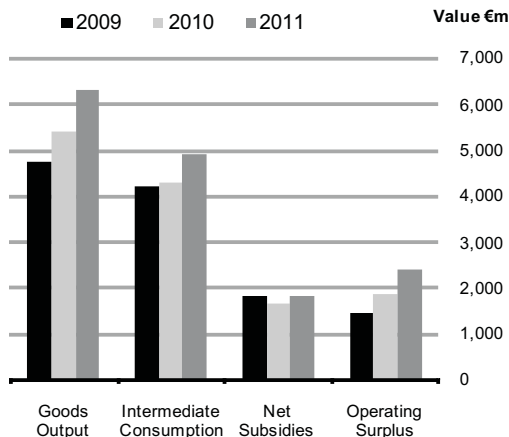




Selected Income Indicators



Output, Input and Income in Agriculture
2011 – Final Estimate

	Goods Output	Intermediate Consumption	Net Subsidies	Operating Surplus
2009	€4,751m	€4,185m	€1,813m	€1,446m
2010	€5,395m	€4,302m	€1,649m	€1,841m
2011	€6,303m	€4,890m	€1,814m	€2,395m
% Change (2010 on 2009)	+13.6%	+2.8%	-9.1%	+27.4%
% Change (2011 on 2010)	+16.8%	+13.7%	+10.0%	+30.1%

Agricultural income up 30.1% in 2011

Agricultural income (operating surplus) for 2011 shows an annual increase of 30.1% before deductions for interest payments and land rental (see Table 1). This follows a 27.4% increase in 2010. The increase of 30.1% in 2011 can be mostly attributed to an increase of 16.8% in goods output.

These figures update the preliminary estimates published in February 2012 using final annual data rather than estimates as used in the Preliminary accounts release.

Comparing 2011 with 2010 shows that:

- ◆ The value of goods output by the agriculture sector increased by 16.8% in 2011, or €907.7m.
- ◆ The value of cattle output increased by 19.5%, or €292.5m, primarily due to higher prices in 2011.
- ◆ The value of pigs output increased by 19.5%, or €64m, primarily due to an increase in volume during 2011.
- ◆ The value of milk output increased by 18.8%, or €289.9m, due to increases in volume and price during 2011.
- ◆ Total intermediate consumption increased by 13.7%, or €588.1m, in 2011.

Details of the operating surplus of individual member states in 2011 is given on page 9. This table shows an increase of 7.2% in operating surplus between 2010 and 2011 across the 27 member states.

This release takes account of data published in the Preliminary Results of the Census of Agriculture 2010. While this impacts most on the 2010 and 2011 results, it also impacts on previous years. See background notes for more information.

Published by the Central Statistics Office, Ireland.

Ardee Road
Dublin 6
Ireland

Skehard Road
Cork
Ireland

LoCall: 1890 313 414 (ROI)
0870 876 0256 (UK/NI)

Tel: +353 1 498 4000
Fax: +353 1 498 4229

Tel: +353 21 453 5000
Fax: +353 21 453 5555

Both offices may be contacted through any of these telephone numbers.

CSO on the Web: www.cso.ie
and go to
Business Sectors: Agriculture and Fishing

Director General: Pádraig Dalton

Enquiries:

Statistics Agriculture Section, ext 5333
agri@cso.ie
General queries Information Section, ext 5021
information@cso.ie

© Central Statistics Office
The contents of this release may be quoted provided the source is given clearly and accurately. Reproduction for own or internal use is permitted.

Table 1 Output, Input and Income in Agriculture, 2007 - 2011

€m

Description	Estimated Value (at current prices)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Livestock (incl. stock changes)	2,381.3	2,541.6	2,224.9	2,280.9	2,664.6
Cattle	1,503.4	1,686.5	1,475.6	1,502.3	1,794.8
Pigs	292.0	331.1	300.2	329.0	393.1
Sheep	184.5	173.8	159.4	165.6	189.8
Horses	269.3	228.5	172.7	150.8	143.9
Poultry	132.1	121.7	117.0	133.2	143.0
Livestock products	1,710.8	1,675.8	1,148.3	1,591.2	1,887.1
Milk	1,667.5	1,628.1	1,106.5	1,544.8	1,834.7
Other products	43.4	47.7	41.9	46.4	52.4
Crops (incl. stock changes)	1,632.1	1,656.6	1,377.4	1,523.2	1,751.3
Barley	137.7	113.6	63.9	118.8	163.2
Wheat	83.5	72.2	33.9	60.8	104.9
Oats	20.6	11.2	9.2	14.3	20.8
Potatoes	103.9	79.9	86.6	122.3	73.7
Mushrooms	99.6	102.8	98.8	98.5	100.3
Other fresh vegetables	94.2	94.1	107.6	93.4	94.2
Fresh fruit	33.0	33.2	32.5	35.2	35.7
Turf	32.8	33.2	34.8	34.2	35.0
Other crops	62.7	62.8	57.3	58.4	72.3
Forage plants	964.1	1,053.6	852.6	887.2	1,051.3
Goods output at producer prices	5,724.3	5,874.0	4,750.6	5,395.3	6,303.0
Contract work	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7
Subsidies on products	0.7	32.4	30.0	31.8	31.0
Taxes on products	41.1	50.7	39.3	42.3	42.0
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,972.3	6,136.7	5,010.0	5,662.5	6,627.6

Table 1 Output, Input and Income in Agriculture, 2007 - 2011 (continued)

€m

Description	Estimated Value (at current prices)				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Agricultural output at basic prices	5,972.3	6,136.7	5,010.0	5,662.5	6,627.6
Intermediate consumption	4,222.7	4,695.0	4,184.9	4,302.3	4,890.4
Feedingstuffs	1,024.8	1,184.3	1,048.9	1,041.0	1,175.1
Fertilisers	360.0	517.2	420.6	450.3	493.7
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM) ¹	108.0	119.0	81.0	80.0	80.0
Seeds	105.6	110.5	86.6	78.0	83.5
Energy and lubricants	347.8	379.3	340.0	386.9	480.7
Maintenance and repairs	393.3	400.5	399.7	405.1	434.6
Other Goods and services	370.6	386.8	416.3	419.3	455.7
Crop protection products	50.9	56.7	47.6	49.0	56.8
Veterinary expenses	225.5	224.2	237.0	240.3	259.6
Forage plants	947.9	1,035.5	838.6	874.7	1,035.2
Contract work	288.3	281.0	268.7	277.7	335.7
Gross value added at basic prices	1,749.6	1,441.7	825.1	1,360.1	1,737.2
Fixed capital consumption	701.8	766.3	774.1	743.4	713.3
Machinery, equipment, etc.	456.0	488.1	483.6	451.9	433.6
Farm buildings	245.8	278.3	290.5	291.5	279.6
Net value added at basic prices	1,047.8	675.3	51.0	616.8	1,023.9
Other subsidies less taxes on production	1,847.8	1,884.1	1,822.4	1,659.4	1,824.8
Factor income	2,895.6	2,559.4	1,873.4	2,276.2	2,848.7
Compensation of employees	448.6	436.3	427.7	434.8	453.4
Operating surplus	2,447.0	2,123.2	1,445.7	1,841.4	2,395.3
Interest less FISIM:-	347.8	416.3	334.7	284.5	277.9
Land rental	149.1	153.0	150.7	172.0	201.0
Entrepreneurial income	1,950.1	1,553.8	960.3	1,384.9	1,916.5

¹ FISIM : Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured. (See Background Notes).

Table 2 Agricultural Output, 2009 - 2011

Description	Unit	Estimated Quantity		
		2009	2010	2011
Livestock¹ (incl. stock changes)				
Cattle	000 head	1,783	1,741	1,861
Pigs	000 head	3,033	3,294	3,693
Sheep	000 head	2,236	1,983	2,174
Poultry	000 head	73,059	71,862	72,610
Livestock products				
Milk	million litres	4,804	5,192	5,395
Eggs	million	634	677	677
Crops (incl. stock changes)				
Barley	000 tonnes	741	758	975
Wheat	000 tonnes	326	365	653
Oats	000 tonnes	82	98	118
Potatoes	000 tonnes	218	302	277
Mushrooms	000 tonnes	55	54	58
Turf	000 tonnes	441	456	467

¹ The output of cattle, sheep and pigs includes estimates for cross-border trade in live animals.

Table 3 Livestock and Crop Stock Changes, 2009 - 2011

Description	Unit	2009	2010	2011
Value	€m	- 12.1	- 164.9	- 52.0
Cattle	€m	- 0.8	- 156.5	- 64.8
Pigs	€m	1.3	- 5.1	0.0
Sheep	€m	- 13.7	- 3.1	12.5
Poultry	€m	- 1.1	2.6	- 7.6
Crops	€m	2.1	- 2.7	7.8
Number				
Cattle	000	- 72.2	- 314.0	7.6
Pigs	000	- 2.5	- 102.0	52.8
Sheep ¹	000	- 240.4	- 60.6	199.3

¹ 2011 figure provisional

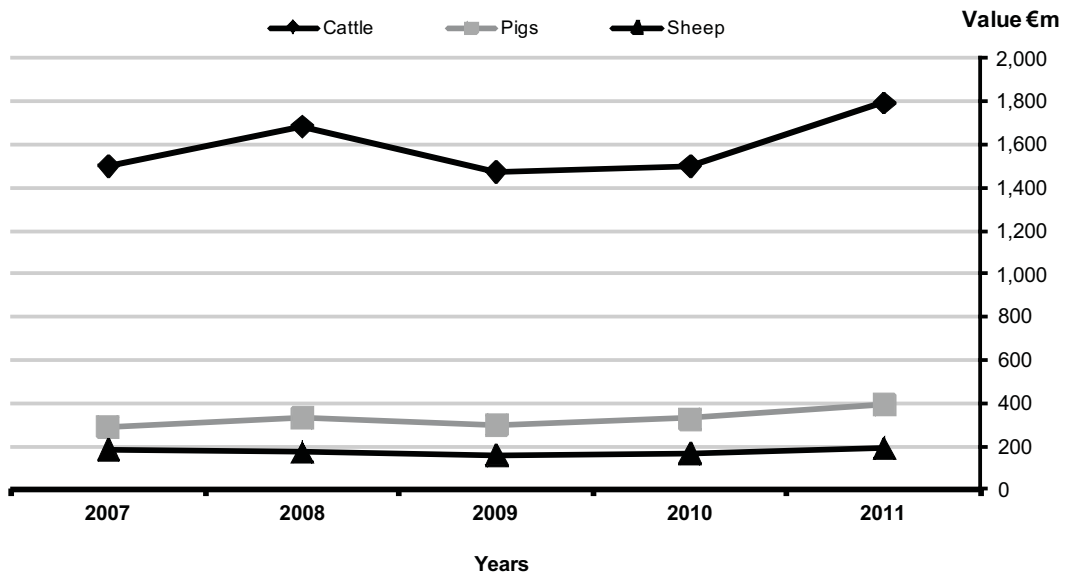
Table 4 Selected Volume Indices, 2009 - 2011

Base year: 2005=100

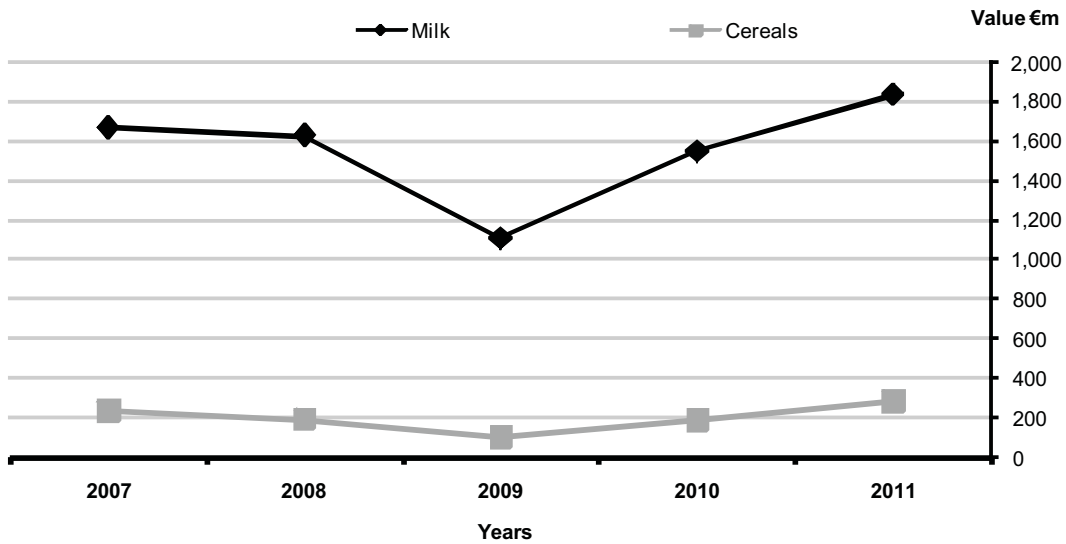
Description	2009	2010	2011
Goods output at producer prices	93.7	96.6	99.4
Livestock¹	94.4	95.4	96.0
Cattle	94.5	95.0	96.8
Pigs	103.5	112.9	122.9
Sheep	71.7	63.3	67.1
Horses	113.6	109.5	89.2
Poultry	74.2	85.5	84.4
Livestock products	95.6	102.7	105.4
Milk	95.7	102.7	105.6
Crops¹	90.5	92.3	98.7
Barley	98.6	102.3	129.8
Wheat	65.4	78.1	128.3
Potatoes	70.5	99.8	88.6
Fresh vegetables	85.6	78.4	91.2
Intermediate consumption	95.5	98.1	101.6
Feedingstuffs	101.5	103.2	100.5
Fertilisers	78.5	95.9	86.8
Financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM)	92.8	90.1	89.2
Seeds	108.2	112.9	120.7
Energy and lubricants	106.8	106.0	115.5
Maintenance and repairs	96.7	99.3	107.7
Other goods and services	105.8	106.9	117.7
Crop protection products	82.9	85.1	100.6
Veterinary expenses	94.5	94.8	101.5
Gross value added at basic prices	70.6	73.6	76.3

¹Including changes in stocks

Value of cattle, pigs and sheep output at current producer prices



Value of Milk and cereals output at current producer prices



Background notes

- Introduction** This release contains final estimates of agricultural accounts for 2011. Three estimates are prepared in each 12-month period for the agricultural accounts. The first or advance estimates are generally released in early December of the reference year for which the accounts are prepared. In February of the year following the reference year preliminary estimates are prepared. In June of the year following the reference year the final estimates of the agricultural accounts are prepared. The estimates are based on a methodology arising from the revision of the System of National Accounts in 1995. For details of this methodology see the “Output, Input and Income in Agriculture” release of 2 July 2002. For details of data sources see the corresponding release of 24 June 2004.
- http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/documents/agriculture/2001/oiifin_1990-2001.pdf
- http://www.cso.ie/releasespublications/documents/agriculture/2003/oiifin_2003.pdf
- Producer price** This is the price received by the farmer. It is sometimes referred to as the farm-gate or ex-farm price. It excludes VAT.
- Subsidies and taxes on products** Subsidies and taxes on products are those paid or levied per unit on a good or service produced or imported. The subsidy or tax is typically a specific amount of money per unit of quantity of a good or service. Examples of subsidies on products are the suckler cow premium and the special beef premium. The bovine disease eradication levy is an example of a tax on products. These subsidies and taxes are included in the calculation of output.
- Other subsidies and taxes on production** Other subsidies on production are subsidies other than those on products. Examples are the single payment scheme, the rural environmental protection scheme and the area based compensatory allowance scheme. Taxes on production consist of VAT over-/under-compensation from farmers who have opted for the flat rate VAT system, and motor taxation paid by farmers. Other subsidies less taxes on production are not included in the calculation of output, but are included in the calculation of operating surplus.
- Net subsidies** Net subsidies are subsidies on products plus subsidies on production less taxes on products and taxes on production.
- Basic price** The basic price corresponds to the producer price plus any subsidies directly linked to a product minus any taxes on products. VAT is excluded.
- Valuation of stock changes** For each category, the difference between closing year stocks and opening year stocks is valued at the average producer price for the year. The changes for cattle are obtained from the Department of Agriculture, Food and Marine’s (DAFM) Animal Identification and Movement (AIM) system (formerly known as the Cattle Movement Monitoring System (CMMS)). This system involves electronically recording data on animal movements.
- Forage plants** The production of forage plants is valued as part of output. Silage and hay are the main items in this category. Direct sales of cereals between farms and use of cereals within farms are also included under forage plants. These items are also treated as intermediate consumption with minor exceptions, such as sales of straw to racing stables. The value of forage plants for 2011 and 2010 takes account of updates to area data from the Preliminary Results of the Census of Agriculture 2010.
- Contract work** Activities performed by agricultural contractors directly linked to the production of agricultural products (for example harvesting) are an integral part of agriculture. The value of such work is included as output and also as intermediate consumption. Estimates of the input costs incurred by agricultural contractors in the provision of their agricultural service are included under the appropriate intermediate consumption categories, as well as in the compensation of employees figure.

FISIM	Financial intermediaries (mainly banks) charge explicit commissions and fees for their services to customers, as well as implicit ones by paying and charging different rates of interest to borrowers and lenders. The revenue from the margin on lending and borrowing by financial intermediaries is described as financial intermediation services indirectly measured (FISIM). The inclusion of FISIM in the table is in line with recommended EU national accounting conventions. It is a reallocation to intermediate consumption of part of the interest paid by farmers. While the inclusion of FISIM will increase intermediate consumption and decrease gross value added, it will decrease, by the same amount, the figure shown for interest paid.
Fixed capital consumption	This relates to the foreseeable wear and tear and obsolescence of fixed capital goods. It is calculated on the basis of the probable economic life of the asset. It is not calculated for breeding livestock or for non-produced assets such as land.
Compensation of employees	This includes remuneration in cash and in kind. It does not include the remuneration of work undertaken by the farmer or by non-salaried family farm members.
Operating surplus	The operating surplus figure is comprised of the operating surplus earned by farmers and that earned by agricultural contractors. The part earned by farmers is an approximation for the income indicator used under the old agriculture accounts methodology. It is calculated before deductions for interest payments on borrowed capital and before deductions for land annuities and for rent paid by farmers to landowners for the use of their land.
Entrepreneurial Income	Entrepreneurial income is comprised of operating surplus less interest payments on borrowed capital and land rental paid by farmers to landowners.
Volume indices	These are calculated by applying base year prices (2005) to current year quantities. The volume index for 2011 is calculated by comparing the total value in 2011 at average 2005 prices against the total value in 2005 at average 2005 prices.
Census of Agriculture 2010	The Preliminary Results of the Census of Agriculture 2010 were published in February 2012. The Census of Agriculture 2010 was the first census to use data from administrative sources held by DAFM to supplement other data collected directly from agricultural holdings with a postal questionnaire. This data collection methodology differs fundamentally from that used in the previous Censuses and therefore the results may not be directly comparable. Revisions as a result of the Census to numbers of farm holdings and to certain area data figures used in the compilation of figures in this release have had an effect on both Output and Input figures.

Operating Surplus, 2010 - 2011

€m

Country	2010	2011	% change
European Union 27	94,224	101,035	7.2%
Austria	2,095	2,484	18.6%
Belgium	2,134	1,430	-33.0%
Bulgaria	1,440	1,749	21.5%
Cyprus	240	252	5.1%
Czech Republic	504	844	67.5%
Denmark	1,184	1,570	32.5%
Estonia	211	266	26.1%
Finland	1,574	1,490	-5.3%
France	16,608	16,001	-3.7%
Germany	8,179	9,630	17.7%
Greece	5,477	5,208	-4.9%
Hungary	1,606	2,761	72.0%
Ireland	1,841	2,395	30.1%
Italy	6,583	8,007	21.6%
Latvia	307	340	10.7%
Lithuania	391	524	34.0%
Luxembourg	46	60	30.4%
Malta	72	64	-12.0%
Netherlands	3,158	2,643	-16.3%
Poland	8,397	9,276	10.5%
Portugal	1,594	1,263	-20.8%
Romania	2,721	4,805	76.6%
Slovak Republic	65	211	222.7%
Slovenia	331	351	5.8%
Spain	19,031	18,116	-4.8%
Sweden	1,208	1,252	3.6%
United Kingdom	7,227	8,043	11.3%

Source: Eurostat website <http://epp.eurostat.eu> and national data (as at 15/06/12)