



17 June 2014

## Agriculture in the English regions 2013 – 1<sup>st</sup> estimate

This release presents the first estimates of Total Income from Farming in England and the English regions for 2013 using the European Union Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) regions. A second estimate incorporating data that becomes available later in the year is to be released on 17 December 2014 and will include detailed structure of the industry statistics for all government regions.

These statistics describe the relative growth in Total Income from Farming in the short term and the contribution that the agricultural industry makes to the regional economy. Key components of the production and income accounts for 2013 are summarised. Brief descriptions of key agricultural activities are presented together with detailed datasets for each region

Key points:

- Total Income from Farming in England is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2103 by 12% (£440 million) to £4,120 million.
- Over the past five years, Total Income from Farming has increased in all English regions, ranging from 9% in the North West to 36% in East of England.
- Livestock output was predominant in the South West and North West while crop output was greatest in East of England.

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## Latest figures and shorter term trends for England and each region

Table 1 shows five-year trends in Total Income from Farming for England and each region, expressed in the form of indices with 2009 as the reference year.

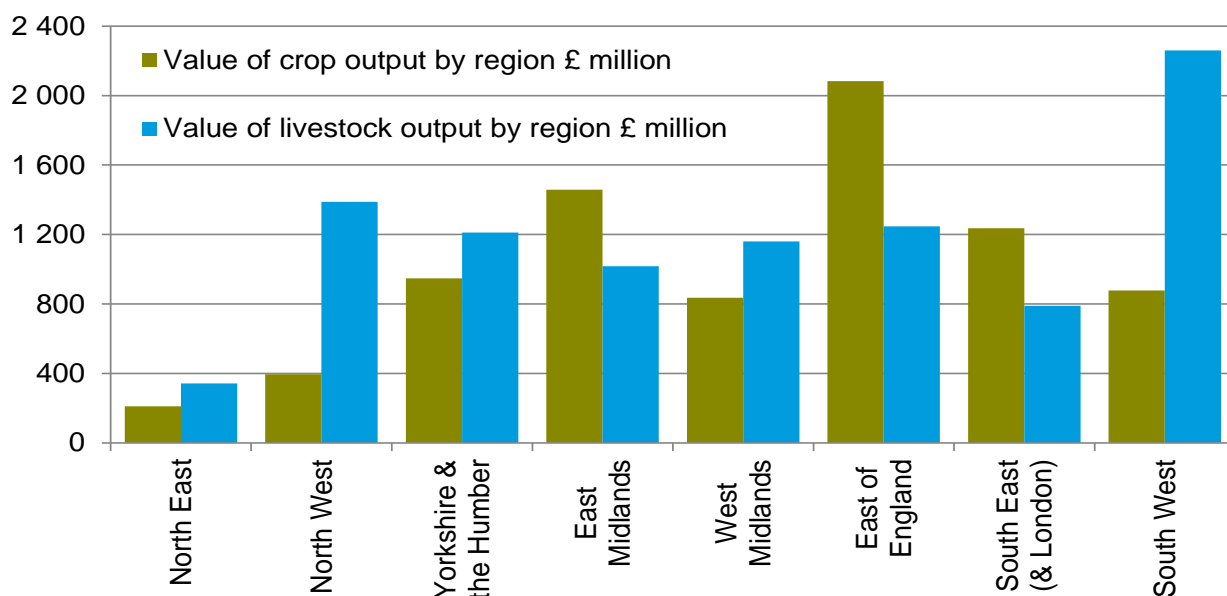
Over the past five years, Total Income from Farming has increased in all English regions, ranging from 9% in the North West to 36% in the East of England compared to 25% for England as a whole.

**Table 1: Five-year trends in Total Income from Farming**

Region	2009=100				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
England	100	94	120	112	125
North East	100	88	121	108	122
North West	100	87	94	80	109
Yorkshire & the Humber	100	94	120	117	131
East Midlands	100	102	139	131	134
West Midlands	100	93	111	102	117
East of England	100	97	128	126	136
South East (& London)	100	101	133	116	123
South West	100	87	102	92	112

Chart 1 shows the value of crop and livestock output in each region. Livestock output is most predominant in the South West and North West while crop output is greatest in East of England. Table 2 presents summary measures for 2013 from the production and income accounts for each region.

**Chart 1: Value of output by region 2013**



**Table 2: Summary measures for English regions in 2013**

£ million

Region	Total crop output	Total livestock output	Gross output at basic prices	Intermediate consumption	Gross Value Added at basic prices	Total Income from Farming
England	8 043	9 415	19 126	11 815	7 311	4 120
North East	210	342	604	332	272	198
North West	395	1 388	1 926	1 221	706	258
Yorkshire & the Humber	947	1 211	2 350	1 384	966	677
East Midlands	1 458	1 017	2 746	1 810	935	585
West Midlands	836	1 160	2 165	1 317	847	420
East of England	2 083	1 247	3 727	2 339	1 388	980
South East (& London)	1 236	790	2 201	1 314	887	374
South West	878	2 260	3 408	2 098	1 309	628

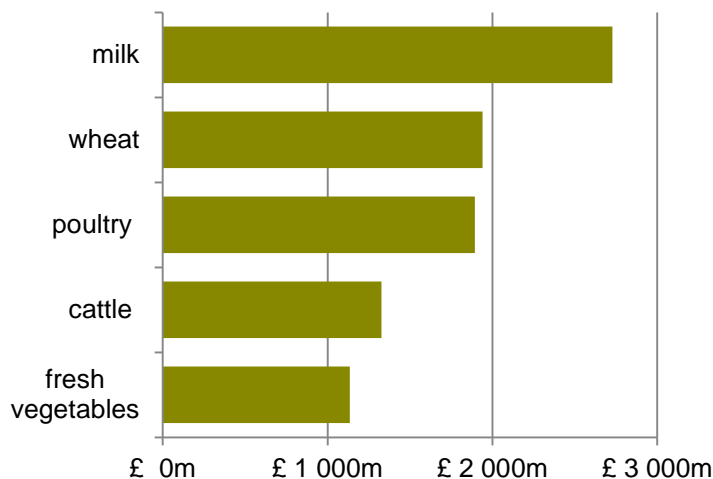
## Latest figures for England and regions

### England

England had a farmed area of 9,086 thousand hectares in 2013. The majority (53%) was croppable land with permanent grass accounting for 36% of the land. Wheat accounted for 17% of the area, other cereals for 11% and oilseed rape for 7%.

Total Income from Farming in England is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 12% (£440 million) to £4,120 million.

**Chart 2: England: selected output**



The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 was made by the production of milk (£2,728 million), wheat (£1,941 million), poultrymeat (£1,893 million), cattle reared for meat (£1,327 million) and fresh vegetables (£1,136 million).

In England overall the value of crops rose, largely driven by a rise in the value of potatoes and barley. In 2012 potato stocks were reduced following a poor harvest, better weather conditions in 2013 resulted in the potato harvest returning to more normal levels, with good yields and stocks replenished. The value of barley rose considerably, as spring barley plantings increased, following difficulties in sowing autumn crops in 2012 because of the wet weather and poor planting conditions. In contrast the value of wheat and oilseed rape fell in 2013 with a decrease in the area grown for both crops.

Livestock continued to perform strongly, with the overall value rising for the seventh consecutive year. All livestock sectors increased, largely driven by higher prices, with the exception of cattle whose value remained stable with higher prices offset by a fall in production.

In 2013 agriculture employed 1.08% of the total workforce in England.

**Table 3 Structure of the industry in England**

	2009(a)	2010	2011	2012	2013
Agricultural gross value added as percentage of total regional gross value added at current prices	0.52	0.50	0.59	0.59	..
Agricultural workforce as a percentage of total regional workforce	1.10	1.10	1.14	1.13	1.08
Farmed area (thousand hectares)	8 976	8 887	8 915	8 985	9 086
of which:					
wheat	1 653	1 792	1 817	1 856	1 505
other cereals	885	705	719	738	987
oilseed rape	536	600	660	713	676
sugar beet	114	119	113	120	117
potatoes	105	100	108	112	103
horticulture	147	145	152	149	140
permanent grass	3 223	3 288	3 239	3 208	3 273
rough grazing	558	493	497	483	472
Livestock numbers (thousand head)					
cattle	5 484	5 542	5 416	5 373	5 364
pigs	3 689	3 606	3 600	3 662	4 066
sheep	14 390	14 240	14 326	14 612	14 922

(a) Break in June survey of agriculture and horticulture data series owing to a change in the threshold for inclusion in the survey from 2009 commercial holdings only.

**Table 4 Production and income account for England (a)**

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	2 037	1 886	2 686	2 687	2 887
of which: wheat	1 456	1 517	2 118	2 009	1 941
barley	519	322	494	584	814
2. Industrial crops	864	996	1 453	1 298	1 123
of which: oilseed rape	448	631	1 048	938	703
protein crops	136	127	103	98	123
sugar beet	246	197	251	227	266
3. Forage plants	166	167	165	130	202
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	1 752	2 051	2 040	2 076	2 156
of which: fresh vegetables	937	1 115	1 062	1 102	1 136
plants and flowers	815	937	978	974	1 020
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	481	403	480	534	617
6. Fruit	475	483	503	483	482
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	378	435	470	639	577
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>6 154</b>	<b>6 422</b>	<b>7 797</b>	<b>7 846</b>	<b>8 043</b>
8. Livestock	4 603	4 785	5 333	5 675	6 099
primarily for meat	3 652	3 864	4 390	4 605	5 014
of which: cattle	962	983	1 248	1 328	1 327
pigs	795	804	871	933	1 061
sheep	484	464	582	491	539
poultry	1 245	1 439	1 504	1 664	1 893
gross fixed capital formation	951	921	944	1 070	1 085
of which: cattle	585	523	410	640	665
pigs	7	7	7	7	5
sheep	207	248	356	263	267
poultry	152	143	171	160	148
9. Livestock products	2 547	2 638	2 890	2 968	3 316
of which: milk	2 106	2 169	2 432	2 450	2 728
eggs	401	412	399	485	531
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>7 150</b>	<b>7 423</b>	<b>8 224</b>	<b>8 644</b>	<b>9 415</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	654	703	801	790	798
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	679	779	785	827	849
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>14 636</b>	<b>15 327</b>	<b>17 607</b>	<b>18 108</b>	<b>19 105</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	24	13	11	- 3	21
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>14 660</b>	<b>15 340</b>	<b>17 617</b>	<b>18 105</b>	<b>19 126</b>

continued

Table 4 continued

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	600	543	560	564	703
16. Energy	794	867	979	1 016	1 078
17. Fertilisers	806	1 007	1 212	1 130	1 095
18. Plant protection products	631	671	715	832	746
19. Veterinary expenses	212	244	244	256	263
20. Animal feed	2 391	2 637	2 944	3 135	3 724
21. Total maintenance	973	1 045	1 094	1 122	1 142
22. Agricultural services	655	704	802	792	802
23. FISIM	84	96	115	128	111
24. Other goods and services	1 853	1 948	2 130	2 157	2 151
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>9 000</b>	<b>9 762</b>	<b>10 796</b>	<b>11 131</b>	<b>11 815</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>5 636</b>	<b>5 565</b>	<b>6 811</b>	<b>6 977</b>	<b>7 290</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>5 660</b>	<b>5 578</b>	<b>6 822</b>	<b>6 974</b>	<b>7 311</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	2 572	2 500	2 806	2 953	2 861
of which: equipment	997	1 068	1 187	1 274	1 255
buildings	616	541	564	597	580
livestock	960	891	1 055	1 082	1 026
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>3 064</b>	<b>3 065</b>	<b>4 005</b>	<b>4 025</b>	<b>4 429</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>3 088</b>	<b>3 078</b>	<b>4 016</b>	<b>4 021</b>	<b>4 450</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	2 228	2 127	2 124	1 973	2 060
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>5 316</b>	<b>5 205</b>	<b>6 140</b>	<b>5 994</b>	<b>6 510</b>
33. Compensation of employees	1 646	1 717	1 815	1 859	1 883
34. Rents	289	285	288	341	365
35. Interest	84	90	92	114	142
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>3 298</b>	<b>3 112</b>	<b>3 945</b>	<b>3 680</b>	<b>4 120</b>

(a) due to methodology differences sub-total data contained in this table may not agree with sub-totals shown in Chapter 3 Agriculture in the United Kingdom.

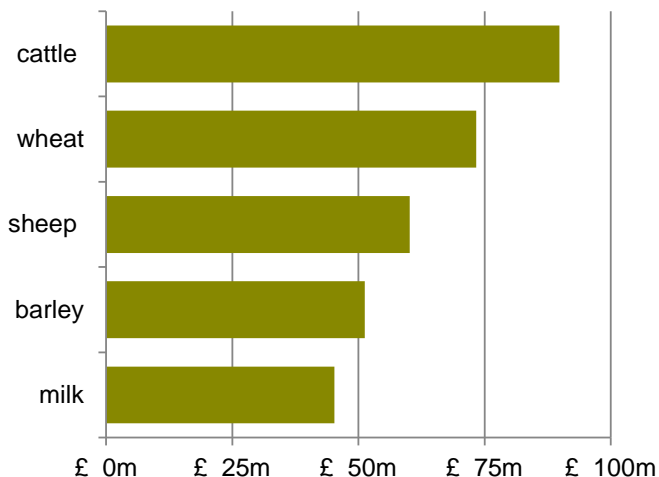
## North East region

The North East region had a farmed area of 570 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly permanent grass (45%) and rough grazing (19%) with a further 20% devoted to wheat and other cereals.

Total Income from Farming in the North East region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 13% (£22 million) to £198 million.

The greatest contribution of the value of total output in 2013 came from cattle reared for meat (£90 million). Wheat contributed £73 million, sheep production for meat contributed £60 million while barley production contributed £51 million and milk £45 million.

**Chart 3: North East selected output**





**Table 5 Production and income account for the North East region**

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	92	81	117	120	134
of which: wheat	55	57	80	76	73
barley	33	20	31	37	51
2. Industrial crops	24	31	48	43	34
of which: oilseed rape	19	26	44	39	29
protein crops	4	4	3	3	4
sugar beet	0	0	0	0	0
3. Forage plants	5	5	5	4	6
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	16	19	19	19	20
of which: fresh vegetables	7	8	8	8	8
plants and flowers	10	11	12	12	12
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	8	6	8	8	10
6. Fruit	1	1	1	1	1
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	3	4	4	5	5
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>148</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>210</b>
8. Livestock	227	230	269	271	285
primarily for meat	171	173	205	207	219
of which: cattle	66	67	82	90	90
pigs	18	18	20	21	24
sheep	54	52	65	55	60
poultry	16	19	20	22	25
gross fixed capital formation	56	57	64	65	66
of which: cattle	30	27	21	33	34
pigs	0	0	0	0	0
sheep	24	28	41	30	30
poultry	2	2	2	2	2
9. Livestock products	43	46	51	51	57
of which: milk	35	36	40	41	45
eggs	7	7	7	8	9
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>270</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>322</b>	<b>342</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	19	21	23	23	23
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	21	25	25	26	27
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>460</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>603</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	1	0	0	0	1
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>461</b>	<b>470</b>	<b>570</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>604</b>

continued

Table 5 continued

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	12	11	11	11	14
16. Energy	11	12	14	14	15
17. Fertilisers	24	30	36	33	32
18. Plant protection products	20	22	23	27	24
19. Veterinary expenses	7	8	8	8	8
20. Animal feed	65	71	79	85	100
21. Total maintenance	30	32	34	35	35
22. Agricultural services	21	22	25	25	25
23. FISIM	3	3	4	4	4
24. Other goods and services	63	67	73	74	73
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>307</b>	<b>316</b>	<b>332</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>271</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>193</b>	<b>263</b>	<b>257</b>	<b>272</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	94	94	108	107	101
of which: equipment	34	36	40	43	43
buildings	15	13	14	15	14
livestock	45	44	53	49	44
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>111</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>170</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>112</b>	<b>99</b>	<b>156</b>	<b>150</b>	<b>171</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	118	113	113	105	110
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>230</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>255</b>	<b>281</b>
33. Compensation of employees	40	41	44	45	45
34. Rents	26	26	26	31	33
35. Interest	3	3	3	4	4
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>162</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>196</b>	<b>176</b>	<b>198</b>

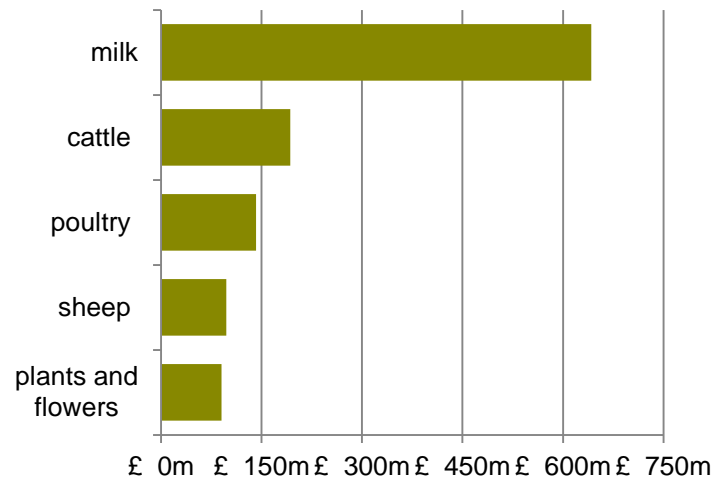
## North West region

The North West region had a farmed area of 879 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly permanent grass (61%) and rough grazing (14%).

Total Income from Farming in the North West region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 37% (£70 million) to £258 million. This increase was largely driven by a rise in the value of milk and meat production, in particular poultry.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 came from milk at £642 million and cattle reared for meat contributed £193 million. Poultry production contributed £142 million while sheep reared for meat contributed £97 million and production of plants and flowers contributed £90 million.

Chart 4: North West: selected output



**Table 6 Production and income account for the North West region**

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	64	51	75	80	97
of which: wheat	26	27	38	36	35
barley	35	22	33	39	55
2. Industrial crops	27	27	27	25	27
of which: oilseed rape	4	6	9	8	6
protein crops	22	21	17	16	20
sugar beet	0	0	0	0	0
3. Forage plants	27	27	27	21	33
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	129	151	151	153	159
of which: fresh vegetables	57	68	65	67	69
plants and flowers	72	83	86	86	90
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	35	29	35	39	45
6. Fruit	5	5	5	5	5
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	19	22	24	33	30
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>313</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>356</b>	<b>395</b>
8. Livestock	527	540	616	645	679
primarily for meat	375	392	466	472	503
of which: cattle	138	142	185	193	193
pigs	29	30	32	35	39
sheep	87	84	105	89	97
poultry	93	108	113	125	142
gross fixed capital formation	152	148	150	172	176
of which: cattle	101	90	71	110	115
pigs	0	0	0	0	0
sheep	38	45	65	48	49
poultry	13	12	14	13	12
9. Livestock products	545	564	625	634	709
of which: milk	496	511	573	577	642
eggs	42	43	42	51	56
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>1 072</b>	<b>1 104</b>	<b>1 241</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 388</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	52	56	63	63	63
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	62	71	72	76	78
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>1 492</b>	<b>1 544</b>	<b>1 720</b>	<b>1 773</b>	<b>1 923</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	3	2	2	- 1	3
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>1 496</b>	<b>1 546</b>	<b>1 722</b>	<b>1 772</b>	<b>1 926</b>

continued

Table 6 continued

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	32	29	30	30	37
16. Energy	50	54	61	64	67
17. Fertilisers	45	56	67	63	61
18. Plant protection products	16	17	18	22	19
19. Veterinary expenses	38	44	44	46	47
20. Animal feed	361	398	444	473	562
21. Total maintenance	120	129	135	139	141
22. Agricultural services	60	64	73	72	73
23. FISIM	8	9	11	12	10
24. Other goods and services	174	183	201	203	203
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>904</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>1 084</b>	<b>1 122</b>	<b>1 221</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>589</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>635</b>	<b>651</b>	<b>702</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>592</b>	<b>562</b>	<b>637</b>	<b>650</b>	<b>706</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	385	371	419	440	427
of which: equipment	128	138	153	164	162
buildings	70	62	64	68	66
livestock	187	171	201	208	199
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>217</b>	<b>211</b>	<b>276</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>207</b>	<b>192</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>279</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	213	203	203	188	197
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>420</b>	<b>394</b>	<b>421</b>	<b>399</b>	<b>475</b>
33. Compensation of employees	145	151	159	163	165
34. Rents	31	30	31	36	39
35. Interest	8	8	8	10	13
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>237</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>223</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>258</b>

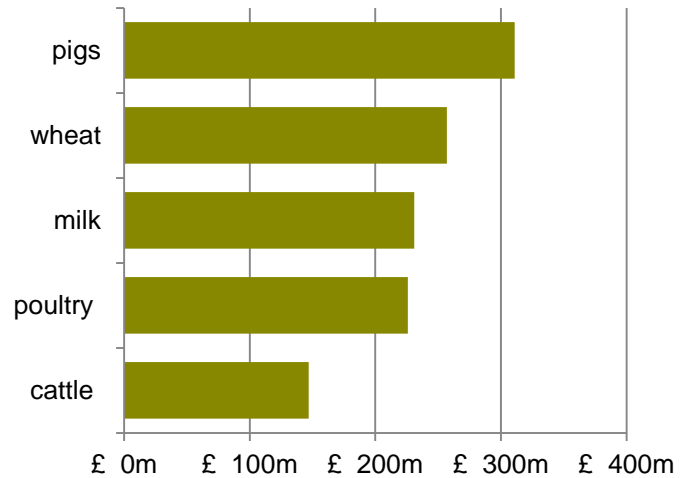
## Yorkshire and the Humber region

The Yorkshire and the Humber region had a farmed area of 1,066 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly permanent grass (31%), rough grazing (11%), wheat (23%) and other cereals (11%).

Total Income from Farming in the Yorkshire and Humber region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 12% (£74 million) to £677 million. This increase was mainly due to a rise in the value of pigs reared for meat and barley which more than offset any fall in the value of wheat and oil seed rape.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2012 came from the production of pigmeat (£311 million) and the production of wheat (£257 million). Milk and poultry meat production contributed around £230million, and cattle reared for meat contributed £147 million.

**Chart 5: Yorkshire & Humber: selected output**



**Table 7 Production and income account for the Yorkshire and the Humber region**

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	291	262	375	378	413
of which: wheat	193	201	281	266	257
barley	92	57	88	104	145
2. Industrial crops	98	120	183	163	133
of which: oilseed rape	64	91	151	135	101
protein crops	12	11	9	9	11
sugar beet	18	14	18	16	19
3. Forage plants	15	15	15	12	18
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	182	213	210	215	223
of which: fresh vegetables	118	141	134	139	143
plants and flowers	63	73	76	76	79
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	72	60	72	80	92
6. Fruit	5	6	6	6	6
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	41	47	51	69	62
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>703</b>	<b>724</b>	<b>911</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>947</b>
8. Livestock	687	711	790	836	909
primarily for meat	574	600	673	708	780
of which: cattle	107	109	137	147	147
pigs	233	236	255	273	311
sheep	65	62	78	66	72
poultry	149	172	180	199	226
gross fixed capital formation	113	111	117	128	129
of which: cattle	62	56	44	68	71
pigs	2	2	2	2	1
sheep	27	33	47	35	35
poultry	22	20	24	23	21
9. Livestock products	232	241	262	270	302
of which: milk	178	184	206	207	231
eggs	48	50	48	59	64
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>951</b>	<b>1 052</b>	<b>1 106</b>	<b>1 211</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	70	75	86	85	86
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	83	96	96	101	104
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>1 775</b>	<b>1 846</b>	<b>2 145</b>	<b>2 214</b>	<b>2 348</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	2	1	1	0	2
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>1 777</b>	<b>1 847</b>	<b>2 146</b>	<b>2 214</b>	<b>2 350</b>

continued

Table 7 continued

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	69	63	65	65	81
16. Energy	97	106	120	125	132
17. Fertilisers	96	119	144	134	130
18. Plant protection products	78	83	88	103	92
19. Veterinary expenses	22	25	25	27	27
20. Animal feed	267	295	329	350	416
21. Total maintenance	107	115	120	123	125
22. Agricultural services	80	86	98	97	98
23. FISIM	10	12	14	16	14
24. Other goods and services	231	242	265	268	268
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>1 058</b>	<b>1 147</b>	<b>1 269</b>	<b>1 308</b>	<b>1 384</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>717</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>964</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>719</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>966</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	277	270	304	318	306
of which: equipment	107	115	128	137	135
buildings	70	61	64	68	66
livestock	100	94	112	113	105
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>440</b>	<b>429</b>	<b>572</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>657</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>430</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>660</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	271	258	258	240	250
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>713</b>	<b>688</b>	<b>831</b>	<b>828</b>	<b>910</b>
33. Compensation of employees	148	154	163	167	169
34. Rents	37	36	37	43	47
35. Interest	10	11	11	14	17
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>517</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>620</b>	<b>603</b>	<b>677</b>



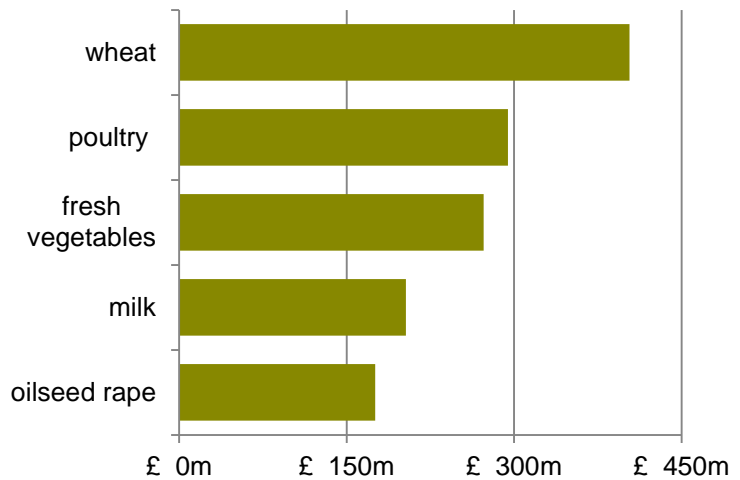
## East Midlands region

The East Midlands region had a farmed area of 1,177 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly wheat (31%), oilseed rape (13%) and permanent grass (24%).

Total Income from Farming in the East Midlands region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 2% (£11million) to £585 million.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 came from the production of wheat (£404 million), followed by poultry meat (£294 million), fresh vegetables (£273 million). Milk replaced oil seed rape as the fourth greatest contributor at £203 million while oil seed rape production contributed £176million.

**Chart 6: East Midlands: selected output**



**Table 8 Production and income account for the East Midlands region**

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	371	358	507	497	514
of which: wheat	303	315	440	418	404
barley	60	38	57	68	95
2. Industrial crops	187	222	339	302	254
of which: oilseed rape	112	158	262	235	176
protein crops	13	12	10	9	11
sugar beet	56	45	57	52	61
3. Forage plants	15	16	15	12	19
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	348	409	403	412	427
of which: fresh vegetables	225	268	255	265	273
plants and flowers	123	142	148	147	154
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	89	74	88	98	114
6. Fruit	5	5	5	5	5
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	82	94	102	139	125
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>1 180</b>	<b>1 460</b>	<b>1 465</b>	<b>1 458</b>
8. Livestock	519	547	602	648	701
primarily for meat	424	456	509	542	595
of which: cattle	98	100	126	135	135
pigs	80	81	87	94	107
sheep	39	37	46	39	43
poultry	194	224	234	259	294
gross fixed capital formation	95	91	93	106	106
of which: cattle	55	49	39	61	63
pigs	1	1	1	1	1
sheep	16	20	28	21	21
poultry	22	21	25	24	22
9. Livestock products	242	250	267	284	316
of which: milk	157	162	181	183	203
eggs	82	84	81	99	108
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>761</b>	<b>797</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>932</b>	<b>1 017</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	110	118	135	133	135
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	107	123	124	131	134
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>2 075</b>	<b>2 218</b>	<b>2 588</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>2 744</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	3	1	1	0	2
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>2 078</b>	<b>2 219</b>	<b>2 589</b>	<b>2 661</b>	<b>2 746</b>

continued

Table 8 continued

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	122	111	114	115	143
16. Energy	150	163	184	191	203
17. Fertilisers	152	189	228	213	206
18. Plant protection products	130	138	147	171	153
19. Veterinary expenses	21	24	24	25	26
20. Animal feed	282	311	347	370	439
21. Total maintenance	139	150	156	161	163
22. Agricultural services	103	111	127	125	127
23. FISIM	13	15	18	20	18
24. Other goods and services	286	301	329	333	332
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>1 398</b>	<b>1 513</b>	<b>1 675</b>	<b>1 723</b>	<b>1 810</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>705</b>	<b>913</b>	<b>938</b>	<b>933</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>706</b>	<b>914</b>	<b>937</b>	<b>935</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	323	316	352	373	362
of which: equipment	137	146	163	175	172
buildings	95	83	87	92	89
livestock	91	86	103	106	100
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>389</b>	<b>560</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>572</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>357</b>	<b>391</b>	<b>561</b>	<b>565</b>	<b>574</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	316	302	301	280	292
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>673</b>	<b>693</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>866</b>
33. Compensation of employees	183	191	202	207	210
34. Rents	39	39	39	46	49
35. Interest	13	14	14	18	22
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>449</b>	<b>607</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>585</b>

## West Midlands region

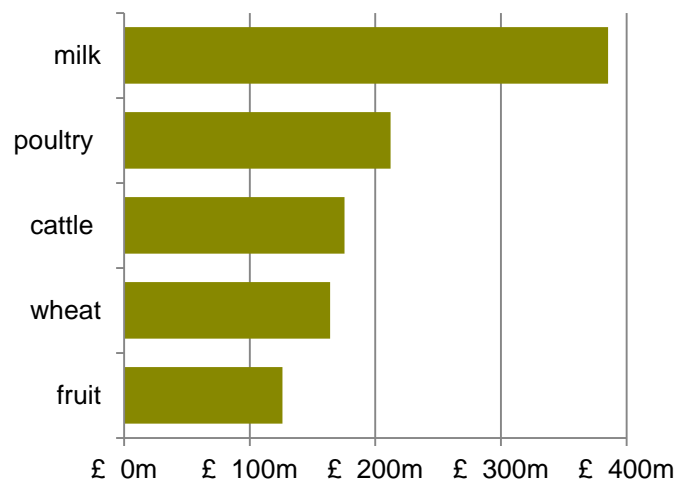
The West Midlands region had a farmed area of 915 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly permanent grass (44%) and wheat (19%).

Total Income from Farming in the West Midlands region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 15% (£53million) to £420 million.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 came from milk production

(£385million), followed by poultry meat (£212 million) and cattle reared for meat (£176million). The production of wheat contributed £164 million and fruit production contributed £126 million.

**Chart 7: West Midlands: selected output**



**Table 9 Production and income account for the West Midlands region**

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	173	161	230	231	249
of which: wheat	123	128	179	170	164
barley	39	24	37	44	62
2. Industrial crops	63	75	105	94	81
of which: oilseed rape	34	48	80	71	53
protein crops	20	19	15	14	18
sugar beet	7	5	7	6	7
3. Forage plants	24	24	24	19	30
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	178	207	207	211	219
of which: fresh vegetables	84	100	95	99	102
plants and flowers	93	107	112	112	117
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	63	53	63	70	81
6. Fruit	124	126	132	126	126
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	33	38	41	56	51
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>659</b>	<b>685</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>836</b>
8. Livestock	537	556	626	661	703
primarily for meat	403	426	491	510	550
of which: cattle	127	130	166	176	176
pigs	41	42	45	48	55
sheep	71	69	86	73	80
poultry	140	161	169	186	212
gross fixed capital formation	134	130	135	151	153
of which: cattle	80	71	56	87	91
pigs	0	0	0	0	0
sheep	31	37	53	39	40
poultry	23	22	26	24	22
9. Livestock products	351	364	400	409	457
of which: milk	297	306	343	346	385
eggs	48	50	48	58	64
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>888</b>	<b>920</b>	<b>1 026</b>	<b>1 070</b>	<b>1 160</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	61	66	75	74	75
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	73	84	84	89	91
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>1 681</b>	<b>1 755</b>	<b>1 987</b>	<b>2 040</b>	<b>2 162</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	3	2	2	0	3
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>1 684</b>	<b>1 757</b>	<b>1 989</b>	<b>2 039</b>	<b>2 165</b>

continued

Table 9 continued

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	57	51	53	53	66
16. Energy	81	89	100	104	110
17. Fertilisers	77	97	117	109	105
18. Plant protection products	57	61	65	75	68
19. Veterinary expenses	28	32	32	34	35
20. Animal feed	303	334	373	397	471
21. Total maintenance	113	122	128	131	133
22. Agricultural services	70	75	86	85	86
23. FISIM	9	10	12	14	12
24. Other goods and services	199	209	229	232	231
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>995</b>	<b>1 080</b>	<b>1 194</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 317</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>686</b>	<b>674</b>	<b>794</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>844</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>689</b>	<b>676</b>	<b>795</b>	<b>807</b>	<b>847</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	322	312	352	369	357
of which: equipment	117	125	139	149	147
buildings	71	62	65	69	67
livestock	134	125	148	150	143
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>362</b>	<b>442</b>	<b>439</b>	<b>488</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>368</b>	<b>364</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>490</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	245	234	234	217	227
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>613</b>	<b>598</b>	<b>677</b>	<b>655</b>	<b>717</b>
33. Compensation of employees	217	226	239	245	248
34. Rents	27	26	27	32	34
35. Interest	9	10	10	12	15
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>360</b>	<b>336</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>367</b>	<b>420</b>

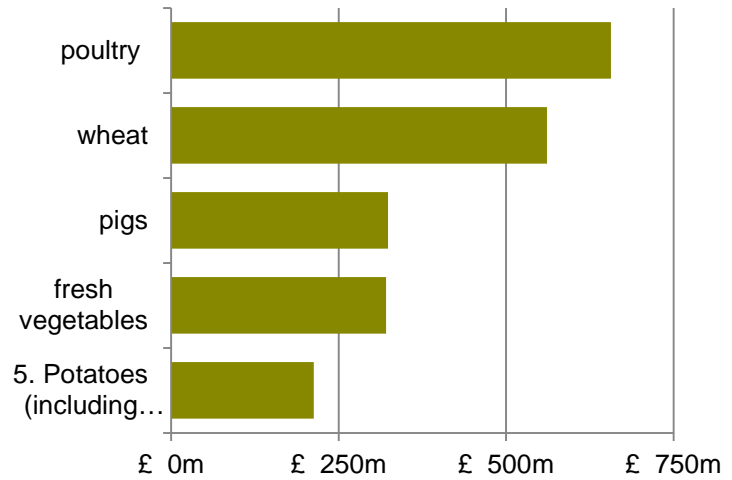
## East of England region

The East of England region had a farmed area of 1,381 thousand hectares in 2010 the last year for which data was published. This was mostly wheat (36%) and other cereals (10%), permanent grass (13%) and oilseed rape (10%).

Total Income from Farming in the East of England region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 8% (£74 million) to £980 million.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 came from poultry meat production (£656 million) and the production of wheat (£561 million). Production of pig meat and fresh vegetables contributed £324million and £321 million respectively, and oilseed rape £227 million.

**Chart 8: East of England: selected output**



**Table 10 Production and income account for the East of England region**

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	542	515	729	719	754
of which: wheat	421	438	612	580	561
barley	115	72	110	130	181
2. Industrial crops	287	300	438	391	360
of which: oilseed rape	108	153	253	227	170
protein crops	7	6	5	5	6
sugar beet	164	131	168	151	177
3. Forage plants	8	8	8	6	10
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	407	478	470	481	499
of which: fresh vegetables	265	315	300	311	321
plants and flowers	142	163	171	170	178
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	166	139	166	185	213
6. Fruit	64	65	68	65	65
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	120	137	149	202	182
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>1 594</b>	<b>1 642</b>	<b>2 027</b>	<b>2 049</b>	<b>2 083</b>
8. Livestock	806	873	936	1 018	1 135
primarily for meat	741	812	870	947	1 067
of which: cattle	47	47	58	63	63
pigs	242	245	266	284	324
sheep	13	13	16	13	15
poultry	432	499	522	577	656
gross fixed capital formation	65	62	67	71	69
of which: cattle	23	21	16	25	26
pigs	2	2	2	2	2
sheep	5	6	9	7	7
poultry	35	33	39	37	34
9. Livestock products	86	89	93	101	112
of which: milk	44	46	51	51	57
eggs	40	41	39	48	53
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>892</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>1 118</b>	<b>1 247</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	179	193	220	217	219
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	141	162	163	172	176
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>2 806</b>	<b>2 959</b>	<b>3 440</b>	<b>3 556</b>	<b>3 726</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	2	1	1	0	1
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>2 808</b>	<b>2 960</b>	<b>3 440</b>	<b>3 556</b>	<b>3 727</b>

continued



Table 10 continued

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	160	145	150	151	188
16. Energy	213	233	263	273	289
17. Fertilisers	204	255	307	286	277
18. Plant protection products	184	195	208	242	217
19. Veterinary expenses	20	23	23	24	25
20. Animal feed	346	381	426	453	539
21. Total maintenance	152	163	171	175	178
22. Agricultural services	136	146	167	165	167
23. FISIM	17	20	24	27	23
24. Other goods and services	375	394	431	436	435
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>1 808</b>	<b>1 956</b>	<b>2 169</b>	<b>2 232</b>	<b>2 339</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>998</b>	<b>1 002</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>1 387</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>1 000</b>	<b>1 003</b>	<b>1 271</b>	<b>1 324</b>	<b>1 388</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	290	285	313	334	325
of which: equipment	147	157	175	187	185
buildings	106	93	97	103	100
livestock	37	34	41	44	40
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>709</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1 062</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>718</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>990</b>	<b>1 063</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	353	337	336	312	326
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>1 055</b>	<b>1 294</b>	<b>1 301</b>	<b>1 388</b>
33. Compensation of employees	286	298	315	323	327
34. Rents	41	40	41	48	51
35. Interest	17	19	19	24	29
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>919</b>	<b>907</b>	<b>980</b>

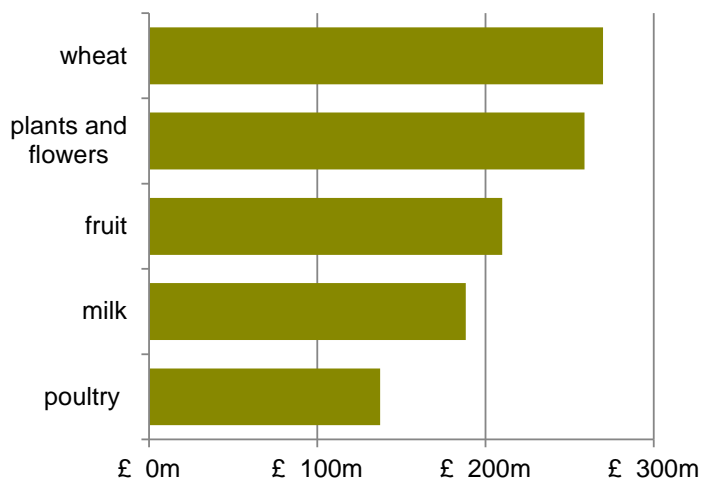
## South East region (including London)

The South East region (including London) had a farmed area of 1,141 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. This was mostly permanent grass (35%) and wheat (21%).

Total Income from Farming in the South East region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 6% (£20 million) to £374 million.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 came from the production of wheat (£270 million) and plants and flowers (£259 million). Production of fruit contributed £210 million, unchanged on 2012 value, milk £188 million and oilseed rape £137 million.

**Chart 9: South East: selected output**



**Table 11 Production and income account for the South East (including London) region**

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	274	257	366	365	390
of which: wheat	203	211	295	279	270
barley	60	38	58	68	95
2. Industrial crops	88	116	179	159	126
of which: oilseed rape	68	96	159	142	107
protein crops	12	12	9	9	11
sugar beet	1	0	1	1	1
3. Forage plants	15	15	15	12	18
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	316	368	372	376	391
of which: fresh vegetables	109	130	124	128	132
plants and flowers	207	238	248	247	259
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	20	16	20	22	25
6. Fruit	207	211	219	210	210
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	50	57	62	84	76
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>970</b>	<b>1 041</b>	<b>1 233</b>	<b>1 227</b>	<b>1 236</b>
8. Livestock	389	403	452	476	509
primarily for meat	304	320	365	381	412
of which: cattle	87	88	111	119	119
pigs	59	59	64	69	78
sheep	48	46	58	49	53
poultry	90	104	109	121	137
gross fixed capital formation	85	83	87	96	97
of which: cattle	48	43	33	52	54
pigs	1	1	1	1	0
sheep	20	24	35	26	26
poultry	16	15	18	17	16
9. Livestock products	215	223	239	252	281
of which: milk	145	150	168	169	188
eggs	66	67	65	79	87
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>604</b>	<b>625</b>	<b>691</b>	<b>728</b>	<b>790</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	62	66	76	75	75
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	79	90	91	96	98
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>1 714</b>	<b>1 823</b>	<b>2 091</b>	<b>2 126</b>	<b>2 199</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	2	1	1	0	2
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>1 717</b>	<b>1 824</b>	<b>2 092</b>	<b>2 125</b>	<b>2 201</b>

continued

Table 11 continued

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	89	81	83	84	104
16. Energy	117	127	144	149	158
17. Fertilisers	106	133	160	149	144
18. Plant protection products	87	92	98	114	102
19. Veterinary expenses	17	19	19	20	21
20. Animal feed	203	224	250	266	316
21. Total maintenance	107	114	120	123	125
22. Agricultural services	76	81	93	92	93
23. FISIM	10	11	13	15	13
24. Other goods and services	204	214	234	237	237
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>1 015</b>	<b>1 097</b>	<b>1 214</b>	<b>1 249</b>	<b>1 314</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>700</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>885</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>702</b>	<b>726</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>876</b>	<b>887</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	264	258	289	304	294
of which: equipment	103	110	122	131	129
buildings	74	65	68	72	70
livestock	87	83	99	100	94
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>435</b>	<b>467</b>	<b>587</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>592</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>438</b>	<b>468</b>	<b>588</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>594</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	264	252	251	233	244
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>701</b>	<b>720</b>	<b>839</b>	<b>806</b>	<b>837</b>
33. Compensation of employees	351	367	387	397	402
34. Rents	36	35	36	42	45
35. Interest	10	10	11	13	16
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>405</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>374</b>

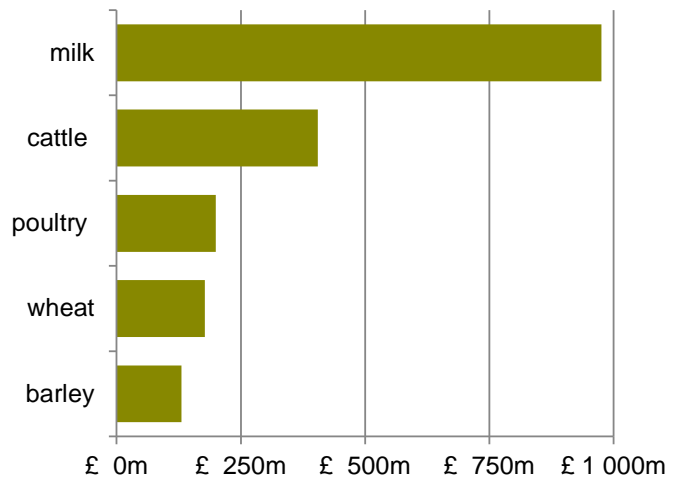
## South West region

The South West region had a farmed area of 1,758 thousand hectares in 2010, the last year for which data was published. About half of which was permanent grass (52%). Wheat and other cereals accounted for 10% and 7% respectively.

Total Income from Farming in the East Midlands region is estimated to have risen between 2012 and 2013 by 23% (£116 million) to £628 million, largely driven by the increase in the value of milk.

The greatest contribution to the total value of output in 2013 was made by the production of milk (£975 million). The production of cattle reared for meat contributed £405 million, while poultrymeat production contributed £200 million, wheat £177 million and both barley and plant and flowers contributed around £130 million.

**Chart 10: South West: selected output**



**Table 12 Production and income account for the South West region**

£ million current prices

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Output at market prices</b>					
1. Cereals	229	200	288	297	336
of which: wheat	133	139	194	184	177
barley	83	52	79	94	131
2. Industrial crops	90	104	134	120	108
of which: oilseed rape	39	54	90	81	61
protein crops	46	43	35	33	41
sugar beet	1	0	1	1	1
3. Forage plants	56	56	55	44	68
4. Vegetables and horticultural products	176	205	207	209	218
of which: fresh vegetables	72	86	82	85	87
plants and flowers	104	120	125	125	130
5. Potatoes (including seeds)	29	24	29	32	37
6. Fruit	64	65	68	65	65
7. Output of other crop products including seeds	30	35	38	51	46
<b>Total crop output (sum 1 to 7)</b>	<b>675</b>	<b>690</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>818</b>	<b>878</b>
8. Livestock	911	925	1 042	1 121	1 179
primarily for meat	659	685	811	839	889
of which: cattle	292	299	382	405	405
pigs	92	93	101	108	123
sheep	107	102	128	108	119
poultry	131	152	159	176	200
gross fixed capital formation	252	240	231	282	289
of which: cattle	186	166	130	203	211
pigs	1	1	1	1	1
sheep	45	54	78	58	59
poultry	19	18	22	20	19
9. Livestock products	833	862	954	968	1 082
of which: milk	753	775	870	876	975
eggs	68	70	68	82	90
<b>Total livestock output (8 + 9)</b>	<b>1 744</b>	<b>1 787</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>2 089</b>	<b>2 260</b>
10. Other agricultural activities	100	108	123	121	122
11. Inseparable non-agricultural activities	113	129	130	137	141
<b>12. Output at market prices (sum 1 to 11)</b>	<b>2 632</b>	<b>2 714</b>	<b>3 067</b>	<b>3 166</b>	<b>3 401</b>
13. Total subsidies (less taxes) on product	7	4	4	- 1	6
<b>14. Gross output at basic prices (12 + 13)</b>	<b>2 639</b>	<b>2 718</b>	<b>3 071</b>	<b>3 165</b>	<b>3 408</b>

continued

Table 12 continued

	£ million current prices				
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
<b>Intermediate consumption</b>					
15. Seeds and planting stock	59	53	55	55	69
16. Energy	75	82	93	96	102
17. Fertilisers	102	127	154	143	139
18. Plant protection products	59	63	67	78	70
19. Veterinary expenses	59	68	68	71	73
20. Animal feed	565	623	696	741	880
21. Total maintenance	205	220	231	236	240
22. Agricultural services	109	117	133	131	133
23. FISIM	14	16	19	21	18
24. Other goods and services	321	337	369	374	373
<b>25. Total intermediate consumption (sum 15 to 24)</b>	<b>1 568</b>	<b>1 708</b>	<b>1 884</b>	<b>1 947</b>	<b>2 098</b>
<b>26. Gross value added at market prices (12 - 25)</b>	<b>1 064</b>	<b>1 006</b>	<b>1 183</b>	<b>1 218</b>	<b>1 303</b>
<b>27. Gross value added at basic prices (14 - 25)</b>	<b>1 071</b>	<b>1 010</b>	<b>1 187</b>	<b>1 217</b>	<b>1 309</b>
28. Total consumption of fixed capital	617	594	669	709	690
of which: equipment	224	240	267	286	282
buildings	114	100	104	110	107
livestock	279	254	298	312	301
<b>29. Net value added at market prices (26 - 28)</b>	<b>447</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>514</b>	<b>509</b>	<b>613</b>
<b>30. Net value added at basic prices (27 - 28)</b>	<b>454</b>	<b>416</b>	<b>518</b>	<b>508</b>	<b>620</b>
31. Other subsidies (less taxes) not linked to production	448	428	428	397	415
<b>32. Net value added at factor cost (29 + 31)</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>946</b>	<b>906</b>	<b>1 034</b>
33. Compensation of employees	277	289	305	312	316
34. Rents	53	52	53	62	67
35. Interest	14	15	15	19	23
<b>36. Total Income from Farming (32 - 33 - 34 - 35)</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>488</b>	<b>573</b>	<b>512</b>	<b>628</b>

## **Definition of terms used in this release**

**Agricultural industry** - All activities taking place within businesses that carry out any agricultural activities. These businesses include all farms and specialist agricultural contractors.

**Gross Fixed Capital Formation (GFCF) in livestock** - Production of animals that will be used as the means of production, e.g. breeding animals.

**Other agricultural activities** - Agricultural activities that do not result in sales of final product, e.g. quota leasing, contract work.

**Inseparable non-agricultural activities** - Non-agricultural activities which are included within the business level accounts and are inseparable, e.g. some cases of bed and breakfast and recreation facilities.

**Output at market prices** - Output excluding subsidies. The output of the agricultural industry includes some non-agricultural activities and transactions within the industry.

**Basic prices** - Market price plus directly paid subsidies that are linked to production of specific product.

**Subsidies (less taxes) on product** - Subsidies and taxes linked to the production of an agricultural product. All subsidies are recorded on an 'as due' basis.

**FISIM** - Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measured (FISIM) is an estimate of the value of services provided by financial intermediaries, such as banks, for which no explicit charges are made, and which are paid for as part of the margin between rates applied to savers and borrowers.

**Intermediate consumption** - goods and services consumed or used as inputs in the productive process e.g. feed, seeds, fertiliser, pesticides.

**Gross Value Added** - Gross output less intermediate consumption.

**Consumption of fixed capital** - The reduction in value (at current prices) of capital assets used in the production process, e.g. buildings, plant, machinery, vehicles and livestock.

**Net Value Added** - Gross Value Added at basic prices less consumption of fixed capital.

**Other subsidies on production** - Subsidies and taxes not linked to production of a specific product, e.g. Single Payment Scheme, agri-environment payments, animal disease compensation.

**Net Value Added at factor cost** - Net Value Added at basic prices plus other subsidies (less taxes) on production.

**Compensation of employees** - The full costs of employees to the business including national insurance contributions.

**Total Income from Farming** - Income to those with an entrepreneurial interest in the agricultural industry, e.g. farmers, partners, spouses and most other family workers.



## **Description of Total Income from Farming**

Total Income from Farming is income generated by production within the agriculture industry including subsidies and represents business profits and remuneration for work done by owners and other unpaid workers. It excludes changes in the values of assets, including stocks, due to price changes but includes non-agricultural activities such as further processing or tourist activities where these cannot be separated from the agricultural business. It is the preferred measure of aggregate income for the agricultural industry conforming to internationally agreed national accounting principles required by the UK National Accounts and by Eurostat.

Total Income from Farming is designed to show the performance of the whole of the agricultural industry. A measure of farm incomes, Farm Business Income, designed to compare performance across different types of farming, is available by Government Office Regions in the publication Farm Accounts in England 2012/2013 at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/farm-accounts-in-england-201213>

## **Regional classification**

The Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) provides a single uniform breakdown for the production of regional statistics for the EU. In this release, statistics are presented at the NUTS1 level of regions in England.

Information on Nomenclature of Units for Territorial Statistics (NUTS) and Local Administrative Units (LAU) can be found at:

<http://www.ons.gov.uk/ons/guide-method/geography/products/names--codes-and-look-ups/names-and-codes-listings/names-and-codes-for-eurostat-geography/index.html>

## **Regional production and income accounts methodology**

Values for England are derived from the production and income account for the United Kingdom and similar accounts for Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The regional accounts for England are constructed by apportioning values for England over NUTS 1 regions on the basis of crop and livestock standard gross margins (SGMs), which are estimated by applying coefficients to crop areas and livestock numbers.

## Outputs

In general, the allocation is on the basis of crop areas and livestock numbers. Regional variation in yields and prices are catered for by using standard gross margins which assume one “standard” gross margin for each type of commodity across a wide region. England is split into three regions: north, east and west. By applying the standard gross margin to the area of wheat, say, one obtains an estimate of the value added – these value added estimates are used to make the allocation. Subsidies on output products are also apportioned in this way.

Non-agricultural output is apportioned on the basis of total standard gross margin (totalled over all agricultural outputs). This approach is crude but justified on the grounds that it is a relatively small item in the account. Services between agricultural units (contract work) are apportioned on the basis of total standard gross margin. Transfers of store animals between regions can be ignored. Firstly imported livestock are, by convention, treated as negative contributions to output and not as input costs, and so there is no impact at all on input costs. Secondly, by using estimates of gross margins for each type of animal, each region is allocated a full value added for all of its livestock.

#### Intermediate consumption

Consumption of inputs relates only indirectly to areas of crops and numbers of livestock. Therefore data underlying the standard gross margin estimates is used along with crops areas and livestock numbers to apportion input costs. Underlying the estimates of each of the standard gross margins are the costs of each key type of input that are required to produce each key type of output. For example: we have estimates of the costs of animal feed per dairy cow per year. Many of these estimates are based on results of special studies and not on regular data sources. The allocation for a particular input is therefore derived as the sum of input contributions - one contribution for each type of output. The contribution associated with an output is still based on the area or livestock count.

#### Labour

Regional labour statistics from the annual June Survey are used to apportion compensation of employees. It is assumed that pay rates are the same across all the regions. Differences in the levels of part time work are accounted for. The annual June Survey provides statistics on both full time and part time workers. Standard factors are used to convert the number of part time workers into a smaller number of full time equivalents. Similarly the volume of unpaid labour is apportioned on the basis of regional labour statistics from the annual June Survey.

#### Interest, rent and other subsidies on production

Interest payments and taxes are allocated on the basis of the total standard gross margin (totalled over all types of output). Rent received and rent paid for land or land & buildings is allocated on areas rented and owned. Environmental subsidies are not based on administrative data but on crop areas and livestock numbers. As environmental subsidies grow it will become necessary to find a proper data source for their allocation into the regions.

#### **Basic quality information**

These estimates for 2013 are based on incomplete data. The amounts of data available vary depending on the item. Outputs are estimated to be around 90% complete with more crop data expected by November. Intermediate consumption and other costs are less

complete and are estimated using industry intelligence. Further data will become available in November. Subsidies are estimated to be 95% complete. Detailed government region structure of the industry statistics for 2011, 2012 and 2013 will be published later in the year and will be included in the next edition of this notice. Over time, as more data becomes available, estimates will be revised and forecasts replaced.

## Revisions

Table 13 presents revision analysis of key values at the England level for 2012 that were first published in June 2013.

**Table 13: Revisions made to the 2012 production and income account for England**

	Jun-13	Jan-14	Jun-14	Revision % Jun-13 / Jan-14	Revision % Jan-14 / Jun-14
	£ million	£ million	£ million		
Total crop output	7 600	7 631	7 846	0.4%	2.8%
Total livestock output	8 862	8 841	8 644	-0.2%	-2.2%
Gross output at basic prices	18 034	18 101	18 105	0.4%	0.0%
Total intermediate consumption	10 834	10 976	11 131	1.3%	1.4%
Gross Value Added at basic prices	7 200	7 125	6 974	-1.0%	-2.1%
Net Value Added at basic prices	4 148	4 105	4 021	-1.0%	-2.0%
Net Value Added at factor cost	6 113	6 080	5 994	-0.5%	-1.4%
Total Income from Farming	3 802	3 814	3 680	0.3%	-3.5%

Revisions have been made owing to further information becoming available and in particular corrections to potato, gross fixed capital formation and fertiliser data due to limitations in methodology and reviews of data. More detailed information can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/total-income-from-farming-in-the-uk>

An error was noted with the original estimate of income for England and the English regions in January's statistic notice. The income relating to protein crops was omitted from the initial estimates for England and the regions. As announced in March 2014 data has been corrected in this edition.

A wide-ranging review of methodology by the Scottish Government has also resulted in several series of data used in these calculations being revised. Methodology changes were necessary due to improved data sources being identified, improvements in estimations and modelling, and revised farm-types as specified by the European Commission. More detailed information can be found at: <http://www.scotland.gov.uk/farmingrevisions>

Gross Value Added and Total Income from Farming are sensitive to small percentage changes in the values of output and intermediate consumption. As a result there are small revisions to the percentage share agriculture contributed to the economy in England and the English regions. Updated figures are published in the dataset and can be found at <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/agriculture-in-the-english-regions>

## Summary quality report

A summary quality report for Total Income from Farming at the UK level can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/series/aggregate-agricultural-accounts/> (see “Total income from farming - quality report”). This report pulls together key qualitative information on the various dimensions of quality as well as providing a summary of methods used to compile the output. It relates to estimates of Total Income from Farming and aim to provide users with information on usability and fitness for purpose of these estimates.

## Quality Assurance

Defra has in place quality assurance processes to check the accuracy and reliability of the aggregate agricultural accounts that includes:

- Ongoing review of methods employed in the calculation of the accounts.
- Assessment of the quality of the estimates of components of the accounts with internal experts.
- Discussion of components of the accounts with external experts.
- Quality assessments made by Eurostat, the statistical office of the European Union.

## Main uses of the aggregate agricultural accounts

The aggregate agricultural accounts are used in conjunction with other economic information to:

- Inform policy decisions and to help monitor and evaluate current policies relating to agriculture in the UK by Government and in the European Union by the European Commission.
- Inform stakeholders of the performance of the agricultural industry.
- Inform research into the economic performance of the agricultural industry.
- Total Income from Farming sets the context when looking at a number of policies; the agricultural industry contributes around £8.5 billion to the UK economy and accounts for about 0.5% of UK GDP. It is most relevant to policies relating to CAP reform and the competitiveness of farming.

## User engagement

As part of our ongoing commitment to compliance with the Code of Practice for Official Statistics (<http://www.statisticsauthority.gov.uk/assessment/code-of-practice/index.html>), we wish to strengthen our engagement with users of these statistics and better understand the use made of them and the types of decisions that they inform. Consequently, we invite users to make themselves known, to advise us of the use they do, or might, make of these statistics, and what their wishes are in terms of engagement. Feedback on this notice and enquiries about these statistics are also welcome.

## **Publication policy**

A first estimate of Agriculture in the English regions is published in June following publication of a first estimate of Total Income from Farming and production and income accounts for the UK agricultural industry at the end of April. Revised estimates are published in December following publication of revised estimates of Total Income from Farming and production and income accounts for the UK at the end of November.

Defra publishes all of its statistics and releases at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>. Preannounced publication dates can be found on the National Statistics Publication Hub at <http://www.statistics.gov.uk/hub/release-calendar/index.html>.