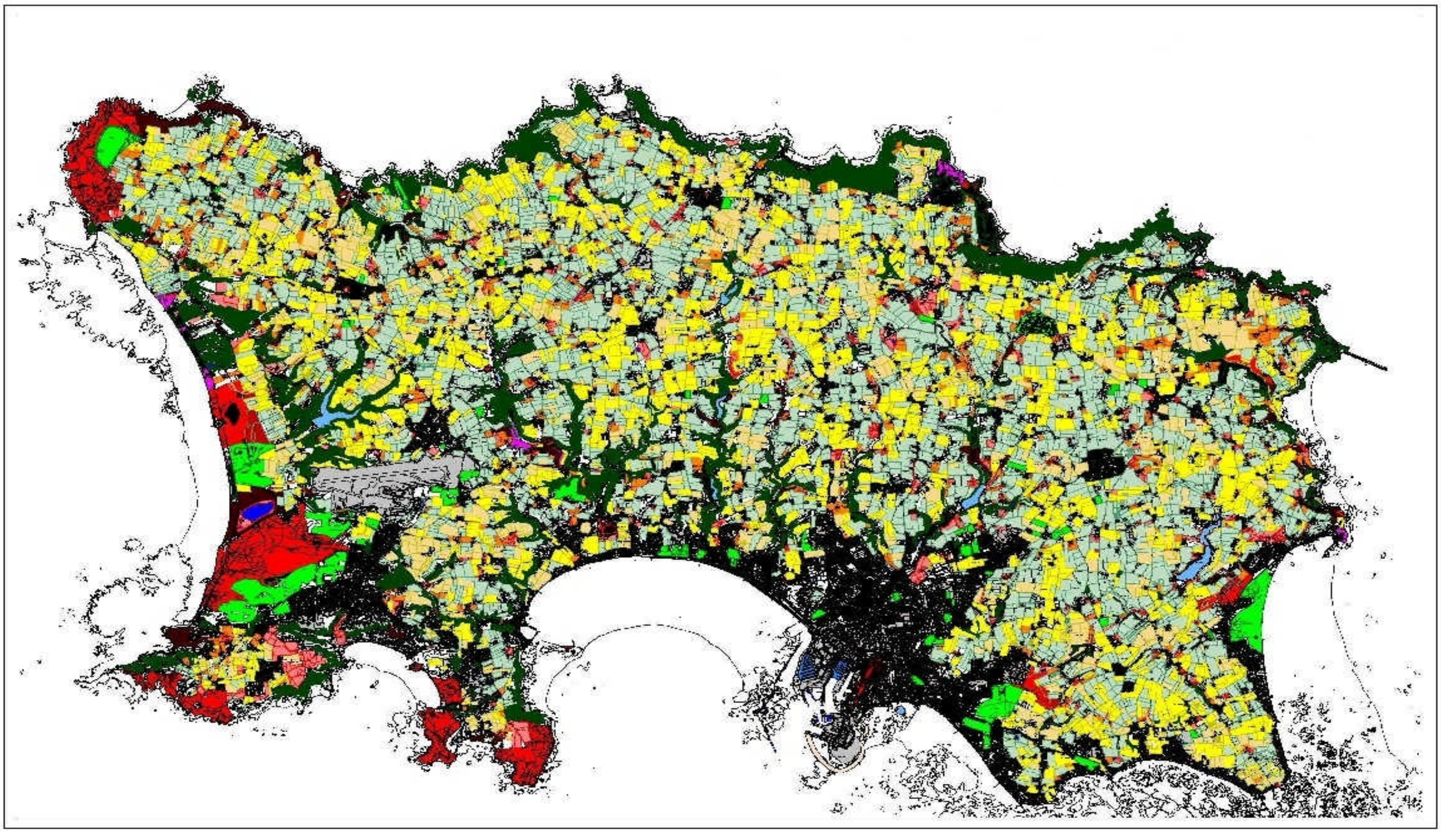
Rural Economy



Agricultural Statistics 2014

Economic Development

States of Jersey

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT
AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2014

CONTENTS

Foreword ………………………………………………………… 5

Section

Agricultural Structure ………………………………………………… 6
- Miscellaneous data ………………………………………… 7
- Number of holdings ………………………………………… 7
- Number of businesses claiming Single Area Payment (SAP) & Quality Milk Payment (QMP)……………………………… 8
- Single Area Payment…………………………………………… 8
- Quality Milk Payment ……………………………………….. 9
- Compliance.. 9
- Farm labour …………………………………………………. 9
- Exports (% value)……………………………………………… 9
- Vegetable exports …………………………………………… 10
- Flower exports ………………………………………............... 11
- Bulb and total exports.. 12

Outdoor Crops ……………………………………………………… 13
- Potatoes ………………………………………………………… 14
  - Area …………………………………………………… 14
  - Production …………………………………………… 14
  - Covered with polythene ……………………………… 14
- Outdoor fruit and vegetables ………………………………… 15
- Vegetables …………………………………………………… 16
- Fruit crops …………………………………………………….. 16
- Summary…………………………………………...................... 16
- Outdoor flower crops………………………………………… 17
- Flower crops ………………………………………………….. 17

Protected Crops …………………………………………………… 19
- Glasshouse areas …………………………………………… 20
- Glasshouse cropping …………………………………………21
- Polythene tunnel areas ……………………………………... 21
- Polythene tunnel cropping ………………………………… 22
- Protected organic sector ………………………………….. 22

Livestock ……………………………………………………. ………23
- Cattle, including the dairy industry ………………………….. 24
- Herd numbers and size.. 24
- Other Livestock - Beef……………………………………....... 25
- Poultry…………………………………………………………...25
- Goats …………………………………………………..……… 25
- Pigs …………………………………………………...…..….. 25
- Sheep ……………………………………………………….… 25
- Equines (Kept on farms)……………………………………… 26
- Rural Economy Strategy... 26

Tables

1. Agricultural structure (revised)……………………………………6
2. Miscellaneous data ……………………………………………… 7
3. Number of holdings claiming SAP and QMP……….......... 8
4. Farm Labour …………………………………………………... 9
5. Vegetable exports (value and quantity)…………..................10
6. Flower exports (value and quantity)……………………………11
7. Bulb and total exports 12
8. Potato areas……………...…………………………………….14
9. Outdoor fruit and vegetable crops (area).………………………15
10. Outdoor flower crops (area)……………………………………..17
11. Glasshouse areas …………………………………………….....20
12. Glasshouse cropping (area)……………………………………...20
13. Polythene tunnel areas …………………………………………..21
14. Polythene tunnel cropping (area).………………………………22
15. Cattle numbers …………………………………………………...27
16. Herd numbers and size ……………………………………….....27
17. Other livestock ……………………………………………………28
18. Equine animals 29
19. Grass areas………………………………………………………..29
20. Cereal areas ………………………………………………………29

Charts

1. Number of holdings ……………………………………………….7
2. Vegetable and flower exports (% value)....…………………….9
3. Area of Jersey Royals covered with polythene ………………. 14
4. Number of herds by size………………………………………… 28

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2014

Foreword

2014 was one of the best growing seasons seen in a long time and the amount of Jersey Royal potatoes exported was the highest for a number of years with just over 31,000 tonnes with a gross value of around £29 million. This was £1.45 million up on the previous year. This increase in sales was despite increased supplies from the potato growing areas across Europe which competes with the Jersey Royal for sales within the UK.

There was good news from the dairy sector with the average milk yield per cow per year continuing to rise having increased by 10% from 2012 to 2014.This has been due to a number of factors such as the use of imported semen, improved forage and an increased milk requirement from Jersey Dairy to meet a growing international demand for UHT milk and milk products such as soft-mix ice cream. Gross sales at the Dairy have also increased up from £11.9 million to £14 million per annum with the volume of milk produced on farm also increasing from 12.6 million litres to 14.0 million litres.

There remains a strong demand for cider apples and as can be seen the top fruit area now stands at 236 vergées. We now have an increasing range of excellent ciders, spirits and juices being produced in the Island.

In contrast to the above, the area of crops grown to organic standards has fallen from 1,325 vergées to 1,008 vergées though the Department of the Environment in conjunction with the Jersey Organic Association is working on an Organic Action Plan (OAP), based on the Strategic Review of Organic Farming.

The Rural Economy Strategy is a key element in helping the States of Jersey meet its objectives and the agricultural statistics provides a valuable source of information to help guide policy.

Senator Lyndon Farnham
Minister for Economic Development

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2014

This document summarises selected information collected from the agricultural returns completed in October 2014 by those who occupy or manage agricultural land of more than one vergée.

Agricultural Structure

Further revisions of the data has been undertaken and large gardens, woodland areas, scrubland etc have been identified and removed from the agricultural land bank in the 2014 data.

Table 1: AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE (revised table)

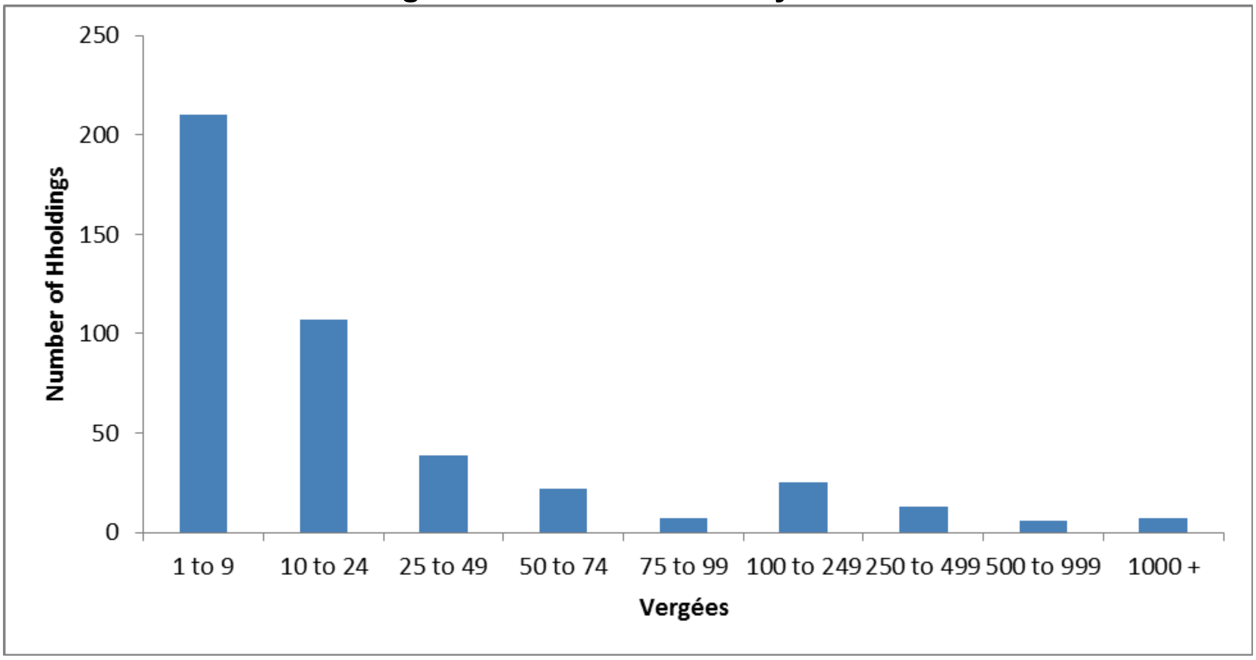
Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
Land areas					
Owned and farmed	9,306	9,072	9,034	8,536	7,104
Rented	27,100	27,797	27,970	26,893	27,307
Total	**36,406**	**36,869**	**37,004**	**35,429**	**34,411**
Land Percentage					
Area of agricultural land (% of Island area)	56.3	57.1	57.3	54.8	53.3
Land Owned (% of agricultural land)	25.6	24.6	24.4	24.1	21.0
Land Rented (% of agricultural land)	74.4	75.4	75.6	75.9	79.0
Number of holdings *					
1 - 10 vergées	286	270	268	256	208
Above 10 < 25 vergées	125	120	121	130	107
Above 25 < 50 vergées	62	65	56	55	40
Above 50 < 75 vergées	27	24	22	22	23
Above 75 < 100 vergées	5	7	7	7	7
Above 100 < 250 vergées	26	24	28	27	25
Above 250 < 500 vergées	16	17	13	13	13
Above 500 < 1000 vergées	6	7	9	7	7
Above 1000 vergées	5	5	5	6	6
Total	**558**	**539**	**529**	**523**	**436**

*** NB. A holding does not constitute a working farm but represents a company or individual owning a recognised area of land which is classified as agricultural and to which certain conditions apply.**

Table 2: MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
Average size of holding (vergées)	65	68	70	68	79
Area irrigated (vergées)	1,782	2,302	1,613	1,978	1,911
Uncultivated land (vergées)	2,002	1,832	1,734	1,831	NR
Uncultivated land as a % of agricultural land	5.5	5.0	4.7	5.2	NR

Chart 1: Number of Holdings* 2014 – Distribution by size



***NB. A holding does not constitute a working farm but represents a company or individual owning a recognised area of land which is classified as agricultural and to which certain conditions apply.**

Number of businesses claiming Single Area Payment (SAP) and Quality Milk Payment (QMP)

A better understanding of the level of commercial agricultural activity can be gauged by examining the number of businesses which claim the SAP and QMP.

Table 3: NUMBER OF HOLDINGS CLAIMING SAP and QMP

Holding size	Total Holdings	Businesses claiming SAP & QMP
1 - 10 vergées	210	0
Above 10 < 25 vergées	107	11
Above 25 < 50 vergées	39	11
Above 50 < 75 vergées	22	8
Above 75 < 100 vergées	7	1
Above 100 < 250 vergées	25	25
Above 250 < 500 vergées	13	13
Above 500 < 1000 vergées	6	4
Above 1000 vergées	7	7
Total	**436**	**80 (18%)**
Total agricultural area (vg)	**34,411**	
Area on which SAP & QMP claimed (vg)		**27,319**
Area subject to SAP & QMP		**79.4%**

* Agricultural statistics are as at 1st October whereas the SAP areas are based on a calendar year

Single Area Payment

Land eligible for the SAP will include all land used for commercial agricultural, including livestock grazing, fields in a recognised arable rotation and fields used by commercial livery stables, provided the land user is either a bona fide agriculturalist or recognised as a smallholder.

The SAP is paid to the person who is responsible for the agricultural management of the land and in most cases this will be the legal tenant.

Quality Milk Payment

Dairy farms receive an additional payment which amounted to £156 per cow per in 2014.

Compliance

Receipt of the SAP and QMP will be conditional on the applicants' compliance with basic levels of Good Agricultural and Environmental Practices (e.g. The Water Code, Animal Welfare Codes, etc) and the provision of basic financial data.

Table 4: FARM LABOUR - Peak Season

Farm Labour	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Whole Time	714	669	635	592	511
Part Time	210	205	188	196	138
Seasonal or Casual Workers	863	1073	837	875	933
TOTAL	**1,787**	**1,947**	**1,660**	**1,663**	**1,582**

Farm Labour

Full time employees showed a decrease of 14%, part time staff 30%, with seasonal and casual workers increasing by 7%. There was a 5% overall reduction in the number of staff employed.

Chart 2: Vegetable and Flower Exports (% value)

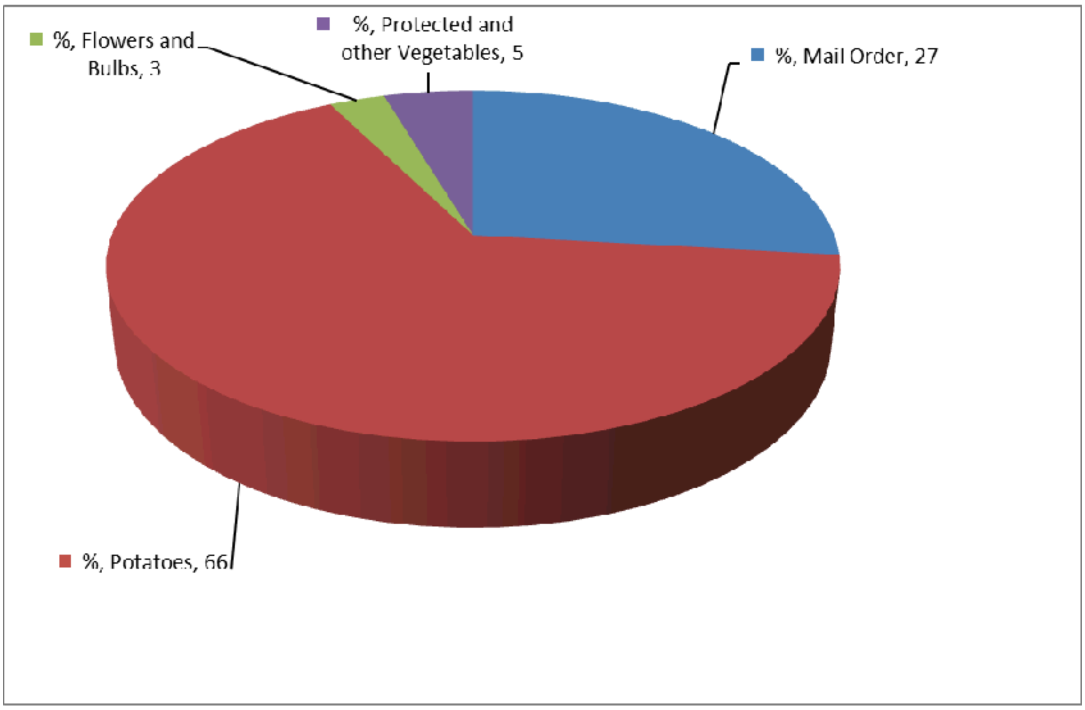


Table 5: VEGETABLE EXPORTS

	2010		**2011**		**2012**		**2013**		**2014**	
	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)
Beans	44	58,324	26	33,823	5	8,410	14	13,322	16	21,055
Cauliflower	55	96,491	58	97,974	22	38,878	20	34,498	17	28,262
Courgettes	591	584,106	524	423,902	569	489,308	436	393,728	566	515,860
Potatoes	30,478	31,449,761	30,890	30,837,079	28,588	27,008,402	28,417	27,545,279	31,393	28,996,678
Protected Cropping	238	199,556	264	206,923	192	174,815	119	231,907	141	316,830
Others	780	781,644	1,074	1,154,219	905	1,162,108	848	1,029,142	1,335	1,169,448
Total vegetables	**32,186**	**33,169,882**	**32,836**	**32,753,920**	**30,281**	**28,881,921**	**29,854**	**29,247,876**	**33,468**	**31,048,133**

Table 6: FLOWER EXPORTS

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Flowers	**Packs**	**Value (£)**	**Packs**	**Value (£)**	**Packs**	**Value (£)**	**Packs**	**Value (£)**	**Packs**	**Value (£)**
Anemones	111	2,692	246	3,720	4	16	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lilies	5,701	160,733	12,479	277,106	1,762	44,168	1,715	33,162	NR	NR
Narcissus Flowers	52,593	875,955	56,730	722,311	44,542	632,072	69,947	971,565	76,782	1,022,262
Pinks	283	5,785	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Others	NR	NR	110	5,218	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
Sub-total flowers	**58,688**	**1,045,165**	**69,565**	**1,008,355**	**46,308**	**676,256**	**71,662**	**1,004,727**	**76,782**	**1,022,262**

Table 7: BULB AND TOTAL EXPORTS

	2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	
Narcissus Bulbs (t)	**Tonnes**	**Value (£)**	**Tonnes**	**Value (£)**	**Tonnes**	**Value (£)**	**Tonnes**	**Value (£)**	**Tonnes**	**Value (£)**
Sub total bulbs	753	340,719	617	399,101	470	328,163	384	286,383	426	**267,164**
Mail Order (Plug Plants etc)*	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	23,414,013	NR	11,539,579	NR	**11,834,951**
Total flowers and bulbs		**1,385,884**		**1,407,456**		**24,418,432***		**12,830,689**		**13,124,377**
Total value of all crops		**34,555,766**		**34,161,376**		**53,300,353***		**42,078,565**		**44,172,510**

* Amended figures taking into account mail order and plug plant exports

Outdoor Crops

Potatoes

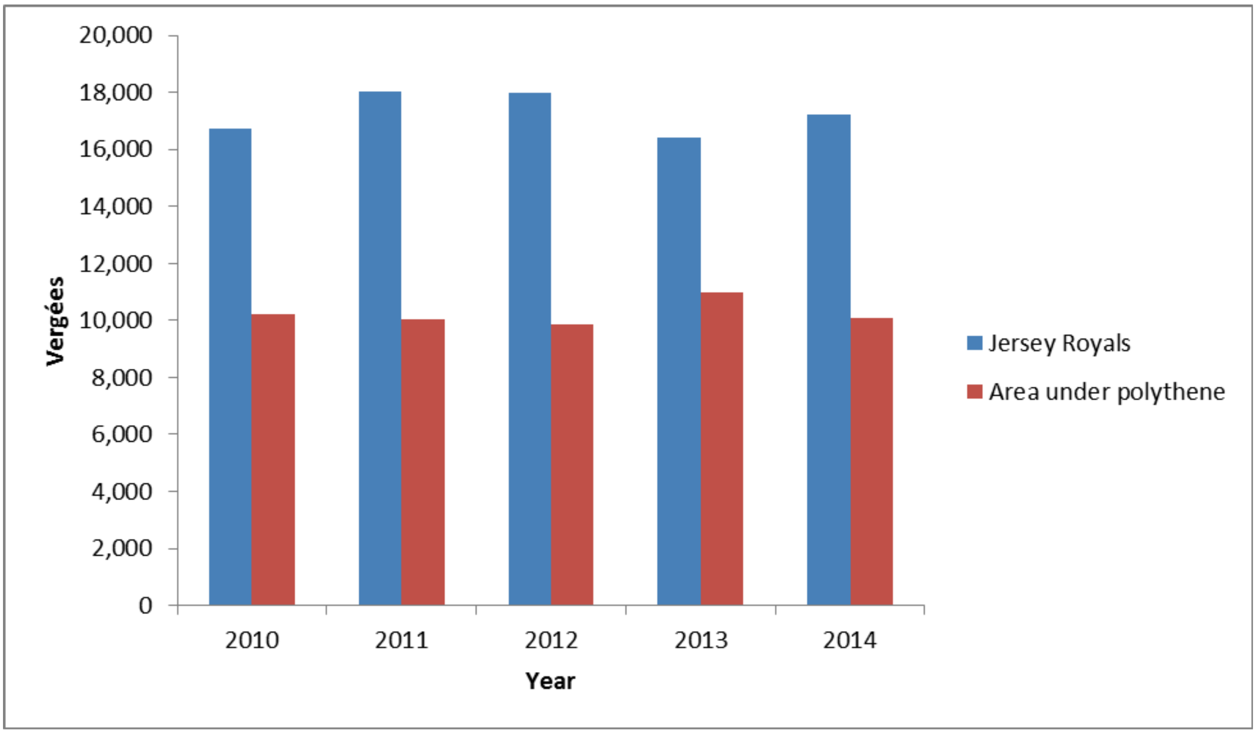
Table 8: POTATO AREAS

Vergées	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
Potatoes					
Jersey Royals	16,745	18,048	17,992	16,397	17,212
(Jersey Royals under polythene)	(10,240)	(10,032)	(9,880)	(10,993)	(10,082)
Autumn Earlies	400	217	51	40	61
Other potatoes (incl. maincrop)	925	708	627	1,604	763
Total all potatoes	**18,070**	**18,973**	**18,670**	**18,041**	**18,036**

Area
The area of early Jersey Royal potatoes increased by 5% from 16,397 vergées in 2013 to 17,212 vergées in 2014. The autumn early increased by 53% though the area of other, including main crop, decreased by 52% to 763 vg.

Production
Exports increased by 2,976 tonnes, with gross returns up by £1,451,399. The gross return per tonne decreased from £969 per tonne to £924 per tonne, a fall of 5%.

Chart 3: Area of Jersey Royals covered with polythene



The use of polythene decreased from 67% to 59% of the total area grown.

Table 9: OUTDOOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS (Vergées)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Beans	47	16	14	9	4
Brussels Sprouts	96	51	44	47	48
Cabbage	226	287	397	403	512
Calabrese					
Spring Planted	169	138	103	112	94
Autumn Planted	59	29	39	24	68
Carrots	146	139	110	122	129
Cauliflowers					
Summer and Autumn (maturing before 31.12)	161	121	62	60	56
Winter (maturing after 31.12)	180	93	93	90	65
Courgettes	349	276	256	245	212
Leeks	227	257	188	129	142
Lettuce	129	106	80	78	76
Onions	35	22	25	29	44
Parsley	17	25	26	7	3
Soft and cane fruit (other)	39	42	48	50	34
Strawberries	39	32	34	33	25
Tomatoes	7	8	0.3	5	1
Top Fruit	161	176	192	199	236
Other	480	451	386	350	425
Total Outdoor Fruit/Vegetables	**2,567**	**2,269**	**2,096**	**1,992**	**2,174**
Total Outdoor Fruit/Vegetables (including potatoes)	**20,637**	**21,241**	**20,766**	**20,033**	**20,210**
Of which crops grown to a recognised organic standard	768	465	447	466	368

Vegetables

Beans
Beans declined from 9 vergées to 4 vergées a decrease of 56%.

Cabbage
The area increased by 27% to 512 vergées.

Carrots
There was an increase in area from 122 vergées to 129 vergées, up 6%.

Cauliflowers
Summer and autumn cauliflowers decreased from 60 vergées to 56 vergées a fall of 7%. The winter crop decreased from 90 vergées to 65 vergées a fall of 28%.

Courgettes
Courgettes decreased by 14% from 245 vergées to 212 vergées.

Leeks
Leeks increased in area from 129 vergées to 142 vergées an increase of 10%.

Lettuce
The lettuce area further declined from 78 vergées to 76 vergées a decrease of 3%.

Onions
The onion area rose by 52% to 44 vergées.

Parsley
The parsley area fell by 57% to 3 vergées.

Fruit Crops

Strawberries
Strawberries fell by 24% from 33 to 25 vergées.

Other soft and cane fruit
Other soft and cane fruit decreased from 50 to 34 vergées, down 32%.

Top fruit
The top fruit area still continues to increase and now stands at 236 vergées up 19%.

Summary

The total area of outdoor fruit and vegetables saw a slight increase of 1%, from 20,033 vergées to 20,210 vergées. Jersey Royal potatoes increased by 815 vergées, though other potatoes (including autumn earlies and maincrop) decreased by 820 vergées with other fruit and vegetables increasing by 75 vergées.

The area of fruit and vegetables in organic production saw a fall of 20% from 466 vg to 374 vg.

Table 10: OUTDOOR FLOWER CROPS (Vergées)

Narcissi	**2010**	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
First Year	349*	327	545	352	255
Second Year	355	323	315	421	409
Over 2 Years	79	70	90	107	200
Total	**783**	**720**	**950**	**880**	**864**
Other	61	60	55	32	40
Total Outdoor Flowers	**844***	**780**	**1,005**	**912**	**904**

* Amended figure

Flower Crops

Narcissus
First year plantings were down at 255 vergées, the second year crop down by 12 vergées though 2 year plus were up by 93 vergées. The total area under production was down by 2% at 864 vergées.

Other
The remaining crops were up at 40 vg and accounted for 4% of the outdoor flower area.

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Protected Crops

Table 11: GLASSHOUSE AREAS (m^2)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	m^2	**m^2**	**m^2**	**m^2**	**m^2**
Glasshouses under 5 years	1,300	7,034	7,022	6,088	5,800
Glasshouses 5 - 10 years	16,135	16,994	14,510	1,234	12
Glasshouses 10-15 years	41,222	49,411	51,869	38,681	26,019
Glasshouses over 15 years	247,931	224,039	217,655	229,803	193,639
Total area of glasshouses	**306,588**	**297,478**	**291,056**	**275,806**	**225,470***
Of which:					
Area heated	120,049	101,595	90,515	117,056	50,687
Area not cropped in last 12 months	82,629	44,107	41,875	40,887	24,150
% not cropped of production area	27.0	14.8	14.4	14.8	10.7

*Excludes garden centres, parks & gardens and derelict/rezoned glasshouse sites

Glasshouse Areas

The total glasshouse area now stands at 225,470 m^2 following the recent changes. The area of heated glass fell by 57% and the area of glass not cropped now stands at 24,150 m^2, a fall of 28%.

Table 12: GLASSHOUSE CROPPING (m^2)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Glasshouse	**m^2**	**m^2**	**m^2**	**m^2**	**m^2**
Tomatoes: Planted before 1st February	19,528	19,528	18,929	21,713	17,765
Planted after 1st February	8,500	28,620	9,566	8,673	8,506
Total tomatoes	**28,028**	**48,148**	**28,495**	**30,386**	**26,271**
Beans	4,538	5,122	1,865	1,864	1,626
Cucumber	8,750	9,257	9,049	10,578	8,147
Peppers	11,584	11,299	12,361	11,383	15,594
Potatoes: Planted before 1st November	102,166	104,845	87,382	69,223	63,331
Planted after 1st November	11,475	8,624	15,505	10,180	18,114
Strawberries	16,891	16,698	12,051	6,579	5,130
Others	13,501	12,052	35,719	12,846	11,659
Total fruit and vegetables	**168,905**	**167,897**	**173,932**	**122,653**	**123,601**
Sub-Total (Fruit, vegetables & tomatoes)	**196,933**	**216,045**	**202,427**	**153,039**	**149,872**
Ornamentals					
Bedding Plants	95,094	117,029	97,844	42,214	66,033
Pot Plants	11,794	3,946	856	456	0
Others	13,036	5,064	6,645	21,232	7,900
Sub-Total (Ornamentals)	**119,924**	**126,039**	**105,345**	**63,902**	**73,933**
Total (Glasshouse production)*	**316,857**	**342,084**	**307,772**	**216,941**	**223,805**

* Includes double cropping

Glasshouse Cropping

Tomatoes
The area of tomatoes planted before the 1st of February decreased from 21,713 m^2 to 17,795 m^2 a fall of 18% and the area planted after the 1st of February fell 2% to 8,506 m^2, giving an overall decrease in tomato production of 14%.

Potatoes
Potatoes planted before the 1st of November decreased by 8% though the later planted crop increased by 78% to 18,114 m^2 resulting in an overall increase of 3%.

Strawberries
The strawberry area fell by 22%.

Beans
Beans fell by 13% to 1,626 m^2.

Sweet Peppers
The area grown, increased by 37% to 15,594 m^2.

Ornamentals
Bedding plants increased by 56% to 66,033 m^2 though other ornamentals decreased by 63% to 7,900 m^2.

The overall ornamental production increased from 63,902 m to 73,933 m^2

Table 13: POLYTHENE TUNNEL AREAS (m^2)

	2010	**2011**	**2012**	**2013**	**2014**
	m^2	m^2	m^2	m^2	m^2
Area of Multi Span	106,853	107,039	109,088	104,578	94,145
Area of Single Span	85,029	86,121	64,686	59,112	54,777
Total area of polythene tunnels	**191,882**	**193,160**	**173,774**	**163,690**	**148,922**
Of which:					
Area heated	46,853	53,631	33,859	34,114	22,254
Area not cropped in last 12 months	11,523	13,670	19,484	17,603	19,857
% of production area not cropped	6	7	11	11	13

Polythene Tunnel Areas

The total area of polythene tunnels decreased, by 9%, to 148,922 m^2. The area of multi-span tunnels decreased by 10,433 m^2 and the area of single spans fell by 4,335 m^2, a fall of 7%. The non-cropped area rose from 17,603 m^2 to 19,857 m^2, 13% of the production area.

Table 14: POLYTHENE TUNNEL CROPPING (m^2)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
	m^2	m^2	m^2	m^2	m^2
Vegetables and fruit					
Beans	7,860	7,392	3,468	3,626	2,686
Celery	3,998	405	332	480	280
Courgette	1,409	40	210	130	210
Cucumber	1,832	790	990	1,020	140
Lettuce	2,647	646	1,980	3,116	800
Sweet Peppers	5,405	7,092	19,801	21,801	17,498
Potatoes	143,515	146,226	120,061	104,318	104,384
Strawberries	220	1,520	4,771	4,771	4,771
Tomatoes	4,272	3,240	2,576	3,204	1,515
Others	27,542	32,503	38,277	27,432	27,280
Sub-Total (Fruit and Vegetables)	**198,700**	**199,854**	**192,466**	**169,898**	**159,564**
Ornamentals					
Anemones	401	40	40	320	320
Bedding Plants	13,019	17,349	11,046	11,305	3,818
Freesias	380	540	352	352	312
Gypsophila	360	500	NR	NR	NR
Iris	360	540	NR	NR	312
Lilies	19,473	25,522	2,712	5,105	312
Narcissi	4,295	6,233	6,545	7,056	12,278
Nursery Stock	6,382	7,451	8,301	10,031	914
Pot Plants	5,540	4,252	920	960	435
Others	6,219	1,492	1,426	1,086	312
Sub-Total (Ornamentals)	**56,429**	**63,919**	**31,342**	**36,215**	**19,013**
Total (Polythene tunnel production)	**255,129**	**263,773**	**223,808**	**206,113**	**178,577**

Polythene Tunnel Cropping

Potatoes: Potato production remained static at 104,384 m^2.

Tomatoes: Tomato area decreased by 47% from 3,204 m^2 to 1,515 m^2.

Beans: Bean area decreased by 26% from 3,626 m^2 to 2,686 m^2.

Sweet Peppers: Sweet peppers were down from 21,801 m^2 to 17,498 m^2 a decrease of 20%.

Ornamentals: Ornamental production decreased by 53% to 19,013 m^2.

Total production: The overall production fell by 13%.

Protected Organic Sector

6,438 m^2 of organic crops were grown under protection of which 2,466 m^2 were Jersey Royal potatoes.

Livestock

Cattle (including the dairy industry) (Table 15)
The average milk yield per cow has also risen year on year from 4,585 litres per cow in 2013 to 4,754 litres per cow in 2014 a rise of 169 litres per cow or 4.0%. The continuing rise in individual milk output per cow over the last few years can be attributed to an increasing number of animals in dairy herds being sired by international sires, improved forage quality and dairy farmers wishing to take advantage of the price incentives put in place by Jersey Dairy to increase milk supply in order to meet the growing international demand for their products.

Herd numbers and size (Table 16)
In 2014 there were 4 herds holding less than 20 cows each, 7 herds holding between 20 – 99 cows, 4 herds holding between 100 – 149 cows, 3 herds holding between 150 – 199 cows and 6 herds holding over 200 cows. The 11 commercial dairy herds holding less than 100 cows in Jersey in total hold 504 cows or 17.1% of the Island herd (average herd size 46 cows). The 13 herds holding over 100 cows hold 2,442 cows or 82.9% of the Island herd (average herd size 188 cows). The above figures illustrate how the industry is divided between the smaller traditional units and the larger more commercial dairy farms. The largest recorded milking herd in Jersey holds approximately 265 milking animals.

The gross sales value of the milk delivered to Jersey Dairy increased from £12,699,000 (94.95ppl) in 2013 to £14,014,000 (100.00ppl) a rise in total sales value of 10.4% and in sales value per litre of 5.3%. These increases illustrate the success Jersey Dairy is having in developing a value added export market with product being exported to Hong Kong, China, South Korea, India, Japan and potentially other countries in the near future. This impressive growth in Jersey Dairy's export markets should result in increased milk production on Jersey dairy farms (driven by yield per cow based on the improved genetics) leading to future improvements in farm income and profitability.

The price paid to conventional producers by Jersey Dairy has also risen year on year from 47.0ppl in 2013/14 to 47.6ppl in 2014/15 up 1.28%. The above increase in the milk price paid to dairy farmers, together with the increase in overall milk production, has had a positive effect on farm profitability. It is envisaged that overall milk output will continue to grow in line with market demand with the milk licence Allocation Panel issuing a further 1,000,000 litres of production to producers in February 2015.

Heifers being reared as replacements for the dairy herd over the age of 12 months have decreased by approximately 70 animals a drop of 6.6% year on year. Heifer replacements under 12 months of age have however increased by 23 animals or 3.1%. The number of heifer replacements being reared by dairy herds over the last five years has reduced from a high of 1,927 in 2011 to 1,763 animals in 2014 a decrease of 164 or 8.5%. This decline was to be expected as cows in individual dairy herds are replaced by heifers sired by international bulls to gain higher milk output. In 2008, when international bull semen was first allowed, it was calculated it would take 10 years for a full replacement program of the existing herds to be completed and the advantages of improved genetics to be seen in higher milk output per cow. It is therefore not until 2018 that herd replacement rate will return to the normal 20 - 25% per annum.

Other Livestock

Beef

In 2010 there were 179 beef animals recorded in Jersey this figure rose to a high of 363 animals in 2013 before declining in 2014 to 302 a drop of 16.8%. This recent decline may suggest that the market for local whole beef carcases has become saturated and this limits the market as there are no local pre packed beef products available for sale in the Islands supermarkets because of a lack of carcase preparation facilities. This problem is being addressed with the objective of growing the local beef market beyond the current 150 carcases per year.

Poultry

In 2012 the number of laying hens rose steeply to 25,418 up 34.6%. This increase in egg production was driven by a shortage of imported eggs, following the EU amending its regulations concerning the size of battery hen cages, the market for which has now been filled by local free range eggs. Laying hen numbers have been maintained with 25,423 birds being recorded.

Meat produced from ducks, geese and turkeys has increased considerably from 851 birds in 2013 to 1,388 in 2014 up 63%. It is hoped this is the start of a diversification of locally produced table birds.

Goats

The number of goats in Jersey is very small however there has been an increase in their numbers over the last year up from 21recorded in 2013 to 32 recorded in 2014 . The market for goat milk and milk products sold in Jersey seems to be growing and it is understood a considerable amount of goat meat is also imported into Jersey and therefore we could see more goats in Jersey in future.

Pigs

The number of pigs held on farms has been steadily declining since 2013 when 477 were recorded. In 2014 only 371 pigs were recorded down 106 animals or 22.2% year on year. The growth in breeding sow numbers up from 45 to 52 year on year does however indicate that pig production could be on the increase in future. The local market for pig meat is quite large but again the cost of imported food and current land rental market puts local production at a disadvantage to the imported product.

Sheep

The growth in sheep numbers over the last few years has continued up again to 1,253 an increase 10.4% year on year. This growth is most likely driven by the increasing flock of Manx Loaghtan’s that are being employed in the management of the North Coast of the Island together with animals being kept for home production.

Equines (kept on farms)
Total equines kept on agricultural holdings have declined from 908 in 2013 to 871 in 2014 a drop of 4.1%. Horses owned have increased for the fourth year in a row up from 478 in 2011 to 557 in 2014 a rise of 16.5%. Horses at livery have declined from 345 to 291 a drop of 15.6%. Donkeys have remained fairly static since 2010. There is some doubt however concerning the number of horses being kept in Jersey with some estimates, supported by veterinary practices, suggesting a more realistic figure should be between 1,500 – 2,000 animals. There is a call from the agricultural industry for all horses to be registered in future to ascertain their true impact on the rural economy.

Rural Economy Strategy
If you are thinking of starting, or increasing, a venture involving farmed livestock advice and financial support is available under the Rural Economy Strategy (RES). Further information can be obtained by contacting the Environment Division on Tel: 441600.

Table 15: CATTLE (Numbers)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total cows and heifers in milk	**2,970**	**2,890**	**2,931**	**2,917**	**2946**
Heifers over 24 months	244	278	235	255	244
Heifers 12 to 24 months	763	836	769	811	752
Heifers under 12 months	906	813	796	744	767
Bulls over 24 months	25	22	26	23	12
Bulls under 24 months	54	38	36	35	42
Beef animals over 12 months	43	95	139	211	153
Beef animals under 12 months	136	135	170	152	149
Other	63	32	50	47	49
Total	**5,204**	**5,139**	**5,152**	**5,195**	**5,117**
Milk sold to Jersey Milk (Litres)	12,897,000	12,712,000	12,613,000	13,374,000	14,005,000
Gross value of milk & milk product sales (£)	11,142,000*	11,627,000	11,919,000	12,699,000	14,014,000

*Amended

Table 16: HERD NUMBERS AND SIZE – Registered producers

Classification of Herd (cows and heifers in milk)	**2009***		**2010**		**2011**		**2012**		**2013**		**2014**	
	Herds	**Cows**	**Herds**	**Cows**	**Herds**	**Cows**	**Herds**	**Cows**	**Herds**	**Cows**	**Herds**	**Cows**
1-19	5	48	6	60	6	65	5	48	4	39	4	45
20-49	3	101	3	116	3	114	1	48	1	45	1	38
50-69	5	296	3	189	3	188	1	53	3	174	3	176
70-99	5	445	6	533	4	357	6	482	4	335	3	245
100-149	1	129	1	132	2	242	3	348	3	359	4	480
150-199	4	734	2	335	2	356	2	362	2	378	3	581
200-299	5	1226	7	1605	7	1568	7	1590	7	1587	6	1381
Total milking animals												
Herds and animals	28	2979	28	2970	27	2890	25	2931	24	2917	24	2946
Average number cows and heifers per herd	106		106		107		117		122		123	

Chart 4: Number of herds by size (milking animals)

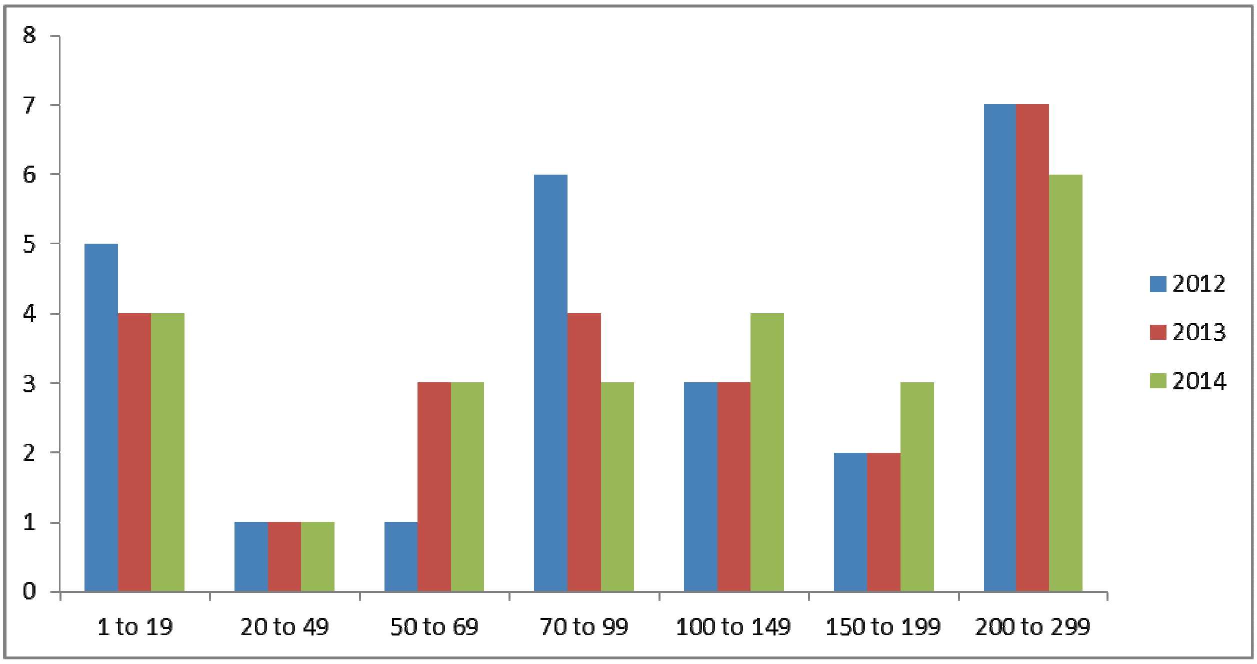

Table 17: OTHER LIVESTOCK

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Pigs					
Sows for Breeding	80	65	73	45	52
Boars in Service	10	7	7	6	7
Other Pigs	344	355	372	426	312
Total Pigs	**434**	**427**	**452**	**477**	**371**
Poultry					
Fowls from 1 day old to the point of laying	1,454	1,875	496	641	876
No. of laying hens	18,376	18,882	25,418	25,800	25,423
Broilers (for killing up to 10 weeks of age)	243	30	5	83	NR
Other Chickens	1,001	517	570	552	1,051
Other Table Fowl (ducks, geese, turkeys)	958	967	823	851	1,388
Total Poultry	**22,032**	**22,271**	**27,312**	**27,927**	**28,738**
Sheep	**949**	**972**	**1,042**	**1,135**	**1,253**
Goats	**15**	**11**	**20**	**21**	**32**

Table 18: EQUINE ANIMALS

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Equine					
Horses at Livery	350	343	315	345	291
Horses Owned	503	478	537*	541	557
Donkeys Owned	26	25	24	22	23
Total Equines	**879**	**846**	**876***	**908**	**871**

* Amended figure

Table 19: GRASS AREAS (vg)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Grass (at 1st October)					
Total area of grassland	16,918	18,895	19,004	19,178	19,723
Of which grown to a recognised organic standard	1,242	1035*	997	859	640
Of which grown as part of organic conversion process	0	0	0	0	0
Area cut for hay					
1st Cut	962	851	1,178	1,033	960
2nd Cut	183	235	221	212	189
3rd Cut	30	95	40	10	10
Area cut for silage					
1st Cut	4,150	3,234	3,275	2,217	2,336
2nd Cut	1,723	2,104	1,836	1,657	2,349
3rd Cut	571	746	588	569	467
Haylage					
1st Cut	523	655	647	563	635
2nd Cut	145	231	63	100	218
3rd Cut	50	100	66	11	11
Forage Maize	2,173	2,328	1,891	1,790	1,916
Other Stock Feed Crops	193	282	316	423	275
Green Manure/Cover Crops	5,045	4,855	5,483	3,980	3,789

* Amended figure

Table 20: CEREAL AREAS (vg)

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Barley (harvested for grain)	786	670	1,021	498	705
Oats (harvested for grain)	13	61	12	9	231
Wheat (harvested for grain)	184	321	260	116	99
Cereals grown for straw only	720	581	477	440	427
Total cereals	**1,703**	**1,633**	**1,770**	**1,063**	**1,462**