



## United Kingdom Egg Statistics – Quarter 2, 2019

This release shows quarterly information on the numbers of eggs packed in UK packing stations (which covers the vast majority of total eggs produced), usage and farm-gate egg prices. It also includes monthly information on the trade in eggs and egg products.

### Key results

- 7.9 million cases of eggs were packed in UK egg packing stations during the second quarter of 2019. This represents 3.3% increase on the second quarter in 2018 and a 0.5% increase on quarter one 2019.
- The average UK farm-gate egg price through the second quarter of 2019 was 71.0 pence per dozen, this represents a 2.4% increase on quarter one of 2019 and a 2.0% increase on quarter two 2018.
- The production of egg products during the second quarter of 2019 totalled 22.0 thousand tonnes, a 5.7% increase on the previous quarter and an 8.8% decrease on the second quarter 2018.

This quarterly release will be next updated at 09:30 on 31<sup>st</sup> October 2019. Full time series are available to download at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/egg-statistics>.

### Enquiries on this publication to:

Julie Rumsey, Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs, Zone 1, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, Foss House, Kings Pool, 1 - 2 Peasholme Green, York YO1 7PX. Tel:++ 44 (0)208 0266306, email:[julie.rumsey@defra.gov.uk](mailto:julie.rumsey@defra.gov.uk)

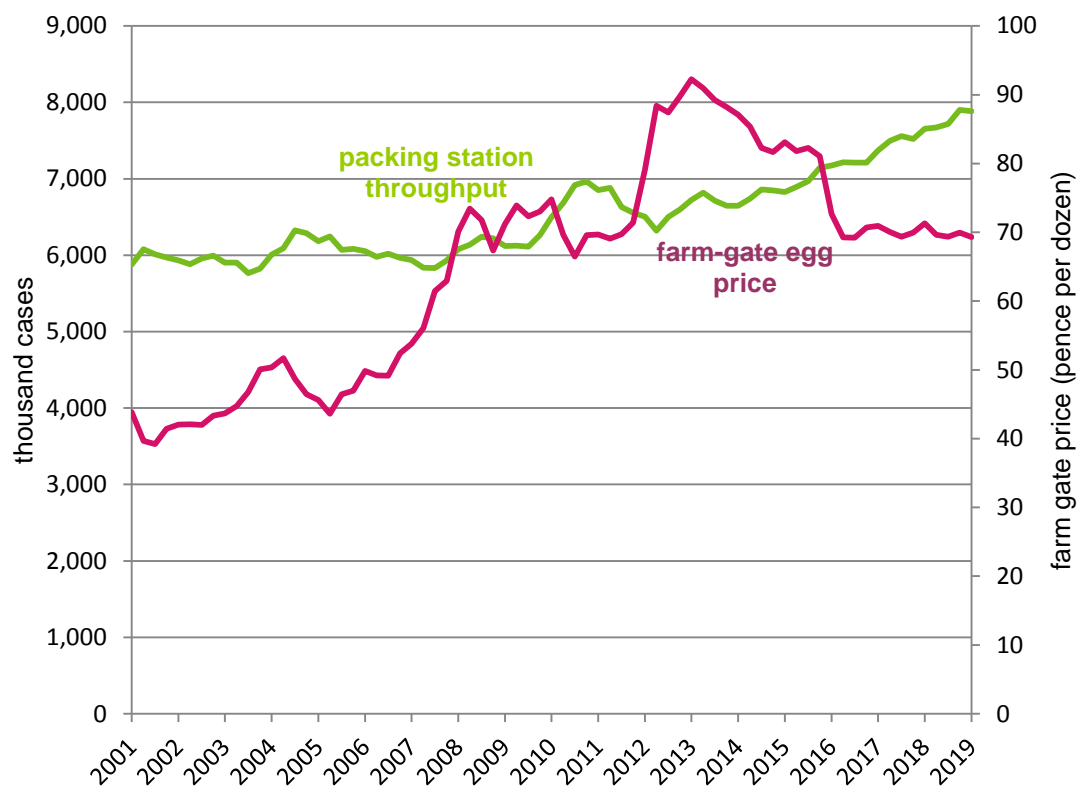
**A National Statistics publication.** National Statistics are produced to high professional standards. They undergo regular quality assurance reviews to ensure they meet customer needs. They are produced free from political interference. For general enquiries about National Statistics, contact the National Statistics Public Enquiry Service: tel. 0845 601 3034 email [info@statistics.gov.uk](mailto:info@statistics.gov.uk). You can find National Statistics on the internet at [www.statistics.gov.uk](http://www.statistics.gov.uk).

## Section 1: UK egg packing volumes, methods of production, UK country breakdowns and price statistics

The tables in this section show quarterly information on the volumes of eggs passed through the UK egg packing stations. These eggs generally account for nearly 90% of total egg production. Packing station figures include throughput of both graded and ungraded eggs.

- The number of eggs which went through the packing stations in Q2 2019 increased 3.3% on the same quarter in 2018.
- Egg prices increased to 71.0p per dozen, a 2.4% rise on Q1 2019 price; 2.0% higher than Q2 2018.

**Figure 1: The number of eggs packed in UK packing stations compared to the UK farm-gate egg price: 2001-2019**



Note: Prices are not adjusted for inflation

**Table 1: UK Packing Station egg throughput by country**

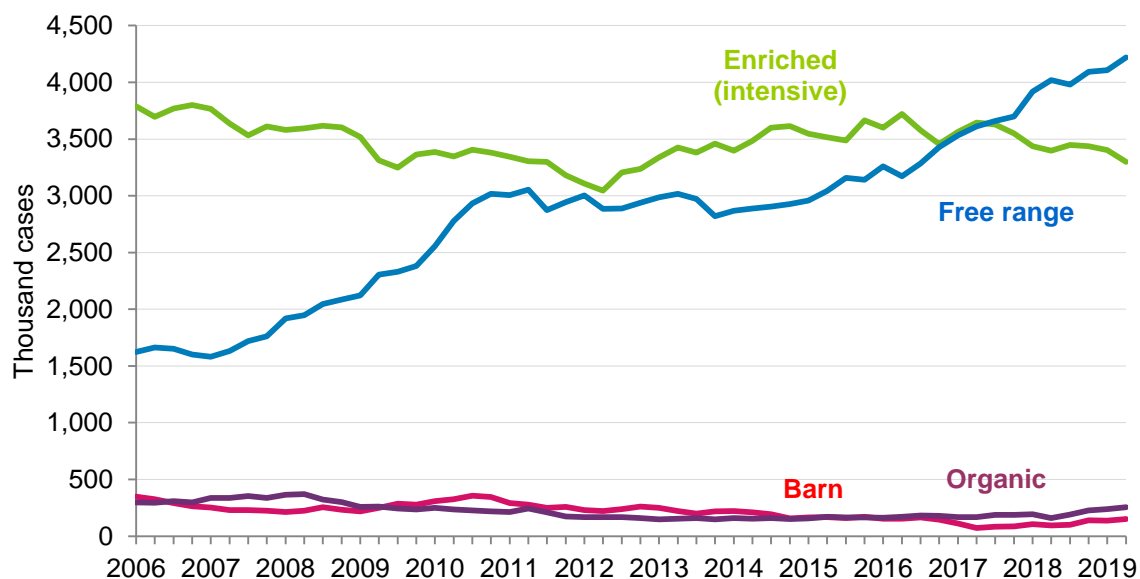
					Thousand cases
Period	E&W	Scot	NI	UK	% change on previous year
2016 Q1	5,219	935	1,018	7,172	5.1%
Q2	5,341	892	984	7,217	4.7%
Q3	5,197	952	1,063	7,212	3.5%
Q4	5,184	956	1,071	7,211	0.9%
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,942</b>	<b>3,735</b>	<b>4,136</b>	<b>28,812</b>	<b>3.5%</b>
2017 Q1	5,343	971	1,058	7,373	2.8%
Q2	5,393	983	1,122	7,498	3.9%
Q3	5,417	977	1,164	7,558	4.8%
Q4	5,417	996	1,108	7,521	4.3%
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,571</b>	<b>3,927</b>	<b>4,452</b>	<b>29,951</b>	<b>4.0%</b>
2018 Q1	5,524	965	1,165	7,654	3.8%
Q2	5,488	1,043	1,140	7,671	2.3%
Q3	5,542	973	1,202	7,718	2.1%
Q4	5,605	1,047	1,248	7,900	5.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,159</b>	<b>4,028</b>	<b>4,755</b>	<b>30,943</b>	<b>3.3%</b>
2019 Q1	5,688	990	1,208	7,886	3.0%
Q2	5,788	960	1,177	7,926	3.3%

**Table 2: UK Packing Station egg throughput by egg production type**

					Thousand cases
Period	Enriched cage	Barn	Free Range	Organic	Total
2016 Q1	3,600	153	3,258	161	7,172
Q2	3,720	155	3,172	170	7,217
Q3	3,578	166	3,284	183	7,212
Q4	3,455	146	3,429	181	7,211
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,353</b>	<b>621</b>	<b>13,144</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>28,812</b>
2017 Q1	3,563	110	3,531	168	7,373
Q2	3,645	72	3,612	169	7,498
Q3	3,629	84	3,658	187	7,558
Q4	3,549	87	3,699	187	7,521
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,385</b>	<b>354</b>	<b>14,501</b>	<b>710</b>	<b>29,951</b>
2018 Q1	3,436	106	3,918	195	7,654
Q2	3,396	94	4,021	160	7,671
Q3	3,447	100	3,981	190	7,718
Q4	3,438	141	4,094	227	7,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>13,718</b>	<b>441</b>	<b>16,013</b>	<b>771</b>	<b>30,943</b>
2019 Q1	3,404	136	4,108	238	7,886
Q2	3,299	151	4,219	257	7,926

- Eggs produced from hens in enriched colony systems accounted for 42% of the total throughput in Q2 2019, two percentage point lower than the same quarter in 2018. Free range eggs accounted for 53% of Q2 2019 throughput, one percentage point higher than in Q2 2018.

**Figure 2: UK egg throughput by production method**



**Table 3: Average UK farm-gate egg price (a)**

	Pence per dozen					% change on previous year
	Enriched cage	Barn	Free Range	Organic	All Eggs	
2016 Q1	56.4	c	87.0	c	72.6	-13%
Q2	53.9	c	83.8	c	69.3	-15%
Q3	53.3	c	83.1	c	69.2	-16%
Q4	54.5	c	83.2	c	70.7	-13%
<b>Total</b>	<b>54.5</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>84.3</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>-14%</b>
2017 Q1	54.0	c	84.3	c	70.9	-2.4%
Q2	53.3	c	83.3	c	70.0	1.1%
Q3	53.2	c	81.4	c	69.4	0.3%
Q4	54.2	c	81.2	c	70.0	-1.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>53.7</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>82.6</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>-0.5%</b>
2018 Q1	54.1	c	82.7	c	71.3	0.6%
Q2	52.4	c	81.2	c	69.6	-0.6%
Q3	50.6	c	82.3	c	69.3	0.0%
Q4	51.6	c	81.0	c	70.0	0.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>52.2</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>81.8</b>	<b>c</b>	<b>70.1</b>	<b>0.0%</b>
2019 Q1	51.7	c	79.2	c	69.3	-2.8%
Q2	53.0	c	80.4	c	71.0	2.0%

'c' confidential

(a) From 2012 the price is an average across the survey period rather than an end of period weekly spot price and weighted according to the volumes packed by each packing station. Bonus payments paid are included.

## Section 2: UK egg processing statistics

- The number of eggs bought by UK egg processors in Q2 2019 totalled 1023 thousand cases (equating to 22.5 thousand tonnes), a decrease of 11% on the same period in 2018.
- Liquid egg accounted for 59% of the total production in Q2 2019. Total production was down 8.8% in Q2 2019 compared to the same quarter last year.

**Table 4: Number of eggs bought by UK Egg Processors**

Period		Thousand cases	Tonnes	% change year on year
2016	Q1	1,092	24,034	-2.7%
	Q2	1,254	27,583	15%
	Q3	1,156	25,431	-3.8%
	Q4	1,180	25,966	2.4%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,682</b>	<b>103,014</b>	<b>2.5%</b>
2017	Q1	1,107	24,352	1.3%
	Q2	1,061	23,342	-15%
	Q3	1,087	23,907	-6.0%
	Q4	1,102	24,243	-6.6%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,357</b>	<b>95,844</b>	<b>-7.0%</b>
2018	Q1	1,099	24,184	-0.7%
	Q2	1,149	25,274	8.3%
	Q3	1,170	25,750	7.7%
	Q4	1,138	25,027	3.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>4,556</b>	<b>100,234</b>	<b>4.6%</b>
2019	Q1	986	21,695	-10.3%
	Q2	1,023	22,504	-11.0%

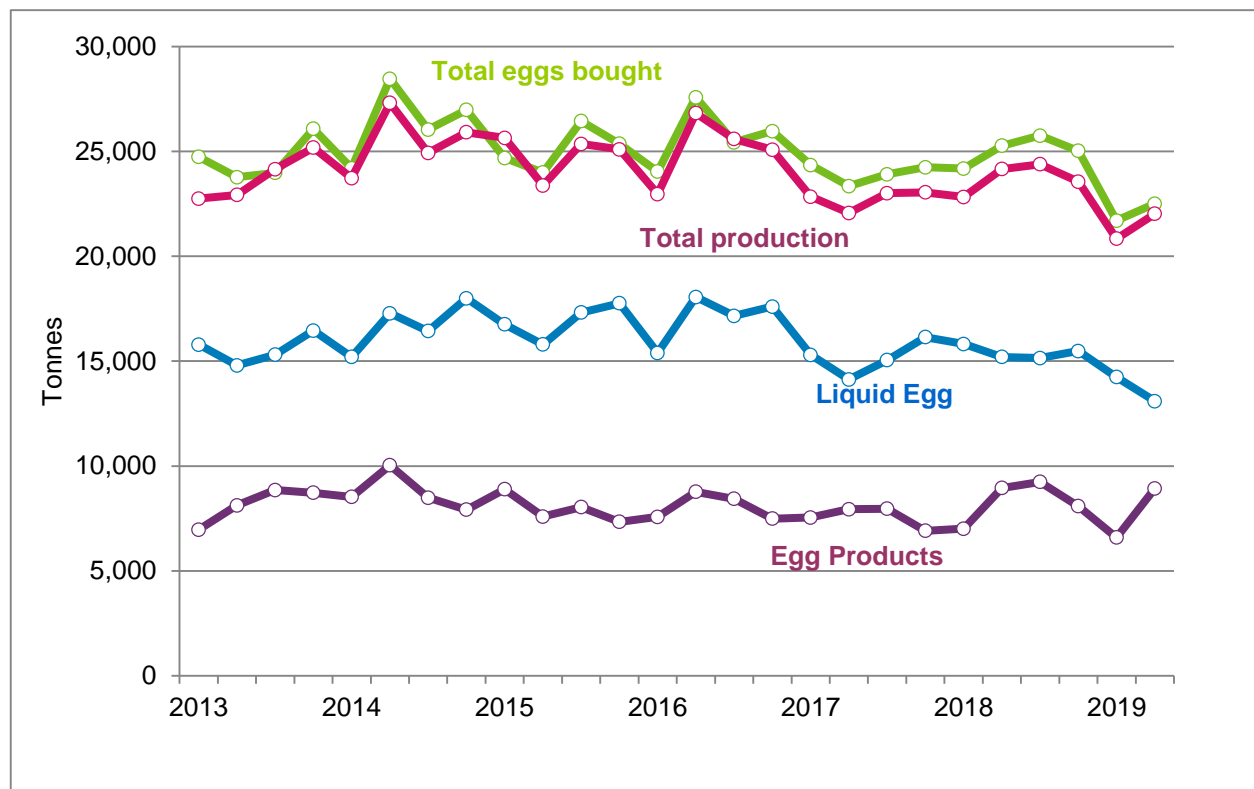
**Table 5: Production of egg products by UK Egg Processors**

Tonnes

Period		Liquid Egg	Egg Products	Total	% change year on year
			Hard Boiled & Other Products (a)		
2016	Q1	15,387	7,577	22,964	-10.5%
	Q2	18,058	8,770	26,828	15%
	Q3	17,160	8,434	25,594	0.9%
	Q4	17,597	7,486	25,083	-0.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>68,201</b>	<b>32,267</b>	<b>100,469</b>	<b>1.0%</b>
2017	Q1	15,301	7,540	22,841	-0.5%
	Q2	14,124	7,941	22,066	-18%
	Q3	15,045	7,962	23,008	-10.1%
	Q4	16,143	6,907	23,050	-8.1%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>60,613</b>	<b>30,352</b>	<b>90,965</b>	<b>-9.5%</b>
2018	Q1	15,816	7,009	22,826	-0.1%
	Q2	15,201	8,954	24,156	9%
	Q3	15,146	9,241	24,387	6.0%
	Q4	15,480	8,081	23,561	2.2%
	<b>Total</b>	<b>61,643</b>	<b>33,286</b>	<b>94,929</b>	<b>4.4%</b>
2019	Q1	14,241	6,594	20,836	-8.7%
	Q2	13,092	8,931	22,023	-8.8%

(a) Separate data for Hard Boiled Eggs and Other Products is currently unavailable to avoid disclosure of confidential information.

**Figure 3: Intake and Production of Egg Products by UK Egg Processors (a)**



(a) The volume of eggs processed also includes any processing carried out for external customers who supply their own eggs. This can cause the overall volume of eggs processed to be higher than the volume of eggs purchased, as in the statistics for Q2 2018.

### Section 3: UK Egg Trade

Trade figures are supplied by HM Revenue and Customs. Trade data marked as provisional may be subject to revision.

- The latest data for May 2019 shows imports of shell eggs at 141,000 cases, a 13% decrease on the same period last year. Imports of egg products are down 24.6% at 278,000 cases compared to May 2018.
- Shell egg export figures for May 2019 are 27,000 cases, 1% down compared to the same period in 2018, whilst egg product exports were 14,000 cases, up 51% compared to May 2018. However, the data highlighted in the table below has been subject to challenge with HMRC and should therefore be treated with caution.

**Table 6: UK Trade in Shell Eggs**

Thousand cases

	Imports					12 Month Moving Totals	Exports					12 Month Moving Totals
	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change 18/19		2016	2017	2018	2019	% change 18/19	
January	157	136	111	74	-34%	1,392	18	22	17	32	83%	1,068
February	113	119	107	92	-14%	1,377	21	18	450	54	-88%	673
March	129	206	130	73	-44%	1,321	19	19	246	25	-90%	1,506
April	118	228	172	94	-45%	1,243	24	13	17	53	219%	489
May	106	112	162	141	-13%	1,222	20	18	28	27	-1%	488
June	105	151	112				20	20	67			
July	112	178	104				23	15	25			
August	70	139	112				22	20	65			
September	110	79	120				26	26	29			
October	134	76	93				23	76	26			
November	144	75	132				22	23	58			
December	184	136	74				25	22	27			
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,482</b>	<b>1,635</b>	<b>1,430</b>	<b>474</b>			<b>262</b>	<b>291</b>	<b>1,054</b>	<b>192</b>		

NOTE: HIGHLIGHTED EXPORT DATA HAS BEEN SUBJECT TO CHALLENGE WITH HMRC AND SHOULD THEREFORE BE TREATED WITH CAUTION

All trade data are provisional

**Table 7: UK Trade in Egg Products (a)**

Thousand cases

	Imports					12 Month Moving Totals	Exports					12 Month Moving Totals
	2016	2017	2018	2019	% change 18/19		2016	2017	2018	2019	% change 18/19	
January	310	347	297	327	10%	3,889	7	10	8	14	73%	123
February	342	304	331	339	2.5%	3,897	8	11	8	12	50%	127
March	353	360	358	509	41.9%	4,047	8	21	9	11	32%	130
April	348	300	298	244	-18.2%	3,993	8	6	7	13	99%	137
May	307	313	369	278	-24.6%	3,902	8	10	9	14	51%	141
June	379	355	324				8	8	9			
July	393	309	327				9	7	9			
August	324	297	308				9	8	12			
September	398	318	290				9	10	10			
October	311	320	340				16	7	14			
November	415	376	345				7	7	12			
December	335	285	273				17	12	11			
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,216</b>	<b>3,884</b>	<b>3,859</b>	<b>1,696</b>			<b>113</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>64</b>		

(a) Figures are based on SITCs: 025.21, 025.22 and 025.30, converted to shell egg equivalent

All trade data are provisional



## Section 4: Data users, methodology, notes and revisions policy

### Data users

1. Users of the egg statistics include the EU Commission who require the UK farm gate egg price weekly under Regulation EC 546/2003. They have also recently issued a voluntary request for Member States to submit egg production estimates to fill a data gap that exists.
2. Representatives of the egg and poultry industry are also major users of the data. The data on egg production volumes and egg type are key sector indicators for the British Egg Industry Council (BEIC) as they reflect the size of the national laying flock. The British Free Range Egg Producers Association also makes heavy use of our data as it indicates the size of the free range sector. We work closely with these users and consult widely when considering any changes to our surveys or associated datasets.
3. The Home Grown Cereals Authority (HGCA), part of the Agricultural and Horticultural Development Board, rely on egg production data as a good indicator of the commercial layer flock and associated feed demand and hence grain usage by the sector.
4. Our statistics are also often heavily referenced in industry publications such as “Poultry World” and “The Ranger”, the official magazine of the British Free Range Egg Producers Association.

### Methodology

5. **Egg Packing Statistics:** Total egg throughput is modelled using the number of commercial laying hens (which is based on the Defra Hatchery Survey layer chick placings), average egg yields, average mortality rates and the proportion of UK eggs that go through packing stations. To estimate further breakdowns from this total output, Defra runs a quarterly survey of registered UK egg packing stations to collect data on egg production method (i.e. free range, enriched cages etc.), country of packing and prices. This “Egg Packers survey” is a voluntary survey of 27 packing stations across the UK, which accounts for around 75% of eggs packed in the UK. The response rate is typically 100 per cent.
6. The prices obtained on the survey are weighted according to the volume of eggs packed by each packing station to obtain average prices for the UK. From 2012, prices include any bonus payments paid to producers.
7. **Egg processing statistics:** Defra runs a quarterly survey of all registered egg processors. It is a voluntary survey of 11 respondents that collects information on the number of eggs bought by egg processors and the quantity of egg products produced. The response rate is typically 100 per cent.
8. In tables that show numbers of eggs the units used are 'thousand cases'. There are 360 eggs in one case.
9. **Trade statistics:** These figures come from HM Revenue and Customs, but are validated and adjusted if necessary prior to publication. The Standard Industrial Trade Classification codes used to produce each table are given in the footnotes below the tables.
10. The data are subject to a variety of validation checks which identify inconsistencies in the data. All data are cleaned prior to publication.

11. The percentage changes shown are calculated using unrounded figures. Thus any percentage changes calculated using the published (rounded) figures may not equate exactly with the changes shown.
12. The UK 12 month moving totals represent the sum of the 12 months up to and including the date indicated. They can be seen as a trend measure that is not affected by seasonality.
13. Contact details are available on the front page of this notice, for you to send feedback or ask questions about the information provided.

**Revisions policy:**

14. Figures in this notice are provisional and subject to revision. We will provide information about any revisions we make to previously published information in this statistics notice, and the associated datasets. Revisions could occur for various reasons, including:
  - a. if we have not received survey data from respondents we make an estimate based on their previous returns. These estimates will be replaced with actual survey data when it is received.
  - b. survey respondents occasionally supply amended figures for previous periods.