

# Studying Conservation Practices and Fertilizer Use with Multilevel and Structural Equation Models



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## Introduction

- Agriculture is a significant source of water impairment due to soil and nutrient run-off (EPA 2014)
- Conservation practices are intended to reduce agricultural impacts (Robertson and Vitousek 2009)
  - Out of field practices intercept soil and nutrients
  - In-field practices retain and contribute to soil and nutrients
- Expectation that in-field conservation practices reduce amount of fertilizer needed (Odum 1984; Robertson and Harwood 2013; Robertson and Vitousek 2009)
  - Incentive to adopt practice
  - Off-sets costs of practice adoption
- Do farmers actually reduce fertilizer use when using conservation practices?
- Do they do so enough to actually make a difference in environmental quality at a larger scale?

## Research Question

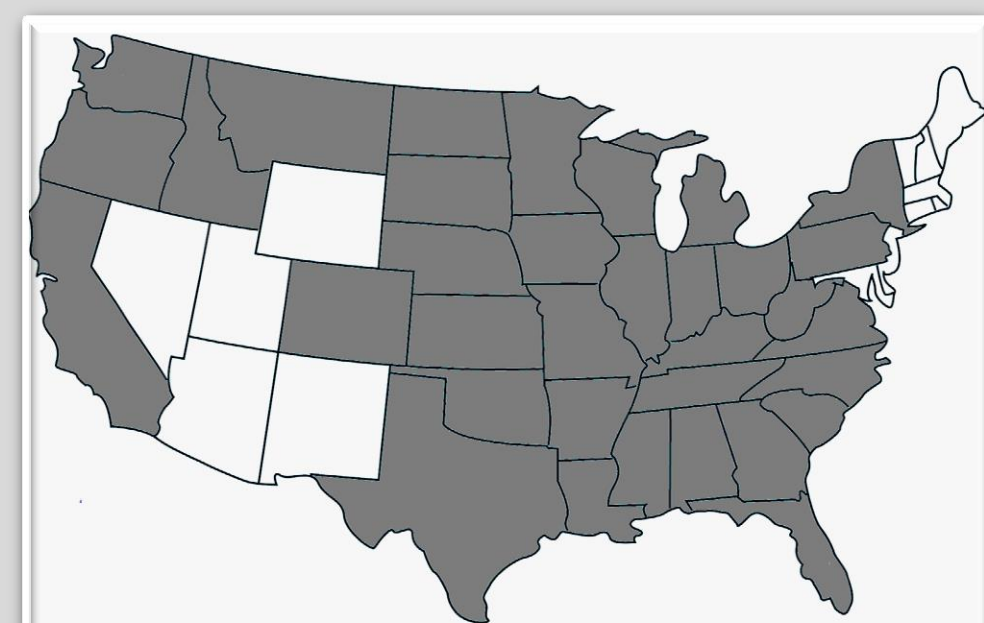
- Does the use of in-field conservation practices reduce the amount of fertilizer applied per acre?

## Conclusions

- Cover crops → increases fertilizer use
- Conservation tillage → decreases fertilizer use
- No-till → decreases fertilizer use
- Higher value land → increases fertilizer use
- Rented land → decreases fertilizer use
- Still lots of room for model improvement
- There is significant variation in fertilizer use between states so it is important to use a multilevel model
- In future use multilevel structural equation modeling (MSEM) to account for counties nested in states as well as indirect effects

## Data and Sample

- 2012 Census of Agriculture
- County level data for 34 states
  - With data for 25+ counties per state
  - N = 2,293



## Variables

All are at county level:

- **Fertilizer per Acre**—dollars spent on fertilizer per acre fertilized in the county (logged)
- **Cover Crops**—ratio of acres in cover crops to acres of cropland (logged)
- **Conservation Tillage**—ratio of acres in conservation tillage to acres of cropland (logged)
- **No-Till**—ratio of acres in no-till to acres of cropland (logged)
- **Land Value**—average estimated market value of land and buildings per acre in dollars (logged)
- **Rented Land**—ratio of rented acres to acres of farmland (logged)

## Descriptive Statistics (not logged)

	Mean	Std. Dev.	Min	Max
Fertilizer per Acre	149.364	101.688	15.802	1916.667
Cover Crops	0.035	0.042	0.000	0.511
Conservation Tillage	0.147	0.123	0.000	0.558
No-Till	0.212	0.185	0.000	0.923
Land Value	3647.565	2896.992	405.000	86616.000
Rented Acres	0.387	0.146	0.013	0.922

N = 2293

## Analytic Methods

- Multilevel regression using HLM 7 with counties nested in states (2 level model)
  - Doesn't assume independence of observations
  - Can control for and explain variation at multiple levels
  - More accurate standard errors when there is significant grouping of observations
  - Random effects (error terms) are included in intercept and can be included for slopes
- Structural equation modeling (SEM) using LISREL 9.1
  - An advanced form of path analysis that calculates all path equations at once
  - Allows modeling of direct, indirect and total effects
  - Allows modeling of reciprocal effects and feedback loops
  - Can include both observed and latent variables

## Multilevel Models

- 1-way ANOVA (null model)—Not shown
  - Only includes the dependent variable and random effects at both levels
  - **44.8%** of the variance in county level fertilizer use per acre is between states (is significant)
- Random Coefficient Regression Model (RCRM)—Table
  - A random slope model with level-1 predictors and random effects at level-2 in intercept and slope

## Next steps

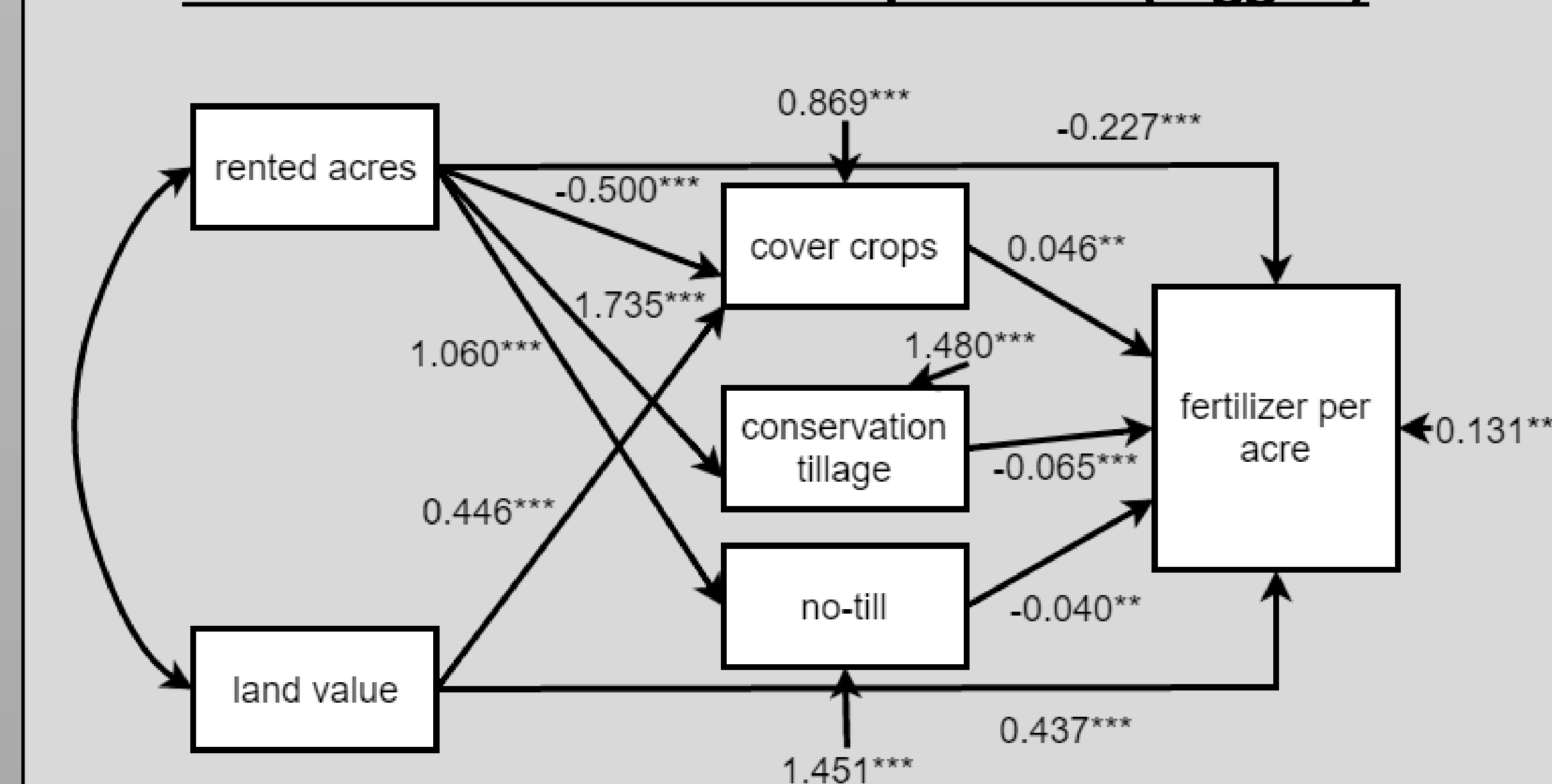
- Adding additional variables to model
  - Ecological variables
  - Demographic variables
  - Economic variables
  - Agricultural variables
- Sub-models of conservation practice use
- Looking forward to getting 2017 Ag Census data!

## Multilevel RCRM for Fertilizer per Acre (logged)

	Model 1		Model 2	
	Fixed Effects	Random Effects	Fixed Effects	Random Effects
Cover Crops (logged)	<b>0.069</b> (0.019)**	0.010***	<b>0.043</b> (0.015)**	0.005***
Conservation Tillage (logged)	-0.016 (0.022)	0.013***	-0.017 (0.016)	0.006***
No-Till (logged)	<b>-0.057</b> (0.014)***	0.004***	<b>-0.051</b> (0.014)***	0.004***
Land Value (logged)			<b>0.282</b> (0.034)***	0.029***
Intercept	4.898 (0.059)***	0.120***	4.898 (0.059)***	0.120***
County Level Random Effect		0.102***		0.084

Two-tailed test \*  $p < 0.05$  \*\*  $p < 0.01$  \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

## SEM Model for Fertilizer per Acre (logged)



Two-tailed test \*  $p < 0.05$  \*\*  $p < 0.01$  \*\*\*  $p < 0.001$

## References

- EPA. 2014. "Watershed Assessment, Tracking & Environmental Results, National Summary of State Information." US Environmental Protection Agency. Retrieved June 21, 2016 ([http://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains\\_nation\\_cy.control](http://ofmpub.epa.gov/waters10/attains_nation_cy.control)).
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