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Organic farming statistics 2018

This release presents estimates of the land area farmed organically, crop areas, livestock numbers and numbers of organic producers and processors in the United Kingdom. The results are produced from data compiled by approved organic certification bodies.

Key findings:

Organic land area (Table 1)



474 thousand hectares

is farmed organically in the UK.

Organic land use (Table 2)



70% of UK organic land is accounted for by permanent grassland.

Organic crops (Table 3)



8%

of the total UK organic area is used to grow cereals.

Regional organic land use (<u>Table 4</u>)



61%

of the total UK organic area is in England

Organic Livestock (Tables 5 and 6)



3.3%

of the total UK cattle population is reared organically.

Organic operators (Tables 7 to 9)



6.2 thousand

The number of organic operators in the UK.

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Detailed results

The total organic area referred to, is made up of fully organic land and organic land inconversion. Long-term trends and detailed geographical breakdowns are available in the dataset: https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/organic-farming-statistics-2018.

Land area farmed organically

In 2018, the United Kingdom had a total area of 474 thousand hectares of land farmed organically (i.e. the fully converted area and area under conversion), a decrease of 8.4% compared to 2017. Whilst there has been little change to the main crop areas (cereals, other crops, fruit & nuts and vegetables), this decrease has been driven by the fall in the area of land with a low production value, e.g. temporary pasture, woodland etc. Since 2008 when the area of land farmed organically peaked, the organically farmed area has declined by 36%. The organically farmed area represents 2.7% of the total farmed area on agricultural holdings in the United Kingdom.

Thorsand Hectares

Thorsand Hectare

Figure 1: Land area farmed organically in the United Kingdom

Land in-conversion

Organic production comes from fully converted land. Before an area can be considered as fully organic, it must undergo a conversion process. The area in-conversion expressed as a percentage of the total organic area can give an indication of the potential growth in the organic sector. This proportion showed a small increase in 2018, the fourth consecutive increase since 2014.

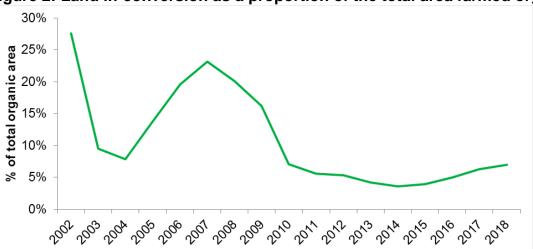


Figure 2: Land in-conversion as a proportion of the total area farmed organically

Organic land use

Permanent pasture accounts for the biggest share of the organic area (70%) followed by temporary pasture (13%) and cereals (8%). The full breakdown of organic land use is shown in Figure 3 below and Table 2 on page 5. The drop in unknown area reflects the data cleaning carried out to assign crop types.

Permanent pasture
Temporary pasture
Cereals
Woodland
Vegetables (inc potatoes)
Unutilised and unknown
Other crops
Fruit & nuts
Herbaceous & ornamentals

0 100 200 300 400

Thousand hectares

Figure 3: Organic land use in the United Kingdom: 2018^(a)

(a) Includes fully organic land and land in-conversion

Organic crops

The three main crop types grown organically are cereals, vegetables including potatoes, and other arable crops. All have shown a decline since the late 2000s, mirroring the fall in the land area farmed organically since 2008.

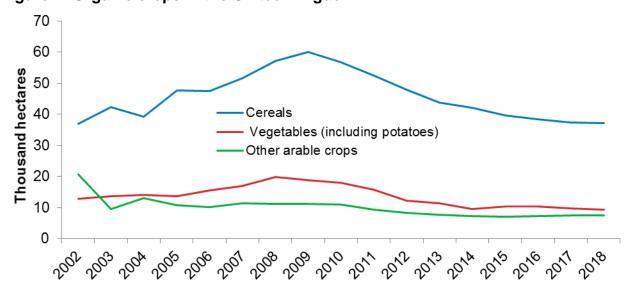


Figure 4: Organic crops in the United Kingdom^(a)

(a) Includes fully organic land and land in-conversion

Organic livestock

The number of total poultry farmed organically in the United Kingdom increased by 10% between 2017 and 2018, rising to almost 3.4 million birds. However, this equates to 1.8% of the total UK poultry population.

In the red meat sector (see Figure 5), sheep reared organically decreased by 6.8% to 827 thousand animals in 2018. Pigs reared organically also saw a decrease of 4.2% from 39 thousand animals in 2017 to 37 thousand animals in 2018. Organically reared cattle numbers rose from 294 thousand animals in 2017 to 324 thousand animals in 2018, an increase of 10%.

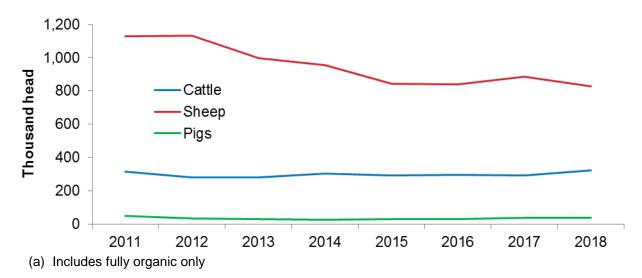


Figure 5: Organic livestock in the United Kingdom^(a)

Number of organic producers and processors

In 2018, there were almost 6.2 thousand producers and processors registered with the organic certification bodies in the United Kingdom. This is a decrease of 6% compared to 2017, however the figures are not directly comparable to previous years, see note (a).

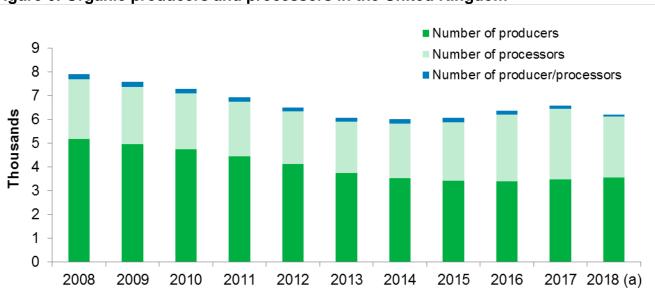


Figure 6: Organic producers and processors in the United Kingdom

(a) In 2018 work has been carried out to clarify how operators are recorded. This has resulted in a number of operators that were previously recorded as processors now being recorded in the correct categories of wholesalers/traders/retailers etc. We are unable to backdate these changes so earlier data is not directly comparable.

Table 1: Land area farmed organically 2015 to 2018

				Thousa	and hectares
	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2018/2017
United Kingdom					
In-conversion	20.6	25.2	32.6	32.9	1.0
Fully organic	500.8	482.7	484.8	441.1	-9.0
Total organic area	521.4	507.9	517.4	474.0	-8.4
England					
In-conversion	10.0	14.7	19.8	20.3	2.7
Fully organic	293.7	281.8	280.5	269.0	-4.1
Total organic area	303.7	296.5	300.3	289.3	-3.7

Table 2: Organic land use 2015 to 2018^(a)

				Thousand hectares	
	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2018/2017
United Kingdom					
Cereals	39.6	38.4	37.4	37.1	-0.8
Other crops	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	-0.7
Fruit & nuts	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	-5.3
Vegetables (inc potatoes)	10.4	10.2	9.6	9.3	-3.1
Herbaceous & ornamentals	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.7	12.1
Temporary pasture	92.2	92.1	92.3	61.8	-33.0
Permanent pasture (inc					
rough grazing)	347.1	335.0	333.3	330.1	-1.0
Woodland	6.9	7.4	9.0	7.6	-15.5
Unutilised land	5.7	5.4	5.5	4.0	-28.2
Unknown ^(b)	4.3	4.5	15.2	8.4	-44.4
Total	521.4	507.9	517.4	474.0	-8.4
England					
Cereals	33.1	32.1	31.3	31.4	0.5
Other crops	5.1	5.4	5.4	5.5	2.6
Fruit & nuts	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.6	-0.5
Vegetables (inc potatoes)	8.7	8.5	8.0	7.7	-3.7
Herbaceous & ornamentals	5.4	5.0	5.2	5.8	11.4
Temporary pasture	75.7	75.0	75.5	51.9	-31.2
Permanent pasture (inc					
rough grazing)	160.9	155.6	153.9	172.2	11.9
Woodland	5.2	5.3	5.3	4.7	-11.2
Unutilised land	4.4	4.0	4.0	2.7	-31.8
Unknown ^(b)	3.4	3.8	10.1	5.6	-44.8
Total	303.7	296.5	300.3	289.3	-3.7

⁽a) Includes fully organic and in-conversion areas.(b) In 2018 some land areas were provided without a crop category or land use description, therefore these are classified as unknown.

Table 3: Detailed organic land use 2018

Thousand hectares Total Total **Fully** Total organic Area inareas at organic organic area as % conversion June of June area area 2018^(a) area **United Kingdom** Cereals 2.2 34.8 37.1 3 178 1.2 Wheat 0.5 8.2 8.7 1 797 0.5 Barlev 0.9 11.2 12.1 1 157 1.0 Oats 0.6 12.1 12.7 7.3 173 Other cereals 0.2 3.3 3.6 51 7.0 Other arable crops 0.9 6.5 7.4 1 285 0.6 Sugar beet 0.0 0.0 0.0 116 0.0 Fodder, forage & silage 8.0 6.0 6.7 86 7.8 Maize, oilseeds & protein crops 0.1 0.5 0.6 1 083 0.1 Vegetables 0.7 7.4 8.0 117 6.9 **Potatoes** 0.2 1.1 1.3 142 0.9 Fruit & nuts 0.1 1.6 1.7 35 4.8 Herbaceous & ornamentals 0.1 6.6 6.7 12 56.4 7.3 Temporary pasture 54.5 61.8 1 164 5.3 Permanent pasture (inc rough grazing) 20.3 309.9 330.1 10 110 3.3 Woodland 0.7 0.5 7.1 7.6 1 020 Unutilised land 0.4 3.5 4.0 Unknown^(b) 0.3 8.1 8.4 **Total** 32.9 441.1 474.0 **England** 1.9 31.4 Cereals 29.6 2 671 1.2 Wheat 0.4 7.7 8.2 1 668 0.5 0.7 Barley 8.9 9.6 825 1.2 Oats 0.5 10.0 10.6 134 7.9 Other cereals 0.2 3.0 3.2 43 7.4 Other arable crops 0.7 4.9 5.5 1 189 0.5 Sugar beet 0.0 0.0 0.0 116 0.0 Fodder, forage & silage 0.6 4.4 5.0 58 8.5 Maize, oilseeds & protein crops 0.1 0.5 0.6 1 014 0.1 Fruit & nuts 0.1 1.5 1.6 32 5.0 Vegetables 0.7 6.2 6.8 97 7.0 Potatoes 0.1 8.0 0.9 107 8.0 Herbaceous & ornamentals 0.1 5.7 5.8 10 55.9 6.3 Temporary pasture 45.7 51.9 668 7.8 Permanent pasture (inc rough 3 789 9.6 162.6 172.2 4.5 grazing) Woodland 0.3 1.2 4.4 4.7 376 Unutilised land 0.3 2.4 2.7 Unknown^(b) 0.3 5.3 5.6

Total

20.3

269.0

289.3

⁽a) Source: June Survey of Agriculture as at 1 June 2018. Excludes common land.

⁽b) In 2018 some land areas were provided without a crop category or land use description, therefore these are classified as unknown.

Table 4: Area farmed organically by country and English region 2018

Thousand hectares

	Area in- conversion	Fully organic area	Total organic area	Total agricultural area at June 2018 ^(a)	Total organic area as % of June area
United Kingdom	32.9	441.1	474.0	17 677	2.7
Wales	3.6	81.4	85.0	1 723	4.9
Scotland	8.5	83.1	91.6	5 604	1.6
Northern Ireland	0.5	7.6	8.1	1 022	0.8
England	20.3	269.0	289.3	9 328	3.1
North East	1.6	21.6	23.2		
North West	0.6	11.6	12.2		
Yorkshire and the Humber	0.6	9.7	10.3		
East Midlands	1.1	12.6	13.7		
West Midlands	4.4	28.7	33.1		
Eastern	1.2	12.1	13.3		
South East (inc London)	2.0	39.4	41.4		
South West	8.7	133.3	142.0		

⁽a) Source: June Survey of Agriculture as at 1 June 2018. Excludes common land.

Table 5: Organic livestock numbers 2015 to 2018(a)

Thousand head % change 2016 2018 2015 2017 2018/2017 **United Kingdom** 296.4 Cattle 291.5 294.0 324.1 10.3 Sheep 844.6 840.8 887.0 826.6 -6.8 Pigs 30.0 31.5 39.1 37.4 -4.2 **Poultry** 2 560.2 2 821.2 3 059.9 3 380.9 10.5 Other livestock (b) 4.3 3.4 130.8 2.6 6.0 **England** Cattle 217.7 219.3 217.3 240.6 10.7 Sheep 415.3 405.9 421.2 374.0 -11.2 Pigs 22.2 29.4 37.2 29.2 -21.5 **Poultry** 1 512.4 1 699.2 2 002.0 2 038.2 1.8 Other livestock (b) 3.9 2.8 2.3 4.8 110.0

^{..} Comparison with 2018 data is not available.

⁽a) Data relates to fully organic only

⁽b) "Other livestock" includes goats, farmed deer, horses, camelids and any livestock not recorded elsewhere

Table 6: Detailed organic livestock numbers 2018

	Total organic livestock ^(a)	Total livestock at June 2018 ^(b)	Total organic livestock as % of June livestock
United Kingdom			
Cattle	324.1	9 891	3.3
for slaughter	116.1	3 890	3.0
Dairy cows	88.3	3 277	2.7
Other cattle	119.7	2 723	4.4
Sheep	826.6	33 781	2.4
Breeding females	446.6	16 286	2.7
Other sheep	380.0	17 495	2.2
Pigs	37.4	5 012	0.7
Fattening pigs	21.3	4 509	0.5
Breeding sows	3.8	409	0.9
Other pigs	12.3	94	13.1
Poultry	3 380.9	188 442	1.8
Broilers	1 878.7	123 946	1.5
Laying hens	1 412.8	39 852	3.5
Other poultry	89.4	24 644	0.4
Other livestock	6.0	:	
Farmed deer	3.3	34	9.9
Goats	0.7	108	0.7
Horses	1.0	250	0.4
Others ^{(c)(d)}	0.9	:	
England		· · ·	·
Cattle	240.6	5 372	4.5
for slaughter	81.3	1 918	4.2
Dairy cows	70.1	1 972	3.6
Other cattle	89.2	1 483	6.0
Sheep	374.0	15 651	2.4
Breeding females	213.3	7 383	2.9
Other sheep	160.7	8 268	1.9
Pigs	29.2	4 038	0.7
Fattening pigs	14.7	3 630	0.4
Breeding sows	3.4	327	1.0
Other pigs	11.1	82	13.7
Poultry	2 038.2	139 689	1.5
Broilers	968.8	95 849	1.0
Laying hens	1 015.2	25 278	4.0
Other poultry	54.2	18 562	0.3
Other livestock	4.8		3.0
Farmed deer	2.5	21	11.8
Goats	0.6	87	0.6
Horses	0.8	162	0.5
	0.8		0.0
Others ^{(c)(d)}			

Table 7: Number of organic producers and processors 2018

	Number of producers only	Number of producer/ processors	Number of processors only	Total organic producers and processors
United Kingdom	3 544	75	2 569	6 188
Wales	627	4	128	759
Scotland	379	2	196	577
Northern Ireland	162	5	49	216
England	2 376	64	2 196	4 636
North East	74	2	37	113
North West	112	6	145	263
Yorkshire & the Humber	102	2	136	240
East Midlands	163	4	183	350
West Midlands	311	9	155	475
Eastern	175	9	293	477
South East (inc London)	343	9	844	1 196
South West	1 096	23	403	1 522

Table 8: Number of organic producers and processors 2015 to 2018

	2015	2016	2017	2018	% change 2018/2017
United Kingdom	6 056	6 363	6 586	6 188	-6.0
Wales	741	751	751	759	1.1
Scotland	539	560	578	577	-0.2
Northern Ireland	197	204	220	216	-1.8
England	4 579	4 848	5 037	4 636	-8.0
North East	137	130	132	113	-14.4
North West	277	301	308	263	-14.6
Yorkshire & The Humber	257	273	275	240	-12.7
East Midlands	329	371	388	350	-9.8
West Midlands	438	446	514	475	-7.6
Eastern	457	508	543	477	-12.2
South East (inc London)	1 083	1 192	1 254	1 196	-4.6
South West	1 601	1 627	1 623	1 522	-6.2

Table 9: Number of organic crop and livestock producers and processors 2018^(a)

	Number of:				
	Crop producers	Crop producers and processors	Livestock producers	Livestock producers and processors	
United Kingdom	3 244	69	2 397	51	
Wales	609	4	517	2	
Scotland	327	1	255	1	
Northern Ireland	127	2	117	0	
England	2 181	62	1 508	48	
North East	72	2	57	2	
North West	105	6	78	4	
Yorkshire and the Humber	90	2	65	2	
East Midlands	147	4	109	2	
West Midlands	291	9	175	6	
Eastern	140	7	70	5	
South East (inc London)	307	9	183	8	
South West	1 029	23	771	19	

⁽a) Mixed organic holdings will be recorded under both the crop and livestock headings above. The numbers shown cannot be added together to arrive at total producers / processors by region as this will lead to double counting.

Organic statistics methodology, data notes and feedback

Organic statistics methodology

This statistical release contains summary results of data compiled by the UK Organic Certification Bodies. Each year, certifier bodies visit their registered farms to carry out annual inspections. During these inspections, certifiers record the crop areas and numbers of livestock present on the organic holding on that day.

The data collected during these inspections are sent to Defra each January to form an annual return required by the European Commission under Regulation No. 889/2008 of 5 September 2008.

The information collated by Defra is checked thoroughly before the figures are presented in this statistical release. Data are checked against historical data for comparability and any unusual values are queried with the relevant certification bodies. Due to the nature of the inspections, the data are collected at varying times through the year. Therefore, the data presented here do not give an exact snapshot of organic farming at any specific time of year, so they should be treated with a degree of caution. Defra is very grateful to the inspectors and members in the UK's Organic Certification Bodies for the information collected in the annual returns each year.

Note

In this statistical release, unless specified otherwise, all figures include both in conversion and fully organic holdings. Also, totals in this release are based on unrounded figures so may not agree with the sum of their components in the tables.

Organics overview

Only food that has been produced in accordance with organic standards by farmers /producers registered with an approved inspection body may be legally sold as 'organic' within the EU. The inputs and practices used in organic farming are strictly regulated in accordance with EU Regulation.

Key elements of organic farming systems

The main components of an organic farming system are the avoidance of artificial fertilisers and pesticides, and the use of crop rotations and other forms of husbandry to maintain soil fertility and control weeds, pests and diseases. Livestock also form an integral part of the majority of organic farms, although there are some successful stockless systems. Organic standards do not allow intensively housed stock or systems where a large amount of total feed has to be bought in. Pigs and poultry must be managed with extensive outdoor access under an organic system.

Conversion

In most cases, land must be managed organically for a minimum of two years (three years for top fruit orchards) before it is granted approved 'organic' status and is eligible for organic certification. Producers can then sell their produce as 'organic' and organic livestock breeding can commence.

Other relevant data sources

Data on agricultural crop areas and livestock numbers are collected through the annual June Survey of Agriculture. Results from this survey can be accessed at: https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/series/structure-of-the-agricultural-industry

Users and uses of these statistics

Users of the data include the EU Commission who require these statistics to be supplied annually under paragraph 36, Council Regulation (EC) No 834/2007 and Article 93 Commission Regulation (EC) No 889/2008. The purpose is to support the management of the organic production sector in the EU. Statistics are published by Eurostat in their database http://ec.europa.eu/eurostat/data/database

Other major users include the organic certification bodies in the UK, who provide the information used to compile the statistics, and the Government and devolved administrations, who use the information when formulating policy on support for organic farming. Other users include farming organisations, research bodies, students and there is interest also from the general public.

National Statistics Status

National Statistics status means that our statistics meet the highest standards of trustworthiness, quality and public value, and it is our responsibility to maintain compliance with these standards.

The continued designation of these statistics as National Statistics was confirmed in 2014 following a <u>full assessment</u> by the UK Statistics Authority against the <u>Code of Practice for Statistics</u>.

Since the last review of these statistics in 2014, we have continued to comply with the Code of Practice for Statistics, and have made improvements including:

- Providing a detailed breakdown of livestock categories following user feedback
- Improved the data quality by updating guidance for data providers and carrying out enhanced validation checks on data received

Feedback

We welcome feedback and any thoughts to improve the publication further. Please send any feedback to: organic-stats@defra.gov.uk

Suggested questions to help you structure your feedback are below but all feedback is welcome:

- How relevant is the current content of the publication to your needs as a user?
- What purpose do you require the data for?
- Which data do you find most useful?
- Is there any content that you did not find useful?
- Do you have any suggestions for further development of this release; including additional content, presentation and any other thoughts?