

Farming Statistics Note on the Revised EC Classification of Farm Types:

Effects on the June Survey Population and Farm Business Survey Sample in England

Background

This document looks at the EC's new methodology on the classification of farm types using standard outputs (SO) instead of standard gross margins (SGM). It summarises the effect on the farm type classification of agriculture holdings in the June Survey population and farm businesses in the Farm Business Survey (FBS) in 2009 in England.

Since 1985, the farm typology of agricultural businesses has been based on SGMs that are calculated taking into account the gross output and the subsidies, as well as certain deductible specific costs. The common agricultural policy has drastically changed over time and the majority of the direct payments have been decoupled. The result of this is that an SGM without subsidies could be negative and therefore cannot be used as a farm type classification criterion.

EC Commission Document RI/CC 1500 rev. 2 establishes a new typology for the classification of farm types to be adopted by all member states that provide farm accountancy data to the EC Farm Accountancy Data Network (FADN). Apart from the changes to the coefficients the algorithm for determining the final typology of any given farm has also been modified. Therefore the presentation of results from the June Survey and FBS based on the EC's standard output typology will reflect different sample's within the farm types when compared with the SGM typology.

This typology will be implemented for the 2010 June Survey of Agriculture and the results of the 2010/11 Farm Business Survey. The devolved UK administrations of Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales will also adopt the EC's revised standard output typology in the classification of their census agricultural holdings.

Detail

The SGM is a financial measure based on the concept of the gross margin for farming enterprises. The gross margin of an enterprise is its total output less the variable costs which are directly attributable to it.

Because information on gross margins is not available for each farm, coefficients (standards or norms) are calculated as the average for five years for all of the major enterprises for the three European Community (EC) regions of England (North, East and West) and for Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland.

The total SGM for each farm is calculated by multiplying its crop areas and livestock numbers by the appropriate SGM coefficients and then summing the result for all enterprises on the farm.

In the UK, the constant set of 2000 centred SGMs had been used to classify June censuses and the FBS. The 2000 SGMs are an average for the years 1998-2002.

Standard outputs measure the total value of the output of any one enterprise – per head for livestock and per hectare for crops. The difference between standard outputs and

SGMs is that no input costs are deducted in the derivation of standard outputs. This means that both the absolute and relative values of the coefficients for different enterprises are quite different under standard output typology compared to standard gross margins.

In the UK, a constant set of 2007 centred standard outputs will be used to classify farms. The 2007 standard outputs are an average for the years 2005-09. Results from the June Survey and FBS for 2010/11 accounts onwards will be based on standard output typology using 2007 coefficients.

As the basis for defining and calculating the type of farm will change from SGM typology to SO typology, it means changes to numbers of farms within farm type categories will invariably occur. This is in addition to any changes in cropping and livestock patterns. With this break in continuity of the typology, any longitudinal analysis covering the 2010/11 transition to SO typology should make note of the change.

Main differences in typology algorithms

The main differences between the SO typology and SGM typology as implemented in the June Survey of Agriculture Holdings and FBS typologies are:

- i) The inclusion of “forage and grassland” products in the calculation of the total standard output; whereas in the SGM typology “forage and grassland” products were excluded in the calculation of the total SGM. In the standard output typology, where a farm business/holding does not have any grazing livestock, forage is considered as being “for sale” and grouped amongst general cropping products. Where a farm business/holding does have grazing livestock, the forage is considered as being “for grazing livestock” and grouped amongst grazing livestock products.
- ii) Revised method for the classification of specialist grazing livestock farms under the SO typology. In particular, the classification of the specialist dairying and specialist cattle farm types has been revised.
- iii) The inclusion of specialist horse types amongst the grazing livestock category. This is in accordance with the EC’s farm type classification system for both SGM and standard output typologies. For the June Survey and FBS, specialist horse farms are considered as not being typical of an agricultural enterprise and are excluded from both sources of results. Their inclusion in the grazing livestock classification category is as an obligation to meet the purpose of providing England agricultural holdings and FBS data, as defined by the EC typologies, to the EC commission’s statistic units.
- iv) Specialist hardy nursery stock products are re-grouped from permanent crops in the EC’s SGM typology to horticulture crops in the EC’s standard output typology.

Main outcomes of the SGM and SO typologies

Comparative farm type results of the SGM and SO typologies applied to the 2009 June Survey Agricultural Holdings and Farm Business Survey are detailed in the tables and charts that follow. The charts compare the number of farms for each of the typologies for the robust types and main types. Note that these are for illustration only using 2004 standard output coefficients rather than the final 2007 values. The tables show the number of farms under SGM typology listed vertically in bold and the number of farms under SO typology listed horizontally in bold. Thus the change in farm types between the two typologies can be seen in the resulting matrix.

2009 June Survey Agricultural Holdings

Chart A. Comparison of SGM and SO Typology Commercial Holding Numbers by Robust Types

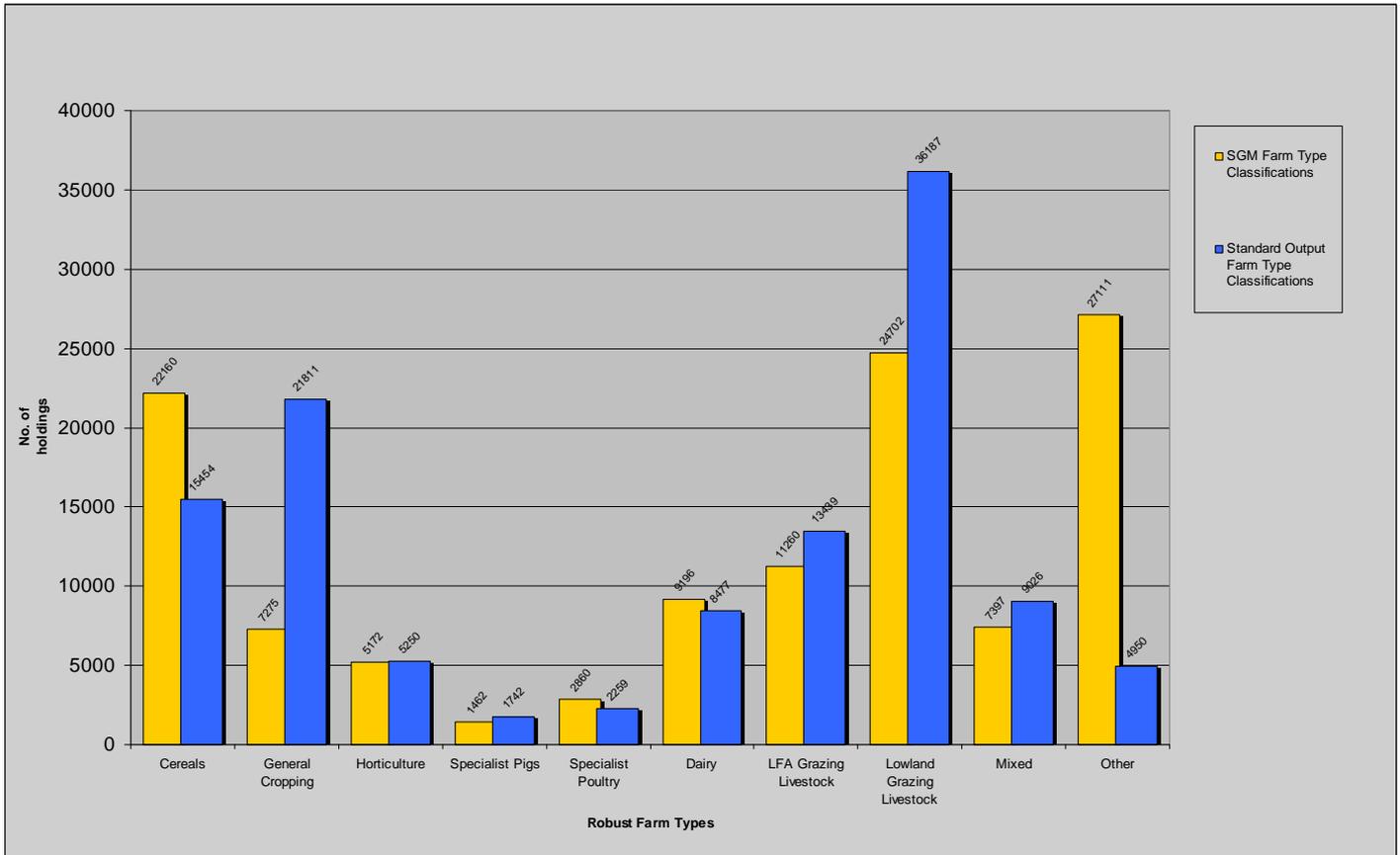


Table A. Robust Farm Type Matrix of the SGM Classification to Standard Output Classification

Robust Farm Type	Standard Output Farm Type Classifications									
	Cereals	General Cropping	Horticulture	Specialist Pigs	Specialist Poultry	Dairy	LFA Grazing Livestock	Lowland Grazing Livestock	Mixed	Non classifiable (Other)
No. of Holdings	15454	21811	5250	1742	2259	8477	13439	36187	9026	4950
15446	2749	22	48	10	0	14	270	3433	168	
6	5750	541	25	3	0	4	13	932	1	
1	113	4679	2	1	0	1	17	331	27	
0	47	0	1292	0	0	2	5	116	0	
0	566	0	0	2009	0	7	38	240	0	
0	0	0	0	0	8120	362	697	17	0	
0	8	0	1	0	3	11191	0	57	0	
1	37	0	3	0	59	0	24339	263	0	
0	8	8	371	236	295	316	2529	3634	0	
0	12533	0	0	0	0	1542	8279	3	4754	

Chart B. Comparison of SGM and SO Typology Commercial Holding Numbers by Main Types

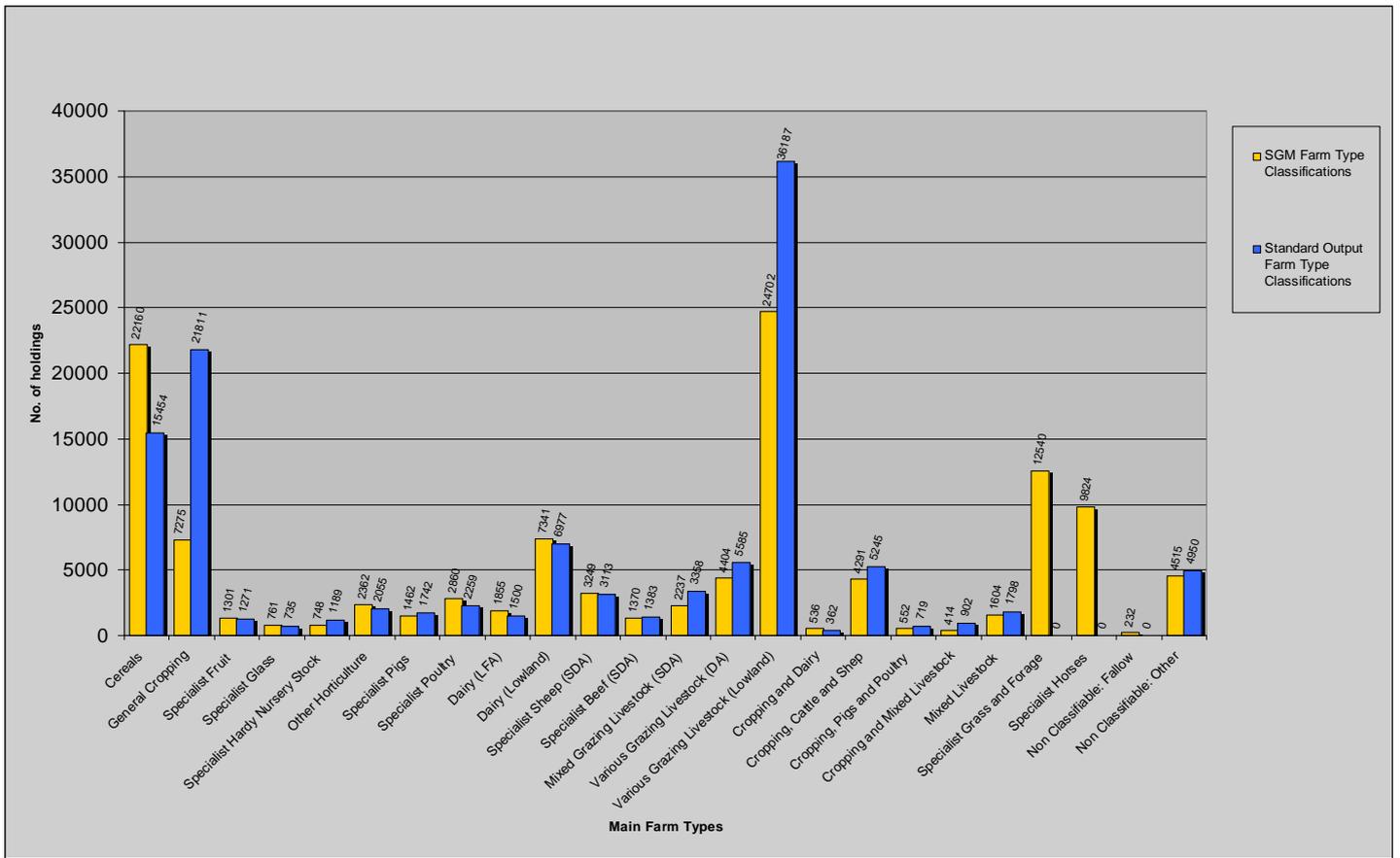


Table B. Main Farm Type Matrix of the SGM Classification to Standard Output Classification

SGM Farm Type Classifications	Standard Output Farm Type Classifications																				
	Cereals	General Cropping	Specialist Fruit	Specialist Glass	Specialist Hardy Nursery Stock	Other Horticulture	Specialist Pigs	Specialist Poultry	Dairy (LFA)	Dairy (Lowland)	Specialist Sheep (SDA)	Specialist Beef (SDA)	Mixed Grazing Livestock (SDA)	Various Grazing Livestock (DA)	Various Grazing Livestock (Lowland)	Cropping and Dairy	Cropping, Cattle and Sheep	Cropping, Pigs and Poultry	Cropping and Mixed Livestock	Mixed Livestock	Unclassifiable
No. of Holdings	15454	21811	1271	735	1189	2055	1742	2259	1500	6977	3113	1383	3358	5585	36187	362	5245	719	902	1798	4950
15446	2749	1	0	0	21	48	10	0	0	1	0	3	10	270	84	2977	232	114	26	168	
General Cropping	6	5750	57	2	16	466	25	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	13	31	514	180	109	98	1
Specialist Fruit	0	75	1147	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	63	1	0	
Specialist Glass	0	0	0	720	0	29	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	
Specialist Hardy Nursery Stock	0	2	11	0	680	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	
Other Horticulture	1	36	50	13	493	1489	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	16	0	0	0	223	10	27	
Specialist Pigs	0	47	0	0	0	1292	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	31	0	85	0	
Specialist Poultry	0	566	0	0	0	0	2009	0	0	1	0	4	2	38	0	0	172	1	67	0	
Dairy (LFA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1492	0	0	0	167	195	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
Dairy (Lowland)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6628	0	0	0	0	697	0	0	0	0	16	0	
Specialist Sheep (SDA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3019	0	215	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	
Specialist Beef (SDA)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1283	85	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	
Mixed Grazing Livestock (SDA)	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	57	66	2094	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	15	0	
Various Grazing Livestock (DA)	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	4372	0	0	0	0	0	25	0	
Various Grazing Livestock (Lowland)	1	37	0	0	0	3	0	0	59	0	0	0	0	24339	0	0	1	6	256	0	
Cropping and Dairy	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	278	0	0	1	1	55	181	0	0	4	11	0	
Cropping, Cattle and Sheep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	30	33	154	2065	66	1754	0	40	126	0	
Cropping, Pigs and Poultry	0	2	0	0	0	238	130	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	95	0	87	0	
Cropping and Mixed Livestock	0	1	5	0	3	3	2	0	2	1	1	2	8	97	0	0	0	257	32	0	
Mixed Livestock	0	5	0	0	0	130	104	0	10	9	3	18	32	312	0	0	8	51	922	0	
Specialist Grass and Forage	0	12533	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	
Specialist Horses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	735	807	8279	0	0	0	0	3	0	
Non Classifiable: Fallow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	232	
Non Classifiable: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4515	

Noticeable changes in the June Survey

The substantive increase in the number of general cropping holdings under SO typology is not as a result of holdings having changed type, it is mainly due to ‘Specialist Grass and Forage’ holdings under the SGM typology (12,533) now being classified as general cropping. In terms of their robust type these ‘Specialist Grass and Forage’ holdings were grouped as ‘Other’ under SGM typology. Since these holdings do not have any other enterprises, particularly grazing livestock enterprises, the grassland is considered as being “forage for sale” which under the standard output typology is treated as a general cropping product.

Holdings formerly classified as ‘Cereals’ under the SGM typology were the other main contributor to the increase in general cropping holdings. The value of the output for general cropping products becomes dominant under standard output coefficients as these tend to be high output value crops albeit with associated high input costs. With the switch to standard output, where input costs are not included, the higher value for these crops compared to cereal crops is more pronounced.

For cereal farms, the reduced number of holdings under the SO typology is due to a migration of holdings into the ‘Mixed’ robust farm type, in particular ‘Cropping, Cattle and Sheep’ (2,977 holdings). The reason for this is due to a change in the relative coefficient values between cereals and cattle and sheep enterprises. Higher input costs associated with cattle and sheep enterprises result in a lower SGM. The ratio between the standard outputs is more evenly balanced and pushes those farms out of ‘Cereals’ and into ‘Cropping, Cattle and Sheep’; whereas under the SGM typology, the ratio of the SGMs is dominated by the cereal products. A simplified worked example of this occurrence is ‘Example A’ of Appendix 1.

Another substantive increase under the standard output typology is in the ‘Lowland grazing livestock’ robust type. The increase is primarily due to the revised domestic typology coding, in accordance with the EU typology framework, to group ‘Specialist horse’ enterprises under grazing livestock farm types. Therefore the increase does not reflect a substantive change in type for individual holdings. However, 2,065 ‘Cropping cattle and sheep’ holdings, grouped under the ‘Mixed’ robust type, did change. This is due to the higher coefficients of the livestock enterprises accounting for a greater proportion of the total standard output; under the SGM typology, the total of the SGMs is more evenly distributed amongst the cropping, cattle and sheep enterprises.

2009/10 Farm Business Survey

Chart C. Comparison of SGM and SO Typology Farm Numbers by Robust Types

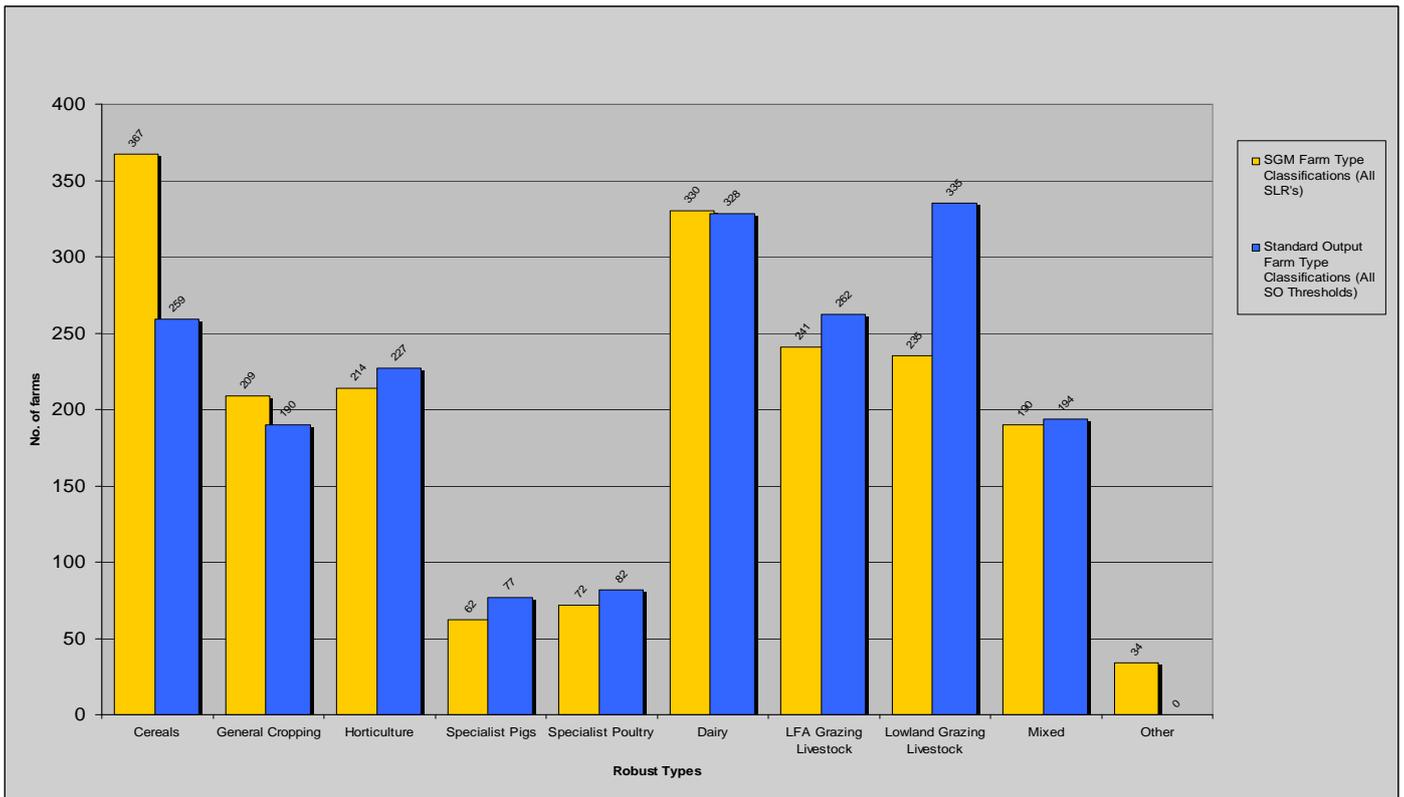


Table C. Robust Farm Type Matrix of the SGM Classification (All SLR's) to Standard Output Classification (All SO thresholds)

		Standard Output Farm Type Classifications (All SO Thresholds)									
		Cereals	General Cropping	Horticulture	Specialist Pigs	Specialist Poultry	Dairy	LFA Grazing Livestock	Lowland Grazing Livestock	Mixed	Non classifiable (Other)
No. of Farm Businesses		259	190	227	77	82	328	262	335	194	0
SGM Farm Type Classifications (All SLR's)											
Main Farm Type	No. of Farm Businesses										
Cereals	367	259	26	0	2	0	0	0	2	78	0
General Cropping	209	0	164	13	1	0	0	0	1	30	0
Horticulture	214	0	0	214	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Pigs	62	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	1	0
Specialist Poultry	72	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy	330	0	0	0	0	0	311	12	5	2	0
LFA Grazing Livestock	241	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	2	0
Lowland Grazing Livestock	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	2	0
Mixed	190	0	0	0	13	10	17	7	64	79	0
Other	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	30	0	0

Chart D. Comparison of SGM and SO Typology Farm Numbers by Main Types

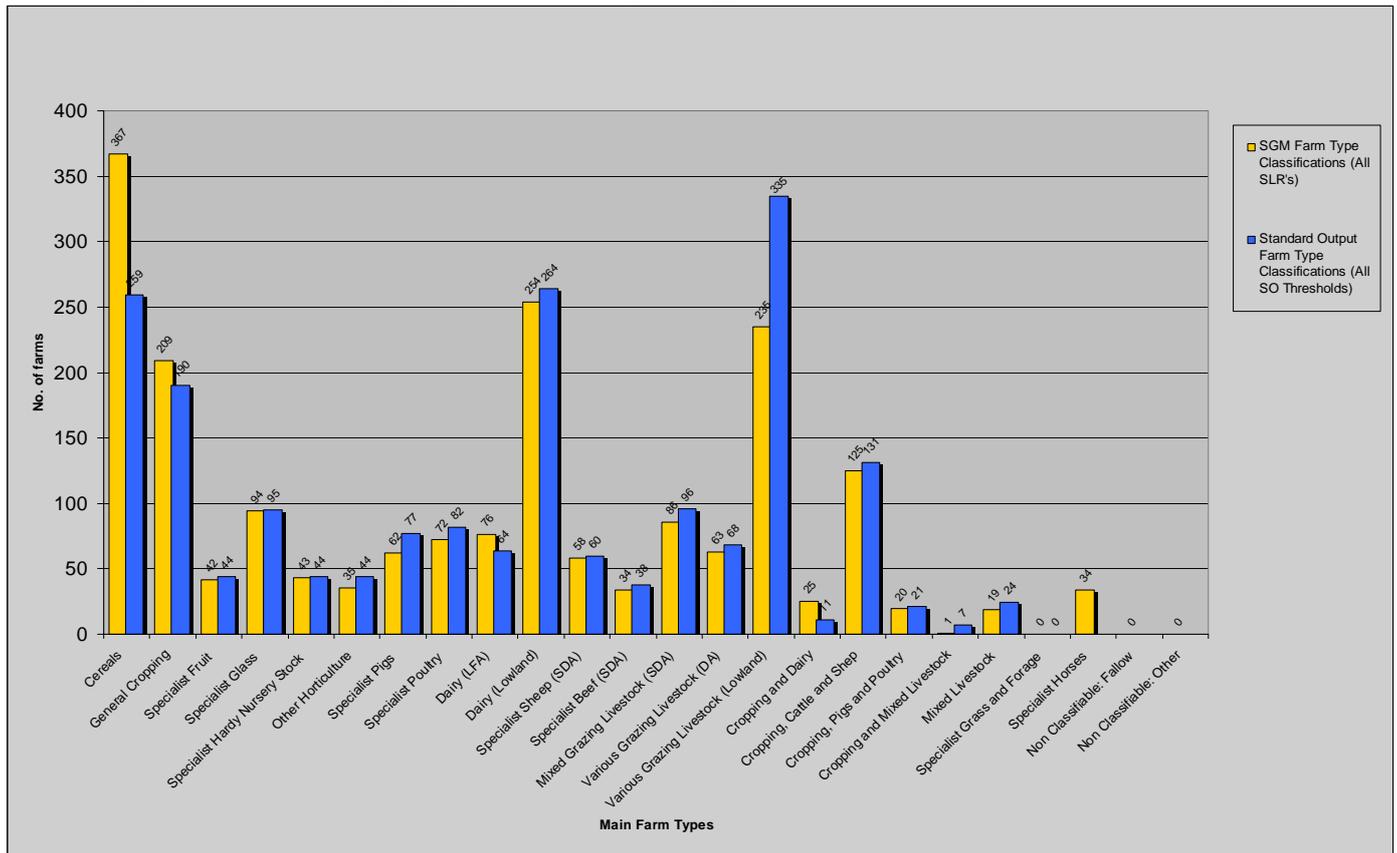


Table D. Main Farm Type Matrix of the SGM Classification (All SLR's) to Standard Output Classification (All SO thresholds)

SGM Farm Type Classifications (All SLR's)	No. of Farm Businesses	Standard Output Farm Type Classifications (All SO Thresholds)																			
		Cereals	General Cropping	Specialist Fruit	Specialist Glass	Specialist Hardy Nursery Stock	Other Horticulture	Specialist Pigs	Specialist Poultry	Dairy (LFA)	Dairy (Lowland)	Specialist Sheep (SDA)	Specialist Beef (SDA)	Mixed Grazing Livestock (SDA)	Various Grazing Livestock (DA)	Various Grazing Livestock (Lowland)	Cropping and Dairy	Cropping, Cattle and Sheep	Cropping, Pigs and Poultry	Cropping and Mixed Livestock	Mixed Livestock
Cereals	367	259	28	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	64	8	4	1	0
General Cropping	209	0	164	2	0	0	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	15	10	2	1	0
Specialist Fruit	42	0	0	42	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Glass	94	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Hardy Nursery Stock	43	0	0	0	0	43	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Horticulture	35	0	0	0	1	1	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Pigs	62	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Specialist Poultry	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy (LFA)	76	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Dairy (Lowland)	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	247	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	2	0
Specialist Sheep (SDA)	58	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Beef (SDA)	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mixed Grazing Livestock (SDA)	86	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	78	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Various Grazing Livestock (DA)	63	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Various Grazing Livestock (Lowland)	235	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	233	0	0	0	0	2	0
Cropping and Dairy	25	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0
Cropping, Cattle and Sheep	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	64	1	52	0	0	2	0
Cropping, Pigs and Poultry	20	0	0	0	0	0	7	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0
Cropping and Mixed Livestock	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Mixed Livestock	19	0	0	0	0	0	6	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0
Specialist Grass and Forage	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Specialist Horses	34	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Classifiable: Fallow	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non Classifiable: Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Noticeable changes in the Farm Business Survey (FBS)

The overall trend in the FBS is similar to that seen in the June Survey, although with the FBS comprising a much smaller sample, certain differences do arise.

Most notable is the opposite trend in the number of 'General cropping' farms as there are no specialist forage farms in the FBS sample.

The increase in specialist poultry farms in the standard output typology (82 businesses) compared to the 72 farm businesses in the SGM typology comes mainly from farm businesses that were classified as 'Cropping, Pigs and Poultry' (7 businesses). With higher standard output coefficients relative to the cropping enterprises, poultry account for the greater proportion of the total standard output of the farm business which subsequently pushes them into the 'Specialist Poultry' farm type classification.

Conclusion

The main reason for changes occurring to the farm type classification of certain holdings is due to the application of standard outputs, whereby input costs are not deducted, and the relative value of outputs is more pronounced. A full list of the 2004 centred SGMs and 2004 centred standard outputs can be seen in Annex 2.

The application of the EC standard output typology results in noticeable changes in sample numbers for cereals, general cropping and grazing livestock categories. For the June Survey, a noticeable reduction is evident in the number of holdings classified as cereals under the standard output typology, with a noticeable migration of cereal holdings into general cropping and mixed. The allocation of a standard output value to grassland and forage has a significant impact, with the most noticeable of increases on the number of holdings classified as general cropping. For the FBS, the opposite is to be seen for the number of general cropping farms, with a decrease in the numbers due to there being no specialist forage farms in the FBS sample coupled with a migration to mainly mixed farms.

Despite noticeable changes for certain farm type sample numbers, the majority of holdings remain unchanged when classified under standard output typology, even at the more detailed main farm type level.

Farm Business Survey
Farming Statistics
Food and Farming Group
Defra

Appendix 1: Simplified Worked Examples of the EC Typologies

Example A. SGM Typology 'Cereal' farm to Standard Output Typology 'Cropping, cattle and sheep' farm

1. Establishing total economic value:

			Standard Gross Margin Typology (2004 SGM coefficients)			Standard Output Typology (2004 SO coefficients)	
			Standard gross margin coefficient (b)	Standard Gross Margin (a*b)	Standard output coefficient (c)	Standard Output (a*c)	
Enterprise			Enterprise value (a)				
D01	Common wheat and spelt		32.78	916	30026.48	941	30845.98
D04	Barley		18.21	815	14841.15	756	13766.76
D18A	Plants harvested green (Forage)		46.36	0	0	185	8576.6
D26	Rape and turnip rape		16.19	743	12029.17	721	11672.99
F01	Pasture and meadow (Grassland)		12.14	0	0	183	2221.62
J03	Male bovine animals 1 < 2 yrs		32	135	4320	229	7328
J05	Male bovine animals > 2yrs		33	135	4455	280	9240
J09a	Sheep (breeding females)		261.4	53	13854.2	70	18298
Total economic output					79526		101949.95

2. Determining the economic values within the general types of enterprises:

P151	Cereals without rice	D01+D02+D03+D04+D05+D06+D08		44867.63	44612.74
P15	Cereals	P151+D07		44867.63	44612.74
P16	Oilseeds	D26+D27+D28+D29+D30		12029.17	11672.99
P1	General cropping	P15+D09+D10+D11+D23+D24+D25+P16+D31+D32+D33+D34+D35+D14a+D19+D20+D21+FCP1		56896.8	56285.73
FCP4	Forage for grazing livestock	D18A+F01		n/a	10798.22
P46	Cattle	P45+J03+J05+J08		8775	16568
P4	Grazing livestock and forage	J09a + P46 + FCP4		22629.2	34866

3. Determining the farm type classification in accordance with EC typology rules

2/3 Total economic output	53017.33333	67966.63333
1/3 Total economic output	26508.66667	33983.31667
P1 > 2/3 Total economic output	Yes, therefore is predominantly general cropping.	No, therefore is not predominantly general cropping and thus is no longer cereal farm type
P4 > 2/3 Total economic output	No, but not applicable as already determined.	No, therefore is not predominantly grazing livestock farm type
P1 > 1/3 Total economic output & P4 > 1/3 Total economic output	No, but not applicable as already determined.	Yes, therefore, is a combination of general cropping and grazing livestock
	Further determination's conclude that the holdings is a 'Cereals' farm type	Further determination's conclude that the holdings is a 'Cropping, cattle and sheep' type

Cont.

Appendix 1: Simplified Worked Examples of the EC Typologies

Example B. SGM Typology 'Dairy (Lowland)' farm to Standard Output Typology 'Various Grazing Livestock (Lowland)' farm

1. Establishing total economic value:

Enterprise	Enterprise value (a)	Standard Gross Margin Typology (2004 SGM coefficients)		Standard Output Typology (2004 SO coefficients)	
		Standard gross margin coefficient (b)	Standard Gross Margin (a*b)	Standard output coefficient (c)	Standard Output (a*c)
D04 Barley	14.6	815	11899	756	11037.6
D18A Plants harvested green (Forage)	82.63	0	0	185	15286.55
F01 Pasture and meadow (Grassland)	24.28	0	0	183	4443.24
F02 Rough grazings	28.33	0	0	1	28.33
F03 Permanent grassland	12.14	0	0	1	12.14
J03 Male bovine animals 1 < 2 yrs	8	135	1080	229	1832
J04 Female bovine animals 1 < 2 yrs	8	103	824	250	2000
J05 Male bovine animals >= 2yrs	2	135	270	280	560
J06 Heifers >=2yrs	37	129	4773	236	8732
J07 Dairy cows	101	1080	109080	1780	179780
J08 Other cows	7	321	2247	510	3570
J09a Sheep (breeding females)	784	53	41552	70	54880
Total economic output			171725		282161.86

2. Determining the economic values within the general types of enterprises:

P151 Cereals without rice	D01+D02+D03+D04+D05+D06+D08	11899	11037.6
P15 Cereals	P151+D07	11899	11037.6
P1 General cropping	P15+D09+D10+D11+D23+D24+D25+P16+D31+D32+D33+D34+D35+D14a+D19+D20+D21+FCP1	11899	11037.6
FCP4 Forage for grazing livestock	D18A+F01	n/a	19729.79
P45 Cattle (Dairying)	J02+J04+J06+J07	114677	190512
P46 Cattle	P45+J03+J05+J08	118274	196474
GL Grazing livestock	J01 +P46 +J09a + J09b + J10a + J10b	159826	251354
P4 Grazing livestock and forage	J09a + P46 + FCP4	159826	271083.79

3. Determining the farm type classification in accordance with EC typology rules

2/3 Total economic output		114483.3333	188107.9067
1/3 Total economic output		57241.66667	94053.95333
2/3 Grazing livestock		106550.6667	167569.3333
3/4 Grazing livestock		119869.5	188515.5
1/10 Grazing livestock		15982.6	25135.4
2/3 P46		78849.33333	130982.6667
1/3 P4		53275.33333	90361.26333
P1 > 2/3 Total economic output		No, therefore is not predominantly general cropping.	No, therefore is not predominantly general cropping.
P4 > 2/3 Total economic output		Yes, therefore is predominantly grazing livestock farm type	Yes, therefore is predominantly grazing livestock farm type
In this determination there is a difference in the two typologies that affects the farm type classification: 'i) is the SGM determination; ii) is the standard output determination	i) P46 > 2/3 Total economic output and J07 > 2/3 P46 ii) J07 > 3/4 Grazing livestock and Grazing livestock > 1/3 P4	i) The outcome of this determination is true, therefore this is predominantly specialist dairying.	ii) The outcome of this determination is false as the first test is not met, therefore this is not predominantly specialist dairying
	P46 > 2/3 Grazing livestock and J07 <= 1/10 Grazing livestock and Grazing livestock > 1/3 P4		The outcome of this determination is false as the second test is not met, therefore this is neither a specialist cattle nor dairying farm type.
	P46 > 2/3 Grazing livestock and J07 > 1/10 Grazing livestock and Grazing livestock > 1/3 P4		The outcome of this determination is true as all conditions are met, therefore this is determined as being a combination of dairying, rearing and fattening cattle and is grouped amongst the 'Various grazing livestock' farm type.

Appendix 2: 2004 SGM and Standard Output Coefficients

North			2004 SGM (Euros)	2004 Standard Output (Euros)
D01	ha	Common wheat and spelt	916	941
D02	ha	Durum wheat	0	0
D03	ha	Rye	726	679
D04	ha	Barley	815	756
D05	ha	Oats	932	834
D06	ha	Grain maize	0	0
D07	ha	Rice	0	0
D08	ha	Other cereals for the production of grain	981	893
D09	ha	Protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	799	613
D09E_1	ha	Peas, field beans and sweet lupines	799	613
D09F	ha	Lentils, chick peas and vetches	0	0
D09G	ha	Other protein crops harvested dry	799	613
D10	ha	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	4059	5730
D11	ha	Sugar beet (excluding seeds)	1365	2069
D12	ha	Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)	0	220
D14A	ha	Open field	3256	4899
D14B	ha	Market gardening	6013	8865
D15	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	256804	423246
D16	ha	Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	5172	7388
D17	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	357140	680011
D18	ha	Forage plants :	0	0
D18A	ha	Temporary grass	0	185
D18B	ha	Other green fodder	0	0
D18B1	ha	Green maize (maize for silage)	0	307
D18B2_3	ha	Other forage plants	0	220
D19	ha	Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)	1100	1385
D20	ha	Other arable land crops	640	908
D21	ha	Fallow land without any subsidies	0	0
D22	ha	Fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use	333	4
D23	ha	Tobacco	0	0
D24	ha	Hops	4444	6624
D25	ha	Cotton	0	0
D26	ha	Rape and turnip rape	743	721
D27	ha	Sunflower	447	432
D28	ha	Soya	0	0
D29	ha	Linseed (oil flax)	542	439
D30	ha	Other oil seed crops	0	0
D31	ha	Flax	542	439
D32	ha	Hemp	0	0
D33	ha	Other textile crops	0	0
D34	ha	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	0	908
D35	ha	Industrial plants, not mentioned elsewhere	0	0
E	ha	Kitchen gardens	0	0
F01	ha	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings	0	183
F02	ha	Rough grazings	0	1
F03	ha	Permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of su	0	1
G01	ha	Fruit and berry plantations	0	10939
G01A	ha	Fresh fruit and berry species of temperate climate zones()	7756	10939
G01B	ha	Fruit and berry species of subtropical climate zones	0	0
G01C	ha	Nuts	0	0
G02	ha	Citrus plantations	0	0
G03	ha	Olive plantations	0	0
G03A	ha	Normally producing table olives	0	0
G03B	ha	Normally producing olives for oil production	0	0
G04	ha	Vineyards	2244	3611
G04A	ha	Quality wine	0	0
G04B	ha	Other wines	2244	0
G04C	ha	Table grapes	0	0
G04D	ha	Raisins	0	0
G05	ha	Nurseries	47190	72600
G06	ha	Other permanent crops	0	0
G07	ha	Permanent crops under glass	0	0
I02	100 m2	Mushrooms	27612	45192
R139	harvest/100m2	Mushrooms	3581	5861
J01	head	Equidae	332	1386
J02	head	Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	116	226
J03	head	Male bovine animals , one but less than two years old	135	229
J04	head	Female bovine animals , one but less than two years old	103	250
J05	head	Male bovine animals , two years old and over	135	280
J06	head	Heifers , two years old and over	129	236
J07	head	Dairy cows	1080	1780
J08	head	Other cows	380 (non LFA); 321 (LFA)	510
J09	head	Sheep (all ages)	0	0
J09A	head	Sheep, breeding females	64 (non LFA); 53 (LFA)	70
J09B	head	Other sheep	1	2
J10	head	Goats (all ages)	102	224
J10A	head	Goats, breeding females	166	381
J10B	head	Other goats	34	54
J11	head	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 Kilograms	0	3
J12	head	Breeding sows weighing 50 Kilograms and over	300	631
J13	head	Other pigs	44	141
J14	100 heads	Broilers	177	838
J15	100 heads	Laying hens	577	1371
J16	100 heads	Other poultry	2555	5071
J16A	100 heads	Turkeys	2555	5071
J16B	100 heads	Ducks	2555	5071
J16C	100 heads	Geese	0	5071
J16D	100 heads	Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	0	5071
J17	head	Rabbits, breeding females	0	0
J18	hive	Bees	0	0

Cont.

Appendix 2: 2004 SGM and Standard Output Coefficients

East			2004 SGM (Euros)	2004 Standard Output (Euros)
D01	ha	Common wheat and spelt	927	940
D02	ha	Durum wheat	0	0
D03	ha	Rye	726	679
D04	ha	Barley	784	719
D05	ha	Oats	864	762
D06	ha	Grain maize	0	0
D07	ha	Rice	0	0
D08	ha	Other cereals for the production of grain	981	893
D09	ha	Protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	773	588
D09E_1	ha	Peas, field beans and sweet lupines	773	588
D09F	ha	Lentils, chick peas and vetches	0	0
D09G	ha	Other protein crops harvested dry	773	588
D10	ha	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	5956	8003
D11	ha	Sugar beet (excluding seeds)	1695	2344
D12	ha	Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)	0	220
D14A	ha	Open field	3250	5097
D14B	ha	Market gardening	5768	8718
D15	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	256804	423246
D16	ha	Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	5172	7388
D17	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	357140	680011
D18	ha	Forage plants :	0	0
D18A	ha	Temporary grass	0	185
D18B	ha	Other green fodder	0	0
D18B1	ha	Green maize (maize for silage)	0	307
D18B2_3	ha	Other forage plants	0	220
D19	ha	Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)	1100	1385
D20	ha	Other arable land crops	640	908
D21	ha	Fallow land without any subsidies	0	0
D22	ha	Fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use	337	4
D23	ha	Tobacco	0	0
D24	ha	Hops	4444	6624
D25	ha	Cotton	0	0
D26	ha	Rape and turnip rape	745	720
D27	ha	Sunflower	447	432
D28	ha	Soya	0	0
D29	ha	Linseed (oil flax)	566	448
D30	ha	Other oil seed crops	0	0
D31	ha	Flax	566	448
D32	ha	Hemp	0	0
D33	ha	Other textile crops	0	0
D34	ha	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	0	908
D35	ha	Industrial plants, not mentioned elsewhere	0	0
E	ha	Kitchen gardens	0	0
F01	ha	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings	0	183
F02	ha	Rough grazings	0	1
F03	ha	Permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of su	0	1
G01	ha	Fruit and berry plantations	0	9587
G01A	ha	Fresh fruit and berry species of temperate climate zones()	5954	9587
G01B	ha	Fruit and berry species of subtropical climate zones	0	0
G01C	ha	Nuts	0	0
G02	ha	Citrus plantations	0	0
G03	ha	Olive plantations	0	0
G03A	ha	Normally producing table olives	0	0
G03B	ha	Normally producing olives for oil production	0	0
G04	ha	Vineyards	2244	3611
G04A	ha	Quality wine	0	0
G04B	ha	Other wines	2244	0
G04C	ha	Table grapes	0	0
G04D	ha	Raisins	0	0
G05	ha	Nurseries	47190	72600
G06	ha	Other permanent crops	0	0
G07	ha	Permanent crops under glass	0	0
I02	100 m2	Mushrooms	27612	45192
R139	harvest/100m2	Mushrooms	3581	5861
J01	head	Equidae	332	1366
J02	head	Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	117	228
J03	head	Male bovine animals , one but less than two years old	135	229
J04	head	Female bovine animals , one but less than two years old	104	218
J05	head	Male bovine animals , two years old and over	141	224
J06	head	Heifers , two years old and over	127	203
J07	head	Dairy cows	1186	1981
J08	head	Other cows	380 (non LFA); 321 (LFA)	534
J09	head	Sheep (all ages)	0	0
J09A	head	Sheep, breeding females	62 (non LFA); 53 (LFA)	82
J09B	head	Other sheep	1	2
J10	head	Goats (all ages)	102	224
J10A	head	Goats, breeding females	166	381
J10B	head	Other goats	34	54
J11	head	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 Kilograms	0	3
J12	head	Breeding sows weighing 50 Kilograms and over	312	640
J13	head	Other pigs	44	141
J14	100 heads	Broilers	177	838
J15	100 heads	Laying hens	555	1381
J16	100 heads	Other poultry	2962	5409
J16A	100 heads	Turkeys	2962	5409
J16B	100 heads	Ducks	2962	5409
J16C	100 heads	Geese	0	5409
J16D	100 heads	Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	0	5409
J17	head	Rabbits, breeding females	0	0
J18	hive	Bees	0	0

Cont.

Appendix 2: 2004 SGM and Standard Output Coefficients

West			2004 SGM (Euros)	2004 Standard Output (Euros)
D01	ha	Common wheat and spelt	885	908
D02	ha	Durum wheat	0	0
D03	ha	Rye	726	679
D04	ha	Barley	776	722
D05	ha	Oats	874	800
D06	ha	Grain maize	0	0
D07	ha	Rice	0	0
D08	ha	Other cereals for the production of grain	981	893
D09	ha	Protein crops for the production of grain (including seed and mixtures of cereals and pulses)	738	569
D09E_1	ha	Peas, field beans and sweet lupines	738	569
D09F	ha	Lentils, chick peas and vetches	0	0
D09G	ha	Other protein crops harvested dry	738	569
D10	ha	Potatoes (including early potatoes and seed potatoes)	4473	6442
D11	ha	Sugar beet (excluding seeds)	1202	1896
D12	ha	Fodder roots and brassicas (excluding seeds)	0	220
D14A	ha	Open field	5538	8448
D14B	ha	Market gardening	7064	10383
D15	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	256804	423246
D16	ha	Outdoor or under low (not accessible) protective cover	5172	7388
D17	ha	Under glass or other (accessible) protective cover	357140	680011
D18	ha	Forage plants :	0	0
D18A	ha	Temporary grass	0	185
D18B	ha	Other green fodder	0	0
D18B1	ha	Green maize (maize for silage)	0	307
D18B2_3	ha	Other forage plants	0	220
D19	ha	Arable land seeds and seedlings (excluding cereals, dried vegetables, potatoes and oil-seed plants)	1100	1385
D20	ha	Other arable land crops	640	908
D21	ha	Fallow land without any subsidies	0	0
D22	ha	Fallow land subject to set-aside incentive schemes with no economic use	332	4
D23	ha	Tobacco	0	0
D24	ha	Hops	4444	6624
D25	ha	Cotton	0	0
D26	ha	Rape and turnip rape	691	660
D27	ha	Sunflower	447	432
D28	ha	Soya	0	0
D29	ha	Linseed (oil flax)	559	448
D30	ha	Other oil seed crops	0	0
D31	ha	Flax	559	448
D32	ha	Hemp	0	0
D33	ha	Other textile crops	0	0
D34	ha	Aromatic plants, medicinal and culinary plants	0	908
D35	ha	Industrial plants, not mentioned elsewhere	0	0
E	ha	Kitchen gardens	0	0
F01	ha	Pasture and meadow, excluding rough grazings	0	183
F02	ha	Rough grazings	0	1
F03	ha	Permanent grassland and meadows no longer used for production purposes and eligible for the payment of su	0	1
G01	ha	Fruit and berry plantations	0	8445
G01A	ha	Fresh fruit and berry species of temperate climate zones()	5200	8445
G01B	ha	Fruit and berry species of subtropical climate zones	0	0
G01C	ha	Nuts	0	0
G02	ha	Citrus plantations	0	0
G03	ha	Olive plantations	0	0
G03A	ha	Normally producing table olives	0	0
G03B	ha	Normally producing olives for oil production	0	0
G04	ha	Vineyards	224 (non LFA); 0 (LFA)	3611
G04A	ha	Quality wine	0	0
G04B	ha	Other wines	2244	0
G04C	ha	Table grapes	0	0
G04D	ha	Raisins	0	0
G05	ha	Nurseries	47190	72600
G06	ha	Other permanent crops	0	0
G07	ha	Permanent crops under glass	0	0
I02	100 m2	Mushrooms	27612	45192
R139	harvest/100m2	Mushrooms	3581	5861
J01	head	Equidae	332	1366
J02	head	Bovine animals, under one year old, male and female	115	224
J03	head	Male bovine animals , one but less than two years old	135	229
J04	head	Female bovine animals , one but less than two years old	103	218
J05	head	Male bovine animals , two years old and over	142	225
J06	head	Heifers , two years old and over	127	203
J07	head	Dairy cows	1191	1885
J08	head	Other cows	380 (non LFA); 321 (LFA)	524
J09	head	Sheep (all ages)	0	0
J09A	head	Sheep, breeding females	62 (non LFA); 51 (LFA)	78
J09B	head	Other sheep	1	2
J10	head	Goats (all ages)	102	224
J10A	head	Goats, breeding females	166	381
J10B	head	Other goats	34	54
J11	head	Piglets having a live weight of under 20 Kilograms	0	3
J12	head	Breeding sows weighing 50 Kilograms and over	304	634
J13	head	Other pigs	43	140
J14	100 heads	Broilers	177	838
J15	100 heads	Laying hens	620	1390
J16	100 heads	Other poultry	2080	4654
J16A	100 heads	Turkeys	2080	4654
J16B	100 heads	Ducks	2080	4654
J16C	100 heads	Geese	0	4654
J16D	100 heads	Other poultry, not mentioned elsewhere	0	4654
J17	head	Rabbits, breeding females	0	0
J18	hive	Bees	0	0