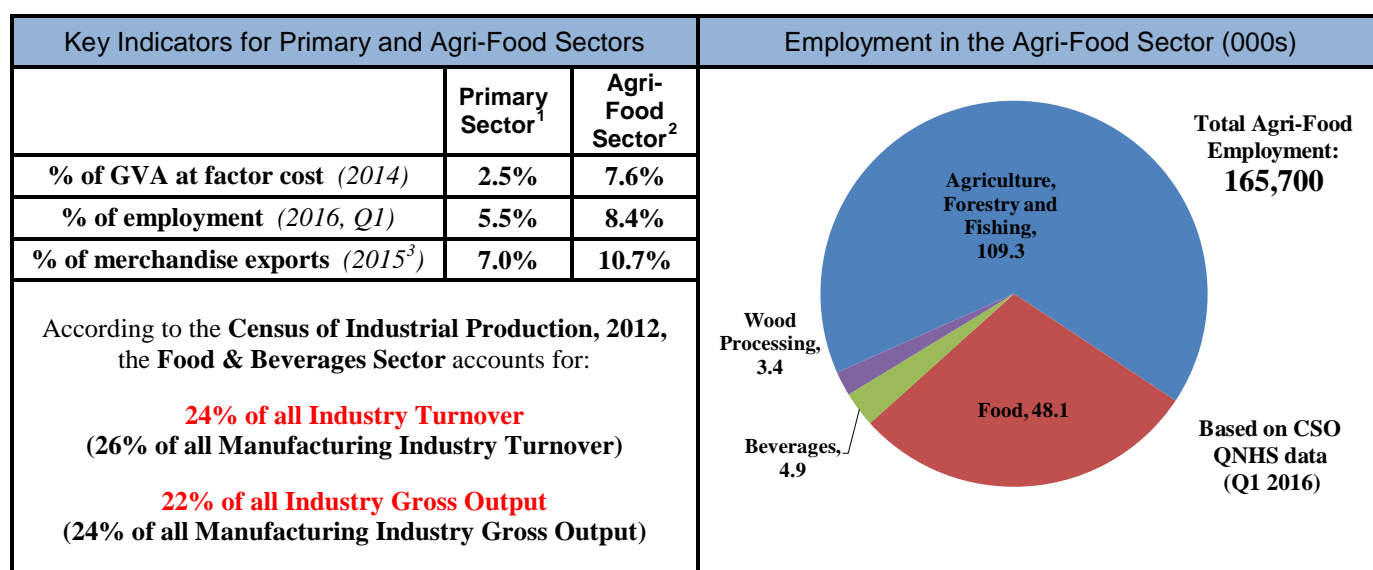


# Fact Sheet on Irish Agriculture – June 2016

## 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 more than **€2.3 billion** in 2015. DAFM payments to farmers in 2014 totalled **€1.6 billion**, including Single Farm Payment, Rural Development, Structural and Forestry payments.

DAFM Expenditure on Irish Agriculture, 2015	
1 January to 31 December 2015	€m
<b>EAGGF Guarantee direct expenditure</b>	<b>1,075.0</b>
Direct Payment Scheme/ Single Farm Payment	1122.0
Grassland Sheep, Burren Life, Beef Data Programme	11.0
Export Refunds	0.0
Intervention/Aid to Private Storage*	13.0
Other Market Supports	5.0
Super levy	-71.0
Other	-5.0
<b>Voted Expenditure (excluding Administration)</b>	<b>1,044.5</b>
Rural Development*	373.3
Structural Measures*	40.5
State Bodies	197.9
Horse and Greyhound Fund	68.0
Animal Health	72.3
Research and Training	24.6
Market Support Costs*	89.2
Forestry and Bio-Fuels	104.1
Fisheries	23.1
Food Aid / World Food Programme	20.0
Other	31.5
<b>Administration</b>	<b>220.1</b>
<b>Total Voted Expenditure</b>	<b>1,264.6</b>
<b>Total DAFM Expenditure</b>	<b>2,339.6</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Primary sector taken to comprise Agriculture, Fisheries and Forestry.

<sup>2</sup> Comprises primary production, food, beverages (& tobacco for GVA only) and wood processing sectors. Source: CSO and DAFM.

<sup>3</sup> 10.8% (€12bn) comprises exports of primary unprocessed products, food & beverages whereas Bord Bia (Section G) covers Food & Beverages only

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

- The CSO's Preliminary Estimate of operating surplus in agriculture in 2015 was **€2,497 million**, unchanged from 2014.
- In 2015, subsidies (net of levies) accounted for 53% of operating surplus.
- Beef and milk production currently account for 69% of agricultural output at producer prices (excluding forage).

Output, Input and Income in Agriculture, 2015					
Main Aggregates	Value €m		Main Commodities	Value €m	% of G/O
<b>Goods Output @ Producer Prices <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>7,155.3</b>		<b>Goods Output (excl forage)</b>	<b>6,135.0</b>	<b>100%</b>
+ Contract Work	360.0		<i>of which</i>		
+ Subsidies - Taxes (Products)	-82.9		Cattle	2,358.7	<b>38.4%</b>
<b>Agricultural Output @ Basic Prices</b>	<b>7,432.4</b>		Milk	1,869.4	<b>30.5%</b>
- Intermediate Consumption	5,128.1		Pigs	458.6	<b>7.5%</b>
<b>Gross Value Added @ Basic Prices</b>	<b>2,304.3</b>		Sheep	244.5	<b>4.0%</b>
- Fixed Capital Consumption	729.2		Cereals	269.3	<b>4.4%</b>
+ Subsidies - Taxes (Production)	1,413.0		Others	934.5	<b>15.2%</b>
- Compensation of Employees	491.0		Forage Plants	1,020.3	
<b>Operating Surplus</b>	<b>2,497.0</b>		<b>Goods Output at Producer Prices <sup>(1)</sup></b>	<b>7,155.3</b>	

<sup>1</sup> Including Forage

Source: [CSO Output, Input & Income in Agriculture - 2015 Preliminary Estimate](#)

## D: Estimates of Family Farm and Farm Household Income

- The 2015 [National Farm Survey \(NFS\)](#)<sup>4</sup> Preliminary Results from Teagasc showed that **average Family Farm Income** (which excludes off-farm income) **was up 6% in 2015, at €26,526**<sup>5</sup>. This rise in FFI was the result of a 3% increase in Market Output and a 3% fall in Total Costs, compared to 2014.
- The 2015 NFS data indicated that on **50% of farms the holder and/or spouse had an off-farm job**. More detailed 2014 data suggested that **on 75% of farms the farmer and/or spouse had some source of off-farm income**, be it from employment, pension or social assistance.
- The CSO's [Farm Structures Survey 2013](#), estimated the average **Standard Output** of an Irish farm as **€35,912**. Standard output is the average monetary value of agricultural output at farm-gate prices.

## E: Farm Structures

Farm Structures Data for Ireland		
Relevant Year	Statistic	Relevant Data
<b>2013</b>	Farm Holdings	139,600
<b>2013</b>	Average Farm Size	32.5 Hectares
<b>2013</b>	Family Farm Holders by Age	5.9% < 35; 52.7% > 55
<b>2016 <sup>(1)</sup></b>	Employment in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing (CSO)	109,300

<sup>1</sup> Persons employed in agriculture, forestry and fishing is from the CSO's Quarterly National Household Survey (QNHS), Q1 2016. It covers people who identified this sector as their **primary** source of income in the week preceding the survey.

Sources: [Farm Structures Survey 2013](#); [CSO QNHS, Q1 2016](#)

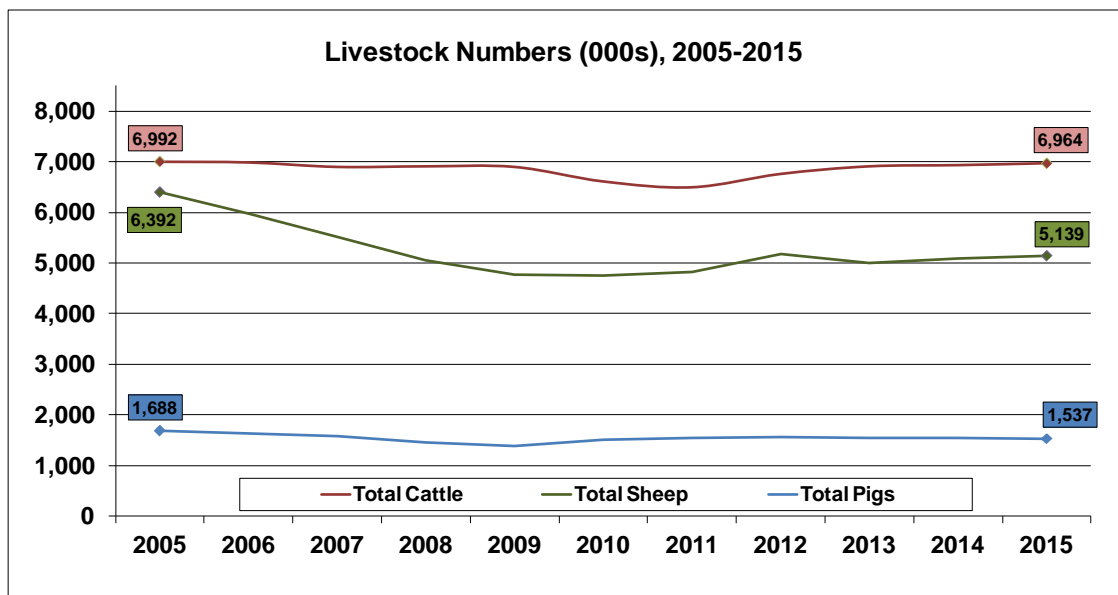
<sup>4</sup> Only farms with a Standard Output of more than €8,000 are covered by the [National Farm Survey](#).

<sup>5</sup> "higher cattle prices combined with good weather conditions and reduced input expenditure, on the back of lower fuel and animal feed prices, resulted in a 6 percent increase in average farm income in 2015" – Teagasc National Farm Survey 2015, Preliminary Estimate

## F: Land Usage & Livestock Numbers

- The land area of Ireland is 6.9 million hectares (2014), of which 4.4m hectares is used for agriculture and a further 0.73 million hectares for forestry.
- 81% of agricultural area is devoted to pasture, hay and grass silage (3.6 million hectares), 11% to rough grazing (0.5 million hectares) and 8% to crops (including cereals, see across), fruit & horticulture production (0.36 million hectares).
- The average land price in Ireland in 2015 was estimated to be €8,194 per acre. (Source: Farmers Journal Agricultural Land Price Report, 2015).

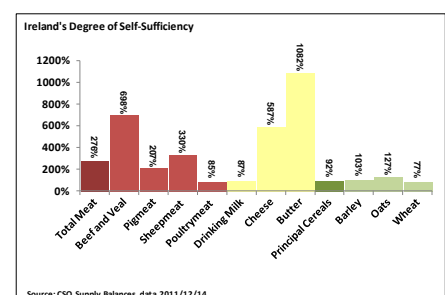
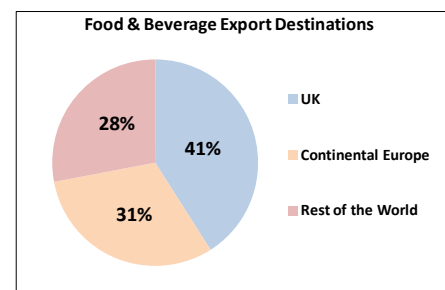
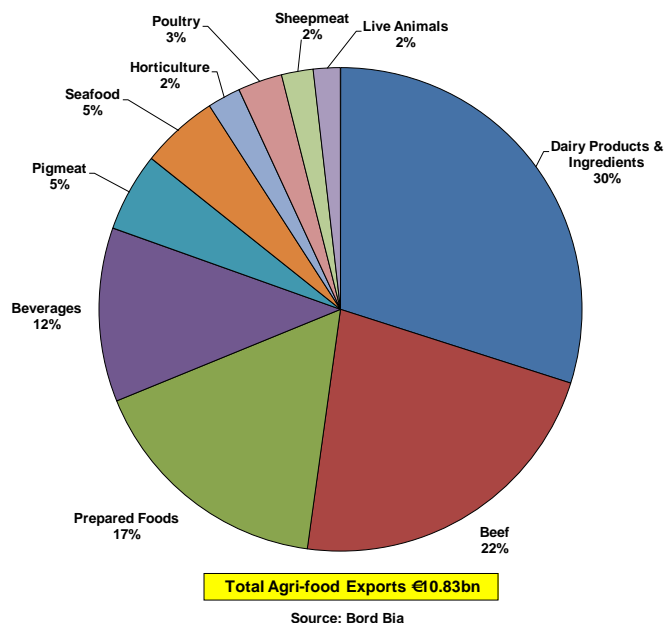
Area Under Certain Crops	
	000's Hectares
<b>Cereals</b>	<b>292.4</b>
<i>of which</i>	
Wheat	65.3
Oats	23.4
Barley	202.8
Potatoes	8.5
<a href="#">CSO Crops &amp; Livestock Survey, June 2015 - Final</a>	



CSO June Crops & Livestock Surveys (latest, [June 2015 final](#))

## G: Self-Sufficiency and Exports<sup>3</sup>

[Bord Bia](#) estimates that in 2015 Ireland exported **€10.83 billion** worth of Food & Beverages, a result in large measure of Ireland's high level of self sufficiency in many products.



## H: Commodity Price Trends

