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## Agricultural Structures of European Countries. Comparative Approaches

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Obtaining the optimum economical size of agricultural exploitations in the West European countries is the result of market forces influence. Under the stringent necessity of modernizing, performance and competitiveness increasing requirements, it was emphasized the phenomena of production concentration and specialization and, nevertheless, of enlargement of the administrative frame for land use.

The policies of improving the market running had a significant impact on the establishment of the economical size of agricultural exploitations.

**Table 1. Agricultural size of agricultural exploitations in Romania (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	165.590	3,71	19.750	0,13
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	3.067.150	68,69	2.398.890	15,3
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	952.400	21,33	3.179.680	20,29
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>4.185.140</b>	<b>93,73</b>	<b>5.598.320</b>	<b>35,72</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	218.880	4,90	1.544.740	9,86
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	37.410	0,84	502.530	3,21
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	5.530	0,12	142.220	0,91
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	3.950	0,09	165.180	1,05
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>265.770</b>	<b>5,95</b>	<b>2.354.670</b>	<b>15,02</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	3.790	0,08	286.060	1,83
11.	More than 100 ha	10.270	0,23	7.435.230	47,44
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>14.060</b>	<b>0,31</b>	<b>7.721.290</b>	<b>49,27</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>4.464.970</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>15.674.280</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

**Table 2. Economical size of exploitations in Romania (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	47.820	1,07	174.650	1,11
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	4.071.600	91,19	6.272.090	40,02
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	268.150	6,01	1.410.690	9,00
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total from 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>4.387.570</b>	<b>98,27</b>	<b>7.857.430</b>	<b>50,13</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	51.370	1,15	551.770	3,52
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	12.550	0,28	468.660	2,99
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	6.650	0,15	1.118.660	7,14
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total from 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>70.570</b>	<b>1,58</b>	<b>2.139.090</b>	<b>13,65</b>
<b>9.</b>	From 40 to 100 UDE	3.870	0,09	1.961.740	12,52
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	1.870	0,04	1.695.920	10,82
11.	More than 250 UDE	1.090	0,02	2.020.090	12,89
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>6.830</b>	<b>0,15</b>	<b>5.677.750</b>	<b>36,22</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>4.464.970</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>15.674.270</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

Table 3. Agricultural size of exploitations in Poland (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	18.690	0,86	25.260	0,15
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	931.670	43,07	1.126.410	6,61
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	485.610	22,45	2.038.430	11,97
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>1.435.970</b>	<b>66,38</b>	<b>3.190.100</b>	<b>18,73</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	372.490	17,22	3.135.080	18,41
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	246.710	11,40	3.826.450	22,47
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	60.510	2,80	1.610.710	9,46
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	29.810	1,38	1.213.300	7,12
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>709.520</b>	<b>32,80</b>	<b>9.785.540</b>	<b>57,45</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	11.330	0,52	838.820	4,93
11.	More than 100 ha	6.550	0,30	3.217.230	18,89
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>17.880</b>	<b>0,82</b>	<b>4.056.050</b>	<b>23,82</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>2.163.370</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>17.031.690</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

Table 4. Economical size of exploitations in Poland (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	27.410	1,27	95.210	0,56
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	1.394.220	64,45	3.780.320	22,2
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	284.380	13,15	2.266.100	13,31
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total from 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>1.706.010</b>	<b>78,86</b>	<b>6.141.630</b>	<b>36,06</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	239.130	11,05	2.950.310	17,32
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	145.840	6,74	2.859.600	16,79
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	59.960	2,77	2.129.860	12,51
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total from 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>444.930</b>	<b>20,57</b>	<b>7.939.770</b>	<b>46,62</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	9.080	0,42	831.390	4,88
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	2.260	0,1	809.410	4,75
11.	More than 250 UDE	1.090	0,05	1.309.490	7,69
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>12.430</b>	<b>0,57</b>	<b>2.950.290</b>	<b>17,32</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>2.163.370</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>17.031.690</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

Table 5. Agricultural size of exploitations in Hungary (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	57.040	7,41	300.280	4,84
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	566.660	73,66	300.750	4,85
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	65.460	8,51	232.510	3,75
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>689.160</b>	<b>89,59</b>	<b>833.540</b>	<b>13,45</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	33.540	4,36	265.000	4,28
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	21.620	2,81	333.970	5,39
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	7.470	0,97	199.010	3,21
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	6.750	0,88	287.990	4,65
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>69.380</b>	<b>9,02</b>	<b>1.085.970</b>	<b>17,52</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	5.240	0,68	387.260	6,25
11.	More than 100 ha	5.480	0,71	3.891.030	62,78
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>10.720</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>4.278.290</b>	<b>69,03</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>769.260</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>6.197.800</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

The historical paths of the countries from West and, respectively, East of Europe have determined very different strategies and results. Within the Eastern European countries, the lack of land market had resulted in the conservation of agricultural structures, quite primitive, from the inter-war period. For reducing this historical gap, Romania needs a legislative frame which to allow the optimization of the administrative frame by any possible means: sell-purchase process, landing or association. But, the lack of continuity of agricultural structure administrative frame modernization policies development determined a powerful polarization of the agricultural exploitation, the mid-size farms being less represented.

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**Table 6. Economical size of exploitations in Hungary (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	19.750	1,01	41.760	0,23
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	866.860	44,15	1.581.510	8,67
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	365.320	18,61	1.287.340	7,06
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total from 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>1.251.930</b>	<b>63,77</b>	<b>2.910.610</b>	<b>15,96</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	275.680	14,04	1.859.020	10,20
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	194.030	9,88	2.547.730	13,97
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	147.440	7,51	3.744.460	20,54
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total from 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>617.150</b>	<b>31,44</b>	<b>8.151.210</b>	<b>44,71</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	66.910	3,41	3.465.670	19,01
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	21.620	1,10	2.244.050	12,31
11.	More than 250 UDE	5.630	0,29	1.461.040	8,01
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>94.160</b>	<b>4,80</b>	<b>7.170.760</b>	<b>39,33</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1.963.240</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>18.232.580</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

**Table 7. Agricultural size of exploitations in Italy (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	720	0,04	4.170	0,02
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	1.084.270	55,23	1.349.020	7,40
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	423.330	21,56	1.773.800	9,73
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>1.508.320</b>	<b>76,83</b>	<b>3.126.990</b>	<b>17,15</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	205.370	10,46	1.808.540	9,92
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	121.900	6,21	2.173.180	11,92
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	48.630	2,48	1.528.500	8,38
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	38.630	1,97	1.765.090	9,68
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>414.530</b>	<b>21,11</b>	<b>7.275.310</b>	<b>39,90</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	26.180	1,33	2.203.810	12,09
11.	More than	14.220	0,72	5.626.470	30,86
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>40.400</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>7.830.280</b>	<b>42,95</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1.963.250</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>18.232.580</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

**Table 8. Economical size of exploitations in Italy (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	19.750	1,01	41.760	0,23
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	866.860	44,15	1.581.510	8,67
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	365.320	18,61	1.287.340	7,06
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total From 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>1.251.930</b>	<b>63,77</b>	<b>2.910.610</b>	<b>15,96</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	275.680	14,04	1.859.020	10,20
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	194.030	9,88	2.547.730	13,97
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	147.440	7,51	3.744.460	20,54
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total From 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>617.150</b>	<b>31,44</b>	<b>8.151.210</b>	<b>44,71</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	66.910	3,41	3.465.670	19,01
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	21.620	1,10	2.244.050	12,31
11.	More than 250 UDE	5.630	0,29	1.461.040	8,01
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>94.160</b>	<b>4,80</b>	<b>7.170.760</b>	<b>39,33</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>1.963.250</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>18.232.570</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

The situation is quite similar for the other countries of Eastern Europe, maintaining the existed differences during the inter-war period.

Within the countries from West of Europe, the optimization of land administrative frame has been done according to the specific conditions of the market economy, based on laws of competition.

Table 9. Agricultural size of exploitations in France (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	7.560	1,23	7.550	0,03
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	87.350	14,23	155.510	0,53
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	74.580	12,15	351.900	1,19
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>169.490</b>	<b>27,61</b>	<b>514.960</b>	<b>1,74</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	57.130	9,31	516.530	1,75
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	63.740	10,38	1.103.600	3,73
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	45.480	7,41	1.292.240	4,37
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	75.840	12,35	3.264.620	11,03
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>242.190</b>	<b>39,45</b>	<b>6.176.990</b>	<b>20,88</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	118.450	19,29	8.886.420	30,03
11.	More than 100 ha	83.850	13,66	14.011.820	47,35
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>202.300</b>	<b>32,95</b>	<b>22.898.240</b>	<b>77,39</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>613.980</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>29.590.190</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

Table 10. Economical size of exploitations in France (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	750	0,12	1.580	0,01
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	91.620	14,92	413.590	1,4
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	50.420	8,21	394.360	1,33
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total From 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>142.790</b>	<b>23,26</b>	<b>809.530</b>	<b>2,74</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	50.540	8,23	621.170	2,1
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	58.760	9,57	1.289.960	4,36
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	122.140	19,89	5.177.190	17,5
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total From 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>231.440</b>	<b>37,69</b>	<b>7.088.320</b>	<b>23,95</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	162.590	26,48	12.065.210	40,77
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	67.300	10,96	8.070.690	27,28
11.	More than 250 UDE	9.880	1,61	1.556.440	5,26
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>239.770</b>	<b>39,05</b>	<b>21.692.340</b>	<b>73,31</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>614.000</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>29.590.190</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

Table 11. Agricultural size of exploitations in Denmark (2003).

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	160	0,33	1.100	0,04
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	620	1,28	2.310	0,08
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	800	1,65	4.870	0,17
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>1.580</b>	<b>3,27</b>	<b>8.280</b>	<b>0,29</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	8.020	16,57	70.480	2,44
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	8.840	18,27	142.750	4,94
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	5.610	11,59	148.350	5,13
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	7.160	14,80	295.480	10,22
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>29.630</b>	<b>61,23</b>	<b>657.060</b>	<b>22,72</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	9.500	19,63	715.250	24,73
11.	More than 100 ha	7.680	15,87	1.511.930	52,27
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>17.180</b>	<b>35,50</b>	<b>2.227.180</b>	<b>77,00</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>48.390</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>2.892.520</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

As a result, the property extended its size through the elimination of the small ones by the powerful ones, obtaining a dramatically decrease of the labour force active in agriculture.

In Italy, the particularities of social structures, which were more alike to the East European ones, required that some specific measures should be implemented including the agricultural reform before the year 1957.

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**Table 12. Economical size of exploitations in Denmark (2003).**

No.	Size interval	Number of farms		Surface	
		(no.)	(%)	(ha)	(%)
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	0	0,00	0	0,00
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	130	0,27	930	0,03
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	2.520	5,21	20.350	0,70
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total From 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>2.650</b>	<b>5,48</b>	<b>21.280</b>	<b>0,74</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	7.050	14,57	71.200	2,46
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	8.390	17,33	149.530	5,17
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	10.000	20,66	353.800	12,23
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total From 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>25.440</b>	<b>52,56</b>	<b>574.530</b>	<b>19,86</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	8.530	17,62	579.630	20,04
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	8.710	18,00	1.004.190	34,72
11.	More than 250 UDE	3.070	6,34	712.870	24,65
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>20.310</b>	<b>41,96</b>	<b>2.296.690</b>	<b>79,40</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>48.400</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>2.892.500</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

**Table 13. Distribution of agricultural exploitations on agricultural size classes.**

No.	Size class	Number of farms (%)					
		Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	3,71	0,86	1,23	7,41	0,04	0,33
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	68,69	43,07	14,23	73,66	55,23	1,28
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	21,33	22,45	12,15	8,51	21,56	1,65
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>93,73</b>	<b>66,38</b>	<b>27,61</b>	<b>89,59</b>	<b>76,83</b>	<b>3,27</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	4,9	17,22	9,31	4,36	10,46	16,57
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	0,84	11,4	10,38	2,81	6,21	18,27
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	0,12	2,8	7,41	0,97	2,48	11,59
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	0,09	1,38	12,35	0,88	1,97	14,80
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>5,95</b>	<b>32,8</b>	<b>39,45</b>	<b>9,02</b>	<b>21,11</b>	<b>61,23</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	0,08	0,52	19,29	0,68	1,33	19,63
11.	More than 100 ha	0,23	0,3	13,66	0,71	0,72	15,87
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>0,31</b>	<b>0,82</b>	<b>32,95</b>	<b>1,39</b>	<b>2,06</b>	<b>35,50</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

**Table 14. Proportion of surfaces owned by agricultural exploitations on agricultural size classes.**

No.	Size class	Surfaces owned on size classes (%)					
		Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
1.	From 0 to 1 ha	0,13	0,15	0,03	4,84	0,02	0,04
2.	From 1 to 2 ha	15,3	6,61	0,53	4,85	7,40	0,08
3.	From 2 to 5 ha	20,29	11,97	1,19	3,75	9,73	0,17
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total 0 – 5 ha</b>	<b>35,72</b>	<b>18,73</b>	<b>1,74</b>	<b>13,45</b>	<b>17,15</b>	<b>0,29</b>
5.	From 5 to 10 ha	9,86	18,41	1,75	4,28	9,92	2,44
6.	From 10 to 20 ha	3,21	22,47	3,73	5,39	11,92	4,94
7.	From 20 to 30 ha	0,91	9,46	4,37	3,21	8,38	5,13
8.	From 30 to 50 ha	1,05	7,12	11,03	4,65	9,68	10,22
<b>9.</b>	<b>Total 5 – 50 ha</b>	<b>15,02</b>	<b>57,45</b>	<b>20,88</b>	<b>17,52</b>	<b>39,90</b>	<b>22,72</b>
10.	From 50 to 100 ha	1,83	4,93	30,03	6,25	12,09	24,73
11.	More than 100 ha	47,44	18,89	47,35	62,78	30,86	52,27
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 50 ha</b>	<b>49,27</b>	<b>23,82</b>	<b>77,39</b>	<b>69,03</b>	<b>42,95</b>	<b>77,00</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Source: EUROSTAT (2003).

That produced an intensive distribution of land on small surfaces. In this context, the concern of facing possible negative effects led to the development of the cooperative system specific to Italy, which, after all, proved to be very efficient.

**France, Denmark** and other developed countries used the strategy of optimum size family farm consolidation, the entire strategy being completed, now on, by the landing system and by the association based on social reasons.

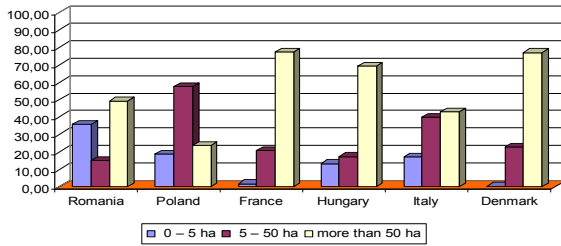


Figure 1. Distribution of exploitation on agricultural size classes.

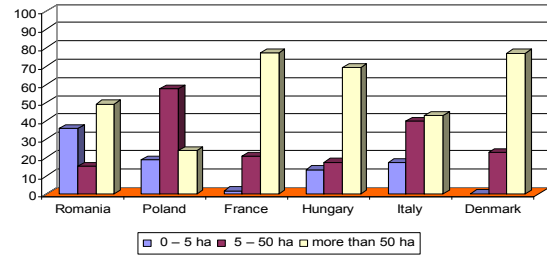


Figure 2. Proportion of surfaces owned by agricultural exploitations on agricultural size classes.

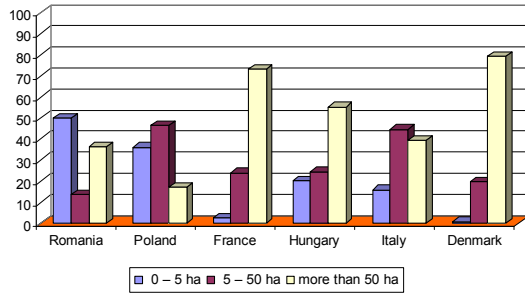


Figure 3. Distribution of agricultural exploitations on agricultural size classes.

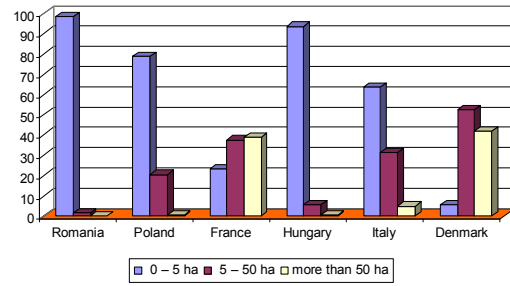


Figure 4. Distribution of agricultural exploitations on economical size classes.

Table 15. Distribution of agricultural exploitations on economical size classes.

No.	Size class	Number of farms (%)					
		Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	1,07	1,27	0,12	0,72	1,01	0,00
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	91,19	64,45	14,92	87,33	44,15	0,27
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	6,01	13,15	8,21	5,63	18,61	5,21
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total From 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>98,27</b>	<b>78,87</b>	<b>23,26</b>	<b>93,69</b>	<b>63,77</b>	<b>5,48</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	1,15	11,05	8,23	3,19	14,04	14,57
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	0,28	6,74	9,57	1,64	9,88	17,33
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	0,15	2,77	19,89	0,92	7,51	20,66
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total From 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>1,58</b>	<b>20,56</b>	<b>37,69</b>	<b>5,75</b>	<b>31,44</b>	<b>52,56</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	0,09	0,42	26,48	0,35	3,41	17,62
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	0,04	0,10	10,96	0,10	1,10	18,00
11.	More than 250 UDE	0,02	0,05	1,61	0,11	0,29	6,34
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>0,15</b>	<b>0,57</b>	<b>39,05</b>	<b>0,57</b>	<b>4,80</b>	<b>41,96</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

Table 16. Proportion of surfaces owned by agricultural exploitations on agricultural size classes.

No.	Size class	Surfaces owned on size classes (%)					
		Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
1.	From 0 to 1 UDE	1,11	0,56	0,01	4,77	0,23	0,00
2.	From 1 to 2 UDE	40,02	22,20	1,4	10,02	8,67	0,03
3.	From 2 to 4 UDE	9,00	13,31	1,33	5,32	7,06	0,70
<b>4.</b>	<b>Total from 0 to 4 UDE</b>	<b>50,13</b>	<b>36,07</b>	<b>2,74</b>	<b>20,11</b>	<b>15,96</b>	<b>0,74</b>
5.	From 4 to 8 UDE	3,52	17,32	2,1	6,32	10,20	2,46
6.	From 8 to 16 UDE	2,99	16,79	4,36	7,10	13,97	5,17
7.	From 16 to 40 UDE	7,14	12,51	17,5	11,17	20,54	12,23
<b>8.</b>	<b>Total from 4 to 40 UDE</b>	<b>13,65</b>	<b>46,62</b>	<b>23,95</b>	<b>24,59</b>	<b>44,71</b>	<b>19,86</b>
9.	From 40 to 100 UDE	12,52	4,88	40,77	13,92	19,01	20,04
10.	From 100 to 250 UDE	10,82	4,75	27,28	14,88	12,31	34,72
11.	More than 250 UDE	12,89	7,69	5,26	26,50	8,01	24,65
<b>12.</b>	<b>Total more than 40 UDE</b>	<b>36,23</b>	<b>17,32</b>	<b>73,31</b>	<b>55,30</b>	<b>39,33</b>	<b>79,40</b>
	<b>T O T A L</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>	<b>100,00</b>

The numerical evaluation of surfaces concentration as the agricultural dimension can be done using the coefficients of concentration (E. Merce, 1992). The formula for approximating the phenomenon of concentration on large agricultural exploitations is shown below:

$$CM(x) = \frac{\sum x_i f_i(o) - \sum x_i f_i(m)}{\sum x_i f_i(M) - \sum x_i f_i(m)} \quad \text{this becomes:}$$

$$CM(x) = \frac{\bar{x}(o) - \bar{x}(m)}{\bar{x}(M) - \bar{x}(m)}$$

$\sum x_i f_i(o)$  - the average size of exploitations in analysis (the effective concentration level);

$\sum x_i f_i(m)$  - the average size on the hypothesis of total concentration in exploitations of minimum size;

$\sum x_i f_i(M)$  - the average size on the hypothesis of total concentration in exploitations of maximum size.

The relative frequency of agricultural exploitations on surface owned on classes of agricultural size ( $f_i$ ) is presented in the table 17.

Table 17. The relative frequency of agricultural exploitations on surface owned on classes of agricultural size ( $f_i$ ).

Size class (ha) ( $x_i$ )	$f_i$					
	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
0 – 5 (2.5)	0,3572	0,1873	0,0174	0,1345	0,1715	0,0029
5 – 50 (27.5)	0,1502	0,5745	0,2088	0,1752	0,3990	0,2272
More than 50 (100)	0,4927	0,2382	0,7739	0,6903	0,4295	0,7700

According to the distribution of exploitations on agricultural size and the contribution of different classes to the effective size is shown below.

Table 18. Distribution of exploitations on agricultural size and contribution of different classes to effective size.

Size class (ha)	$x_i f_i$					
	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
0 – 5 (2.5)	0,89	0,47	0,04	0,34	0,43	0,01
5 – 50 (27.5)	4,13	15,80	5,74	4,82	10,97	6,25
More than 50 (100)	9,27	23,82	77,39	69,03	42,95	77,00
Effective size	54,29	40,09	83,18	74,18	54,35	83,26

The level of concentration of surfaces in large agricultural exploitations shows that this process is very clear within Western countries, where developed from economical point of view.

Table 19. The level of concentration of surfaces in large agricultural exploitations.

Size class (ha)	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
Minimum size	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50	2,50
Maximum size	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00	100,00
The level of concentration on large agricultural exploitations	53,1	38,6	82,7	73,5	53,2	82,8

Distribution of agricultural exploitations on surface of economical size ( $f_i$ ) is showed like in the table 20.

Table 20. Distribution of agricultural exploitations on surfaces of economical size (f<sub>i</sub>).

Size class UDE (x <sub>i</sub> )	f <sub>i</sub>					
	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
0 – 4 (2)	0,5013	0,3607	0,0274	0,2011	0,1596	0,0074
4 – 40 (22)	0,1365	0,4662	0,2395	0,2459	0,4471	0,1986
More than 40 (175)	0,3623	0,1732	0,7331	0,5530	0,3933	0,7940

Depending on the distribution of exploitations on economical size classes and the contribution of different classes to the effective size is shown below:

Table 21. Distribution of exploitations on economical size classes.

Size class UDE	x <sub>i</sub> f <sub>i</sub>					
	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
0 – 4 (2)	1,00	0,72	0,05	0,40	0,32	0,01
4 – 40 (22)	3,00	10,26	5,27	5,41	9,84	4,37
More than 40 (175)	63,40	30,31	128,29	96,78	68,83	138,95
Effective size	67,41	41,29	133,62	102,59	78,98	143,33

Table 22. Contribution of different classes to effective size.

Size class UDE	Romania	Poland	France	Hungary	Italy	Denmark
Minimum size	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00	2,00
Maximum size	175,00	175,00	175,00	175,00	175,00	175,00
The level of concentration on large agricultural exploitations	<b>37,8</b>	<b>22,7</b>	<b>76,1</b>	<b>58,1</b>	<b>44,5</b>	<b>81,7</b>

The concentration coefficients on large agricultural exploitations, clearly proves that the time of small and medium family farms, distinctive for Western countries after the Second World War, died. The concentration coefficients on large agricultural exploitations prove that the developed countries from Western Europe accumulated the experience according to which an efficient and competitive agriculture can be created only on optimum size dimension farms.