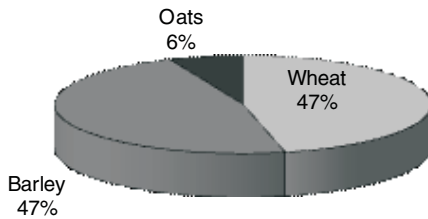




Cereals Supply Balance 2007/2008

**Domestic uses of cereals
2007/2008**



| | Production | Domestic uses | Self-sufficiency |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|------------------|
| | '000 tonnes | | |
| Cereals | 1,997 | 2,350 | 85% |
| Wheat | 713 | 1,090 | 65% |
| Barley | 1,125 | 1,109 | 101% |
| Oats | 159 | 150 | 106% |

Cereal production down 4.1% in 2007/2008

Usable production of cereals decreased by 4.1% or 86,000 tonnes on 2006/2007 levels. Wheat production decreased by 11.0% or 88,000 tonnes and oats production increased by 9.7% or 14,000 tonnes. Barley production in 2007/2008 was 1.1% or 12,000 tonnes down on 2006/2007 levels. Irish self-sufficiency in cereals has increased to 85.0% in 2007/2008 from 79.0% in 2006/2007. *See Table 1 and graph.*

A comparison of the 2007/2008 results with 2006/2007 shows that (*see Table 1*):

- ◆ Total cereal imports decreased by 15.4% or 141,000 tonnes. Imports of wheat, oats and barley all decreased with wheat imports lower by 7.4%, or 54,000 tonnes. Barley imports were lower by 48.0%, or 85,000 tonnes.
- ◆ Total cereal exports increased by 4.1% or 15,000 tonnes. Wheat exports recorded an increase of 19.5%, or 47,000 tonnes. Barley exports increased by 44.9%, or 22,000 tonnes, while oats exports decreased by 72.6%, or 53,000 tonnes.

As a result of the increase in oats production, the amount of oats available for animal feed in 2007/2008 increased by 177.8%, or 80,000 tonnes on 2006/2007 levels. There was a decrease in the amount of wheat available for animal feed, down 24.7%, or 222,000 tonnes on 2006/2007 levels. *See Table 2.*

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Table 1 Cereals Supply Balance

| Product | | Usable Production | Imports of cereals | Supplies =Uses | Exports of cereals | Variation in stocks | Domestic Uses | Of which available for other uses ¹ | Of which available for human consumption | Human consumption per person | Self- Sufficiency | |
|--------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------|---|---|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | | 1 | 2 | 1+2=3+4+5 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7=5-6 | 8 | 1/5 | |
| | | ' 000 tonnes | | | | | | | | | kg/person | % |
| Principal cereals ² | 2005/06 ³ | 1,940 | 894 | 2,834 | 403 | -134 | 2,565 | 2,183 | 382 | 92.3 | 76 | |
| | 2006/07 ³ | 2,083 | 916 | 2,999 | 364 | -12 | 2,648 | 2,265 | 382 | 90.2 | 79 | |
| | 2007/08 | 1,997 | 775 | 2,772 | 379 | 44 | 2,350 | 1,962 | 387 | 89.3 | 85 | |
| Wheat | 2005/06 ³ | 803 | 781 | 1,584 | 253 | -56 | 1,386 | 1,022 | 364 | 88.0 | 58 | |
| | 2006/07 ³ | 801 | 729 | 1,530 | 241 | -17 | 1,306 | 940 | 366 | 86.4 | 61 | |
| | 2007/08 | 713 | 675 | 1,388 | 288 | 10 | 1,090 | 720 | 370 | 85.3 | 65 | |
| Barley | 2005/06 | 1,024 | 100 | 1,124 | 83 | -65 | 1,106 | 1,106 | 0 | 0.0 | 93 | |
| | 2006/07 ³ | 1,137 | 177 | 1,314 | 49 | -8 | 1,273 | 1,273 | 0 | 0.0 | 89 | |
| | 2007/08 | 1,125 | 92 | 1,217 | 71 | 37 | 1,109 | 1,109 | 0 | 0.0 | 101 | |
| Oats | 2005/06 | 113 | 14 | 127 | 67 | -13 | 73 | 55 | 18 | 4.3 | 155 | |
| | 2006/07 ³ | 145 | 10 | 155 | 73 | 13 | 69 | 52 | 16 | 3.8 | 211 | |
| | 2007/08 | 159 | 8 | 167 | 20 | -3 | 150 | 133 | 17 | 4.0 | 106 | |

¹ Comprises seeds, losses, feeding stuffs and industrial uses.

² Principal cereals has been calculated as the sum of wheat, barley and oats. Other cereals such as maize, rye and triticale are not included in the estimates in this release. The CSO estimated that these other cereals accounted for 2% of the total area of cereals sown on 1 June 2007.

³ Revised.

Table 2 Analysis of Other Uses

' 000 tonnes

| Product | | Seeds | Losses | Feeding stuffs | Industrial uses |
|-------------------|----------------------|-------|--------|----------------|-----------------|
| Principal cereals | 2005/06 ¹ | 47 | 59 | 1,931 | 147 |
| | 2006/07 ¹ | 46 | 56 | 1,989 | 174 |
| | 2007/08 | 53 | 53 | 1,704 | 152 |
| Wheat | 2005/06 | 18 | 28 | 976 | 1 |
| | 2006/07 ¹ | 17 | 25 | 897 | 1 |
| | 2007/08 | 21 | 23 | 675 | 1 |
| Barley | 2005/06 | 25 | 27 | 908 | 146 |
| | 2006/07 ¹ | 25 | 27 | 1,047 | 173 |
| | 2007/08 | 27 | 27 | 904 | 151 |
| Oats | 2005/06 | 4 | 3 | 48 | 0 |
| | 2006/07 | 4 | 3 | 45 | 0 |
| | 2007/08 | 5 | 3 | 125 | 0 |

¹ Revised**Total Cereals 2006/2007¹**

'000 tonnes

| Country | Usable production | Domestic uses | Self-sufficiency % |
|--------------------------|-------------------|---------------|--------------------|
| European Union 27 | : | : | : |
| Austria | 4,898 | 4,900 | 100 |
| Belgium | : | : | : |
| Bulgaria | 5,641 | : | : |
| Cyprus | : | : | : |
| Czech Republic | : | : | : |
| Denmark | 9,283 | 8,700 | 107 |
| Estonia | 759 | 693 | 110 |
| Finland | : | : | : |
| France | 63,979 | 33,404 | 192 |
| Germany | 45,882 | 43,182 | 106 |
| Greece | 4,230 | 5,510 | 77 |
| Hungary | 16,203 | 8,978 | 180 |
| Ireland ² | 2,083 | 2,648 | 79 |
| Italy | 20,092 | 25,405 | 79 |
| Latvia | 1,314 | 957 | 137 |
| Lithuania | 2,811 | 1,666 | 169 |
| Luxembourg | 161 | 146 | 110 |
| Malta | 0 | 145 | 0 |
| Netherlands | 1,705 | 7,981 | 21 |
| Poland | 26,928 | 27,202 | 99 |
| Portugal | 1,046 | 4,235 | 25 |
| Romania | 19,331 | 18,274 | 106 |
| Slovak Republic | 3,638 | 2,391 | 152 |
| Slovenia | : | : | : |
| Spain | : | : | : |
| Sweden | 5,051 | 4,320 | 117 |
| United Kingdom | : | 20,991 | : |

¹ Details for the 2007/2008 crop year are not yet available.² For Ireland the figure comprises barley, wheat and oats only.

: Not available

Source: New Cronos database, Eurostat and Irish national data.

Background Notes

Supply balances The basic approach of a supply balance is to reconcile the total supplies of a product with the various uses taking into account changes in stock levels.

Supply balance sheets are compiled on the basis of harmonised concepts agreed between the European Union Countries.

For cereals, the marketing year is from 1 July to 30 June.

Data sources Usable production equates to the crop area multiplied by the green crop yield. For the crop year 2007/2008 usable production relates to the crop that was harvested in the Autumn of 2007. This harvested crop would be used in the marketing year 2007/2008.

The estimates for imports and exports of cereals are obtained from CSO foreign trade statistics. The figures include processed products, such as flour and biscuits. They are expressed in base product equivalent weight e.g. cereal products have been converted into raw cereal equivalent weight.

The estimates for variation in stocks relate to changes in the level of intervention and merchant stocks. Variation in stocks is the net difference between movement of product into stocks and out of stocks in the course of the year.

The data for domestic uses includes quantities held in retail shops, institutions, restaurants and households as well as all losses in these sectors.

The per capita estimates given for human consumption were derived by dividing the consumption figure by the population on 1 April of each year.

Seeds represent the amounts of certified and uncertified crop seed planted for the next harvest year. It is calculated by applying a seeding rate to the crop area estimate of the following year.

Green yields have been adjusted by a drying loss to convert the crop to a dry basis. This drying loss percentage is obtained annually for each crop from the Department of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food. Any grain wastage during this process is also included under losses.

Industrial uses represents the amounts used in the brewing and distilling industries.

Self-sufficiency Self-sufficiency is defined as usable production expressed as a percentage of domestic uses.

Balancing residual By definition one item in each product balance is calculated as a balancing residual. For each cereal product, the balancing item is feeding stuffs.

EU See table with estimates for EU member states on page 3.