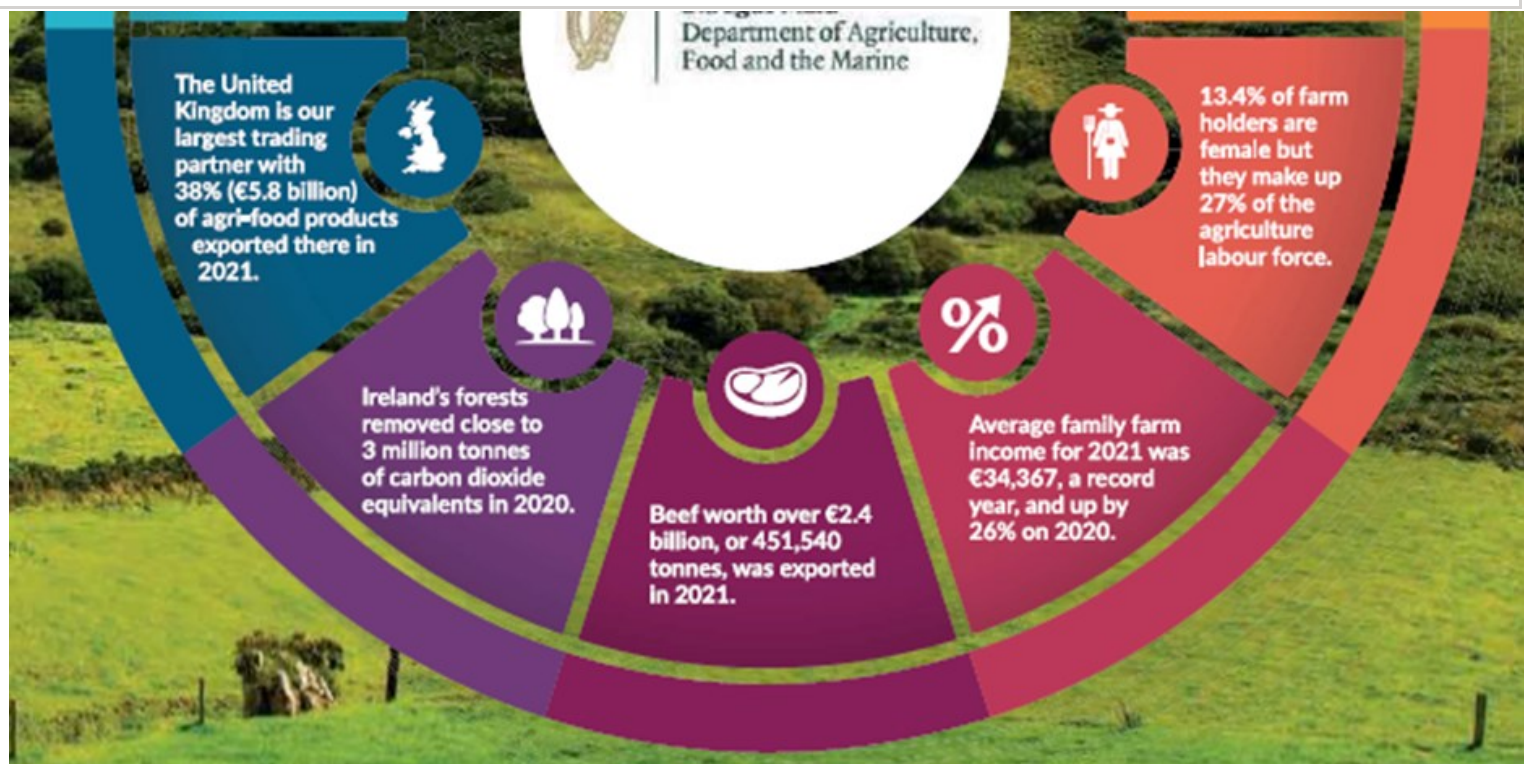


Key Indicators for Agri- Food Sectors

| | |
|--|--|
| 170,400 - People employed in the agri-food sector in 2021 | 7.1% of total employment |
| €15.4 billion - Gross Value Added at Factor Cost in agri-food sector | 3.8% of total GVA |
| €43,000 was the estimated average Family Farm Income (FFI) across all systems, in 2022, ranging from €8,700 for cattle rearing to €148,000 for dairy | 25% increase on 2021 across all farm systems |
| €18.7 billion - Estimated value of total agri-food exports in 2022 | 9.5% of Irish merchandising exports |





Advance Estimate of Aggregate Agricultural Output, Input and Income 2022

According to the CSO release [Output, Input and Income in Agriculture Advance Estimate 2022](#) the value of Agricultural Output at Basic Prices is estimated to increase by 26% (+€2,579m) to €12,685m in 2022. Intermediate Consumption costs are estimated to increase by 25% (+€1,522m) to €7,647m in 2022. Agricultural Operating Surplus is expected to grow by 30% (+€1,127m) to €4,826m in 2022.

The value of Milk production is forecast to rise by €1,567m to €4,962m. Milk is expected to generate 39% of the value of Agricultural Output at Basic Prices while Cattle production is expected to experience the largest increase with its value rising by 20% (+€527m) to €3,108m. With price increases of 141%, the cost of Fertilisers is forecast to grow by 97% (+€585m). The cost of Feeding Stuffs is expected to increase by 31% (+€561m) to €2,360m.

Output, Input and Income in Agriculture 2022 - Advance Estimate

| Main Aggregates | Value €m | Main Commodities | Value €m | % Of G/O |
|---|---------------|---|----------|----------|
| Goods Output @ Producer Prices ¹ | 12,136 | Goods Output (excl. forage) | 10,961 | 100% |
| + Contract Work | 504 | of which | | |
| + Subsidies - Taxes (Products) | 45 | Cattle | 3,108 | 28% |
| Agricultural Output @ Basic Prices | 12,685 | Milk | 4,962 | 45% |
| - Intermediate Consumption | 7,650 | Pigs | 612 | 6% |
| Gross Value Added @ Basic Prices | 5,038 | Sheep | 405 | 4% |
| - Fixed Capital Consumption | 1,095 | Crops excl. Forage | 1,263 | 12% |
| Net Subsidies | 1,777 | Other | 608 | 6% |
| - Compensation of Employees | 893 | Forage Plants | 1,175 | |
| Operating Surplus | 4,827 | Goods Output @ Producer Prices ¹ | 12,136 | |

Source : CSO ¹ Including Forage

Average Family Farm Income 2017 to 2022

The [Teagasc National Farm Survey 2021](#) issued in September 2022 shows that the average Family Farm Incomes (FFI) across all systems, in 2021 was €34,719 an increase of 26% on 2020 figures. According to the [Teagasc Outlook](#) in December 2022 FFI for 2022 is mixed across systems, with dairy farms achieving dramatically higher incomes in 2022, and a more moderate increase for tillage farms. Incomes on cattle farms and sheep farms are estimated to have been lower in 2022. Teagasc do not provide an average FFI for pig farms but they indicated that they would have incurred significant losses in 2022. While the average farm income in 2022 is up considerably, the increase is entirely driven by the strong performance of the dairy sector. With the dairy sector excluded, the average income across the other sectors is down.

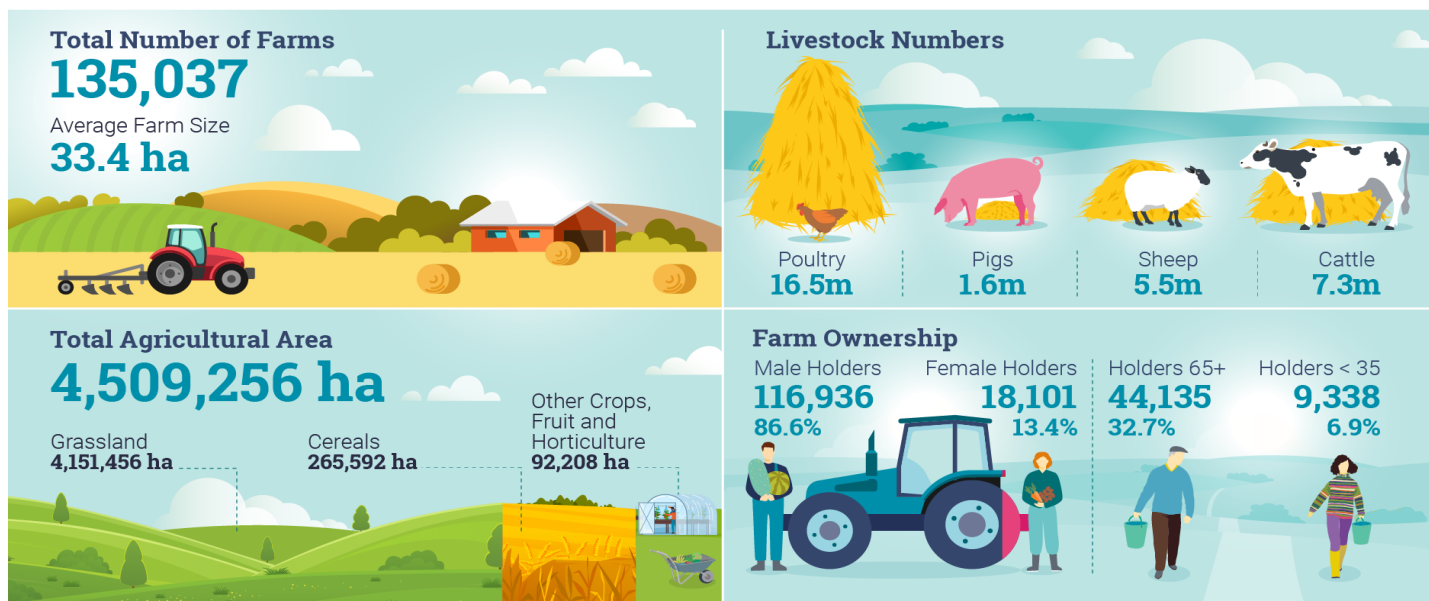
Family Farm Income 2017 to 2021 and estimate 2022

| Farm Type | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 | 2022 estimate |
|-----------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------------|
| Dairy | €88,829 | €61,300 | €65,828 | €79,002 | €98,745 | €148,000 |
| Cattle Rearing | €10,642 | €8,240 | €9,008 | €8,427 | €10,865 | €8,700 |
| Cattle Other | €16,115 | €14,800 | €13,761 | €15,525 | €17,233 | €16,950 |
| Sheep | €17,357 | €13,340 | €14,780 | €17,880 | €20,494 | €19,800 |
| Tillage | €36,048 | €40,650 | €32,700 | €33,339 | €57,939 | €64,000 |
| Average | €29,474 | €23,533 | €23,540 | €27,245 | €34,719 | €43,000 |

Source : Agricultural Economics and Farm Surveys Department, Teagasc, December 2022



Census Of Agriculture 2020 Preliminary Results



Agricultural Land Sales 2017 to 2020 (Source [CSO](#))

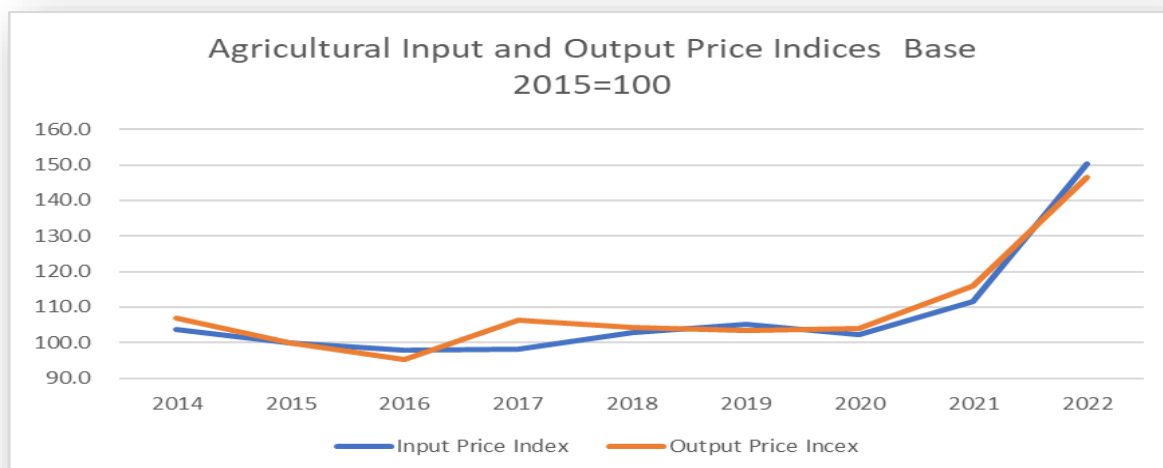
| All Land Types | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 |
|-----------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| Value of Land Sold | €396,775,812 | €355,949,924 | €388,559,159 | €176,091,601 |
| Number of Transactions | 3,354 | 3,050 | 3,289 | 1,602 |
| Volume of Land Sold - Acres | 70,735 | 55,145 | 61,997 | 29,031 |
| Average land price per acre | €5,609 | €6,455 | €6,267 | €6,066 |

Agricultural Price Indices 2022

The CSO's [Agricultural Price Indices 2022—Preliminary Estimates](#) measures (a) index of producer prices of agricultural products - the Output Price Index, and (b) index of purchase prices of the means of agricultural production - the Input Price Index. The projected increase of 34.7% in the Input Price Index is mainly due to rises in Fertilisers (121.3%) and Energy prices (42.9%). Estimated increases are seen in all categories of the Agricultural Input Price Index, with the lowest estimated rise of 2.8% in Veterinary Expenses.

The estimated increase in the Output Price Index of 26.4% is mainly due to increases in milk prices of 43.3% and cereal prices of 40.7%. Estimated increases are seen in all categories of the Output Price Index, with the lowest rise of 1.3% in Fruit and Vegetables.

The annual Terms of Trade fell by 6.2% when compared with the year 2021.





Irish Agriculture Labour Force and Organic Farming

Census of Agriculture 2020

Agriculture Labour Force

278,600
persons

73.04%
male

26.96%
female

Labour Units on Farms (Family & Non-Family)

20.09%
female

79.91%
male

Organic Farms in Ireland

1,686

(both fully and under conversion)

Livestock on Organic Farms

Cattle

51,685

Sheep

74,870

Poultry

161,471

0.71% of all cattle

1.36% of all sheep

0.98% of all poultry

Agri-Food Strategy – Food Vision 2030

Food Vision 2030 – A World Leader in Sustainable Food

The agri-food sector has benefited from an approach to strategic planning through the development of ten-year stakeholder-led strategies, updated every five years. Since their inception twenty years ago, these strategies have ensured that the sector has a coherent, stakeholder-led vision and strategy to underpin the sector's continued development.

The 2020s should be the Sustainability Decade for the Irish agri-food sector. A Sustainable Food System is profitable throughout (economic sustainability), has broad-based benefits for society (social sustainability) and has a positive or neutral impact on the natural environment (environmental sustainability).

The vision of the current agri-food strategy published in 2021 is that *"Ireland will become a world leader in Sustainable Food Systems over the next decade. This should deliver significant benefits for the Irish agri-food sector itself, for Irish society and the environment."*

In demonstrating the Irish agri-food sector meets the highest standards of sustainability – economic, environmental, and social – this should also provide the basis for the future competitive advantage of the sector. By adopting an integrated food systems approach, Ireland will seek to become a global leader of innovation for sustainable food and agriculture systems, producing safe, nutritious, and high value food that tastes great, while protecting and enhancing our natural and cultural resources and contributing to vibrant rural and coastal communities and the national economy".

Further details at [Food Vision 2030](#)

