## Indicator Factsheet: Non-productive agricultural land

| Indicator: Proportion of non-productive agricultural land | |
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| **Description** | The proportion of non-productive land is as an indicator of habitat quality in the agricultural landscape, reflecting structural diversity and the proportion of refuge areas. |
| **Data basis** | Areas used for agricultural purposes and the type of land use, from 2010 onwards, based on IACS data, supplemented by agricultural statistics, like the Farm Structure Survey (FSS) and the Thünen Agraratlas at the municipal level. |
| **Calculation** | The proportion is regularly calculated from the total area of non-productive land (fallow land, hedgerows*, etc. on and adjacent to arable land, grassland and special crops) in relation to the utilised agricultural area in a region.<br>*Hedgerows and other landscape features are currently excluded due to missing data. |
| **Spatial reporting level** | **Coverage**: National; **Resolution**: Hexagons (100 ha), in future with open land share > 25% and agricultural land or utilised agricultural area > 25%; **Reference area**: Utilised agricultural area |
| **Reporting period/ interval** | From 2010 / annually |
| **Interpretation** | A very low or declining proportion of non-productive land has adverse effects on habitat diversity and quality. In this context, the ratio of agricultural land to other land uses must be taken into account. |
| **Limitations** | The quality and representativeness of the data, in terms of spatial resolution and differentiation of land use types, have significant impact on the results. |
| **Latest Update** | 2026 |