

Teagasc National Farm Survey 2019 Results

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COVID 19 Restrictions

Production of the National Farm Survey Report for 2019 was delayed this year due to the emergence of COVID-19.

Data collection and processing for the National Farm Survey 2019 continued to take place during the COVID-19 emergency. However, the emergency necessitated the suspension of the process of farms household visits, which are normally integral to the survey process. Given the necessary health and safety requirements, which had to be observed, extraordinary measures were required on the part of both the farmer participants and the team of National Farm Survey data recorders to ensure that data collection could progress. Thanks to the commitment, dedication and exceptional efforts of all concerned, it was possible to complete this report.

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Farms Classification in the Teagasc National Farm Survey

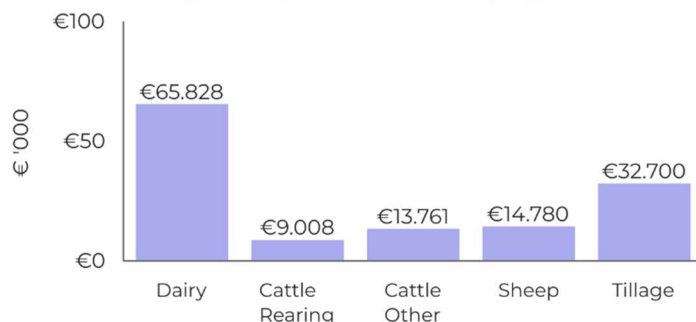
The results of the Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS) can be decomposed in various ways. One of the most common ways in which the results are presented is on a system basis. By system, the NFS farms are categorised into one of six farm types: Dairy, Cattle Rearing, Cattle Other, Sheep, Tillage and Mixed Livestock. Given that individual farms typically have more than one farm enterprise, a rigorous basis for categorising farms into each system is required.

The method of classifying farms into farming systems, is based on the EU farm typology as set out in Commission Decision 78/463 and its subsequent amendments. The approach is utilised by all members of the EU Farm

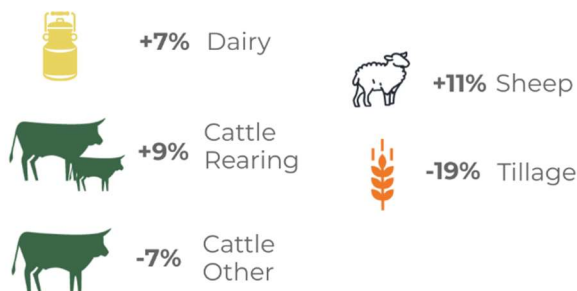
Accountancy Data Network. The methodology assigns a standard output (SO) to each type of animal and each hectare of crop on the farm. Farms are then classified into groups, according to the proportion of total SO which comes from each enterprise. System titles refer to the **dominant** enterprise in each group. For example, the cattle rearing system refers to those farms where the greater proportion of the farm's activity relates to suckler beef production. There are many other farms (including those in the dairy, sheep and tillage systems) that have a cattle enterprise. The mixed nature of Irish farms is reflected in the individual contribution of livestock and crop categories to gross output. This is reflected in Table 8C in appendix 1.

Teagasc National Farm Survey 2019

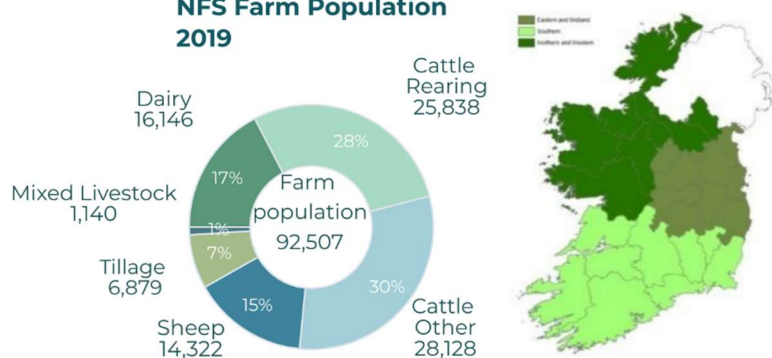
Average Family Farm Income (FFI) 2019



% Change in FFI 2019 vs 2018



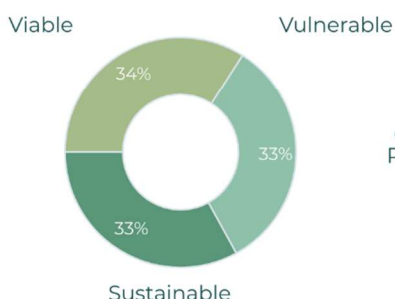
NFS Farm Population 2019



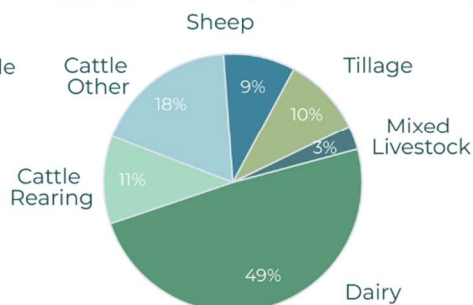
Concentrate use per Dairy Cow 2018-19



Viability of Farm Population 2019



Aggregate FFI by System 2019



Feed expenditure down in 2019 following high usage in 2018

On-farm Investment up 3% to €983m



62%

of farms have no debt

Milk Production (litres per ha) 2010-2019



52%

of farm households have off-farm employment

The Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS) has been in operation since 1972 as part of the EU FADN (Farm Accountancy Data Network). The 2019 preliminary results are based on a sample of 825 farms, representing over 92,000 farms nationally.

<https://www.teagasc.ie/rural-economy/rural-economy/national-farm-survey/>

Farm Income by Farm System

Dairy Farm Average 2019

€66,828

Farm Size 59 ha



Dairy Farm 2014-2019



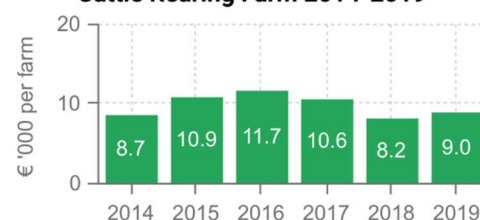
Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

€9,008

Farm Size 32 ha



Cattle Rearing Farm 2014-2019



Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

€13,761

Farm Size 36 ha



Cattle Other Farm 2014-2019



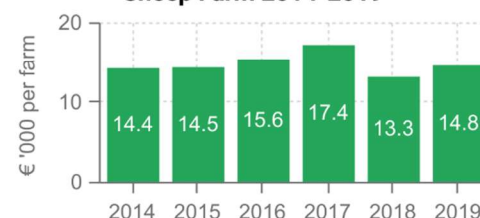
Sheep Farm Average 2019

€14,780

Farm Size 47 ha



Sheep Farm 2014-2019



Tillage Farm Average 2019

€32,700

Farm Size 61 ha



Tillage Farm 2014-2019



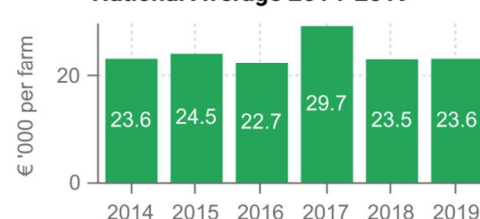
National Average 2019

€23,578

Farm Size 43 ha



National Average 2014-2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Farm Income Per Ha

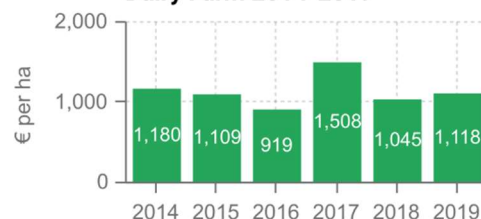
Dairy Farm Average 2019

€1,118

Farm Size 59 ha



Dairy Farm 2014-2019



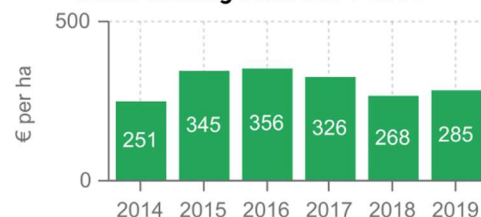
Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

€285

Farm Size 32 ha



Cattle Rearing Farm 2014-2019



Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

€381

Farm Size 36 ha



Cattle Other Farm 2014-2019



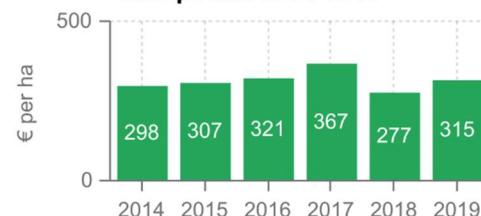
Sheep Farm Average 2019

€315

Farm Size 47 ha



Sheep Farm 2014-2019



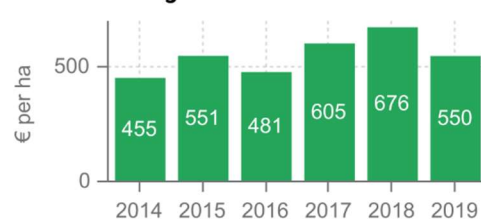
Tillage Farm Average 2019

€550

Farm Size 61 ha



Tillage Farm 2014-2019



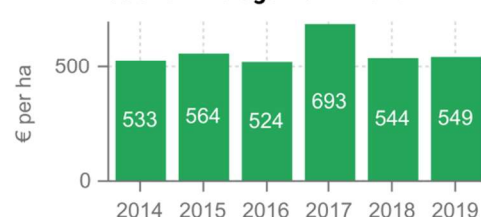
National Average 2019

€549

Farm Size 43 ha



National Average 2014-2019



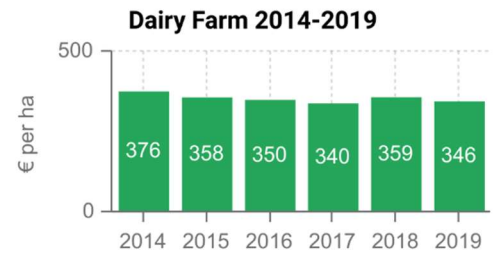
Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Direct Payments Per Ha

Dairy Farm Average 2019

€346

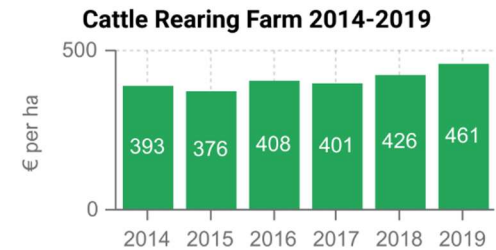
of which Basic Payment €280
Farm size 59 ha



Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

€461

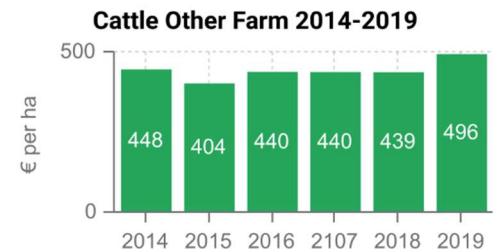
of which Basic Payment €243
Farm size 32 ha



Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

€492

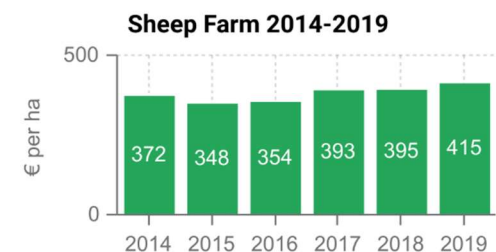
of which Basic Payment €299
Farm size 36 ha



Sheep Farm Average 2019

€415

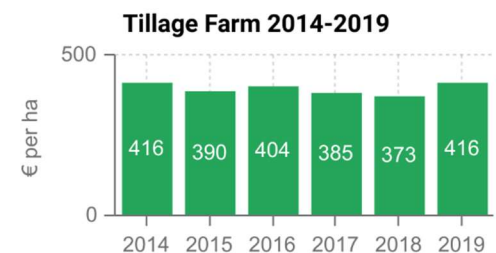
of which Basic Payment €245
Farm size 47 ha



Tillage Farm Average 2019

€416

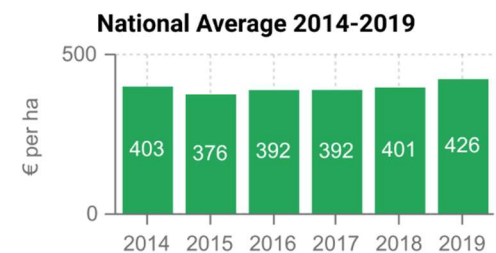
of which Basic Payment €322
Farm size 61 ha



National Average 2019

€426

of which Basic Payment €276
Farm size 43 ha



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Direct Payment as % of FFI

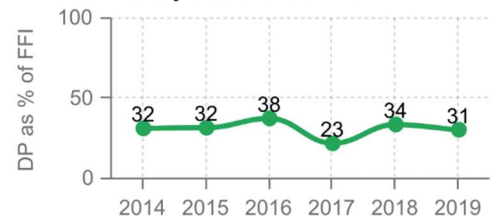
Dairy Farm Average 2019

31%

Direct Payment €347 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €1,132 per ha



Dairy Farm 2014-2019



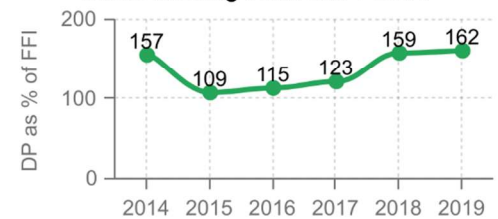
Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

162%

Direct Payment €461 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €288 per ha



Cattle Rearing Farm 2014-2019



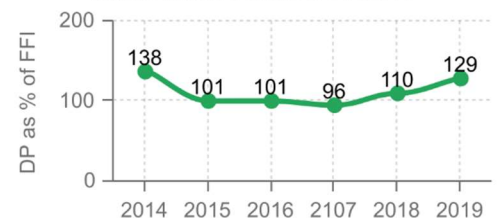
Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

129%

Direct Payment €496 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €384 per ha



Cattle Other Farm 2014-2019



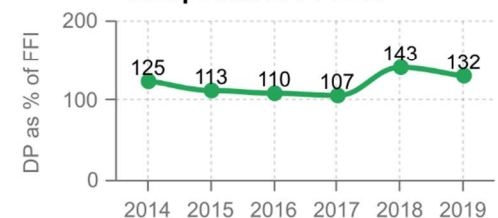
Sheep Farm Average 2019

132%

Direct Payment €411 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €311 per ha



Sheep Farm 2014-2019



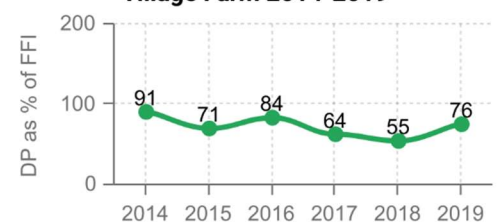
Tillage Farm Average 2019

76%

Direct Payment €418 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €568 per ha



Tillage Farm 2014-2019



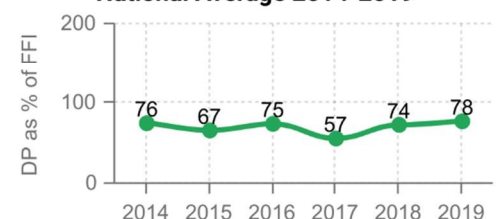
National Average 2019

78%

Direct Payment €427 per ha
Family Farm Income (FFI) €554 per ha



National Average 2014-2019



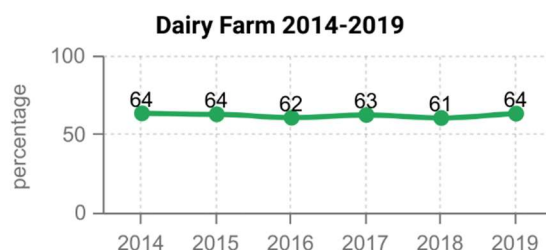
Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Percentage of Farms with Debt

Dairy Farm Average 2019

64%

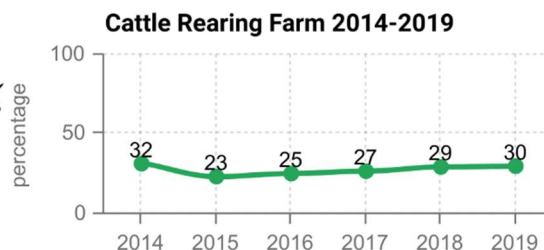
Loan amount €112,377
Farm Income €74,479 (farms with debt)



Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

30%

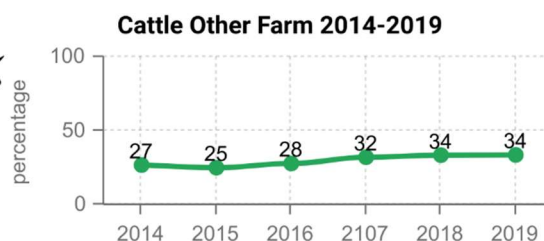
Loan amount €26,627
Farm Income €10,476 (farms with debt)



Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

34%

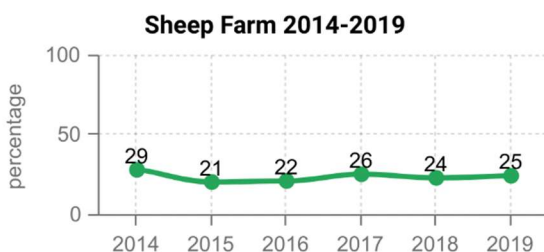
Loan amount €34,631
Farm Income €15,271 (farms with debt)



Sheep Farm Average 2019

25%

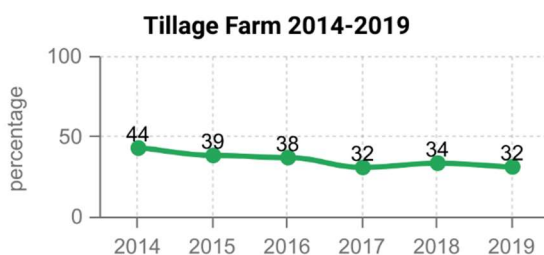
Loan amount €25,907
Farm Income €21,959 (farms with debt)



Tillage Farm Average 2019

32%

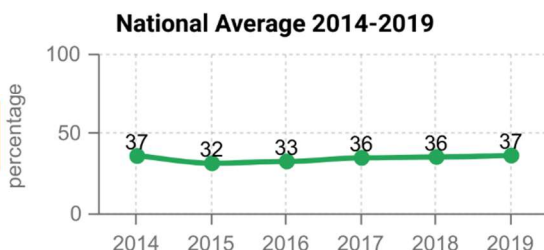
Loan amount €63,661
Farm Income €48,600 (farms with debt)



National Average 2019

37%

Loan amount €59,598
Farm Income €35,737 (farms with debt)



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Average Debt to FFI Ratio

Dairy Farm Average 2019

1.61

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt € 117,039
Farm Income €72,097



Dairy Farm 2014-2019



Cattle Rearing Farm Average 2019

2.53

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt €26,301
Farm Income €10,411



Cattle Rearing Farm 2014-2019



Cattle Other Farm Average 2019

2.25

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt €35,073
Farm Income €15,574



Cattle Other Farm 2014-2019



Sheep Farm Average 2019

1.20

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt €27,835
Farm Income €23,133



Sheep Farm 2014-2019



Tillage Farm Average 2019

1.29

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt €60,901
Farm Income €47,202



Tillage Farm 2014-2019



National Average 2019

1.73

Excludes farms with zero debt
Debt €61,263
Farm Income €35,405



National Average 2014-2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Family Farm Income, Direct Payments and On Farm Investment



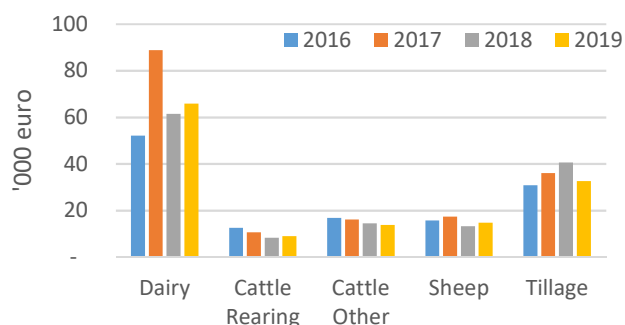
Family Farm Income 2019

Family Farm Income (FFI), the return from farming for farm family labour, land and capital, is the principal measure used in the Teagasc National Farm Survey. FFI varies considerably by farm system, with Dairy farms consistently being the most profitable (Figure 1).

Following a decline in the average income level in 2018, largely due to extreme weather, there was a recovery in average FFI in 2019. However, this recovery was uneven, with improvements largely confined to the dairy sector. **Dairy** farms saw their average income increase by 7 percent to €65,828 in 2019. In other grassland sectors, the benefits of improved production conditions and lower production costs were offset by lower farm output prices, necessitating the provision of additional financial support.

The average income on **Tillage** farms fell substantially, while incomes on Cattle farms required additional support, due to low cattle prices in order to avert a serious reduction in income. These additional supports also benefitted incomes on **Sheep** farms that also have cattle.

Fig 1: Average FFI by system 2016 – 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

The average income on **Cattle Rearing** farms in 2019, increased by 8 percent on the 2018 level. This results in an average income of €9,008, which was still lower than that achieved in 2017. Feed expenditure on these farms fell in 2019 (by 18 percent), but cattle prices also fell. The increase in support payments made available under the Beef Exceptional Aid Measure (BEAM) was responsible for the overall increase in income.

On **Cattle Other** farms there was also a reduction in production costs in 2019, as feed use fell by 11 percent from the elevated levels required in 2018. However, the fall in cattle prices in 2019 offset the benefit of lower costs. Even with the additional support made available, the average income level of Cattle Other farms fell by 6 percent to €13,761 in 2019.

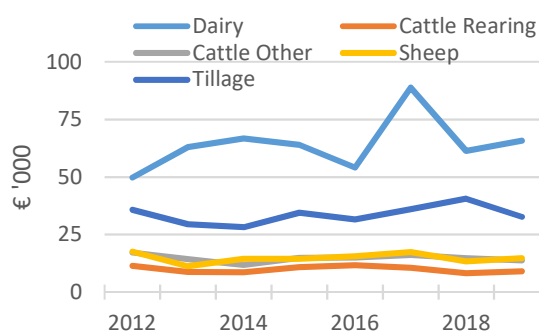
On **Sheep** farms, incomes increased slightly in 2019, reaching an average of €14,780, an increase of 11 percent on the 2018 level

This increase in income can be explained by a decrease in concentrate feed expenditure of 18 percent, a small reduction in lamb and sheep prices and the provision of additional support (BEAM) for low cattle prices, some of which went to Sheep farms that also have cattle.

While production conditions in 2019 on **Tillage** farms were much improved on the situation in 2018, the increase in cereal yields which was observed in 2019 was more than offset by a sharp reduction in grain prices, reflective of global supply and demand conditions. The average Tillage farm income decreased by 19 percent in 2019 to €32,700. Some Tillage farms with a cattle system also benefitted from the additional support made available to address the low level of cattle prices.

Figure 2 reflects system FFI over time. The standout feature remains the large gap between the average income levels in Dairy and Drystock (Beef and Sheep). However, it is important to emphasise that these average farm system income levels are each calculated for system populations that have a wide variance. Better performing (and generally larger) drystock farms will have income levels much close to some Dairy farms.

Fig 2: Trends in system average FFI 2012 -2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Of note also is the continuing volatility of Dairy FFI, particularly in the years since milk quota removal in 2015, which reflects a combination of variability in milk prices, production conditions and particularly the fact that a smaller share of income on dairy farms comes from support payments. This means that the year on year variability in profit margins on dairy farms (before support payments are considered) is sufficient to results in quite a lot of income variability from year to year.

Income volatility has also been a concern with respect to Tillage farms. Nevertheless, there were three successive years of income improvement from 2016 through to

2018. However, this upward income trend was largely reversed in 2019.

Across all systems, average FFI in 2019 was €23,575, representing an increase of 1 percent on the 2018 level. However given the wide variation in average income levels between systems (and for that matter within systems), this summary income figure is not a particularly useful measure of farm performance.

The large variation in average farm income across farm systems is related to differences in both farm size and profitability per hectare (Table 1).

Table 1: Average farm size & FFI per ha 2019

| | Size (ha) | Income € per ha |
|----------------|-----------|-----------------|
| Dairy | 58.9 | 1,118 |
| Cattle Rearing | 31.6 | 285 |
| Cattle Other | 36.2 | 380 |
| Sheep | 46.9 | 315 |
| Tillage | 59.5 | 566 |
| All | 43.2 | 548 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Overall, the average farm size in 2019 remained at 43 hectares and the average income level per hectare increased slightly relative to 2018 to €548 (but still remained well down on the €693 recorded in 2017).

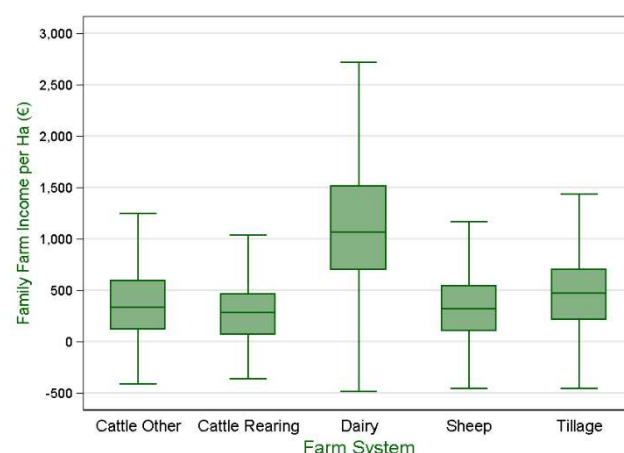
The average size for a Dairy farm in 2019 remained close to 59 hectares. An average FFI of €1,118 per hectare was earned on Dairy farms in 2019; this reflects a year-on-year increase of €71 per hectare. Across all systems, the income per hectare in 2019 was next highest on Tillage farms, at €566, down €126 per hectare on the 2018 level.

Cattle and Sheep farms in Ireland, are typically characterised by lower profitability and smaller holdings. In 2019, the average income per hectare remained lowest on Cattle Rearing farms, albeit that the figure rose to €285 in 2019, up €15 per ha on the 2018 level of €270. This average income per hectare on Cattle Rearing farms remains about one quarter of that of the comparable figure for Dairy farms. Average FFI per hectare on Cattle Other farms was €380 in 2019, down slightly on the €391 reported in 2018, which was already quite a low figure for the sector. On Sheep farms the average FFI per hectare in 2019 was €315, up 14 percent on the 2018 level, but still well below the 2017 figure of €367.

The variation in individual FFI per hectare across farms systems is illustrated in Figure 3, with half of all farms in each system reporting an income figure captured within the boundaries of the green box. Those farms at the lower and higher ends of the distribution are represented by the

tails of the boxplot. The median Dairy FFI per hectare was €1,063 in 2019, a figure more than double that of the median in Tillage at €470 per hectare. The median Drystock FFI per hectare are far lower, ranging from about €283 to €332.

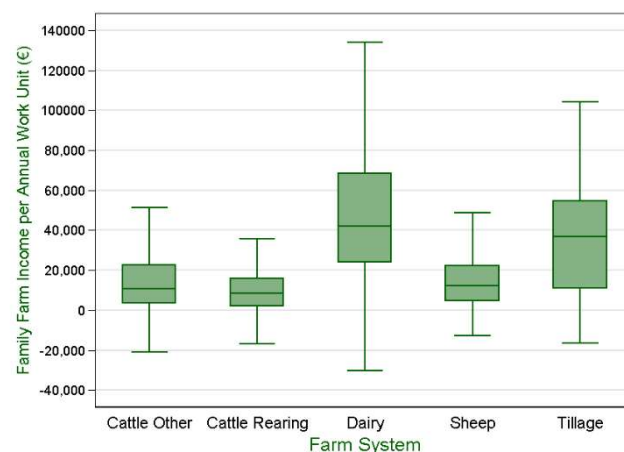
Fig 3: System avg. FFI per hectare 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

On average, the various systems of production, do not require the same labour contribution. Typically, due to their smaller size and the absence of milking, the labour input on Drystock farms is lower than for Dairy farms. Figure 4 adjusts average system FFI to take account of unpaid family labour, which is measured in annual work units (AWU). Each unit is equivalent to 1,800 hours.

Fig 4: System avg. FFI per annual work unit 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Proportionately, hours worked (both family and hired) are highest on Dairy farms and when FFI is adjusted to reflect this, a median FFI per work unit of €41,908 is reported, with half of all Dairy farms (the green shaded box) earning a FFI per work unit of between €23,788 and €68,362.

The amount of unpaid farm family labour should be considered in an evaluation of FFI across systems, particularly as Drystock farmers are more likely to supplement farm income by also working off-farm.

Unpaid family labour input on Tillage farms tends to be lower than for other farm systems, as a higher share of the overall labour requirement on Tillage farms is undertaken by suppliers of contract services. When Tillage farm incomes are adjusted for their lower own labour requirement, the disparity in incomes per work unit relative to Dairy farms is reduced considerably relative to

a comparison of those two systems made on the basis of income per hectare.

On Drystock farms, the labour input is typically lower than on Dairy or Tillage farms. Sheep farms tend to be more labour intensive than Cattle farms, with a higher proportion of cattle farmers working off-farm in comparison with sheep farmers.



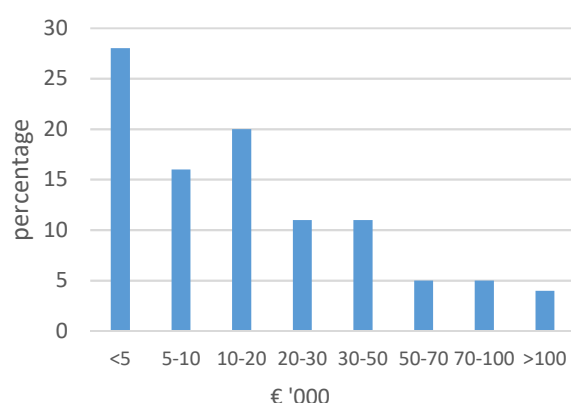
FFI Distribution 2019

Overall, 28 percent of farms across systems had a farm income of less than €5,000 in 2019 (Figure 5). A further 16 percent earned between €5,000 and €10,000, with an additional 31 percent reporting a FFI of between €10,000 and €30,000. Therefore, three-quarters of Irish farms earned less than €30,000 in 2019, with the remaining 25 percent earning in excess of this.

In term of farms with incomes over €30,000, 10 percent earned between €30,000 and €50,000 in 2019, with a further 5 percent falling into the €50,000 to €70,000 category. Of the remaining farms, 5 percent earned between €70,000 and €100,000, with a further 4 percent earning in excess of €100,000.

Compared to 2018, there was relatively little change in the proportion of farms falling within each income category in 2019. Just 25 percent of farms recorded an income in excess of €30,000, with in excess of 40 percent of farm recording an income of less than €10,000 in 2019.

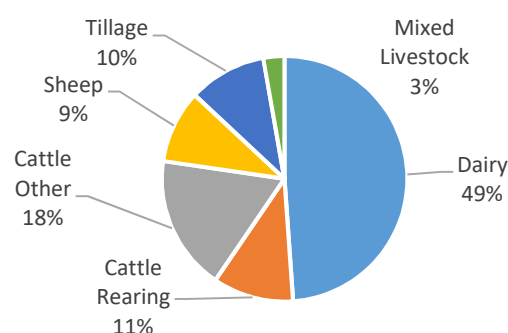
Fig 5: Avg. system FFI distribution 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 6 reflects aggregate FFI by system in 2019. Although Dairy farms account for only 17 percent of the total farm population, in 2019 these farms represented 49 percent of the total farm income (€1,068m) generated by the farm population represented. The equivalent portion of farm income accruing to the two Cattle farms categories was 29 percent (€621m), although they account for 58 percent of the total farm population represented. Sheep farms account for 15 percent of total farm population represented and 10 percent of farm income (€219m) in 2019. Tillage farms are accounted for 7 percent of farms and 10 percent of total FFI (€224m) in 2019. The remaining 3 percent of farm income accrued to so called Mixed Livestock farms, which for definitional reasons, do not fall into one of the other categories.

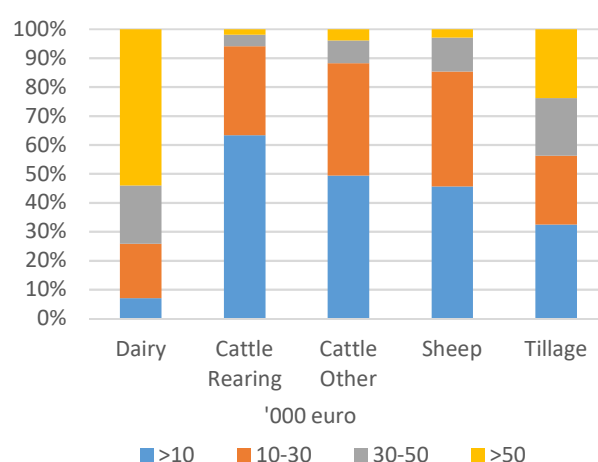
Fig 6: Distribution of aggregate FFI by system 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Across the various systems, the contrasting story in terms of farm income distribution is evident in Figure 7. It is worth noting that 54 percent of Dairy farms reported a FFI of more than €50,000 in 2019 (up from 53 percent in 2018), with 20 percent of these earning more than €100,000. On the other hand, over 64 percent of Cattle Rearing farms earned a farm income of €10,000 or less in 2019, broadly similar to the situation in 2018. Half of Cattle Other and 46% Sheep farms recorded an FFI of €10,000 or less in 2019.

Fig 7: Avg. system FFI distribution 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

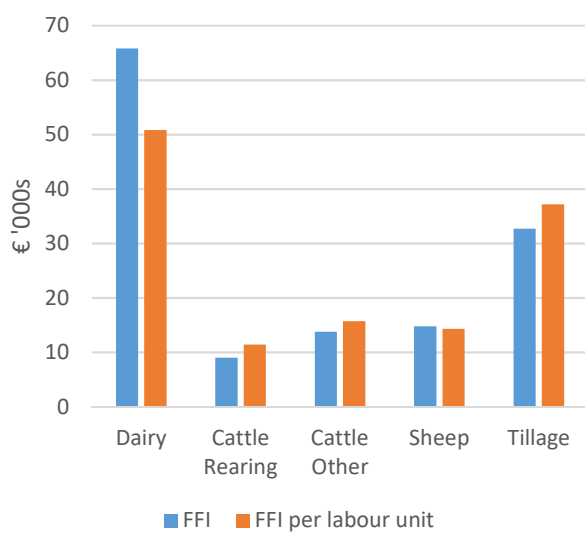
It is important to take account of unpaid family labour on farms. On average, there was one unpaid family labour unit (or annual work unit) employed on farms in 2019.

The amount of unpaid labour supplied was highest on Dairy farms at 1.37 labour units and lowest on Cattle Other farms at 0.91. Tillage farms reported a figure of 0.98 in 2019, with the comparative figures on Cattle Rearing and Sheep farms 0.95 and 1.04 respectively.

Figure 10 reports average FFI per labour unit in 2019. In adjusting for the additional unpaid labour utilised on Dairy farms, average FFI per labour unit was estimated to be

€50,830 in 2019. The equivalent figure on Tillage farms was €37,158

Fig 8: Avg. system FFI per labour unit 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey



Direct Payments 2019

In general, farm income continues to be highly reliant on direct payments, the value of which increased by 6 percent in aggregate terms in 2019, due to the increased supports made available to offset low cattle prices. On average, the total direct payment received per farm was €18,325. The actual figure and overall contribution to FFI varies greatly across systems, as is evident from Table 2 below. The data indicates that market income (before direct payments) is less than zero on Drystock farms, indicating that on average these farms do not make a profit from production and are heavily dependent on support.

Table 2: Average value of direct payments (DP) & contribution of DP to FFI 2019

| | DPs | FFI contribution of DP |
|----------------|--------|------------------------|
| | € | % |
| Dairy | 20,360 | 31 |
| Cattle Rearing | 14,562 | 162 |
| Cattle Other | 17,775 | 129 |
| Sheep | 19,495 | 132 |
| Tillage | 24,775 | 76 |
| All | 18,325 | 78 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Although average direct payments are lowest on Cattle Rearing farms at €14,562, the reliance on these payments and their overall contribution to FFI was 162 percent in 2019, the highest on record. This indicates that the average suckler farm, with DP's of €14,562, spent over €5,500 of those direct payments over the course of the year to cover the farm's operating loss. The situation is similar on other Drystock farms. The average payment on Sheep farms in 2019 was €19,495, representing 132 percent of average FFI. Cattle Other farms, reported an average direct payment of €17,775, equivalent to 129 percent of average FFI for that category.

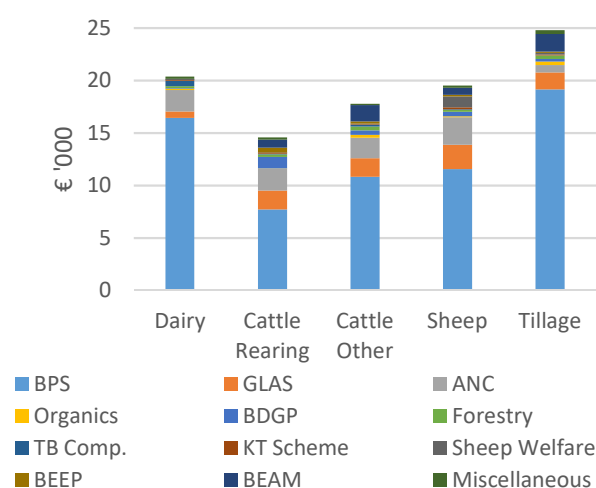
Due to their size, Dairy and Tillage farms receive the highest farm level direct payment. However, across the various farm categories, Dairy and Tillage farms are least reliant on such payments as an income source. The average direct payment received on Dairy farms in 2019 was €20,360, (down slightly on the 2018 level due to a lower level of TB compensation) representative of 31 percent of average Dairy FFI. Direct payments on Tillage farms comprised almost three-quarters of average Tillage FFI in 2019, at €24,775 on average. This proportion was a considerable increase on the 2018 level and reflected both a drop in market income and an increase in the level

of support available (via the support available for low cattle prices). It should be noted that in addition to crop area, many Tillage farms would also have a large on-farm cattle enterprise.

Sheep farms received the highest GLAS payment on average, at €2,318. Cattle Other and Tillage farms received average GLAS payments of approximately €1,749 and €1,613 respectively, with the average Dairy farm receiving €611 in 2019. The average payments received across systems is reflective of the proportion of participant farms within the system. More than one-third of all farms participated in GLAS in 2019, the highest proportion on Sheep farms, at 50 percent.

The composition of direct payments on average across each farm systems is presented in Figure 9. The Basic Payment accounted for 81 percent of all payments received on the average Dairy farm in 2019.

Fig 9: Avg. direct payments composition by system 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

The equivalent figure on Tillage farms was 73 percent, with the share on Cattle Rearing farms at 53 percent and Cattle Other at 61 percent. The Basic Payment accounted for 59 percent of Sheep farm payments.

Agri-environmental schemes were more important on Drystock farms than on Dairy and Tillage farms, accounting for 11 to 12 percent of total payments on average on such farms. Payments received under the ANC scheme were also of relatively more importance on drystock farms, representing 11 to 14 percent of the payments received on average. System specific payments such as the Beef Data Genomics Programme and the Sheep Welfare Scheme, were of particular importance to Cattle Rearing and Sheep farms, individually accounting for as much as €1,000 on the average farm. The Beef Exception Aid Measure (BEAM), also provided support to Cattle, Sheep and Tillage farms with a cattle enterprise.

Investment 2019

Gross new investment on Irish farms increased by 4 percent in 2019. On aggregate, this totalled almost €996 million nationally. Investment on Dairy farms was highest at an average of €34,221 per farm, accounting for more than half of total investment in 2019. Dairy investment in 2019 was up 8 percent on the 2018 level.

Investment on Tillage farms increased substantially in 2019, up 59 per cent on average to €18,337 per farm. This increase reversed four successive years of investment decline on Tillage farms. Investment on the drystock systems all decreased in 2019. The average level of investment on Cattle Other farm decreased 8 percent to €5,287. Lower levels of investment were observed on Cattle Rearing and Sheep farms with both decreasing by 11 percent.

In terms of financing investment, given the relatively mixed picture on farm income developments across the farm systems, it is interesting that overall debt on Irish farms was relatively unchanged in 2019. There was a modest increase of two percent overall. It remains the case that, across all farm systems, almost two-thirds of farms have no farm business related debt. This figure varies considerably by farm type. Six out of ten Dairy farms had borrowings in 2019, compared to only three out of ten on Sheep, Cattle and Tillage farms (Table 3).

Table 3: Average farm debt by system 2019

| | Farms with borrowings | Average debt (farms with debt) |
|----------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------------|
| | % | € |
| Dairy | 64 | 117,039 |
| Cattle Rearing | 30 | 26,301 |
| Cattle Other | 34 | 35,072 |
| Sheep | 25 | 27,835 |
| Tillage | 32 | 60,901 |
| All | 37 | 61,237 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

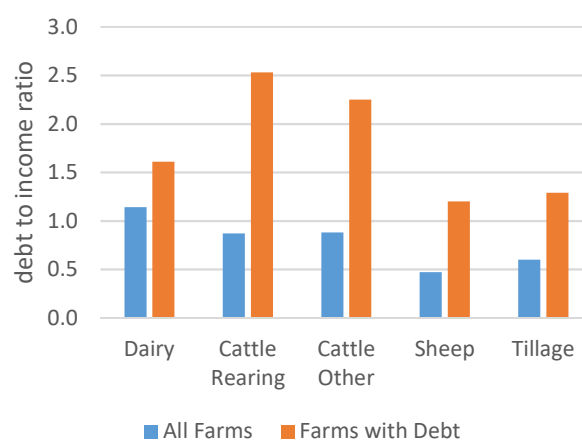
When farms without debt are excluded, the average dairy farm debt in 2019 was €117,039, a decrease of 4 percent in the 2018 level. The average debt on Cattle Rearing farms increased by 5 percent to €26,301, with the equivalent figures on Cattle Other and Sheep farms of €35,072 (down 5 percent) and €27,835 (down 35 percent) respectively. Average debt on Tillage farms increased year-on-year (up 8 percent) to €60,901.



A significant proportion of farm debt (41 percent) was classified as long term (more than ten years) in 2019 with a further 37 percent classified as medium term (1-10yrs), 13 percent of debt was classified as being a lease or hire purchase with the remainder being either overdrafts or short-term debts. On average long-term debt is the most common form of borrowing, with 45 percent of average Dairy farm debt categorised as such. The comparative figure on Cattle Other farms was 39 percent on average, with the proportion on Sheep farms a little lower, at 38 percent. Conversely, only 23 percent of average Tillage farm debt was classified as long-term, 8 percent as medium term with 30 percent short-term (including overdrafts) and the remaining 39 percent related to leasing or hired purchase.

Figure 10 presents the debt to income ratio for all farms by system, with the calculation shown for all farm (including farms with and without debt) and separately a calculation only for those farms that do have debt.

Fig 10: Debt to income ratios for all farms and those with debt in 2019



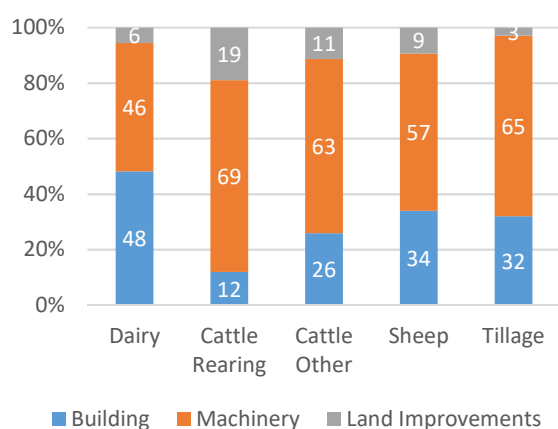
Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Although less than one-third of Cattle farms reported having debt in 2019, the debt to income ratio of those with borrowings remains relatively high at 2.53 for Cattle Rearing farms and 2.25 for Cattle Other farms.

Dairy farms were more likely to have debt than other farm types, and were also more likely to have higher levels of debt. However, given their comparatively higher income levels, the average debt to income ratio of 1.6 in 2019 was much lower than for drystock. This debt to FFI ratio of 1.6 for Dairy farms also reflects a large reduction in the ratio relative to 2018, but the reduction is largely due to the increase in Dairy FFI, the denominator in the calculation. The debt to FFI ratio for Sheep and Tillage farms in 2019 were 1.20 and 1.29 respectively, with change in farm income in 2019 largely responsible for changes in these ratios relative to 2018.

In terms of the composition of investment across farm systems, Figure 11 illustrates that 48 percent of the amount invested on the average Dairy farm in 2019 (€16,522) related to buildings, with a further 46 percent (€15,678) invested in machinery and the remaining 6 percent (€2,020) allocated to land improvement. Across the other farm systems, machinery related investment was proportionately the largest category. It accounted for on average 68 percent of investment on the Tillage farms (€11,911) and on average between 62 percent and 69 percent of investment on Drystock farms, (€2,418 to €3,322 in 2019).

Fig 11: Avg. composition of farm investment by system 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

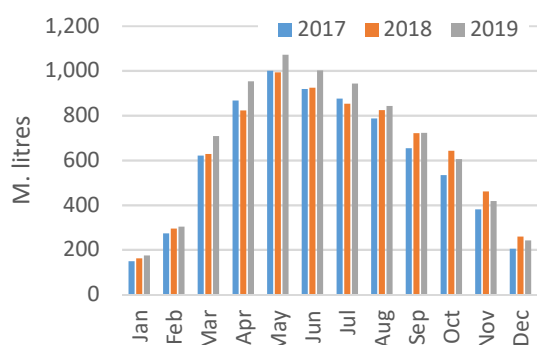
The Targeted Agricultural Modernisation Scheme (TAMS) and the Young Farmer Capital Investment Scheme continue to assist on-farm investment in recent years. In 2019 14 percent of Dairy farms participated in this scheme and the average payment received was €19,373. There were lower levels of participation across the other sectors. Across all systems 6 percent of farms participated in 2019 receiving an average payment of €13,162



Dairy 2019

There were approximately 16,146 Dairy farms, with an average FFI of €65,828 in 2019, a 7 percent increase year-on-year. The reversion to normal weather conditions in 2019, the related fall in feed expenditure and a further boost in milk production, were more than sufficient to offset the fall in the milk price in 2019 (down 3 percent). Figure 12 shows developments in monthly milk deliveries.

Fig 12: Irish milk production 2017 – 2019



Source: Central Statistics Office

The components of dairy FFI on the average farm in 2019 are contained in Table 4. Gross output typically increased by 1 percent year-on-year.

Table 4: Components of average Dairy FFI 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------|
| | € | % |
| Gross Output | 214,601 | 0 |
| of which Direct Payts | 20,360 | -3 |
| Total Costs | 148,773 | -2 |
| of which direct costs | 88,316 | -6 |
| of which overheads | 60,457 | 3 |
| Family Farm Income | 65,828 | 7 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

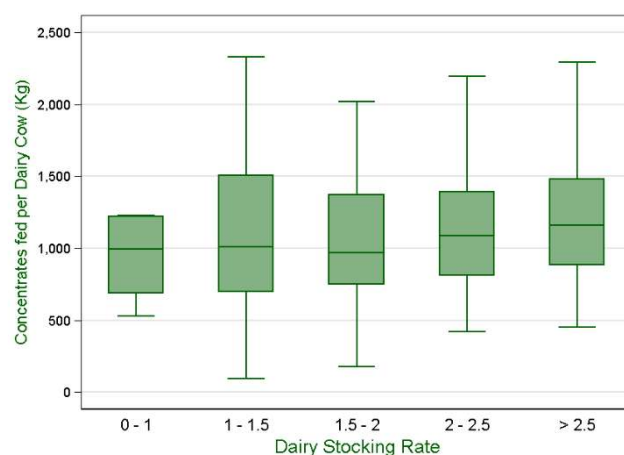
There was a 2% decrease in total production costs on Dairy farms in 2019 compared to 2018. Direct costs decreased by 6 percent, with lower volumes of feed and fertiliser used relative to 2018. Purchased concentrate expenditure decreased by 13 percent, with feed volumes averaging 1,131kg per cow, which while lower than the exceptional 2018 level, is still somewhat about the level of 2017. On individual farms, the additional feed use during the fodder shortage in 2018 varied quite a bit, as did the associated increase in costs, reflecting factors such as location, land type and stocking rate. It follows that the extent of the fall in production costs that occurred in 2019, will again be quite farm specific.



On an average Dairy farm, with a herd of 80 cows, purchased concentrate expenditure totalled €36,631 in 2019, a reduction of 13 percent relative to 2018. Although much lower in value terms, expenditure on purchased bulky feed also decreased substantially, down 17 per cent (to €4,932) on average.

Figure 13 demonstrates the variation in concentrate feed use per cow across stocking rate band for 2019. Even when farms are grouped by stocking rate bands, the wide variation in feed use is evident in the tail values. However, the median level of feed use per cow across the stocking rate bands was broadly similar in 2019, with only slightly higher median levels of feed use at higher stocking rates.

Fig 13: Avg. concentrate feed use per cow by stocking Rate band 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Fertiliser expenditure increased in 2019, up 4 percent to €14,250 on average. This was due to lower levels of usage being more than offset by higher prices. Likewise, machinery hire expenditure, which relates to contracting charges also increased, up 3 percent per cent to €11,451. Other livestock and veterinary costs remained stable on average, accounting for €10,789 on the average dairy herd.

Overhead costs increased on Dairy farms in 2019, increasing 3 percent year-on-year. This was due for the most part to depreciation costs for buildings and machinery, where increases ranged from 3 to 14 percent reflecting the continuing investment that has taken place on dairy farms. Hired labour costs continued to increase on Dairy farms in 2019. On average, expenditure increased by 2 percent to €5,423.

Table 5 presents key indicators for Dairy farms in 2019. On a per hectare basis, milk production increased 3 percent year-on-year to 11,718 litres. Average gross output per hectare was unchanged at €4,128. However, the reduction in direct costs (8 percent), resulted in gross margin increasing by 4 percent to €2,471.

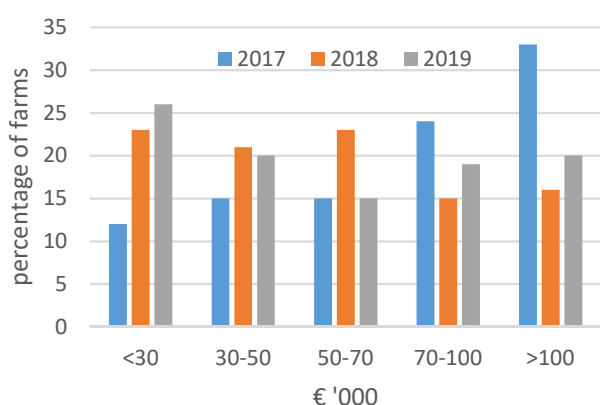
Table 5: Average Dairy farm indicators 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-------------------------|--------|----------------|
| Production (litres/ha) | 11,718 | 3% |
| Milk price (cent/litre) | 34.5 | -3% |
| Gross Output (€/ha) | 4,128 | 0% |
| Direct Costs (€/ha) | 1,657 | -8% |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 2,471 | 4% |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 14 illustrates the distribution of Dairy farm income. Over 55 percent of dairy farms reported a farm income above €50,000 in 2019, up slightly on the 2018 level. Of these, close to 20 percent earned more than €100,000.

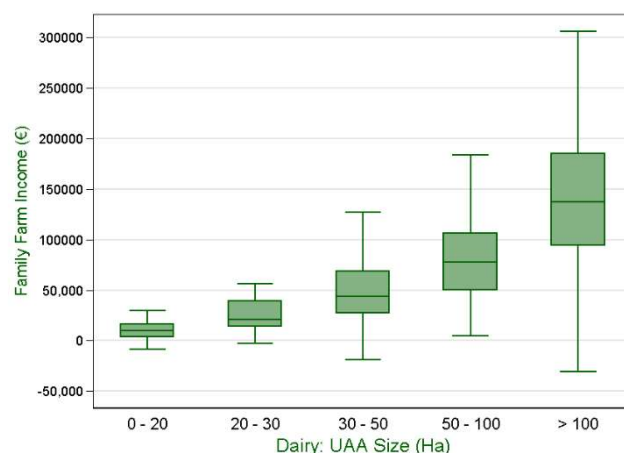
Fig 14: Dairy FFI distribution 2017-2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Taking account of farm scale and intensity, Figure 15 illustrates average Dairy FFI in 2019 by farm size class, highlighting the wide variation in return for larger farms. Approximately 42 percent of Dairy farms belong to the 50 to 100 hectares size category, with a further 32 percent in the 30 to 50 hectare bracket. Smaller farms represent 16 percent of the Dairy farm population, with the remaining 10 percent above 100 hectares.

Fig 15: Avg. Dairy FFI by UAA size 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey



Regional Dairy Analysis 2019

Dairy farm structures vary by region. These generally dictate the circumstances and constraints under which farms operate. Teagasc NFS data for 2019 is disaggregated here by NUTS II region to examine inherent differences. The counties corresponding to the regions referred to are illustrated in Figure 16.

Fig 16: Irish NUTS II regions



In terms of the proportion of Dairy farms located in each region, the vast majority, 11,708 (72 percent) are located in the South, which would be considered a traditional dairy area. A further 2,352 are located in the Northern and Western region, with 2,014 in the Eastern and Midlands region, where more recent dairy expansion has been occurring since the abolition of EU milk quota.

Table 6 provides an overview of farm characteristics by region. On average, Dairy farms in the Eastern and Midland region are larger, both in terms of land area and herd size. The proportion of Dairy farms operating on very good soils is much lower in the Northern and Western region, at 32 percent, compared to over 60 percent in the other regions.

Table 6: Regional Dairy Farm Structures 2019

| | Nth/West | East/Mid | South |
|-----------------------|----------|----------|--------|
| UAA (ha) | 51 | 72 | 58 |
| Herd size | 65 | 105 | 77 |
| Hired labour cost (€) | 4,417 | 12,593 | 3,848 |
| Farm debt (€) | 49,766 | 148,183 | 61,521 |
| Investment (€) | 22,442 | 46,343 | 33,757 |
| FFI (€) | 42,683 | 78,978 | 69,519 |
| FFI (€) per unpaid LU | 31,061 | 66,829 | 52,048 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Both hired labour costs and farm debt are substantially higher on Dairy farms in the Eastern and Midland region, with average investment also twice as high as in the other two regions. Due to their higher average size, there is a greater hired labour component on farms in the Eastern and Midlands region.

The average Dairy farm in the East & Midland region invested over €41,600 in 2019. Figure 17 reports Dairy on-farm investment across the regions in 2019 and illustrates this relatively higher investment figure in the Eastern and Midland region.

Fig 17: Composition of Dairy farm investment by region 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Both the average Dairy FFI and the average FFI per unpaid family labour unit were lowest in the Northern and Western region in 2019, the latter being €31,061. The equivalent FFI per unpaid family labour unit in the Eastern and Midland and the Southern region were €66,829 and €52,048 respectively. On a per hectare basis, in 2019, FFI was highest in the Southern region at €1,188. The comparative figures for the Eastern and Midlands region and Northern and Western region were €1,099 and €842 respectively. Direct costs per cow were higher in the Northern and Western region, with higher levels of concentrate feed expenditure providing a partial explanation of the cost differential. When FFI per cow in 2019 is compared, farms in the Southern region performed best at €899, a differential of almost €150 per cow compared to the Eastern and Midland region, and almost €230 per cow relative to the Northern and Western region.

Table 7: Selected regional costs and Dairy FFI 2019

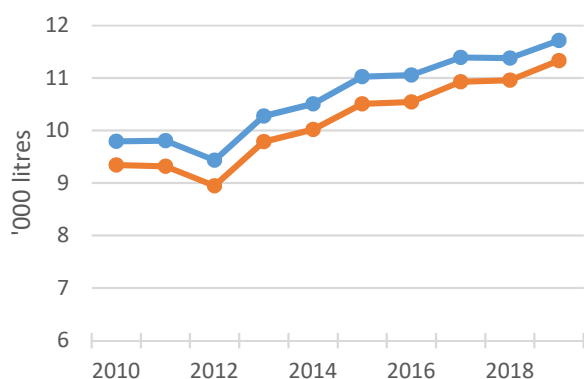
| | Nth/West | East/Mid | South |
|----------------------|----------|----------|-------|
| Direct costs (€/cow) | 1,243 | 1,137 | 1,071 |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 1,891 | 2,331 | 2,135 |
| FFI (€/ha) | 842 | 1,099 | 1,188 |
| FFI (€/cow) | 661 | 753 | 899 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Dairy Farm Structural Change

Substantial structural change has taken place on Irish Dairy farms in preparation for, and since the abolition of EU milk quota in 2015. Overall milk production has increased and production efficiency has improved. Figure 18 illustrates the appreciable increase in the average volume of milk produced and sold per hectare over the period 2010 to 2019. Apart from a decrease in 2012 due to adverse weather conditions and the subsequent fodder crisis, and a slowdown in 2015 as a result of a lower milk price, production has increased strongly over the period. Average milk produced per hectare in 2019 was 11,718 litres. The difference between milk produced and sold is that fed to calves. That differential tends to be smaller in years when milk price is higher.

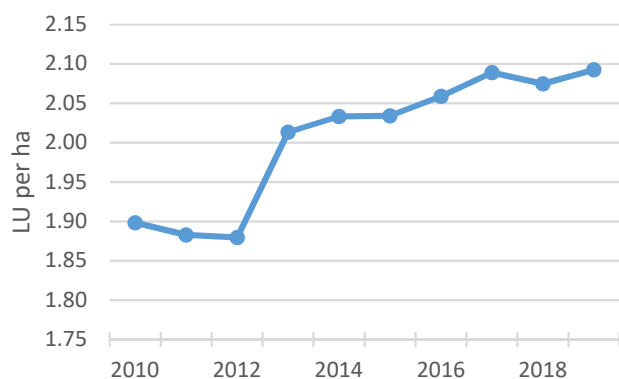
Fig 18: Avg. milk produced & sold per ha 2010 – 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

In expanding production and improving productivity (milk yield per cow), Dairy stocking rate has also increased, and this is reflected in Figure 19. In 2010 the average Dairy stocking rate was 1.9. The average dairy stocking rate has increased appreciably since then, dropping slightly in 2018, due to the adverse weather conditions, but increasing again in 2019 to 2.09 livestock units per hectare.

Fig 19: Avg. Dairy stocking rate 2010 -2019

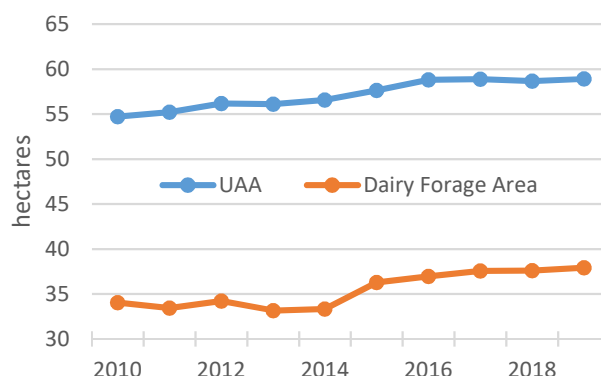


Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

An increase in average Dairy farm Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) and Forage area is also evident, as illustrated

in Figure 20, the former going from 55 to 58 hectares over the period. Dairy forage area increased from 34 to 38, on average from 2010 to 2019. There is evidence that the average area per farm has stabilised in the last three years.

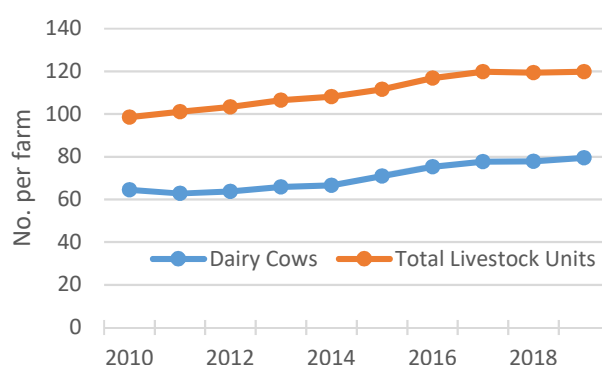
Fig 20: Average Dairy UAA & forage area 2010 -2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 21 illustrates the growth in the average Dairy herd size, the figure increased from an average of 64 cow per farm in 2010 to an average of 80 cows in 2019. Regional data indicates stronger growth in cow numbers in the Eastern and Midland region, where it would appear that Dairy farms have more capacity to expand. An associated increase in total livestock units is evident, with additional animals retained as replacements as herd size grows.

Fig 21: Avg. Dairy cow herd size and livestock units 2010 - 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey



Cattle



Cattle Rearing 2019

In 2019 there were approximately 25,837 Cattle Rearing farms represented in the survey in 2019, with an average income of €9,008. Suckler cow production is the dominant enterprise on these farms. Table 8 outlines the key components of average FFI on Cattle Rearing farms in 2019. Average gross output increased by 2 percent year-on-year to €36,619, with the average direct payment increasing by 11 percent to €14,562. The provision of additional support payments in the form of the Beef Exceptional Aid Measure (BEAM), added on average €757 to the average Cattle Rearing farm while payments under the Beef Environmental Efficiency Programme (BEEP) were worth on average €463 in 2019.

Table 8: Components of average Cattle Rearing FFI 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| | € | % |
| Gross Output | 36,619 | 2 |
| of which Direct Payts | 14,562 | 11 |
| Total Costs | 27,611 | 0 |
| of which direct costs | 12,475 | -7 |
| of which overheads | 15,136 | 6 |
| Family Farm Income | 9,008 | 8 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Total production costs for the average farm were relatively unchanged from the previous year. The main driver in the 7 percent decrease in direct costs, which fell to €12,475 on the average farm, was spending on feedstuffs. Expenditure on concentrate feed decreased by 18 per cent on average to €3,260, with purchased bulky feed expenditure also down by 26 percent on the previous year. Fertiliser expenditure decreased by 7 per cent, due to both a fall in usage and increase in price, with the average farm spending €2,339 in 2019. As with other farm systems in 2019, spending on contracting charges also decreased on Cattle Rearing farms, down 1 percent to €2,987 on average.

In aggregate, overhead costs increased by 6 percent on Cattle Rearing farms in 2019, with increased depreciation costs for machinery and land (up 22 and 6 percent respectively). Spending on land improvement rose slightly in 2019 (up 4 percent).

Table 9 indicates that there was a 3 percent increase in farm size to almost 32 hectares on the average Cattle Rearing farm in 2019, with the proportion of rented land declining.



Total livestock units increased, up 4 percent compared to 2018, to 36.7 on average. The average gross margin on a per hectare basis was €764 in 2019, an increase of 4 percent. This included a Basic Payment of €244.

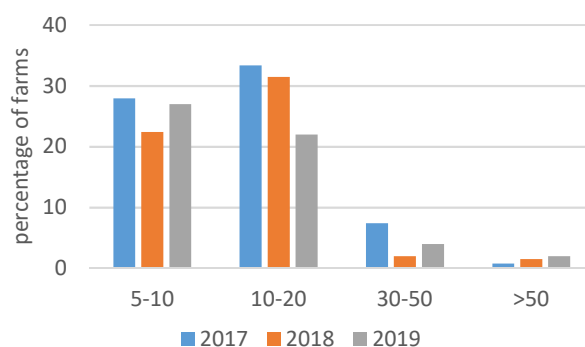
Table 9: Cattle Rearing average indicators 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|--------------------------|------|----------------|
| Farm Size (ha) | 31.6 | 3% |
| Livestock Units | 36.7 | 4% |
| Livestock Units (per ha) | 1.16 | 0% |
| Basic Payment (€/ha) | 244 | 0% |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 764 | 4% |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 22 presents the distribution of income on Cattle Rearing farms from 2017 to 2019. A reduction in the proportion of farms reporting an average FFI of less than €5,000 is evident in 2019 compared with 2018, down 6 percentage points to 37 per cent. This is still higher than the proportion of farms with incomes below €5,000 in 2017.

Fig 22: Avg. Cattle Rearing FFI distribution 2017-2019



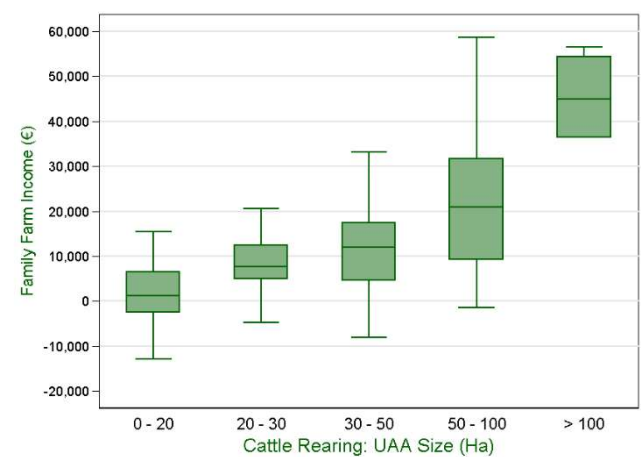
Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

The data indicate that 64 percent of Cattle Rearing farms earned less than €10,000 in 2019. A further 22 per cent earned between €10,000 and €20,000, with 9 per cent in

the €20,000 to €50,000 category. Only 2 percent of Cattle Rearing farms earned more than €50,000 in 2019.

In disaggregating the data further, Figure 23 illustrates the variation in FFI on Cattle Rearing farms across farm size categories, with a broad range reported for farms that are larger in area, in particular. In terms of the overall population, approximately 1 percent had a UAA above 100 hectares, with 12 percent between 50 and 100 and 29 percent in the 30 to 50 hectares bracket. The 20 to 30 hectares size category had 27 percent of Cattle Rearing farms, with the remaining 32 percent found in 2 to 20 hectare size category. The low profitability of many Cattle farms is reflected in the viability analysis presented later in the report.

Fig 23: Avg. Cattle Rearing FFI by farm size 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey



Cattle Other 2019

There were approximately 28,564 Cattle Other farms, represented in the survey in 2019, with an average income of €13,761, a 5 per cent decline on the 2018 level. Cattle finishing is the dominant enterprise on these farms. In 2019 finished cattle prices decreased due to adverse market conditions.

Overall, the average output value per farm decreased by 4 percent in 2019, but there was a 10 percent increase in direct payments. The latter was mainly due to a special payment received under the Beef Exception Aid Measure (BEAM), to address low beef prices. On average Cattle Other farms received €1,570 per farm in 2019 from this scheme.

Table 10 outlines the components of average Cattle Other income in 2019. The value of Gross Output was €50,151, with direct payments totalling €17,775 on average.

Table 10: Components of average Cattle Other FFI 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| | € | % |
| Gross Output | 50,151 | -4 |
| of which Direct Pays | 17,775 | 10 |
| Total Costs | 36,391 | -4 |
| of which direct costs | 18,283 | -6 |
| of which overheads | 18,108 | -1 |
| Family Farm Income | 13,761 | -5 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

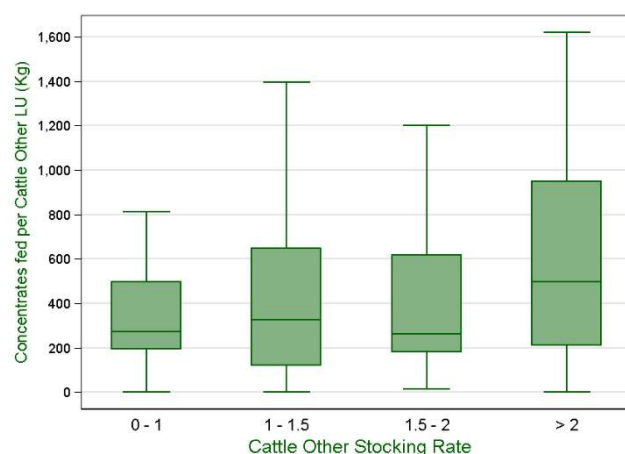
In 2019 total costs decreased by 4 percent on Cattle Other farms year-on-year. On average, direct production costs decreased by 6 percent, with expenditure on purchased concentrates down 11 percent to €6,981 on average. Expenditure on purchased bulky feed also fell 41 percent to €551 on average. As with other drystock systems, expenditure on fertiliser decreased in 2019, falling by 9 percent to €3,173 on average. However, expenditure of contracting charges in 2019 increased by 6 percent to €3,779. Expenditure relating to livestock and veterinary in 2019 increased by 5 percent compared to 2018.

On average, overhead costs declined by 1% in 2019, relative to the previous year. Depreciation costs increased, as did buildings maintenance expenditure but lower expenditure, relating to machinery operating and energy and fuel was also evident.



Average concentrate feed use on Cattle Other farms by stocking rate is presented in Figure 24. Within the stocking rate bands the greater variation in concentrate use is found on farms with the lowest and highest stocking rates.

Fig 24: Avg. concentrate feed use per livestock unit on Cattle Other Farms 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table 11 indicates that average UAA on Cattle Other farms fell by 3 per cent in 2019 to 36.2 hectares. Total livestock units also fell by 6 percent to 47.3 livestock units. Average gross margin per hectare on Cattle Other farms was €880 in 2019, unchanged from 2018. This included a Basic Payment of €299 per hectare.

Table 11: Cattle Other average indicators 2019

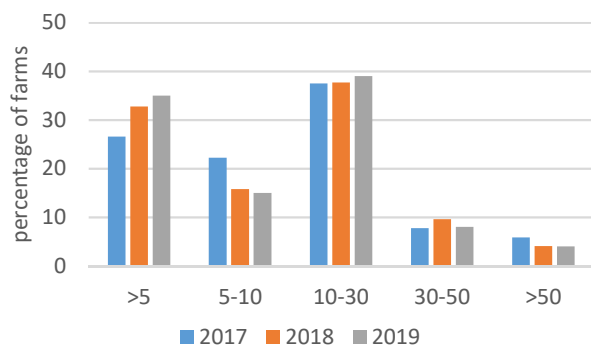
| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|------------------------|------|----------------|
| Farm Size (ha) | 36.2 | -3% |
| Livestock Units | 47.3 | -6% |
| Livestock Units per ha | 1.31 | 0% |
| Basic Payment (€/ha) | 299 | -2% |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 880 | 0% |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 25 presents the distribution of average income on Cattle Other farms in 2019. The proportion of farms in the lowest income category increased slightly in 2019, accounting for over one-third of Cattle Other farms.

A further 15 percent earned between €5,000 and €10,000, meaning that half of all Cattle Other farms earned less than €10,000 in 2019.

Fig 25: Cattle Other FFI distribution 2016-2019

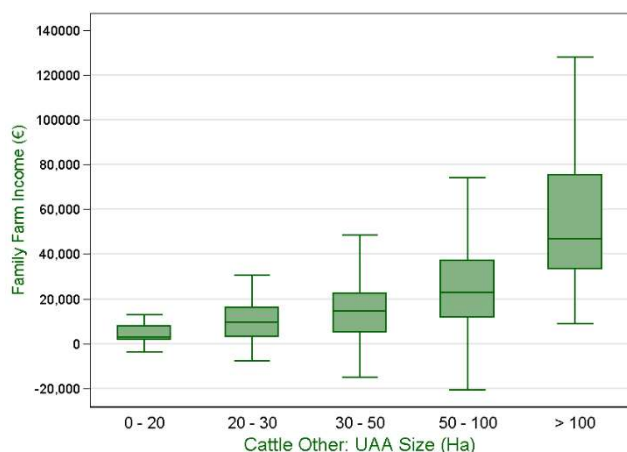


Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

A further 24 percent earned between €10,000 and €20,000, indicating that average income on almost three-quarters of Cattle Other farms fell below €20,000 in 2018. An additional 23 percent earned between €20,000 and €50,000 with only 4 percent earning an FFI in excess of €50,000. It should be noted that 40 percent of Cattle Other farm-holders also worked off-farm in 2019.

Figure 26 reflects the variation in average FFI by farm area, with a broad distribution of FFI reported for those farms in the larger size classes in particular.

Fig 26: Avg. Cattle Other FFI by farm size 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

In terms of the overall population, approximately 3 percent of farms fall into the >100 hectare size category, with 15 percent in the 50 to 100 hectare bracket and 29 percent in the 30 to 50 hectare category. A further 26 percent of Cattle Other farms were in the 20 and 30 hectare category, with the remaining 27 percent comprising farms of <20 hectares.

Sheep



Sheep 2019

There were approximately 14,322 Sheep farms represented in the survey in 2019, having an average income of €14,780, an 11 percent increase on 2018. Key data with respect to the average Sheep farm are illustrated in Table 12. Despite a slight drop in prices, overall gross output on the average Sheep farm remained relatively unchanged at €50,164. Direct payments were up slightly year-on-year to almost €19,495 on average. This was mainly due to access to payments under the Beef Exceptional Aid Measure (BEAM), which benefitted sheep farms that also have cattle.

Table 12: Components of average Sheep FFI 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-----------------------|--------|----------------|
| | € | % |
| Gross Output | 50,164 | 0 |
| of which Direct Payts | 19,495 | 3 |
| Total Costs | 35,385 | -4 |
| of which direct costs | 18,317 | -5 |
| of which overheads | 17,068 | -2 |
| Family Farm Income | 14,780 | 11 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

The main factor behind the increase in FFI on Sheep farms in 2019 was the fall in production costs. Direct costs fell by 5 percent to a farm average of €18,317, with purchased concentrate costs decreasing by 18 percent to €6,968.

Fertiliser expenditure also decreased, down 11 percent to €2,714 on average. Contracting charges, reflecting fodder production costs, were virtually unchanged in 2019 at €2,304. Overhead costs fell by 2 percent to €17,068 in 2019.

Table 13 presents some key sheep system indicators. On a per hectare basis, the average gross margin on Sheep farms was €679 in 2019. This included a Basic Payment of €246 and there was also additional support available from the BEAM. In 2019, the average size for a Sheep farm was 47 hectares, with a flock size of 130 ewes.

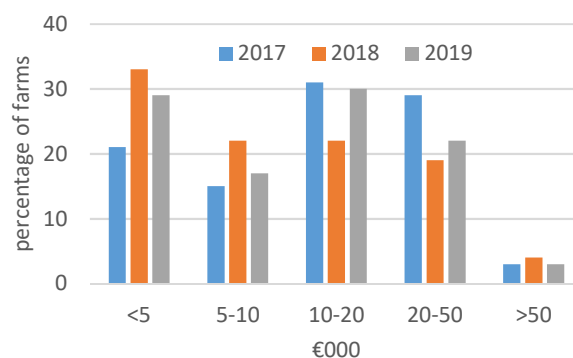
Table 13: Sheep farm indicators 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-------------------------|------|----------------|
| Farm Size (ha) | 47 | -2% |
| Number of Ewes | 130 | 3% |
| Livestock Units (lu/ha) | 1.11 | 1% |
| Basic Payment (€/ha) | 246 | 1% |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 679 | 6% |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 27 presents the distribution of income on Sheep farms since 2017. What is evident is the relatively large proportion of farms in the lower income categories, with over 29 percent of farms earning below €5,000 in 2019. However, there was evidence of upward movement though the income categories. The proportion of farms earning between €10,000 and €20,000 increased by 8 percentage points to 30 percent. The proportion earning between €20,000 and €50,000 increased by 3 percentage points to 22 percent. Only 3 per cent of Sheep farms earned above €50,000 in 2019.

Fig 27: Average Sheep FFI distribution 2017-2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey



Tillage 2019

Relative to 2018, weather conditions in Ireland were more favourable to Tillage production in 2019. However, market conditions were less favourable, resulting in a fall in cereal prices in 2019.

Approximately 6,878 Tillage farms were represented in the survey in 2019, earning an average income of €32,700. Although, harvest yields were up substantially in 2019, due to the favourable weather conditions, cereal prices fell and in combination, this resulted in a fall in tillage farm margins in 2019. Table 14 reports the components of average Tillage FFI in 2019. Average gross output decreased by 3 percent to €112,359. This was due to a combination of factors, with lower output prices offset by higher yields.

Table 14: Components of average Tillage FFI 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|-----------------------|---------|----------------|
| | € | % |
| Gross Output | 112,359 | 3 |
| of which Direct Payts | 24,775 | 10 |
| Total Costs | 79,659 | 5 |
| of which direct costs | 40,849 | 5 |
| of which overheads | 38,810 | 6 |
| Family Farm Income | 32,700 | -20 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Costs increased on Tillage farms in 2019 by 5 percent, to reach €79,659. This was due to an increase in individual cost items. Direct costs increased by 5 percent year-on-year, with fertiliser the main component, up 5 per cent to €12,301 on the average Tillage farm. Expenditure on purchased seed and crop protection increased slightly in 2019, with the former rising by 1 percent and the latter up by 2 percent compared to the previous year. As on other farms, expenditure on contracting charges rose year-on-year, up 4 percent to €7,929 on average. As most Tillage farms also have a significant cattle enterprise, some will incur expenditure on purchased concentrates. Spending on concentrates decreased in 2019, down 19 percent to €3,790 on average.

As with other systems in 2019, overhead costs also increased, rising by 6 percent year-on-year. In term of its subcomponents, conacre rental costs were relatively unchanged at €5,021 on average. Costs relating to fuel and electricity increased, as did those relating to buildings and land improvements.

Data from the Teagasc NFS 2019 indicate that, on the average Tillage farm, 33 hectares (over half of all land area) was dedicated to cereals. The average farm gross margin was €1,202 per hectare and this included a Basic Payment of €322 (Table 15). Tillage farms with cattle also benefitting from additional support from the Beef Exceptional Aid Measure (BEAM), which contributed over €1,679 to the income of the average Tillage farm in 2019.

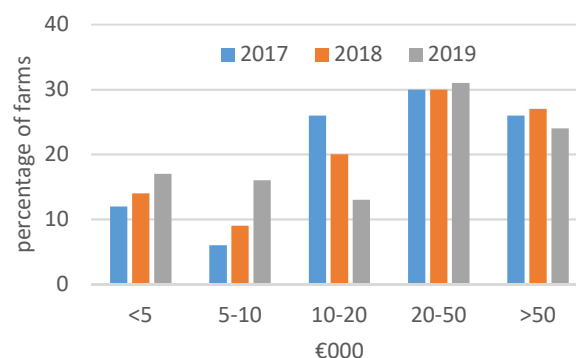
Table 15: Avg. Tillage enterprise indicators 2019

| | 2019 | '19/'18 change |
|--------------------------|-------|----------------|
| Farm Size (ha) | 60 | -1% |
| Hectares of Cereals (ha) | 33 | 0% |
| Cereal output (€/ha) | 1,715 | -7% |
| Basic Payment (€/ha) | 322 | 3% |
| Gross Margin (€/ha) | 1,202 | -6% |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Figure 28 presents the distribution of income on tillage farms from 2017 to 2019. Of note is the fact that 24 percent earned a FFI of more than €50,000. Of these, 6 percent earned more than €100,000. The proportion of Tillage farms earning below €5,000 was 17 percent, with 16 percent earning between €5,000 and €10,000 (up 7 percentage points). Just over 13 percent of Tillage farms earned between €10,000 and €20,000 in 2019, with 31 percent earning between €20,000 and €50,000.

Fig 28: Avg. Tillage FFI distribution 2017-2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Regional Income Analysis, Off Farm Employment and Viability



Regional FFI and Off Farm Employment

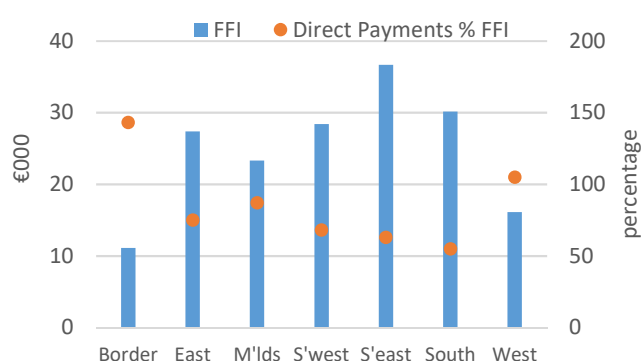
Farm income varies widely by region, driven by farm system, scale, profitability and direct payments. Those regions where dairying is more prevalent are generally more profitable and have a lower reliance on direct payments (Figure 29).

Average family farm income in 2019 was highest in the South-East at €36,659 and lowest in the Border region, where average farm incomes was about one third of that level at just over €11,107. This is of course reflective of farm composition in those areas, with a higher prevalence of drystock farms and smaller farms generally, in areas where incomes are lower.

The relative importance of direct payments is highest in the Border region, at 143 percent of average FFI for the region in 2019. A similar situation is evident in the West where the average FFI for the region was just under €16,134 (with direct payments comprising 105 percent). The equivalent figure for farms in the Midlands region was 87 percent.

Although much lower in percentage terms, direct payments account for a significant proportion of farm income across the other regions also, ranging from 55 per cent in the South to 75 per cent of FFI for the Eastern region in 2019. Compared with 2018, the relative contribution of direct payments to FFI in 2019 increased in some regions, but fell in others. Regions where Dairy is more prevalent tended to see an improvement in 2019, relative to 2018.

Fig 29: Average FFI & DP as a % of FFI by region 2019



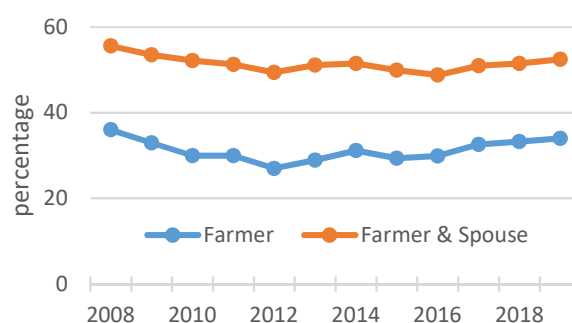
Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Just over half (52.5 percent) of farm households had a source of off-farm employment income in 2019, a slight increase on the 2018 level. Dairy farm households were slightly more likely to have an off-farm income, within the household, with the proportion of farm spouses employed off-farm generally higher than for other systems. This reflects the younger demography of these households. The higher age profile of non-dairy farm households is

reflected in the fact that they were, on average, more than twice as likely to be in receipt of pension income.

The proportion of farm households where the spouse was employed off-farm rose slightly to 34 percent which is the same level as the number of farmers that are employed off-farm. The trends in farmer off-farm employment and farmer and spouse off-farm employment are presented in Figure 30.

Fig 30: Off-farm employment 2008-2019

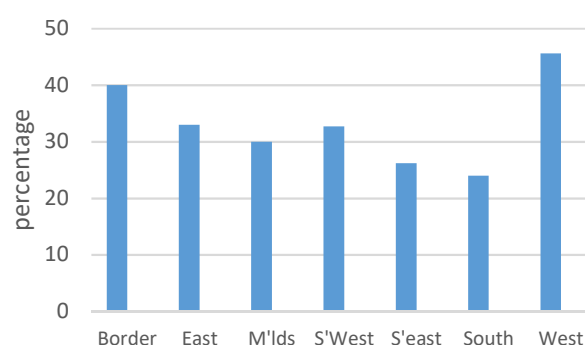


Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

The off-farm employment situation differs by system, with Cattle farmers more likely to work off-farm than in the case of other systems. Some 40 percent of Cattle Other farmers had an off-farm job in 2019. The equivalent figure on Cattle Rearing farms was also 40 percent, a decline of 3 percentage points relative to 2018. A lower proportion of Sheep and Tillage farmers worked off-farm in 2019, at 36 and 38 percent respectively, a slight increase in both cases relative to the 2018 level. Only 12 percent of Dairy farmers were employed off-farm in 2019.

The incidence of off-farm employment varies across regions and reflects the dominant type of farming there (Figure 31).

Fig 31: Proportion of farmers employed off-farm by region 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

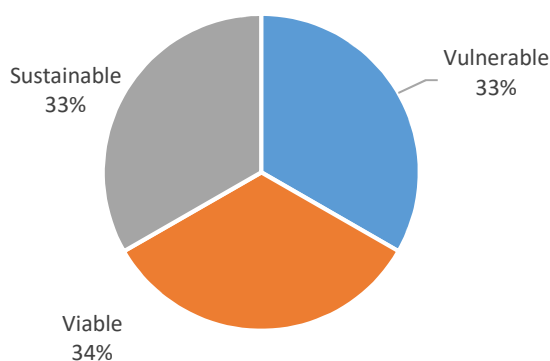
Viability 2019

A farm business is defined as being *economically viable* if Family Farm Income is sufficient to remunerate family labour at the minimum wage (which is assumed here to be €20,129 per labour unit), and provide a 5 percent return on the capital invested in non-land assets, i.e. machinery and livestock.

It follows that farms with relatively modest incomes can be viable if the labour input and capital investment is low, and similarly farms with seemingly large incomes may not be viable if there is a substantial labour input and/or significant capital invested in machinery and livestock. Farms that are found not to be economically viable, but which have an off-farm income source (either from a job, pension or social welfare) within the household, earned by either the farmer or the spouse, are considered to be *economically sustainable*. Farm households are considered to be *economically vulnerable* if they are operating non-viable farm businesses and neither the farmer or spouse works off-farm.

The data indicates that 34 percent of the farm population represented by the Teagasc NFS in 2019 were classed as being economically viable (Figure 32).

Fig 32: Viability of Irish farming 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

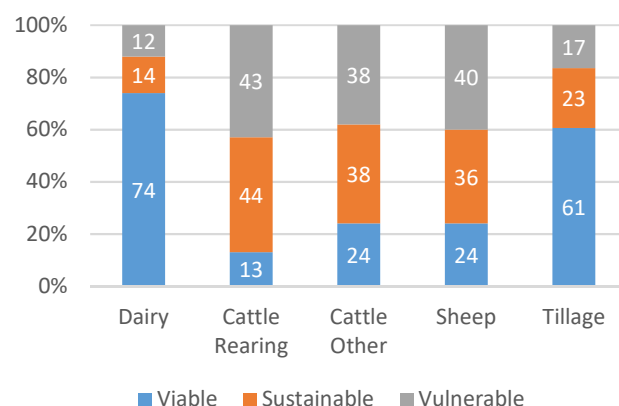
This percentage varies from year to year, depending on FFII performance across systems. As 2019 saw an average increase in FFI, it is not surprising that this viability figure increased from 32 percent in 2018 to 34 percent in 2019. The proportion of households defined as sustainable decreased slightly to 33 percent. This is due to the presence of an off-farm income source, in which there was a small increase. The remaining 33 percent of farm households were deemed to be economically vulnerable, having no alternative income source within the household. This decreased by 1 percentage point year-on-year.

The viability of Irish farms varies across system. Figure 33 illustrates the wide differential between the viability of dairy and tillage farms, on average, compared to their drystock counterparts. In 2019, 74 percent of Dairy farms were found to be viable (up from 72 per cent in 2018). There was a little change in the percentage of dairy farm households deemed sustainable due to the presence of an off-farm income source (13 percent). The proportion of viable Tillage farms was 61 percent in 2019, unchanged on the previous year. The proportion of viable Cattle Rearing farms remained very low at 13 percent, 2 percentage points up on the 2018 level.

The proportion of vulnerable Cattle Rearing farms remained unchanged in 2019, at 43 percent. The comparable figure on Cattle Other farms increased by 2 percentage points in 2019 to 38 percent. The proportion of Sheep farms deemed vulnerable in 2019 fell by 2 percentage points to 40 percent.

There was a 2 percentage point decrease in the proportion of Cattle Rearing farms and Sheep farms deemed to be sustainable in 2019. The proportion of sustainable Cattle Other farms remained unchanged in 2019, relative to the previous year.

Fig 33: Viability of farming by system 2019



Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

To put these results in context, the data indicates that there were over 12,000 viable Dairy farm businesses in Ireland in 2019, with almost 3,300 Cattle Rearing farms and 6,900 Cattle Other farms considered viable. The number of viable Sheep farms and Tillage farms were approximately 3,500 and 4,200 respectively.

The data indicates that there were nearly 22,000 vulnerable Cattle farms in 2019. However, this does not take account of those very small farms (of which there are over 40,000), with a standard output of less than €8,000, falling outside the population threshold for the Teagasc National Farm Survey's annual study. Data on these very

small farms is collected by the Teagasc National Farm Survey, typically every five years (most recently in 2015) when half of the small farms were found to be vulnerable, a further one-third were considered sustainable and the remainder viable.

The regional figures are stark, with 43 per cent of farms in the South classified as viable compared to only 18 per cent in the Northern and Western region. The equivalent figure in the Eastern and Midland region is 37 per cent.

These figures are reflective of the composition of agriculture and the sustainability of farms across regions. Some 38 percent of farms in the Northern and Western region in 2019 were vulnerable, compared to 29 per cent in the South and 33 per cent in the Eastern and Midland region.

Among farm households deemed sustainable due to the presence of an off-farm income source, the proportions in the Southern region and Eastern and Midland region were similar at 29 percent and 30 percent respectively, with the comparative figure in the Northern and Western region somewhat higher, at 44 percent. This reflects the importance of off-farm employment and the incidence of part-time farming in that region.

Appendix 1: Detailed Tables

Appendix 1: List of tables Teagasc NFS 2019

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Table - 01a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System

| Table - 01A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 12 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 51 | 14 | 312 |
| Per Cent of Population | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 46,178 | 85,750 | 148,616 | 250,415 | 524,945 | 159,306 | 214,601 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 444 | 0 | 157 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 4,791 | 8,438 | 14,317 | 24,368 | 42,951 | 21,216 | 20,360 |
| - Direct Costs | 20,524 | 40,694 | 60,610 | 99,270 | 227,465 | 66,094 | 88,316 |
| =Gross Margin | 25,655 | 45,056 | 88,006 | 151,145 | 297,479 | 93,212 | 126,285 |
| - Overhead Costs | 14,247 | 21,047 | 40,171 | 70,506 | 155,972 | 45,774 | 60,457 |
| = Family Farm Income | 11,407 | 24,008 | 47,836 | 80,639 | 141,507 | 47,438 | 65,828 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 46,599 | 86,198 | 148,365 | 246,952 | 520,883 | 152,066 | 212,476 |
| -Current Cash Expenditure | 30,445 | 54,429 | 87,947 | 148,152 | 341,023 | 95,691 | 130,399 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 16,154 | 31,770 | 60,418 | 98,799 | 179,860 | 56,375 | 82,077 |
| -Net New Investment | 5,032 | 18,036 | 18,886 | 36,424 | 66,710 | 21,811 | 29,874 |
| =Cash Flow | 11,122 | 13,734 | 41,532 | 62,375 | 113,150 | 34,565 | 52,203 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 17,254 | 26,097 | 54,147 | 88,904 | 168,145 | 55,272 | 74,462 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 22,725 | 46,939 | 68,046 | 114,612 | 236,937 | 81,482 | 99,145 |
| Trading | 3,067 | 10,328 | 16,057 | 35,404 | 89,567 | 23,905 | 29,962 |
| Land & Buildings | 258,862 | 414,414 | 768,815 | 1,253,300 | 2,568,201 | 747,724 | 1,073,844 |
| Gross New Investment | 5,032 | 20,297 | 22,588 | 40,595 | 77,904 | 26,933 | 34,221 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 2,478 | 12,910 | 38,078 | 76,722 | 317,088 | 30,487 | 75,370 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 45,301 | 84,330 | 126,795 | 201,638 | 396,380 | 142,607 | 175,099 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 50.0 | 54.5 | 59.5 | 61.9 | 68.6 | 0.0 | 57.7 |
| (2) | 50.0 | 45.5 | 40.5 | 38.1 | 31.4 | 0.0 | 37.8 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.6 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 01b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - Dairying System

| Table - 01 B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 12 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 51 | 14 | 312 |
| Per Cent of Population | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 12.2 | 21.0 | 35.4 | 55.2 | 100.4 | 40.5 | 47.2 |
| Total Area | 14.2 | 25.3 | 42.0 | 72.7 | 139.5 | 53.2 | 61.1 |
| Tillage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 6.1 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 6.8 | 9.1 | 16.0 | 24.7 | 43.1 | 17.8 | 21.0 |
| Hay | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pasture | 6.8 | 14.1 | 23.2 | 40.8 | 80.2 | 29.8 | 34.3 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 3.8 | 1.1 |
| U.A.A | 13.8 | 24.0 | 40.7 | 70.2 | 132.9 | 52.0 | 58.9 |
| Remainder of Farm | 0.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 2.4 | 6.6 | 1.2 | 2.2 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 13.8 | 23.8 | 40.2 | 67.9 | 130.9 | 49.4 | 57.5 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 22.0 | 40.1 | 59.5 | 91.9 | 178.5 | 66.1 | 80.4 |
| Other Cows | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 2.2 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.9 | 3.8 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 27.2 | 9.8 | 10.2 |
| < 1 Year Old | 7.4 | 16.1 | 28.4 | 54.7 | 110.9 | 42.1 | 45.2 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 0.4 | 2.3 | 3.1 | 9.5 | 24.1 | 7.8 | 7.7 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 2.2 | 5.3 | 8.5 | 17.2 | 36.1 | 8.0 | 14.0 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.1 | 1.0 |
| Bulls | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Total Cattle | 33.3 | 69.0 | 107.4 | 189.9 | 385.8 | 135.9 | 161.0 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 0.0 | 1.6 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 2.2 |
| Other Sheep | 0.0 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.2 | 5.4 | 0.1 | 1.7 |
| Total Sheep | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 9.1 | 1.4 | 3.9 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 22.0 | 40.1 | 59.5 | 91.9 | 178.5 | 66.1 | 80.4 |
| Other Cattle | 4.9 | 14.0 | 22.2 | 47.6 | 102.4 | 31.8 | 38.8 |
| Sheep | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Horses | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Total Livestock Units | 27.0 | 54.5 | 82.4 | 140.1 | 282.4 | 98.1 | 119.9 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.97 | 1.26 | 1.28 | 1.41 | 1.81 | 1.45 | 1.37 |
| Total | 0.98 | 1.30 | 1.34 | 1.74 | 2.79 | 1.60 | 1.63 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 01c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha)m - Dairying System

| Table - 01C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 12 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 51 | 14 | 312 |
| Per Cent of Population | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 37,813 | 67,410 | 116,985 | 187,073 | 394,605 | 113,101 | 162,619 |
| of which milk | 36,886 | 65,906 | 115,041 | 184,421 | 394,103 | 108,278 | 160,482 |
| Cattle | 4,838 | 11,468 | 19,044 | 40,885 | 91,219 | 30,076 | 33,738 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 0 | 0 | 22 | 98 | 0 | 47 | 48 |
| Sheep & Wool | 0 | 146 | 305 | 253 | 692 | 59 | 279 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,041 | 0 | 0 | 421 |
| Horses | 17 | 0 | 0 | 548 | 486 | 0 | 268 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 42,667 | 79,024 | 136,334 | 229,801 | 487,003 | 143,236 | 197,325 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 165 | 19 | 72 | 536 | 1,970 | 1,882 | 519 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 36 | 231 | 0 | 36 |
| Barley - Feeding | 0 | 0 | 327 | 724 | 2,216 | 0 | 602 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 0 | 138 | 145 | 449 | 0 | 144 |
| Oats | 0 | 0 | 106 | 70 | 308 | 0 | 90 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 206 | 806 | 3,676 | 202 | 743 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 0 | 0 | 36 | 413 | 27 | 0 | 181 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 0 | 0 | 777 | 1,781 | 6,880 | 202 | 1,616 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 42,667 | 79,024 | 137,110 | 231,582 | 493,883 | 143,438 | 198,941 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 0 | 0 | 122 | 344 | 171 | 57 | 196 |
| Other Current Receipts | 6 | 223 | 751 | 495 | 1,160 | 162 | 573 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 4,551 | 8,256 | 13,945 | 22,844 | 40,631 | 19,261 | 19,292 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 3,495 | 6,550 | 11,377 | 19,722 | 36,935 | 14,149 | 16,433 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 0 | 100 | 417 | 743 | 1,054 | 1,597 | 612 |
| " DAS | 1,056 | 1,468 | 1,991 | 2,118 | 2,507 | 3,165 | 2,050 |
| " Other Subsidies | 0 | 207 | 338 | 690 | 361 | 351 | 454 |
| " AEOS | 0 | 110 | 36 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 23 |
| + Income from Land Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 286 | 444 | 0 | 157 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 1,045 | 1,833 | 3,499 | 5,600 | 11,765 | 3,613 | 4,851 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 46,178 | 85,750 | 148,616 | 250,415 | 524,945 | 159,306 | 214,601 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 01d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System

| Table - 01 D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 12 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 51 | 14 | 312 |
| Per Cent of Population | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 8,495 | 16,259 | 24,085 | 41,341 | 97,620 | 27,794 | 36,631 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 692 | 3,562 | 3,790 | 4,626 | 13,858 | 4,321 | 4,932 |
| Fertiliser | 2,422 | 5,428 | 9,725 | 16,253 | 37,035 | 11,627 | 14,250 |
| Crop Protection | 132 | 154 | 421 | 639 | 2,241 | 209 | 630 |
| Purchased Seed | 31 | 107 | 295 | 524 | 1,768 | 74 | 485 |
| Hire of Machinery | 3,348 | 5,238 | 8,421 | 13,330 | 26,159 | 6,925 | 11,451 |
| Transport | 17 | 89 | 130 | 149 | 309 | 159 | 147 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 2,482 | 4,715 | 7,581 | 12,223 | 27,549 | 7,096 | 10,789 |
| Casual Labour | 17 | 103 | 192 | 1,244 | 2,081 | 323 | 783 |
| Other | 2,678 | 4,664 | 6,656 | 10,199 | 21,218 | 6,211 | 9,053 |
| Sub-Total | 20,312 | 40,317 | 61,296 | 100,529 | 229,838 | 64,738 | 89,152 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 211 | 377 | -685 | -1,259 | -2,360 | 1,356 | -834 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 20,524 | 40,694 | 60,610 | 99,270 | 227,465 | 66,094 | 88,316 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 731 | 1,256 | 2,637 | 7,573 | 18,123 | 5,056 | 5,970 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 3,888 | 4,301 | 6,197 | 8,246 | 14,520 | 6,651 | 7,532 |
| Current Hired Labour | 68 | 601 | 1,234 | 6,716 | 22,304 | 3,770 | 5,423 |
| Interest Charges | 136 | 599 | 2,050 | 3,322 | 12,243 | 1,664 | 3,270 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 2,330 | 3,432 | 7,215 | 12,275 | 22,758 | 7,818 | 10,146 |
| Machinery Operating | 2,421 | 3,183 | 6,450 | 10,153 | 22,805 | 5,993 | 8,950 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 1,000 | 1,557 | 2,398 | 3,828 | 9,018 | 2,216 | 3,441 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 1,171 | 2,790 | 5,232 | 8,912 | 18,696 | 5,960 | 7,587 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 872 | 833 | 2,088 | 2,540 | 4,700 | 1,281 | 2,299 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 40 | 331 | 818 | 1,406 | 3,112 | 806 | 1,186 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 617 | 676 | 1,557 | 2,244 | 4,134 | 1,632 | 1,949 |
| Other | 1,973 | 3,045 | 4,692 | 7,119 | 12,576 | 5,141 | 6,145 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 14,247 | 21,047 | 40,171 | 70,506 | 155,972 | 45,774 | 60,457 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 34,771 | 61,741 | 100,781 | 169,776 | 383,451 | 111,868 | 148,775 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 81.4 | 137.6 | 68.3 | 67.3 | 72.9 | 68.6 | 75.8 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 01e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System

| Table - 01 E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Dairying System | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 12 | 22 | 74 | 139 | 51 | 14 | 312 |
| Per Cent of Population | 0.7 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 17.4 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 56.1 | 54.2 | 54.8 | 54.0 | 51.1 | 51.7 | 54.0 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 58.3 | 81.8 | 93.2 | 83.5 | 76.5 | 78.1 | 84.3 |
| Widowed % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.2 | 5.9 | 15.6 | 2.1 |
| Single % | 33.3 | 18.2 | 6.8 | 13.7 | 11.8 | 6.4 | 12.3 |
| Separated % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.7 | 3.4 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.2 |
| < 24 % HH | 33.3 | 54.5 | 47.3 | 55.4 | 49.0 | 57.8 | 51.3 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 16.7 | 36.4 | 40.5 | 33.1 | 54.9 | 55.4 | 38.1 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 66.7 | 72.7 | 77.0 | 77.0 | 82.4 | 83.8 | 76.9 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 58.3 | 50.0 | 58.1 | 50.4 | 37.3 | 71.7 | 52.8 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 50.0 | 27.3 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 20.3 | 11.8 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 33.3 | 31.8 | 55.4 | 46.0 | 35.3 | 71.7 | 47.1 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Pensioners % HH | 8.3 | 9.1 | 17.6 | 12.2 | 23.5 | 19.6 | 14.8 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 42 | 9 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 4 | 5 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 8 | 9 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 33 | 32 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 10 | 7 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 8 | 14 | 23 | 4 | 0 | 20 | 12 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 8 | 27 | 30 | 16 | 4 | 19 | 20 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 5 | 19 | 19 | 6 | 22 | 15 |
| FFI 70000 - 100000 | 0 | 5 | 18 | 29 | 10 | 18 | 19 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 29 | 75 | 6 | 20 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 02a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System

| Table - 02A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 19 | 39 | 54 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 164 |
| Per Cent of Population | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 27.9 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 23,549 | 28,008 | 45,338 | 69,306 | 146,365 | 28,395 | 36,619 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 458 | 0 | 0 | 1,293 | 887 | 0 | 264 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 7,208 | 11,985 | 18,194 | 28,828 | 55,645 | 13,579 | 14,562 |
| - Direct Costs | 9,050 | 9,593 | 14,870 | 19,986 | 44,604 | 12,554 | 12,475 |
| =Gross Margin | 14,498 | 18,415 | 30,468 | 49,320 | 101,761 | 15,840 | 24,144 |
| - Overhead Costs | 11,891 | 10,113 | 18,464 | 24,958 | 61,635 | 14,128 | 15,136 |
| = Family Farm Income | 2,608 | 8,303 | 12,004 | 24,363 | 40,126 | 1,712 | 9,008 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 23,732 | 26,969 | 46,020 | 69,001 | 153,427 | 29,591 | 36,725 |
| -Current Cash Expenditure | 16,701 | 17,054 | 27,521 | 37,825 | 87,171 | 20,783 | 22,786 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 7,030 | 9,915 | 18,499 | 31,177 | 66,256 | 8,809 | 13,939 |
| -Net New Investment | 2,831 | 1,670 | 4,051 | 3,770 | 9,998 | 3,106 | 3,042 |
| =Cash Flow | 4,199 | 8,245 | 14,449 | 27,407 | 56,257 | 5,703 | 10,897 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 17,461 | 10,892 | 24,373 | 28,964 | 89,040 | 17,671 | 19,394 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 18,421 | 20,675 | 33,096 | 50,303 | 85,465 | 25,361 | 27,375 |
| Trading | 9,671 | 13,420 | 21,010 | 35,477 | 72,110 | 13,109 | 17,115 |
| Land & Buildings | 353,975 | 395,253 | 542,934 | 883,029 | 1,810,600 | 393,073 | 484,196 |
| Gross New Investment | 3,673 | 1,979 | 4,209 | 3,947 | 10,956 | 3,861 | 3,489 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 3,731 | 4,283 | 8,832 | 11,347 | 39,858 | 20,108 | 7,850 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 14,935 | 18,064 | 27,827 | 41,247 | 81,875 | 18,812 | 22,768 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 52.6 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 42.4 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 36.3 |
| (2) | 47.4 | 66.7 | 66.7 | 57.6 | 80.0 | 0.0 | 54.3 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 9.5 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 02b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - Cattle Rearing System

| Table - 02B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 19 | 39 | 54 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 164 |
| Per Cent of Population | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 27.9 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 16.9 | 23.9 | 32.9 | 59.7 | 89.4 | 28.2 | 29.0 |
| Total Area | 17.0 | 26.6 | 39.8 | 69.7 | 136.1 | 32.4 | 33.3 |
| Tillage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 6.0 | 7.2 | 11.5 | 13.6 | 19.2 | 6.1 | 8.7 |
| Hay | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 5.9 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Pasture | 8.7 | 16.7 | 22.7 | 40.8 | 88.4 | 21.2 | 19.6 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.3 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 6.2 | 14.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| U.A.A | 15.7 | 25.3 | 37.7 | 66.7 | 131.4 | 30.6 | 31.6 |
| Remainder of Farm | 1.3 | 1.4 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 4.7 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 15.5 | 24.6 | 35.9 | 59.1 | 119.4 | 29.4 | 29.9 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cows | 16.4 | 18.5 | 28.6 | 40.9 | 79.2 | 18.6 | 23.4 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.6 | 6.6 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| < 1 Year Old | 14.5 | 14.9 | 24.9 | 35.9 | 73.2 | 14.3 | 20.0 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.5 | 4.6 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 3.0 | 4.2 | 6.8 | 11.4 | 25.2 | 3.0 | 5.3 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 0.3 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 0.9 | 1.1 |
| Bulls | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Total Cattle | 37.5 | 42.7 | 68.5 | 100.0 | 209.5 | 41.2 | 55.2 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 20.5 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| Other Sheep | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.9 | 10.6 | 27.9 | 1.4 | 2.4 |
| Total Sheep | 1.3 | 1.6 | 3.8 | 17.4 | 48.4 | 3.9 | 4.3 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cattle | 23.8 | 28.0 | 44.3 | 64.8 | 134.9 | 27.3 | 35.7 |
| Sheep | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 6.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Horses | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Total Livestock Units | 24.0 | 28.5 | 45.3 | 67.1 | 140.9 | 29.7 | 36.7 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.81 | 0.93 | 0.97 | 1.21 | 1.27 | 1.04 | 0.95 |
| Total | 0.84 | 0.95 | 1.00 | 1.21 | 1.40 | 1.04 | 0.97 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 02c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha)m - Cattle Rearing System

| Table - 02C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 19 | 39 | 54 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 164 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 27.9 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which milk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cattle | 15,877 | 17,491 | 29,605 | 42,465 | 92,251 | 16,021 | 23,296 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 647 | 646 | 1,543 | 2,455 | 3,980 | 604 | 1,095 |
| Sheep & Wool | 89 | 128 | 333 | 1,316 | 4,415 | 367 | 349 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses | 0 | 64 | 236 | 15 | 0 | -74 | 74 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 15,966 | 17,684 | 30,174 | 43,796 | 96,666 | 16,314 | 23,720 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 0 | 19 | 228 | 59 | 218 | 0 | 74 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barley - Feeding | 0 | 0 | 0 | 109 | 0 | 0 | 11 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oats | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 613 | 143 | 412 | 915 | 496 | 297 | 440 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 0 | 143 | 319 | 915 | 0 | 297 | 244 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 613 | 143 | 412 | 1,024 | 496 | 297 | 451 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 16,579 | 17,827 | 30,586 | 44,820 | 97,163 | 16,610 | 24,170 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 189 | 56 | 251 | 259 | 0 | 0 | 160 |
| Other Current Receipts | 282 | 14 | 50 | 217 | 1,033 | 0 | 124 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 6,001 | 10,043 | 14,242 | 22,506 | 44,703 | 11,785 | 11,776 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 3,956 | 6,385 | 9,352 | 15,787 | 37,873 | 6,318 | 7,716 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 802 | 1,478 | 2,225 | 3,205 | 2,926 | 2,627 | 1,792 |
| " DAS | 942 | 2,180 | 2,610 | 2,849 | 3,400 | 2,509 | 2,068 |
| " Other Subsidies | 340 | 70 | 286 | 1,028 | 3,365 | 331 | 349 |
| " AEOS | 78 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 21 |
| + Income from Land Let | 458 | 0 | 0 | 1,293 | 887 | 0 | 264 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 97 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 23,549 | 28,008 | 45,338 | 69,306 | 146,365 | 28,395 | 36,619 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 02d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System

| Table - 02D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 19 | 39 | 54 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 164 |
| Per Cent of Population | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 27.9 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 1,908 | 2,401 | 4,139 | 5,163 | 22,043 | 3,397 | 3,260 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 480 | 341 | 377 | 744 | 4,925 | 1,976 | 619 |
| Fertiliser | 1,638 | 1,932 | 2,916 | 4,361 | 5,006 | 1,405 | 2,339 |
| Crop Protection | 50 | 30 | 73 | 224 | 460 | 69 | 74 |
| Purchased Seed | 10 | 59 | 96 | 196 | 192 | 59 | 71 |
| Hire of Machinery | 2,281 | 2,620 | 3,676 | 4,398 | 4,328 | 2,406 | 2,987 |
| Transport | 13 | 27 | 69 | 95 | 476 | 11 | 43 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 1,523 | 1,524 | 2,344 | 3,210 | 4,282 | 1,554 | 1,941 |
| Casual Labour | 0 | 0 | 35 | 46 | 0 | 0 | 14 |
| Other | 1,094 | 803 | 1,416 | 1,860 | 3,320 | 829 | 1,177 |
| Sub-Total | 8,998 | 9,737 | 15,141 | 20,297 | 45,031 | 11,707 | 12,525 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 52 | -144 | -271 | -312 | -427 | 848 | -50 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 9,050 | 9,593 | 14,870 | 19,986 | 44,604 | 12,554 | 12,475 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 477 | 436 | 1,673 | 2,876 | 11,883 | 704 | 1,142 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 1,748 | 1,874 | 2,611 | 4,364 | 5,347 | 2,662 | 2,394 |
| Current Hired Labour | 733 | 167 | 258 | 18 | 2,906 | 0 | 335 |
| Interest Charges | 131 | 328 | 434 | 632 | 1,684 | 701 | 379 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 2,696 | 1,554 | 3,587 | 4,109 | 12,143 | 2,652 | 2,858 |
| Machinery Operating | 1,798 | 1,905 | 3,541 | 3,983 | 10,380 | 2,195 | 2,621 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 757 | 798 | 1,471 | 2,027 | 4,061 | 1,049 | 1,142 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 1,249 | 969 | 2,003 | 2,565 | 6,213 | 2,177 | 1,641 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 820 | 522 | 735 | 1,033 | 1,875 | 258 | 698 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 108 | 176 | 321 | 521 | 898 | 182 | 238 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 573 | 653 | 903 | 1,430 | 1,984 | 504 | 774 |
| Other | 1,558 | 1,529 | 2,398 | 3,426 | 6,322 | 2,091 | 2,055 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 11,891 | 10,113 | 18,464 | 24,958 | 61,635 | 14,128 | 15,136 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 20,941 | 19,705 | 33,333 | 44,944 | 106,239 | 26,682 | 27,611 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 93.7 | 71.9 | 74.5 | 66.4 | 69.7 | 108.9 | 81.5 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 02e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System

| Table - 02E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Rearing System | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 19 | 39 | 54 | 33 | 5 | 14 | 164 |
| Per Cent of Population | 7.6 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2.6 | 27.9 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 63.9 | 59.4 | 58.6 | 55.7 | 53.4 | 55.0 | 59.5 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 47.4 | 64.1 | 70.4 | 78.8 | 80.0 | 63.0 | 62.7 |
| Widowed % | 26.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 3.0 | 20.0 | 5.3 | 8.8 |
| Single % | 26.3 | 28.2 | 24.1 | 15.2 | 0.0 | 31.8 | 25.4 |
| Separated % | 0.0 | 5.1 | 5.6 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.2 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 2.5 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |
| < 24 % HH | 15.8 | 17.9 | 22.2 | 51.5 | 40.0 | 47.6 | 24.9 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 31.6 | 23.1 | 31.5 | 36.4 | 60.0 | 18.4 | 28.9 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 42.1 | 46.2 | 64.8 | 75.8 | 80.0 | 64.3 | 55.1 |
| Off-farm sources of income - - Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 21.1 | 59.0 | 66.7 | 60.6 | 60.0 | 72.8 | 52.2 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 21.1 | 46.2 | 44.4 | 30.3 | 60.0 | 72.8 | 39.9 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 15.8 | 23.1 | 44.4 | 48.5 | 20.0 | 47.6 | 31.8 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 |
| Pensioners % HH | 52.6 | 38.5 | 24.1 | 12.1 | 20.0 | 13.8 | 33.3 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 0.0 | 2.6 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 15.1 | 3.1 |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 58 | 26 | 24 | 15 | 0 | 68 | 37 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 37 | 38 | 20 | 9 | 20 | 7 | 27 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 5 | 31 | 35 | 18 | 0 | 20 | 22 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 0 | 5 | 17 | 24 | 0 | 5 | 9 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 24 | 40 | 0 | 4 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | 40 | 0 | 1 |
| FFI70TO1 00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 03a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System

| Table - 03A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 20 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 21 | 8 | 201 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 30.4 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 22,869 | 35,509 | 50,763 | 100,346 | 188,725 | 32,794 | 50,151 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 580 | 136 | 1,063 | 1,612 | 238 | 146 | 729 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 7,662 | 12,565 | 20,032 | 33,043 | 62,415 | 12,655 | 17,775 |
| - Direct Costs | 9,115 | 12,204 | 17,069 | 37,612 | 76,671 | 11,876 | 18,283 |
| =Gross Margin | 13,755 | 23,305 | 33,693 | 62,734 | 112,054 | 20,918 | 31,869 |
| - Overhead Costs | 8,688 | 13,611 | 19,082 | 35,445 | 57,911 | 9,590 | 18,108 |
| = Family Farm Income | 5,067 | 9,694 | 14,611 | 27,289 | 54,144 | 11,328 | 13,761 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 23,085 | 34,071 | 52,279 | 112,596 | 197,029 | 34,842 | 52,401 |
| -Current Cash Expenditure | 15,451 | 22,044 | 30,655 | 62,285 | 114,591 | 18,744 | 31,074 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 7,634 | 12,027 | 21,624 | 50,311 | 82,438 | 16,098 | 21,327 |
| -Net New Investment | 770 | 4,078 | 4,323 | 10,335 | 21,124 | 3,826 | 4,665 |
| =Cash Flow | 6,863 | 7,949 | 17,302 | 39,976 | 61,313 | 12,272 | 16,662 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 6,968 | 16,799 | 18,146 | 45,278 | 78,751 | 9,215 | 20,165 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 5,219 | 7,424 | 9,601 | 26,689 | 71,847 | 10,553 | 12,250 |
| Trading | 21,068 | 30,085 | 38,959 | 77,093 | 139,960 | 24,573 | 39,932 |
| Land & Buildings | 288,428 | 477,073 | 722,446 | 1,312,481 | 2,347,901 | 488,943 | 671,753 |
| Gross New Investment | 770 | 5,005 | 4,405 | 12,420 | 23,725 | 3,826 | 5,287 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 4,543 | 6,540 | 10,427 | 33,677 | 52,287 | 550 | 12,086 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 13,686 | 20,760 | 27,904 | 56,930 | 118,671 | 19,457 | 28,909 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 30.0 | 57.5 | 55.7 | 66.7 | 81.0 | 0.0 | 49.1 |
| (2) | 70.0 | 42.5 | 44.3 | 33.3 | 19.0 | 0.0 | 46.3 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 4.6 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 03b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - Cattle Other System

| Table - 03B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 20 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 21 | 8 | 201 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 30.4 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 14.9 | 25.5 | 37.1 | 60.9 | 127.2 | 32.6 | 34.3 |
| Total Area | 16.5 | 27.0 | 41.3 | 68.6 | 139.5 | 32.0 | 37.7 |
| Tillage | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 1.0 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 10.1 | 0.0 | 0.7 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 4.7 | 7.5 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 26.7 | 7.1 | 9.5 |
| Hay | 0.3 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 3.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 |
| Pasture | 10.7 | 15.4 | 23.0 | 41.0 | 77.1 | 15.8 | 21.8 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.3 | 0.1 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 10.4 | 3.2 | 1.3 |
| U.A.A | 16.0 | 25.2 | 39.1 | 67.0 | 136.5 | 29.8 | 36.2 |
| Remainder of Farm | 0.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 2.2 | 1.6 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 15.8 | 24.1 | 37.1 | 63.6 | 121.7 | 25.1 | 34.1 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cows | 3.4 | 5.9 | 7.7 | 20.9 | 53.9 | 8.5 | 9.4 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 4.9 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| < 1 Year Old | 9.8 | 16.5 | 18.8 | 34.3 | 71.1 | 15.9 | 19.5 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 7.0 | 11.9 | 16.5 | 35.0 | 45.1 | 7.5 | 16.0 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 8.5 | 10.4 | 10.5 | 18.9 | 33.7 | 7.9 | 11.7 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 1.5 | 3.7 | 6.4 | 14.7 | 26.6 | 1.9 | 6.0 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 2.6 | 1.8 | 3.2 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 5.6 | 3.3 |
| Bulls | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| Total Cattle | 33.2 | 50.9 | 64.0 | 131.7 | 247.0 | 48.0 | 67.2 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 4.6 | 4.2 | 8.5 | 24.4 | 66.6 | 3.6 | 10.2 |
| Other Sheep | 3.5 | 4.0 | 9.8 | 29.7 | 84.1 | 3.1 | 11.4 |
| Total Sheep | 8.1 | 8.1 | 18.3 | 54.1 | 150.7 | 6.6 | 21.7 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cattle | 21.6 | 32.3 | 42.0 | 89.2 | 167.2 | 31.4 | 44.3 |
| Sheep | 1.1 | 1.1 | 2.4 | 7.2 | 19.0 | 0.8 | 2.8 |
| Horses | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| Total Livestock Units | 22.7 | 33.5 | 44.8 | 96.6 | 187.2 | 32.2 | 47.3 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.69 | 0.89 | 0.95 | 1.18 | 1.51 | 0.91 | 0.91 |
| Total | 0.69 | 0.91 | 0.96 | 1.26 | 1.60 | 0.91 | 0.94 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 03c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha)m - Cattle Other System

| Table - 03C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 20 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 21 | 8 | 201 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 30.4 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which milk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cattle | 14,584 | 20,133 | 26,816 | 64,323 | 117,480 | 20,590 | 29,784 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 228 | 262 | 255 | 896 | 2,488 | 436 | 415 |
| Sheep & Wool | 623 | 784 | 1,584 | 4,024 | 10,388 | 509 | 1,700 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses | 0 | -13 | 119 | 579 | 105 | 0 | 117 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 15,207 | 20,904 | 28,519 | 68,926 | 127,973 | 21,099 | 31,601 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 104 | 0 | 344 | 60 | 129 | 0 | 136 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 191 | 856 | 0 | 52 |
| Barley - Feeding | 0 | 0 | 148 | 1,509 | 10,866 | 0 | 573 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 501 | 0 | 14 |
| Oats | 0 | 64 | 323 | 444 | 859 | 0 | 195 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 175 | 1,128 | 2,731 | 929 | 3,326 | 957 | 1,351 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 0 | 482 | 285 | 530 | 2,629 | 688 | 379 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 175 | 1,192 | 3,202 | 3,074 | 16,408 | 957 | 2,186 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 15,382 | 22,096 | 31,721 | 72,000 | 144,380 | 22,056 | 33,787 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 0 | 1,190 | 234 | 450 | 40 | 0 | 415 |
| Other Current Receipts | 2 | 1,322 | 605 | 400 | 333 | 53 | 554 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 6,831 | 10,572 | 16,980 | 25,524 | 49,111 | 10,539 | 14,657 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 4,711 | 7,256 | 11,864 | 21,056 | 41,289 | 6,437 | 10,820 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 611 | 1,509 | 2,706 | 2,152 | 2,959 | 1,670 | 1,749 |
| " DAS | 1,478 | 1,751 | 2,402 | 2,136 | 2,951 | 2,274 | 1,975 |
| " Other Subsidies | 115 | 272 | 390 | 1,623 | 2,546 | 158 | 520 |
| " AEOS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| + Income from Land Let | 580 | 136 | 1,063 | 1,612 | 238 | 146 | 729 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 0 | 0 | 166 | 974 | 5,548 | 0 | 348 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 22,869 | 35,509 | 50,763 | 100,346 | 188,725 | 32,794 | 50,151 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 03d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System

| Table - 03D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 20 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 21 | 8 | 201 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 30.4 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 4,051 | 4,554 | 5,866 | 15,235 | 24,604 | 4,560 | 6,918 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 473 | 204 | 284 | 1,289 | 3,450 | 256 | 551 |
| Fertiliser | 1,118 | 2,289 | 2,967 | 6,427 | 15,902 | 2,494 | 3,173 |
| Crop Protection | 56 | 138 | 185 | 563 | 2,871 | 128 | 270 |
| Purchased Seed | 3 | 105 | 230 | 494 | 1,646 | 81 | 213 |
| Hire of Machinery | 1,863 | 2,648 | 4,051 | 6,597 | 15,191 | 2,896 | 3,779 |
| Transport | 42 | 131 | 217 | 516 | 388 | 164 | 196 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 910 | 1,126 | 2,041 | 3,985 | 7,999 | 1,200 | 1,941 |
| Casual Labour | 0 | 39 | 71 | 95 | 253 | 0 | 50 |
| Other | 498 | 996 | 1,235 | 2,739 | 4,168 | 542 | 1,255 |
| Sub-Total | 9,015 | 12,230 | 17,148 | 37,941 | 76,471 | 12,320 | 18,347 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 100 | -26 | -78 | -324 | 200 | -444 | -63 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 9,115 | 12,204 | 17,069 | 37,612 | 76,671 | 11,876 | 18,283 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 793 | 544 | 1,542 | 3,248 | 4,083 | 0 | 1,358 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 1,537 | 2,233 | 2,769 | 4,574 | 6,627 | 1,744 | 2,644 |
| Current Hired Labour | 44 | 228 | 165 | 1,914 | 1,652 | 0 | 437 |
| Interest Charges | 305 | 512 | 780 | 1,797 | 3,122 | 0 | 771 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 1,185 | 2,185 | 2,939 | 6,556 | 11,215 | 1,296 | 2,987 |
| Machinery Operating | 1,269 | 2,687 | 3,547 | 6,119 | 9,607 | 1,538 | 3,200 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 571 | 1,196 | 1,470 | 2,585 | 4,809 | 741 | 1,393 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 896 | 1,243 | 2,206 | 3,783 | 7,077 | 1,483 | 1,969 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 732 | 653 | 972 | 1,374 | 3,705 | 691 | 957 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 81 | 218 | 316 | 650 | 1,474 | 188 | 307 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 512 | 1,022 | 1,099 | 1,562 | 3,096 | 699 | 1,033 |
| Other | 1,336 | 2,085 | 2,747 | 3,869 | 6,253 | 1,952 | 2,446 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 8,688 | 13,611 | 19,082 | 35,445 | 57,911 | 9,590 | 18,108 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 17,803 | 25,815 | 36,152 | 73,062 | 134,582 | 21,466 | 36,391 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 80.9 | 76.8 | 72.6 | 71.9 | 69.9 | 72.0 | 75.6 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 03e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System

| Table - 03E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Cattle Other System | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 20 | 40 | 61 | 51 | 21 | 8 | 201 |
| Per Cent of Population | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.5 | 4.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 30.4 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 60.3 | 60.0 | 58.2 | 61.0 | 56.6 | 59.6 | 59.6 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 65.0 | 67.5 | 77.0 | 74.5 | 71.4 | 52.1 | 69.9 |
| Widowed % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 9.5 | 0.0 | 1.5 |
| Single % | 25.0 | 30.0 | 18.0 | 17.6 | 14.3 | 47.9 | 23.9 |
| Separated % | 10.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 5.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 4.7 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.4 | 2.4 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 1.8 | 2.5 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| < 24 % HH | 20.0 | 25.0 | 32.8 | 33.3 | 52.4 | 16.2 | 27.5 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 25.0 | 20.0 | 26.2 | 33.3 | 28.6 | 23.0 | 25.4 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 45.0 | 55.0 | 50.8 | 62.7 | 61.9 | 39.1 | 51.8 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 55.0 | 55.0 | 52.5 | 52.9 | 47.6 | 39.1 | 53.1 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 55.0 | 42.5 | 37.7 | 21.6 | 23.8 | 32.9 | 40.4 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 5.0 | 40.0 | 37.7 | 43.1 | 38.1 | 26.2 | 29.9 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 |
| Pensioners % HH | 45.0 | 25.0 | 39.3 | 37.3 | 28.6 | 41.7 | 36.9 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 0.0 | 5.0 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.9 |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 65 | 30 | 25 | 10 | 0 | 55 | 35 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 15 | 25 | 13 | 10 | 5 | 6 | 15 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 15 | 30 | 26 | 24 | 10 | 33 | 24 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 5 | 13 | 26 | 20 | 5 | 0 | 15 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 0 | 3 | 10 | 24 | 38 | 0 | 8 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 2 |
| FFI70TO100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 19 | 6 | 2 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 04a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System

| Table - 04A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 6 | 19 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 28 | 116 |
| Per Cent of Population | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 20,478 | 31,618 | 56,604 | 96,467 | 258,473 | 36,625 | 50,164 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 667 | 1,236 | 807 | 694 | 0 | 5 | 658 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 9,836 | 13,057 | 22,729 | 32,446 | 53,506 | 19,672 | 19,495 |
| - Direct Costs | 8,470 | 8,946 | 19,332 | 36,141 | 128,245 | 11,511 | 18,317 |
| =Gross Margin | 12,009 | 22,672 | 37,272 | 60,327 | 130,228 | 25,114 | 31,848 |
| - Overhead Costs | 9,094 | 11,684 | 18,656 | 36,445 | 53,482 | 11,046 | 17,068 |
| = Family Farm Income | 2,915 | 10,988 | 18,615 | 23,881 | 76,745 | 14,069 | 14,780 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 23,729 | 31,950 | 57,468 | 99,003 | 287,430 | 38,173 | 52,506 |
| -Current Cash Expenditure | 15,254 | 18,219 | 33,171 | 61,727 | 161,775 | 19,580 | 30,719 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 8,475 | 13,731 | 24,297 | 37,276 | 125,655 | 18,593 | 21,788 |
| -Net New Investment | 359 | 1,871 | 2,348 | 11,045 | 12,911 | 1,156 | 3,092 |
| =Cash Flow | 8,116 | 11,859 | 21,948 | 26,231 | 112,744 | 17,437 | 18,696 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 7,289 | 7,161 | 18,517 | 43,872 | 66,608 | 9,652 | 16,905 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 8,041 | 13,358 | 27,068 | 47,744 | 71,770 | 18,765 | 22,563 |
| Trading | 6,609 | 12,193 | 20,161 | 54,647 | 99,665 | 8,241 | 20,099 |
| Land & Buildings | 341,667 | 380,287 | 665,859 | 1,112,808 | 1,500,315 | 468,621 | 584,016 |
| Gross New Investment | 359 | 2,020 | 3,391 | 14,150 | 12,911 | 1,165 | 3,803 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 284 | 5,070 | 6,291 | 18,238 | 76,813 | 829 | 6,967 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 16,237 | 22,951 | 38,470 | 72,688 | 136,640 | 32,144 | 36,512 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 50.0 | 36.8 | 50.0 | 38.5 | 60.0 | 0.0 | 36.1 |
| (2) | 50.0 | 63.2 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 40.0 | 0.0 | 43.9 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 20.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 04b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - Sheep System

| Table - 04B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 6 | 19 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 28 | 116 |
| Per Cent of Population | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 17.4 | 23.4 | 38.0 | 62.7 | 118.4 | 68.1 | 42.0 |
| Total Area | 16.6 | 26.5 | 40.2 | 73.8 | 135.4 | 89.3 | 49.2 |
| Tillage | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 9.0 | 0.0 | 0.6 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 2.8 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 15.7 | 23.0 | 3.6 | 6.7 |
| Hay | 0.3 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 6.0 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Pasture | 12.5 | 18.1 | 25.3 | 43.8 | 74.0 | 56.0 | 31.0 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.0 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.4 | 14.9 | 23.5 | 6.5 |
| U.A.A | 15.6 | 25.0 | 37.3 | 70.9 | 127.0 | 86.7 | 46.9 |
| Remainder of Farm | 1.0 | 1.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 8.4 | 2.6 | 2.2 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 15.8 | 23.6 | 37.0 | 65.2 | 115.4 | 69.3 | 42.1 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cows | 2.0 | 5.3 | 12.4 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 7.9 | 9.0 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| < 1 Year Old | 7.4 | 6.3 | 11.4 | 22.5 | 29.7 | 6.4 | 10.6 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 3.4 | 1.8 | 3.6 | 11.8 | 65.0 | 1.5 | 5.4 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 0.8 | 2.9 | 4.9 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 1.6 | 3.7 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 2.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Bulls | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Total Cattle | 14.1 | 18.4 | 35.6 | 72.1 | 126.8 | 18.7 | 31.5 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 58.1 | 83.4 | 132.6 | 241.1 | 563.4 | 123.2 | 130.3 |
| Other Sheep | 43.1 | 82.7 | 134.0 | 250.8 | 452.9 | 95.4 | 120.4 |
| Total Sheep | 101.2 | 166.1 | 266.6 | 491.9 | 1016.3 | 218.6 | 250.7 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Other Cattle | 7.5 | 11.9 | 23.5 | 47.6 | 83.1 | 12.2 | 20.4 |
| Sheep | 13.9 | 19.6 | 34.0 | 65.0 | 126.2 | 24.4 | 31.5 |
| Horses | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Total Livestock Units | 21.4 | 31.9 | 57.9 | 113.0 | 209.3 | 37.3 | 52.2 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.80 | 0.85 | 1.17 | 1.46 | 1.48 | 1.01 | 1.04 |
| Total | 0.84 | 0.85 | 1.24 | 1.56 | 1.59 | 1.02 | 1.09 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 04c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System

| Table - 04C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 6 | 19 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 28 | 116 |
| Per Cent of Population | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| of which milk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Cattle | 4,927 | 7,131 | 15,414 | 29,774 | 126,900 | 7,265 | 14,505 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 0 | 99 | 763 | 1,054 | 1,278 | 273 | 421 |
| Sheep & Wool | 5,556 | 11,253 | 19,112 | 35,890 | 82,232 | 10,817 | 16,798 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses | 0 | 0 | 266 | 192 | 0 | 194 | 124 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 10,483 | 18,384 | 34,792 | 65,856 | 209,132 | 18,276 | 31,427 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 0 | 0 | 119 | 174 | 0 | 124 | 76 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Barley - Feeding | 0 | 0 | 544 | 995 | 0 | 0 | 263 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 312 | 0 | 0 | 46 |
| Oats | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 0 | 223 | 656 | 1,346 | 11,888 | 353 | 723 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 0 | 173 | 0 | 541 | 0 | 326 | 177 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 0 | 223 | 1,284 | 2,653 | 11,888 | 353 | 1,050 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 10,483 | 18,607 | 36,076 | 68,509 | 221,020 | 18,629 | 32,477 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 0 | 53 | 148 | 757 | 0 | 0 | 153 |
| Other Current Receipts | 7 | 0 | 46 | 689 | 160 | 287 | 174 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 9,197 | 11,682 | 19,047 | 26,066 | 41,310 | 17,311 | 16,612 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 6,048 | 6,815 | 12,796 | 20,881 | 35,698 | 11,245 | 11,542 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 1,330 | 2,333 | 3,334 | 1,865 | 2,850 | 2,633 | 2,318 |
| " DAS | 1,541 | 2,534 | 2,907 | 3,278 | 2,762 | 3,176 | 2,628 |
| " Other Subsidies | 823 | 675 | 1,651 | 2,196 | 5,198 | 1,642 | 1,439 |
| " AEOS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| + Income from Land Let | 667 | 1,236 | 807 | 694 | 0 | 5 | 658 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 0 | 0 | 0 | 678 | 4,168 | 0 | 196 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 20,478 | 31,618 | 56,604 | 96,467 | 258,473 | 36,625 | 50,164 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 04d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System

| Table - 04D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 6 | 19 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 28 | 116 |
| Per Cent of Population | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 3,535 | 3,075 | 6,383 | 14,540 | 52,331 | 4,369 | 6,968 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 221 | 365 | 823 | 1,799 | 16,933 | 1,260 | 1,199 |
| Fertiliser | 1,208 | 1,283 | 3,295 | 5,800 | 13,952 | 1,587 | 2,714 |
| Crop Protection | 17 | 83 | 285 | 422 | 711 | 101 | 179 |
| Purchased Seed | 0 | 25 | 271 | 517 | 2,074 | 16 | 190 |
| Hire of Machinery | 1,056 | 1,711 | 2,793 | 3,752 | 14,824 | 1,267 | 2,304 |
| Transport | 63 | 6 | 61 | 123 | 3,318 | 19 | 126 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 1,554 | 1,698 | 3,245 | 5,675 | 16,417 | 2,120 | 3,004 |
| Casual Labour | 50 | 0 | 39 | 89 | 441 | 29 | 49 |
| Other | 550 | 639 | 2,154 | 3,421 | 5,901 | 725 | 1,491 |
| Sub-Total | 8,252 | 8,884 | 19,349 | 36,138 | 126,902 | 11,493 | 18,224 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 218 | 62 | -17 | 3 | 1,205 | 18 | 90 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 8,470 | 8,946 | 19,332 | 36,141 | 128,245 | 11,511 | 18,317 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 607 | 1,192 | 1,171 | 3,555 | 4,151 | 421 | 1,316 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 1,285 | 2,334 | 3,527 | 5,432 | 6,449 | 2,566 | 2,945 |
| Current Hired Labour | 790 | 62 | 648 | 1,264 | 1,860 | 180 | 597 |
| Interest Charges | 45 | 315 | 436 | 1,286 | 2,002 | 57 | 409 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 1,154 | 1,168 | 2,709 | 6,260 | 11,161 | 1,487 | 2,540 |
| Machinery Operating | 1,726 | 2,036 | 3,537 | 6,480 | 9,424 | 1,514 | 3,007 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 761 | 733 | 1,415 | 2,762 | 5,261 | 719 | 1,286 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 796 | 966 | 1,485 | 3,888 | 6,472 | 1,014 | 1,606 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 261 | 609 | 839 | 1,837 | 2,989 | 720 | 836 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 52 | 155 | 441 | 559 | 977 | 321 | 304 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 740 | 701 | 797 | 1,282 | 2,906 | 492 | 825 |
| Other | 1,640 | 2,147 | 3,067 | 4,603 | 5,091 | 2,273 | 2,683 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 9,094 | 11,684 | 18,656 | 36,445 | 53,482 | 11,046 | 17,068 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 17,564 | 20,630 | 37,989 | 72,586 | 181,590 | 22,557 | 35,381 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 89.6 | 68.0 | 66.7 | 77.1 | 70.9 | 76.3 | 75.8 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 04e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System

| Table - 04E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Sheep System | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 6 | 19 | 32 | 26 | 5 | 28 | 116 |
| Per Cent of Population | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 0.3 | 3.0 | 15.4 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 58.5 | 61.1 | 61.5 | 55.5 | 58.2 | 61.4 | 59.8 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 50.0 | 73.7 | 81.3 | 84.6 | 40.0 | 80.3 | 72.0 |
| Widowed % | 0.0 | 10.5 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.3 | 3.9 |
| Single % | 50.0 | 10.5 | 12.5 | 7.7 | 60.0 | 16.4 | 21.9 |
| Separated % | 0.0 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.1 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 1.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| < 24 % HH | 0.0 | 26.3 | 37.5 | 38.5 | 0.0 | 14.6 | 21.5 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 0.0 | 21.1 | 25.0 | 50.0 | 20.0 | 16.4 | 20.4 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 33.3 | 63.2 | 59.4 | 69.2 | 40.0 | 30.5 | 49.3 |
| Off-farm sources of income - - Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 50.0 | 52.6 | 50.0 | 61.5 | 40.0 | 46.7 | 51.3 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 50.0 | 36.8 | 37.5 | 11.5 | 0.0 | 40.5 | 36.2 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 16.7 | 26.3 | 31.3 | 53.8 | 40.0 | 35.6 | 31.4 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| Pensioners % HH | 33.3 | 36.8 | 46.9 | 15.4 | 40.0 | 47.4 | 37.2 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 16.7 | 5.3 | 0.0 | 3.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 5.4 |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 67 | 21 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 36 | 29 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 17 | 21 | 25 | 4 | 0 | 17 | 17 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 17 | 47 | 38 | 35 | 0 | 20 | 30 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 0 | 11 | 19 | 15 | 40 | 3 | 10 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 0 | 0 | 19 | 19 | 20 | 22 | 12 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
| FFI70TO1 00000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 20 | 0 | 1 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 05a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System

| Table - 05A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 7 | 9 | 15 | 28 | 14 | | 73 |
| Per Cent of Population | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | | 7.4 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 55,643 | 40,171 | 62,733 | 135,851 | 273,146 | | 112,359 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 5,544 | 1,026 | 1,430 | 1,134 | 736 | | 1,851 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 6,552 | 11,050 | 16,413 | 31,620 | 57,123 | | 24,775 |
| - Direct Costs | 24,074 | 14,896 | 25,103 | 46,258 | 97,200 | | 40,849 |
| =Gross Margin | 31,569 | 25,275 | 37,630 | 89,593 | 175,946 | | 71,510 |
| - Overhead Costs | 11,476 | 18,133 | 19,243 | 47,748 | 100,606 | | 38,810 |
| = Family Farm Income | 20,093 | 7,142 | 18,387 | 41,845 | 75,339 | | 32,700 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 55,150 | 42,158 | 64,943 | 140,668 | 277,377 | | 115,158 |
| - Current Cash Expenditure | 33,430 | 26,699 | 38,263 | 79,502 | 172,920 | | 68,810 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 21,721 | 15,460 | 26,680 | 61,166 | 104,457 | | 46,349 |
| -Net New Investment | 1,290 | 1,076 | 8,825 | 31,432 | 19,872 | | 14,657 |
| =Cash Flow | 20,430 | 14,384 | 17,855 | 29,734 | 84,586 | | 31,692 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 10,125 | 36,886 | 28,002 | 82,945 | 168,916 | | 64,376 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 3,386 | 1,583 | 2,853 | 12,694 | 16,398 | | 7,710 |
| Trading | 6,118 | 9,163 | 15,884 | 39,476 | 89,172 | | 31,602 |
| Land & Buildings | 770,286 | 690,444 | 975,288 | 1,460,985 | 2,304,214 | | 1,247,999 |
| Gross New Investment | 1,290 | 1,076 | 10,012 | 39,337 | 27,012 | | 18,337 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 0 | 556 | 1,982 | 44,169 | 40,969 | | 19,692 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 51,205 | 26,064 | 43,395 | 74,920 | 179,085 | | 72,534 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 100.0 | 88.9 | 80.0 | 82.1 | 78.6 | | 85.0 |
| (2) | 0.0 | 11.1 | 20.0 | 17.9 | 21.4 | | 15.0 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 05b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - Tillage System

| Table - 05B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|--|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 7 | 9 | 15 | 28 | 14 | | 73 |
| Per Cent of Population | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | | 7.4 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 23.8 | 26.3 | 38.7 | 61.4 | 111.7 | | 52.4 |
| Total Area | 17.5 | 25.9 | 41.6 | 72.3 | 159.7 | | 62.7 |
| Tillage | 9.4 | 14.0 | 24.7 | 39.3 | 100.1 | | 36.7 |
| of which Total Cereals | 6.7 | 14.0 | 24.7 | 35.7 | 84.2 | | 32.7 |
| " Potatoes | 0.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 1.3 | 2.6 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 13.1 | | 5.7 |
| Hay | 0.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 3.7 | 3.9 | | 2.3 |
| Pasture | 3.3 | 6.8 | 7.1 | 16.4 | 31.9 | | 13.0 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.6 | | 0.3 |
| U.A.A | 15.2 | 24.7 | 39.2 | 69.0 | 152.5 | | 59.5 |
| Remainder of Farm | 2.3 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 7.2 | | 3.2 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 14.2 | 24.9 | 37.0 | 67.4 | 149.9 | | 58.0 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| Other Cows | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 9.0 | 13.8 | | 5.1 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | 0.3 |
| < 1 Year Old | 3.1 | 2.1 | 1.4 | 12.7 | 27.0 | | 9.1 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 1.6 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 11.4 | 32.4 | | 10.8 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 1.5 | 4.0 | 0.6 | 11.5 | 15.0 | | 6.6 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 1.4 | 1.6 | 4.3 | 6.9 | 10.4 | | 5.1 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 3.2 | 4.5 | | 1.7 |
| Bulls | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.3 | | 0.2 |
| Total Cattle | 9.9 | 14.2 | 12.1 | 55.3 | 103.9 | | 38.9 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 0.0 | 11.5 | 24.3 | 13.7 | 41.1 | | 18.0 |
| Other Sheep | 0.0 | 9.9 | 31.3 | 13.7 | 38.6 | | 19.1 |
| Total Sheep | 0.0 | 21.4 | 55.6 | 27.4 | 79.7 | | 37.1 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.0 |
| Other Cattle | 6.6 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 38.6 | 70.0 | | 27.0 |
| Sheep | 0.0 | 2.9 | 7.6 | 3.6 | 10.6 | | 5.0 |
| Horses | 0.0 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 1.1 | | 0.3 |
| Total Livestock Units | 6.6 | 13.3 | 17.0 | 42.4 | 81.7 | | 32.2 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.78 | 0.74 | 0.90 | 1.03 | 1.42 | | 0.98 |
| Total | 1.29 | 0.74 | 0.92 | 1.10 | 2.12 | | 1.19 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 05c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System

| Table - 05C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|--|----------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 7 | 9 | 15 | 28 | 14 | | 73 |
| Per Cent of Population | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | | 7.4 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| of which milk | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Cattle | 4,356 | 6,610 | 5,531 | 32,089 | 55,991 | | 21,075 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 182 | 0 | 0 | 583 | 463 | | 270 |
| Sheep & Wool | 0 | 1,758 | 4,153 | 2,526 | 6,335 | | 2,991 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Horses | 0 | 0 | 0 | 196 | 64 | | 66 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 4,356 | 8,367 | 9,684 | 34,812 | 62,390 | | 24,132 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 3,681 | 12,156 | 49,205 | | 12,138 |
| Barley - Feeding | 4,151 | 14,058 | 16,970 | 27,459 | 60,324 | | 24,276 |
| Barley - Malting | 3,474 | 0 | 5,513 | 8,619 | 0 | | 4,377 |
| Oats | 529 | 1,854 | 4,371 | 4,095 | 11,784 | | 4,454 |
| Potatoes | 1,930 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 317 |
| Other | 29,923 | 2,971 | 6,650 | 16,434 | 36,212 | | 17,393 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 445 | 0 | 423 | 396 | 131 | | 310 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 40,008 | 18,883 | 37,186 | 68,763 | 157,525 | | 62,954 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 44,364 | 27,250 | 46,870 | 103,575 | 219,915 | | 87,087 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 0 | 1,222 | 0 | 5,130 | 2,319 | | 2,020 |
| Other Current Receipts | 44 | 20 | 283 | 1,191 | 3,938 | | 1,041 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 5,739 | 10,655 | 14,967 | 26,453 | 51,066 | | 21,796 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 4,669 | 7,902 | 13,352 | 22,158 | 48,303 | | 19,150 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 1,070 | 1,541 | 643 | 2,843 | 1,501 | | 1,613 |
| " DAS | 0 | 1,196 | 797 | 865 | 429 | | 687 |
| " Other Subsidies | 0 | 123 | 491 | 1,642 | 2,052 | | 932 |
| " AEOS | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| + Income from Land Let | 5,544 | 1,026 | 1,430 | 1,134 | 736 | | 1,851 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 47 | 629 | 902 | 2,666 | 5,808 | | 2,001 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 55,643 | 40,171 | 62,733 | 135,851 | 273,146 | | 112,359 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 05d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System

| Table - 05D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|--|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 7 | 9 | 15 | 28 | 14 | | 73 |
| Per Cent of Population | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | | 7.4 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 700 | 1,203 | 1,887 | 6,203 | 7,984 | | 3,790 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 51 | 285 | 0 | 627 | 0 | | 231 |
| Fertiliser | 2,951 | 4,600 | 7,759 | 14,317 | 32,629 | | 12,301 |
| Crop Protection | 1,988 | 2,628 | 5,331 | 8,681 | 23,165 | | 8,152 |
| Purchased Seed | 930 | 1,386 | 2,500 | 4,715 | 10,489 | | 3,971 |
| Hire of Machinery | 3,782 | 4,027 | 6,388 | 7,851 | 18,449 | | 7,929 |
| Transport | 0 | 0 | 0 | 355 | 375 | | 161 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 225 | 401 | 806 | 1,621 | 2,396 | | 1,135 |
| Casual Labour | 9,638 | 0 | 0 | 503 | 0 | | 1,727 |
| Other | 3,907 | 577 | 486 | 2,007 | 2,106 | | 1,754 |
| Sub-Total | 24,172 | 15,108 | 25,157 | 46,882 | 97,593 | | 41,151 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | -98 | -211 | -106 | -619 | -393 | | -313 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 24,074 | 14,896 | 25,103 | 46,258 | 97,200 | | 40,849 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 1,229 | 489 | 2,058 | 4,959 | 17,916 | | 5,021 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 2,077 | 2,768 | 2,594 | 4,305 | 5,447 | | 3,476 |
| Current Hired Labour | 0 | 0 | 172 | 1,038 | 14,456 | | 2,619 |
| Interest Charges | 63 | 83 | 377 | 1,807 | 2,519 | | 1,029 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 1,581 | 5,401 | 4,423 | 11,783 | 21,662 | | 8,932 |
| Machinery Operating | 2,382 | 4,252 | 3,752 | 12,219 | 21,894 | | 8,891 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 833 | 1,349 | 1,814 | 5,216 | 10,370 | | 3,909 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 308 | 1,000 | 1,283 | 2,581 | 2,996 | | 1,723 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 355 | 532 | 370 | 1,145 | 2,391 | | 933 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 193 | 64 | 267 | 547 | 445 | | 333 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 383 | 498 | 1,063 | 2,038 | 2,706 | | 1,406 |
| Other | 2,905 | 3,046 | 2,884 | 5,327 | 8,174 | | 4,447 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 11,476 | 18,133 | 19,243 | 47,748 | 100,606 | | 38,810 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 35,550 | 33,030 | 44,294 | 94,011 | 197,806 | | 79,648 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 66.3 | 83.3 | 72.6 | 69.2 | 71.1 | | 71.9 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 05e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System

| Table - 05E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - Tillage System | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|--|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 7 | 9 | 15 | 28 | 14 | | 73 |
| Per Cent of Population | 1.2 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | | 7.4 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 61.0 | 55.3 | 61.2 | 56.9 | 59.3 | | 58.8 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 85.7 | 55.6 | 66.7 | 57.1 | 100.0 | | 70.7 |
| Widowed % | 0.0 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 10.7 | 0.0 | | 6.3 |
| Single % | 14.3 | 33.3 | 26.7 | 25.0 | 0.0 | | 20.9 |
| Separated % | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 3.6 | 0.0 | | 1.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.9 | 2.4 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 3.6 | | 2.8 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.9 | 1.4 | | 0.7 |
| < 24 % HH | 14.3 | 33.3 | 0.0 | 46.4 | 64.3 | | 30.8 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.3 | | 0.5 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 0.0 | 33.3 | 46.7 | 35.7 | 28.6 | | 31.0 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 14.3 | 33.3 | 53.3 | 60.7 | 78.6 | | 50.0 |
| Off-farm sources of income - - Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 85.7 | 44.4 | 53.3 | 46.4 | 42.9 | | 53.7 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 85.7 | 44.4 | 33.3 | 21.4 | 21.4 | | 38.3 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 57.1 | 11.1 | 26.7 | 35.7 | 28.6 | | 32.2 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | | 0.4 |
| Pensioners % HH | 14.3 | 11.1 | 53.3 | 25.0 | 21.4 | | 27.5 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 0.1 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 14.3 | 11.1 | 6.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | 5.6 |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 14 | 56 | 27 | 0 | 0 | | 17 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 29 | 22 | 20 | 11 | 0 | | 16 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 29 | 11 | 13 | 11 | 0 | | 13 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 14 | 0 | 20 | 7 | 14 | | 11 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 0 | 11 | 13 | 39 | 21 | | 20 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 0 | 7 | 25 | 7 | | 10 |
| FFI70TO100000 | 14 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | | 8 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 29 | | 6 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 07a Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems

| Table - 07A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 64 | 129 | 236 | 279 | 105 | 65 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 21.2 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 25,469 | 36,911 | 70,804 | 156,692 | 344,987 | 45,688 | 81,740 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 815 | 283 | 537 | 857 | 437 | 28 | 563 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 7,694 | 11,990 | 18,432 | 28,985 | 52,134 | 16,611 | 18,325 |
| - Direct Costs | 10,271 | 13,431 | 26,189 | 59,600 | 144,427 | 17,477 | 31,503 |
| =Gross Margin | 15,198 | 23,480 | 44,615 | 97,093 | 200,559 | 28,210 | 50,238 |
| - Overhead Costs | 10,274 | 12,995 | 23,184 | 49,080 | 106,644 | 15,333 | 26,662 |
| = Family Farm Income | 4,924 | 10,485 | 21,431 | 48,013 | 93,916 | 12,878 | 23,576 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 26,151 | 36,220 | 71,688 | 159,184 | 348,513 | 46,313 | 82,682 |
| -Current Cash Expenditure | 17,463 | 22,796 | 42,329 | 93,562 | 221,419 | 27,557 | 50,173 |
| = Cash Income (Approx) | 8,689 | 13,424 | 29,359 | 65,622 | 127,094 | 18,756 | 32,509 |
| - Net New Investment | 1,630 | 3,954 | 7,288 | 21,274 | 37,068 | 4,345 | 9,289 |
| =Cash Flow | 7,059 | 9,470 | 22,071 | 44,348 | 90,026 | 14,412 | 23,220 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 11,353 | 15,253 | 27,997 | 63,344 | 136,881 | 16,784 | 32,917 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 10,980 | 16,046 | 29,940 | 64,325 | 120,816 | 25,851 | 33,700 |
| Trading | 13,008 | 18,775 | 25,286 | 49,657 | 101,863 | 14,272 | 28,770 |
| Land & Buildings | 347,572 | 440,748 | 691,184 | 1,251,636 | 2,318,752 | 475,530 | 735,092 |
| Gross New Investment | 1,932 | 4,616 | 8,327 | 24,534 | 43,674 | 5,112 | 10,764 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 3,195 | 5,753 | 14,552 | 47,965 | 149,957 | 10,315 | 22,762 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 17,907 | 25,916 | 50,499 | 113,546 | 244,154 | 36,728 | 58,758 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 10000 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| 10000 - 20000 | 42.9 | 16.9 | 3.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 23.8 | 15.2 |
| 20000 - 40000 | 44.5 | 49.3 | 22.9 | 4.8 | 0.0 | 44.7 | 29.9 |
| 40000 - 60000 | 4.9 | 19.4 | 29.3 | 8.6 | 2.5 | 11.0 | 15.4 |
| 60000 - 100000 | 3.1 | 9.9 | 28.3 | 21.6 | 5.5 | 10.5 | 15.5 |
| > 100000 | 0.8 | 2.4 | 16.4 | 64.9 | 92.0 | 10.0 | 22.8 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 46.3 | 47.5 | 51.1 | 59.0 | 71.3 | 0.0 | 47.8 |
| (2) | 53.7 | 52.5 | 48.9 | 41.0 | 28.7 | 0.0 | 44.3 |
| (3) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 100.0 | 8.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 07b Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - - All Systems

| Table - 07B (2019) Resources per Farm by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 64 | 129 | 236 | 279 | 105 | 65 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 21.2 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 16.5 | 24.3 | 35.7 | 59.9 | 109.5 | 46.1 | 38.3 |
| Total Area | 16.7 | 26.6 | 40.9 | 72.4 | 143.6 | 56.9 | 45.0 |
| Tillage | 0.5 | 0.8 | 2.1 | 5.8 | 31.8 | 0.1 | 3.4 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.9 | 5.0 | 25.3 | 0.0 | 2.9 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 4.7 | 6.7 | 11.2 | 18.6 | 28.5 | 6.5 | 10.8 |
| Hay | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 |
| Pasture | 9.7 | 15.7 | 22.2 | 38.8 | 66.9 | 35.0 | 24.6 |
| Rough Grazing | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 10.3 | 2.0 |
| U.A.A | 15.7 | 25.1 | 38.8 | 69.5 | 137.7 | 54.8 | 43.0 |
| Remainder of Farm | 1.0 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.8 | 5.9 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 15.5 | 24.2 | 37.4 | 66.0 | 131.9 | 46.6 | 40.8 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.8 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 34.3 | 69.0 | 6.7 | 14.5 |
| Other Cows | 7.6 | 9.5 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 21.2 | 10.8 | 11.7 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 5.4 | 11.9 | 1.7 | 2.6 |
| < 1 Year Old | 10.6 | 13.7 | 20.4 | 39.5 | 70.9 | 14.3 | 22.5 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 3.9 | 5.8 | 7.7 | 15.9 | 33.8 | 3.4 | 9.0 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 4.6 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 15.5 | 26.8 | 3.8 | 8.9 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.8 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 5.0 | 9.8 | 0.7 | 2.7 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 2.8 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
| Bulls | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 |
| Total Cattle | 30.2 | 42.9 | 67.1 | 134.9 | 248.6 | 43.1 | 74.1 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 11.7 | 14.5 | 22.0 | 39.1 | 80.9 | 49.9 | 26.6 |
| Other Sheep | 8.8 | 14.2 | 22.8 | 43.3 | 76.5 | 38.4 | 25.8 |
| Total Sheep | 20.5 | 28.7 | 44.8 | 82.4 | 157.4 | 88.4 | 52.4 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 0.8 | 3.5 | 12.2 | 34.3 | 69.0 | 6.7 | 14.5 |
| Other Cattle | 18.5 | 25.0 | 34.1 | 60.1 | 106.2 | 22.5 | 36.5 |
| Sheep | 2.8 | 3.5 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 19.9 | 9.9 | 6.7 |
| Horses | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 |
| Total Livestock Units | 22.2 | 32.2 | 52.4 | 105.5 | 195.7 | 40.1 | 57.9 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 0.8 | 0.92 | 1.05 | 1.27 | 1.60 | 1.05 | 1.03 |
| Total | 0.8 | 0.94 | 1.08 | 1.43 | 2.20 | 1.07 | 1.11 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 07c Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems

| Table - 07C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 64 | 129 | 236 | 279 | 105 | 65 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 21.2 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 1,413 | 5,833 | 23,960 | 69,992 | 150,359 | 11,474 | 29,345 |
| of which milk | 1,378 | 5,703 | 23,562 | 69,100 | 150,155 | 10,987 | 28,983 |
| Cattle | 12,468 | 15,842 | 23,155 | 45,623 | 89,131 | 14,795 | 26,172 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 329 | 337 | 618 | 855 | 929 | 388 | 543 |
| Sheep & Wool | 1,203 | 2,048 | 3,321 | 6,165 | 12,057 | 4,460 | 3,664 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 197 | 3,595 | 0 | 202 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 373 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| Horses | 1 | 18 | 138 | 373 | 212 | 51 | 127 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 15,085 | 23,742 | 50,574 | 122,723 | 255,354 | 30,780 | 59,584 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 45 | 9 | 204 | 264 | 752 | 237 | 171 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 249 | 1,373 | 13,104 | 0 | 931 |
| Barley - Feeding | 239 | 779 | 1,331 | 3,794 | 19,247 | 0 | 2,180 |
| Barley - Malting | 200 | 0 | 402 | 1,023 | 259 | 0 | 362 |
| Oats | 30 | 126 | 431 | 878 | 3,490 | 0 | 478 |
| Potatoes | 111 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 24 |
| Other | 2,010 | 655 | 1,564 | 2,659 | 12,591 | 423 | 2,101 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 26 | 250 | 218 | 506 | 614 | 346 | 268 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 2,591 | 1,560 | 3,977 | 9,727 | 48,691 | 423 | 6,076 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 17,675 | 25,302 | 54,551 | 132,449 | 304,045 | 31,203 | 65,660 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 68 | 526 | 189 | 906 | 675 | 6 | 380 |
| Other Current Receipts | 106 | 504 | 386 | 524 | 1,657 | 137 | 415 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 6,784 | 10,348 | 15,704 | 24,301 | 45,334 | 14,526 | 15,682 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 4,618 | 6,860 | 11,269 | 19,930 | 40,757 | 9,082 | 11,843 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 804 | 1,496 | 2,039 | 1,844 | 1,796 | 2,368 | 1,645 |
| " DAS | 1,195 | 1,959 | 2,331 | 2,228 | 2,081 | 2,799 | 2,021 |
| " Other Subsidies | 304 | 244 | 514 | 1,233 | 1,871 | 820 | 643 |
| " AEOS | 28 | 10 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| + Income from Land Let | 815 | 283 | 537 | 857 | 437 | 28 | 563 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 42 | 193 | 831 | 3,056 | 7,741 | 364 | 1,250 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 25,469 | 36,911 | 70,804 | 156,692 | 344,987 | 45,688 | 81,740 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 07d Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems

| Table - 07D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 64 | 129 | 236 | 279 | 105 | 65 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 21.2 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 3,168 | 4,409 | 8,903 | 22,838 | 52,708 | 6,464 | 11,322 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 417 | 571 | 1,076 | 2,373 | 7,389 | 1,624 | 1,420 |
| Fertiliser | 1,474 | 2,419 | 4,702 | 10,717 | 27,501 | 2,702 | 5,619 |
| Crop Protection | 161 | 231 | 563 | 1,378 | 7,626 | 105 | 856 |
| Purchased Seed | 60 | 149 | 364 | 1,059 | 3,981 | 48 | 532 |
| Hire of Machinery | 2,043 | 2,805 | 4,842 | 8,590 | 19,424 | 2,511 | 5,054 |
| Transport | 32 | 66 | 123 | 259 | 585 | 56 | 135 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 1,258 | 1,619 | 3,328 | 6,834 | 14,582 | 2,297 | 3,665 |
| Casual Labour | 564 | 23 | 77 | 583 | 1,125 | 43 | 314 |
| Other | 999 | 1,171 | 2,460 | 5,439 | 10,453 | 1,279 | 2,747 |
| Sub-Total | 10,176 | 13,461 | 26,437 | 60,071 | 145,373 | 17,130 | 31,663 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 95 | -31 | -252 | -469 | -952 | 347 | -161 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 10,271 | 13,431 | 26,189 | 59,600 | 144,427 | 17,477 | 31,503 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 671 | 657 | 1,792 | 5,067 | 13,688 | 903 | 2,440 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 1,689 | 2,329 | 3,509 | 6,149 | 9,447 | 2,866 | 3,624 |
| Current Hired Labour | 415 | 203 | 470 | 3,099 | 12,960 | 447 | 1,487 |
| Interest Charges | 178 | 403 | 872 | 2,284 | 6,119 | 428 | 1,112 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 1,787 | 2,103 | 4,070 | 8,912 | 18,486 | 2,472 | 4,671 |
| Machinery Operating | 1,643 | 2,447 | 4,153 | 8,105 | 17,956 | 2,198 | 4,527 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 701 | 1,029 | 1,676 | 3,298 | 7,883 | 986 | 1,886 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 982 | 1,227 | 2,616 | 5,562 | 10,228 | 2,003 | 2,867 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 668 | 609 | 1,076 | 1,736 | 3,557 | 617 | 1,102 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 91 | 195 | 432 | 910 | 1,728 | 305 | 455 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 569 | 787 | 1,097 | 1,768 | 3,361 | 646 | 1,122 |
| Other | 1,581 | 2,034 | 3,096 | 5,489 | 9,114 | 2,447 | 3,254 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 10,274 | 12,995 | 23,184 | 49,080 | 106,644 | 15,333 | 26,662 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 20,545 | 26,426 | 49,370 | 108,682 | 251,065 | 32,810 | 58,164 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output | 86.1 | 79.4 | 71.5 | 69.8 | 71.5 | 85.6 | 77.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 07e Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems

| Table - 07E (2019) Demographic Data by Size (UAA - Ha) - All Systems | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--------|---------------|--------------|
| Size (UAA-Ha) | 2 - < 20 | 20 - < 30 | 30 - < 50 | 50 - < 100 | >= 100 | Hill Farms | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 64 | 129 | 236 | 279 | 105 | 65 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 21.2 | 20.0 | 26.5 | 19.6 | 4.5 | 7.9 | 100.0 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 61.2 | 59.2 | 58.2 | 56.0 | 55.3 | 58.0 | 58.4 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 57.1 | 67.8 | 78.3 | 78.8 | 79.0 | 69.5 | 71.1 |
| Widowed % | 9.4 | 3.0 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| Single % | 29.4 | 25.7 | 17.3 | 14.7 | 13.1 | 25.9 | 21.5 |
| Separated % | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.1 | 3.0 | 1.6 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.3 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.7 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| < 24 % HH | 15.3 | 25.7 | 31.1 | 49.0 | 48.4 | 30.1 | 30.9 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 21.4 | 23.4 | 31.9 | 36.7 | 39.9 | 22.4 | 28.5 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 41.0 | 53.4 | 61.4 | 72.0 | 73.7 | 48.8 | 57.1 |
| Off-farm sources of income - - Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 43.9 | 55.0 | 57.4 | 53.3 | 41.7 | 56.8 | 52.5 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 43.6 | 41.8 | 33.5 | 15.2 | 14.3 | 47.7 | 34.0 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 14.9 | 29.8 | 41.7 | 45.7 | 33.6 | 41.8 | 34.1 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Pensioners % HH | 42.6 | 29.3 | 32.4 | 19.0 | 27.8 | 32.3 | 31.1 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 3.6 | 4.1 | 2.0 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 5.0 | 2.8 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| System | | | | | | | |
| (1) Dairying | 3.7 | 8.7 | 20.5 | 35.8 | 36.0 | 10.0 | 17.5 |
| (2) Cattle Rearing | 35.9 | 35.3 | 28.3 | 14.6 | 4.6 | 33.2 | 27.9 |
| (4)Cattle Other | 37.8 | 36.2 | 32.0 | 22.5 | 19.3 | 17.5 | 30.5 |
| (5)Sheep | 16.8 | 14.3 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 7.8 | 38.8 | 15.5 |
| (6)Tillage | 5.8 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 10.8 | 25.9 | 0.0 | 7.4 |
| (7)Mixed Livestock | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 0.4 | 1.2 |
| F.F.I. (€) 0 < 5000 | 59 | 27 | 17 | 6 | 1 | 47 | 28 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 24 | 28 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 10 | 16 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 13 | 32 | 24 | 14 | 3 | 21 | 20 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 3 | 9 | 22 | 12 | 8 | 5 | 11 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 0 | 4 | 14 | 23 | 18 | 10 | 11 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 0 | 0 | 4 | 15 | 12 | 3 | 5 |
| FFI70TO100000 | 1 | 0 | 4 | 13 | 17 | 3 | 5 |
| >100000 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 11 | 39 | 1 | 4 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 08a Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - All Farms

| Table - 08A (2019) Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 312 | 164 | 201 | 116 | 73 | 12 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 17.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 214,601 | 36,619 | 50,151 | 50,164 | 112,359 | 215,525 | 81,740 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 157 | 264 | 729 | 658 | 1,851 | 0 | 563 |
| Direct Payments / Subs | 20,360 | 14,562 | 17,775 | 19,495 | 24,775 | 34,764 | 18,325 |
| - Direct Costs | 88,316 | 12,475 | 18,283 | 18,317 | 40,849 | 94,158 | 31,503 |
| =Gross Margin | 126,285 | 24,144 | 31,869 | 31,848 | 71,510 | 121,367 | 50,238 |
| - Overhead Costs | 60,457 | 15,136 | 18,108 | 17,068 | 38,810 | 67,958 | 26,662 |
| = Family Farm Income | 65,828 | 9,008 | 13,761 | 14,780 | 32,700 | 53,409 | 23,576 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 212,476 | 36,725 | 52,401 | 52,506 | 115,158 | 217,671 | 82,682 |
| - Current Cash Expenditure | 130,399 | 22,786 | 31,074 | 30,719 | 68,810 | 138,727 | 50,173 |
| = Cash Income (Approx) | 82,077 | 13,939 | 21,327 | 21,788 | 46,349 | 78,944 | 32,509 |
| -Net New Investment | 29,874 | 3,042 | 4,665 | 3,092 | 14,657 | 19,116 | 9,289 |
| =Cash Flow | 52,203 | 10,897 | 16,662 | 18,696 | 31,692 | 59,828 | 23,220 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 74,462 | 19,394 | 20,165 | 16,905 | 64,376 | 77,558 | 32,917 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 99,145 | 27,375 | 12,250 | 22,563 | 7,710 | 77,159 | 33,700 |
| Trading | 29,962 | 17,115 | 39,932 | 20,099 | 31,602 | 91,976 | 28,770 |
| Land & Buildings | 1,073,844 | 484,196 | 671,753 | 584,016 | 1,247,999 | 1,992,589 | 735,092 |
| Gross New Investment | 34,221 | 3,489 | 5,287 | 3,803 | 18,337 | 20,598 | 10,764 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 75,370 | 7,850 | 12,086 | 6,967 | 19,692 | 96,546 | 22,762 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 175,099 | 22,768 | 28,909 | 36,512 | 72,534 | 160,983 | 58,758 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 10000 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 2.6 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| 10000 - 20000 | 0.8 | 19.2 | 18.4 | 23.8 | 5.7 | 0.0 | 15.2 |
| 20000 - 40000 | 2.3 | 49.8 | 31.7 | 30.8 | 15.3 | 0.0 | 29.9 |
| 40000 - 60000 | 2.4 | 17.1 | 18.8 | 20.3 | 18.1 | 0.0 | 15.4 |
| 60000 - 100000 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 19.7 | 15.3 | 20.4 | 2.6 | 15.5 |
| > 100000 | 79.1 | 1.8 | 8.9 | 9.8 | 40.6 | 97.4 | 22.8 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 57.7 | 36.3 | 49.1 | 36.1 | 85.0 | 55.2 | 47.8 |
| (2) | 37.8 | 54.3 | 46.3 | 43.9 | 15.0 | 42.2 | 44.3 |
| (3) | 4.6 | 9.5 | 4.6 | 20.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 8.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 08b Resources per Farm by System of Farming - All Farms

| Table - 08B (2019) Resources per Farm by System of Farming - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 312 | 164 | 201 | 116 | 73 | 12 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 17.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 47.2 | 29.0 | 34.3 | 42.0 | 52.4 | 87.0 | 38.3 |
| Total Area | 61.1 | 33.3 | 37.7 | 49.2 | 62.7 | 102.9 | 45.0 |
| Tillage | 1.2 | 0.0 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 36.7 | 9.8 | 3.4 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.7 | 0.0 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 32.7 | 7.4 | 2.9 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 21.0 | 8.7 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 5.7 | 27.0 | 10.8 |
| Hay | 0.5 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 0.9 | 1.2 |
| Pasture | 34.3 | 19.6 | 21.8 | 31.0 | 13.0 | 56.1 | 24.6 |
| Rough Grazing | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.0 |
| U.A.A | 58.9 | 31.6 | 36.2 | 46.9 | 59.5 | 94.3 | 43.0 |
| Remainder of Farm | 2.2 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.2 | 3.2 | 8.5 | 2.0 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 57.5 | 29.9 | 34.1 | 42.1 | 58.0 | 93.8 | 40.8 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 80.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 14.5 |
| Other Cows | 1.5 | 23.4 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 5.1 | 18.9 | 11.7 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 10.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 2.6 |
| < 1 Year Old | 45.2 | 20.0 | 19.5 | 10.6 | 9.1 | 64.7 | 22.5 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 7.7 | 2.8 | 16.0 | 5.4 | 10.8 | 28.8 | 9.0 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 14.0 | 5.3 | 11.7 | 3.7 | 6.6 | 23.1 | 8.9 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.8 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 1.2 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 2.7 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 1.0 | 1.1 | 3.3 | 0.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 1.8 |
| Bulls | 1.1 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 0.6 |
| Total Cattle | 161.0 | 55.2 | 67.2 | 31.5 | 38.9 | 189.1 | 74.1 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 2.2 | 1.9 | 10.2 | 130.3 | 18.0 | 83.3 | 26.6 |
| Other Sheep | 1.7 | 2.4 | 11.4 | 120.4 | 19.1 | 108.7 | 25.8 |
| Total Sheep | 3.9 | 4.3 | 21.7 | 250.7 | 37.1 | 192.0 | 52.4 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 80.4 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 14.5 |
| Other Cattle | 38.8 | 35.7 | 44.3 | 20.4 | 27.0 | 84.4 | 36.5 |
| Sheep | 0.6 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 31.5 | 5.0 | 24.8 | 6.7 |
| Horses | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| Total Livestock Units | 119.9 | 36.7 | 47.3 | 52.2 | 32.2 | 148.9 | 57.9 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 1.37 | 0.95 | 0.91 | 1.04 | 0.98 | 1.13 | 1.03 |
| Total | 1.63 | 0.97 | 0.94 | 1.09 | 1.19 | 1.33 | 1.11 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 08c Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - All Farms

| Table - 08C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 312 | 164 | 201 | 116 | 73 | 12 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 17.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 162,619 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,079 | 29,345 |
| of which milk | 160,482 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,901 | 28,983 |
| Cattle | 33,738 | 23,296 | 29,784 | 14,505 | 21,075 | 72,242 | 26,172 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 0 | 1,095 | 415 | 421 | 270 | 1,370 | 543 |
| Sheep & Wool | 279 | 349 | 1,700 | 16,798 | 2,991 | 14,339 | 3,664 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,378 | 202 |
| Poultry | 421 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 73 |
| Horses | 268 | 74 | 117 | 124 | 66 | 0 | 127 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 197,325 | 23,720 | 31,601 | 31,427 | 24,132 | 181,038 | 59,584 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 519 | 74 | 136 | 76 | 0 | 502 | 171 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 36 | 0 | 52 | 0 | 12,138 | 498 | 931 |
| Barley - Feeding | 602 | 11 | 573 | 263 | 24,276 | 4,169 | 2,180 |
| Barley - Malting | 144 | 0 | 14 | 46 | 4,377 | 0 | 362 |
| Oats | 90 | 0 | 195 | 18 | 4,454 | 5,556 | 478 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 317 | 0 | 24 |
| Other | 743 | 440 | 1,351 | 723 | 17,393 | 2,583 | 2,101 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 181 | 244 | 379 | 177 | 310 | 227 | 268 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 1,616 | 451 | 2,186 | 1,050 | 62,954 | 12,805 | 6,076 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 198,941 | 24,170 | 33,787 | 32,477 | 87,087 | 193,843 | 65,660 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 196 | 160 | 415 | 153 | 2,020 | 21 | 380 |
| Other Current Receipts | 573 | 124 | 554 | 174 | 1,041 | 606 | 415 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 19,292 | 11,776 | 14,657 | 16,612 | 21,796 | 29,806 | 15,682 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 16,433 | 7,716 | 10,820 | 11,542 | 19,150 | 25,356 | 11,843 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 612 | 1,792 | 1,749 | 2,318 | 1,613 | 2,126 | 1,645 |
| " DAS | 2,050 | 2,068 | 1,975 | 2,628 | 687 | 2,133 | 2,021 |
| " Other Subsidies | 454 | 349 | 520 | 1,439 | 932 | 1,240 | 643 |
| " AEOS | 23 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 10 |
| + Income from Land Let | 157 | 264 | 729 | 658 | 1,851 | 0 | 563 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 4,851 | 10 | 348 | 196 | 2,001 | 9,396 | 1,250 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 214,601 | 36,619 | 50,151 | 50,164 | 112,359 | 215,525 | 81,740 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 08d Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - All Farms

| Table - 08D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 312 | 164 | 201 | 116 | 73 | 12 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 17.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 36,631 | 3,260 | 6,918 | 6,968 | 3,790 | 44,641 | 11,322 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 4,932 | 619 | 551 | 1,199 | 231 | 1,286 | 1,420 |
| Fertiliser | 14,250 | 2,339 | 3,173 | 2,714 | 12,301 | 14,346 | 5,619 |
| Crop Protection | 630 | 74 | 270 | 179 | 8,152 | 728 | 856 |
| Purchased Seed | 485 | 71 | 213 | 190 | 3,971 | 3,098 | 532 |
| Hire of Machinery | 11,451 | 2,987 | 3,779 | 2,304 | 7,929 | 9,973 | 5,054 |
| Transport | 147 | 43 | 196 | 126 | 161 | 443 | 135 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 10,789 | 1,941 | 1,941 | 3,004 | 1,135 | 8,008 | 3,665 |
| Casual Labour | 783 | 14 | 50 | 49 | 1,727 | 1,774 | 314 |
| Other | 9,053 | 1,177 | 1,255 | 1,491 | 1,754 | 7,619 | 2,747 |
| Sub-Total | 89,152 | 12,525 | 18,347 | 18,224 | 41,151 | 91,918 | 31,663 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | -834 | -50 | -63 | 90 | -313 | 2,256 | -161 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 88,316 | 12,475 | 18,283 | 18,317 | 40,849 | 94,158 | 31,503 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 5,970 | 1,142 | 1,358 | 1,316 | 5,021 | 7,204 | 2,440 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 7,532 | 2,394 | 2,644 | 2,945 | 3,476 | 9,816 | 3,624 |
| Current Hired Labour | 5,423 | 335 | 437 | 597 | 2,619 | 2,156 | 1,487 |
| Interest Charges | 3,270 | 379 | 771 | 409 | 1,029 | 4,865 | 1,112 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 10,146 | 2,858 | 2,987 | 2,540 | 8,932 | 10,954 | 4,671 |
| Machinery Operating | 8,950 | 2,621 | 3,200 | 3,007 | 8,891 | 10,668 | 4,527 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 3,441 | 1,142 | 1,393 | 1,286 | 3,909 | 4,205 | 1,886 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 7,587 | 1,641 | 1,969 | 1,606 | 1,723 | 8,806 | 2,867 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 2,299 | 698 | 957 | 836 | 933 | 1,235 | 1,102 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 1,186 | 238 | 307 | 304 | 333 | 1,320 | 455 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 1,949 | 774 | 1,033 | 825 | 1,406 | 1,487 | 1,122 |
| Other | 6,145 | 2,055 | 2,446 | 2,683 | 4,447 | 9,447 | 3,254 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 60,457 | 15,136 | 18,108 | 17,068 | 38,810 | 67,958 | 26,662 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 148,775 | 27,611 | 36,391 | 35,381 | 79,648 | 162,132 | 58,164 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Costs % Output < 50 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 10.2 | 17.4 | 10.3 | 0.0 | 9.5 |
| 50 -< 60 | 21.5 | 12.8 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 14.0 | 2.6 | 16.2 |
| 60 -< 70 | 33.0 | 20.0 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 26.9 | 44.8 | 21.8 |
| 70 -< 80 | 25.0 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 12.3 | 20.1 | 50.0 | 18.2 |
| 80 -< 90 | 10.0 | 16.0 | 15.1 | 13.8 | 11.2 | 2.6 | 13.8 |
| 90 + | 7.0 | 27.7 | 22.1 | 23.5 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 20.6 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Avg % | 75.8 | 81.5 | 75.6 | 75.8 | 71.9 | 71.3 | 77.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 08e Demographic Data by System of Farming - All Farms

| Table - 08E (2019) Demographic Data by System of Farming - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 312 | 164 | 201 | 116 | 73 | 12 | 878 |
| Per Cent of Population | 17.4 | 27.9 | 30.4 | 15.4 | 7.4 | 1.2 | 100.0 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 54.0 | 59.5 | 59.6 | 59.8 | 58.8 | 49.4 | 58.4 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 84.3 | 62.7 | 69.9 | 72.0 | 70.7 | 94.8 | 71.1 |
| Widowed % | 2.1 | 8.8 | 1.5 | 3.9 | 6.3 | 0.0 | 4.4 |
| Single % | 12.3 | 25.4 | 23.9 | 21.9 | 20.9 | 5.2 | 21.5 |
| Separated % | 0.2 | 3.1 | 4.7 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 0.0 | 2.7 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 3.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 2.7 |
| < 24 (no.) | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 0.7 |
| < 24 % HH | 51.3 | 24.9 | 27.5 | 21.5 | 30.8 | 81.8 | 30.9 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 38.1 | 28.9 | 25.4 | 20.4 | 31.0 | 50.0 | 28.5 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 76.9 | 55.1 | 51.8 | 49.3 | 50.0 | 94.8 | 57.1 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 52.8 | 52.2 | 53.1 | 51.3 | 53.7 | 47.4 | 52.5 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 11.8 | 39.9 | 40.4 | 36.2 | 38.3 | 0.0 | 34.0 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 47.1 | 31.8 | 29.9 | 31.4 | 32.2 | 47.4 | 34.1 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 |
| Pensioners % HH | 14.8 | 33.3 | 36.9 | 37.2 | 27.5 | 15.6 | 31.1 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 0.6 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 5 | 37 | 35 | 29 | 17 | 0 | 28 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 2 | 27 | 15 | 17 | 16 | 0 | 16 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 7 | 22 | 24 | 30 | 13 | 0 | 20 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 12 | 9 | 15 | 10 | 11 | 3 | 11 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 20 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 20 | 40 | 11 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 15 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 10 | 50 | 5 |
| FFI70TO100000 | 19 | 1 | 2 | 1 | 8 | 3 | 5 |
| >100000 | 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 5 | 4 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 010a Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms

| Table - 10A (2019) Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 281 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 39 | 12 | 464 |
| Per Cent of Population | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 31.6 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 232,838 | 78,523 | 116,172 | 106,062 | 186,181 | 215,525 | 178,857 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 178 | 1,281 | 213 | 698 | 1,434 | 0 | 476 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 21,757 | 28,286 | 35,901 | 34,061 | 39,900 | 34,764 | 28,433 |
| -Direct Costs | 95,799 | 25,683 | 47,510 | 41,892 | 65,702 | 94,158 | 71,797 |
| =Gross Margin | 137,039 | 52,840 | 68,662 | 64,169 | 120,478 | 121,367 | 107,060 |
| - Overhead Costs | 65,704 | 28,483 | 38,611 | 32,485 | 67,248 | 67,958 | 54,053 |
| = Family Farm Income | 71,334 | 24,357 | 30,050 | 31,684 | 53,230 | 53,409 | 53,006 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 230,358 | 80,906 | 124,626 | 111,126 | 188,380 | 217,671 | 180,111 |
| - Current Cash Expenditure | 141,467 | 45,456 | 74,353 | 65,051 | 114,564 | 138,727 | 109,550 |
| = Cash Income (Approx) | 88,892 | 35,450 | 50,273 | 46,075 | 73,816 | 78,944 | 70,561 |
| -Net New Investment | 31,928 | 4,830 | 9,597 | 5,114 | 28,403 | 19,116 | 21,683 |
| =Cash Flow | 56,964 | 30,620 | 40,676 | 40,961 | 45,413 | 59,828 | 48,878 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 80,979 | 39,275 | 49,332 | 35,830 | 114,963 | 77,558 | 69,758 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 107,635 | 56,198 | 39,429 | 48,783 | 15,193 | 77,159 | 74,341 |
| Trading | 32,611 | 40,568 | 91,007 | 47,883 | 54,984 | 91,976 | 48,729 |
| Land & Buildings | 1,163,557 | 931,291 | 1,255,835 | 1,001,747 | 1,705,317 | 1,992,589 | 1,221,826 |
| Gross New Investment | 36,744 | 4,958 | 11,064 | 7,524 | 36,269 | 20,598 | 25,416 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 83,472 | 18,538 | 34,708 | 18,649 | 42,173 | 96,546 | 57,943 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 189,019 | 48,379 | 71,850 | 74,134 | 114,820 | 160,983 | 134,577 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 10000 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.2 |
| 10000 - 20000 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| 20000 - 40000 | 0.0 | 13.8 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| 40000 - 60000 | 0.5 | 14.9 | 15.2 | 16.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 6.0 |
| 60000 - 100000 | 11.4 | 54.4 | 27.9 | 42.6 | 16.2 | 2.6 | 22.1 |
| > 100000 | 87.6 | 16.9 | 50.2 | 37.6 | 83.8 | 97.4 | 68.8 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 57.8 | 55.8 | 64.1 | 48.0 | 82.7 | 55.2 | 59.7 |
| (2) | 37.4 | 39.6 | 34.1 | 42.0 | 17.3 | 42.2 | 35.8 |
| (3) | 4.9 | 4.6 | 1.8 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4.4 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 010b Resources per Farm by System of Farming - - Full-Time Farms

| Table - 10B (2019) Resources per Farm by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|-----------------|--------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 281 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 39 | 12 | 464 |
| Per Cent of Population | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 31.6 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 50.3 | 53.0 | 62.1 | 59.6 | 78.2 | 87.0 | 57.8 |
| Total Area | 65.3 | 61.5 | 72.2 | 74.2 | 102.3 | 102.9 | 72.3 |
| Tillage | 1.3 | 0.2 | 4.2 | 2.1 | 62.4 | 9.8 | 8.3 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.7 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 1.0 | 54.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 22.7 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 14.2 | 9.0 | 27.0 | 18.7 |
| Hay | 0.5 | 3.2 | 2.2 | 2.0 | 4.0 | 0.9 | 1.6 |
| Pasture | 36.6 | 38.5 | 41.8 | 39.1 | 20.7 | 56.1 | 37.0 |
| Rough Grazing | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 13.0 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| U.A.A | 62.9 | 58.9 | 70.2 | 70.6 | 97.8 | 94.3 | 69.4 |
| Remainder of Farm | 2.4 | 2.6 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 4.5 | 8.5 | 3.0 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 61.6 | 55.8 | 66.9 | 63.4 | 96.5 | 93.8 | 66.9 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 86.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 43.6 |
| Other Cows | 1.6 | 49.7 | 30.6 | 20.8 | 10.7 | 18.9 | 14.6 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 11.1 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 7.8 | 6.6 |
| < 1 Year Old | 49.1 | 45.4 | 48.9 | 22.8 | 18.0 | 64.7 | 42.8 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 8.3 | 7.1 | 37.3 | 13.2 | 17.0 | 28.8 | 14.9 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 15.2 | 12.7 | 23.0 | 8.3 | 12.8 | 23.1 | 15.3 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.9 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 2.5 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 3.5 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 1.2 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 2.0 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 2.3 |
| Bulls | 1.2 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 1.1 |
| Total Cattle | 174.2 | 122.9 | 161.4 | 71.4 | 69.2 | 189.1 | 144.2 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 2.4 | 7.9 | 38.7 | 262.0 | 32.5 | 83.3 | 47.6 |
| Other Sheep | 1.9 | 8.1 | 44.0 | 248.7 | 34.6 | 108.7 | 47.7 |
| Total Sheep | 4.3 | 15.9 | 82.7 | 510.7 | 67.1 | 192.0 | 95.4 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 86.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.7 | 43.6 |
| Other Cattle | 42.2 | 78.8 | 105.7 | 46.6 | 46.9 | 84.4 | 58.0 |
| Sheep | 0.6 | 2.0 | 10.8 | 65.5 | 9.0 | 24.8 | 12.3 |
| Horses | 0.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Total Livestock Units | 129.6 | 82.8 | 117.3 | 112.8 | 56.4 | 148.9 | 114.4 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 1.41 | 1.19 | 1.29 | 1.44 | 1.19 | 1.13 | 1.34 |
| Total | 1.69 | 1.25 | 1.37 | 1.51 | 1.49 | 1.33 | 1.54 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 010c Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms

| Table - 10C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 281 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 39 | 12 | 464 |
| Per Cent of Population | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 31.6 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 176,649 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,079 | 88,769 |
| of which milk | 174,437 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 78,901 | 87,727 |
| Cattle | 36,670 | 51,760 | 76,454 | 36,343 | 38,868 | 72,242 | 45,701 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 0 | 3,043 | 1,305 | 1,170 | 508 | 1,370 | 766 |
| Sheep & Wool | 321 | 1,353 | 6,641 | 37,078 | 5,218 | 14,339 | 7,096 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 16,378 | 638 |
| Poultry | 478 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 232 |
| Horses | 304 | 535 | 730 | 479 | 154 | 0 | 386 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 214,422 | 53,649 | 83,824 | 73,900 | 44,240 | 181,038 | 142,820 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 575 | 15 | 549 | 237 | 0 | 502 | 413 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 41 | 0 | 334 | 0 | 25,110 | 498 | 2,635 |
| Barley - Feeding | 628 | 103 | 3,418 | 1,013 | 40,892 | 4,169 | 5,267 |
| Barley - Malting | 164 | 0 | 92 | 178 | 5,730 | 0 | 697 |
| Oats | 103 | 0 | 233 | 68 | 7,521 | 5,556 | 1,072 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 819 | 329 | 816 | 1,887 | 23,451 | 2,583 | 3,270 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 204 | 295 | 457 | 32 | 227 | 227 | 232 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 1,753 | 432 | 4,893 | 3,146 | 102,703 | 12,805 | 12,940 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 216,175 | 54,081 | 88,717 | 77,046 | 146,944 | 193,843 | 155,760 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 222 | 867 | 190 | 431 | 3,750 | 21 | 656 |
| Other Current Receipts | 650 | 309 | 415 | 507 | 2,163 | 606 | 715 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 20,593 | 21,639 | 28,090 | 27,721 | 34,820 | 29,806 | 24,535 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 17,635 | 16,366 | 23,068 | 21,340 | 31,208 | 25,356 | 20,483 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 662 | 2,653 | 2,423 | 3,119 | 2,398 | 2,126 | 1,665 |
| " DAS | 2,079 | 2,530 | 2,069 | 3,189 | 656 | 2,133 | 2,120 |
| " Other Subsidies | 504 | 598 | 1,291 | 2,598 | 1,527 | 1,240 | 1,031 |
| " AEOS | 26 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 13 |
| + Income from Land Let | 178 | 1,281 | 213 | 698 | 1,434 | 0 | 476 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 5,309 | 91 | 1,982 | 752 | 3,651 | 9,396 | 3,716 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 232,838 | 78,523 | 116,172 | 106,062 | 186,181 | 215,525 | 178,857 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 010d Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms

| Table - 10D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 281 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 39 | 12 | 464 |
| Per Cent of Population | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 31.6 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 39,614 | 7,894 | 18,242 | 16,079 | 7,168 | 44,641 | 27,252 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 5,422 | 1,866 | 1,913 | 3,285 | 417 | 1,286 | 3,610 |
| Fertiliser | 15,507 | 4,513 | 8,806 | 6,301 | 21,583 | 14,346 | 12,838 |
| Crop Protection | 690 | 227 | 985 | 482 | 14,221 | 728 | 2,037 |
| Purchased Seed | 532 | 216 | 715 | 674 | 6,779 | 3,098 | 1,280 |
| Hire of Machinery | 12,379 | 4,643 | 7,171 | 4,542 | 11,291 | 9,973 | 9,648 |
| Transport | 166 | 115 | 335 | 366 | 317 | 443 | 238 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 11,773 | 3,930 | 6,112 | 6,272 | 2,116 | 8,008 | 8,339 |
| Casual Labour | 884 | 43 | 87 | 94 | 334 | 1,774 | 561 |
| Other | 9,815 | 2,668 | 3,226 | 3,596 | 2,098 | 7,619 | 6,474 |
| Sub-Total | 96,782 | 26,115 | 47,592 | 41,689 | 66,325 | 91,918 | 72,278 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | -981 | -432 | -77 | 191 | -619 | 2,256 | -480 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 95,799 | 25,683 | 47,510 | 41,892 | 65,702 | 94,158 | 71,797 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 6,533 | 3,183 | 3,496 | 3,259 | 9,470 | 7,204 | 5,659 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 8,006 | 4,034 | 4,641 | 5,023 | 4,591 | 9,816 | 6,461 |
| Current Hired Labour | 5,961 | 651 | 1,873 | 1,026 | 5,975 | 2,156 | 4,059 |
| Interest Charges | 3,594 | 856 | 1,999 | 977 | 2,028 | 4,865 | 2,648 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 11,065 | 5,368 | 7,198 | 5,270 | 15,607 | 10,954 | 9,652 |
| Machinery Operating | 9,723 | 5,043 | 6,881 | 5,937 | 16,001 | 10,668 | 9,036 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 3,733 | 2,555 | 3,167 | 2,673 | 7,391 | 4,205 | 3,788 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 8,369 | 3,178 | 3,818 | 3,174 | 2,754 | 8,806 | 5,969 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 2,481 | 921 | 2,003 | 1,673 | 1,602 | 1,235 | 2,019 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 1,304 | 407 | 746 | 602 | 491 | 1,320 | 962 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 2,120 | 1,378 | 1,886 | 1,273 | 2,349 | 1,487 | 1,904 |
| Other | 6,549 | 3,464 | 4,071 | 4,272 | 6,381 | 9,447 | 5,684 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 65,704 | 28,483 | 38,611 | 32,485 | 67,248 | 67,958 | 54,053 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 161,505 | 54,166 | 86,126 | 74,366 | 132,954 | 162,132 | 125,851 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Avg % | 76.3 | 69.8 | 74.4 | 69.5 | 70.8 | 71.3 | 73.8 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 010e Demographic Data by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms

| Table - 10E (2019) Demographic Data by System of Farming - Full-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 281 | 31 | 57 | 44 | 39 | 12 | 464 |
| Per Cent of Population | 15.3 | 3.0 | 4.7 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 1.2 | 31.6 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 53.7 | 57.3 | 59.5 | 56.5 | 58.0 | 49.4 | 55.5 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 85.5 | 70.0 | 75.3 | 86.2 | 81.0 | 94.8 | 82.5 |
| Widowed % | 2.4 | 6.0 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
| Single % | 11.1 | 16.6 | 19.3 | 5.3 | 14.2 | 5.2 | 12.2 |
| Separated % | 0.2 | 7.4 | 4.5 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 2.5 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 3.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| < 24 (no.) | 1.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 1.0 |
| < 24 % HH | 54.0 | 33.1 | 31.6 | 36.4 | 49.6 | 81.8 | 47.0 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 39.4 | 49.9 | 28.2 | 40.0 | 30.8 | 50.0 | 38.3 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 78.8 | 73.1 | 56.5 | 71.4 | 65.7 | 94.8 | 73.2 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 53.4 | 39.0 | 49.4 | 51.7 | 49.3 | 47.4 | 50.5 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 9.3 | 9.8 | 18.2 | 14.2 | 19.7 | 0.0 | 12.0 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 49.2 | 36.3 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 39.3 | 47.4 | 45.5 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Pensioners % HH | 14.1 | 21.2 | 37.9 | 24.6 | 27.2 | 15.6 | 21.1 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 0.3 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.3 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 3 | 17 | 11 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 5 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 1 | 15 | 11 | 12 | 5 | 0 | 6 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 5 | 15 | 25 | 29 | 7 | 0 | 12 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 10 | 19 | 10 | 13 | 8 | 3 | 11 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 21 | 23 | 21 | 34 | 31 | 40 | 25 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 17 | 6 | 10 | 6 | 23 | 50 | 15 |
| FFI70TO100000 | 22 | 6 | 9 | 4 | 10 | 3 | 14 |
| >100000 | 22 | 0 | 2 | 2 | 13 | 5 | 13 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 011a Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms

| Table - 11A (2019) Farm Financial Results by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed L'stock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 31 | 133 | 144 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 414 |
| Per Cent of Population | 2.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.3 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 80,527 | 31,509 | 37,838 | 30,503 | 56,336 | 0 | 36,753 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 0 | 140 | 825 | 645 | 2,168 | 0 | 603 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 10,087 | 12,888 | 14,394 | 14,371 | 13,297 | 0 | 13,642 |
| - Direct Costs | 33,301 | 10,864 | 12,832 | 10,024 | 21,988 | 0 | 12,837 |
| =Gross Margin | 47,226 | 20,644 | 25,007 | 20,479 | 34,348 | 0 | 23,916 |
| - Overhead Costs | 21,882 | 13,508 | 14,284 | 11,645 | 17,229 | 0 | 13,973 |
| = Family Farm Income | 25,343 | 7,136 | 10,723 | 8,834 | 17,119 | 0 | 9,943 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 81,004 | 31,336 | 38,931 | 31,888 | 59,591 | 0 | 37,549 |
| - Current Cash Expenditure | 49,026 | 20,021 | 23,003 | 18,643 | 34,087 | 0 | 22,667 |
| =Cash Income (Approx) | 31,977 | 11,315 | 15,928 | 13,245 | 25,504 | 0 | 14,881 |
| - Net New Investment | 14,770 | 2,823 | 3,745 | 2,381 | 4,225 | 0 | 3,548 |
| =Cash Flow | 17,207 | 8,492 | 12,183 | 10,864 | 21,280 | 0 | 11,334 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 26,549 | 16,970 | 14,725 | 10,249 | 25,986 | 0 | 15,851 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 36,728 | 23,859 | 7,181 | 13,341 | 2,031 | 0 | 14,874 |
| Trading | 10,481 | 14,255 | 30,407 | 10,326 | 13,858 | 0 | 19,525 |
| Land & Buildings | 414,283 | 429,668 | 562,821 | 437,087 | 900,944 | 0 | 509,622 |
| Gross New Investment | 15,675 | 3,310 | 4,209 | 2,494 | 4,730 | 0 | 3,977 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 15,805 | 6,547 | 7,866 | 2,858 | 2,632 | 0 | 6,465 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 72,761 | 19,644 | 20,901 | 23,280 | 40,444 | 0 | 23,637 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 10000 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| 10000 - 20000 | 6.3 | 21.5 | 21.8 | 32.2 | 10.0 | 0.0 | 22.2 |
| 20000 - 40000 | 19.6 | 54.2 | 36.4 | 40.4 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 42.4 |
| 40000 - 60000 | 16.4 | 17.3 | 19.4 | 21.8 | 31.9 | 0.0 | 19.7 |
| 60000 - 100000 | 40.7 | 5.5 | 18.1 | 5.6 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 12.5 |
| > 100000 | 17.0 | 0.0 | 1.2 | 0.0 | 7.7 | 0.0 | 1.4 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 56.7 | 33.9 | 46.4 | 31.9 | 86.8 | 0.0 | 42.2 |
| (2) | 40.8 | 56.0 | 48.5 | 44.6 | 13.2 | 0.0 | 48.2 |
| (3) | 2.4 | 10.1 | 5.1 | 23.5 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.6 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 011b Resources per Farm by System of Farming - - Part-Time Farms

| Table - 11B (2019) Resources per Farm by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|-----------------|-------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 31 | 133 | 144 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 414 |
| Per Cent of Population | 2.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.3 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 24.2 | 26.1 | 29.2 | 35.9 | 32.8 | 0.0 | 29.2 |
| Total Area | 30.3 | 29.9 | 31.3 | 40.4 | 32.7 | 0.0 | 32.4 |
| Tillage | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 17.2 | 0.0 | 1.2 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.3 | 0.0 | 0.2 | 0.0 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 1.1 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 8.6 | 8.1 | 7.9 | 4.1 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 7.1 |
| Hay | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Pasture | 17.0 | 17.3 | 18.1 | 28.1 | 7.2 | 0.0 | 18.8 |
| Rough Grazing | 2.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| U.A.A | 29.5 | 28.3 | 29.8 | 38.6 | 30.4 | 0.0 | 30.7 |
| Remainder of Farm | 0.8 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 27.2 | 26.7 | 28.0 | 34.5 | 28.8 | 0.0 | 28.7 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Other Cows | 0.5 | 20.2 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 10.3 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 3.5 | 1.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.8 |
| < 1 Year Old | 16.5 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 6.3 | 2.3 | 0.0 | 13.1 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 3.1 | 2.2 | 12.0 | 2.7 | 6.2 | 0.0 | 6.2 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 5.1 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 5.9 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.5 | 0.2 | 4.8 | 0.8 | 4.1 | 0.0 | 2.3 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 0.2 | 1.0 | 3.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.0 | 1.6 |
| Bulls | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.4 |
| Total Cattle | 63.6 | 47.0 | 49.6 | 17.5 | 15.9 | 0.0 | 41.6 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 0.7 | 1.2 | 4.9 | 84.0 | 7.0 | 0.0 | 16.8 |
| Other Sheep | 0.4 | 1.7 | 5.4 | 75.3 | 7.3 | 0.0 | 15.7 |
| Total Sheep | 1.1 | 2.9 | 10.3 | 159.2 | 14.3 | 0.0 | 32.5 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 34.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 1.0 |
| Other Cattle | 14.2 | 30.5 | 32.9 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 0.0 | 26.5 |
| Sheep | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 19.5 | 1.9 | 0.0 | 4.0 |
| Horses | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.1 |
| Total Livestock Units | 48.5 | 31.1 | 34.3 | 30.9 | 13.9 | 0.0 | 31.7 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 1.11 | 0.92 | 0.84 | 0.90 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 0.89 |
| Total | 1.18 | 0.94 | 0.86 | 0.94 | 0.97 | 0.00 | 0.92 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 011c Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms

| Table - 11C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed L'stock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 31 | 133 | 144 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 414 |
| Per Cent of Population | 2.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.3 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 59,471 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,819 |
| of which milk | 57,891 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1,770 |
| Cattle | 12,187 | 19,824 | 21,080 | 6,824 | 7,572 | 0 | 17,126 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 0 | 857 | 249 | 157 | 90 | 0 | 440 |
| Sheep & Wool | -29 | 227 | 778 | 9,665 | 1,300 | 0 | 2,074 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses | 6 | 18 | 3 | -1 | 0 | 0 | 8 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 71,635 | 20,069 | 21,861 | 16,487 | 8,873 | 0 | 21,026 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 111 | 81 | 59 | 19 | 0 | 0 | 58 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2,293 | 0 | 142 |
| Barley - Feeding | 414 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 11,666 | 0 | 751 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3,350 | 0 | 207 |
| Oats | 0 | 0 | 187 | 0 | 2,127 | 0 | 202 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 558 | 0 | 35 |
| Other | 190 | 453 | 1,451 | 313 | 12,795 | 0 | 1,560 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 11 | 238 | 364 | 229 | 372 | 0 | 285 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 604 | 453 | 1,682 | 313 | 32,789 | 0 | 2,896 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 72,239 | 20,523 | 23,543 | 16,800 | 41,662 | 0 | 23,923 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 0 | 74 | 457 | 56 | 706 | 0 | 252 |
| Other Current Receipts | 7 | 101 | 580 | 57 | 190 | 0 | 277 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 9,734 | 10,573 | 12,152 | 12,705 | 11,912 | 0 | 11,581 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 7,596 | 6,661 | 8,536 | 8,096 | 10,000 | 0 | 7,841 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 245 | 1,687 | 1,624 | 2,036 | 1,018 | 0 | 1,636 |
| " DAS | 1,833 | 2,011 | 1,958 | 2,431 | 711 | 0 | 1,976 |
| " Other Subsidies | 89 | 319 | 376 | 1,032 | 480 | 0 | 463 |
| " AEOS | 0 | 24 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 9 |
| + Income from Land Let | 0 | 140 | 825 | 645 | 2,168 | 0 | 603 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 1,481 | 0 | 43 | 0 | 748 | 0 | 108 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 80,527 | 31,509 | 37,838 | 30,503 | 56,336 | 0 | 36,753 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 011d Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms

| Table - 11D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|----------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed L'stock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 31 | 133 | 144 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 414 |
| Per Cent of Population | 2.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.3 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 14,706 | 2,694 | 4,806 | 3,764 | 1,225 | 0 | 3,943 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 1,330 | 467 | 297 | 465 | 90 | 0 | 406 |
| Fertiliser | 5,010 | 2,074 | 2,122 | 1,452 | 5,258 | 0 | 2,275 |
| Crop Protection | 188 | 55 | 136 | 72 | 3,546 | 0 | 309 |
| Purchased Seed | 136 | 53 | 119 | 19 | 1,840 | 0 | 185 |
| Hire of Machinery | 4,630 | 2,785 | 3,147 | 1,517 | 5,378 | 0 | 2,925 |
| Transport | 6 | 35 | 171 | 42 | 43 | 0 | 87 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 3,552 | 1,698 | 1,164 | 1,855 | 390 | 0 | 1,499 |
| Casual Labour | 46 | 10 | 43 | 33 | 2,785 | 0 | 199 |
| Other | 3,451 | 995 | 888 | 751 | 1,492 | 0 | 1,020 |
| Sub-Total | 33,055 | 10,868 | 12,893 | 9,970 | 22,046 | 0 | 12,848 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 246 | -4 | -61 | 54 | -80 | 0 | -13 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 33,301 | 10,864 | 12,832 | 10,024 | 21,988 | 0 | 12,837 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 1,830 | 893 | 959 | 632 | 1,645 | 0 | 949 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 4,049 | 2,194 | 2,271 | 2,215 | 2,629 | 0 | 2,310 |
| Current Hired Labour | 1,466 | 297 | 170 | 447 | 73 | 0 | 296 |
| Interest Charges | 891 | 321 | 542 | 209 | 271 | 0 | 400 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 3,387 | 2,552 | 2,201 | 1,579 | 3,867 | 0 | 2,364 |
| Machinery Operating | 3,269 | 2,325 | 2,513 | 1,977 | 3,496 | 0 | 2,439 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 1,296 | 970 | 1,062 | 798 | 1,266 | 0 | 1,004 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 1,837 | 1,454 | 1,624 | 1,054 | 941 | 0 | 1,431 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 962 | 671 | 762 | 542 | 424 | 0 | 677 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 323 | 217 | 225 | 199 | 213 | 0 | 220 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 696 | 700 | 874 | 667 | 691 | 0 | 759 |
| Other | 3,173 | 1,883 | 2,143 | 2,124 | 2,979 | 0 | 2,128 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 21,882 | 13,508 | 14,284 | 11,645 | 17,229 | 0 | 13,973 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 55,183 | 24,372 | 27,115 | 21,669 | 39,195 | 0 | 26,809 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Avg % | 72.3 | 82.9 | 75.8 | 78.0 | 72.8 | 0.0 | 78.5 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 011e Demographic Data by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms

| Table - 11E (2019) Demographic Data by System of Farming - Part-Time Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|----------------|--------------|-------|---------|-----------------|-----------|
| System | Dairying | Cattle Rearing | Cattle Other | Sheep | Tillage | Mixed Livestock | All Sizes |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 31 | 133 | 144 | 72 | 34 | 0 | 414 |
| Per Cent of Population | 2.0 | 24.8 | 25.6 | 11.4 | 4.2 | 0.0 | 68.3 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 56.5 | 59.8 | 59.6 | 60.9 | 59.4 | 0.0 | 59.8 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 75.6 | 61.9 | 68.9 | 67.0 | 62.8 | 0.0 | 65.9 |
| Widowed % | 0.0 | 9.1 | 1.6 | 4.4 | 9.4 | 0.0 | 5.2 |
| Single % | 21.3 | 26.4 | 24.8 | 27.8 | 26.0 | 0.0 | 25.9 |
| Separated % | 0.0 | 2.6 | 4.7 | 0.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 2.8 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 2.4 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| < 24 % HH | 31.2 | 23.9 | 26.7 | 16.2 | 16.5 | 0.0 | 23.4 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.3 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 28.4 | 26.3 | 24.8 | 13.5 | 31.2 | 0.0 | 24.0 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 63.3 | 52.9 | 50.9 | 41.6 | 38.1 | 0.0 | 49.7 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 49.1 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 51.2 | 57.1 | 0.0 | 53.4 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 30.3 | 43.5 | 44.6 | 43.9 | 52.4 | 0.0 | 44.1 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 32.1 | 31.2 | 27.3 | 26.8 | 26.9 | 0.0 | 28.8 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.0 | 0.5 |
| Pensioners % HH | 19.9 | 34.7 | 36.7 | 41.6 | 27.7 | 0.0 | 35.7 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 2.4 | 2.9 | 1.4 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 0.0 | 3.5 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 19 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 27 | 0 | 38 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 7 | 28 | 16 | 19 | 24 | 0 | 21 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 26 | 23 | 23 | 30 | 17 | 0 | 24 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 24 | 8 | 15 | 9 | 14 | 0 | 12 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 13 | 1 | 5 | 4 | 11 | 0 | 4 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| FFI70TO1 00000 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 1 |
| >100000 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 014a Farm Financial Results --By Region - All Farms

| Table - 14A (2019) Farm Financial Results by Region - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Region | Border Reg(1) | Dublin & Mid-East Reg(3) | Midlands Reg(4) | Mid West Reg(5) | South-East Reg(6) | South-West Reg(7) | West Reg(8) |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 138 | 134 | 117 | 113 | 128 | 153 | 95 |
| Per Cent of Population | 16.3 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| Overall Results (€) | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | 50,688 | 101,268 | 90,343 | 90,916 | 115,631 | 97,183 | 49,154 |
| of which Land / Quota Let | 243 | 1,265 | 417 | 471 | 931 | 190 | 56 |
| Subsidies and Direct Payments | 15,847 | 20,601 | 20,267 | 19,198 | 23,134 | 16,645 | 16,980 |
| - Direct Costs | 20,457 | 39,182 | 34,852 | 32,975 | 43,783 | 39,328 | 17,992 |
| =Gross Margin | 30,231 | 62,086 | 55,491 | 57,941 | 71,848 | 57,854 | 31,162 |
| - Overhead Costs | 19,124 | 34,704 | 32,199 | 29,531 | 35,189 | 27,721 | 15,028 |
| = Family Farm Income | 11,107 | 27,382 | 23,292 | 28,410 | 36,659 | 30,133 | 16,134 |
| Net Sales & Receipts | 51,757 | 102,523 | 92,935 | 92,974 | 116,259 | 95,869 | 47,208 |
| - Current Cash Expenditure | 34,068 | 64,190 | 56,873 | 54,010 | 68,450 | 58,326 | 28,563 |
| = Cash Income (Approx) | 17,690 | 38,333 | 36,062 | 38,964 | 47,809 | 37,543 | 18,645 |
| -Net New Investment | 4,518 | 8,375 | 13,903 | 10,131 | 15,624 | 11,594 | 4,178 |
| =Cash Flow | 13,172 | 29,957 | 22,159 | 28,834 | 32,186 | 25,949 | 14,467 |
| Asset Values (€) | | | | | | | |
| Machinery | 21,792 | 44,133 | 43,345 | 34,833 | 45,068 | 33,284 | 17,320 |
| Livestock: Breeding | 26,064 | 32,966 | 34,657 | 40,940 | 43,286 | 41,626 | 26,199 |
| Trading | 20,934 | 32,513 | 45,381 | 32,591 | 38,425 | 15,707 | 26,640 |
| Land & Buildings | 452,814 | 887,476 | 928,707 | 799,176 | 1,186,859 | 663,975 | 428,116 |
| Gross New Investment | 5,441 | 10,700 | 15,536 | 11,521 | 18,156 | 12,876 | 4,344 |
| Loans Closing Balance | 12,570 | 30,169 | 31,703 | 31,853 | 24,018 | 24,051 | 7,391 |
| Total Standard Output (TSO) | 35,797 | 72,255 | 60,526 | 64,769 | 83,165 | 79,616 | 32,807 |
| Distribution - % of Farms | | | | | | | |
| Gross Output | | | | | | | |
| 0 - 10000 | 0.4 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 0.0 |
| 10000 - 20000 | 20.8 | 18.3 | 16.9 | 10.8 | 4.6 | 16.7 | 13.8 |
| 20000 - 40000 | 39.3 | 18.4 | 20.2 | 28.2 | 26.6 | 25.9 | 40.6 |
| 40000 - 60000 | 16.2 | 13.6 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 21.9 |
| 60000 - 100000 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 20.1 | 17.4 | 14.6 | 12.8 | 17.4 |
| > 100000 | 8.6 | 30.2 | 23.9 | 27.1 | 41.5 | 31.1 | 6.3 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Soil Group :- (1) | 16.3 | 61.7 | 63.5 | 42.8 | 75.7 | 42.4 | 41.3 |
| (2) | 76.5 | 33.9 | 34.7 | 50.3 | 23.1 | 32.2 | 42.9 |
| (3) | 7.2 | 4.3 | 1.8 | 6.9 | 1.2 | 25.4 | 15.8 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 014b Resources per Farm --By Region - All Farms

| Table - 14B (2019) Resources per Farm by Region - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Region | Border Reg(1) | Dublin & Mid- East Reg(3) | Midlands Reg(4) | Mid West Reg(5) | South- East Reg(6) | South- West Reg(7) | West Reg(8) |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 138 | 134 | 117 | 113 | 128 | 153 | 95 |
| Per Cent of Population | 16.3 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| LAND (ha) | | | | | | | |
| Area Owned | 29.4 | 43.7 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 46.6 | 41.6 | 30.8 |
| Total Area | 36.4 | 52.7 | 48.0 | 46.3 | 53.2 | 49.2 | 35.5 |
| Tillage | 0.3 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 0.7 | 7.2 | 1.6 | 0.0 |
| of which Total Cereals | 0.2 | 10.1 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 1.3 | 0.0 |
| " Potatoes | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 |
| Grassland Silage | 9.5 | 10.3 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 10.4 | 9.8 |
| Hay | 0.4 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.9 |
| Pasture | 20.3 | 23.5 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 27.6 | 30.6 | 20.6 |
| Rough Grazing | 3.0 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.9 | 1.1 | 2.9 | 1.3 |
| U.A.A | 34.5 | 49.4 | 46.3 | 44.9 | 51.5 | 47.6 | 33.2 |
| Remainder of Farm | 1.8 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.3 |
| Forage & Crop Acreage | 32.6 | 48.5 | 44.3 | 41.4 | 49.7 | 43.5 | 32.0 |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Cattle | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 6.1 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 29.2 | 3.8 |
| Other Cows | 12.9 | 10.7 | 14.2 | 12.7 | 10.9 | 6.9 | 14.4 |
| Heifers-in-Calf | 1.4 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 2.4 | 5.5 | 0.9 |
| < 1 Year Old | 18.8 | 20.7 | 26.0 | 27.5 | 28.7 | 23.9 | 16.5 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Male | 4.9 | 10.0 | 13.9 | 11.0 | 14.3 | 6.0 | 6.1 |
| 1 - 2 Year Old Female | 7.3 | 8.9 | 14.3 | 9.0 | 13.4 | 5.4 | 6.3 |
| => 2 Year Old Male | 0.7 | 3.4 | 4.5 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 1.4 | 1.6 |
| => 2 Year Old Female | 1.1 | 1.8 | 3.1 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.3 | 2.8 |
| Bulls | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Total Cattle | 53.7 | 71.6 | 92.3 | 91.3 | 100.2 | 78.8 | 53.0 |
| Sheep (avg. no) | | | | | | | |
| Ewes | 29.6 | 63.3 | 12.4 | 5.0 | 24.8 | 19.1 | 33.8 |
| Other Sheep | 27.2 | 56.4 | 14.8 | 5.2 | 32.1 | 14.2 | 31.6 |
| Total Sheep | 56.8 | 119.8 | 27.2 | 10.2 | 56.9 | 33.3 | 65.4 |
| Grazing Livestock Units | | | | | | | |
| Dairy Cows | 6.1 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 29.2 | 3.8 |
| Other Cattle | 29.1 | 36.5 | 50.7 | 43.8 | 46.7 | 27.0 | 32.1 |
| Sheep | 7.3 | 14.9 | 3.5 | 1.4 | 7.7 | 3.9 | 8.6 |
| Horses | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 |
| Total Livestock Units | 42.7 | 64.8 | 67.2 | 65.2 | 78.2 | 60.6 | 44.8 |
| LABOUR UNITS | | | | | | | |
| Family | 1.11 | 1.00 | 0.88 | 1.06 | 1.13 | 1.20 | 0.94 |
| Total | 1.16 | 1.12 | 1.01 | 1.13 | 1.27 | 1.28 | 0.96 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 014c Gross Output and Direct Payments --By Region - All Farms

| Table - 14C (2019) Gross Output and Direct Payments by Region - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| Region | Border Reg(1) | Dublin & Mid- East Reg(3) | Midlands Reg(4) | Mid West Reg(5) | South- East Reg(6) | South- West Reg(7) | West Reg(8) |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 138 | 134 | 117 | 113 | 128 | 153 | 95 |
| Per Cent of Population | 16.3 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| (€) GROSS OUTPUT | | | | | | | |
| LIVESTOCK | | | | | | | |
| Dairying | 11,800 | 27,957 | 25,785 | 39,645 | 47,596 | 58,063 | 7,794 |
| of which milk | 11,666 | 28,148 | 25,796 | 38,417 | 46,777 | 57,219 | 7,735 |
| Cattle | 19,555 | 25,163 | 37,423 | 30,927 | 34,350 | 19,749 | 22,253 |
| of which Beef Data / Beef Genomics | 551 | 533 | 687 | 692 | 606 | 190 | 694 |
| Sheep & Wool | 3,796 | 9,091 | 2,162 | 832 | 4,248 | 1,272 | 4,838 |
| Pigs | 0 | 0 | 1,733 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Poultry | 272 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Horses | 131 | 95 | 253 | 42 | 117 | 245 | 29 |
| Other | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Sub-Total Livestock | 35,553 | 62,305 | 67,355 | 71,447 | 86,311 | 79,329 | 34,913 |
| of which Disease Compensation | 177 | 81 | 45 | 189 | 412 | 192 | 235 |
| CROPS | | | | | | | |
| Wheat | 76 | 5,335 | 435 | 161 | 298 | 43 | 0 |
| Barley - Feeding | 158 | 7,115 | 2,955 | 366 | 4,687 | 1,073 | 0 |
| Barley - Malting | 0 | 674 | 358 | 0 | 2,157 | 61 | 0 |
| Oats | 77 | 1,711 | 329 | 39 | 988 | 293 | 0 |
| Potatoes | 0 | 200 | 0 | 0 | 84 | 0 | 0 |
| Other | 818 | 5,234 | 1,591 | 1,594 | 1,726 | 1,933 | 247 |
| of which Forestry Premium | 211 | 56 | 376 | 431 | 270 | 506 | 179 |
| Sub-Total Crops | 1,129 | 20,270 | 5,668 | 2,160 | 9,941 | 3,402 | 247 |
| TOTAL LIVESTOCK & CROPS | 36,682 | 82,575 | 73,023 | 73,607 | 96,252 | 82,731 | 35,160 |
| Machinery Hire Revenue | 70 | 488 | 913 | 847 | 175 | 103 | 0 |
| Other Current Receipts | 337 | 539 | 275 | 528 | 751 | 333 | 10 |
| + Decoupled Direct Payments / Sub | 13,541 | 17,607 | 16,914 | 16,378 | 19,781 | 15,090 | 13,880 |
| of which Single Farm Payment | 9,080 | 15,121 | 13,144 | 12,310 | 16,523 | 11,040 | 8,853 |
| " REPS/GLAS | 1,651 | 1,306 | 1,410 | 1,852 | 1,725 | 1,467 | 2,269 |
| " DAS | 2,763 | 1,029 | 2,125 | 2,037 | 1,348 | 2,038 | 2,657 |
| " Other Subsidies | 503 | 1,041 | 679 | 446 | 658 | 818 | 633 |
| " AEOS | 23 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 0 | 15 | 0 |
| + Income from Land Let | 243 | 1,265 | 417 | 471 | 931 | 190 | 56 |
| + Income from Quota Let | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| - Inter-Enterprise Transfers | 435 | 1,616 | 1,591 | 1,213 | 2,581 | 1,387 | 217 |
| TOTAL GROSS OUTPUT | 50,688 | 101,268 | 90,343 | 90,916 | 115,631 | 97,183 | 49,154 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 014d Direct and Overhead Costs --By Region - All Farms

| Table - 14D (2019) Direct and Overhead Costs by Region - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------------|
| Region | Border Reg(1) | Dublin & Mid-East Reg(3) | Midlands Reg(4) | Mid West Reg(5) | South-East Reg(6) | South-West Reg(7) | West Reg(8) |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 138 | 134 | 117 | 113 | 128 | 153 | 95 |
| Per Cent of Population | 16.3 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| DIRECT COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Purchased Concentrates | 8,608 | 10,708 | 13,509 | 11,953 | 14,560 | 15,045 | 7,113 |
| Purchased Bulky Feed | 531 | 2,003 | 1,412 | 1,793 | 1,504 | 2,781 | 550 |
| Fertiliser | 3,116 | 8,279 | 6,020 | 5,645 | 9,074 | 6,312 | 2,846 |
| Crop Protection | 147 | 2,908 | 941 | 314 | 1,563 | 417 | 111 |
| Purchased Seed | 143 | 1,530 | 586 | 192 | 1,122 | 260 | 72 |
| Hire of Machinery | 3,581 | 6,361 | 5,043 | 5,530 | 7,031 | 5,967 | 3,277 |
| Transport | 34 | 190 | 199 | 228 | 178 | 84 | 53 |
| Livestock (A.I. Vet etc.) | 2,620 | 3,886 | 3,968 | 4,247 | 4,952 | 4,756 | 2,335 |
| Casual Labour | 30 | 532 | 202 | 369 | 144 | 498 | 206 |
| Other | 1,559 | 3,044 | 3,075 | 3,135 | 4,201 | 3,455 | 1,552 |
| Sub-Total | 20,368 | 39,441 | 34,956 | 33,406 | 44,329 | 39,576 | 18,115 |
| Fodder Crop Adjustment | 88 | -258 | -102 | -432 | -560 | -248 | -124 |
| TOTAL DIRECT COSTS | 20,457 | 39,182 | 34,852 | 32,975 | 43,783 | 39,328 | 17,992 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS (€) | | | | | | | |
| Rent of Conacre | 1,643 | 4,023 | 2,522 | 2,569 | 3,166 | 2,490 | 1,153 |
| Car, Electricity, Phone | 2,828 | 3,746 | 4,214 | 4,310 | 4,144 | 4,019 | 2,747 |
| Current Hired Labour | 676 | 2,755 | 2,554 | 924 | 2,891 | 1,306 | 134 |
| Interest Charges | 690 | 1,359 | 1,578 | 1,551 | 1,223 | 1,145 | 432 |
| Machinery Depreciation | 3,180 | 6,308 | 6,186 | 4,905 | 6,336 | 4,713 | 2,447 |
| Machinery Operating | 3,542 | 6,494 | 5,322 | 4,628 | 5,397 | 4,981 | 2,570 |
| of which Fuel & Lub | 1,540 | 2,708 | 2,383 | 1,935 | 2,325 | 1,618 | 1,114 |
| Buildings Depreciation | 1,835 | 3,039 | 3,387 | 3,341 | 3,888 | 3,468 | 1,799 |
| Buildings Maintenance | 802 | 1,297 | 1,061 | 1,752 | 1,748 | 796 | 681 |
| Land Improvement Depreciation | 282 | 514 | 557 | 501 | 614 | 599 | 201 |
| Land Improvement Maintenance | 984 | 1,409 | 1,276 | 1,379 | 1,580 | 740 | 915 |
| Other | 2,662 | 3,760 | 3,543 | 3,671 | 4,202 | 3,464 | 1,949 |
| OVERHEAD COSTS | 19,124 | 34,704 | 32,199 | 29,531 | 35,189 | 27,721 | 15,028 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENSES | 39,581 | 73,887 | 67,052 | 62,506 | 78,958 | 67,050 | 33,019 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| Avg % | 87.8 | 77.6 | 76.0 | 73.9 | 73.0 | 79.9 | 68.2 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Table - 014e Demographic Data --By Region - All Farms

| Table - 14E (2019) Demographic Data by Region - All Farms | | | | | | | |
|---|---------------|--------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------|
| Region | Border Reg(1) | Dublin & Mid-East Reg(3) | Midlands Reg(4) | Mid West Reg(5) | South-East Reg(6) | South-West Reg(7) | West Reg(8) |
| No. of Farms in Sample | 138 | 134 | 117 | 113 | 128 | 153 | 95 |
| Per Cent of Population | 16.3 | 9.1 | 9.6 | 14.6 | 10.1 | 16.0 | 18.5 |
| Holder | | | | | | | |
| Age of Holder | 55.3 | 60.7 | 61.7 | 59.1 | 58.8 | 56.6 | 58.6 |
| Marital Status - Married % | 67.2 | 76.2 | 67.6 | 77.0 | 70.6 | 78.2 | 69.0 |
| Widowed % | 4.7 | 6.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 2.8 | 1.0 |
| Single % | 24.1 | 13.4 | 29.6 | 18.7 | 22.1 | 17.5 | 21.0 |
| Separated % | 4.0 | 3.1 | 0.7 | 3.2 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 9.0 |
| =Total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Household | | | | | | | |
| Household Size (no.) | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| < 24 (no.) | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| < 24 % HH | 30.8 | 28.1 | 34.4 | 31.4 | 36.6 | 33.7 | 30.0 |
| 25 - 44 (no.) | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 25 - 44 % HH | 36.9 | 22.9 | 30.4 | 31.1 | 31.9 | 26.9 | 20.6 |
| Demograph. Viable % HH | 64.0 | 47.0 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 59.7 | 67.1 | 50.6 |
| Off-farm sources of income -- Holder and/or Spouse | | | | | | | |
| Off-farm Job % HH | 54.4 | 51.0 | 47.0 | 61.7 | 51.1 | 44.8 | 59.5 |
| Off-farm Job Holder % HH | 40.0 | 32.9 | 30.0 | 33.4 | 26.1 | 23.6 | 46.4 |
| Off-farm Job Spouse % HH | 30.4 | 31.2 | 28.5 | 51.8 | 37.6 | 36.1 | 30.3 |
| Pensioners (no.) | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Pensioners % HH | 29.0 | 24.9 | 47.0 | 29.5 | 29.2 | 30.2 | 29.5 |
| Unemployment Etc. (no.) | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.1 | 0.0 |
| Unemployment Etc. % HH | 4.0 | 6.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 7.4 | 0.0 |
| Distribution - % of farms | | | | | | | |
| F.F.I. (€) < 5000 | 37 | 33 | 32 | 20 | 18 | 22 | 22 |
| FFI 5000 - 10000 | 21 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 17 | 9 | 21 |
| FFI 10000 - 20000 | 27 | 16 | 14 | 18 | 14 | 25 | 25 |
| FFI 20000 - 30000 | 7 | 6 | 16 | 13 | 8 | 12 | 20 |
| FFI 30000 - 50000 | 5 | 15 | 9 | 13 | 16 | 11 | 9 |
| FFI 50000 - 70000 | 2 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 8 | 8 | 1 |
| FFI 70000 - 100000 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 8 | 12 | 7 | 0 |
| >100000 | 1 | 6 | 4 | 5 | 7 | 7 | 1 |

Source: Teagasc National Farm Survey

Appendix 2: Background notes

The Teagasc National Farm Survey (NFS) has been conducted on an annual basis since 1972. The survey is operated as part of the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) of the EU and fulfils Ireland's statutory obligation to provide data on farm output, costs and income to the European Commission. A random, nationally representative sample is selected annually in conjunction with the Central Statistics Office (CSO) to represent those farms with greater than €8,000 of Standard Output. Each farm is assigned a weighting factor so that the results of the survey are representative of the national population of farms. These results are based on a sample of 827 farms which represents 92,507 farms nationally.

Farms are assigned to six farm systems on the basis of farm gross output, as calculated on a standard output

basis. Standard output measures are applied to each animal and crop output on the farm and only farms with a standard output of €8,000 or more, the equivalent of 4 dairy cows, 5 hectares of wheat or 11 suckler cows, are included in the sample. Farms are then classified as one of the six farm systems on the basis of the main outputs of the farm. Farms falling into the Pigs and Poultry System are not included in the survey, due to the inability to obtain a representative sample of these systems. Due to the small number of farms falling into the Mixed Livestock system these farms are not reported here. Farms below the €8,000 standard output threshold are not included in the annual survey sampling frame but data is collected on those through the Teagasc Small Farms Survey, the most recent of which was conducted in 2015.

Table A: Estimated 2019 Farm Population Distribution

| Size (ha) | 2 – 20 | 20 - 30 | 30 - 50 | 50 - 100 | > 100 | ALL |
|-----------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|-------|------|
| Dairy | 1% | 2% | 6% | 7% | 2% | 17% |
| Cattle Rearing | 9% | 8% | 8% | 3% | 0% | 28% |
| Cattle Other | 8% | 8% | 9% | 5% | 1% | 30% |
| Sheep | 4% | 3% | 4% | 3% | 1% | 15% |
| Tillage | 1% | 1% | 2% | 2% | 1% | 7% |
| Mixed Livestock | 0% | 0% | 0% | 1% | 0% | 1% |
| All | 23% | 22% | 29% | 21% | 5% | 100% |

Source: Central Statistics Office

The distribution of the sample numbers on which the 2019 Teagasc NFS results are based is shown in Table B together with the rate of representation for each system/size cell.

The 878 farms in the NFS sample represent a farming population of 92,507.

Table B: Number of Sampled Farms by Farm Size and Farm System 2019

| Farm System | 2 - 20 | 20 - 30 | 30 - 50 | 50 - 100 | > 100 | ALL |
|-----------------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|
| Dairy | 12 (61) | 24 (73) | 77 (68) | 146 (47) | 53 (30) | 312 (52) |
| Cattle Rearing | 22 (370) | 42 (168) | 58 (129) | 37 (80) | 5 (39) | 164 (158) |
| Cattle Other | 21 (370) | 43 (168) | 63 (129) | 53 (80) | 21 (39) | 201 (140) |
| Sheep | 7 (551) | 22 (138) | 41 (96) | 32 (82) | 14 (65) | 116 (123) |
| Tillage | 7 (161) | 9 (114) | 15 (111) | 28 (70) | 14 (78) | 73 (94) |
| Mixed Livestock | () | () | () | 2 (422) | 10 (30) | 12 (95) |
| ALL | 69 (314) | 140 (143) | 254 (104) | 298 (65) | 117 (42) | 878 (105) |

Source: Central Statistics Office

Appendix 3: Classification of Farm Systems

In the European Union, there is a wide diversity of the production structures and systems. To make it easier to analyse the structural characteristics and economic results of the agricultural holdings, an appropriate community classification of the agricultural holdings per type of farming and economic size class has been developed.

Since 1985, the typology of the agricultural holdings was based on standard gross margins (SGM) calculated taking into account the gross output and the subsidies, as well as certain deductible specific costs. In the meantime the common agricultural policy has drastically changed and the majority of the direct payments have been decoupled. Due to this decoupling of direct payments since 2005, it was not possible to maintain the previous typology (Commission decision 85/377/EEC) based on SGM. A SGM without subsidies could be negative and therefore cannot be used as classification criteria. Therefore, a new typology has been established.

The Community typology of agricultural holdings is a uniform classification of holdings in the European Union. For practical reasons, the classification of farms cannot be based on financial information recorded individually for each holding. Therefore, the classification is based on a set of economical coefficients calculated as regional averages, the SO coefficients, and on the structural information (areas and numbers of heads) collected in the Farm Structure Survey (FSS) and in the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN).

Classification of holdings is based on their type of farming and economic size. The determining of these two elements is based on the SO of the various types of agricultural production. In addition holdings can be classified also according to the importance of the OGA of the holding. The typology is arranged in a way that homogeneous groups of holdings can be assembled in a greater or lesser degree of aggregation. The definitions are as follows:

Farm Typology

- a) The "standard output" (SO), of an agricultural product (crop or livestock) is the average monetary value of the agricultural output at farm-gate price. The SO excludes direct payments, value added tax and taxes on products. The Member States calculate regional SO coefficients for each product as average values over the reference period.
- b) The "economic size of a holding" is the value of its total SO. It is the sum of the individual SO of all the agricultural products present on the holding, expressed in Euro. Since Commission Regulation (EC) No 1242/2008 of 8 December 2008 there are 14 economic size classes.
- c) The "type of farming of a holding" is the production system of a holding which is characterised by the relative contribution of different enterprises¹ to the holding's total SO. Depending on the amount of detail required, there are three nested levels of type of farming: 9 general types, 21 principal types and 62 particular types.
- d) The "importance of the OGA of the holding" is defined as the share of the OGA turnover in the total turnover of the holding (including direct payments). Depending on this estimated OGA share, the farms are classified according to three percentage bands (from 0 to 10%, from 10% to 50%, more than 50%).

The method of classifying farms into farming systems, as used in this report is based on the EU farm typology as set out in Commission Decision 78/463 and its subsequent amendments. The methodology assigns a standard output (SO) to each type of farm animal and each hectare of crop. Farms are then classified into groups called particular types and principal types, according to the proportion of the total SO of

the farm which comes from the main enterprises after which the systems are named. For the purposes of adapting the EU typology to suit Irish conditions more closely, a re-grouping of the farm types has been carried out as set out below (showing the EU description):

The Standard Output methodology only allows for one cattle system – particular type 460 – specialist cattle – rearing and fattening combined. In light of the Irish situation where weanling production comprises a large cohort of the farming population are classification of cattle farms has been carried out. Where more than 50% of the SO is attributable to the Suckler Herd the farm is classified as Cattle Rearing.

confused with those of individual farm enterprises. For example, the two specified cattle systems refer to those farms where the greater proportion of their activity is cattle production, but there are many other farms (including those in the tillage and other systems) that have a cattle enterprise. This can be seen clearly in the main tables section of this report showing the contribution of the enterprises to the gross output of farms in the various systems.

The system titles refer to the **dominant** enterprise in each group and their results should not be

Farm System Definitions

Dairying

Particular type 450 (specialist milk production)

Cattle Rearing

Particular types 460 (specialist cattle –rearing and fattening) – Where greater than or equal to 50% of the SO is from suckler cows

Cattle Other

Particular types 460 (specialist cattle –rearing and fattening) – where less than 50% of the SO is from suckler cows

Sheep *

Particular types 481 (specialist sheep) and 482 (sheep and cattle* combined)

Tillage:

Particular types 151 (Specialist cereals (other than rice), oilseeds and protein crops), 833 (Field crops combined with non-dairying grazing livestock), 834 (Non-dairying grazing livestock combined with field crops), 161 (Specialist root crops) and 166 (Various field crops combined)

Mixed Livestock *:

Particular types 470 (Cattle – dairying, rearing and fattening combined), 484 (Various grazing livestock), 731 (Mixed livestock, mainly dairying), 844 (Various mixed crops*and livestock), 832 (Dairying*combined with field crops* and 842 (Permanent crops*and grazing livestock combined)

Appendix 4: Glossary of Terms

AEOS: The Agri-Environment Options Scheme is jointly funded by the European Union and National Exchequer. The objectives of AEOS are to meet the challenges of conserving and promoting biodiversity, encouraging water management and water quality measures and combating climate change.

Asset Values

Livestock: The average of the opening and closing inventories.

Machinery: Closing inventory value based on cost of replacement.

Land and Buildings: Market value of the farm as estimated by the farmer

Loans Closing Balance: The level of outstanding farm borrowing at year end.

Area Owned: The total map area of land owned. It does not include area under commonage rights.

Cash Flow: Cash flow is defined as cash income minus net new investment. It does not include changes in borrowing.

Cash Income: Net sales and receipts minus current cash expenditure. It is the approximate cash element of family farm income.

Current Cash Expenditure: Expenditure on all current farm inputs, whether direct or overhead; excludes depreciation.

DAS: Disadvantaged Area Scheme on a land area basis in Disadvantaged Areas only.

Demographically Viable % HH: Percentage of farm households which have at least one member below 45 years of age

Depreciation: Calculated at replacement cost declining balance method at 10% for machinery and 5% for buildings. The Capital Goods Price Index Building and Construction (i.e. Wages and Material), as published by the CSO, is used in the calculation of building depreciation in 2004 NFS Report. In 2004 the CSO discontinued the Agricultural Buildings Price Index (used by the National Farm Survey in calculating building depreciation since 1985) and replaced it with the Capital Goods Price Index, Buildings and Construction. This new index was used in calculating building depreciation from 2004 onwards and is updated annually. Also from 2004 onwards buildings and machinery, exceeding 25 and 20 years respectively, have been written off on an annual basis.

Direct Costs: Costs directly incurred in the production of a particular enterprise, e.g., fertilisers, seeds and feeding stuffs; most items are detailed in the main tables. See (d) section of tables for greater detail.

Direct Subsidies/Payments: Non capital payments made to farmers under one or more of the CAP Schemes. These are shown in greater detail in the (c) section of the tables.

Economically Sustainable: Farm is not economically viable (refer to definition below) but farmer and/or spouse has an off-farm job.

Economically Viable: Family farm income is sufficient to cover family labour (remunerated at the agricultural wage rate) and provide a 5% return on non-land assets.

Economically Vulnerable: Farm is not viable and neither farmer nor spouse has an off-farm job

ESU: As an alternative to farm size measured by surface area (map area) the size of the farm business is measured in European Size Units (ESU), where 1 ESU = 1,200 Euro of Standard Gross Margin.

Family Farm Income: Gross output less total net expenses; it represents the total return to the family labour, management and capital investment in the farm business.

Fodder Crop Adjustment: The difference in value of the opening and closing inventories of fodder crops, valued at their direct costs of production. This accounting procedure allows the cost of fodder crops to be included in the year in which they were consumed, which is not necessarily the year in which they were produced.

Forage and Crop Area: The total adjusted area under grass (including rough grazing) and crops, plus adjusted commonage area.

Frequencies of Farms (%): Frequency distribution tables are given for gross output, soil groups, costs as a per cent of output and for family farm income. These tables show the estimated per cent of farms in the population having various levels of the variables.

Full-Time Farm: A farm which requires at least 0.75 standard labour units to operate, as calculated on a standard man day basis.

Grassland: Sum of areas under silage, hay and pasture, of which:

Silage: Basic area of ground cut at least once for silage (no adjustments are made for land cut more than once or for grazing).

Hay: Basic area of ground cut at least once for hay (no adjustments are made for land cut more than once or for grazing).

Grazing Livestock Unit (LU): A dairy cow is taken as the basic grazing livestock unit. All other grazing stock are given equivalents as follows:

| Cows | Unit |
|-----------------|------|
| Dairy cows | 1.0 |
| Suckler cows | 0.9 |
| Heifers in calf | 0.7 |

| Cattle | < 6 months | 6-12 months | 1-2 years | > 2 years |
|--------|------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 1 |

| Sheep | Lowland | Hill |
|---------------------|---------|------|
| Ewes and rams | 0.20 | 0.14 |
| Lambs to weaning | 0 | 0 |
| Lambs after weaning | 0.12 | 0.10 |
| Hoggets and wethers | 0.15 | 0.10 |

| Deer | < 1 yr | > 1 yr |
|--------|--------|--------|
| Red | 0.12 | 0.25 |
| Fallow | 0.07 | 0.13 |
| Sika | 0.04 | 0.08 |

| | |
|---------------|------|
| Working horse | 1.5 |
| Goats (all) | 0.14 |
| Others | 1 |

Gross Margin: Gross output minus direct costs.

Gross Output: Gross output for the farm is defined as total sales less purchases of livestock, plus value of farm produce used in the house, plus receipts for hire work, services, fees etc. It also includes net change in inventory, which in the case of cows, cattle and sheep is calculated as the change in numbers valued at closing inventory prices. All non-capital grants, subsidies, premiums, headage payments etc., are included in gross output in this report. They are allocated to the enterprise in the year in which they are paid (see also “Grants and subsidies”). In this report Gross Output also includes income from land and quota let.

Hill Farms: Hill farms are defined as those located in areas where the predominant soil type is either Class 5 or 6 (see Soil Group).

Household Size: Number of people in the farm household, including children, pensioners and family members not involved in farming.

Inter-Enterprise Transfers: This item is an adjustment to the sum of the gross outputs from the individual farm enterprises, where the output of one enterprise is used as an input to another on the same farm, e.g., milk fed to calves, or home grown barley fed to farm animals. It is merely an accounting device to avoid double counting in the calculation of the total gross output and direct costs of the farm.

Labour Costs: For farm accountancy purposes the costs of casual labour are included in direct costs while regular labour is included in overhead costs.

Labour Unit: One labour unit is defined as at least 1800 hours worked on the farm by a person over 18 years of age. Persons under 18 years of age are given the following labour unit equivalents:

16-18 years: 0.75

14-16 years: 0.50

Note: An individual cannot exceed one labour unit even if he/she works more than 1800 hours on the farm.

Land/Quota Let: Receipts from land or quota let during the year.

Net New Investment: All capital expenditure during the year less capital sales and grants. The cost of major repairs to farm buildings, plant and machinery as well as land improvements is also included. It does not include investments in land purchases.

Net Sales and Receipts: Sales of animals and crops, plus non-capital grants and direct payments, less purchases of livestock.

Off-Farm Job % HH: Percentage of households where the holder and/or spouse have an off-farm job.

Other Direct Costs: These include miscellaneous costs for crops e.g. polythene, baler twine, crop insurance; miscellaneous costs for livestock, e.g., mart commission, straw for bedding, super levy payments, farming organisation levies, Irish Dairy Board levy, research levies, disease eradication levies, bulk tank rental, detergents, etc.

Other Overhead Costs: Miscellaneous costs such as purchase of small tools, bank charges, subscriptions, postage, fire insurance, slurry, land annuities, depreciation of permanent crops, accountancy charges, advisory charges, water rates, protective clothing, etc.

Overhead Costs: Costs which cannot be directly allocated to a specific farm enterprise; sometimes referred to as fixed costs. Most items are detailed in the main tables. See (d) section of tables for greater detail.

Part-Time Farm: A farm which requires less than 0.75 standard labour units to operate, as calculated on a standard man day basis.

Pensioner's % HH: Percentage of households where the holder and/or spouse are in receipt of a pension of any kind.

Per Cent of Population: These figures are estimates of the percentage of the population (of farms) that fall into individual categories. For example in Table 01a 0.6% of the population (of farms) are estimated to be Dairying farms with less than 10 UAA (Ha).

Remainder of Farm: Land covered by woods, areas not in agricultural use for economic, social or other reasons but which could be so used. It also includes ground covered by paths, roads, buildings or land which cannot be farmed, e.g., quarries, barren land, swamps, areas under water, etc.

Regions: Regional data from the Teagasc NFS are presented for the updated NUTS regions (Commission Regulation 2016/2066). In line with EU methodology, territorial units are classified for statistical purposes.

On this basis the NUTS II regions for Ireland are as follows:

Northern and Western: Leitrim, Sligo, Cavan, Donegal, Monaghan, Galway, Mayo, Roscommon

Eastern and Midland: Dublin, Kildare, Meath, Wicklow, Louth, Laois, Longford, Offaly, Westmeath

Southern: Limerick, Tipperary, Clare, Wexford, Kilkenny, Carlow, Waterford, Cork, Kerry

And the **NUTS III regions** relate to the following counties:

Region 1 – Border: Leitrim, Sligo, Cavan, Donegal, Monaghan

Region 3 – Dublin & Mid-East: Dublin, Louth, Kildare, Meath, Wicklow

Region 4 – Midlands: Laois, Longford, Offaly, Westmeath

Region 5 – Mid-West: Clare, Limerick, Tipperary

Region 6 – South-East: Carlow, Kilkenny, Wexford, Waterford

Region 7 – South-West: Cork, Kerry

Region 8 – West: Galway, Mayo, Roscommon

The Key changes from the previous NUTS III regions relate to the fact that Dublin is now amalgamated into Region 3 (Dublin and Mid-East) which also now includes Louth (previously included in Region 1, Border) and Tipperary (North and South) are both now included in Region 5 (Mid-West).

REPS: Rural Environmental Protection Scheme - the REPS 4 which was introduced in August 2007 was closed to new entrants in July 2009 (refer to Agri-Environment Options Scheme (AEOS)).

Rough Grazing Grazed unreclaimable bogland, grazed mountain of known area and grazed lowland partially covered by scrub, bushes or rock. It does not include land with impeded drainage unless subject to flooding.

Single Payment Scheme The Single Payment Scheme introduced following decoupling of direct payments in 2005 is applicable to farmers who actively farmed during the reference years 2000, 2001 and 2002, who were paid Livestock Premia and/or Arable Aid in one or more of those years and who will continue to farm in the current year. The gross Single Payment is based on the average number of animals and/or the average number of hectares (in the case of Arable Aid) on which payments were made in the three reference years.

Soil Group Farms are classified into 3 major groups depending on their use range. Soil group 1 has the widest use range and soil group 3 contains farms with limited use range.

Standard Man Day (SMD) Eight hours of work supplied by a person over 18 years of age. The number of SMD required per hectare for the different crops, and per head for various categories of livestock, is used to calculate the total number of SMD required to operate the farm.

System of Farming See Appendices B and C

Total Area Map area of land owned, plus land rented, minus land let. It is equal to UAA plus 'remainder of farm'.

Total Net Expenses Direct costs plus overhead costs. Grants and discounts which reduce expenditure, rather than contribute to gross output, will have been deducted.

Unemployment etc. %HH Percentage of households where the holder and/or spouse are in receipt of social assistance payment (other than pension).

Utilised Agricultural Area (UAA) Area under crops and pasture plus the area (unadjusted) of rough grazing. It is the total area owned, plus area rented, minus area let, minus area under remainder of farm.