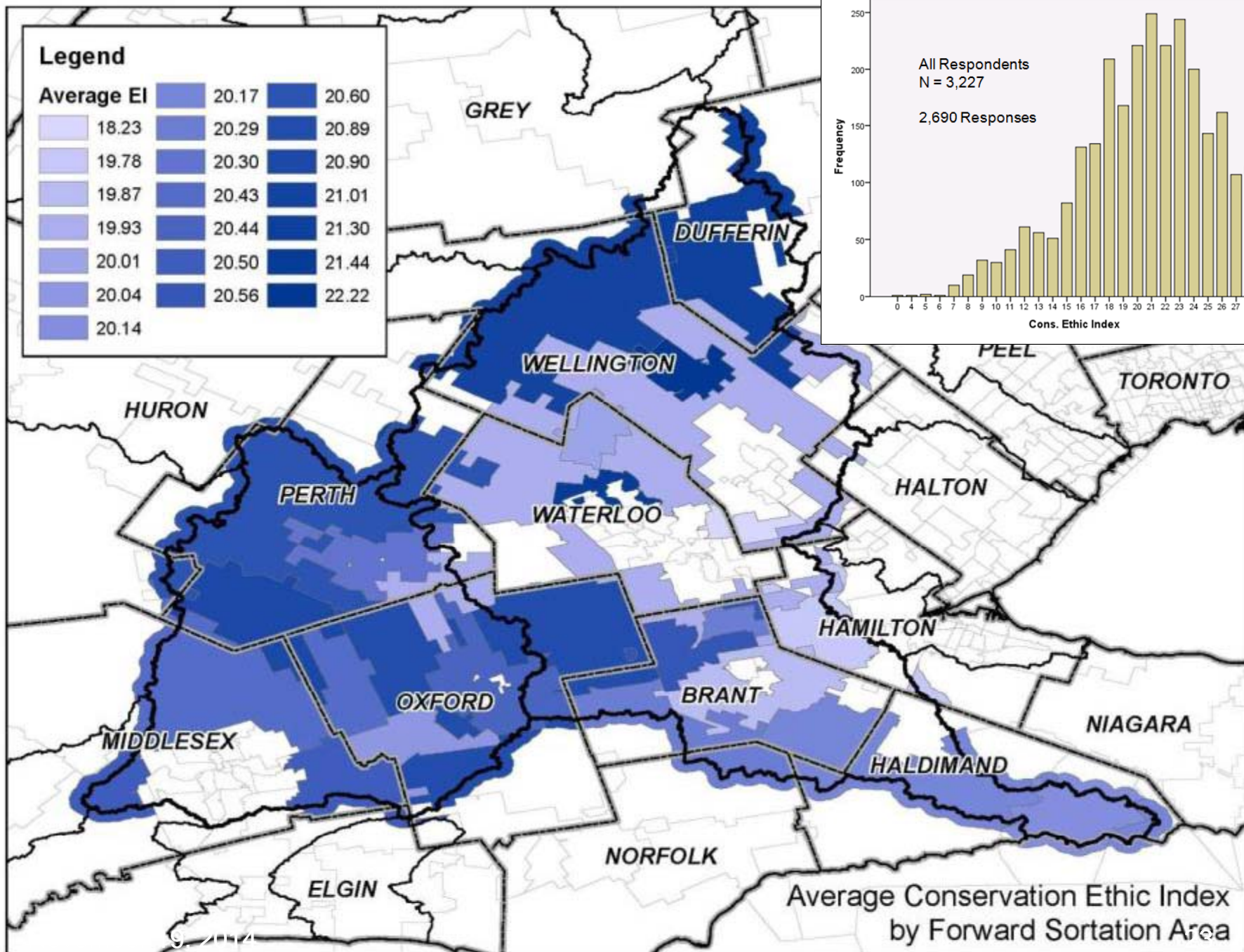
## Farmers



## Non-Farmers







# Findings for Farmers (Statistical)

- Farmers with larger properties tend to exhibit more conservation oriented behaviour. No relationship for conservation ethic score.
- Farmers that have owned their land for a longer period of time exhibit more conservation oriented behaviour and have higher conservation ethic index scores.



# Findings for Farmers (Continued)

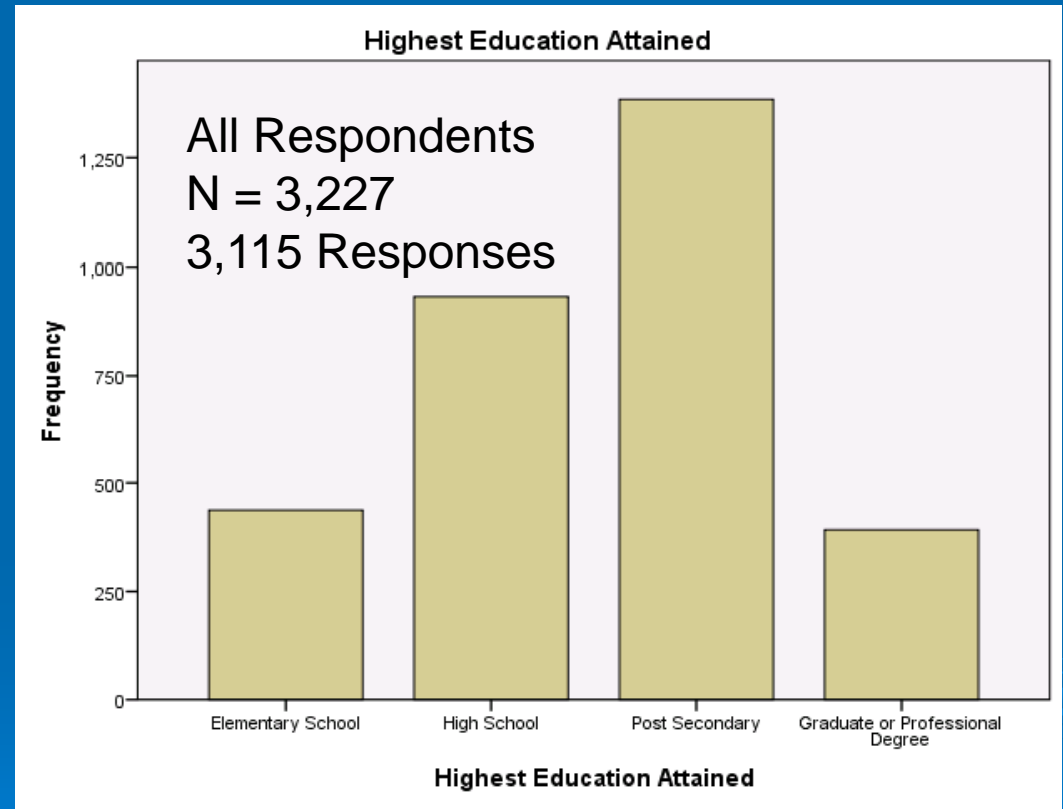
- Farmers with higher debt loads tend to have lower conservation ethic scores (slightly lower standard)
- Older farmers exhibit more conservation oriented behaviour than younger farmers (slightly lower standard)

# Findings for Farmers (Continued)

- Weak relationship (lower standard) between highest education attained and conservation attitude
- No relationship between household income and conservation behaviour or conservation attitude
- No relationship between reliance on farm income and conservation behaviour or conservation attitude

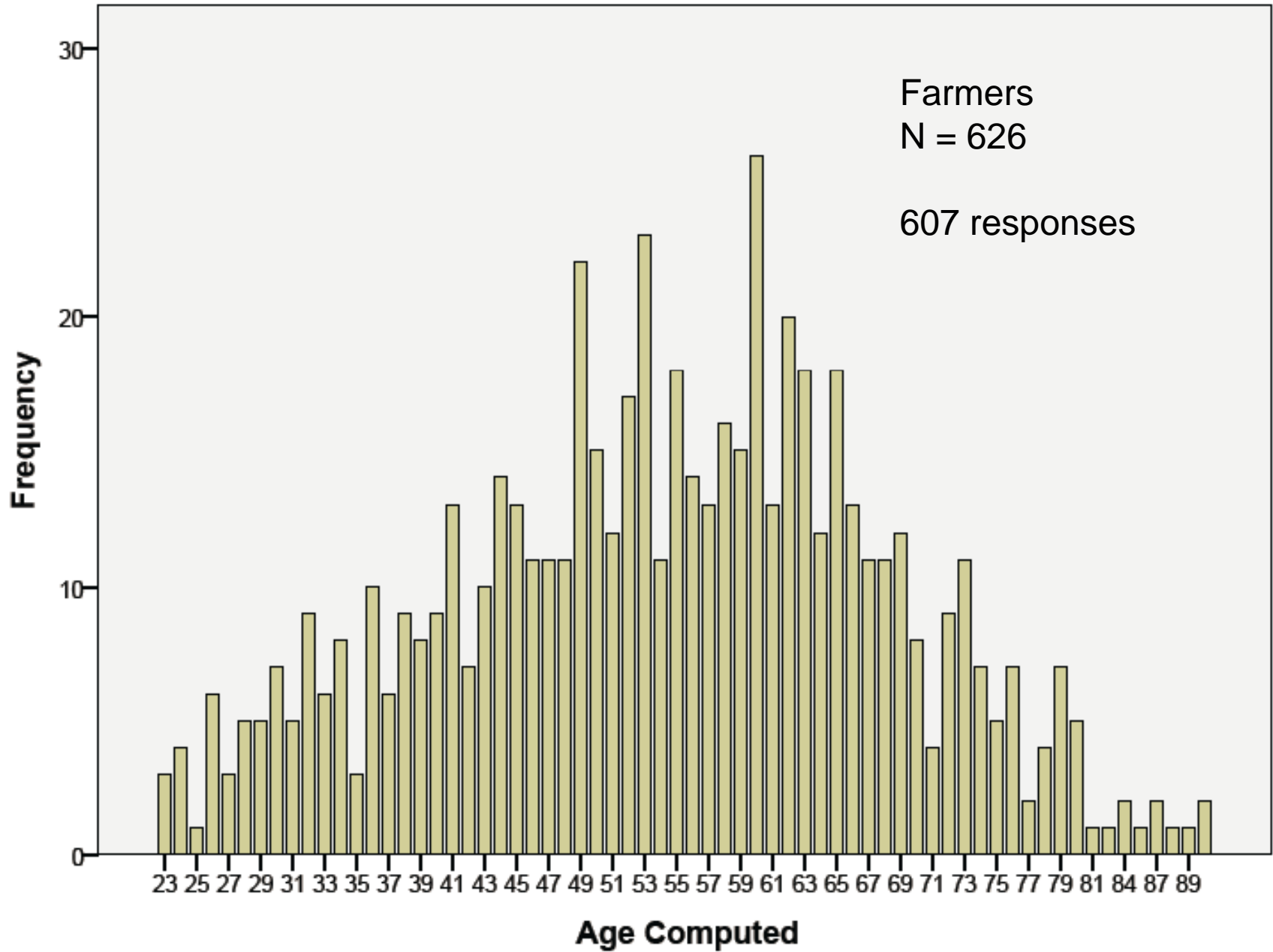
# Age and Education (Descriptive)

- Farmers under 40 years old report a lower level of education attained than farmers 40 – 59 years old and farmers 60 years and older.



Education level for all respondents

# Age Computed



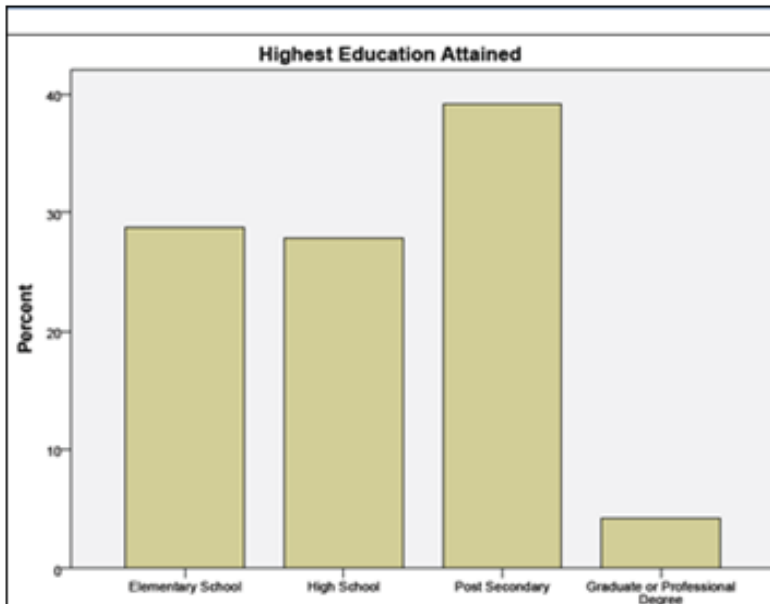


Figure 13: Highest Education Attained For All Farm Respondents

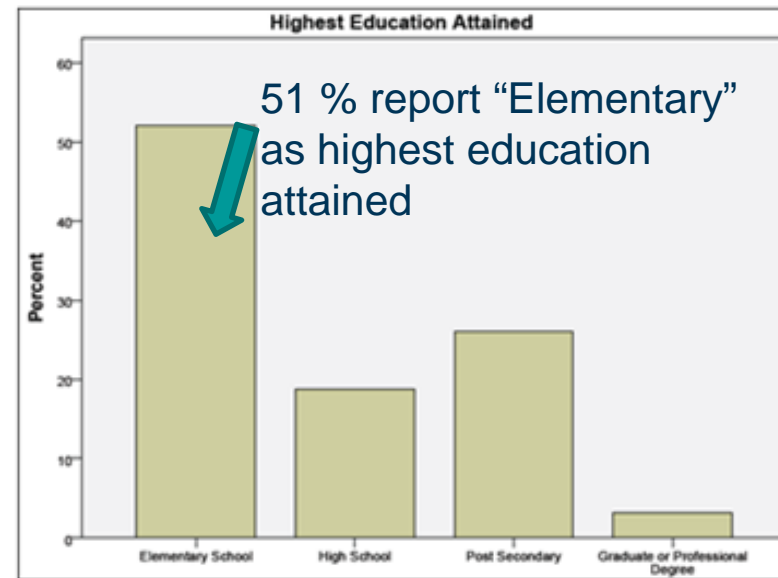


Figure 14: Highest Education Attained For Farm Respondents Less Than 40 Yrs (N = 96)

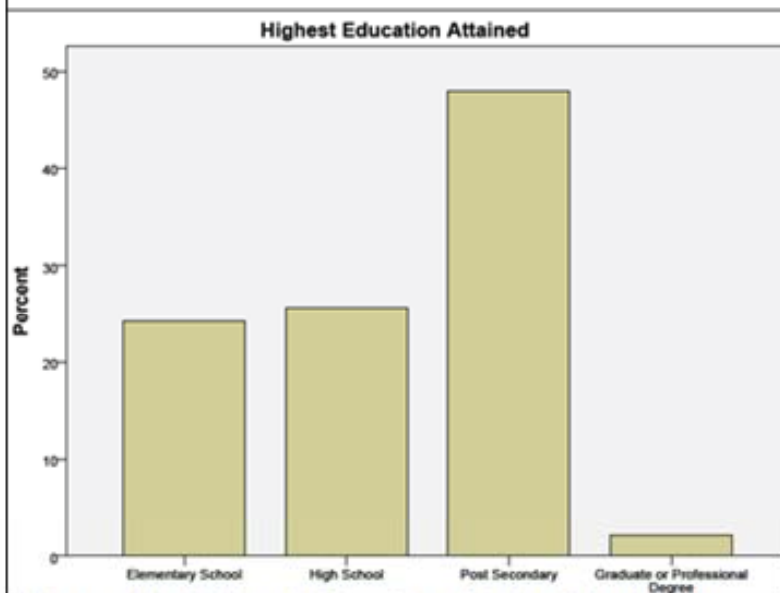


Figure 16: Highest Education Attained For Farm Respondents 40 – 59 Yrs (N= 273)

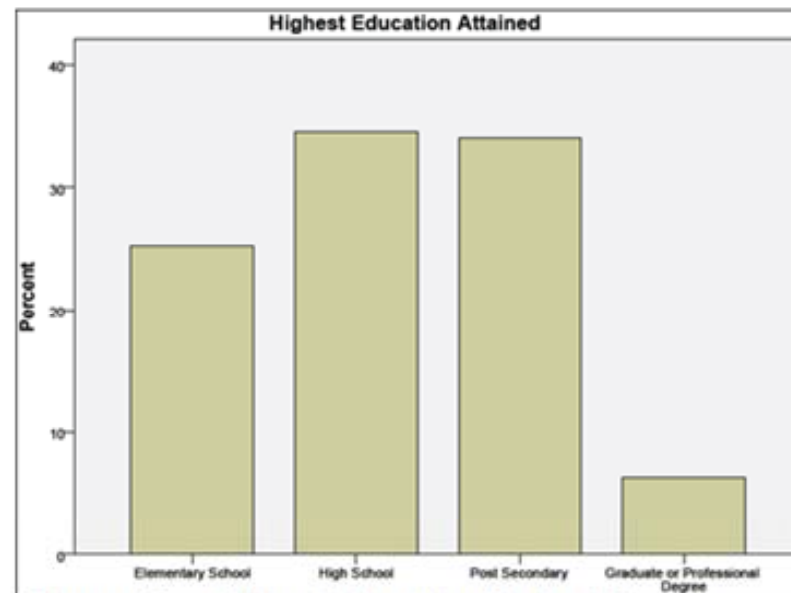


Figure 16: Highest Education Attained For Farm Respondents 60 + Yrs Old (N = 206)

# Secondary Analysis

(Kirsten Grant, OMAF / U of G)

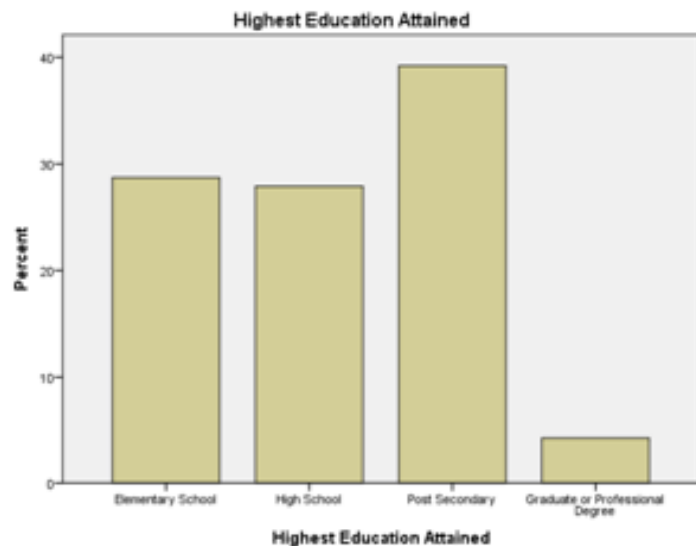


Figure 9: Highest education attained for all large scale farmers (N=620).

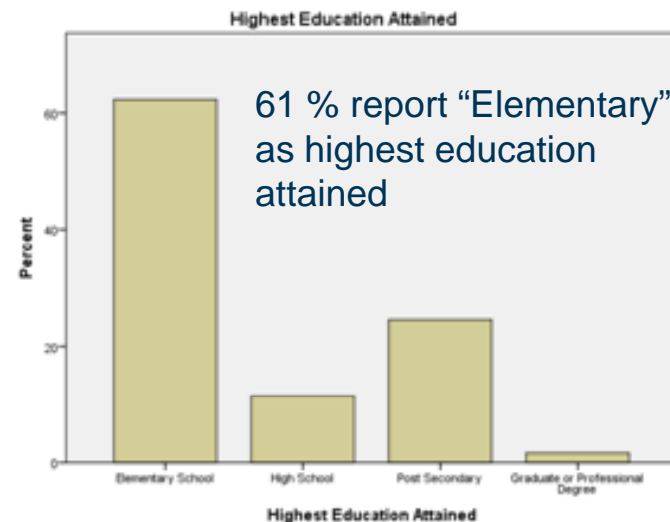


Figure 10: Highest education attained for large scale farmers less than 35 years of age (N=61).

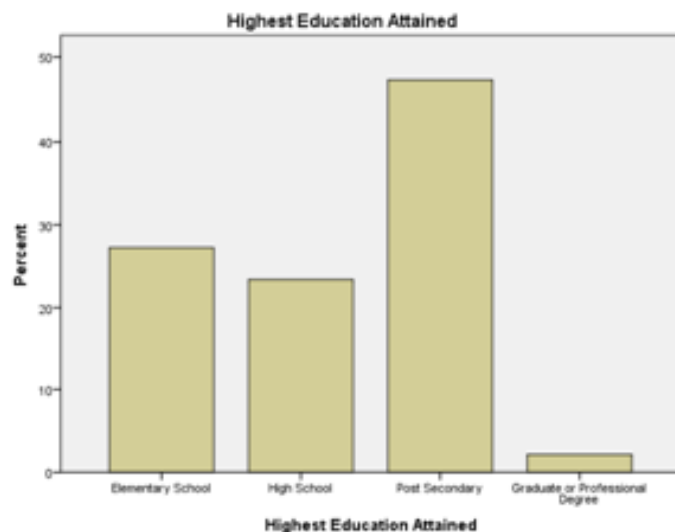


Figure 11: Highest education attained for large scale farmers between 35 and 55 years of age (N=235).

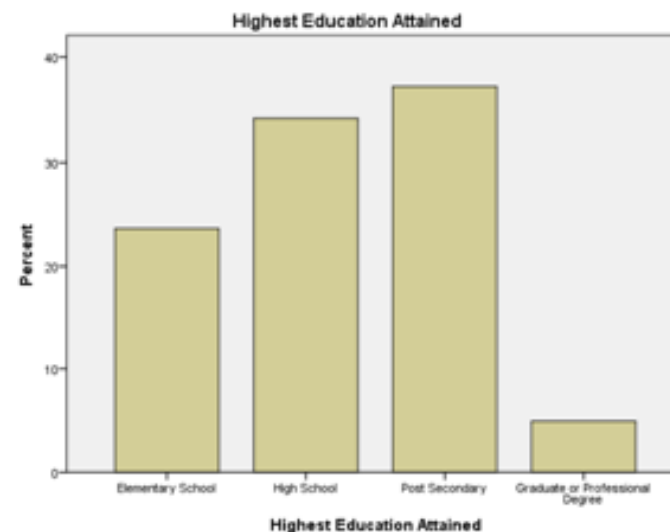


Figure 12: Highest education attained for large scale farmers over 55 years of age (N=385).

# What does it all mean??

- Perhaps should put more effort into targeting large property owners for our conservation services.
- Modify services to appeal to younger operators
- Distribution of ethic index scores provides some indication on where we might want to focus marketing/promotion efforts

# New Questions!

- Why are younger farmers less conservation oriented? Concern as these younger farmers are our future
- Why are younger farmers not pursuing formal education? Does it matter?
- Is the shifting economics of agriculture having a greater impact on the conservation behaviour of younger farmers?



# Limitations and Cautions

## ➤ Non-response bias

- 82 % non-response rate
- More likely to hear from “conservation oriented” people
- Removal of conservation lands likely under reported

# Limitations and Cautions

- Snapshot in time
  - Commodity prices have retreated
  - Land prices remain high
- Net change in conservation lands is only one measure of conservation behaviour. For example, did not explore conservation tillage.

# What's Next?

- More in-depth consideration of what the results mean to UTRCA/GRCA services
- Clean up the final draft report – publish?
- Encourage further research on the data set that has been collected and on the questions that have been raised
- Challenge – to use this information about our rural community to refine existing services and guide development of new programs

# Acknowledgements



Contact Info:  
Jeff Brick, UTRCA



[brickj@thamesriver.on.ca](mailto:brickj@thamesriver.on.ca)