

The impact of agricultural land use transition on income of households in Viet Tri's peri-urban areas, Vietnam

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Outline

- Research objectives
- Data collection
- Analytical models
- Results
- Conclusion

Research objectives

- Assess the impacts of farm land loss on household income
- Identify dynamics and components of household income change
- Investigate new research field in Viet Tri city's sub-urban areas (Phu Tho province, Vietnam)
- Highlight social and political dimensions of land transfer and public compensation

Data collection

The survey collected for data on farm household characteristics, assets and incomes with a sample size of 100 farm households, including 50 with land loss and 50 without land loss.

The sample was randomly selected, data collected by anonymous, face to face interviews.

Analytical models

- Ordinary least squares regression (OLS) was used to analyze factors influencing total annual household income.
- Tobit regression was used to assess impacts of factors on Total annual farm income and total annual non-farm income.

Table 1. Statistics of household characteristics, assets and incomes

Variables	Z/ Ça
<i>Household characteristics/assets</i>	
Gender of household head	0.58
Age of household head	-1.69
Education of household member	1.58
Farm labor	-3.99***
Non-farm labor	-2.05**
Past non-farm participation	0.69
Farmland size of household	-3.08***
Residential land	-8.60***
Value of Household assets	-1.44
Financial capital	-0.59
<i>Household incomes</i>	
Total household income	-0.67
Farm income	-3.33***
Non-farm income	-0.10

Table 2. Estimates for determinants of farm and non-farm incomes

Explanatory variable	Non-farm income	Farm income
Land loss	41.13647	32.10785
Gender of household head	11023.47**	-2539.553*
Age of household head	-2347.864***	128.4443**
Education of house household	-2478.889	-19.99250
Commune	787.6080	-844.8851
Financial capital	0.320143**	0.088134**
Household assets	-0.136554	0.045907
Household labour	56467.88***	725.7174
C	46148.16*	3017.544

Table 3. Estimates for determinants of total household income

Variable	Coefficient	Std. Error
Land loss	77.31051	107.6369
Gender of household head	6603.640	5200.752
Age of household head	-1973.115***	238.9037
Educational of household	-1998.547	4047.868
Commune	193.7560	2762.766
Household assets	-0.100173	0.233944
Financial capital	0.388489**	0.156263
Household labour	55148.38***	2390.159
C	46804.09*	25353.21

Conclusion

No statistically significant impact of land acquisition on household incomes as well as its components.

Our research faces limitations: it is small scale and based on short term time frame.

But improved public policy to facilitate transition in the long term is desirable. Such as:

- Access to cheap finance/capital resources for land-losing households.
- Orientation for young people in land-losing households to be trained and oriented in finding jobs.
- Creation of new opportunities for land-losing households with many laborers.

**Thank you
for your attention !**