

Rural Economy



Agricultural Statistics 2006

Economic Development

States 
of Jersey

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2006

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AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2006

Foreword

I am pleased to present the Agricultural Statistics Return for 2006. These are published somewhat later than I would have liked, however, there has been a major overhaul in the information gathered.

The Rural Economy Strategy, adopted by the States of Jersey in 2005, underpinned the Strategic plan for 2006 to 2011 to maintain and enhance the rural economy and the environment. Therefore in order to establish a base line to measure the impact of the Rural Economy Strategy a fuller understanding of land use was required.

Owners were identified through the Rates List held by each Parish and the agricultural return form was sent to those identified as possibly owning or occupying land. As a result, an additional 1,134 forms were sent and the information contained in this document summarises these returns in a digestible format.

The Jersey Royal potato is the Island's main export crop and though the amount exported fell by 15% to 31,262 tonnes, the gross value increased by 21% to £23.8M. The area of production was around 13,000 vergées and the arrival of a new company with potato interests may well see a number of changes to the current cropping pattern over the next two to three years.

The restructuring of the dairy industry will have an affect on the cow numbers and milking herds supplying the dairy and issues such as potential semen imports and the construction of slurry storage facilities will also have a major impact.

Deputy A J H Maclean
Assistant Minister Economic Development

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2006

This document summarises information collected from the agricultural returns completed in October 2006 by those who occupy or manage agricultural land of more than one vergée.

Agricultural Structure

Up until 2005 the agricultural statistics captured 50% of the land use in Jersey. According to an Island survey, the built up area is about 20%, leaving a balance of about 30% divided between semi-natural and other land. Of this, semi-natural land accounts for about 20% leaving a further 10% or 6,500 vg of other land which may be being used agriculturally.

Therefore, in order to establish a base line to measure the impact of the Rural Economy Strategy a fuller understanding of land use was required.

The simplest means to gather this information was through a survey of all the owners of land in Jersey which would capture all land use where the field size was over 1 vg, the minimum size to which the Agricultural Returns (Jersey) Law, 1947 applies.

Owners were identified through the Rates List held by each Parish and the agricultural return form was sent to those identified as possibly owning or occupying land.

As a result of this the 2006 total area available for agricultural use has seen an overall increase of 3,970 vergées compared with the 2005 area. This has resulted in another 416 holdings* identified as owning or occupying agricultural land albeit with small areas. However, if these additional holdings are discounted the underlying figure shows that there was an actual reduction in agricultural land of 3,567 vergées from 32,554 vergées in 2005 to 28,987 vergées in 2006 or 44.9% of the Island's area. Taking into account all the land now captured by the Agricultural Statistics, agricultural land, including woodland on agricultural holdings, has now been identified as occupying 56.5% of the Island area. Other trends are complicated by the inclusion of the additional land identified through the recent revision.

Table 1: AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE*¹

Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	2005	2006* ²		2006* ³
Land areas				
Owned and farmed	7,704	6,404		10,054
Rented	24,850	22,583		26,470
Of which:				
Rented or leased from directors/farm	3,418	3,293		3,486
Other rented land	21,432	19,290		22,984
Total	32,554	28,987		36,524

Land Percentage	2005	2006* ²		2006* ³
Area of agricultural land	50.4	44.9		56.5
Land Owned	23.7	22.1		27.5
Land Rented	76.3	77.9		72.5

*1 This table shows the impact of the increased number of agricultural returns

*2 Based on the 2005 returns excluding the additional agricultural returns

*3 New base line data for comparative purposes

Table 2: AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE (revised table)

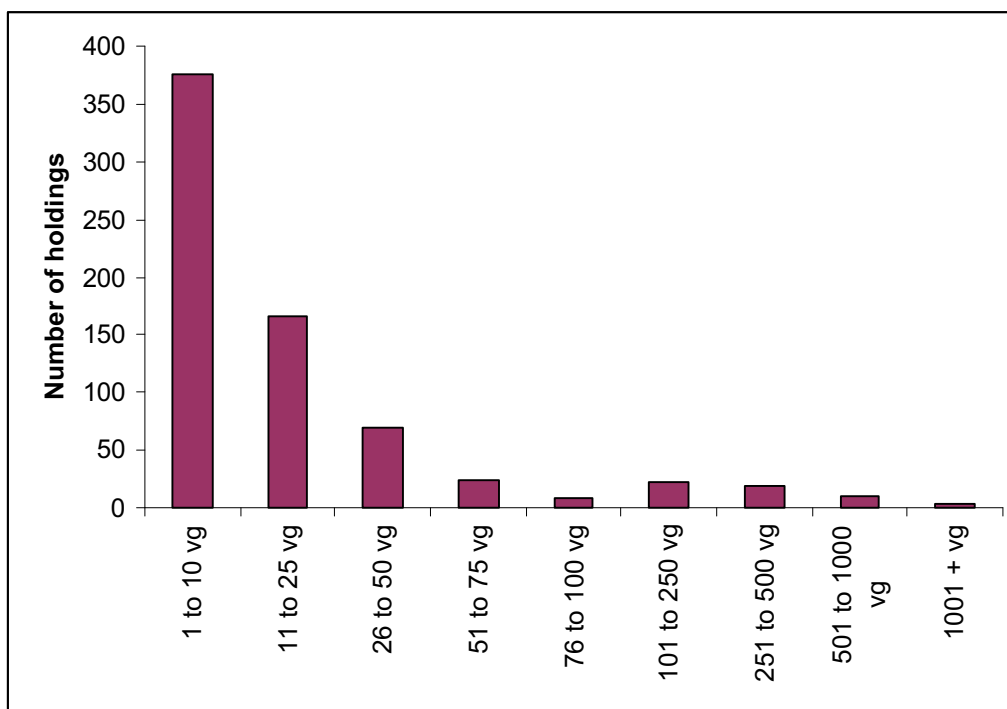
Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006
Land areas						
Owned and farmed	6,757	6,461	6,206	7,704		10,054
Rented	24,658	25,143	25,978	24,850		26,470
Of which:						
Rented or leased from directors/farm	NR	NR	4,263	3,418		3,486
Other rented land	NR	NR	21,715	21,432		22,984
Total	31,415	31,604	32,184	32,554		36,524
Land Percentage						
Area of agricultural land	48.6	48.9	49.8	50.4		56.5
Land Owned	21.5	20.4	19.3	23.7		27.5
Land Rented	78.5	79.6	80.7	76.3		72.5
Number of holdings * SEE ABOVE						
1 - 10 vergées	92	80	84	76		375
Above 10 < 25 vergées	68	63	53	63		166
Above 25 < 50 vergées	46	49	52	57		69
Above 50 < 75 vergées	21	24	27	21		25
Above 75 < 100 vergées	11	7	8	7		8
Above 100 < 250 vergées	40	36	25	25		23
Above 250 < 500 vergées	29	22	25	22		19
Above 500 vergées	11	13	NR	NR		NR
Above 500 < 1000 vergées	NR	NR	6	7		10
Above 1000 vergées	NR	NR	4	5		4
Total	318	294	284	283		699

***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 3: MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	2002	2003	2004	2005		2006
Average size of holding (vergées)	99	108	113	115		52
Area irrigated (vergées)	6,158	5,052	3,007	1,964		856
Uncultivated Land	806	938	1,339	1596		2449
Uncultivated land as a % of agricultural land	2.6	3.0	4.2	4.9		6.7

Chart 1: Number of Holdings* – 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 4: NUMBER OF HOLDINGS CLAIMING SAP

	2006 Total Holdings	2006 Businesses claiming SAP & QMP
1 - 10 vergées	375	10
Above 10 < 25 vergées	166	9
Above 25 < 50 vergées	69	16
Above 50 < 75 vergées	25	11
Above 75 < 100 vergées	8	3
Above 100 < 250 vergées	23	22
Above 250 < 500 vergées	19	16
Above 500 vergées	14	13
Total	699	100
Holdings claiming SAP & QMP		14 %
Total agricultural land area	36,519	25,887
Land area subject to SAP & QMP		71 %

Single Area Payment

36,519 vergées of land are classified as agricultural however not all tenants or owners of this land claim the Single Area Payment that they are entitled to.

The SAP will include all land used for agricultural activity, including livestock grazing, fields in a recognised arable rotation and fields used by commercial livery stables, as long as the land user is either a bona fide agriculturalist or a smallholder. The SAP will be paid to the person who is responsible for the agricultural management of the land and in most cases this will be the legal tenant. The SAP may exclude certain Countryside Renewal Scheme (CRS) elements where there is no economic production (e.g. buffer zones) as the payment rate for these CRS components includes loss of SAP. The SAP was £35/vg in 2006.

Quality Milk Payment

Dairy farms will receive an additional payment of approximately £196 per cow per annum.

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 5: FARM LABOUR

Farm Labour	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Whole Time	827	709	668	658	670
Part Time	181	100	204	157	191
Seasonal or Casual Workers	771	699	807	835	835
TOTAL	1,779	1,508	1,679	1,650	1,696

Farm Labour

Full time employees remained relatively static, showing a slight increase of 2% to 670. Part time staff also increased and seasonal and casual workers remained static.

Chart 2: Export values (%)

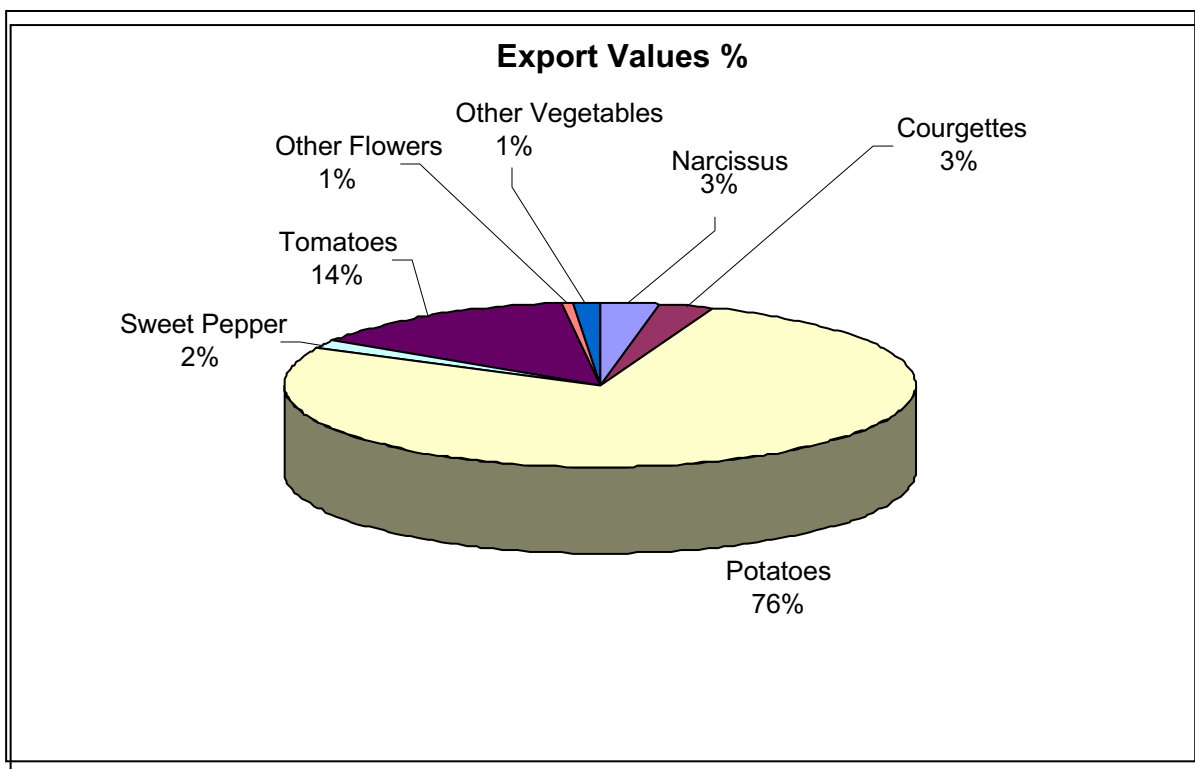


Table 6: VEGETABLE EXPORTS

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)	Tonnes	Value (£)
Beans	7	16,822	5	14,036	7	11,472	19	42,125	73	131,583
Cauliflower	520	267,412	197	93,568	186	78,483	157	63,443	141	69,694
Courgettes	1,741	1,171,998	1,654	1,327,380	1,569	990,806	757	626,018	1,105	868,562
Parsley	41	33,613	36	30,977	38	22,133	16	20,506	-	-
Potatoes	40,275	23,193,615	32,279	16,755,642	31,507	23,732,332	36,984	19,667,992	31,262	23,763,736
Sweet Pepper	389	589,751	296	460,988	303	447,176	557	790,601	360	525,184
Tomatoes	6,792	7,707,530	6,869	8,443,601	5,787	5,685,947	3,595	4,673,152	3,039	4,431,782
Others	22	68,426	4	3,319	3	1,855	151	61,513	364	202,237
TOTALS	49,787	33,049,167	41,340	27,129,511	39,400	30,970,204	42,236	25,945,350	36,344	29,992,778

Table 7: FLOWER EXPORTS

	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Packs	Value (£)	Packs	Value (£)	Packs	Value (£)	Packs	Value (£)	Packs	Value (£)
Alstroemeria	1,732	33,634	1,883	32,316	1,120	23,574	1,178	25,450	NR	NR
Anemones	1,394	20,581	269	3,468	508	6,340	20	316	NR	NR
Carnation	12,457	226,109	7,246	133,006	5,012	105,937	3,537	64,356	NR	NR
Gypsophila	353	5,183	250	3,631	5	93	132	2,162	NR	NR
Iris	4,964	55,169	2,253	47,665	1,209	37,701	203	7,632	NR	NR
Lilies	903	13,827	579	9,002	430	8,163	1,425	36,489	4,749	113,201
Narcissus	56,557	589,890	54,189	615,916	57,182	636,291	61,856	741,054	74,867	929,304
Pinks	950	12,997	1,393	17,915	1,843	21,830	1,192	14,906	NR	NR
Others	2,813	25,019	1,230	18,299	997	17,787	2,613	32,226	5,370	97,712
Total	82,123	982,409	69,292	881,218	68,306	857,716	71,356	924,591	84,986	1,140,217
Total Value of all crops		£34,031,576		£28,010,729		£31,827,920		£26,869,941		£31,132,995

Outdoor Crops



Table 8: POTATOES

Vergées	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Potatoes					
Royals	16,141	15,452	15,273	14,186	13,206
(Royals under polythene)	(7,749)	(6,605)	(7,442)	(6,462)	(6,661)
Autumn Earlies	467	384	204	238	383
Other potatoes (incl. maincrop)	536	471	511	861	712

Potatoes

Area

The area of early Jersey Royals continued to fall with 13,206 vergées grown, a fall of 7%.

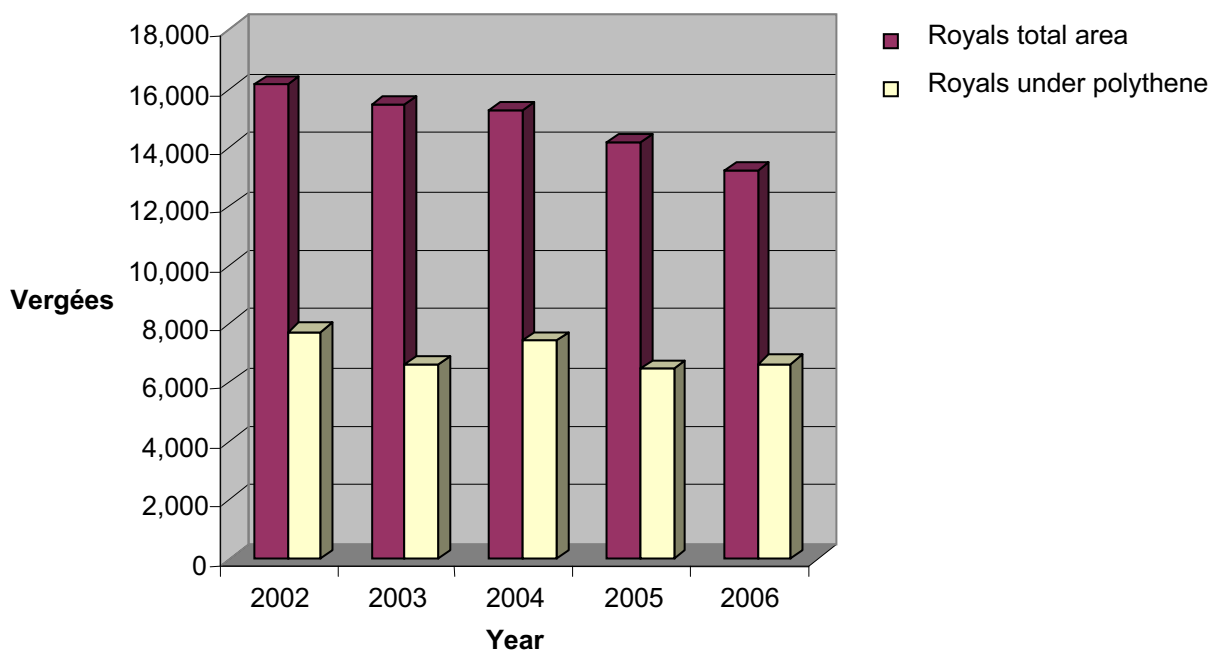
Autumn earlies increased by 61% to 383 vergées.

Maincrop potatoes fell back 17% from the recovery seen in 2005 to 712 vergées.

Production

31,262 tonnes were exported compared with 36,984 tonnes in 2005, a decrease of 15%. However the total return improved from £19,667,992 to £23,763,736 an increase of 21% with the gross return per tonne increasing by 43% from £532 to £760.

Chart 3: Area of Jersey Royals covered with polythene



Though the area of Jersey Royals fell, the use of polythene increased from 46% to 50% of the total area grown.

Table 9: OUTDOOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS (Vergées)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Beans	5	1	9	13	67
Brussels Sprouts	50	54	50	65	64
Cabbage	192	78	73	87	116
Calabrese					
Spring Planted	73	130	118	142	183
Autumn Planted	72	74	107	125	78
Carrots	27	84	113	297	131
Cauliflowers					
Summer	49	67	51	77	46
Autumn (expected to mature before 31.12)	93	170	63	162	99
Winter (expected to mature after 31.12)	198	124	136	170	166
Courgettes					
Spring Planted	222	213	224	125	271
Autumn Planted	508	483	676	337	227
Leeks	55	39	45	60	75
Lettuce	102	143	145	163	172
Onions	27	18	42	80	63
Parsley	103	104	70	112	82
Soft and cane fruit (other)	71	14	11	22	92
Spring Greens	56	39	17	55	54
Strawberries	74	71	44	82	67
Tomatoes	50	27	28	22	8
Top Fruit	38	30	44	75	92
Other	345	354	459	527	574
Total Outdoor Fruit/Vegetables (including potatoes)	19,554	18,624	18,510	18,081	17,028
Of which crops grown to Soil Association Standard	NR	291	278	426	494
Of which crops grown as part of Organic Conversion Process	NR	65	NR	4	4

Vegetables

Beans

Beans continued their rise in popularity with an increase of 415% to 67 vergées, broad beans accounting for half of this area.

Cabbage

The area rose by 33% to 116 vergées.

Carrots

Following the large increase in 2005 the area fell back 56% to 131 vergées.

Cauliflowers

Summer cauliflowers decreased from 77 to 46 vergées a fall of 40%. The autumn crop fell 39% to 99 vergées with the winter/spring crop showing a small decline to 166 vergées from 170 vergées.

Courgettes

Spring planted courgettes increased 117% to 271 vergées although the autumn crop fell 33%, from 337 to 227 vergées.

Leeks

Leeks continued to expand, up 25%.

Lettuce

The lettuce area showed another increase in area up from 163 vergées to 172 vergées.

Onions

The onion area decreased 21% to 63 vergées.

Parsley

The area of parsley decreased 27% to 82 vergées.

Fruit crops

Strawberries

Production was down to 67 vergées a fall of 18%.

Other soft and cane fruit

The increase from 22 to 92 vergées was mainly due to the increase in raspberry production (41 vergées).

Summary

The area of outdoor fruit and vegetables saw a reduction in area from 18,081 vergées to 17,028 a fall of 1,053 vg (6%). Of this total, potatoes accounted for 14,301 vg down from 15,285 in 2005 a fall of 984 vg. Therefore the majority of the fall was accounted for by the reduction in the amount of potatoes grown. Of the other vegetable crops grown the largest reduction in area was due to decrease in summer and autumn cauliflower.

Table 10: OUTDOOR FLOWER CROPS (Vergées)

Narcissi	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
First Year	458	596	426	270	353
Second Year	477	389	398	397	346
Over 2 Years	150	184	175	199	316
Total	1,085	1,169	999	866	1015
Anemones	NR	13	15	9	8
Iris	1	1	1	2	NR
Pinks	5	14	9	12	7
Spray Carnations	NR	8	3	NR	NR
Other	105	96	96	95	103
Total Outdoor Flowers	1,196	1,301	1,123	984	1,133

Flower Crops

Narcissus

First year plantings were up 83 vg to 353 vg, second year down 13% to 346 vg though 2 year plus crops were up 59% to 316 vg.

The number of packs exported (table 7), further increased by 21% to 74,867 with a gross value of £929,304, a price per pack of £12.41 an increase of 4% on the previous year.

Other

Other flower crops, including Jersey Lilies, asters and sunflowers, accounted for 10% of the cropped area but 18% of the export value.

Protected Crops



Table 11: GLASSHOUSE AREAS (m²)

	2002*	2003*	2004	2005	2006
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²
Glasshouses under 5 years	61,132	50,344	46,727	31,451	22,358
Glasshouses 5 - 10 years	57,536	39,556	30,536	77,429	62,479
Glasshouses 10-15 years	294,872	275,094	48,883	28,621	31,398
Glasshouses over 15 years	NR	NR	259,318	255,397	276,439
Total area of glasshouses	413,540	364,994	385,464	392,898	392,674
Of which:					
Area heated	372,186	320,044	343,637	302,784	232,729
Area not cropped in last 12 months	26,970	3,596	31,543	48,392	64,813
% not cropped of production area	6.5	1.0	8.2	12.3	16.5

* Converted from vergées to m² (1 vergée = 1,798 m²)

Glasshouse areas

The total glasshouse area remained more or less static at 392,674 m² and the area of heated glass was down by 70,055 m², a fall of 23%. Glass not cropped in the last 12 months increased from 48,392 m² to 64,813 m², a rise of 34%. The total production area was down by 2%.

Table 12: GLASSHOUSE CROPPING (m²)

Glasshouse	2002*	2003*	2004	2005	2006
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²
Tomatoes: Planted before 1st February	174,406	169,012	168,754	130,887	115,384
Planted after 1st February	10,788	7,192	7,959	5,676	7,614
Sub Total (Tomatoes)	185,194	176,204	176,713	136,563	122,998
Beans	14,384	7,192	3,758	16,092	10,569
Cucumber	3,596	5,394	5,322	5,353	4,347
Lettuce	NR	NR	554	NR	1,765
Peppers	21,576	14,384	23,829	28,712	19,605
Potatoes: Planted before 1 st November	7,192	7,192	29,645	40,061	40,398
Planted after 1 st November	46,748	50,344	25,723	14,861	38,619
Strawberries	NR	NR	1,127	11,385	11,941
Others	21,576	37,758	13,994	24,819	20,294
Sub-Total (Fruit and Vegetables)	300,266	298,468	280,665	277,846	270,536
Ornamentals					
Bedding Plants	5,394	39,556	107,091	104,488	104,052
Carnations - Standard	12,586	14,384	12,756	11,754	9,717
Carnations - Sprays	12,586	7,192	9,407	9,834	7,205
Chrysanthemums	1,798	NR	385	385	685
Freesias	1,798	NR	NR	NR	NR
Gypsophila	NR	NR	NR	100	NR
Iris	8,990	7,192	5,123	2,489	2,199
Lilies	5,394	1,798	1,076	978	2,348
Pot Plants	3,596	7,192	5,159	1,766	6,597
Others	71,920	23,374	25,044	22,129	19,949
Sub-Total (Ornamentals)	124,062	100,688	166,041	153,922	152,752
Total (Glasshouse production)	424,328	399,156	446,706	431,768	423,288

* Converted from vergées to m² (1 vergée = 1,798 m²)

Glasshouse cropping

Tomatoes

The area of tomatoes planted before the 1st of February fell 15,503 m², 12% although the later planted area increased by 34% to 7,614 m², giving an overall fall in tomato production of 10%. The gross value increased from £1,300 per tonne to £1,458 per tonne (a 12% increase).

Potatoes

Potatoes planted before the 1st of November only increased slightly by 337 m², whereas the later planted crop increased by 160% to 38,619 m².

Strawberries

Strawberries saw a major increase in glasshouse production following a reduction in glasshouse tomato production by one grower

Beans

The increased interest in beans was not sustained and production fell by 34%, to 10,569 m².

Sweet Peppers

The area grown, decreased by 32% to 19,605 m².

Ornamentals

The overall ornamental production remained more or less static, falling 1,170 m² to 152,752 m². The area of standard carnations continued to contract with a 27% fall in spray carnations seen following a slight increase in 2005.

Interest in lilies and pot plants increased with bedding plants remaining practically the same.

Table 13: POLYTHENE TUNNEL AREAS (m²)

	2002*	2003*	2004	2005	2006
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²
Area of Multi Span	NR	NR	132,469	138,323	112,582
Area of Single Span	NR	NR	81,339	90,894	105,577
Total area of polythene tunnels	202,590	191,745	213,808	229,216	218,159
Of which:					
Area heated	94,095	88,425	84,107	62,883	55,872
Area not cropped in last 12 months	21,465	4,995	7,700	13,796	22,506
% not cropped of production area	11	3	4	6	10

* Converted from perch to m² (1 perch = 45 m²)

Polythene Tunnel Areas

The total area of polythene tunnels fell 5% to 218,159 m². The area of multi span tunnels fell by 25,741 m² although the area of single spans rose by 14,683 m. The un-cropped area continued to increase, up 63% to 22,506 m².

Table 14: POLYTHENE TUNNEL CROPPING (m²)

1 Perch = 45 m²	2002	2003*	2004	2005	2006
	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²	m ²
Vegetables and fruit					
Beans	19,620	14,445	17,233	20,398	26,823
Celery	810	1,035	449	1,500	900
Courgette	5,850	3,150	746	1,695	896
Cucumber	945	1,080	1,907	2,273	3,224
Lettuce	8,775	8,505	8,598	8,725	9,402
Melons	NR	1,485	2,517	6,430	7,320
Sweet Peppers	5,850	6,660	3,599	4,147	7,404
Potatoes	96,255	125,865	117,118	117,560	122,098
Strawberries	10,170	4,095	NR	150	NR
Tomatoes	5,220	6,840	6,703	4,018	6,199
Others	30,735	28,080	61,982	81,394	39,363
Sub-Total (Fruit and Vegetables)	184,230	201,240	220,852	248,290	223,629
Ornamentals					
Anemones	405	NR	375	900	NR
Bedding Plants	12,600	13,140	20,822	17,481	16,884
Carnation - Standards	720	NR	NR	363	364
Carnation - Sprays	12,150	8,010	7,823	5,425	1,895
Chrysanthemums	1,395	2,025	750	NR	NR
Freesias	405	675	800	600	600
Gypsophila	13,185	15,705	10,820	7,309	2,100
Iris	4,140	4,500	1,826	727	NR
Lilies	3,780	5,670	5,996	5,258	6,093
Narcissi	1,890	4,005	7,549	1,188	3,075
Nursery Stock	5,625	5,040	12,440	13,220	12,955
Pinks	855	NR	645	NR	NR
Pot Plants	6,165	6,165	2,710	2,685	2,626
Roses	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Others	6,435	2,790	5,286	10,495	16,465
Sub-Total (Ornamentals)	70,920	68,895	79,012	66,821	64,227
Total (Polythene tunnel production)	255,150	270,135	299,864	315,111	287,856

* Converted from perch to m² (1 perch = 45 m²)

Polythene Tunnel Cropping

Fruit and vegetables

Potatoes

Potato production increased, by 4% to 122,098 m².

Tomatoes

The tomato area increased 54% to 6,199 m² from 4,018 m².

Beans

The bean area continued to rise, up 31% to 26,823 m².

Sweet Peppers

Sweet peppers were up 3,257 m² to 7,404 m² an increase of 79%.

Other

Despite the notable increases, overall production fell 9%, mainly due to the decline in "others".

Ornamentals

Ornamental production remained more or less static, decreasing 4% to 64,227 m². The major falls were spray carnations, gypsophila with lilies, narcissi and others showing an increase.

Protected Organic Sector

8,224 m² of organic crops were grown under protection of which 3,334 m² were Jersey Royal potatoes. No more area was entered into conversion.

Livestock



Livestock Report

Cattle (including the dairy industry) (Tables 15 and 16)

Milk production on Jersey dairy farms rose slightly from 14,108,720 litres in 2005 to 14,143,504 litres in 2006 an increase of 0.25%. During the same period the total number of cows and milking heifers in Jersey also increased from 3,169 to 3,363 a rise of 6.1%. The average annual milk yield has therefore declined from 4,452 litres per cow per year to 4,206 litres per cow per year.

The number of holdings on which cattle are kept has continued to rise from 57 in 2005 to 60 in 2006. Herds with beef animals have also risen from 316 animals being recorded on 28 farms in 2005 to 452 animals being recorded on 30 farms in 2006. The largest recorded number of beef animals on a single holding has risen from 160 in 2005 to 278 in 2006.

The total number of herds in Jersey containing adult female cattle has increased to 48 in 2006 with an average herd size of 70 cows. There are 33 registered milk producers currently supplying the Jersey Milk Marketing Board and this number has remained static since 2004. Within these 33 dairy farms there are 6 herds with 19 cows or less, 2 herds with between 20 & 49 cows, 13 herds with between 50 & 99 cows, 8 herds with between 100 & 199 cows and 4 herds with over 200 cows. The largest recorded milking herd in Jersey has 330 milking animals.

The average size of registered milking herds in Jersey in 2006 was 101 milking cows. 21 herds, with 100 cows or less had 32.2% of the Island herd with an average herd size 51.6 and the remaining 12 herds, with 101 cows or more, had 66.4% of the Island herd with an average herd size 186.2. The remaining 45 cows or 1.4% of the island herd are held in non registered milking herds producing milk for home consumption or suckling calves for the beef market. These figures illustrate the polarisation of production into traditional one man units and larger commercial enterprises.

The gross sales value of the milk delivered to Jersey Dairy declined from £9,887,000 (70.1ppl) in 2005 to £9,747,000 (68.9ppl) in 2006. The price paid to conventional producers by Jersey Dairy has risen from 33.3ppl in 2005 to 33.8ppl with organic producers receiving a 0.5ppl increase to 47.5ppl. The above increase to producer prices was due to increased incentive payments for the production of butterfat and protein and the reduction in Somatic Cell Count and Total Viable Count. In addition producers responded to increased seasonality pricing bringing supply closer to market requirements. Total milk production in 2006 was, however, still below the total annual milk licence of approximately 14,500,000 litres which would seem a missed opportunity to increase farm profitability.

Other Livestock (Table 19)

Poultry

Egg production from laying hens is the largest poultry sector in Jersey however the number of laying hens decreased from 19,120 to 18,555 down 3% year on year. Meat production from broiler chickens is only in its infancy but has increased from 485 birds in 2005 to 1,412 birds in 2006 up 190%. It has been estimated that over 500,000 broiler chickens are imported into Jersey on an annual basis and it is surprising that more are not produced on the Island. Meat from ducks, geese and

turkeys is also a growing sector increasing from 1450 birds on farm on 1st October 2005 to 1750 on farm at the same date in 2006.

Goats

The number of goats in Jersey remains small with again only 23 recorded, 7 of which are milking nannies with only one Billy goat. The market for goat milk and milk products is growing and it is understood a considerable amount of goat meat is also imported into Jersey.

Pigs

This is another growing sector in the rural economy with overall pig numbers increasing from 478 in 2005 to 662 in 2006, an increase of 38%. The encouraging thing continues to be the growth in the number of breeding sows increasing from 87 in 2005 to 109 in 2006 an increase of 25% year on year which should be reflected in the number of pigs recorded on farm in 2007.

Sheep

There is increasing interest in the production of local quality lamb and this is reflected in the increase in total sheep numbers up from 334 in 2005 to 561 in 2006, a growth of 68%. The number of female animals being kept for breeding continues to rise and this again should be reflected in increased numbers of sheep on farm in 2007.

Equine animals (recorded on agricultural holdings)

As a result of the more comprehensive coverage by the agricultural statistics return the number of horses recorded increased by 389. Donkeys owned by farmers rose by 1 to 28, with donkeys at livery up to 6 from 1 in 2005.

If you are thinking of starting, or expanding 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 441600.

Table 15: CATTLE (Numbers)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Cows	3,163	2,842			
Heifers in Milk	807	773			
Total cows and heifers in milk	3,970	3,615	3449	3169	3363
Heifers over 24 months			196	250	300
Heifers in calf - 2 years and older	257	238			
Heifers 12 to 24 months			723	814	744
Heifers in calf - under 2 years	516	438			
Heifers under 12 months			833	774	866
Bulls over 24 months			25	26	22
Bulls for service - 2 years and over	45	29			
Bulls under 24 months			43	58	54
Bulls for service - 1 year and under 2 years	38	18			
Bulls for service - under 1 year	21	25			
Beef animals over 12 months			37	66	157
2 yr old & over males, excluding bulls for service	11	11			
2 yr old & over females intended for slaughter	7	12			
2 yr old & over females intended for dairy replacement	16	15			
1 yr old & under 2 yr old, excluding bulls for service	23	18			
1 yr old & under 2 yr old females intended for slaughter	11	13			
1 yr old & under 2 yr old females intended for dairy replacement	576	489			
Beef animals under 12 months			35	250	295
6 mnth. Old & under 1 yr old males, excluding bull calves for service	27	10			
6 mnth. Old & under 1 yr old females	431	362			
Under 6 mnth. old females intended for slaughter as calves	7	-			
Under 6 mnth. old males, excluding bull calves for service	2	1			
Under 6 mnth old females	392	414			
Total	6,350	5,708	5,341	5,407	5801
Milk sold to Jersey Milk (Litres)	16,640,440	14,397,000	14,367,000	14,108,720	14,143,504
Gross value of milk & milk product sales (£)	11,716,557	11,105,000	10,341,000	9,887,000	9,747,000

Table 16: HERD NUMBERS AND SIZE

Classification of Herd (cows and heifers in milk)	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows
1-19	14	116	19	129	13	57	17	101	21	120
20-49	7	240	5	174	7	180	3	95	2	55
50-69	5	294	3	180	3	185	6	360	6	362
70+	24	3,320	22	3,132						
70-99					8	706	7	578	7	592
100-149					2	230	2	268	4	484
150-199					5	870	6	1,018	4	714
200-299					4	879	2	447	3	706
300+					1	342	1	302	1	330
Total milking animals										
Herds and animals	50	3,970	49	3,615	43	3,449	44	3,169	48	3363
Average number cows and heifers per herd	79		74		80		72		70	
Dairy Industry	2002		2003		2004		2005		2006	
	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows	Herds	Cows
*Registered producers	37	NA	35	NA	33	NA	33	NA	33	3318
Average number cows and heifers per herd									101	

*The premises of registered producers are regularly inspected to ensure compliance with current Dairy Hygiene Regulations and are licensed to sell milk for human consumption.

Chart 4: Number of herds by size (Milking Animals)

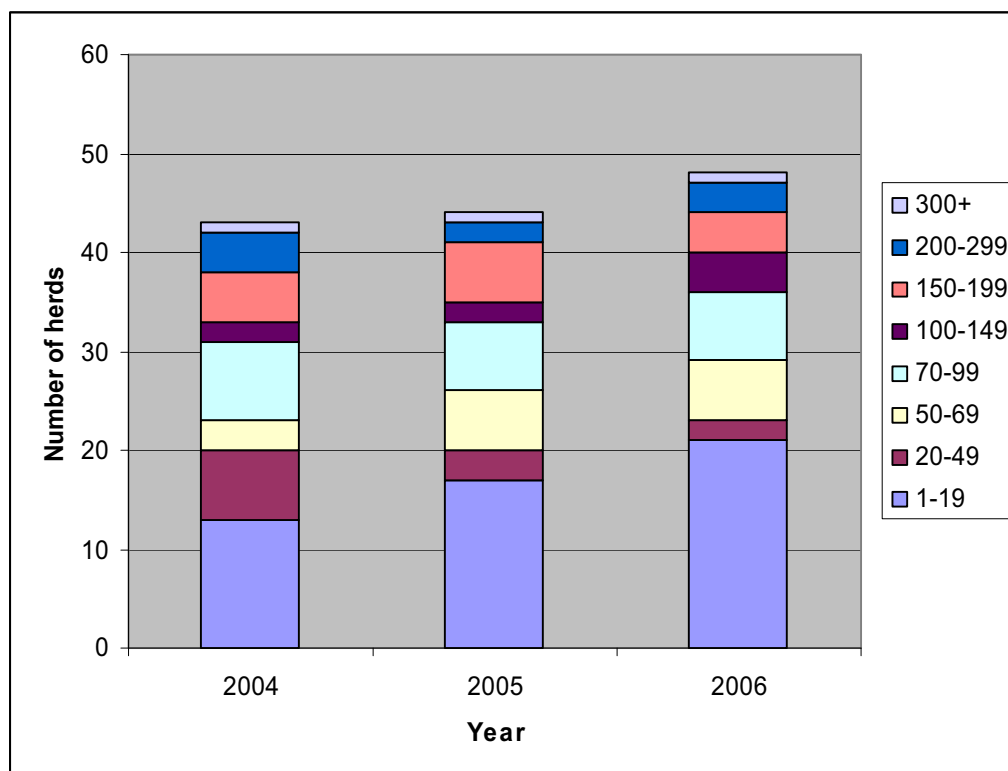


Table 17: GRASS AREAS (vg)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Grass (at 1st October)	14,390	11,914	11,683	12,207	16,680
Of which grass grown to Soil Association Standard	NR	876	820	693	654
Of which grass grown as part of Organic Conversion Process	NR	252	222	177	819
Area cut for hay					
1st Cut	936	594	736	715	984
2nd Cut	737	399	202	366	267
3rd Cut	115	20	99	30	NR
Area cut for silage					
1st Cut	2,541	2,643	2,745	2,896	2,758
2nd Cut	1,502	1,363	1,342	1,473	1,347
3rd Cut	585	320	251	186	190
Haylage					
1st Cut	NR	NR	286	283	354
2nd Cut	NR	NR	36	86	262
3rd Cut	NR	NR	63	60	98
Forage Maize	1,902	1,312	1,314	1,523	1,568
Other Stock Feed Crops	333	405	204	91	188
Other Crops for Green Cover	947	268	NR	NR	NR
Green Manure Crops	4,617	6,544	9,539	10,782	4,745

Table 18: CEREAL AREAS (vg)

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Barley (harvested for grain)	2,014	1,105	495	1,077	593
Oats (harvested for grain)	83	17	23	18	18
Wheat (harvested for grain)	41	48	189	179	112
Cereals grown for straw only	NR	249	481	169	276
Total cereals	2,138	1,419	1,188	1,443	999

Table 19: OTHER LIVESTOCK

	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
Pigs					
Sows for Breeding	59	64	73	87	109
Boars in Service	8	8	9	7	11
Other Pigs	313	483	382	384	542
Total Pigs	380	555	464	478	662
Poultry					
Fowls from 1 day old to the point of laying	275	645	895	764	402
No. of laying hens	13,607	15,547	16,922	19,120	18,555
Broilers (for killing up to 10 weeks of age)	117	97	235	485	1,412
Other Chickens	NR	NR	355	481	543
Other Table Fowl (ducks, geese, turkeys)	700	818	1,058	1,450	1,750
Total Poultry	14,699	17,107	19,465	22,300	22,662
Sheep	230	258	235	334	561
Goats	20	20	26	23	23
Equine					
Horses at Livery	NR	NR	195	206	308
Horses Owned	NR	NR	203	228	515
Donkeys at livery	NR	NR	1	1	6
Donkeys Owned	NR	NR	27	27	28
Mules	NR	NR	2	3	NR
Total Equines	NR	NR	428	465	857

