

# Rural Economy



## Agricultural Statistics 2007

Economic Development

States   
of Jersey

# ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2007

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## **AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2007**

### Foreword

This report contains a summary of the information obtained in 2007 following the overhaul of the database used to identify agricultural land in 2006. This was achieved by using the Parish Rates List to identify each address which possibly owned or occupied land and sending the owners/occupiers an agricultural return form for completion. This captured all land where the field size was over 1 vergee, the minimum size to which the Agricultural Returns (Jersey) Law, 1947 applies.

Since the initial overhaul of the agricultural statistics in 2006 there has been further rationalisation within the agricultural industry and these statistics give a clearer representation of the current areas within production and the number of livestock on agricultural holdings.

The continued collection of these statistics will enable trends to be identified and provides a valuable source of information to help decide policy.

I am therefore pleased to present the Agricultural Statistics Return for 2007.

Deputy A J H Maclean  
Assistant Minister Economic Development

## AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS FOR 2007

This document summarises information collected from the agricultural returns completed in October 2007 by those who occupy or manage agricultural land of more than one vergée.

### Agricultural Structure

Table 1: AGRICULTURAL STRUCTURE (revised table)

Area of Jersey = 64,612 vergées	2003	2004	2005		2006	2007
<b>Land areas</b>						
Owned and farmed	6,461	6,206	7,704		10,054	8,865
Rented	25,143	25,978	24,850		26,470	26,250
<b>Of which:</b>						
Rented or leased from directors/farm	NR <sup>1*</sup>	4,263	3,418		3,486	3,032
Other rented land	NR	21,715	21,432		22,984	23,218
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,604</b>	<b>32,184</b>	<b>32,554</b>		<b>36,524</b>	<b>35,115</b>
<b>Land Percentage</b>						
Area of agricultural land	48.9	49.8	50.4		56.5	54.3
Land Owned	20.4	19.3	23.7		27.5	25.2
Land Rented	79.6	80.7	76.3		72.5	74.8
<b>Number of holdings <sup>2*</sup></b>						
1 - 10 vergées	80	84	76		375	347
Above 10 < 25 vergées	63	53	63		166	148
Above 25 < 50 vergées	49	52	57		69	61
Above 50 < 75 vergées	24	27	21		25	21
Above 75 < 100 vergées	7	8	7		8	7
Above 100 < 250 vergées	36	25	25		23	25
Above 250 < 500 vergées	22	25	22		19	16
Above 500 vergées	13	NR	NR		NR	NR
Above 500 < 1000 vergées	NR	6	7		10	7
Above 1000 vergées	NR	4	5		4	3
<b>Total</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>283</b>		<b>699</b>	<b>635</b>

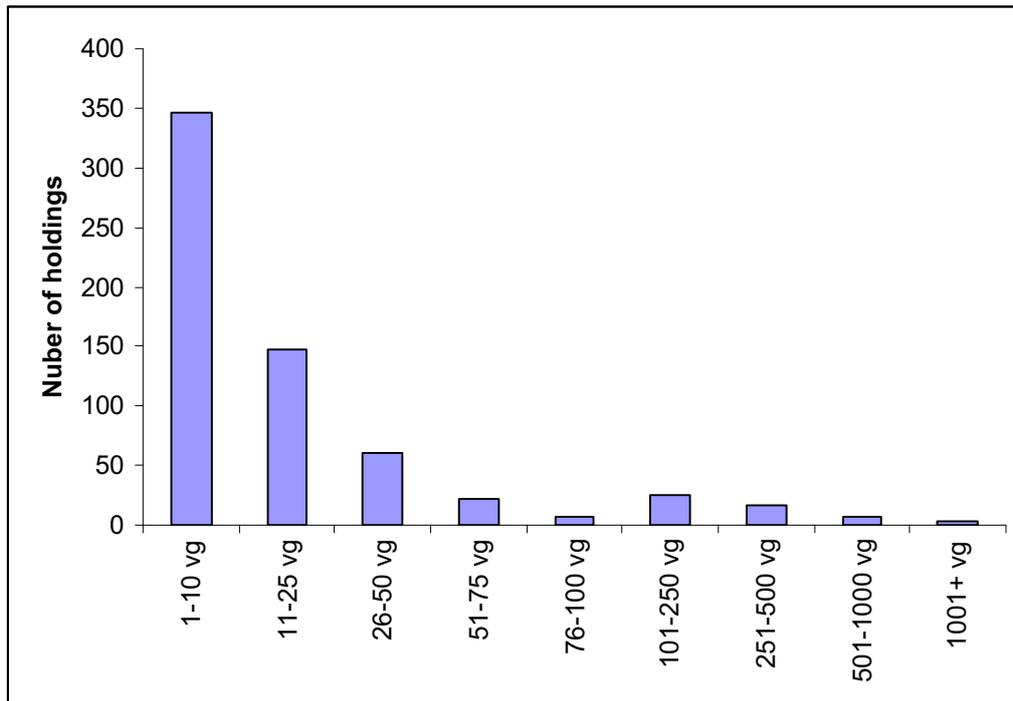
<sup>1\*</sup> Not recorded

<sup>2\*</sup>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	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>		<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Average size of holding (vergées)	108	113	115		52	55
Area irrigated (vergées)	5,052	3,007	1,964		856	1,782
Uncultivated land	938	1,339	1596		2449	2,529
Uncultivated land as a % of agricultural land	3.0	4.2	4.9		6.7	7.2

**Chart 1: Number of Holdings\* 2007– 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

	<b>2007</b>	<b>2007</b>
	<b>Total Holdings</b>	<b>Businesses claiming SAP &amp; QMP</b>
1 - 10 vergées	347	7
Above 10 < 25 vergées	148	12
Above 25 < 50 vergées	61	20
Above 50 < 75 vergées	21	12
Above 75 < 100 vergées	7	4
Above 100 < 250 vergées	25	25
Above 250 < 500 vergées	16	16
Above 500 vergées	10	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>104</b>
<b>Holdings claiming SAP &amp; QMP</b>		<b>16%</b>
<b>Total agricultural land area</b>	<b>35,115</b>	<b>26,554</b>
<b>Land area subject to SAP &amp; QMP</b>		<b>76%</b>

### Single Area Payment

35,115 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.

Land eligible for 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, provided 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 £36/vg in 2007.

### Quality Milk Payment

Dairy farms receive an additional payment which amounted to £196 per cow per in 2007.

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 \***

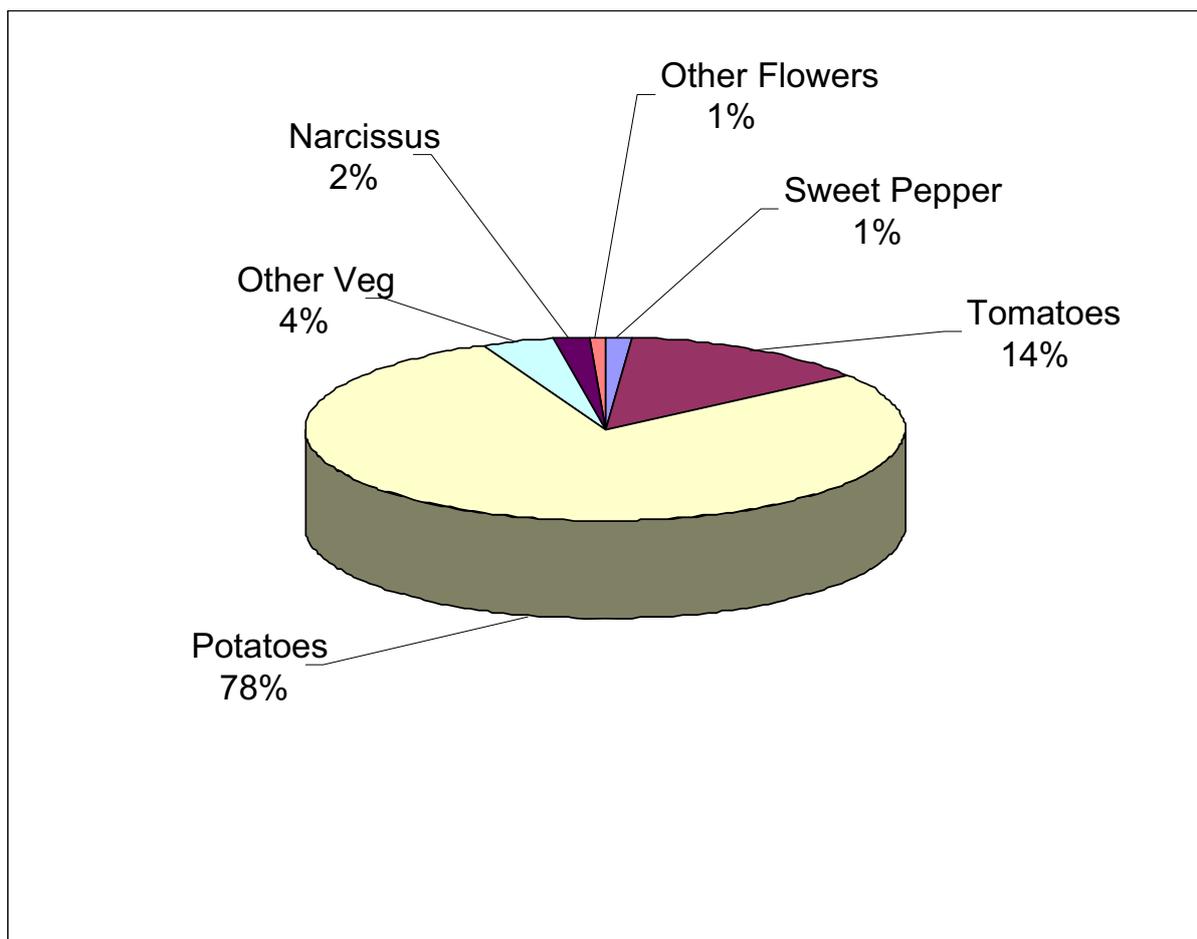
Farm Labour	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Whole Time	709	668	658	670	678
Part Time	100	204	157	191	138
Seasonal or Casual Workers	699	807	835	835	1,031
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>1,508</b>	<b>1,679</b>	<b>1,650</b>	<b>1,696</b>	<b>1,847</b>

\* Peak Season

**Farm Labour**

Full time employees again remained relatively static, showing a slight increase of 1% to 678. Part time staff decreased though there was a greater use of seasonal and casual workers.

**Chart 2: Export values (%)**



**Table 5: VEGETABLE EXPORTS**

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Tonnes	Value (£)								
Beans	5	14,036	7	11,472	19	42,125	73	131,583	65	134,259
Cauliflower	197	93,568	186	78,483	157	63,443	141	69,694	33	30,671
Courgettes	1,654	1,327,380	1,569	990,806	757	626,018	1,105	868,562	735	695,763
Parsley	36	30,977	38	22,133	16	20,506	NR	NR	NR	NR
Potatoes	32,279	16,755,642	31,507	23,732,332	36,984	19,667,992	31,262	23,763,736	32,316	23,327,774
Sweet Pepper	296	460,988	303	447,176	557	790,601	360	525,184	286	432,833
Tomatoes	6,869	8,443,601	5,787	5,685,947	3,595	4,673,152	3,039	4,431,782	2,941	4,081,372
Others	4	3,319	3	1,855	151	61,513	364	202,237	608	282,419
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>41,340</b>	<b>27,129,511</b>	<b>39,400</b>	<b>30,970,204</b>	<b>42,236</b>	<b>25,945,350</b>	<b>36,344</b>	<b>29,992,778</b>	<b>36,984</b>	<b>28,985,091</b>

**Table 6: FLOWER EXPORTS**

	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Packs	Value (£)								
Alstroemeria	1,883	32,316	1,120	23,574	1,178	25,450	NR	NR	NR	NR
Anemones	269	3,468	508	6,340	20	316	NR	NR	NR	NR
Carnation	7,246	133,006	5,012	105,937	3,537	64,356	NR	NR	1,604	31,502
Gypsophila	250	3,631	5	93	132	2,162	NR	NR	NR	NR
Iris	2,253	47,665	1,209	37,701	203	7,632	NR	NR	NR	NR
Lilies	579	9,002	430	8,163	1,425	36,489	4,749	113,201	5,639	137,865
Narcissus Flowers	54,189	615,916	57,182	636,291	50,671	601,363	74,359	701,304	64,097	659,822
Pinks	1,393	17,915	1,843	21,830	1,192	14,906	NR	NR	NR	NR
Others	1,230	18,299	997	17,787	2,613	32,226	5,370	97,712	2,442	38,485
<b>Sub total</b>	<b>69,292</b>	<b>881,218</b>	<b>68,306</b>	<b>857,716</b>	<b>71,356</b>	<b>924,591</b>	<b>84,478</b>	<b>912,217</b>	<b>73,782</b>	<b>867,674</b>
Narcissus Bulbs (t)	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	508	228,000	558	275,548
<b>Total</b>		<b>881,218</b>		<b>857,716</b>		<b>924,591</b>		<b>1,140,217</b>		<b>1,143,222</b>
<b>Total Value of all crops</b>		<b>£28,010,729</b>		<b>£31,827,920</b>		<b>£26,869,941</b>		<b>£31,132,995</b>		<b>£30,128,313</b>

# Outdoor Crops



**Table 7: POTATOES**

Vergées	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Potatoes</b>					
Royals	15,452	15,273	14,186	13,206	12,721
(Royals under polythene)	(6,605)	(7,442)	(6,462)	(6,661)	(6,985)
Autumn Earlies	384	204	238	383	202
Other potatoes (incl. maincrop)	471	511	861	712	843

### Potatoes

#### Area

The area of early Jersey Royals continued to fall with 12,721 vergées grown, a fall of 4%.

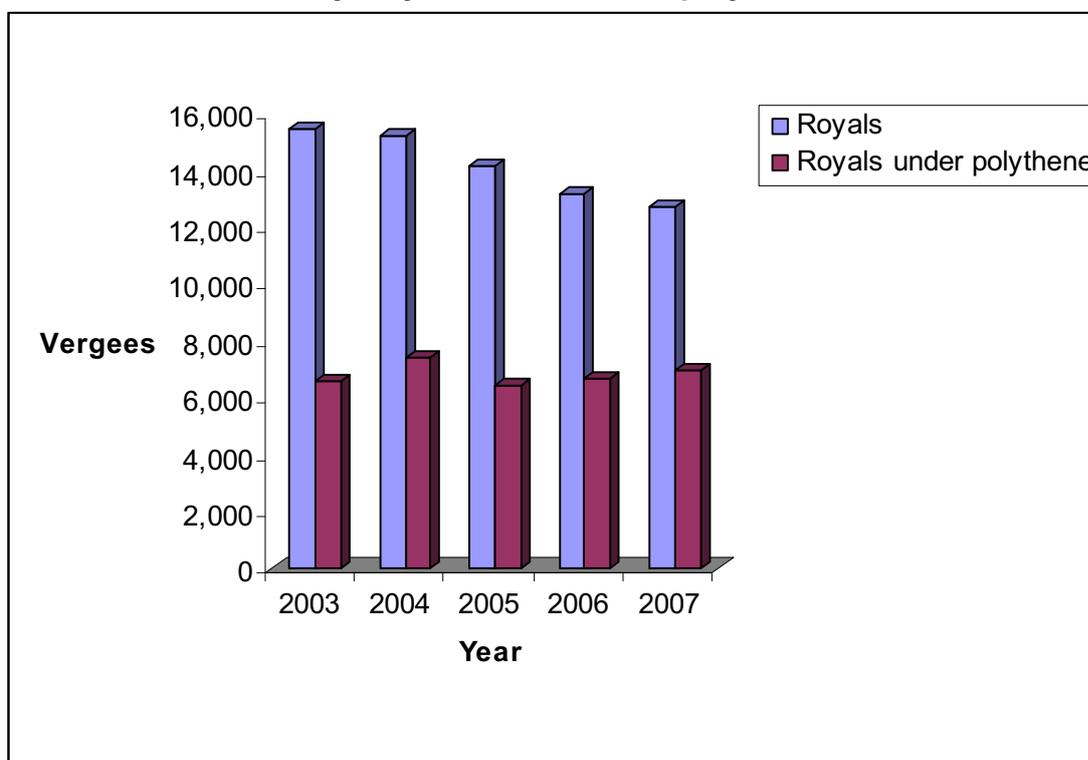
Autumn earlies decreased by 47% to 202 vergées.

The area of maincrop potatoes grown, increased by 18% to 843 vergées.

#### Production

Exports at 32,316 tonnes, was up 3% on the 2006 figure of 31,262 tonnes. However the total return fell from £23,763,736 to £23,327,774 a decrease of 2% with the gross return per tonne decreasing by 5% from £760 to £722 per tonne.

**Chart 3: Area of Jersey Royals covered with polythene**



Though the area of Jersey Royals fell, the use of polythene increased from 50% to 55% of the total area grown.

**Table 8: OUTDOOR FRUIT AND VEGETABLE CROPS (Vergées)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Beans</b>	1	9	13	67	49
<b>Brussels Sprouts</b>	54	50	65	64	64
<b>Cabbage</b>	78	73	87	116	106
<b>Calabrese</b> Spring Planted	130	118	142	183	158
Autumn Planted	74	107	125	78	86
<b>Carrots</b>	84	113	297	131	139
<b>Cauliflowers</b> Summer	67	51	77	46	47
Autumn (expected to mature before 31.12)	170	63	162	99	85
Winter (expected to mature after 31.12)	124	136	170	166	130
<b>Courgettes</b> Spring Planted	213	224	125	271	185
Autumn Planted	483	676	337	227	208
<b>Leeks</b>	39	45	60	75	73
<b>Lettuce</b>	143	145	163	172	173
<b>Onions</b>	18	42	80	63	127
<b>Parsley</b>	104	70	112	82	61
<b>Soft and cane fruit (other)</b>	14	11	22	92	75
<b>Spring Greens</b>	39	17	55	54	1
<b>Strawberries</b>	71	44	82	67	50
<b>Tomatoes</b>	27	28	22	8	7
<b>Top Fruit</b>	30	44	75	92	90
<b>Other</b>	354	459	527	574	656
<b>Total Outdoor Fruit/Vegetables (including potatoes)</b>	<b>18,624</b>	<b>18,510</b>	<b>18,081</b>	<b>17,028</b>	<b>16,336</b>
Of which crops grown to a recognised organic standard	291	278	426	494	584
Of which crops grown as part of organic conversion process	65	NR	4	4	4

## **Vegetables**

### Beans

Beans fell from 67 vergées to 49 vergées a fall of 27%.

### Cabbage

The area fell by 9% to 106 vergées.

### Carrots

There was a modest 6% rise in area from 131 vergées to 139 vergées.

### Cauliflowers

Summer cauliflowers increased from 46 vergées to 47 vergées a rise of 2%. However the autumn and winter crop continued to decline with falls of 14% and 22% respectively.

### Courgettes

Spring planted courgettes decreased 32% to 185 vergées and the autumn crop by 8%, from 227 to 208 vergées.

### Leeks

The continued expansion of leeks stopped with a slight reduction in area of 3% to 73 vergées.

### Lettuce

The lettuce area showed another increase in area up from 172 vergées to 173 vergées.

### Onions

The onion area showed the largest gain in 2007 up by 102% to 127 vergées.

### Parsley

The area of parsley decreased by a further 26% to 61 vergées.

## **Fruit Crops**

### Strawberries

Production was down further to 50 vergées a fall of 25%.

### Other soft and cane fruit

Other soft and cane fruit decreased from 92 to 75 vergées a fall of 18%.

## **Summary**

The area of outdoor fruit and vegetables saw a reduction in area from 17,028 vergées to 16,336 a fall of 692 vg (4%). Of this total, potatoes accounted for 13,766 vg down from 14,301 in 2006 a fall of 535 vg. Again the majority of the reduction in outdoor vegetables and fruit was due to the reduction in the amount of potatoes grown. There was a fall in production area of most of the other outdoor fruit and vegetables which is puzzling considering the degree of interest in locally produced produce. We may see a turn around in these areas next year. Crops grown to a recognised organic standard showed an 18% increase to 584 vergées.

**Table 9: OUTDOOR FLOWER CROPS (Vergées)**

<b>Narcissi</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
First Year	596	426	270	353	396
Second Year	389	398	397	346	168
Over 2 Years	184	175	199	316	268
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,169</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>1015</b>	<b>832</b>
<b>Anemones</b>	13	15	9	8	8
<b>Iris</b>	1	1	2	NR	NR
<b>Pinks</b>	14	9	12	7	8
<b>Spray Carnations</b>	8	3	NR	NR	NR
<b>Other</b>	96	96	95	103	100
<b>Total Outdoor Flowers</b>	<b>1,301</b>	<b>1,123</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1,133</b>	<b>948</b>

## Flower Crops

### Narcissus

First year plantings were up 43 vg (12%) to 396 vg, second year down 51% to 168 vg and 2 year plus crops down 15% to 268 vg.

The number of packs exported (table 6), decreased by 14% to 64,097 with a gross value of £659,822, a price per pack of £10.29 an increase of 9% on the previous year.

### Other

Other flower crops, including Jersey Lilies, asters and sunflowers, accounted for 10.5% of the cropped area.

# Protected Crops



**Table 10: GLASSHOUSE AREAS (m<sup>2</sup>)**

	2003*	2004	2005	2006	2007
	m <sup>2</sup>				
Glasshouses under 5 years	50,344	46,727	31,451	22,358	16,484
Glasshouses 5 - 10 years	39,556	30,536	77,429	62,479	54,749
Glasshouses 10-15 years	275,094	48,883	28,621	31,398	35,342
Glasshouses over 15 years	NR	259,318	255,397	276,439	261,275
<b>Total area of glasshouses</b>	<b>364,994</b>	<b>385,464</b>	<b>392,898</b>	<b>392,674</b>	<b>367,850</b>
Of which:					
Area heated	320,044	343,637	302,784	232,729	233,559
Area not cropped in last 12 months	3,596	31,543	48,392	64,813	47,534
% not cropped of production area	1.0	8.2	12.3	16.5	12.9

\* Converted from vergées to m<sup>2</sup> (1 vergée = 1,798 m<sup>2</sup>)

### Glasshouse Areas

The total glasshouse area fell from 392,674 m<sup>2</sup> to 367,850 m<sup>2</sup> a fall of 6%, the area of heated glass remained more or less static at 233,559 m<sup>2</sup>. Glass not cropped in the last 12 months decreased from 64,813 m<sup>2</sup> to 47,534 m<sup>2</sup>, a fall of 27%.

**Table 11: GLASSHOUSE CROPPING (m<sup>2</sup>)**

	2003*	2004	2005	2006	2007
Glasshouse	m <sup>2</sup>				
Tomatoes: Planted before 1st February	169,012	168,754	130,887	115,384	116,676
Planted after 1st February	7,192	7,959	5,676	7,614	5,179
<b>Sub Total (Tomatoes)</b>	<b>176,204</b>	<b>176,713</b>	<b>136,563</b>	<b>122,998</b>	<b>121,855</b>
Beans	7,192	3,758	16,092	10,569	7,167
Cucumber	5,394	5,322	5,353	4,347	7,523
Lettuce	NR	554	NR	1,765	1,780
Peppers	14,384	23,829	28,712	19,605	18,107
Potatoes: Planted before 1 <sup>st</sup> November	7,192	29,645	40,061	40,398	43,650
Planted after 1 <sup>st</sup> November	50,344	25,723	14,861	38,619	26,844
Strawberries	NR	1,127	11,385	11,941	11,911
Others	37,758	13,994	24,819	20,294	19,323
<b>Sub-Total (Fruit and Vegetables)</b>	<b>298,468</b>	<b>280,665</b>	<b>277,846</b>	<b>270,536</b>	<b>258,160</b>
<b>Ornamentals</b>					
Bedding Plants	39,556	107,091	104,488	104,052	114,171
Carnations - Standard	14,384	12,756	11,754	9,717	7,728
Carnations - Sprays	7,192	9,407	9,834	7,205	7,260
Chrysanthemums	NR	385	385	685	300
Gypsophila	NR	NR	100	NR	NR
Iris	7,192	5,123	2,489	2,199	1,250
Lilies	1,798	1,076	978	2,348	2,883
Pot Plants	7,192	5,159	1,766	6,597	4,428
Others	23,374	25,044	22,129	19,949	16,288
<b>Sub-Total (Ornamentals)</b>	<b>100,688</b>	<b>166,041</b>	<b>153,922</b>	<b>152,752</b>	<b>154,308</b>
<b>Total (Glasshouse production)</b>	<b>399,156</b>	<b>446,706</b>	<b>431,768</b>	<b>423,288</b>	<b>412,468</b>

\* Converted from vergées to m<sup>2</sup> (1 vergée = 1,798 m<sup>2</sup>)

## Glasshouse Cropping

### Tomatoes

The area of tomatoes planted before the 1st of February rose by 1,292 m<sup>2</sup>, 1% although the later planted area decreased by 32% to 5,179 m<sup>2</sup>, giving an overall fall in tomato production of 1%. The gross value per tonne exported increased from £1,300 per tonne to £1,388 per tonne (a 7% increase).

### Potatoes

Potatoes planted before the 1<sup>st</sup> of November only increased by 3,252 m<sup>2</sup>, whereas the later planted crop decreased by 30% to 26,844 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Strawberries

The strawberry area remained static.

### Beans

Beans continued to decline and production fell by 32%, to 7,167 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Sweet Peppers

The area grown, decreased by 8% to 18,107 m<sup>2</sup>.

### Ornamentals

The overall ornamental production increased slightly by 1,556 m<sup>2</sup> to 154,308 m<sup>2</sup>. The area of standard carnations continued to contract with a further 20% fall though spray carnations remained static.

Other ornamentals fell by 18% to 16,288 vergées.

Bedding plant production increased by 10%.

**Table 12: POLYTHENE TUNNEL AREAS (m<sup>2</sup>)**

	2003*	2004	2005	2006	2007
	m <sup>2</sup>				
Area of Multi Span	NR	132,469	138,323	112,582	119,110
Area of Single Span	NR	81,339	90,894	105,577	101,981
<b>Total area of polythene tunnels</b>	<b>191,745</b>	<b>213,808</b>	<b>229,216</b>	<b>218,159</b>	<b>221,091</b>
Of which:					
Area heated	88,425	84,107	62,883	55,872	48,984
Area not cropped in last 12 months	4,995	7,700	13,796	22,506	16,514
% not cropped of production area	3	4	6	10	7

\* Converted from perch to m<sup>2</sup> (1 perch = 45 m<sup>2</sup>)

### Polythene Tunnel Areas

The total area of polythene tunnels increased by 1% to 221,091 m<sup>2</sup>. The area of multi-span tunnels increased by 6,528 m<sup>2</sup> although the area of single spans fell by 3,596 m<sup>2</sup>. The un-cropped area fell by 27% to 16,514 m<sup>2</sup>.

**Table 13: POLYTHENE TUNNEL CROPPING (m<sup>2</sup>)**

<b>*1 Perch = 45 m<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>2003*</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
	m <sup>2</sup>				
<b>Vegetables and fruit</b>					
Beans	14,445	17,233	20,398	26,823	14,260
Celery	1,035	449	1,500	900	1,099
Courgette	3,150	746	1,695	896	1,296
Cucumber	1,080	1,907	2,273	3,224	1,118
Lettuce	8,505	8,598	8,725	9,402	7,679
Melons	1,485	2,517	6,430	7,320	4,595
Sweet Peppers	6,660	3,599	4,147	7,404	8,829
Potatoes	125,865	117,118	117,560	122,098	146,728
Strawberries	4,095	NR	150	NR	1,711
Tomatoes	6,840	6,703	4,018	6,199	8,950
Others	28,080	61,982	81,394	39,363	29,886
<b>Sub-Total (Fruit and Vegetables)</b>	<b>201,240</b>	<b>220,852</b>	<b>248,290</b>	<b>223,629</b>	<b>226,151</b>
<b>Ornamentals</b>					
Anemones	NR	375	900	NR	NR
Bedding Plants	13,140	20,822	17,481	16,884	16,197
Carnation - Standards	NR	NR	363	364	363
Carnation - Sprays	8,010	7,823	5,425	1,895	726
Chrysanthemums	2,025	750	NR	NR	NR
Freesias	675	800	600	600	600
Gypsophila	15,705	10,820	7,309	2,100	2,100
Iris	4,500	1,826	727	NR	NR
Lilies	5,670	5,996	5,258	6,093	6,093
Narcissi	4,005	7,549	1,188	3,075	3,275
Nursery Stock	5,040	12,440	13,220	12,955	9,391
Pinks	NR	645	NR	NR	NR
Pot Plants	6,165	2,710	2,685	2,626	2,026
Roses	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170	1,170
Others	2,790	5,286	10,495	16,465	11,580
<b>Sub-Total (Ornamentals)</b>	<b>68,895</b>	<b>79,012</b>	<b>66,821</b>	<b>64,227</b>	<b>53,521</b>
<b>Total (Polythene tunnel production)</b>	<b>270,135</b>	<b>299,864</b>	<b>315,111</b>	<b>287,856</b>	<b>279,672</b>

\* Converted from perch to m<sup>2</sup> (1 perch = 45 m<sup>2</sup>)

### **Polythene Tunnel Cropping**

#### **Fruit and vegetables**

##### **Potatoes**

Potato production increased, by 20% to 146,728m<sup>2</sup>.

##### **Tomatoes**

Tomato area increased 44% to 8,950m<sup>2</sup> from 6,199 m<sup>2</sup>.

##### **Beans**

Bean area fell by 47% from 26,823 m<sup>2</sup> to 14,260 m<sup>2</sup>.

##### **Sweet Peppers**

Sweet peppers were up 1,425 m<sup>2</sup> to 8,829 m<sup>2</sup> an increase of 19%.

#### Other

Despite the notable increases, overall production fell 3%, mainly due to the decline in “others”.

#### Ornamentals

Ornamental production fell by 17% to 53,521 m<sup>2</sup>. The major falls were spray carnations, gypsophila with lilies, narcissi and others showing an increase.

#### **Protected Organic Sector**

9,318 m<sup>2</sup> of organic crops were grown under protection of which 3,885 m<sup>2</sup> were Jersey Royal potatoes.

# Livestock



### **Cattle (including the dairy industry) (Table 14)**

Milk production on dairy farms supplying the Jersey Milk Marketing Board has fallen from 14,143,504 litres in 2006 to 13,347,688 litres in 2007 a fall of 6%. This fall was a result of one organic dairy farmer leaving the industry, reducing the number of registered producers to 32, and another conventional farmer deciding to sell his milk and milk products direct to the public from his own farm shop.

The gross sales value of the milk delivered to Jersey Dairy increased from £9,747,000 (68.9ppl) in 2006 to £10,175,000 (76.2ppl) this is despite the reduced milk intake described above. This increase in the value of gross sales illustrates the success Jersey Dairy is having in developing value added export markets with a consequent reduction in the amount of surplus milk being manufactured into commodity products. The price paid to conventional producers by Jersey Dairy has risen year on year from 33.8ppl in 2006 to 35.3ppl in 2007 with organic producers receiving increases in line with conventional farmers. 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 to Jersey Dairy in 2007 however fell by 795,816 litres owing to the reduction in the number of dairy farms supplying the Dairy coupled with the reduction in the amount of milk produced per cow.

### **Herd and Cattle Numbers (Tables 14 and 15)**

In 2006 the total cattle population in Jersey was 5801 with the number of cows and milking heifers amounting to 3363. In 2007 the cattle population had reached 5899, with cows and heifers in milk at 3571, a rise of 2% and 6% respectively. The average size of registered herds has risen from 101 in 2006 to 112 in 2007. However the average milk yield per cow has fallen year on year from 4262 litres to an estimated 4000 litres per cow. This increase in herd size and fall in milk production is thought to be the result of poor weather during the grass silage harvest of 2007, the difficulties faced in marketing cull cows and the current financial support system being based on the number of cows held in dairy herds.

The total number of herds in Jersey containing adult female cattle has decreased from 48 in 2006 to 46 in 2007. The average herd size however has risen from 70 cows in 2006 to 80 cows. The largest recorded milking herd in Jersey has 331 milking animals. There are 24 herds with less than 50 cows which in total contain 311 cows or 8.5% of the Island herd (average herd size 13.0) and there are 22 herds having more than 50 cows which in total contain 3346 cows or 91.5% of the Island herd (average herd size 152.0). These figures illustrate the polarisation of production into larger commercial farm units.

### **Other Livestock (Table 18)**

#### **Pigs**

This is another growing sector in the rural economy with overall pig numbers increasing from 662 in 2006 to 832 a growth of 26% the second year running where this volume of growth has been recorded. The growth in the number of breeding sows from 109 in 2006 to 114 in 2007 is encouraging.

## **Poultry**

Egg production from laying hens is the largest poultry sector in Jersey however the number of laying hens has decreased for the second year down from 18,555 in 2006 to 17,646 in 2007 a drop of 5% year on year. Meat production from broiler chickens has continued to rise from 1,412 birds in 2006 up to 1,550 birds in 2007. 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 has remained static year on year with 1,750 birds in 2006 and 1,768 in 2007.

## **Sheep**

There is an increasing interest from the local meat trade for local quality lamb and this is reflected in the increase in total sheep numbers in previous years up from 334 in 2005 to 561 in 2006 a growth of 68%. However there has been no growth in sheep numbers in 2007 with the total population remaining static at 551 animals possibly reflecting the high cost of rented land and increased food costs leading to lower margins.

## **Goats**

The number of goats in Jersey is very small and has declined from 23 in 2006 to 15 in 2007. However, the market for goat milk and milk products is growing and it is understood a considerable amount of goat meat is imported into Jersey.

## **Equines (kept on farms)**

Horses at livery on farms fell from 308 to 185, down 123 animals. Horses recorded as owned fell from 515 animals in 2006 to 376 in 2007. Both categories show a decline following an increase the previous year as a result of the change in the data capture. These fluctuating results are surprising as horse ownership is usually a long term commitment. It is hoped that next years results will clarify the situation.

Donkeys owned have remained more or less static at 27 to 29 over the last 4 years whereas those at livery have increased from 1 to 6 over the same period. Mules on farms decreased from 3 in 2005 to 1 in 2007.

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 441600.

**Table 14: CATTLE (Numbers)**

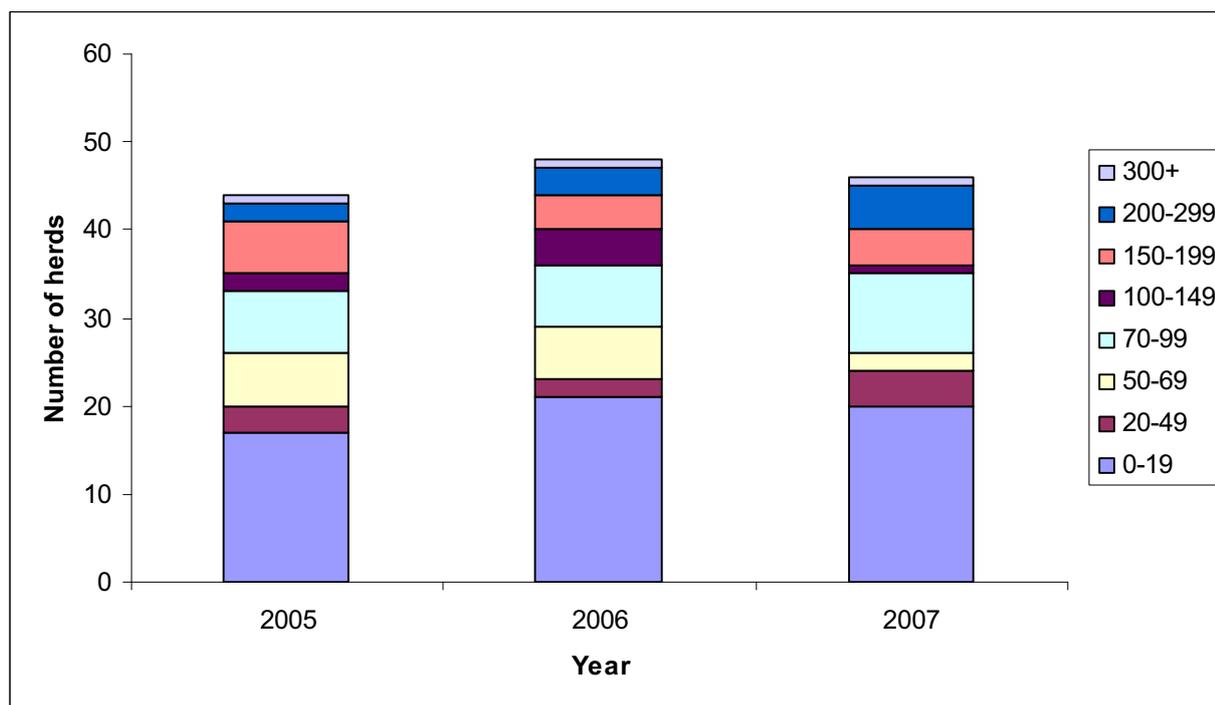
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Cows	2,842				
Heifers in Milk	773				
<b>Total cows and heifers in milk</b>	<b>3,615</b>	<b>3449</b>	<b>3169</b>	<b>3363</b>	<b>3571</b>
<b>Heifers over 24 months</b>		196	250	300	281
Heifers in calf - 2 years and older	238				
<b>Heifers 12 to 24 months</b>		723	814	744	805
Heifers in calf - under 2 years	438				
<b>Heifers under 12 months</b>		833	774	866	746
<b>Bulls over 24 months</b>		25	26	22	49
Bulls for service - 2 years and over	29				
Bulls under 24 months		43	58	54	25
Bulls for service - 1 year and under 2 years	18				
Bulls for service - under 1 year	25				
<b>Beef animals over 12 months</b>		37	66	157	237
2 yr old & over males, excluding bulls for service	11				
2 yr old & over females intended for slaughter	12				
2 yr old & over females intended for dairy replacement	15				
1 yr old & under 2 yr old, excluding bulls for service	18				
1 yr old & under 2 yr old females intended for slaughter	13				
1 yr old & under 2 yr old females intended for dairy replacement	489				
<b>Beef animals under 12 months</b>		35	250	295	124
6 mnth. Old & under 1 yr old males, excluding bull calves for service	10				
6 mnth. Old & under 1 yr old females	362				
Under 6 mnth. old females intended for slaughter as calves	-				
Under 6 mnth. old males, excluding bull calves for service	1				
Under 6 mnth old females	414				
<b>Other</b>					61
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,708</b>	<b>5,341</b>	<b>5,407</b>	<b>5801</b>	<b>5899</b>
Milk sold to Jersey Milk (Litres)	14,397,000	14,367,000	14,108,720	14,143,504	13,347,688
Gross value of milk & milk product sales (£)	11,105,000	10,341,000	9,887,000	9,747,000	10,175,000

**Table 15: HERD NUMBERS AND SIZE**

Classification of Herd (cows and heifers in milk)	2003		2004		2005		2006		2007	
	Herds	Cows								
1-19	19	129	13	57	17	101	21	120	20	164
20-49	5	174	7	180	3	95	2	55	4	147
50-69	3	180	3	185	6	360	6	362	2	129
70+	22	3,132								
70-99			8	706	7	578	7	592	9	756
100-149			2	230	2	268	4	484	1	140
150-199			5	870	6	1,018	4	714	4	743
200-299			4	879	2	447	3	706	5	1247
300+			1	342	1	302	1	330	1	331
<b>Total milking animals</b>										
Herds and animals	49	3,615	43	3,449	44	3,169	48	3363	46	3657
Average number cows and heifers per herd	74		80		72		70		80	
<b>Dairy Industry</b>										
	<b>Herds</b>	<b>Cows</b>								
*Registered producers	35	NA	33	NA	33	NA	33	3318	32	3571
Average number cows and heifers per herd							101		112	

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

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



**Table 16: GRASS AREAS (vg)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Grass (at 1st October)</b>	11,914	11,683	12,207	16,680	18,595
Of which grass grown to a recognised organic standard	876	820	693	654	822
Of which grass grown as part of organic conversion process	252	222	177	819	697
<b>Area cut for hay</b>					
1st Cut	594	736	715	984	1,745
2nd Cut	399	202	366	267	469
3rd Cut	20	99	30	NR	15
<b>Area cut for silage</b>					
1st Cut	2,643	2,745	2,896	2,758	2,679
2nd Cut	1,363	1,342	1,473	1,347	1,319
3rd Cut	320	251	186	190	210
<b>Haylage</b>					
1st Cut	NR	286	283	354	303
2nd Cut	NR	36	86	262	209
3rd Cut	NR	63	60	98	193
<b>Forage Maize</b>	1,312	1,314	1,523	1,568	1,465
<b>Other Stock Feed Crops</b>	405	204	91	188	92
<b>Other Crops for Green Cover</b>	268	NR	NR	NR	16
<b>Green Manure Crops</b>	6,544	9,539	10,782	4,745	2,995

**Table 17: CEREAL AREAS (vg)**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Barley (harvested for grain)	1,105	495	1,077	593	1,727
Oats (harvested for grain)	17	23	18	18	28
Wheat (harvested for grain)	48	189	179	112	108
Cereals grown for straw only	249	481	169	276	266
Rye	NR	NR	NR	NR	18
<b>Total cereals</b>	<b>1,419</b>	<b>1,188</b>	<b>1,443</b>	<b>999</b>	<b>2,147</b>

**Table 18: OTHER LIVESTOCK**

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
<b>Pigs</b>					
Sows for Breeding	64	73	87	109	114
Boars in Service	8	9	7	11	13
Other Pigs	483	382	384	542	705
<b>Total Pigs</b>	<b>555</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>662</b>	<b>832</b>
<b>Poultry</b>					
Fowls from 1 day old to the point of laying	645	895	764	402	421
No. of laying hens	15,547	16,922	19,120	18,555	17,649
Broilers (for killing up to 10 weeks of age)	97	235	485	1,412	1,550
Other Chickens	NR	355	481	543	594
Other Table Fowl (ducks, geese, turkeys)	818	1,058	1,450	1,750	1,768
<b>Total Poultry</b>	<b>17,107</b>	<b>19,465</b>	<b>22,300</b>	<b>22,662</b>	<b>21,982</b>
<b>Sheep</b>	<b>258</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>334</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Goats</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Other livestock</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Equine</b>					
Horses at Livery	NR	195	206	308	185
Horses Owned	NR	203	228	515	376
Donkeys at livery	NR	1	1	6	6
Donkeys Owned	NR	27	27	28	29
Mules	NR	2	3	NR	1
<b>Total Equines</b>	<b>NR</b>	<b>428</b>	<b>465</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>597</b>

