

Does the diversity of the French territories impact farms keeping equines?

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How the diversity of equines reflects the diversity of French territories?

→ Important because agricultural support policies, notably for the equine sector, are regionalised, and suppose a good knowledge of the local diversity



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- → a significant sample of the French equine industry (about 50% of the national herd) 433,000 equines in AC-2010 vs 900,000 recorded equines in 2009 (Source : IFCE-OESC)
- \rightarrow but with some limitations, notably no distinction between saddle and race breeds

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This work is based on previous results:

- A classification of equine herds in French farms (*Bigot & al*, 2020)
- An analysis of farms with small equine herds (*Bigot & al*, EAAP 2022)

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Outline:

- Previous works
- Methodology
- Results

Farms with equines

54 372 farms with equines











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- Hierarchical classification (HAC) of French departments based on the PCA scores













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Despite new census conditions that have reduced the sample of farms (farms with only equines), the data from the 2020 agricultural census provides additional information with new saddle, trot, and gallop breed categories (not distinguished in 2010) → could allow for a better differentiation of types of equine herds kept in French farms

Thank you for your attention