

Farm Structure Survey

2007

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Cover photograph: Rural scene, circa 1980.

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General Details

Introduction

A Farm Structure Survey was conducted in June 2007 in accordance with Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88¹. The 2007 Survey is the third Farm Structure Survey to be conducted since the Census of Agriculture 2000. Typically, Farm Structure Surveys are conducted across all EU members every 2-3 years. They may consist of either a full census or a sample survey. In Ireland Censuses of Agriculture were carried out in 1991 and 2000 and Farm Structure Surveys were carried out in 1993, 1995, 1997, 2003 and 2005. The 2007 Farm Structure Survey was a sample survey. The survey was carried out by post.

This publication presents the detailed results of the Farm Structures Survey 2007.

Sample

The final sample size of the Farm Structure Survey in 2007 was 55,500 farms². The sample was selected at random from a farm population frame stratified by farm size. The CSO farm register, compiled for the Census of Agriculture 2000 and updated annually with information from CSO surveys and from the Department of Agriculture and Food, was the population frame.

This population frame contains farms where the agricultural area used for farming was at least 1 hectare (2.47 acres). In addition, farms with less than 1 hectare were included if they were engaged in intensive production (e.g. of pigs or poultry).

¹ Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 of 29 February 1988 on the organisation of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997, as amended by Commission Regulation (EC) No 204/2006; Official Journal of the European Communities No L 56 of 2 March 1988 and No L 34 of 7 February 2006 respectively.

² The initial sample size was approximately 77,500 agricultural holdings. However, a response was not received from every holding surveyed, and of those which did respond, not all were still actively engaged in farming.

Definition of a farm

A *farm* was defined, in accordance with the definition adopted for the EU surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings (see Article 5 of Council Regulation 571/88¹), as:

A single unit, both technically and economically, which has a single management and which produces agricultural products.

The production of agricultural products covers the growing of all crops (including horticultural crops) and the raising of all livestock (including those in intensive units).

The definition of a farm means that

- A farm can consist of two or more separate pieces or parcels of land provided that they are being worked together as a single unit, i.e. using the same management, labour force and other means of production such as machinery.
- Two or more persons or concerns can be involved in the management of a farm provided that a single independent decision-making entity exists and that the partners involved share the profits or losses.
- A farm may consist entirely of owned land, entirely of rented land or a combination of both.
- In the case of highly intensive horticultural or livestock production units a farm may consist of buildings only.

Definitions of main variables

Farm size

Farm size, also known as Agricultural Area Used (AAU), is the combined area under crops, silage, hay, pasture and rough grazing land in use (including fallow and set aside land). Areas taken up by roads, tracks, water, bog, marsh, rocks, unused rough grazing land, buildings etc. are excluded. Commonage used by the farm is not included as part of the area farmed but livestock etc. held on such land are returned as belonging to the farm.

Regions

Border, Midland and Western regions

Border Cavan, Donegal, Leitrim, Louth, Monaghan and Sligo

Midland Laois, Longford, Offaly and Westmeath

West Galway City, Galway County, Mayo and Roscommon

Southern and Eastern regions

Dublin³ Dublin City, Dun Laoghaire-Rathdown, Fingal and South Dublin

Mid-East³ Kildare, Meath and Wicklow

Mid-West Limerick City, Limerick County, Clare and North Tipperary

South-East Waterford City, Waterford County, Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford and

South Tipperary

South-West Cork City, Cork County and Kerry

³Combined results are presented for the Dublin and Mid-East regions

Farm type

For analytical purposes farms are classified in this report as one of seven types. These types represent the primary areas of specialisation in Irish farming. They are derived from groupings applied to a much more detailed EU farm typology classification system; and are based on the relative economic importance of the various lines of agricultural activity carried out on each farm (see next paragraph and appendix 2 for more information). These types are *Specialist tillage*, *Specialist dairying*, *Specialist beef production*, *Specialist sheep*, *Mixed grazing livestock*, *Mixed crops and livestock* and *Other*.

Economic size

The economic size of each farm has been estimated by applying Standard Gross Margins (SGM) coefficients for the year 2004 to each item of crops and livestock. The SGMs reflect the gross value of agricultural produce over a single year, less certain specific costs. Economic size is expressed in European Size Units (ESUs) of €1,200 (see also appendix 2).

Family farms

These are farms which were operated as family based enterprises (including any that were registered as commercial concerns). Only those farms registered as companies which paid all their workers as employees (including management) as well as farms connected with institutions (e.g. schools, colleges, religious communities, prisons etc.) were classified as non-family farms.

Farm holder

The legal owner of a family farm. The holder does not necessarily work on the farm⁴.

Annual work unit (AWU)

The labour input of each person who worked on the farm was measured in terms of AWU. For each family or regular non-family worker, the time spent on farmwork was collected in terms of the number of weeks (excluding holidays and sick leave) worked on the farm in the previous year and the average number of hours worked per week. This was converted to AWUs, one AWU being defined as 1800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum. Time worked by casual, relief and contract workers was collected in terms of person-days and these were converted to AWUs by regarding 1 person-day as equivalent to 8 hours worked.

Prior to 2003 information was only sought for a holder if he or she worked on the farm. However, from 2003 onwards, in response to a change in the EU regulation, information was sought on holders irrespective of whether or not they worked on the farm. This change in definition means that data on farm holder in this publication are not fully comparable with all previous years.

Importance of farmwork

- Sole occupation
 - If an individual engaged in farmwork had no other occupation from which an income was obtained then farmwork was a sole occupation.
- Major occupation
 If farmwork took up the greater part of a worker's time it was regarded as a major occupation.
- Subsidiary occupation
 If the time spent on gainful non-farming activity exceeded that spent on farmwork then farmwork was regarded as a subsidiary occupation. Gainful non-farming activity includes paid farmwork on other farms and all other non-farming activities from which an income was obtained, whether undertaken on or off the farm being surveyed.
- Not engaged in farmwork
 Some farm holders did not engage in any farmwork on the holding. By definition farming was not considered to be an occupation for these individuals.

Farm manager

The person responsible for the day-to-day running of the farm.

Farms keeping accounts

A farm was categorised as keeping accounts if regular accounts were maintained for the purpose of managing the farm.

Farm tourism

Activities on the farm like bed and breakfast, farm holidays, coffee shop etc.

Recreational Activities

Activities on the farm like riding, golf, pony trekking, pitch and putt, fishing etc.

Parcel of land

Any piece of land farmed by the holding which is completely surrounded by land of other holdings and/or by roads, forests, water etc.

Estimation methodology

The sample for the FSS is stratified by size of farm (AAU) with higher proportions of farms selected in the larger size groups. There are also strata for specialised farm types (such as pigs, poultry and dairy) and farms of economic size over 100 ESU, in which all units are selected.

The first stage in estimation was to calculate a grossing factor for each farm, based on the estimated population of farms divided by the sample number of farms in each stratum. The

population of farms in each stratum was estimated by updating the farm register for new farms, farm closures and for movements between size groups, using administrative and survey data.

The resulting estimates for total cereals, total cattle and total sheep were then compared with independently calculated annual June Survey estimates. The grossing factors were then adjusted to bring totals for these three items into closer agreement with the independent June estimates. This step involved successive multiplicative adjustments to the grossing factors of farms in the following non-specialised categories, while leaving the estimated total number of farms unchanged:

- (i) Farms with greater than 2 hectares of cereals
- (ii) Farms with more than 50 cattle
- (iii) Farms with more than 50 sheep
- (iv) Farms with more than 25 head of any livestock (i.e. pigs, sheep, cattle, goats, equidae and deer).

Table A compares the resulting FSS estimates for 2007 with the June Survey results. The June Survey results are estimated from a matched sample of farms in successive years.

Table A: Overall Difference between FSS and Crop Livestock Figures (2007)

Farm characteristics	FSS	June Survey	Difference			
i ann characteristics	'000					
Cattle	6,572.5	6,704.1	131.6			
Of which:						
Dairy Cows	1,058.1	1,087.0	28.9			
Other Cows	1,115.8	1,180.9	65.1			
Heifers	357.3	370.6	13.3			
Other Cattle over 2 years	903.4	928.3	24.9			
Other Cattle 1-2 years	1,465.2	1,475.8	10.6			
Other Cattle less than 1 year	1,608.6	1,593.5	-15.1			
Sheep	5,344.5	5,521.6	177.1			
Of which:	2.057.6	2.042.0	-113.8			
Breeding Sheep	3,057.6	2,943.8				
Other Sheep	2,286.9	2,577.8	290.9			
Area Farmed (Ha) Of which:	4,137.9	4,275.9	138.0			
Cereals	275.2	278.9	3.7			
Silage	1,019.9	1,039.9	20.0			
Pasture	2,073.2	2,158.5	85.3			
Rough Grazing	438.7	454.8	16.1			

The June and December annual estimates and the FSS results are subject to revision in the light of Census of Agriculture data. A Census of Agriculture is taken at intervals of ten years, with the next such census scheduled for 2010.

Rounding

As the figures in the tables have been rounded to the nearest 100 units there may be some slight discrepancies between the sum of the constituent items and the total shown. Averages have been calculated on actual figures.

Commentary on Results

Introduction

Farm Structure Surveys (FSS), conducted across the European Union, present information on agricultural holdings in each Member State. They consist either of a full census carried out every 10 years or of sample surveys carried out every 2-3 year. Taken together, they track changes in the agricultural sector. The 2007 FSS is the last FSS sample survey before the next full census, planned for 2010. This commentary discusses the main results obtained and presents a picture of change in farming in Ireland, from 1991 to 2007.

Historical Perspective

Figure (i) presents the number of holdings in the State for the last 150 years. It shows the number of holdings over 1 acre up to 1980 and the number of farms of at least 1 hectare (AAU)¹ since 1980. There are discontinuities in the data, in 1915 and 1991, due to a change in scope/methodology.

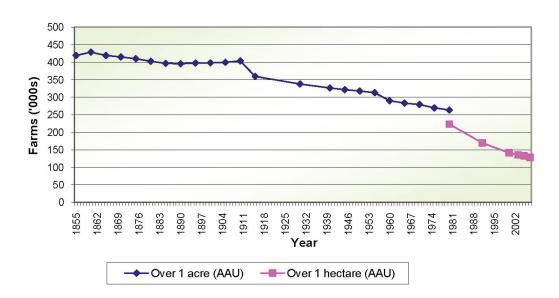


Figure (i) Number of holdings in the State, 1855-2007

¹ Agricultural Area Used

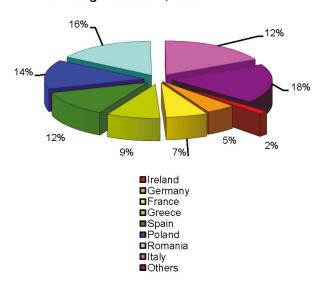
The number of holdings over 1 acre of AAU has dropped from 419,500 in 1855 to 263,600 in 1980. Using the FSS definition of a farm (with at least 1 hectare of AAU) there were 223,500 farms in 1980. In the 1991 Census of Agriculture, there were 170,600² holdings and in 2007, there were 128,200. Between 1991 and 2007 there has been a decrease of 42,400, an average of 2,650 holdings each year.

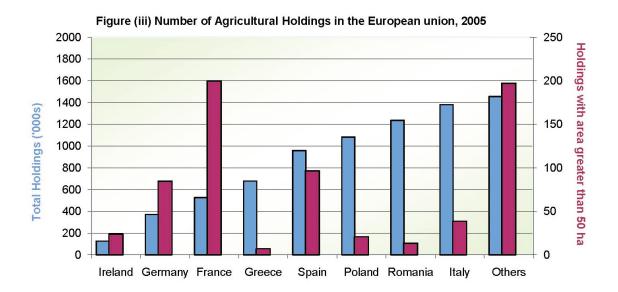
European perspective

This evolution reflects the general trend observed in the European Union (EU). The number of agricultural holdings³ in the EU (15 countries) dropped from 6,770,670 in 2000 to 5,843,050 in 2005, a decrease of 14%, against a decline of 6% in Ireland in the same period.

Irish farms represented 2% of the holdings in the EU (27 countries) and Irish holdings in the bigger size classes (more than 50 ha) corresponded to 3% of the European total. (see figures (ii) and (iii)).

Figure (ii) Number of agricultural holdings in the EU, 2005





 $^{^{2}\,}$ Due to a change in scope, the 1991 results are not directly comparable with 1980.

³ Due to the different coverage of the FSS across Member States, the total number of surveyed farms is not comparable between countries. The European comparisons involve holdings of at least one Economic Size Unit (ESU). See appendix 2 for further details of ESU.

Classification of farms by location and by main farm characteristics

Tables 1 to 10 profile the number of farms in the State. They classify farms by physical size, economic size, economic type, geographical location and characteristics of holder.

Table 1 presents the number of farms classified by farm size in each region. In total there were 128,200 farms in the State in 2007. This result continues a basic trend apparent from the previous FSSs, namely of a continuously decreasing number of farms in the State. This decline is spread across most regions of the state and it is most pronounced in the West region, with a loss of 8,900 farms. Nevertheless, the distribution of the farms in the country has not changed much since 1991. The West region is still the region with the greatest number of holdings, that is 23% of the total (see figure (iv)).

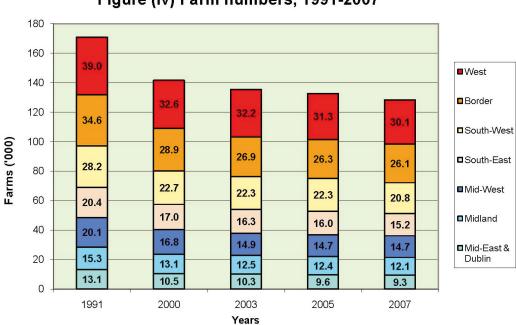


Figure (iv) Farm numbers, 1991-2007

Table 1 also presents the average farm size (AAU) in each region. The trend of increasing farm size observed in previous years continued in 2007. The average farm size across the State in 1991 was 26.0 hectares, compared with 32.3 hectares in 2007. This increase since 1991 is evident across all regions of the State. The South East region has the largest average farm size of 42.7 hectares in 2007 (see figure (v)).

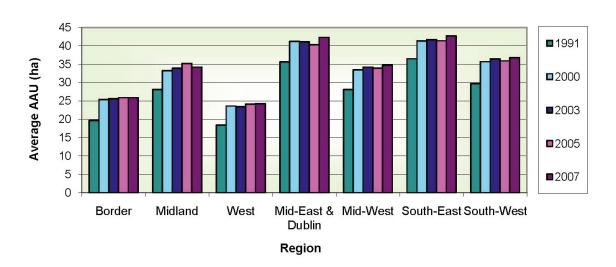
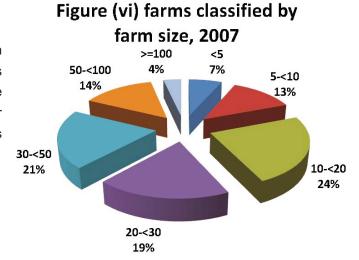


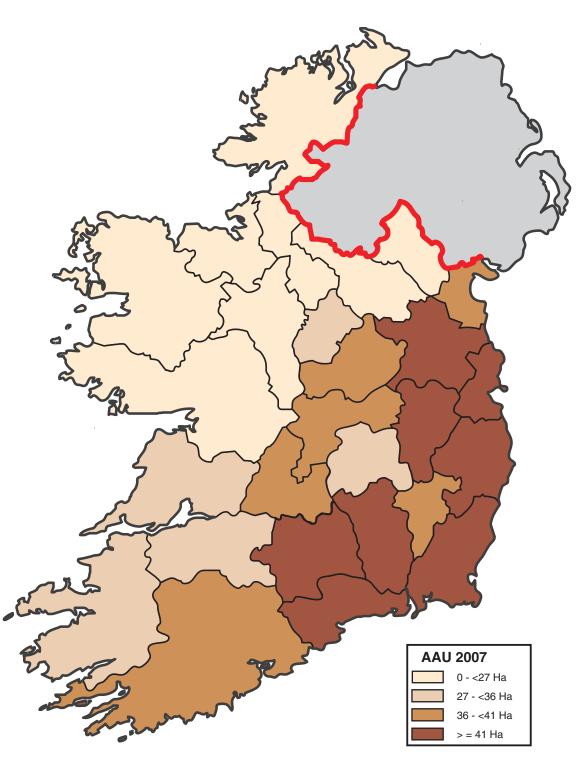
Figure (v) Average farm size by region, 1991-2007

Table 1 also presents a profile of farm size classes for each region. Across the State, there are more farms in the 10 to 20 hectares class than any other class (see figure (vi)). Those farms represent 24% of the total in 2007.



In 2007, compared to 2005, the number of farms between 10 and 30 hectares increased, as well as the number of farms of size greater than 100 hectares, whereas the number of farms between 30 and 100 hectares decreased and the number of farms less than 10 hectares decreased (see figure (vii) overleaf).

Map 1 provides further illustration of the geographical distribution of farm size. There is a clear contrast between farms in the South and East and farms in the North and West. Larger farms are more likely to be located in the South and East and smaller farms in the North and West with medium sized farms to be found in between.



Map 1 Average Farm Size (AAU (ha)) 2007

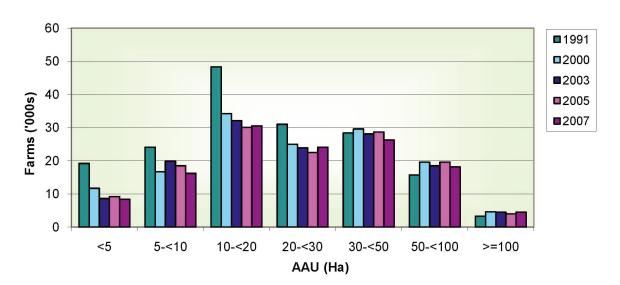
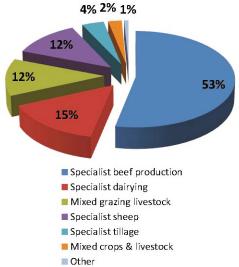


Figure (vii) farms classified by farm size, 1991-2007

Figure (viii) Farm types, 2007

Table 2 presents the number of farms classified by type (see appendix 2) of farm in each region. Specialist beef production is the dominant type of farming in Ireland (see figure viii).



When comparing these results with results from previous FSSs it is clear that the number of farms classified as specialist beef farms has changed only slightly since 1991, despite the decline in farm numbers overall. The number of specialist sheep farms has increased since 1991. In fact almost all of the reduction in the number of farms can be accounted for by decreases in the specialist dairying and mixed grazing farm types. (see figure (ix)).

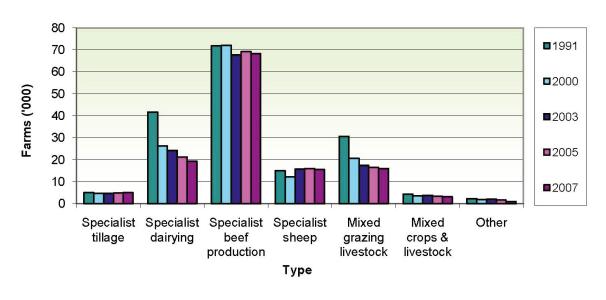


Figure (ix) Farm types, 1991-2007

Specialist dairying farms are most heavily represented in the South West region; in 2007, 34% of this type of farm were located in this region, whereas only 16% of all farms were there. Specialist tillage farms are most heavily represented in the South East region and specialist sheep farms in the Border region (see figure (x)).

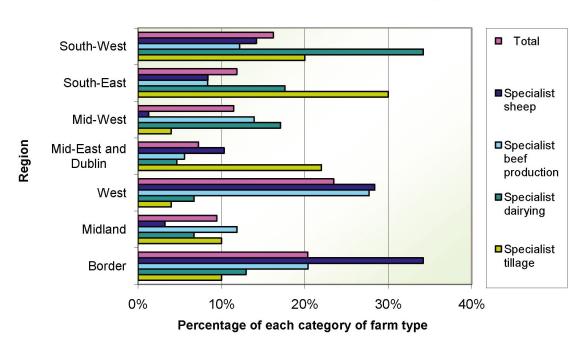


Figure (x) Distributions of farm types by region, 2007

Table 3 presents the number of farms in the state classified by farm size (AAU) and type of farm. The results show the distribution of the various farm types across the range of farm size classes. The table also presents the average area farmed for each farm type. *Specialist tillage* is the farm type with the largest average area at 55.1 hectares in 2007. Besides, they are more heavily represented in the largest size group (>=100 ha) than any other type of farm; in 2007, 4% and 14% of all farms and *specialist tillage* farms respectively belonged to the largest size group. However, *specialist dairying* farms constitute the most heavily represented type of farm in the combined larger size groups (more than 50 ha); in 2007, 38% and 36% of *specialist dairying* and *specialist tillage* farms respectively were in these groups while only 18% of all farms were (see figure (xi)). The average area of *specialist tillage* farms declined between 2003 and 2007 while the average area of *specialist dairying* farms actually increased indicating continuing consolidation in this sector.

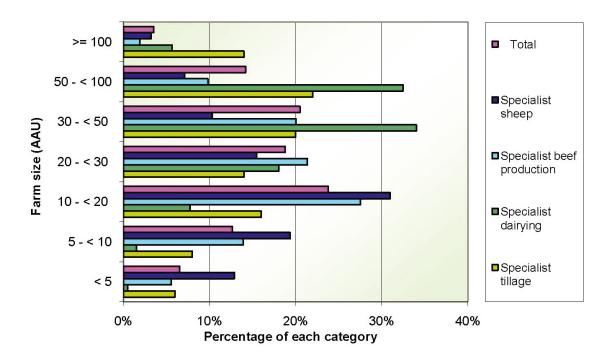


Figure (xi) Distributions of farm types by farm size, 2007

Tables 4 and 6 present the number of farms classified by economic size (ESU⁴) in each region and farm type category respectively. Table 5 presents the number of farms classified by farm size (AAU) and economic size. The average economic size was 19.0 ESU in 2007. As was the case in 2005, the *other farm* type, which includes specialist pig, poultry and horticultural holdings, has the largest average ESU (115.1 ESU in 2007), followed by *specialist dairying* farms (55.4 ESU in 2007) and *specialist tillage* farms (37.4 ESU in 2007), respectively. However, *specialist dairying* is the most represented type of farm in the larger economic size classes (more than 40 ESU); in 2007, 63 % of *specialist dairying* farms had an economic size greater than 40 (see figure (xii)).

⁴European Size Unit: economic size is expressed in ESU of €1,200 for 2007. See appendix 2.

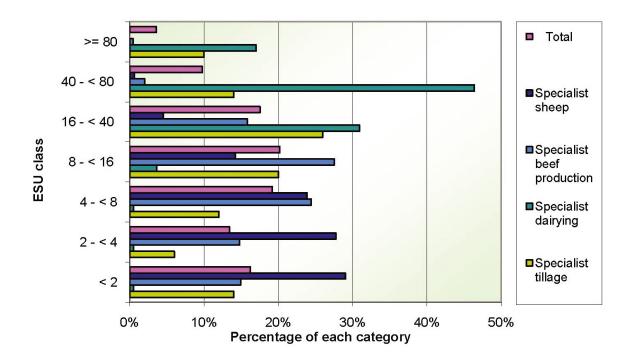


Figure (xii) Distributions of farm types by ESU class, 2007

As for the evolution of the average economic size, the trend of increase or decrease noticed between 2003 and 2005 continues in 2007 for each type of farm, except the *other* category (see figure (xiii)).

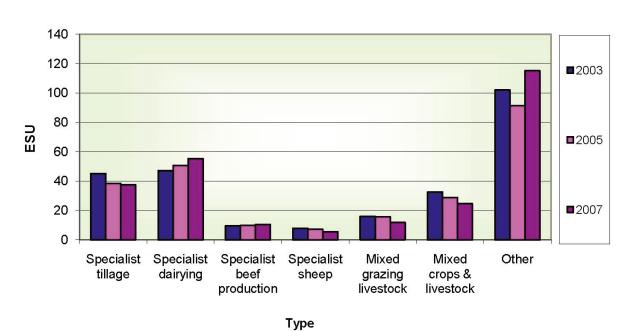
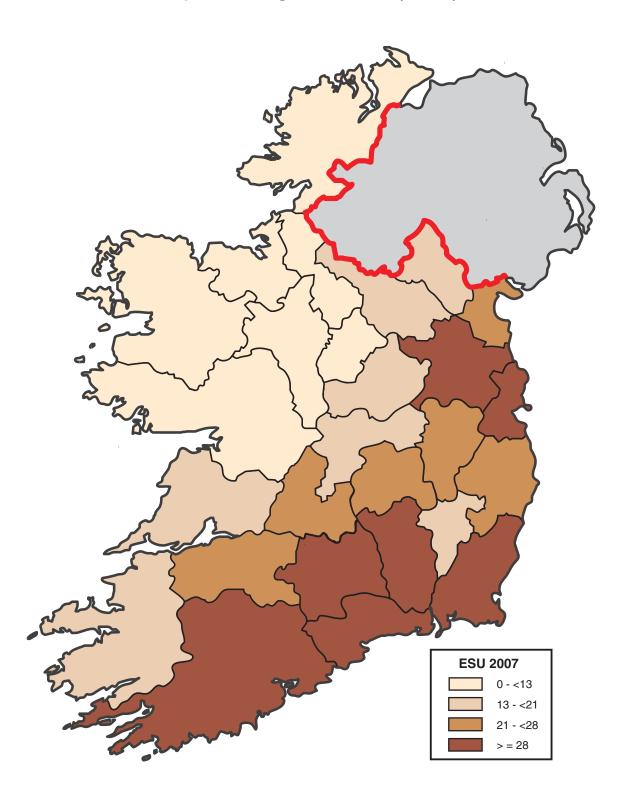


Figure (xiii) Average economic size of farm types, 2003-2007

Map 2 illustrates the geographical distribution of the economic size of farms. As is the case with farm size, farms with larger economic size are found in the East and South of the country with smaller economic size farms being found in the West and North of the country.

Map 2 Average Farm Size (ESUs) 2007



Tables 7 to 10 present the characteristics of holders of family farms classified by region, farm size, farm type and economic size respectively. The characteristics covered consist of the holder's age profile, time spent on farm work, and dependency on farming as an occupation.

Farm work still is a mainly male occupation. Holders are mostly in the over 55 years age group whereas non family workers are strongly represented in the 15-35 years age group. The holders in the oldest groups (55 years or over) represented 45% of the holder population in 1991 as against 51% in 2007. In the West region there is a greater ratio of holders 65 years and over to holders less than 35 years (more than 7 to 1) than in any other region. The age pyramids for the different categories of farm workers are quite different from the age pyramid for the whole Irish population of 15 years or over⁵ (see figure (xiv)).

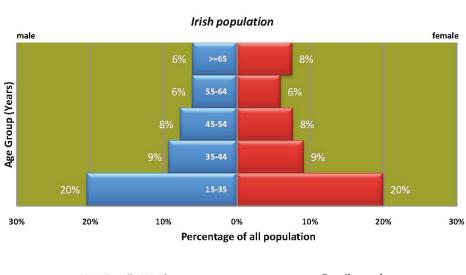


Figure (xiv) Age pyramids in 2007 for ...



It was observed in 2007 that the average age of holders had increased to 55 from 51 in 2000 (and 52 in 1991). Spouse average age has also increased to 52 from 49 in 2000 (and 50 in 1991). The average age of all farm workers was 48 in 2007 compared to 45 in 2000 (and 47 in 1991).

⁵ Estimated population in 2007, preliminary

Specialist dairying farms appear to make the greatest time demands on holders, with 16,600 out of 19,300 dairy holders (86%) working a full Annual Work Unit (AWU⁶) in 2007. In contrast only 5,600 out of 15,500 specialist sheep holders (36%) worked a full AWU in 2007. The percentage of all farms in this AWU class was 53% (see figure (xv)).

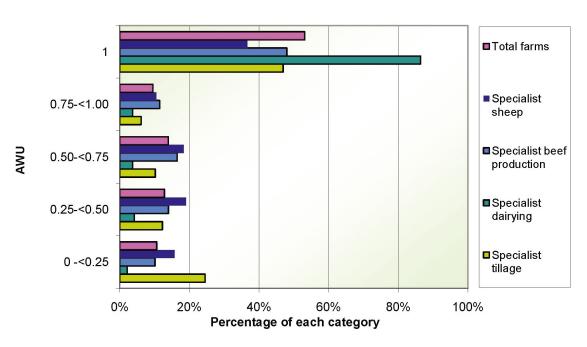


Figure (xv) Distributions of farm types by labour input for holders, 2007

In 2007, the highest average farm size (AAU) and the highest average ESU are both recorded for farmers in the 35-44 year age bracket. The number of holders working a full AWU has continued its sharp decline, from 116,600 in 1991 to 67,400 in 2007, a decrease of 42% (see figure (xvi)).

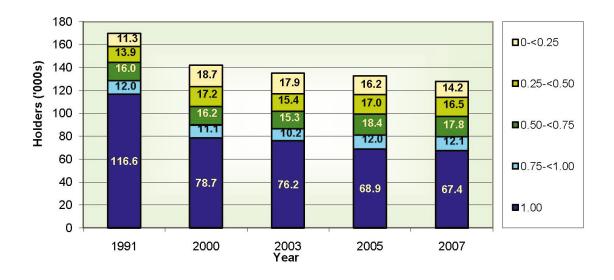


Figure (xvi) AWU of holders, 1991-2007

⁶ Annual Work Unit: 1AWU=1,800 hours of work or more per annum

The number of holders working less than a quarter of an AWU has risen in the same period, from 11,300 in 1991 to 14,200 in 2007, an increase of 26%. However, it has been decreasing since 2000 with a decline of 24 % between 2000 and 2007. The proportion of farmers who reported farming as their sole occupation declined from 73% in 1991 to 52% in 2007.

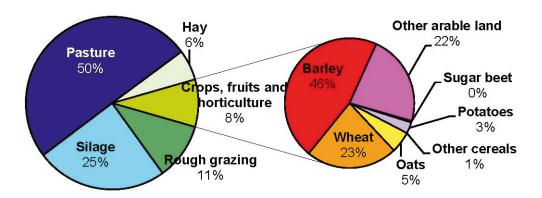
Farm activities

Tables 11 and 12 provide data on the areas under various crops and the numbers of livestock in each region. The numbers of farms reporting under each heading are also shown.

The crops profile has stayed relatively stable since 1991. After a sharp increase between 2000 and 2003, the area under wheat declined. In 2007, it reached a level quite similar to the one observed 16 years ago, with a decrease of only 2% between 1991 and 2007. The area under silage has increased by 33 % between 1991 and 2007 whereas the area under hay and pasture has decreased.

The most notable change in the profile is related to the area under sugar beet. It has sharply declined between 2005 and 2007, leading to a decrease of 95% between 1991 and 2007. This is due to the ending of sugar beet processing in factories. In 2007, it represents a tiny part of the areas under crops (see figure (xvii) and (xviii)).





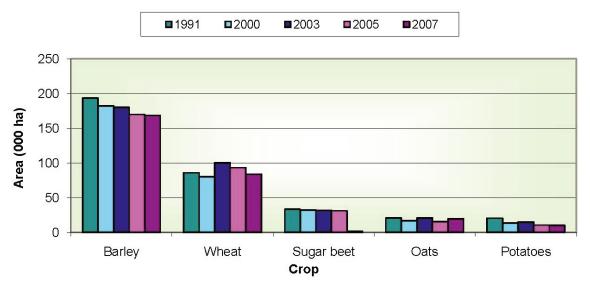
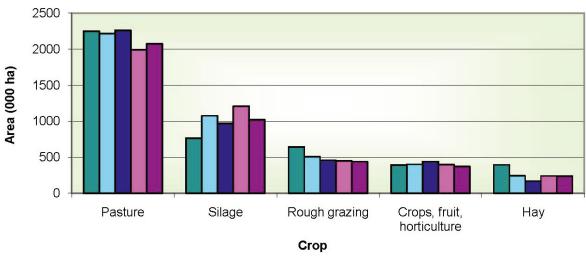


Figure (xviii) Area under selected crops, 1991-2007



Turning to livestock (table 12) the total number of cattle has remained relatively unchanged since 1991 although the total has fallen slightly since the 2000 census. The number of dairy cows has been falling quite steadily since 1991, which reflects the continuous decline in dairy farms. After a substantial increase between 1991 and 2000, the numbers of both dairy heifers and other heifers have stayed relatively stable, as has the number of breeding bulls (see figure xix).

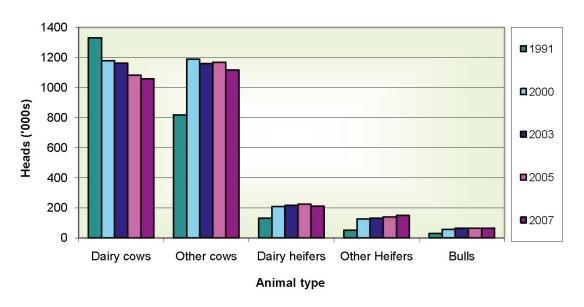


Figure (xix) Breeding cattle, 1991-2007

Sheep numbers have declined across all categories⁷ (see figure (xx)) and the total sheep population has declined from 8.9 to 5.3 million head between 1991 and 2007. The number of other sheep (non-breeding) dipped markedly between 1991 and 2000. Then, after recovering to some extent, it has been declining, from 2.7 to 2.3 million head between 2003 and 2007, giving an overall decrease of 45% between 1991 and 2007.

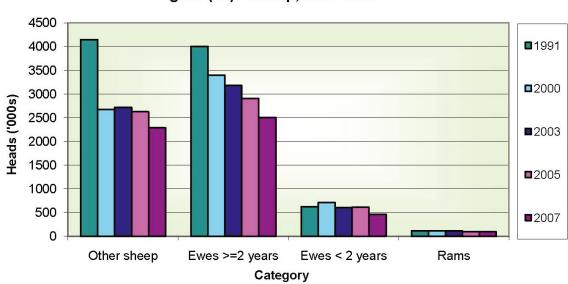


Figure (xx) Sheep, 1991-2007

The slight decline of the total number of pigs observed since 2003 has been continuing, with a decrease of 5% between 2003 and 2007. Nevertheless, despite this decline, there is still an increase of 24% between 1991 and 2007. As for horses and ponies, and poultry, the trends observed between 2003 and 2005 are still current in 2007. From 2003 to 2007, both the number of horses and ponies and the number of farms keeping horses and ponies has increased by 28% and 9% respectively. The number of farms keeping poultry continues to decrease (a difference of 19% between 2003 and 2007), while the number of poultry is still stable.

For other sheep, the 2000 figure is based on June Survey matched sample estimates rather than FSS. The FSS estimate for other sheep in 2000 was understated due to late returns by some respondents.

Structural analyses of farm activities

Tables 15 to 32 present a range of detailed structural analyses of farms in respect of their land use and livestock activities. The tables cross-classify the number of farms engaged in a particular activity by:

- · level of activity (i.e. area under individual crops, size of livestock herd etc. on that farm)
- farm size (AAU)
- · farm type
- economic size (ESU).

Distributions of the average levels per farm of crop (or land use) and livestock activities are given for each of the latter three characteristics.

From table 15B, we can see that more farms growing cereals are classified as specialist tillage farms than any other type (in 2007, 4,300 farms out of 12,300 growing cereals). These farms account for 64% of the total area under cereals in the state. In 1991 more farms growing cereals were classified as *mixed grazing livestock* than any other type. This indicates a growing degree of specialisation in cereals growing (see figure (xxi)).

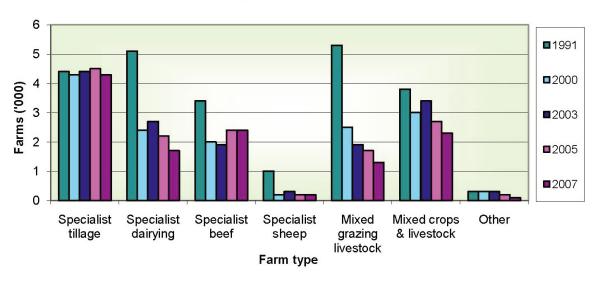


Figure (xxi) Farm types growing cereals, 1991-2007

Table 26A presents the number of farms with cattle broken down by size of herd. The average size of herd overall has increased from 45.6 to 62.6 cattle between 1991 and 2007, whereas the number of farms with cattle declined from 151,400 to 104,900 in the same period. This shift, towards a smaller number of herds of increasing size, can also be observed with the farms with dairy cows. Table 27A presents their number in the State, classified by the size of the dairy cow herd. In 2007, there were more dairy cow herds in the herd size category 50-99 head than in any other herd size category. On the other hand, in 1991, most herds were in the 10-19 head category (see figure (xxii)). However, the number of farms with dairy cows decreased from 28,100 to 21,300 farms between 2003 and 2007.

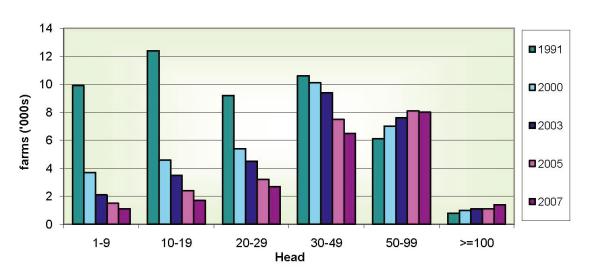


Figure (xxii) Dairy cow size of herd breakdown, 1991-2007

Tables 28A, 28B and 28C present the number of other cows in the state, classified by the size of the other cow herd. In this case, the herd size class 1-9 is dominant with 43% of other cows herds in this category in 2007. Nevertheless it can be seen that the dominance of this smallest herd category has diminished substantially from its 1991 level, when 69% of all other cows herds were in the herd size class 1–9.

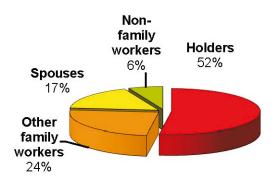
Farm labour force

Tables 33 to 37 present details of the farm labour force. Tables 33, 35 and 36 provide details of family and regular non-family workers, classified by region, farm characteristics and worker characteristics.

Table 34 lists total labour input (including casual, contract or relief workers) in each region. Table 37 categorises farm managers by level of training and farm characteristics.

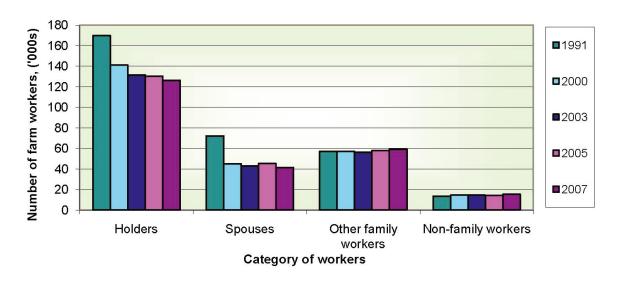
Figure (xxiii) Farm workers, 2007

There were 242,300 family and regular non-family workers engaged in farming in 2007. These consisted of 126,400 holders, 41,500 spouses of holders, 59,100 other family members and 15,200 regular non-family workers working on the farm (see figure (xxiii)).



On the whole, the total number of family and regular non-family workers has declined since 1991. This decline has been confined to just two of the four categories of workers, the holders and their spouses. In particular, the percentage decrease in the number of spouses working on the farm is noteworthy. In 1991, 72,100 spouses of holders worked on the farm, against 41,500 spouses, a decrease of 42% in 2007 (see figure (xxiv).

Figure (xxviii) Farm workers, 1991-2007



As regards the labour input, the results of 2007 confirm the trend which has been observed over the last decade and a half of a steady decrease for all categories of family workers. Again, the decrease has been proportionately greatest for spouses of holders. In 1991, spouses of holders contributed 53,000 Annual Work Units to farm work, whereas in 2007, they contributed just 19,800 Annual Work Units to farm work, a reduction of 63% (see figure (xxv) and (xxvi)).

Figure (xxv) Contributions of farm workers to the total labour input, 2007

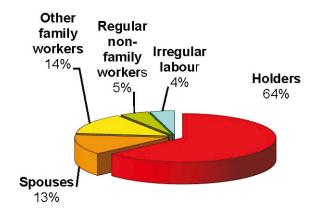
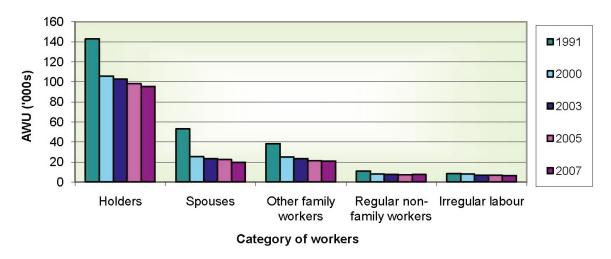
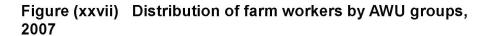
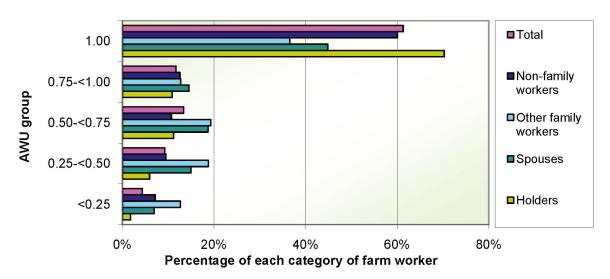


Figure (xxvi) Labour input, 1991-2007



The time spent on farm work has gradually diminished for all categories but the order in which the burden of farm work falls has remained unchanged from 1991. Holders are the most likely to spend a full AWU on farm work in 2007, followed by regular non-family workers, spouses of holders and other family workers in that order (see figure xxvii).





Other details

Tables 38 to 43 analyse various features of land use, aside from crops. Tables 38 and 39 present data on the number of farms with rented land. Table 40 gives details on the number of farms having woodland. Table 41 shows the number of farms that combine farming with other commercial activities on the holding. Table 42 gives details of land fragmentation and table 43 shows the number of farms using commonage.

In 2007, 42,500 farms (33% of all farms) rented in a total of 762,000 hectares of agricultural land (an average of 17.9 hectares per farm). This compares with 36,500 farms in 1991 (21% of all farms) that rented in a total of 553,000 hectares of agricultural land (an average of 15.2 hectares per farm).

Land fragmentation has also increased noticeably. The average number of parcels per farm was 1.9 in 1991, against 3.4 in 2005 and 3.5 in 2007. Farms are more fragmented in the West region, with an average of 4.1 parcels of land per farm in 2007, than in any other region. It is worth noting that some of this increase between 1991 and 2007 may be due to differing data collection methods after 1991.

The number of farms with woodland has also risen. In 1991, there were 12,900 farms with woodland, with a total of 75,200 hectares of woodland between them. In 2007, there were 16,500 farms with woodland, with a total of 128,400 hectares of woodland between them. This represents an increase of 28% in the number of farms and 171% in the area of woodland.

Finally, the number of farms reporting gainful non-agricultural activities on the holding has increased. In 1991, just 1,900 farms (1% of all farms) reported one or more gainful non-agricultural activities, with farm tourism being the most prominent activity. In 2007, 5,000 farms (4% of all farms) reported one or more such activities, with the provision of contractual services being the most prominent of those specified.

Tables 2007

Table 1 Number of farms classified by farm size (AAU) in each region - 2007

	Farm size (AAU) - hectares					T			
Region	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	Average farm size (AAU)
	<u> </u>	1		'(000				
Ireland	8.4	16.2	30.5	24.1	26.3	18.2	4.5	128.2	32.3
Border, Midland and Western	4.7	10.7	19.2	13.6	12.2	6.4	1.3	68.3	26.7
Border	1.8	4.6	7.2	5.1	4.7	2.3	0.4	26.1	25.9
Midland	0.8	1.3	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.0	0.5	12.1	34.2
West	2.1	4.8	9.6	6.2	4.9	2.1	0.4	30.1	24.2
Southern and Eastern	3.7	5.5	11.2	10.5	14.1	11.8	3.2	60.0	38.7
Mid-East and Dublin	0.8	1.0	1.8	1.5	1.7	1.7	0.8	9.3	42.3
Mid-West	0.9	1.3	3.0	2.8	3.6	2.5	0.5	14.7	34.7
South-East	0.8	1.3	2.4	2.4	3.6	3.7	0.9	15.2	42.7
South-West	1.3	1.8	4.1	3.8	5.1	3.8	0.9	20.8	36.8

Tables 200

Table 2 Number of farms classified by type of farm in each region - 2007

				Farm type				
Region	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
				'(000		<u> </u>	
Ireland	5.0	19.4	68.3	15.5	16.0	3.1	1.0	128.2
Border, Midland and Western	1.2	5.1	41.0	10.2	9.3	1.1	0.5	68.3
Border	0.5	2.5	13.9	5.3	3.1	0.4	0.3	26.1
Midland	0.5	1.3	8.1	0.5	1.2	0.4	0.1	12.1
West	0.2	1.3	18.9	4.4	4.9	0.3	0.1	30.1
Southern and Eastern	3.8	14.3	27.3	5.3	6.7	2.0	0.6	60.0
Mid-East and Dublin	1.1	0.9	3.8	1.6	1.5	0.3	0.1	9.3
Mid-West	0.2	3.3	9.5	0.2	1.2	0.1	0.1	14.7
South-East	1.5	3.4	5.7	1.3	2.0	1.0	0.2	15.2
South-West	1.0	6.6	8.3	2.2	2.0	0.5	0.2	20.8

Table 3 Number of farms classified by farm size (AAU) and type of farm - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - he	ectares			Takal	Average
Type of farm	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	farm size (AAU)
				'0	00	<u> </u>	1		(AAU)
Specialist tillage	0.3	0.4	0.8	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.7	5.0	55.1
Specialist dairying	0.1	0.3	1.5	3.5	6.6	6.3	1.1	19.4	48.7
Specialist beef production	3.8	9.5	18.8	14.6	13.7	6.7	1.3	68.3	27.5
Specialist sheep	2.0	3.0	4.8	2.4	1.6	1.1	0.5	15.5	25.3
Mixed grazing livestock	1.8	2.6	3.9	2.4	2.6	2.1	0.6	16.0	29.8
Mixed crops and livestock	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8	0.3	3.1	48.3
Other	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	21.3
Total	8.4	16.2	30.5	24.1	26.3	18.2	4.5	128.2	32.3

Table 4 Number of farms classified by economic size (ESU) in each region - 2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ¹			Total	Average
Region	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	economic size
	'	,	,	'0	00	,	'		(LOO)
Ireland	20.8	17.2	24.6	25.9	22.5	12.5	4.6	128.2	19.0
Border, Midland and Western	13.8	11.5	15.5	14.2	9.5	3.0	0.8	68.3	11.7
Border	5.9	4.9	5.7	4.6	3.4	1.2	0.3	26.1	11.7
Midland	1.5	1.2	2.0	3.1	2.8	1.1	0.4	12.1	18.6
West	6.4	5.3	7.8	6.5	3.3	0.7	0.1	30.1	8.9
Southern and Eastern	7.0	5.7	9.1	11.8	13.0	9.4	3.8	60.0	27.2
Mid-East and Dublin	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.1	1.1	0.7	9.3	28.2
Mid-West	1.9	1.6	2.6	3.3	2.8	1.9	0.6	14.7	20.8
South-East	1.3	1.0	1.9	3.1	3.9	2.7	1.2	15.2	34.7
South-West	2.7	2.1	3.3	3.5	4.1	3.6	1.4	20.8	25.9

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 5 Number of farms classified by farm size (AAU) and economic size (ESU) - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - he	ectares			Tatal	Average
Economic size (ESU) ¹	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	farm size (AAU)
		'		'000		1			(AAO)
0 - < 2	6.1	7.3	4.9	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.1	20.8	11.3
2 - < 4	1.5	5.0	7.1	2.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	17.2	15.4
4 - < 8	0.5	3.0	11.2	6.0	2.9	0.8	0.2	24.6	21.4
8 - < 16	0.1	0.7	5.3	9.3	7.9	2.2	0.4	25.9	31.5
16 - < 40	0.0	0.1	1.7	4.7	8.8	6.4	0.7	22.5	45.7
40 - < 80	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	4.5	5.7	1.3	12.5	60.9
>= 80	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	2.4	1.9	4.6	108.1
Total	8.4	16.2	30.5	24.1	26.3	18.2	4.5	128.2	32.3

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 6 Number of farms classified by economic size (ESU) and type of farm - 2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ¹			Takal	Average
Type of farm	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	economic size (ESU)
		,	'	'000		,	"		5.25 (255)
Specialist tillage	0.7	0.3	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.7	0.5	5.0	37.4
Specialist dairying	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.7	6.0	9.0	3.3	19.4	55.4
Specialist beef production	10.2	10.1	16.7	18.8	10.8	1.4	0.3	68.3	10.4
Specialist sheep	4.5	4.3	3.7	2.2	0.7	0.1	0.0	15.5	5.4
Mixed grazing livestock	4.8	2.2	3.1	2.5	2.4	8.0	0.3	16.0	11.8
Mixed crops and livestock	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.6	1.1	0.4	0.1	3.1	24.6
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	1.0	115.1
Total	20.8	17.2	24.6	25.9	22.5	12.5	4.6	128.2	19.0

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 7 Number of family farms¹ classified by region and characteristics of holder - 2007

		Border, Midlan	d and Westerr	ı		Sou	ithern and Eas	stern		
Characteristics of holder	Border	Midland	West	Total	Mid-East and Dublin	Mid-West	South-East	South-West	Total	State
					'0	00			'	
Age										
< 35	2.0	0.8	1.3	4.2	0.6	1.1	1.2	1.7	4.7	8.9
35 - 44	4.5	2.3	4.1	10.9	1.7	2.8	3.0	4.3	11.7	22.7
45 - 54	6.1	3.0	7.0	16.1	2.2	3.7	4.0	5.4	15.3	31.4
55 - 64	6.8	3.0	8.2	18.0	2.5	3.8	3.7	5.3	15.2	33.3
>= 65	6.6	2.8	9.5	18.9	2.3	3.3	3.2	4.1	13.0	31.9
Annual work units ²										
0 -< 0.25	3.2	1.3	3.5	7.9	1.2	1.4	1.6	2.1	6.3	14.2
0.25 - < 0.50	3.8	1.5	4.1	9.4	1.3	2.0	1.7	2.2	7.1	16.5
0.50 - < 0.75	4.1	1.7	4.9	10.6	1.2	2.0	1.6	2.4	7.1	17.8
0.75 - < 1.00	2.7	1.2	3.4	7.3	8.0	1.2	1.1	1.8	4.9	12.1
1.00	12.3	6.4	14.3	33.0	4.8	8.1	9.1	12.4	34.4	67.4
Importance of farmwork										
Sole Occupation	12.6	6.2	14.9	33.7	4.6	7.8	8.8	11.7	32.9	66.6
Major Occupation	4.5	2.1	5.4	12.0	1.7	2.5	2.5	3.6	10.4	22.4
Subsidiary Occupation	8.7	3.7	9.5	21.9	2.9	4.3	3.7	5.3	16.1	38.0
Not engaged in farmwork ³	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.5	1.1
Total	26.1	12.0	30.1	68.2	9.3	14.7	15.1	20.8	59.9	128.1

¹ Farms run by commercial concerns or institutions are excluded from this table

² 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

³ Holders of family farms who do not work on the farm

Number of family farms¹ classified by farm size (AAU) and characteristics of holder - 2007 Table 8

			Farm	size (AAU) - he	ctares			Takal	Average
Characteristics of holder	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	farm size (AAU)
	'	-	'	'0	00	1	·		(/ 3 10 /
Age									
< 35	0.5	1.1	1.8	1.6	2.0	1.5	0.4	8.9	34.7
35 - 44	1.4	2.3	4.3	4.2	5.3	4.2	1.0	22.7	36.9
45 - 54	2.1	3.8	7.1	6.0	6.7	4.6	1.1	31.4	32.5
55 - 64	2.1	4.3	8.1	6.4	6.7	4.5	1.2	33.3	32.2
>= 65	2.4	4.8	9.1	5.8	5.6	3.3	0.8	31.9	27.8
Annual work units ²									
0 -< 0.25	2.7	3.4	3.9	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.2	14.2	19.3
0.25 - < 0.50	1.9	3.5	5.0	2.7	2.2	1.0	0.2	16.5	22.1
0.50 - < 0.75	1.3	3.0	5.7	3.6	2.8	1.2	0.3	17.8	23.9
0.75 - < 1.00	0.7	1.8	3.6	2.6	2.2	1.0	0.2	12.1	26.4
1.00	1.8	4.5	12.3	13.5	17.6	14.2	3.5	67.4	40.6
Importance of farmwork									
Sole occupation	2.8	6.1	13.1	12.3	16.1	13.0	3.3	66.6	38.3
Major occupation	1.0	2.3	5.4	4.6	5.1	3.2	8.0	22.4	33.7
Subsidiary occupation	4.6	7.8	11.7	7.0	4.9	1.8	0.4	38.0	20.6
Not engaged in farmwork ³	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.1	32.0
Total	8.4	16.2	30.5	24.1	26.3	18.2	4.5	128.1	32.2

Farms run by commercial concerns or institutions are excluded from this table
and annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

³ Holders of family farms who do not work on the farm

Table 9 Number of family farms¹ classified by farm type and characteristics of holder - 2007

				Type of farm				
Characteristics of holder	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
		'	-	'000	0		'	
Age								
< 35	0.5	1.6	4.2	1.2	1.0	0.2	0.1	8.9
35 - 44	0.9	4.7	11.2	2.5	2.7	0.5	0.2	22.7
45 - 54	1.2	5.5	15.9	3.7	4.0	0.8	0.3	31.4
55 - 64	1.3	4.9	17.6	4.1	4.2	8.0	0.3	33.3
>= 65	1.0	2.7	19.2	4.0	4.0	0.8	0.2	31.9
Annual work units ²								
0 -< 0.25	1.2	0.5	7.3	2.5	2.2	0.3	0.2	14.2
0.25 - < 0.50	0.6	8.0	9.6	3.0	2.2	0.3	0.1	16.5
0.50 - < 0.75	0.5	0.7	11.2	2.8	2.1	0.3	0.1	17.8
0.75 - < 1.00	0.3	0.7	7.8	1.6	1.5	0.2	0.1	12.1
1.00	2.3	16.6	32.4	5.6	8.0	1.9	0.5	67.4
Importance of farmwork								
Sole Occupation	2.4	15.2	32.6	6.4	7.7	1.8	0.5	66.6
Major Occupation	1.0	2.9	12.3	2.6	2.8	0.6	0.2	22.4
Subsidiary Occupation	1.6	1.1	22.8	6.3	5.3	0.7	0.3	38.0
Not engaged in farmwork ³	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	5.0	19.3	68.2	15.5	16.0	3.1	1.0	128.1

¹ Farms run by commercial concerns or institutions are excluded from this table

² 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

³ Holders of family farms who do not work on the farm

Table 10 Number of family farms¹ classified by economic size (ESU) and characteristics of holder - 2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ²			Tatal	Average
Characteristics of holder	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	economic size (ESU)
	1			'0	00				()
Age									
< 35	1.3	1.0	1.5	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.4	8.9	22.1
35 - 44	2.9	2.4	3.9	4.6	4.4	3.2	1.3	22.7	26.5
45 - 54	4.7	4.1	5.8	6.4	5.8	3.5	1.1	31.4	19.7
55 - 64	5.3	4.4	6.6	6.8	6.1	2.9	1.2	33.3	18.0
>= 65	6.6	5.3	6.8	6.2	4.6	1.7	0.6	31.9	12.9
Annual work units ³									
0 -< 0.25	5.6	2.7	2.6	1.8	1.0	0.3	0.1	14.2	7.9
0.25 - < 0.50	4.6	3.5	3.6	2.6	1.5	0.5	0.2	16.5	9.5
0.50 - < 0.75	3.6	3.4	4.4	3.9	1.8	0.4	0.2	17.8	9.6
0.75 - < 1.00	1.9	2.0	3.1	3.0	1.6	0.4	0.1	12.1	11.1
1.00	5.1	5.6	10.9	14.6	16.5	10.8	4.0	67.4	27.5
Importance of farmwork									
Sole occupation	7.6	6.9	10.8	13.1	14.5	10.0	3.8	66.6	25.7
Major occupation	2.7	2.6	4.6	5.4	4.6	1.8	0.6	22.4	17.9
Subsidiary occupation	10.3	7.6	9.0	7.2	3.2	0.6	0.2	38.0	7.8
Not engaged in farmwork ⁴	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1	19.1
Total	20.8	17.2	24.6	25.9	22.5	12.4	4.6	128.1	18.9

¹ Farms run by commercial concerns or institutions are excluded from this table

² 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

³ 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

⁴ Holders of family farms who do not work on the farm

Table 11 Number of farms growing crops and the area of crops in each region - 2007

		Wh	eat			Oa	ts			Bar	ley		Other	cereals
Region	Wi	nter	Sp	ring	Wii	nter	Sp	ring	Wii	nter	Sp	ring	£-,	h
. 129.21.	farms	hectares												
							'0	00		1		,		
Ireland	2.3	67.8	1.5	16.0	1.0	13.1	1.2	6.5	1.1	20.2	9.7	148.3	0.5	3.2
Border, Midland and Western	0.5	12.1	0.2	1.8	0.2	2.0	0.5	2.2	0.4	6.3	2.6	30.3	0.1	0.7
Border	0.3	7.3	0.1	0.7	0.1	1.0	0.2	1.2	0.2	4.4	0.8	9.4	0.0	0.2
Midland	0.2	4.5	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.1	0.5	0.1	1.7	1.4	18.5	0.0	0.3
West	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.4	0.0	0.1
Southern and Eastern	1.8	55.8	1.3	14.3	0.8	11.1	0.6	4.3	0.7	13.9	7.1	118.0	0.4	2.5
Mid-East and Dublin	0.9	34.6	0.2	3.2	0.2	3.4	0.1	0.9	0.3	5.8	1.2	22.9	0.1	0.9
Mid-West	0.1	1.1	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.6	0.4	6.3	0.0	0.1
South-East	0.5	15.2	0.5	5.8	0.4	5.4	0.4	2.3	0.2	4.1	3.7	62.1	0.2	1.0
South-West	0.3	4.8	0.5	4.8	0.2	2.2	0.2	1.0	0.2	3.4	1.8	26.7	0.1	0.5

Table 11 (contd.) Number of farms growing crops and the area of crops in each region - 2007

	Total o	cereals	Beans a	and peas	Oilsee	d rape	Arable	e silage	Maize	silage		er rape kale	Pota	atoes
Region	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
				!			'(000		'				
Ireland	12.3	275.2	0.3	1.9	0.6	8.1	2.5	18.9	2.2	18.1	0.6	1.9	2.7	10.3
Border, Midland and Western	3	55	0.1	0.3	0.1	1.4	1.3	9.0	0.5	3.9	0.1	0.5	1.2	2.8
Border	1.2	24	0	0.1	0.1	1.1	0.5	3.0	0.3	1.8	0.0	0.1	0.4	2.3
Midland	1.7	27	0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.2	1.7	0.2	1.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
West	0.6	4	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.7	4.3	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.2
Southern and Eastern	8.8	220	0.2	1.6	0.5	6.6	1.1	9.9	1.7	14.1	0.5	1.4	1.5	7.5
Mid-East and Dublin	1.8	72	0.1	0.5	0.1	2.7	0.1	0.9	0.3	3.7	0.1	0.2	0.2	4.2
Mid-West	0.5	9	0	0	0.0	0.1	0.3	2.8	0.1	0.7	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2
South-East	4.3	96	0.1	0.7	0.2	2.8	0.3	2.8	0.5	4.6	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.2
South-West	2.2	43	0.1	0.4	0.1	1.0	0.4	3.3	0.7	5.2	0.3	0.6	0.6	0.9

Table 11 (contd.) Number of farms growing crops and the area of crops in each region - 2007

	Tur	nips	Suga	r beet	Fodde	er beet	Vegetabl	es for sale		Fruit fo	or sale			eries, ture etc.
Region		L 4	6	l		h t	6	1	App	oles	Othe	r fruit	6	h 1
	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
							'(000						
Ireland	0.6	1.9	0.3	1.5	1.7	6.7	0.6	4.1	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.4	2.2
Border, Midland and Western	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.4	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3
Border	0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Midland	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.3	1.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
West	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
Southern and Eastern	0.4	1.4	0.3	1.2	1.4	5.4	0.4	3.7	0.1	0.6	0.1	0.3	0.3	1.9
Mid-East and Dublin	0.1	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.6	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Mid-West	0	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1
South-East	0.2	0.7	0.1	0.4	0.6	2.8	0.1	0.7	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.6
South-West	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6	0.6	1.8	0.1	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.9

Table 11 (contd.) Number of farms growing crops and the area of crops in each region - 2007

	Fallow land Other crops		Total crops, fruit and horticulture		Grass sliage					На	Hay			
Region	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares		th year's silage		ent grass age		th year's ay		nanent adow
							farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
						<u>'</u>	'0	00						
Ireland	2.5	16.7	0.7	1.7	18.8	370.1	38.9	345.0	67.6	674.9	12.9	58.7	28.2	177.4
Border, Midland and Western	0.6	4.0	0.2	0.5	6.4	80.7	19.0	140.3	35.4	297.9	5.7	23.3	13.7	81.0
Border	0.2	2.0					7.2	51.5	13.1	109.1	1.9	7.5	4.6	25.8
Midland West	0.2 0.2	0.8 1.3		0.1 0.3	2.2 2.0	34.3 11.0	3.6 8.1	33.9 54.8	6.8 15.5	72.9 116.0	1.5 2.3	7.1 8.7	3.5 5.7	23.3 31.9
Southern and Eastern	1.9	12.6	0.5	1.2	12.3	289.4	19.9	204.7	32.2	377.0	7.2	35.3	14.5	96.4
Mid-East and Dublin	0.6	4.7	0.1	0.2	2.3	92.9	2.0	23.1	3.9	49.0	1.0	6.4	2.4	18.1
Mid-West	0.1	0.5		0.2	1.2	13.9	4.7	47.2	8.7	101.6	1.7	8.0	4.1	25.4
South-East South-West	0.8 0.5	4.5 2.9		0.6 0.3	5.1 3.8	120.3 62.4	5.1 8.1	56.6 77.8	7.9 11.7	102.1 124.4	2.3 2.2	12.4 8.6	4.0 4.1	28.1 24.7

Table 11 (contd.) Number of farms growing crops and the area of crops in each region - 2007

		Past	ure							
Region	Rotation 5 ye		Perma past		Crops an	d pasture	Rough	grazing	•	ural area (AAU)
	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
	-	1	1		'000	<u>'</u>				
Ireland	19.8	244.4	94.9	1828.8	122.9	3,699.3	25.7	438.7	128.0	4,137.9
Border, Midland and Western	8	95.9	49.8	856.4	64.3	1,575.6	15.1	244.0	68.2	1,819.6
Border	3.3	37.1	18.3	295.7	24.2	562.1	6.7	114.9	26.1	677.0
Midland	1.7	23	9.5	203.9	11.9	398.5	1.4	14.7	12.1	413.1
West	3.1	35.8	22	356.8	28.2	615.1	7.0	114.5	30.1	729.5
Southern and Eastern	11.7	148.5	45.1	972.3	58.6	2,123.7	10.6	194.7	59.9	2,318.3
Mid-East and Dublin	1.1	17.4	7	167.8	9.1	374.6	1.1	20.5	9.3	395.1
Mid-West	2.3	30.8	11.4	248.1	14.5	475.0	2.3	35.1	14.7	510.1
South-East	3.4	45.4	11.4	260.3	15.0	625.2	1.8	21.5	15.1	646.7
South-West	5	54.9	15.2	296.2	20.0	648.9	5.4	117.6	20.8	766.4

Tables 2007

Table 12 Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

	Total	Cattle				Ca	ttle kept for br	eeding purpos	ses			
			Bu	Ills		Co	ows			Heifers	s in calf	
Region	farms	animals			Dai	ry ¹	Otl	her	Dai	ry ²	Otl	ner
			farms	animals -	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals
				1	1	'0	00	1	"	'		
Ireland	104.9	6,572.5	46.7	64.1	21.3	1,058.1	70.2	1,115.8	17.5	209.7	29.1	147.6
Border, Midland and Western	55.5	2,643.6	20.8	26.6	5.9	239.4	41.0	590.0	4.8	46.1	17.0	76.2
Border Midland	19.8 10.6		7.9 4.8	10.2 6.7	2.8 1.5	113.7 72.5	14.3 7.2	194.4 143.6	2.2 1.3	19.9 15.6	6.2 3.2	28.2 18.5
West	25.1	953.8	8.1	9.8	1.6	53.2	19.5	252.0	1.4	10.5	7.6	29.4
Southern and Eastern	49.4	3,929.0	26.0	37.5	15.4	818.7	29.2	525.8	12.7	163.6	12.1	71.4
Mid-East and Dublin Mid-West	6.5 13.6	978.9	2.7 7.4	3.9 10.2	1.1 3.5	67.5 170.5	9.0	79.2 164.7	1.0 2.8	14.3 32.5	1.6 3.8	11.0 20.4
South-East South-West	11.9 17.4	,	6.4 9.5	9.4 14.0	3.8 7.0	214.2 366.5		146.2 135.6	3.2 5.7	44.3 72.5	3.0 3.7	19.8 20.2

¹ Dairy cows are those kept principally to produce milk for human consumption

² Heifers in calf intended for the dairy herd

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

						Other	cattle					
Region		3 years old a	ind upwards			2 years old a	ınd under 3			1 year old a	nd under 2	
region	farms	total	males	females	farms	total	males	females	farms	total	males	females
				l		'00'	00					
Ireland	13.4	157.5	70.7	86.8	33.5	745.9	521.7	224.2	66.7	1,465.2	822.8	642.3
Border, Midland and Western	7.6	76.6	32.2	44.4	16.8	327.1	214.1	113.0	34.8	624.0	339.7	284.4
Border	2.6	27.7	9.9	17.8	4.8	85.6	54.1	31.5	11.7	208.6	111.1	97.5
Midland	1.7	23.0	10.8	12.1	4.4	117.8	77.4	40.5	7.7	199.4	108.1	91.3
West	3.2	26.0	11.5	14.5	7.7	123.6	82.6	41.0	15.4	216.0	120.4	95.5
Southern and Eastern	5.8	80.9	38.5	42.4	16.7	418.9	307.6	111.3	31.8	841.2	483.2	358.0
Mid-East and Dublin	1.1	21.7	13.2	8.4	2.7	90.3	65.4	24.9	4.4	127.4	66.4	61.0
Mid-West	1.6	20.4	9.2	11.2	4.5	103.3	77.5	25.7	8.7	201.1	117.4	83.7
South-East	1.2	17.3	7.9	9.4	4.6	124.3	93.1	31.2	8.5	263.2	154.3	108.8
South-West	1.9	21.5	8.1	13.3	4.9	101.0	71.6	29.4	10.3	249.5	145.0	104.5

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

		Other	cattle		Farme	d deer	Goats		
Region		Under	1 year		forms	anim ala	farma		
rogon	farms	total	males	females	farms	animals	farms	animals	
	<u>'</u>	'		'0	00				
Ireland	77.3	1,608.6	808.4	800.2	0.2	7.5	1.3	10.1	
Border, Midland and Western	40.8	637.5	322.1	315.5	0.1	2.7	0.7	4.3	
Border	14.7	221.0	109.3	111.7	0.0	1.1	0.3	2.1	
Midland	7.8	183.3	92.9	90.4	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.7	
West	18.3	233.3	119.8	113.4	0.0	1.3	0.3	1.5	
Southern and Eastern	36.5	971.0	486.3	484.7	0.1	4.8	0.6	5.8	
Mid-East and Dublin	4.3	106.2	53.1	53.2	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.5	
Mid-West	10.3	255.9	131.9	124.0	0.0	0.9	0.1	0.9	
South-East	9.0	285.6	145.9	139.7	0.0	1.1	0.1	1.7	
South-West	12.8	323.3	155.4	167.9	0.0	2.0	0.2	2.7	

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

	Total	sheep		Shee	p kept for bi	eeding purp	oses			Other	sheep	
			Ra	ms		Ew	/es		1 year a	and over	Under 1 year	
Region	farms	animals	,		2 years	and over	Under	2 years	,			
			farms	animals -	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals
		1		l		'00	00					
Ireland	39.0	5,344.5	33.1	90.8	36.9	2,505.6	17.3	461.2	5.9	161.4	27.1	2,125.5
Border, Midland and Western	24.7	2,916.2	20.9	52.8	23.3	1,370.2	10.5	249.7	3.8	102.8	16.6	1,140.8
Border	9.8	1,068.6	8.3	21.5	9.3	506.5	4.5	97.8	1.5	37.9	6.3	405.0
Midland	2.7	365.1	2.3	6.3	2.6	166.5	0.9	22.3	0.3	7.2	2.1	162.8
West	12.2	1,482.5	10.3	25.0	11.5	697.2	5.0	129.6	2.0	57.7	8.2	573.0
Southern and Eastern	14.3	2,428.2	12.2	38.1	13.6	1,135.4	6.8	211.5	2.2	58.6	10.6	984.7
Mid-East and Dublin	3.7	774.8	3.3	12.0	3.6	344.3	1.8	65.5	0.5	17.5	2.8	335.6
Mid-West	1.6	146.6	1.3	2.7	1.5	66.6	0.6	9.8	0.2	3.0	1.2	64.5
South-East	4.5	814.8	3.8	12.7	4.2	368.9	2.1	74.0	0.5	16.9	3.4	342.3
South-West	4.5	692.0	3.8	10.6	4.3	355.6	2.4	62.3	0.9	21.1	3.2	242.3

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

	Total	pigs	Pigs	kept for bre	eeding purpo	ses		Other	r pigs classi	fied by livew	eight	
Region	forms	animala	Во	ars	Female bre	eding pigs	20 kg a	nd over	Under	· 20 kg	То	tal
. 159.51	farms	animals -	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals
						'00	00	·				
Ireland	0.8	1,620.1	0.3	1.8	0.4	178.4	0.8	986.3	0.6	453.6	0.8	1,439.9
Border, Midland and Western	0.4	770.8	0.1	0.6	0.2	88.2	0.4	456.8	0.3	225.2	0.4	682.0
Border	0.2	490.7	0.1	0.3	0.1	55.8	0.2	293.2	0.1	141.3	0.2	434.5
Midland	0.1	224.6	0.0	0.2	0.0	26.8	0.1	129.8	0.1	67.8	0.1	197.5
West	0.1	55.6	0.0	0.1	0.0	5.5	0.1	33.8	0.1	16.1	0.1	50.0
Southern and Eastern	0.4	849.3	0.2	1.2	0.2	90.2	0.4	529.6	0.3	228.3	0.4	757.9
Mid-East and Dublin	0.1	78.7	0.0	0.1	0.0	7.4	0.1	50.7	0.1	20.5	0.1	71.2
Mid-West	0.1	95.8	0.0	0.1	0.0	9.9	0.0	59.5	0.0	26.3	0.0	85.8
South-East	0.1	313.6	0.1	0.7	0.1	35.5	0.1	193.7	0.1	83.6	0.1	277.3
South-West	0.2	361.2	0.1	0.3	0.1	37.3	0.2	225.6	0.1	97.9	0.2	323.6

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

_		rses and nies	Thor	Thoroughbred horses and ponies				Other horses and ponies				Mules, jennets and asses	
Region	formo	animals -	Brood	mares	Otl	ner	Brood	mares	Otl	her	farma	animals	
	farms	animais	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	animals	farms	aiiiillais	
			'	1		'00	00						
Ireland	15.2	86.7	5.0	15.6	3.9	20.1	8.1	20.0	8.6	31.0	2.6	6.1	
Border, Midland and Western	7.0	34.0	1.8	4.5	1.3	4.2	4.3	10.5	4.1	14.8	1.5	3.7	
Border	2.3	10.1	0.5	1.1	0.3	0.9	1.4	3.2	1.4	4.9	0.5	1.6	
Midland	1.3	8.2	0.5	1.5	0.4	1.6	0.7	1.9	8.0	3.2	0.2	0.4	
West	3.3	15.7	8.0	1.9	0.6	1.8	2.2	5.3	1.9	6.6	0.8	1.7	
Southern and Eastern	8.2	52.7	3.2	11.1	2.7	15.9	3.9	9.5	4.5	16.2	1.1	2.4	
Mid-East and Dublin	1.5	13.2	0.6	3.4	0.6	4.7	0.6	1.6	0.9	3.5	0.2	0.3	
Mid-West	2.2	12.1	0.7	2.2	0.6	3.1	1.1	2.7	1.1	4.0	0.3	0.8	
South-East	2.4	16.6	1.1	3.5	8.0	5.1	1.1	2.8	1.3	5.1	0.2	0.5	
South-West	2.2	10.9	0.8	1.9	0.6	3.0	1.1	2.4	1.2	3.6	0.3	0.7	

Table 12 (contd.) Number of farms with livestock and the number of animals in each region - 2007

	Total	poultry				Other poultry				
Province and	f =	4-4-1	Laying	stock	Table	birds	Breedin	g birds	f	la Caralla
County	farms	total	farms	birds	farms	birds	farms	birds	farms	birds
			I	1	'00'	00	<u> </u>			
Ireland	8.3	11,884.1	7.2	2,376.1	0.5	7,850.1	0.5	485.3	3.4	1,172.6
Border, Midland and Western	4.2	8,060.5	3.6	1,724.9	0.3	5,088.0	0.3	243.8	1.8	1,003.8
Border	1.5	7,642.5	1.2	1,525.0	0.2	4,917.4	0.1	211.0	0.6	989.1
Midland	0.9	151.7	0.8	115.9	0.0	0.5	0.1	32.0	0.3	3.4
West	1.8	266.2	1.6	84.0	0.1	170.1	0.1	0.7	0.8	11.3
Southern and Eastern	4.1	3,823.6	3.6	651.2	0.2	2,762.1	0.3	241.5	1.6	168.8
Mid-East and Dublin	0.8	451.6	0.7	140.9	0.0	205.7	0.1	69.7	0.3	35.2
Mid-West	1.0	1,429.3	0.8	78.9	0.1	1,285.6	0.1	54.9	0.4	9.9
South-East	1.0	1,028.4	0.9	75.2	0.0	939.9	0.0	0.3	0.4	13.1
South-West	1.3	914.3	1.1	356.2	0.1	330.9	0.1	116.7	0.5	110.6

Table 13: Number of farms classified by livestock size unit (LSU) and type of farm

			Live	stock units (LS	SU) ¹			T-4-1	Average
Farm type	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 -< 50	50 - < 100	> = 100	Total	livestock unit size (LSU)
	,	1		'000		•			0.20 (200)
Specialist tillage	3.8	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	5.0	14.1
Specialist dairying	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.6	2.2	8.3	7.7	19.4	105.3
Specialist beef production	4.2	7.1	12.2	10.5	15.0	14.8	4.6	68.3	41.7
Specialist sheep	2.9	4.1	4.2	1.8	1.5	0.8	0.2	15.5	18.0
Mixed grazing livestock	4.0	1.6	2.5	1.9	2.1	2.4	1.5	16.0	45.9
Mixed crops and livestock	0.5	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.3	3.1	46.0
Other	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	1.0	94.8
Total	16.0	13.4	20.0	15.4	21.7	27.1	14.5	128.2	48.4

¹ LSU: for further information on LSUs - see appendix 3

Table 14: Number of farms classified by farm size (AAU) and livestock size unit (LSU)

LSU Class ¹								Total	Average farm
LSO Class	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	> = 100		size (AAU)
		1		'000		1			
0 -< 5	4.6	4.3	3.1	1.2	1.3	0.9	0.5	16.0	19.9
5 -< 10	2.4	4.9	4.1	1.0	0.6	0.2	0.1	13.4	13.1
10 -< 20	1.0	5.0	9.1	2.8	1.5	0.6	0.1	20.0	17.8
20 -< 30	0.2	1.3	7.4	3.9	1.8	0.6	0.2	15.4	22.8
30 -< 50	0.1	0.5	5.4	8.6	5.5	1.4	0.3	21.7	29.6
50 -< 100	0.0	0.1	1.3	6.1	13.2	5.7	0.6	27.1	42.9
>= 100	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.4	2.3	8.7	2.8	14.5	77.5
Total	8.4	16.2	30.5	24.1	26.3	18.2	4.5	128.2	32.3

¹ LSU: for further information on LSUs - see appendix 3

Table 15A Farms growing cereals classified by farm size (AAU) and area under cereals - 2007

Area under cereals		Farm size (AAU) - hectares									
Area under cereals (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total			
				'0	00						
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2			
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4			
2 - < 5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.1	2.3			
5 - < 10	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.8	0.2	2.5			
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.9	0.3	2.9			
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.8	1.2	0.4	2.7			
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.8	1.3			
Total	0.1	0.4	1.3	1.6	3.1	4.1	1.8	12.3			
area under cereals	0.3	1.9	9.9	15.7	42.0	89.4	116.0	275.2			
average area (ha)	2.6	5.2	7.9	10.0	13.6	21.9	64.6	22.4			

Table 15B Farms growing cereals classified by type of farm and area under cereals - 2007

				Farm type						
Area under cereals (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
		'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.4		
2-< 5	0.2	0.6	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.3		
5 - < 10	0.5	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.5		
10 - < 20	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	2.9		
20 - < 50	1.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.7	0.0	2.7		
>= 50	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3		
Total	4.3	1.7	2.4	0.2	1.3	2.3	0.1	12.3		
area under cereals	174.9	16.0	17.4	1.0	13.5	49.7	2.8	275.2		
average area (ha)	40.9	9.2	7.4	5.9	10.5	21.3	20.5	22.4		

Table 15C Farms growing cereals classified by economic size (ESU) and area under cereals - 2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total
Area under cereals (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	rotai
			1	'0	00	"	'	
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4
2-< 5	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5	8.0	0.4	0.2	2.3
5 - < 10	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	8.0	0.5	0.3	2.5
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.3	2.9
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.5	0.6	0.3	2.7
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.5	1.3
Total	0.1	0.3	1.0	2.3	4.3	2.6	1.6	12.3
area under cereals	0.3	1.3	7.0	24.2	77.6	76.8	88.1	275.2
average area (ha)	2.2	3.8	6.8	10.7	17.9	29.6	55.4	22.4

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = §1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 16A Farms growing wheat classified by farm size (AAU) and area under wheat - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - he	ectares			Total		
Area under wheat (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.6		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.8		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.8		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.8		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4		
Total	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.6	1.3	1.1	3.4		
area under wheat	0.1	0.3	1.6	2.3	6.9	21.7	51.0	83.9		
average area (ha)	2.7	6.7	8.2	9.9	11.5	16.8	48.2	24.3		

Table 16B Farms growing wheat classified by type of farm and area under wheat - 2007

				Farm type						
Area under wheat (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
2 - < 5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.6		
5 - < 10	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	8.0		
10 - < 20	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.0	8.0		
20 - < 50	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	8.0		
>= 50	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4		
Total	1.8	0.4	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	3.4		
area under wheat	65.2	3.9	2.1	0.1	2.1	9.5	0.9	83.9		
average area (ha)	36.1	9.3	8.0	3.9	8.7	14.6	23.7	24.3		

Table 16C Farms growing wheat classified by economic size (ESU) and area under wheat - 2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Area under wheat (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	rotai		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.8		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.8		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.8		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4		
Total	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	1.0	1.0	0.9	3.4		
area under wheat	0.0	0.1	0.8	2.9	13.4	23.8	42.8	83.9		
average area (ha)	1.7	3.0	6.2	8.1	13.8	23.0	47.2	24.3		

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 17A Farms growing oats classified by farm size (AAU) and area under oats - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Total	
Area under oats (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	
	'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	
2-< 5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.6	
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.5	2.1	
area under oats	0.0	0.1	0.7	1.1	2.8	6.0	9.0	19.7	
average area (ha)	2.4	3.2	3.5	5.8	5.9	9.1	18.2	9.6	

Table 17B Farms growing oats classified by type of farm and area under oats - 2007

				Farm type						
Area under oats (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
2 - < 5	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.6		
5 - < 10	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5		
10 - < 20	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4		
20 - < 50	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	0.9	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	2.1		
area under oats	13.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	1.0	3.5	0.2	19.7		
average area (ha)	14.8	5.7	3.0	3.8	3.9	7.8	14.8	9.6		

Table 17C Farms growing oats classified by economic size (ESU) and area under oats - 2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Area under oats (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	rotai		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2		
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.6		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.5		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.5	0.3	2.1		
area under oats	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.6	4.9	6.1	6.4	19.7		
average area (ha)	2.3	1.9	3.8	5.1	6.8	12.1	20.8	9.6		

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = §1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 18A Farms growing barley classified by farm size (AAU) and area under barley - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			T-4-1	
Area under barley (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	
	'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	
2 - < 5	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.6	0.1	2.1	
5 - < 10	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.7	0.2	2.3	
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.7	1.0	0.4	2.7	
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.5	1.0	0.5	2.2	
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.5	
Total	0.1	0.3	1.0	1.3	2.6	3.5	1.5	10.2	
area under barley	0.2	1.4	7.5	12.2	31.9	60.6	54.7	168.5	
average area (ha)	2.5	5.1	7.8	9.3	12.2	17.4	36.6	16.5	

Table 18B Farms growing barley classified by type of farm and area under barley - 2007

				Farm type					
Area under barley (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total	
	'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
1 - < 2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	
2 - < 5	0.3	0.5	0.8	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.1	
5 - < 10	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.3	0.4	0.0	2.3	
10 - < 20	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.0	2.7	
20 - < 50	1.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.6	0.0	2.2	
>= 50	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.5	
Total	3.5	1.4	2.0	0.1	1.1	2.0	0.1	10.2	
area under barley	94.8	10.9	14.2	0.8	10.1	36.2	1.6	168.5	
average area (ha)	26.7	8.0	7.1	5.7	9.3	17.8	15.2	16.5	

Table 18C Farms growing barley classified by economic size (ESU) and area under barley - 2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Area under barley (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	rotai		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3		
2-< 5	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	8.0	0.4	0.2	2.1		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.4	8.0	0.5	0.2	2.3		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	1.0	0.5	0.3	2.7		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	2.2		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.5		
Total	0.1	0.3	0.8	1.9	3.8	2.2	1.2	10.2		
area under barley	0.2	1.1	5.5	19.4	58.6	46.0	37.7	168.5		
average area (ha)	2.4	4.1	6.9	10.5	15.5	20.6	30.8	16.5		

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 19A Farms growing potatoes classified by farm size (AAU) and area under potatoes -2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			- Total	
Area under potatoes (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	rotai	
	'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.0	2.0	
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3	
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.2	2.7	
area under potatoes	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.4	1.0	2.2	6.1	10.3	
average area (ha)	0.2	0.2	0.8	0.7	1.9	4.5	32.0	3.8	

Table 19B Farms growing potatoes classified by type of farm and area under potatoes - 2007

				Farm type					
Area under potatoes (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total	
	'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0	
1-< 2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
2 - < 5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	
5 - < 10	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
10 - < 20	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
20 - < 50	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Total	0.6	0.4	0.8	0.1	0.3	0.4	0.1	2.7	
area under potatoes	8.8	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	10.3	
average area (ha)	15.0	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.9	1.8	3.8	

Table 19C Farms growing potatoes classified by economic size (ESU) and area under potatoes -2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total			
Area under potatoes (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total			
		'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.0			
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1			
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3			
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1			
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1			
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1			
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.4	0.3	2.7			
area under potatoes	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.7	1.2	8.0	10.3			
average area (ha)	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	1.1	3.1	28.4	3.8			

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 20A Farms growing sugar beet classified by farm size (AAU) and area under sugar beet - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			T. (.)			
Area under sugar beet (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total			
		'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
1-< 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1			
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3			
area under sugar beet	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.6	0.5	1.5			
average area (ha)	2.8	1.0	4.2	1.9	3.4	3.9	9.7	4.6			

Table 20B Farms growing sugar beet classified by type of farm and area under sugar beet - 2007

				Farm type						
Area under sugar beet (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
		'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
2 - < 5	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3		
area under sugar beet	0.9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.0	1.5		
average area (ha)	6.9	3.3	2.0	2.8	1.8	3.7	3.0	4.6		

Table 20C Farms growing sugar beet classified by economic size (ESU) and area under sugar beet -2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Area under sugar beet (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
1 - < 2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
2 - < 5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Total	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3		
area under sugar beet	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.5	0.4	1.5		
average area (ha)	0.1	0.0	1.3	3.0	3.8	4.7	8.5	4.6		

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2000 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 21A Farms growing arable crops¹ classified by farm size (AAU) and area under arable crops -2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Tatal		
Area under arable crops (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.0	2.0		
1 - < 2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0		
2 - < 5	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.8	0.1	3.6		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.2	3.5		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.5	1.0	1.2	0.4	3.8		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.1	1.3	0.5	3.3		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	1.0	1.7		
Total	0.6	1.0	2.6	2.7	4.4	5.3	2.1	18.8		
area under arable crops	0.9	3.3	15.5	23.0	57.7	118.3	151.5	370.1		
average area (ha)	1.5	3.2	6.0	8.4	13.0	22.4	71.3	19.7		

Table 21B Farms growing arable crops 1 classified by type of farm and area under arable crops - 2007

				Farm type							
Area under arable crops (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total			
		'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.1	0.3	0.9	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	2.0			
1 - < 2	0.0	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0			
2 - < 5	0.3	0.9	1.5	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.1	3.6			
5 - < 10	0.5	0.8	1.1	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.1	3.5			
10 - < 20	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	3.8			
20 - < 50	1.5	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.8	0.1	3.3			
>= 50	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.7			
Total	4.6	3.3	5.0	0.6	2.0	2.7	0.5	18.8			
area under arable crops	214.9	32.3	34.6	2.2	18.9	58.8	8.3	370.1			
average area (ha)	47.0	9.7	6.9	3.9	9.5	21.6	15.5	19.7			

Table 21C Farms growing arable crops¹ classified by economic size (ESU) and area under arable crops -2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	SU) ²			Total		
Area under arable crops (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.0		
1-< 2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.0		
2 - < 5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.9	0.6	0.3	3.6		
5 - < 10	0.1	0.2	0.6	0.6	1.0	0.6	0.4	3.5		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.6	0.5	3.8		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	1.6	0.7	0.4	3.3		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.7	0.7	1.7		
Total	0.9	1.0	2.1	3.5	5.6	3.5	2.3	18.8		
area under arable crops	2.5	3.3	11.7	33.5	95.7	98.3	125.2	370.1		
average area (ha)	2.9	3.2	5.6	9.7	17.2	28.0	55.4	19.7		

¹ Crops, fruit and horticulture

² 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 22A Farms with grass silage classified by farm size (AAU) and area under grass silage -2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Tatal		
Area under grass silage (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
0 - < 1	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		
1 - < 2	0.7	1.5	0.9	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	3.6		
2 - < 5	1.1	4.3	8.7	3.6	1.6	0.6	0.1	19.9		
5 - < 10	0.0	1.6	6.6	8.4	5.6	1.5	0.2	24.0		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	2.8	4.9	11.1	6.1	0.6	25.6		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	3.1	6.4	1.9	12.7		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.5	1.1		
Total	2.1	7.8	19.3	18.6	21.4	15.2	3.4	87.9		
area under grass silage	4.5	27.0	113.7	169.4	284.3	311.0	110.0	1,019.9		
average area (ha)	2.1	3.5	5.9	9.1	13.3	20.4	32.6	11.6		

Table 22B Farms with grass silage classified by type of farm and area under grass silage - 2007

				Farm type				
Area under grass silage (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
			1	'0	00	'		
0-< 1	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.0
1 - < 2	0.1	0.0	2.2	0.6	0.5	0.1	0.0	3.6
2 - < 5	0.5	0.8	13.5	1.8	2.8	0.5	0.1	19.9
5 - < 10	0.4	3.1	16.2	1.0	2.5	0.7	0.1	24.0
10 - < 20	0.5	7.6	13.9	0.6	2.2	0.7	0.1	25.6
20 - < 50	0.2	5.9	4.9	0.2	1.1	0.3	0.0	12.7
>= 50	0.0	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1
Total	1.7	18.0	51.7	4.4	9.4	2.2	0.4	87.9
area under grass silage	18.2	335.0	509.7	29.3	99.5	24.6	3.6	1,019.9
average area (ha)	10.6	18.6	9.9	6.6	10.6	11.1	10.2	11.6

Table 22C Farms with grass silage classified by economic size (ESU) and area under grass silage -2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	(SU) ¹			Total		
Area under grass silage (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	rotai		
	'000									
0-< 1	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0		
1-< 2	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.1	0.0	0.0	3.6		
2 - < 5	3.7	4.7	6.0	3.8	1.4	0.2	0.0	19.9		
5 - < 10	1.5	2.1	6.2	7.9	5.2	1.0	0.1	24.0		
10 - < 20	0.8	8.0	2.8	6.4	8.6	5.5	0.6	25.6		
20 - < 50	0.3	0.2	0.7	1.5	3.1	4.2	2.7	12.7		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	1.1		
Total	8.2	9.2	16.6	20.0	18.7	11.2	4.0	87.9		
area under grass silage	44.6	47.8	119.5	198.9	257.6	220.9	130.7	1,019.9		
average area (ha)	5.4	5.2	7.2	9.9	13.8	19.7	32.6	11.6		

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 23A Farms with hay classified by farm size (AAU) and area under hay - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			T-4-1		
Area under hay (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.2	0.0	2.9		
1-< 2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.1	5.4		
2-< 5	0.5	1.8	3.5	3.0	3.5	2.6	0.5	15.3		
5 - < 10	0.0	0.7	1.8	1.6	1.8	1.5	0.4	7.7		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.0	1.3	1.1	0.3	4.5		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.7	0.2	1.8		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2		
Total	1.5	3.7	8.0	7.4	8.8	6.8	1.6	37.8		
area under hay	2.6	11.3	36.9	41.6	60.8	61.3	21.7	236.0		
average area (ha)	1.7	3.0	4.6	5.6	6.9	9.0	13.8	6.2		

Table 23B Farms with hay classified by type of farm and area under hay - 2007

				Farm type						
Area under hay (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.1	0.6	1.5	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.0	2.9		
1 - < 2	0.1	1.0	2.8	0.6	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.4		
2 - < 5	0.5	2.4	8.2	1.3	2.3	0.5	0.1	15.3		
5 - < 10	0.3	0.9	4.3	0.6	1.1	0.3	0.0	7.7		
10 - < 20	0.3	0.6	2.4	0.3	0.6	0.2	0.0	4.5		
20 - < 50	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.8		
>= 50	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2		
Total	1.4	5.9	20.2	3.2	5.4	1.4	0.2	37.8		
area under hay	10.8	38.0	124.6	17.2	33.6	10.7	1.1	236.0		
average area (ha)	7.9	6.4	6.2	5.4	6.2	7.7	4.7	6.2		

Table 23C Farms with hay classified by economic size (ESU) and area under hay - 2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Area under hay (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	2.9		
1 - < 2	1.0	0.7	1.0	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.2	5.4		
2 - < 5	2.0	1.9	2.8	3.3	3.1	1.6	0.5	15.3		
5 - < 10	0.7	0.9	1.5	1.9	1.7	8.0	0.3	7.7		
10 - < 20	0.3	0.3	8.0	1.2	1.3	0.5	0.2	4.5		
20 - < 50	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.1	1.8		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2		
Total	4.7	4.4	6.8	8.4	8.1	4.1	1.4	37.8		
area under hay	19.5	19.6	36.5	54.9	60.2	31.3	13.9	236.0		
average area (ha)	4.1	4.5	5.4	6.5	7.5	7.6	10.1	6.2		

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 24A Farms with pasture classified by farm size (AAU) and area under pasture - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Total		
Area under pasture (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
0 - < 1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8		
1 - < 2	1.1	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.8		
2 - < 5	3.8	4.1	1.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	10.7		
5 - < 10	0.0	7.4	9.2	1.7	0.9	0.4	0.1	19.7		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	12.8	13.0	4.8	1.1	0.2	31.9		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.4	16.4	10.5	0.7	32.0		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.6	2.5	6.2		
Total	5.5	11.9	23.9	19.8	22.5	15.8	3.6	103.0		
area under pasture	14.7	66.6	246.2	315.9	544.7	616.6	268.4	2,073.2		
average area (ha)	2.7	5.6	10.3	15.9	24.2	39.0	74.3	20.1		

Table 24B Farms with pasture classified by type of farm and area under pasture - 2007

				Farm type				
Area under pasture (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
	'000							
0 - < 1	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.8
1 - < 2	0.1	0.0	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.1	1.8
2 - < 5	0.4	0.3	6.2	1.6	1.8	0.2	0.1	10.7
5 - < 10	0.4	1.1	12.4	2.6	2.6	0.5	0.1	19.7
10 - < 20	0.5	4.6	19.2	3.2	3.4	0.8	0.1	31.9
20 - < 50	0.4	9.5	16.1	1.8	3.4	0.8	0.1	32.0
>= 50	0.1	1.9	2.7	0.4	1.0	0.1	0.0	6.2
Total	1.9	17.5	57.8	10.0	12.7	2.5	0.6	103.0
area under pasture	27.6	505.8	1,070.8	155.2	256.8	50.1	6.8	2,073.2
average area (ha)	14.2	28.8	18.5	15.5	20.3	20.4	11.7	20.1

Table 24C Farms with pasture classified by economic size (ESU) and area under pasture - 2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total	
Area under pasture (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	
	'000								
0 - < 1	0.5	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	
1 - < 2	1.1	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.8	
2 - < 5	4.9	2.8	1.6	8.0	0.5	0.1	0.0	10.7	
5 - < 10	4.7	5.0	5.7	2.6	1.3	0.3	0.1	19.7	
10 - < 20	2.2	3.9	8.6	9.4	5.8	1.7	0.2	31.9	
20 - < 50	0.8	1.1	3.1	8.1	9.9	7.3	1.8	32.0	
>= 50	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.5	1.8	1.6	1.8	6.2	
Total	14.3	13.1	19.5	21.6	19.3	11.1	4.0	103.0	
area under pasture	112.9	135.4	269.9	427.0	530.1	379.2	218.7	2,073.2	
average area (ha)	7.9	10.3	13.8	19.8	27.4	34.2	54.4	20.1	

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 25A Farms with rough grazing classified by farm size (AAU) and area under rough grazing -2007

			Farm s	ze (AAU) - h	ectares			- Total		
Area under rough grazing (hectares)	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100			
		'000								
> 0 - < 1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2		
1 - < 2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.7		
2 - < 5	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.1	6.0		
5 - < 10	0.0	1.6	1.5	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.1	5.5		
10 - < 20	0.0	0.0	2.1	1.3	1.1	0.7	0.2	5.3		
20 - < 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	1.9	1.2	0.2	4.3		
>= 50	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	8.0	1.7		
Total	1.4	3.0	5.6	4.7	5.4	4.2	1.5	25.7		
area under rough grazing	3.7	14.6	44.9	50.8	85.3	110.1	129.3	438.7		
average area (ha)	2.6	4.9	8.1	10.9	15.7	26.2	89.0	17.1		

Table 25B Farms with rough grazing classified by type of farm and area under rough grazing - 2007

				Farm type							
Area under rough grazing (hectares)	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total			
		'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2			
1 - < 2	0.1	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.7			
2 - < 5	0.1	0.9	3.0	1.0	8.0	0.1	0.0	6.0			
5 - < 10	0.1	0.5	2.6	1.5	0.7	0.1	0.0	5.5			
10 - < 20	0.1	0.5	2.4	1.5	8.0	0.1	0.0	5.3			
20 - < 50	0.0	0.4	1.5	1.5	0.7	0.0	0.0	4.3			
>= 50	0.0	0.1	0.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.0	1.7			
Total	0.4	2.9	11.2	6.8	3.7	0.5	0.1	25.7			
area under rough grazing	3.9	31.6	140.3	188.1	68.3	4.5	1.9	438.7			
average area (ha)	9.4	11.0	12.5	27.7	18.4	8.9	12.8	17.1			

Table 25C Farms with rough grazing classified by economic size (ESU) and area under rough grazing - 2007

		Economic size (ESU) ¹								
Area under rough grazing (hectares)	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total		
	'000									
> 0 - < 1	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.2		
1-< 2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.0	1.7		
2 - < 5	1.5	0.9	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2	6.0		
5 - < 10	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	5.5		
10 - < 20	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.1	5.3		
20 - < 50	0.6	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.1	4.3		
>= 50	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.1	1.7		
Total	5.1	4.2	5.2	5.0	3.8	1.8	0.6	25.7		
area under rough grazing	55.4	59.6	89.4	104.2	86.7	29.7	13.6	438.7		
average area (ha)	10.9	14.1	17.2	20.8	22.8	16.5	23.0	17.1		

 $^{^1}$ 1 European size unit = 1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 26A Farms with cattle classified by farm size (AAU) and size of herd - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Total	
Size of herd	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	TOtal	
	'000								
1 - 9	3.2	4.3	3.5	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.1	12.8	
10 - 19	1.0	4.3	5.7	1.9	1.1	0.4	0.1	14.5	
20 - 29	0.2	1.6	5.7	2.4	1.2	0.4	0.1	11.6	
30 - 49	0.1	8.0	6.3	5.1	3.2	1.0	0.1	16.7	
50 - 99	0.0	0.2	2.8	9.8	12.3	4.0	0.5	29.7	
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.9	5.4	10.4	2.7	19.6	
Total	4.5	11.3	24.2	21.2	23.7	16.4	3.7	104.9	
animals	38.1	170.1	679.1	1,056.2	1,753.6	2,085.8	789.6	6,572.5	
average number	8.4	15.1	28.0	49.9	73.9	127.6	215.9	62.6	

Table 26B Farms with cattle classified by type of farm and size of herd - 2007

				Farm type						
Size of herd	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total		
		'000								
1 - 9	0.2	0.2	8.5	1.7	1.8	0.2	0.1	12.8		
10 - 19	0.2	0.2	10.7	0.7	2.4	0.3	0.1	14.5		
20 - 29	0.2	0.4	9.0	0.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	11.6		
30 - 49	0.2	1.4	12.8	0.1	1.6	0.5	0.1	16.7		
50 - 99	0.2	7.0	19.6	0.1	2.1	0.6	0.1	29.7		
>= 100	0.1	10.1	7.7	0.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	19.6		
Total	1.0	19.4	68.3	2.9	10.7	2.4	0.4	104.9		
animals	36.8	2,377.5	3,447.9	34.6	517.0	143.0	15.8	6,572.5		
average number	38.1	122.8	50.5	12.0	48.4	60.7	42.6	62.6		

Table 26C Farms with cattle classified by economic size (ESU) and size of herd - 2007

			Ecor	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total		
Size of herd	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total		
	'000									
1 - 9	8.3	2.6	1.2	0.5	0.1	0.0	0.0	12.8		
10 - 19	2.8	6.4	4.1	1.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	14.5		
20 - 29	0.0	3.3	5.5	2.3	0.5	0.0	0.0	11.6		
30 - 49	0.0	0.2	8.6	5.4	2.4	0.1	0.0	16.7		
50 - 99	0.0	0.0	1.5	13.8	11.4	2.9	0.1	29.7		
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	6.3	8.7	4.0	19.6		
Total	11.1	12.5	20.8	23.5	20.9	11.9	4.2	104.9		
animals	77.0	191.8	605.1	1,264.0	1,777.7	1,586.5	1,070.4	6,572.5		
average number	6.9	15.4	29.1	53.9	84.9	133.6	254.5	62.6		

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 27A Farms with dairy cows classified by farm size (AAU) and number of dairy cows -2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Tatal		
Number of dairy cows	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
		'000								
1 - 9	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.1		
10 - 19	0.0	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.1	0.0	1.7		
20 - 29	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.7		
30 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.6	3.0	1.4	0.1	6.5		
50 - 99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	2.6	4.3	0.6	8.0		
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.6	1.4		
Total	0.1	0.3	1.7	3.8	7.1	6.9	1.3	21.3		
animals	0.6	3.3	36.0	117.7	311.2	446.0	143.3	1,058.1		
average number	4.0	9.7	20.6	31.3	44.0	64.3	109.2	49.6		

Table 27B Farms with dairy cows classified by type of farm and number of dairy cows -2007

				Farm type					
Number of dairy cows	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total	
	'000								
1 - 9	0.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	1.1	
10 - 19	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.0	1.7	
20 - 29	0.0	2.4	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	2.7	
30 - 49	0.0	6.1	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	6.5	
50 - 99	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.0	8.0	
>= 100	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	
Total	0.0	19.4	0.1	0.0	1.7	0.1	0.0	21.3	
animals	0.8	1,011.0	0.1	0.0	39.7	5.3	1.2	1,058.1	
average number	43.8	52.2	1.5	1.8	23.7	46.5	44.3	49.6	

Table 27C Farms with dairy cows classified by economic size (ESU) and number of dairy cows -2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total	
Number of dairy cows	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	
	'000								
1 - 9	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.1	
10 - 19	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	1.1	0.0	0.0	1.7	
20 - 29	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.5	0.2	0.0	2.7	
30 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.9	3.5	0.1	6.5	
50 - 99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	2.2	8.0	
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.4	1.4	
Total	0.1	0.2	0.3	1.0	6.7	9.5	3.7	21.3	
animals	0.1	0.5	1.2	9.6	180.9	503.8	362.1	1,058.1	
average number	1.5	2.6	4.2	9.8	27.2	53.1	99.1	49.6	

 $^{^{1}}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = §1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 28A Farms with other cows classified by farm size (AAU) and number of other cows -2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Total	
Number of other cows	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total	
	'000								
1 - 9	2.4	6.1	9.0	4.8	4.4	3.0	0.6	30.2	
10 - 19	0.1	0.8	6.0	5.3	4.2	2.0	0.4	18.9	
20 - 29	0.0	0.1	1.2	3.5	3.9	1.8	0.3	10.8	
30 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.3	1.2	3.1	2.5	0.5	7.5	
50 - 99	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.4	1.4	0.6	2.5	
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.3	
Total	2.5	7.0	16.6	14.9	16.0	10.8	2.4	70.2	
animals	9.0	40.6	168.1	224.9	307.3	270.4	95.5	1,115.8	
average number	3.6	5.8	10.1	15.1	19.2	25.1	39.1	15.9	

Table 28B Farms with other cows classified by type of farm and number of other cows -2007

				Farm type				
Number of other cows	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
				'0	00		'	
1 - 9	0.2	6.0	17.6	1.8	4.1	0.4	0.1	30.2
10 - 19	0.1	1.4	14.4	0.4	2.2	0.3	0.1	18.9
20 - 29	0.0	0.4	9.0	0.1	1.1	0.2	0.0	10.8
30 - 49	0.0	0.2	6.4	0.0	0.7	0.2	0.0	7.5
50 - 99	0.0	0.1	2.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	2.5
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3
Total	0.4	8.0	49.8	2.3	8.2	1.3	0.2	70.2
animals	5.5	59.5	894.0	14.3	113.2	25.6	3.6	1,115.8
average number	13.8	7.4	18.0	6.3	13.8	19.9	15.2	15.9

Table 28C Farms with other cows classified by economic size (ESU) and number of other cows -2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ¹			Total
Number of other cows	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	TOTAL
		'	-	'0	00	'	'	
1 - 9	7.4	6.6	5.5	3.2	3.4	3.1	1.1	30.2
10 - 19	0.1	2.2	7.8	5.2	2.2	0.8	0.5	18.9
20 - 29	0.0	0.1	2.1	5.8	2.3	0.4	0.2	10.8
30 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.2	3.5	3.2	0.4	0.1	7.5
50 - 99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.5	0.1	2.5
>= 100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3
Total	7.5	8.8	15.7	17.9	12.9	5.4	2.1	70.2
animals	28.1	63.5	193.8	365.9	326.7	99.3	38.4	1,115.8
average number	3.7	7.2	12.4	20.5	25.4	18.4	18.6	15.9

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 29A Farms with sheep classified by farm size (AAU) and size of flock - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Tatal		
Size of flock	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
1 - 9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	1.4		
10 - 19	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.4		
20 - 29	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.8		
30 - 49	0.6	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.0	5.1		
50 - 99	0.6	1.5	3.2	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.2	10.6		
>= 100	0.3	0.9	3.6	3.1	3.7	3.8	1.4	16.7		
Total	2.6	4.5	9.8	7.2	7.2	5.9	1.8	39.0		
animals	135.3	319.9	944.0	847.0	1,079.6	1,298.0	720.6	5,344.5		
average number	52.5	70.9	96.1	117.2	149.1	220.5	410.1	136.9		

Table 29B Farms with sheep classified by type of farm and size of flock - 2007

				Farm type				
Size of flock	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
				'0				
1 - 9	0.0	0.1	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	1.4
10 - 19	0.0	0.2	1.2	0.6	0.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
20 - 29	0.0	0.1	1.4	8.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	2.8
30 - 49	0.1	0.3	1.8	1.9	0.9	0.1	0.0	5.1
50 - 99	0.1	0.4	3.1	4.3	2.3	0.3	0.1	10.6
>= 100	0.2	0.6	2.7	7.7	5.0	0.5	0.0	16.7
Total	0.4	1.8	11.0	15.5	9.1	1.0	0.2	39.0
animals	72.7	177.1	870.1	2,442.0	1,569.7	198.1	14.9	5,344.5
average number	170.6	97.9	79.0	157.9	171.6	198.8	89.7	136.9

Table 29C Farms with sheep classified by economic size (ESU) and size of flock - 2007

			Econ	omic size (E	SU) ¹			Total
Size of flock	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total
			<u>'</u>	'0	00		\ 	
1 - 9	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.0	1.4
10 - 19	0.8	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.4
20 - 29	1.0	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.8
30 - 49	1.7	0.9	8.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.0	5.1
50 - 99	1.3	3.2	2.4	2.0	1.3	0.4	0.1	10.6
>= 100	0.0	1.5	4.2	4.8	4.5	1.3	0.4	16.7
Total	5.2	6.6	8.6	8.8	7.2	2.1	0.6	39.0
animals	191.1	468.6	925.1	1,315.8	1,607.3	611.4	225.2	5,344.5
average number	36.5	71.3	107.8	149.9	223.5	292.1	384.7	136.9

¹ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 30A Farms with ewes classified by farm size (AAU) and number of ewes - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Total	
Number of ewes	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	TOTAL	
	'000								
1 - 9	0.4	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.0	2.3	
10 - 19	0.6	0.7	1.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.0	4.0	
20 - 29	0.5	0.9	1.2	8.0	0.7	0.4	0.0	4.5	
30 - 49	0.4	1.1	2.2	1.6	1.2	0.7	0.1	7.4	
50 - 99	0.3	0.9	3.1	2.2	2.0	1.4	0.3	10.2	
>= 100	0.1	0.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	2.7	1.3	9.4	
Total	2.4	4.3	9.5	7.0	7.0	5.7	1.7	37.8	
animals	81.5	179.3	533.6	472.1	593.0	705.9	401.4	2,966.8	
average number	33.7	41.8	56.1	67.0	84.4	123.0	232.2	78.6	

Table 30B Farms with ewes classified by type of farm and number of ewes - 2007

				Farm type				
Number of ewes	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
			l	'0	00		1	
1 - 9	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3
10 - 19	0.0	0.3	1.9	1.1	0.6	0.1	0.0	4.0
20 - 29	0.0	0.2	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.1	0.0	4.5
30 - 49	0.1	0.3	2.2	3.0	1.6	0.2	0.0	7.4
50 - 99	0.1	0.4	2.3	4.4	2.7	0.3	0.0	10.2
>= 100	0.1	0.3	1.0	4.7	2.9	0.4	0.0	9.4
Total	0.4	1.7	10.5	15.0	9.0	1.0	0.2	37.8
animals	40.2	98.5	462.4	1,419.4	835.5	103.4	7.4	2,966.8
average number	101.6	56.6	44.2	94.4	92.7	106.9	49.2	78.6

Table 30C Farms with ewes classified by economic size (ESU) and number of ewes - 2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ¹			Total	
Number of ewes	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total	
	'000								
1 - 9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.0	2.3	
10 - 19	1.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.0	
20 - 29	1.5	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.1	0.0	4.5	
30 - 49	1.1	2.3	1.4	1.4	0.9	0.3	0.0	7.4	
50 - 99	0.0	2.5	3.3	2.2	1.7	0.4	0.1	10.2	
>= 100	0.0	0.0	1.7	3.1	3.3	1.0	0.3	9.4	
Total	4.7	6.4	8.4	8.6	7.0	2.0	0.6	37.8	
animals	97.9	268.9	531.4	758.1	872.7	319.2	118.6	2,966.8	
average number	21.0	41.9	63.1	88.0	124.2	156.1	207.1	78.6	

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 31A Farms with pigs classified by farm size (AAU) and size of herd - 2007

			Farm s	ize (AAU) - h	ectares			Tatal		
Size of herd	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50	50 - < 100	>= 100	Total		
	'000									
1 - 9	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.3		
10 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
50 - 199	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
200 - 399	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0		
400 - 999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1		
>= 1000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3		
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.8		
animals	221.5	43.4	105.5	88.1	242.4	484.8	434.3	1,620.1		
average number	2,034.1	577.4	918.3	1,053.7	1,444.7	2,346.6	10,875.1	2,032.9		

Table 31B Farms with pigs classified by type of farm and size of herd - 2007

				Farm type				
Size of herd	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total
					00		'	
1 - 9 10 - 49 50 - 199 200 - 399 400 - 999 >= 1000	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.1 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.3 0.1 0.0 0.0 0.1 0.3
Total animals average number	0.0 140.3 3,394.4	0.2 401.2 2,473.3		0.0 14.9 326.0	0.2 599.3 2,455.7		0.0 117.9 3,690.6	0.8 1,620.1 2,032.9

Table 31C Farms with pigs classified by economic size (ESU) and size of herd - 2007

Size of herd	Economic size (ESU) ¹										
	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	Total			
		<u>'</u>	'	'0	00	•					
1 - 9	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3			
10 - 49	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
50 - 199	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
200 - 399	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0			
400 - 999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1			
>= 1000	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.3			
Total	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	8.0			
animals	489.3	8.5	68.1	118.4	242.7	326.9	366.1	1,620.1			
average number	3,322.6	165.3	687.5	956.1	1,323.6	2,294.7	7,418.1	2,032.9			

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 32A Farms with poultry classified by farm size (AAU) and size of flock - 2007

	Farm size (AAU) - hectares											
Size of flock	< 5	5 - < 10	10 - < 20	20 - < 30	30 - < 50 50 - <		>= 100	Total				
		'000										
1 - 99	0.8	1.0	1.7	1.4	1.4	1.2	0.3	7.7				
100 - 499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
500 - 2999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
3000 - 9999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
10000 - 49999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2				
>= 50000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
Total	0.8	1.1	1.8	1.5	1.5	1.3	0.3	8.3				
birds	2,606.0	592.1	2,087.4	1,359.7	2,797.3	2,305.6	136.0	11,884.1				
average number	3,077.3	542.9	1,159.5	925.1	1,805.0	1,790.0	485.8	1,427.5				

Table 32B Farms with poultry classified by type of farm and size of flock - 2007

		Farm type										
Size of flock	Specialist tillage	Specialist dairying	Specialist beef production	Specialist sheep	Mixed grazing livestock	Mixed crops and livestock	Other	Total				
				'0	00		,					
1 - 99	0.1	1.2	3.7	0.8	1.5	0.2	0.2	7.7				
100 - 499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
500 - 2999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1				
3000 - 9999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1				
10000 - 49999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.2				
>= 50000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1				
Total	0.1	1.3	3.8	0.9	1.5	0.3	0.5	8.3				
birds	53.5	1,587.0	1,232.3	27.6	312.5	302.1	8,369.0	11,884.1				
average number	363.6	1,215.5	326.9	32.3	206.7	1,111.2	18,032.3	1,427.5				

Table 32C Farms with poultry classified by economic size (ESU) and size of flock - 2007

			Ecor	nomic size (E	SU) ¹			Total	
Size of flock	< 2	2 - < 4	4 - < 8	8 - < 16	16 - < 40	40 - < 80	>= 80	TOTAL	
				'0	00		1		
1 - 99	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.7	0.2	7.7	
100 - 499	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
500 - 2999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
3000 - 9999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
10000 - 49999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	
>= 50000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	
Total	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.8	1.7	0.9	0.2	8.3	
birds	61.3	190.0	520.3	1,904.8	4,816.7	2,880.8	1,510.2	11,884.1	
average number	51.3	166.2	355.3	1,087.5	2,910.6	3,323.0	6,058.4	1,427.5	

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 33 Family and regular non-family workers: Number of persons and labour input (AWU)¹ in each region - 2007

		Family workers								Regular non-family workers		Total	
Region	Total		Holder		Spouse		Other family workers					A1A/III	
	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	
		-1		'		'0	00		'		<u>'</u>		
Ireland	227.0	136.3	126.4	95.5	41.5	19.8	59.1	21.0	15.2	7.5	242.3	143.9	
Border, Midland and Western	117.7	69.4	67.3	49.6	20.6	9.5	29.9	10.3	6.0	2.5	123.7	71.9	
Border	43.7	25.8		18.7	7.1	3.2	10.8	3.8	2.4	1.1	46.1	26.9	
Midland	21.3	12.8	11.9	9.1	3.7	1.7	5.7	2.0	1.3	0.6	22.6	13.4	
West	52.7	30.8	29.6	21.8	9.7	4.5	13.4	4.5	2.3	0.8	55.0	31.6	
Southern and Eastern	109.3	66.9	59.1	45.9	20.9	10.3	29.3	10.8	9.2	5.0	118.5	71.9	
Mid-East and Dublin	16.9	9.9	9.1	6.7	3.0	1.4	4.8	1.9	2.3	1.6	19.2	11.5	
Mid-West	26.3	15.9	14.5	11.1	5.0	2.5	6.8	2.3	1.6	0.7	28.0	16.6	
South-East	28.1	17.3	14.9	11.8	5.3	2.5	7.9	3.0	2.6	1.5	30.7	18.8	
South-West	38.0	23.8	20.6	16.2	7.6	3.9	9.8	3.6	2.6	1.3	40.6	25.0	

¹ annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

Total labour input (AWU)¹ including casual, contract and relief workers in each region - 2007 Table 34

in each region	011 - 200 <i>1</i>										
Region	Family	Regular non-family	Casual	Contract	Relief	Total labour input	Average labour input per farm				
		·									
		Annual work units (AWU)									
Ireland	136.3	7.5	2.9	3.1	0.4	150.2	1.2				
Border, Midland and Western	69.4	2.5	1.2	1.3	0.1	74.5	1.1				
Border	25.8	1.1	0.5	0.5	0.0	27.9	1.1				
Midland	12.8	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	14.0	1.2				
West	30.8	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.0	32.6	1.1				
Southern and Eastern	66.9	5.0	1.7	1.8	0.3	75.7	1.3				
Mid-East and Dublin	9.9	1.6	0.3	0.3	0.0	12.1	1.3				
Mid-West	15.9	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.0	17.4	1.2				
South-East	17.3	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.1	19.9	1.3				
South-West	23.8	1.3	0.5	0.6	0.1	26.3	1.3				

¹ 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

Table 35 Family and regular non-family workers: Number of persons and labour input (AWU)¹ classified by farm size (AAU), type of farm and economic size (ESU) - 2007

				Family	workers				Regular non-family workers		Total	
Farm characteristics	Tot	tal	Holder		Spo	use	Other family workers			AWU		AWU
	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU
						'0	00				'	
Farm size (AAU) - hectares												
< 5	11.7	5.3	8.3	4.1	1.6	0.6	1.8	0.6	0.9	0.7	12.6	6.0
5 - < 10	24.6	12.2	16.0	9.4	3.9	1.5	4.6	1.3	0.9	0.4	25.4	12.6
10 - < 20	51.0	28.6	30.0	20.9	9.0	3.9	12.0	3.8	2.1	0.7	53.2	29.3
20 - < 30	43.5	26.8	23.8	18.9	8.2	4.0	11.6	3.8	1.9	0.6	45.4	27.4
30 - < 50	50.0	31.9	26.0	22.0	9.7	4.9	14.4	5.0	3.0	1.1	53.0	33.1
50 - < 100	36.7	24.8	17.9	16.1	7.3	3.8	11.5	4.9	3.9	2.1	40.6	26.9
>= 100	9.4	6.7	4.4	4.0	1.9	1.0	3.1	1.7	2.6	1.9	12.0	8.6
Farm type												
Specialist tillage	8.2	4.6	4.9	3.2	1.2	0.5	2.1	0.8	1.3	0.8	9.5	5.4
Specialist dairying	40.2	28.0	19.1	17.9	8.3	4.6	12.8	5.5	3.5	1.7	43.7	29.8
Specialist beef production	118.2	69.1	67.3	49.9	21.2	9.6	29.7	9.6	5.5	2.1	123.7	71.2
Specialist sheep	24.7	13.3	15.3	9.9	4.1	1.7	5.4	1.6	1.0	0.3	25.7	13.6
Mixed grazing livestock	28.0	16.6	15.7	11.5	5.2	2.5	7.1	2.6	2.4	1.4	30.4	18.0
Mixed crops and livestock	5.7	3.6	3.0	2.4	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	6.2	3.9
Other	1.8	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.4	0.2	1.2	0.9	2.9	2.0
Economic size (ESU) ²												
0 - < 2	29.7	14.1	20.6	11.1	4.2	1.6	4.9	1.4	1.2	0.6	30.9	14.6
2 - < 4	27.2	14.5	17.0	10.9	4.6	1.9	5.6	1.7	1.0	0.3	28.2	14.8
4 - < 8	42.3	24.2	24.2	17.7	7.7	3.4	10.4	3.2	1.7	0.6	44.0	24.8
8 - < 16	47.9	29.3	25.6	20.6	9.0	4.4	13.3	4.4	2.4	1.0	50.3	30.3
16 - < 40	43.6	28.7	22.2	19.6	8.5	4.4	12.9	4.7	3.1	1.4	46.7	30.1
40 - < 80	25.8	18.0	12.3	11.5	5.3	2.9	8.2	3.6	2.5	1.3	28.3	19.2
>= 80	10.5	7.5	4.5	4.2	2.1	1.2	3.8	2.1	3.4	2.5	13.9	10.0
Total	227.0	136.3	126.4	95.5	41.5	19.8	59.1	21.0	15.2	7.5	242.3	143.9

 ¹ annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text
 2 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 36 Family and regular non-family workers: Number of persons and labour input (AWU) classified by sex, age, annual work units (AWU) and importance of farm work - 2007

			Family v	workers			Non-famil	y workers	То	tal
Worker characteristics	Hol	der	Spo	use		family kers	persons	AWU	persons	AWU
	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU			F 3.33	
			,		'0	00				
All workers	126.4	95.5	41.5	19.8	59.1	21.0	15.2	7.5	242.3	143.9
Age										
< 35	8.8	6.3	2.1	0.7	44.6	14.1	6.6	3.3	62.1	24.3
35 - 44	22.6	16.8	8.1	3.0	6.8	3.1	3.2	1.6	40.7	24.6
45 - 54	31.1	23.1	12.9	5.8	2.5	1.3		1.5	49.5	31.6
55 - 64	32.8	25.6	12.5	6.8	1.7	0.8	1.8	8.0	48.8	34.1
>=65	31.0	23.6	6.0	3.5	3.5	1.7	0.7	0.3	41.1	29.2
Annual work units ¹										
< 0.25	13.4	1.7	14.3	1.4	29.7	2.7		0.5	63.6	6.3
0.25 - < 0.50	16.2	5.7	8.8	3.0	11.7	4.0	2.1	0.7	38.9	13.3
0.50 - < 0.75	17.6	10.7	6.2	3.7	6.8	4.1	1.3	0.8	31.9	19.2
0.75 - < 1.00	12.0	10.3	3.4	2.9	3.1	2.7	1.1	0.9	19.6	16.9
1.00	67.1	67.1	8.9	8.9	7.7	7.7	4.5	4.5	88.2	88.2
Importance of farmwork ²										
Sole occupation	66.3	59.7	12.5	9.6	9.3	7.2	(#)	(#)	88.1	76.5
Major occupation	22.4	17.9	6.3	4.0	6.5	3.9	(#)	(#)	35.1	25.9
Subsidiary occupation	37.7	17.9	22.7	6.2	43.4	9.9	(#)	(#)	103.8	34.0
Males	113.6	87.7	4.7	2.7	45.1	17.1	13.1	6.4	176.5	113.9
Age										
< 35	8.3	6.0	0.2	0.1	33.8	11.5	5.4	2.6	47.6	20.2
35 - 44	21.0	15.9	0.9	0.5	5.8	2.7	2.7	1.4	30.4	20.5
45 - 54	28.3	21.4	1.4	0.8	2.0	1.0	2.7	1.3	34.3	24.6
55 - 64	29.5	23.4	1.4	0.8	1.1	0.6	1.6	0.8	33.6	25.6
>=65	26.6	21.0	8.0	0.5	2.4	1.3	0.6	0.3	30.5	23.1
Annual work units ¹										
< 0.25	10.7	1.4	1.0	0.1	21.2	2.0	5.5	0.5	38.4	3.9
0.25 - < 0.50	14.0	4.9	1.1	0.4	9.2	3.1	1.7	0.6	25.9	9.0
0.50 - < 0.75	15.5	9.4	0.9	0.5	5.6	3.3	1.1	0.7	23.0	13.9
0.75 - < 1.00	10.8	9.3	0.5	0.4	2.5	2.2	0.9	0.7	14.7	12.6
1.00	62.7	62.7	1.3	1.3	6.6	6.6	3.9	3.9	74.5	74.5
Importance of farmwork ²										
Sole occupation	60.1	54.9	1.3	1.1	7.5	6.0		(#)	69.0	62.1
Major occupation	20.2	16.4	0.7	0.5	5.0	3.1	(#)	(#)	25.9	20.0
Subsidiary occupation	33.3	16.3	2.6	1.1	32.6	8.1	(#)	(#)	68.5	25.4

¹ 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

² # Importance of farmwork was asked only in respect of family workers; hence the totals shown relate to family workers

Table 36 (contd.) Family and regular non-family workers: Number of persons and labour input (AWU) classified by sex, age, annual work units (AWU) and importance of farm work -2007

			Family v	workers			Non-famil	y workers	To	tal
Worker characteristics	Hole	der	Spo	use	Other wor	family kers	persons	AWU	persons	AWU
	persons	AWU	persons	AWU	persons	AWU				
		'000								
Females	12.7	7.8	36.8	17.1	14.0	3.9	2.2	1.2	65.8	30.0
Age										
< 35	0.6	0.3	1.9	0.6	10.8	2.6	1.2	0.6	14.5	4.1
35 - 44	1.6	1.0	7.2	2.5	1.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	10.3	4.1
45 - 54	2.8	1.7	11.5	5.0	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.2	15.2	7.1
55 - 64	3.4	2.2	11.1	6.0	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1	15.2	8.6
>=65	4.3	2.7	5.2	3.0	1.0	0.4	0.1	0.0	10.6	6.1
Annual work units ¹										
< 0.25	2.7	0.3	13.3	1.3	8.5	0.7	0.7	0.1	25.2	2.3
0.25 - < 0.50	2.2	0.8	7.8	2.6	2.6	0.9	0.4	0.1	12.9	4.3
0.50 - < 0.75	2.1	1.3	5.3	3.2	1.3	0.7	0.2	0.1	8.9	5.3
0.75 - < 1.00	1.3	1.1	2.9	2.5	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.2	5.0	4.3
1.00	4.4	4.4	7.6	7.6	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	13.7	13.7
Importance of farmwork ²										
Sole occupation	6.2	4.7	11.2	8.4	1.8	1.2	(#)	(#)	19.2	14.4
Major occupation	2.2	1.5	5.5	3.5	1.5	0.8	(#)	(#)	9.2	5.8
Subsidiary occupation	4.4	1.6	20.1	5.1	10.8	1.9	(#)	(#)	35.2	8.6

¹ 1 annual work unit = 1,800 hours or more of labour input per person per annum - see introductory text

 $^{^{2}}$ # Importance of farmwork was asked only in respect of family workers; hence the totals shown relate to family workers

Table 37 Number of farm managers distinguishing level of training classified by farm size (AAU), type of farm and economic size (ESU) - 2007

Farm characteristics	Full-time 3rd level qualification	Certificate in farming or farm apprenticeship	Other formal course of at least 60 hours	Other courses	Practical experience only	Total
			'0	00		
Farm size (AAU) - hectares	5.2	12.8	12.7	12.0	85.5	128.2
< 5	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	7.4	8.4
5 - < 10	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.2	13.5	16.2
10 - < 20	1.0	1.5	1.7	3.3	22.9	30.5
20 - < 30	0.9	2.2	2.4	2.7	15.8	24.1
30 - < 50	1.0	3.8	4.0	2.7	14.9	26.3
50 - < 100	1.0	3.8	3.2	1.4	8.9	18.2
>= 100	0.4	1.0	0.7	0.2	2.2	4.5
Farm type						
Specialist tillage	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.4	2.8	5.0
Specialist dairying	0.9	4.3	4.1	1.2	8.9	19.4
Specialist beef production	2.3	5.5	5.5	6.4	48.6	68.3
Specialist sheep	0.5	0.7	0.6	2.1	11.6	15.5
Mixed grazing livestock	0.6	1.2	1.3	1.5	11.3	16.0
Mixed crops and livestock	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	1.8	3.1
Other	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.6	1.0
Economic size (ESU) ¹						
0 - < 2	0.5	0.4	0.5	1.5	17.9	20.8
2 - < 4	0.5	0.6	0.6	1.8	13.7	17.2
4 - < 8	0.8	1.4	1.6	2.8	17.9	24.6
8 - < 16	1.1	2.6	2.7	3.0	16.6	25.9
16 - < 40	1.1	3.4	3.5	2.0	12.5	22.5
40 - < 80	0.7	3.0	2.7	8.0	5.3	12.5
>= 80	0.5	1.4	1.0	0.2	1.6	4.6
Total of which:	5.2	12.8	12.7	12.0	85.5	128.2
Farms keeping accounts	4.3	11.5	11.0	9.8	39.2	75.9

 $^{^1}$ $\,$ 1 European size unit = §1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Number of farms having land rented in 1 and area rented in classified by importance of rented land, farm size (AAU), type of farm Table 38 and economic size (ESU) - 2007

	Farms with la	and rented in			•		Importance of	of rented land				
Farm characteristics	farms	hectares	100% o	-	> 75% - < 10 rente	00% of AAU ed in	> 50% - 75 rente	5% of AAU ed in	> 25% - 50 rente		> 0% - 25 ^o	
			farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
		,	'	'	,	'00'	00	,	'	'	'	
Farm size (AAU) - hectares	42.5	762.0	2.5	68.5	4.1	150.6	6.8	201.5	14.7	245.6	14.4	95.8
< 5	1.3	3.0	0.2	0.7	0.5	1.5	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.1
5 - < 10	2.5	12.1	0.4	3.3	0.7	4.7	0.4	1.9	0.6	1.7	0.4	0.5
10 - < 20	6.0	44.0	0.6	8.6	0.7	10.2	1.1	9.9	2.0	11.4	1.6	4.0
20 - < 30	7.6	77.1	0.5	12.2	0.6	12.8	1.1	16.6	2.6	24.6	2.8	10.9
30 - < 50	11.7	168.5	0.4	17.0	0.7	23.4	1.6	39.1	4.3	61.7	4.6	27.1
50 - < 100	10.6	262.0	0.3	17.1	0.5	32.5	1.8	74.9	4.0	99.3	4.0	38.3
>= 100	2.8	195.3	0.1	9.6	0.4	65.4	0.6	58.7	0.9	46.7	8.0	14.9
Farm type												
Specialist tillage	2.0	92.1	0.2	6.4	0.5	42.3	0.4	26.0	0.5		0.5	4.7
Specialist dairying	10.8	200.8	0.2	9.2	0.3	14.6	1.4	52.7	4.3		4.7	35.6
Specialist beef production	20.4	306.0	1.3	32.5	2.1	57.3	3.4	82.1	7.0	97.8	6.5	36.3
Specialist sheep	3.2	51.0	0.5	12.1	0.7	17.5	0.6	9.3	0.7	8.4	0.7	3.8
Mixed grazing livestock	4.7	76.0	0.3	6.0	0.5	11.7	0.8	20.5	1.7	26.9	1.5	10.8
Mixed crops and livestock	1.2	31.7	0.0	2.0	0.1	5.7	0.2	9.8	0.4	10.3	0.4	3.8
Other	0.2	4.4	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.0	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.7
Economic size (ESU) ²												
0 - < 2	2.8	21.2	0.5	5.5	0.7	5.6	0.5	4.0	0.7	4.6	0.4	1.4
2 - < 4	3.0	26.7	0.4	6.2	0.6	7.5	0.5	5.6	0.9	5.8	0.6	1.6
4 - < 8	5.9	63.2	0.5	9.5	0.7	15.6	1.1	15.2	1.9	16.4	1.7	6.5
8 - < 16	9.3	125.4	0.6	17.2	8.0	23.2	1.4	30.2	3.2	38.9	3.2	15.9
16 - < 40	10.4	188.9	0.4	16.4	0.7	29.3	1.6	50.5	3.6	64.7	4.1	28.0
40 - < 80	7.6	168.5	0.1	8.8	0.3	22.1	1.0	43.7	3.0	67.0	3.2	26.8
>= 80	3.5	168.1	0.0	5.0	0.3	47.3	0.7	52.2	1.3	48.1	1.1	15.6
Total	42.5	762.0	2.5	68.5	4.1	150.6	6.8	201.5	14.7	245.6	14.4	95.8

Includes land rented in under long or short term agreements
 1 European size unit = €1,200 using 2004 standard gross margins - see introductory text

Table 39 Number of farms having land rented in and area rented in classified by importance of rented land in each region - 2007

	Farms with la	and rented in	Importance of rented land									
Region	farms	hectares	100% o	_	> 75% - < 10 rente		> 50% - 75 rente		> 25% - 50 rente		> 0% - 25 rente	
			farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
		-	'		1	'00	0	-	-	-	1	
Ireland	42.5	762.0	2.5	68.5	4.1	150.6	6.8	201.5	14.7	245.6	14.4	95.8
Border, Midland and Western	20.3	302.1	1.2	28.6	1.8	48.9	3.4	82.9	7.4	104.1	6.6	37.7
Border	8.4	126.8	0.5	12.3	0.9	24.7	1.6	36.0	3.0	39.8	2.5	14.0
Midland	4.3	74.6	0.3	7.9	0.4	10.9	0.6	19.7	1.4	26.0	1.5	10.1
West	7.6	100.7	0.4	8.4	0.5	13.3	1.2	27.3	3.0	38.2	2.6	13.6
Southern and Eastern	22.2	459.8	1.3	40.0	2.3	101.7	3.4	118.6	7.3	141.5	7.9	58.1
Mid-East and Dublin	3.8	103.0	0.3	8.3	0.6	35.9	0.7	25.8	1.1	23.9	1.1	9.1
Mid-West	5.1	88.1	0.3	8.5	0.5	13.2	0.7	22.8	1.8	32.1	1.8	11.5
South-East	6.1	128.6	0.3	10.1	0.6	27.2	0.9	32.4	1.9	39.9	2.5	19.0
South-West	7.2	140.1	0.4	13.1	0.7	25.4	1.1	37.6	2.5	45.6	2.5	18.4

¹ Includes land rented in under long or short term agreements

Table 40 Number of farms having woodland and area of woodland¹ classified by farm size (AAU) in each region - 2007

	Woo	dland			Fa	ırm size (AA	AU) - hecta	res		
Region	farms	hectares	<	5	5 - < 30		30 - < 100		>= 100	
	Idillis	nectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares	farms	hectares
					'C	000				
Ireland	16.5	128.4	0.6	4.0	7.1	43.3	7.6	59.3	1.2	21.8
Border, Midland and Western	7.1	49.8	0.2	1.4	3.9	21.0	2.7	20.3	0.4	7.1
Border	2.7	18.4	0.1	0.8	1.4	7.6	1.0	7.9	0.1	2.2
Midland	1.6	12.7	0.0	0.1	0.7	4.0	0.8	5.4	0.2	3.1
West	2.8	18.6	0.1	0.5	1.8	9.4	0.9	7.0	0.1	1.7
Southern and Eastern	9.4	78.6	0.3	2.6	3.2	22.3	5.0	39.0	0.8	14.7
Mid-East and Dublin	1.3	12.7	0.1	0.4	0.4	2.8	0.6	5.7	0.2	3.8
Mid-West	2.0	17.3	0.1	0.7	0.8	6.2	1.0	9.0	0.1	1.4
South-East	2.6	21.6	0.1	8.0	0.8	4.8	1.5	9.6	0.3	6.4
South-West	3.4	27.0	0.1	0.7	1.3	8.5	1.8	14.7	0.2	3.0

¹ The area of woodland recorded is not included in area farmed (AAU)

Table 41 Number of farms reporting gainful non-agricultural activity on the farm and type of activity undertaken in each region - 2007

	Number of farms			Ту	oe of gainful non-	agricultural act	ivity reported ¹			
Region	reporting gainful non-agricultural activity	Farm tourism	Recreational activities	Home crafts	Processing farm products	Wood processing	Fish farming	Renewable energy production	Contractual services	Other ²
					'000					
Ireland	5.0	1.2	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	2.5	0.5
Border, Midland and Western	2.1	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.0	0.2
Border Midland West	0.8 0.5 0.8	0.2 0.1 0.3	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.1 0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0	0.4 0.3 0.3	0.1 0.0 0.1
Southern and Eastern	2.9	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	1.6	0.3
Mid-East and Dublin Mid-West South-East South-West	0.5 0.6 0.9 1.0	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.3	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0	0.3 0.3 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1

Number of farms classified by number of separate parcels¹ of land in each region - 2007 Table 42

		Number of se	eparate parcel	s of land		Total	Average	
Region	1	2	3	4	5 or more	rotai	number of parcels per	
		,	'000	1	'		farm	
Ireland	35.1	28.8	22.1	14.0	28.1	128.0	3.5	
Border, Midland and Western	16.7	15.3	11.9	7.5	16.9	68.2	3.7	
Border	6.9	5.7	4.4	2.7	6.3	26.1	3.7	
Midland	3.9	2.8	2.0	1.2	2.2	12.1	3.1	
West	5.9	6.8	5.5	3.6	8.4	30.1	4.1	
Southern and Eastern	18.4	13.5	10.3	6.5	11.2	59.9	3.2	
Mid-East and Dublin	3.7	2.0	1.2	0.8	1.7	9.3	3.0	
Mid-West	4.4	3.4	2.6	1.7	2.7	14.7	3.1	
South-East	4.3	3.4	2.7	1.8	3.0	15.1	3.3	
South-West	6.0	4.8	3.7	2.3	3.9	20.8	3.3	

¹ A parcel of land is defined as any piece of land farmed which is completely surrounded by land of other farms or by roads, forests, water etc.

Some farms reported 2 or more types of gainful non-agricultural activity
In FSS 2007 improved scrutiny procedures mean that data for 'Other' in particular will not be comparable in 2007 with data for 2005 and earlier FSS years.

Table 43 Number of farms using commonage¹ classified by farm size (AAU) in each region - 2007

		Farm size (AA	(U) - hectares		Farms using					
Region	< 5	5 - < 30	30 - < 100	>= 100	commonage					
		'000								
Ireland	1.0	6.1	2.3	0.3	9.7					
Border, Midland and Western	0.9	4.2	1.3	0.1	6.4					
Border	0.3	1.8	0.5	0.1	2.7					
Midland	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.2					
West	0.6	2.3	0.7	0.1	3.5					
Southern and Eastern	0.2	1.9	1.1	0.1	3.3					
Mid-East and Dublin	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.4					
Mid-West	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3					
South-East	0.0	0.3	0.2	0.0	0.6					
South-West	0.1	1.2	0.6	0.1	1.9					

¹ The area of commonage used is not included in area farmed (AAU)

Farm Structure Survey 2007 Questionnaire



CENTRAL STATISTICS OFFICE PO BOX 208 SKEHARD ROAD CORK

AGRICULTURE SURVEY

Enquiries to: LoCall 1890 924 990 or 021 453 5364 Fax 021 453 5369 Website www.cso.ie

Before completing this form, please see the guidelines on the next page.

The purpose of this survey is to compile statistics on farming activity undertaken in June 2007. The results are required to meet national and EU needs for regular statistics on agricultural activity.

Please return this form by Friday, 8 June 2007. A pre-addressed envelope, which need not be stamped, is enclosed for this purpose. A prompt response is needed from all farms, irrespective of the size of the farm or the level of activity on it.

If you require further information or would like to give the information by phone please make contact using one of the above telephone numbers.

The information supplied will be treated as strictly confidential. It will be used only in the compilation of aggregate national or regional statistics. Under no circumstances will the individual returns be used for any other purpose or be made available to any Government Department or Agency.

Agricultural Activity	Donai Direct	or Gei	,
Does the person or concern named above engage in farming? (please X) Yes		No	
Does the person or concern named above maintain land in good agricultural and environmental condition in order to receive the Single Farm Payment? (please X) Yes		No	
If Yes to either of the above, please complete pages 2 to 8.			
If No to both of the above, please X as appropriate			
Land: transferred sold let temporarily idle			
Farmer retired :			

Guidelines for completing this form DO NOT DO Please write clearly in black or blue ink. Do fill the boxes like this: Do not fill the boxes like this: Enter one letter or number in each box. If a box should be blank, please do not fill it with zeros or dashes. If you have nothing to Do not include any commas, decimal enter, just leave blank. points or text in the boxes. All areas should be returned to two decimal places (where applicable). Utilisation of Land on 1 June 2007 (Please X appropriate box Will the land areas **Hectares** and use this unit in other Acres or below be given in... sections as applicable) Area 1. Total area owned (including woodlands and non-agricultural land) 2. Land taken by you (under short or long term lease) Land let by you (under short or long term lease) Area under woods and plantations (exclude shelter belts and hedgerow Exclude timbers which should be returned as part of the fields in which they are located) Commonage 5. Unused agricultural land (include rough grazing land not in use, exclude land used in the crop rotation system and land maintained in good all cases agricultural and environmental condition in order to receive the Single Farm Payment) 6. Non-agricultural land (include area under farmyards, farm buildings, roads, bog, water, etc.) 7. AREA FARMED (Total of items 1 and 2 above, minus items 3, 4, 5 Analysis of Area Farmed 8. Total area under crops and horticulture (including land maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition solely for the purpose of receiving the Single Farm Payment (give details on the next page)) 9. Grass silage (exclude arable/maize silage, see 25 and 26 across) (base area either cut or intended to be cut for grass silage this year) (a) 1st to 4th year's grass silage (laid down in 2003 or later years) (b) Permanent grass silage (laid down before 2003) The sum of 10. Hay (base area either cut or to be cut for hay or seed this year) these items should equal (a) 1st to 4th year's hay (laid down in 2003 or later years) Area Farmed (b) Permanent meadow (laid down before 2003) (i.e. item 7 above) 11. Pasture (exclude any land recorded at 9 and 10 above being used for silage or hay this year) (a) Rotation under 5 years old (sown in 2003 or later years) (b) Permanent pasture (sown before 2003) Rough grazing land in use (mountain or rocky land on which livestock have grazed at any time during the past year)

Crops and Horticulture on 1 June 2007

Cereal	S Area	Fodder	36630
13. Winter wheat (sown in 2006 for harvesting in 2007)		25. Arable silage	
14. Spring wheat (sown in 2007 for harvesting in 2007)		26. Maize silage	
15. Winter oats (sown in 2006 for harvesting in 2007)		27. Fodder rape/kale	
16. Spring oats (sown in 2007 for harvesting in 2007)		28. Fodder beet	
17. Winter barley (sown in 2006 for harvesting in 2007)		Beet/Rape Area	5
18. Spring barley (sown in 2007 for harvesting in 2007)		29. Oilseed rape (including rape grown for seed)	
19. Other cereals (rye, triticale)		30. Sugar beet	
		Fruit	$\frac{1}{2}$
		31. Fruit for sale (excluding nurseries) Area	
Vegetab	les Area	(a) Apples	
20. Beans and peas			
·		(b) Other fruit	
21. Potatoes			
22. Turnips		Fallow Land)
·		32. (a) Fallow Land not subject to aid schemes Area	
23. Vegetables mainly for sale		(include land being rested this year under	
(a) Open field vegetables		normal crop rotation)	
(grown in rotation with general agricultural crops)		(b) Fallow land subject to aid schemes and/or land	
(b) Market gardening including		maintained in good agricultural and environmental condition solely for the purpose	
under cover (vegetables grown in rotation with other		of receiving the Single Farm Payment (exclude set-aside arable land	
vegetables and/or horticultural		being used for other agricultural purposes)	
crops)		agricultural purposes)	
		Other Crops	$\overline{)}$
Nurser	ioc	33. Miscanthus (elephant Area	
	ies	grass)	
24. Nurseries, horticultural bulbs, flowers and bushes		34. Other crops	
(include the area under ornamental trees and	Area	(include kitchen gardens, linseed, etc.; exclude	
nurseries of fruit trees)		clover and grasses cut for hay, seed or silage)	
To	tol This should are 11 o		
	tal - This should equal item 8 or		
	rea under crops and horticulture items 13 to 34 equals item 8 on	Area	
	is page)		

Livestock and Poultry held on 1 June 2007 Please enter below details of each category of livestock and poultry held by you on 1 June 2007. Livestock held by you on commonage or on leased land should be included as belonging to your farm.								
Please enter your Herd Number								
Cattle (Breeding Herd)	Cattle (Other than Breeding Herd)							
1. Dairy cows (cows kept principally to produce milk for sale or for human consumption. Include culled dairy cows and dairy cows temporarily dry e.g. dairy cows in calf) 2. Other cows (cows kept principally for rearing calves and whose milk is not intended for sale or for human consumption. Include culled cows and cows temporarily dry) 3. Dairy heifers in calf (heifers known to be in calf for the first time intended for use as dairy cows) 4. Other heifers in calf (heifers known to be in calf for the first time intended for use as other cows) 5. Bulls used for breeding (include bulls owned by you only and exclude A.I.)	1. Cattle 3 years old and upwards (a) Male (b) Female 2. Cattle 2 years old and under 3 (a) Male (b) Female intended for breeding but not yet in calf (c) Other female 3. Cattle 1 year old and under 2 (a) Male (b) Female intended for breeding but not yet in calf (c) Other female 4. Cattle under 1 year (a) Male (b) Female							
6. TOTAL (items 1 to 5 above) Sheep Number	5. TOTAL (items 1 to 4 above) Poultry Ordinary Fowl Number							
Breeding Flock* 1. Rams 2. Ewes (a) 2 years old and upwards (b) Under 2 years	1. Laying stock (i.e. principally producing eggs for human consumption) 2. Breeding birds (i.e. producing eggs for hatching) 3. Table birds (incl. broilers)							
Other Sheep (i.e. other than breeding flock) 3. 1 year old and upwards 4. Under 1 year including lambs 5. TOTAL Sheep (incl. rams) (total of items 1 to 4 above)	Turkeys 4. Table turkeys 5. Breeding turkeys (i.e. producing eggs for hatching) Other Poultry							
* Exclude animals intended for breeding but which are as yet too young as well as culled rams and culled ewes - such animals should be included under Other Sheep.	6. Geese 7. Ducks 8. Other (e.g. ostrich, quail)							

Other Lives	stock Number
Thoroughbred Horses Number	3. Pigs (including boars)
(a) Brood mares	4. Goats
(b) Other (incl. stallions and foals)	(a) Breeding females
Other horses and ponies	(b) Other goats
(a) Brood mares	5. Mules, Jennets and Asses
(b) Other (incl. stallions and foals)	6. Deer
Special Items	Land Parcels and Use of Commonage
Ares*	Number
Greenhouse vegetables	How many separate parcels of land make up the farm?
2. Nurseries	
3. Kitchen gardens	(A parcel is any piece of land farmed by the holding which is completely surrounded by land of other holdings and/or
3. Kitchert gardens	by roads, forests, water, etc.)
4. Base area of mushroom beds	Is commonage used? (Please Y) Yes No No
*1 acre = 40 ares, 1 hectare = 100 ares	(Please X)
Organic	Farming
1. Is the holding a registered organic farm or in conversion to	
Daville.	
2. If 'YES' specify ► Horticulture	Totally
] [Please X appropriate
Other Crops	box(es)
► Livestock	
3. Area used for organic farming	4. Area under conversion to
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	organic farming
Management ar	nd Training
Accounts Are regular accounts kept for the purpose of managing the h	
Training	islang. (piedse /y
Has the farm manager completed a farm apprenticeship und full-time or part-time courses on farming or related subjects?	
If 'YES' indicate whether he/she has completed:	
► A full-time 3rd level course of at least 2 years durat	ion
Certificate in Farming of Farm Apprenticeship unde	
Other formal full-time or part-time courses of 60 hours.	appropriate
► Other courses of less than 60 hours duration	

Example Section - Completion of Section "Holder, Spouse and Farm Workforce Details"

In the example the holder of a family-run farm is recorded on line 1 and is a male aged 57. Over the past 12 months he was actively engaged in farming (so the 'Engaged in farming in past 12 months?' box has been marked). During this period he worked 50 weeks on the farm (he was away for two weeks on holiday) and on average he estimates that he spent 45 hours per week on farmwork. The holder is also returned as the manager - i.e. he is responsible for day-to-day running of the farm. He has another job, from which he obtains an income, but work on the farm takes up more of his time and thus farmwork is his major occupation.

The holder's spouse is recorded on line 2 as a female aged 52 years. She didn't work on the farm in the last year and so the 'Engaged in farming in past 12 months?' box has been left unmarked. She does, however, work full-time as a shop assistant in a local supermarket. Thus, under the heading 'Importance of farmwork', the 'Subsidiary occupation?' box has been marked (see footnote 3 on page 7).

The member of the family recorded on line 3 is male and is aged 25. He worked 49 weeks on the farm in the past year (he was on holiday for two weeks and was sick for a further week) and his estimated average time worked was 40 hours per week. Farmwork was his sole occupation.

The member of the family recorded on line 4 is female, aged 23 who worked 45 weeks on the farm for an average of 10 hours per week. She has a full-time job outside the farm and thus her farmwork is recorded as her subsidiary occupation.

The final member of the family, recorded on line 5, is male and is aged 20. He is a university student and worked on the farm during holiday periods. In total he worked 15 weeks on the farm and, on average, he worked 30 hours per week. Since he does not have another paid occupation, farmwork is recorded as his sole occupation.

The one regular non-family worker is recorded on line 7. He is male and is aged 53. He worked 48 weeks in the past year for an average time of 42 hours per week.

	1		1					<u> </u>	I		
Family		Gender		Age	Engaged in	Time spent				Importance of farmwork	
-one line per person		Plea	ise X	(Years)	farming in past 12	on farmwork Manager			Please X appropriate column		
		Male	Female	(Tears)	months? Please X if yes	Number of weeks	Average no. of hours per week	Please X if manager	Sole Occupation?	Major Occupation?	Subsidiary Occupation?
Holder	1	X		5 7	X	50	4 5			X	
Holder's spouse/partner	2		\square	5 2							X
Other	3	X		2 5		4 9	40		\square		
Members of Family (15 years of age	4		X	2 3		4 5	10				
and over who carried out	5	X		20		15	30				
farmwork)	6										
Regular non-far	nilv		· ·				·	-1	1		
workers -one line per pers	7			5 3		4 8	4 2		_		
(Normally employed each week either part-time or full-time)	8										
	9										
,											

Please continue to pages 7 and 8 over





Holder, Spouse & Farm Workforce Details

Please fill in lines 1 and 2 below for the farm holder and his/her spouse/partner (even if no farmwork was carried out). Also fill out a separate line for each person 15 years of age and over who carried out some farmwork on the holding in the past 12 months. Farmwork includes management but excludes housework.



Use lines 3 to 6, for other members of the family only and the second part, lines 7 to 12, for regular non-family workers. If there are not enough lines enter details on a separate page and enclose with the questionnaire.

An example of how to complete this page of the questionnaire is given on the previous page. (See also the footnotes at the bottom of this section).

Family	Ger		Age	Engaged in farming in	Time	Time spent on farmwork ¹		Importance of farmw Please X appropriate colu		
-one line per person	Plea Male	se X Female	(Years)	past 12 months?	Number of weeks	Average no. of hours per week	Manager ² Please X if manager	Sole Occupation?	Major Occupation?	Subsidiary Occupation?
Holder 1										
Holder's spouse/partner 2										
Other 3										
Members of Family (15 4 years of age										
and over who carried out farmwork)										
6										
Regular non-family workers 7										
-one line per person 8										
(Normally employed each week either										
part-time or 10 full-time)										
11										
12										0
				ich person worked per week through		and the average	number of hours	s per week devo	ted to this work	. The number
2. The manager	is the person	responsible	e for the day-to	o-day running of the	e farm.					
	ng in the pas	t 12 months		spent on other occi "Subsidiary Occup						
	Co	cual W	orkore A	aricultural C	ontracto	re and Far	m Dollof S	onvioos		
Casual Workers, Agricultural Contractors and Farm Relief Services Please give an estimate of the total number of days worked on your farm in the year ended 31st May 2007 by the following categories of workers.										
				Days						
Casual worke	ers (non-fa	amily)			(F	or example	, 3 casual w	orkers for 5 o	days gives a	ì
Agricultural co their employe		and				otal of 15 day			, ,	
Farm relief se	Farm relief services									

Rural	Development
Please indicate which (if any) of the following Deparise participating in :	·
➤ Rural Environment Protection Scheme (REPS)	
➤ On-Farm Investment Scheme	Please X
► Installation Aid Scheme	appropriate box(es)
► Forestry Development	
► Investment Aid Scheme for Farm Waste Managen	ment
On the holding (or within the farm household) are there which an income is earned? (please X)	any other activities conducted from Yes No
3. If 'YES' which activity (more than one may apply)?	
Farm tourism related to the farm household (bed and breakfast, farm holidays, coffee shop etc.)	_)
Recreational activities (riding, pony trekking, golf, pitch and putt, fishing, etc.)	
► Home arts and crafts	
Processing of farm products (e.g. cheese making, etc.	Please X appropriate box(es)
► Wood processing (e.g. sawing, etc.)	
Fish farming	
► Renewable energy production	
Contractual work (using equipment of the holding)	For Official
Other (please specify)	Use Only
	Certificate
The information given on this form is correct to the be	
-	Day Month
Signature	Date///
Day-time contact telephone number	

The information you have supplied will be treated as strictly confidential. It will be used only in the compilation of aggregate national or regional statistics. Under no circumstances will the individual returns be used for any other purpose or be made available to any Government Department or Agency.

THANK YOU FOR TAKING THE TIME TO COMPLETE THIS SURVEY





Description of EU Farm Typology Classification System

Introduction

The EU Farm Typology Classification System was developed in order to identify and classify relatively homogeneous groups of farms by reference to two economically based characteristics of the farm, namely, its *type of farming activity* and its *economic size*. Both of these characteristics are determined by the application of *Standard Gross Margin* (SGM) coefficients, estimated regionally on a per hectare of crop or per animal basis, to the individual farm's crop and livestock activities. In this way all the farm's activities can be measured and compared on a common (i.e. SGM) basis. The classification system is used both for the periodic Farm Structures Surveys, the current series of which are conducted under Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88, and the ongoing Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) surveys. A complete description of the Farm Typology system is given in Commission Decision 85/377/EEC².

The Standard Gross Margin (SGM)

The Standard Gross Margin (SGM) of an agricultural product is defined as the monetary value of its gross production from which corresponding specific costs are deducted and is determined on a per hectare basis for crops and a per animal basis for livestock. Gross production includes the value of primary and secondary products, evaluated at farm-gate prices (exclusive of VAT) and inclusive of any relevant subsidies. The specific costs cover any direct costs related to the production of the product and are evaluated on a 'delivered-to-farm' basis (exclusive of VAT) less the value of any subsidies linked to these costs.

In the case of crops, these costs relate to:

- seeds (whether purchased or produced on the farm)
- fertilisers purchased
- crop protection products
- other specific costs (for heating, drying, marketing, insurance, etc.)

while those connected with livestock production cover:

- livestock replacement
- feedingstuffs (whether purchased or produced on the farm)
- veterinary, insemination and performance testing services
- other specific costs (for marketing, insurance, etc.)

Indirect costs (e.g. those relating to labour, machinery, buildings, fuel and lubricants, etc.) are not regarded as specific costs.

The SGM coefficient for each product is determined on the basis of a standard 12-month production period and is calculated as a regional average within each Member State, the two regions pertaining to Ireland being Leinster/Munster and Connacht/Ulster (part of). The SGMs used in the case of both Farm Structures Surveys, were referenced on "2004" (i.e. calculated as the 3-year average of 2003, 2004 and 2005 SGMs) and the Irish coefficients are given in Table I.

Council Regulation (EEC) No 571/88 of 29 February 1988 on the organisation of Community surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings between 1988 and 1997, as adapted by Commission Regulation (EC) No 204/2006 in respect of the June 2007 Survey (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 34/3 of 2 March 1988, and No L 34/3 of 7 February 2006 respectively)

² Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings, as amended by Commission Decision (EC) No 2003/369 (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 220 of 17 August 1985 and No L 127 of 23 May 2003 respectively)

Table I "2004" Standard Gross Margins (SGM) - IRELAND

		Re	egion
Agric	ultural Product	Leinster-Munster	Connacht-Ulster
		€	€
Common wheat and spelt		898	898
Barley		684	565
Oats		781	707
Other cereals		730	730
Beans and peas		1196	1196
Potatoes		4,316	3,933
Sugar beet		1,573	1,573
Industrial plants		648	648
Fresh vegetables, melons, s	strawberries:		
Open air and Outdoo	or-market gardening	10,483	10,483
Under glass		101,028	101,028
Flowers and ornamental pla	ants		
(excluding nurseries): outd	oor	2,344	2,344
Temporary grass for forage	e: (A)	0	0
	(B)	1	1
Other fodder crops:	(A)	0	0
	(B)	1	1
Other arable land crops		0	0
Set-aside areas under incer			
Fallow land with no econor	mic use	358	358
Kitchen gardens		0	0
Permanent pasture and mea	adow,		
Excluding rough grazing:	(A)	0	0
	(B)	1	1
Rough grazing:	(A)	0	0
	(B)	1	1
Fruit and berry plantations		7,869	7,869
Nurseries		42,469	42,469
Mushrooms – aggregate fo	r 5.8 harvests/annum/are	10,219	10,219
Equidae		292	292
Bovine animals, under one	year old	154	168
Male bovine animals, over	one but under two years old	320	341
Female bovine animals, ov	er one but under two years old	116	127
Male bovine animals, two	years old and over	466	494
Heifers, two years old and	over	154	169
Dairy cows		1010	923
Other cows		185	181

⁽A) Where a farm had one or more activities attracting an SGM its area of permanent or temporary grass (for hay, silage or grazing), other fodder crops and rough grazing were allocated an SGM = 0

⁽B) Where a farm had no activity attracting an SGM its area of permanent or temporary grass (for hay, silage or grazing), other fodder crops and rough grazing were allocated an SGM = ϵ 1 per hectare

Table I (contd) "2004" Standard Gross Margins (SGM) - IRELAND

	Region			
Agricultural Product	Leinster-Munster	Connacht-Ulster		
	ϵ	€		
Sheep:				
Ewes	58	58		
Other sheep	10	9		
Goats (breeding females)	190	190		
Piglets less than 20 kg liveweight	9	9		
Breeding sows of 50 kg and over liveweight	315	315		
Other pigs	22	22		
Broilers (per 100 birds)	24	24		
Laying hens (per 100 birds)	98	98		
Other poultry (per 100 birds)	130	130		

The treatment of fodder crops in this scheme must be noted. When calculating the SGMs of grazing livestock the specific costs of fodder crops are normally deducted. In this context and under normal circumstances, the SGMs for these fodder crops are set to zero. However, farms which had temporary or permanent grass, other fodder crops or rough grazing but no grazing livestock at the time of the survey (or no other activity attracting an SGM) had a nominal SGM of €1 per hectare applied to the relevant grass area/fodder crop area/rough grazing area. This small technical adjustment was necessary in order to classify such farms as grazing livestock farms rather than leave them as "unclassified".

When the SGMs of the individual activities are aggregated the total standard gross margin of the farm is obtained and this is a measure of its *economic size*. A comparison of the sub-aggregates of the total standard gross margin corresponding to the individual enterprises on the farm determines the *farm type*.

Farm Type Classification

The *farm type* characteristic of a farm is determined on the basis of the relationship between its constituent enterprise gross margins and its overall total standard gross margin.

The *farm type* classification is a four-level hierarchical nomenclature which divides types of farming into the following structure:

- Level 1: General farm types (9 headings)
- Level 2: Principal farm types (18 headings)
- Level 3: Particular farm types (51 headings)
- Level 4: Subdivisions of Level 3 (72 headings)

The complete classification including the definition of farm types is described in Commission Decision 85/377/EEC².

For EU purposes all farms included in the Farm Structure Surveys were classified down to the most detailed farm type classification level (i.e. Level 4). The results published by the Statistical Office of the EU Commission (i.e. EUROSTAT), however, only give details down to Levels 1 and 2 generally and this is found to be adequate for most analytical purposes³. A description of the headings comprising these two levels of the basic typology classification as well as the definitions of the headings are given in Table II.

² Commission Decision 85/377/EEC of 7 June 1985 establishing a Community typology for agricultural holdings, as amended by Commission Decision (EC) No 2003/369 (Official Journal of the European Communities No L 220 of 17 August 1985 and No L 127 of 23 May 2003 respectively)

³ Statistics in Focus, Farm Structure in Ireland - 2005, number 6/2007

Table II Farm Typology Classification (Levels 1 and 2)

Code	Description	Definition (in terms of contribution to total SGM)		
1	Specialist field crops 11 Specialist cereals 12 General field crops	Field crops > 2/3 Cereals > 2/3 Field crops > 2/3 and Cereals <= 2/3		
2	Specialist horticulture	Horticulture > 2/3		
3	Specialist permanent crops 31 Specialist vineyards 32 Specialist fruit † 33 Specialist olives 34 Various permanent crops	Permanent crops > 2/3 Not relevant Fruit and berries > 2/3 Not relevant All other farms in class 3		
4	Specialist grazing livestock 41 Specialist dairying 42 Specialist cattle – rearing and fattening 43 Cattle – dairying, rearing and fattening combined 44 Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock	Grazing livestock > 2/3 Dairy cattle > 2/3 and Dairy cows > 2/3 of Dairy cattle All cattle > 2/3 and Dairy cows <= 1/10 All cattle > 2/3 and Dairy cows > 1/10 but excluding farms in class 41 Grazing livestock > 2/3 and Cattle <= 2/3		
5	Specialist granivores	Pigs and poultry > 2/3		
6	Mixed cropping	[Grazing livestock < 1/3 and Pigs or Poultry < 1/3] combined with [1/3 < Field crops < = 2/3 or 1/3 < Horticulture < = 2/3 or 1/3 < Permanent crops < = 2/3]		
7	Mixed livestock	[Field crops <= 1/3 and Horticulture <= 1/3 and Permanent crops <= 1/3] combined with [1/3 < Grazing livestock <= 2/3 or 1/3 < Pigs or Poultry <= 2/3]		
	 Mixed livestock – mainly grazing animals Mixed livestock – mainly granivores 	1/3 < Grazing livestock < = 2/3 and No other activity > $1/3$ 1/3 < Pigs or Poultry < = 2/3 and [Field crops < = $1/3$ and Horticulture < = $1/3$ and Permanent crops < = $1/3$]		
8	Mixed crops and livestock 81 Field crops and grazing livestock combined 82 Various crops and livestock combined	Farms excluded from headings 1 to 7 but having a non-zero total SGM Field crops > 1/3 and Grazing livestock > 1/3 Farms in class 8 excluding those in 81; Field crops > 1/3 and Pigs/poultry > 1/3		
9	Non-classifiable farms	Farms excluded from headings 1 to 8 i.e. with a total SGM=0		

[†] including citrus fruit

Apart from one specific Level 3 farm type, the two-level typology classification is generally adequate to meet national requirements for farm type analyses. To provide data for farms engaged in specialist sheep production, those units classified to the Level 3 heading *441 Specialist sheep* (where the farm's gross margin for sheep is greater than two-thirds of its total standard gross margin) must be identified within typology class 44 (Sheep, goats and other grazing livestock).

To facilitate the presentation of the Farm Structures Survey results according to type of farming, seven summary farm type classes of general interest in Irish agriculture were selected from particular groupings of the farm typology classification headings described above. These derived farm type classes are identified as:

Heading	Typology Code	Description
Specialist tillage	1	Specialist cereals, specialist field crops but excluding specialist horticulture
Specialist dairying	41	
Specialist beef production	42	
Specialist Sheep	441	
Mixed grazing livestock [‡]	43 and 44 excl. 441	No dominant enterprise; dairying and cattle rearing and fattening combined, mixed cattle and sheep systems as well as farms having silage, hay, pasture or rough grazing but no reckonable SGM
Mixed crops and livestock	8	No dominant enterprise; various crops combined with grazing or other livestock enterprises
Other	2 3 5 6 7 9	Specialist horticulture or fruit, specialist pig or poultry, mixed crops or mixed livstock as well as "unclassified" farms

[‡] See comment on the treatment of fodder crops in earlier section on SGMs

Economic size (ESU) classification

The *economic size* characteristic of a farm which is determined as its total standard gross margin in Euros, is expressed in terms of the Community standard, European Size Unit (ESU). The ESU for the reference year "2002" is defined in Commission Decision 90/36/EEC⁴ as €1,200.

Commission Decision 90/36/EEC of 16 January 1990 fixing the agro-economic trend coefficient to be used for defining the European size unit in connection with the Community typology for agricultural holdings – Official Journal of the European Communities No L 19 of 24 January 1990

Livestock Units

Introduction

A Livestock Unit is a standard measurement unit that allows the aggregation of numbers of livestock across different categories of livestock for comparison purposes.

Each livestock category is assigned a coefficient which reflects the relative importance of livestock in that category. The number of livestock in each such category is multiplied by the coefficient for that category and the results summed across categories to give a standardised total number of livestock for a particular farm size class or for a particular farm type.

Coefficients

Coefficients used for each livestock category differ throughout the world. The coefficients used in this publication are based on a draft European standard proposed by Eurostat (Statistical Office of the European Communities) for the Census of Agriculture 2010. Table IV below gives the coefficient for each livestock category.

Table IV Livestock Unit Coefficients

	Under 1 year old	0.400
	1 but less than 2 years old	0.700
Bovine animals	Male, 2 years old and over	1.000
bovine animais	Heifers, 2 year old and over	0.800
	Dairy cows	1.000
	Other cows, 2 years old and over	0.800
Sheep and goats		0.100
Equidae		0.800
	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 kg	0.027
Pigs	Breeding sows weighing 50 kg and over	0.500
	Other pigs	0.300
	Broilers	0.01
Poultry	Laying hens	0.01
	Ostriches	0.35
	Other poultry	0.03