Agricultural facts: Summary

29 October 2026

Section 1: Key statistics

Figure 1.1: A map of England split by region



Source: Office for National Statistics, Open Geography Portal

Key statistics for England

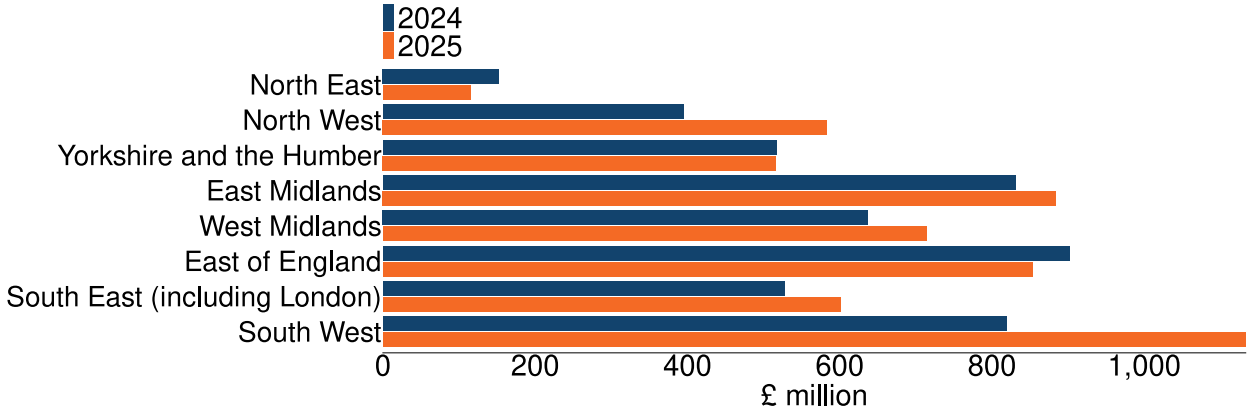
- Total Income from Farming (TIFF)[1] in England in 2025 was £5.4 billion. TIFF increased in 5 of England's regions with an average increase of 11% between 2024 and 2025 (Figure 1.2). The largest contributor to England's TIFF in 2025 was the South West (21%) and the smallest contributor was the North East (2.1%).
- Total livestock output was the largest output[2] in 5 of England's 8 regions while total crop output was the largest in the other 3 regions (Figure 1.3). Subsidies less tax made up between 6.1% (West Midlands) and 13% (North East) of total outputs for the regions.
- The North East had the largest average farm size in 2025 (142 hectares) while the West Midlands had the smallest (69 hectares). The average English farm size was 90 hectares (Table 1.1).
- In England, the predominant farm types in 2025 were grazing livestock (42% of England's holdings) and general cropping (21% of England's holdings) farms. Nevertheless, the prevalence of different farm types can vary considerably across England's regions. For example, 36% of holdings in the East of England were cereal farms while only 4.4% of holdings were cereal farms in the North West (Figure 1.5).
- In 2024/25 (covering the 2024 harvest), the average Farm Business Income (FBI)[3] across all farm types in England was £71,200 per farm, which was an increase of 49% from 2023/24 (Table 1.4). The North West had the highest average FBI (£94,400 per farm) while the South East (including London) region had the lowest (£52,500 per farm).
- In 2025, the South West had the highest proportion of England's total agricultural labour force (22%) and the South East (including London) region had the largest share of regular workers (23%) (Table 1.5). However, the South East (including London) region had the most workers per farm (4.0 workers) and the highest proportion of England's casual labour (34%).

[1] Total Income from Farming (TIFF) is the net income to farms once costs have been accounted for, so is calculated as "outputs & subsidies" minus "inputs & costs". More information on aggregate agricultural accounts can be found on GOV.UK.

[2] Output is the total value (at market prices) of commodities produced without considering production costs or any additional income received through subsidies. More information on aggregate agricultural accounts can be found on GOV.UK.

[3] In simple terms, Farm Business Income (FBI) is the output generated by the farm business minus total farm costs. More information on Farm Business Income can be found on GOV.UK.

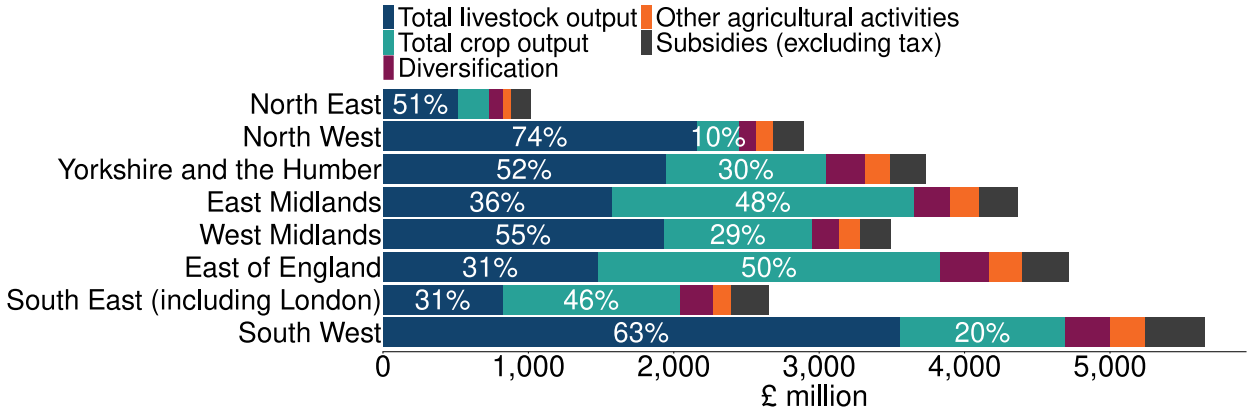
Figure 1.2: Total Income from Farming (TIFF) in 2024 and 2025 (£ million)



Region	2024	2025
North East	153	115
North West	394	583
Yorkshire and the Humber	517	516
East Midlands	831	884
West Midlands	637	714
East of England	902	853
South East (including London)	528	601
South West	819	1,133

Source: Total Income from Farming for the regions of England

Figure 1.3: Outputs and subsidies in 2025 (£ million)



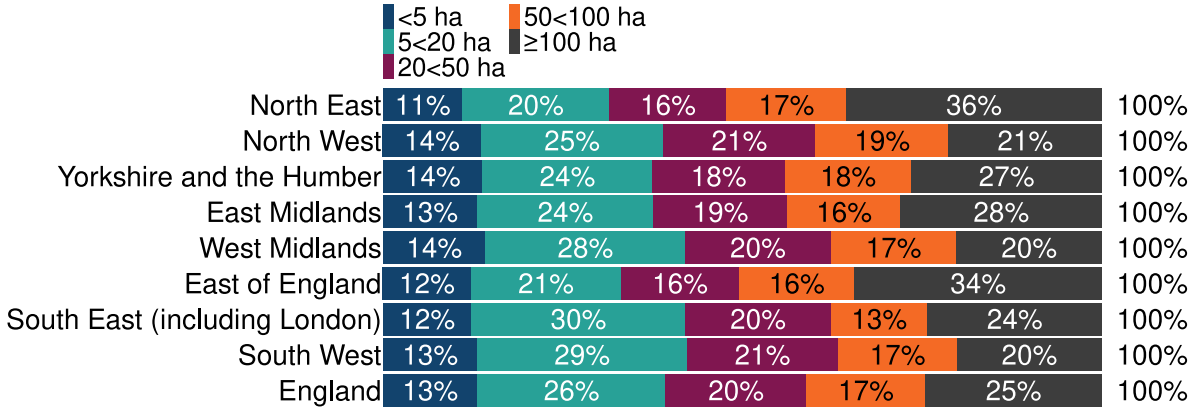
Region	Total livestock output	Total crop output	Diversification	Other agricultural activities	Subsidies (excluding tax)
North East	513 (51%)	219 (22%)	94 (9.3%)	53 (5.2%)	136 (13%)
North West	2,155 (74%)	298 (10%)	113 (3.9%)	120 (4.1%)	210 (7.2%)
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,940 (52%)	1,111 (30%)	262 (7.0%)	174 (4.7%)	247 (6.6%)
East Midlands	1,572 (36%)	2,082 (48%)	247 (5.7%)	200 (4.6%)	266 (6.1%)
West Midlands	1,927 (55%)	1,028 (29%)	181 (5.2%)	149 (4.3%)	212 (6.1%)
East of England	1,474 (31%)	2,362 (50%)	335 (7.1%)	228 (4.8%)	318 (6.7%)
South East (including London)	820 (31%)	1,224 (46%)	225 (8.5%)	122 (4.6%)	261 (9.8%)
South West	3,551 (63%)	1,143 (20%)	306 (5.4%)	243 (4.3%)	411 (7.3%)

Source: Total Income from Farming for the regions of England

Notes:

1. Proportions are respective to the total output value plus direct payments for each region.
2. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Figure 1.4: Distribution of farms by size in 2025 (percentage of farm holdings)



Region	<5 ha	5<20 ha	20<50 ha	50<100 ha	≥100 ha	Total
North East	11%	20%	16%	17%	36%	100%
North West	14%	25%	21%	19%	21%	100%
Yorkshire and the Humber	14%	24%	18%	18%	27%	100%
East Midlands	13%	24%	19%	16%	28%	100%
West Midlands	14%	28%	20%	17%	20%	100%
East of England	12%	21%	16%	16%	34%	100%
South East (including London)	12%	30%	20%	13%	24%	100%
South West	13%	29%	21%	17%	20%	100%
England	13%	26%	20%	17%	25%	100%

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. “ha” means “hectares”.
2. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Table 1.1: Land use in 2025

Region	Total farmed area (thousand hectares)	Average farm size (hectares)	Rented (% of farmed area)	Arable (% of farmed area)	Permanent pasture (% of farmed area)
North East	585	142	41%	33%	45%
North West	898	75	37%	23%	60%
Yorkshire and the Humber	1,082	93	33%	53%	33%
East Midlands	1,167	105	33%	69%	22%
West Midlands	924	69	29%	54%	37%
East of England	1,399	132	28%	78%	12%
South East (including London)	1,124	93	30%	56%	31%
South West	1,768	71	31%	45%	45%
England	**8,946**	**90**	**32%**	**54%**	**34%**

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. Arable includes arable crops, uncropped arable land and temporary grass.
2. Rented land must be rented for at least one year

Table 1.2: Crop area in 2025 as a % of England's total

Region	Wheat	Barley	Oats	Maize	Oilseed rape	Potatoes	Field veg	Hardy nursery stock	Glasshouse	Orchards	Small fruit
North East	4.0%	4.5%	6.1%	0.2%	6.3%	1.4%	1.6%	0.3%	0.3%	0.1%	0.1%
North West	1.9%	4.9%	3.3%	6.9%	1.4%	6.0%	4.7%	2.1%	15%	0.5%	0.6%
Yorkshire and the Humber	14%	15%	7.7%	6.5%	16%	19%	16%	2.8%	12%	0.5%	1.3%
East Midlands	19%	17%	18%	15%	18%	15%	28%	42%	10%	1.5%	2.5%
West Midlands	9.7%	7.1%	13%	14%	12%	15%	7.2%	8.5%	10%	30%	19%
East of England	28%	24%	17%	15%	21%	32%	30%	13%	22%	7.3%	13%
South East (including London)	13%	12%	19%	11%	15%	2.8%	4.6%	9.1%	26%	45%	55%
South West	9.5%	16%	16%	30%	12%	8.2%	8.3%	23%	4.9%	15%	8.0%
England	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
2. Further data notes on crops can be found below the relevant tables in the statistical dataset for England's regional breakdown of the structure of the agricultural industry at June.

Table 1.3: Livestock numbers in 2025 as a % of England's total

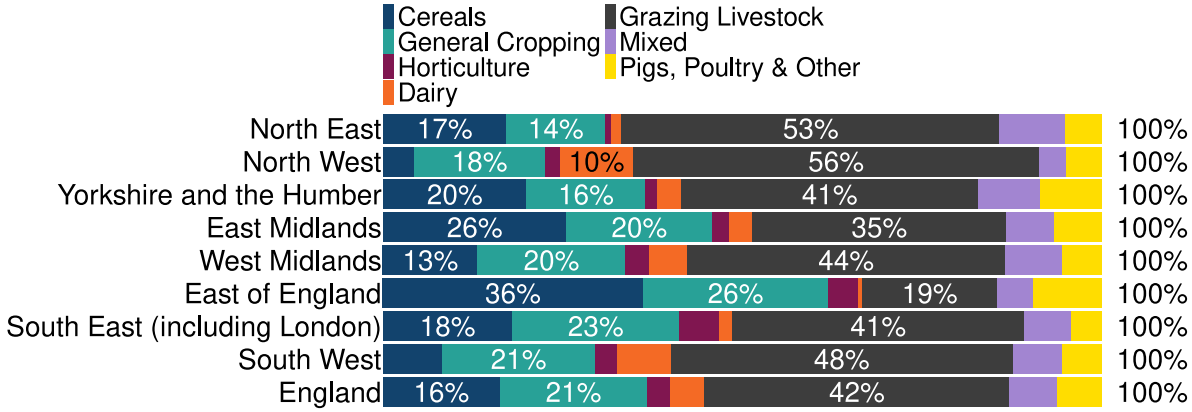
Region	Cattle	Dairy herd	Beef herd	Pigs	Sheep	Poultry	Laying flock	Table chickens	Turkeys	Goats
North East	4.8%	1.2%	11%	3.5%	13%	1.5%	2.5%	1.5%	0.0%	1.6%
North West	19%	26%	12%	2.0%	20%	7.3%	12%	6.3%	4.8%	7.7%
Yorkshire and the Humber	11%	7.3%	13%	41%	14%	14%	14%	14%	15%	23%
East Midlands	8.8%	6.2%	11%	8.1%	8.4%	20%	18%	22%	20%	6.7%
West Midlands	13%	15%	11%	4.8%	14%	17%	21%	17%	12%	13%
East of England	3.4%	1.2%	6.0%	28%	2.4%	24%	9.2%	26%	42%	5.3%
South East (including London)	6.9%	4.6%	9.9%	4.0%	8.1%	5.0%	10%	2.7%	3.4%	9.6%
South West	33%	39%	26%	9.2%	20%	12%	12%	11%	2.4%	34%
England	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
2. Cattle numbers relate to commercial holdings only.
3. Sheep numbers include lambs

Figure 1.5: Distribution of farms by type in 2025 (percentage of farm holdings)



Region	Cereals	General Cropping	Horticulture	Dairy	Grazing Livestock	Mixed	Pigs, Poultry & Other	Total
North East	17%	14%	0.9%	1.4%	53%	9.1%	5.1%	100%
North West	4.4%	18%	2.1%	10%	56%	3.8%	5.0%	100%
Yorkshire and the Humber	20%	16%	1.6%	3.4%	41%	8.7%	8.6%	100%
East Midlands	26%	20%	2.4%	3.1%	35%	6.7%	6.6%	100%
West Midlands	13%	20%	3.4%	5.2%	44%	7.8%	5.6%	100%
East of England	36%	26%	4.1%	0.6%	19%	5.1%	9.5%	100%
South East (including London)	18%	23%	5.6%	1.8%	41%	6.6%	4.2%	100%
South West	8.3%	21%	3.2%	7.4%	48%	6.9%	5.5%	100%
England	16%	21%	3.1%	4.8%	42%	6.7%	6.2%	100%

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
2. “Other” refers to unclassified farm types

Table 1.4: Farm Business Income in 2024/25 (£ per farm)

Region	All farm types	Cereals	General cropping	Horticulture	Dairy	Grazing livestock	Mixed	Specialist pigs	Specialist poultry
North East	74,400 (±27,200)	68,700 (±39,200)	[x]	[x]	[x]	72,100 (±37,200)	126,700 (±90,100)	[x]	[x]
North West	94,400 (±23,100)	31,700 (±35,900)	152,500 (±150,500)	[x]	204,700 (±68,600)	44,200 (±13,900)	113,400 (±102,100)	[x]	241,200 (±78,600)
Yorkshire and the Humber	73,800 (±26,300)	31,200 (±25,400)	201,300 (±74,200)	[x]	138,800 (±48,300)	18,800 (±8,300)	48,100 (±61,500)	156,100 (±54,800)	556,800 (±209,100)
East Midlands	63,700 (±20,500)	47,900 (±36,400)	105,700 (±73,300)	[x]	161,100 (±51,800)	22,200 (±10,100)	44,500 (±29,900)	[x]	156,600 (±344,100)
West Midlands	66,500 (±16,500)	39,500 (±25,600)	105,800 (±68,400)	20,300 (±10,500)	85,500 (±26,600)	29,000 (±11,800)	54,300 (±34,100)	263,900 (±243,800)	259,000 (±101,500)
East of England	78,300 (±30,200)	57,200 (±49,300)	162,000 (±65,900)	38,700 (±44,900)	[x]	45,300 (±49,600)	84,900 (±70,900)	-11,700 (±76,100)	[x]
South East (including London)	52,500 (±15,200)	54,700 (±32,800)	41,300 (±23,100)	46,900 (±51,400)	132,200 (±84,300)	51,300 (±19,600)	33,500 (±39,700)	[x]	[x]
South West	68,200 (±12,900)	57,300 (±29,200)	23,200 (±29,800)	83,000 (±122,300)	173,800 (±50,200)	48,800 (±9,400)	53,500 (±42,200)	103,600 (±46,500)	129,600 (±117,800)
England	**71,200 (±6,900)**	**49,700 (±15,300)**	**107,700 (±26,200)**	**52,700 (±35,800)**	**153,800 (±22,400)**	**41,000 (±5,000)**	**58,000 (±18,000)**	**126,700 (±55,900)**	**235,900 (±87,700)**

Source: Defra, Farm Business Survey (regional breakdown not published elsewhere)

Notes:

1. "[x]" means "not available".
2. The Farm Business Survey year runs, on average, from March to February.
3. Excludes farms with less than £21,000 of standard output.

4. Values in parentheses indicate the 95% confidence intervals.
5. In a given Farm Business Survey year, the sample size for some farm types can be relatively small. This means that individual farms can have a large influence on the results, and the results should be treated with caution. See the Farm Business Income by type of farm in England publication for more information.
6. Values are rounded to the nearest £100.
7. Data correct as at October 2025.

Table 1.5: Agricultural labour force in 2025 (number of people)

Region	Total labour	Average labour per farm	Total labour as % of England	Regular workers as % of England	Casual workers as % of England
North East	9,542	2.3	3.4%	2.7%	1.5%
North West	31,120	2.6	11%	11%	5.9%
Yorkshire and the Humber	29,254	2.5	10%	9.5%	5.7%
East Midlands	29,527	2.7	11%	10%	8.2%
West Midlands	37,171	2.8	13%	11%	18%
East of England	33,520	3.2	12%	15%	13%
South East (including London)	49,010	4.0	18%	23%	34%
South West	60,348	2.4	22%	18%	14%
England	**279,493**	**2.8**	**100%**	**100%**	**100%**

Source: Defra, June Survey

Notes:

1. Proportions may not sum to 100% due to rounding.
2. Total labour includes farmers, partners, directors, spouses, salaried managers, regular and casual workers.
3. Casual workers are those usually employed for less than 20 weeks of the year.
4. Number of workers per farm calculations are averages based on the total number of farm holdings in the region.
5. Part time workers are those employed for less than 39 hours a week.
6. Percentage calculations for full and part time workers do not include salaried managers.

Section 2: Data notes

Figures are for commercial holdings as at June 2025 (unless stated otherwise). Commercial holdings are those with levels of farming activity above a specified threshold as detailed in this publication's guidance note. For further information about the June Survey of Agriculture and Horticulture please visit our survey notes and guidance page on GOV.UK.

"Region" in this statistical notice refers to International Territorial Level 1 (ITL1) for England. The ITL1 regions for Greater London and the South East have been combined in this statistical notice due to the fact that London has such a small farming infrastructure.

This release contains the latest data available at the time of publishing. As a result, reference periods may vary. TIFF and FBI represent data from distinct time periods: TIFF covers January to December 2025, while FBI spans March 2024 to February 2025. As these metrics reflect different reporting periods, direct comparisons between the two should be avoided.

Section 3: Other geographical breakdowns

Defra June Survey data aggregated at other geographical classifications can be found in the Structure of the agricultural industry in England and the UK at June statistical data set on GOV.UK.

England regional data for aggregate agricultural accounts (including data at ITL2 and ITL3) can be found in the Total Income from Farming for the regions of England publication on GOV.UK.

Section 4: Contact details

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