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POLICY AND ECONOMICS DIVISION

# The Agricultural Census in Northern Ireland

*Results for June 2012*



**Department of Agriculture and Rural Development**  
**Policy and Economics Division**

**THE AGRICULTURAL CENSUS**  
**IN**  
**NORTHERN IRELAND**  
**RESULTS FOR JUNE 2012**

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## **PREFACE**

This publication presents detailed analyses of the results of the Northern Ireland Agricultural Census for June 2012 as well as time series data from 1998 to 2012. 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](http://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 2012 can be found in the compendium publication, Statistical Review of Northern Ireland Agriculture, published annually at the end of March

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## **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 2012 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 2012 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 2011, and which failed to make a return in 2012, 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 29<sup>th</sup> November 2012. 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 1998 to 2012.

### 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, 1862-2012

	1862	1912	1962	2012
<b>Crop areas ('000 ha)</b>				
Cereals	265	147	118	37
Potatoes	101	70	31	4
Flax	43	18	0	0
Hay and pasture	649	751	621	780
<b>Livestock numbers ('000 head)</b>				
Cattle	637	799	1,110	1,625
of which Cows	n.a.	n.a.	324	565
Sheep	186	362	1,209	1,969
Horses	129	112	n.a.	12
Pigs	200	224	1,181	427
Poultry	1,902	6,385	9,594	19,188

### 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 <b>one acre or more</b> . From this time onwards a distinction was made between " <b>main</b> " holdings which were included in the census and " <b>minor</b> " 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 <b>at least 10 acres of land</b> 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 IACS<sup>1</sup> 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.

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<sup>1</sup> The EU Integrated Administration and Control System

- 2002 - 2006 A sample survey was carried out on the same basis as that conducted in 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.
- 2007-2009 A sample survey was carried out. The number of cattle questions on the 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 carried out.
- 2011 on Sample survey completed similar to years 2007 -2009.

## 1.4 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 2012 census, a farm<sup>2</sup> 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 Type<sup>3</sup>

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 2007 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:

<b>Cereals</b>	Farms on which cereals and combinable crops account for more than two-thirds of the total SO.
<b>General cropping</b>	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.
<b>Horticulture</b>	Farms with more than two-thirds of the total SO in horticultural crops (including specialist mushroom growers).
<b>Specialist pigs</b>	Farms of which pigs account for more than two-thirds of total SO.
<b>Specialist poultry</b>	Farms on which poultry account for more than two-thirds of total SO.

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<sup>3</sup> The EU typology in operation between 1985 and 2010 classified farms based on the distribution of Standard Gross Margin (SGM) between enterprises. The impact of the change from SGM to SO can be seen at Annex 1.



<b>Dairy</b>	Farms on which dairy cows account for more than two-thirds of the total SO.
<b>Grazing livestock (LFA)</b>	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).
<b>Grazing livestock (Lowland)</b>	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).
<b>Mixed</b>	Farms that have no dominant enterprise and do not fit into the above categories.
<b>Other types</b>	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

<b>Conacre</b>	A system of short-term lettings, nominally for 11 months or 364 days
<b>Less favoured areas (LFA)</b>	Areas of poorer agricultural land which qualify for special aid under EU schemes
<b>SDA</b>	Severely Disadvantaged Areas, i.e. land classed as LFA under Directive 75/268/EEC
<b>DA</b>	Disadvantaged Areas, i.e. land classed as LFA under Directive 84/169/EEC.
<b>Area farmed</b>	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
<b>Crops &amp; grass areas</b>	Total area excluding rough grazing, set-aside, farm woodlands and non-agricultural land.
<b>Livestock numbers</b>	Numbers on farms on the census date.
<b>Cereals</b>	Barley, wheat, oats and mixed corn
<b>Dairy cows</b>	Cows in milk or in calf, mainly for producing milk for sale; includes heifers in milk but excludes in-calf heifers.
<b>Beef cows</b>	Cows in milk or in calf, mainly for producing calves for beef; includes heifers in milk but excludes in-calf heifers.
<b>Breeding ewes</b>	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)
<b>Sows &amp; gilts</b>	Includes in-pig gilts but excludes gilts not yet in pig.
<b>Total poultry</b>	Hens, pullets, breeding fowl, broilers, turkeys, geese, ducks and other fowl

## 2.4 SYMBOLS USED

--	Not available
.....	Figures combined

## 2.5 STANDARD OUTPUTS (SO)

		€	
<b>Crops &amp; Grass</b>	Wheat	1,554	per ha
	Barley	1,025	per ha
	Oats	892	per ha
	Mixed corn	889	per ha
	Potatoes	6,054	per ha
	Oilseed rape	940	per ha
	Linseed	526	per ha
	Open-air horticulture		
	Vegetables	7,254	per ha
	Fruit	8,795	per ha
	Flowers/nursery	41,348	per ha
	Glasshouses:		
	Vegetables	177,234	per ha
	Flowers	404,400	per ha
	Mushrooms	37,787	per 100 m <sup>2</sup>
Forage Maize	539	per ha	
Other fodder crops	489	per ha	
Other crops	689	per ha	
Grassland	221	per ha	
<b>Cattle</b>	Dairy cows	1,808	per head
	Beef cows	347	per head
	Heifers 2 yrs +	301	per head
	Heifers 1-2 yrs	351	per head
	Bulls/steers 2 yrs +	532	per head
	Bulls/steers 1-2 yrs	271	per head
	Calves under 1 year	332	per head
<b>Sheep</b>	Ewes	81	per head
	Other sheep	1	per head
	Lambs	0	per head (included with ewe)
<b>Pigs</b>	Sows	693	per head
	Piglets (under 20kg)	0	per head (included with sow)
	Other pigs	189	per head
<b>Poultry</b>	Hens	1457	per 100
	Broilers	877	per 100
	Others	6368	per 100
<b>Horses</b>	Mares, stallions	1,576	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 = £0.75 (2005-2009)

## 2.6 STANDARD LABOUR REQUIREMENTS (SLR)

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

	<b>Item</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>Standard Labour Requirement (hours)</b>	<b>Units per 1900 hours</b>
<b>Crops &amp; Grass</b>	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
	<b>Cattle</b>	Dairy cows	head	39
Beef cows		head	12	158
Other cattle		head	9	211
<b>Sheep</b>	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
<b>Pigs</b>	Sows and gilts	head	16	119
	Piglets	head	1	1,900
	Other pigs	head	1.3	1,462
<b>Poultry</b>	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
<b>Other</b>	Horses	head	150	12
	Goats	head	20	95
	Deer	head	15	127



## SECTION 3

### NORTHERN IRELAND TOTALS, 1998-2012

Tables and charts show the crop areas, livestock numbers and numbers of farmers and other workers for the 15 year period 1998 to 2012 at 1<sup>st</sup> 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 77,000 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 only 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 a number of age groups. Dairy cow numbers have been relatively stable since 1998 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 20 per cent since the herd reached an historical peak in 1998. 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 cow numbers.

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. After this they fell back by 40% to a low of 876,000 in 2010. Since then numbers have increased again driven primarily by improved lamb prices.

#### **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, except for a very small number of farm businesses which maintain specialist milk producing herds.

#### **Table 3.3 Horses and ponies**

Information on horses and ponies 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 3.4 Pigs**

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

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 been relatively stable but considerable restructuring has occurred and over 75 percent of sows are currently found on less than 100 farms (see Table 5.11 for more detail).

#### **Table 3.4 Poultry**

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

From 2007 onwards, poultry data have been determined from the annual Northern Ireland Bird Register Update – an administrative data source. 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. A further characteristic of the farm labour force is that approximately 25 per cent of full and part-time farmers are aged over 65 years.

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.

The number of farms has been in long-term decline as a result of economic drivers that encourage the formation of larger scale production units to minimise costs and maintain farm income.

The charts present information on changes in the principle aggregates for each farm activity:

<b>Chart 3.1</b>	<b>Crops</b>
<b>Chart 3.2</b>	<b>Grass</b>
<b>Chart 3.3</b>	<b>Cereals</b>
<b>Chart 3.4</b>	<b>Total cattle</b>
<b>Chart 3.5</b>	<b>Dairy cows and beef cows</b>
<b>Chart 3.6</b>	<b>Dairy heifers in calf and beef heifers in calf</b>
<b>Chart 3.7</b>	<b>Total pigs and fattening pigs</b>
<b>Chart 3.8</b>	<b>Sows and gilts</b>
<b>Chart 3.9</b>	<b>Total sheep and ewes</b>
<b>Chart 3.10</b>	<b>Total poultry</b>
<b>Chart 3.11</b>	<b>Laying flock and broilers</b>
<b>Chart 3.12</b>	<b>Total farms</b>
<b>Chart 3.13</b>	<b>Total labour force</b>
<b>Chart 3.14</b>	<b>Farmers and partners</b>
<b>Chart 3.15</b>	<b>Other workers</b>



**Table 3.1 Crop areas in Northern Ireland 1998-2012**

('000 hectares)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Grass</b>								
Under 5 yrs old	155.6	140.9	141.6	140.2	136.4	138.0	141.8	135.6
Over 5 yrs old	675.0	697.2	687.9	699.9	707.3	710.3	696.7	675.8
<b>Total grass</b>	<b>830.6</b>	<b>838.1</b>	<b>829.4</b>	<b>840.1</b>	<b>843.7</b>	<b>848.2</b>	<b>838.5</b>	<b>811.4</b>
<b>Hill or rough land</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>158.7</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>154.1</b>	<b>151.6</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>151.2</b>	<b>148.6</b>
<b>Cereals</b>								
Oats	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9
Wheat	7.1	3.3	5.0	4.1	7.2	7.3	8.6	8.4
Barley (winter)	7.7	5.1	5.2	2.8	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.0
Barley (spring)	27.1	30.6	27.4	30.0	24.5	23.6	22.5	21.7
Mixed corn	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
<b>Total cereals</b>	<b>44.7</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>40.7</b>	<b>39.5</b>	<b>38.1</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>36.2</b>
<b>Other field crops</b>								
Potatoes	7.5	7.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.7	4.5
Arable crop silage	2.0	2.4	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2
Forage maize	n.a.	0.1	0.1	1.4	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.4
SRC Willow	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Other crops <sup>1</sup>	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.4	1.8	1.8
<b>Total other field crops</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.3</b>
<b>Horticultural crops</b>								
Fruit	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5
Vegetables	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4
Ornamentals	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1
<b>Total horticultural crops</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.0</b>
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>56.5</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>52.6</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>51.5</b>
<b>Total crops &amp; grass</b>	<b>889.8</b>	<b>894.5</b>	<b>883.5</b>	<b>894.1</b>	<b>896.3</b>	<b>901.2</b>	<b>892.3</b>	<b>862.9</b>
<b>Other land</b>								
Set-aside	1.1	2.0	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.4	2.4
Woods and plantations	8.2	8.2	8.6	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.2	8.6
Other land <sup>2</sup>	10.1	9.6	9.3	9.0	8.4	7.8	7.6	7.1
<b>Total other land</b>	<b>19.5</b>	<b>19.8</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>20.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>18.1</b>
<b>TOTAL AREA FARMED</b>	<b>1,068.4</b>	<b>1,073.0</b>	<b>1,060.5</b>	<b>1,068.2</b>	<b>1,067.3</b>	<b>1,073.7</b>	<b>1,062.8</b>	<b>1,029.5</b>

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

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

('000 hectares)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
							<b>Grass</b>
126.5	122.1	117.2	120.8	118.4	129.7	133.9	Under 5 yrs old
677.2	671.9	672.4	669.9	661.6	647.4	646.0	Over 5 yrs old
<b>803.7</b>	<b>794.0</b>	<b>789.6</b>	<b>790.7</b>	<b>780.0</b>	<b>777.1</b>	<b>779.8</b>	<b>Total grass</b>
<b>151.3</b>	<b>146.5</b>	<b>147.1</b>	<b>141.9</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>140.9</b>	<b>138.8</b>	<b>Hill or rough land</b>
							<b>Cereals</b>
1.9	2.0	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.1	1.9	Oats
8.7	9.2	12.1	10.1	10.9	11.6	9.4	Wheat
4.6	4.7	6.1	5.1	6.8	6.8	5.3	Barley (winter)
18.2	18.1	19.5	21.6	17.6	17.2	20.2	Barley (spring)
0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.3	Mixed corn
<b>33.6</b>	<b>34.2</b>	<b>40.4</b>	<b>39.2</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>37.1</b>	<b>Total cereals</b>
							<b>Other field crops</b>
4.7	4.8	5.1	5.1	4.9	4.8	4.2	Potatoes
3.3	3.3	3.2	3.5	3.9	3.3	3.7	Arable crop silage
2.7	3.1	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.5	1.9	Forage maize
n.a.	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	SRC Willow
2.5	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.7	2.4	2.7	Other crops
<b>13.3</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>15.5</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>Total other field crops</b>
							<b>Horticultural crops</b>
1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	Fruit
1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	Vegetables
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	Ornamentals
<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>Total horticultural crops</b>
<b>49.8</b>	<b>51.2</b>	<b>58.3</b>	<b>57.7</b>	<b>55.6</b>	<b>54.4</b>	<b>53.0</b>	<b>Total crops</b>
<b>853.5</b>	<b>845.2</b>	<b>848.0</b>	<b>848.4</b>	<b>835.5</b>	<b>831.5</b>	<b>832.8</b>	<b>Total crops &amp; grass</b>
							<b>Other land</b>
2.3	2.0	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	Set-aside
9.6	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.2	10.8	11.0	Woods and plantations
11.8	10.9	11.3	6.9	7.8	8.2	8.3	Other land
<b>23.7</b>	<b>22.8</b>	<b>22.3</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>18.0</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>Total other land</b>
<b>1,028.5</b>	<b>1,014.5</b>	<b>1,017.4</b>	<b>1,008.0</b>	<b>994.0</b>	<b>991.4</b>	<b>991.0</b>	<b>TOTAL AREA FARMED</b>

**Table 3.2 Cattle and calves in Northern Ireland 1998-2012**

	('000 head)							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Dairy cows</b>								
In milk	266.8	267.1	265.7	275.4	276.2	268.7	265.9	N/A
In calf	20.8	19.3	18.6	19.6	21.7	21.5	22.4	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>287.7</b>	<b>286.4</b>	<b>284.4</b>	<b>295.0</b>	<b>297.9</b>	<b>290.1</b>	<b>288.3</b>	<b>287.1</b>
<b>Dairy heifers-in-calf</b>								
2 years old	24.5	24.4	26.0	26.4	25.9	25.7	28.1	27.7
1-2 years	36.4	35.6	34.8	34.2	32.5	34.3	34.4	36.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>60.9</b>	<b>60.7</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>60.0</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>64.2</b>
<b>Beef cows</b>								
In milk	287.1	274.2	262.2	260.2	255.5	239.9	240.5	N/A
In calf	57.6	58.0	55.8	51.6	51.5	55.5	55.7	N/A
<b>Total</b>	<b>344.7</b>	<b>332.2</b>	<b>318.0</b>	<b>311.8</b>	<b>307.0</b>	<b>295.4</b>	<b>296.2</b>	<b>280.6</b>
<b>Beef heifers-in-calf</b>								
2 years old	24.2	21.1	18.9	19.9	20.1	19.8	21.0	26.1
1-2 years	16.7	13.5	12.6	13.2	12.9	13.4	13.3	16.4
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>34.6</b>	<b>31.5</b>	<b>33.1</b>	<b>33.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>42.4</b>
<b>Breeding bulls</b>								
2 years old and over	12.9	13.0	12.6	12.6	12.4	12.6	12.9	15.5
1-2 years	4.2	4.0	3.7	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.3
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.1</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>16.5</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>17.0</b>	<b>19.7</b>
<b>Other cattle</b>								
<b>2 years old</b>								
Male	71.7	68.0	69.0	68.7	68.7	66.9	66.8	77.4
Females for slaughter	24.3	24.2	26.4	27.9	29.3	32.8	33.2	87.0
Females for breeding	12.6	13.5	11.4	13.8	13.4	15.0	15.5	11.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>108.6</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>110.3</b>	<b>111.4</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>115.4</b>	<b>175.9</b>
<b>1-2 years</b>								
Male	213.6	204.6	197.5	199.6	202.7	210.4	208.6	193.2
Females for slaughter	125.4	128.8	126.9	118.0	122.0	123.4	119.2	111.6
Females for breeding	70.6	68.7	63.4	62.7	63.1	69.7	69.6	69.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>409.6</b>	<b>402.1</b>	<b>387.8</b>	<b>380.3</b>	<b>387.8</b>	<b>403.5</b>	<b>397.3</b>	<b>374.1</b>
<b>6-12 months</b>								
Male	87.7	82.3	84.0	88.9	91.7	96.7	95.4	95.6
Female	102.4	101.8	95.7	92.7	93.2	95.0	93.2	102.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>190.1</b>	<b>184.1</b>	<b>179.7</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>184.9</b>	<b>191.7</b>	<b>188.6</b>	<b>198.2</b>
<b>Under 6 months</b>								
Male	143.8	136.5	138.5	141.4	140.0	138.2	136.6	132.2
Female	164.0	160.0	152.7	148.2	147.4	141.6	141.5	138.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>307.7</b>	<b>296.5</b>	<b>291.1</b>	<b>289.7</b>	<b>287.5</b>	<b>279.8</b>	<b>278.1</b>	<b>270.5</b>
<b>TOTAL CATTLE</b>	<b>1,767.3</b>	<b>1,718.5</b>	<b>1,676.5</b>	<b>1,679.1</b>	<b>1,684.5</b>	<b>1,685.3</b>	<b>1,677.6</b>	<b>1,712.7</b>

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

('000 head)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
							<b>Dairy cows</b>
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
<b>284.7</b>	<b>286.1</b>	<b>289.2</b>	<b>284.7</b>	<b>281.0</b>	<b>282.5</b>	<b>285.4</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Dairy heifers-in-calf</b>
27.5	28.1	26.9	26.3	26.1	26.0	27.3	2 years old
39.0	39.8	37.4	36.2	35.9	36.2	38.2	1-2 years
<b>66.5</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>64.3</b>	<b>62.5</b>	<b>61.9</b>	<b>62.3</b>	<b>65.4</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Beef cows</b>
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
<b>276.7</b>	<b>272.6</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>256.8</b>	<b>257.6</b>	<b>269.5</b>	<b>279.2</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Beef heifers-in-calf</b>
25.7	22.3	24.3	23.6	24.0	27.2	24.5	2 years old
16.1	14.4	15.4	14.0	14.4	14.9	16.4	1-2 years
<b>41.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>	<b>39.7</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>38.4</b>	<b>42.1</b>	<b>40.9</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Breeding bulls</b>
15.6	14.1	15.6	14.9	14.7	14.9	15.2	2 years old and over
4.2	3.5	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	1-2 years
<b>19.7</b>	<b>17.6</b>	<b>19.6</b>	<b>18.6</b>	<b>18.4</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>19.0</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Other cattle</b>
							<b>2 years old</b>
75.5	73.2	65.5	58.5	57.3	49.4	47.0	Male
83.6	77.9	75.4	63.5	66.2	63.3	59.2	Females for slaughter
11.4	9.7	10.6	10.0	10.1	11.0	10.9	Females for breeding
<b>170.5</b>	<b>160.8</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>132.0</b>	<b>133.6</b>	<b>123.7</b>	<b>117.2</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>1-2 years</b>
190.0	188.0	170.2	172.7	176.4	166.4	164.0	Male
109.9	108.0	98.2	109.1	110.5	104.0	98.3	Females for slaughter
68.5	66.6	65.1	66.8	67.3	68.3	72.3	Females for breeding
<b>368.3</b>	<b>362.7</b>	<b>333.5</b>	<b>348.6</b>	<b>354.2</b>	<b>338.7</b>	<b>334.5</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>6-12 months</b>
93.9	87.7	84.0	91.5	89.2	85.2	92.9	Male
101.4	101.7	103.0	100.4	99.1	100.1	106.7	Female
<b>195.2</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>186.9</b>	<b>191.9</b>	<b>188.3</b>	<b>185.4</b>	<b>199.6</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Under 6 months</b>
128.8	117.9	128.6	129.5	131.4	129.1	136.3	Male
136.9	131.9	143.5	137.0	139.4	138.4	148.0	Female
<b>265.7</b>	<b>249.8</b>	<b>272.1</b>	<b>266.5</b>	<b>270.8</b>	<b>267.6</b>	<b>284.3</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>1,689.3</b>	<b>1,643.5</b>	<b>1,622.5</b>	<b>1,599.0</b>	<b>1,604.4</b>	<b>1,590.5</b>	<b>1,625.4</b>	<b>TOTAL CATTLE</b>

**Table 3.3 Sheep, horses, ponies and goats in Northern Ireland 1998-2012**

	('000 head)							
	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>SHEEP</b>								
<b>Ewes</b>								
Ewes which lambed	1,262.0	1,242.2	1,182.4	1,090.3	998.5	953.6	943.1	900.8
Others for breeding	187.8	162.7	150.2	142.0	130.2	152.0	157.4	126.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,449.8</b>	<b>1,404.9</b>	<b>1,332.6</b>	<b>1,232.3</b>	<b>1,128.6</b>	<b>1,105.6</b>	<b>1,100.5</b>	<b>1,027.3</b>
<b>Other sheep</b>								
Rams for service	34.3	33.9	32.2	31.4	31.1	29.6	29.2	28.6
Not for breeding	6.5	8.8	8.2	9.3	8.2	9.5	10.1	10.6
<b>Lambs</b>								
Under 1 year old	1,496.0	1,461.3	1,367.5	1,252.6	1,156.3	1,096.4	1,085.6	1,078.6
<b>TOTAL SHEEP</b>	<b>2,986.6</b>	<b>2,908.9</b>	<b>2,740.6</b>	<b>2,525.6</b>	<b>2,324.2</b>	<b>2,241.1</b>	<b>2,225.4</b>	<b>2,145.1</b>
<b>HORSES AND PONIES</b>								
<b>Mares</b>								
Horses	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.4
Ponies	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.7
Total mares	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1
Stallions	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other horses	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.1
Other ponies	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.9
Horses/Ponies owned by occupier	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
Horses/Ponies not owned by occupier	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.	n.a.
<b>TOTAL HORSES &amp; PONIES</b>	<b>9.8</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.5</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>10.1</b>	<b>9.9</b>	<b>9.2</b>	<b>9.3</b>
<b>GOATS</b>								
Female goats which have kidded	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.2
All other goats and kids	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.2
<b>TOTAL GOATS</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>3.5</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.3</b>

(000 head)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
							<b>SHEEP</b>
							<b>Ewes</b>
864.6	839.3	823.1	788.2	775.2	774.4	806.1	Ewes which lambed
126.5	118.0	112.3	104.2	100.7	120.8	131.4	Others for breeding
<b>991.1</b>	<b>957.3</b>	<b>935.4</b>	<b>892.4</b>	<b>875.9</b>	<b>895.2</b>	<b>937.5</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Other sheep</b>
27.5	27.3	26.9	26.0	25.2	25.5	26.5	Rams for service
11.1	12.2	12.5	13.6	18.4	13.9	15.0	Not for breeding
							<b>Lambs</b>
1,040.9	1,027.2	998.8	964.8	928.1	953.0	990.0	Under 1 year old
<b>2,070.5</b>	<b>2,024.0</b>	<b>1,973.6</b>	<b>1,896.7</b>	<b>1,847.7</b>	<b>1,887.6</b>	<b>1,968.9</b>	<b>TOTAL SHEEP</b>
							<b>HORSES AND PONIES</b>
							<b>Mares</b>
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
8.5	9.0	9.8	10.2	10.2	9.9	10.0	Horses/Ponies owned by occupier
1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.1	Horses/Ponies not owned by occupier
<b>10.3</b>	<b>10.8</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>12.5</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>12.0</b>	<b>TOTAL HORSES &amp; PONIES</b>
							<b>GOATS</b>
1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6	Female goats which have kidded
1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	All other goats and kids
<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>TOTAL GOATS</b>

**Table 3.4 Pigs and poultry in Northern Ireland 1998-2012***('000 head)*

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>PIGS</b>								
<b>Female breeding herd</b>								
Sows in pig	43.1	32.6	27.8	26.7	26.4	28.1	25.4	25.7
Gilts in pig	7.6	5.4	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.5
Others sows for breeding	16.3	9.1	8.8	9.1	7.9	9.7	7.8	6.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>47.1</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>40.6</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>42.9</b>	<b>37.8</b>	<b>36.7</b>
<b>Other breeding pigs</b>								
Boars being used for service	2.8	1.7	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0
Maiden gilts	5.2	3.5	3.7	2.9	2.9	3.3	3.2	2.8
<b>Other pigs</b>								
Cull sows being fattened	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.4
110kg and over	3.0	2.1	2.0	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	3.3
80 kg and under 110kg	71.5	58.6	52.3	47.7	48.4	61.0	54.3	55.2
50kg and under 80kg	162.5	117.3	106.7	98.1	96.6	106.5	108.4	87.1
20kg and under 50kg	174.6	135.3	106.1	99.7	105.6	112.6	111.4	91.8
Under 20kg	166.3	124.0	98.9	93.2	91.9	104.1	105.4	126.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>578.5</b>	<b>437.9</b>	<b>366.7</b>	<b>340.7</b>	<b>344.3</b>	<b>386.3</b>	<b>381.9</b>	<b>364.5</b>
<b>TOTAL PIGS</b>	<b>653.4</b>	<b>490.3</b>	<b>413.5</b>	<b>385.6</b>	<b>387.7</b>	<b>433.7</b>	<b>424.1</b>	<b>405.1</b>
<b>POULTRY</b>								
<b>Commercial laying flock</b>								
Laying birds up to end of first laying cycle	2,412.4	1,960.2	2,049.9	2,022.3	1,919.2	1,945.9	2,093.4	2,111.7
Second cycle	149.7	179.9	250.0	120.3	180.3	257.4	172.7	207.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,562.1</b>	<b>2,140.0</b>	<b>2,300.0</b>	<b>2,142.6</b>	<b>2,099.4</b>	<b>2,203.2</b>	<b>2,266.1</b>	<b>2,319.2</b>
Growing pullets	845.7	781.3	798.3	735.1	534.1	552.9	509.8	669.5
Breeding flock	2,334.5	2,266.1	2,196.3	2,145.2	2,506.2	2,518.2	2,284.8	1,634.5
<b>Table birds</b>								
Broilers	8,854.1	9,342.0	9,655.4	8,863.6	11,273.3	12,811.4	15,006.9	12,525.7
Other poultry	574.2	518.4	425.9	461.0	448.8	439.6	441.7	465.4
<b>TOTAL POULTRY</b>	<b>15,170.6</b>	<b>15,047.9</b>	<b>15,375.9</b>	<b>14,347.5</b>	<b>16,861.8</b>	<b>18,525.4</b>	<b>20,509.2</b>	<b>17,614.3</b>

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

('000 head)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
							<b>PIGS</b>
							<b>Female breeding herd</b>
25.9	26.0	25.3	27.9	25.7	25.9	26.0	Sows in pig
4.8	4.3	6.5	3.4	6.4	5.7	5.9	Gilts in pig
6.7	6.7	3.6	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.5	Others sows for breeding
<b>37.4</b>	<b>37.0</b>	<b>35.5</b>	<b>38.2</b>	<b>38.5</b>	<b>38.0</b>	<b>38.3</b>	<b>Total</b>
							<b>Other breeding pigs</b>
0.9	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	Boars being used for service
3.4	3.3	3.2	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.3	Maiden gilts
							<b>Other pigs</b>
0.6	0.8	0.6	0.6	1.1	0.7	0.7	Cull sows being fattened
3.3	3.9	6.4	5.2	5.6	6.5	11.7	110kg and over
51.9	61.0	63.7	68.4	56.7	58.8	63.9	80 kg and under 110kg
79.9	86.2	82.4	89.9	82.0	88.0	85.3	50kg and under 80kg
83.6	88.7	85.8	92.5	102.3	93.0	88.7	20kg and under 50kg
125.6	128.6	124.1	134.3	133.2	135.0	133.3	Under 20kg
<b>344.9</b>	<b>369.3</b>	<b>363.0</b>	<b>390.8</b>	<b>381.0</b>	<b>382.0</b>	<b>383.7</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>386.6</b>	<b>410.5</b>	<b>402.4</b>	<b>433.5</b>	<b>424.6</b>	<b>425.3</b>	<b>426.9</b>	<b>TOTAL PIGS</b>
							<b>POULTRY</b>
							<b>Commercial laying flock</b>
2,084.6	2,348.3	2,370.8	2,254.3	2,077.2	2,411.7	2,556.1	Laying birds up to end of first laying cycle
103.1	45.6	27.7	61.4	22.1	18.0	0.6	Second cycle
<b>2,187.7</b>	<b>2,394.0</b>	<b>2,398.5</b>	<b>2,315.7</b>	<b>2,099.4</b>	<b>2,429.7</b>	<b>2,556.7</b>	<b>Total</b>
743.1	1,039.8	1,174.3	999.1	1,017.3	1,109.2	1,089.2	Growing pullets
1,594.8	1,538.0	1,205.2	1,573.2	1,078.2	1,528.0	1,641.1	Breeding flock
							<b>Table birds</b>
13,367.1	11,861.3	11,543.5	11,418.3	11,915.1	14,069.4	13,459.4	Broilers
518.3	451.9	809.4	556.4	421.2	486.2	441.7	Other poultry
<b>18,411.0</b>	<b>17,284.9</b>	<b>17,130.9</b>	<b>16,862.7</b>	<b>16,531.1</b>	<b>19,622.5</b>	<b>19,188.2</b>	<b>TOTAL POULTRY</b>



**Table 3.5 Farmers and other workers in Northern Ireland 1998-2012**

('000 workers)

		1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>Farmers</b>									
<b>Full time</b>	Male	20.8	20.0	19.2	18.8	18.4	18.1	17.2	17.1
	Female	1.7	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1
	<b>Total full-time farmers</b>	<b>22.5</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>20.2</b>	<b>19.7</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>18.2</b>
<b>Part time</b>	Male	14.0	13.8	13.3	13.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.5
	Female	2.4	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.9
	<b>Total part-time farmers</b>	<b>16.3</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>14.7</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>14.4</b>
<b>TOTAL FARMERS</b>		<b>38.8</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>35.9</b>	<b>36.0</b>	<b>34.5</b>	<b>34.0</b>	<b>33.3</b>	<b>32.5</b>
<b>Farmers' spouses</b>									
<b>Full time</b>	Total	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.0
<b>Part time</b>	Total	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.3	4.1	4.3	4.3	4.1
<b>TOTAL SPOUSES</b>		<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.4</b>	<b>6.2</b>
<b>Other workers</b>									
<b>Full time</b>	Male	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.2
	Female	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4
	<b>Total full-time</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.6</b>
<b>Part time</b>	Male	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
	Female	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4
	<b>Total part-time</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>2.5</b>
<b>Casual</b>	Male	8.5	8.0	7.9	7.5	7.2	7.6	7.4	6.7
	Female	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6
	<b>Total casual/seasonal</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>8.3</b>	<b>8.0</b>	<b>8.4</b>	<b>8.1</b>	<b>7.3</b>
<b>TOTAL OTHER WORKERS</b>		<b>15.2</b>	<b>14.6</b>	<b>14.9</b>	<b>13.9</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>12.4</b>
<b>TOTAL FARMERS, SPOUSES AND OTHER WORKERS</b>		<b>61.1</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>57.8</b>	<b>56.4</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>51.1</b>

**Table 3.6 Number of Farms in Northern Ireland, 1998 - 2012**

('000 farms)

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
<b>TOTAL FARMS</b>	31.8	31.1	29.9	29.8	28.5	28.3	27.6	27.1

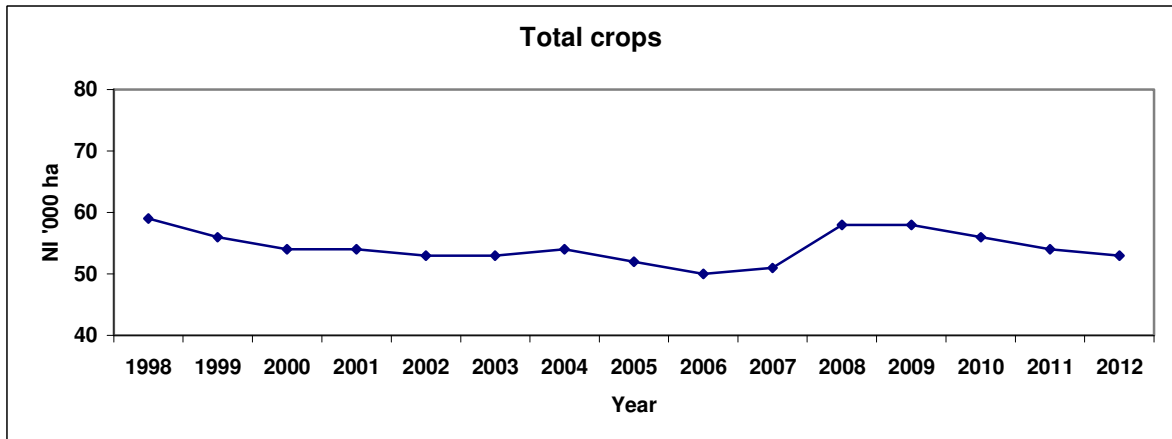
('000 workers)

2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012		
16.9	16.3	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.3	Male	<b>Farmers</b>
1.1	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	Female	<b>Full time</b>
<b>18.0</b>	<b>17.2</b>	<b>16.9</b>	<b>16.4</b>	<b>16.0</b>	<b>15.8</b>	<b>15.8</b>		<b>Total full-time farmers</b>
12.2	12.3	12.4	12.2	12.1	11.9	11.7	Male	<b>Part time</b>
1.8	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.5	Female	
<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.0</b>	<b>14.2</b>	<b>13.8</b>	<b>13.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>13.2</b>		<b>Total part-time farmers</b>
<b>32.0</b>	<b>31.2</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>30.3</b>	<b>29.6</b>	<b>29.1</b>	<b>29.1</b>		<b>TOTAL FARMERS</b>
2.1	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	<b>Total</b>	<b>Farmers' spouses</b>
4.2	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.4	<b>Total</b>	<b>Full time</b>
								<b>Part time</b>
<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.2</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>6.3</b>		<b>TOTAL SPOUSES</b>
2.1	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.8	2.9	Male	<b>Other workers</b>
0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	Female	<b>Full time</b>
<b>2.5</b>	<b>2.9</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>		<b>Total full-time</b>
2.0	2.3	2.3	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	Male	<b>Part time</b>
0.4	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	Female	
<b>2.3</b>	<b>2.7</b>	<b>2.8</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.2</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>3.8</b>		<b>Total part-time</b>
6.2	5.3	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.4	4.5	Male	<b>Casual</b>
0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	Female	
<b>6.8</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>5.7</b>	<b>5.2</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>4.9</b>		<b>Total casual/seasonal</b>
<b>11.7</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>11.6</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>11.2</b>	<b>11.4</b>	<b>12.1</b>		<b>TOTAL OTHER WORKERS</b>
<b>50.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>49.0</b>	<b>48.0</b>	<b>46.9</b>	<b>46.8</b>	<b>47.5</b>		<b>TOTAL FARMERS, SPOUSES AND OTHER WORKERS</b>

('000 farms)

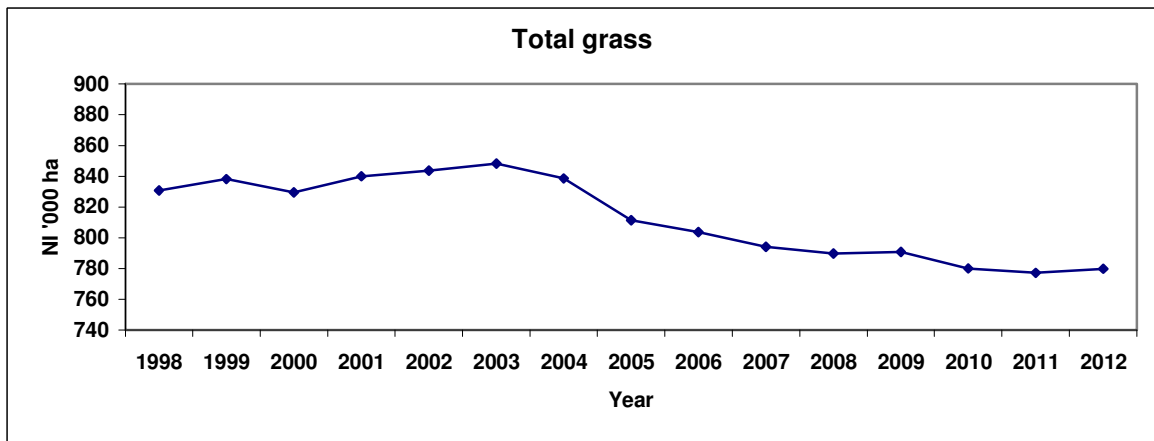
2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
26.7	26.1	26.0	25.3	24.5	24.4	24.3	<b>TOTAL FARMS</b>

**Chart 3 - 1**



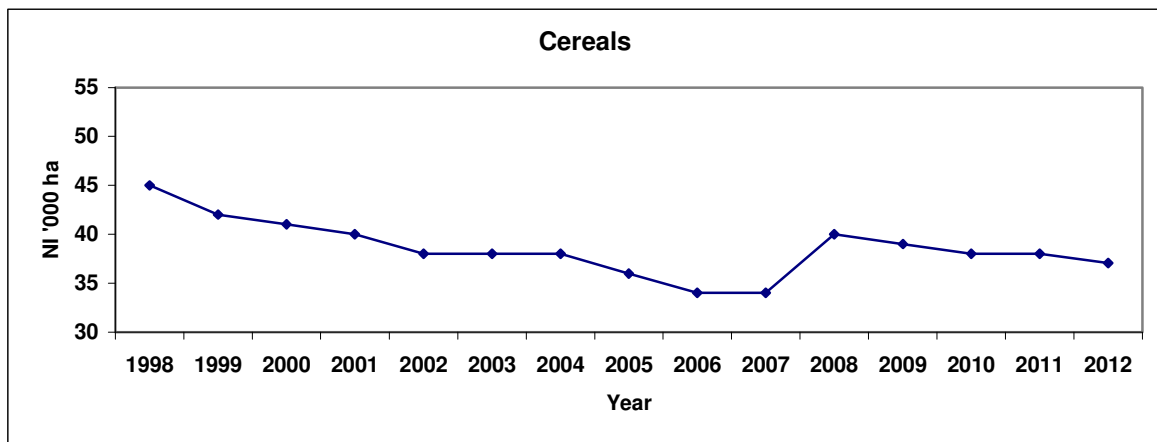
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 2**



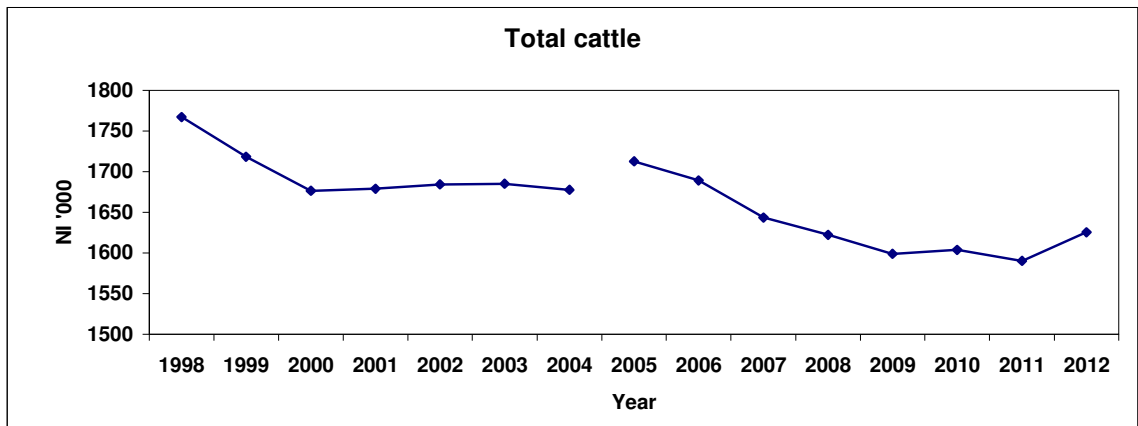
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 3**



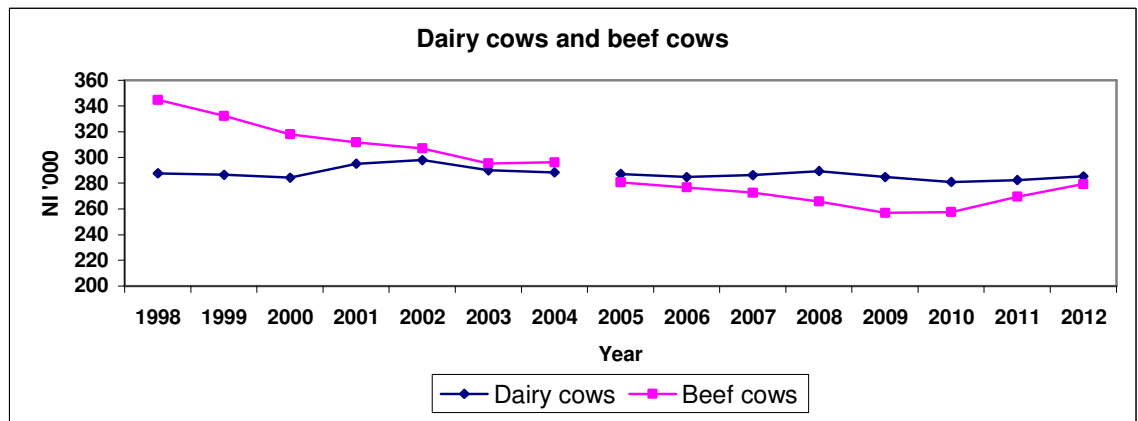
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 4**



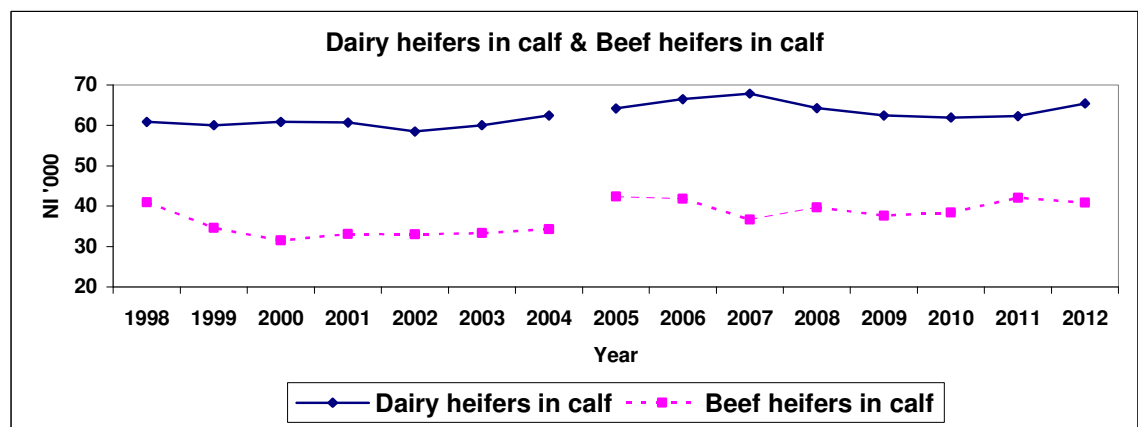
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 5**



Non-zero intercept

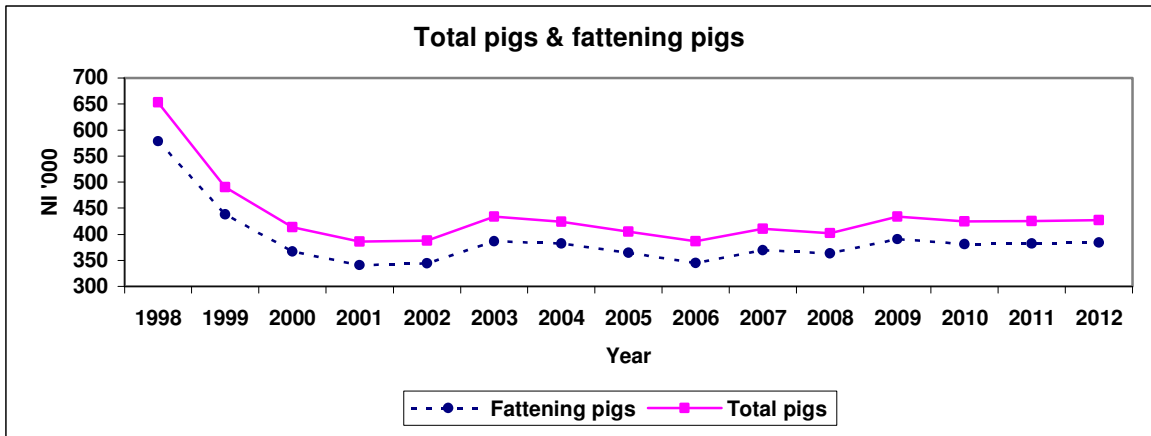
**Chart 3 - 6**



Non-zero intercept

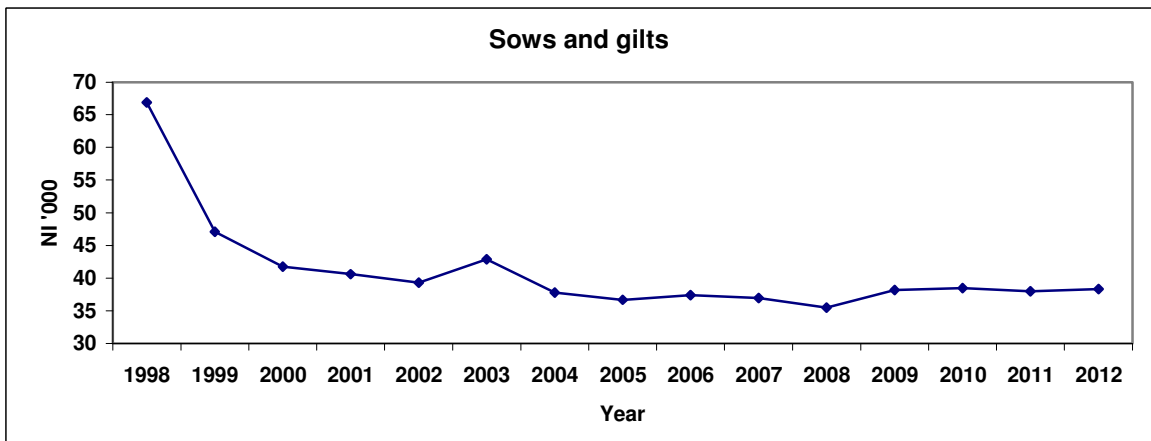
Note: From 2005 onwards, cattle figures were derived from APHIS

**Chart 3 - 7**



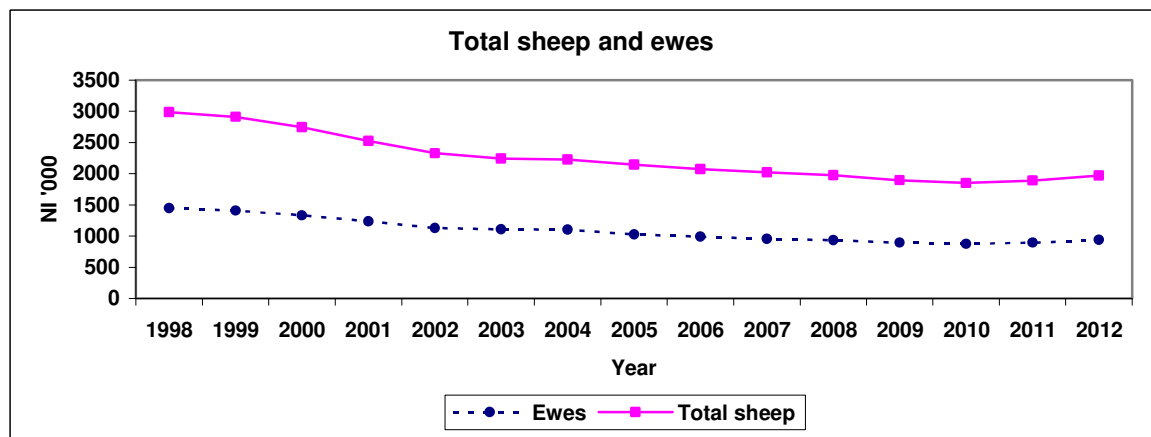
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 8**

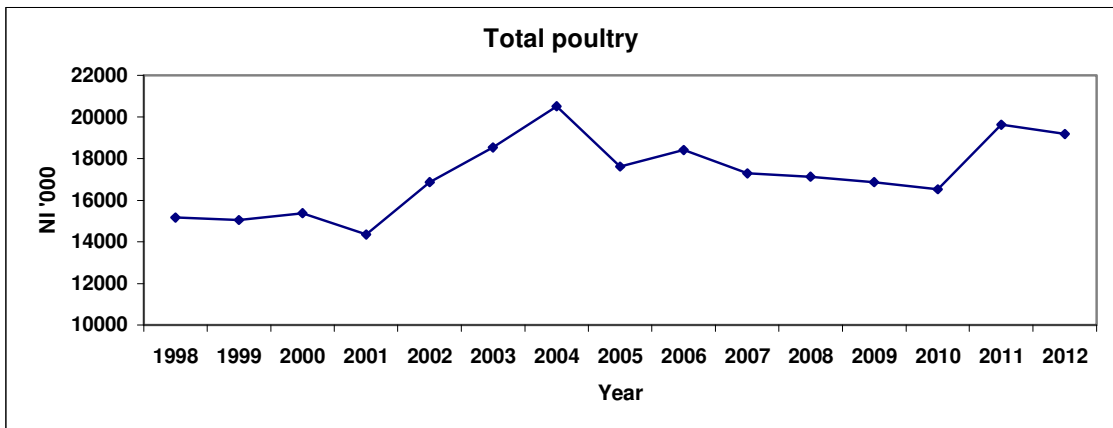


Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 9**

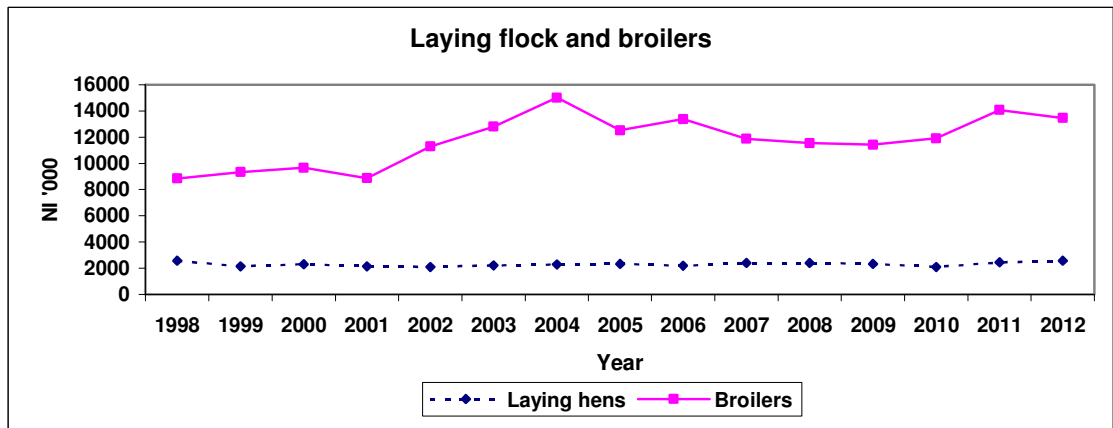


**Chart 3 - 10**



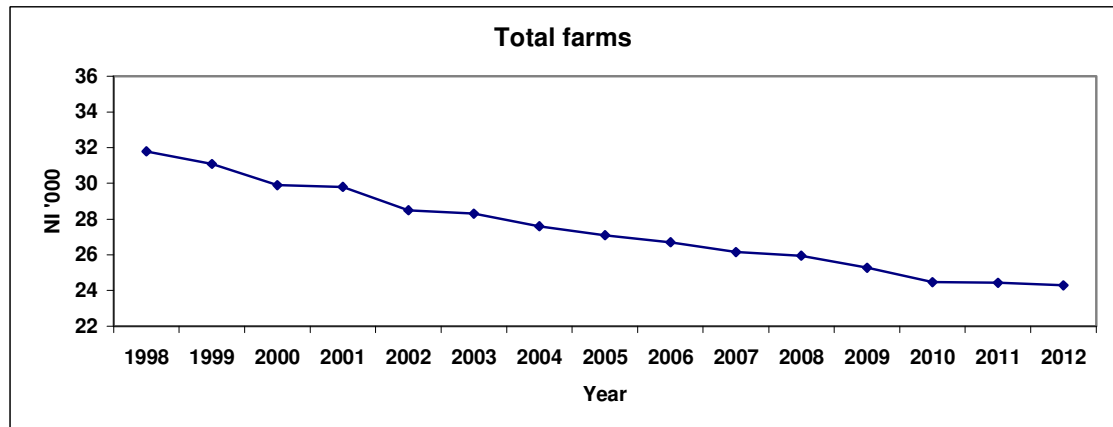
Note: From 2007 onwards, poultry figures were taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update. Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 11**



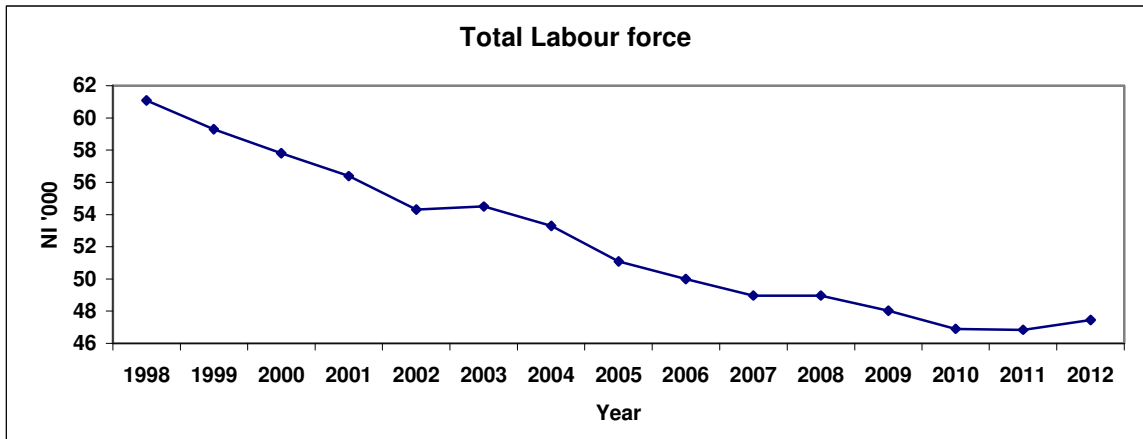
Note: From 2007 onwards, poultry figures were taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

**Chart 3 - 12**



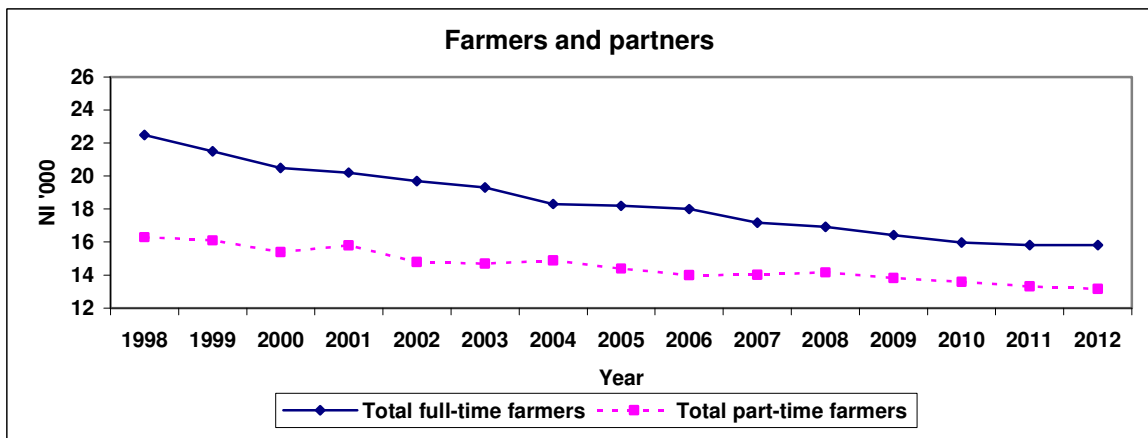
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 13**



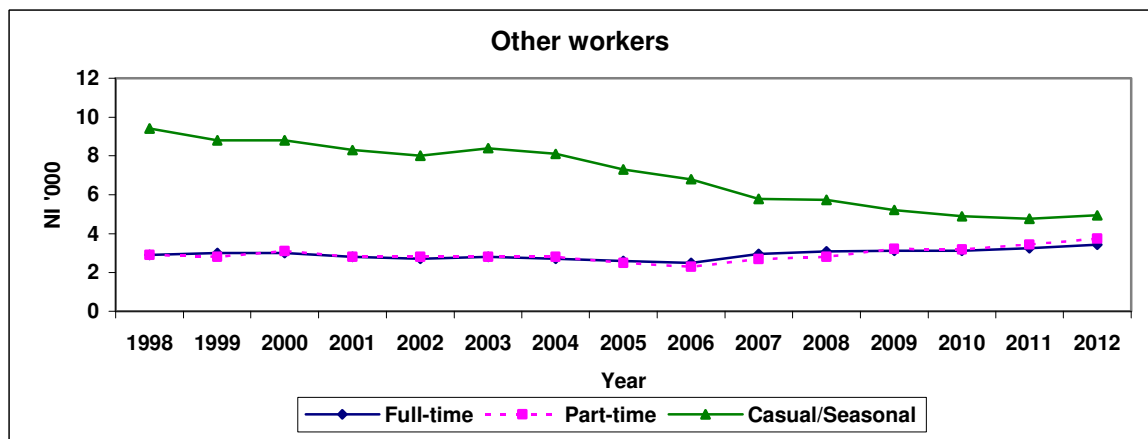
Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 14**



Non-zero intercept

**Chart 3 - 15**



## SECTION 4

### FARM STRUCTURE, 2012

#### **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 unchanged 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 farms. 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 unproductive land.

#### **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 farms 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 can 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, when farming is undertaken by operators aged over 65 or in combination with off-farm employment.

#### **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 a particular location 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 cost of land to buy, means that renting is the main method by which businesses expand the area farmed.

**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. Most of the increase (1.3 per cent) was in part-time and casual labour and is not attributed to an increase in demand for farm labour, but rather to difficulties in farm family members securing off-farm employment.

**Table 4.1 Number and area of farms by crop & grass area farmed by county in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<i>Crops and grass area farmed (hectares)</i>	<b>Crops &amp; grass</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>
< 2	173	87	137	80	148	98	62	24	63	34	175	85	<b>758</b>	<b>408</b>
2 - 4.9	245	844	242	876	354	1,261	119	435	197	702	277	993	<b>1,434</b>	<b>5,111</b>
5 - 9.9	514	3,921	582	4,340	690	5,114	298	2,259	359	2,677	714	5,352	<b>3,157</b>	<b>23,663</b>
10 - 14.9	455	5,596	546	6,673	612	7,567	356	4,348	379	4,687	759	9,299	<b>3,107</b>	<b>38,169</b>
15 - 19.9	391	6,778	390	6,692	437	7,525	316	5,477	345	5,927	664	11,457	<b>2,543</b>	<b>43,855</b>
20 - 29.9	625	15,290	526	12,776	688	16,752	555	13,642	472	11,492	1,046	25,605	<b>3,912</b>	<b>95,558</b>
30 - 39.9	435	15,093	301	10,329	451	15,593	329	11,348	362	12,494	669	22,908	<b>2,547</b>	<b>87,765</b>
40 - 49.9	334	14,873	206	9,136	316	14,098	252	11,234	279	12,306	443	19,700	<b>1,830</b>	<b>81,349</b>
50 - 74.9	526	32,079	249	14,884	463	28,035	329	19,959	364	22,075	600	36,173	<b>2,531</b>	<b>153,205</b>
75 - 99.9	272	23,459	99	8,552	201	17,269	142	12,128	171	14,575	244	20,903	<b>1,129</b>	<b>96,885</b>
100 & over	331	50,855	91	13,355	296	50,252	155	23,430	213	33,426	251	35,553	<b>1,337</b>	<b>206,870</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>168,875</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>87,693</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>163,563</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>104,284</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>120,396</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>188,027</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>832,837</b>

**Table 4.2 Number and area of farms by total area by county in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<i>Total area (hectares)</i>	<b>Total area</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>	<b>Farms</b>	<b>Area</b>
< 2	112	65	101	76	97	81	26	17	41	32	121	74	<b>498</b>	<b>345</b>
2 - 4.9	194	678	218	800	320	1,137	81	303	162	585	223	827	<b>1,198</b>	<b>4,331</b>
5 - 9.9	428	3,240	560	4,207	655	4,865	244	1,863	301	2,228	589	4,445	<b>2,777</b>	<b>20,849</b>
10 - 14.9	400	4,956	539	6,615	591	7,333	332	4,128	321	3,970	647	8,000	<b>2,830</b>	<b>35,001</b>
15 - 19.9	340	5,890	409	7,048	456	7,844	315	5,473	301	5,190	598	10,401	<b>2,419</b>	<b>41,846</b>
20 - 29.9	597	14,652	555	13,510	683	16,662	557	13,796	443	10,801	1,007	24,873	<b>3,842</b>	<b>94,294</b>
30 - 39.9	470	16,337	306	10,573	482	16,691	347	11,955	345	11,917	675	23,239	<b>2,625</b>	<b>90,712</b>
40 - 49.9	351	15,561	211	9,329	318	14,227	280	12,465	275	12,207	522	23,233	<b>1,957</b>	<b>87,020</b>
50 - 74.9	592	36,254	260	15,483	509	30,902	361	21,924	446	27,130	718	43,561	<b>2,886</b>	<b>175,253</b>
75 - 99.9	322	27,751	109	9,359	221	18,873	174	14,954	208	17,864	336	28,957	<b>1,370</b>	<b>117,758</b>
100 & over	495	86,068	101	14,960	324	61,637	196	32,164	361	61,614	406	67,131	<b>1,883</b>	<b>323,573</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>211,450</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>91,960</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>180,252</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>119,042</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>153,538</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>234,740</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>990,983</b>

**Table 4.3 Number of farms by (a) type of farm and (b) farm business size by county in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

	County						
	Antrim	Armagh	Down	Fermanagh	Londonderry	Tyrone	N.Ireland
<b>FARM TYPE:</b>							
Cereals	37	21	152	1	59	22	<b>292</b>
General cropping	74	49	133	17	60	52	<b>385</b>
Horticulture	32	166	45	8	11	24	<b>286</b>
Pigs	20	29	49	1	25	52	<b>176</b>
Poultry	171	71	49	24	37	219	<b>571</b>
Dairy	554	304	537	282	325	660	<b>2,662</b>
Cattle & sheep: LFA	2,327	1,918	1,669	2,527	1,802	3,978	<b>14,221</b>
Cattle & sheep: lowland	841	676	1,640	15	704	689	<b>4,565</b>
Mixed	135	72	188	12	136	92	<b>635</b>
Other type	110	63	194	26	45	54	<b>492</b>
<b>All types</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>24,285</b>
<b>FARM BUSINESS SIZE:</b>							
Very small	2,981	2,688	3,445	2,459	2,342	4,526	<b>18,441</b>
Small	656	345	599	291	492	693	<b>3,076</b>
Medium	284	124	227	103	172	300	<b>1,210</b>
Large	380	212	385	60	198	323	<b>1,558</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>24,285</b>

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 2012**

	Farm business size				
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
<b>FARM TYPE:</b>					
Cereals	229	49	7	7	292
General cropping	278	34	29	44	385
Horticulture	117	48	37	84	286
Pigs	55	33	26	62	176
Poultry	224	194	75	78	571
Dairy	327	785	578	972	2,662
Cattle & sheep: LFA	12,623	1,224	247	127	14,221
Cattle & sheep: lowland	3,850	528	114	73	4,565
Mixed	366	116	63	90	635
Other type	372	65	34	21	492
<b>All types</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>
<b>AREA OF CROPS &amp; GRASS FARMED (hectares)</b>					
Under 10	5,074	153	51	71	5,349
10 - 19.9	5,417	154	37	42	5,650
20.0 - 29.9	3,523	293	57	39	3,912
30.0 - 49.9	3,107	969	200	101	4,377
50.0 - 99.9	1,234	1,225	627	574	3,660
100 & over	86	282	238	731	1,337
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>
<b>TOTAL AREA FARMED (hectares)</b>					
Under 10	4,251	118	42	62	4,473
10 - 19.9	5,047	128	35	39	5,249
20.0 - 29.9	3,513	237	50	42	3,842
30.0 - 49.9	3,465	854	173	90	4,582
50.0 - 99.9	1,896	1,200	610	550	4,256
100 & over	269	539	300	775	1,883
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>

**Table 4.5 Number of farms by farm business size and by percentage of area farmed which is owner-occupied, June 2012**

Owner-occupied land as percentage of area farmed	Farm business size				
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
All	10,285	848	244	257	11,634
50-<100%	4,439	1,383	589	740	7,151
>0-<50%	2,405	743	346	535	4,029
None	1,312	102	31	26	1,471
<b>All farms</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>
<b>Average percentage owner-occupied</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>68</b>

**Table 4.6 Number of farmers and workers by farm business size in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

	Farm business size				
	Very small	Small	Medium	Large	Total
<b>Farmers, partners &amp; directors:</b>					
Full-time	8,946	3,215	1,506	2,219	15,886
Part-time	11,890	751	245	285	13,171
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,836</b>	<b>3,966</b>	<b>1,751</b>	<b>2,504</b>	<b>29,057</b>
<b>Spouses</b>	<b>4,119</b>	<b>1,019</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>6,293</b>
<b>Other workers</b>					
Full-time	876	493	363	1,690	3,422
Part-time	2,245	694	347	468	3,754
Casual/seasonal	2,470	928	516	1,024	4,938
<b>Total other workers</b>	<b>5,591</b>	<b>2,115</b>	<b>1,226</b>	<b>3,182</b>	<b>12,114</b>
<b>Total agricultural labour force</b>	<b>30,546</b>	<b>7,100</b>	<b>3,442</b>	<b>6,376</b>	<b>47,464</b>

## SECTION 5

### FARM ENTERPRISES, 2012

#### **Table 5.1 Total cereals**

The number of farms and area of cereals of all types 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.

There was a 2 per cent reduction in the total area of cereals in 2012 compared with the previous year. This was largely the consequence of poor weather conditions in the autumn of 2011 which hampered sowing of winter cereal crops.

#### **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 increased by 18 per cent compared with 2011. This occurred because farmers who were unable to sow winter cereals in the autumn of 2011, opted instead to plant spring barley when the weather improved in the spring of 2012.

#### **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 2012 for harvest in 2012 fell by 19 per cent on the previous year. Most of the land made available was diverted to use for spring barley.

#### **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 2012 than in 2011. Difficult harvesting conditions in the autumn of 2011 and poor market returns for the 2011 harvest contributed to this decline in plantings.

**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 1 per cent compared with the previous year. The data shows that dairy cows are widely distributed across the region and that almost 60 per cent of cows are found in herds of more than 100 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 4 per cent compared with June 2011. This is the third consecutive year in which beef cow numbers have increased. Improving beef prices have encouraged the increase in numbers, however, the herd remains 20 per cent below the high of 345,000 reached in 1998 (see Table 3.2).

The data shows that beef cows are widely distributed across the region and that approximately 50 per cent 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 1<sup>st</sup> June account for approximately 6 per cent of herds and 30 per cent of total cattle.

**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 5 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 per cent to a low of 876,000 in 2010. The current flock size of 938,000 is the highest recorded since 2007. Good lamb prices in 2011 led to an increase in the number of lambs retained for breeding in the autumn of 2011.

**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 1<sup>st</sup> June account for approximately 10 per cent of flocks and 40 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 6 size bands

There was little year-on-year change in the size of the pig breeding herd. Most pigs are concentrated in relatively few farms, with units of more than 150 sows on 1<sup>st</sup> June accounting for approximately 16 per cent of herds and 80 per cent of total breeding sows.

**Table 5.12 Fattening pigs, 20kg and over**

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

Farms with more than 1,000 fattening pigs on 1<sup>st</sup> June account for approximately 20 per cent of herds and 80 per cent of total fattening 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 1<sup>st</sup> June account for approximately 20 per cent of herds and 90 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 70 per cent of fowl at 1<sup>st</sup> June and approximately 80 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 2012**

Area of cereals on farms (hectares)	All Cereals											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone <sup>1</sup>		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	11	6	9	13	16	10	13	9	28	38	43	27
1 - 1.9	49	71			83	116	43	65			209	300
2 - 4.9	172	570	50	160	280	931	191	617	81	266	774	2,542
5 - 9.9	130	909	51	364	235	1,668	156	1,117	75	520	647	4,578
10 - 19.9	109	1,493	43	577	210	2,903	111	1,521	57	784	530	7,279
20 - 29.9	43	1,004	12	289	83	1,989	45	1,095	12	283	195	4,660
30 - 39.9	16	545	10	383	34	1,139	20	688	5	177	81	2,763
40 - 49.9	10	440			26	1,143	17	724	5	216	62	2,694
50 and over	17	1,203	11	1,124	72	6,164	35	3,040	8	692	143	12,223
<b>Total</b>	<b>557</b>	<b>6,241</b>	<b>186</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>1,039</b>	<b>16,064</b>	<b>631</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>271</b>	<b>2,977</b>	<b>2,684</b>	<b>37,066</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012**

Area of barley on farms (hectares)	Barley (spring and winter)											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone <sup>1</sup>		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	6	4	8	12	11	7	11	8	15	21	31	20
1 - 1.9	40	58			79	112	38	56			177	257
2 - 4.9	158	519	44	139	279	900	185	611	70	229	736	2,397
5 - 9.9	110	768	47	329	204	1,449	139	984	62	440	562	3,969
10 - 19.9	85	1,192	25	355	185	2,548	99	1,355	39	532	433	5,983
20 - 29.9	26	608	8	190	73	1,748	45	1,087	9	216	161	3,849
30 - 39.9	11	359	7	338	28	968	11	368	6	203	59	2,010
40 & over	14	750			51	3,365	36	2,237	7	471	112	7,048
<b>Total</b>	<b>450</b>	<b>4,257</b>	<b>139</b>	<b>1,361</b>	<b>910</b>	<b>11,098</b>	<b>564</b>	<b>6,704</b>	<b>208</b>	<b>2,113</b>	<b>2,271</b>	<b>25,533</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012**

<i>Area of crop on farms (hectares)</i>	Winter Barley		Spring Barley		Oats		Wheat	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 1	6	4	30	20	21	14	5	3
1 - 1.9	35	51	170	242	67	93	38	58
2 - 4.9	142	460	688	2,239	139	428	179	612
5 - 9.9	130	920	535	3,772	49	339	182	1,292
10 - 19.9	123	1,639	369	5,054	34	461	169	2,291
20 - 29.9	36	859	124	2,917	11	258	44	1,046
30 - 39.9	13	441	41	1,380	6	287	29	939
40 - 49.9	13	570	35	1,489			21	911
50 and over	5	380	44	3,099			26	2,244
<b>Total</b>	<b>503</b>	<b>5,323</b>	<b>2,036</b>	<b>20,211</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>1,879</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>9,395</b>

**Table 5.4 Distribution of farms and potatoes by area of potatoes by county, June 2012**

<i>Area of potatoes on farms (hectares)</i>	Potatoes											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone <sup>1</sup>		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area	Farms	Area
under 0.5	12	3	9	2	44	11	9	2	36	10	110	28
0.5 - 0.9	10	7	8	5	29	20	17	13	7	4	71	49
1 - 1.9	26	34	11	14	33	43	10	12	6	7	86	110
2 - 2.9	13	29	9	100	21	50	17	38	5	12	58	133
3 - 4.9	20	76			35	129	20	83	12	45	90	343
5 - 9.9	12	84			18	122	20	143	8	58	61	428
10 - 14.9	5	53			15	173	9	108	5	140	30	347
15 & over	16	616			37	1,410	12	494			70	2,711
<b>Total</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>232</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>114</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>79</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>4,150</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 2012**

<i>Number of dairy cows on farms</i>	<b>Dairy cows</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows
< 10	43	275	42	280	41	277	30	203	29	187	70	447	255	1,669
10 - 14	27	334	23	278	18	219	27	323	16	187	39	465	150	1,806
15 - 19	17	282	23	403	23	380	15	269	17	294	31	523	126	2,151
20 - 29	37	905	36	844	42	1,023	59	1,445	33	819	81	1,963	288	6,999
30 - 39	48	1,641	39	1,338	39	1,327	49	1,702	35	1,216	70	2,447	280	9,671
40 - 49	63	2,809	30	1,304	45	1,994	36	1,596	34	1,504	80	3,542	288	12,749
50 - 59	55	2,966	36	2,006	42	2,292	28	1,516	34	1,879	54	2,941	249	13,600
60 - 69	53	3,399	32	2,052	43	2,777	23	1,460	29	1,886	75	4,851	255	16,425
70 - 99	144	12,193	55	4,584	106	8,856	52	4,218	79	6,621	173	14,275	609	50,747
100 & over	263	40,479	114	19,565	266	46,581	41	6,515	129	20,970	207	35,442	1,020	169,552
<b>Total</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>65,283</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>32,654</b>	<b>665</b>	<b>65,726</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>19,247</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>35,563</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>66,896</b>	<b>3,520</b>	<b>285,369</b>

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

**Table 5.6 Distribution of farms and beef cows by number of beef cows and county, June 2012**

<i>Number of beef cows on farms</i>	<b>Beef cows</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows	Farms	Cows
< 5	566	1,185	605	1,393	737	1,649	459	1,144	434	1,005	1039	2,385	3,840	8,761
5 - 9	395	2,734	474	3,263	515	3,483	541	3,779	364	2,529	883	6,080	3,172	21,868
10 - 14	346	4,090	323	3,846	353	4,164	459	5,362	278	3,279	647	7,660	2,406	28,401
15 - 19	261	4,407	224	3,782	242	4,058	286	4,794	241	4,083	439	7,375	1,693	28,499
20 - 29	292	7,168	238	5,790	297	7,293	304	7,389	266	6,475	477	11,686	1,874	45,801
30 - 39	189	6,549	111	3,850	153	5,212	155	5,297	147	5,016	247	8,496	1,002	34,420
40 - 49	126	5,590	67	2,934	101	4,445	113	4,950	96	4,236	134	5,896	637	28,051
50 - 59	60	3,270	29	1,564	65	3,522	67	3,647	50	2,680	78	4,174	349	18,857
60 - 69	40	2,604	12	779	38	2,442	31	2,027	30	1,924	38	2,410	189	12,186
70 - 99	75	6,260	28	2,300	45	3,721	38	3,068	42	3,491	76	6,064	304	24,904
100 & over	63	9,299	13	1,758	27	3,666	31	4,191	27	3,392	38	5,141	199	27,447
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,413</b>	<b>53,156</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>31,259</b>	<b>2,573</b>	<b>43,655</b>	<b>2,484</b>	<b>45,648</b>	<b>1,975</b>	<b>38,110</b>	<b>4,096</b>	<b>67,367</b>	<b>15,665</b>	<b>279,195</b>

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

**Table 5.7 Distribution of farms and cattle over one year old, intended for slaughter, by number of cattle and county, June 2012**

<b>Male and female cattle one year old &amp; over, intended for slaughter</b>														
<i>Number of cattle on farms</i>	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle
1 - 2	426	621	352	527	425	630	676	989	385	567	785	1,201	3,049	4,535
3 - 4	376	1,303	311	1,076	374	1,308	490	1,711	327	1,128	700	2,438	2,578	8,964
5 - 9	605	4,210	618	4,190	662	4,477	592	3,930	482	3,223	1050	7,135	4,009	27,165
10 - 14	396	4,730	374	4,383	460	5,437	269	3,149	311	3,631	626	7,435	2,436	28,765
15 - 19	318	5,385	263	4,409	304	5,144	150	2,513	202	3,405	409	6,802	1,646	27,658
20 - 29	388	9,425	345	8,320	409	9,915	172	4,198	298	7,161	507	12,098	2,119	51,117
30 - 39	255	8,692	204	7,054	305	10,384	82	2,825	159	5,377	297	10,098	1,302	44,430
40 - 49	179	7,885	132	5,872	141	6,218	47	2,086	89	3,896	154	6,801	742	32,758
50 - 59	103	5,598	62	3,389	125	6,800	20	1,070	63	3,397	85	4,572	458	24,826
60 - 69	51	3,247	39	2,454	77	4,977	8	514	37	2,355	70	4,524	282	18,071
70 - 99	85	6,956	80	6,602	93	7,688	18	1,517	68	5,661	91	7,472	435	35,896
100 & over	90	13,721	62	9,829	90	15,461	7	1,203	45	6,379	99	17,726	393	64,319
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,272</b>	<b>71,773</b>	<b>2,842</b>	<b>58,105</b>	<b>3,465</b>	<b>78,439</b>	<b>2,531</b>	<b>25,705</b>	<b>2,466</b>	<b>46,180</b>	<b>4,873</b>	<b>88,302</b>	<b>19,449</b>	<b>368,504</b>

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

**Table 5.8 Distribution of farms and total cattle by number of cattle and county, June 2012**

<b>Total cattle</b>														
<i>Number of cattle on farms</i>	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle	Farms	Cattle
1 - 4	109	271	120	316	156	395	114	286	104	265	180	488	783	2,021
5 - 9	172	1,213	178	1,267	209	1,454	187	1,343	168	1,201	332	2,353	1,246	8,831
10 - 19	355	5,124	441	6,386	535	7,697	463	6,703	316	4,565	768	11,053	2,878	41,528
20 - 29	356	8,591	364	8,867	419	10,165	398	9,645	307	7,488	678	16,426	2,522	61,182
30 - 39	327	11,288	318	10,906	340	11,703	322	11,076	233	8,072	528	18,126	2,068	71,171
40 - 49	239	10,635	255	11,260	277	12,205	232	10,280	201	8,826	391	17,289	1,595	70,495
50 - 69	341	19,958	357	20,977	367	21,814	301	17,684	304	17,784	574	33,829	2,244	132,046
70 - 99	411	34,584	319	26,581	359	29,984	286	23,945	282	23,549	541	45,200	2,198	183,843
100 - 149	373	45,322	253	30,587	352	43,015	229	27,499	274	33,339	461	56,028	1,942	235,790
150 - 199	227	39,408	126	21,709	180	30,768	91	15,768	133	22,767	275	47,231	1,032	177,651
200 - 249	167	37,631	65	14,344	128	28,380	54	12,093	101	22,548	154	34,219	669	149,215
250 - 299	120	32,613	57	15,614	107	29,032	23	6,133	52	14,084	79	21,584	438	119,060
300 & over	192	83,935	88	43,466	206	96,677	45	17,856	107	46,792	181	83,887	819	372,613
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,389</b>	<b>330,573</b>	<b>2,941</b>	<b>212,280</b>	<b>3,635</b>	<b>323,289</b>	<b>2,745</b>	<b>160,311</b>	<b>2,582</b>	<b>211,280</b>	<b>5,142</b>	<b>387,713</b>	<b>20,434</b>	<b>1,625,446</b>

Note: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

**Table 5.9 Distribution of farms and breeding ewes by number of ewes and county, June 2012**

<i>Number of ewes on farms</i>	<b>Breeding ewes</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes	Farms	Ewes
1 - 24	290	4,056	239	3,275	354	5,098	192	2,432	212	2,876	401	5,467	1,688	23,204
25 - 49	322	11,586	158	5,573	398	13,944	148	5,110	234	8,569	380	13,538	1,640	58,320
50 - 99	464	33,236	172	11,703	503	35,444	129	8,955	419	30,224	495	34,919	2,182	154,481
100 - 199	485	66,195	100	13,643	388	53,925	86	11,440	374	52,050	410	56,438	1,843	253,691
200 - 299	184	43,789	28	6,933	135	32,335	26	6,289	134	32,193	126	30,478	633	152,017
300 - 399	83	28,347	5	1,560	53	17,428	18	6,050	70	23,787	62	20,770	291	97,942
400 - 499	42	18,467	5	2,477	18	7,980	13	8,676	37	15,902	23	10,221	127	55,525
500 - 999	59	39,668			20	14,816			42	29,080	29	19,729	154	102,472
1,000 & over	16	23,259									5	7,524	28	39,802
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,945</b>	<b>268,603</b>	<b>707</b>	<b>45,164</b>	<b>1,869</b>	<b>180,970</b>	<b>612</b>	<b>48,952</b>	<b>1,522</b>	<b>194,681</b>	<b>1,931</b>	<b>199,084</b>	<b>8,586</b>	<b>937,454</b>

**Table 5.10 Distribution of farms and total sheep by number of sheep and county, June 2012**

<i>Number of sheep on farms</i>	<b>Total sheep</b>													
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Fermanagh</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Tyrone</b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep	Farms	Sheep
1 - 24	145	1,939	117	1,502	166	2,285	98	1,184	114	1,544	207	2,747	847	11,201
25 - 49	201	7,400	154	5,401	260	9,507	118	4,385	140	5,173	253	9,366	1,126	41,232
50 - 99	309	22,651	167	12,069	407	29,540	144	10,245	231	17,405	364	26,008	1,622	117,918
100 - 199	440	63,649	156	21,742	446	64,666	121	17,328	381	55,724	480	69,770	2,024	292,879
200 - 299	309	75,457	64	15,494	236	57,590	56	13,627	245	59,772	258	63,242	1,168	285,182
300 - 399	167	57,811	32	10,971	156	53,680	33	11,478	137	46,979	136	46,785	661	227,704
400 - 499	122	55,128	14	6,468	71	31,634	12	5,374	80	35,330	88	39,017	387	172,951
500 - 699	139	80,463	18	10,668	92	53,420	20	11,628	105	61,415	91	54,020	465	271,614
700 - 999	88	73,259	7	6,474	46	37,396	12	9,378	71	58,023	52	41,804	274	224,022
1,000 & over	78	134,455			25	36,351	12	18,647	48	68,285	43	64,119	208	324,169
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,998</b>	<b>572,212</b>	<b>729</b>	<b>90,789</b>	<b>1,905</b>	<b>376,069</b>	<b>626</b>	<b>103,274</b>	<b>1,552</b>	<b>409,650</b>	<b>1,972</b>	<b>416,878</b>	<b>8,782</b>	<b>1,968,872</b>

**Table 5.11 Distribution of farms and sows by number of sows and county, June 2012**

<i>Number of sows on farms</i>	<b>Sows</b>											
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Fermanagh &amp; Tyrone<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows	Farms	Sows
<b>1 - 9</b>	45	103	35	140	75	201	24	84	50	169	<b>227</b>	<b>675</b>
<b>10 - 19</b>	9	184			8	120	7	173	6	69	<b>24</b>	<b>310</b>
<b>20 - 49</b>			7	227	6	182			11	359	<b>32</b>	<b>1,026</b>
<b>50 - 99</b>	9	689	7	529	10	691	9	746	12	818	<b>43</b>	<b>2,999</b>
<b>100 - 149</b>					10	1165			12	1,384	<b>26</b>	<b>3,022</b>
<b>150 &amp; over</b>	8	2917	10	6865	15	5203	14	4312	22	11,002	<b>69</b>	<b>30,299</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>113</b>	<b>13,801</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>38,331</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

**Table 5.12 Distribution of farms and fattening pigs (20 Kg + ) by number of pigs and county, June 2012**

<i>Number of pigs on farms</i>	<b>Fattening pigs ( 20Kg + )</b>											
	<b>Antrim</b>		<b>Armagh</b>		<b>Down</b>		<b>Londonderry</b>		<b>Fermanagh &amp; Tyrone<sup>1</sup></b>		<b>N.Ireland</b>	
	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs
<b>1 - 9</b>	11	45	7	30	21	83	7	20	15	44	<b>61</b>	<b>222</b>
<b>10 - 49</b>	16	329	11	242	17	398	10	197	18	384	<b>72</b>	<b>1,550</b>
<b>50 - 99</b>	8	1,064	9	907	9	916	11	2,025	5	332	<b>20</b>	<b>1,380</b>
<b>100 - 199</b>									7	978	<b>23</b>	<b>3,236</b>
<b>200 - 399</b>			8	1,993	5	1,483			8	2,083	<b>27</b>	<b>7,165</b>
<b>400 - 999</b>	8	4,987	8	4,770	19	12,724	8	5,950	19	13,219	<b>62</b>	<b>41,650</b>
<b>1,000 &amp; over</b>	8	24,165	11	40,419	16	36,255	13	25,475	26	68,858	<b>74</b>	<b>195,172</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>30,590</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>48,361</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>51,859</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>33,667</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>85,898</b>	<b>339</b>	<b>250,375</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

**Table 5.13 Distribution of farms and total pigs by number of pigs and county, June 2012**

Number of pigs on farms	Total pigs											
	Antrim		Armagh		Down		Londonderry		Fermanagh & Tyrone <sup>1</sup>		N.Ireland	
	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs	Farms	Pigs
1 - 9	48	140	20	51	73	216	23	67	42	107	206	581
10 - 49	23	529	15	308	26	599	14	503	23	588	97	2,260
50 - 99	7	1,400	10	956	5	364			13	961	32	2,294
100 - 199					7	996	7	1,033	3	460	20	2,999
200 - 399			7	2,007	5	1,326	9	5,172	12	3,251	31	8,527
400 - 999	7	4,496	12	7,436	8	5,471			12	8,328	45	30,104
1,000 & over	13	42,327	12	71,477	31	74,719	20	51,715	40	139,921	116	380,159
<b>Total</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>48,892</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>82,235</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>83,691</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>58,490</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>153,616</b>	<b>547</b>	<b>426,924</b>

<sup>1</sup> Figures for Fermanagh and Tyrone have been amalgamated due to data confidentiality constraints.

**Table 5.14 Distribution of farms and fowl by size of flock in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

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	6	1.1	6	0.7	9	1.1	30	4.1	38	6.9	56	15.1
1,000 - 4,999	6	16.5	7	38.5	9	33.3	13	37.7	29	89.0	62	172.1
5,000 - 9,999	12	90.5			39	273.3	56	385.7	110	771.6	125	883.4
10,000 - 19,999	76	1,281.3	20	285.6	50	738.5	43	602.7	187	2,874.5	196	2,986.7
20,000 - 29,999	48	1,186.7	8	196.5	14	338.0	12	284.6	82	2,005.4	82	2,005.4
30,000 - 49,999	87	3,286.5	11	568.0	6	256.9	13	470.4	111	4,152.1	111	4,152.4
50,000 and over	80	7,596.8					6	771.5	91	8,846.9	92	8,973.0
<b>Total</b>	<b>315</b>	<b>13,459.4</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>1,089.2</b>	<b>127</b>	<b>1,641.1</b>	<b>173</b>	<b>2,556.7</b>	<b>648</b>	<b>18,746.4</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>19,188.2</b>

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

## **SECTION 6**

### **DISTRICT COUNCIL AREA STATISTICS, 2012**

Tables showing the numbers of farms, crop areas, livestock numbers and persons working on farms in each District Council Area in 2012.

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 2012**

<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	43.9	109	118	92	326	645	17	18	14	51	100
Ards	45.2	132	99	74	302	607	22	16	12	50	100
Armagh	28.9	462	456	270	566	1,754	26	26	15	32	100
Ballymena	32.2	302	244	182	423	1,151	26	21	16	37	100
Ballymoney	41.7	119	130	87	312	648	18	20	13	48	100
Banbridge	32.4	239	257	153	394	1,043	23	25	15	38	100
Belfast	85.1	2	3	2	9	16	13	19	13	56	100
Carrickfergus	33.2	23	20	14	42	99	23	20	14	42	100
Castlereagh	49.9	28	14	13	41	96	29	15	14	43	100
Coleraine	44.5	115	107	84	355	661	17	16	13	54	100
Cookstown	28.7	275	332	198	423	1,228	22	27	16	34	100
Craigavon	33.1	153	118	77	199	547	28	22	14	36	100
Derry	43.7	56	97	67	232	452	12	21	15	51	100
Down	41.7	241	231	185	456	1,113	22	21	17	41	100
Dungannon	29.7	393	418	312	574	1,697	23	25	18	34	100
Fermanagh	35.5	493	697	570	1,222	2,982	17	23	19	41	100
Larne	41.6	109	106	80	234	529	21	20	15	44	100
Limavady	48.9	91	127	74	308	600	15	21	12	51	100
Lisburn	37.1	174	153	106	311	744	23	21	14	42	100
Magherafelt	28.7	299	316	201	403	1,219	25	26	16	33	100
Moyle	43.6	108	100	84	258	550	20	18	15	47	100
Newry & Mourne	21.6	790	710	385	519	2,404	33	30	16	22	100
Newtownabbey	39.3	57	43	25	92	217	26	20	12	42	100
North Down	45.1	13	14	6	32	65	20	22	9	49	100
Omagh	33.1	355	492	354	808	2,009	18	24	18	40	100
Strabane	38.2	211	248	217	533	1,209	17	21	18	44	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100</b>

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 2012**

<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	88.2	428	105	45	67	645	66	16	7	10	100
Ards	106.4	374	91	44	98	607	62	15	7	16	100
Armagh	78.5	1,310	214	79	151	1,754	75	12	5	9	100
Ballymena	77.3	835	162	76	78	1,151	73	14	7	7	100
Ballymoney	106.4	418	105	54	71	648	65	16	8	11	100
Banbridge	64.2	774	132	59	78	1,043	74	13	6	7	100
Belfast	121.0	11	2	1	2	16	69	13	6	13	100
Carrickfergus	40.8	78	14	4	3	99	79	14	4	3	100
Castlereagh	107.0	63	9	4	20	96	66	9	4	21	100
Coleraine	85.5	426	114	46	75	661	64	17	7	11	100
Cookstown	71.5	955	118	78	77	1,228	78	10	6	6	100
Craigavon	80.4	401	63	32	51	547	73	12	6	9	100
Derry	53.9	330	79	18	25	452	73	17	4	6	100
Down	55.3	826	169	54	64	1,113	74	15	5	6	100
Dungannon	83.6	1,295	219	83	100	1,697	76	13	5	6	100
Fermanagh	36.8	2,523	299	102	58	2,982	85	10	3	2	100
Larne	56.9	378	83	23	45	529	71	16	4	9	100
Limavady	60.2	419	103	35	43	600	70	17	6	7	100
Lisburn	70.9	547	91	36	70	744	74	12	5	9	100
Magherafelt	45.0	954	162	57	46	1,219	78	13	5	4	100
Moyle	66.4	359	99	41	51	550	65	18	7	9	100
Newry & Mourne	40.4	2,064	204	56	80	2,404	86	8	2	3	100
Newtownabbey	75.4	153	31	9	24	217	71	14	4	11	100
North Down	86.3	44	7	7	7	65	68	11	11	11	100
Omagh	53.4	1,605	230	95	79	2,009	80	11	5	4	100
Strabane	71.0	871	171	72	95	1,209	72	14	6	8	100
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

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 2012**

<i>District Council</i>	Farm type									Total	
	Cereals	General cropping	Horti-culture	Pigs	Poultry	Dairy	Cattle & Sheep LFA lowland	Mixed	Others		
Antrim	4	5	1	5	30	91	280	191	18	20	<b>645</b>
Ards	39	41	15	4	5	110	38	277	33	45	<b>607</b>
Armagh	15	32	117	15	56	174	721	541	53	30	<b>1,754</b>
Ballymena	5	24	6	6	67	151	586	236	43	27	<b>1,151</b>
Ballymoney	7	16	0	2	44	114	221	199	37	8	<b>648</b>
Banbridge	41	18	5	11	11	138	302	430	49	38	<b>1,043</b>
Belfast	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	2	1	0	<b>16</b>
Carrickfergus	0	0	2	1	0	9	81	1	1	4	<b>99</b>
Castlereagh	3	6	3	1	0	20	2	48	4	9	<b>96</b>
Coleraine	11	12	4	3	15	110	243	215	27	21	<b>661</b>
Cookstown	7	20	2	23	57	156	611	300	40	12	<b>1,228</b>
Craigavon	11	14	42	9	7	61	160	204	21	18	<b>547</b>
Derry	10	11	0	1	2	25	335	47	12	9	<b>452</b>
Down	19	27	4	9	11	82	549	326	41	45	<b>1,113</b>
Dungannon	4	16	18	14	117	177	976	321	34	20	<b>1,697</b>
Fermanagh	1	16	8	1	23	289	2,591	15	12	26	<b>2,982</b>
Larne	0	2	1	1	5	52	448	7	3	10	<b>529</b>
Limavady	21	15	4	1	4	38	370	113	27	7	<b>600</b>
Lisburn	39	22	21	7	16	88	206	283	24	38	<b>744</b>
Magherafelt	14	19	3	12	10	116	757	226	55	7	<b>1,219</b>
Moyle	1	10	0	1	12	50	437	23	10	6	<b>550</b>
Newry & Mourne	16	30	13	20	27	184	1,741	281	45	47	<b>2,404</b>
Newtownabbey	1	4	6	3	0	29	88	67	6	13	<b>217</b>
North Down	7	1	4	0	0	14	0	30	4	5	<b>65</b>
Omagh	1	10	4	14	41	230	1,619	66	10	14	<b>2,009</b>
Strabane	15	14	3	12	11	154	846	116	25	13	<b>1,209</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>14,221</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>24,285</b>

**Table 6.4 Number of farms by LFA designation by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<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	104	249	353	292	<b>645</b>	16	39	55	45	<b>100</b>
Ards	6	51	57	550	<b>607</b>	1	8	9	91	<b>100</b>
Armagh	279	636	915	839	<b>1,754</b>	16	36	52	48	<b>100</b>
Ballymena	397	368	765	386	<b>1,151</b>	34	32	66	34	<b>100</b>
Ballymoney	102	199	301	347	<b>648</b>	16	31	46	54	<b>100</b>
Banbridge	171	206	377	666	<b>1,043</b>	16	20	36	64	<b>100</b>
Belfast	11	2	13	3	<b>16</b>	69	13	81	19	<b>100</b>
Carrickfergus	42	56	98	1	<b>99</b>	42	57	99	1	<b>100</b>
Castlereagh	3	0	3	93	<b>96</b>	3	0	3	97	<b>100</b>
Coleraine	161	127	288	373	<b>661</b>	24	19	44	56	<b>100</b>
Cookstown	439	301	740	488	<b>1,228</b>	36	25	60	40	<b>100</b>
Craigavon	23	209	232	315	<b>547</b>	4	38	42	58	<b>100</b>
Derry	309	63	372	80	<b>452</b>	68	14	82	18	<b>100</b>
Down	200	444	644	469	<b>1,113</b>	18	40	58	42	<b>100</b>
Dungannon	355	904	1,259	438	<b>1,697</b>	21	53	74	26	<b>100</b>
Fermanagh	2,808	150	2,958	24	<b>2,982</b>	94	5	99	1	<b>100</b>
Larne	283	238	521	8	<b>529</b>	53	45	98	2	<b>100</b>
Limavady	329	82	411	189	<b>600</b>	55	14	69	32	<b>100</b>
Lisburn	69	211	280	464	<b>744</b>	9	28	38	62	<b>100</b>
Magherafelt	391	487	878	341	<b>1,219</b>	32	40	72	28	<b>100</b>
Moyle	357	149	506	44	<b>550</b>	65	27	92	8	<b>100</b>
Newry & Mourne	886	1,103	1,989	415	<b>2,404</b>	37	46	83	17	<b>100</b>
Newtownabbey	48	66	114	103	<b>217</b>	22	30	53	47	<b>100</b>
North Down	0	0	0	65	<b>65</b>	0	0	0	100	<b>100</b>
Omagh	1,256	646	1,902	107	<b>2,009</b>	63	32	95	5	<b>100</b>
Strabane	683	316	999	210	<b>1,209</b>	56	26	83	17	<b>100</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 6.5 Crop and grass areas by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<i>District Council</i>	<b>Crop areas (hectares)</b>								<b>Total area farmed</b>
	<b>Cereals</b>	<b>Potatoes</b>	<b>Other farm crops</b>	<b>Horti-culture crops</b>	<b>Total crops</b>	<b>Grass</b>	<b>Rough grazing</b>	<b>Other land</b>	
<b>Antrim</b>	1,176	40	227	13	<b>1,456</b>	26,875	3,374	795	<b>32,500</b>
<b>Ards</b>	4,252	559	679	759	<b>6,248</b>	21,163	237	678	<b>28,327</b>
<b>Armagh</b>	2,361	45	613	1,240	<b>4,259</b>	46,406	795	772	<b>52,231</b>
<b>Ballymena</b>	663	165	281	28	<b>1,136</b>	35,972	8,580	670	<b>46,359</b>
<b>Ballymoney</b>	1,467	166	550	11	<b>2,193</b>	24,805	4,191	611	<b>31,800</b>
<b>Banbridge</b>	3,293	299	663	10	<b>4,265</b>	29,561	5,077	352	<b>39,254</b>
<b>Belfast</b>	13	12	51	11	<b>87</b>	1,275	424	21	<b>1,806</b>
<b>Carrickfergus</b>	14	0	2	0	<b>16</b>	3,268	155	59	<b>3,498</b>
<b>Castlereagh</b>	435	54	93	16	<b>598</b>	4,192	595	691	<b>6,076</b>
<b>Coleraine</b>	2,399	172	459	11	<b>3,040</b>	26,374	4,615	654	<b>34,682</b>
<b>Cookstown</b>	793	103	289	2	<b>1,188</b>	34,039	4,465	454	<b>40,146</b>
<b>Craigavon</b>	1,269	131	460	402	<b>2,261</b>	15,825	232	313	<b>18,630</b>
<b>Derry</b>	1,406	217	415	11	<b>2,048</b>	17,715	5,742	486	<b>25,991</b>
<b>Down</b>	3,225	331	637	9	<b>4,202</b>	42,224	2,815	1,615	<b>50,857</b>
<b>Dungannon</b>	545	22	262	99	<b>928</b>	49,388	3,099	901	<b>54,317</b>
<b>Fermanagh</b>	78	6	160	19	<b>263</b>	105,615	12,580	2,154	<b>120,612</b>
<b>Larne</b>	116	13	60	2	<b>190</b>	21,801	7,817	234	<b>30,042</b>
<b>Limavady</b>	3,191	365	631	36	<b>4,223</b>	25,118	8,402	679	<b>38,421</b>
<b>Lisburn</b>	3,516	270	402	146	<b>4,333</b>	23,290	1,223	266	<b>29,112</b>
<b>Magherafelt</b>	1,773	171	386	30	<b>2,360</b>	32,604	11,684	870	<b>47,518</b>
<b>Moyle</b>	707	426	156	0	<b>1,288</b>	22,708	13,454	594	<b>38,044</b>
<b>Newry &amp; Mourne</b>	1,551	398	542	5	<b>2,497</b>	49,494	4,847	510	<b>57,348</b>
<b>Newtownabbey</b>	342	14	164	11	<b>532</b>	7,994	615	66	<b>9,208</b>
<b>North Down</b>	394	2	93	6	<b>495</b>	2,434	9	613	<b>3,551</b>
<b>Omagh</b>	312	4	210	4	<b>531</b>	65,939	14,985	1,951	<b>83,405</b>
<b>Strabane</b>	1,779	166	410	22	<b>2,377</b>	43,747	18,833	2,295	<b>67,251</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>37,066</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>53,013</b>	<b>779,824</b>	<b>138,842</b>	<b>19,303</b>	<b>990,983</b>

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

**Table 6.6 Livestock numbers by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<i>District Council</i>	<b>Livestock numbers</b>							<b>('000)</b>	
	<b>Dairy cows</b>	<b>Beef cows</b>	<b>Total cattle</b>	<b>Breeding ewes</b>	<b>Total sheep</b>	<b>Sows &amp; gilts</b>	<b>Total pigs</b>	<b>Total poultry</b>	
<b>Antrim</b>	11,035	11,159	63,545	23,131	51,398	516	11,877	1,047	
<b>Ards</b>	16,093	6,700	56,606	18,400	41,052	1,238	12,856	78	
<b>Armagh</b>	19,866	15,807	121,574	29,855	60,296	7,010	70,270	1,792	
<b>Ballymena</b>	16,795	11,893	80,028	55,139	117,609	385	3,337	2,236	
<b>Ballymoney</b>	14,481	5,581	55,622	32,386	70,090	1,280	12,741	1,422	
<b>Banbridge</b>	15,419	6,909	75,375	35,489	75,726	1,153	11,994	392	
<b>Belfast</b>	291	770	2,896	739	1,539	148	1,565	0	
<b>Carrickfergus</b>	835	1,119	4,892	5,832	13,074	58	687	1	
<b>Castlereagh</b>	3,246	775	10,036	2,864	5,486	70	708	0	
<b>Coleraine</b>	14,612	8,406	61,860	28,595	61,250	437	4,876	348	
<b>Cookstown</b>	15,351	12,881	84,367	24,410	51,339	5,392	64,594	1,794	
<b>Craigavon</b>	7,553	5,343	41,990	3,415	6,702	461	10,930	204	
<b>Derry</b>	4,204	5,289	26,968	43,119	91,860	70	852	20	
<b>Down</b>	9,263	14,915	76,064	50,286	103,760	1,563	18,215	286	
<b>Dungannon</b>	17,015	18,442	116,420	18,265	38,954	5,620	56,051	5,237	
<b>Fermanagh</b>	19,476	46,169	162,398	50,190	106,033	195	2,170	631	
<b>Larne</b>	6,115	7,588	35,070	57,458	122,504	278	2,954	134	
<b>Limavady</b>	5,042	8,004	38,558	62,009	130,236	44	434	122	
<b>Lisburn</b>	10,857	7,183	52,718	15,169	33,941	938	9,938	467	
<b>Magherafelt</b>	9,739	13,222	69,211	55,218	114,546	1,927	21,509	209	
<b>Moyle</b>	5,702	6,854	34,684	82,063	170,876	245	2,633	283	
<b>Newry &amp; Mourne</b>	17,460	21,649	119,740	73,001	145,671	2,279	24,112	763	
<b>Newtownabbey</b>	3,251	2,942	18,294	6,583	12,856	1,038	13,391	10	
<b>North Down</b>	1,890	239	5,637	1,230	2,546	8	94	0	
<b>Omagh</b>	21,395	25,360	125,718	67,220	142,295	2,641	27,546	1,376	
<b>Strabane</b>	18,383	13,996	85,175	95,388	197,233	3,337	40,590	337	
<b>Total</b>	<b>285,369</b>	<b>279,195</b>	<b>1,625,446</b>	<b>937,454</b>	<b>1,968,872</b>	<b>38,331</b>	<b>426,924</b>	<b>19,188</b>	

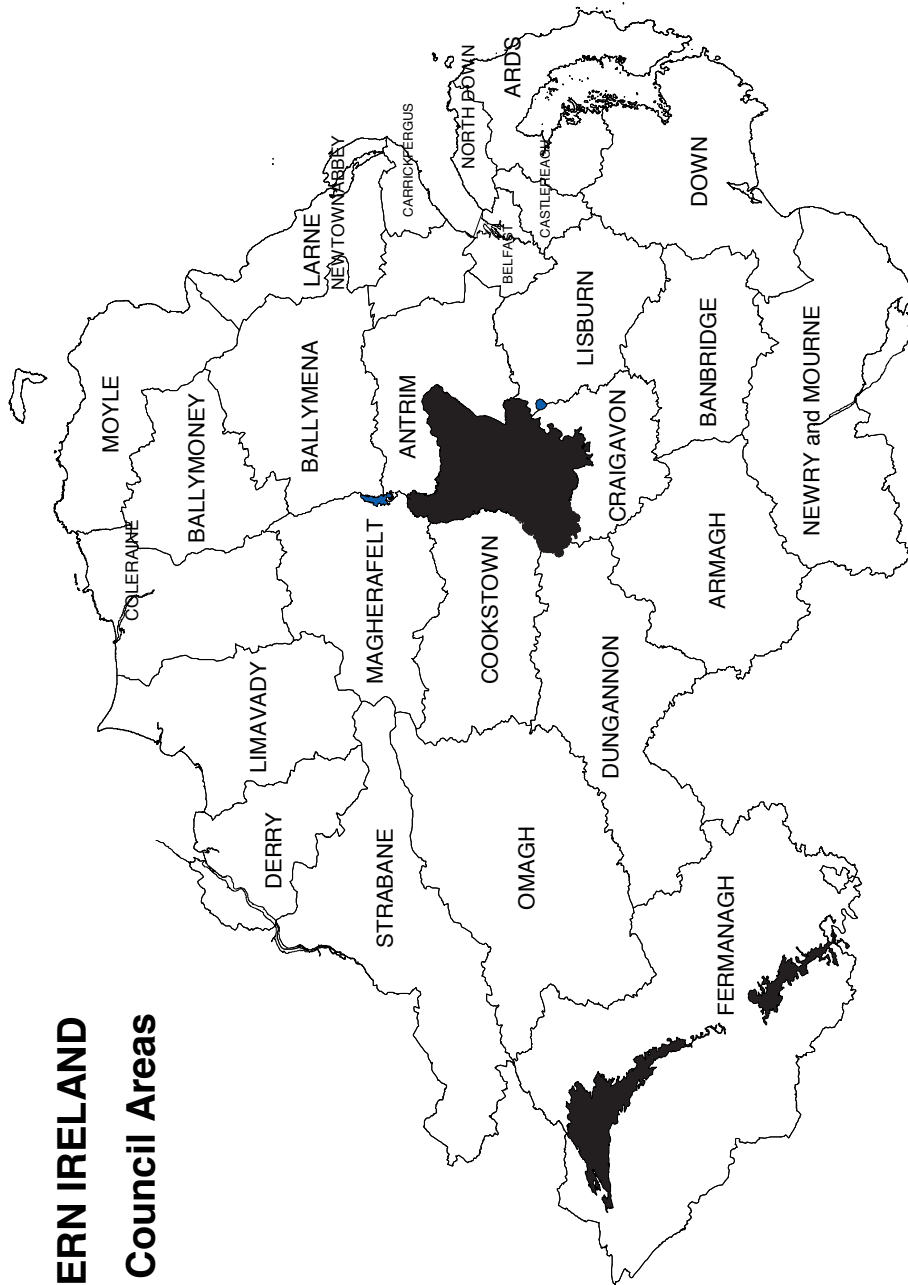
Notes: Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

Poultry figures are taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

**Table 6.7 Labour force by District Council in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

<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	476	299	217	104	112	158	1,366
Ards	490	294	202	222	131	192	1,531
Armagh	1,089	976	438	465	224	551	3,743
Ballymena	794	609	356	114	164	199	2,236
Ballymoney	503	315	195	83	86	166	1,348
Banbridge	703	583	294	143	162	179	2,064
Belfast	14	6	4	72	4	2	102
Carrickfergus	63	55	27	11	27	14	197
Castlereagh	76	56	41	36	21	44	274
Coleraine	544	290	218	108	94	150	1,404
Cookstown	780	703	300	144	207	186	2,320
Craigavon	345	331	151	211	86	195	1,319
Derry	336	209	118	61	89	129	942
Down	723	628	329	136	204	243	2,263
Dungannon	997	970	353	167	250	271	3,008
Fermanagh	1,769	1,641	761	206	391	432	5,200
Larne	383	242	160	61	107	88	1,041
Limavady	437	303	143	95	96	140	1,214
Lisburn	497	413	236	110	134	176	1,566
Magherafelt	729	708	278	103	197	222	2,237
Moyle	440	253	151	77	85	148	1,154
Newry & Mourne	1,291	1,536	508	244	329	353	4,261
Newtownabbey	152	116	74	55	64	42	503
North Down	46	33	17	20	12	16	144
Omagh	1,329	1,027	447	187	270	394	3,654
Strabane	880	575	275	187	208	248	2,373
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<b>13,171</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>47,464</b>

# NORTHERN IRELAND District Council Areas



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## **SECTION 7**

### **RURAL DISTRICT AND COUNTY STATISTICS, 2012**

Tables showing the numbers of farms, crop areas, livestock numbers and persons working on farms in each Rural District and County in 2012.

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 2012**

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	40.9	154	135	101	350	740	21	18	14	47	100
Ballycastle	42.4	90	84	73	223	470	19	18	16	47	100
Ballymena	34.7	293	267	182	460	1,202	24	22	15	38	100
Ballymoney	42.6	142	129	95	364	730	19	18	13	50	100
Newtownabbey	46.8	7	3	1	7	18	39	17	6	39	100
Larne	40.5	150	145	108	303	706	21	21	15	43	100
Lisburn	37.6	89	79	63	177	408	22	19	15	43	100
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	41.3	7	4	2	14	27	26	15	7	52	100
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>39.3</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>846</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>1,898</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>100</b>
Armagh	27.4	432	409	244	493	1,578	27	26	15	31	100
Lurgan	28.3	92	77	48	101	318	29	24	15	32	100
Newry No 2	22.5	407	400	213	289	1,309	31	31	16	22	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	35.8	30	50	21	63	164	18	30	13	38	100
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>26.0</b>	<b>961</b>	<b>936</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>100</b>
Banbridge	32.4	222	243	148	380	993	22	24	15	38	100
Castlereagh	53.0	11	8	4	17	40	28	20	10	43	100
East Down	44.2	183	188	146	385	902	20	21	16	43	100
Hillsborough	39.0	121	98	60	199	478	25	21	13	42	100
South Down	23.2	241	157	100	151	649	37	24	15	23	100
Moirá	40.8	59	42	22	85	208	28	20	11	41	100
Newry No 1	24.0	205	199	118	181	703	29	28	17	26	100
North Down	44.7	143	110	87	320	660	22	17	13	48	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	34.2	7	4	3	9	23	30	17	13	39	100
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>1,192</b>	<b>1,049</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>1,727</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>100</b>
Enniskillen	37.4	166	229	207	439	1,041	16	22	20	42	100
Irvinestown	38.6	126	150	132	312	720	18	21	18	43	100
Lisnaskea	32.6	187	293	216	456	1,152	16	25	19	40	100
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>35.8</b>	<b>479</b>	<b>672</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>1,207</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>41</b>	<b>100</b>
Coleraine	40.7	131	135	97	371	734	18	18	13	51	100
Limavady	48.9	92	137	77	326	632	15	22	12	52	100
Londonderry	43.8	57	89	65	224	435	13	20	15	51	100
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	28.9	339	363	233	468	1,403	24	26	17	33	100
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>37.6</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>472</b>	<b>1,389</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>100</b>
Castlederg	31.5	119	135	99	203	556	21	24	18	37	100
Clogher	31.9	127	136	124	275	662	19	21	19	42	100
Cookstown	27.5	215	260	147	298	920	23	28	16	32	100
Dungannon	29.2	273	288	207	352	1,120	24	26	18	31	100
Omagh	32.9	329	474	339	746	1,888	17	25	18	40	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	42.1	103	130	130	333	696	15	19	19	48	100
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>32.2</b>	<b>1,166</b>	<b>1,423</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>2,207</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>34.3</b>	<b>5,349</b>	<b>5,650</b>	<b>3,912</b>	<b>9,374</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas. 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 7.2 Number of farms by farm business size by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

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	81.4	505	114	51	70	740	68	15	7	9	100
Ballycastle	60.1	311	85	34	40	470	66	18	7	9	100
Ballymena	81.4	858	171	80	93	1,202	71	14	7	8	100
Ballymoney	106.1	456	121	63	90	730	62	17	9	12	100
Newtownabbey	146.5	13	3	1	1	18	72	17	6	6	100
Larne	56.1	509	113	29	55	706	72	16	4	8	100
Lisburn	59.9	310	45	24	29	408	76	11	6	7	100
Co.Antrim Urban/Belfast	51.1	19	4	2	2	27	70	15	7	7	100
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>77.2</b>	<b>2,981</b>	<b>656</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>100</b>
Armagh	77.0	1,186	200	69	123	1,578	75	13	4	8	100
Lurgan	73.2	237	38	19	24	318	75	12	6	8	100
Newry No 2	40.7	1,145	89	27	48	1,309	87	7	2	4	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	75.2	120	18	9	17	164	73	11	5	10	100
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>62.4</b>	<b>2,688</b>	<b>345</b>	<b>124</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>
Banbridge	66.1	734	128	56	75	993	74	13	6	8	100
Castlereagh	90.4	30	2	4	4	40	75	5	10	10	100
East Down	56.8	671	135	45	51	902	74	15	5	6	100
Hillsborough	80.8	336	60	24	58	478	70	13	5	12	100
South Down	39.8	535	69	17	28	649	82	11	3	4	100
Moirá	107.2	139	30	10	29	208	67	14	5	14	100
Newry No 1	49.4	573	78	23	29	703	82	11	3	4	100
North Down	102.6	410	95	46	109	660	62	14	7	17	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	68.2	17	2	2	2	23	74	9	9	9	100
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>66.9</b>	<b>3,445</b>	<b>599</b>	<b>227</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>100</b>
Enniskillen	35.5	867	114	41	19	1,041	83	11	4	2	100
Irvinestown	29.5	623	65	20	12	720	87	9	3	2	100
Lisnaskea	43.8	969	112	42	29	1,152	84	10	4	3	100
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>37.3</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>100</b>
Coleraine	75.6	504	118	47	65	734	69	16	6	9	100
Limavady	61.1	441	111	34	46	632	70	18	5	7	100
Londonderry	53.3	313	80	19	23	435	72	18	4	5	100
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	51.9	1,084	183	72	64	1,403	77	13	5	5	100
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>2,342</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>172</b>	<b>198</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>
Castlelderg	54.4	437	67	23	29	556	79	12	4	5	100
Clogher	84.1	504	90	33	35	662	76	14	5	5	100
Cookstown	65.8	741	78	55	46	920	81	8	6	5	100
Dungannon	84.5	859	141	50	70	1,120	77	13	4	6	100
Omagh	52.6	1,503	217	90	78	1,888	80	11	5	4	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	79.9	482	100	49	65	696	69	14	7	9	100
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>67.8</b>	<b>4,526</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>323</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>63.8</b>	<b>18,441</b>	<b>3,076</b>	<b>1,210</b>	<b>1,558</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>76</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>100</b>

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 2012**

Rural District	Farm type										Total
	Cereals	General cropping	Horti-culture	Pigs	Poultry	Dairy	Cattle & Sheep		Mixed	Others	
							LFA	lowland			
Antrim	4	5	5	6	32	107	303	228	22	28	740
Ballycastle	2	8	0	1	7	34	396	10	7	5	470
Ballymena	6	27	4	8	69	159	614	242	44	29	1,202
Ballymoney	6	20	0	1	46	147	228	232	37	13	730
Newtownabbey	0	1	2	1	0	0	10	3	0	1	18
Larne	0	4	5	2	5	68	580	20	6	16	706
Lisburn	19	8	16	1	11	38	177	102	18	18	408
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	0	1	0	0	1	1	19	4	1	0	27
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>554</b>	<b>2,327</b>	<b>841</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>4,301</b>
Armagh	5	25	111	13	50	148	748	402	47	29	1,578
Lurgan	3	9	41	5	3	26	127	89	10	5	318
Newry No 2	3	11	8	9	14	110	1,039	80	9	26	1,309
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	10	4	6	2	4	20	4	105	6	3	164
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>166</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>304</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>3,369</b>
Banbridge	36	19	6	13	11	136	306	393	41	32	993
Castlereagh	3	2	4	0	0	7	1	18	3	2	40
East Down	18	22	4	9	8	64	389	318	39	31	902
Hillsborough	17	12	8	7	4	70	97	212	14	37	478
South Down	4	17	3	9	2	40	437	106	21	10	649
Moira	16	8	3	4	7	33	3	109	13	12	208
Newry No 1	15	8	2	4	12	62	388	176	22	14	703
North Down	42	45	14	3	4	124	45	296	35	52	660
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	1	0	1	0	1	1	3	12	0	4	23
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>537</b>	<b>1,669</b>	<b>1,640</b>	<b>188</b>	<b>194</b>	<b>4,656</b>
Enniskillen	1	5	2	1	2	109	901	6	6	8	1,041
Irvinestown	0	2	2	0	3	31	668	5	3	6	720
Lisnaskea	0	10	4	0	19	142	958	4	3	12	1,152
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>282</b>	<b>2,527</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>2,913</b>
Coleraine	9	9	5	4	16	106	309	225	32	19	734
Limavady	21	13	4	1	4	40	406	109	27	7	632
Londonderry	10	13	0	1	2	23	305	57	14	10	435
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	19	25	2	19	15	156	782	313	63	9	1,403
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>325</b>	<b>1,802</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>3,204</b>
Castledearg	3	5	1	10	3	66	426	32	6	4	556
Clogher	0	9	3	3	33	76	481	43	9	5	662
Cookstown	2	12	2	15	48	96	525	182	27	11	920
Dungannon	4	9	12	8	93	110	564	283	23	14	1,120
Omagh	3	9	4	14	34	224	1,506	72	10	12	1,888
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	10	8	2	2	8	88	476	77	17	8	696
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>660</b>	<b>3,978</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>5,842</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>286</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>571</b>	<b>2,662</b>	<b>14,221</b>	<b>4,565</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>492</b>	<b>24,285</b>

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

**Table 7.4 Number of farms by LFA designation by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

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	125	260	385	355	740	17	35	52	48	100
Ballycastle	326	122	448	22	470	69	26	95	5	100
Ballymena	397	404	801	401	1,202	33	34	67	33	100
Ballymoney	89	233	322	408	730	12	32	44	56	100
Newtownabbey	7	7	14	4	18	39	39	78	22	100
Larne	365	319	684	22	706	52	45	97	3	100
Lisburn	83	157	240	168	408	20	38	59	41	100
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	17	3	20	7	27	63	11	74	26	100
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>1,409</b>	<b>1,505</b>	<b>2,914</b>	<b>1,387</b>	<b>4,301</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>32</b>	<b>100</b>
Armagh	283	660	943	635	1,578	18	42	60	40	100
Lurgan	17	167	184	134	318	5	53	58	42	100
Newry No 2	398	797	1,195	114	1,309	30	61	91	9	100
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	2	5	7	157	164	1	3	4	96	100
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>1,629</b>	<b>2,329</b>	<b>1,040</b>	<b>3,369</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>48</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>100</b>
Banbridge	174	209	383	610	993	18	21	39	61	100
Castlereagh	2	0	2	38	40	5	0	5	95	100
East Down	105	353	458	444	902	12	39	51	49	100
Hillsborough	12	122	134	344	478	3	26	28	72	100
South Down	341	145	486	163	649	53	22	75	25	100
Moira	2	3	5	203	208	1	1	2	98	100
Newry No 1	230	218	448	255	703	33	31	64	36	100
North Down	8	58	66	594	660	1	9	10	90	100
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	1	3	4	19	23	4	13	17	83	100
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>875</b>	<b>1,111</b>	<b>1,986</b>	<b>2,670</b>	<b>4,656</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>100</b>
Enniskillen	1,001	32	1,033	8	1,041	96	3	99	1	100
Irvinestown	698	17	715	5	720	97	2	99	1	100
Lisnaskea	1,045	96	1,141	11	1,152	91	8	99	1	100
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>2,744</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>2,889</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>2,913</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>100</b>
Coleraine	190	171	361	373	734	26	23	49	51	100
Limavady	363	85	448	184	632	57	13	71	29	100
Londonderry	281	60	341	94	435	65	14	78	22	100
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	443	460	903	500	1,403	32	33	64	36	100
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>1,277</b>	<b>776</b>	<b>2,053</b>	<b>1,151</b>	<b>3,204</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>100</b>
Castlederg	352	150	502	54	556	63	27	90	10	100
Clogher	281	324	605	57	662	42	49	91	9	100
Cookstown	375	263	638	282	920	41	29	69	31	100
Dungannon	143	593	736	384	1,120	13	53	66	34	100
Omagh	1,183	586	1,769	119	1,888	63	31	94	6	100
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	373	181	554	142	696	54	26	80	20	100
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>2,707</b>	<b>2,097</b>	<b>4,804</b>	<b>1,038</b>	<b>5,842</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>100</b>

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

**Table 7.5 Crop and grass areas by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

Rural District	Crop areas (hectares)								Total area farmed
	Cereals	Potatoes	Other farm crops	Horti-culture crops	Total crops	Grass	Rough grazing	Other land	
Antrim	1,272	32	332	18	1,655	28,593	3,141	772	34,161
Ballycastle	720	435	133	0	1,289	18,617	11,349	414	31,668
Ballymena	969	183	336	55	1,544	40,152	9,089	768	51,553
Ballymoney	1,693	216	605	17	2,531	28,592	3,602	731	35,456
Newtownabbey	0	0	4	3	7	836	87	9	939
Larne	145	12	114	6	276	28,311	9,858	333	38,778
Lisburn	1,437	20	198	59	1,713	13,645	1,588	193	17,139
Co.Antrim Urban/Belfast	6	3	10	0	19	1,096	637	5	1,757
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>6,241</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>1,732</b>	<b>158</b>	<b>9,033</b>	<b>159,842</b>	<b>39,351</b>	<b>3,224</b>	<b>211,450</b>
Armagh	1,162	42	424	1,211	2,839	40,474	726	978	45,017
Lurgan	384	76	92	435	988	8,021	116	173	9,298
Newry No 2	480	0	306	3	789	28,720	1,891	273	31,672
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	884	2	176	28	1,090	4,773	30	81	5,974
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>2,910</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>997</b>	<b>1,677</b>	<b>5,706</b>	<b>81,987</b>	<b>2,763</b>	<b>1,504</b>	<b>91,960</b>
Banbridge	3,067	297	619	11	3,993	28,174	5,280	275	37,722
Castlereagh	119	8	73	6	206	1,915	581	687	3,388
East Down	3,112	205	544	35	3,895	35,991	1,669	1,563	43,118
Hillsborough	1,946	156	275	58	2,434	16,202	507	279	19,423
South Down	577	375	146	2	1,100	13,988	2,623	162	17,872
Moira	1,517	171	370	21	2,080	6,402	89	100	8,670
Newry No 1	1,146	146	212	1	1,505	15,389	1,264	121	18,279
North Down	4,496	602	752	747	6,598	22,906	244	1,148	30,896
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	83	0	20	1	105	682	6	92	885
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>16,064</b>	<b>1,958</b>	<b>3,011</b>	<b>881</b>	<b>21,914</b>	<b>141,649</b>	<b>12,263</b>	<b>4,427</b>	<b>180,252</b>
Enniskillen	62	5	113	3	183	38,739	7,345	691	46,958
Irvinestown	0	1	17	2	20	27,759	3,122	753	31,654
Lisnaskea	29	0	22	15	67	37,517	2,167	680	40,430
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>152</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>104,015</b>	<b>12,634</b>	<b>2,124</b>	<b>119,042</b>
Coleraine	2,163	119	420	5	2,707	27,134	5,215	735	35,791
Limavady	3,184	357	637	36	4,215	26,703	9,150	676	40,743
Londonderry	1,486	224	421	11	2,142	16,917	4,831	523	24,413
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	2,042	193	458	1	2,695	37,885	11,097	915	52,591
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>8,875</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>1,937</b>	<b>53</b>	<b>11,758</b>	<b>108,638</b>	<b>30,294</b>	<b>2,849</b>	<b>153,538</b>
Castlederg	170	21	93	0	283	17,244	6,495	272	24,294
Clogher	20	1	32	0	53	21,058	2,748	400	24,259
Cookstown	337	76	165	2	580	24,692	4,080	312	29,663
Dungannon	521	24	260	87	891	31,858	875	298	33,922
Omagh	496	25	206	4	731	61,361	13,268	1,841	77,201
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	1,342	123	309	22	1,796	27,481	14,072	2,052	45,400
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>2,885</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>1,064</b>	<b>115</b>	<b>4,333</b>	<b>183,694</b>	<b>41,538</b>	<b>5,175</b>	<b>234,740</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>37,066</b>	<b>4,150</b>	<b>8,893</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>53,013</b>	<b>779,824</b>	<b>138,842</b>	<b>19,303</b>	<b>990,983</b>

Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

**Table 7.6 Livestock numbers by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

Rural District	Livestock numbers							('000)	
	Dairy cows	Beef cows	Total cattle	Breeding ewes	Total sheep	Sows & gilts	Total pigs	Total poultry	
Antrim	12,172	10,723	65,660	28,819	62,608	770	9,567	958	
Ballycastle	3,667	6,135	27,009	71,402	150,828	245	2,633	187	
Ballymena	18,386	13,125	89,039	58,800	124,012	1,412	14,464	2,251	
Ballymoney	18,957	6,168	68,664	32,869	71,327	324	2,746	1,145	
Newtownabbey	32	368	1,477	78	148	800	9,324	0	
Larne	7,803	10,201	46,648	69,056	146,424	341	3,654	268	
Lisburn	4,159	5,813	29,977	4,560	10,807	0	6,504	168	
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	107	623	2,099	3,019	6,058	0	0	11	
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>65,283</b>	<b>53,156</b>	<b>330,573</b>	<b>268,603</b>	<b>572,212</b>	<b>3,892</b>	<b>48,892</b>	<b>4,989</b>	
Armagh	16,257	14,281	105,454	23,240	47,387	6,452	65,825	1,532	
Lurgan	2,714	3,103	19,785	2,189	4,220	145	3,699	102	
Newry No 2	11,232	12,944	74,447	14,555	28,469	777	8,449	389	
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	2,451	931	12,594	5,180	10,713	387	4,262	99	
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>32,654</b>	<b>31,259</b>	<b>212,280</b>	<b>45,164</b>	<b>90,789</b>	<b>7,761</b>	<b>82,235</b>	<b>2,121</b>	
Banbridge	14,903	6,763	71,143	35,617	75,419	1,852	18,507	400	
Castlereagh	1,128	189	3,338	1,209	2,129	5	84	0	
East Down	6,756	12,289	61,795	37,411	79,260	2,465	27,857	154	
Hillsborough	9,736	4,169	39,647	12,313	26,424	1,055	11,071	141	
South Down	4,129	5,846	29,335	40,022	78,770	1,039	9,259	96	
Moira	4,979	1,621	18,746	1,652	3,509	314	6,972	345	
Newry No 1	5,712	5,825	36,382	32,483	66,004	573	7,864	397	
North Down	18,172	6,857	61,900	19,846	43,633	259	2,077	71	
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	211	96	1,003	417	921	0	0	7	
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>65,726</b>	<b>43,655</b>	<b>323,289</b>	<b>180,970</b>	<b>376,069</b>	<b>7,562</b>	<b>83,691</b>	<b>1,610</b>	
Enniskillen	7,575	16,763	59,613	19,234	39,175	67	416	34	
Irvinestown	2,433	12,267	35,055	16,607	34,870	12	75	53	
Lisnaskea	9,239	16,618	65,643	13,111	29,229	116	1,677	568	
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>19,247</b>	<b>45,648</b>	<b>160,311</b>	<b>48,952</b>	<b>103,274</b>	<b>195</b>	<b>2,168</b>	<b>655</b>	
Coleraine	12,875	9,353	61,664	32,331	69,114	630	6,432	601	
Limavady	5,605	8,291	40,028	67,661	141,762	49	462	182	
Londonderry	3,740	5,402	26,477	38,848	83,173	70	848	20	
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	13,343	15,064	83,111	55,841	115,601	4,566	50,748	451	
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>35,563</b>	<b>38,110</b>	<b>211,280</b>	<b>194,681</b>	<b>409,650</b>	<b>5,315</b>	<b>58,490</b>	<b>1,254</b>	
Castleterragh	6,712	5,237	29,774	37,058	79,443	1,875	19,661	68	
Clogher	6,932	9,356	47,882	9,937	20,551	3,284	25,125	1,668	
Cookstown	9,430	9,832	60,137	17,077	35,761	2,608	34,549	1,460	
Dungannon	11,628	10,277	75,412	11,497	25,148	1,786	23,985	4,082	
Omagh	20,632	23,791	119,221	63,066	130,988	2,523	26,522	995	
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	11,562	8,874	55,287	60,449	124,987	1,530	21,606	286	
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>66,896</b>	<b>67,367</b>	<b>387,713</b>	<b>199,084</b>	<b>416,878</b>	<b>13,606</b>	<b>151,448</b>	<b>8,559</b>	
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>285,369</b>	<b>279,195</b>	<b>1,625,446</b>	<b>937,454</b>	<b>1,968,872</b>	<b>38,331</b>	<b>426,924</b>	<b>19,188</b>	

Notes: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

Poultry figures are taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.



**Table 7.7 Labour force by Rural District in Northern Ireland, June 2012**

Rural District	Farm labour force						Agricultural labour force
	Farmers & partners			Other workers			
	Full-time	Part-time	Spouses	Full-time	Part-time	Casual/seasonal	
Antrim	518	360	249	113	137	172	1,549
Ballycastle	370	215	131	71	71	125	983
Ballymena	851	636	380	133	185	207	2,392
Ballymoney	575	356	230	96	94	197	1,548
Newtownabbey	17	9	4	28	15	4	77
Larne	501	332	207	72	141	116	1,369
Lisburn	283	205	113	72	86	82	841
Co. Antrim Urban/Belfast	17	14	5	2	4	9	51
<b>Total Co. Antrim</b>	<b>3,132</b>	<b>2,127</b>	<b>1,319</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>733</b>	<b>912</b>	<b>8,810</b>
Armagh	977	883	372	461	203	501	3,397
Lurgan	198	187	85	110	44	166	790
Newry No 2	656	864	246	99	149	167	2,181
Tandragee/Co. Armagh Urban	102	93	50	54	30	46	375
<b>Total Co. Armagh</b>	<b>1,933</b>	<b>2,027</b>	<b>753</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>6,743</b>
Banbridge	689	532	294	136	151	182	1,984
Castlereagh	23	29	11	21	10	13	107
East Down	596	512	257	117	171	222	1,875
Hillsborough	304	287	168	143	71	108	1,081
South Down	376	407	168	85	101	116	1,253
Moira	149	120	63	37	29	42	440
Newry No 1	422	426	166	96	130	92	1,332
North Down	525	318	225	229	136	218	1,651
Co. Down Urban/Belfast	17	10	7	7	4	13	58
<b>Total Co. Down</b>	<b>3,101</b>	<b>2,641</b>	<b>1,359</b>	<b>871</b>	<b>803</b>	<b>1,006</b>	<b>9,781</b>
Enniskillen	648	529	290	75	153	169	1,864
Irvinestown	406	434	191	54	84	102	1,271
Lisnaskea	686	626	269	73	138	153	1,945
<b>Total Co. Fermanagh</b>	<b>1,740</b>	<b>1,589</b>	<b>750</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>424</b>	<b>5,080</b>
Coleraine	570	333	221	103	106	161	1,494
Limavady	461	320	154	95	101	156	1,287
Londonderry	324	194	116	61	88	115	898
Magherafelt/Co. L'derry Urban	874	811	327	126	250	251	2,639
<b>Total Co. Londonderry</b>	<b>2,229</b>	<b>1,658</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>385</b>	<b>545</b>	<b>683</b>	<b>6,318</b>
Castlederg	350	299	121	54	81	82	987
Clogher	420	343	154	65	80	79	1,141
Cookstown	546	541	215	108	136	121	1,667
Dungannon	650	657	228	105	175	204	2,019
Omagh	1,251	977	414	199	276	397	3,514
Strabane/Co. Tyrone Urban	534	312	162	122	124	150	1,404
<b>Total Co. Tyrone</b>	<b>3,751</b>	<b>3,129</b>	<b>1,294</b>	<b>653</b>	<b>872</b>	<b>1,033</b>	<b>10,732</b>
<b>Northern Ireland Total</b>	<b>15,886</b>	<b>13,171</b>	<b>6,293</b>	<b>3,422</b>	<b>3,754</b>	<b>4,938</b>	<b>47,464</b>

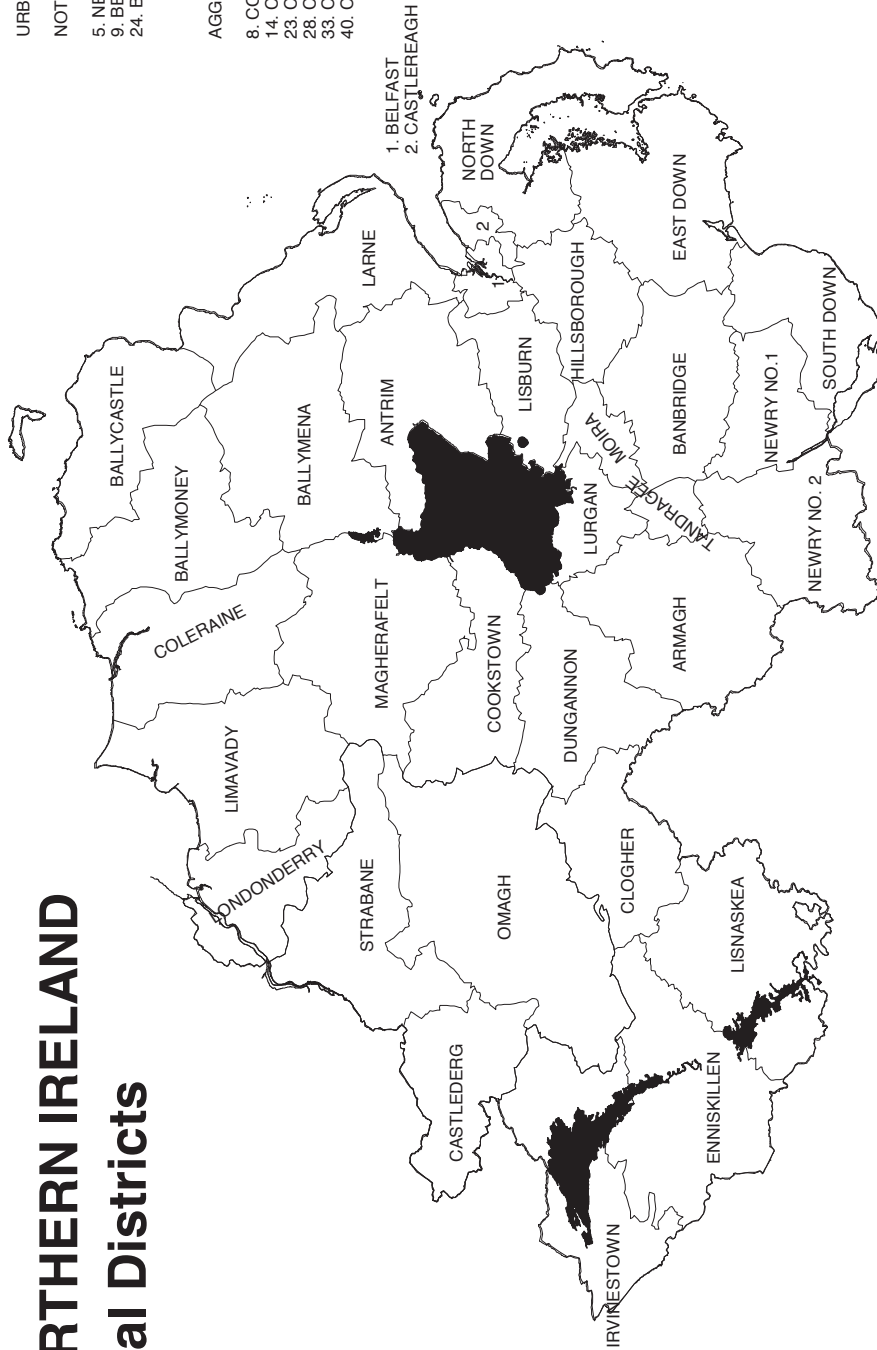
Note: County totals include figures for Urban areas.

# 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



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## **SECTION 8**

### **LESS FAVOURED AREA STATISTICS, 2012**

Tables showing 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 areas

**Table 8.1 Numbers of farms by (a) type of farm and (b) farm business size by LFA category, June 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Farm type:</b>						
Cereals	14	34	48	244	292	16.4
General cropping	72	81	153	232	385	39.7
Horticulture	25	81	106	180	286	37.1
Pigs	34	54	88	88	176	50.0
Poultry	158	213	371	200	571	65.0
Dairy	561	925	1,486	1,176	2,662	55.8
Cattle & sheep: LFA	8,671	5,550	14,221	0	14,221	100.0
Cattle & Sheep: lowland	0	0	0	4,565	4,565	0.0
Mixed	77	181	258	377	635	40.6
Other type	100	144	244	248	492	49.6
<b>All types</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>69.9</b>
<b>Farm business size:</b>						
Very small	8,071	5,515	13,586	4,855	18,441	73.7
Small	1,072	944	2,016	1,060	3,076	65.5
Medium	316	359	675	535	1,210	55.8
Large	253	445	698	860	1,558	44.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>9,712</b>	<b>7,263</b>	<b>16,975</b>	<b>7,310</b>	<b>24,285</b>	<b>69.9</b>

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 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Crops &amp; grass:</b>						
<b>Cereal crops:</b>						
Oats	193	334	527	1,353	<b>1,879</b>	28.0
Wheat	544	1,262	1,806	7,589	<b>9,395</b>	19.2
Winter barley	306	500	806	4,517	<b>5,323</b>	15.1
Spring barley	1,392	3,139	4,532	15,679	<b>20,211</b>	22.4
Mixed corn	23	60	83	176	<b>259</b>	32.1
<b>Total cereals</b>	<b>2,459</b>	<b>5,295</b>	<b>7,753</b>	<b>29,313</b>	<b>37,066</b>	<b>20.9</b>
<b>Other crops:</b>						
Potatoes	545	625	1,170	2,980	<b>4,150</b>	28.2
Other field crops	951	1,659	2,610	6,284	<b>8,893</b>	29.3
<b>Fruit, vegetables &amp; flowers:</b>						
Fruit	21	281	301	1,230	<b>1,531</b>	19.7
Vegetables	78	163	240	1,016	<b>1,256</b>	19.1
Ornamentals	20	34	53	63	<b>116</b>	46.0
<b>Total fruit, vegetables &amp; flowers</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>477</b>	<b>595</b>	<b>2,309</b>	<b>2,904</b>	<b>20.5</b>
<b>Total crops</b>	<b>4,072</b>	<b>8,055</b>	<b>12,127</b>	<b>40,886</b>	<b>53,013</b>	<b>22.9</b>
<b>Grass</b>						
Grass under 5 years old	43,782	37,108	80,891	52,971	<b>133,862</b>	60.4
Grass 5 years old & over	269,090	185,648	454,738	191,224	<b>645,962</b>	70.4
<b>Total grass</b>	<b>312,872</b>	<b>222,757</b>	<b>535,629</b>	<b>244,195</b>	<b>779,824</b>	<b>68.7</b>
<b>Total crops and grass</b>	<b>316,944</b>	<b>230,812</b>	<b>547,756</b>	<b>285,081</b>	<b>832,837</b>	<b>65.8</b>
Rough grazing	122,855	10,332	133,187	5,655	<b>138,842</b>	95.9
Woods & plantations	4,393	3,328	7,721	3,322	<b>11,043</b>	69.9
Other land	3,479	1,953	5,432	2,828	<b>8,260</b>	65.8
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>447,671</b>	<b>246,425</b>	<b>694,096</b>	<b>296,887</b>	<b>990,983</b>	<b>70.0</b>

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 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Cattle:</b>						
<b>Dairy cows</b>						
Total dairy cows	45,390	94,243	139,633	145,736	<b>285,369</b>	48.9
<b>Beef cows</b>						
Total beef cows	132,449	79,819	212,268	66,927	<b>279,195</b>	76.0
<b>Total cows</b>	<b>177,839</b>	<b>174,062</b>	<b>351,901</b>	<b>212,663</b>	<b>564,564</b>	<b>62.3</b>
<b>Dairy heifers in calf</b>						
2 years old & over	4,616	8,934	13,550	13,746	<b>27,296</b>	49.6
Under 2 years	5,703	12,273	17,976	20,175	<b>38,151</b>	47.1
<b>Beef heifers in calf</b>						
2 years old & over	10,460	6,915	17,375	7,113	<b>24,488</b>	71.0
Under 2 years	5,637	5,189	10,826	5,550	<b>16,376</b>	66.1
<b>Bulls being used for service</b>						
2 years old & over	5,924	4,584	10,508	4,657	<b>15,165</b>	69.3
1 year old & under 2 years	1,220	1,217	2,437	1,414	<b>3,851</b>	63.3
<b>All other cattle &amp; calves :</b>						
<b>2 years old &amp; over</b>						
Male	9,665	15,866	25,531	21,514	<b>47,045</b>	54.3
Females intended for slaughter	15,981	19,111	35,092	24,119	<b>59,211</b>	59.3
Other females	2,698	3,467	6,165	4,779	<b>10,944</b>	56.3
<b>1 year old &amp; under 2 years</b>						
Male	35,123	55,648	90,771	73,186	<b>163,957</b>	55.4
Females intended for slaughter	28,472	31,167	59,639	38,652	<b>98,291</b>	60.7
Other females	20,876	23,278	44,154	28,097	<b>72,251</b>	61.1
<b>6 months old and under 1 year</b>						
Male	25,135	31,161	56,296	36,617	<b>92,913</b>	60.6
Female	30,458	34,106	64,564	42,112	<b>106,676</b>	60.5
<b>Under 6 months old</b>						
Male	46,891	41,813	88,704	47,579	<b>136,283</b>	65.1
Female	48,946	45,286	94,232	53,752	<b>147,984</b>	63.7
<b>Total cattle &amp; calves</b>	<b>475,644</b>	<b>514,077</b>	<b>989,721</b>	<b>635,725</b>	<b>1,625,446</b>	<b>60.9</b>

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

Figures for cattle were derived from APHIS in 2012.

**Table 8.4 Numbers of sheep, horses & goats by LFA category, June 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Sheep:</b>						
<b>Sheep for breeding</b>						
Put to the ram in 2011	459,794	180,772	640,566	165,526	<b>806,092</b>	79.5
Others 1 year old & over	81,952	23,969	105,921	25,441	<b>131,362</b>	80.6
<b>Total breeding ewes</b>	<b>541,746</b>	<b>204,741</b>	<b>746,487</b>	<b>190,967</b>	<b>937,454</b>	<b>79.6</b>
<b>Rams for service</b>	14,652	6,099	20,751	5,725	<b>26,476</b>	78.4
<b>Other sheep &amp; lambs:</b>						
1 year old & over	6,926	3768	10,694	4,292	<b>14,986</b>	71.4
Under 1 year	558,442	226359	784,801	205,155	<b>989,956</b>	79.3
<b>Total sheep</b>	<b>1,121,766</b>	<b>440,967</b>	<b>1,562,733</b>	<b>406,139</b>	<b>1,968,872</b>	<b>79.4</b>
<b>Horses and ponies:</b>						
Horses/ponies owned by occupier	2,551	2,781	5,332	4625	<b>9,957</b>	53.6
Horses/ponies NOT owned by occupier	470	548	1,018	1032	<b>2,050</b>	49.7
<b>Total horses &amp; ponies</b>	<b>3,021</b>	<b>3,329</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>5,657</b>	<b>12,007</b>	<b>52.9</b>
<b>Goats:</b>						
<b>Total goats</b>	<b>976</b>	<b>1,071</b>	<b>2,047</b>	<b>1,086</b>	<b>3,133</b>	<b>65.3</b>

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 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Pigs:</b>						
<b>Breeding herd</b>						
Sows in pig	3,065	7,143	10,208	15,767	<b>25,975</b>	39.3
Gilts in pig	508	1,249	1,757	4,131	<b>5,888</b>	29.8
Other breeding sows	754	1,785	2,539	3,929	<b>6,468</b>	39.3
<b>Total female breeding herd</b>	<b>4,327</b>	<b>10,177</b>	<b>14,504</b>	<b>23,827</b>	<b>38,331</b>	<b>37.8</b>
Maiden gilts	437	1,248	1,685	2,588	<b>4,273</b>	39.4
Boars being used for service	130	234	364	300	<b>664</b>	54.8
<b>Other pigs:</b>						
110 Kg & over	897	1,938	2,835	9,578	<b>12,413</b>	22.8
80 Kg and under 110 Kg	10,196	15,722	25,918	37,974	<b>63,892</b>	40.6
50 Kg and under 80 Kg	11,846	22,975	34,821	50,516	<b>85,337</b>	40.8
20 Kg and under 50 Kg	10,725	24,010	34,735	53,998	<b>88,733</b>	39.1
Under 20 Kg	15,119	34,277	49,396	83,885	<b>133,281</b>	37.1
<b>Total pigs</b>	<b>53,677</b>	<b>110,581</b>	<b>164,258</b>	<b>262,666</b>	<b>426,924</b>	<b>38.5</b>
<b>Poultry: ('000)</b> (thousand birds)						
<b>Commercial laying flock</b>						
Hens (1st cycle)	1,109	704	1,813	743	<b>2,556</b>	70.9
Hens (moulted)	0	0	0	0	<b>1</b>	57.9
<b>Total laying birds</b>	<b>1,109</b>	<b>704</b>	<b>1,813</b>	<b>744</b>	<b>2,557</b>	<b>70.9</b>
Growing pullets	179	461	640	449	<b>1,089</b>	58.8
Breeding flock	533	550	1,083	558	<b>1,641</b>	66.0
Broilers & other table birds	2,579	5,935	8,515	4,945	<b>13,459</b>	63.3
<b>Total ordinary fowl</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>7,651</b>	<b>12,051</b>	<b>6,695</b>	<b>18,746</b>	<b>64.3</b>
Other poultry	156	170	326	116	<b>442</b>	73.7
<b>Total poultry</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>7,821</b>	<b>12,377</b>	<b>6,811</b>	<b>19,188</b>	<b>64.5</b>

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

Poultry figures are taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register Update.

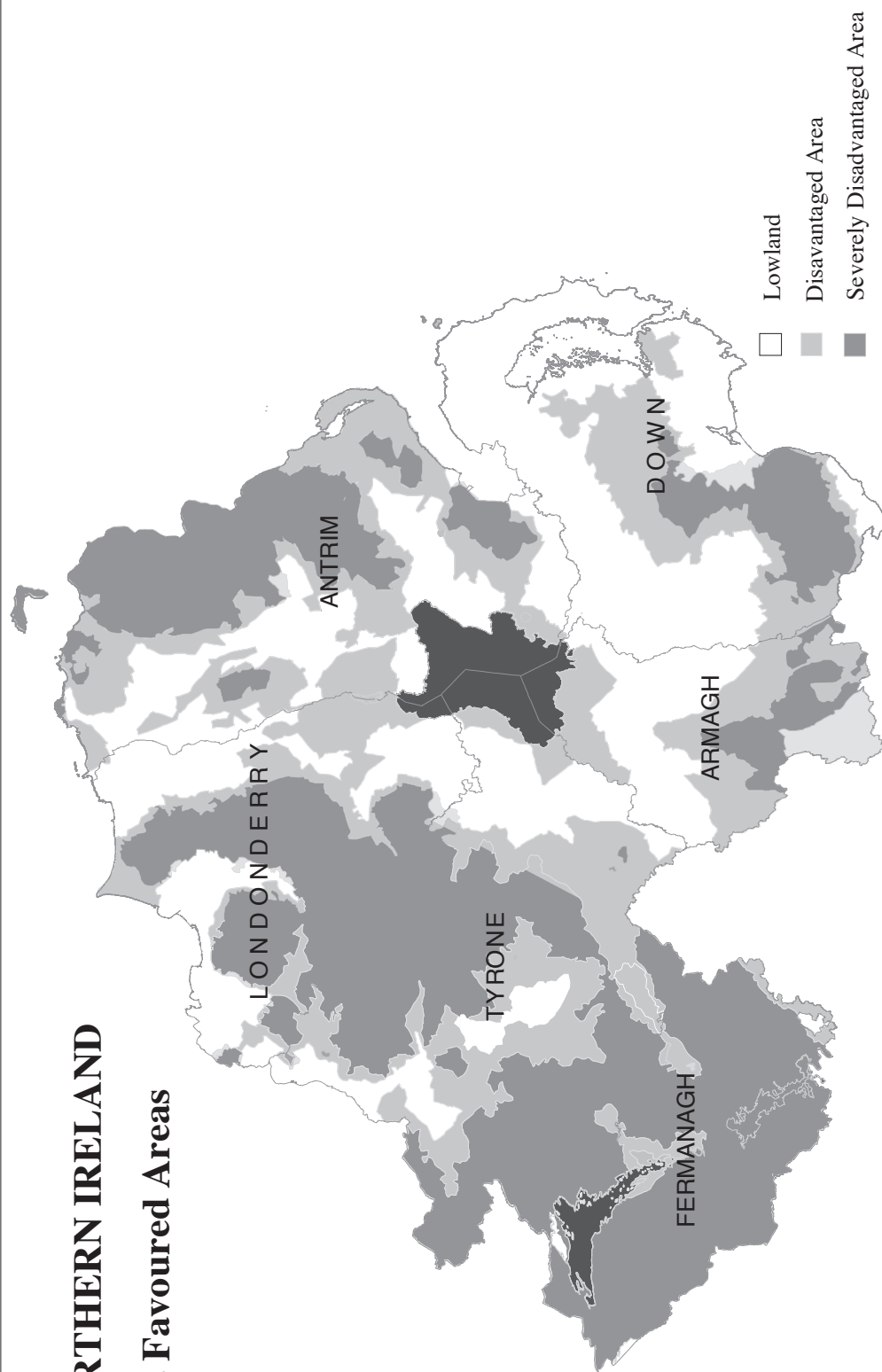
**Table 8.6 Farm labour force on farms by LFA category, June 2012**

	LFA category				N.Ireland total	LFA % of N.Ireland
	Mainly SDA	Mainly DA	Mainly LFA	Mainly non-LFA		
<b>Farm Labour:</b>						
<b>Farmers, partners &amp; directors</b>						
Full-time	5,842	4,722	10,564	5,322	<b>15,886</b>	66.5
Part-time	5,370	4,006	9,376	3,795	<b>13,171</b>	71.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,212</b>	<b>8,728</b>	<b>19,940</b>	<b>9,117</b>	<b>29,057</b>	<b>68.6</b>
<b>Spouses</b>	2,315	1,820	4,135	2,158	<b>6,293</b>	65.7
<b>Other / paid workers</b>						
Full-time	849	791	1,640	1,782	<b>3,422</b>	47.9
Part-time	1398	1082	2,480	1,274	<b>3,754</b>	66.1
Casual/seasonal	1533	1453	2,986	1,952	<b>4,938</b>	60.5
<b>Total other / paid workers</b>	<b>3,780</b>	<b>3,326</b>	<b>7,106</b>	<b>5,008</b>	<b>12,114</b>	<b>58.7</b>
<b>Total agricultural labour force</b>	<b>17,307</b>	<b>13,874</b>	<b>31,181</b>	<b>16,283</b>	<b>47,464</b>	<b>65.7</b>

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

# NORTHERN IRELAND

## Less Favoured Areas



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## **ANNEX 1**

### **TABLE 1: – Trend in farm numbers by type (2000 SGM) and farm size (SLR) 2008 - 2012.**

Table 1 shows the number of farms by type (based on the 2000 Standard Gross Margins (SGM)) and size (based on the Standard Labour Requirements (SLR)) for the years 2008 – 2012.

### **TABLE 2: – Trend in farm numbers by type (2007 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2008 - 2012.**

Table 2 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 2008 – 2012.

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

**Table 1 : Trend in farm numbers by type (2000 SGM) and farm size (SLR) 2008-2012.**

<b>FARM TYPE</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cereals</b>					
Very Small	495	456	468	431	384
Small	60	54	50	58	65
Medium	17	20	18	14	16
Large	14	10	12	12	11
<b>Total</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>540</b>	<b>548</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>476</b>
<b>General Cropping</b>					
Very Small	132	119	161	136	103
Small	42	53	39	41	30
Medium	31	24	24	26	26
Large	40	46	43	44	34
<b>Total</b>	<b>245</b>	<b>242</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>247</b>	<b>193</b>
<b>Horticulture</b>					
Very Small	125	119	131	124	116
Small	64	61	55	56	50
Medium	31	30	28	25	34
Large	77	78	75	73	71
<b>Total</b>	<b>297</b>	<b>288</b>	<b>289</b>	<b>278</b>	<b>271</b>
<b>Pigs and poultry</b>					
Very Small	298	298	258	304	232
Small	164	140	134	167	161
Medium	55	57	51	66	62
Large	69	81	75	82	89
<b>Total</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>576</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>619</b>	<b>544</b>
<b>Dairy</b>					
Very Small	621	565	503	476	457
Small	1,093	1,076	967	947	914
Medium	728	740	731	671	625
Large	1015	982	993	1012	1061
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,457</b>	<b>3,363</b>	<b>3,194</b>	<b>3,106</b>	<b>3,057</b>
<b>Cattle &amp; sheep: LFA</b>					
Very Small	13,201	13,077	12,594	12,552	12,448
Small	1,065	1,091	1,140	1,146	1,169
Medium	218	234	227	243	238
Large	107	108	115	109	109
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,591</b>	<b>14,510</b>	<b>14,076</b>	<b>14,050</b>	<b>13,964</b>
<b>Cattle &amp; sheep: Lowland</b>					
Very Small	3,757	3,757	3,568	3,682	3,706
Small	447	460	475	462	476
Medium	103	93	97	113	104
Large	48	49	58	49	58
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,355</b>	<b>4,359</b>	<b>4,198</b>	<b>4,306</b>	<b>4,344</b>
<b>Mixed</b>					
Very Small	512	488	470	447	463
Small	208	183	174	171	165
Medium	69	71	64	73	79
Large	73	65	80	90	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>862</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>788</b>	<b>781</b>	<b>791</b>
<b>Other type</b>					
Very Small	843	442	464	411	532
Small	45	57	51	46	46
Medium	37	33	36	30	26
Large	48	47	42	47	41
<b>Total</b>	<b>973</b>	<b>579</b>	<b>593</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>645</b>
<b>TOTAL FARMS</b>	<b>25,952</b>	<b>25,264</b>	<b>24,471</b>	<b>24,436</b>	<b>24,285</b>

**Table 2 : Trend in farm numbers by type (2007 SO) and farm size (SLR) 2008-2012.**

<b>FARM TYPE</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>	<b>2011</b>	<b>2012</b>
<b>Cereals</b>					
Very Small	279	264	275	252	229
Small	40	39	31	41	49
Medium	10	11	11	9	7
Large	9	7	9	8	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>338</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>310</b>	<b>292</b>
<b>General Cropping</b>					
Very Small	540	196	221	190	278
Small	39	52	43	44	34
Medium	34	31	26	30	29
Large	49	52	52	54	44
<b>Total</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>331</b>	<b>342</b>	<b>318</b>	<b>385</b>
<b>Horticulture</b>					
Very Small	131	113	126	112	117
Small	69	57	54	55	48
Medium	46	37	42	30	37
Large	100	102	92	95	84
<b>Total</b>	<b>346</b>	<b>309</b>	<b>314</b>	<b>292</b>	<b>286</b>
<b>Pigs</b>					
Very Small	75	84	101	63	55
Small	41	37	33	33	33
Medium	26	31	31	31	26
Large	43	45	51	57	62
<b>Total</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>197</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>176</b>
<b>Poultry</b>					
Very Small	262	233	195	271	224
Small	178	158	171	204	194
Medium	58	58	50	76	75
Large	53	59	53	62	78
<b>Total</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>469</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>571</b>
<b>Dairy</b>					
Very Small	492	422	359	370	327
Small	918	948	844	826	785
Medium	664	687	674	622	578
Large	915	910	904	935	972
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,989</b>	<b>2,967</b>	<b>2,781</b>	<b>2,753</b>	<b>2,662</b>
<b>Cattle &amp; sheep: LFA</b>					
Very Small	13,426	13,284	12,795	12,682	12,623
Small	1,175	1,162	1,197	1,203	1,224
Medium	251	250	245	248	247
Large	140	128	147	126	127
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,992</b>	<b>14,824</b>	<b>14,384</b>	<b>14,259</b>	<b>14,221</b>
<b>Cattle &amp; sheep: Lowland</b>					
Very Small	3,938	3,934	3,735	3,825	3,850
Small	528	524	530	509	528
Medium	113	110	119	125	114
Large	78	62	78	70	73
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,657</b>	<b>4,630</b>	<b>4,462</b>	<b>4,529</b>	<b>4,565</b>
<b>Mixed</b>					
Very Small	396	415	402	401	366
Small	144	128	105	110	116
Medium	66	65	56	59	63
Large	84	79	89	93	90
<b>Total</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>687</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>663</b>	<b>635</b>
<b>Other type</b>					
Very Small	445	376	408	397	372
Small	56	70	77	69	65
Medium	21	22	22	31	34
Large	20	22	18	18	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>542</b>	<b>490</b>	<b>525</b>	<b>515</b>	<b>492</b>
<b>TOTAL FARMS</b>	<b>25,952</b>	<b>25,264</b>	<b>24,471</b>	<b>24,436</b>	<b>24,285</b>

## **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 2012, around 14,000 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.

<http://www.defra.gov.uk/statistics/files/defra-stats-foodfarm-landuselivestock-june-results-BovineRegisters.pdf>

### **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 1<sup>st</sup>. Information on poultry is taken from the Northern Ireland Bird Register – no action is taken on returns indicating that the birds are non commercial.

These cattle and poultry 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 above 70%, other aspects such as the data extracted from the APHIS cattle system and poultry extracted from the NI Update of the Bird Register 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 considering bias in a geographical context, the table below shows that the percentages of non-responses by County are quite similar to each other.

	County						
	ANTRIM	ARMAGH	DOWN	FERMANAGH	LDERRY	TYRONE	TOTAL
<b>% Non response</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>29%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>30%</b>	<b>29%</b>

## 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.

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