



Department of
**Agriculture and
Rural Development**

www.dardni.gov.uk

AN ROINN
**Talmhaíochta agus
Forbartha Tuaithe**

MÁNNYSTRIE O
**Fairms an
Kintra Fordèrin**

POLICY AND ECONOMICS DIVISION

The Agricultural Census in Northern Ireland

Results for June 2015



Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Policy and Economics Division

THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS
IN
NORTHERN IRELAND
RESULTS FOR JUNE 2015

A National Statistics Publication

National Statistics are produced to high professional standards set out in the National Statistics Code of Practice. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure that they meet customer needs. They are produced free from any political interference.

You can also find out more about National Statistics on the internet – go to www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk.

Brief extracts from this publication may be reproduced provided the source is fully acknowledged.

Proposals for reproduction of larger extracts should be addressed to:

Office of Public Sector Information
Information Policy Team
Kew
Richmond
Surrey
TW9 4DU

Tel: 020 8876 3444
e-mail: licensing@opsi.gsi.gov.uk

© Crown Copyright 2016

PREFACE

This publication presents detailed analyses of the results of the Northern Ireland Agricultural Census for June 2015 as well as time series data from 2001 to 2015. As such, the analyses provide a considerable amount of information on the changes that have occurred in the farming sector over the past 15 years.

The census data set includes geographical indicators that enable data to be produced for any area that can be defined in terms of electoral ward or by grid reference co-ordinates. This facilitates small area analyses that may be carried out on request, so long as this will not lead to data for individual farms being identified.

Individual publications relating to this annual survey are now available on the DARD website, at www.dardni.gov.uk, as are all other DARD statistical publications.

Commentary in Sections 3 to 5 of this report on aggregate results, farm structure results and farm enterprise results highlight key features and trends in the data. A more detailed analysis of the agriculture sector in Northern Ireland in 2015 can be found in the compendium publication, Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture, published annually at the end of March 2016.

Any enquiries about the tables contained within this Agricultural Census booklet should be addressed to:

Conor McCormack
Room 820
Dundonald House
Ballymiscaw
BT4 3SB
Telephone 028 90525450
Conor.McCormack@dardni.gov.uk

Norman Fulton
Director of Policy and Economics Division,
January 2016

Department of Agriculture and Rural Development
Policy and Economics Division
Dundonald House
Ballymiscaw
Belfast
BT4 3SB

CONTENTS

	Page	
Section 1	Introduction	3-8
Section 2	Terms and definitions	9-15
Section 3	Northern Ireland totals 2001 - 2015	16-36
Section 4	Farm structure, 2015	37-42
Section 5	Farm enterprises, 2015	43-54
Section 6	District Council Area statistics, 2015	55-60
Section 7	Rural District and County statistics, 2015	61-70
Section 8	Less Favoured Area statistics, 2015	71-78
Annex 1	Standard labour requirement sizing statistics	79-81
Annex 2	Notes for data users	82-84

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 Census coverage

1.2 History of the Agricultural Census

1.3 Changes to the Census System

1.4 Data uses

SECTION 1: INTRODUCTION

1.1 CENSUS COVERAGE

The Agricultural Census is conducted annually in June. The 2015 survey data was collected by means of a sample survey in which forms were issued to half those classified as 'Very Small' (i.e. with a Standard Labour Requirement of less than 1 standard labour unit (1900 hours)) and to all other farm businesses. (Although no longer strictly a 'census', it will continue to be referred to as such because farmers are familiar with the term.) Estimates were made for the crop areas, livestock and labour numbers for farms that failed to return their 2015 census form. For the most part these estimates were based on data collated from other administrative systems within the Department, or from the latest return from each farm. However, all farms which had substantive numbers or areas of pigs, poultry or mushrooms in 2014, and which failed to make a return in 2015, were telephoned for the information.

As such the database used to compile the statistics is considered robust and can be used to provide accurate information to a low level of geography. An example is the Ward and Parliamentary constituency level data available from the NINIS (Northern Ireland Neighbourhood Information Service) website.

The population of farms to which these census statistics refer includes; **all active farm businesses having one or more hectare of farmed land, whether owned, leased or taken in conacre, and those with under one hectare having any cattle, sheep or pigs or with significant poultry or horticultural activity.**

The main results of the census, showing the total areas of each crop and total numbers of each type of livestock, were published in a Press Release on 26th November 2015. Further analyses are shown in this booklet, including details of the numbers, types and sizes of farms, the numbers of farms participating in each of the main enterprises and the size distribution of these enterprises. Data are also shown for the main geographical units below Northern Ireland level, namely District Council Areas, Rural Districts and Counties and for the three land classification categories.

Section 3 of this report presents data on the areas of crops and numbers of livestock over the past 15 years, from 2001 to 2015.

1.2 HISTORY OF THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS

The first Agricultural Census in Ireland was conducted in 1847, in response to the need for information on the famine conditions at that time. The main use of the census continues to be to provide information for those involved in the industry or responsible for agricultural policy. With data stretching back over 150 years, the records provide an interesting insight into the changes which have taken place in farming. The statistics on the following page, relating to 50 year intervals, show how Northern Ireland has changed from a mixed farming economy to one dependent on grazing livestock.

Crop Areas and Livestock Numbers in Northern Ireland, 1865-2015

	1865	1915	1965	2015
Crop areas ('000 ha)				
Cereals	226	149	116	33
Potatoes	102	68	25	4
Flax	71	18	0	0
Hay and pasture	660	759	662	800
Livestock numbers ('000 head)				
Cattle	663	784	1,116	1,609
of which Cows	n.a.	n.a.	343	572
Sheep	205	393	1,073	1,990
Horses	121	104	n.a.	11
Pigs	209	197	1,248	570
Poultry	2,094	6,495	10,394	21,246

1.3 CHANGES TO THE CENSUS SYSTEM

Since 1950, there have been a number of changes in the coverage of the census and the way the census data were collected. These are summarised below:

Years	Census methods and coverage
Until 1954	Census information was collected by police enumerators who identified and visited all farms, including those under one acre. This information was given to them orally by the farmer and recorded in special books.
1954-1972	A postal census was introduced in 1954. This used the list of farmers which had been identified in the 1953 census, but included only those of one acre or more . From this time onwards, a distinction was made between " main " holdings which were included in the census and " minor " holdings (i.e. those under 1 acre) which were surveyed on a sample basis using fewer questions. Estimates for the minor holdings were made of their total crop areas and livestock numbers, but these holdings were not included in the count of farms.
1973-1980	In 1973, in conformity with a similar change in the rest of the United Kingdom, an alteration was made in the scope of the census in Northern Ireland. From then until 1980, the main census covered holdings which had at least 10 acres of land , plus any below that size which had any full-time agricultural workers or whose livestock and cropping amounted to an annual estimated labour requirement of more than 40 man-days. This removed some 7,700 holdings from the old register but, at the same time, included a number of "minor" holdings of less than one acre. Arising from these adjustments the net reduction in the number of holdings covered in the main census was some 5,500.

- 1981-1996 A new system of farm classification and changes to the minimum threshold were introduced in 1981. This new threshold restricted the census to holdings which had (a) a total land area (owned or taken on long-term lease) of **6 hectares or more** or (b) any full-time workers other than the farmer or (c) a farm business size of 1,000 ecus of Standard Gross Margin. This change resulted in the exclusion of a further 6,690 “minor” holdings from the main census between 1980 and 1981.
- 1997 In 1997 the basis of the Northern Ireland Agricultural Census was changed from a “census register” to a central register of all of the Department’s “clients”. The change was made possible as a result of the introduction of IACS¹ and of work undertaken in DARD to streamline administrative functions. This resulted in a common means of identification of clients across all schemes, with each farmer who is in contact with the Department being allocated a unique Client Reference Number and each “Client” being linked to a Business Identifier. The population surveyed in the 1997 census consisted of one “Client” in each business for which a census return with crops and/or livestock was obtained in the preceding year or which had received a subsidy in respect of crops or livestock during the preceding 15 months. Also included were those with a milk quota and those known by DARD to be engaged in the production of pigs, poultry, potatoes or horticultural crops. The distinction between “main” and “minor” holdings was discontinued.
- 1998 Sampling was introduced and forms were issued to only half the farms categorised as “Very Small”. The records which were aggregated to provide the published results include 1998 returns from the sampled farms and 1997 returns from those not in the sample for 1998. The latter were trended to reflect the changes between 1997 and 1998 as recorded by the sampled farms. New information led to the addition of a further 166 pig farms involving no owned land; estimates of pig numbers in previous years were revised.
- 1999 The same level of sampling applied as in 1998 but the survey included all pig farms.
- 2000 A full census of all farm businesses in Northern Ireland was carried out
- 2001 A sample survey was carried out on the same basis as that conducted in 1999. Farms on which animals had been slaughtered due to Foot and Mouth outbreaks were not surveyed. Estimates were made for the crop areas, livestock and labour numbers for these farms.

¹ The EU Integrated Administration and Control System

- 2002 - A sample survey was carried out on the same basis as that conducted in
2006 1999. Where available, administrative data were used in conjunction with previous census data, to provide estimates for those that were not sampled, or failed to make a return in the current year.

- 2007- A sample survey was carried out. The number of cattle questions on the
2009 survey form were reduced as additional data was sourced from APHIS (Animal and Public Health Information System) to determine cattle numbers. No poultry questions were asked, with data on poultry being sourced from the NI Bird Register.

- 2010 A full census of all farm businesses in Northern Ireland was completed.

- 2011- Sample survey completed similar to years 2007 -2009.
2012

- 2013- Sample survey completed similar to 2011-2012. Pig questions removed from paper form. Data on pigs sourced from NI Annual Inventory of Pigs.

1.5 DATA USES

Agricultural census statistics are used for a wide range of purposes. Most of the data collected is required by the statistical office of the European Community - Eurostat - or by DG Agriculture and Rural Development. Along with similar data from other regions and Member States, the Commission uses it to formulate, monitor and evaluate EU agricultural, rural development, environmental and trade policies.

Data is also used by DARD to provide an evidence base for policy development and, as such, it is used to assess the outcomes of policies under evaluation and to predict the impacts of policy options that are under consideration to support agriculture in Northern Ireland.

Researchers make extensive use of data to construct models of the agri-food sector that are needed to undertake detailed investigations of agriculture, trade and environmental policies.

Livestock numbers and land use data are used to estimate greenhouse gas emissions from agricultural sources for the UK greenhouse gas inventory and to monitor changes in emission levels over time.

Farmers make use of data to inform themselves about changes in the structure of the industry at regional level and at lower levels of geography down to Ward level.

Producer representative organisations use agricultural census statistics to assist with lobbying government departments and political representatives, while food processors and suppliers of goods and services to the farm sector uses data in business planning and decision-making on capital investment.

SECTION 2: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 Farms and farm structure

2.2 Agricultural labour force

2.3 Other terms

2.4 Symbols used

2.5 Standard Outputs

2.6 Standard Labour Requirements

SECTION 2: TERMS AND DEFINITIONS

2.1 FARMS AND FARM STRUCTURE

Farms

In the 2015 census, a farm² was defined in accordance with the definition adopted for European Union surveys on the structure of agricultural holdings, namely:

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

Only those with at least one hectare of agricultural land or with any cattle, sheep, pigs or significant poultry or horticultural crops were defined as a farm.

Farm Business Size

Farm business size is determined by calculating each farm's total Standard Labour Requirement (SLR). Standards or norms have been calculated for all major enterprises. The total SLR for each farm is calculated by multiplying its crop areas and livestock numbers by the appropriate SLR coefficients and then summing the result for all enterprises on the farm.

Prior to 2004, the farm business size had been determined by calculating each farm's total Standard Gross Margin (SGM). However, it was felt that using SLRs was a more appropriate and accurate method to size farm businesses in the UK (See annex 1).

To show year-to-year changes in business size, the enterprise SLR coefficients are held constant for a number of years. In UK agricultural statistics, business size is described in terms of five SLR size bands.

UK agricultural statistics business size bands

Size	Standard labour unit* (2000)
Very Small	Less than 1
Small	1 < 2
Medium	2 < 3
Large	3 < 5
Very Large	5 or more

*1 Standard labour unit = 1900 hours

Since there are very few farms in the 'Very Large' size range in Northern Ireland, these are included in the 'Large' category in Census analyses.

² In UK agricultural statistical publications the terms "holdings" and "farms" are used synonymously but in Northern Ireland, where many landowners let out all their land and take no part in agriculture, the former term refers to the areas under single ownership and the latter to the areas farmed in separate units, i.e. after adjustment for land let out or taken in conacre. Farms exclude holdings that take no part in farming.

Farm Business Type³

The system of classifying farms according to the type of farming found on a holding is set out in Commission Regulation (EC) 1242/2008 and explained in greater detail in the EU Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) Typology Handbook RI/CC 1500 rev.3.

Depending on the amount of detail required, farms can be classified into 1 of 62 types. Individual farms are allocated to a type category on the basis of the aggregate value of farm outputs. As it is not feasible to estimate the value of outputs on a farm-by-farm basis, Standard Outputs (SOs) are calculated as reference values for a variety of farm products. The SO of a specific product (crop or livestock) is the average monetary value (per ha or head) of agricultural output based on regional farm-gate prices over a 5 year period. The SO excludes direct payments and no costs are deducted. Once the numbers of livestock and hectares of crop for an individual farm have been multiplied by the relevant SOs, it is allocated to a type category depending on where most of the total SO comes from. To ensure a stable framework for comparison and analysis SO values, once calculated, are held constant for a number of years. The SO values in use at the moment cover the five year period centred on 2010 and can be found at section 2.5.

For UK statistical purposes, the 62 farm types (not all of which are found in Northern Ireland) are grouped into 10 'robust' categories which have particular relevance to UK conditions. These are:

Cereals	Farms on which cereals and combinable crops account for more than two-thirds of the total SO.
General cropping	Farms which do not qualify as cereals farms but have more than two-thirds of the total SO in arable, including field scale vegetable, crops or in a mixture of arable and horticultural crops where arable crops account for more than one-third of the total SO and no other grouping accounts for more than one-third. In addition, farms with a substantial area of grassland but few livestock are also included within this farm type.
Horticulture	Farms with more than two-thirds of the total SO in horticultural crops (including specialist mushroom growers).
Specialist pigs	Farms of which pigs account for more than two-thirds of total SO.
Specialist poultry	Farms on which poultry account for more than two-thirds of total SO.
Dairy	Farms on which dairy cows account for more than two-thirds of the total SO.

³ The EU typology has changed from using 2007 coefficients to using 2010 coefficients. The impact of the change from SO2007 to SO2010 can be seen at Annex 1.

Grazing livestock (LFA)	Farms wholly or mainly in the Less Favoured Area which do not qualify as Dairy farms but have more than two-thirds of the total SO in grazing livestock (cattle and sheep).
Grazing livestock (Lowland)	Farms wholly or mainly outside the Less Favoured Area which do not qualify as Dairy farms but have more than two-thirds of the total SO in grazing livestock (cattle and sheep).
Mixed	Farms that have no dominant enterprise and do not fit into the above categories.
Other types	Farms that specialise in enterprises which do not fit the definitions of mainstream agricultural activities. For the most part this category is made up of specialist horse farms plus other farms that are unclassified.

2.2 AGRICULTURAL LABOUR FORCE

In conjunction with the other UK Agricultural Departments, an in-depth investigation was carried out in 1995 into the quality of statistics on the agricultural labour force. This indicated that while the number of workers recorded on each census form was generally realistic, there was confusion about the categories of workers into which farmers were asked to record themselves and other persons working on their farm. Consequently, the questions were revised to provide clearer definitions of the various categories and to bring these more into line with the requirements of data users. The definitions now used are:

Regular workers Those who work on the farm during at least 20 weeks per year.

Full-time Working 30 hours per week or more.

Part-time Working less than 30 hours per week.

Casual workers Those who work less than 20 weeks per year.

2.3 OTHER TERMS

Conacre	A system of short-term lettings, nominally for 11 months or 364 days
Less favoured areas (LFA)	Areas of poorer agricultural land which qualify for special aid under EU schemes
SDA	Severely Disadvantaged Areas, i.e. land classed as LFA under Directive 75/268/EEC
DA	Disadvantaged Areas, i.e. land classed as LFA under Directive 84/169/EEC.
Area farmed	Area farmed by each business on the census date. Agricultural land which is taken in conacre by persons operating a business is included but owned land which they let out in conacre is not. Common rough grazing is excluded
Crops & grass areas	Total area excluding rough grazing, set-aside, farm woodlands and non-agricultural land.
Livestock numbers	Numbers on farms on the census date.
Cereals	Barley, wheat, oats and mixed corn
Dairy cows	Cows in milk or in calf, mainly for producing milk for sale; includes heifers in milk but excludes in-calf heifers.
Beef cows	Cows in milk or in calf, mainly for producing calves for beef; includes heifers in milk but excludes in-calf heifers.
Breeding ewes	Female sheep over one year which lambed in the current season or are for future breeding. (In 1995 and earlier years, only those to be put to the ram in the current year were included)
Sows & gilts	Includes in-pig gilts but excludes gilts not yet in pig.
Total poultry	Hens, pullets, breeding fowl, broilers, turkeys, geese, ducks and other fowl

2.4 SYMBOLS USED

--	Not available
.....	Figures combined

2.5 STANDARD OUTPUTS (SO)

		€	
Crops & Grass	Wheat	1,642	per ha
	Barley	1,166	per ha
	Oats	949	per ha
	Mixed corn	1037	per ha
	Potatoes	5,941	per ha
	Oilseed rape	1354	per ha
	Linseed	638	per ha
	Open-air horticulture		
	Vegetables	4,140	per ha
	Fruit	9,021	per ha
	Flowers/nursery	51,404	per ha
	Glasshouses:		
	Vegetables	155,309	per ha
	Flowers	348,608	per ha
	Mushrooms	35,276	per 100 m ²
	Forage Maize	571	per ha
Other fodder crops	557	per ha	
Other crops	650	per ha	
Grassland	238	per ha	
Cattle	Dairy cows	2,050	per head
	Beef cows	404	per head
	Heifers 2 yrs +	419	per head
	Heifers 1-2 yrs	419	per head
	Bulls/steers 2 yrs +	482	per head
	Bulls/steers 1-2 yrs	474	per head
	Calves under 1 year	430	per head
Sheep	Ewes	97	per head
	Other sheep	1	per head
	Lambs	0	per head (included with ewe)
Pigs	Sows	819	per head
	Piglets (under 20kg)	2	per head
	Other pigs	207	per head
Poultry	Hens	1,778	per 100
	Broilers	857	per 100
	Others	5,813	per 100
Horses	Mares, stallions	513	per head
	Others	0	per head

Notes: 1 These SOs apply to crop areas and livestock numbers at June (not to the annual throughput).

2 At the time of calculation, 1 euro = £0.85 (2008-2012)

2.6 STANDARD LABOUR REQUIREMENTS (SLR)

The following factors have been used to classify farms in N.I.

	Item	Unit	Standard Labour Requirement (hours)	Units per 1900 hours
Crops & Grass	Cereals	ha	30	63
	Oilseeds	ha	22.5	84
	Potatoes	ha	135	14
	Outdoor vegetables	ha	150	12.7
	Fruit	ha	450	4.2
	Ornamentals	ha	1,500	1.3
	Glasshouse vegetables	ha	5,000	0.4
	Other glasshouse	ha	25,000	0.1
	Mushrooms	house	1,050	1.8
	Setaside	ha	1.5	1,267
	Forage crops	ha	9	211
	Grass	ha	6	317
	Rough grazing	ha	2.25	844
	Cattle	Dairy cows	head	39
Beef cows		head	12	158
Other cattle		head	9	211
Sheep	Ewes and rams: Lowland	head	5.2	365
	Ewes and rams: LFA	head	4.2	452
	Other sheep: Lowland	head	3.3	576
	Other sheep: LFA	head	2.6	730
Pigs	Sows and gilts	head	16	119
	Piglets	head	1	1,900
	Other pigs	head	1.3	1,462
Poultry	Laying hens	head	0.17	11,176
	Pullets	head	0.12	15,833
	Broilers	head	0.04	47,500
	Turkeys, Ducks etc.	head	0.045	42,222
Other	Horses	head	150	12
	Goats	head	20	95
	Deer	head	15	127

SECTION 3: NORTHERN IRELAND TOTALS

- 3.1 Overview and comparison with previous year
- 3.2 Latest results and 15 years time series data
- 3.3 Charts of 15 year time series data for principal statistics

SECTION 3: NORTHERN IRELAND TOTALS

3.1 OVERVIEW AND COMPARISON WITH PREVIOUS YEAR

The June 2015 Agricultural Census showed the following headline results and changes from the previous years:

Cereals: The total area of winter crops planted in autumn 2014 for harvest in 2015 was 17,100 ha – a 1 per cent decrease on the previous year. However, within this group the area of winter barley increased by 5 per cent on the previous year to reach 7,000 ha – the biggest area grown since 1998. The popularity of winter barley is attributed in part to its earlier ripening than spring barley and winter wheat and the advantage this brings with harvesting and follow-on field operations. Spring barley decreased by 7 per cent, with an area of 15,700ha, and overall the cereal area was down 1,300ha to 32,900 ha – a 4 per cent reduction compared with 2014.

Other crops: The total area of potatoes grown decreased by 14 per cent to 3,600 hectares. Over the 10 year period 2005 to 2015, the area in potatoes decreased by 21 per cent. Potatoes are an expensive crop to produce while market returns are variable. Most production is undertaken by a small number of specialist growers who service the local retail and catering trades.

The area of forage maize decreased by 5 per cent from 2014 to 1,500 ha, and has decreased by 57 per cent since reaching a peak of 3,500 hectares in 2009. Mixed success with the crop (Northern Ireland latitudes and climate make it a marginal area for forage maize) has discouraged many growers from continuing to grow it. Its main use continues to be as a supplement to grass silage for winter feeding of dairy cows.

Cattle: Total cattle numbers increased by almost 3 per cent on 2014 levels at 1.609 million head. Within this total dairy cows increased by 6 per cent to 311,500 while beef cows increased by 2 per cent to 260,300. The increase in dairy cow numbers reflected decisions about production made by farmers up to two years ago, when milk prices were high and prospects for expansion generally favourable.

Sheep: The number of breeding ewes was 3 per cent higher at June 2015 compared with the previous year. The number of spring lambs on farms in June was 4 per cent

higher as a result of higher ewe numbers and the impact of good grazing conditions during the 2014 breeding season on fertility.

Pigs: The pig breeding herd increased by almost 7 per cent in June 2015, with total pigs increasing by 10 per cent to 569,700 – the highest it has ever been. A small number of large, highly productive businesses, drive most of the change in the sector.

Poultry: Poultry numbers were up by 4 per cent compared with June 2014. There was 5 per cent increase in broiler chicken numbers, whilst the breeding flock for hatching eggs remained relatively unchanged after the previous year's large increase (now at 2,405,000 head). The sector is highly vertically integrated and the number of bird coming forward is tailored to meet market demands.

Farmers and workers: The overall farm labour headcount (full-time, part-time and casual) remained stable at 48,000 in June 2015.

3.2 NORTHERN IRELAND TOTALS (2001-2015)

Tables and charts show the crop areas, livestock numbers and numbers of farmers and other workers for the 15 year period 2001 to 2015 at 1st June each year.

Table 3.1 Land Use

The total area in agricultural production is provided and details of land use disaggregated by grassland, rough grazing, arable, horticultural and other uses. The total area farmed has declined by 70,500 ha over the period, mainly as a result of the transfer of land to non-agricultural uses and the withdrawal of the most marginal (hill) land from production. The data illustrates the predominance of grassland as the major land use. Cropping accounts for less than 5 per cent of the total area farmed and is naturally constrained by relatively wet, maritime climate conditions and the predominance of heavy soil types.

Table 3.2 Cattle and calves

Cattle farming is the main agricultural activity in Northern Ireland. Total cattle numbers are provided with breakdowns for beef and dairy cattle and for a number of

age groups. Dairy cow numbers have increased by just 6 per cent since 2001, but considerable structural adjustment has occurred as small scale milk producers have exited the industry and remaining dairy farms have tended to get bigger (see Table 5.5 for distribution of dairy farms by herd size and county). Beef cow numbers have declined by 17 per cent since 2001. This is the result of persistently challenging trading conditions and changes in subsidy mechanisms after 2005 which meant that payments were no longer linked to the number of cows held.

From 2007, cattle statistics have been derived from the Animal and Public Health Information System, (APHIS). Data for the years 2005 and 2006 were revised using APHIS as the data source.

Table 3.3 Sheep

Total sheep numbers are provided and are further divided into male and female breeding flocks and lambs under 1 year.

Sheep flocks are typically, but not always, maintained on farms with cattle enterprises. Breeding ewe numbers rose rapidly in the 1990's peaking in 1998 at 1.450 million. After this they fell back by 40% to a low of 876,000 in 2010. Since then numbers have increased by 7 per cent but have seen considerable fluctuation in response to volatile lamb prices.

Table 3.3 Horses and ponies

Information on horses and ponies found on farms is provided for two ownership categories: holdings where animals are owned by the farmer and holdings where horses and ponies are owned by a third party.

The data relates to horse and ponies found on commercial farms, an unknown number of horses and ponies are located on holdings not covered by the survey where all land is rented out to third parties.

Table 3.3 Goats

Total goat numbers are provided and are further sub-divided into females that have kidded and other goats. The majority of goats are found in very small numbers on farms and have no commercial significance. A very small number of farm businesses maintain specialist milk producing herds. The total number of goats increased by almost 20% to 3,800 in June 2015, the highest level seen since the mid-1990's.

Table 3.4 Pigs

Pig data is presented for the total herd, a number of female breeding categories, male boars, by weight band for fattening pigs until 2012 and by three after categories after 2012.

The short production cycle associated with pigs, farm-gate price variability and sensitivity of producer margins to changes in feed costs, mean that population numbers are responsive to prevailing market conditions. The herd experienced a marked decline between 1998 and 2000 when trading conditions were very difficult and grant aid was available to assist the industry restructure. Since then total pig numbers have dipped and then recovered as the industry underwent considerable restructuring. Currently almost 88 percent of sows are found on fewer than 100 farms (see Table 5.11 for more detail).

From 2013 onwards, pig data have been sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Table 3.4 Poultry

For poultry a point estimate of total numbers is disaggregated into commercial egg laying birds, breeding birds, broilers and other birds – the latter comprising a number of minor activities. Broiler birds are reared on farms in a highly vertically integrated production system and population numbers are managed in response to market conditions.

From 2007 onwards, poultry data have been sourced from the annual Northern Ireland Bird Register Update. From 2008 onwards the other category included game birds.

Table 3.5 Farmers and other workers

Almost all farm businesses in Northern Ireland are owned and operated either by an owner occupier or by a family partnership. Most labour is therefore provided by the farm family. Farm labour data is presented for owners, spouse and other workers on a full-time and part-time basis. The long-term trend shows declining numbers in all labour categories, although farmers, particularly full-time farmers, have fallen more quickly than spouses and other-workers. These trends reflect an overall decline in the number of farms and greater reliance on part-time labour.

Labour input on an Annual Work Unit basis and for self-employed and employed persons in the agricultural sector can be found in Tables 2.14 and 2.15 of the Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture publication.

Table 3.6 Number of Farms

The population of farms to which these statistics refer includes all active farm businesses having one or more hectare of farmed land, whether owned, leased or taken in conacre, and those with under one hectare having any cattle, sheep or pigs or with significant poultry or horticultural activity.

Despite showing an increase of 3 per cent in 2015 (linked to changes in Common Agricultural Policy support arrangements), the number of farms has been in long-term decline. This is a result of economic drivers that make off-farm work more financially attractive while simultaneously encouraging the formation of larger scale production units to minimise costs and maintain farm income.

Table 3.1 Crop areas in Northern Ireland 2001-2015

('000 hectares)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Grass								
Under 5 yrs old	140.2	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6	126.5	122.1	117.2
Over 5 yrs old	699.9	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8	677.2	671.9	672.4
Total grass	840.1	843.7	848.2	838.5	811.4	803.7	794.0	789.6
Hill or rough land	154.1	151.6	152.9	151.2	148.6	151.3	146.5	147.1
Cereals								
Oats	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.4
Wheat	4.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4	8.7	9.2	12.1
Barley (winter)	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.7	6.1
Barley (spring)	30.0	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7	18.2	18.1	19.5
Mixed corn	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2
Total cereals	39.5	38.1	37.8	38.3	36.2	33.6	34.2	40.4
Other field crops								
Potatoes	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.1
Arable crop silage	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.2
Forage maize	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7	3.1	3.5
SRC Willow	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	0.3	0.4
Other crops ¹	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.5	2.7
Total other field crops	11.4	11.4	12.0	12.5	12.3	13.3	14.0	15.0
Horticultural crops								
Fruit	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4
Ornamentals	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total horticultural crops	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0
Total crops	54.1	52.6	53.0	53.9	51.5	49.8	51.2	58.3
Total crops & grass	894.1	896.3	901.2	892.3	862.9	853.5	845.2	848.0
Other land								
Set-aside	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.4	2.3	2.0	1.2
Woods and plantations	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6	9.6	9.9	9.9
Other land ²	9.0	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.1	11.8	10.9	11.3
Total other land	20.0	19.3	19.6	19.2	18.1	23.7	22.8	22.3
TOTAL AREA FARMED	1,068.2	1,067.3	1,073.7	1,062.8	1,029.5	1,028.5	1,014.5	1,017.4

1. Other Crops - Oilseed rape, Turnip/beet, Kale/Cabbage, other stockfeed crops, Triticale, Linseed, Flax.

2. Other land - fallow land, roads, buildings, bogs, wasteland, gardens etc.

('000 hectares)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
							Grass
120.8	118.4	129.7	133.9	139.2	146.2	149.9	Under 5 yrs old
669.9	661.6	647.4	646.0	648.8	641.8	650.4	Over 5 yrs old
790.7	780.0	777.1	779.8	788.0	788.0	800.3	Total grass
141.9	140.5	140.9	138.8	140.1	140.1	131.1	Hill or rough land
							Cereals
2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.1	Oats
10.1	10.9	11.6	9.4	8.0	8.5	8.0	Wheat
5.1	6.8	6.8	5.3	5.3	6.7	7.0	Barley (winter)
21.6	17.6	17.2	20.2	20.5	16.8	15.7	Barley (spring)
0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.1	0.2	Mixed corn
39.2	37.8	37.9	37.1	35.9	34.2	32.9	Total cereals
							Other field crops
5.1	4.9	4.8	4.2	4.3	4.2	3.6	Potatoes
3.5	3.9	3.3	3.7	4.1	4.0	3.3	Arable crop silage
3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	1.6	1.6	1.5	Forage maize
0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	SRC Willow
3.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	2.1	2.2	2.4	Other crops
15.5	14.9	13.5	13.0	12.6	12.5	11.3	Total other field crops
							Horticultural crops
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fruit
1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.4	Vegetables
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	Ornamentals
3.0	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	Total horticultural crops
57.7	55.6	54.4	53.0	51.6	49.8	47.3	Total crops
848.4	835.5	831.5	832.8	839.6	837.8	847.7	Total crops & grass
							Other land
0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	Set-aside
10.3	10.2	10.8	11.0	10.3	11.1	11.1	Woods and plantations
6.9	7.8	8.2	8.3	8.0	7.8	7.9	Other land
17.6	18.0	19.0	19.3	18.3	18.9	18.9	Total other land
1,008.0	994.0	991.4	991.0	998.0	996.8	997.7	TOTAL AREA FARMED

Table 3.2 Cattle and calves in Northern Ireland 2001-2015

(000 head)

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Dairy cows								
In milk	275.4	276.2	268.7	265.9	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
In calf	19.6	21.7	21.5	22.4	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	295.0	297.9	290.1	288.3	287.1	284.7	286.1	289.2
Dairy heifers-in-calf								
2 years old	26.4	25.9	25.7	28.1	27.7	27.5	28.1	26.9
1-2 years	34.2	32.5	34.3	34.4	36.6	39.0	39.8	37.4
Total	60.7	58.5	60.0	62.5	64.2	66.5	67.8	64.3
Beef cows								
In milk	260.2	255.5	239.9	240.5	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
In calf	51.6	51.5	55.5	55.7	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	311.8	307.0	295.4	296.2	280.6	276.7	272.6	265.7
Beef heifers-in-calf								
2 years old	19.9	20.1	19.8	21.0	26.1	25.7	22.3	24.3
1-2 years	13.2	12.9	13.4	13.3	16.4	16.1	14.4	15.4
Total	33.1	33.0	33.3	34.3	42.4	41.8	36.7	39.7
Breeding bulls								
2 years old and over	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.9	15.5	15.6	14.1	15.6
1-2 years	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3	4.2	3.5	4.0
Total	16.7	16.5	16.6	17.0	19.7	19.7	17.6	19.6
Other cattle								
2 years old								
Male	68.7	68.7	66.9	66.8	77.4	75.5	73.2	65.5
Females for slaughter	27.9	29.3	32.8	33.2	87.0	83.6	77.9	75.4
Females for breeding	13.8	13.4	15.0	15.5	11.5	11.4	9.7	10.6
Total	110.3	111.4	114.8	115.4	175.9	170.5	160.8	151.5
1-2 years								
Male	199.6	202.7	210.4	208.6	193.2	190.0	188.0	170.2
Females for slaughter	118.0	122.0	123.4	119.2	111.6	109.9	108.0	98.2
Females for breeding	62.7	63.1	69.7	69.6	69.2	68.5	66.6	65.1
Total	380.3	387.8	403.5	397.3	374.1	368.3	362.7	333.5
6-12 months								
Male	88.9	91.7	96.7	95.4	95.6	93.9	87.7	84.0
Female	92.7	93.2	95.0	93.2	102.7	101.4	101.7	103.0
Total	181.6	184.9	191.7	188.6	198.2	195.2	189.4	186.9
Under 6 months								
Male	141.4	140.0	138.2	136.6	132.2	128.8	117.9	128.6
Female	148.2	147.4	141.6	141.5	138.2	136.9	131.9	143.5
Total	289.7	287.5	279.8	278.1	270.5	265.7	249.8	272.1
TOTAL CATTLE	1,679.1	1,684.5	1,685.3	1,677.6	1,712.7	1,689.3	1,643.5	1,622.5

Note: From 2005 onwards, cattle figures were derived from APHIS

(’000 head)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
							Dairy cows
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	In milk
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	In calf
284.7	281.0	282.5	285.4	279.5	294.2	311.5	Total
							Dairy heifers-in-calf
26.3	26.1	26.0	27.3	27.8	27.2	26.6	2 years old
36.2	35.9	36.2	38.2	39.3	34.8	34.1	1-2 years
62.5	61.9	62.3	65.4	67.14	62.1	60.8	Total
							Beef cows
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	In milk
N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	In calf
256.8	257.6	269.5	279.2	270.1	254.9	260.3	Total
							Beef heifers-in-calf
23.6	24.0	27.2	24.5	21.1	19.1	19.1	2 years old
14.0	14.4	14.9	16.4	16.2	12.7	12.6	1-2 years
37.6	38.4	42.1	40.9	37.4	31.9	31.7	Total
							Breeding bulls
14.9	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.1	14.5	14.2	2 years old and over
3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.5	1-2 years
18.6	18.4	18.7	19.0	18.8	18.1	17.7	Total
							Other cattle
							2 years old
58.5	57.3	49.4	47.0	43.0	49.0	46.9	Male
63.5	66.2	63.3	59.2	59.5	72.7	64.2	Females for slaughter
10.0	10.1	11.0	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.0	Females for breeding
132.0	133.6	123.7	117.2	113.3	132.6	121.1	Total
							1-2 years
172.7	176.4	166.4	164.0	168.0	154.3	153.4	Male
109.1	110.5	104.0	98.3	105.2	106.0	104.4	Females for slaughter
66.8	67.3	68.3	72.3	72.1	71.5	70.4	Females for breeding
348.6	354.2	338.7	334.5	345.2	331.8	328.3	Total
							6-12 months
91.5	89.2	85.2	92.9	89.4	84.3	90.4	Male
100.4	99.1	100.1	106.7	106.9	103.4	111.4	Female
191.9	188.3	185.4	199.6	196.3	187.8	201.8	Total
							Under 6 months
129.5	131.4	129.1	136.3	123.0	119.6	131.3	Male
137.0	139.4	138.4	148.0	137.0	134.4	144.3	Female
266.5	270.8	267.6	284.3	260.0	254.0	275.6	Total
1,599.0	1,604.4	1,590.5	1,625.4	1,587.8	1,567.3	1,608.9	TOTAL CATTLE

Table 3.3 Sheep, horses, ponies and goats in Northern Ireland 2001-2015

	('000 head)							
	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
SHEEP								
Ewes								
Ewes which lambed	1,090.3	998.5	953.6	943.1	900.8	864.6	839.3	823.1
Others for breeding	142.0	130.2	152.0	157.4	126.5	126.5	118.0	112.3
Total	1,232.3	1,128.6	1,105.6	1,100.5	1,027.3	991.1	957.3	935.4
Other sheep								
Rams for service	31.4	31.1	29.6	29.2	28.6	27.5	27.3	26.9
Not for breeding	9.3	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.6	11.1	12.2	12.5
Lambs								
Under 1 year old	1,252.6	1,156.3	1,096.4	1,085.6	1,078.6	1,040.9	1,027.2	998.8
TOTAL SHEEP	2,525.6	2,324.2	2,241.1	2,225.4	2,145.1	2,070.5	2,024.0	1,973.6
HORSES AND PONIES								
Mares								
Horses	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Ponies	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total mares	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Stallions	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other horses	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.1	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other ponies	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Horses/Ponies owned by occupier	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	8.5	9.0	9.8
Horses/Ponies not owned by occupier	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	1.7	1.8	2.0
TOTAL HORSES & PONIES	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.2	9.3	10.3	10.8	11.8
GOATS								
Female goats which have kidded	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
All other goats and kids	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.5
TOTAL GOATS	3.4	3.3	2.9	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.5	2.8

(‘000 head)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
							SHEEP
							Ewes
788.2	775.2	774.4	806.1	792.3	794.1	814.3	Ewes which lambed
104.2	100.7	120.8	131.4	129.2	116.5	124.3	Others for breeding
892.4	875.9	895.2	937.5	921.4	910.6	938.6	Total
							Other sheep
26.0	25.2	25.5	26.5	26.4	26.5	27.4	Rams for service
13.6	18.4	13.9	15.0	16.1	15.9	17.8	Not for breeding
							Lambs
964.8	928.1	953.0	990.0	939.6	969.9	1,005.8	Under 1 year old
1,896.7	1,847.7	1,887.6	1,968.9	1,903.5	1,922.9	1,989.7	TOTAL SHEEP
							HORSES AND PONIES
							Mares
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Horses
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Ponies
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Total mares
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Stallions
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Other horses
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Other ponies
10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	9.7	9.1	9.1	Horses/Ponies owned by occupier
2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	Horses/Ponies not owned by occupier
12.2	12.5	12.0	12.0	11.7	11.1	11.0	TOTAL HORSES & PONIES
							GOATS
1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.8	Female goats which have kidded
1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.7	1.7	2.0	All other goats and kids
2.7	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.8	TOTAL GOATS

Table 3.4 Pigs and poultry in Northern Ireland 2001-2015*('000 head)*

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
PIGS								
Female breeding herd								
Sows in pig	26.7	26.4	28.1	25.4	25.7	25.9	26.0	25.3
Gilts in pig	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.3	6.5
Others sows for breeding	9.1	7.9	9.7	7.8	6.6	6.7	6.7	3.6
Total	40.6	39.3	42.9	37.8	36.7	37.4	37.0	35.5
Other breeding pigs								
Boars being used for service	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7
Maiden gilts	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.2
Other pigs								
Cull sows being fattened	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.6
110kg and over	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.3	3.3	3.9	6.4
80 kg and under 110kg	47.7	48.4	61.0	54.3	55.2	51.9	61.0	63.7
50kg and under 80kg	98.1	96.6	106.5	108.4	87.1	79.9	86.2	82.4
20kg and under 50kg	99.7	105.6	112.6	111.4	91.8	83.6	88.7	85.8
Under 20kg	93.2	91.9	104.1	105.4	126.6	125.6	128.6	124.1
Finishers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Weaners/Growers	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Suckling piglets	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Total	340.7	344.3	386.3	381.9	364.5	344.9	369.3	363.0
TOTAL PIGS	385.6	387.7	433.7	424.1	405.1	386.6	410.5	402.4

Note: From 2013 onwards, pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

POULTRY**Commercial laying flock**

Laying birds up to end of first laying cycle	2,022.3	1,919.2	1,945.9	2,093.4	2,111.7	2,084.6	2,348.3	2,370.8
Second cycle	120.3	180.3	257.4	172.7	207.5	103.1	45.6	27.7
Total	2,142.6	2,099.4	2,203.2	2,266.1	2,319.2	2,187.7	2,394.0	2,398.5

Growing pullets	735.1	534.1	552.9	509.8	669.5	743.1	1,039.8	1,174.3
Breeding flock	2,145.2	2,506.2	2,518.2	2,284.8	1,634.5	1,594.8	1,538.0	1,205.2

Table birds

Broilers	8,863.6	11,273.3	12,811.4	15,006.9	12,525.7	13,367.1	11,861.3	11,543.5
Other poultry	461.0	448.8	439.6	441.7	465.4	518.3	451.9	809.4

TOTAL POULTRY	14,347.5	16,861.8	18,525.4	20,509.2	17,614.3	18,411.0	17,284.9	17,130.9
----------------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------	-----------------

Note: From 2007 onwards, poultry figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.
From 2008 onwards, game farms are included in poultry figures.

('000 head)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
							PIGS
							Female breeding herd
27.9	25.7	25.9	26.0	29.5	29.3	30.2	Sows in pig
3.4	6.4	5.7	5.9	6.4	6.8	7.2	Gilts in pig
7.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.8	8.2	Others sows for breeding
38.2	38.5	38.0	38.3	42.5	42.8	45.6	Total
							Other breeding pigs
0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	Boars being used for service
3.8	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.2	5.0	5.6	Maiden gilts
							Other pigs
0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	Cull sows being fattened
5.2	5.6	6.5	11.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	110kg and over
68.4	56.7	58.8	63.9	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	80 kg and under 110kg
89.9	82.0	88.0	85.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	50kg and under 80kg
92.5	102.3	93.0	88.7	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	20kg and under 50kg
134.3	133.2	135.0	133.3	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Under 20kg
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	179.0	214.9	239.3	Finishers
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	166.8	164.4	180.4	Weaners/Growers
n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	85.6	88.5	97.4	Suckling piglets
390.8	381.0	382.0	383.7	432.1	468.4	517.7	Total
433.5	424.6	425.3	426.9	480.3	517.1	569.7	TOTAL PIGS
							POULTRY
							Commercial laying flock
2,254.3	2,077.2	2,411.7	2,556.1	2,438.4	3,044.6	3,174.1	Laying birds up to end of first laying cycle
61.4	22.1	18.0	0.6	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	Second cycle
2,315.7	2,099.4	2,429.7	2,556.7	2,438.4	3,044.6	3,174.1	Total
999.1	1,017.3	1,109.2	1,089.2	909.3	916.3	908.0	Growing pullets
1,573.2	1,078.2	1,528.0	1,641.1	2,150.6	2,413.7	2,404.9	Breeding flock
							Table birds
11,418.3	11,915.1	14,069.4	13,459.4	13,412.0	13,614.2	14,273.1	Broilers
556.4	421.2	486.2	441.7	463.5	412.4	485.6	Other poultry
16,862.7	16,531.1	19,622.5	19,188.2	19,373.8	20,401.1	21,245.7	TOTAL POULTRY

Table 3.5 Farmers and other workers in Northern Ireland 2001-2015

		('000 workers)							
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Farmers									
Full time	Male	18.8	18.4	18.1	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.3	16.0
	Female	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.9	0.9
	Total full-time farmers	20.2	19.7	19.3	18.3	18.2	18.0	17.2	16.9
Part time	Male	13.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.5	12.2	12.3	12.4
	Female	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
	Total part-time farmers	15.8	14.8	14.7	14.9	14.4	14.0	14.0	14.2
TOTAL FARMERS		36.0	34.5	34.0	33.3	32.5	32.0	31.2	31.1
Farmers' spouses									
Full time	Total	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.8
Part time	Total	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.2	4.4	4.4
TOTAL SPOUSES		6.5	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2
Other workers									
Full time	Male	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.6
	Female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	Total full-time	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.9	3.1
Part time	Male	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.0	2.3	2.3
	Female	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.5
	Total part-time	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.8
Casual	Male	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	6.7	6.2	5.3	5.2
	Female	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
	Total casual/seasonal	8.3	8.0	8.4	8.1	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.7
TOTAL OTHER WORKERS		13.9	13.5	14.1	13.7	12.4	11.7	11.4	11.6
TOTAL FARMERS, SPOUSES AND OTHER WORKERS		56.4	54.3	54.5	53.3	51.1	50.0	49.0	49.0

Table 3.6 Number of Farms in Northern Ireland, 2001 - 2015

		('000 farms)							
		2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
TOTAL FARMS		29.8	28.5	28.3	27.6	27.1	26.7	26.1	26.0

('000 workers)

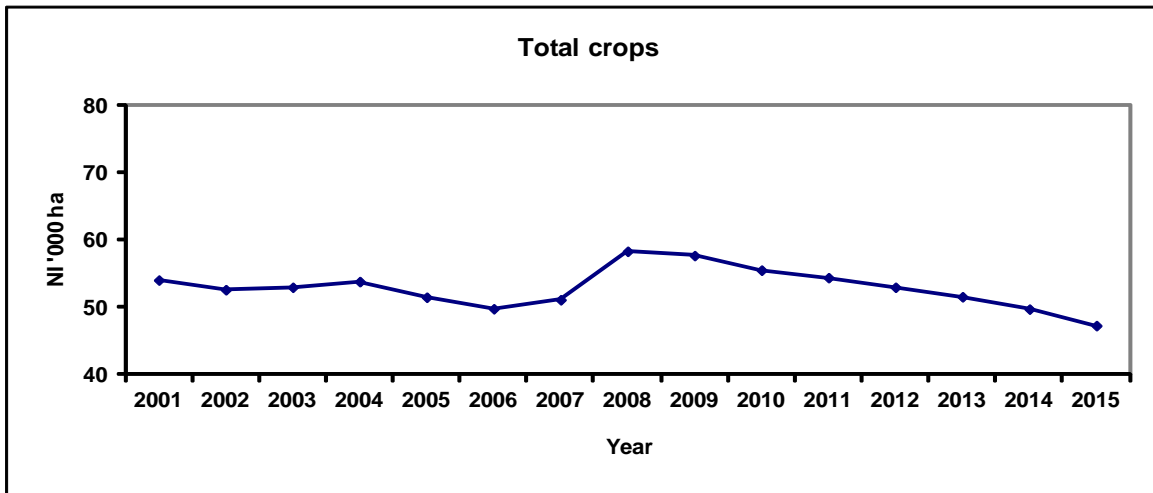
2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
15.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	15.6	15.6	15.9	Male	Farmers
0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	Female	Full time
16.4	16.0	15.8	15.8	16.2	16.2	16.6		Total full-time farmers
12.2	12.1	11.9	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.9	Male	Part time
1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	Female	
13.8	13.6	13.3	13.2	12.8	12.9	13.4		Total part-time farmers
30.3	29.6	29.1	29.1	29.0	29.1	30.1		TOTAL FARMERS
1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	Total	Farmers' spouses
4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.3	Total	Full time
								Part time
6.2	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.1		TOTAL SPOUSES
2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	Male	Other workers
0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.6	Female	Full time
3.1	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5		Total full-time
2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.2	Male	Part time
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	Female	
3.2	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.0		Total part-time
4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.1	Male	Casual
0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	Female	
5.2	4.9	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.4		Total casual/seasonal
11.5	11.2	11.4	12.1	12.4	12.5	11.8		TOTAL OTHER WORKERS
48.0	46.9	46.8	47.5	47.8	47.9	48.0		TOTAL FARMERS, SPOUSES AND OTHER WORKERS

('000 farms)

2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
25.3	24.5	24.4	24.3	24.5	24.2	24.9	TOTAL FARMS

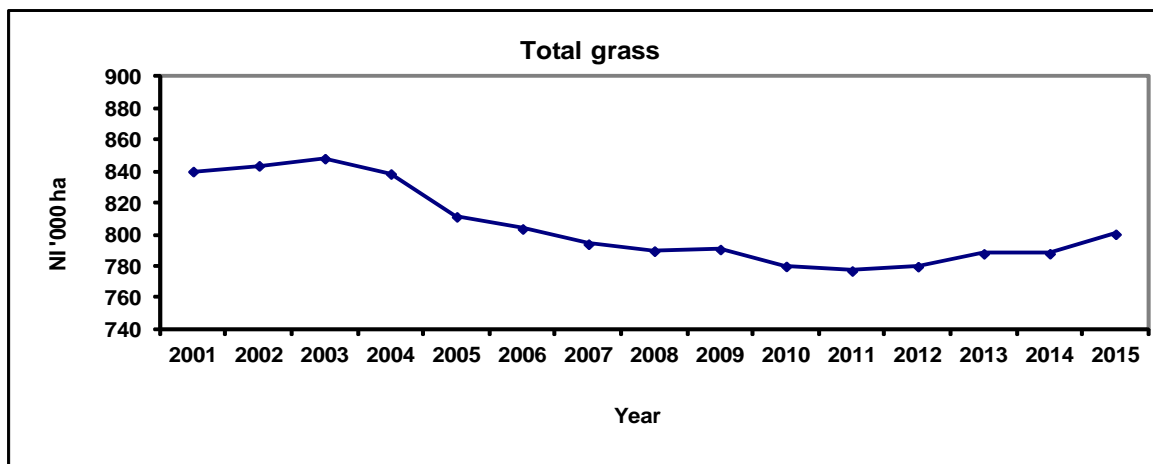
3.3 CHARTS OF TIME SERIES DATA FOR PRINCIPAL STATISTICS

Chart 3 - 1



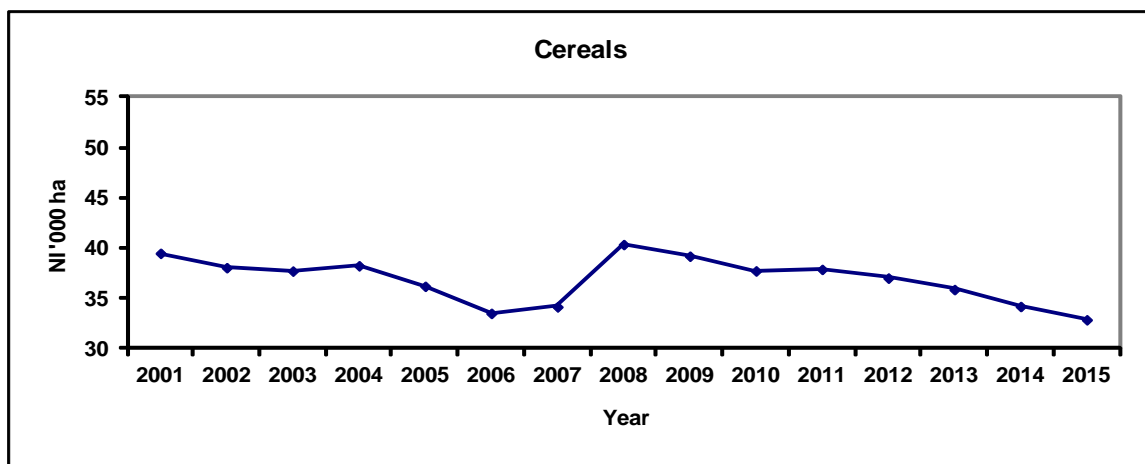
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 2



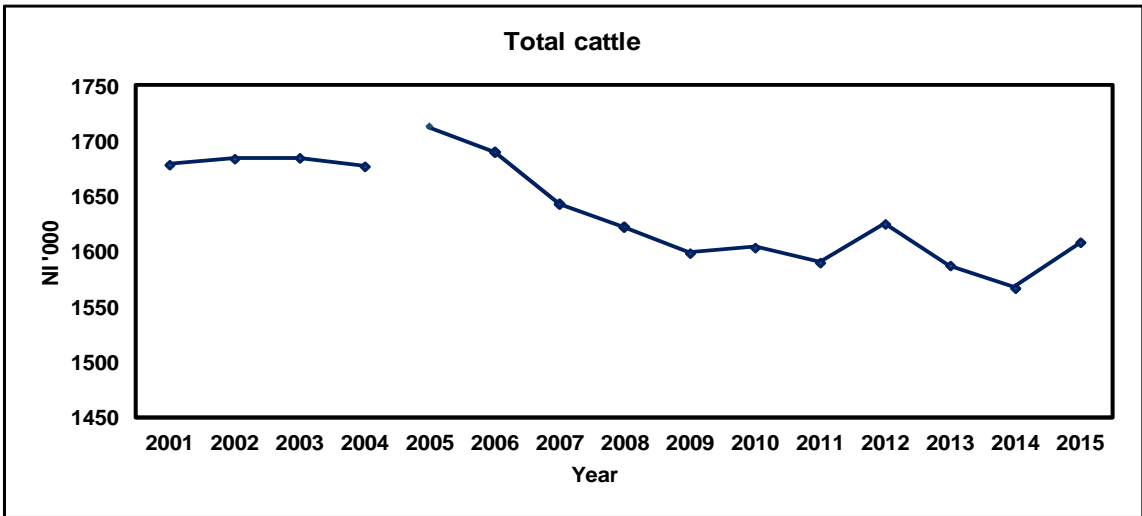
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 3



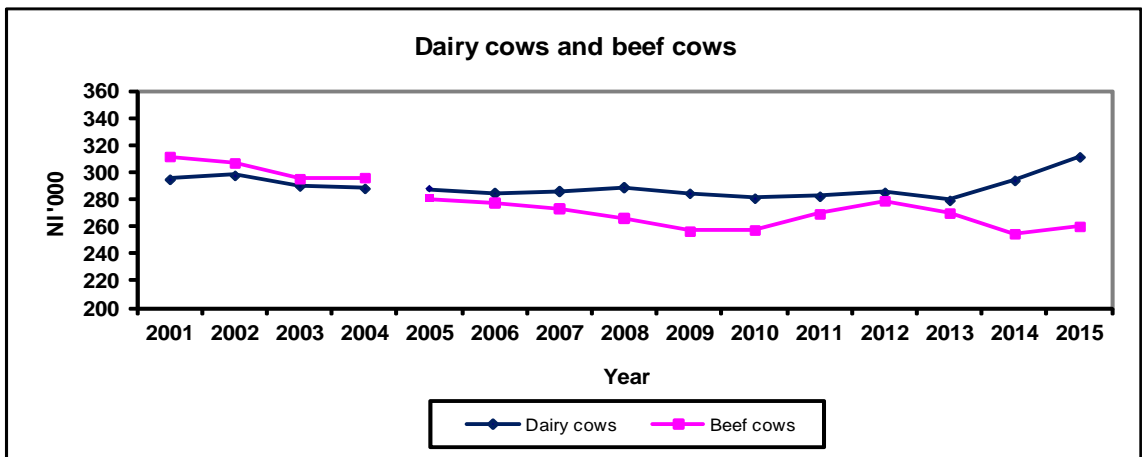
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 4



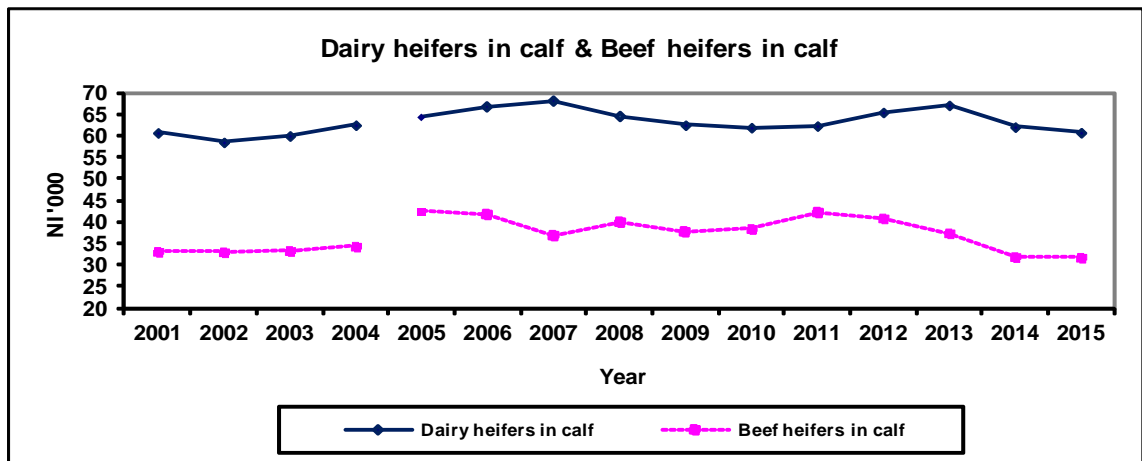
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 5



Non-zero intercept

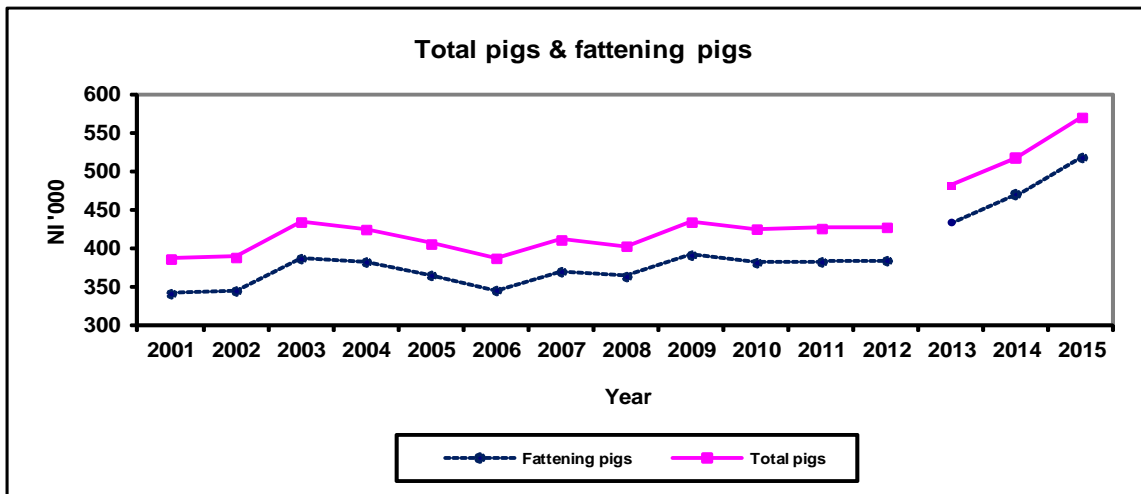
Chart 3 - 6



Non-zero intercept

Note: From 2005 onwards, cattle figures were derived from APHIS

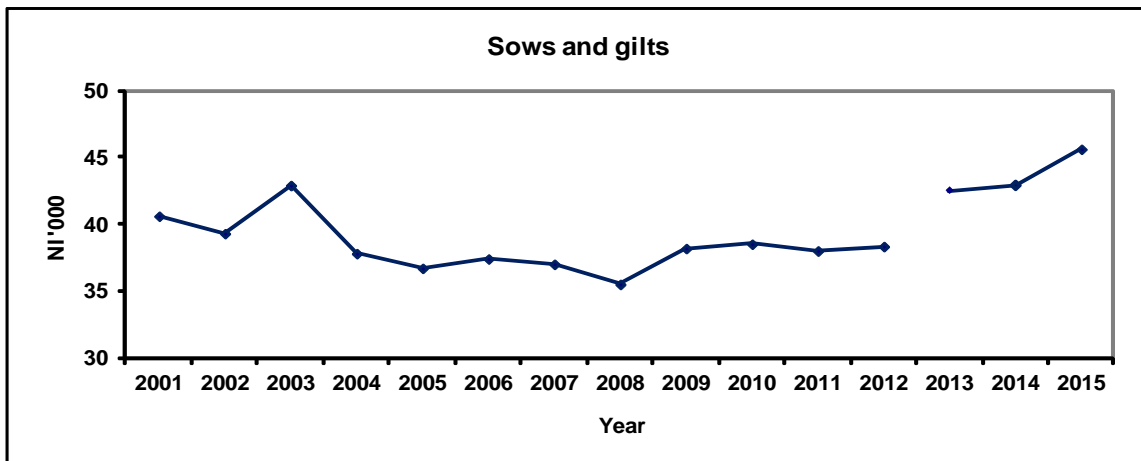
Chart 3 - 7



Non-zero intercept

Note: From 2013 onwards, pig figures sourced from NI Annual Inventory of Pigs

Chart 3 - 8



Non-zero intercept

Note: From 2013 onwards, pig figures sourced from NI Annual Inventory of Pigs

Chart 3 - 9

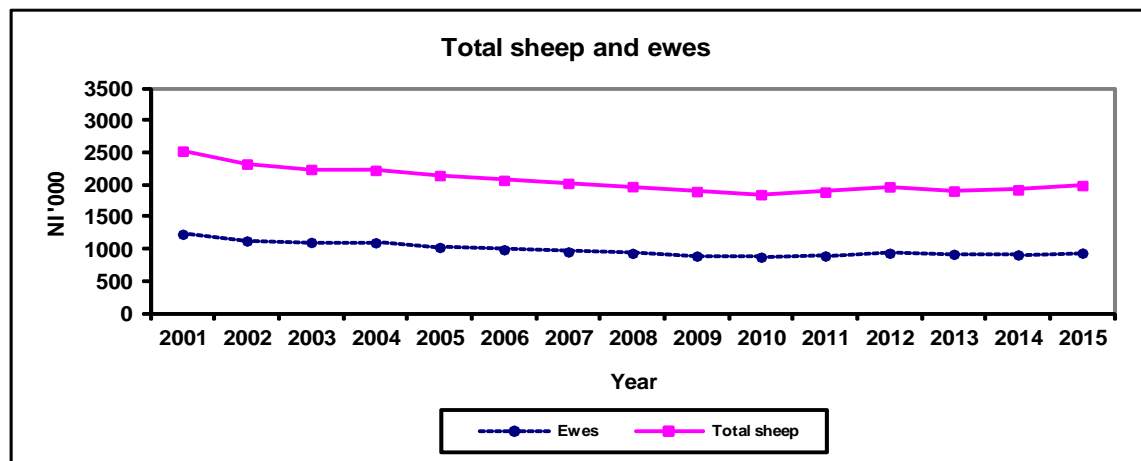
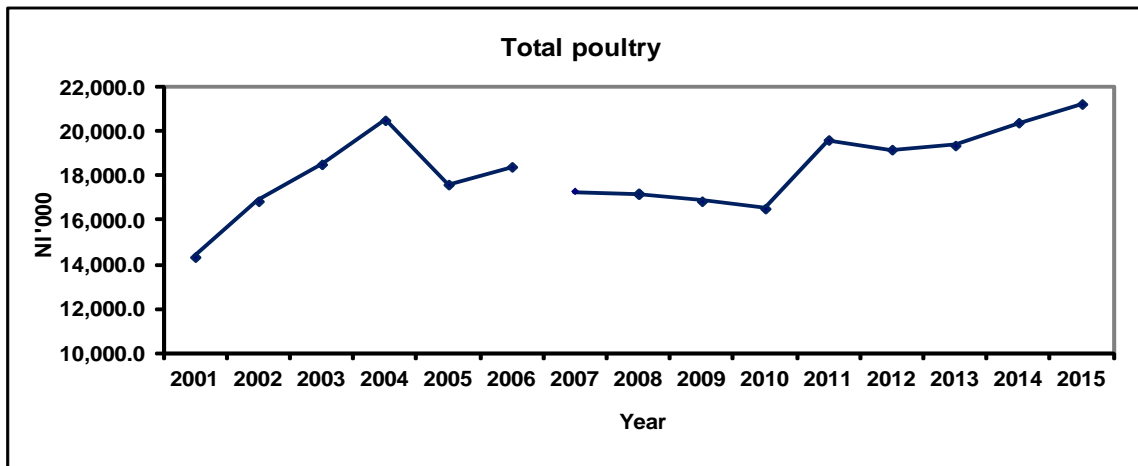
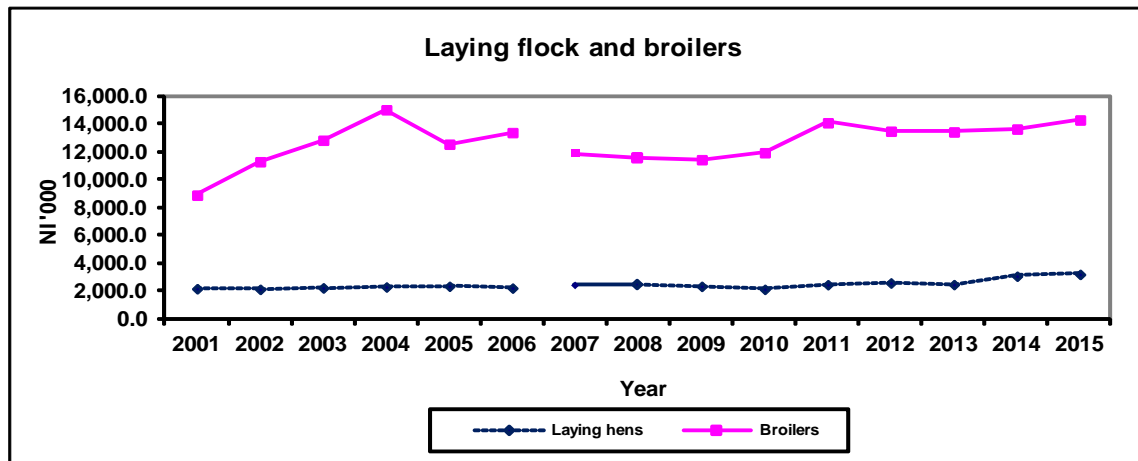


Chart 3 - 10



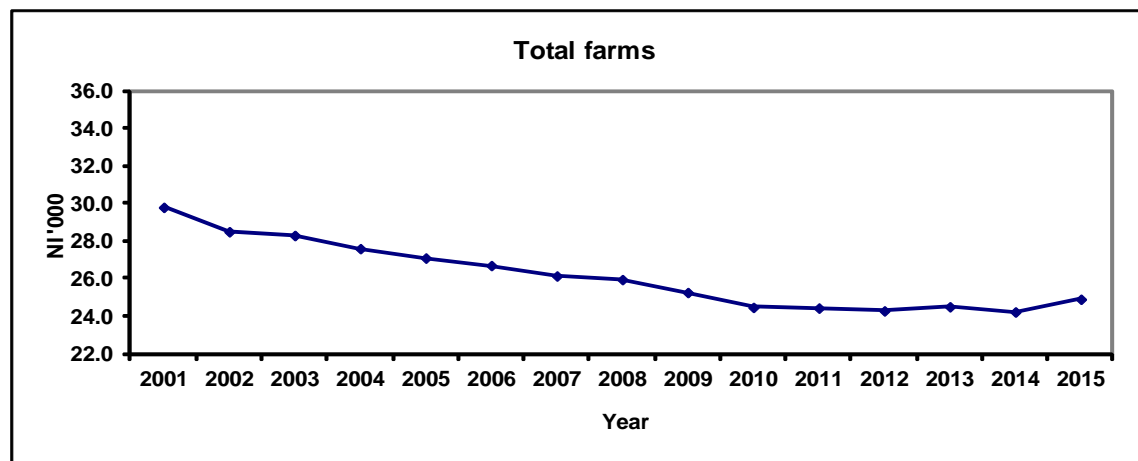
Note: From 2007 onwards, poultry figures were taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 11



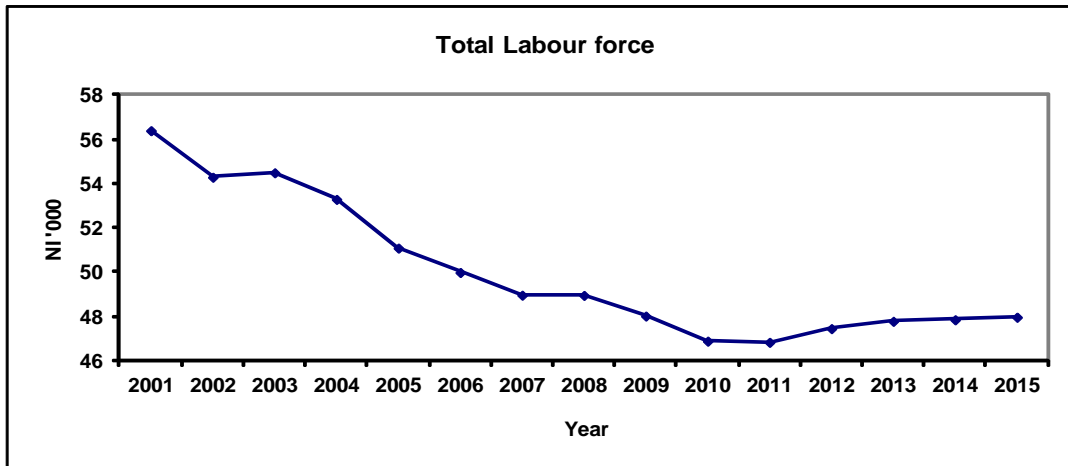
Note: From 2007 onwards, poultry figures were taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update

Chart 3 - 12



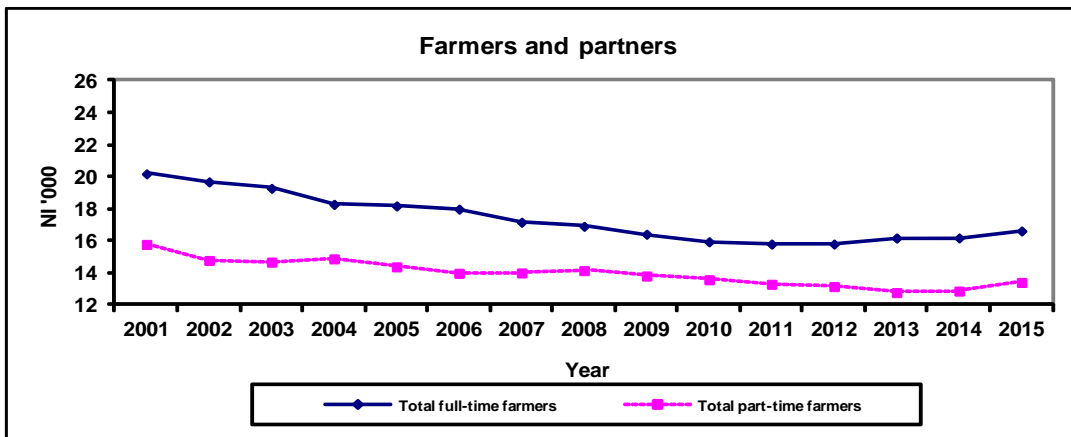
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 13



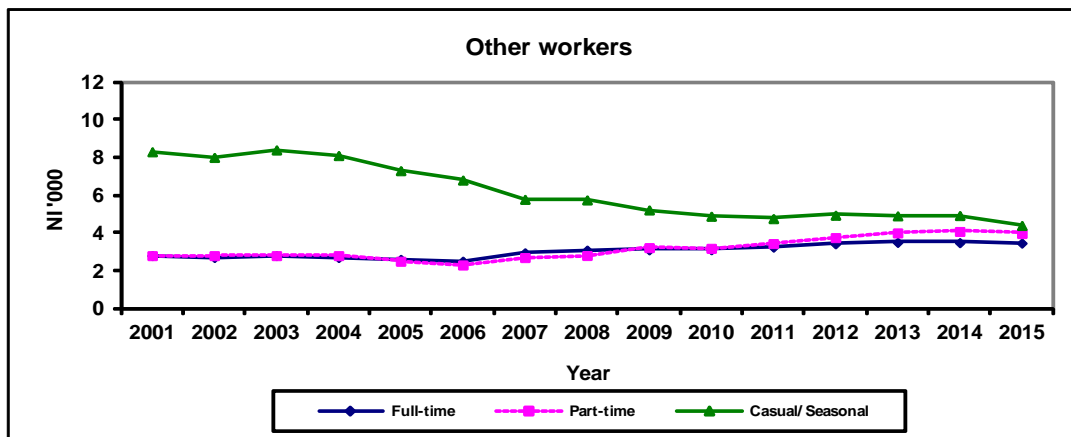
Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 14



Non-zero intercept

Chart 3 - 15



SECTION 4: FARM STRUCTURES

Table 4.1 Number and area of farms by crops and grass area

The area of crops and grass (excluding rough grazing) found on individual farms for each county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified into 11 size bands.

The total area farmed is little changed from the previous year. The modal size for farms in all counties is between 20-29.9 hectares, illustrating the relatively small scale of most holdings. Unless intensively managed, farms of less than 40ha are likely to be operated on a part-time basis.

Table 4.2 Number and area of farms by total land area

The total area of land (including fallow areas, woodland and farm yards) found on individual farms for each county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified into 11 size bands.

The difference between the total area and the area of crops and grass (table 4.1) is due to rough grazing, farm woodland and small areas of other land not in production. Rough grazing is the most important component (total area 131,000 ha) and is low yielding permanent grassland, unimproved by fertiliser, cultivation, reseeding or drainage. These areas can normally only be used only for extensive grazing of cattle and sheep.

Table 4.3 Number of farms in each county by type of farm and farm business size

The data on farm enterprise types illustrates the importance of cattle and sheep farms in Northern Ireland and the relative concentration of cereal and cropping farms in Co. Down. The farm type profile is very stable from year to year as most farm businesses have invested in specialist buildings and equipment, have engaged in improving the quality of breeding livestock and have developed management skills that are specific to particular activities. As a result, substantive change to the type of farm enterprise operated cannot be made without careful planning and investment. Likewise, natural constraints such as land type, altitude and rainfall amounts tend to limit the choice of farm enterprises that are viable at a particular location.

The size data demonstrates the predominance of 'very small' farm businesses in Northern Ireland. Many farms are managed on a part-time basis, either in combination with off-farm employment or after the normal retirement age. See Section 2.1 for more information on the methodology used to categorise farms by size and type.

Table 4.4 Number of farms in Northern Ireland by farm business size and farm type; crops and grass area; and total area.

The data presented shows that farm business size and type are linked: the majority of 'very small' farm businesses are involved in beef and sheep production, while the majority of 'large' farms are dairy businesses. As land purchase is very expensive and opportunities to buy land in particular locations are limited, most farm expansion is achieved by: diversification into sectors, such as poultry, that do not require additional land; or by capital investment that facilitates growth; or by renting land on a short-term basis to support additional livestock or cropping.

Table 4.5 Number of farms by farm business size and by percentage of area farmed which is owner-occupied

The data presented shows that as farm business size increases, the proportion of owner-occupied land farmed decreases. The limited supply and high purchase cost of land, means that renting is the main method by which businesses expand the area farmed, at least in the short to medium term.

Table 4.6 Number of farmers and workers by farm business size

The relatively small size of most farm businesses is reflected in the importance of part-time labour in the overall labour mix. Unusually, the long-term downward trend in the size of the agricultural labour force was halted in 2012 when the total agricultural workforce increased slightly on a headcount basis. The stabilisation in numbers is not attributed to an increase in demand for labour on farms, but rather to difficulties in farm family members securing off-farm employment and to changes in Common Agricultural Policy support arrangements in 2015 that link subsidises to some level of active farming.

Table 4.1 Number and area of farms by crop & grass area farmed by county in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>Crops and grass area farmed (hectares)</i>	Crops & grass													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
< 2	172	76	127	63	158	112	54	23	78	31	179	72	768	377
2 - 4.9	252	918	228	843	360	1,285	115	420	195	708	290	1,039	1,440	5,213
5 - 9.9	525	3,951	608	4,531	718	5,284	302	2,285	394	2,909	733	5,468	3,280	24,427
10 - 14.9	472	5,793	531	6,523	615	7,547	382	4,690	389	4,803	778	9,559	3,167	38,915
15 - 19.9	390	6,762	400	6,878	512	8,866	319	5,540	343	5,924	713	12,343	2,677	46,314
20 - 29.9	652	16,029	577	13,938	737	17,929	546	13,287	516	12,708	1,072	26,273	4,100	100,163
30 - 39.9	471	16,382	322	11,097	446	15,441	363	12,376	371	12,773	659	22,695	2,632	90,763
40 - 49.9	329	14,615	205	9,069	325	14,461	250	11,019	260	11,527	463	20,605	1,832	81,296
50 - 74.9	523	32,101	235	14,135	446	27,056	322	19,321	386	23,557	621	37,273	2,533	153,444
75 - 99.9	270	23,277	92	8,015	216	18,583	150	12,884	157	13,335	242	20,580	1,127	96,675
100 & over	329	51,731	101	15,113	283	46,979	165	24,876	208	33,262	265	38,117	1,351	210,078
Total	4,385	171,634	3,426	90,203	4,816	163,543	2,968	106,721	3,297	121,539	6,015	194,025	24,907	847,666

Table 4.2 Number and area of farms by total area by county in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>Total area (hectares)</i>	Total area													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
< 2	118	80	92	75	100	92	27	15	47	35	122	75	506	372
2 - 4.9	190	705	210	779	320	1,142	78	294	165	601	236	866	1,199	4,387
5 - 9.9	441	3,318	588	4,396	671	4,937	254	1,946	335	2,446	614	4,585	2,903	21,628
10 - 14.9	420	5,174	520	6,430	607	7,443	353	4,371	342	4,230	656	8,081	2,898	35,729
15 - 19.9	354	6,156	419	7,213	514	8,903	328	5,683	287	4,994	665	11,551	2,567	44,502
20 - 29.9	633	15,723	591	14,298	746	18,251	541	13,250	467	11,441	1,044	25,669	4,022	98,632
30 - 39.9	488	17,027	323	11,140	470	16,305	382	13,052	375	12,966	665	22,928	2,703	93,417
40 - 49.9	345	15,270	225	9,967	345	15,351	270	11,961	281	12,571	531	23,634	1,997	88,754
50 - 74.9	581	35,686	251	15,078	487	29,600	354	21,237	436	26,744	737	44,640	2,846	172,985
75 - 99.9	324	27,987	98	8,515	249	21,498	179	15,448	210	18,026	331	28,272	1,391	119,746
100 & over	491	86,565	109	16,484	307	53,320	202	32,864	352	60,172	414	68,192	1,875	317,597
Total	4,385	213,690	3,426	94,375	4,816	176,841	2,968	120,123	3,297	154,225	6,015	238,494	24,907	997,748

Table 4.3 Number of farms by (a) type of farm and (b) farm business size by county in Northern Ireland, June 2015

	County						
	Antrim	Armagh	Down	Fermanagh	Londonderry	Tyrone	N.Ireland
FARM TYPE:							
Cereals	29	21	154	1	51	25	281
General cropping	84	69	145	36	89	93	516
Horticulture	36	161	50	5	15	26	293
Pigs	32	24	43	0	30	56	185
Poultry	170	72	57	29	39	234	601
Dairy	559	313	547	292	337	694	2,742
Cattle & sheep: LFA	2,408	1,936	1,754	2,551	1,825	4,023	14,497
Cattle & sheep: lowland	919	729	1,799	40	771	756	5,014
Mixed	105	75	188	7	122	91	588
Other type	43	26	79	7	18	17	190
All types	4,385	3,426	4,816	2,968	3,297	6,015	24,907
FARM BUSINESS SIZE:							
Very small	3,072	2,720	3,640	2,507	2,471	4,668	19,078
Small	645	342	555	274	440	695	2,951
Medium	269	141	219	114	194	312	1,249
Large	399	223	402	73	192	340	1,629
Total	4,385	3,426	4,816	2,968	3,297	6,015	24,907

Note: Farm business size is determined using Standard Labour Requirements.

Table 4.4 Number of farms by (a) type of farm; (b) crops and grass area and (c) total area by farm business size in Northern Ireland, June 2015

	Farm business size				Total
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	
FARM TYPE:					
Cereals	226	37	12	6	281
General cropping	420	38	15	43	516
Horticulture	99	54	28	112	293
Pigs	55	28	37	65	185
Poultry	215	208	101	77	601
Dairy	323	763	629	1,027	2,742
Cattle & sheep: LFA	12,985	1,157	231	124	14,497
Cattle & sheep: lowland	4,283	539	114	78	5,014
Mixed	337	103	62	86	588
Other type	135	24	20	11	190
All types	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907
AREA OF CROPS & GRASS FARMED (hectares)					
Under 10	5,165	172	59	92	5,488
10 - 19.9	5,607	161	35	41	5,844
20.0 - 29.9	3,698	281	68	53	4,100
30.0 - 49.9	3,225	904	238	97	4,464
50.0 - 99.9	1,289	1,151	610	610	3,660
100 & over	94	282	239	736	1,351
Total	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907
TOTAL AREA FARMED (hectares)					
Under 10	4,337	138	51	82	4,608
10 - 19.9	5,251	138	33	43	5,465
20.0 - 29.9	3,680	236	58	48	4,022
30.0 - 49.9	3,615	775	217	93	4,700
50.0 - 99.9	1,906	1,142	601	588	4,237
100 & over	289	522	289	775	1,875
Total	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907

Table 4.5 Number of farms by farm business size and by percentage of area farmed which is owner-occupied, June 2015

Owner-occupied land as percentage of area farmed	Farm business size				
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
All	10,874	878	308	289	12,349
50-<100%	4,563	1,318	606	806	7,293
>0-<50%	2,388	660	313	513	3,874
None	1,253	95	22	21	1,391
All farms	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907
Average percentage owner-occupied	77	69	67	62	71

Table 4.6 Number of farmers and workers by farm business size in Northern Ireland, June 2015

	Farm business size				
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
<i>Farmers, partners & directors:</i>					
Full-time	9,354	3,240	1,598	2,445	16,637
Part-time	12,043	783	256	349	13,431
Total	21,397	4,023	1,854	2,794	30,068
<i>Spouses</i>	3,897	959	487	741	6,084
<i>Other workers</i>					
Full-time	659	368	329	2,107	3,463
Part-time	2,254	715	350	652	3,971
Casual/seasonal	2,169	748	414	1,062	4,393
Total other workers	5,082	1,831	1,093	3,821	11,827
Total agricultural labour force	30,376	6,813	3,434	7,356	47,979

SECTION 5: FARM ENTERPRISES

Table 5.1 Total cereals

The distribution of farms with cereals and area of cereals (all types) grown by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified by 9 size bands.

While relatively small areas of cereals are grown on farms across all counties, larger scale operations are found predominately in Co. Down and Co. Londonderry. This is a result of more favourable climatic and/or soil conditions found in parts of these counties.

In 2015, the total area of cereals decreased by 4 per cent compared with the previous year. This was largely the consequence of lower farm gate prices for cereal crops which discouraged planting.

Table 5.2 Barley

The number of farms and area of barley (spring and winter) by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified by 8 size bands.

While relatively small areas of barley are grown on farms across all counties, the majority of production and larger scale operations are found predominately in Co. Down and Co. Londonderry. This is a result of more favourable climatic and/or soil conditions found in parts of these counties.

The area of spring barley decreased by 7 per cent compared with 2014, (the lowest area seen in over 20 years), however winter barley increased by 5 per cent. The popularity of winter barley is attributed in part to its earlier ripening than spring barley and winter wheat and the advantage this brings with harvesting and follow-on field operations.

Table 5.3 Winter barley, Spring barley, Oats, Wheat.

The number of farms and area of barley (spring and winter), oats and wheat for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified by 9 size bands.

The data shows that majority of farmers grow less than 10 ha of cereal crops. The total area of winter crops planted in autumn 2014 for harvest in 2015 decreased by 1 per cent from the previous year.

Table 5.4 Potatoes

The number of farms and area of potatoes by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified by 8 size bands.

The data shows a large proportion of the potato crop is grown by a relatively small number of growers producing more than 15 ha each. The total area grown was 14 per cent lower in 2015 than in 2014.

Table 5.5 Dairy cows

The number of farms and dairy cows by county and for Northern Ireland is stratified by 10 size bands.

The number of dairy cows increased by 6 per cent compared with the previous year. The data shows that dairy cows are widely distributed across the region and that more than 60 per cent of cows are found in herds of 100 or more animals.

Table 5.6 Beef cows

The number of farms and beef cows by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole is stratified by 11 size bands.

The number of beef cows increased by 2 per cent compared with June 2014 to over 260,000 head.

The data shows that beef cows are widely distributed across the region and that half of cows are found in herds of less than 30 animals.

Table 5.7 Cattle one year old and over, intended for slaughter

The number of farms and cattle over one year, intended for slaughter, by county and for Northern Ireland is stratified by 12 size bands.

Table 5.8 Total cattle

The number of farms and total cattle numbers, by county and for Northern Ireland is stratified by 13 size bands.

Farms with more than 250 cattle on 1st June (mainly specialist finishing units) accounted for approximately 6 per cent of herds but 32 per cent of total cattle numbers.

Table 5.9 Breeding ewes

The number of farms and breeding ewes by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified by 9 size bands

The number of breeding ewes is 3 per cent higher than last year. Breeding ewe numbers rose rapidly in the 1990's peaking in 1998 at 1.450 million. After this they fell back by 40% to a low of 876,000 in 2010. Since then numbers have increased by 7 per cent but have seen considerable fluctuation in response to volatile lamb prices.

Table 5.10 Total sheep

The number of farms and total sheep by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified by 10 size bands

Farms with more than 500 sheep on 1st June account for approximately 10 per cent of flocks and approximately 39 per cent of the total sheep population.

Table 5.11 Sows

The number of farms and sows by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified by 5 size bands

Most pigs are concentrated in relatively few farms, with units of more than 200 sows on 1st June accounting for approximately 15 per cent of herds but almost three-quarters of total breeding sows.

Table 5.12 Finisher/Weaner pigs

The number of farms with Finishing and Weaner pigs by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified by 7 size bands

Farms with more than 1,000 Finisher/Weaner pigs on 1st June account for approximately 31 per cent of herds and 89 per cent of total Finisher/Weaner pigs.

Table 5.13 Total pigs

The number of farms and total pigs by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified by 7 size bands

Farms with more than 1,000 pigs on 1st June account for approximately 33 per cent of herds and 92 per cent of total pigs

Table 5.14 Broilers, growing pullets, breeding fowl, laying hens, total ordinary fowl, total poultry.

The number of farms and total fowl by county and for Northern Ireland as a whole stratified into 7 size bands.

Broilers account for approximately 67 per cent of fowl at 1st June and approximately 81 per cent of broilers were found on units with flocks of over 30,000 birds. The sector is highly vertically integrated and the number of birds coming forward is tailored to meet market demands.

Table 5.1 Distribution of farms and cereals by area of cereals by county, June 2015

Area of cereals on farms (hectares)	All Cereals											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone ¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	10	7	9	11	21	14	9	6	28	38	44	29
1 - 1.9	52	77			63	90	39	59			187	272
2 - 4.9	122	420	38	122	265	860	162	533	82	268	669	2,203
5 - 9.9	128	907	52	367	211	1,508	140	988	64	444	595	4,214
10 - 19.9	80	1,107	41	545	180	2,553	95	1,306	48	654	444	6,165
20 - 29.9	30	719	14	333	70	1,688	36	892	15	375	165	4,008
30 - 39.9	7	235	6	203	46	1,552	13	448	6	232	76	2,580
40 - 49.9	12	528	7	306	24	1,041	15	678			60	2,642
50 and over	15	1,189	6	783	63	5,195	30	3,098	7	548	121	10,812
Total	456	5,188	173	2,670	943	14,501	539	8,008	250	2,558	2,361	32,924

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Table 5.2 Distribution of farms and crops by area of barley by county, June 2015

Area of barley on farms (hectares)	Barley (spring and winter)											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone ¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	48	68	8	10	15	10	7	5	16	21	29	20
1 - 1.9					60	86	39	58			164	237
2 - 4.9	119	407	36	116	240	783	163	529	66	218	624	2,053
5 - 9.9	101	711	44	304	194	1,390	112	776	59	418	510	3,599
10 - 19.9	62	851	33	446	168	2,320	86	1,177	36	488	385	5,281
20 - 29.9	18	438	5	133	71	1,710	37	899	12	295	143	3,474
30 - 39.9	17	834	8	335	27	940	9	299	8	419	46	1,600
40 & over					48	3,062	30	2,156			101	6,444
Total	365	3,307	134	1,343	823	10,300	483	5,899	197	1,859	2,002	22,708

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Table 5.3 Distribution of farms and crops by area of crop, Northern Ireland, June 2015

Area of crop on farms (hectares)	Winter Barley		Spring Barley		Oats		Wheat	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	37	52	32	22	24	15	6	4
1 - 1.9			166	238	68	95	26	39
2 - 4.9	202	674	581	1,898	152	471	164	555
5 - 9.9	211	1,510	449	3,156	60	425	178	1,249
10 - 19.9	124	1,739	301	4,119	32	448	141	1,979
20 - 29.9	39	939	110	2,602	6	137	57	1,375
30 - 39.9	20	689	28	966	8	486	22	739
40 - 49.9	8	349	19	813			16	675
50 and over	16	1,069	28	1,874			14	1,362
Total	657	7,021	1,714	15,687	350	2,076	624	7,976

Table 5.4 Distribution of farms and potatoes by area of potatoes by county, June 2015

Area of potatoes on farms (hectares)	Potatoes											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone ¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 0.5	10	3	11	2	39	10	6	2	22	6	88	23
0.5 - 0.9	10	8	9	6	26	19	11	7	5	3	61	43
1 - 1.9	22	32	9	14	26	33	13	17	7	9	75	100
2 - 2.9	7	16			27	63	14	32	9	22	59	137
3 - 4.9	12	48	9	90	18	69	17	67	7	27	59	229
5 - 9.9	12	80			21	153	21	142	15	167	68	474
10 - 14.9	16	460			30	1,304	5	61			25	288
15 & over							13	453			59	2,300
Total	89	646	38	112	187	1,652	100	780	65	233	494	3,593

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Table 5.5 Distribution of farms and dairy cows by number of dairy cows and county, June 2015

<i>Number of dairy cows on farms</i>	Dairy cows													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows
< 10	46	301	29	198	39	259	30	189	32	192	76	510	252	1,649
10 - 14	22	261	19	219	23	274	15	184	7	87	37	446	123	1,471
15 - 19	15	247	21	354	19	332	26	447	5	86	28	471	114	1,937
20 - 29	31	755	33	790	28	695	38	914	33	811	68	1,669	231	5,634
30 - 39	41	1,446	34	1,185	35	1,204	51	1,735	26	894	72	2,520	259	8,984
40 - 49	57	2,550	37	1,660	35	1,582	45	1,980	36	1,592	75	3,341	285	12,705
50 - 59	52	2,829	32	1,755	51	2,763	20	1,079	36	1,944	68	3,719	259	14,089
60 - 69	54	3,509	29	1,881	40	2,576	29	1,861	37	2,388	77	4,977	266	17,192
70 - 99	132	11,121	58	4,796	104	8,877	52	4,299	78	6,457	157	13,148	581	48,698
100 & over	296	46,445	130	23,390	288	51,944	60	9,389	144	24,712	249	43,281	1,167	199,161
Total	746	69,464	422	36,228	662	70,506	366	22,077	434	39,163	907	74,082	3,537	311,520

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2015.

Table 5.6 Distribution of farms and beef cows by number of beef cows and county, June 2015

<i>Number of beef cows on farms</i>	Beef cows													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows
< 5	498	1,060	571	1,385	676	1,543	412	1,057	413	975	935	2,147	3,505	8,167
5 - 9	383	2,713	470	3,248	536	3,698	582	4,008	331	2,317	885	6,103	3,187	22,087
10 - 14	328	3,926	333	3,957	364	4,330	424	5,037	337	4,015	635	7,464	2,421	28,729
15 - 19	244	4,115	227	3,818	257	4,322	306	5,134	227	3,824	434	7,357	1,695	28,570
20 - 29	275	6,706	206	5,007	258	6,304	307	7,408	246	5,932	479	11,681	1,771	43,038
30 - 39	215	7,374	121	4,129	181	6,106	160	5,418	140	4,783	248	8,406	1,065	36,216
40 - 49	104	4,542	59	2,622	71	3,118	101	4,400	73	3,172	120	5,290	528	23,144
50 - 59	70	3,806	39	2,089	63	3,407	59	3,186	43	2,360	73	3,949	347	18,797
60 - 69	46	2,985	13	855	33	2,131	29	1,870	22	1,405	42	2,694	185	11,940
70 - 99	54	4,478	20	1,624	36	2,851	45	3,693	38	3,003	40	3,275	233	18,924
100 & over	45	6,456	9	1,171	23	3,278	27	3,414	18	2,329	31	4,065	153	20,713
Total	2,262	48,161	2,068	29,905	2,498	41,088	2,452	44,625	1,888	34,115	3,922	62,431	15,090	260,325

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2015.

Table 5.7 Distribution of farms and cattle over one year old, intended for slaughter, by number of cattle and county, June 2015

Male and female cattle one year old & over, intended for slaughter														
Number of cattle on farms	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle
1 - 2	430	593	385	550	471	679	686	964	364	510	851	1,237	3,187	4,533
3 - 4	300	1,055	285	997	339	1,186	339	1,160	251	856	570	1,981	2,084	7,235
5 - 9	498	3,425	493	3,400	562	3,847	458	2,998	403	2,752	879	5,951	3,293	22,373
10 - 14	369	4,337	365	4,317	404	4,805	204	2,403	285	3,357	567	6,663	2,194	25,882
15 - 19	272	4,621	225	3,758	291	4,905	126	2,110	166	2,764	359	5,994	1,439	24,152
20 - 29	331	8,035	272	6,520	424	10,113	153	3,654	240	5,844	427	10,301	1,847	44,467
30 - 39	213	7,230	208	7,098	242	8,275	73	2,511	136	4,653	233	8,018	1,105	37,785
40 - 49	144	6,342	108	4,784	157	6,918	36	1,584	100	4,364	145	6,457	690	30,449
50 - 59	114	6,178	82	4,406	91	4,924	23	1,250	58	3,150	105	5,694	473	25,602
60 - 69	65	4,166	47	2,997	74	4,731	13	842	33	2,107	69	4,405	301	19,248
70 - 99	100	8,311	93	7,686	112	9,307	25	2,036	77	6,295	123	10,094	530	43,729
100 & over	108	18,021	86	13,751	109	17,902	13	1,994	76	11,948	113	19,853	505	83,469
Total	2,944	72,314	2,649	60,264	3,276	77,592	2,149	23,506	2,189	48,600	4,441	86,648	17,648	368,924

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2015.

Table 5.8 Distribution of farms and total cattle by number of cattle and county, June 2015

Total cattle														
Number of cattle on farms	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle
1 - 4	112	296	95	274	135	378	97	284	87	239	197	533	723	2,004
5 - 9	175	1,270	202	1,434	236	1,670	236	1,663	161	1,111	345	2,444	1,355	9,592
10 - 19	402	5,719	470	6,829	611	8,864	494	7,139	346	4,920	850	12,092	3,173	45,563
20 - 29	358	8,831	395	9,630	431	10,343	389	9,536	321	7,836	683	16,554	2,577	62,730
30 - 39	297	10,236	305	10,453	328	11,272	311	10,630	237	8,120	521	17,615	1,999	68,326
40 - 49	228	10,070	227	10,109	240	10,582	235	10,385	229	10,173	382	16,869	1,541	68,188
50 - 69	357	21,112	370	21,672	397	23,450	310	18,241	266	15,582	550	32,379	2,250	132,436
70 - 99	356	29,731	284	23,739	350	29,055	251	20,781	272	22,492	520	43,265	2,033	169,063
100 - 149	335	40,803	252	30,489	330	40,093	197	23,520	216	26,326	419	50,332	1,749	211,563
150 - 199	225	38,983	120	20,602	190	32,696	95	16,312	134	23,231	262	44,905	1,026	176,729
200 - 249	144	32,150	71	16,030	110	24,634	44	9,596	113	25,017	148	32,635	630	140,062
250 - 299	129	35,050	50	13,585	95	25,923	39	10,687	38	10,262	72	19,574	423	115,081
300 & over	204	90,715	101	50,472	220	103,293	45	18,958	118	54,562	190	89,514	878	407,514
Total	3,322	324,966	2,942	215,318	3,673	322,253	2,743	157,732	2,538	209,871	5,139	378,711	20,357	1,608,851

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2015.

Table 5.9 Distribution of farms and breeding ewes by number of ewes and county, June 2015

<i>Number of ewes on farms</i>	Breeding ewes													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes
1 - 24	278	3,916	234	3,188	398	5,421	231	3,078	225	3,044	472	6,086	1,838	24,733
25 - 49	400	14,363	215	7,565	449	16,028	189	6,605	299	10,947	444	16,089	1,996	71,597
50 - 99	526	37,641	194	13,216	508	35,995	161	11,126	462	32,876	555	39,114	2,406	169,968
100 - 199	483	65,987	91	12,066	384	52,171	101	13,844	377	51,775	432	58,676	1,868	254,519
200 - 299	192	45,785	29	6,836	140	33,230	24	5,708	140	32,996	128	31,297	653	155,852
300 - 399	79	26,896	10	3,347	41	13,665	17	5,837	74	25,387	59	19,562	277	93,474
400 - 499	41	17,866			18	7,980			24	10,472	23	10,161	109	47,699
500 - 999	51	35,382			17	13,297	12	7,838	30	19,871	33	24,103	137	91,830
1,000 & over	10	15,198							5	5,113			21	28,972
Total	2,060	263,034	773	46,218	1,955	177,787	735	54,036	1,636	192,481	2,146	205,088	9,305	938,644

Table 5.10 Distribution of farms and total sheep by number of sheep and county, June 2015

<i>Number of sheep on farms</i>	Total sheep													
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Fermanagh		Londonderry		Tyrone		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep
1 - 24	152	1,823	119	1,601	205	2,779	114	1,536	134	1,830	255	3,397	979	12,966
25 - 49	218	7,971	150	5,337	274	10,154	138	5,027	147	5,380	275	10,128	1,202	43,997
50 - 99	367	27,224	200	14,305	409	29,991	176	12,810	276	20,668	415	30,197	1,843	135,195
100 - 199	492	71,203	199	28,125	480	68,752	164	23,522	443	64,425	541	77,031	2,319	333,058
200 - 299	314	76,499	66	15,978	256	62,248	57	14,231	242	58,892	301	73,583	1,236	301,431
300 - 399	158	53,985	20	6,792	145	49,449	42	14,816	128	43,708	140	47,677	633	216,427
400 - 499	129	57,491	23	10,481	70	31,689	20	8,910	90	39,883	71	31,370	403	179,824
500 - 699	146	85,482	14	8,093	97	56,689	16	9,494	108	63,460	100	60,139	481	283,357
700 - 999	78	64,972	7	5,516	37	30,457	11	8,892	57	46,454	65	52,540	255	208,831
1,000 & over	71	116,163			19	29,421	11	16,872	41	58,430	36	53,702	178	274,588
Total	2,125	562,813	798	96,228	1,992	371,629	749	116,110	1,666	403,130	2,199	439,764	9,529	1,989,674

Table 5.11 Distribution of farms and sows by number of sows and county, June 2015

<i>Number of sows on farms</i>	Sows											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows
1 - 9	19	63	11	47	27	81	17	67	21	93	95	351
10 - 49	12	230	11	275	19	440	14	279	22	647	78	1,871
50 - 99	11	817	9	982	9	621	8	546	13	966	45	3,264
100 - 200	11	3,840			17	2,423	8	1,264	9	1,258	43	6,101
200 & over			8	8,111	10	5,920	10	4,103	21	12,538	56	34,024
Total	53	4,950	39	9,415	82	9,485	57	6,259	86	15,502	317	45,611

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Note: Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Table 5.12 Distribution of farms and finisher/weaner pigs by number of pigs and county, June 2015

<i>Number of pigs on farms</i>	Finisher/Weaner pigs											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs
1 - 9	5	26	13	271	13	75	22	425	19	489	25	134
10 - 49	15	324			14	296					76	1,772
50 - 99	11	2340	5	391	5	374	9	1,277	6	420	22	1,592
100 - 399			7	1,519	13	3,114			16	3,554	50	11,397
400 - 999	9	5,808	7	4,718	9	6,444	8	5,119	11	7,499	44	29,588
1,000 - 1,999	10	33,601	8	11,691	18	22,859	9	12,890	16	22,578	54	73,722
2,000 & over			5	86,767	7	45,360	6	21,526	19	118,578	44	302,128
Total	50	42,099	45	105,357	79	78,522	54	41,237	87	153,118	315	420,333

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Note: Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Table 5.13 Distribution of farms and total pigs by number of pigs and county, June 2015

Number of pigs on farms	Total pigs											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone ¹		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs
1 - 9	20	446	10	231	14	94	20	441	5	30	24	153
10 - 49					17	343			14	384	76	1,816
50 - 99	6	474	8	548	19	3,715	9	633	7	439	34	2,416
100 - 399	6	1,310	9	2,021			8	1,849	19	4,221	57	12,794
400 - 999	11	7,754	13	14,790	7	3,979	7	5,198	12	7,514	42	27,721
1,000 - 1,999	12	47,661			19	27,939	8	12,256	18	27,837	57	84,578
2,000 and over			8	119,876	12	73,670	10	40,235	22	163,850	60	440,260
Total	55	57,645	48	137,466	88	109,740	62	60,612	97	204,275	350	569,738

¹ Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

Note: Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Table 5.14 Distribution of farms and fowl by size of flock in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Size of flock on farms	Poultry											
	Broilers		Growing pullets		Breeding fowl		Laying hens		Ordinary fowl		Total poultry	
	Farms	Broilers ('000)	Farms	Pullets ('000)	Farms	Fowl ('000)	Farms	Hens ('000)	Farms	Birds ('000)	Farms	Birds ('000)
under 1,000	12	29,288	7	473	12	338	30	4,292	40	5,850	58	15,368
1,000 - 4,999			6	40,000	13	46,340	14	33,395	33	102,475	58	161,986
5,000 - 9,999	15	118,942			36	253,179	57	413,329	111	807,950	124	893,342
10,000 - 19,999	75	1,239,914	16	236,616	65	983,670	58	838,208	214	3,298,508	226	3,465,222
20,000 - 29,999	54	1,366,344	7	175,500	26	632,331	16	376,385	102	2,531,361	104	2,576,323
30,000 - 49,999	72	2,698,389	9	455,450	13	489,066	13	462,128	98	3,600,999	98	3,601,001
50,000 and over	98	8,820,213					8	1,046,344	113	10,412,991	114	10,532,494
Total	326	14,273,090	45	908,039	165	2,404,924	196	3,174,081	711	20,760,134	782	21,245,736

Note: Poultry figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

SECTION 6: DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA STATISTICS, 2015

Tables showing the numbers of farms, crop areas, livestock numbers and persons working on farms in each District Council Area in 2015.

Table 6.1 Number of farms by crops and grass area

Table 6.2 Number of farms by farm business size

Table 6.3 Number of farms by farm type

Table 6.4 Number of farms by Less Favoured Area designation

Table 6.5 Crop and grass areas

Table 6.6 Livestock numbers

Table 6.7 Farm labour force

Map of District Council areas

Table 6.1 Number of farms by crops & grass area by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Average crops & grass ha/farm	Crops & grass area									
		Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
		0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30+	Total	0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30+	Total
Antrim and Newtownabbey	42.6	172	160	133	425	890	19	18	15	48	100
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	30.7	842	782	519	1,103	3,246	26	24	16	34	100
Belfast	58.0	5	8	2	13	28	18	29	7	46	100
Causeway Coast and Glens	43.1	482	460	355	1,220	2,517	19	18	14	48	100
Derry and Strabane	39.2	307	357	293	778	1,735	18	21	17	45	100
Fermanagh and Omagh	34.5	837	1,240	949	2,107	5,133	16	24	18	41	100
Lisburn and Castlereagh	38.0	196	184	131	350	861	23	21	15	41	100
Mid and East Antrim	35.4	418	393	272	723	1,806	23	22	15	40	100
Mid Ulster	29.5	972	1,079	716	1,388	4,155	23	26	17	33	100
Newry, Mourne and Down	27.1	1,101	1,059	636	1,045	3,841	29	28	17	27	100
North Down and Ards	45.0	156	122	94	323	695	22	18	14	46	100
Total	34.0	5,488	5,844	4,100	9,475	24,907	22	23	16	38	100

Note: Farms are allocated based on the postcode of the farmers main dwelling (i.e. where he/she resides). Where the farmer has deceased the farm may be allocated a temporary location based on a relatives address or a solicitor's office if the estate is subject to probate at the time of the survey.

Table 6.2 Number of farms by farm business size and by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Average SO/farm (€ '000)	Farm business size									
		Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
		V. Small	Small	Medium	Large	Total	V.Small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Antrim and Newtownabbey	95.3	617	135	48	90	890	69	15	5	10	100
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	93.1	2,397	379	181	289	3,246	74	12	6	9	100
Belfast	100.7	21	3	2	2	28	75	11	7	7	100
Causeway Coast and Glens	88.7	1,712	393	168	244	2,517	68	16	7	10	100
Derry and Strabane	75.2	1,271	251	82	131	1,735	73	14	5	8	100
Fermanagh and Omagh	51.3	4,262	505	209	157	5,133	83	10	4	3	100
Lisburn and Castlereagh	91.1	627	94	49	91	861	73	11	6	11	100
Mid and East Antrim	80.0	1,310	264	102	130	1,806	73	15	6	7	100
Mid Ulster	84.3	3,227	466	243	219	4,155	78	11	6	5	100
Newry, Mourne and Down	52.5	3,190	371	123	157	3,841	83	10	3	4	100
North Down and Ards	119.8	444	90	42	119	695	64	13	6	17	100
Total	74.9	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907	77	12	5	7	100

Note: Farm business size classification is calculated from Standard Labour Requirements.

Table 6.3 Number of farms by farm type by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Farm type										Total
	Cereals	General cropping	Horti-culture	Pigs	Poultry	Dairy	Cattle & Sheep		Mixed	Others	
							LFA	lowland			
Antrim and Newtownabbey	8	14	9	10	29	112	387	288	19	14	890
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	57	86	163	28	78	384	1,049	1,229	139	33	3,246
Belfast	2	1	1	0	0	1	17	5	1	0	28
Causeway Coast and Glens	33	62	12	12	66	331	1,316	577	91	17	2,517
Derry and Strabane	22	37	5	15	16	199	1,229	174	33	5	1,735
Fermanagh and Omagh	4	66	10	15	69	537	4,275	127	18	12	5,133
Lisburn and Castlereagh	38	26	23	7	19	104	224	354	46	20	861
Mid and East Antrim	2	30	11	13	74	214	1,126	288	32	16	1,806
Mid Ulster	27	82	17	49	200	456	2,285	913	111	15	4,155
Newry, Mourne and Down	41	67	24	31	44	274	2,544	718	63	35	3,841
North Down and Ards	47	45	18	5	6	130	45	341	35	23	695
Total	281	516	293	185	601	2,742	14,497	5,014	588	190	24,907

Table 6.4 Number of farms by LFA designation by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	LFA designation									
	Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA	Total	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA	Total
Antrim and Newtownabbey	144	336	480	410	890	16	38	54	46	100
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	329	1,041	1,370	1,876	3,246	10	32	42	58	100
Belfast	13	5	18	10	28	46	18	64	36	100
Causeway Coast and Glens	963	589	1,552	965	2,517	38	23	62	38	100
Derry and Strabane	1,033	389	1,422	313	1,735	60	22	82	18	100
Fermanagh and Omagh	4,115	841	4,956	177	5,133	80	16	97	3	100
Lisburn and Castlereagh	80	211	291	570	861	9	25	34	66	100
Mid and East Antrim	705	673	1,378	428	1,806	39	37	76	24	100
Mid Ulster	1,157	1,659	2,816	1,339	4,155	28	40	68	32	100
Newry, Mourne and Down	1,221	1,649	2,870	971	3,841	32	43	75	25	100
North Down and Ards	7	56	63	632	695	1	8	9	91	100
Total	9,767	7,449	17,216	7,691	24,907	39	30	69	31	100

Table 6.5 Crop and grass areas by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Crop areas (hectares)					Grass	Rough grazing	Other land	Total area farmed
	Cereals	Potatoes	Other farm crops	Horticulture crops	Total crops				
Antrim and Newtownabbey	1,284	48	297	20	1,648	36,262	3,032	914	41,856
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	5,968	293	1,672	1,769	9,703	90,057	1,862	1,412	103,033
Belfast	65	11	30	8	114	1,509	601	69	2,293
Causeway Coast and Glens	6,604	841	1,413	40	8,898	99,520	31,158	2,498	142,074
Derry and Strabane	2,862	383	729	37	4,012	63,964	23,858	2,940	94,773
Fermanagh and Omagh	306	9	349	17	682	176,561	25,218	4,287	206,748
Lisburn and Castlereagh	3,723	341	660	166	4,889	27,854	1,900	1,033	35,675
Mid and East Antrim	572	124	313	35	1,044	62,887	16,577	1,062	81,570
Mid Ulster	2,667	245	665	109	3,685	119,022	17,413	1,888	142,008
Newry, Mourne and Down	4,428	735	978	39	6,179	97,921	9,319	1,465	114,884
North Down and Ards	4,445	564	638	821	6,468	24,789	206	1,372	32,835
Total	32,924	3,593	7,742	3,061	47,320	800,346	131,143	18,940	997,748

Note: Individual figures may not add to the totals shown.

Table 6.6 Livestock numbers by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Livestock numbers							
	Dairy cows	Beef cows	Total cattle	Breeding ewes	Total sheep	Sows & gilts	Total pigs	Total poultry ('000)
Antrim and Newtownabbey	14,758	12,663	78,784	31,745	70,107	2,020	23,951	1,028
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	47,242	24,657	235,892	57,772	121,761	10,940	154,277	2,859
Belfast	442	727	2,839	693	1,718	135	1,466	0
Causeway Coast and Glens	43,110	24,982	188,818	195,494	411,268	2,105	23,195	1,998
Derry and Strabane	25,751	16,549	109,124	134,591	287,234	2,480	29,597	431
Fermanagh and Omagh	46,235	69,062	281,595	125,617	272,150	3,133	39,219	2,173
Lisburn and Castlereagh	14,381	7,129	61,905	16,193	35,409	2,175	23,054	801
Mid and East Antrim	25,059	19,011	119,105	118,108	253,565	890	10,081	2,546
Mid Ulster	45,735	41,751	263,645	104,057	216,677	15,064	184,636	8,116
Newry, Mourne and Down	29,142	37,462	203,290	136,422	279,618	5,304	64,084	1,128
North Down and Ards	19,665	6,332	63,854	17,952	40,167	1,365	16,178	166
Total	311,520	260,325	1,608,851	938,644	1,989,674	45,611	569,738	21,246

Notes: Cattle figures sourced from APHIS.

Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Poultry figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

Table 6.7 Labour force by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2015

<i>District Council</i>	Farm labour force						Agricultural labour force
	Farmers & partners			Other workers			
	Full-time	Part-time	Spouses	Full-time	Part-time	Casual / seasonal	
Antrim and Newtownabbey	660	430	273	151	187	152	1,853
Armagh, Banbridge and Craigavon	2,150	1,827	841	789	531	920	7,058
Belfast	23	16	5	66	9	7	126
Causeway Coast and Glens	1,960	1,230	687	279	460	512	5,128
Derry and Strabane	1,276	817	401	240	284	323	3,341
Fermanagh and Omagh	3,241	2,746	1,142	360	630	689	8,808
Lisburn and Castlereagh	580	481	256	139	148	202	1,806
Mid and East Antrim	1,301	865	489	204	331	258	3,448
Mid Ulster	2,654	2,354	901	437	659	664	7,669
Newry, Mourne and Down	2,244	2,318	858	525	567	496	7,008
North Down and Ards	548	347	231	273	165	170	1,734
Total	16,637	13,431	6,084	3,463	3,971	4,393	47,979

**Northern Ireland
District Councils**



SECTION 7: RURAL DISTRICT AND COUNTY STATISTICS, 2015

Tables showing the numbers of farms, crop areas, livestock numbers and persons working on farms in each Rural District and County in 2015.

Table 7.1 Number of farms by crops and grass area

Table 7.2 Number of farms by farm business size

Table 7.3 Number of farms by farm type

Table 7.4 Number of farms by Less Favoured Area designation

Table 7.5 Crop and grass areas

Table 7.6 Livestock numbers

Table 7.7 Farm labour force

Map of Rural Districts and Counties

Table 7.1 Number of farms by crop & grass area by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	Average crops & grass ha/farm	Crops & grass area									
		Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
		0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30+	Total	0-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30+	Total
Antrim	40.7	159	134	111	362	766	21	17	14	47	100
Ballycastle	39.6	101	88	66	231	486	21	18	14	48	100
Ballymena	35.1	277	273	183	481	1,214	23	22	15	40	100
Ballymoney	41.5	158	130	111	353	752	21	17	15	47	100
Newtownabbey	51.1	5	1	4	7	17	29	6	24	41	100
Larne	41.1	159	150	105	306	720	22	21	15	43	100
Lisburn	39.2	82	80	69	170	401	20	20	17	42	100
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	37.4	8	6	3	12	29	28	21	10	41	100
Total Co. Antrim	39.4	941	856	649	1,910	4,356	22	20	15	44	100
Armagh	27.9	441	398	277	496	1,612	27	25	17	31	100
Lurgan	29.6	83	78	54	107	322	26	24	17	33	100
Newry No 2	22.2	410	407	225	293	1,335	31	30	17	22	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	38.4	29	48	21	59	157	18	31	13	38	100
Total Co. Armagh	26.3	963	931	577	955	3,426	28	27	17	28	100
Banbridge	30.9	262	248	153	372	1,035	25	24	15	36	100
Castlereagh	48.4	11	8	5	14	38	29	21	13	37	100
East Down	40.8	194	202	163	395	954	20	21	17	41	100
Hillsborough	37.2	122	111	78	193	504	24	22	15	38	100
South Down	23.0	240	180	96	149	665	36	27	14	22	100
Moira	42.2	49	42	23	89	203	24	21	11	44	100
Newry No 1	24.0	202	208	123	178	711	28	29	17	25	100
North Down	44.6	148	125	92	317	682	22	18	13	46	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	30.9	8	3	4	9	24	33	13	17	38	100
Total Co. Down	34.0	1,236	1,127	737	1,716	4,816	26	23	15	36	100
Enniskillen	37.7	165	235	195	461	1,056	16	22	18	44	100
Irvinestown	38.7	133	154	130	310	727	18	21	18	43	100
Lisnaskea	32.7	173	312	221	479	1,185	15	26	19	40	100
Total Co. Fermanagh	36.0	471	701	546	1,250	2,968	16	24	18	42	100
Coleraine	39.6	142	138	110	364	754	19	18	15	48	100
Limavady	46.5	112	124	93	325	654	17	19	14	50	100
Londonderry	43.5	71	95	60	225	451	16	21	13	50	100
Magherafelt/Co. Londonderry Urban	29.0	342	375	253	468	1,438	24	26	18	33	100
Total Co. Londonderry	36.9	667	732	516	1,382	3,297	20	22	16	42	100
Castleterragh	30.8	143	128	105	205	581	25	22	18	35	100
Clogher	33.1	118	145	122	284	669	18	22	18	42	100
Cookstown	27.4	227	253	140	295	915	25	28	15	32	100
Dungannon	29.0	277	316	212	345	1,150	24	27	18	30	100
Omagh	32.8	335	489	372	780	1,976	17	25	19	39	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	42.5	102	160	121	341	724	14	22	17	47	100
Total Co. Tyrone	32.3	1,202	1,491	1,072	2,250	6,015	20	25	18	37	100
Northern Ireland Total	34.0	5,488	5,844	4,100	9,475	24,907	22	23	16	38	100

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas. Farms are allocated based on the postcode of the farmer's main dwelling (i.e. where he/she resides). Where the farmer has deceased the farm may be allocated a temporary location based on a relative's address or a solicitor's office if the estate is subject to probate at the time of the survey.

Table 7.2 Number of farms by farm business size by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	Average SO/farm (€ '000)	Farm business size									
		Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
		V. Small	Small	Medium	Large	Total	V.Small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
Antrim	91.9	536	114	46	70	766	70	15	6	9	100
Ballycastle	63.7	336	87	25	38	486	69	18	5	8	100
Ballymena	93.2	859	178	81	96	1,214	71	15	7	8	100
Ballymoney	119.2	484	109	58	101	752	64	14	8	13	100
Newtownabbey	223.5	11	3	1	2	17	65	18	6	12	100
Larne	68.2	527	110	27	56	720	73	15	4	8	100
Lisburn	73.0	298	40	30	33	401	74	10	7	8	100
Co.Antrim Urban/Belfast	54.7	21	4	1	3	29	72	14	3	10	100
Total Co. Antrim	88.4	3,072	645	269	399	4,385	70	15	6	9	100
Armagh	95.5	1,219	191	74	128	1,612	76	12	5	8	100
Lurgan	81.9	233	42	18	29	322	72	13	6	9	100
Newry No 2	49.8	1,154	96	36	49	1,335	86	7	3	4	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	100.6	114	13	13	17	157	73	8	8	11	100
Total Co. Armagh	76.6	2,720	342	141	223	3,426	79	10	4	7	100
Banbridge	74.4	785	126	47	77	1,035	76	12	5	7	100
Castlereagh	130.1	26	3	3	6	38	68	8	8	16	100
East Down	67.3	731	126	47	50	954	77	13	5	5	100
Hillsborough	89.7	370	54	25	55	504	73	11	5	11	100
South Down	45.3	555	60	20	30	665	83	9	3	5	100
Moira	143.3	129	27	17	30	203	64	13	8	15	100
Newry No 1	56.9	590	67	22	32	711	83	9	3	5	100
North Down	115.6	436	90	36	120	682	64	13	5	18	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	62.7	18	2	2	2	24	75	8	8	8	100
Total Co. Down	77.1	3,640	555	219	402	4,816	76	12	5	8	100
Enniskillen	43.1	871	117	41	27	1,056	82	11	4	3	100
Investown	32.9	640	51	23	13	727	88	7	3	2	100
Lisnaskea	53.2	996	106	50	33	1,185	84	9	4	3	100
Total Co. Fermanagh	44.6	2,507	274	114	73	2,968	84	9	4	2	100
Coleraine	79.2	528	106	58	62	754	70	14	8	8	100
Limavady	68.5	477	101	34	42	654	73	15	5	6	100
Londonderry	66.1	331	77	14	29	451	73	17	3	6	100
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	63.2	1,135	156	88	59	1,438	79	11	6	4	100
Total Co. Londonderry	68.3	2,471	440	194	192	3,297	75	13	6	6	100
Castlederg	61.8	454	73	24	30	581	78	13	4	5	100
Clogher	109.3	512	79	44	34	669	77	12	7	5	100
Cookstown	79.3	735	80	52	48	915	80	9	6	5	100
Dungannon	101.1	877	140	59	74	1,150	76	12	5	6	100
Omagh	61.3	1,582	219	90	85	1,976	80	11	5	4	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	91.5	508	104	43	69	724	70	14	6	10	100
Total Co. Tyrone	80.7	4,668	695	312	340	6,015	78	12	5	6	100
Northern Ireland Total	74.9	19,078	2,951	1,249	1,629	24,907	77	12	5	7	100

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Farm business size classification is calculated from Standard Labour Requirements.

Table 7.3 Number of farms by farm type by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	Farm type										
	Cereals	General cropping	Horti-culture	Pigs	Poultry	Dairy	Cattle & Sheep		Mixed	Others	Total
							LFA	lowland			
Antrim	7	12	5	9	32	100	313	260	16	12	766
Ballycastle	1	11	1	1	9	37	407	13	4	2	486
Ballymena	2	25	5	10	65	164	627	268	36	12	1,214
Ballymoney	7	18	3	6	38	158	258	230	29	5	752
Newtownabbey	0	0	2	1	0	0	10	3	1	0	17
Larne	0	5	7	4	11	64	590	32	1	6	720
Lisburn	12	12	13	1	14	35	184	106	18	6	401
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	0	1	0	0	1	1	19	7	0	0	29
Total Co. Antrim	29	84	36	32	170	559	2,408	919	105	43	4,385
Armagh	5	40	109	11	48	151	761	432	44	11	1,612
Lurgan	3	8	41	4	5	26	122	97	14	2	322
Newry No 2	5	17	9	7	17	113	1,046	102	9	10	1,335
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	8	4	2	2	2	23	7	98	8	3	157
Total Co. Armagh	21	69	161	24	72	313	1,936	729	75	26	3,426
Banbridge	33	32	5	10	14	139	314	419	54	15	1,035
Castlereagh	4	4	3	0	0	7	1	18	1	0	38
East Down	26	23	6	9	10	65	419	358	26	12	954
Hillsborough	16	14	8	4	5	68	115	238	22	14	504
South Down	3	14	2	10	1	41	456	116	17	5	665
Moira	12	8	2	3	9	36	4	108	17	4	203
Newry No 1	14	6	5	3	12	61	392	199	16	3	711
North Down	45	44	18	4	5	129	48	329	35	25	682
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	1	0	1	0	1	1	5	14	0	1	24
Total Co. Down	154	145	50	43	57	547	1,754	1,799	188	79	4,816
Enniskillen	1	16	2	0	4	119	896	13	3	2	1,056
Irvinestown	0	3	0	0	3	31	673	13	1	3	727
Lisnaskea	0	17	3	0	22	142	982	14	3	2	1,185
Total Co. Fermanagh	1	36	5	0	29	292	2,551	40	7	7	2,968
Coleraine	7	15	4	5	13	111	307	257	28	7	754
Limavady	16	19	6	2	4	40	416	116	30	5	654
Londonderry	10	15	3	2	3	29	311	65	10	3	451
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	18	40	2	21	19	157	791	333	54	3	1,438
Total Co. Londonderry	51	89	15	30	39	337	1,825	771	122	18	3,297
Castledearg	2	12	0	9	4	65	449	31	9	0	581
Clogher	0	11	1	3	37	74	483	47	11	2	669
Cookstown	4	14	2	14	48	104	507	202	17	3	915
Dungannon	5	15	14	10	104	118	554	297	27	6	1,150
Omagh	3	30	7	14	32	238	1,536	99	13	4	1,976
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	11	11	2	6	9	95	494	80	14	2	724
Total Co. Tyrone	25	93	26	56	234	694	4,023	756	91	17	6,015
Northern Ireland Total	281	516	293	185	601	2,742	14,497	5,014	588	190	24,907

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Table 7.4 Number of farms by LFA designation by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	LFA designation									
	Number of farms					Percentage distribution				
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA	Total	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA	Total
Antrim	127	270	397	369	766	17	35	52	48	100
Ballycastle	323	137	460	26	486	66	28	95	5	100
Ballymena	377	426	803	411	1,214	31	35	66	34	100
Ballymoney	102	245	347	405	752	14	33	46	54	100
Newtownabbey	6	7	13	4	17	35	41	76	24	100
Larne	360	322	682	38	720	50	45	95	5	100
Lisburn	83	149	232	169	401	21	37	58	42	100
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	16	4	20	9	29	55	14	69	31	100
Total Co. Antrim	1,394	1,560	2,954	1,431	4,385	32	36	67	33	100
Armagh	287	660	947	665	1,612	18	41	59	41	100
Lurgan	22	155	177	145	322	7	48	55	45	100
Newry No 2	376	816	1,192	143	1,335	28	61	89	11	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	2	7	9	148	157	1	4	6	94	100
Total Co. Armagh	687	1,638	2,325	1,101	3,426	20	48	68	32	100
Banbridge	173	218	391	644	1,035	17	21	38	62	100
Castlereagh	3	0	3	35	38	8	0	8	92	100
East Down	99	384	483	471	954	10	40	51	49	100
Hillsborough	14	129	143	361	504	3	26	28	72	100
South Down	349	148	497	168	665	52	22	75	25	100
Moira	2	4	6	197	203	1	2	3	97	100
Newry No 1	234	209	443	268	711	33	29	62	38	100
North Down	9	60	69	613	682	1	9	10	90	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	2	3	5	19	24	8	13	21	79	100
Total Co. Down	885	1,155	2,040	2,776	4,816	18	24	42	58	100
Enniskillen	1,008	32	1,040	16	1,056	95	3	98	2	100
Irvinestown	700	13	713	14	727	96	2	98	2	100
Lisnaskea	1,049	118	1,167	18	1,185	89	10	98	2	100
Total Co. Fermanagh	2,757	163	2,920	48	2,968	93	5	98	2	100
Coleraine	191	168	359	395	754	25	22	48	52	100
Limavady	380	86	466	188	654	58	13	71	29	100
Londonderry	283	60	343	108	451	63	13	76	24	100
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	442	481	923	515	1,438	31	33	64	36	100
Total Co. Londonderry	1,296	795	2,091	1,206	3,297	39	24	63	37	100
Castleerg	358	167	525	56	581	62	29	90	10	100
Clogher	285	322	607	62	669	43	48	91	9	100
Cookstown	351	264	615	300	915	38	29	67	33	100
Dungannon	140	596	736	414	1,150	12	52	64	36	100
Omagh	1,222	605	1,827	149	1,976	62	31	92	8	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	392	184	576	148	724	54	25	80	20	100
Total Co. Tyrone	2,748	2,138	4,886	1,129	6,015	46	36	81	19	100
Northern Ireland Total	9,767	7,449	17,216	7,691	24,907	39	30	69	31	100

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Table 7.5 Crop and grass areas by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	Crop areas (hectares)								Total area farmed
	Cereals	Potatoes	Other farm crops	Horti-culture crops	Total crops	Grass	Rough grazing	Other land	
Antrim	1,092	23	247	12	1,374	29,836	2,754	816	34,779
Ballycastle	499	271	108	4	883	18,372	11,345	525	31,125
Ballymena	688	138	309	28	1,163	41,490	8,431	736	51,820
Ballymoney	1,327	198	492	18	2,034	29,181	3,759	701	35,675
Newtownabbey	69	0	16	4	89	780	28	4	901
Larne	85	6	65	10	165	29,454	9,736	401	39,757
Lisburn	1,428	8	273	52	1,761	13,967	1,489	349	17,567
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	0	2	3	0	5	1,080	975	7	2,067
Total Co. Antrim	5,188	646	1,513	128	7,474	164,160	38,517	3,540	213,690
Armagh	959	47	445	1,242	2,693	42,332	744	825	46,594
Lurgan	433	58	89	479	1,059	8,462	105	191	9,817
Newry No 2	327	0	195	7	529	29,095	1,911	238	31,772
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	952	8	180	26	1,166	4,868	59	99	6,192
Total Co. Armagh	2,670	112	909	1,755	5,446	84,757	2,819	1,353	94,375
Banbridge	2,684	252	573	10	3,519	28,436	1,714	283	33,952
Castlereagh	174	2	137	4	316	1,525	508	660	3,009
East Down	2,823	167	522	35	3,547	35,373	1,146	773	40,838
Hillsborough	1,666	127	284	55	2,132	16,604	665	329	19,729
South Down	600	403	86	17	1,105	14,207	3,468	143	18,923
Moira	1,172	161	311	30	1,674	6,884	70	110	8,738
Newry No 1	1,022	84	253	5	1,364	15,683	1,789	166	19,001
North Down	4,312	627	669	802	6,410	24,023	197	1,161	31,791
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	49	1	11	1	61	680	12	106	860
Total Co. Down	14,501	1,822	2,845	959	20,128	143,415	9,569	3,730	176,841
Enniskillen	54	5	84	1	145	39,665	6,572	1,002	47,384
Irvinestown	0	0	26	1	28	28,092	2,434	591	31,145
Lisnaskea	23	0	39	11	73	38,718	2,131	672	41,594
Total Co. Fermanagh	77	6	150	13	246	106,475	11,136	2,265	120,123
Coleraine	1,627	75	323	2	2,027	27,846	4,977	630	35,480
Limavady	3,176	306	497	18	3,997	26,388	10,371	678	41,433
Londonderry	1,449	237	414	20	2,120	17,515	4,387	533	24,554
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	1,756	162	271	2	2,190	39,457	10,331	779	52,757
Total Co. Londonderry	8,008	780	1,505	42	10,334	111,205	30,066	2,620	154,225
Castleterg	111	11	78	0	200	17,688	6,783	265	24,936
Clogher	27	1	24	0	52	22,108	1,992	463	24,615
Cookstown	281	41	131	2	454	24,586	3,464	263	28,767
Dungannon	478	30	167	127	802	32,526	1,070	419	34,818
Omagh	299	40	209	18	566	64,284	12,562	1,857	79,269
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	1,285	104	213	17	1,618	29,141	13,166	2,166	46,091
Total Co. Tyrone	2,480	227	821	164	3,692	190,333	39,036	5,433	238,494
Northern Ireland Total	32,924	3,593	7,742	3,061	47,320	800,346	131,143	18,940	997,748

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Table 7.6 Livestock numbers by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

Rural District	Livestock numbers							('000)	
	Dairy cows	Beef cows	Total cattle	Breeding ewes	Total sheep	Sows & gilts	Total pigs	Total poultry	
Antrim	12,601	9,811	63,423	30,474	67,397	1,234	13,801	990	
Ballycastle	3,967	5,391	25,655	65,198	137,705	327	3,282	209	
Ballymena	19,648	12,224	88,855	58,653	125,494	1,557	18,217	2,364	
Ballymoney	20,912	5,391	69,564	33,096	71,183	256	2,486	1,161	
Newtownabbey	0	361	1,345	115	241	880	10,624	0	
Larne	8,005	9,255	45,442	67,678	143,731	433	5,505	345	
Lisburn	4,197	5,155	28,753	5,057	11,183	263	3,730	400	
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	134	573	1,931	2,763	5,879	0	0	11	
Total Co. Antrim	69,464	48,161	324,968	263,034	562,813	4,950	57,645	5,478	
Armagh	17,946	13,094	106,637	23,624	49,422	8,329	121,665	1,592	
Lurgan	2,969	3,101	20,274	2,404	5,090	225	4,800	205	
Newry No 2	12,289	12,864	75,081	14,909	31,141	463	6,349	420	
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	3,024	846	13,321	5,281	10,575	398	4,652	72	
Total Co. Armagh	36,228	29,905	215,313	46,218	96,228	9,415	137,466	2,288	
Banbridge	16,260	6,420	69,221	33,021	69,744	1,885	22,466	435	
Castlereagh	1,304	185	3,618	1,061	1,952	1	17	0	
East Down	7,418	11,819	61,836	38,181	80,878	3,746	48,271	166	
Hillsborough	9,816	3,772	38,849	11,537	25,084	1,411	14,011	167	
South Down	4,508	5,469	28,434	42,228	84,651	1,185	11,062	1	
Moira	5,594	1,429	20,273	1,640	3,706	348	3,935	700	
Newry No 1	5,872	5,661	36,654	32,340	65,752	663	7,333	482	
North Down	19,500	6,228	62,437	17,305	38,829	246	2,645	160	
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	234	105	933	474	1,033	0	0	5	
Total Co. Down	70,506	41,088	322,255	177,787	371,629	9,485	109,740	2,116	
Enniskillen	8,897	16,500	58,382	20,989	43,610	49	239	73	
Irvinestown	2,663	11,354	32,990	17,172	37,089	6	41	65	
Lisnaskea	10,517	16,771	66,360	15,875	35,411	74	116	768	
Total Co. Fermanagh	22,077	44,625	157,732	54,036	116,110	129	396	906	
Coleraine	13,204	8,060	61,876	33,106	72,227	495	5,742	297	
Limavady	6,615	6,817	38,946	63,921	131,676	80	459	231	
Londonderry	4,672	4,561	26,363	37,891	81,191	136	1,252	36	
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	14,672	14,677	82,688	57,563	118,036	5,548	53,159	754	
Total Co. Londonderry	39,163	34,115	209,873	192,481	403,130	6,259	60,612	1,318	
Castleterragh	7,353	4,597	28,221	37,327	80,397	1,641	23,361	73	
Clogher	7,477	8,782	47,729	10,890	22,740	4,292	66,789	1,718	
Cookstown	10,655	9,557	57,912	17,717	37,707	2,716	33,261	1,610	
Dungannon	12,880	9,346	75,649	13,627	29,666	2,317	29,012	4,456	
Omagh	23,283	22,195	116,005	65,203	141,685	2,302	29,612	943	
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	12,434	7,954	53,194	60,324	127,569	2,105	21,844	338	
Total Co. Tyrone	74,082	62,431	378,710	205,088	439,764	15,373	203,879	9,139	
Northern Ireland Total	311,520	260,325	1,608,851	938,644	1,989,674	45,611	569,738	21,246	

Notes: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Cattle figures sourced from APHIS.

Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Poultry figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

Table 7.7 Labour force by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2015

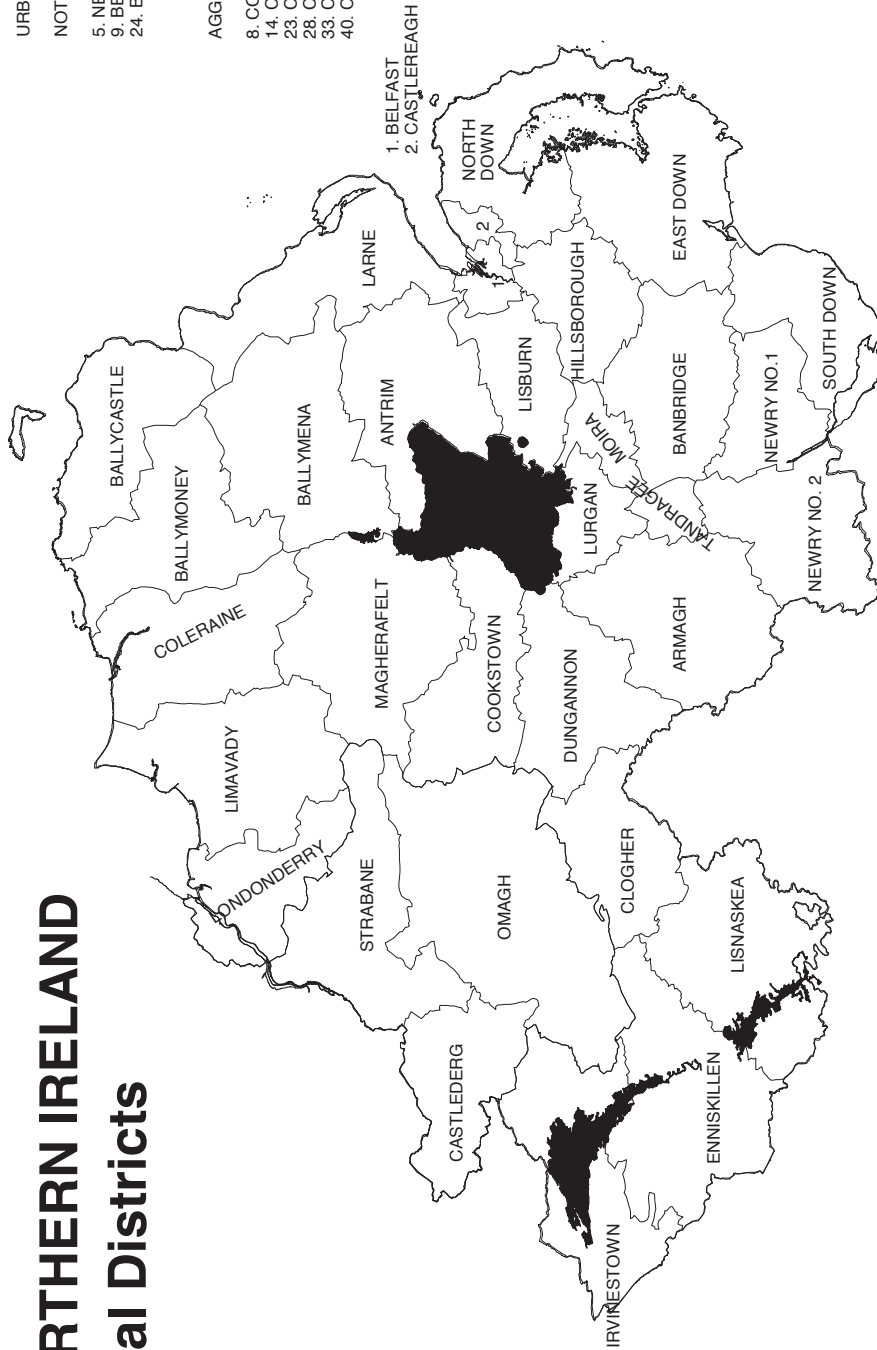
Rural District	Farm labour force						Agricultural labour force
	Farmers & partners			Other workers			
	Full-time	Part-time	Spouses	Full-time	Part-time	Casual/seasonal	
Antrim	541	376	244	113	147	126	1,547
Ballycastle	369	232	130	43	95	100	969
Ballymena	902	600	331	135	206	165	2,339
Ballymoney	619	361	217	82	118	167	1,564
Newtownabbey	17	6	6	19	15	1	64
Larne	515	331	185	100	159	112	1,402
Lisburn	265	217	99	60	74	88	803
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	17	16	6	2	5	2	48
Total Co. Antrim	3,245	2,139	1,218	554	819	761	8,736
Armagh	1,012	928	373	529	250	546	3,638
Lurgan	223	175	88	97	62	150	795
Newry No 2	664	879	223	180	133	122	2,201
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	103	86	50	41	29	51	360
Total Co. Armagh	2,002	2,068	734	847	474	869	6,994
Banbridge	690	582	296	120	169	182	2,039
Castlereagh	27	25	9	14	4	2	81
East Down	667	500	259	120	190	178	1,914
Hillsborough	329	297	159	129	80	103	1,097
South Down	409	409	160	61	106	95	1,240
Moira	148	108	63	25	50	28	422
Newry No 1	443	419	167	144	108	69	1,350
North Down	545	332	233	260	165	189	1,724
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	17	11	6	7	3	7	51
Total Co. Down	3,275	2,683	1,352	880	875	853	9,918
Enniskillen	673	560	267	71	121	167	1,859
Irvinestown	416	428	153	40	90	75	1,202
Lisnaskea	730	641	272	67	136	120	1,966
Total Co. Fermanagh	1,819	1,629	692	178	347	362	5,027
Coleraine	586	360	215	85	122	145	1,513
Limavady	460	338	155	67	139	120	1,279
Londonderry	341	204	115	51	75	106	892
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	939	796	311	121	229	242	2,638
Total Co. Londonderry	2,326	1,698	796	324	565	613	6,322
Castlederg	367	309	116	61	72	80	1,005
Clogher	459	343	164	48	88	94	1,196
Cookstown	563	536	205	88	143	134	1,669
Dungannon	720	667	232	174	193	179	2,165
Omagh	1,298	1,028	399	177	274	320	3,496
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	563	331	176	132	121	128	1,451
Total Co. Tyrone	3,970	3,214	1,292	680	891	935	10,982
Northern Ireland Total	16,637	13,431	6,084	3,463	3,971	4,393	47,979

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

NORTHERN IRELAND Rural Districts

URBAN DISTRICTS (UD)
NOT SHOWN ON MAP
5. NEWTOWNABBNEY UD
9. BELFAST (CO. ANTRIM)
24. BELFAST (CO. DOWN) UD

AGGREGATES OF UDS IN:
8. CO. ANTRIM
14. CO. ARMAGH
23. CO. DOWN
28. CO. FERMANAGH
33. CO. LONDONDERRY
40. CO. TYRONE



SECTION 8: LESS FAVOURED AREA (LFA) STATISTICS

The term Less Favoured Areas (LFA) is used to describe those parts of the country which, because of their relatively poor agricultural conditions, have been so designated under EU legislation. These areas, which include developed land as well as that used for agriculture and forestry, extend to 826,000 hectares. The LFA consists of Severely Disadvantaged Area (SDA) which is the original LFA as designated in 1975 (487,000 ha) and the Disadvantaged Area (DA) which was designated following reviews in 1984 (335,000 ha) and 1990 (3,700 ha).

Farms classed as LFA farms occupy 70 per cent of farmed land in Northern Ireland (Table 8.2) and livestock farming predominates. Crops occupy 12 per cent of land on lowland farms compared with only 1 per cent in the case of LFA farms. There are also significant differences in the patterns of livestock farming. Beef cows predominate on LFA farms (198,700), where they are more important than dairy cows (152,000), whereas, on lowland farms, there were 61,600 beef cows and 159,500 dairy cows in 2015 (Table 8.3). LFA farms account for 33 and 63 per cent of the Northern Ireland's pigs and poultry, respectively.

The following tables show the numbers of farms, crop areas, livestock numbers and persons working on farms which are wholly or mainly in areas classed as Severely Disadvantaged (SDA), Disadvantaged (DA) or Lowland.

Table 8.1 Number of farms by
 (a) farm type;
 (b) farm business size.

Table 8.2 Crop areas

Table 8.3 Numbers of cattle

Table 8.4 Numbers of sheep, horses, goats

Table 8.5 Numbers of pigs, poultry

Table 8.6 Farm labour force

Map of Less Favoured Area

Table 8.1 Numbers of farms by (a) type of farm and (b) farm business size by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Farm type:						
Cereals	8	31	39	242	281	13.9
General cropping	118	132	250	266	516	48.4
Horticulture	30	74	104	189	293	35.5
Pigs	40	60	100	85	185	54.1
Poultry	173	214	387	214	601	64.4
Dairy	571	943	1,514	1,228	2,742	55.2
Cattle & sheep: LFA	8,726	5,771	14,497	0	14,497	100.0
Cattle & Sheep: lowland	0	0	0	5,014	5,014	0.0
Mixed	67	174	241	347	588	41.0
Other type	34	50	84	106	190	44.2
All types	9,767	7,449	17,216	7,691	24,907	69.1
Farm business size:						
Very small	8,168	5,717	13,885	5,193	19,078	72.8
Small	1,029	881	1,910	1,041	2,951	64.7
Medium	311	378	689	560	1,249	55.2
Large	259	473	732	897	1,629	44.9
Total	9,767	7,449	17,216	7,691	24,907	69.1

Note: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.

Table 8.2 Areas of crops, grass, rough grazing & other land by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Crops & grass:						
Cereal crops:						
Oats	104	449	553	1,523	2,076	26.7
Wheat	325	1,010	1,335	6,640	7,976	16.7
Winter barley	235	888	1,122	5,898	7,021	16.0
Spring barley	839	2,286	3,124	12,563	15,687	19.9
Mixed corn	61	46	107	58	165	64.7
Total cereals	1,563	4,679	6,241	26,683	32,924	19.0
Other crops:						
Potatoes	273	588	861	2,732	3,593	24.0
Other field crops	924	1,204	2,128	5,615	7,742	27.5
Fruit, vegetables & flowers:						
Fruit	23	206	229	1,287	1,516	15.1
Vegetables	2	133	135	1,232	1,367	9.9
Ornamentals	22	50	73	105	178	40.9
Total fruit, vegetables & flowers	48	390	437	2,624	3,061	14.3
Total crops	2,807	6,860	9,668	37,653	47,320	20.4
Grass						
Grass under 5 years old	48,512	42,408	90,920	59,012	149,932	60.6
Grass 5 years old & over	265,410	184,681	450,091	200,323	650,414	69.2
Total grass	313,922	227,089	541,011	259,335	800,346	67.6
Total crops and grass	316,730	233,949	550,679	296,987	847,666	65.0
Rough grazing	116,424	9,335	125,759	5,384	131,143	95.9
Woods & plantations	3,718	3,891	7,609	3,457	11,065	68.8
Other land	3,139	2,115	5,254	2,620	7,874	66.7
Total agricultural area	440,011	249,290	689,301	308,447	997,748	69.1

Note: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.

Table 8.3 Numbers of cattle by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Cattle:						
Dairy cows						
Total dairy cows	50,472	101,560	152,032	159,488	311,520	48.8
Beef cows						
Total beef cows	123,024	75,653	198,677	61,648	260,325	76.3
Total cows	173,496	177,213	350,709	221,136	571,845	61.3
Dairy heifers in calf						
2 years old & over	4,300	8,772	13,072	13,553	26,625	49.1
Under 2 years	4,852	10,943	15,795	18,334	34,129	46.3
Beef heifers in calf						
2 years old & over	8,344	5,758	14,102	5,018	19,120	73.8
Under 2 years	5,864	3,733	9,597	3,022	12,619	76.1
Bulls being used for service						
2 years old & over	5,216	4,463	9,679	4,511	14,190	68.2
1 year old & under 2 years	1,037	1,110	2,147	1,381	3,528	60.9
All other cattle & calves :						
2 years old & over						
Male	7,532	15,012	22,544	24,329	46,873	48.1
Females intended for slaughter	16,040	20,764	36,804	27,412	64,216	57.3
Other females	2,480	3,139	5,619	4,408	10,027	56.0
1 year old & under 2 years						
Male	30,192	51,057	81,249	72,147	153,396	53.0
Females intended for slaughter	25,786	32,768	58,554	45,885	104,439	56.1
Other females	18,194	22,693	40,887	29,539	70,426	58.1
6 months old and under 1 year						
Male	24,099	30,272	54,371	36,074	90,445	60.1
Female	30,019	35,254	65,273	46,121	111,394	58.6
Under 6 months old						
Male	43,345	39,410	82,755	48,560	131,315	63.0
Female	46,481	44,134	90,615	53,649	144,264	62.8
Total cattle & calves	447,277	506,495	953,772	655,079	1,608,851	59.3

Notes: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.
Cattle figures sourced from APHIS.

Table 8.4 Numbers of sheep, horses & goats by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Sheep:						
Sheep for breeding						
Put to the ram in 2014	459,019	183,633	642,652	171,680	814,332	78.9
Others 1 year old & over	74,537	25,741	100,278	24,034	124,312	80.7
Total breeding ewes	533,556	209,374	742,930	195,714	938,644	79.1
Rams for service	14,917	6,454	21,371	6,069	27,440	77.9
Other sheep & lambs:						
1 year old & over	8,818	4185	13,003	4,789	17,792	73.1
Under 1 year	552,799	236250	789,049	216,749	1,005,798	78.5
Total sheep	1,110,090	456,263	1,566,353	423,321	1,989,674	78.7
Horses and ponies:						
Horses/ponies owned by occupier	2,088	2,679	4,767	4368	9,135	52.2
Horses/ponies NOT owned by occupier	352	500	852	1061	1,913	44.5
Total horses & ponies	2,440	3,179	5,619	5,429	11,048	50.9
Goats:						
Total goats	1,471	1,351	2,822	962	3,784	74.6

Note: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.

Table 8.5 Numbers of pigs and poultry by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Pigs:						
Breeding herd						
Sows in pig	3,194	8,174	11,368	18,793	30,161	37.7
Gilts in pig	679	1,405	2,084	5,125	7,209	28.9
Other breeding sows	1,226	1,812	3,038	5,203	8,241	36.9
Total female breeding herd	5,099	11,391	16,490	29,121	45,611	36.2
Maiden gilts	700	1,088	1,788	3,768	5,556	32.2
Boars being used for service	100	167	267	557	824	32.4
Other pigs:						
Finishers/Culls	17,296	55,755	73,051	166,856	239,907	30.4
Weaners/Growers	13,716	46,440	60,156	120,270	180,426	33.3
Piglets	9,750	23,790	33,540	63,874	97,414	34.4
Total pigs	46,661	138,631	185,292	384,446	569,738	32.5
Poultry: ('000) (thousand birds)						
Laying birds	1,327	967	2,294	880	3,174	72.3
Growing pullets	204	320	524	384	908	57.7
Breeding flock	778	707	1,485	920	2,405	61.7
Broilers & other table birds	3,201	5,547	8,748	5,525	14,273	61.3
Total ordinary fowl	5,510	7,541	13,051	7,709	20,760	62.9
Other poultry	178	198	377	109	486	77.6
Total poultry	5,688	7,739	13,428	7,818	21,246	63.2

Notes: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.

Pig figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

Poultry figures sourced from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

Table 8.6 Farm labour force on farms by LFA category, June 2015

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
Farm Labour:						
Farmers, partners & directors						
Full-time	5,892	5,020	10,912	5,725	16,637	65.6
Part-time	5,486	4,000	9,486	3,945	13,431	70.6
Total	11,378	9,020	20,398	9,670	30,068	67.8
Spouses	2,149	1,776	3,925	2,159	6,084	64.5
Other / paid workers						
Full-time	733	902	1,635	1,828	3,463	47.2
Part-time	1355	1215	2,570	1,401	3,971	64.7
Casual/seasonal	1297	1232	2,529	1,864	4,393	57.6
Total other / paid workers	3,385	3,349	6,734	5,093	11,827	56.9
Total agricultural labour force	16,912	14,145	31,057	16,922	47,979	64.7

Note: Figures for Mainly LFA are the addition of figures for Mainly SDA and Mainly DA.

NORTHERN IRELAND
Less Favoured Areas



ANNEX 1

TABLE 1: – Trend in farm numbers by type (2007 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2011 - 2015.

Table 1 shows the number of farms by type (based on the 2007 Standard Outputs (SO)) and size (based on the Standard Labour Requirements (SLR)) for the years 2011 – 2015.

TABLE 2: – Trend in farm numbers by type (2010 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2011 - 2015.

Table 2 shows the number of farms by type (based on the 2010 Standard Outputs (SO)) and size (based on the Standard Labour Requirements (SLR)) for the years 2011 – 2015.

Details of the SO and SLR methodology can be found in section 2 – terms and definitions.

Table 1 : Trend in farm numbers by type (2007 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2011-2015.

FARM TYPE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cereals					
Very Small	252	229	235	223	217
Small	41	49	47	39	36
Medium	9	7	10	12	10
Large	8	7	8	9	6
Total	310	292	300	283	269
General Cropping					
Very Small	190	278	390	262	426
Small	44	34	41	44	42
Medium	30	29	29	30	18
Large	54	44	48	43	47
Total	318	385	508	379	533
Horticulture					
Very Small	112	117	133	120	99
Small	55	48	54	52	54
Medium	30	37	33	30	30
Large	95	84	91	90	110
Total	292	286	311	292	293
Pigs					
Very Small	63	55	49	49	56
Small	33	33	34	36	29
Medium	31	26	30	32	38
Large	57	62	64	63	66
Total	184	176	177	180	189
Poultry					
Very Small	271	224	244	238	218
Small	204	194	204	197	213
Medium	76	75	74	90	105
Large	62	78	80	78	80
Total	613	571	602	603	616
Dairy					
Very Small	370	327	361	349	343
Small	826	785	808	760	782
Medium	622	578	576	625	642
Large	935	972	939	992	1038
Total	2,753	2,662	2,684	2,726	2,805
Cattle & sheep: LFA					
Very Small	12,682	12,623	12,680	12,652	12,845
Small	1,203	1,224	1,185	1,147	1,124
Medium	248	247	230	221	213
Large	126	127	138	110	117
Total	14,259	14,221	14,233	14,130	14,299
Cattle & sheep: Lowland					
Very Small	3,825	3,850	3,880	3,955	4,176
Small	509	528	526	506	510
Medium	125	114	127	102	105
Large	70	73	62	60	63
Total	4,529	4,565	4,595	4,623	4,854
Mixed					
Very Small	401	366	345	338	377
Small	110	116	96	89	102
Medium	59	63	49	58	57
Large	93	90	84	83	84
Total	663	635	574	568	620
Other type					
Very Small	397	372	402	335	321
Small	69	65	68	65	59
Medium	31	34	29	26	31
Large	18	21	20	18	18
Total	515	492	519	444	429
TOTAL FARMS	24,436	24,285	24,503	24,228	24,907

Table 2 : Trend in farm numbers by type (2010 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2011-2015.

FARM TYPE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Cereals					
Very Small	260	233	244	236	226
Small	45	48	48	39	37
Medium	9	8	11	14	12
Large	9	7	8	8	6
Total	323	296	311	297	281
General Cropping					
Very Small	175	269	384	258	420
Small	42	34	38	41	38
Medium	28	28	29	28	15
Large	48	42	46	41	43
Total	293	373	497	368	516
Horticulture					
Very Small	109	112	131	117	99
Small	54	47	52	52	54
Medium	30	34	31	30	28
Large	95	85	90	90	112
Total	288	278	304	289	293
Pigs					
Very Small	69	62	50	49	55
Small	33	35	34	36	28
Medium	31	26	29	31	37
Large	58	63	64	63	65
Total	191	186	177	179	185
Poultry					
Very Small	271	222	243	234	215
Small	202	191	200	195	208
Medium	74	75	71	85	101
Large	59	72	77	77	77
Total	606	560	591	591	601
Dairy					
Very Small	352	312	339	333	323
Small	798	756	781	740	763
Medium	602	566	561	609	629
Large	910	960	917	973	1027
Total	2,662	2,594	2,598	2,655	2,742
Cattle & sheep: LFA					
Very Small	12,837	12,763	12,837	12,777	12,985
Small	1,253	1,267	1,227	1,184	1,157
Medium	266	257	244	236	231
Large	141	139	149	119	124
Total	14,497	14,426	14,457	14,316	14,497
Cattle & sheep: Lowland					
Very Small	3,957	3,965	4,009	4,052	4,283
Small	540	557	555	534	539
Medium	139	128	137	111	114
Large	84	86	85	78	78
Total	4,720	4,736	4,786	4,775	5,014
Mixed					
Very Small	382	355	322	322	337
Small	98	111	98	88	103
Medium	62	67	54	63	62
Large	100	90	87	86	86
Total	642	623	561	559	588
Other type					
Very Small	151	148	160	143	135
Small	29	30	30	26	24
Medium	20	21	20	19	20
Large	14	14	11	11	11
Total	214	213	221	199	190
TOTAL FARMS	24,436	24,285	24,503	24,228	24,907

ANNEX 2 NOTES FOR DATA USERS

Data Quality

The following points should be borne in mind when considering the data used in compiling the figures of this report.

1. In 2015, approximately 13,500 valid responses were received with the remaining figures for the missing farms being estimated.
2. The list of active farms (the farm register) used both to draw the sample and estimate the totals is reviewed and updated annually based on information received from surveys and through reference to administrative databases maintained either under livestock identification, registration and movement legislation or for the purposes of paying grants and subsidies. For horticulture and pigs the register is updated annually with information received from surveys supplemented by input from DARD Advisory and Veterinary Services on new business start-ups.
3. The estimates connected with farm enterprises with relatively small population numbers (e.g. pigs and horticulture) may be subject to greater error.
4. Farms do not consist of contiguous fields and the location of the farm is centred on the address of the farmer, or the business owner.
5. Data on cattle is derived from APHIS (a cattle tracing system). This is a high quality database which has been audited and approved by the Eurostat for statistical work.

How the figures are compiled

The data used in compiling figures for this report comes from different sources with different quality issues.

The main postal survey utilises the most up to date farm register available.

This register is an amalgam of:

- a. active farmers (as recorded on the Integrated Administration and Control System (IACS), subsidy payment system. Note that receipt of the Single Farm Payment (SFP) alone does not constitute an active farm)
- b. pig farmers known to the Department, that are not part of the IACS system
- c. poultry farmers known to the Department that are not part of the IACS system
- d. mushroom farmers noted separately as specialist producers,
- e. top fruit, soft fruit and horticultural producers known to the Department
- f. active farmers registered on the Animal and Public Health Information System (APHIS) not already encountered above.

For Northern Ireland the predominance of the cattle and sheep industries mean that a very high percentage of farms will be 'registered' through the IACS or APHIS systems.

However, it is possible for some of these enterprises (particularly minority ones where no compulsory register of animals is required) to exist and not be included on the register, e.g. horses.

Farmers are deactivated from the register because they have let the Department know (by some means from the list above) that they are no longer farming. However, it is possible that this deactivation will not take place in time for the yearly sample selection process, so each year a small number of non active farms continue to be recognised as active. Likewise, a small number of new farms (more properly farms that have been transferred to new owners) will not be recognised in time for the sample selection procedure.

Very small holdings, e.g. under a hectare, consisting of a few (non compulsory registration) animals may well fall outside the scope of the register, however, their contribution to the production of the overall agricultural sector is minimal.

The survey returns are processed and the data cleansed of logical inaccuracies. Farmers indicating that they are no longer farming are noted as inactive at this stage. For farms which do not have a survey return (through non-response or not sampled) data are imputed by analysing the size and type of farms missing and those where returns have been received.

Information on cattle is taken directly from APHIS. This is a census of all cattle alive (and on farms) at June 1st. Information on poultry is taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register – no action is taken on returns indicating that the birds are non commercial. From 2013 information on pigs is sourced from the Northern Ireland Annual Inventory of Pigs.

These cattle, poultry and pig data are added to the framework established from the postal survey returns, creating a database of both actual and imputed values, which are used in calculating the years totals.

Bias and non response

While the response rate for the questionnaire part of the survey is normally approximately 70%, other aspects such as the data extracted from the APHIS cattle system, poultry extracted from the NI Update of the Bird Register and pigs from the NI Annual Inventory of Pigs are complete censuses. Information on the size of farm is also obtainable from the Single Farm Payment system and older information from previous surveys is often available. It is therefore possible to determine the size and type of farm which has not returned a form in a particular year. Analysis has demonstrated that there is no particular bias introduced as a result of non-response.

When analysing bias in a geographical context, the table below shows that the proportion of non-response by County are quite similar.

	County						
	ANTRIM	ARMAGH	DOWN	FERMANAGH	LDERRY	TYRONE	TOTAL
% Non response	31%	39%	33%	30%	31%	35%	33%

Geography

Although the June Agricultural Survey is collected at individual level; estimates are only compiled at, usually, district council level or higher. Normally the accuracy of the figures depends on the number of responses, so for some enterprises even estimates at district council level are impractical.

Additionally, the data are subject to the Data Protection Act and results may not be released at a level where an individual can be identified. This may be due to either a low number of instances or due to the dominance of one or two holdings.

Disclosure control methods

Estimates are not disclosed where the value is based on less than five holdings. Where estimates have been suppressed, the second smallest estimate in the grouping is also treated similarly so that neither estimate can be derived from the total. Where estimates are suppressed, the value is represented by the symbol "-.". If a value is not present, it is recorded as zero. Data suppression in this report is minimal, affecting a small number of tables of Pig and Poultry farm distributions, and some minor cropping areas.

Arrangements for providing controlled access to micro-data

Subject to protecting confidentiality, controlled access to micro data is allowed in a limited number of circumstances and after careful consideration on a case by case basis. For the most part this relates to the use by researchers of the agricultural data for economic modelling and analysis.

Data may be released under arrangements described in a Service Level Agreement, a Concordat, contracts, and confidentiality declarations.

Occasionally, we provide contact details, under strict conditions, for researchers if it is necessary for *ad hoc* surveys to be conducted or other contact made as part of research activities supported by DARD.

Policy and Economics Division
Department of Agriculture
and Rural Development
Dundonald House
Ballymiscaw
Upper Newtownards Road
BELFAST BT4 3SB



Department of
**Agriculture and
Rural Development**

www.dardni.gov.uk

AN ROINN

**Talmhaíochta agus
Forbartha Tuaithe**

MÄNNYSTRIE O

**Fairms an
Kintra Fordèrin**



**INVESTORS
IN PEOPLE**

**ISBN 978-1-84807-598-6
£10.00**

DMS 15.16.206