

# Farm Business Survey Supporting the UK GHG Platform



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# Introduction to Farm Business Survey (FBS) and Farm Accounts Survey (FAS) data

- ❖ FBS in England, Wales and N.I.: FAS in Scotland
- Collected mainly for economic not physical analysis
- ❖ Farms classified in 10 "robust farm types" with stratified sampling
- Data available as far back as 1936
- ❖ Can provide insight on farm systems
- ❖ Analysis of all animal production in FBS with milk only in FAS

# Pig analysis

The FBS data can be used for:

- ✓ Producing ratios on relationships between different types of pigs e.g. finished pigs and sows (productivity), gilts and sows (hence replacement rates)
- Providing evidence for the production levels of heavy hogs, baconers and porkers and the differences between these systems.

#### Beef and sheep analysis

The FBS data can be used for

- Providing ratios of types of animals thus providing an assessment of productivity and replacement rates
- Providing ratios of sales, purchases and mortality
- Allowing a comparison of production in lowland areas versus less favoured areas
- Allowing a comparison of production in different regions





### **Poultry analysis**

FBS data can be used for:

- ✓ Comparison of caged, and free-range egg production
- Productivity of broiler enterprises

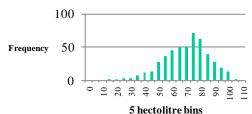


# **Dairy analysis**

The FBS data can be used for:

- ✓ Defining yield bands for low, medium and high yielding farms (average milk yield / cow / year)
- Providing ratios of cows to other cattle types (hence replacement rates)
- ✓ Assessing the regional differences in milk production

Milk yield histogram for all farms producing milk





# Additional information that would be very useful

- Physical amount of feed (especially concentrates) used (already available for Northern Ireland)
- Weights and ages of pigs, beef and sheep at purchase and slaughter









