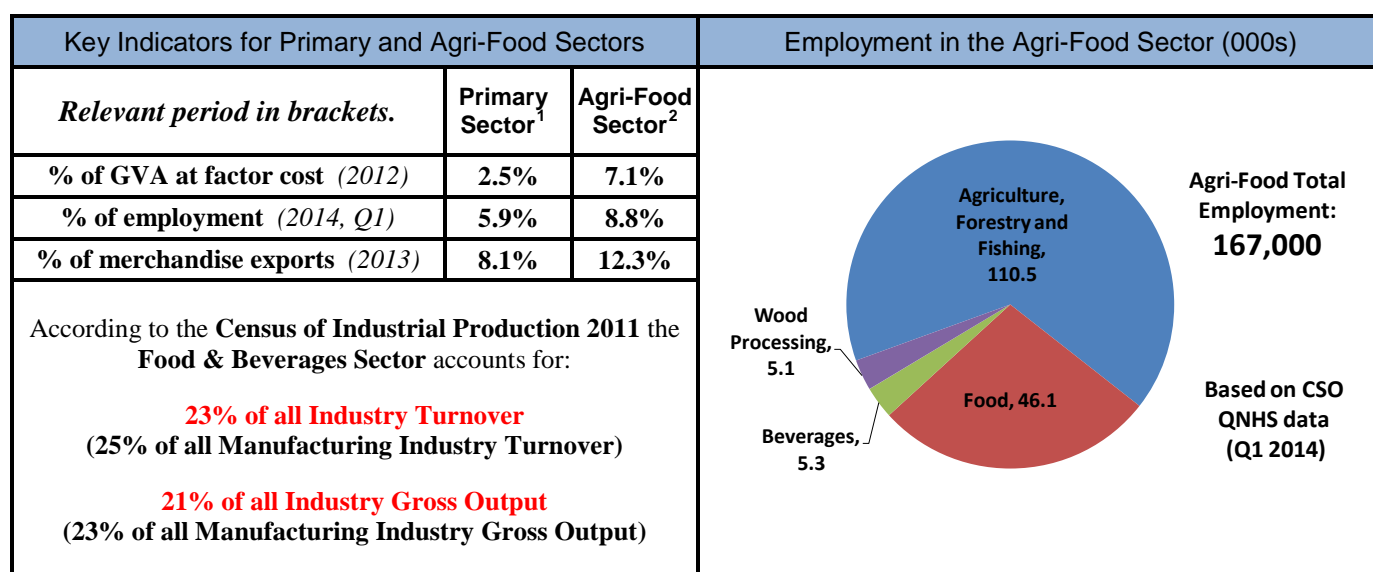




Fact Sheet on Irish Agriculture – July 2014



A: Role of Agriculture, Fisheries, Forestry and Food in the Irish Economy



B: Public Expenditure and Agriculture Related Payments

Total public expenditure on the agri-food sector by the Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine was approximately €2.4 billion in 2013. DAFM payments to farmers in 2013 totalled €1.8 billion, including Single Farm Payment, Rural Development, Structural and Forestry payments.

DAFM Expenditure on Irish Agriculture, 2013	
1 January to 31 December 2013	€m
EAGGF Guarantee direct expenditure	1,208.7
Single Farm Payment	1,202.1
Grassland Sheep, Burren Life, Dairy Efficiency Schemes	18.6
Private Storage	1.0
Export Refunds	0.0
Other Market Supports & Recoveries	-13.0
Intervention Purchases	0.0
Voted Expenditure (excluding Administration)	989.2
Rural Development*	422.8
Structural Measures*	28.3
State Bodies	186.4
Horse and Greyhound Fund	55.0
Animal Health	90.3
Research and Training	29.6
Market Support Costs*	19.3
Forestry and Bio-Fuels	111.2
Fisheries	11.2
Food Aid	11.0
Other	24.1
Administration	217.4
Total Voted Expenditure	1,206.6
Total DAFM Expenditure	2,415.3

* Total initial payments from the Vote - EU-funded elements recouped to the Vote subsequently.

¹ Primary sector taken to comprise Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

² Comprises primary production, food, beverages & tobacco (in GVA & exports only) and wood processing sectors. Source: CSO and DAFM.

C: Estimates of Aggregate Agricultural Output, Input and Income - CSO

- The CSO's Final Estimate of operating surplus in agriculture in 2013 was €2,254 million, an increase of 1.5% on 2012.
- In 2013, subsidies (net of levies) accounted for 67% of operating surplus.
- Beef and milk production currently account for about 70% of agricultural output at producer prices (excluding forage).

Output, Input and Income in Agriculture, 2013					
Main Aggregates	Value €m		Main Commodities	Value €m	% of G/O
Goods Output @ Producer Prices ⁽¹⁾	7,255.60		Goods Output (excl forage)	6,103.40	100%
+ Contract Work	406.70		of which		
+ Subsidies - Taxes (Products)	-32.60		Cattle	2,156.50	35.3%
Agricultural Output @ Basic Prices	7,629.70		Milk	2,073.40	34.0%
- Intermediate Consumption	5,708.10		Pigs	475.70	7.8%
Gross Value Added @ Basic Prices	1,921.60		Sheep	203.80	3.3%
- Fixed Capital Consumption	724.80		Cereals	289.00	4.7%
+ Subsidies - Taxes (Production)	1,537.70		Others	905.00	14.8%
- Compensation of Employees	480.20		Forage Plants	1,152.20	
Operating Surplus	2,254.30		Goods Output at Producer Prices ⁽¹⁾	7,255.60	

¹ Including Forage

Source: CSO Output, Input and Income in Agriculture - 2013 Final Estimate (June 2014)

[CSO Output, Input & Income in Agriculture - 2013 Final Estimate](#)

D: Estimates of Family Farm and Farm Household Income

- The 2012 [National Farm Survey \(NFS\)](#)³ from Teagasc estimated **that average farm income (excluding off-farm income) decreased by 15% in 2012 to €25,479** ([early estimates for 2013](#) suggest this has increased slightly). Full-time farms, as defined by Teagasc, had an average farm income of **€45,366**, while the part-time equivalent was **€12,029**.
- The 2012 NFS also estimated that on **50% of farms the holder and/or spouse had an off-farm job, down from 51% in 2011. 74% of farmers and/or their spouses had an off-farm source of income** either from employment, pensions or social assistance.

E: Farm Structures

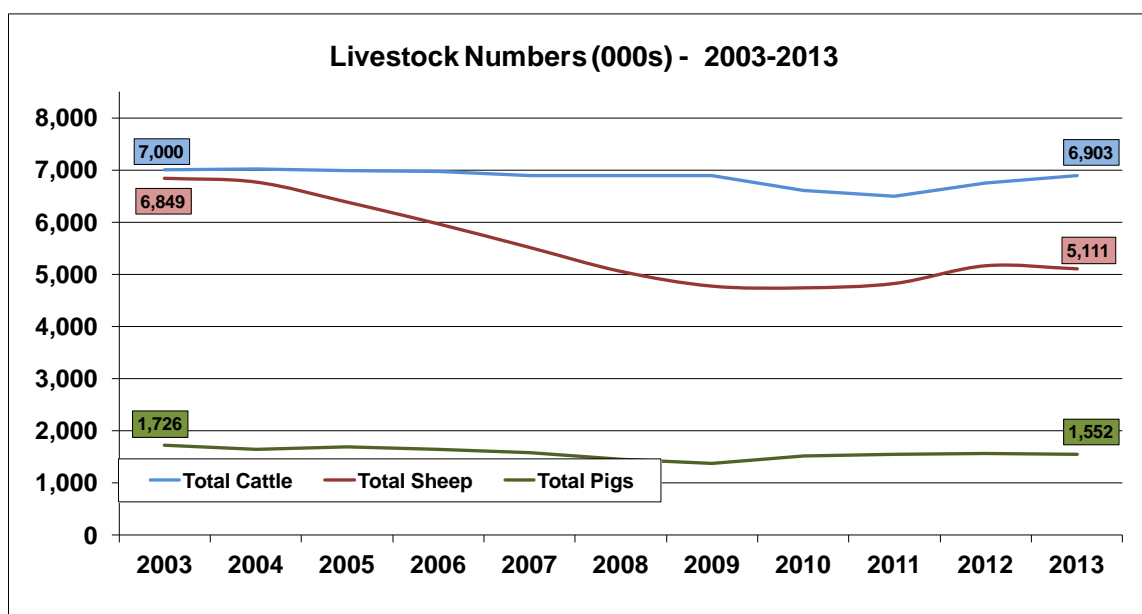
Farm Structures Data for Ireland		
Relevant Year	Statistic	Relevant Data
2010	Farm Holdings	139,860
2010	Average Farm Size	32.7 Hectares
2010	Family Farm Holders by Age	6.2% < 35; 51.4% > 55
2014 ⁽¹⁾	Employment in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (CSO)	110,500
¹ Persons employed in agriculture is based on the CSO's Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS). It covers people who identified agriculture as their primary source of income in the week preceding the survey.		
Sources: Census of Agriculture 2010 ; CSO QNHS, Q1 2014		

³ From the 2012 [National Farm Survey](#) farms with a Standard Output of less than €8,000 are excluded. This means that thousands of the smallest farms in the country are not taken into account in the calculation of these averages.

F: Land Usage & Livestock Numbers

- The land area of Ireland is 6.9 million hectares, of which 4.5 million hectares is used for agriculture and a further 0.73m hectares for forestry.
- 81% of agricultural area is devoted to pasture, hay and grass silage (3.63 million hectares), 11% to rough grazing (0.47 million hectares) and 8% to crops (see across), fruit & horticulture production (0.38 million hectares).
- The average land price in Ireland in 2013 was estimated to be €9,400 per acre. (Source: Farmers Journal Agricultural Land Price Report, 2013).

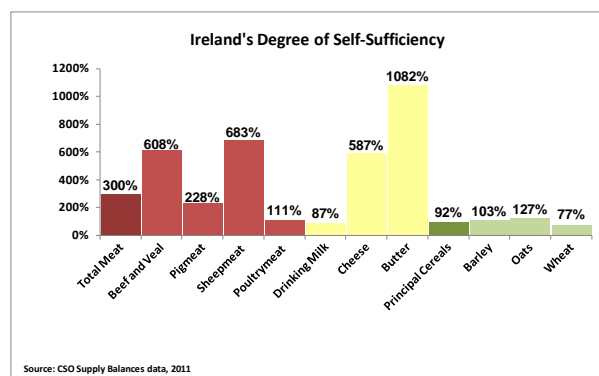
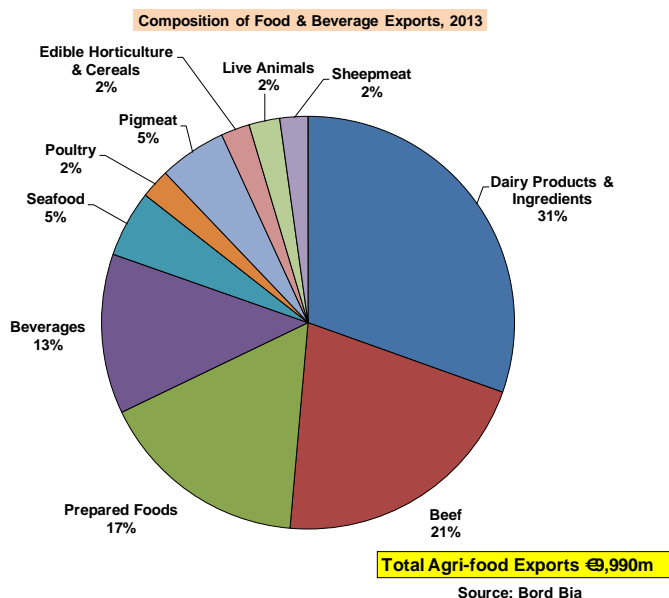
Area Under Certain Crops	
	000's Hectares
Cereals	307.8
<i>of which</i>	
Wheat	60.6
Oats	26.7
Barley	219.4
Potatoes	10.7
CSO Crops & Livestock Survey, June 2013 - Final	



CSO June Livestock Surveys (most recent: [June 2013 Final](#))

G: Self-Sufficiency and Exports

[Bord Bia](#) estimates that in 2013 Ireland exported just under **€10 billion** of Food & Beverages, a result in large measure of Ireland's high level of self sufficiency in many products.



H: Commodity Price Trends

