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**Characteristics of farming
types in the less favoured
areas of the EC-10**
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CONTENTS

	Page
PREFACE	5
1. INTRODUCTION AND METHOD	7
1.1 Introduction	7
1.2 Defining the indicators	7
1.3 Method	10
2. CEREAL FARMS	12
3. GENERAL CROPPING FARMS	17
4. HORTICULTURAL HOLDINGS	22
5. VINEYARDS	26
6. PERMANENT CROP HOLDINGS	31
7. DAIRY FARMS	35
8. DRYSTOCK FARMS	40
9. MIXED FARMS	48
ANNEXES:	
Annex 1 List of definitions and abbreviations	54
Annex 2 Regional data of cereal farms	57
Annex 3 Regional data of general cropping farms	65
Annex 4 Regional data of horticultural holdings	81
Annex 5 Regional data of vineyards	85
Annex 6 Regional data of permanent crop holdings	91
Annex 7 Regional data of dairy farms	99
Annex 8 Regional data of drystock farms	108
Annex 9 Regional data of mixed farms	128

PREFACE

In the first volume of this study - commissioned by the Commission of the European Communities within the framework of the FADN programme - a survey is given of the economic situation of agriculture in Less Favoured Areas of the EC-10. This first volume is available at LEI-DLO as part of the series Onderzoekverslagen (Research Reports) (Tamminga, 1991). Main subjects in that report are:

- relations of agricultural development with the socio-economic situation in a region;
- agricultural income in Less Favoured Areas in comparison with normal areas, and
- reasons for these income disparities.

The results in chapter 4 of the first volume are based on the results that are described here. As chapter 4 of the first volume may be regarded as as a summary of the second volume, including the main conclusions, in this second volume no summary and conclusions are included.

1. INTRODUCTION AND METHOD

1.1 Introduction

While in the first volume, we presented the more general results, here a more detailed analysis of the agricultural income situation per farming type in the Mountain and Other Less Favoured Areas of the EC-10 will be given. Furthermore, reasons for income differences will be analyzed. The data are mainly derived from the Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN) and cover the financial years 1984, 1985 and 1986. The results are computed as the average of these three years.

Only farming types with a significant number of farms in Less Favoured Areas will be analyzed:

- Cereal farms
- General cropping farms
- Horticultural holdings
- Vineyards
- Permanent crop holdings
- Dairy farms
- Drystock farms
- Mixed farms

Furthermore, only those countries and regions that have an important representation of these farming types in Less Favoured Areas, will be taken into account (see the first volume, table 3.4). At forehand this implies that, due to the almost complete absence of Less Favoured Areas, Denmark and the Netherlands will not appear in this analysis.

We assume that major factors influencing the level of farm income are differences in: subsidies, farm size, productivity and prices. There may be interdependencies between the last two factors and the farm size, due to economies of scale. Perhaps bigger farms will be able to get a discount on purchase of a large quantity of inputs and get higher prices for their final products for the same reason. Also they may be able to use their labour and equipment more efficient. But there will also be other factors, which will influence productivity and prices. Productivity will depend also on for instance the quality of the soil, the climate and managerial abilities. Prices may depend on the distance between the farm and related industries.

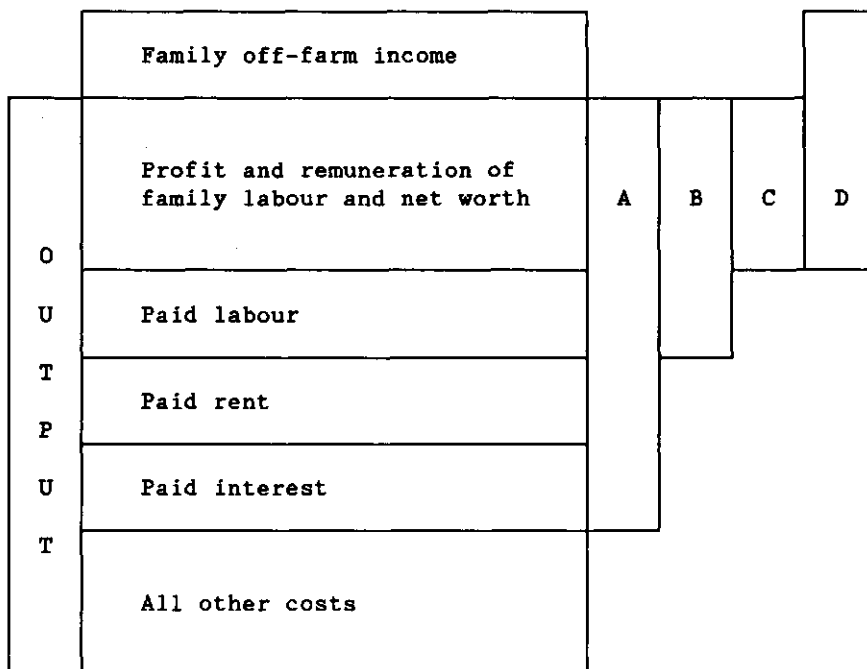
We will start this chapter with a description of definitions of variables (1.2) and the method of investigation (1.3).

1.2 Defining the indicators

Relationships between income, size, productivity and prices are quite complex. With use of the data from the FADN we will try to describe these factors, and as far as possible analyze relationships between them. Before describing the methodology however, we will first describe the data which have been used. Reason for doing so is, that the kind of data available from FADN, will put restrictions on the kind of analysis to be carried out. Some of the key figures are computed from the original data. The definitions of these computed variables are presented in annex 1.

In the introduction there appeared to be five items to be studied: a) income, b) subsidies, c) farm size, d) productivity, and e) prices. Several indicators can be used to represent these items. A short description will be given of the indicators used in this chapter.

- a) Income
There are several concepts of income (figure 2.1):



- A = Farm net value added
B = Farm income
C = Family farm income
D = Total family income

Figure 2.1 Composition of different concepts of income

The income indicator to be chosen, has to give relevant information about the possibilities of permanency of the farm. In this respect the farm net value added per farm or per worker gives no adequate information. The value added indicates the size of the farm and the importance of the farm in generating income, which is more useful to assess the role of agriculture for the regional or national economy. Here, total family income of the farm household should be looked at. However, the FADN contains no data on off-farm income so we can only consider family farm income. Given the fact that the amount of family labour differs from farm to farm, we will use the family farm income per family work unit as the main income indicator. In the analysis one should keep in mind, that low family farm income does not necessarily have to mean low income! In regions with part-time farming there may be other sources of income.

- b) Subsidies
We may consider income with and without subsidies. When analyzing the reasons for differences in income, income without subsidies is taken into consideration. We follow this course because we want to investigate the role of productivity and prices in explaining income differences. Yet, we do have to bear in mind that apart from the directly paid subsidies, other forms of indirect subsidization will influence

level of income. Firstly, an important share of indirect subsidization arises from the CAP's price support. In chapter 6 of the first volume we will go into this matter. Secondly, subsidization by means of special tax regulations or social security regulations is not taken into account. Information on these items is hard to obtain.

An evaluation of the effects of (direct) subsidization in diminishing income differences between farms in Less Favoured Areas and in normal areas will also be made. These direct subsidies arise from different policies. Apart from the LFA regulations, there are other programs from the EC orientation section, premiums from the guarantee section and several national policies.

If we take a look at the disbursements from the Orientation Fund, it appears that in 1985 some 400 million ECU was spent. Almost 60% of this budget was directed towards action for Less Favoured Areas. Half of this 60% is spent on compensatory payments, while the rest is used for specific actions in certain areas. The rest of the budget of the Orientation Fund is divided in general socio-structural actions (25% of the budget, mainly for investment plans) and disbursements related to market regulations (14% of the budget).

Regarding the Guarantee Fund, most disbursements are directed towards price support. Yet, one specific measure has to be mentioned. For sheep, support is given by means of the ewe premium. Moreover, there is a special market regime in the United Kingdom. Prices for sheep are lower here than in the rest of the EC. By means of a so called variable slaughter premium farmers are compensated. All of these premiums are included in the subsidies from the FADN, and are - especially for the United Kingdom - quite high.

This bunch of policies will lead to interregional differences in the level of subsidization. In 1985 however, only 27% of all farms in Less Favoured regions received subsidies on the basis of the LFA directive. So in some regions or even countries, there hardly may be expected any significant differences with farms in normal areas.

c) Farm size

In the FADN farms are classified by the European Size Unit (ESU), of which the shortcomings for this study already have been mentioned in chapter 1 (1.3) of the first volume. Instead we will use farm net value added (subsidies excluded), defined as the value of the difference between total output on the one hand and (crop or livestock) specific costs, overhead costs, depreciation costs, investment grants and subsidies and current grants and taxes on the other hand.

d) Productivity

Differences in family farm income (excluding subsidies!) per family worker may be caused by differences in productivity. Theoretically, net productivity defined as net production per unit of factor costs should be used. However, that would necessitate a great number of data on a number of items such as prices and volumes per unit of production and of input. Because these data are only partly available from the FADN, other variables to indicate productivity have to be used.

The choice of a certain indicator will also depend on the kind of farming type. When only one main product is produced (e.g. milk for dairy farming), it is easier to give productivity figures for a farm than for farming types with many different final products and production methods (e.g. permanent crop holdings).

Therefore we have to lower our aspirations and use different indicators for productivity, partly depending on the farming type. In general terms the following indicators will be used.

a) Indicators for land productivity:

- gross margins per hectare;
- yields per hectare or animal;
- production plan.

The first indicator, gross margin per hectare, is used to reflect productivity per hectare for the whole set of farm activities. This is helpful if a comparison must be made between for instance, a farm in a normal area which produces mainly potatoes and a farm in a Less Favoured Area cultivating oilseeds and cereals.

If there are differences in gross margins, there may be two reasons. Firstly, yields per hectare may differ for a crop. Secondly, it may be possible that the share of profitable products in the production plan differs.

b) Indicators for labour productivity:

- farm net value added per work unit and
- acreage per work unit.

The level of the first indicator depends on various factors such as land productivity, climate, economies of scale, management qualities and regional prices. Acreage per work unit will give additional information about labour productivity.

e) Differences in prices

Differences in income may also be caused by differences in price-level for inputs and for final products. Cheaper input prices can be caused by several factors such as an advantage in geographical location, a bigger farm size, a better developed infrastructure and/or a well developed agri-industry. Differences in the proceeds are due to the same factors and also to the relations with the consumers market. The FADN is very chary in giving information on prices. With respect to prices for inputs there is no information at all, while only for some final products unit values can be computed. It is therefore possible to analyse the differences in unit values for some final products and some farming types only. Still, the unit value is not identical to the price, because the production will not always consist of homogeneous products.

1.3 Method

For all farming types we will describe the income situation of farms in Less Favoured Areas and possible reasons for income disparities with normal areas. Results will be described for the country as a whole. If there are major differences between regions within a country, they will be mentioned explicitly. Here the main steps of the analysis are described:

- **Income situation**
Starting point is the income situation of farms in Less Favoured Areas compared to the farms in normal areas per country. As has been mentioned there are no data on off-farm income. Therefore, family farm income per family work unit is the central issue here.
- **Subsidies**
As our interest lies in the causes for income differences, we start with an investigation of the amount of direct subsidies. This gives some insight in the effectiveness of the LFA regulations.
- **Regional income differences**
Nextly, we subtract these subsidies from the total family farm income, to get insight in the level of income. We will concentrate on

the income differences between regions within a country. Only regions having more than one thousand farms of a certain farming type in normal or Less Favoured Areas are taken into consideration. The standard deviation of farm income between regions will be used as a yardstick to indicate the level of regional income differences.

- **Reasons for income differences**

Farm size will generally be positively correlated with farm income (excluding subsidies). However, with that knowledge we still do not know the underlying reasons for these size differences.

Size differences may be caused by differences in scale, but it can also be an expression of worse production circumstances or a combination of both. Some indicators will be used to shed some light on this question.

Characteristics giving an indication of productivity per hectare or animal will be considered first. Our assumption is that a lower productivity reflects the existence of unfavourable production circumstances (natural handicaps, but also educational, infrastructural ect.).

In addition, labour productivity is regarded. Whereas productivity per hectare focuses on land productivity, indicators of labour productivity will be used to gain insight in the scale of farming operations. We assume that, given an equal land productivity, a lower labour productivity is mainly a problem of scale.

Furthermore, locational aspects might differ, which causes differences in prices for inputs and/or final products due to variations in regional circumstances such as the distance to the market, the infrastructure and the development of the agri-industry. Only a limited amount of data is available on this point. For a limited number of products only, unit values of final products can be computed from FADN. Moreover, these final products do not have to be homogeneous. So differences in final prices as computed here, do not only reflect market circumstances, but also differences in product quality and the state of processing of a product.

2. CEREAL FARMS

Location and number of farms

The FADN represents over 200,000 specialized cereal farms, a third of which is located in Less Favoured Areas. In proportion to the total number of farms in Less Favoured Areas, four percent falls under the heading "cereal farms". Most cereal farms in Less Favoured Areas are located in Italy (Mountain areas 32%, other Less Favoured Areas 30%), Greece (17% in other Less Favoured Areas, 5% in Mountain areas) and France (12%) (table 2.1).

Farm income

Differences in family farm income per family worker between normal and Less Favoured Areas are very high in France. Here, income in normal areas is nearly twice as high (+6400 ECU) as in the Less Favoured Areas (table 2.1). Within the French Less Favoured Areas income is very low in the Mountain Areas. In the other countries income in normal areas is also higher, but differences with Less Favoured Areas are smaller (Italy +1200 ECU, Greece +800 ECU). Within the Less Favoured Areas in these countries, farm income in Mountain areas is a little lower than in other Less Favoured Areas. When comparing farm income (in PPS and in ECU) in Less Favoured Areas between countries, differences appear to be rather small.

For all countries, the number of family work units per farm is more or less the same in normal and Less Favoured Areas, so for the total family farm income, differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas are of the same magnitude as described above.

Table 2.1 Income and other characteristics of cereal farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
France						
normal	13095	12102	16079	821	12426	37462
LFA	6672	6149	9504	1242	5800	7248
Mountain	-1695	-1702	1578	2116	578	1156
other LFA	7944	7342	11007	1076	7167	6092
Italy						
normal	7554	8132	9511	459	7190	51760
LFA	6414	6906	7711	641	5881	38512
Mountain	6247	6731	7989	594	5782	19833
other LFA	6613	7114	7415	690	5997	18678
Greece						
normal	5781	8008	5730	271	5508	14234
LFA	5038	7157	4987	594	4438	13859
Mountain	4466	6346	4028	810	3568	3388
other LFA	5202	7389	5298	524	4688	10471
EC-10						
normal	10033	10282	11200	636	9463	141739
LFA	5981	6677	7068	723	5370	61959
Mountain	5700	6329	7135	697	5144	24377
other LFA	6172	6913	7024	740	5522	37582

Subsidies

In all three countries, the amount of subsidies for farms in Less Favoured Areas is only slightly higher than in normal areas. Only in the Mountain areas of France - with very low incomes - subsidies are relatively high. Still, the income gap is narrowed to a small extent only.

Regional income differences

In France, most farms in Less Favoured Areas are located in two southern regions (Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrenees; for regional data see tables A.2.1 to A.2.3 in annex 2), whereas farms in the normal areas are mainly located in the northern and central parts of France, the traditional cereal producing regions. By means of the standard deviation of income between regions per type of area, we get information about regional differences. For normal areas this standard deviation of income (excluding subsidies) per family worker amounts 4000 ECU. Given a difference in income of 6000 ECU between normal and Less Favoured Areas, this means that there will be hardly any normal areas with an income below the average income of farms in Less Favoured Areas. It appears that only in Aquitaine income in normal areas is very low, even lower than income in the Less Favoured Areas of this region.

In Italy, the differences in income between regions are relatively low for Mountain areas ($\sigma=1000$ ECU), whereas they are higher for other Less Favoured ($\sigma=3300$ ECU) and normal areas ($\sigma=3100$ ECU). Because the difference in average income between normal and Less Favoured Areas is not very high (1300 ECU), this entails that for some regions income in normal areas will be lower than in some Less Favoured Areas and vice versa. In Veneto, Toscana, Marche, Umbria and Puglia, income in normal areas lies below the average income of Less Favoured Areas. Whereas in the Less Favoured Areas of Veneto, Toscana and Puglia income lies at or even above the average of all Italian farms in normal areas!

Finally, in Greece the regional differences are low for normal areas ($\sigma=1000$ ECU), whilst most farms in Less Favoured Areas are concentrated in one region only (Makedonia). Although differences in income are low, the average income for farms in all normal areas lies above income in Less Favoured Areas.

Reasons for income differences

Looking at the farm characteristics, French farms appear to be larger than those in Greece and Italy (table 2.2). Average acreage is three times as big, whereas labour input per hectare is far lower. Also, differences in income between farms in normal and Less Favoured Areas are larger in France than in Greece and Italy.

In France, the main reason for the larger farm size of farms in normal areas is their larger acreage in comparison with farms in Less Favoured Areas (62 against 46 hectare). Moreover, the hectare output in the normal areas is also a little higher (+70 ECU) while direct costs are the same as in Less Favoured Areas. Despite the small differences in hectare output, yields per hectare appear to be substantially higher in normal areas, whereas prices per unit of production are also a little higher (table 2.4).

It appears that the higher output per hectare from arable crops in normal areas gets partly compensated by a different production plan. In the Less Favoured Areas the percentage of forage crops is higher, with a probably higher output from livestock production. Finally, the labour input per hectare is substantially lower in normal areas than in Less Favoured Areas. So, on farms in normal areas output per hectare is higher whereas it takes less labour to produce that output.

Table 2.2 General characteristics of cereal farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
					Total	Per ha			
					(AWU)	(AWU /ha)			
France									
normal	12426	24361	18596	62	1.31	.02	1204	825	304
LFA	5800	12441	9081	46	1.37	.03	1134	756	231
Mountain	578	-991	-847	32	1.17	.04	1159	842	56
other LFA	7167	15010	10645	49	1.41	.03	1131	746	253
Italy									
normal	7190	10827	8202	16	1.32	.08	1664	1210	591
LFA	5881	7946	6408	17	1.24	.07	1141	820	435
Mountain	5782	8463	6411	18	1.32	.07	1183	806	421
other LFA	5997	7431	6406	16	1.16	.07	1089	838	453
Greece									
normal	5508	7909	7323	10	1.08	.11	1444	1107	539
LFA	4438	7539	6443	18	1.17	.06	829	586	245
Mountain	3568	6093	5641	23	1.08	.05	625	427	139
other LFA	4688	8012	6676	16	1.20	.07	922	659	293
EC-10									
normal	9463	18194	13888	42	1.31	.03	1265	875	284
LFA	5370	8303	6696	21	1.24	.06	1076	752	318
Mountain	5144	7688	6006	19	1.28	.07	1088	746	345
other LFA	5522	8745	7168	23	1.22	.05	1069	756	303

Table 2.3 Cropping plan of cereal farms

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA					
		common wheat	durum wheat	other cereals	root crops	other arable	forage crops
France							
normal	62	41	2	35	1	12	8
LFA	46	24	2	50	0	11	13
mountain	32	18	1	64		4	12
other LFA	49	25	2	48	0	11	13
Italy							
normal	16	11	21	55	1	1	9
LFA	17	10	38	30	1	1	18
mountain	18	9	37	28	0	0	23
other LFA	16	10	39	33	2	1	12
Greece							
normal	10	17	23	49	1	2	6
LFA	18	43	20	27	0	1	6
mountain	23	53	11	27	0	0	4
other LFA	16	38	24	28	0	1	8
EC-10							
normal	42	34	4	40	1	9	11
LFA	21	20	23	37	1	4	15
mountain	19	17	30	30	0	1	19
other LFA	23	21	19	40	1	5	12

In Italy and Greece farms are considerably smaller than in France. In both countries farm size is larger in normal areas, as counts for income. Yet, whereas correlation between income and size is high ($R^2=0.85$) in Italy, for Greece correlation appears to be rather low ($R^2=0.52$). The main reason for the smaller farm size in the Less Favoured Areas of Italy is a smaller hectare output. In these areas gross margin per hectare is 390 ECU lower than on farms in normal areas. The lower outputs are caused by lower yields per crop, but also by a higher percentage of forage crops in the cropping plan.

Table 2.4 Yields per hectare and prices of arable crops of cereal farms

	Yield per hectare (*100 kg)			Price (ECU/100kg)		
	common wheat	durum wheat	barley	common wheat	durum wheat	barley
France						
normal	65	53	54	17.7	27.2	17.0
LFA	50	36	41	17.0	28.0	15.7
mountain	41	18	32	16.8	24.5	15.8
other LFA	51	37	42	17.0	28.1	15.7
Italy						
normal	48	27	39	21.5	30.5	20.4
LFA	42	25	33	22.6	28.7	20.4
mountain	38	23	34	23.5	29.6	22.5
other LFA	46	27	32	21.9	27.8	18.9
Greece						
normal	27	28	26	21.1	28.4	18.7
LFA	25	22	24	19.3	26.2	18.1
mountain	23	18	20	19.7	28.4	18.7
other LFA	27	23	25	19.1	25.9	17.7
EC-10						
normal	66	33	52	18.0	29.2	17.5
LFA	39	25	35	19.1	28.3	18.1
mountain	30	23	28	21.2	29.5	20.8
other LFA	42	26	37	18.5	27.4	17.5

In Greece the difference in gross margin per hectare (510 ECU) is even larger than in Italy. The higher yields per hectare, especially for durum wheat, and the higher price for cereals in normal areas seem to be the most important reasons for the higher gross margin. The cropping plan does not differ very much. The higher hectare output is partly compensated by a larger acreage in the Less Favoured Areas (+80%) and a lower labour input per hectare.

Conclusions

In France the income difference between normal and Less Favoured Areas is quite large, whereas it is rather small in Greece and Italy. Subsidies do not narrow this income gap substantially in either country.

In France, the reason for the income differences mainly seems to be caused by differences in acreage, with a lower labour productivity (in terms of labour input per hectare) in the Less Favoured Areas. The higher yields of arable crops in normal areas indicate better production circumstances in these areas than in Less Favoured areas. In Less Favoured Areas a higher share of livestock production partly compensates the lower output from arable production.

In Italy and Greece the higher output per hectare in normal areas, indicate that worse production circumstances in Less Favoured Areas may play a role in the lower incomes.

3. GENERAL CROPPING FARMS

Location and number of farms

Farms represented under "general cropping farms" cover a mixture of arable farming types, that are not specialized in cereal production. Although the emphasis lies on arable cropping, also other activities such as livestock raising, viticulture and horticulture occur.

From a total of 820,000 farms that are represented by the FADN, more than 60% is located in normal areas, 20% in other Less Favoured Areas and 18% in Mountain areas. Comparing the production plan between farms in normal and Less Favoured Areas, there appear to be no significant differences (table 3.4). Regarding the division of farms in Less Favoured Areas over the member states, far the greatest part is located in Italy (54%) and Greece (36%), whereas in France (8%) and Germany (1%) the number of farms is far lower (table 3.1). The other countries have been left out consideration because there is only a very low number of farms of this farming type in Less Favoured Areas.

Table 3.1 Income and other characteristics of general cropping farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
West Germany						
normal	10924	9421	14607	1262	9980	46122
LFA	3799	3297	5137	1354	2798	4164
other LFA	3840	3332	5200	1341	2849	4115
France						
normal	10758	9923	14951	1045	10007	76117
LFA	6023	5545	8869	1693	4873	24161
Mountain	6485	5986	9372	1575	5395	4272
other LFA	5925	5452	8761	1719	4762	19889
Italy						
normal	6467	6968	9777	306	6265	210736
LFA	5013	5401	7743	240	4858	167080
Mountain	4677	5041	7247	198	4549	114146
other LFA	5743	6183	8812	329	5528	52934
Greece						
normal	5365	7384	8272	474	5058	113944
LFA	4158	5724	7114	386	3932	111744
Mountain	4138	5682	7067	459	3869	26345
other LFA	4165	5737	7129	364	3952	85399
EC-10						
normal	8029	8485	11489	643	7579	516120
LFA	4734	5507	7559	430	4465	307794
Mountain	4619	5192	7275	287	4437	144812
other LFA	4834	5779	7812	557	4489	162983

Farm income

Family farm income per family work unit is considerably higher in normal areas in West Germany (+7100 ECU) and France (+4700 ECU) than in

their Less Favoured Areas. These income differences are smaller in Italy (+1500 ECU) and Greece (+1200 ECU) (table 3.1). Within the Less Favoured Areas, income on farms in Mountain areas of Italy is below that of other Less Favoured Areas, in Greece income is equal, whereas in France the opposite holds. Comparing income (in PPS and ECU) of Less Favoured Areas between countries, it appears to be lowest in West Germany.

The amount of family labour does not differ very much between Less Favoured and normal areas. Therefore, the same conclusions with respect to income differences hold when the total family farm income is considered.

Subsidies

The fact that income differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas in Italy and Greece are relatively small, is not caused by higher subsidies for farms in Less Favoured Areas: the average amount of subsidies is quite low for all farms in these countries. In West Germany and France the level of subsidies is higher, but only in France there is a pronounced difference between Less Favoured and normal areas. Still, only a small part of the income gap is narrowed by subsidies in France.

Regional income differences

In West Germany the differences in the level of income between regions is rather high for normal areas (Ø=4300 ECU). It appears that income (excluding subsidies) is generally lower in the southern regions of

Table 3.2 General characteristics of general cropping farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
West Germany									
normal	9980	23994	13711	40	1.75	.04	2123	1401	354
LFA	2798	9757	6137	32	1.59	.05	1721	993	135
other LFA	2849	9887	6218	31	1.59	.05	1733	1001	138
France									
normal	10007	23430	14736	48	1.59	.03	1477	1011	348
LFA	4873	11146	7055	38	1.58	.04	1082	743	234
Mountain	5395	10065	6666	25	1.51	.06	1244	949	346
other LFA	4762	11378	7111	40	1.60	.04	1061	715	219
Italy									
normal	6265	11105	6771	10	1.64	.17	2151	1682	1008
LFA	4858	8517	5257	9	1.62	.17	1724	1330	822
Mountain	4549	7967	4918	9	1.62	.19	1717	1318	822
other LFA	5528	9701	5988	11	1.62	.15	1739	1352	823
Greece									
normal	5058	9716	5584	7	1.74	.26	2316	1917	1155
LFA	3932	7595	4267	7	1.78	.25	1742	1417	948
Mountain	3869	7235	4158	7	1.74	.24	1688	1349	930
other LFA	3952	7706	4305	7	1.79	.25	1757	1438	953
EC-10									
normal	7579	17837	10370	25	1.72	.07	1838	1277	456
LFA	4465	8425	5045	11	1.67	.15	1545	1169	656
Mountain	4437	7893	4813	9	1.64	.18	1672	1291	796
other LFA	4489	8897	5203	13	1.71	.13	1469	1096	573

West Germany. Regarding the Less Favoured Areas, almost all of them are located in the south (Bayern). Within Bayern, the income gap between normal and Less Favoured Areas is only a third of the national figure (see annex 3 table A.3.1).

In France, regional differences in income are a little higher in normal areas ($\sigma=4000$ ECU) than in Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=3400$ ECU). Rather high is the income in the Less Favoured Areas of Centre, where the average income is almost as high as in the normal areas of France. Still, most general cropping farms in Less Favoured Areas are located in the south, especially Aquitaine and Midi-Pyrenees. Within these regions income in the Less Favoured Areas is low.

In Italy, regional differences in income are smaller than in France, as well in Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=1800$ ECU) as in normal areas ($\sigma=2200$). Given the relatively low income differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas, these standard deviations indicate that part of the Less Favoured Areas will have higher incomes than in normal areas. Their appears to be no clear geographical pattern. In the south of Italy for instance, income is relatively low in the normal areas of Abruzzi, whereas farm income is relatively high in the normal areas of Sicilia and Sardegna. The same holds for the other parts of Italy, with for instance high incomes for both normal and Less Favoured Areas in Lombardia and Emilia-Romagna and low ones in Piemonte and the normal areas of Liguria.

In Greece finally, differences in income between regions are rather small for both normal and Less Favoured Areas (of respectively 200 and 400 ECU).

Reasons for income differences

As can be seen from table 3.2, farms in normal areas are larger than in Less Favoured Areas for all countries. Especially in France and West Germany differences are rather large, as counts for the income differences. There appears to be a high correlation between these two variables. Yet, what we are interested for are the reasons for these size differences.

In West Germany and France the cultivated area is far larger than in Greece and Italy, whereas labour input per hectare is lower. Because of these differences we will describe these groups of countries separately.

Differences in size may be related to differences in acreage and in productivity per hectare. The acreage per farm is larger in normal areas of both France (+10 ha) and West Germany (+8 ha). The output per hectare is also higher in normal areas compared to Less Favoured Areas for these two countries. In France this higher output is partly caused by a higher use of inputs such as fertilizers and chemicals. But even after subtracting these costs from the total output there remain big differences in gross margin per hectare (270 ECU). In West Germany differences in gross margin per hectare are larger (410 ECU).

The higher output per hectare in normal areas is partly caused by higher yields for most crops, whereas prices per unit of output do not differ very much between normal and Less Favoured Areas (table 3.3). A second reason for the higher output is a higher percentage of root crops (with high output) and a lower share of less profitable forage crops in the cropping plan in normal areas compared with the Less Favoured Areas (table 3.4).

Finally, the use of labour per hectare is a little higher in Less Favoured Areas than in normal areas. So in Less Favoured Areas more labour per hectare is needed to produce a smaller gross margin.

Table 3.3 Yields and prices of general cropping farms

	Yield (*100 kg)				Price (ECU/100 kg)			
	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet	wheat *)	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet
West Germany								
normal	66	55	352	505	20.0	19.2	7.4	4.7
LFA	56	43	352	490	18.6	18.8	7.3	4.8
other LFA	55	43	352	490	18.6	18.8	7.3	4.8
France								
normal	66	58	317	568	17.2	16.3	8.1	3.4
LFA	48	41	212		17.0	15.9	28.5	.
Mountain	42	36	203		17.0	16.7	34.3	.
other LFA	49	41	225		17.0	15.8	20.9	.
Italy								
normal	30	38	261	487	30.3	20.1	15.1	5.2
LFA	27	33	276	502	30.9	20.6	13.7	5.4
Mountain	27	33	281	515	30.5	21.8	14.1	5.4
other LFA	26	32	220	487	31.6	19.6	17.8	5.2
Greece								
normal	32	27	231	630	28.0	19.6	20.7	4.1
LFA	26	23	237	632	19.2	18.6	20.8	4.2
Mountain	25	23	239	602	19.5	18.8	21.6	3.9
other LFA	27	23	236	632	19.2	18.6	21.7	4.2
EC-10								
normal	66	54	360	511	18.4	17.9	9.6	4.4
LFA	39	34	274	525	19.4	18.1	15.0	5.1
Mountain	26	31	266	513	30.3	20.2	16.4	5.5
other LFA	41	35	282	533	18.8	17.5	13.6	4.9

*) The price of the crop with the largest acreage is presented (durum or common wheat).

In Italy and Greece, differences in farm size between normal and Less Favoured Areas are far smaller, as is the case with income. The size differences are mainly caused by differences in hectare productivity. Per hectare, output is higher in normal areas of both countries. Again this is partly caused by a higher use of inputs, but the gross margin is still considerably higher in normal than in Less Favoured Areas (Italy +350 ECU, Greece +500 ECU).

Only for some crops (cereals), the higher output per hectare corresponds with a higher yield, whereas for root crops there appear to be only minor differences. The price per unit of production does not differ significantly between normal and Less Favoured Areas. Only in Greece the price of wheat is considerably higher in normal areas. This however, is caused by the fact that in normal areas the price of durum wheat is presented and in Less Favoured Areas the price of the lower priced common wheat. Part of the explanation for the higher output per hectare lies in a higher share of root crops and a lower share of forage crops in the cropping plan of normal areas.

There are no big differences in the acreage per farm. Only in the Mountain areas of Italy farms have a slightly smaller acreage than in normal areas, whereas farms in other Less Favoured Areas have a slightly larger acreage (+ 1 hectare). Given an equal input of labour, this means that labour input per hectare is a little lower in the other Less Favoured areas, even lower than in the normal areas. In Greece finally, there are no significant differences in the amount of labour needed per hectare between normal and Less Favoured Areas.

Table 3.4 Cropping plan of general cropping farms

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA						
		cereals	root crops	other arable	vine	or- chards	olive forage	
West Germany								
normal	40	63	18	9	0	0		9
LFA	32	59	9	12	0	0		19
other LFA	31	59	9	12	0	0		19
France								
normal	48	55	9	18	2	1	0	15
LFA	38	45	0	23	5	1		26
Mountain	25	40	1	13	5	3		39
other LFA	40	46	0	24	5	0		24
Italy								
normal	10	43	8	13	7	3	4	21
LFA	9	42	4	8	5	2	4	34
Mountain	9	39	4	7	5	2	4	38
other LFA	11	47	4	11	4	1	4	27
Greece								
normal	7	45	7	25	2	2	9	10
LFA	7	55	4	17	2	2	9	11
Mountain	7	53	4	13	2	2	12	12
other LFA	7	56	4	18	1	1	7	11
EC-10								
normal	25	53	13	15	2	1	1	15
LFA	11	46	3	15	4	2	4	26
Mountain	9	41	4	8	5	2	5	34
other LFA	13	49	3	18	3	1	3	21

Conclusions

In France and West Germany, income differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas are quite high, whereas they are low in Greece and Italy. Only in France subsidies are a little higher in Less Favoured Areas, but these are only enough to narrow the gap partly.

The reasons for the income differences in France and West Germany are twofold: a larger acreage and a higher hectare output caused by a higher degree of specialization. In Greece and Italy the difference in hectare output seems to be the major explaining factor. In Greece and Italy this is caused by higher yields, whereas in Italy the higher percentage of arable crops in the cropping plan is an additional factor.

For all countries the lower hectare output in Less Favoured Areas indicates worse production circumstances, whereas in France and West Germany also the lower acreage per worker causes the lower incomes.

4. HORTICULTURAL HOLDINGS

Location and number of farms

In the period 1984-1986 there were 85,000 horticultural holdings in EC-10 represented in FADN (table 4.1), of which 75% in normal areas and 25% in Less Favoured Areas (14% in Mountain areas and 11% in other Less Favoured Areas). Nearly all horticultural holdings in Less Favoured Areas are located in Italy (79%) and Greece (17%). In the Less Favoured Areas in the other member states there hardly are any horticultural holdings and therefore these countries are left out of consideration.

Farm income

In Italy family farm income per family work unit in normal areas is clearly higher than in Less Favoured Areas (+2300 ECU) (table 4.1), whereas in Greece this difference is small. In both Italy and Greece the amount of family labour input in normal areas is nearly the same as in Less Favoured Areas. So the same conclusions regarding the family farm income per family work unit hold for the family farm income.

Subsidies

The amount of received subsidies in other Less Favoured Areas in Italy is some higher than in the other Italian areas, due to higher investment subsidies. In Greece there hardly are any differences in the amount of subsidies between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas.

Table 4.1 *Income and other characteristics of horticultural holdings*

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Italy						
normal	10129	10917	20489	127	10066	11266
LFA	7796	8399	16053	306	7647	16665
Mountain	7729	8316	15815	70	7695	10959
other LFA	7919	8554	16510	758	7556	5706
Greece						
normal	7050	9634	11822	745	6606	7272
LFA	6896	9529	11951	832	6416	3554
other LFA	6840	9495	11736	901	6315	2696
EC-10						
normal	13576	13521	23398	1262	12844	63877
LFA	7742	8587	15363	411	7535	21060
Mountain	7666	8363	15502	141	7596	11967
other LFA	7846	8890	15180	765	7450	9093

Regional income differences

In the normal areas in Italy regional differences in family farm income (excluding subsidies) per family work unit are very small (0=160

ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=10100 ECU) 1), while these differences are larger in the Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=1320$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=7600 ECU). The income in the normal areas in Veneto, Liguria and Toscana is lower than the average income in the Italian Less Favoured Areas (table 4.1 and annex 4 table A.4.1). In the Less Favoured Areas in Toscana, income is very high; even higher than the average income in Italian normal areas.

While income differences between the Greek normal areas and Less Favoured Areas are small, there are regional differences in the normal areas ($\sigma=1270$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=6600 ECU). The income in the normal areas in Makedonia Thraki and Ipeiros Peloponnissos Nissi Ioniou is even lower than the average income in Greek Less Favoured Areas.

Reasons for income differences

In Italy and Greece the farm size in Less Favoured Areas is smaller than in normal areas, as is the case for income, which is lower in Less Favoured Areas (table 4.2 and annex 4 table A.4.2). But in Greece, the differences are very small. The results of correlation analysis corroborate the conclusion that there is a strong relation between farm income and farm size (Italy $R^2=0.96$; Greece $R^2=0.95$).

One of the reasons for the smaller size of horticultural holdings in the Italian Less Favoured Areas is the smaller agricultural area. Besides, the labour input per hectare is higher in the Less Favoured Areas. Contrary however, the output and gross margin per hectare in Less Favoured Areas are higher than in normal areas.

While the size of horticultural holdings in the Greek Less Favoured Areas is nearly the same as in normal areas, the agricultural area is about 30% larger in Less Favoured Areas. Contrary, the output per hectare

Table 4.2 General characteristics of horticultural holdings

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU) /ha			Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)

Italy										
normal	10066	23846	10019	2.5	2.4	0.94	15779	12322	8096	
LFA	7647	16923	7799	1.8	2.2	1.24	17269	13266	9048	
Mountain	7695	17256	8026	1.7	2.2	1.24	17322	13639	9088	
other LFA	7556	16284	7335	1.8	2.2	1.25	17161	12554	8968	
Greece										
normal	6606	12686	6375	2.6	2.0	0.78	8492	6612	4338	
LFA	6416	12533	6702	3.3	1.9	0.56	6825	5177	3361	
other LFA	6315	12378	6655	3.5	1.9	0.53	6282	4780	3061	
EC-10										
normal	12844	42471	13569	3.7	3.1	0.86	30455	23006	6177	
LFA	7535	16740	7750	2.1	2.2	1.01	14675	11194	7054	
Mountain	7596	16854	7913	2.0	2.1	1.09	15133	11881	7873	
other LFA	7450	16589	7506	2.4	2.2	0.93	14220	10478	6182	

- 1) The standard deviation is calculated on basis of the incomes in regions with 1000 or more holdings represented in FADN. This can result in an average income of the mentioned regions which differs from the national income.

Table 4.3 Outputs per hectare of horticultural holdings (in ECU)

	Vegetables and non-perennial fruit		Flowers	
	open grown	under shelter	open grown	under shelter
Italy				
normal	10398	27866	30034	104761
LFA	15983	32921	35828	112576
Mountain	16560	34071	35528	101165
other LFA	15554	32740	32791	171839
Greece				
normal	10311	54971	32210	.
LFA	9048	51957	35180	96010
other LFA	10032	52380	31808	129135
EC-10				
normal	10996	118626	30891	277547
LFA	17475	38641	34672	118131
Mountain	16264	35837	36494	103901
other LFA	19208	40515	32583	171133

Table 4.4 Cropping plan and shares of output of horticultural holdings

	Cropping plan in % of UAA					Output in % of total output				
	total vegetables and non-perennial fruit		flowers			total horti- cult. and field scale veg.	total vegetables and non-perennial fruit		flowers	
	open grown	under shelter	open grown	under shelter	open grown		under shelter	open grown	under shelter	
Italy										
normal	40	17	11	6	6	86	11	20	12	39
LFA	50	30	9	7	5	92	28	17	14	30
Mountain	47	26	6	9	6	90	25	11	19	34
other LFA	57	37	15	3	2	95	33	29	5	23
Greece										
normal	22	11	10	0		85	13	66	1	3
LFA	13	2	8	2	0	82	3	64	9	4
other LFA	11	2	8	1	0	81	3	64	7	6
EC-10										
normal	57	37	7	8	5	91	14	26	8	42
LFA	39	22	9	5	3	90	26	23	12	26
Mountain	41	22	6	8	5	90	24	14	18	32
other LFA	36	21	12	2	2	90	28	34	5	20

in Less Favoured Areas is some 20% lower than in normal areas. Regarding crops separately however, the output per hectare of vegetables is only 10% lower in these areas (table 4.3 and annex 4 table A.4.3). So the lower average output per hectare is partly due to the smaller share of vegetables and non-perennial fruit in the cropping plan (table 4.4 and annex 4 table A.4.4). The gross margin per hectare also is lower in Less Favoured

Areas. But this difference is smaller than the difference in output per hectare, because the costs per hectare are lower in Less Favoured Areas. The amount of labour input per hectare in Less Favoured Areas is lower than in normal areas. This may be explained by the smaller share of intensive vegetables and non-perennial fruit in the cropping plan of horticultural holdings in Less Favoured Areas.

Conclusions

The incomes of horticultural holdings in Less Favoured Areas are lower than in normal areas, especially in Italy. The small amount of received subsidies does not lead to another income situation.

The size of the farm is an explaining factor regarding the income level: the larger farms in normal areas have a higher income than the smaller ones in Less Favoured Areas. In Italy, the gross margin per hectare is higher on the holdings in Less Favoured Areas. The lower incomes in the Italian Less Favoured Areas are generally caused by a smaller surface of agricultural area and a lower labour productivity. In Greece, the incomes in Less Favoured Areas are nearly the same as in normal areas. The surface of agricultural area is some larger in Less Favoured Areas. But the share of profitable vegetables in the cropping plan and the output per hectare are lower in these areas, compared with the normal areas. The last mentioned aspects might be caused by natural restrictions.

5. VINEYARDS

Location and number of farms

Over 180,000 vineyards in EC-10 are represented in FADN (table 5.1), of which 72% in normal areas and 28% in Less Favoured Areas (19% in Mountain areas and 9% in other Less Favoured Areas). Far the greatest part of the vineyards in Less Favoured Areas is found in Italy (60%) and Greece (29%). Except for these countries, there also are vineyards located in the Less Favoured Areas in France (8%) and West Germany (3%). In the other member states there hardly are any vineyards at all and therefore they are left out of consideration.

Farm income

In France, family farm income per family work unit in Less Favoured Areas is much lower (-5600 ECU) than in normal areas (table 5.1). Within the Less Favoured Areas the income in the mountainous part is relatively quite good; 3000 ECU above the average income in the French Less Favoured Areas. In the other countries income differences between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas are less than 1000 ECU. Remarkable is the fact that in Italy and, to a lesser degree, West Germany the incomes in Less Favoured Areas are higher than in normal areas. A reason for the small income differences between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas in West Germany

Table 5.1 *Income and other characteristics of vineyards*

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-sub) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
West Germany						
normal	7368	6359	11347	543	7015	12099
LFA	7510	6525	11526	1200	6728	1698
other LFA	7510	6525	11526	1200	6728	1698
France						
normal	18367	16850	22981	1208	17402	53289
LFA	12817	11784	19129	1273	11964	3956
Mountain	15771	14536	23984	1760	14614	1558
other LFA	10851	9952	15976	957	10201	2398
Italy						
normal	5971	6425	7613	140	5861	56068
LFA	6789	7312	8056	282	6551	30512
Mountain	7028	7571	8649	269	6810	24816
other LFA	5447	5858	5472	339	5110	5696
Greece						
normal	6096	8420	9110	773	5578	8076
LFA	5356	7417	7985	728	4868	14963
Mountain	5180	7159	7851	837	4627	8491
other LFA	5591	7761	8160	584	5190	6472
EC-10						
normal	10984	10646	14388	657	10483	129765
LFA	6868	7714	9007	521	6471	51147
Mountain	6958	7818	9140	474	6598	34866
other LFA	6676	7493	8722	621	6201	16282

might be the fact that the vineyards in West German Less Favoured Areas are only called less favoured, because more than 50% of their acreage (e.g. forage and arable crops) is situated in the less favoured part of the holding. But probably this is not quite justified, because the acreage vineyard is located in the normal part. So, for this reason West Germany is not analyzed in the subsection "reasons of income differences".

In West Germany, Italy and Greece the input of family labour in normal areas is nearly the same as in Less Favoured Areas. However in France, family labour input is some higher in Less Favoured Areas, which results in smaller differences in family farm income between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas, compared with the differences in family farm income per family work unit. In the French Mountain areas the family farm income is even higher than in normal areas.

Subsidies

In the Less Favoured Areas in West Germany and in the Mountain areas in France and, to a lesser degree, Greece the amount of received subsidies is higher than in the normal areas in these countries (table 5.1) In the French and Greek other Less Favoured Areas the situation is opposite. The received subsidies in Italy are very low and nearly do not have any influence on the income differences between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas.

Regional income differences

Most French vineyards are located in normal areas. Here, regional differences in family farm income (excluding subsidies) per family work unit are very large ($\sigma=8280$ ECU; $(FFI\text{-subs})/FWU=17400$ ECU). High incomes are reached in Champagne-Ardenne, Rhone-Alpes and especially Bourgogne. However, in Languedoc-Roussillon, Provence-Alpes-Cotes d'Azur and Poitou-Charentes they are lower than the average income in the French Mountain areas (table 5.1 and annex 5 table A.5.1). Only in Aquitaine and Rhone-Alpes there are vineyards located in Less Favoured Areas. In the Less Favoured Areas in Aquitaine, income is lowest of all French areas. But in Rhone-Alpes income in Less Favoured Areas is even higher than in some French normal areas with relatively low incomes.

In the normal areas in Italy, where income is generally lower than in Less Favoured Areas, regional income differences are relatively small ($\sigma=1550$ ECU; $(FFI\text{-subs})/FWU=5900$ ECU), with low incomes in Campania and Piemonte. Contrary however, in Less Favoured Areas differences are very large ($\sigma=4180$ ECU; $(FFI\text{-subs})/FWU=6600$ ECU). Income is high in the Less Favoured Areas in Veneto and Puglia, whereas income in the Less Favoured Areas in Lombardia, Abruzzi and Toscana is even much lower than the average income in Italian normal areas.

Between the two Greek regions with vineyards in normal areas there hardly are any income differences, while differences are larger in Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=1150$ ECU; $(FFI\text{-subs})/FWU=4900$ ECU). The income in the Less Favoured Areas in Makedonia Thraki is even higher than the average income in Greek normal areas.

Reasons for income differences

In France and Greece the size of vineyards in Less Favoured Areas is smaller than in normal areas, while the incomes are lower (table 5.2 and annex 5 table A.5.2). In Italy the situation is the opposite: larger farms with higher incomes in the Less Favoured Areas. The results of correlation analysis corroborate the conclusion that there is a strong relation between income and size of vineyards (France $R^2=0.84$; Italy $R^2=0.76$; Greece $R^2=0.90$).

Table 5.2 General characteristics of vineyards

	(FFI- -subs /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	----- per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)

West Germany									
normal	7015	21429	10156	8.6	2.1	0.25	6337	5019	1343
LFA	6728	16231	9017	6.0	1.8	0.30	6364	5142	1723
other LFA	6728	16231	9017	6.0	1.8	0.30	6364	5142	1723
France									
normal	17402	33445	18376	14.8	1.8	0.12	4152	3639	1581
LFA	11964	22155	12588	16.1	1.8	0.11	2770	2366	1189
Mountain	14614	25977	14844	14.3	1.8	0.12	3387	2899	1630
other LFA	10201	19729	11146	17.3	1.8	0.10	2440	2081	953
Italy									
normal	5861	9361	6368	4.9	1.5	0.30	3280	2802	1566
LFA	6551	10718	7341	5.4	1.5	0.27	3424	2913	1458
Mountain	6810	10813	7356	4.9	1.5	0.30	3764	3211	1734
other LFA	5110	10406	7277	7.7	1.4	0.19	2480	2084	691
Greece									
normal	5578	9924	5671	4.6	1.8	0.38	2986	2638	1827
LFA	4868	8386	4992	3.9	1.7	0.43	3041	2684	1846
Mountain	4627	7836	4808	4.0	1.6	0.41	2902	2558	1759
other LFA	5190	9022	5215	3.9	1.7	0.45	3233	2857	1965
EC-10									
normal	10483	20407	12075	9.3	1.7	0.18	4114	3544	1567
LFA	6471	11116	7125	5.9	1.6	0.27	3300	2818	1481
Mountain	6598	10751	7073	5.1	1.5	0.30	3549	3045	1724
other LFA	6201	11854	7228	7.5	1.6	0.22	2940	2492	1127

The average size of vineyards in France is large, compared with the other investigated countries. Within France, one of the reasons for the smaller size of vineyards in Less Favoured Areas is the lower output per hectare in these areas. Regarding crops separately, the output per hectare vineyard in other Less Favoured Areas also is lower than in normal areas, whereas it is higher in French Mountain areas 1). As is the case for the output per hectare, the gross margin per hectare is lower in Less Favoured Areas. Because the fixed costs per hectare in Less Favoured Areas are nearly half as high as in normal areas, especially through lower external factor costs, differences in family farm income - excluding subsidies and taxes - per hectare between other Less Favoured Areas and normal areas are smaller, whereas family farm income - excluding subsidies and taxes - per hectare in Mountain areas is even higher than in normal areas. The share of vineyards (with a high output per hectare) in the cropping plan in Less Favoured Areas is much smaller (-26%) than in normal areas, while the share of forage crops is much higher. Notwithstanding the lower share of intensive crops in the cropping plan in Less Favoured Areas, the labour input per hectare in these areas is nearly the same as in normal areas.

Regarding the agricultural area there is no difference between normal and Mountain areas in Italy. Explaining factors for the larger size of

- 1) Differences in the output of wine and grapes per hectare vineyard could be partly caused by differences between quality wine, other wine and table grapes. Data about these parts were not available.

Table 5.3 Cropping plan, shares of output and outputs per hectare of vineyards

	Cropping plan in % of UAA				Output in % of total output		Outputs per hectare in ECU	
	arable crops	vine-yards	olive groves	forage crops	wine and grapes	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	other output
West Germany								
normal	43	52		4	81		9982	2453
LFA	21	45		34	87		12303	1475
other LFA	21	45		34	87		12303	1475
France								
normal	12	77	0	10	91	0	4948	1526
LFA	17	51		31	87		4713	737
Mountain	17	52		31	88		5692	870
other LFA	18	51		32	86		4168	668
Italy								
normal	10	73	4	10	89	2	3983	1360
LFA	9	72	4	14	88	2	4202	1439
Mountain	9	75	3	11	89	1	4460	1682
other LFA	9	63	7	21	85	5	3345	987
Greece								
normal	6	52	35	5	68	26	3914	2000
LFA	3	54	36	6	69	24	3890	2033
Mountain	3	49	40	7	63	30	3683	2140
other LFA	4	61	30	3	78	18	4121	1846
EC-10								
normal	14	73	2	9	89	1	5022	1660
LFA	10	63	9	17	84	5	4438	1378
Mountain	9	67	10	13	85	5	4474	1661
other LFA	12	57	9	22	84	5	4371	1071

vineyards in Mountain areas are the higher output and gross margin per hectare in these areas. The share of vineyard in the cropping plan and the labour input per hectare in Mountain areas are nearly the same as in normal areas. In the other Less Favoured Areas, where however only a small part of the vineyards is located, the larger agricultural area could be a reason for the fact that the size of vineyards in these areas is larger than in normal areas. The output and gross margin per hectare in the other Less Favoured Areas are lower than in normal areas. This could be caused by the lower share of vineyard and the higher share of forage crops in the cropping plan in these areas. The lower labour input per hectare in other Less Favoured Areas is probably caused by the higher share of extensive forage crops in the cropping plan.

Reasons for the smaller size of vineyards in the Greek Mountain areas, compared with the normal areas, are the smaller agricultural area, the lower output and gross margin per hectare, and the lower share of vineyard in the cropping plan. Besides, the labour input per hectare is higher in Mountain areas. In contrast with the Mountain areas, the output and gross margin per hectare and the share of vineyard in the cropping plan in the other Less Favoured Areas are higher than in normal areas. Nevertheless, income of vineyards in other Less Favoured Areas is lower than in normal areas, as is the case for Mountain areas.

Conclusions

The picture of the income situation on vineyards differs from that of the most other farming types: income of vineyards in Less Favoured Areas is not generally lower than in normal areas. In Italy, income in Less Favoured Areas is even higher than in normal areas.

The size of vineyards is an explaining factor regarding the income level: larger vineyards in both normal areas and Less Favoured Areas reach a higher income. The gross margin per hectare in Less Favoured Areas is not generally worse than in normal areas. Lower incomes on vineyards in Less Favoured Areas are caused by a smaller agricultural area and/or a smaller share of vineyard in the cropping plan. The last mentioned aspect might be caused by natural restrictions or quota systems for quality wine.

6. PERMANENT CROP HOLDINGS

Location and number of farms

This chapter describes the permanent crop holdings, which consist of three subtypes of holdings:

- specialist fruit and citrus fruit,
- specialist olives and
- various permanent crops combined.

In the EC-10, there are about 400,000 permanent crop holdings represented in FADN (table 6.1), of which 54% in normal areas and 46% in Less Favoured Areas (29% in Mountain areas and 17% in other Less Favoured Areas). Nearly all permanent crop holdings in Less Favoured Areas are located in Italy (61%) and Greece (38%). In most other member states there only are permanent crop holdings located in normal areas, except for France. However, the number of permanent crop holdings in the French Less Favoured Areas is very small.

Farm income

In Italy and Greece, family farm income per family work unit in the Less Favoured Areas is nearly 25% lower than in normal areas (table 6.1). The input of family labour in these countries does not differ between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas. So, the above mentioned conclusion holds also for the family farm income.

Subsidies

The amount of received subsidies in the Greek Less Favoured Areas and in the other Less Favoured Areas in Italy is some higher than in the normal areas in these countries, while they are almost equal in the Italian Mountain areas.

Table 6.1 Income and other characteristics of permanent crop holdings

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				

Italy						
normal	7532	8115	9011	497	7117	136525
LFA	5808	6260	7118	544	5365	110237
Mountain	5725	6173	7188	461	5358	79964
other LFA	6048	6507	6934	762	5383	30272
Greece						
normal	5914	8109	8457	632	5472	52220
LFA	4569	6312	6428	884	3940	68842
Mountain	4197	5782	5694	870	3556	33075
other LFA	4885	6764	7107	898	4268	35767
EC-10						
normal	7817	8650	9982	588	7357	212374
LFA	5415	6371	7042	705	4873	181911
Mountain	5308	6090	6832	626	4822	114036
other LFA	5588	6825	7396	839	4954	67875

Regional income differences

The income situation in the Italian regions is quite divergent (table 6.1 and annex 6 table A.6.1) in normal areas ($\sigma=1860$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=7100 ECU) as well as in Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=1880$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=5400 ECU). In the normal areas in Veneto and Emilia-Romagna, family farm income (excluding subsidies) per family work unit is very high, whereas income in the normal areas in Piemonte, Abruzzi and Puglia is even lower than the average national income in Less Favoured Areas. Income in the Less Favoured Areas in Trentino and, especially, Sardegna is higher than the average national income in normal areas, while income in the Less Favoured Areas in Piemonte and Liguria is very low. Apart from the income differences, there also are a few Italian regions with very high subsidies: the Mountain areas in Toscana and the Less Favoured Areas in Puglia.

In the Greek normal areas, there are some income differences between regions ($\sigma=1160$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=5500 ECU). Especially in the normal areas in Thessalia, income is high. In the Less Favoured Areas in Greece, there hardly are regional income differences ($\sigma=80$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=3900 ECU).

Reasons for income differences

In both investigated countries, the size of permanent crop holdings in Less Favoured Areas is smaller than in normal areas, as is the case for income, which is lower in Less Favoured Areas (table 6.2 and annex 6 table A.6.2). The results of correlation analysis corroborate this conclusion about the relation between income and size of permanent crop holdings (Italy $R^2=0.81$; Greece $R^2=0.96$).

Reasons for the smaller size of permanent crop holdings in the Less Favoured Areas in Italy and in Greece are the lower output and gross margin per hectare in these areas. The lower output per hectare is partly caused by the higher share of crops with a relatively low output per hectare (olive groves in Italy and Greece and forage crops in Italy) in the

Table 6.2 General characteristics of permanent crop holdings

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Italy									
normal	7117	10291	7567	5.2	1.4	0.26	3131	2676	1657
LFA	5365	8001	5927	5.0	1.4	0.27	2644	2219	1353
Mountain	5358	8087	5903	4.8	1.4	0.28	2745	2301	1415
other LFA	5383	7602	5986	5.2	1.3	0.24	2399	2020	1202
Greece									
normal	5472	8897	4888	5.0	1.8	0.36	2691	2295	1571
LFA	3940	6326	4081	5.6	1.6	0.28	1740	1484	1002
Mountain	3556	5607	3738	5.3	1.5	0.28	1717	1446	916
other LFA	4268	6961	4378	5.8	1.6	0.27	1756	1514	1072
EC-10									
normal	7357	13059	7963	6.0	1.6	0.27	3838	3199	1597
LFA	4873	7642	5307	5.4	1.4	0.27	2336	1966	1196
Mountain	4822	7489	5274	5.1	1.4	0.28	2441	2045	1239
other LFA	4954	7819	5356	5.9	1.5	0.25	2188	1857	1138

Table 6.3 Cropping plan of permanent crop holdings in % of UAA

	Fruit	Citrus fruit	Olive groves	Vine- yards	Other perma- nent crops	Arable crops	Forage crops
Italy							
normal	29	8	27	13	1	13	7
LFA	23	8	33	11	1	10	14
Mountain	25	6	32	10	1	9	17
other LFA	17	13	36	12	1	13	8
Greece							
normal	16	11	47	8		10	9
LFA	11	3	62	7	1	8	9
Mountain	11	2	65	6	1	8	8
other LFA	11	4	59	7	1	8	10
EC-10							
normal	33	7	25	12	2	12	9
LFA	19	6	43	9	1	10	13
Mountain	21	5	41	9	1	9	14
other LFA	16	7	45	10	1	11	10

Table 6.4 Shares of output and outputs per hectare of permanent crop holdings

	Output in % of total output				Outputs per hectare in ECU			
	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes
Italy								
normal	38	14	14	14	4076	5548	1647	3371
LFA	33	15	19	13	3831	5049	1525	3275
Mountain	38	10	17	13	4236	4611	1479	3472
other LFA	17	29	25	14	2442	5442	1637	2858
Greece								
normal	23	22	29	10	4042	5324	1645	3493
LFA	22	8	44	11	3486	4798	1251	2786
Mountain	25	7	45	9	4133	5218	1203	2422
other LFA	19	10	43	12	3005	4504	1295	3113
EC-10								
normal	42	10	11	10	4864	5475	1641	3334
LFA	31	12	25	12	3844	4808	1374	3132
Mountain	36	9	23	11	4168	4646	1346	3236
other LFA	23	17	29	13	3202	5173	1405	3019

cropping plan in Less Favoured Areas (tables 6.3 and 6.4 and annex 6 tables A.6.3 and A.6.4). Regarding the agricultural area and the labour input per hectare, in Italy, differences between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas are very small. However in Greece, the agricultural area in Less Favoured Areas is some larger than in normal areas, while the labour input per hectare is lower in the Greek Less Favoured Areas.

Conclusions

The income of permanent crop holdings in Less Favoured Areas is lower than in normal areas. The size of the holding is an explaining factor for this income differences. Reasons for the smaller size of permanent crop holdings in Less Favoured Areas are the relatively low output per hectare and the higher share of crops with a low output per hectare in the cropping plan in Less Favoured Areas.

7. DAIRY FARMS

Location and number of farms

Regarding the Less Favoured Areas, specialized dairy farms (183,500) are mainly located in the Mountain areas of Italy (22%), in France (Mountain areas 11%, other Less Favoured Areas 10%), in West Germany (other Less Favoured 25%, Mountain areas 6%) and in Ireland (16%). Furthermore, a relatively low percentage of farms is located in the United Kingdom (4%) and Belgium (3%) (table 7.1). The share of milk and milk products in the total output lies in between 55% in Italy and 72% in the United Kingdom. Next to dairying, beef production is the most important activity on these farms.

Farm income

Farm income per family worker is far higher in the normal areas of Italy (+5900 ECU) and Ireland (+5000 ECU), compared with their respective Less Favoured Areas (table 7.1). In France, West Germany, Belgium and the United Kingdom these differences are lower (about 2000 ECU). Within West Germany, farm income in Mountain areas is considerably lower than in other Less Favoured Areas. In absolute terms income (in ECU and PPS) in Less Favoured Areas is relatively high in Belgium and the United Kingdom.

In Italy, and to a smaller extent Ireland, the amount of family labour is higher in normal areas. So, differences in total family farm income are even higher here.

Subsidies

In the United Kingdom farms in Less Favoured Areas receive considerably more subsidies (+3300 ECU) than farms in normal areas. Also in Belgium and France the higher subsidies diminish the income gap significantly. Contrary in Italy and Ireland - having the highest income differences - subsidies do not play a big role in diminishing differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas.

Regional income differences

In West Germany almost half of all dairy farms are located in Bayern. Regarding the regional differences in farm income (excluding subsidies) we find a standard deviation of 3000 ECU for normal areas and of 4000 ECU for Less Favoured Areas. With a difference in income between normal and Less Favoured Areas of 2400 ECU, this indicates that there will be quite some Less Favoured Areas with higher incomes than in normal areas. Looking at the regional figures it appears that in northern and western regions income is high in both normal and Less Favoured Areas, while it is low in the southern and eastern regions (for regional data see table A.7.1 to A.7.3 of annex 7).

In France most dairy farms in Less Favoured Areas are located in the south, whereas the farms in normal areas are mostly located in northern areas. Income differences between regions are not high (normal areas: 0=1400 ECU, Less Favoured Areas: 0=1230 ECU), whereas the difference in average income between normal and Less Favoured Areas (3600 ECU) is quite high. This means that most farms in Less Favoured Areas will have lower incomes than farms in normal areas. Only in Aquitaine income in normal areas appears to be almost as low as the average income in Less Favoured Areas.

Table 7.1 Income and other characteristics of dairy farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
West Germany						
normal	9237	7965	13431	919	8604	70784
LFA	7497	6476	11116	1854	6246	57111
Mountain	4739	4093	6769	1831	3457	11893
other LFA	8198	7075	12259	1860	6954	45218
France						
normal	7640	7023	11833	746	7158	106451
LFA	5068	4665	8215	2447	3559	39285
Mountain	4779	4398	7528	2762	3026	20658
other LFA	5372	4944	8978	2099	4116	18627
Italy						
normal	13576	14617	30099	309	13437	30226
LFA	7659	8206	14353	434	7427	43343
Mountain	7605	8200	14402	443	7371	41012
other LFA	7742	8336	13490	276	7583	2330
Belgium						
normal	17340	17079	26030	227	17188	8322
LFA	15297	15081	22792	2344	13723	4594
other LFA	15307	15081	22792	2344	13733	4594
Ireland						
normal	11221	10974	15175	640	10747	31343
LFA	6257	6105	8176	1133	5390	29065
other LFA	6239	6105	8176	1133	5374	29065
United Kingdom						
normal	12785	13693	19137	1638	11690	30511
LFA	10343	11005	15791	4940	7107	7178
other LFA	10357	11005	15791	4940	7117	7178
EC-10						
normal	9570	9510	16088	681	9151	336205
LFA	9055	9237	20747	1771	8122	183547
Mountain	6472	6656	11194	1316	5711	74077
other LFA	7638	7134	11356	1886	6369	109470

For the greatest part of Italian dairy farms are located in northern and central regions. Regionally, income differences are high in normal areas ($\sigma=6300$ ECU), while they are lower in Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=2800$ ECU). Yet, the difference in average income between normal and Less Favoured Areas is also high (6000 ECU). It appears that in both the normal and the Less Favoured Areas of Lombardia and Emilia-Romagna as well as the Less Favoured Areas of Lazio farms have a relatively high income.

In the United Kingdom, income differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas are rather high (4600 ECU), whereas the standard deviation of income between regions is very low for Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=700$ ECU) and higher for normal areas ($\sigma=3000$ ECU). It appears that farms in the normal areas of Scotland and East England have an income which lies around the average of Less Favoured Areas. Besides, the amount of subsidies is very low in these normal areas, whereas it is very high for the Less Favoured Areas (especially for England North, Scotland and Northern Ireland). This implies that in normal areas of Scotland and East England, income including subsidies is worse than in most Less Favoured Areas.

Table 7.2 General characteristics of dairy farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
West Germany									
normal	8604	18652	11304	28	1.65	.06	2416	1509	454
LFA	6246	13267	8344	26	1.59	.06	2019	1283	365
Mountain	3457	7670	5046	19	1.52	.08	1829	1261	273
other LFA	6954	14740	9155	28	1.61	.06	2055	1288	382
France									
normal	7158	16853	10666	34	1.58	.05	1633	1060	380
LFA	3559	8777	5352	37	1.64	.04	1008	654	178
Mountain	3026	7199	4499	33	1.60	.05	959	630	162
other LFA	4116	10526	6228	41	1.69	.04	1052	675	192
Italy									
normal	13437	33538	14271	15	2.35	.16	5595	3060	2047
LFA	7427	15164	7898	15	1.92	.13	2418	1362	921
Mountain	7371	15208	7921	15	1.92	.12	2393	1346	909
other LFA	7583	14400	7869	11	1.83	.17	3088	1785	1239
Belgium									
normal	17188	30254	19904	22	1.52	.07	3203	1926	1152
LFA	13723	24693	16139	32	1.53	.05	1745	1126	621
other LFA	13733	24693	16139	32	1.53	.05	1745	1126	621
Ireland									
normal	10747	19339	12640	35	1.53	.04	1408	877	414
LFA	5390	8045	6004	25	1.34	.05	885	546	286
other LFA	5374	8045	6004	25	1.34	.05	885	546	286
United Kingdom									
normal	11690	37145	15739	58	2.36	.04	2127	1182	310
LFA	7107	16507	8923	56	1.85	.03	1347	714	203
other LFA	7117	16507	8923	56	1.85	.03	1347	714	203
EC-10									
normal	9151	25305	10815	30	1.79	.10	2032	1221	529
LFA	8122	26079	8528	32	2.07	.09	1719	1001	465
Mountain	5711	11694	6607	21	1.77	.08	1683	1020	487
other LFA	6369	12767	8132	31	1.57	.05	1484	915	317

Reasons for income differences

Farms in normal areas have a bigger size than in the Less Favoured Areas, especially in Italy, the United Kingdom and Ireland (table 7.2). There appears to be a strong correlation between size and income. Only in the United Kingdom this correlation is a little lower.

Differences in farm size can be caused by differences in acreage and in productivity per hectare. In Italy big differences in output per hectare appear (5600 ECU in normal areas against 2400 ECU in Less Favoured Areas), due to a very high number of cows per hectare in normal areas and - to a smaller extent - a higher milk yield (table 7.3). This high output per hectare in the normal areas of Italy is caused by an intensive way of farming with a high labour input per hectare. On these farms a high percentage of the roughage is purchased from other farms. Regarding the acreage, there are no differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas in Italy. So we may conclude that differences in size are mainly caused by a higher output per hectare. Regarding the price level for cows' milk and

Table 7.3 Livestock population, production characteristics and prices of dairy farms

	Milk yield per cow (kg)	Dairy cows	Live-stock units per ha	Share of output in % of total output		Price of cows' milk and products (ECU/100kg)
				Cows' milk & products	Beef & veal	
West Germany						
normal	4883	29	2.18	61	20	29
LFA	4527	24	1.85	60	22	29
Mountain	4418	18	1.55	68	22	30
other LFA	4548	25	1.92	59	22	29
France						
normal	4555	30	1.66	65	20	27
LFA	3738	24	1.16	66	21	27
Mountain	3448	23	1.13	66	22	26
other LFA	4017	26	1.19	66	20	27
Italy						
normal	4238	27	3.55	58	13	43
LFA	3642	13	1.31	55	15	44
Mountain	3634	13	1.29	55	15	44
other LFA	3798	11	2.03	54	18	41
Belgium						
normal	4651	37	2.82	64	24	26
LFA	3884	36	1.97	60	33	24
other LFA	3884	36	1.97	60	33	24
Ireland						
normal	4090	34	1.72	65	28	23
LFA	3653	17	1.19	63	31	22
other LFA	3653	17	1.19	63	31	22
United Kingdom						
normal	5364	71	2.10	72	17	23
LFA	4741	47	1.54	71	19	24
other LFA	4741	47	1.54	71	19	24
EC-10						
normal	4249	36	1.76	61	20	28
LFA	3832	31	1.43	58	21	31
Mountain	3694	16	1.27	60	18	35
other LFA	4256	25	1.54	62	23	27

products there are big differences between regions, which may depend on the question if and to what extent the milk is processed into specific products. Within regions there appear no remarkable price differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas.

In the United Kingdom, France and West Germany differences in farm size between normal and Less Favoured Areas are mainly caused by differences in output per hectare. Compared with Italy however, these differences are smaller as is the case with regional differences in the price of cows' milk and products. In two regions in the United Kingdom, Scotland and East England, income in normal areas is low, despite the fact that the farm size is comparable to farms in other normal areas.

In Belgium output per hectare in normal areas is nearly twice as high as in Less Favoured Areas, which is caused by a higher number of cows per hectare and a higher milk yield (and a higher price for cows' milk and products). As in Italy and the United Kingdom, labour input per hectare is higher on farms in the normal areas indicating a rather intensive way of

farming. Contrary to the other countries however, in Belgium acreage of farms is far larger in Less Favoured Areas.

In Ireland finally, the gross margin per hectare is higher in normal areas, due to the higher milk yield and a higher number of livestock units per hectare. Additionally, the acreage per farm is significantly larger in the normal areas.

Conclusions

The largest differences in income between normal and Less Favoured Areas appear in Italy and Ireland. In the other countries differences are smaller, which is partly caused by higher subsidies.

In most countries these differences are caused by a higher output per hectare, due to a higher milk yield and more livestock units per hectare. In Ireland a larger acreage in normal areas is an additional reason for a higher income in the normal areas. In Belgium, acreage of farms in Less Favoured Areas is far higher, which partly compensates the lower output per hectare.

So in all countries, production circumstances seem to be worse in Less Favoured Areas, and only in Belgium this is partly compensated by a larger acreage per farm.

8. DRYSTOCK FARMS

Location and number of farms

In the EC-10, 370 thousand drystock farms are represented in FADN (table 8.1), of which 40% in normal areas and 60% in Less Favoured Areas (21% in Mountain areas and 39% in other Less Favoured Areas). The drystock farms in Less Favoured Areas are for the greater part located in France, Italy, Ireland, Greece and the United Kingdom, while there also are some drystock farms in the Less Favoured Areas in West Germany and Belgium.

The drystock farms are a heterogeneous group of agricultural holdings, which consists of three subtypes of farms:

- specialist cattle rearing and fattening,
- cattle dairying, rearing and fattening combined and
- sheep, goats and other grazing livestock.

Other cattle has the greatest share in the livestock population of drystock farms in all investigated countries, except for Greece, where sheep dominate (table 8.4 and annex 8 table A.8.4). Besides, in West Germany, Italy, Belgium and in the normal areas in France dairy cows also have a remarkable share in the livestock population.

Farm income

In most of the investigated countries family farm income per family work unit in Less Favoured Areas is lower than in normal areas (table 8.1). Especially in Italy, differences are very large (4800 ECU). Contrary however, in Ireland income in Less Favoured Areas is almost equal as in normal areas, whereas in the United Kingdom income in Less Favoured Areas is even much higher than in normal areas.

Because of the lower input of family labour in the Less Favoured Areas in Italy, differences in family farm income between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas are larger than the above mentioned differences in family farm income per family work unit in this country. The higher input of family labour in the Less Favoured Areas in the United Kingdom results in larger differences in family farm income between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas, than the differences in family farm income per family work unit.

Subsidies

The amount of received subsidies on drystock farms is quite diverse. Generally, farms in Less Favoured Areas receive more subsidies than farms in normal areas. Apart from the differences between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas there also are considerable differences between the member states (table 8.1). Especially in the United Kingdom, Belgium, France and Ireland, the amount of received subsidies is high and differences between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas are large in these countries. On the other hand, the amount of received subsidies in Italy is low. In the United Kingdom, the higher income in Less Favoured Areas is completely due to the received subsidies (14000 ECU), whereas in Ireland, income differences between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas are cancelled by subsidies.

Generally, subsidies received by drystock farmers mainly consist of subsidies on products. But in West Germany and France, drystock farmers also receive subsidies on costs, whereas in France, Italy and the United Kingdom they also receive some investment subsidies.

Table 8.1 Income and other characteristics of drystock farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
West Germany						
normal	6693	5772	9367	1406	5689	17040
LFA	5161	4453	7792	2100	3770	9783
other LFA	5649	4875	8544	1963	4351	8856
France						
normal	6635	6109	9741	2431	4979	41376
LFA	5224	4812	7749	4338	2300	59945
Mountain	4949	4553	7490	5042	1618	25619
other LFA	5438	5013	7943	3812	2828	34326
Italy						
normal	12103	13032	24628	443	11885	24880
LFA	7315	7886	13636	626	6980	41936
Mountain	6459	6966	12066	445	6221	32753
other LFA	10419	11220	19236	1270	9731	9183
Belgium						
normal	14963	14739	23334	880	14398	3715
LFA	13942	13710	21797	3609	11634	3653
other LFA	13942	13710	21797	3609	11634	3653
Ireland						
normal	4513	4421	4875	1000	3587	27363
LFA	4564	4468	4739	2079	2561	41420
other LFA	4564	4468	4739	2079	2561	41420
United Kingdom						
normal	5490	5829	7007	3329	2882	21034
LFA	8731	9222	12335	13978	-1163	25576
other LFA	8731	9222	12335	13978	-1163	25576
Greece						
normal	4387	6031	7585	461	4120	8978
LFA	4223	5785	7701	1184	3574	38550
Mountain	4150	5692	7311	1255	3438	18735
other LFA	4288	5867	8069	1118	3694	19815
EC-10						
normal	7713	7802	11338	1621	6610	148517
LFA	5953	6306	9086	3663	3553	221549
Mountain	5393	5888	9286	2184	4125	78034
other LFA	6322	6582	8978	4468	3176	143515

The high amount of directly received subsidies on drystock farms is partly caused by the EC-policy on these holdings. Examples of these subsidies are the annual ewe premium and the variable premium of the sheep-meat regime and the suckler cow premium of the beef and veal regime. The variable premium scheme, which only operates in Great Britain, might be the reason for the high subsidies in the United Kingdom (and especially the Less Favoured Areas).

Regional income differences

In West Germany, differences in family farm income (excluding subsidies) per family work unit between the northern and southern regions are larger than differences between Less Favoured Areas and normal areas (table 8.1 and annex 8 table A.8.1).

The regional income differences in the French Less Favoured Areas are large, compared to the average national income in these areas ($\sigma=1340$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=2300 ECU). Income is very low in Poitou-Charentes and Rhone-Alpes, while it is relatively high in Bourgogne. Notwithstanding the large differences in income excluding subsidies between the Less Favoured Areas and normal areas in Poitou-Charentes (-4600 ECU), the subsidies in the Less Favoured Areas are lower than in the normal areas in this region. In the French normal areas, regional income differences are some smaller ($\sigma=1710$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=5000 ECU). In Languedoc-Roussillon and Auvergne however, income is lower than the average national income in the French Less Favoured Areas. Because of the high amount of received subsidies in the normal areas in Languedoc-Roussillon, income including subsidies is less worse in these areas.

The regional income differences in the Italian normal areas are very large ($\sigma=4700$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=11900 ECU). Income is high in Lombardia and Veneto, while in Campania, income is lower than the average national income in Less Favoured Areas. In the Less Favoured Areas in Italy, there also are large regional income differences ($\sigma=2170$ ECU; (FFI-subs)/FWU=7000 ECU), with low incomes in Valle d'Aosta, Piemonte, Campania and Basilicata. On the contrary in the Less Favoured Areas in Lombardia and Sardegna, income is relatively good. Apart from the income differences, the drystock farmers in the Less Favoured Areas in Valle d'Aosta and Toscana receive a very high amount of subsidies.

In the United Kingdom there also are large regional income differences in normal areas and in Less Favoured Areas. In the normal areas in East England, income is very low. In the Less Favoured Areas, where the average national income is negative, income in North England is less worse. But, in the Less Favoured Areas in Scotland income is very bad. Because of the very high subsidies, in all regions income including subsidies in Less Favoured Areas is higher than in normal areas.

In Greece, regional income differences are relatively small, as is the case for the national income differences between normal areas and Less Favoured Areas. In the normal areas in Makedonia Thraki and Ipeiros Peloponnissos Nissi Ioniou, income is some lower than the average national income in the Greek Less Favoured Areas, while income in the Less Favoured Areas in Sterea Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti is relatively good.

Reasons for income differences

In all investigated countries the farm size in Less Favoured Areas is smaller than in normal areas, as is the case for income, which is lower in Less Favoured Areas (table 8.2 and annex 8 table A.8.2). The results of correlation analysis corroborate the conclusion that there is a strong relation between farm income and farm size (in all countries, except for the United Kingdom, $R^2 > 0.85$; United Kingdom $R^2 = 0.78$).

Reasons for the smaller size of drystock farms in Less Favoured Areas are the lower output and gross margin per hectare in these areas. Apart from the generally worse output per livestock unit for the separate products in Less Favoured Areas, the structure of the livestock population has a large influence on the average output per hectare. For example, the output of milk and products per dairy cow is much higher than the output of beef and veal per livestock unit cattle (table 8.3 and table A.8.3). Except for West Germany, the share of dairy cattle in Less Favoured Areas is smaller than in normal areas. The share of sheep in the livestock population in the Less Favoured Areas in all investigated countries, except for Greece and West Germany, is much larger than in the normal areas in these countries.

In some of the investigated countries, the data about the agricultural area and the labour input per hectare are indicative of a more extensive farming system in the Less Favoured Areas. Especially in the

Table 8.2 General characteristics of drystock farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
West Germany									
normal	5689	13536	8622	29.3	1.6	0.05	2251	1326	291
LFA	3770	9227	5695	26.8	1.6	0.06	1850	1102	238
other LFA	4351	10096	6194	27.0	1.6	0.06	1905	1127	261
France									
normal	4979	13509	8946	47.3	1.5	0.03	942	615	176
LFA	2300	6896	4507	46.8	1.5	0.03	669	439	86
Mountain	1618	4547	2933	40.3	1.6	0.04	673	437	74
other LFA	2828	8649	5728	51.7	1.5	0.03	667	441	93
Italy									
normal	11885	27383	12619	25.3	2.2	0.09	2706	1450	967
LFA	6980	14754	7414	27.4	2.0	0.07	1254	726	478
Mountain	6221	13087	6711	20.9	2.0	0.09	1460	851	560
other LFA	9731	20700	9810	50.7	2.1	0.04	951	543	357
Belgium									
normal	14398	26933	16939	23.3	1.6	0.07	2972	1633	943
LFA	11634	23701	14721	37.8	1.6	0.04	1580	953	480
other LFA	11634	23701	14721	37.8	1.6	0.04	1580	953	480
Ireland									
normal	3587	6127	5192	36.3	1.2	0.03	543	348	108
LFA	2561	3390	3168	38.6	1.1	0.03	264	173	70
other LFA	2561	3390	3168	38.6	1.1	0.03	264	173	70
United Kingdom									
normal	2882	12081	7278	55.0	1.7	0.03	938	546	75
LFA	-1163	3948	2309	172.3	1.7	0.01	254	139	-7
other LFA	-1163	3948	2309	172.3	1.7	0.01	254	139	-7
Greece									
normal	4120	7845	4407	3.3	1.8	0.54	4776	2858	2180
LFA	3574	7074	3803	4.0	1.9	0.46	3546	2107	1621
Mountain	3438	6609	3672	3.9	1.8	0.47	3607	2097	1581
other LFA	3694	7513	3913	4.2	1.9	0.46	3501	2120	1660
EC-10									
normal	6610	14651	9157	36.4	1.6	0.04	1314	773	280
LFA	3553	7836	4867	47.7	1.6	0.03	584	354	119
Mountain	4125	8583	4822	23.2	1.8	0.08	1095	665	317
other LFA	3176	7429	4856	60.9	1.5	0.03	478	289	79

Less Favoured Areas in the United Kingdom and Belgium and in other Less Favoured Areas in Italy, the agricultural area is larger than in normal areas, while the labour input per hectare is lower than in the normal areas.

Table 8.3 Outputs per livestock unit of drystock farms

	Cattle pro- ducts / L.U. cattle	Cows' milk, pro- ducts /dairy cow	Beef and veal / L.U. cattle	Sheep products / L.U. sheep	total meat milk and prod.		Goat products / L.U. goats total meat milk and prod.		
West Germany									
normal	982	1337	539	554	554		.	.	.
LFA	947	1251	468	561	561		.	.	.
other LFA	961	1240	475	564	564		.	.	.
France									
normal	631	1069	465	650	590	60	2255	380	1875
LFA	531	902	482	685	471	213	1689	312	1378
Mountain	508	910	458	754	433	321	1763	318	1445
other LFA	544	899	495	627	503	124	1579	298	1280
Italy									
normal	1289	1815	663	1109	370	739	1039	511	528
LFA	1040	1534	549	1030	417	612	995	462	533
Mountain	1040	1634	511	1048	463	585	973	435	538
other LFA	1039	1247	649	1011	370	641	1160	646	513
Belgium									
normal	1004	898	647	218	214	4	.	.	.
LFA	780	645	632	211	177	35	.	.	.
other LFA	780	645	632	211	177	35	.	.	.
Ireland									
normal	431	866	367	400	400		.	.	.
LFA	371	796	322	225	225		.	.	.
other LFA	371	796	322	225	225		.	.	.
United Kingdom									
normal	566	1211	423	439	439		.	.	.
LFA	410	1153	350	296	296		.	.	.
other LFA	410	1153	350	296	296		.	.	.
Greece									
normal	726	994	444	706	343	363	411	222	190
LFA	377	1077	318	660	328	332	439	232	208
Mountain	315	1294	299	658	323	335	428	230	199
other LFA	474	1047	349	662	332	330	448	234	215
EC-10									
normal	726	1316	475	594	447	146	1209	300	908
LFA	572	1179	436	481	338	143	565	252	313
Mountain	695	1483	466	779	399	381	590	259	331
other LFA	534	1041	426	406	323	82	545	246	299

Table 8.4 Cropping plan and livestock population of drystock farms

	Area forage crops in % of UAA	Total live- stock units	Livestock units in % of total livestock units			
			dairy cows	other cattle	sheep	goats
West Germany						
normal	66	53	29	58	2	
LFA	68	42	33	53	0	
other LFA	66	42	34	52	0	
France						
normal	83	54	14	74	9	1
LFA	88	46	4	73	20	1
Mountain	91	40	4	69	24	1
other LFA	87	50	4	76	17	1
Italy						
normal	81	38	30	56	12	0
LFA	88	23	23	48	24	2
Mountain	85	20	25	52	18	2
other LFA	91	34	18	40	36	1
Belgium						
normal	79	61	36	54	0	
LFA	89	71	22	75	1	
other LFA	89	71	22	75	1	
Ireland						
normal	95	40	7	81	11	
LFA	99	26	5	73	21	
other LFA	99	26	5	73	21	
United Kingdom						
normal	91	77	9	65	23	
LFA	99	109	3	47	49	
other LFA	99	109	3	47	49	
Greece						
normal	48	20	3	8	65	24
LFA	48	21	1	16	53	28
Mountain	50	22	0	21	52	26
other LFA	47	21	2	11	55	31
EC-10						
normal	85	52	16	66	12	1
LFA	93	41	7	57	31	3
Mountain	87	27	10	55	27	6
other LFA	94	49	7	57	32	2

Table 8.5 Shares of output in % of total output of drystock farms

	Animal output	Cows' milk and products	Beef and veal	Sheep pro- ducts	Goat pro- ducts
West Germany					
normal	76	31	37	1	
LFA	77	35	34	0	
other LFA	77	35	34	0	
France					
normal	81	18	50	7	4
LFA	85	6	55	20	2
Mountain	88	5	50	26	2
other LFA	84	6	58	16	1
Italy					
normal	71	30	32	7	0
LFA	69	23	26	17	1
Mountain	68	26	25	12	1
other LFA	73	16	27	26	1
Belgium					
normal	87	28	51	0	
LFA	93	17	74	0	
other LFA	93	17	74	0	
Ireland					
normal	88	12	65	9	
LFA	88	10	64	12	
other LFA	88	10	64	12	
United Kingdom					
normal	84	16	47	15	
LFA	92	7	43	36	
other LFA	92	7	43	36	
Greece					
normal	82	4	6	58	12
LFA	82	2	8	53	19
Mountain	82	1	10	53	17
other LFA	82	2	7	52	20
EC-10					
normal	80	22	42	8	1
LFA	82	13	41	22	2
Mountain	77	16	32	22	4
other LFA	85	12	46	22	2

Conclusions

Family farm income (excluding subsidies) of drystock farms in Less Favoured Areas is generally lower than in normal areas. However, there are large differences between and within countries and regions.

An explaining factor for the lower income in Less Favoured Areas is the smaller size of the drystock farms in these areas, which is caused by the lower output and gross margin per hectare. The structure of the livestock population on drystock farms in Less Favoured Areas is one of the reasons for the lower output per hectare. The share of dairy cows is lower and the share of sheep is larger than in normal areas. This leads to the conclusion that the farming system in Less Favoured Areas is more extensive than in normal areas, probably due to natural restrictions. The fact that the agricultural area in Less Favoured Areas is generally larger than in normal areas, while in more than half of the investigated countries the labour input per hectare in the Less Favoured Areas is lower than in normal areas, also seem to indicate in the direction of a more extensive agriculture.

The effects of the EC and national subsidy policy are considerable. In all member states the received subsidies are higher in the Less Favoured Areas, especially in the United Kingdom. The subsidies on products have the greatest share in the total amount of received subsidies, due to the EC market policy for sheepmeat (and goatmeat) and beef and veal.

9. MIXED FARMS

Location and number of farms

Mixed farming covers farms with a great diversity of agricultural activities, most of which have already been described in the former chapters.

The FADN represents almost 750,000 farms, 62% of which is located in normal areas (table 9.1). The other 38% is equally divided over Mountain and other Less Favoured Areas. Half of all farms in Less Favoured Areas is located in Italy (51%), followed by Greece (21%), France (15%) and West Germany (11%). The other countries only have a very small number of farms in these areas (less than 1%) and will not be described in this chapter.

Farm income

In all countries family farm income per family work unit is higher in normal than in Less Favoured Areas. The highest difference between normal and Less Favoured Areas occurs in France (3700 ECU), while it is smaller for West Germany (1900 ECU), Italy (1700 ECU) and Greece (900 ECU) (table 9.1). In Italy, income in Mountain areas is lower than in other Less Favoured Areas, whereas in all other countries these differences are very small.

Regarding total family farm income the picture remains about the same. In all countries, the amount of family labour is a little lower in the normal areas compared to the Less Favoured Areas.

Subsidies

In France and West Germany the average level of subsidies is higher than in Italy (except for some regions: Puglia, Sardegna and the normal areas of Sicilia and Basilicata) and Greece (except for the normal areas of Sterea Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti). In these last two countries subsidies in Less Favoured Areas are not higher than in normal areas. In France and West Germany, with higher income differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas, subsidies do reduce the income gap partly.

Regional income differences

Standard deviation of income (excluding subsidies) between regions in West Germany amounts 2700 ECU for both normal and Less Favoured Areas. Given a difference in average income between normal and Less Favoured Areas of 2400 ECU, some Less Favoured Areas will have higher incomes than normal areas. Again, we notice a lower level of income in the southern and eastern regions, than in the rest of the country. And in Nordrhein Westfalen income on farms in Less Favoured Areas is even higher compared to its normal areas (see table A.9.1 to A.9.4 in annex 9).

In France the standard deviations are a little lower (Mountain and normal areas 1900 ECU, other Less Favoured Areas 1300 ECU), whereas the difference in average income between normal and Less Favoured Areas is higher (4300 ECU). So the division of regions into normal and Less Favoured Areas seems to be reasonable, at least for mixed farming.

In Italy the standard deviation for Mountain ($\sigma=1900$ ECU) and other Less Favoured Areas ($\sigma=1300$ ECU) is comparable to France, but for normal areas it is higher ($\sigma=2900$ ECU). Yet, income differences between normal on the one hand and Mountain and other Less Favoured Areas on the other hand are low (resp. 1800 ECU and 1200 ECU). Given these figures one may

Table 9.1 Income and other characteristics of mixed farms per country

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
West Germany						
normal	7912	6828	11337	1097	7146	102085
LFA	6052	5227	9127	1942	4764	31873
other LFA	5820	5025	8790	1711	4687	31329
France						
normal	7755	7143	12158	1447	6832	86811
LFA	4104	3780	6543	2430	2580	42601
Mountain	3999	3677	6580	2740	2334	12020
other LFA	4148	3823	6529	2308	2681	30581
Italy						
normal	6361	6851	10339	321	6164	155292
LFA	4640	5002	7758	305	4458	142755
Mountain	4477	4827	7513	257	4324	111539
other LFA	5235	5638	8633	477	4946	31216
Greece						
normal	5147	7078	7980	780	4644	45480
LFA	4198	5779	7092	783	3734	59147
Mountain	4067	5584	6814	914	3522	18131
other LFA	4254	5864	7215	725	3827	41016
EC-10						
normal	7655	7622	11568	879	7073	462347
LFA	4661	5060	7649	998	4053	281094
Mountain	4436	4869	7426	608	4073	142234
other LFA	4900	5264	7878	1398	4031	138860

conclude that there will be quite some Less Favoured Areas with a higher farm income than in normal areas. It appears that income in Less Favoured Areas is especially high (above the average income in normal areas) in Lombardia, Veneto, Emilia-Romagna and Sardegna. Oppositely, in Liguria, Umbria, Abruzzi and Calabria income in normal areas lies below the average of Less Favoured Areas.

In Greece finally, standard deviation is very low especially in Mountain areas (300 ECU) and other Less Favoured Areas (400 ECU), but also in normal areas (800 ECU). Still there will be an overlap in income between normal and Less Favoured Areas, because difference in average income only amounts 900 ECU.

Reasons for income differences

As has been mentioned already, mixed farms are not very homogeneous when the set of farming activities is compared between countries (table 9.3). The main differences lie in the share of permanent crops, which is higher in Italy and Greece than in France and West Germany. In these last two countries the share of livestock production is higher.

Within these countries there are also differences between farms in normal and Less Favoured Areas. In France and West Germany, farms in normal areas are far larger than farms in Less Favoured Areas (table 9.2). The main explanation for these size differences is the higher gross margin per hectare in normal areas. The higher gross margin can be explained by a higher output per hectare for arable crops and a higher number of livestock units per hectare of forage crops (tables 9.3 and 9.4). Regarding other factors that have an impact on the farm size, acreage and

Table 9.2 General characteristics of mixed farms per country

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
West Germany									
normal	7146	17076	10349	30	1.65	0.06	2702	1442	362
LFA	4764	11115	6904	29	1.61	0.06	2070	1126	262
other LFA	4687	11001	6833	29	1.61	0.06	2071	1123	258
France									
normal	6832	17692	10468	39	1.69	0.04	1640	991	320
LFA	2580	7363	4436	35	1.66	0.05	1055	643	148
Mountain	2334	5984	3541	29	1.69	0.06	1124	681	157
other LFA	2681	7906	4791	38	1.65	0.04	1034	632	145
Italy									
normal	6164	11399	6627	10	1.72	0.17	2423	1625	982
LFA	4458	8229	4784	11	1.72	0.16	1659	1097	684
Mountain	4324	7905	4596	10	1.72	0.17	1696	1125	718
other LFA	4946	9387	5426	14	1.73	0.12	1561	1024	594
Greece									
normal	4644	8575	5166	7	1.66	0.25	2372	1791	1114
LFA	3734	6972	4030	8	1.73	0.22	1707	1170	806
Mountain	3522	6402	3766	7	1.70	0.23	1702	1162	815
other LFA	3827	7224	4128	8	1.75	0.22	1710	1174	804
EC-10									
normal	7073	16952	9856	26	1.72	0.07	2243	1274	436
LFA	4053	8276	4868	17	1.70	0.10	1517	928	406
Mountain	4073	7588	4412	12	1.72	0.15	1576	1034	604
other LFA	4031	8980	5314	23	1.69	0.07	1486	873	303

labour input per hectare, there appear no important differences between normal and Less Favoured Areas. Only in France we find that farms in the Mountain areas have a considerable smaller acreage than farms in normal and other Less Favoured Areas. This seems the main explanation for the smaller size of farms in Mountain areas compared with farms in the other Less Favoured Areas of France.

In Italy and Greece the differences in farm size between normal and Less Favoured Areas are smaller. The higher gross margin per hectare in normal areas (Italy: +530 ECU, Greece: +620 ECU) is again the main reason for the size differences. For both countries the higher gross margins are caused by a higher output per hectare. Additionally, in Italy the larger share of vineyards, with high outputs, in the cropping plan of farms in normal areas plays a role. In the other Less Favoured Areas however, especially in Italy, the lower gross margins are partly compensated by a larger acreage and a lower labour input per hectare.

Table 9.3 Cropping plan and livestock population on mixed farms

	Cropping plan in % of UAA					Livestock units			
	cereals crops	other arable crops	vine yard	or- chards	oli- ve groves	for- age crops	total	dairy cows	other cattle
West Germany									
normal	54	10	0	0		35	56	10	13
LFA	48	7	0	0		45	43	11	12
other LFA	48	7	0	0		45	43	10	12
France									
normal	40	9	3	1		48	45	12	17
LFA	33	6	3	1		57	30	6	15
Mountain	26	3	2	2		67	29	6	12
other LFA	35	7	4	1		54	30	6	16
Italy									
normal	40	6	9	3	5	36	8	2	4
LFA	36	3	5	2	5	49	7	2	3
Mountain	35	3	5	2	4	51	6	2	3
other LFA	38	4	5	2	6	44	7	2	3
Greece									
normal	36	25	3	4	16	16	4	1	1
LFA	45	7	3	3	16	24	8	1	2
Mountain	42	5	3	3	22	22	9	0	4
other LFA	46	8	3	3	14	25	7	1	2
EC-10									
normal	44	10	2	1	1	41	39	8	12
LFA	37	5	3	1	3	50	16	3	6
Mountain	33	3	4	2	5	52	9	2	4
other LFA	39	6	2	1	2	49	23	5	9

Conclusions

Income on farms in normal areas in France and, to a smaller extent West Germany, is higher in normal than in Less Favoured Areas, despite higher subsidies in these last areas. In Greece and Italy income differences are lower, but these differences are not diminished by subsidies.

In all countries, differences in income are mainly caused by a lower hectare output on farms in Less Favoured Areas, indicating worse production circumstances. In the other Less Favoured Areas of Greece and Italy, a larger acreage per worker compensates the farms partly for their lower hectare productivity.

Table 9.4 Share of output and output per hectare of mixed farms

	Share of output in % of total output		Output per hectare (ECU/ha)						
			cer- eals	other arable crops	wine and grapes	fruit and citrus fruit	ol- ives and oil	forage crops	cows' milk *
	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	
West Germany									
normal	30	62	1023	1452	6801	3964		25	1388
LFA	26	67	840	1033	8116	6943		10	1267
other LFA	25	67	836	1029	6506	3199		10	1269
France									
normal	42	56	958	556	3133	3764		28	1164
LFA	44	54	753	124	2429	2981		15	915
Mountain	36	61	754	598	2526	3851		16	907
other LFA	46	51	753	58	2400	2224		14	918
Italy									
normal	62	37	1117	1413	3295	3819	1174	763	1576
LFA	57	41	846	986	2973	2978	1054	480	1417
Mountain	57	42	830	1206	3066	2591	1078	528	1400
other LFA	58	40	881	626	2861	4360	1013	334	1496
Greece									
normal	77	23	1044	337	2818	3207	1448	1013	940
LFA	58	42	587	763	2139	2403	1091	581	912
Mountain	58	41	547	1155	1997	2718	1041	489	1123
other LFA	58	42	601	679	2146	2155	1115	613	893
EC-10									
normal	38	58	1016	1113	3365	3829	1270	121	1331
LFA	44	53	784	701	2704	2918	1075	189	1185
Mountain	53	45	792	1065	2951	2872	1077	381	1275
other LFA	39	57	781	600	2540	2807	1072	84	1146

*) Per hectare of forage crops.

ANNEXES

Annex 1 List of definitions and abbreviations

- Definitions of composed variables:

Subsidies	= subsidies on products and costs + investment grants and subsidies
Family farm income - excluding subsidies / family work unit	= (family farm income - subsidies) / family work unit
Total output / hectare	= total output / utilized agricultural area
Gross margin / hectare	= (total output - specific costs) / utilized agricultural area
Family farm income - excluding subsidies and taxes / hectare	= (total output - specific costs - overheads - depreciation - external factors) / utilized agricultural area

- Abbreviations in tables

Abbreviation:	Description:	Unit:
FFI/FWU	Family farm income / family work unit	ECU/EPS 1)
FFI	Family farm income	ECU
(FFI-subs)/FWU	Family farm income - excluding subsidies / family work unit	ECU
FNVA-subs	Farm net value added - excluding subsidies	ECU
(FNVA-subs)/AWU	Farm net value added - excluding subsidies / annual work unit	ECU
UAA	Utilized agricultural area	ha
(FFI-subs-tax)/ha	Family farm income - excluding subsidies and taxes / hectare	ECU

1) Purchasing Power parity Standard.

Total output (130)

Specific costs (280)	Gross margin	Subsidies on prod. & costs (400)
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Over-heads (335)	Taxes (390) and VAT balance (395)	Gross farm income (410)
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Depreciation (360)	Farm net value added (415)	Investment grants and subs. (405)
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External factors (365)	Family farm income (420)
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Family farm income, excluding subsidies	Subsidies on prod. & costs (400)	Investment grants and subsidies (405)
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Figure 1 Derivation of income indicators
(FAIN-codes between brackets)

- List of farming types

- (1) Cereal farms = OTE 11
- (2) General cropping farms = OTE 12 (general field cropping)
+ 60 (mixed cropping)
- (3) Horticultural holdings = OTE 20
- (4) Vineyards = OTE 31
- (5) Permanent crop holdings = OTE 32 (fruit and citrus fruit)
+ 33 (olives)
+ 34 (various permanent crops)
- (6) Dairy farms = OTE 41
- (7) Drystock farms = OTE 42 (rearing and fattening)
+ 43 (combined dairying + rearing and fattening)
+ 44 (sheep, goats and other grazing livestock)
- (8) Granivore farms = OTE 50 (granivores)
- (9) Mixed farms = OTE 71 (mixed livestock, grazing)
+ 72 (mixed livestock, granivores)
+ 81 (field crops + grazing)
+ 82 (various crops + livestock)

Annex 2 Regional data of cereal farms

Table A.2.1 Income and other characteristics of cereal farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
FRANCE						
Ile de France						
normal	18668	17261	23323	1138	17758	3557
Champagne-Ard.						
normal	15224	14076	19146	1077	14368	3326
Picardie						
normal	12544	11570	14217	621	11996	2137
Haute-Normandie						
normal	13639	12567	17989	727	13088	1300
Centre						
normal	16595	15353	19437	487	16179	11908
Bourgogne						
normal	10775	10003	13119	893	10042	3133
Alsace						
normal	5981	5495	9169	370	5739	1333
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	12403	11451	17288	1023	11669	1393
Aquitaine						
normal	8007	7371	10041	1172	7072	3978
LFA	8108	7388	10572	969	7364	3259
Mountain	5831	5266	8073	1284	4903	1751
other LFA	10836	9932	13473	604	10350	1508
Midi-Pyrenees						
LFA	6722	6184	9171	1856	5362	3494
other LFA	6303	5801	9107	1143	5512	2412
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	9071	9770	13399	63	9028	10531
Lombardia						
normal	11729	12599	20245	717	11314	8715
LFA	6094	6604	9563	12	6086	4993
Mountain	6094	6604	9563	12	6086	4993
Veneto						
normal	5550	5976	6703	0	5550	9880
LFA	7203	7751	8828	38	7172	5759
other LFA	7130	7676	8759	38	7099	5691
Friuli						
normal	6699	7222	6355	3	6695	2834
LFA	5587	6035	6077	12	5576	1660
Mountain	5587	6035	6077	12	5576	1660
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	13064	14000	17586		13064	1556

Table A.2.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Toscana						
normal	4709	5041	7475	487	4402	3271
LFA	8201	8858	12111	398	7932	3964
Mountain	6756	7299	11158	475	6468	1484
other LFA	9193	9929	12681	352	8938	2480
Marche						
normal	4957	5334	6676	561	4540	4141
LFA	4139	4452	5485	492	3768	5745
Mountain	4275	4601	5123	374	3963	3559
other LFA	3966	4263	6073	683	3519	2186
Umbria						
normal	3743	4018	5014	28	3722	2011
LFA	2957	3168	3935	69	2906	1568
Lazio						
normal	10846	11675	8866	710	9977	2860
LFA	8844	9466	11821	260	8649	1341
Puglia						
normal	6908	7397	4245	1391	4644	3702
LFA	12222	13182	10686	2254	9645	7225
other LFA	14339	15463	12780	2576	11449	5824
Basilicata						
normal	9497	10267	7757	2178	6831	3464
LFA	7599	8200	8572	1905	5910	3963
Mountain	6861	7405	8116	1907	5249	3458
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	6464	9049	5960	134	6319	8926
LFA	4700	6668	4661	610	4085	12084
Mountain	4174	5923	3717	819	3255	3181
other LFA	4863	6900	4999	535	4342	8903
Thessalia						
normal	7476	10376	6743	554	6862	2942
Stereia Ellas						
Nissi Egeaeou						
Kriti						
normal	5489	7631	6605	584	5004	1598

Table A.2.2 General characteristics of cereal farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
FRANCE									
Ile de France									
normal	17758	37022	25185	84	1.47	.02	1298	895	334
Champagne-Ard.									
normal	14368	27540	20553	79	1.34	.02	1091	734	285
Picardie									
normal	11996	23846	18926	60	1.26	.02	1255	836	286
Haute-Normandie									
normal	13088	28827	19347	65	1.49	.02	1189	829	314
Centre									
normal	16179	29512	23056	68	1.28	.02	1209	852	342
Bourgogne									
normal	10042	22044	17922	80	1.23	.02	1001	659	204
Alsace									
normal	5739	14629	9500	47	1.54	.03	1244	811	247
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	11669	23721	16705	64	1.42	.02	1135	814	319
Aquitaine									
normal	7072	13040	10031	29	1.30	.05	1869	1203	365
LFA	7364	14508	10145	36	1.43	.04	1513	1033	328
Mountain	4903	12135	8144	41	1.49	.04	1395	961	236
other LFA	10350	17266	12696	31	1.36	.04	1693	1144	468
Midi-Pyrenees									
LFA	5362	11509	8221	47	1.40	.03	1188	788	223
other LFA	5512	12582	8559	47	1.47	.03	1167	757	230
ITALY									
Piemonte									
normal	9028	16619	10791	21	1.54	.07	2021	1471	656
Lombardia									
normal	11314	26201	12971	27	2.02	.07	2242	1610	741
LFA	6086	9631	7409	14	1.30	.09	2119	1592	676
Mountain	6086	9631	7409	14	1.30	.09	2119	1592	676
Veneto									
normal	5550	7168	5875	7	1.22	.18	2378	1696	1011
LFA	7172	9289	7491	10	1.24	.13	1972	1556	951
other LFA	7099	9199	7419	10	1.24	.13	1979	1560	950
Friuli									
normal	6695	6768	7125	8	.95	.13	2310	1623	861
LFA	5576	6654	6104	10	1.09	.11	1879	1385	644
Mountain	5576	6654	6104	10	1.09	.11	1879	1385	644
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	13064	18185	12990	16	1.40	.09	2058	1672	1160

Table A.2.2 (continued)

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Toscana									
normal	4402	7774	4769	16	1.63	.10	1140	864	455
LFA	7932	12703	8196	25	1.55	.06	1064	807	478
Mountain	6468	11896	6916	30	1.72	.06	991	735	364
other LFA	8938	13200	9104	22	1.45	.07	1124	866	572
Marche									
normal	4540	6350	4669	11	1.36	.13	1443	1105	576
LFA	3768	5230	3933	12	1.33	.11	1125	859	431
Mountain	3963	5039	4165	10	1.21	.12	1222	947	489
other LFA	3519	5563	3636	15	1.53	.10	1020	763	368
Umbria									
normal	3722	5442	3943	10	1.38	.13	1246	909	489
LFA	2906	5180	3726	16	1.39	.08	763	554	239
Lazio									
normal	9977	10936	10617	21	1.03	.05	1089	842	407
LFA	8649	13169	9020	19	1.46	.08	1174	988	620
Puglia									
normal	4644	4050	5956	19	.68	.04	674	485	160
LFA	9645	9003	10847	29	.83	.03	746	579	302
other LFA	11449	10677	12711	31	.84	.03	781	607	335
Basilicata									
normal	6831	6622	7198	21	.92	.04	734	493	278
LFA	5910	7496	6519	33	1.15	.04	512	385	207
Mountain	5249	6983	5819	34	1.20	.04	476	358	188
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	6319	9117	8442	9	1.08	.12	1663	1289	628
LFA	4085	7151	6112	18	1.17	.06	799	558	224
Mountain	3255	5631	5313	23	1.06	.05	601	406	124
other LFA	4342	7700	6364	16	1.21	.07	901	636	276
Thessalia									
normal	6862	8171	8424	11	.97	.09	1264	994	547
Stereia Ellas									
Nissi Egeaeou									
Kriti									
normal	5004	7717	5891	14	1.31	.09	1015	794	443

Table A.2.3 Cropping plan of cereal farms

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA					
		common wheat	durum wheat	other cereals	root crops	other arable	forage crops
FRANCE							
Ile de France							
normal	84	47	2	32	4	12	3
Champagne-Ardenne							
normal	79	40		35	2	13	10
Picardie							
normal	60	45	1	33	9	5	8
Haute-Normandie							
normal	65	49		24	1	10	16
Centre							
normal	68	47	6	29	0	13	5
Bourgogne							
normal	80	44	0	32	0	15	9
Alsace							
normal	47	32		49	1	5	12
Poitou-Charentes							
normal	64	37	0	39		21	4
Aquitaine							
normal	29	3	0	81	0	2	11
LFA	36	9		67	0	5	18
mountain	41	7		68	0	4	20
other LFA	31	12		64		6	16
Midi-Pyrenees							
LFA	47	17	1	63		9	10
other LFA	47	20	1	58		11	10
ITALY							
Piemonte							
normal	21	14	0	78	0	1	7
Lombardia							
normal	27	9		84	0	0	6
LFA	14	10		83	0		7
mountain	14	10		83	0		7
Veneto							
normal	7	14		73	3	2	2
LFA	10	21	3	61	9	3	2
other LFA	10	21	3	61	9	3	2
Friuli							
normal	8	4		85		3	5
LFA	10	4		86		6	3
mountain	10	4		86		6	3
Emilia-Romagna							
normal	16	18	19	38	6	0	2

Table A.2.3 (continued)

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA					
		common wheat	durum wheat	other cereals	root crops	other arable	forage crops
Toscana							
normal	16	14	27	34	0	1	20
LFA	25	15	12	40		2	28
mountain	30	12	11	42	0	3	28
other LFA	22	17	13	38		1	28
Marche							
normal	11	10	48	27	3	0	11
LFA	12	15	40	22	1	0	20
mountain	10	15	36	26	1	0	20
other LFA	15	16	44	18	1	0	19
Umbria							
normal	10	45	1	33		3	12
LFA	16	26	3	22		1	45
Lazio							
normal	21	20	35	24		1	17
LFA	19	39	18	23		0	18
Puglia							
normal	19	0	68	26		0	5
LFA	29	0	73	12	0	2	12
other LFA	31	0	74	12	0	2	10
Basilicata							
normal	21	0	82	6	0	0	9
LFA	33		60	8		0	30
mountain	34		60	7		0	32
GREECE							
Makedonia							
Thraki							
normal	9	24	12	56	1	2	4
LFA	18	46	19	26	0	1	6
mountain	23	55	11	26	0	0	3
other LFA	16	41	24	26	0	1	7
Thessalia							
normal	11	8	45	36	1	3	5
Stereia Ellas							
Nissi Egaeou							
Kriti							
normal	14	3	37	39		0	13

Table A.2.4 Yields per hectare and prices of arable crops of cereal farms

	Yield per hectare (*100kg)			Price (ECU/100kg)		
	common wheat	durum wheat	barley	common wheat	durum wheat	barley
FRANCE						
Ile de France						
normal	69	51	54	17.6	26.6	18.0
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	66		58	17.5	.	16.5
Picardie						
normal	71	21	68	17.0	47.2	15.6
Haute-Normandie						
normal	69		56	17.9	.	16.8
Centre						
normal	65	54	53	18.1	27.3	17.8
Bourgogne						
normal	62	14	51	17.2	94.2	16.2
Alsace						
normal	54		42	17.3	.	15.5
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	57	16	47	17.6	75.7	15.7
Aquitaine						
normal	44	20	32	15.9	44.2	16.8
LFA	40		39	16.5	.	14.0
mountain	36		48	16.5	.	12.4
other LFA	44		34	16.6	.	15.2
Midi-Pyrenees						
LFA	45	24	40	16.5	34.9	14.0
other LFA	46	22	42	16.7	37.1	13.7
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	49	11	49	21.0	80.7	20.9
Lombardia						
normal	53		54	22.0	.	19.8
LFA	26		50	45.3	.	19.3
mountain	26		50	45.3	.	19.3
Veneto						
normal	56		58	21.1	.	20.0
LFA	55	58	38	21.5	27.7	28.7
other LFA	55	58	38	21.5	28.1	29.1
Friuli						
normal	28		31	28.6	.	27.4
LFA	16		31	62.4	.	24.8
mountain	16		31	62.4	.	24.8
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	60	59	40	22.3	31.0	32.2

Table A.2.4 (continued)

	Yield per hectare (*100kg)			Price (ECU/100kg)		
	common wheat	durum wheat	barley	common wheat	durum wheat	barley
Toscana						
normal	37	31	29	22.8	30.8	21.4
LFA	38	22	26	20.1	44.8	26.4
mountain	37	24	31	21.0	45.5	23.5
other LFA	39	20	21	19.6	44.2	30.0
Marche						
normal	47	41	43	22.2	28.5	21.2
LFA	38	35	38	21.7	29.9	21.2
mountain	38	36	38	21.9	29.8	21.3
other LFA	38	34	37	21.5	29.8	20.9
Umbria						
normal	41	13	20	21.6	89.0	30.5
LFA	40	25	36	21.4	29.4	20.6
Lazio						
normal	43	35	37	22.0	30.2	21.7
LFA	36	32	33	26.4	30.2	20.7
Puglia						
normal	8	22	32	43.1	32.6	21.9
LFA	7	25	18	33.6	35.3	30.2
other LFA	6	25	18	31.8	35.7	30.4
Basilicata						
normal	9	23	17	79.6	32.7	34.0
LFA	6	20	20	.	29.0	25.9
mountain	6	19	19	.	29.1	25.7
GREECE						
Makedonia						
Thraki						
normal	29	25	21	21.1	31.2	19.0
LFA	25	22	23	19.2	25.9	18.0
mountain	23	17	20	19.7	28.3	18.7
other LFA	27	23	25	19.0	25.6	17.6
Thessalia						
normal	28	33	34	19.7	27.3	19.1
Sterea Ellas						
Nissi Egaeou						
Kriti						
normal	30	20	16	18.5	28.7	20.6

Annex 3 Regional data of general cropping farms

Table A.3.1 Income and other characteristics of general cropping farms per region

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
WEST GERMANY						
Schleswig-Holstein						
normal	16287	14063	20275	1591	15009	2915
Niedersachsen						
normal	16557	14265	20838	1431	15421	11402
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	11572	9974	14612	1148	10663	8162
Hessen						
normal	5231	4547	6881	1368	4191	2967
Rheinland-Pfalz						
normal	8952	7714	14189	1028	8303	4142
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	7013	6051	10865	1205	6235	5273
Bayern						
normal	8129	7019	10775	1179	7239	11263
LFA	5499	4770	7171	984	4745	3744
other LFA	5499	4770	7171	984	4745	3744
FRANCE						
Ile de France						
normal	19271	17857	24808	410	18952	1874
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	20633	19015	25716	766	20018	6832
Picardie						
normal	11993	11044	15779	762	11414	7318
Haute-Normandie						
normal	7092	6521	9280	1921	5624	1814
Centre						
normal	12539	11578	16460	622	12065	6191
LFA	9916	9142	15088	1055	9223	2022
other LFA	9916	9142	15088	1055	9223	2022
Bourgogne						
normal	14783	13689	21838	1398	13837	2468
Nord - Pas de Calais						
normal	9583	8844	13209	630	9127	9633
Alsace						
normal	8258	7595	14284	671	7871	1264
Pays de la Loire						
normal	5632	5192	7556	1430	4566	3416
Bretagne						
normal	10006	9225	14984	706	9534	3964
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	7800	7182	10808	874	7169	10222
Aquitaine						
normal	8264	7593	12837	1561	7259	5477
LFA	2661	2427	4903	1826	1670	8571
Mountain	4338	3917	6723	2244	2890	5565
other LFA	-505	-386	1532	1053	-158	3006

Table A.3.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Midi-Pyrenees						
normal	12997	12026	18417	855	12393	2341
LFA	5529	5084	7939	1861	4233	15027
Mountain	4657	4280	6632	1994	3257	3326
other LFA	5773	5309	8310	1823	4507	11701
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	7187	6625	10145	947	6515	4029
LFA	9494	8719	13862	2539	7755	1657
Languedoc-Roussillon						
normal	12469	11493	17024	1969	11027	2749
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur						
normal	9591	8849	14765	1185	8822	3914
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	4325	4661	7567	36	4304	13649
LFA	2304	2482	3514	8	2299	4139
Mountain	2304	2482	3514	8	2299	4139
Lombardia						
normal	11156	11989	18580	320	10963	6934
LFA	6793	7319	10640	41	6767	5793
Mountain	6793	7319	10640	41	6767	5793
Veneto						
normal	6012	6478	9047	28	5993	19818
LFA	8541	9183	13361	8	8536	5893
other LFA	8607	9255	13502	8	8602	5659
Friuli						
normal	6974	7484	8571	59	6926	7097
LFA	7031	7560	9020	311	6789	2948
Mountain	7031	7560	9020	311	6789	2948
Liguria						
normal	4401	4742	5787	72	4346	1517
LFA	4494	4835	7000	80	4443	3036
Mountain	4494	4835	7000	80	4443	3036
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	8784	9455	15372	10	8778	29459
LFA	8840	9537	17915	44	8818	6395
Mountain	8281	8930	16634	47	8257	5956
Toscana						
normal	4973	5353	8444	530	4661	11215
LFA	4760	5128	8948	395	4550	15973
Mountain	3471	3737	5989	202	3354	7251
other LFA	5661	6101	11408	556	5385	8722
Marche						
normal	5221	5613	8025	216	5080	14558
LFA	4962	5337	7216	267	4778	13498
Mountain	5440	5855	7694	281	5242	8913
other LFA	4097	4402	6285	239	3941	4585

Table A.3.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Umbria						
normal	5443	5856	8931	180	5333	5380
LFA	5896	6354	9362	820	5380	4226
other LFA	5461	5879	9189	810	4980	3760
Lazio						
normal	7781	8351	8446	324	7482	10955
LFA	5405	5819	8849	106	5340	12654
Mountain	4151	4467	6743	27	4134	7941
other LFA	7480	8055	12400	241	7335	4712
Abruzzi						
normal	3825	4130	5734	469	3512	6921
LFA	4083	4393	5276	91	4012	11510
Mountain	3920	4219	4953	45	3884	10864
Molise						
normal	7226	7769	12500	976	6662	2292
LFA	6945	7433	10581	730	6466	4417
Mountain	6656	7119	10103	616	6250	4157
Campania						
normal	5565	6004	9978	1	5564	34957
LFA	3765	4059	6922	22	3753	36326
Mountain	3401	3665	6522	16	3393	22476
other LFA	4426	4774	7570	32	4407	13850
Calabria						
normal	5476	5915	6653	376	5167	12703
LFA	3912	4233	5987	289	3723	8287
Mountain	3031	3271	4570	285	2842	6383
other LFA	7604	8266	10735	300	7392	1904
Puglia						
normal	9079	9793	8731	1247	7782	18091
LFA	7650	8213	7656	1543	6108	19542
Mountain	8458	9107	11372	1984	6982	7691
other LFA	6713	7178	5244	1256	5105	11851
Basilicata						
normal	6231	6683	9426	785	5712	3642
LFA	5813	6260	7890	574	5390	3779
Mountain	5569	6001	8460	537	5216	2907
Sicilia						
normal	10058	10867	12468	1633	8741	11486
LFA	3775	4065	3694	271	3498	12847
Mountain	3714	4001	3640	274	3434	12708
Sardegna						
normal	12703	13707	15072	1760	11219	5505
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	5184	7134	7773	129	5098	35920
LFA	3988	5480	6900	273	3830	64658
Mountain	4269	5867	7620	345	4076	12264
other LFA	3920	5387	6732	257	3771	52395

Table A.3.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Ipeiros Pelopon- nissos Nissi						
Ioniou						
normal	5259	7234	8263	569	4897	18442
LFA	4002	5537	6527	599	3634	11419
Mountain	3791	5174	5941	732	3324	3429
other LFA	4085	5680	6778	542	3758	7990
Thessalia						
normal	5521	7626	8587	244	5364	30653
LFA	4159	5735	8018	173	4069	8618
other LFA	4236	5846	8435	151	4160	7572
Sterea Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti						
normal	5529	7586	8581	1093	4825	28929
LFA	4590	6331	7463	631	4201	27048
Mountain	4157	5730	6918	530	3839	9606
other LFA	4836	6673	7763	687	4408	17443

Table A.3.2 General characteristics of general cropping farms

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
WEST GERMANY									
Schleswig-Holstein									
normal	15009	39056	20029	69	1.95	.03	2046	1225	284
Niedersachsen									
normal	15421	33150	18943	51	1.75	.03	1964	1325	397
Nordrhein-Westf.									
normal	10663	25598	14628	39	1.75	.04	2338	1491	362
Hessen									
normal	4191	10125	7391	32	1.37	.04	1995	1146	203
Rheinland-Pfalz									
normal	8303	23406	11942	34	1.96	.06	2133	1553	422
Baden-Wuertt.									
normal	6235	18166	9175	27	1.98	.07	2285	1589	348
Bayern									
normal	7239	16318	10073	30	1.62	.05	2210	1480	327
LFA	4745	10336	7330	25	1.41	.06	1924	1204	262
other LFA	4745	10336	7330	25	1.41	.06	1924	1204	262
FRANCE									
Ile de France									
normal	18952	38185	24795	77	1.54	.02	1469	1015	390
Champagne-Ardenne									
normal	20018	35606	26181	73	1.36	.02	1352	927	398
Picardie									
normal	11414	34037	19675	74	1.73	.02	1615	1032	271
Haute-Normandie									
normal	5624	21231	13353	64	1.59	.02	1178	748	169
Centre									
normal	12065	25260	18173	62	1.39	.02	1196	823	307
LFA	9223	20456	12627	64	1.62	.03	967	638	255
other LFA	9223	20456	12627	64	1.62	.03	967	638	255
Bourgogne									
normal	13837	28062	19487	73	1.44	.02	1176	785	332
Nord - Pas de Calais									
normal	9127	22657	14712	36	1.54	.04	1939	1262	416
Alsace									
normal	7871	17815	10238	35	1.74	.05	1577	1131	458
Pays de la Loire									
normal	4566	13764	9055	31	1.52	.05	1508	952	235
Bretagne									
normal	9534	19898	11569	19	1.72	.09	2485	1876	792
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	7169	15154	10380	43	1.46	.03	1175	822	287
Aquitaine									
normal	7259	16827	9616	26	1.75	.07	1998	1378	499
LFA	1670	6237	3826	32	1.63	.05	1138	752	155
Mountain	2890	6644	4051	25	1.64	.07	1246	857	233
other LFA	-158	5482	3384	46	1.62	.04	1032	648	77

Table A.3.2 (continued)

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Midi-Pyrenees									
normal	12393	33294	18917	76	1.76	.02	1157	862	293
LFA	4233	9839	6307	36	1.56	.04	1103	764	222
Mountain	3257	7844	5160	32	1.52	.05	1108	829	193
other LFA	4507	10406	6628	36	1.57	.04	1101	747	229
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	6515	13980	8904	26	1.57	.06	1656	1203	414
LFA	7755	12169	8222	23	1.48	.07	1480	1151	527
Languedoc-Rouss.									
normal	11027	25443	13048	26	1.95	.08	2287	1849	637
Provence-Alpes- Cote d'Azur									
normal	8822	23392	11193	21	2.09	.10	2526	2028	701
ITALY									
Piemonte									
normal	4304	8538	4743	10	1.80	.18	2013	1492	751
LFA	2299	3784	2490	4	1.52	.39	2114	1595	896
Mountain	2299	3784	2490	4	1.52	.39	2114	1595	896
Lombardia									
normal	10963	21978	12076	18	1.82	.10	2433	1818	1059
LFA	6767	11676	7343	12	1.59	.14	1876	1444	929
Mountain	6767	11676	7343	12	1.59	.14	1876	1444	929
Veneto									
normal	5993	10067	6331	7	1.59	.23	3028	2223	1370
LFA	8536	14251	8907	10	1.60	.16	2692	2134	1411
other LFA	8602	14398	8999	10	1.60	.16	2689	2129	1410
Friuli									
normal	6926	9678	7681	9	1.26	.13	2584	1772	935
LFA	6789	10851	7979	9	1.36	.14	2723	2003	959
Mountain	6789	10851	7979	9	1.36	.14	2723	2003	959
Liguria									
normal	4346	5803	4363	2	1.33	.81	4429	4013	3503
LFA	4443	7191	4581	4	1.57	.41	2765	2285	1822
Mountain	4443	7191	4581	4	1.57	.41	2765	2285	1822
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	8778	17636	9234	11	1.91	.17	2762	2218	1381
LFA	8818	20204	9530	21	2.12	.10	1818	1410	877
Mountain	8257	18778	8942	19	2.10	.11	1792	1391	884
Toscana									
normal	4661	10591	5787	14	1.83	.13	1695	1254	577
LFA	4550	11996	5910	20	2.03	.10	1350	986	437
Mountain	3354	6916	4044	12	1.71	.14	1392	998	480
other LFA	5385	16220	7052	26	2.30	.09	1333	981	420
Marche									
normal	5080	8004	5131	9	1.56	.18	1816	1420	900
LFA	4778	7306	4936	11	1.48	.13	1375	1068	631
Mountain	5242	7817	5391	12	1.45	.12	1361	1066	639
other LFA	3941	6313	4099	10	1.54	.15	1408	1073	612

Table A.3.2 (continued)

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
					total (AWU)	per ha (AWU /ha)			
Umbria									
normal	5333	11069	6219	14	1.78	.13	1875	1245	647
LFA	5380	11200	6188	18	1.81	.10	1480	1046	474
other LFA	4980	10529	5882	17	1.79	.10	1544	1076	497
Lazio									
normal	7482	9771	7879	13	1.24	.10	1391	1098	634
LFA	5340	9988	5807	9	1.72	.19	1858	1474	975
Mountain	4134	7278	4384	6	1.66	.26	1998	1573	1086
other LFA	7335	14555	7953	14	1.83	.13	1749	1397	889
Abruzzi									
normal	3512	5611	3766	9	1.49	.16	1335	1021	584
LFA	4012	5934	4396	7	1.35	.20	1815	1323	759
Mountain	3884	5609	4282	6	1.31	.21	1906	1379	788
Molise									
normal	6662	13239	6789	16	1.95	.12	1477	1172	741
LFA	6466	10728	6463	12	1.66	.13	1353	1161	802
Mountain	6250	10371	6210	11	1.67	.16	1441	1254	887
Campania									
normal	5564	11397	5845	4	1.95	.51	4406	3600	2612
LFA	3753	7217	3880	4	1.86	.48	3034	2325	1795
Mountain	3393	6808	3509	6	1.94	.34	2187	1587	1166
other LFA	4407	7880	4529	1	1.74	1.71	10598	8924	7419
Calabria									
normal	5167	7563	5687	8	1.33	.17	1668	1341	807
LFA	3723	6172	4170	7	1.48	.21	1540	1242	823
Mountain	2842	4663	3028	6	1.54	.24	1216	968	680
other LFA	7392	11227	8840	9	1.27	.14	2307	1893	1161
Puglia									
normal	7782	11316	8573	14	1.32	.09	1460	1188	541
LFA	6108	9527	7272	20	1.31	.06	1078	825	312
Mountain	6982	14534	7690	18	1.89	.10	1713	1328	539
other LFA	5105	6277	6678	22	.94	.04	735	554	189
Basilicata									
normal	5712	10739	6317	9	1.70	.19	2032	1609	1011
LFA	5390	8173	5560	11	1.47	.13	1231	995	658
Mountain	5216	8925	5509	12	1.62	.14	1276	1037	695
Sicilia									
normal	8741	15578	9057	38	1.72	.04	780	623	290
LFA	3498	3830	3792	11	1.01	.09	682	546	314
Mountain	3434	3777	3703	11	1.02	.09	683	546	313
Sardegna									
normal	11219	14770	10703	21	1.38	.07	1283	1063	657
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	5098	9307	5710	6	1.63	.27	2515	2086	1292
LFA	3830	7554	4220	7	1.79	.25	1765	1448	945
Mountain	4076	8089	4469	8	1.81	.22	1624	1312	880
other LFA	3771	7429	4173	7	1.78	.26	1804	1486	962

Table A.3.2 (continued)

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs /ha (ECU)
Ipeiros Pelopon-									
nissos Nissi									
Ioniu									
normal	4897	9663	5167	6	1.87	.29	2573	1960	1218
LFA	3634	6390	3759	7	1.70	.23	1462	1118	807
Mountain	3324	5695	3515	7	1.62	.22	1407	1025	709
other LFA	3758	6688	3844	7	1.74	.24	1484	1157	849
Thessalia									
normal	5364	11055	6108	8	1.81	.23	2248	1914	1074
LFA	4069	9476	4600	7	2.06	.28	1997	1708	1072
other LFA	4160	9944	4647	8	2.14	.29	2050	1756	1105
Sterea Ellas									
Nissi Egaeou									
Kriti									
normal	4825	8844	5172	7	1.71	.24	2036	1715	1069
LFA	4201	7451	4383	7	1.70	.24	1694	1350	952
Mountain	3839	6733	3984	6	1.69	.29	1911	1535	1106
other LFA	4408	7846	4615	8	1.70	.21	1608	1276	891

Table A.3.3 Yields and prices of crops of general cropping farms

	Yield (*100 kg)				Price (ECU/100 kg)			
	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet
WEST GERMANY								
Schleswig-Holstein								
normal	77	62	275	477	19.9	18.8	7.9	4.3
Niedersachsen								
normal	69	57	357	481	19.9	18.8	6.2	4.8
Nordrhein-Westf.								
normal	67	59	421	490	20.2	19.9	8.2	4.3
Hessen								
normal	60	51	243	480	19.7	18.8	10.1	4.9
Rheinland-Pfalz								
normal	59	48	357	534	20.2	19.9	11.4	5.2
Baden-Wuerttemberg								
normal	57	47	310	518	19.6	19.6	12.8	5.1
Bayern								
normal	63	49	341	582	20.5	19.3	8.0	4.9
LFA	57	43	302	530	19.9	19.0	8.1	4.8
other LFA	57	43	302	530	19.9	19.0	8.1	4.8
FRANCE								
Ile de France								
normal	71	56	226	563	17.9	17.8	10.3	3.5
Champagne-Ardenne								
normal	72	63	408	645	17.4	16.6	6.3	3.0
Picardie								
normal	75	71	341	556	17.0	15.8	6.5	3.5
Haute-Normandie								
normal	67	60	153	418	17.5	16.5	14.5	4.3
Centre								
normal	61	51	224	553	17.6	17.3	20.0	3.6
LFA	52	41	197		17.4	16.8	19.9	.
other LFA	52	41	197		17.4	16.8	19.9	.
Bourgogne								
normal	64	52	185	534	17.1	16.4	18.4	3.7
Nord - Pas de Calais								
normal	73	67	342	541	16.8	15.9	6.6	3.7
Alsace								
normal	57	45	271	577	17.5	16.2	13.0	3.5
Pays de la Loire								
normal	54	38	248		16.7	16.3	32.6	.
Bretagne								
normal	60	47	222		17.2	17.6	13.5	.
Poitou-Charentes								
normal	54	45			17.1	15.9	.	.
Aquitaine								
normal	51	41	288		17.5	17.1	11.0	.
LFA	42	33	117		16.3	15.7	21.2	.
Mountain	38	28	126		16.4	15.0	15.7	.
other LFA	43	37	91		16.2	16.3	36.4	.

Table A.3.3 (continued)

	Yield (*100 kg)				Price (ECU/100 kg)			
	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet
Midi-Pyrenees								
normal	57	51			17.8	18.3	.	.
LFA	49	44	123		16.7	15.9	9.0	.
Mountain	48	45			16.3	15.6	.	.
other LFA	49	44	123		16.9	16.0	11.5	.
Rhone-Alpes								
normal	46	40	200		18.7	16.6	13.2	.
LFA	43	36	204		17.8	15.7	32.6	.
Languedoc-Roussillon								
normal	43	33	187		25.2	16.6	28.5	.
Provence-Alpes- Cote d'Azur								
normal	31	39	224		25.0	15.7	19.2	.
ITALY								
Piemonte								
normal	44	43	282	486	21.3	19.3	13.3	4.0
LFA	39	24	74		20.6	21.7	15.3	.
Mountain	39	24	74		20.6	21.7	15.3	.
Lombardia								
normal	56	55	177	534	22.5	19.9	11.3	5.1
LFA	50	34	161	178	23.0	35.8	30.4	13.4
Mountain	50	34	161	178	23.0	35.8	30.4	13.4
Veneto								
normal	54	55	326	547	21.1	19.4	11.5	4.5
LFA	60	41	332	528	22.7	29.4	14.8	4.9
other LFA	60	41	341	528	22.7	27.9	14.0	4.9
Friuli								
normal	51	49	272	594	20.0	18.8	19.0	5.0
LFA	37	43	224	221	31.9	20.2	37.3	14.2
Mountain	37	43	224	221	31.9	20.2	37.3	14.2
Liguria								
normal	24		46		39.9	.	52.0	.
LFA	35		87		22.1	.	30.7	.
Mountain	35		87		22.1	.	30.7	.
Emilia-Romagna								
normal	59	52	331	490	22.4	20.4	14.6	5.2
LFA	46	40	174	476	22.0	22.7	22.6	4.9
Mountain	41	40	174	479	22.0	21.4	24.3	5.4
Toscana								
normal	41	33	186	488	21.6	20.4	39.0	5.1
LFA	37	32	134	545	21.7	20.8	24.1	5.9
Mountain	33	32	139	152	21.6	20.7	20.8	12.1
other LFA	39	32	98	601	21.8	20.9	35.0	5.7
Marche								
normal	43	41		398	30.2	21.3	.	5.9
LFA	39	37	282	369	30.2	21.3	24.0	5.8
Mountain	40	37	528	369	30.3	21.3	24.3	5.8
other LFA	35	37	22	369	30.2	20.9	43.6	5.8

Table A.3.3 (continued)

	Yield (*100 kg)				Price (ECU per 100 kg)			
	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet
Umbria								
normal	41	39	146	441	21.6	21.6	13.0	5.5
LFA	45	34	142	353	22.5	21.4	7.0	6.3
other LFA	46	38	142	431	22.6	21.2	7.9	5.3
Lazio								
normal	38	35	196	582	30.2	21.4	15.4	5.3
LFA	35	34	201	445	21.8	21.3	16.0	6.6
Mountain	33	32	185	531	22.3	22.1	17.7	5.9
other LFA	37	34	207	317	21.6	21.6	14.1	8.2
Abruzzi								
normal	32	28		319	32.2	19.9	.	9.3
LFA	35	30	350	658	21.9	22.9	11.0	5.9
Mountain	36	30	350	670	21.5	23.2	10.9	5.9
Molise								
normal	34	35		478	30.0	23.5	.	5.0
LFA	32	17		251	31.1	36.1	.	10.7
Mountain	36	15		251	30.8	43.5	.	10.7
Campania								
normal	28	27	293		28.8	25.9	13.4	.
LFA	26	26	188		29.1	23.3	20.4	.
Mountain	26	26	165		29.4	23.5	17.8	.
other LFA	15		219		34.4	.	24.2	.
Calabria								
normal	27	23	217	588	29.4	24.5	17.4	6.1
LFA	22	18	57	128	30.1	23.7	63.6	24.0
Mountain	20	17	48	219	29.6	22.6	67.8	20.8
other LFA	31	20	110	103	31.0	27.2	24.2	27.9
Puglia								
normal	26	27	133	302	30.6	19.3	25.0	3.8
LFA	24	24	57	334	31.4	20.7	96.5	5.2
Mountain	29	15	58	354	30.7	36.3	95.6	4.8
other LFA	21	25	50	285	32.1	20.1	.	6.3
Basilicata								
normal	20	22		310	30.4	29.4	.	8.2
LFA	20	18		131	29.9	28.0	.	16.0
Mountain	18	18		131	29.9	26.2	.	15.6
Sicilia								
normal	22	6	206		33.6	78.6	28.8	.
LFA	21	5	83		30.9	65.1	108.1	.
Mountain	21	5	83		30.9	65.8	109.3	.
Sardegna								
normal	25	21	82	426	28.1	26.3	59.1	5.6
GREECE								
Makedonia Thraki								
normal	31	25	270	651	19.9	18.5	15.3	4.0
LFA	26	24	268	626	19.0	18.4	17.6	4.5
Mountain	25	24	263	393	19.1	18.3	17.7	.
other LFA	27	25	272	627	19.0	18.6	17.0	4.5

Table A.3.3 (continued)

	Yield (*100 kg)				Price (ECU/100kg)			
	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet	wheat	bar- ley	pota- toes	sugar beet
Ipeiros								
Peloponnissos								
Nissi Ioniou								
normal	27	22	239		21.3	19.3	20.0	.
LFA	21	17	168		22.0	20.3	23.3	.
Mountain	25	21	207		19.5	22.3	23.8	.
other LFA	20	16	149		23.1	19.9	26.7	.
Thessalia								
normal	37	31	246	618	27.3	19.1	35.8	4.1
LFA	32	23	134	630	18.9	17.9	.	4.3
other LFA	33	24	134	638	18.9	17.9	.	4.3
Stereia Ellas								
Nissi Egaeou								
Kriti								
normal	27	24	192	536	29.6	19.9	21.5	4.9
LFA	22	20	213	395	29.5	19.6	25.9	6.4
Mountain	23	23	223	174	29.7	20.1	25.5	.
other LFA	21	19	200	409	29.3	19.4	27.7	6.0

Table A.3.4 Cropping plan of general cropping holdings

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA					
		cereals	root crops	other arable	vine	orchards	olive	forage
WEST GERMANY							
Schleswig-Holstein							
normal	69	58	6	24			12
Niedersachsen							
normal	51	64	26	4		0	6
Nordrhein-Westfalen							
normal	39	66	18	6		0	9
Hessen							
normal	32	67	10	7		0	16
Rheinland-Pfalz							
normal	34	61	16	11	4	1	8
Baden-Wuerttemberg							
normal	27	60	10	12	2	2	15
Bayern							
normal	30	61	18	11	0	0	9
LFA	25	60	9	16	0	0	14
other LFA	25	60	9	16	0	0	14
FRANCE							
Ile de France							
normal	77	66	14	17		0	2
Champagne-Ardenne							
normal	73	57	11	16	0		16
Picardie							
normal	74	59	22	7			11
Haute-Normandie							
normal	64	51	4	17		0	28
Centre							
normal	62	62	4	22	1	0	10
LFA	64	49	0	24	1	0	25
other LFA	64	49	0	24	1	0	25
Bourgogne							
normal	73	59	4	19	0		17
Nord - Pas de Calais							
normal	36	54	21	11		0	13
Alsace							
normal	35	61	6	9	1	1	23
Pays de la Loire							
normal	31	41	1	18	0	1	39
Bretagne							
normal	19	28	13	42		0	17
Poitou-Charentes							
normal	43	50		25	8	0	17
Aquitaine							
normal	26	56	1	20	5	2	17
LFA	32	55	0	10	3	1	30
Mountain	25	37	0	13	4	2	44
other LFA	46	73	0	8	2	1	16

Table A.3.4 (continued)

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA						
		cereals	root crops	other arable	vine	orchards	olive	forage
Midi-Pyrenees								
normal	76	58		36	0	0		6
LFA	36	46	0	25	7	0		21
Mountain	32	46		21	9	0		24
other LFA	36	46	0	27	7	0		20
Rhone-Alpes								
normal	26	56	1	15	2	4		21
LFA	23	39	2	8	3	5		43
Languedoc-Roussillon								
normal	26	34	1	30	25	4	0	5
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur								
normal	21	36	3	19	15	7	0	18
ITALY								
Piemonte								
normal	10	47	5	5	12	1		28
LFA	4	24	4	13	5	18		37
Mountain	4	24	4	13	5	18		37
Lombardia								
normal	18	49	12	11	3	1	0	24
LFA	12	34	5	2	4	1		55
Mountain	12	34	5	2	4	1		55
Veneto								
normal	7	49	8	15	12	2		14
LFA	10	56	17	15	3	3		5
other LFA	10	57	18	15	3	3		4
Friuli								
normal	9	46	2	30	9	1		12
LFA	9	40	1	13	13	0		33
Mountain	9	40	1	13	13	0		33
Liguria								
normal	2	5	1	14	22	3	20	27
LFA	4	11	5	6	8	8	9	50
Mountain	4	11	5	6	8	8	9	50
Emilia-Romagna								
normal	11	40	22	8	6	4	0	15
LFA	21	31	5	4	2	3	0	53
Mountain	19	25	2	5	3	3	0	63
Toscana								
normal	14	41	3	13	7	1	5	29
LFA	20	41	1	7	7	1	5	36
Mountain	12	41	1	4	7	2	5	40
other LFA	26	42	1	8	7	1	4	35
Marche								
normal	9	49	15	4	9	0	1	21
LFA	11	48	7	2	6	0	0	37
Mountain	12	49	7	1	6	0	0	37
other LFA	10	44	6	5	6		0	38

Table A.3.4 (continued)

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA						
		cereals	root crops	other arable	vine	orchards	olive	forage
Umbria								
normal	14	38	2	20	5	1	5	28
LFA	18	37	1	14	5	0	7	36
other LFA	17	39	0	15	5		6	35
Lazio								
normal	13	45	3	7	5	1	6	33
LFA	9	38	3	8	3	1	8	38
Mountain	6	35	4	11	5	1	10	35
other LFA	14	41	2	6	2	1	7	40
Abruzzi								
normal	9	50	1	12	6	2	5	24
LFA	7	35	19	5	4	1	4	32
Mountain	6	32	22	4	4		4	34
Molise								
normal	16	41	4	37	10	2	5	1
LFA	12	52	1	15	4	1	4	22
Mountain	11	48	2	17	5	1	4	23
Campania								
normal	4	32	5	31	7	6	4	13
LFA	4	41	1	15	5	3	3	32
Mountain	6	45	1	10	4	3	3	35
other LFA	1	4	4	61	15	5	8	4
Calabria								
normal	8	34	5	26	3	2	10	19
LFA	7	38	2	17	3	1	13	27
Mountain	6	43	1	9	3	2	15	28
other LFA	9	26	5	36	2	0	7	23
Puglia								
normal	14	50	3	14	4	3	13	13
LFA	20	61	4	7	2	1	5	18
Mountain	18	55	9	16	3	1	8	7
other LFA	22	65	2	3	2	1	3	24
Basilicata								
normal	9	51	7	10	5	5	8	14
LFA	11	52	1	5	4	1	6	30
Mountain	12	49	1	6	3	2	6	34
Sicilia								
normal	38	44	0	2	12	2	3	38
LFA	11	45	0	3	6	5	3	38
Mountain	11	46	0	2	6	5	4	38
Sardegna								
normal	21	40	4	11	7	1	2	35
GREECE								
Makedonia Thraki								
normal	6	56	7	25	1	3	1	7
LFA	7	66	4	21	1	1	1	6
Mountain	8	71	3	14	0	2	3	6
other LFA	7	65	4	22	1	1	0	6

Table A.3.4 (continued)

	UAA (ha)	Cropping plan in % of UAA						
		cereals	root crops	other arable	vine	orchards	olive	forage
Ipeiros Pelopon-								
nissos Nissi								
Ioniou								
normal	6	26	12	17	4	3	18	19
LFA	7	28	1	6	4	4	26	31
Mountain	7	27	1	7	5	5	17	38
other LFA	7	29	1	6	3	4	29	28
Thessalia								
normal	8	48	9	33	1	1	2	7
LFA	7	64	5	20	0	2	3	5
other LFA	8	64	6	21	0	1	2	5
Sterea Ellas								
Nissi Egaeou								
Kriti								
normal	7	40	2	22	2	1	19	11
LFA	7	37	4	12	3	2	22	17
Mountain	6	31	7	12	4	2	28	11
other LFA	8	39	3	12	2	2	19	20

Annex 4 Regional data of horticultural holdings

Table A.4.1 Income and other characteristics of horticultural holdings

	FFI/FWU		FFI	Subsi-	(FFI-sub)	Farms
	(ECU)	(PPS)	(ECU)	dies	/FWU	repre-
				(ECU)	(ECU)	sented
ITALY						
Veneto						
normal	7397	7966	16220	86	7358	1744
LFA	7538	8096	14755		7538	1156
other LFA	7305	7853	14192		7305	1138
Liguria						
normal	7107	7638	13072	116	7044	3286
LFA	7289	7832	15009	83	7248	7340
Mountain	7289	7832	15009	83	7248	7340
Toscana						
normal	7248	7804	16682	20	7240	1495
LFA	10214	10997	21573	105	10164	2900
Mountain	8443	9089	17321	185	8353	1581
other LFA	12206	13142	26666	9	12201	1320
Lazio						
LFA	6657	7199	15763		6657	2002
other LFA	6033	6525	13630		6033	1480
Campania						
LFA	7214	7781	14954		7214	1864
other LFA	6716	7246	13530		6716	1476
Sicilia						
LFA	6677	7231	8397	102	6595	1754
Mountain	6677	7231	8397	102	6595	1754
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	5810	7887	11051	157	5727	1521
Ipeiros Peloponnissos						
Nissi Ioniou						
normal	6191	8348	10953	646	5826	2814
Sterea Ellas Nissi						
Egaeou Kriti						
normal	8767	12131	13118	1176	7980	2871
LFA	7143	9855	12268	884	6628	3068
other LFA	7166	9922	12171	1008	6573	2236

Table A.4.2 General characteristics of horticultural holdings

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
					total (AWU)	per ha (AWU /ha)			
ITALY									
Veneto									
normal	7358	17369	7552	2.7	2.3	0.86	11920	8398	6062
LFA	7538	15166	7621	1.9	2.0	1.03	12605	9689	7766
other LFA	7305	14609	7379	2.0	2.0	1.02	12096	9234	7399
Liguria									
normal	7044	17460	8159	0.8	2.1	2.58	42407	31552	15724
LFA	7248	16405	7630	1.2	2.2	1.85	24588	19492	12903
Mountain	7248	16405	7630	1.2	2.2	1.85	24588	19492	12903
Toscana									
normal	7240	19951	7824	1.9	2.6	1.38	23115	16766	9080
LFA	10164	33154	9926	3.9	3.3	0.87	21606	13154	5603
Mountain	8353	18337	8691	2.5	2.1	0.85	13907	10421	6947
other LFA	12201	50902	10583	5.5	4.8	0.88	25775	14635	4876
Lazio									
LFA	6657	15904	6572	2.3	2.4	1.04	12580	9304	6810
other LFA	6033	13644	5856	1.6	2.3	1.44	16889	11887	8432
Campania									
LFA	7214	15757	7503	1.0	2.1	2.19	23712	18676	15684
other LFA	6716	14392	6886	0.8	2.1	2.55	26534	20323	16647
Sicilia									
LFA	6595	10571	6777	3.2	1.6	0.48	6413	4534	2615
Mountain	6595	10571	6777	3.2	1.6	0.48	6413	4534	2615
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	5727	12504	6479	3.6	1.9	0.54	6446	5196	3055
Ipeiros Peloponnisos Nissi Ioniou									
normal	5826	13094	5548	2.2	2.4	1.09	10002	7510	4778
Sterea Ellas Nissi Egeaeou Kriti									
normal	7980	12420	7482	2.6	1.7	0.63	8108	6415	4524
LFA	6628	12890	7006	3.4	1.8	0.55	6906	5214	3389
other LFA	6573	12863	7029	3.6	1.8	0.51	6406	4832	3093

Table A.4.3 Outputs per hectare of horticultural holdings (in ECU)

	Vegetables and non-perennial fruit		Flowers	
	open grown	under shelter	open grown	under shelter
ITALY				
Veneto				
normal	12293	23834	16012	115352
LFA	13406	17306	.	.
other LFA	13364	17579	.	.
Liguria				
normal	11097	73828	50839	127254
LFA	18502	48627	40559	104154
Mountain	18502	48627	40559	104154
Toscana				
normal	11682	33265	33301	136049
LFA	7565	40696	29699	200713
Mountain	19839	32500	29826	93901
other LFA	6517	52830	31989	233180
Lazio				
LFA	9758	29198	.	.
other LFA	9346	33384	.	.
Campania				
LFA	25572	33918	.	.
other LFA	23500	38937	.	.
Sicilia				
LFA	5770	37662	.	.
Mountain	5770	37662	.	.
GREECE				
Makedonia Thraki				
normal	12212	50013	.	.
Ipeiros Peloponnissos				
Nissi Ioniou				
normal	6965	50101	.	.
Sterea Ellas Nissi				
Egaeou Kriti				
normal	13475	62030	76022	84906
LFA	6868	51555	31223	113384
other LFA	.	51430	32781	77790

Table A.4.4 Cropping plan and shares of output of horticultural holdings

	Cropping plan in % of UAA					Output in % of total output				
	total horti- cul- ture	vegetables and non-per- ennial fruit		flowers		total horti- cult. and field scale veg.	vegetables and non-per- ennial fruit		flowers	
		open grown	under shel- ter	open grown	under shel- ter		open grown	under shel- ter	open grown	under shel- ter
ITALY										
Veneto										
normal	43	18	15	9	0	73	18	31	12	4
LFA	83	82	1			93	87	1		5
other LFA	84	83	1			93	91	1		
Liguria										
normal	64	17	2	23	20	98	4	4	27	61
LFA	59	34	5	12	9	93	25	10	20	37
Mountain	59	34	5	12	9	93	25	10	20	37
Toscana										
normal	34	13	4	6	11	91	7	5	9	67
LFA	38	22	2	6	8	92	8	3	9	72
Mountain	28	5	3	14	6	83	7	7	29	38
other LFA	43	31	1	2	9	95	8	2	2	82
Lazio										
LFA	54	28	27			96	22	62		
other LFA	54	17	37			97	9	73		
Campania										
LFA	81	65	17			94	70	24		
other LFA	98	77	21			99	68	30		
Sicilia										
LFA	23	9	14			90	8	82		
Mountain	23	9	14			90	8	82		
GREECE										
Makedonia Thraki										
normal	17	10	8			77	18	59		
Ipeiros										
Peloponnissos										
Nissi Ioniou										
normal	31	16	15			88	11	76		
Sterea Ellas										
Nissi Egaeou										
Kriti										
normal	16	7	8	0	1	86	12	61	4	8
LFA	12	1	9	2	0	82	1	67	9	5
other LFA	10		8	2	1	81	0	64	9	7

Annex 5 Regional data of vineyards

Table A.5.1 Income and other characteristics of vineyards

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
WEST GERMANY						
Rheinland-Pfalz						
normal	7291	6310	11511	540	6949	9344
LFA	7496	6513	11517	1219	6702	1625
other LFA	7496	6513	11517	1219	6702	1625
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	6843	5835	9474	610	6403	2254
FRANCE						
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	28501	26111	34563	477	28108	7025
Bourgogne						
normal	36715	33702	52275	904	36080	2619
Alsace						
normal	15300	14008	27397	255	15158	1855
Pays de la Loire						
normal	17696	16250	31354	1253	16988	1654
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	13446	12332	18412	860	12818	4170
Aquitaine						
normal	17326	15849	27154	1417	16422	5972
LFA	9599	8711	16994	1656	8664	2558
Mountain	10710	9671	20022	1883	9703	1598
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	23306	21445	31134	197	23158	3289
LFA	15111	13893	22795	1459	14144	1144
Languedoc-Roussillon						
normal	14187	13043	13864	1852	12293	19653
Provence-Alpes-Cote d Azur						
normal	12746	11693	17100	927	12056	4983
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	4209	4533	7170	25	4194	9764
Lombardia						
normal	7546	8108	12252	4	7544	3471
LFA	4530	4877	6999	27	4512	1472
Mountain	4530	4877	6999	27	4512	1472
Veneto						
normal	5921	6382	8136	8	5915	7135
LFA	9212	9961	12811		9212	1421
Mountain	9565	10341	13063		9565	1363

Table A.5.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	8527	9178	17464	8	8523	1920
Toscana						
LFA	-6857	-7442	875	262	-4801	1325
Lazio						
normal	6770	7278	8285	182	6621	4139
LFA	5833	6270	7313	56	5788	2527
Mountain	5824	6256	7753	27	5804	2213
Abruzzi						
normal	7063	7581	9798	116	6979	6209
LFA	4580	4960	7276	781	4089	4553
Mountain	4580	4960	7276	781	4089	4553
Campania						
normal	3523	3798	6894		3523	1152
LFA	5593	6017	7262	46	5558	2564
Calabria						
normal	7166	7721	6933	135	7027	1648
Puglia						
normal	7559	8125	6447	332	7169	12828
LFA	9341	10106	6322	91	9207	21203
Mountain	9297	10068	6205	58	9210	18996
Sicilia						
normal	7736	8348	7558	311	7418	9036
LFA	7294	7861	4935	148	7075	8227
Mountain	6197	6687	3923	165	5937	7162
Sardegna						
LFA	7863	8471	5458	942	6505	2714
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
LFA	6789	9290	9940	101	6720	1046
Ipeiros Peloponnissos						
Nissi Ioniou						
normal	5607	7612	9705	708	5198	2810
LFA	5397	7504	7943	515	5047	5776
Mountain	4249	5879	6914	451	3972	1593
other LFA	5881	8189	8335	539	5501	4183
Stereia Ellas Nissi						
Egaeou Kriti						
normal	5939	8311	7948	917	5254	4519
LFA	5151	7145	7640	948	4512	8141
Mountain	5316	7362	7807	995	4638	6387
other LFA	4584	6399	7030	777	4077	1754

Table A.5.2 General characteristics of vineyards

	(FFI- -subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
WEST GERMANY									
Rheinland-Pfalz									
normal	6949	22822	10327	9.3	2.2	0.24	6357	4973	1274
LFA	6702	16212	9007	5.9	1.8	0.31	6465	5211	1743
other LFA	6702	16212	9007	5.9	1.8	0.31	6465	5211	1743
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	6403	15298	8843	6.6	1.7	0.26	5282	4554	1326
FRANCE									
Champagne-Ardenne									
normal	28108	47463	29851	3.4	1.6	0.46	20605	18381	10245
Bourgogne									
normal	36080	60055	35536	10.8	1.7	0.16	8102	7500	4916
Alsace									
normal	15158	35522	16295	8.2	2.2	0.27	8295	7028	3622
Pays de la Loire									
normal	16988	42475	17408	16.5	2.4	0.15	4572	4036	1946
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	12818	26308	15295	22.7	1.7	0.08	2503	2109	854
Aquitaine									
normal	16422	39338	17881	17.1	2.2	0.13	4817	4020	1627
LFA	8664	20445	10326	25.7	2.0	0.08	2184	1759	700
Mountain	9703	20365	10132	20.9	2.0	0.10	2127	1775	938
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	23158	38101	22024	11.3	1.7	0.15	5268	4728	2893
LFA	14144	24038	14394	13.1	1.7	0.13	3602	3063	1726
Languedoc- Roussillon									
normal	12293	24317	14138	17.9	1.7	0.10	2791	2506	758
Provence-Alpes- Cote d Azur									
normal	12056	28130	14651	15.6	1.9	0.12	3509	3007	1125
ITALY									
Piemonte									
normal	4194	7583	4333	4.2	1.8	0.41	3349	2870	1699
Lombardia									
normal	7544	14721	8270	3.9	1.8	0.45	6117	4953	3130
LFA	4512	7638	4804	3.3	1.6	0.49	4094	3185	2160
Mountain	4512	7638	4804	3.3	1.6	0.49	4094	3185	2160
Veneto									
normal	5915	9019	6178	4.0	1.5	0.37	3876	3297	2069
LFA	9212	14266	9264	4.0	1.5	0.39	5258	4633	3244
Mountain	9565	14569	9585	4.0	1.5	0.38	5383	4762	3340

Table A.5.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	8523	19741	8813	6.0	2.2	0.38	5421	4721	2946
Toscana									
LFA	-4801	28103	8594	21.9	3.3	0.15	2699	2019	55
Lazio									
normal	6621	11394	7447	5.4	1.5	0.28	3156	2808	1511
LFA	5788	10160	6555	4.5	1.6	0.34	3468	3097	1645
Mountain	5804	10655	6577	4.7	1.6	0.35	3564	3175	1696
Abruzzi									
normal	6979	10340	7034	3.5	1.5	0.42	4304	3805	2783
LFA	4089	6251	3883	3.4	1.6	0.48	3337	2827	1945
Mountain	4089	6251	3883	3.4	1.6	0.48	3337	2827	1945
Campania									
normal	3523	8074	3826	4.4	2.1	0.48	2787	2432	1572
LFA	5558	7713	5713	1.8	1.4	0.74	5618	4933	3961
Calabria									
normal	7027	7032	7032	2.8	1.0	0.36	3299	2996	2484
Puglia									
normal	7169	8857	7635	4.7	1.2	0.25	3346	2863	1328
LFA	9207	9883	9236	4.1	1.1	0.26	3732	3273	1530
Mountain	9210	9907	9173	4.0	1.1	0.27	3829	3367	1558
Sicilia									
normal	7418	9559	7772	9.2	1.2	0.13	1790	1569	814
LFA	7075	9298	6887	8.3	1.4	0.16	1834	1631	594
Mountain	5937	8398	6268	7.8	1.3	0.17	1838	1632	498
Sardegna									
LFA	6505	7038	6284	6.7	1.1	0.17	1904	1768	687
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
LFA	6720	10705	6906	4.5	1.6	0.34	3652	3117	2183
Ipeiros Peloponnis- sos Nissi Ioniou									
normal	5198	10309	5233	4.5	2.0	0.44	3083	2732	2010
LFA	5047	8829	5045	3.9	1.8	0.45	3066	2711	1923
Mountain	3972	6901	4084	4.7	1.7	0.36	2075	1823	1379
other LFA	5501	9550	5395	3.6	1.8	0.50	3558	3153	2193
Stereia Ellas Nissi									
Egaeou Kriti									
normal	5254	9074	5533	4.8	1.6	0.34	2593	2303	1493
LFA	4512	7653	4724	3.9	1.6	0.41	2886	2549	1703
Mountain	4638	7804	4847	3.8	1.6	0.42	2988	2651	1779
other LFA	4077	7068	4284	4.3	1.7	0.38	2536	2202	1448

Table A.5.3 Cropping plan, shares of output and outputs per hectare of vineyards

	Cropping plan in % of UAA				Output in % of total output		Outputs per hectare in ECU	
	arable crops	vine-yards	olive groves	forage crops	wine and grapes	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	other output
WEST GERMANY								
Rheinland-Pfalz								
normal	44	52		3	82		9988	2417
LFA	20	46		34	87		12338	1495
other LFA	20	46		34	87		12338	1495
Baden-Wuerttemberg								
normal	42	45		7	77		9041	2221
FRANCE								
Champagne-Ardenne								
normal	28	63		8	94		30816	3156
Bourgogne								
normal	16	51		33	95		15200	750
Alsace								
normal	25	64		11	92		11899	1860
Pays de la Loire								
normal	5	80		15	92		5271	1769
Poitou-Charentes								
normal	39	48		13	81		4251	896
Aquitaine								
normal	7	75		17	91		5842	1799
LFA	16	44		40	76		3751	942
Mountain	12	46		42	79		3629	834
Rhone-Alpes								
normal	12	66	1	13	88	0	7012	1918
LFA	22	35		43	90		9182	537
Languedoc-Roussillon								
normal	4	89	0	5	94	0	2925	1658
Provence-Alpes-Cote d Azur								
normal	9	84	0	5	89	0	3699	2496
ITALY								
Piemonte								
normal	13	68		16	88		4347	1234
Lombardia								
normal	3	91		6	98		6557	1605
LFA	1	64		35	77		4867	2695
Mountain	1	64		35	77		4867	2695
Veneto								
normal	12	80	1	5	86	0	4167	2695
LFA	8	72	1	18	91	0	6693	1627
Mountain	9	72	1	17	92	0	6867	1538

Table A.5.3 (continued)

	Cropping plan in % of UAA				Output in % of total output		Outputs per hectare in ECU	
	arable crops	vine-yards	olive groves	forage crops	wine and grapes	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	other output
Emilia-Romagna								
normal	19	75	1	4	92	0	6625	1766
Toscana								
LFA	9	56	9	25	85	3	4045	958
Lazio								
normal	8	62	9	20	84	8	4305	1298
LFA	10	70	7	12	91	3	4509	1039
Mountain	11	72	6	11	92	2	4547	1057
Abruzzi								
normal	8	78	7	4	89	5	4937	2105
LFA	9	75	11	4	82	10	3658	2376
Mountain	9	75	11	4	82	10	3658	2376
Campania								
normal	11	77	11	0	85	11	3064	1867
LFA		90	9		91	6	5679	5058
Calabria								
normal	10	73	11	7	88	7	4014	1393
Puglia								
normal	7	73	11	5	88	5	4001	1543
LFA	6	81	6	4	93	2	4312	1312
Mountain	4	83	6	4	95	1	4382	1079
Sicilia								
normal	4	66	2	26	91	3	2467	466
LFA	12	74	1	13	91	2	2248	650
Mountain	13	78	0	9	92	0	2172	649
Sardegna								
LFA	8	87	1	3	93	1	2033	1012
GREECE								
Makedonia Thraki								
LFA	18	68	6	6	88	3	4725	1366
Ipeiros Peloponnisos Nissi Ioniou								
normal	4	54	33	7	68	23	3932	2104
LFA	4	58	27	10	79	15	4183	1523
Mountain	10	39	26	25	67	18	3594	1110
other LFA	1	68	27	3	83	15	4353	1906
Stereia Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti								
normal	6	48	42	4	63	33	3437	1817
LFA	1	50	46	2	59	35	3427	2352
Mountain	1	49	46	3	58	36	3519	2477
other LFA	2	51	45	0	63	32	3135	1909

Annex 6 Regional data of permanent crop holdings

Table A.6.1 Income and other characteristics of permanent crop holdings

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	4171	4490	7738	76	4130	6683
LFA	2476	2667	3403	1	2475	3938
Mountain	2476	2667	3403	1	2475	3938
Lombardia						
LFA	6557	7076	7998	27	6535	4685
Mountain	6557	7076	7998	27	6535	4685
Trentino						
LFA	7898	8499	11550	544	7526	6777
Mountain	7898	8499	11550	544	7526	6777
Veneto						
normal	9240	9944	15573	81	9192	5026
LFA	4390	4733	6209	1	4390	1019
Liguria						
LFA	3767	4050	5323	334	3531	5727
Mountain	3767	4050	5323	334	3531	5727
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	9853	10601	17801	19	9842	16150
LFA	6814	7344	14850	7	6811	2279
Mountain	6504	7009	14515	8	6500	1996
Toscana						
normal	8091	8765	13149	446	7817	7453
LFA	7556	8178	16085	6252	4619	8788
Mountain	11146	12080	24647	11699	5855	4374
other LFA	3885	4188	7602	856	3448	4415
Lazio						
normal	8161	8802	4746	193	7828	11377
LFA	4850	5216	5712	241	4645	5348
Mountain	3644	3935	4667	79	3582	3015
other LFA	6707	7190	7063	452	6278	2332
Abruzzi						
normal	5246	5635	6835	479	4879	5008
Campania						
normal	7961	8555	13659	22	7948	12736
LFA	5698	6144	9258	74	5653	13379
Mountain	5642	6086	9775	63	5606	7476
other LFA	5780	6228	8605	88	5721	5903
Calabria						
normal	7694	8316	8385	1032	6747	24142
LFA	6732	7277	6512	1037	5659	16468
Mountain	6650	7195	6106	1081	5473	13667
other LFA	7032	7577	8491	825	6348	2801
Puglia						
normal	6325	6815	4545	1053	4860	30038
LFA	10076	10928	8112	3097	6230	23907
Mountain	13273	14461	8882	2528	9495	12262
other LFA	7533	8118	7302	3696	3721	11646

Table A.6.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Basilicata						
normal	5938	6393	8592	621	5509	1572
LFA	6127	6637	6458	257	5883	1029
Mountain	6087	6595	6396	256	5844	1006
Sicilia						
normal	7306	7852	5820	71	7217	15955
LFA	6374	6875	4738	219	6079	18894
Mountain	5437	5880	4247	268	5094	15440
Sardegna						
LFA	10996	11837	8639	562	10281	1159
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	6215	8590	8589	78	6158	10280
LFA	4028	5650	5603	163	3910	7913
Mountain	4887	6863	6653	315	4656	2760
other LFA	3577	5013	5041	82	3518	5153
Ipeiros Peloponnissos						
Nissi Ioniou						
normal	5646	7742	8310	780	5116	32110
LFA	4521	6262	6738	914	3908	24892
Mountain	3222	4426	4921	839	2673	5462
other LFA	4883	6774	7248	935	4253	19430
Thessalia						
normal	8041	11012	8858	194	7865	1966
LFA	4138	5648	4984	289	3898	6742
Mountain	3984	5429	4797	285	3747	6343
Stereia Ellas Nissi						
Egaeou Kriti						
normal	6477	8797	8965	863	5854	7864
LFA	4926	6782	6911	1200	4070	29295
Mountain	4599	6333	6392	1178	3752	18510
other LFA	5463	7523	7803	1238	4597	10785

Table A.6.2 General characteristics of permanent crop holdings

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
ITALY									
Piemonte									
normal	4130	8539	4494	6.1	1.9	0.31	2914	2359	1263
LFA	2475	3743	2674	4.1	1.4	0.34	2030	1588	829
Mountain	2475	3743	2674	4.1	1.4	0.34	2030	1588	829
Lombardia									
LFA	6535	9434	7147	2.6	1.3	0.51	5824	4687	3083
Mountain	6535	9434	7147	2.6	1.3	0.51	5824	4687	3083
Trentino									
LFA	7526	13274	8401	3.7	1.6	0.43	6531	5383	3080
Mountain	7526	13274	8401	3.7	1.6	0.43	6531	5383	3080
Veneto									
normal	9192	17303	9204	5.3	1.9	0.35	5467	4389	2966
LFA	4390	7041	4663	5.4	1.5	0.28	2290	1953	1170
Liguria									
LFA	3531	5163	3611	2.0	1.4	0.73	3938	3359	2546
Mountain	3531	5163	3611	2.0	1.4	0.73	3938	3359	2546
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	9842	21262	10423	7.2	2.0	0.28	4563	3977	2504
LFA	6811	16195	7103	5.6	2.3	0.41	4264	3817	2685
Mountain	6500	15708	6771	5.4	2.3	0.43	4232	3823	2709
Toscana									
normal	7817	14336	8335	6.5	1.7	0.27	3776	3054	1977
LFA	4619	12061	5337	8.4	2.3	0.27	5084	3008	1179
Mountain	5855	16043	6267	8.3	2.6	0.31	7983	4427	1578
other LFA	3448	8174	4149	8.6	2.0	0.23	2318	1654	799
Lazio									
normal	7828	5324	8067	4.0	0.7	0.17	2104	1856	1156
LFA	4645	6285	5069	6.9	1.2	0.18	1480	1249	807
Mountain	3582	5057	3860	6.9	1.3	0.19	1266	1023	678
other LFA	6278	7822	6862	6.9	1.1	0.17	1756	1541	975
Abruzzi									
normal	4879	6779	5021	3.8	1.4	0.35	2974	2571	1672
Campania									
normal	7948	16199	8265	3.9	2.0	0.51	5342	4856	3564
LFA	5653	9930	5910	3.2	1.7	0.52	3814	3445	2879
Mountain	5606	10434	5862	4.2	1.8	0.43	3136	2855	2350
other LFA	5721	9270	5981	2.0	1.6	0.78	5592	4992	4269
Calabria									
normal	6747	8560	6848	4.8	1.3	0.26	2612	2277	1547
LFA	5659	7080	6266	5.4	1.1	0.21	1935	1640	1034
Mountain	5473	6573	6143	5.3	1.1	0.20	1812	1544	954
other LFA	6348	9606	6718	5.5	1.4	0.26	2519	2094	1414
Puglia									
normal	4860	5289	5568	5.4	1.0	0.18	1696	1435	677
LFA	6230	7649	6119	11.3	1.3	0.11	1330	1124	469
Mountain	9495	10459	8301	15.8	1.3	0.08	1099	917	417
other LFA	3721	4692	3784	6.6	1.2	0.19	1918	1650	602

Table A.6.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha
Basilicata									
normal	5509	8341	5524	5.8	1.5	0.26	2435	2060	1402
LFA	5883	6590	5937	8.2	1.1	0.14	1218	1072	775
Mountain	5844	6485	5895	8.2	1.1	0.13	1199	1054	761
Sicilia									
normal	7217	7435	7995	5.4	0.9	0.17	2544	2173	1122
LFA	6079	6875	6944	6.9	1.0	0.14	1772	1522	686
Mountain	5094	6356	6112	7.1	1.0	0.15	1603	1366	583
Sardegna									
LFA	10281	11929	8902	13.2	1.3	0.10	1407	1278	618
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	6158	9579	6261	3.9	1.5	0.39	3842	3266	2205
LFA	3910	6650	4105	4.4	1.6	0.37	2609	2109	1254
Mountain	4656	7990	4813	5.7	1.7	0.29	2489	1995	1120
other LFA	3518	5937	3710	3.6	1.6	0.44	2711	2206	1366
Ipeiros Peloponnis- sos Nissi Ioniou									
normal	5116	8526	4306	5.0	2.0	0.39	2507	2145	1502
LFA	3908	6422	4039	6.1	1.6	0.26	1530	1318	963
Mountain	2673	4224	2743	5.0	1.5	0.31	1456	1209	820
other LFA	4253	7021	4388	6.4	1.6	0.25	1546	1342	995
Thessalia									
normal	7865	11469	6747	5.7	1.7	0.30	3169	2543	1532
LFA	3898	6071	3994	5.7	1.5	0.27	1889	1503	841
Mountain	3747	5843	3844	5.4	1.5	0.28	1912	1517	840
Stereia Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti									
normal	5854	9204	5752	6.2	1.6	0.26	2296	1983	1323
LFA	4070	6261	4174	5.5	1.5	0.27	1751	1534	1048
Mountain	3752	5756	3915	5.4	1.5	0.27	1659	1448	974
other LFA	4597	7220	4599	5.6	1.6	0.28	1906	1679	1169

Table A.6.3 Cropping plan of permanent crop holdings in % of UAA

	Fruit	Citrus fruit	Olive groves	Vine- yards	Other perma- nent crops	Arable crops	Forage crops
ITALY							
Piemonte							
normal	39			20	8	16	17
LFA	51			1	0	7	40
Mountain	51			1	0	7	40
Lombardia							
LFA	36			14	5	3	42
Mountain	36			14	5	3	42
Trentino							
LFA	64			12	1	1	23
Mountain	64			12	1	1	23
Veneto							
normal	53		0	11	7	21	7
LFA	29		1	14		10	46
Liguria							
LFA	19		55	19	1	3	4
Mountain	19		55	19	1	3	4
Emilia-Romagna							
normal	56		0	18	0	20	4
LFA	60		0	12	0	23	5
Mountain	59		0	12	0	23	6
Toscana							
normal	11		39	17	3	12	18
LFA	7		32	19	9	13	19
Mountain	8		30	11	17	9	24
other LFA	7		34	26	1	18	14
Lazio							
normal	49		21	12		8	7
LFA	18		40	15		9	19
Mountain	10		48	12		7	24
other LFA	29	0	29	18		12	12
Abruzzi							
normal	13		29	30	0	18	10
Campania							
normal	77	5	4	4	2	6	2
LFA	45	8	26	6		6	8
Mountain	51	2	25	6	0	7	9
other LFA	29	25	30	8		4	6
Calabria							
normal	7	22	44	5		15	6
LFA	2	12	54	5		15	10
Mountain	3	7	60	5		15	11
other LFA	1	39	29	4		19	8
Puglia							
normal	14	1	57	14		9	3
LFA	10	8	50	4		5	22
Mountain	9	8	43	3		6	31
other LFA	14	8	67	7		4	0

Table A.6.3 (continued)

	Fruit	Citrus fruit	Olive groves	Vine- yards	Other perma- nent crops	Arable crops	Forage crops
Basilicata							
normal	19	31	16	5		21	8
LFA	4	5	44	6		33	7
Mountain	4	4	45	6		33	8
Sicilia							
normal	11	33	10	12		9	26
LFA	22	21	31	7		8	12
Mountain	26	17	37	7		7	6
Sardegna							
LFA	9	12	10	29		13	27
GREECE							
Makedonia Thraki							
normal	60		8	4		21	6
LFA	44		19	2		23	12
Mountain	35		30	0		25	9
other LFA	52		10	3		21	14
Ipeiros Peloponnissos							
Nissi Ioniou							
normal	6	17	54	9		5	10
LFA	8	3	64	7		6	11
Mountain	7	4	60	6		7	15
other LFA	9	3	65	8		6	10
Thessalia							
normal	42	2	21	2		33	1
LFA	28	0	56	1		12	2
Mountain	28	0	59	1		10	2
Stereia Ellas Nissi							
Egaeou Kriti							
normal	6	3	62	10		10	9
LFA	2	5	69	8	2	5	7
Mountain	2	3	73	9	2	4	7
other LFA	3	7	64	7	3	7	8

Table A.6.4 Shares of output and outputs per hectare of permanent crop holdings

	Output in % of total output				Outputs per hectare in ECU			
	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes
ITALY								
Piemonte								
normal	46			29	3498	.	.	4165
LFA	61			2	2428	.	.	3122
Mountain	61			2	2428	.	.	3122
Lombardia								
LFA	61			11	9685	.	.	4485
Mountain	61			11	9685	.	.	4485
Trentino								
LFA	70		0	10	7196	.	.	5243
Mountain	70		0	10	7196	.	.	5243
Veneto								
normal	54		0	7	5528	.	3252	3404
LFA	51		0	21	4059	.	1350	3249
Liguria								
LFA	29		37	22	6001	.	2619	4541
Mountain	29		37	22	6001	.	2619	4541
Emilia-Romagna								
normal	68		0	15	5541	.	1174	3755
LFA	61		0	10	4337	.	458	3507
Mountain	60		0	8	4268	.	523	2762
Toscana								
normal	7		11	15	2325	.	1091	3225
LFA	2		8	14	1414	.	1205	3758
Mountain	1		5	4	1113	.	1234	3130
other LFA	5		17	45	1789	.	1184	4004
Lazio								
normal	60	0	15	18	2536	.	1520	3287
LFA	27	0	29	26	2217	.	1089	2639
Mountain	19		32	26	2515	.	861	2691
other LFA	35	1	26	26	2079	6043	1575	2614
Abruzzi								
normal	17		22	46	3840	.	2231	4549
Campania								
normal	76	7	3	3	5280	7923	3124	4024
LFA	52	18	12	7	4426	8575	1705	4259
Mountain	71	3	10	6	4339	5364	1301	3573
other LFA	25	39	14	8	4800	8946	2599	5561
Calabria								
normal	4	44	38	6	1542	5274	2229	3194
LFA	2	26	54	9	1523	4089	1912	3646
Mountain	2	15	63	10	1508	4116	1915	3660
other LFA	0	64	21	5	1507	4111	1846	3133
Puglia								
normal	14	4	46	25	1659	4830	1375	3097
LFA	9	21	51	9	1143	3357	1358	2909
Mountain	8	17	47	11	1025	2340	1206	3566
other LFA	10	25	56	8	1323	5901	1607	2118

Table A.6.4 (continued)

	Output in % of total output				Outputs per hectare in ECU			
	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes	fruit	citrus fruit	olives and olive oil	wine and grapes
Basilicata								
normal	30	33	11	11	3865	2564	1615	5063
LFA	15	14	36	19	4675	3433	997	3648
Mountain	15	13	37	19	4630	3536	991	3557
Sicilia								
normal	6	70	7	13	1432	5421	1925	2672
LFA	10	56	17	12	806	4761	987	3128
Mountain	13	46	23	13	807	4399	987	2795
Sardegna								
LFA	2	56	5	28	380	6794	654	1360
GREECE								
Makedonia Thraki								
normal	68		8	8	4354	.	3944	7806
LFA	71		8	2	4159	.	1160	3295
Mountain	73		12	0	5131	.	966	5199
other LFA	69		6	3	3614	.	1662	3264
Ipeiros Peloponnissos								
Nissi Ioniou								
normal	7	37	31	11	2896	5363	1440	3270
LFA	14	9	49	14	2489	4247	1161	2881
Mountain	16	11	41	8	3419	3464	990	1922
other LFA	13	8	50	15	2304	4553	1196	3036
Thessalia								
normal	71	2	9	2	5404	2517	1389	3430
LFA	60	0	31	1	3989	1087	1042	2714
Mountain	62	0	31	1	4141	1155	1024	2762
Sterea Ellas Nissi								
Egaeou Kriti								
normal	6	6	55	13	2349	4813	2025	2986
LFA	4	13	56	13	2823	4931	1420	2755
Mountain	3	10	60	14	2317	5909	1372	2524
other LFA	5	17	51	12	3729	4457	1512	3302

Annex 7 Regional data of dairy farms

Table A.7.1 Income and other characteristics of dairy farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
WEST GERMANY						
Schleswig-Holstein						
normal	13227	11407	18065	785	12652	8242
LFA	16640	14333	22516	1462	15559	2783
other LFA	16640	14333	22516	1462	15559	2783
Niedersachsen						
normal	11866	10226	16760	1031	11136	13288
LFA	11552	9963	16999	1687	10405	8292
other LFA	11552	9963	16999	1687	10405	8292
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	12324	10631	17192	1373	11339	8468
LFA	11428	9878	16764	2893	9456	1915
other LFA	12089	10427	17768	2995	10051	1513
Hessen						
normal	6175	5341	9680	1025	5521	2005
LFA	6011	5191	8440	1967	4610	2558
other LFA	6011	5191	8440	1967	4610	2558
Rheinland-Pfalz						
normal	7053	6083	12076	949	6499	2221
LFA	10425	8987	16438	2143	9066	2640
other LFA	10425	8987	16438	2143	9066	2640
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	7172	6201	11052	1236	6370	5922
LFA	6423	5548	10009	2910	4555	6686
mountain	4855	4186	7213	3568	2453	2028
other LFA	7063	6104	11227	2624	5412	4658
Bayern						
normal	6940	5986	10234	671	6484	30319
LFA	6100	5267	9040	1677	4969	33217
mountain	4665	4031	6606	1468	3628	9597
other LFA	6651	5742	10029	1762	5483	23620
FRANCE						
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	8299	7642	13525	1397	7442	2330
Picardie						
normal	8574	7891	12919	373	8326	2660
Haute-Normandie						
normal	7685	7050	13404	444	7430	3825
Basse-Normandie						
normal	6845	6287	10401	745	6355	20900
Nord - Pas de Calais						
normal	7272	6676	11117	524	6929	3577

Table A.7.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Lorraine						
normal	8386	7706	14392	1186	7695	3622
LFA	4542	4178	7833	1697	3558	2729
other LFA	4108	3777	7390	1523	3261	2210
Alsace						
normal	5032	4625	9742	484	4782	1121
Franche-Comte						
normal	7400	6805	10180	1125	6583	1615
LFA	7346	6752	12090	2248	5981	6991
other LFA	7355	6762	12082	2246	5987	6731
Pays de la Loire						
normal	8148	7495	12722	659	7726	23039
Bretagne						
normal	8213	7550	12370	582	7826	34496
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	5324	4904	8989	817	4840	1662
Aquitaine						
normal	4478	4113	7059	977	3858	1224
LFA	3335	3094	6393	1468	2569	2070
other LFA	3055	2847	5733	803	2627	1246
Midi-Pyrennes						
LFA	3629	3351	6266	2035	2451	4698
mountain	4143	3818	6838	2886	2394	2328
other LFA	3163	2928	5705	1199	2499	2370
Limousin						
LFA	5356	4933	9779	3124	3645	1258
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	6294	5785	9785	1744	5172	3305
LFA	5621	5170	7989	2478	3877	8686
mountain	5218	4797	7252	2304	3560	5642
other LFA	6322	5818	9354	2801	4429	3044
Auvergne						
LFA	4522	4159	7131	2995	2622	11163
mountain	4642	4272	7248	3008	2715	9786
other LFA	3710	3399	6303	2909	1998	1377
ITALY						
Valle d Aosta						
LFA	5693	6153	11487	5343	3044	1540
mountain	5693	6153	11487	5343	3044	1540
Piemonte						
normal	10543	11350	28231	339	10416	5705
LFA	3973	4276	6303	319	3772	6329
mountain	3973	4276	6303	319	3772	6329
Lombardia						
normal	20055	21541	49534	387	19898	9932
LFA	9773	10543	19439	276	9634	7956
mountain	9773	10543	19439	276	9634	7956

Table A.7.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Trentino						
LFA	4664	5029	8198	1128	4023	1841
mountain	4664	5029	8198	1128	4023	1841
Veneto						
normal	9893	10660	17300	74	9851	7390
LFA	5638	6072	9563	128	5562	6079
mountain	5610	6042	9523	128	5535	6042
Friuli						
LFA	4345	4682	8041	610	4016	2011
mountain	4345	4682	8041	610	4016	2011
Liguria						
LFA	4478	4829	7594	219	4349	1193
mountain	4478	4829	7594	219	4349	1193
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	20735	22340	49787	153	20671	4687
LFA	8687	9358	18729	20	8678	8274
mountain	8709	9381	18735	20	8700	8234
Lazio						
normal	10189	10979	17095	469	9910	1833
LFA	10103	10878	17727	208	9985	4046
mountain	10228	11018	18547	164	10137	3190
Campania						
normal	4885	5252	9750	3	4884	1591
UNITED KINGDOM						
North						
normal	13028	13942	18221	1783	11753	6026
LFA	9755	10366	15092	5242	6367	1540
other LFA	9755	10366	15092	5242	6367	1540
East						
normal	8140	8770	11574	632	7695	3477
West						
normal	14104	15109	20498	1242	13250	11057
LFA	7714	8320	9646	1232	6729	1302
other LFA	7714	8320	9646	1232	6729	1302
Wales						
normal	11757	12628	19208	1596	10780	4884
Scotland						
normal	6994	7554	13331	1665	6121	1052
LFA	10228	10834	21081	5638	7492	1256
other LFA	10228	10834	21081	5638	7492	1256
Northern Ireland						
normal	15792	16818	24601	3438	13585	4015
LFA	13302	14078	17787	7205	7913	2251
other LFA	13302	14078	17787	7205	7913	2251

Table A.7.2 General characteristics of dairy farms

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
WEST GERMANY									
Schleswig-Holstein									
normal	12652	28041	16023	41	1.75	.04	2406	1425	424
LFA	15559	33378	18339	49	1.82	.04	2257	1365	434
other LFA	15559	33378	18339	49	1.82	.04	2257	1365	434
Niedersachsen									
normal	11136	25493	14908	37	1.71	.05	2343	1392	430
LFA	10405	23376	14082	37	1.66	.05	2171	1279	425
other LFA	10405	23376	14082	37	1.66	.05	2171	1279	425
Nordrhein-Westfalen									
normal	11339	23108	13921	30	1.66	.06	2704	1640	539
LFA	9456	18162	11717	32	1.55	.05	1936	1241	432
other LFA	10051	19178	12453	33	1.54	.05	1971	1250	447
Hessen									
normal	5521	12795	7616	29	1.68	.06	2165	1285	313
LFA	4610	9154	6227	26	1.47	.06	1664	1018	246
other LFA	4610	9154	6227	26	1.47	.06	1664	1018	246
Rheinland-Pfalz									
normal	6499	15602	8765	32	1.78	.06	1920	1184	365
LFA	9066	19047	11074	34	1.72	.05	1990	1274	431
other LFA	9066	19047	11074	34	1.72	.05	1990	1274	431
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	6370	15594	9227	25	1.69	.07	2327	1554	381
LFA	4555	10468	6344	25	1.65	.06	1849	1197	295
mountain	2453	6081	3949	23	1.54	.07	1626	1016	198
other LFA	5412	12377	7324	27	1.69	.06	1933	1265	331
Bayern									
normal	6484	12793	8201	19	1.56	.08	2477	1660	499
LFA	4969	10176	6523	21	1.56	.07	2020	1335	350
mountain	3628	7888	5190	19	1.52	.08	1888	1329	289
other LFA	5483	11105	7073	23	1.57	.07	2065	1338	371
FRANCE									
Champagne-Ardenne									
normal	7442	21901	12883	71	1.70	.02	1063	696	204
Picardie									
normal	8326	21594	13496	36	1.60	.04	2043	1233	413
Haute-Normandie									
normal	7430	20538	11474	34	1.79	.05	1763	1145	432
Basse-Normandie									
normal	6355	16859	10807	32	1.56	.05	1581	1036	346
Nord - Pas de Calais									
normal	6929	18988	12172	34	1.56	.05	1993	1177	369

Table A.7.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
Lorraine									
normal	7695	20412	11598	64	1.76	.03	1090	708	240
LFA	3558	9560	5341	41	1.79	.04	1041	696	172
other LFA	3261	9618	5143	44	1.87	.04	1016	685	160
Alsace									
normal	4782	13811	7082	34	1.95	.06	1600	1055	325
Franche-Comte									
normal	6583	13057	9531	42	1.37	.03	1098	708	241
LFA	5981	14436	8697	48	1.66	.03	1078	681	223
other LFA	5987	14526	8804	48	1.65	.03	1080	682	223
Pays de la Loire									
normal	7726	17876	11173	33	1.60	.05	1607	1063	408
Bretagne									
normal	7826	16093	10518	27	1.53	.06	2021	1318	509
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	4840	12621	7468	39	1.69	.04	1369	832	259
Aquitaine									
normal	3858	8307	5159	23	1.61	.07	1898	1159	325
LFA	2569	7269	3767	26	1.93	.07	1478	946	227
other LFA	2627	6962	3645	26	1.91	.07	1347	882	229
Midi-Pyrennes									
LFA	2451	6353	3610	31	1.76	.06	1111	689	168
mountain	2394	5680	3302	31	1.72	.06	1115	688	151
other LFA	2499	7015	3897	32	1.80	.06	1108	689	185
Limousin									
LFA	3645	9381	5043	45	1.86	.04	867	558	168
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	5172	12434	7723	35	1.61	.05	1390	897	269
LFA	3877	7283	5023	29	1.45	.05	1049	699	213
mountain	3560	6548	4644	26	1.41	.05	1032	687	209
other LFA	4429	8646	5726	33	1.51	.05	1074	717	218
Auvergne									
LFA	2622	7546	4716	36	1.60	.04	875	574	128
mountain	2715	7340	4645	36	1.58	.04	864	570	131
other LFA	1998	9009	5090	40	1.77	.04	947	594	106
ITALY									
Valle d Aosta									
LFA	304	97	4339	34	2.24	.07	807	432	180
mountain	304	97	4339	34	2.24	.07	807	432	180
Piemonte									
normal	1041	306	11410	19	2.69	.14	4386	2334	1466
LFA	377	62	3887	16	1.60	.10	1170	621	376
mountain	377	62	3887	16	1.60	.10	1170	621	376
Lombardia									
normal	1989	595	20450	23	2.91	.13	6779	3476	2209
LFA	963	216	10985	19	1.97	.10	2753	1439	1008
mountain	963	216	10985	19	1.97	.10	2753	1439	1008

Table A.7.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU)	input per ha (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Trentino									
LFA	402	73	4081	12	1.79	.15	2384	1265	602
mountain	402	73	4081	12	1.79	.15	2384	1265	602
Veneto									
normal	985	176	10071	7	1.75	.26	6352	3535	2592
LFA	556	101	5879	13	1.73	.14	1991	1144	749
mountain	553	101	5858	13	1.73	.14	1976	1136	742
Friuli									
LFA	401	79	4274	15	1.85	.13	1769	979	515
mountain	401	79	4274	15	1.85	.13	1769	979	515
Liguria									
LFA	434	74	4395	11	1.70	.16	1409	907	702
mountain	434	74	4395	11	1.70	.16	1409	907	702
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	2067	554	21070	18	2.63	.14	6518	3913	2754
LFA	867	194	9021	14	2.16	.15	3102	1827	1331
mountain	870	194	9022	14	2.16	.15	3100	1826	1331
Lazio									
normal	991	176	10007	10	1.76	.18	3382	2302	1756
LFA	998	183	10113	10	1.81	.19	3351	2274	1802
mountain	1013	188	10253	10	1.84	.19	3285	2286	1889
Campania									
normal	488	104	5049	5	2.06	.43	5361	3103	2134
UNITED KINGDOM									
North									
normal	1175	379	16412	58	2.31	.04	2294	1228	294
LFA	636	198	10620	70	1.87	.03	1192	626	147
other LFA	636	198	10620	70	1.87	.03	1192	626	147
East									
normal	769	401	14756	64	2.72	.04	2197	1231	185
West									
normal	1325	421	16519	60	2.55	.04	2245	1266	332
LFA	672	131	8128	43	1.62	.04	1290	659	206
other LFA	672	131	8128	43	1.62	.04	1290	659	206
Wales									
normal	1078	315	14607	57	2.16	.04	1877	1050	316
Scotland									
normal	612	384	13451	86	2.86	.03	1933	992	148
LFA	749	300	10746	91	2.80	.03	1523	791	180
other LFA	749	300	10746	91	2.80	.03	1523	791	180
Northern Ireland									
normal	1358	260	14912	44	1.75	.04	1760	1021	484
LFA	791	92	6245	40	1.48	.04	1210	694	269
other LFA	791	92	6245	40	1.48	.04	1210	694	269

Table A.7.3 Number of livestock, production characteristics and prices of dairy farms

	Milk yield per cow (kg)	Number of dairy cows	Livestock units per ha	Share of production in total output (%)		Price of milk & products (ECU/100kg)
				milk & milkprod.	beef & veal	
WEST GERMANY						
Schleswig-Holstein						
normal	5158	41	2.14	62	21	29
LFA	5280	45	1.90	63	24	29
other LFA	5280	45	1.90	63	24	29
Niedersachsen						
normal	5281	36	1.98	63	19	29
LFA	5254	34	1.84	64	18	29
other LFA	5254	34	1.84	64	18	29
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	5325	32	2.28	62	17	29
LFA	4727	28	1.78	63	21	30
other LFA	4756	30	1.83	63	20	29
Hessen						
normal	4797	26	2.36	57	17	28
LFA	4625	19	1.63	58	20	29
other LFA	4625	19	1.63	58	20	29
Rheinland-Pfalz						
normal	4747	26	2.08	58	19	30
LFA	4639	31	1.92	63	20	30
other LFA	4639	31	1.92	63	20	30
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	4353	29	2.18	64	20	30
LFA	4074	23	1.80	58	21	29
mountain	3900	20	1.62	61	22	29
other LFA	4138	24	1.87	57	21	29
Bayern						
normal	4408	22	2.35	59	23	29
LFA	4222	20	1.91	59	24	30
mountain	4541	18	1.53	70	22	30
other LFA	4114	21	2.07	55	25	29
FRANCE						
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	4363	43	1.26	65	22	26
Picardie						
normal	4926	38	2.19	66	15	26
Haute-Normandie						
normal	4290	32	2.10	62	21	27
Basse-Normandie						
normal	4289	30	1.60	68	22	27
Nord - Pas de Calais						
normal	4874	37	2.17	69	16	25

Table A.7.3 (continued)

	Milk yield per cow (kg)	Number of dairy cows	Livestock units per ha	Share of production in total output (%)		Price of milk & milk products (ECU/100kg)
				milk & milkprod.	beef & veal	
Lorraine						
normal	4290	39	1.31	62	21	26
LFA	4088	28	1.27	72	19	27
other LFA	4053	29	1.26	71	19	27
Alsace						
normal	4217	28	1.87	63	17	29
Franche-Comte						
normal	4482	25	1.22	64	21	27
LFA	4461	28	1.14	68	21	27
other LFA	4462	29	1.15	68	21	27
Pays de la Loire						
normal	4530	27	1.69	61	24	27
Bretagne						
normal	4880	28	1.83	67	17	26
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	4443	31	1.42	68	19	26
Aquitaine						
normal	4028	24	1.84	57	15	25
LFA	3819	24	1.48	63	15	26
other LFA	3598	21	1.36	57	16	26
Midi-Pyrennes						
LFA	3512	25	1.35	65	18	26
mountain	3521	25	1.34	68	21	26
other LFA	3503	24	1.36	62	16	25
Limousin						
LFA	3294	32	1.15	69	25	26
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	4070	25	1.42	61	16	29
LFA	3973	19	1.12	68	19	28
mountain	3893	18	1.11	71	18	28
other LFA	4102	20	1.12	65	19	27
Auvergne						
LFA	3147	25	1.11	63	25	25
mountain	3165	24	1.08	62	25	25
other LFA	3053	32	1.27	68	25	26
ITALY						
Valle d Aosta						
LFA	2736	12	.53	61	9	52
mountain	2736	12	.53	61	9	52
Piemonte						
normal	3262	35	3.63	52	14	38
LFA	2281	10	.89	48	19	40
mountain	2281	10	.89	48	19	40
Lombardia						
normal	5135	44	4.12	60	13	41
LFA	3903	16	1.46	54	14	47
mountain	3903	16	1.46	54	14	47

Table A.7.3 (continued)

	Milk yield per cow (kg)	Number of dairy cows	Livestock units per ha	Share of production in total output (%)		Price of milk & milk products (ECU/100kg)
				milk & milkprod.	beef & veal	
Trentino						
LFA	3347	11	1.25	63	10	47
mountain	3347	11	1.25	63	10	47
Veneto						
normal	3765	16	4.47	52	19	38
LFA	3264	10	1.13	51	18	38
mountain	3258	10	1.12	51	18	38
Friuli						
LFA	3232	9	1.02	44	19	37
mountain	3232	9	1.02	44	19	37
Liguria						
LFA	2687	7	.83	46	20	39
mountain	2687	7	.83	46	20	39
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	4947	33	3.21	68	8	50
LFA	4062	13	1.46	62	11	50
mountain	4066	13	1.45	62	11	50
Lazio						
normal	3800	12	2.02	57	16	40
LFA	4088	11	1.72	54	17	39
mountain	4099	11	1.62	52	19	38
Campania						
normal	3140	7	2.93	38	19	47
UNITED KINGDOM						
North						
normal	5371	70	2.20	69	17	24
LFA	4906	47	1.37	67	17	24
other LFA	4906	47	1.37	67	17	24
East						
normal	5924	85	2.15	76	15	21
West						
normal	5410	76	2.09	73	16	24
LFA	4390	38	1.40	73	15	24
other LFA	4390	38	1.40	73	15	24
Wales						
normal	5082	67	2.06	75	17	24
Scotland						
normal	5512	86	2.19	72	19	25
LFA	4995	82	1.76	73	19	25
other LFA	4995	82	1.76	73	19	25
Northern Ireland						
normal	4720	50	1.88	68	23	23
LFA	4397	35	1.44	70	26	22
other LFA	4397	35	1.44	70	26	22

Annex 8 Regional data of drystock farms

Table A.8.1 Income and other characteristics of drystock farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
WEST GERMANY						
Niedersachsen						
normal	9945	8626	12835	1261	8968	1678
LFA	9025	7816	11569	1374	7953	1128
other LFA	9025	7816	11569	1374	7953	1128
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	9308	8016	11589	2339	7429	2499
Hessen						
normal	4740	4082	7036	835	4177	1411
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	5105	4421	8117	1852	3940	2345
LFA	4636	3987	7998	2934	2935	1826
other LFA	5968	5151	10130	2803	4317	1436
Bayern						
normal	5620	4843	7967	1002	4913	7779
LFA	4576	3953	6867	1857	3339	5461
other LFA	4750	4095	7142	1799	3554	4924
FRANCE						
Haute-Normandie						
normal	5717	5248	10577	832	5267	1653
Centre						
LFA	4743	4387	6718	3378	2358	2830
other LFA	4743	4387	6718	3378	2358	2830
Basse-Normandie						
normal	5464	5033	8651	901	4895	1772
Bourgogne						
LFA	7596	6991	9649	3879	4542	9890
other LFA	7561	6962	9676	3801	4590	9556
Pays de la Loire						
normal	7301	6723	10545	1599	6193	15552
Bretagne						
normal	5973	5478	8356	1825	4669	3110
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	7697	7106	11175	4464	4622	5827
LFA	2282	2114	3146	3049	70	2620
other LFA	2282	2114	3146	3049	70	2620
Aquitaine						
LFA	4472	4102	7088	4504	1630	5265
Mountain	4437	4070	7448	4619	1685	3195
other LFA	4535	4160	6533	4326	1532	2070
Midi-Pyrenees						
LFA	5211	4794	8093	5057	1955	11389
Mountain	5667	5213	8548	5468	2042	7744
other LFA	4330	3985	7127	4185	1787	3645

Table A.8.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Limousin						
LFA	4437	4091	7338	4536	1695	14116
Mountain	4400	4047	7080	5154	1197	6726
other LFA	4468	4128	7573	3973	2124	7390
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	7605	6972	9772	3126	5172	1381
LFA	3755	3464	4746	3868	695	4651
Mountain	3964	3652	4988	4549	349	2615
other LFA	3490	3226	4436	2995	1134	2037
Auvergne						
normal	4961	4584	6701	4137	1898	3817
LFA	5758	5305	8249	4602	2546	6003
Mountain	4881	4498	7130	4711	1656	4354
other LFA	8225	7576	11201	4314	5057	1649
Languedoc-Roussillon						
normal	5328	4901	6993	5234	1340	1726
ITALY						
Valle d Aosta						
LFA	5237	5652	10253	4670	2852	1080
Mountain	5237	5652	10253	4670	2852	1080
Piemonte						
normal	8769	9447	20802	526	8547	3650
LFA	2706	2920	4593	182	2599	5177
Mountain	2706	2920	4593	182	2599	5177
Lombardia						
normal	17884	19211	43906	790	17562	5918
LFA	10434	11250	19258	309	10266	3698
Mountain	10434	11250	19258	309	10266	3698
Veneto						
normal	16796	18097	33965	178	16708	4855
LFA	6326	6792	11112	92	6274	2230
Mountain	4820	5183	7834	98	4759	2059
Toscana						
normal	8315	8960	17454	309	8168	1100
LFA	8282	8923	16848	2735	6938	1876
Mountain	5483	5921	10877	698	5131	1391
Marche						
LFA	6369	6876	12883	411	6166	1215
Mountain	6066	6550	11559	362	5876	1064
Lazio						
LFA	8127	8743	15418	42	8105	4821
Mountain	7916	8513	15359	7	7912	4248
Abruzzi						
LFA	5907	6368	10975	270	5761	2763
Mountain	5707	6157	10938	141	5634	2164

Table A.8.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Campania						
normal	5316	5741	7778		5316	1130
LFA	4561	4917	8572	4	4558	1952
Mountain	4113	4438	7613	5	4110	1718
Calabria						
normal	8722	9382	14096	282	8548	1341
LFA	5721	6195	8824	311	5519	1036
Puglia						
LFA	7133	7663	15739	807	6768	1824
other LFA	7259	7798	16187	741	6927	1740
Basilicata						
LFA	4466	4815	8813	252	4339	1773
Mountain	4466	4815	8813	252	4339	1773
Sicilia						
LFA	7634	8222	17717	951	7224	1970
Mountain	7634	8222	17717	951	7224	1970
Sardegna						
normal	8845	9537	13153	489	8516	4541
LFA	9730	10465	14270	979	9062	8315
Mountain	12119	13027	15103	806	11472	2706
other LFA	8743	9407	13868	1062	8074	5608
BELGIUM						
normal	14963	14739	23334	880	14398	3715
LFA	13942	13710	21797	3609	11634	3653
other LFA	13942	13710	21797	3609	11634	3653
IRELAND						
normal	4513	4421	4875	1000	3587	27363
LFA	4564	4468	4739	2079	2561	41420
other LFA	4564	4468	4739	2079	2561	41420
UNITED KINGDOM						
North						
normal	6967	7213	9481	4219	3867	2835
LFA	10191	10811	14159	13346	586	4288
other LFA	10191	10811	14159	13346	586	4288
East						
normal	2516	2678	2853	2502	309	3101
West						
normal	6131	6449	7449	2929	3720	4761
LFA	7096	7535	9564	10716	-855	3668
other LFA	7096	7535	9564	10716	-855	3668
Wales						
normal	7096	7645	10440	4438	4079	3891
LFA	10729	11389	17647	18528	-536	5073
other LFA	10729	11389	17647	18528	-536	5073

Table A.8.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Scotland						
LFA	7389	7693	11240	16403	-3394	6615
other LFA	7389	7693	11240	16403	-3394	6615
Northern Ireland						
normal	5083	5444	6418	2787	2876	5550
LFA	8616	9142	9919	10228	-268	5932
other LFA	8616	9142	9919	10228	-268	5932
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	3921	5428	6732	797	3456	1514
LFA	4734	6476	8660	1515	3905	7125
Mountain	4306	5902	7388	1557	3398	2987
other LFA	5011	6848	9578	1485	4234	4138
Ipeiros Peloponnissos						
Nissi Ioniou						
normal	3822	5201	6726	614	3473	1858
LFA	3695	5055	6976	1050	3139	14368
Mountain	3373	4606	6147	1114	2762	8140
other LFA	4085	5597	8059	967	3595	6228
Thessalia						
normal	4689	6516	9199	482	4443	2025
LFA	3884	5392	7335	1246	3224	6544
Mountain	4637	6458	7666	1274	3866	3642
other LFA	3159	4366	6918	1211	2606	2901
Stereia Ellas Nissi						
Egaeou Kriti						
normal	4803	6570	7756	253	4647	3580
LFA	4913	6727	8261	1122	4245	10513
Mountain	5403	7429	9363	1357	4620	3966
other LFA	4600	6279	7594	980	4007	6547

Table A.8.2 General characteristics of dairy farms

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
WEST GERMANY									
Niedersachsen									
normal	8968	20840	12630	41.0	1.7	0.04	2260	1220	325
LFA	7953	17450	12118	37.1	1.4	0.04	2100	1089	297
other LFA	7953	17450	12118	37.1	1.4	0.04	2100	1089	297
Nordrhein- Westfalen									
normal	7429	16947	11374	32.6	1.5	0.05	2557	1380	305
Hessen									
normal	4177	9787	6274	25.6	1.6	0.06	2029	1191	255
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	3940	12326	7125	29.3	1.7	0.06	1951	1242	228
LFA	2935	8242	4656	25.8	1.8	0.07	1745	1089	260
other LFA	4317	10574	5842	26.1	1.8	0.07	1852	1146	320
Bayern									
normal	4913	10866	7196	24.1	1.5	0.06	2382	1462	304
LFA	3339	7716	4884	22.9	1.6	0.07	1896	1181	228
other LFA	3554	7937	4992	22.8	1.6	0.07	1937	1201	244
FRANCE									
Haute-Normandie									
normal	5267	18477	9674	49.4	1.9	0.04	1247	794	235
Centre									
LFA	2358	9959	6684	66.4	1.5	0.02	574	356	61
other LFA	2358	9959	6684	66.4	1.5	0.02	574	356	61
Basse-Normandie									
normal	4895	16582	10111	50.1	1.6	0.03	1071	710	190
Bourgogne									
LFA	4542	11953	8987	56.2	1.3	0.02	653	466	114
other LFA	4590	12171	9083	56.5	1.3	0.02	655	468	115
Pays de la Loire									
normal	6193	15038	10230	37.9	1.5	0.04	1127	764	259
Bretagne									
normal	4669	10898	7729	28.1	1.4	0.05	1720	996	265
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	4622	13103	8974	46.0	1.5	0.03	985	636	168
LFA	70	5958	4349	47.1	1.4	0.03	692	424	18
other LFA	70	5958	4349	47.1	1.4	0.03	692	424	18
Aquitaine									
LFA	1630	3773	2344	22.3	1.6	0.07	1069	683	135
Mountain	1685	3891	2289	22.5	1.7	0.08	1080	718	142
other LFA	1532	3591	2459	22.1	1.5	0.07	1053	629	123
Midi-Pyrenees									
LFA	1955	5201	3251	39.5	1.6	0.04	778	501	92
Mountain	2042	5192	3328	40.2	1.6	0.04	762	495	91
other LFA	1787	5220	3089	37.9	1.7	0.04	815	514	96

Table A.8.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
Limousin									
LFA	1695	5168	3040	44.6	1.7	0.04	637	404	77
Mountain	1197	3397	2071	43.7	1.6	0.04	582	361	57
other LFA	2124	6780	3874	45.4	1.8	0.04	686	441	94
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	5172	11681	8226	49.2	1.4	0.03	752	508	150
LFA	695	3397	2633	36.9	1.3	0.03	669	428	37
Mountain	349	2009	1546	35.0	1.3	0.04	611	386	24
other LFA	1134	5178	4014	39.3	1.3	0.03	735	475	51
Auvergne									
normal	1898	10801	7607	66.8	1.4	0.02	560	387	48
LFA	2546	8025	5459	47.3	1.5	0.03	615	424	88
Mountain	1656	6508	4339	44.2	1.5	0.03	606	409	66
other LFA	5057	12028	8654	55.5	1.4	0.03	633	456	132
Languedoc- Roussillon									
normal	1340	4380	3174	108.1	1.4	0.01	276	175	23
ITALY									
Valle d Aosta									
LFA	2852	7678	3621	37.8	2.1	0.06	678	352	148
Mountain	2852	7678	3621	37.8	2.1	0.06	678	352	148
Piemonte									
normal	8547	22335	9306	17.9	2.4	0.13	3732	1935	1146
LFA	2599	4808	2812	12.9	1.7	0.13	1175	649	345
Mountain	2599	4808	2812	12.9	1.7	0.13	1175	649	345
Lombardia									
normal	17562	52223	18196	22.2	2.9	0.13	6354	3192	1978
LFA	10266	22149	11844	21.3	1.9	0.09	2639	1334	903
Mountain	10266	22149	11844	21.3	1.9	0.09	2639	1334	903
Veneto									
normal	16708	35630	16966	10.2	2.1	0.21	8859	4465	3364
LFA	6274	11300	6608	10.3	1.7	0.17	2821	1531	1081
Mountain	4759	7963	4856	10.2	1.6	0.16	2070	1166	767
Toscana									
normal	8168	20885	9408	31.6	2.2	0.07	1511	926	548
LFA	6938	15993	6954	39.6	2.3	0.06	1135	680	360
Mountain	5131	11623	5508	26.4	2.1	0.08	1212	707	388
Marche									
LFA	6166	13052	6430	22.0	2.0	0.09	1486	883	572
Mountain	5876	11782	6136	23.0	1.9	0.08	1308	775	491
Lazio									
LFA	8105	15909	8417	10.8	1.9	0.18	2511	1735	1429
Mountain	7912	15577	8156	9.9	1.9	0.19	2505	1813	1562
Abruzzi									
LFA	5761	11181	6011	11.9	1.9	0.16	1970	1302	902
Mountain	5634	11319	5926	11.6	1.9	0.16	2001	1330	934

Table A.8.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Campania									
normal	5316	8032	5149	4.2	1.6	0.37	3952	2680	1866
LFA	4558	8851	4539	6.5	2.0	0.30	2997	1713	1321
Mountain	4110	7880	4062	6.7	1.9	0.29	2519	1483	1135
Calabria									
normal	8548	15271	8777	10.8	1.7	0.16	2755	1781	1292
LFA	5519	10966	6231	18.2	1.8	0.10	1310	793	473
Puglia									
LFA	6768	16943	7530	40.3	2.3	0.06	1151	595	373
other LFA	6927	17479	7666	41.1	2.3	0.06	1154	596	378
Basilicata									
LFA	4339	9012	4506	24.5	2.0	0.08	828	503	350
Mountain	4339	9012	4506	24.5	2.0	0.08	828	503	350
Sicilia									
LFA	7224	19396	7728	33.8	2.5	0.07	1250	749	498
Mountain	7224	19396	7728	33.8	2.5	0.07	1250	749	498
Sardegna									
normal	8516	14842	9219	56.2	1.6	0.03	520	333	226
LFA	9062	15977	9289	66.4	1.7	0.03	493	306	201
Mountain	11472	19125	10684	81.3	1.8	0.02	459	293	177
other LFA	8074	14458	8606	59.2	1.7	0.03	516	314	217
BELGIUM									
normal	14398	26933	16939	23.3	1.6	0.07	2972	1633	943
LFA	11634	23701	14721	37.8	1.6	0.04	1580	953	480
other LFA	11634	23701	14721	37.8	1.6	0.04	1580	953	480
IRELAND									
normal	3587	6127	5192	36.3	1.2	0.03	543	348	108
LFA	2561	3390	3168	38.6	1.1	0.03	264	173	70
other LFA	2561	3390	3168	38.6	1.1	0.03	264	173	70
UNITED KINGDOM									
North									
normal	3867	18538	10130	74.1	1.8	0.02	948	553	78
LFA	586	10399	5942	190.9	1.8	0.01	265	148	6
other LFA	586	10399	5942	190.9	1.8	0.01	265	148	6
East									
normal	309	14052	7984	64.8	1.8	0.03	919	552	16
West									
normal	3720	15384	8892	60.3	1.7	0.03	972	577	84
LFA	-855	9050	4866	92.9	1.9	0.02	505	287	-8
other LFA	-855	9050	4866	92.9	1.9	0.02	505	287	-8
Wales									
normal	4079	12171	6995	57.0	1.7	0.03	949	539	111
LFA	-536	4482	2287	134.8	2.0	0.01	393	223	-4
other LFA	-536	4482	2287	134.8	2.0	0.01	393	223	-4

Table A.8.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)	
Scotland									
LFA	-3394	2235	1195	338.3	1.9	0.01	152	78	-14
other LFA	-3394	2235	1195	338.3	1.9	0.01	152	78	-14
Northern Ireland									
normal	2876	5354	4026	30.7	1.3	0.04	819	485	126
LFA	-268	-2303	-1888	56.9	1.2	0.02	375	204	-2
other LFA	-268	-2303	-1888	56.9	1.2	0.02	375	204	-2
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	3456	6925	3847	3.9	1.8	0.47	4348	2339	1547
LFA	3905	8095	4173	5.1	1.9	0.38	3249	1953	1409
Mountain	3398	6559	3604	4.8	1.8	0.38	2953	1707	1219
other LFA	4234	9204	4557	5.3	2.0	0.38	3433	2107	1530
Ipeiros Peloponnis- sos Nissi Ioniou									
normal	3473	6887	3869	3.9	1.8	0.46	3793	2220	1573
LFA	3139	6250	3307	3.8	1.9	0.49	3310	1986	1562
Mountain	2762	5318	2922	2.7	1.8	0.67	4246	2418	1860
other LFA	3595	7466	3790	5.3	2.0	0.38	2670	1691	1358
Thessalia									
normal	4443	9423	4665	3.0	2.0	0.68	6532	3630	2957
LFA	3224	6979	3507	4.5	2.0	0.44	3378	1903	1349
Mountain	3866	7503	4312	5.2	1.7	0.33	3008	1770	1234
other LFA	2606	6321	2748	3.7	2.3	0.62	4043	2143	1557
Stereia Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti									
normal	4647	8092	4934	2.8	1.6	0.59	4958	3352	2695
LFA	4245	7523	4425	3.3	1.7	0.52	4411	2649	2188
Mountain	4620	8440	4795	4.1	1.8	0.43	4052	2405	1946
other LFA	4007	6967	4197	2.8	1.7	0.60	4729	2864	2403

Table A.8.3 Outputs per livestock unit of drystock farms

	Cattle pro-ducts /L:U. cattle	Cows' milk, pro-ducts /dairy cow	Beef and veal /L.U. cattle	Sheep products /L.U. sheep			Goat products /L.U. goats		
				Total	Meat	Milk and prod.	Total	Meat	Milk and prod.
WEST GERMANY									
Niedersachsen									
normal	984	1572	471	561	561	.	.	.	
LFA	948	1504	423	.	.	.	.	.
other LFA	948	1504	423	.	.	.	.	.
Nordrhein-Westfalen									
normal	933	1481	589	399	399	.	.	.	
Hessen									
normal	950	1268	345	696	696	.	.	.	
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	938	1168	396	413	413	.	.	.	
LFA	924	1150	426	.	.	.	.	.
other LFA	963	1143	430	.	.	.	.	.
Bayern									
normal	1043	1266	664	56	56	.	.	.	
LFA	984	1224	507	597	597	.	.	.	
other LFA	990	1186	527	535	535	.	.	.	
FRANCE									
Haute-Normandie									
normal	658	1051	298	.	.	.	.	.
Centre									
LFA	472	793	450	452	452	2105	271	1834	
other LFA	472	793	450	452	452	2105	271	1834	
Basse-Normandie									
normal	655	1092	344	666	666	.	.	.	
Bourgogne									
LFA	538	885	503	517	517	1378	321	1058	
other LFA	538	885	503	519	519	1376	320	1056	
Pays de la Loire									
normal	645	1052	525	570	570	2360	421	1938	
Bretagne									
normal	650	1119	503	774	774	1702	281	1421	
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	662	1022	558	636	636	2212	393	1819	
LFA	566	762	510	581	581	889	265	625	
other LFA	566	762	510	581	581	889	265	625	
Aquitaine									
LFA	513	881	434	718	307	411	2047	320	1727
Mountain	509	857	431	771	304	467	1835	218	1617
other LFA	520	917	439	620	313	307	2067	352	1715
Midi-Pyrenees									
LFA	489	1030	479	889	473	416	1506	265	1241
Mountain	472	1136	461	971	448	522	1308	231	1077
other LFA	544	666	537	758	514	244	1963	344	1619

Table A.8.3 (continued)

	Cattle pro-ducts /L.U. cattle	Cows' milk, pro-ducts /dairy cow	Beef and veal /L.U. cattle	Sheep products /L.U. sheep			Goat products /L.U. goats		
				Total	Meat	Milk and prod.	Total	Meat	Milk and prod.
Limousin									
LFA	531	727	509	500	500		785	-12	798
Mountain	524	740	498	471	471		.	.	.
other LFA	538	711	51	517	517		727	-35	762
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	575	1354	391	623	623		2897	431	2465
LFA	599	873	487	543	454	89	2388	412	1976
Mountain	606	831	488	540	412	129	2582	408	2173
other LFA	594	913	487	550	550		1419	410	1009
Auvergne									
normal	490	962	438	484	484		1756	261	1495
LFA	509	987	429	481	481		1531	278	1253
Mountain	505	1001	402	488	488		1585	274	1310
other LFA	516	900	485	463	463		1004	272	732
Languedoc-Roussillon									
normal	472	784	438	973	598	376	2731	400	2331
ITALY									
Valle d Aosta									
LFA	1013	1340	373	375	375		771	622	149
Mountain	1013	1340	373	375	375		771	622	149
Piemonte									
normal	1033	1509	549	1393	532	861	1360	535	825
LFA	726	1379	482	531	222	309	1251	432	818
Mountain	726	1379	482	531	222	309	1251	432	818
Lombardia									
normal	1418	2109	469	.	.	.	.	.	.
LFA	1354	1844	515	525	525		478	478	
Mountain	1354	1844	515	525	525		478	478	
Veneto									
normal	1398	1577	1036	.	.	.	1998	472	1526
LFA	1398	1222	981	766	766		.	.	.
Mountain	1230	1220	671	766	766		.	.	.
Toscana									
normal	1020	1249	797	1075	370	705	1589	651	938
LFA	1106	1329	797	1003	402	600	1458	743	716
Mountain	1013	1330	555	1050	418	632	862	514	348
Marche									
LFA	996	1103	772	1051	658	393	232	232	
Mountain	966	1175	717	1051	659	393	265	265	
Lazio									
LFA	1122	1638	569	1288	624	664	912	433	479
Mountain	1135	1587	609	1309	645	665	870	372	498
Abruzzi									
LFA	783	1143	449	832	529	302	887	473	415
Mountain	740	1074	444	855	534	321	879	468	411

Table A.8.3 (continued)

	Cattle pro-ducts /L.U. cattle	Cows' milk, pro-ducts /dairy cow	Beef and veal /L.U. cattle	Sheep products /L.U. sheep			Goat products /L.U. goats		
				Total	Meat	Milk and prod.	Total	Meat	Milk and prod.
Campania									
normal	1309	1374	591	1274	361	913	.	.	.
LFA	1068	1286	576	842	440	401	356	94	262
Mountain	1075	1007	699	847	441	406	665	59	606
Calabria									
normal	1386	1296	608	1477	639	838	1243	688	555
LFA	990	891	498	679	427	253	940	588	353
Puglia									
LFA	1367	1540	517	1511	665	846	1639	693	946
other LFA	1370	1541	519	1568	681	888	1631	684	947
Basilicata									
LFA	913	1246	489	784	421	364	805	450	355
Mountain	913	1246	489	784	421	364	805	450	355
Sicilia									
LFA	716	21823	482	1833	409	1424	1042	255	787
Mountain	716	21823	482	1833	409	1424	1042	255	787
Sardegna									
normal	580	1759	413	1089	336	753	794	466	328
LFA	585	1430	373	942	264	678	945	558	386
Mountain	505	1281	396	1112	310	803	1307	718	589
other LFA	634	1469	359	862	243	619	957	574	383
BELGIUM									
normal	1004	898	647	218	214	4	.	.	.
LFA	780	645	632	211	177	35	.	.	.
other LFA	780	645	632	211	177	35	.	.	.
IRELAND									
normal	431	866	367	400	400	.	.	.	.
LFA	371	796	322	225	225	.	.	.	.
other LFA	371	796	322	225	225	.	.	.	.
UNITED KINGDOM									
North									
normal	591	1176	433	493	493	.	.	.	.
LFA	482	1201	342	312	312	.	.	.	.
other LFA	482	1201	342	312	312	.	.	.	.
East									
normal	565	1213	422	453	453	.	.	.	.
West									
normal	589	1194	438	444	444	.	.	.	.
LFA	397	1320	378	334	334	.	.	.	.
other LFA	397	1320	378	334	334	.	.	.	.
Wales									
normal	546	1144	387	354	354	.	.	.	.
LFA	446	1100	334	265	265	.	.	.	.
other LFA	446	1100	334	265	265	.	.	.	.

Table A.8.3 (continued)

	Cattle pro-ducts /L.U. cattle	Cows' milk, pro-ducts /dairy cow	Beef and veal /L.U. cattle	Sheep products /L.U. sheep			Goat products /L.U. goats		
				Total	Meat	Milk and prod.	Total	Meat	Milk and prod.
Scotland									
LFA	380	1276	346	281	281		.	.	.
other LFA	380	1276	346	281	281		.	.	.
Northern Ireland									
normal	501	924	484	640	640		.	.	.
LFA	383	873	361	451	451		.	.	.
other LFA	383	873	361	451	451		.	.	.
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	955	1178	623	567	288	279	476	223	253
LFA	468	1240	365	617	327	290	436	225	212
Mountain	370	1468	333	575	303	272	413	210	203
other LFA	596	1196	408	639	340	299	450	233	217
Ipeiros Peloponnisos Nissi Ioniou									
normal	432	877	263	832	354	478	402	221	180
LFA	343	868	295	704	318	386	398	221	176
Mountain	271	1163	265	718	319	400	366	200	166
other LFA	402	834	320	685	317	368	428	242	186
Thessalia									
normal	879	754	422	720	355	365	495	243	253
LFA	292	618	285	701	347	354	491	243	248
Mountain	287	.	284	721	356	366	485	242	243
other LFA	313	458	287	683	340	344	503	244	259
Stereia Ellas Nissi Egaeou Kriti									
normal	1304	837	781	699	348	351	351	208	143
LFA	480	1143	351	614	323	292	458	240	218
Mountain	377	703	335	579	313	266	468	263	205
other LFA	580	1298	367	646	331	315	452	226	226

Table A.8.4 Cropping plan and livestock population of drystock farms

	Area forage crops in % of UAA	Total live- stock units	Livestock units in % of total livestock units			
			Dairy cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Goats
WEST GERMANY						
Niedersachsen						
normal	66	79	25	51	0	
LFA	68	68	26	48		
other LFA	68	68	26	48		
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	70	72	18	60	2	
Hessen						
normal	61	44	36	39	14	
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	71	48	44	50	0	
LFA	74	39	38	50		
other LFA	73	41	41	47		
Bayern						
normal	63	42	28	65	0	
LFA	64	34	35	55	0	
other LFA	60	34	35	55	0	
FRANCE						
Haute-Normandie						
normal	73	68	34	64		
Centre						
LFA	82	58	2	84	11	1
other LFA	82	58	2	84	11	1
Basse-Normandie						
normal	84	63	28	71	0	
Bourgogne						
LFA	87	56	4	88	6	0
other LFA	87	56	4	88	6	1
Pays de la Loire						
normal	82	52	11	84	1	1
Bretagne						
normal	80	56	12	81	2	1
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	81	48	7	60	27	6
LFA	86	48	5	58	36	1
other LFA	86	48	5	58	36	1
Aquitaine						
LFA	88	33	5	55	35	0
Mountain	91	34	5	53	37	0
other LFA	84	33	6	58	31	1
Midi-Pyrenees						
LFA	87	40	1	58	38	1
Mountain	89	41	1	63	33	1
other LFA	84	37	0	47	49	1

Table A.8.4 (continued)

	Area forage crops in % of UAA	Total live- stock units	Livestock units in % of total livestock units			
			Dairy cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Goats
Limousin						
LFA	90	47	3	81	15	0
Mountain	92	43	3	83	13	
other LFA	89	50	2	79	16	0
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	87	46	13	80	3	2
LFA	90	34	10	67	15	2
Mountain	91	27	10	61	24	4
other LFA	88	44	9	70	8	1
Auvergne						
normal	88	64	5	80	14	0
LFA	90	48	7	78	12	0
Mountain	91	45	9	75	13	1
other LFA	89	55	3	84	10	0
Languedoc-Roussillon						
normal	95	38	2	52	43	1
ITALY						
Valle d Aosta						
LFA	99	17	46	50	2	2
Mountain	99	17	46	50	2	2
Piemonte						
normal	65	40	32	67	0	0
LFA	94	11	16	74	2	8
Mountain	94	11	16	74	2	8
Lombardia						
normal	70	69	45	55		
LFA	89	28	43	52	3	2
Mountain	89	28	43	52	3	2
Veneto						
normal	66	50	22	75		0
LFA	90	15	34	65	1	
Mountain	94	11	45	54	1	
Toscana						
normal	83	32	10	46	41	1
LFA	88	28	15	49	33	1
Mountain	86	20	21	41	35	1
Marche						
LFA	77	20	17	65	18	0
Mountain	79	19	17	62	21	0
Lazio						
LFA	82	18	21	40	32	1
Mountain	83	16	19	39	34	1
Abruzzi						
LFA	66	19	17	41	35	2
Mountain	65	20	16	43	32	3

Table A.8.4 (continued)

	Area forage crops in % of UAA	Total live- stock units	Livestock units in % of total livestock units			
			Dairy cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Goats
Campania						
normal	75	7	42	38	17	
LFA	68	12	21	34	41	1
Mountain	69	11	18	29	50	0
Calabria						
normal	57	14	48	32	14	6
LFA	77	17	39	31	23	6
Puglia						
LFA	73	27	42	34	15	2
other LFA	74	28	42	34	14	2
Basilicata						
LFA	77	16	22	42	23	11
Mountain	77	16	22	42	23	11
Sicilia						
LFA	66	33	1	93	3	2
Mountain	66	33	1	93	3	2
Sardegna						
normal	94	23	2	24	64	1
LFA	95	28	5	31	56	0
Mountain	92	30	3	37	53	0
other LFA	97	28	6	28	58	0
BELGIUM						
normal	79	61	36	54	0	
LFA	89	71	22	75	1	
other LFA	89	71	22	75	1	
IRELAND						
normal	95	40	7	81	11	
LFA	99	26	5	73	21	
other LFA	99	26	5	73	21	
UNITED KINGDOM						
North						
normal	92	103	10	64	25	
LFA	100	124	5	34	61	
other LFA	100	124	5	34	61	
East						
normal	92	87	8	63	28	
West						
normal	88	82	10	67	22	
LFA	98	109	1	47	51	
other LFA	98	109	1	47	51	
Wales						
normal	92	91	9	53	32	
LFA	99	145	3	30	66	
other LFA	99	145	3	30	66	

Table A.8.4 (continued)

	Area forage crops in % of UAA	Total live- stock units	Livestock units in % of total livestock units			
			Dairy cows	Other cattle	Sheep	Goats
Scotland						
LFA	98	127	2	58	40	
other LFA	98	127	2	58	40	
Northern Ireland						
normal	95	40	2	84	8	
LFA	99	51	2	81	14	
other LFA	99	51	2	81	14	
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	37	20	7	18	57	17
LFA	35	25	2	21	49	27
Mountain	42	24	1	31	43	24
other LFA	31	26	3	14	53	29
Ipeiros Peloponnissos						
Nissi Ioniou						
normal	61	17	5	22	55	17
LFA	66	18	1	12	56	30
Mountain	78	17	0	11	60	29
other LFA	58	20	1	13	51	32
Thessalia						
normal	40	24	2	1	75	22
LFA	35	25	0	33	48	17
Mountain	35	27		43	37	20
other LFA	35	22	1	17	66	14
Stereia Ellas Nissi						
Egaeou Kriti						
normal	49	19	1	1	67	31
LFA	44	22	1	6	58	34
Mountain	34	26	0	7	63	29
other LFA	52	20	1	5	55	38

Table A.8.5 Shares of output in % of total output of drystock farms

	Animal output	Cows' milk and products	Beef and veal	Sheep pro- ducts	Goat pro- ducts
WEST GERMANY					
Niedersachsen					
normal	78	33	30	0	
LFA	77	34	27	-0	
other LFA	77	34	27	-0	
Nordrhein-Westfalen					
normal	76	23	40	1	
Hessen					
normal	76	39	22	8	
Baden-Wuerttemberg					
normal	78	43	31	0	
LFA	79	38	33		
other LFA	80	40	32		
Bayern					
normal	75	26	45	0	
LFA	76	34	36	0	
other LFA	75	32	37	0	
FRANCE					
Haute-Normandie					
normal	72	39	32		
Centre					
LFA	79	3	59	7	5
other LFA	79	3	59	7	5
Basse-Normandie					
normal	77	37	40	0	
Bourgogne					
LFA	83	5	70	5	1
other LFA	83	5	70	5	1
Pays de la Loire					
normal	83	14	62	1	3
Bretagne					
normal	84	16	54	1	1
Poitou-Charentes					
normal	81	7	39	18	14
LFA	87	5	47	31	1
other LFA	87	5	47	31	1
Aquitaine					
LFA	87	7	37	35	1
Mountain	87	6	35	40	0
other LFA	85	7	40	27	2
Midi-Pyrenees					
LFA	87	1	37	44	2
Mountain	89	1	40	43	2
other LFA	83	0	31	44	3

Table A.8.5 (continued)

	Animal output	Cows' milk and products	Beef and veal	Sheep pro- ducts	Goat pro- ducts
Limousin					
LFA	88	3	69	12	0
Mountain	89	4	71	10	0
other LFA	87	3	68	14	0
Rhone-Alpes					
normal	76	21	45	2	6
LFA	84	12	51	11	7
Mountain	84	10	43	16	13
other LFA	84	13	59	7	1
Auvergne					
normal	85	7	63	12	1
LFA	86	11	60	10	1
Mountain	87	14	56	11	2
other LFA	84	4	67	8	0
Languedoc-Roussillon					
normal	93	2	31	55	3
ITALY					
Valle d Aosta					
LFA	67	41	24	0	1
Mountain	67	41	24	0	1
Piemonte					
normal	64	29	33	0	0
LFA	64	16	32	1	7
Mountain	64	16	32	1	7
Lombardia					
normal	70	46	23		
LFA	64	40	25	1	0
Mountain	64	40	25	1	0
Veneto					
normal	77	20	56		0
LFA	69	21	49	0	
Mountain	65	29	35	0	
Toscana					
normal	70	8	29	29	1
LFA	66	12	31	20	1
Mountain	66	18	22	24	0
Marche					
LFA	63	11	39	11	0
Mountain	64	12	36	14	0
Lazio					
LFA	75	22	22	27	0
Mountain	76	20	23	29	0
Abruzzi					
LFA	68	16	21	24	2
Mountain	68	15	22	23	2

Table A.8.5 (continued)

	Animal output	Cows' milk and products	Beef and veal	Sheep pro- ducts	Goat pro- ducts
Campania					
normal	60	26	21	10	
LFA	64	17	20	22	0
Mountain	65	12	22	28	0
Calabria					
normal	67	29	23	10	3
LFA	64	24	24	11	4
Puglia					
LFA	80	38	23	13	2
other LFA	81	38	23	13	2
Basilicata					
LFA	67	21	24	14	7
Mountain	67	21	24	14	7
Sicilia					
LFA	61	18	36	5	2
Mountain	61	18	36	5	2
Sardegna					
normal	73	3	8	55	0
LFA	71	7	12	46	0
Mountain	69	4	13	47	0
other LFA	72	8	11	45	0
BELGIUM					
normal	87	28	51	0	
LFA	93	17	74	0	
other LFA	93	17	74	0	
IRELAND					
normal	88	12	65	9	
LFA	88	10	64	12	
other LFA	88	10	64	12	
UNITED KINGDOM					
North					
normal	85	17	47	18	
LFA	95	13	33	46	
other LFA	95	13	33	46	
East					
normal	83	15	44	18	
West					
normal	80	16	46	14	
LFA	89	2	42	40	
other LFA	89	2	42	40	
Wales					
normal	87	17	40	19	
LFA	95	10	31	48	
other LFA	95	10	31	48	

Table A.8.5 (continued)

	Animal output	Cows' milk and products	Beef and veal	Sheep pro- ducts	Goat pro- ducts
Scotland					
LFA	87	5	51	28	
other LFA	87	5	51	28	
Northern Ireland					
normal	86	2	66	8	
LFA	97	4	71	15	
other LFA	97	4	71	15	
GREECE					
Makedonia Thraki					
normal	78	10	18	39	10
LFA	81	4	13	46	18
Mountain	81	2	18	43	17
other LFA	81	4	10	48	18
Ipeiros Peloponnissos					
Nissi Ioniou					
normal	75	5	8	53	8
LFA	80	1	5	55	17
Mountain	83	0	4	62	15
other LFA	76	2	6	49	19
Thessalia					
normal	86	2	2	68	14
LFA	84	0	15	54	14
Mountain	84	0	21	46	17
other LFA	85	1	8	66	10
Stereia Ellas Nissi					
Egaeou Kriti					
normal	84	1	2	65	15
LFA	84	1	3	54	24
Mountain	81	0	4	55	21
other LFA	86	2	3	54	26

Annex 9 Regional data of mixed farms

Table A.9.1 Income and other characteristics of mixed farms

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
WEST GERMANY						
Schleswig-Holstein						
normal	12994	11212	16332	1066	12146	4822
Niedersachsen						
normal	8977	7749	12695	1210	8121	21914
LFA	8088	6988	11984	1902	6804	4489
other LFA	8088	6988	11984	1902	6804	4489
Nordrhein-Westfalen						
normal	9602	8289	13327	952	8916	21812
LFA	11479	9936	16352	1355	10528	1277
other LFA	11353	9835	16181	1374	10389	1145
Hessen						
normal	5092	4386	7347	1495	4056	11283
LFA	3890	3371	5906	1803	2702	1691
other LFA	3890	3371	5906	1803	2702	1691
Rheinland-Pfalz						
normal	7203	6212	11277	902	6627	5623
LFA	7760	6695	11878	1827	6567	1876
other LFA	7760	6695	11878	1827	6567	1876
Baden-Wuerttemberg						
normal	6734	5811	10208	1166	5965	14097
LFA	6989	6044	10848	3063	5015	5446
other LFA	5981	5162	9380	1930	4750	5112
Bayern						
normal	6646	5743	9578	914	6012	22379
LFA	5137	4437	7705	1573	4089	16848
other LFA	5125	4427	7694	1577	4075	16771
FRANCE						
Champagne-Ardenne						
normal	11158	10297	17628	1720	10069	3328
Picardie						
normal	9036	8305	14037	758	8548	4241
Haute-Normandie						
normal	8470	7822	14954	1364	7697	2952
Centre						
normal	6804	6260	10598	1608	5772	4578
LFA	5608	5191	8600	2074	4255	3188
other LFA	5608	5191	8600	2074	4255	3188
Basse-Normandie						
normal	6272	5771	9405	2252	4770	2077
Bourgogne						
normal	9329	8589	14612	1832	8159	2372
LFA	5583	5151	7399	3056	3277	2848
other LFA	5545	5118	7378	3041	3260	2803
Nord -Pas de Calais						
normal	8354	7698	13174	653	7940	7284
Lorraine						
normal	10222	9417	16791	2325	8807	2853

Table A.9.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Alsace						
normal	8006	7353	14718	578	7692	1977
Pays de la Loire						
normal	6567	6044	9500	1322	5653	10019
Bretagne						
normal	8517	7842	14093	1466	7631	11957
Poitou-Charentes						
normal	6805	6268	10302	1420	5867	11826
Aquitaine						
normal	5746	5280	9342	1692	4705	7741
LFA	4422	4067	7691	3079	2651	9046
Mountain	4639	4279	9180	3632	2804	3537
other LFA	4260	3908	6734	2724	2536	5509
Midi-Pyrenees						
normal	5232	4811	9045	1802	4190	1073
LFA	3184	2931	5080	2510	1611	17721
Mountain	2307	2120	4034	3547	279	3953
other LFA	3473	3198	5380	2212	2045	13767
Limousin						
LFA	4198	3858	6986	4180	1686	1147
Rhone-Alpes						
normal	6242	5760	9141	1350	5320	6389
LFA	6656	6111	10976	2707	5014	4499
Mountain	6064	5571	9738	1946	4852	2877
other LFA	7650	7019	13172	4055	5295	1623
Auvergne						
LFA	4982	4607	7345	3278	2758	1775
Mountain	4204	3883	6756	3270	2169	1217
Languedoc-Rouss.						
normal	11242	10368	15973	2166	9717	1880
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur						
normal	10508	9689	16555	1497	9558	2729
ITALY						
Piemonte						
normal	4937	5321	9461	134	4868	19861
LFA	2427	2617	4144	66	2388	7331
Mountain	2427	2617	4144	66	2388	7331
Lombardia						
normal	15523	16684	33787	567	15263	6034
LFA	9050	9760	16170	175	8952	5113
Mountain	9050	9760	16170	175	8952	5113
Veneto						
normal	6455	6954	10240	99	6393	27573
LFA	7940	8532	13402	30	7922	3241
Mountain	7659	8238	11616	49	7626	1792
other LFA	8238	8842	15611	7	8234	1449

Table A.9.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Friuli						
normal	6637	7129	11157	184	6528	7435
LFA	6050	6504	9764	367	5823	4221
Mountain	6050	6504	9764	367	5823	4221
Liguria						
normal	4312	4646	5983	88	4248	1572
LFA	4147	4468	6618	88	4092	4089
Mountain	4147	4468	6618	88	4092	4089
Emilia-Romagna						
normal	10619	11434	20692	43	10597	12179
LFA	7810	8430	16284	131	7747	5776
Mountain	7738	8352	16157	132	7675	5716
Toscana						
normal	4857	5231	8910	491	4589	9654
LFA	5720	6168	11170	577	5424	14568
Mountain	4222	4549	7520	541	3918	7779
other LFA	7210	7779	15352	618	6920	6789
Marche						
normal	5687	6120	9315	167	5585	7277
LFA	4500	4845	7365	331	4298	8254
Mountain	4489	4831	7034	351	4265	5823
other LFA	4524	4873	8159	283	4367	2432
Umbria						
normal	4214	4530	7741	155	4129	5322
LFA	4060	4381	6965	796	3595	4396
other LFA	4139	4464	7593	776	3716	3725
Lazio						
normal	7868	8439	9802	283	7641	9296
LFA	3673	3953	6107	92	3617	13326
Mountain	3247	3495	5431	44	3220	10626
other LFA	5411	5822	8765	279	5239	2701
Abruzzi						
normal	3846	4147	6012	336	3632	6997
LFA	3966	4270	6437	132	3885	11043
Mountain	3760	4053	6109	96	3701	8908
other LFA	4819	5161	7805	281	4645	2135
Campania						
normal	5211	5618	9314	4	5209	12348
LFA	3669	3954	6859	31	3652	23090
Mountain	3395	3660	6418	15	3388	19644
other LFA	5325	5739	9375	123	5255	3446
Calabria						
normal	4267	4608	5994	481	3925	9814
LFA	3516	3794	5555	376	3278	9626
Mountain	3322	3582	5312	321	3121	7548
other LFA	4238	4581	6441	575	3859	2078

Table A.9.1 (continued)

	FFI/FWU		FFI (ECU)	Subsi- dies (ECU)	(FFI-subs) /FWU (ECU)	Farms repre- sented
	(ECU)	(PPS)				
Puglia						
normal	7205	7768	7627	1142	6126	10252
LFA	6566	7046	7766	1441	5348	10621
Mountain	6582	7082	11304	2435	5164	3594
other LFA	6551	7013	5956	933	5526	7027
Basilicata						
normal	7360	7870	10653	1142	6571	1306
LFA	5096	5495	7715	588	4707	6843
Mountain	4759	5132	7636	566	4407	5890
Sicilia						
normal	9660	10433	12933	1840	8286	9136
LFA	3575	3865	4813	421	3262	10026
Mountain	3575	3865	4813	421	3262	10026
Sardegna						
normal	9039	9735	14202	2250	7607	3227
LFA	8392	9048	12707	1204	7597	4778
other LFA	7130	7677	11949	1345	6328	3320
GREECE						
Makedonia Thraki						
normal	5436	7534	7761	187	5306	10260
LFA	4472	6168	7371	720	4035	16469
Mountain	4600	6370	8282	1141	3967	3451
other LFA	4434	6109	7129	608	4055	13019
Ipeiros Pelopon- nissos Nissi						
Ioniou						
normal	4725	6463	8106	741	4293	11675
LFA	3718	5123	6615	702	3323	15152
Mountain	3625	4949	6242	794	3164	4689
other LFA	3756	5196	6781	661	3390	10463
Thessalia						
normal	5848	8106	8255	218	5693	8456
LFA	3909	5406	6853	939	3373	4406
Mountain	4351	5993	7057	1117	3663	2511
other LFA	3419	4758	6581	702	3055	1894
Sterea Ellas						
Nissi Egaeou						
Kriti						
normal	5054	6915	7912	1520	4083	15089
LFA	4429	6090	7318	858	3910	23120
Mountain	4095	5631	6612	840	3575	7480
other LFA	4584	6302	7656	867	4065	15639

Table A.9.2 General characteristics of dairy farms

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
WEST GERMANY								
Schleswig-Holstein								
normal	12146	30303	15620	49	1.94 .040	2552	1366	328
Niedersachsen								
normal	8121	20257	12203	35	1.66 .048	2759	1360	349
LFA	6804	18214	10906	41	1.67 .041	2398	1182	279
other LFA	6804	18214	10906	41	1.67 .041	2398	1182	279
Nordrhein-Westf.								
normal	8916	20164	12295	30	1.64 .054	3312	1627	431
LFA	10528	23497	14327	32	1.64 .051	3376	1596	480
other LFA	10389	23951	14428	33	1.66 .051	3533	1639	475
Hessen								
normal	4056	10128	6577	27	1.54 .057	2186	1185	232
LFA	2702	7571	4792	30	1.58 .053	1838	962	149
other LFA	2702	7571	4792	30	1.58 .053	1838	962	149
Rheinland-Pfalz								
normal	6627	16954	9367	30	1.81 .061	2157	1361	376
LFA	6567	13787	8617	32	1.60 .049	1808	1007	317
other LFA	6567	13787	8617	32	1.60 .049	1808	1007	317
Baden-Wuerttemberg								
normal	5965	14584	8334	25	1.75 .070	2427	1480	368
LFA	5015	11416	6919	28	1.65 .059	1887	1110	276
other LFA	4750	10925	6621	28	1.65 .059	1878	1091	265
Bayern								
normal	6012	13020	8400	24	1.55 .066	2617	1531	381
LFA	4089	9022	5710	25	1.58 .064	2104	1178	260
other LFA	4075	9017	5707	25	1.58 .063	2105	1177	259
FRANCE								
Champagne-Ardenne								
normal	10069	24497	14410	71	1.70 .024	1143	754	269
Picardie								
normal	8548	23741	14388	50	1.65 .033	1733	1009	324
Haute-Normandie								
normal	7697	24876	12889	55	1.93 .035	1416	914	298
Centre								
normal	5772	16301	9879	54	1.65 .031	1196	718	201
LFA	4255	12878	7805	59	1.65 .028	840	491	130
other LFA	4255	12878	7805	59	1.65 .028	840	491	130
Basse-Normandie								
normal	4770	20220	12638	53	1.60 .030	1348	845	172
Bourgogne								
normal	8159	21267	12811	67	1.66 .025	1012	679	229
LFA	3277	12483	8378	65	1.49 .023	768	477	90
other LFA	3260	12557	8427	65	1.49 .023	775	482	90
Nord -Pas de Calais								
normal	7940	20941	12769	35	1.64 .047	2243	1245	417
Lorraine								
normal	8807	23189	13721	80	1.69 .021	976	635	219

Table A.9.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Alsace								
normal	7692	17844	9594	31	1.86 .059	1803	1247	518
Pays de la Loire								
normal	5653	15364	10042	35	1.53 .044	1581	920	271
Bretagne								
normal	7631	18454	10667	24	1.73 .071	3495	1662	582
Poitou-Charentes								
normal	5867	14417	9011	43	1.60 .037	1212	811	254
Aquitaine								
normal	4705	10437	6139	24	1.70 .071	1852	1157	366
LFA	2651	6716	3535	24	1.90 .079	1494	904	223
Mountain	2804	9268	4119	26	2.25 .087	1473	991	237
other LFA	2536	5077	3040	23	1.67 .074	1510	840	212
Midi-Pyrenees								
normal	4190	10199	5828	35	1.75 .050	1122	776	262
LFA	1611	4678	2835	30	1.65 .055	1097	644	126
Mountain	279	2208	1220	31	1.81 .058	957	496	42
other LFA	2045	5388	3367	30	1.60 .054	1139	688	151
Limousin								
LFA	1686	4025	2300	27	1.75 .064	1163	632	126
Rhone-Alpes								
normal	5320	12662	7864	30	1.61 .053	1498	980	303
LFA	5014	10334	6079	27	1.70 .063	1296	890	328
Mountain	4852	9582	5843	25	1.64 .066	1205	859	334
other LFA	5295	11668	6411	31	1.82 .059	1424	933	320
Auvergne								
LFA	2758	7639	4804	40	1.59 .040	1038	591	121
Mountain	2169	6687	4077	38	1.64 .043	1084	600	111
Languedoc-Roussil.								
normal	9717	26317	12128	23	2.17 .095	2634	2149	650
Provence-Alpes-Cot d'Azur								
normal	9558	25934	11630	18	2.23 .123	3177	2571	893
ITALY								
REGION								
Piemonte								
normal	4868	10417	5370	11	1.94 .170	2535	1585	825
LFA	2388	4324	2514	6	1.72 .274	1927	1246	656
Mountain	2388	4324	2514	6	1.72 .274	1927	1246	656
Lombardia								
normal	15263	41887	16049	24	2.61 .110	4521	2415	1415
LFA	8952	18104	9786	13	1.85 .144	3173	1877	1258
Mountain	8952	18104	9786	13	1.85 .144	3173	1877	1258
Veneto								
normal	6393	10775	6611	6	1.63 .273	3989	2602	1732
LFA	7922	14518	8440	8	1.72 .205	3918	2507	1625
Mountain	7626	11720	7562	7	1.55 .235	4208	2572	1766
other LFA	8234	17978	9267	11	1.94 .184	3698	2460	1518

Table A.9.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input ----- total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)		Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Friuli									
normal	6528	11756	6915	9	1.70	.181	3400	2096	1197
LFA	5823	10590	6379	11	1.66	.149	2663	1691	867
Mountain	5823	10590	6379	11	1.66	.149	2663	1691	867
Liguria									
normal	4248	5977	4269	2	1.40	.697	3998	3424	2948
LFA	4092	6707	4192	4	1.60	.423	2739	2186	1735
Mountain	4092	6707	4192	4	1.60	.423	2739	2186	1735
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	10597	24301	11199	13	2.17	.170	3557	2610	1653
LFA	7747	17377	8235	17	2.11	.125	2136	1460	971
Mountain	7675	17167	8136	17	2.11	.127	2134	1458	976
Toscana									
normal	4589	9386	4966	14	1.89	.137	1654	1106	619
LFA	5424	12609	6242	21	2.02	.095	1378	917	503
Mountain	3918	8291	4458	16	1.86	.115	1301	849	437
other LFA	6920	17557	7981	27	2.20	.081	1431	964	547
Marche									
normal	5585	9345	5664	8	1.65	.198	2236	1629	1113
LFA	4298	7324	4493	11	1.63	.152	1665	1101	664
Mountain	4265	6940	4420	10	1.57	.159	1685	1125	684
other LFA	4367	8243	4605	13	1.79	.141	1626	1057	625
Umbria									
normal	4129	8446	4516	12	1.87	.153	1929	1093	626
LFA	3595	8178	4327	18	1.89	.104	1419	855	349
other LFA	3716	8190	4311	17	1.90	.115	1573	934	419
Lazio									
normal	7641	11159	7971	13	1.40	.111	1673	1221	766
LFA	3617	6719	3952	8	1.70	.219	1703	1197	787
Mountain	3220	5644	3360	6	1.68	.287	1876	1311	932
other LFA	5239	10948	6116	15	1.79	.117	1441	1025	566
Abruzzi									
normal	3632	5845	3747	7	1.56	.219	1730	1248	802
LFA	3885	6605	4027	8	1.64	.207	1654	1169	803
Mountain	3701	6283	3879	8	1.62	.212	1611	1135	792
other LFA	4645	7947	4702	9	1.69	.187	1808	1292	839
Campania									
normal	5209	10710	5549	5	1.93	.427	4086	3094	2092
LFA	3652	7135	3775	6	1.89	.321	2446	1601	1170
Mountain	3388	6682	3498	7	1.91	.292	2161	1391	989
other LFA	5255	9716	5339	2	1.82	.827	7241	5122	4228
Calabria									
normal	3925	6271	4209	8	1.49	.187	1571	1119	696
LFA	3278	5685	3488	8	1.63	.209	1376	963	676
Mountain	3121	5466	3353	8	1.63	.216	1333	944	673
other LFA	3859	6481	3952	9	1.64	.190	1517	1024	687

Table A.9.2 (continued)

	(FFI- subs) /FWU (ECU)	FNVA -subs (ECU)	(FNVA -subs) /AWU (ECU)	UAA (ha)	Labour input total per ha (AWU) (AWU /ha)	Out- put /ha (ECU)	Gross margin /ha (ECU)	(FFI -subs -tax) /ha (ECU)
Puglia								
normal	6126	9181	6903	13	1.33 .105	1497	1091	520
LFA	5348	7978	5998	21	1.33 .062	1039	705	302
Mountain	5164	11391	5933	26	1.92 .074	1225	880	347
other LFA	5526	6232	6110	19	1.02 .054	908	581	270
Basilicata								
normal	6571	10405	6891	11	1.51 .142	1671	1305	918
LFA	4707	7553	4904	20	1.54 .077	776	536	360
Mountain	4407	7509	4607	21	1.63 .076	729	496	333
Sicilia								
normal	8286	16778	8738	42	1.92 .046	796	627	273
LFA	3262	5275	3638	14	1.45 .102	840	593	314
Mountain	3262	5275	3638	14	1.45 .102	840	593	314
Sardegna								
normal	7607	13090	7272	35	1.80 .052	876	602	346
LFA	7597	13294	7820	35	1.70 .048	802	541	329
other LFA	6328	11918	6585	35	1.81 .052	809	500	306
GREECE								
Makedonia Thraki								
normal	5306	8833	5662	6	1.56 .277	2947	2149	1364
LFA	4035	7780	4497	9	1.73 .190	1785	1168	732
Mountain	3967	8265	4373	11	1.89 .171	1549	1035	649
other LFA	4055	7652	4528	9	1.69 .197	1867	1214	761
Ipeiros Pelopon nissos Nissi								
Ioniou								
normal	4293	8594	4645	6	1.85 .308	2487	1842	1234
LFA	3323	6302	3482	7	1.81 .243	1575	1089	796
Mountain	3164	5715	3304	7	1.73 .246	1643	1063	778
other LFA	3390	6565	3568	8	1.84 .241	1547	1099	804
Thessalia								
normal	5693	10386	6657	7	1.56 .211	2402	1917	1087
LFA	3373	6800	3757	7	1.81 .269	2077	1340	882
Mountain	3663	6783	4086	6	1.66 .272	2243	1436	978
other LFA	3055	6821	3377	8	2.02 .267	1900	1239	781
Stereia Ellas Nissi Egeaeou								
Kriti								
normal	4083	7420	4524	7	1.64 .234	1964	1494	918
LFA	3910	6929	4125	7	1.68 .226	1669	1201	869
Mountain	3575	6023	3695	6	1.63 .264	1711	1262	935
other LFA	4065	7363	4306	8	1.71 .212	1652	1178	844

Table A.9.3 Cropping plan and number of livestock on mixed farms per region

	Share (%) in cropping plan of					Total number of			
	Cereals	Other arable	Vine	Orchards	Olive	Forage	LU	Milk cows	Other cows
WEST GERMANY									
Schleswig-Holstein									
normal	45	16				39	84	19	20
Niedersachsen									
normal	52	11		0		36	72	10	16
LFA	45	7				47	76	14	19
other LFA	45	7				47	76	14	19
Nordrhein-Westfalen									
normal	57	8		0		35	79	9	16
LFA	68	4				27	94	9	8
other LFA	70	4				25	100	9	7
Hessen									
normal	57	7		0		36	41	10	12
LFA	49	4				46	45	12	13
other LFA	49	4				46	45	12	13
Rheinland-Pfalz									
normal	58	11	3	1		27	30	6	8
LFA	57	3	0			39	42	11	12
other LFA	57	3	0			39	42	11	12
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	47	10	1	1		40	36	10	11
LFA	41	5	0	0		54	37	11	12
other LFA	41	5	0	0		53	37	11	12
Bayern									
normal	56	12	0	0		31	39	7	10
LFA	51	8	0	0		40	35	10	9
other LFA	51	8	0	0		40	35	10	9
ANCE									
REGION									
Champagne-Ardenne									
normal	47	7	0			46	45	20	23
Picardie									
normal	46	11				43	54	23	22
Haute-Normandie									
normal	40	7		0		51	57	17	37
Centre									
normal	47	8	1	0		43	44	9	19
LFA	37	6	0	0		56	40	6	27
other LFA	37	6	0	0		56	40	6	27
Basse-Normandie									
normal	36	3		0		60	61	16	35
Bourgogne									
normal	46	8	0			46	39	13	22
LFA	34	4	0			61	48	6	32
other LFA	34	4	0			61	48	6	32
Nord - Pas de Calais									
normal	45	16		0		38	55	18	17
Lorraine									
normal	40	8				52	57	17	36

Table A.9.3 (continued)

	Share (%) in cropping plan of						Total number of		
	Cereals	Other arable	Vine	Orchards	Olive	Forage	LU	Milk cows	Other cows
Alsace									
normal	44	8	1	1		47	32	15	15
Pays de la Loire									
normal	34	6	1	1		59	62	7	23
Bretagne									
normal	29	7		0		64	77	17	13
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	37	14	8			41	26	8	11
Aquitaine									
normal	45	4	4	2		45	27	7	11
LFA	31	2	3	1		63	36	8	11
Mountain	20	1	1	0		77	54	14	15
other LFA	40	3	3	1		53	25	4	9
Midi-Pyrenees									
normal	42	9	1	1		46	26	8	17
LFA	34	7	6	0		52	25	4	12
Mountain	27	2	1	0		69	31	3	15
other LFA	36	8	8	1		47	23	5	11
Limousin									
LFA	16	1		4		79	40	3	22
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	44	7	1	3		45	26	7	11
LFA	25	4	2	4		65	22	8	7
Mountain	20	3	2	6		70	18	8	6
other LFA	32	5	3	2		57	29	8	10
Auvergne									
LFA	25	4	0			71	45	12	17
Mountain	23	3	0			74	45	14	14
Languedoc-Roussillon									
normal	19	20	39	7	0	14	2	0	1
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur									
normal	34	18	24	11	1	11	3	0	0
ITALY									
Piemonte									
normal	48	1	10	1		39	11	2	8
LFA	18	6	5	12		60	5	1	4
Mountain	18	6	5	12		60	5	1	4
Lombardia									
normal	59	4	2	1	0	34	44	14	19
LFA	38	1	5	1		55	13	6	5
Mountain	38	1	5	1		55	13	6	5
Veneto									
normal	43	5	17	3		31	8	3	3
LFA	39	10	10	7	1	33	12	3	4
Mountain	17	1	17	2	1	62	15	4	4
other LFA	55	16	5	11		11	7	2	6

Table A.9.3 (continued)

	Share (%) in cropping plan of						Total number of		
	Cereals	Other arable	Vine	Or-chards	Oli-ves	For-age	LU	Milk cows	Other cows
Friuli									
normal	50	12	8	1		29	11	5	4
LFA	35	6	10	0		49	9	5	4
Mountain	35	6	10	0		49	9	5	4
Liguria									
normal	7	11	17	4	16	37	1	1	0
LFA	10	10	8	8	7	55	2	1	0
Mountain	10	10	8	8	7	55	2	1	0
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	28	17	12	8	0	32	10	5	5
LFA	22	3	4	4	0	67	13	5	7
Mountain	21	3	4	4	0	69	13	4	7
Toscana									
normal	36	5	8	1	6	44	8	1	3
LFA	36	2	5	2	4	51	11	1	4
Mountain	30	2	5	3	5	55	8	1	4
other LFA	40	3	5	1	4	47	15	1	5
Marche									
normal	42	10	15	1	1	31	5	0	4
LFA	46	2	7	0	0	45	6	1	4
Mountain	45	2	6	0	0	46	6	0	4
other LFA	49	1	7	0	1	42	8	2	5
Umbria									
normal	35	9	5	1	7	43	11	0	4
LFA	31	8	4	0	7	49	11	0	5
other LFA	34	7	4		7	47	11	0	5
Lazio									
normal	42	2	6	1	6	42	6	2	2
LFA	36	2	5	1	12	44	5	1	2
Mountain	36	2	6	1	13	42	4	1	2
other LFA	36	2	4	2	10	46	6	3	2
Abruzzi									
normal	47	4	7	2	6	34	4	0	3
LFA	39	4	4	1	5	47	5	1	3
Mountain	37	4	4	1	5	49	5	1	2
other LFA	44	3	4	2	2	43	6	0	4
Campania									
normal	28	15	10	13	6	26	3	2	1
LFA	43	4	5	3	4	40	5	2	2
Mountain	45	3	4	2	4	41	5	2	2
other LFA	16	18	15	16	15	20	4	2	1
Calabria									
normal	40	12	4	3	14	27	3	1	1
LFA	43	5	2	1	13	35	4	2	2
Mountain	44	4	1	2	13	35	4	1	2
other LFA	40	9	3	1	12	35	4	3	2

Table A.9.3 (continued)

	Share (%) in cropping plan of						Total number of		
	Cereals	Other arable	Vine	Orchards	Olive	Forage	LU	Milk cows	Other cows
Puglia									
normal	41	6	6	4	19	23	3	2	1
LFA	52	1	2	1	7	35	7	4	2
Mountain	58	3	1	1	9	28	10	5	3
other LFA	48	1	3	1	5	41	5	2	2
Basilicata									
normal	57	5	7	6	11	14	1	0	0
LFA	35	1	2	0	2	61	7	1	2
Mountain	32	1	1	0	1	65	7	2	3
Sicilia									
normal	44	1	12	2	3	39	1	0	1
LFA	39	3	5	5	3	45	5	0	5
Mountain	39	3	5	5	3	45	5	0	5
Sardegna									
normal	30	1	5	0	3	60	12	1	2
LFA	24	0	6	1	3	64	13	2	2
other LFA	23	0	4	1	4	68	15	2	2
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	50	26	1	8	3	11	5	2	1
LFA	68	10	2	3	2	14	10	3	3
Mountain	69	4	0	5	7	14	15	1	6
other LFA	67	12	3	3	1	15	9	3	3
ypeiros Peloponnisos Nissi									
Ioniou									
normal	24	14	5	5	24	28	4	0	1
LFA	30	3	3	4	22	38	6	0	1
Mountain	22	4	4	4	22	44	6	0	0
other LFA	33	3	3	4	23	35	6	0	1
Thessalia									
normal	40	47	1	2	2	8	4	1	1
LFA	71	8	2	3	5	11	15	0	9
Mountain	76	5	1	2	7	9	19	0	15
other LFA	67	10	2	3	3	14	10	1	2
Stereia Ellas									
Nissi Egaeou									
Kriti									
normal	35	19	4	2	25	15	4	0	0
LFA	32	7	3	2	26	25	6	1	1
Mountain	24	6	5	2	39	17	5	0	1
other LFA	35	7	3	2	21	29	7	1	1

Table A.9.4 Division of output by type of production and output per hectare of mixed farms

	Share of output in % of total output		Output per hectare (ECU/ha)						
	Crops	Animal	Cereals	Other arable crops	Wine and grapes	Fruit and citrus fruit	Olives and oil	Forage crops	Cows' milk*
WEST GERMANY									
Schleswig-Holstein									
normal	31	61	1185	316	-	-	-	9	1579
Niedersachsen									
normal	27	65	985	1672	-	1394	-	26	1550
LFA	23	70	880	1533	-	-	-	11	1513
other LFA	23	70	880	1533	-	-	-	11	1513
Nordrhein-Westfalen									
normal	25	67	1107	1529	-	1596	-	57	1489
LFA	24	71	1053	131	-	-	-	46	1542
other LFA	23	72	1034	143	-	-	-	27	1555
Hessen									
normal	32	61	959	1424	-	5644	-	8	1314
LFA	24	70	780	265	-	-	-	1	1249
other LFA	24	70	780	265	-	-	-	1	1249
Rheinland-Pfalz									
normal	50	42	946	1878	6222	2339	-	11	1276
LFA	31	62	878	471	4781	-	-	6	1191
other LFA	31	62	878	471	4781	-	-	6	1191
Baden-Wuerttemberg									
normal	36	58	976	1371	6567	4557	-	14	1157
LFA	24	69	829	622	9260	6957	-	15	1139
other LFA	24	70	821	602	8947	8431	-	16	1142
Bayern									
normal	33	60	1003	1723	9386	1740	-	9	1207
LFA	27	66	808	1164	3181	2940	-	4	1244
other LFA	27	66	808	1151	3196	2953	-	4	1244
FRANCE									
Champagne-Ardenne									
normal	55	43	938	614	27156	-	-	41	1132
Picardie									
normal	43	55	1149	1530	-	-	-	37	1279
Haute-Normandie									
normal	45	53	1149	1182	-	5376	-	35	1188
Centre									
normal	47	51	836	193	3044	2007	-	19	1211
LFA	38	60	623	152	1239	2744	-	21	1063
other LFA	38	60	623	152	1239	2744	-	21	1063
Basse-Normandie									
normal	32	64	1003	807	-	5334	-	11	1143
Bourgogne									
normal	54	44	888	257	5878	-	-	29	1149
LFA	41	57	726	22	5158	-	-	20	1027
other LFA	41	57	735	22	5241	-	-	20	1027
Nord - Pas de Calais									
normal	37	62	1104	1641	-	5889	-	27	1189
Lorraine									
normal	46	51	858	67	-	-	-	21	1010

* per hectare of forage crops

Table A.9.4 (continued)

	Share of output in % of total output		Output per hectare (ECU/ha)						
	Crops	Animal	Cereals	Other arable crops	Wine and grapes	Fruit and citrus fruit	Olive and oil	Forage crops	Cows' milk*
Alsace									
normal	48	51	1116	886	6536	522	-	32	1104
Pays de la Loire									
normal	30	68	892	188	3930	1015	-	3	1165
Bretagne									
normal	16	84	956	497	-	3484	-	53	1296
Poitou-Charentes									
normal	58	39	826	4	3075	-	-	13	945
Aquitaine									
normal	46	50	1164	2	2672	1482	-	22	1024
LFA	31	66	974	217	1567	1662	-	13	781
Mountain	19	79	977	198	1650	1844	-	10	791
other LFA	41	56	972	222	1549	1636	-	16	755
Midi-Pyrenees									
normal	58	40	1022	0	2490	2603	-	34	869
LFA	49	49	746	36	2577	1235	-	8	779
Mountain	29	70	655	284	3042	1458	-	10	880
other LFA	54	44	766	14	2555	1238	-	6	758
Limousin									
LFA	26	72	546	53	-	3065	-	8	713
Rhone-Alpes									
normal	51	46	913	128	1547	3583	-	37	1091
LFA	42	54	698	955	1815	4252	-	31	1024
Mountain	46	50	744	2159	2066	4297	-	33	1020
other LFA	37	58	656	46	1656	4070	-	27	1029
Auvergne									
LFA	19	77	598	403	2080	-	-	14	867
Mountain	16	80	573	448	1286	-	-	18	871
Languedoc-Roussillon									
normal	95	3	1040	356	2765	3782	-	12	972
Provence-Alpes-Cote d'Azur									
normal	89	4	894	764	2854	6942	432	374	3847
ITALY									
REGION									
Piemonte									
normal	58	41	1308	1988	2981	3442	-	1001	1539
LFA	59	39	899	1500	3081	2081	-	608	1134
Mountain	59	39	899	1500	3081	2081	-	608	1134
Lombardia									
normal	44	56	1716	2051	5459	5044	2360	1924	2071
LFA	56	43	1500	1826	4207	5366	-	1399	1982
Mountain	56	43	1500	1826	4207	5366	-	1399	1982
Veneto									
normal	59	40	1653	1779	3903	5200	-	1429	1222
LFA	61	39	1778	2169	5145	5019	3365	1112	1222
Mountain	45	55	1479	3096	5584	3354	3804	872	1092
other LFA	75	25	1849	2113	3919	5201	-	2100	1627

* per hectare of forage crops

Table A.9.4 (continued)

	Share of out-put in % of total output		Output per hectare (ECU/ha)						
	Crops	Ani-mal	Cer-eals	Other arable crops	Wine and grapes	Fruit and citrus fruit	Ol-ives and oil	Forage crops	Cows' milk*
Friuli									
normal	58	41	1555	2238	4870	6016	-	1281	1328
LFA	62	34	1400	1948	6360	3535	-	737	1282
Mountain	62	34	1400	1948	6360	3535	-	737	1282
Liguria									
normal	87	12	1090	913	3255	3336	2353	485	1208
LFA	76	21	852	1909	3521	2995	2780	521	828
Mountain	76	21	852	1909	3521	2995	2780	521	828
Emilia-Romagna									
normal	68	32	1372	2212	3738	5218	1077	1254	2149
LFA	55	44	936	1443	3007	3159	1054	733	1856
Mountain	55	44	876	1320	3024	3074	1065	730	1884
Toscana									
normal	58	39	932	728	2516	2598	891	363	1093
LFA	58	39	825	704	2301	3211	708	377	1151
Mountain	58	38	816	794	2075	2493	780	350	1152
other LFA	57	39	830	664	2467	5640	654	399	1166
Marche									
normal	69	28	1074	2059	3216	3421	1477	763	1327
LFA	60	37	955	1758	3409	3104	1603	549	981
Mountain	59	37	971	1756	3421	3803	1251	538	1150
other LFA	62	35	925	1889	3338	2857	1597	569	869
Umbria									
normal	49	50	936	318	2663	3092	668	432	1250
LFA	54	44	1119	75	2386	5	988	300	1277
other LFA	55	44	1150	92	2649	-	845	284	1287
Lazio									
normal	61	38	941	1026	2703	3927	1243	446	1643
LFA	55	45	889	1161	2139	3858	933	570	1560
Mountain	52	48	870	1744	2241	5581	1006	649	1502
other LFA	62	38	918	291	1957	3196	793	461	1661
Abruzzi									
normal	71	29	905	557	3856	1314	2322	601	967
LFA	55	44	803	2299	3739	1856	1769	480	1068
Mountain	55	45	793	2374	3403	520	1734	437	1043
other LFA	58	42	837	1857	5253	2661	2169	653	1369
Campania									
normal	75	24	1095	721	3278	5545	2198	1229	1419
LFA	57	42	820	501	3304	5263	1745	980	1100
Mountain	57	42	818	514	2668	4507	1158	929	1044
other LFA	62	38	868	491	6063	6926	4027	2812	1407
Calabria									
normal	69	30	661	718	3534	2235	1025	871	1276
LFA	58	42	595	699	3621	3362	722	559	1185
Mountain	59	41	572	577	3721	3452	649	559	1128
other LFA	56	44	678	854	3589	2319	999	562	1281

* per hectare of forage crops

Table A.9.4 (continued)

	Share of output in % of total output		Output per hectare (ECU/ha)						
	Crops	Animal	Cereals	Other arable crops	Wine and grapes	Fruit and citrus fruit	Olive and oil	Forage crops	Cows' milk*
Puglia									
normal	77	23	553	669	3135	1410	1176	255	1605
LFA	59	37	550	469	3008	826	1214	164	1269
Mountain	61	32	565	500	2756	975	1271	261	1039
other LFA	57	42	538	409	3070	758	1145	117	1532
Basilicata									
normal	89	10	592	1569	3802	4436	2552	289	1331
LFA	52	48	519	1094	2998	3646	1955	121	1401
Mountain	48	52	483	1102	3208	3707	1934	116	1371
Sicilia									
normal	94	6	734	237	2852	1023	971	54	907
LFA	71	28	637	530	2751	874	717	191	4160
Mountain	71	28	637	530	2751	874	717	191	4160
Sardegna									
normal	56	43	505	970	2483	5359	111	173	1277
LFA	48	50	422	383	1912	1367	497	158	1827
other LFA	40	59	365	303	1965	1584	359	158	1862
GREECE									
Makedonia Thraki									
normal	71	28	1042	244	3485	3720	2918	1759	974
LFA	54	45	564	443	2447	3168	1231	982	901
Mountain	55	44	488	1063	3953	3281	653	817	1053
other LFA	54	46	591	373	2379	2974	2421	1044	882
Ipeiros Peloponnisos Nissii									
Ioniou									
normal	77	23	1394	1285	3144	3522	1404	657	938
LFA	61	39	760	1203	1982	2169	1083	492	1095
Mountain	57	43	803	1070	1703	3332	1094	342	1596
other LFA	62	37	747	1269	2221	1703	1080	568	1078
Thessalia									
normal	81	18	986	224	2899	2160	1355	1593	887
LFA	47	53	584	177	1923	1403	810	996	609
Mountain	39	61	540	29	2597	1594	496	899	7471
other LFA	58	42	638	257	1400	1342	1483	1053	521
Stereia Ellas									
Nissii Egeaeou									
Kriti									
normal	79	21	935	127	2272	2195	1403	973	877
LFA	63	37	525	1135	2030	1800	1098	436	928
Mountain	70	30	525	1512	2118	1374	1121	476	1147
other LFA	60	40	525	1028	1946	1964	1080	428	892

* per hectare of forage crops