

Welsh Agricultural Statistics 2015

Ystadegau Amaethyddol Cymru 2015



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Introduction

'Welsh Agricultural Statistics' is an annual publication prepared by the Welsh Government. This edition contains data for 2015. All statistics relate to Wales except where otherwise indicated. The sources for most of the statistics are returns made to the Welsh Government by farmers in connection with the annual Agricultural Survey conducted in June.

Symbols and conventions. The following symbols and abbreviations are used in the tables:

- .. = not available
- . = not applicable
- = nil or less than half the final digit shown
- * = the data item is disclosive or not sufficiently robust for publication.

In tables where figures have been rounded to the nearest final digit, there may be an apparent slight discrepancy between the sum of the constituent items and the total as shown.

The co-operation of farmers and the assistance given by other government departments and professional bodies is gratefully acknowledged.

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Cyhoeddiad blynyddol yw Ystadegau Amaethyddol Cymru a gaiff ei baratoi gan Lywodraeth Cymru. Yn y rhifyn hwn ceir data ar gyfer 2015. Ystadegau sy'n ymwneud â Chymru yw'r ystadegau hyn i gyd ac eithrio lle nodir i'r gwrthwyneb. Daw y rhan fwyaf o'r ystadegau o'r fferflenni y mae ffermwyr yn eu llenwi ar gais y Llywodraeth Cymru mewn cysylltiad a'r Arolwg Mehefin.

Symbolau a chonfensiynau. Defnyddiwyd y symbolau a'r byrfoddau canlynol yn y tablau:

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- . = ddim yn gymwys
- = dim neu lai na hanner y digid terfynol a ddangosir
- * = mae'r eitem o ddata yn datgelu neu nid yw'n ddigon cadarn i'w gyhoeddi.

Mewn tablau lle mae'r ffigurau wedi'u gwneud yn rhai crynion i'r digid terfynol agosaf, efallai y gwelir rhywfaint o anghysondeb rhwng swm yr eitemau unigol a'r cyfanswm a ddangosir.

Cydnabyddir yn ddiolchgar cydweithrediad ffermwyr a'r cymorth a roddwyd gan adrannau eraill o'r llywodraeth a chyryff proffesiynol.

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CONTENTS

Further information on the June Agricultural Survey	x
Overview and summary tables	2
 1 AGRICULTURAL AREA	
1.1 Agricultural land	10
1.2 Agricultural land, by region, 2015	12
1.3 Holdings and agricultural land area: by region and size, 2015	14
1.4 Area under crops and grass	16
1.5 Area under crops and grass, by region, 2015	18
1.6 Holdings growing cereals, by region and size, 2015	20
 2 LIVESTOCK	
2.1 Cattle and calves	23
2.2 Cattle and calves, by region, 2015	24
2.3 Holdings with cattle and calves, by region and herd size, 2015	24
2.4 Holdings with dairy cows, by region and herd size, 2015	26
2.5 Holdings with non-dairy cows, by region and herd size, 2015	28
2.6 Sheep and lambs	30
2.7 Sheep and lambs, by region, 2015	32
2.8 Holdings with sheep and lambs, by region and flock size, 2015	32
2.9 Holdings with breeding sheep, by region and flock size, 2015	34
2.10 Pigs	36
2.11 Poultry	38
 3 LABOUR	
3.1 Persons engaged in work on agricultural holdings	42
3.2 Principal farm in Wales, by age and farm size	44
3.3 Principal farm in Wales, by age	45
 4 PRODUCTION AND MARKETING	
4.1 Milk producers	50
4.2 Fleece wool production and payments	50
4.3 Livestock slaughter	52
4.4 Livestock meat production	52
4.5 Production of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes	54
4.6 Sales of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes	54
4.7 Marketing of cattle and calves	56
4.8 Marketing of sheep and lambs	56
4.9 Production and sales of eggs	58
4.10 Finished cattle and sheep prices	60

Gwybodaeth bellach am yr Arolwg Amaethyddol Mehefin	x
Trosolwg a thablau crynodeb	2
 1 ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL	
1.1 Tir amaethyddol.....	10
1.2 Tir amaethyddol, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015.....	12
1.3 Daliadau ac arwynebedd tir amaethyddol: yn ôl rhanbarth a maint, 2015.....	14
1.4 Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt.....	16
1.5 Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015	18
1.6 Daliadau sy'n tyfu cnydau, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint, 2015	20
 2 DA BYW	
2.1 Gwartheg a lloi	23
2.2 Gwartheg a lloi, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015.....	24
2.3 Daliadau gyda gwartheg a lloi, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015	24
2.4 Daliadau gyda buchod godro, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015	26
2.5 Daliadau gyda gwartheg (nid godro), yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015	28
2.6 Defaid ac ŵyn.....	30
2.7 Defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015	32
2.8 Daliadau gyda defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2015	32
2.9 Daliadau gyda defaid bridio, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2015	34
2.10 Moch	36
2.11 Dofednod.....	38
 3 LLAFUR	
3.1 Personau yn gweithio ar ddaliadau amaethyddol	42
3.2 Prif ffermwyr yng Nghymru, yn ôl oedran a maint y fferm.....	44
3.3 Prif ffermwyr yng Nghymru, yn ôl oedran	45
 4 CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA	
4.1 Cynhyrchwyr llaeth	50
4.2 Cynhyrchu a thaliadau am wân cnu.....	50
4.3 Lladd da byw	52
4.4 Cynhyrchu cig da byw	52
4.5 Cynhyrchu gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws.....	54
4.6 Gwerthiannau gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws	54
4.7 Marchnata gwartheg a lloi	56
4.8 Marchnata defaid ac ŵyn	56
4.9 Cynhyrchu a gwerthu wyau	58
4.10 Prisiau gwartheg a defaid gorffenedig.....	60

CONTENTS

5	FARM STRUCTURE	
5.1	Analysis of total area, by region and farm type 2015	64
5.2	Analysis of total area, by farm type 2015	66
5.3	Analysis of livestock, by farm type 2015.....	68
5.4	Analysis of crops and grass area, by farm size 2015	70
5.5	Analysis of livestock, by farm size 2015	70
6	LESS FAVOURED AREAS	
6.1	Agricultural land, 2015	74
6.2	Area under crops and grass, 2015	75
6.3	Cattle and calves, 2015	76
6.4	Sheep and lambs, 2015	77
6.5	Pigs, 2015	77
6.6	Poultry, 2015	78
7	UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS	
7.1	Agricultural land, 2015.....	81
7.2	Area under crops and grass, 2015	82
7.3	Cattle and calves, 2015	83
7.4	Sheep and lambs, 2015	83
7.5	Pigs, 2015	84
7.6	Poultry, 2015	85
7.7	Persons engaged in work on agricultural holdings, 2015	86
	MAPS	
1	Agricultural regions by local authorities	88

5	STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD	
5.1	Dadansoddiad o'r arwynebedd cyfan, yn ôl rhanbarth a math o fferm 2015	64
5.2	Dadansoddiad o'r arwynebedd cyfan, yn ôl math o fferm 2015	66
5.3	Dadansoddiad o dda byw, yn ôl math o fferm 2015	68
5.4	Dadansoddiad o arwynebedd cnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl maint y fferm 2015	70
5.5	Dadansoddiad o dda byw, yn ôl maint y fferm 2015.....	70
6	ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL	
6.1	Tir amaethyddol, 2015.....	74
6.2	Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt, 2015	75
6.3	Gwartheg a lloi, 2015	76
6.4	Defaid ac ŵyn, 2015.....	77
6.5	Moch, 2015	77
6.6	Dofednod, 2015.....	78
7	CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG	
7.1	Tir amaethyddol, 2015.....	81
7.2	Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt, 2015	82
7.3	Gwartheg a lloi, 2015	83
7.4	Defaid ac ŵyn, 2015.....	83
7.5	Moch, 2015	84
7.6	Dofednod, 2015.....	85
7.7	Personau sy'n gweithio ar ddaliadau amaethyddol, 2015	86
	MAPIAU	
1	Rhanbarthau amaethyddol yn ôl awdurdodau lleol	88

June Agricultural Survey

Background

Many of the tables in this publication are derived from the Agricultural and Horticultural Survey, undertaken in June each year. From 1867 to 1995 it was carried out as a Census of all farm holdings, since when it has been conducted as a sample survey. The exception to this is every 10 years when the European Union require all member states to carry out a full Census as part of the EU Farm Structure Survey. The last full Census was in 2010 although the Farm Structure Survey is also conducted on a sample basis every 2-3 years (the most recent being 2013).

For the June 2015 Survey, 12,200 of the c36,700 holdings in Wales were sampled and responses were received from 45 per cent of those sent a form.

Purpose of the Survey

The survey provides the basic physical statistics of farming and is the primary source of information for areas of land use and of crops; numbers of main livestock types i.e. sheep, pigs and poultry; and the numbers of persons working on the farms. All figures relate to the areas of land and numbers of animals and persons on the agricultural holding on the survey date. All the tables in this publication includes main and minor holdings unless specified.

The survey is held under the Agricultural Statistics Act 1979. The Act provides protection against the disclosure of a farmer's information collected for statistical purposes. In some instances in tables in this publication detailed information relating to very small numbers of holdings is combined with other data in a table in order to avoid disclosure of information about an individual farm.

The information is collected mainly for use by the Welsh Government, the Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and the European Union. It is used as an important tool for policy development, monitoring and evaluation.

The data is used by policy colleagues and economists within the Welsh Government to develop agricultural policy in the future. The survey also provides general background statistics for sector bodies and the farming unions, as well as academics and others interested in agriculture.

Similar surveys take place each year in England, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Chapter 7 provides a comparison of agricultural activity within the four countries. Full results for the United Kingdom are available via the Internet on the GOV.UK website at:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>

Arolwg Amaethyddol Mehefin

Cefndir

Mae llawer o'r tablau yn y cyhoeddiad hwn yn defnyddio'r wybodaeth a gesglir ar gyfer yr Arolwg Amaethyddol a Garddwriaethol a gynhelir bob mis Mehefin. O 1867 i 1995, roedd yn cael ei gynnal fel Cyfrifiad o bob daliad fferm. Ers hynny, dim ond sampl sy'n cael ei holi. Yr eithriad i hyn yw bod yr Undeb Ewropeaidd yn ei gwneud yn ofynnol i bob aelod-wladwriaeth wneud Cyfrifiad llawn bob 10 mlynedd fel rhan o Arolwg Strwythur Ffermydd yr UE. Roedd y Cyfrifiad llawn olaf yn 2010, er y cynhelir yr Arolwg Strwythur Ffermydd hefyd ar sail samplau bob 2-3 blynedd (gyda'r mwyaf diweddar yn 2013).

Samplwyd tua 12,200 o'r oddeutu 36,700 o ddaliadau yng Nghymru yn Arolwg mis Mehefin 2015, a chafwyd ymatebion gan 45 y cant o'r rheini yr anfonwyd ffurflenni atynt.

Pwrrpas yr Arolwg

Yr arolwg sy'n rhoi inni'r ystadegau corfforol sylfaenol ym maes ffermio a dyma'r brif ffynhonnell gwybodaeth am ddefnydd tir a chnydau, nifer y prif fathau o dda byw h.y. defaid, moch a dofednod; a nifer y bobl sy'n gweithio ar ffermydd. Mae'r holl ffigurau'n ymwneud ag arwynebedd y tir a nifer yr anifeiliaid a phobl sydd ar ddaliad amaethyddol ar ddiwrnod yr arolwg. Mae'r holl ffigurau yn y cyhoeddiad hwn yn cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mânddaliadau oni dywedir yn wahanol.

Cynhelir yr arolwg o dan Ddeddf Ystadegau Amaethyddol 1979. Mae'r Ddeddf yn diogelu rhag datgelu gwybodaeth am y ffermwr a gasglwyd at ddibenion ystadegol. Ambell waith yn y tablau yn y cyhoeddiad hwn, cyfunir gwybodaeth fanwl am nifer fach iawn o ddaliadau â data arall rhag datgelu gwybodaeth am fferm unigol.

Cesglir yr wybodaeth yn bennaf at ddefnydd Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig (DEFRA) a'r Undeb Ewropeaidd. Fe'i defnyddir i helpu i ddatblygu, monitro a gwerthuso polisiâu.

Defnyddir y data gan swyddogion polisi ac economegwyr o fewn Llywodraeth Cymru i ddatblygu polisi amaeth at y dyfodol. Mae'r arolwg yn rhoi ystadegau cefndir cyffredinol hefyd i gyrff y sector ac undebau'r ffermwyr, yn ogystal ag i academyddion a phobl eraill sydd â diddordeb mewn amaethyddiaeth.

Mae arolygon tebyg yn cael eu cynnal bob blwyddyn yn Lloegr, yr Alban a Gogledd Iwerddon. Mae pennod 7 yn cymharu gweithgarwch amaethyddol y pedair gwlad. Cewch weld canlyniadau llawn pedair gwlad Prydain ar y Rhyngrwyd ar wefan GOV.UK yn: (Saesneg Yn Unig)

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>

Methodology

Sampling

The sampling for the survey is based on the stratification of holdings by farm size. This section describes how these size groups are arrived at.

At the conclusion of the previous year's survey we have estimates for all of the variables on the survey for Wales as a whole. These would be presented in the Release containing the results of the June 2014 Survey of Agriculture:

<http://gov.wales/statistics-and-research/?topic=Environment+and+countryside&lang=en>

Following this, a detailed data set is constructed for all active holdings at the time of the survey. This would include holdings who were not sampled or who did not respond. In these cases it was necessary to impute values – this is covered on the later section on Imputation.

Having this data at holding level means that, for each individual holding we can calculate additional derived fields. These mainly focus on the farm type and farm size. There can be different measures of both and, within farm type, a hierarchy of farm types. It is not proposed to discuss these in this document as only one measure of farm size is relevant at this stage – the farm size, measured by European Size Unit (ESU).

In uncomplicated terms, the ESU is a measure of the economic turnover of the holding. All holdings that were active in the previous year will have data associated with it for land usage and livestock numbers.

The ESU for each holding is calculated by applying a coefficient to each variable in that holding's data, the outcome being the coefficient multiplied by the quantity of that variable present. In other words, a weighted sum of the number of livestock and areas of crops.

To help interpret this measure, the following table shows how many animals or how much land of a specific use is required to give a value of one European Size Unit. This is a brief selection of some of the main variables, intended to give an illustration.

ITEM	REQUIRED FOR 1 ESU	MEASURE
Sheep - breeding ewes	29.3	headcount
Cows - dairy breeding females	1.0	headcount
Cows - beef breeding females	3.1	headcount
Pigs – breeding sows	2.8	headcount
Pigs - others	63.2	headcount
Laying hens	271.3	headcount
Table chicken (broilers)	563.4	headcount
Wheat	1.4	hectares
Barley	1.6	hectares
Oats	1.2	hectares
Potatoes	0.3	hectares

Methodoleg

Samplu

Mae'r samplu ar gyfer yr arolwg yn seiliedig ar haenu'r daliadau yn ôl maint y ffermydd. Mae'r adran hon yn disgrifio'r modd y cyrhaeddir at y grwpiau maint hyn.

Ar ôl cwblhau arolwg y flwyddyn flaenorol, mae gennym amcangyfrifon ar gyfer yr holl newidynnau yn yr arolwg, ar gyfer Cymru gyfan. Roedd y rhain wedi eu cyflwyno yn y Datganiad a oedd yn cynnwys canlyniadau Arolwg Amaethyddiaeth Mehefin 2014: (Saesneg Yn Unig)

<http://llyw.cymru/statistics-and-research/?topic=Environment+and+countryside&lang=cy>

Yn dilyn hynny, llunnir set ddata fanwl ar gyfer yr holl ddaliadau sy'n weithredol ar yr adeg y cynhelir yr arolwg. Bydd hyn yn cynnwys unrhyw ddaliadau nad ydynt wedi eu samplu, neu sydd heb ymateb. Mewn achosion o'r fath, bydd angen priodoli gwerthoedd – ymdrinnir â hynny'n ddiweddarach, yn yr adran ar Briodoli.

Mae cael y data hyn ar lefel y daliad yn golygu y gellir cyfrifo meysydd deilliedig ychwanegol ar gyfer pob daliad unigol. Mae'r rhain yn canolbwyntio'n bennaf ar y math o fferm neu ar faint y fferm. Gellir, defnyddio gwahanol fesurau o'r ddau hyn, ac o fewn math o fferm, hierarchaeth o fathau. Ni thrafodir y rhain yn y ddogfen hon, gan mai un mesur o faint fferm yn unig sy'n bwysig yma – sef maint y fferm fel y'i mesurir mewn Unedau Maint Ewropeaidd (ESU).

Mewn geiriau syml, mesur o drosiant economaidd y daliad yw'r ESU. Bydd gan bob daliad a oedd yn weithredol yn ystod y flwyddyn flaenorol ddata yn gysylltiedig ag ef o ran defnydd o dir a niferoedd y da byw.

Cyfrifir yr ESU ar gyfer pob daliad drwy gymhwyso cyfernod penodol i bob newidyn yn y data ar gyfer y daliad hwnnw; gwneir hynny drwy lluosio'r cyfernod perthnasol gyda'r maint o'r newidyn sy'n bresennol. Mewn geiriau eraill, cyfrifir swm pwysedig y niferoedd o dda byw a'r arwynebeddau o gnydau.

I gynorthwyo gyda dehongli'r mesur hwn, mae'r tabl canlynol yn dangos niferoedd yr anifeiliaid, neu'r arwynebeddau o dir a ddefnyddir i dyfu cnydau, sy'n ofynnol er mwyn rhoi gwerth o un Uned Maint Ewropeaidd. Detholiad cryno o'r prif newidynnau, fel enghraifft, a ddangosir yn y tabl.

EITEM	GOFYNNOL AR GYFER 1 ESU	MESUR
Defaid – mamogiaid bridio	29.3	nifer pennau
Gwartheg – benywod bridio ar gyfer llaeth	1.0	nifer pennau
Gwartheg – benywod bridio ar gyfer cig	3.1	nifer pennau
Moch – hychod bridio	2.8	nifer pennau
Moch – eraill	63.2	nifer pennau
Ieir dodwy	271.3	nifer pennau
Ieir bwyta (brwyliad)	563.4	nifer pennau
Gwenith	1.4	hectarau
Haidd	1.6	hectarau
Ceirch	1.2	hectarau
Tatws	0.3	hectarau

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE JUNE AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

For sampling and raising purposes, holdings are grouped into 6 size groups as follows:

SIZE GROUP	CRITERIA IN ESU
Zero ESU	ESU is 0
Very small	>0 and <8
Small	=> 8 and <40
Medium	=> 40 and <100
Large	=> 100 and <200
Very large	=> 200

With the exception of specialist pigs and poultry producers the sample for the June Survey is a stratified one based on each holding's size group.

The Agricultural Holdings Register is updated on a daily basis with new holdings being added, old holdings being de-activated and existing holdings being amended. Thus there are always going to be holdings that are active on the Register at the time that the sample is drawn but for whom we have no base data. This would mean they fall outside of the sampling frame detailed above. As a result, all such holdings are included in the sample (in order to obtain some base data for the following year).

Specialist pig and poultry producers are excluded from the sampling process outlined above. They are identified as those holdings that, on their base data, have either 30 or more pigs or at least 1,000 poultry. The nature of these producers is different from other areas of agriculture as the vast majority of the livestock are to be found on a relatively small number of holdings.

These producers were sent a slightly different form. This form was shorter and focused on these activities on the opening pages. The questions on other aspects of agriculture were more condensed than those listed on the main form. The small size of this aspect of the survey meant it was a lot easier to manage and monitor.

Validation

All survey forms are returned to the Welsh Government where they are checked for basic errors (eg areas being given in acres and not hectares) and corrected where necessary. They are then sent for data capture and this data is then loaded for further validation checks.

Any data failing any of the validation rules is checked. After checking, the data may be corrected or it may found to be correct (and just outside the parameters of what would usually be expected). In the first case, it is hoped the correction will mean the amended data now passes validation. In the second case, the data value(s) are noted as accurate and allowed to stand.

At the close of the survey there will be some data which still have outstanding validation errors. Usually these will be where it has proved to be not possible to contact the farmer to resolve the matter.

GWYBODAETH BELLACH AM YR AROLWG AMAETHYDDOL MEHEFIN

At ddibenion samplu a magu, rhennir daliadau yn chwe grŵp yn ôl eu maint , fel a ganlyn:

GRŴP MAINT	CRITERIA (MEWN ESU)
Sero ESU	ESU yn 0
Bach iawn	>0 a <8
Bach	=> 8 a <40
Canolig	=> 40 a <100
Mawr	=> 100 a <200
Mawr iawn	=> 200

Ac eithrio cynhyrchwyr moch a dofednod arbenigol , mae'r sampl ar gyfer Arolwg Mehefin wedi ei haenu ar sail grŵp maint pob daliad.

Mae'r Gofrestr Daliadau Amaethyddol yn cael ei diweddarau yn ddyddiol, drwy ychwanegu daliadau newydd, gwneud hen ddaliadau yn anweithredol neu ddiwygio daliadau sy'n bodoli eisoes. O ganlyniad, mae'n anochel y bydd rhai daliadau sy'n weithredol ar y Gofrestr ar yr adeg y cymerir y sampl, ond nad oes gennym unrhyw ddata sylfaenol ar eu cyfer. Nid yw'r daliadau hynny, felly, yn dod o fewn y fframwaith samplu a ddisgrifir uchod. O ganlyniad, ar ôl cynnwys pob daliad o'r fath yn y sampl (er mwyn cael data sylfaenol ar gyfer y flwyddyn ddilynol).

Nid yw cynhyrchwyr sy'n arbenigo mewn moch a dofednod yn cael eu cynnwys yn y broses samplu a amlinellir uchod. Daliadau yw'r rheini sydd, yn ôl eu data sylfaen, naill ai â 30 neu fwy o foch neu o leiaf 1,000 o ddofednod. Mae'r cynhyrchwyr hyn yn wahanol o ran eu natur i gynhyrchwyr amaethyddol eraill, oherwydd bod mwyafrif llethol o'r da byw yn cael eu cadw ar nifer cymharol fach o ddaliadau.

Anfonwyd ffurflen ychydig yn wahanol at y cynhyrchwyr hyn. Roedd y ffurflen yn fyrrach, gyda'r tudalennau agoriadol yn canolbwyntio ar y gweithgareddau perthnasol, a'r cwestiynau am agweddau eraill ar amaethyddiaeth yn fwy cywasgedig na'r cwestiynau ar y brif ffurflen. Gan fod yr rhan hon o'r arolwg yn llai o lawer, roedd yn haws i'w rheoli a'i monitro.

Dilysu

Anfonir ffurflenni'r arolwg ar ôl eu llenwi at Lywodraeth Cymru lle byddwn yn chwilio am gamgymeriadau mân (e.e. arwynebedd mewn erwau yn lle hectarau) a'u cywiro yn ôl y gofyn. Fe'u hanfonir wedyn ar gyfer eu sganio i lwytho'r data ar gyfer archwiliadau dilysu pellach.

Os bydd data'n methu â bodloni'r rheolau dilysu, byddwn yn eu gwirio. Ar ôl eu gwirio, fe'u cywirir neu gwelir eu bod yn gywir (neu o ddim o fod o fewn paramedrau'r hyn y gellid ei ddisgwyl). Y gobaith o'u cywiro yw bod y cywiriad yn golygu bod y data yn awr yn gallu cael eu dilysu. Os ydy'r data yn gywir p'run bynnag, nodir bod y data'n gywir ac fe'u gadewir fel y maent.

Ar ddiwedd yr arolwg, bydd peth data yn dal heb eu dilysu, fel arfer am na fu modd cysylltu â'r ffermwr i unioni'r mater.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE JUNE AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

Result raising

The purpose of the raising process is to obtain estimates for the population totals of each item on the survey form. These estimates will include responders, non-responders and those holdings not surveyed. Result raising is carried out separately for each section of the form (eg crops, sheep, cattle).

The original method of raising involved calculating a trend between the sample data and the base data. This trend is then applied to the base data for the missing holdings (ie those who were not sampled or who did not respond). However, this method did not prove suitable for some questions on the form. These were in areas where there was a limited amount of sample data and/or base data. In these cases, a very small number of “outliers” (observations that are markedly different from their base data values) can have a profound effect on the estimate. (These would tend to be cancelled out or at least have a much smaller influence where larger amounts of data were available).

Therefore the variables are split into two groups. Those where there is sufficient data to be able to use the original raising method and those which are not. These groups are shown below – in most cases listed by section than individual question. There is no numerical threshold in terms of the number of observations required to fall into one group or the other. The data itself neatly splits into areas where there are several hundred or thousand of observations and areas where there are relatively few (in most cases less than 100 and often less than 50).

SECTIONS/QUESTIONS THAT USE RAISING METHOD (WITH MANY OBSERVATIONS)

Arable crops (13 questions)

Grass and other non-arable land (5 questions)

Sheep (6 questions)

Horses and goats (5 questions)

SECTIONS/QUESTIONS THAT USE MOST RECENT OBSERVATIONS (WITH FEW OBSERVATIONS)

Horticulture (6 questions)

Pigs (12 questions)

Poultry (8 questions)

Farmed deer (1 question)

The simpler process is that using most recent observations so this method is described first. For each individual question, two lists of holdings are calculated. All holdings in June who have a (non-zero) value for that variable and an equivalent list from the previous year. These lists are then amalgamated. Any holdings that are no longer active are removed. Each holding is then assigned a value for that variable according to the following process:

The data provided is taken where it is available

If there is no data for the current year, the value for the previous year is taken

Note that holdings with a (non-zero) value in the previous year who returned a zero in the current year will now be assigned that zero value. The final estimate is simply derived by totalling across all holdings. Note that no trend is applied (unlike in the raising method) because the paucity of data makes it impossible to calculate a sensible one.

Cyfri'r canlyniadau

Pwrpas y broses cyfrif (neu godi canlyniadau yw amcangyfrif y cyfanswm pob eitem yn yr arolwg. Caiff ymatebwyr, y rheini sydd heb ymateb a'r daliadau hynny na chawsant eu holi i gyd eu hymgorffori yn yr amcangyfrifon hyn. Bydd canlyniadau'n cael eu cyfrif ar wahân ar gyfer pob rhan o'r ffurflen (e.e. cnydau, defaid, gwartheg).

Yn wreiddiol, cyfrifwyd canlyniadau trwy gyfrif y duedd rhwng data'r sampl a'r data sylfaen. Er mwyn cynnwys y daliadau sy'n eisiau (h.y. y rheini na chawsant eu samplu neu na wnaeth ymateb), cymhwysir y duedd honno i'r data sylfaen. Fodd bynnag, gwelwyd nad oedd yn ddull addas ar gyfer rhai cwestiynau ar y ffurflen, sef y meysydd lle na cheir fawr o ddata sampl na/neu ddata sylfaen. Yn yr achosion hyn, gall nifer fach iawn o atebion sy'n wahanol iawn i'r data sylfaen gael effaith aruthrol ar yr amcangyfrif. (Cânt eu canslo allan neu o leiaf bydd eu dylanwad lawer yn llai lle ceir llawer o ddata).

Rhennir y newidynnau felly'n ddau grŵp. Sef y rheini lle ceir digon o ddata inni fedru eu defnyddio yn unol â'r dull gwreiddiol o gyfrif canlyniadau a'r rheini lle nad oes gennym lawer o ddata ar eu cyfer. Dangosir y grwpiau hyn isod – wedi'u rhestru fesul adran yn hytrach na fesul cwestiwn. Nid oes trothwy o ran nifer yr atebion sydd eu hangen i roi'r canlyniadau yn y naill grŵp neu'r llall. Mae'r data eu hunain yn rhannu'n dwy yn feysydd lle ceir cannoedd neu filoedd o atebion a meysydd lle ceir nifer gymharol fach o atebion (fel arfer, llai na 100 ac yn aml, llai na 50).

ADRANNAU/CWESTIYNAU LLE DEFNYDDIR Y DULL CYFRIF CANLYNIADAU (Â LLAWER O ATEBION)

Cnydau âr (13 o gwestiynau)

Porfa a thir arall heb fod yn dir âr (5 cwestiwn)

Defaid (6 cwestiwn)

Ceffylau a geifr (5 cwestiwn)

ADRANNAU/CWESTIYNAU SY'N DEFNYDDIO ATEBION MWY DIWEDDAR (AG OND YCHYDIG O ATEBION)

Garddwriaeth (6 chwestiwn)

Moch (12 o gwestiynau)

Dofednod (8 cwestiwn)

Ceirw fferm (1 cwestiwn)

Y broses hawsaf yw defnyddio'r atebion mwyaf diweddar, felly disgrifir y dull hwn gyntaf. Ar gyfer pob ateb unigol, cyfrifir dwy restr o ddaliadau – sef pob daliad ym mis Mehefin sydd â gwerth mwy na sero ar gyfer y newidyn dan sylw a rhestr gyfatebol o'r flwyddyn cynt. Yna cyfunir y ddwy restr. Tynnir unrhyw ddaliadau nad ydynt mwyach yn ffermio. Yna rhoddir gwerth ar gyfer y newidyn hwnnw i bob daliad yn unol â'r broses ganlynol:

Cymerir y data a ddarperir lle bo data ar gael

Os nad oes data am y blwyddyn presennol, cymerir gwerth am y flwyddyn flaenorol

Noder: bydd daliadau y rhoddiwyd gwerth o fwy na sero iddynt yn y flwyddyn flaenorol ond a gafodd sero yn y blwyddyn presennol yn awr yn cael sero. Y cyfan a wneir i gael yr amcangyfrif terfynol yw adio cyfanswm yr holl ddaliadau. Sylwer, ni ddilynir tuedd (yn wahanol i'r dull cyfrif canlyniadau) gan fod y prinder data yn ei gwneud yn amhosibl dilyn tuedd sy'n gwneud synnwyr.

FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE JUNE AGRICULTURAL SURVEY

The estimates produced by the raising method are calculated as follows. First all holdings that have outstanding validation errors are excluded from the raising process. Raising is carried out for individual questions at a time. It should be noted that only holdings with validation errors in that particular area being raised are excluded. That is to say, for example, if it was an estimate for sheep being raised, holdings with validation errors for crops would be included in the process.

In a similar manner to the validation errors, holdings that are thought to be outliers are excluded from the raising process. As mentioned above, outliers are holdings on which the change between the base value and the observed value may have a disproportionate effect on the raised estimate. Again only data relevant to the question being estimated are excluded. As this process is based on a relatively large number of observations, the effect of outliers is much diminished. Those outliers that are identified fall into two categories:

- i. those holdings where the base data is one of the largest values for that variable and the observed value is zero or a tiny proportion of the base value (or the other way round)
- ii. holdings in the larger size groups which exhibit very significant differences between the base and observed values. The larger size groups are focussed on in more detail as they contain far fewer holdings and an element of the raising concerns raising by individual strata (see below).

As mentioned previously, the raising is carried out for each individual item on the survey. After validation errors and outliers have been removed, the raising process involves producing two estimates by alternative methods.

The first estimate is derived by splitting holdings into their size group or strata and raising an individual estimate for each stratum. These estimates are then aggregated to produce the overall estimate for the item. The second estimate raises a single estimate for the item (irrespective of strata).

The two estimates, along with their associated standard errors, are then compared and the better (in most cases that with the lower error) is chosen. The data not included in the raising (validation errors and outliers) are then added to the selected raised estimate to produce the final estimate.

Imputation

Once results are published, the next step is to break the numbers down to a more detailed level. In order to be able to provide the most flexibility in analysing the results, the data is broken all the way down into individual holdings level. In order to do this, it is necessary to impute data for holdings who are still active but who either weren't sampled in the survey or who did not respond.

For these holdings, the trend observed on those holdings with returns in the current year is applied to the base value for each question in turn. Thus in aggregate, when combined with the actual observed values, the sum across all holdings will be very close to the published final estimate for that question. Slight differences will occur because of rounding (eg livestock numbers must be integers) and so some very small adjustments are made to the largest values to tally the total with the estimate. By definition the exception to this process is cattle where the Cattle Tracing System (CTS) data covers the entire population and thus no imputation is necessary.

This process is not intended to produce accurate imputed data at individual holding level. Clearly the changes on each holding that are not known about will be different. What we can be sure about is that in aggregate the imputed data will be a robust estimate.

Ar gyfer y dull cyfrif canlyniadau, cyfrifir yr amcangyfrif fel a ganlyn. Yn gyntaf, tynnir unrhyw ddaliad sydd â chamgymeriadau dilysu o'r rhestr daliadau. Cyfrifir canlyniad cwestiynau unigol, un ar y tro. Sylwer os oes gan ddaliad gamgymeriad dilysu, dim ond ar gyfer y maes penodol hwnnw y caiff ei dynnu o'r rhestr. Hynny yw, er enghraifft, wrth amcangyfrif nifer y defaid, caiff daliad sydd â chamgymeriad dilysu ar gyfer cnydau ei gynnwys yn y broses amcangyfrif defaid.

Fel y camgymeriadau dilysu, caiff daliadau y credir eu bod yn allanolion hefyd eu heithrio. Fel y dywedwyd uchod, allano lyn yw daliad lle gallai'r gwahaniaeth rhwng y gwerth sylfaen a gwerth yr ateb gael effaith anghymarus ar yr amcangyfrif terfynol. Unwaith eto, dim ond data sy'n berthnasol i'r cwestiwn fydd yn cael eu heithrio. Gan fod y broses hon yn seiliedig ar nifer gymharol fawr o atebion, mae effaith yr allanolion lawer yn llai. Mae'r allanolion yn perthyn i ddau gategori:

- i. daliad sydd â data sylfaen sydd gyda'r mwyaf ar gyfer y newidyn hwnnw ond mai sero yw gwerth yr ateb y tro hwn neu ei fod yn gyfran fach iawn o'r gwerth sylfaen (neu i'r gwrthwyneb)
- ii. daliadau yn y grwpiau o ddaliadau mwy sy'n dangos gwahaniaeth arwyddocaol iawn rhwng y gwerth sylfaen a gwerth yr ateb. Rhoddir mwy o sylw i'r grwpiau o ddaliadau mwy gan fod ynddynt lai o ddaliadau a bod elfen o'r broses yn golygu codi amcangyfrif fesul stratwm unigol (gweler isod).

Fel y dywedwyd uchod, cyfrifir amcangyfrif ar gyfer pob eitem unigol yn yr arolwg. Ar ôl tynnu allanolion a daliadau â chamgymeriadau dilysu, mae'r broses yn golygu cynhyrchu dau amcangyfrif gan ddefnyddio dulliau gwahanol.

Daw'r amcangyfrif cyntaf trwy rannu daliadau mewn grwpiau yn ôl maint (neu strata) a chodi amcangyfrif ar gyfer pob stratwm. Yna cyfunir yr amcangyfrifon hyn i roi inni amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr eitem. Mae'r ail yn cynnig un amcangyfrif ar gyfer yr eitem (waeth ym mha stratwm y mae).

Rydym wedyn yn cymharu'r ddau amcangyfrif ynghyd â'r camgymeriadau safonol y'u cysylltir â nhw, ac mae'r gorau (fel arfer yr un â'r camgymeriad lleiaf) yn cael ei ddewis. Yna ychwanegir y data na chawsant eu cynnwys wrth gyfri'r amcangyfrif (camgymeriadau dilysu ac allanolion) at yr amcangyfrif a ddewisir i roi inni amcangyfrif terfynol.

Priodoli

Ar ôl cyhoeddi'r canlyniadau, y cam nesaf yw rhannu'r ffigurau'n fanylach. Er mwyn medru dadansoddi'r canlyniadau mewn modd mor hyblyg â phosibl, rhennir y data i lawr at lefel y daliad. Er mwyn medru gwneud hyn, rhaid priodoli data ar gyfer daliadau sy'n dal yn ffermydd 'actif' ond na chawsant eu samplu yn arolwg neu oedd heb ateb.

Mae'r duedd a welwyd yn atebion y daliadau a atebodd yn y flwyddyn gyfredol yn cael ei chymhwyso i werth sylfaenol pob cwestiwn yn ei dro. Felly o'u cyfuno â'r gwerthoedd a welwyd, bydd y swm a geir ar draws yr holl ddaliadau yn agos iawn at yr amcangyfrif terfynol a gyhoeddwyd ar gyfer y cwestiwn hwnnw. Fe fydd yna wahaniaethau bychain oherwydd talgrynnu (e.e. rhaid i niferoedd da byw fod yn rhifau cyfain) felly gwneir newidiadau bychain iawn i'r gwerthoedd mwyaf er mwyn cysoni'r cyfanswm â'r amcangyfrif. Yr eithriad i hyn yw gwartheg lle mae data'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS) yn cyfrif y boblogaeth gyfan ac felly nid oes angen priodoli.

Nid amcan y broses hon yw rhoi data cywir wedi'i briodoli i'r daliad unigol. Wrth reswm, bydd newidiadau gwahanol ar bob daliad na wyddys amdanynt. Yr hyn y gallwn fod yn sicr amdano yw y bydd y data priodoledig, o fod wedi'i gyfuno, yn amcangyfrif cadarn.

Key Quality Information

The results for the total amount of land and livestock on Welsh farms are largely robust and can be used with confidence at this level. However, as always, we need to be careful about over-interpreting small changes, particularly in small results. The main quality issues are the following:

- **Sample size.** The sample is a relatively large share of the all farms in Wales. The sample is stratified so that larger farms are sampled more frequently than smaller ones.
- **Farm registration.** There is no compulsory register of farms in the UK. The registrations in place will cover the main commercial farms very well. The problem is to identify smaller farms that may not be commercially focused. While this will affect estimates of the number of farms analysis has shown that it has limited impact on the estimates of total areas of land, livestock or data.
- **Non-response.** Falling response rates are an issue for the survey, as with many other government surveys. This is a particular issue because certain farm types and sizes appear to be more or less likely to respond to the form. Non-response is a particular issue when a variable is dominated by a very small number of particularly large farms. Examples are poultry, pigs, horticulture and some of the smaller crops types.
- **Mis-response.** At the level of recording if land is grass or a crop or which species an animal is there is limited scope for mis-response. There is more scope for error in the sub-categories, particularly in reporting the difference between breeding animals and others.
- **Sampling error.** Any sample survey will be subject to sampling error as we take the survey responses and estimate what this means in terms of all farms in Wales.
- **Consistency over time.** The questions that we ask the farmers have been largely consistent since the last major re-design in 1998. Changes since then have largely been restricted to cosmetic changes to the form and changes to wording and guidance.
- **Cattle data.** Since the cattle data are taken from the registration of animals with the Cattle Tracing System the quality issues are rather different. The cattle results are not affected by sampling or response issues. As with any administrative system the coverage will not be entirely perfect but it is extremely good. The main issue for cattle is that there is a discontinuity in the series for dairy cows and beef cows when we change over from survey data to administrative data. The mismatch between the two series was considered in the release SDR 186/2007 (available on request).

Statistical Regions for Agriculture

The introduction of the 22 unitary authorities in April 1996 made it necessary to define new agricultural statistical regions. This was because the new authorities are largely defined by populations meaning that they are not always suitable for presenting data about agriculture. In some cases the amount of particular agricultural activities in some of the authorities is so small as to be disclosive. Even if the number of holdings with a particular activity is sufficient to avoid disclosure, the number may still be small enough to compromise the quality of any associated estimates.

Thus the agricultural regions were introduced in the 1997 edition of this publication. Unitary authorities have been especially grouped to prevent the disclosure of statistical information relating to individual farm holdings and to preserve the robustness of the estimates. Details of the boundaries chosen are shown in map 1 (on page 88).

Gwybodaeth Ansawdd Allweddol

Ar y lefel hon, mae'r canlyniadau ar gyfer maint y tir a nifer y da byw ar ffermydd Cymru i raddau helaeth yn rhai cadarn a gellir eu defnyddio'n hyderus. Er hynny, fel bob tro, rhaid bod yn ofalus rhag rhoi gormod o arwyddocâd i newidiadau bach, yn enwedig i ganlyniadau bach. Yr anawsterau mwyaf ynghylch ansawdd yw:

- Maint y sampl. Mae'r sampl yn gyfran gymharol fawr o holl ffermydd Cymru. Mae'r sampl wedi'i rannu'n strata fel bod y ffermydd mwy'n cael eu samplu'n amlach na ffermydd llai.
- Cofrestru ffermydd. Nid oes gorfodaeth ar ffermydd y DU i gofrestru. Ond mae'r ffermydd sydd wedi cofrestru yn cynrychioli'r rhan fwyaf o'n ffermydd masnachol. Y broblem yw'r ffermydd llai nad ydynt yn rhai masnachol. Er y bydd hyn yn effeithio ar nifer y ffermydd, mae astudiaethau'n dangos na chaiff fawr o effaith ar yr amcangyfrifon o arwynebedd y tir, da byw na data.
- Dim ymateb. Mae'r gostyngiad yn y gyfradd ymateb yn broblem gyda'r arolwg hwn a chydag arolygon eraill y llywodraeth. Mae hon yn broblem arbennig gan fod ffermydd o natur neu faint penodol yn fwy neu'n llai tebygol o ymateb. Mae diffyg ymateb yn broblem arbennig os mai nifer fach iawn o ffermydd arbennig o fawr sydd wedi ateb un cwestiwn. Er enghraifft, dofednod, moch, garddwriaeth a rhai o'r mathau o gnydau lleiaf.
- Ateb anghywir. Ar lefel cofnodi p'un a yw'r tir o dan borfa neu gnwd neu pa rywogaeth o anifail a gedwir, nid yw ateb anghywir yn debygol. Mae camgymeriadau yn fwy tebygol o ddigwydd yn yr is-gategoriâu, yn enwedig wrth gofnodi'r gwahaniaeth rhwng anifeiliaid magu ac eraill.
- Camgymeriad wrth samplu. Bydd camgymeriadau'n sicr o ddigwydd mewn arolygon sampl ac wrth ddefnyddio atebion yr arolwg i amcangyfrif beth mae hyn yn ei olygu i holl ffermydd Cymru.
- Cysondeb dros amser. Mae'r cwestiynau rydym wedi bod yn eu gofyn i ffermwyr wedi bod fwy neu lai'n gyson ers eu hail-lunio ddiwethaf ym 1998. Bu unrhyw newidiadau ers hynny yn newidiadau arwynebol i'r ffurflen, geiriad a'r canllawiau.
- Data gwartheg. Gan y daw'r data am wartheg o'r anifeiliaid sydd wedi'u cofrestru gyda'r System Olrhain Gwartheg, mae natur y problemau ansawdd yn wahanol. Nid y gwaith samplu na'r atebion sy'n effeithio ar ganlyniadau'r gwartheg. Fel gyda phob system weinyddol, ni fydd yn berffaith ond fe fydd lefel neilltuol o dda o gywirdeb. Y brif broblem yw bod diffyg dilyniant yn y gyfres ar gyfer buchod godro a buchod eidion pan rydym yn newid o ddata arolwg i ddata gweinyddol. Rhoddwyd sylw i'r diffyg cyfatebiaeth rhwng y ddwy gyfres yn y datganiad SDR 186/2007 (ar gael o ofyn amdano).

Rhanbarthau Ystadegol ar gyfer Amaethyddiaeth

Yn sgil mabwysiadu'r 22 awdurdod unedol ym mis Ebrill 1996, bu'n rhaid pennu rhanbarthau ystadegol amaethyddol newydd. Hynny, am fod awdurdodau'n cael eu diffinio yn bennaf yn ôl poblogaeth sy'n golygu eu bod yn anaddas ar gyfer cyflwyno data am amaethyddiaeth. Mewn ambell awdurdod, mae lefel y gweithgarwch amaethyddol mor fach fel y gall ddatgelu gwybodaeth am unigolion. Hyd yn oed â bod digon o ddaliadau'n cynnal gweithgaredd penodol i osgoi hynny, gallai'r nifer fod yn ddigon bach i danseilio ansawdd unrhyw amcangyfrifon sy'n deillio ohono.

Felly, yn rhifyn 1997 y cyhoeddiad hwn, dechreuwyd defnyddio rhanbarthau amaethyddol. Mae awdurdodau unedol wedi cael eu carfanu ynghyd rhag datgelu gwybodaeth ystadegol am unigolion ac i gynnal cadernid yr amcangyfrifon. Gweler y ffiniau ym map 1 (ar dudalen 88).

Further Information

The data presented in this publication are available in spreadsheet format and this can be downloaded from the same page on the Welsh Government website. Whilst this publication (Welsh Agricultural Statistics) brings together a range of statistical information on agriculture in Wales, the Welsh Government produce a range of other relevant statistical publications. The other main outputs relating to agricultural statistics are listed below:

- **Farming Facts and Figures:** a much-abridged version of Welsh Agricultural Statistics that is intended as a quick reference for high level data. Farming Facts and Figures is also published annually around June.
- **June Survey of Agriculture:** this survey is run each summer and collects information on land use, livestock numbers and farm labour on the first working day of June. This survey is the main source of statistics on agriculture. Headline results are published at the end of the survey, around November.
- **Agricultural Small Area Statistics:** this presents the most detailed results from the June Agricultural Survey each year. To meet the increasing needs for detailed agricultural statistics, this bulletin outlines the trade-off between detail and data quality and provides the user with a data set which attempts to strike a balance between these ends.
- **December Survey of Agriculture:** this survey was conducted every December until 2012. It collected information on numbers of livestock (plus other incidental questions). The information was used to provide an indication of livestock numbers at a time of year when animal movements are at a minimum. From 2013 livestock numbers are collected from other administrative sources.
- **Farm Incomes in Wales:** this annual bulletin presents the results of the Farm Business Survey which is carried out by the University of Wales, Aberystwyth on behalf of the Welsh Government. Published around November.

For further information on agricultural statistics for Wales, please contact Stuart Neil at the address shown on the introduction page. The Welsh Government has agricultural statistics for Wales, which are available over a long historical record.

More general information relating to agriculture can be found on the website of the Welsh Government's Department for Environment, Countryside and Planning:

www.countryside.wales.gov.uk

Rhagor o wybodaeth

Mae'r data rydym yn eu cyflwyno yn y cyhoeddiad hwn ar gael ar ffurf taenlen a gallwch ei lawrlwytho o'r un dudalen ar wefan Llywodraeth Cymru. Er bod y cyhoeddiad hwn (Ystadegau Amaethyddol Cymru) yn dod ag amrywiaeth o wybodaeth ystadegol am amaethyddiaeth yng Nghymru ynghyd, mae Llywodraeth Cymru'n cynhyrchu amrywiaeth o gyhoeddiadau ystadegol perthnasol eraill. Mae'r prif gyhoeddiadau eraill sy'n ymwneud ag ystadegau amaethyddol wedi'u rhestru isod:

- **Ffeithiau a Ffigurau Ffermio:** fersiwn gryno iawn o Ystadegau Amaethyddol Cymru; yn gyfeirlyfr cyflym o ddata sylfaenol. Cyhoeddir Ffeithiau a Ffigurau Ffermio bob blwyddyn o gwmpas mis Mehefin.
- **Arolwg Amaethyddol mis Mehefin:** cynhelir yr arolwg hwn bob haf i gasglu gwybodaeth am ddefnydd tir, nifer da byw a llafur fferm ar y diwrnod gwaith cyntaf ym mis Mehefin. Dyma brif ffynhonnell ystadegau am amaethyddiaeth. Cyhoeddir y prif ganlyniadau ar ddiwedd yr arolwg, o gwmpas mis Tachwedd.
- **Ystadegau ar Ardaloedd Bach Amaethyddol:** yn cyflwyno canlyniadau manylach Arolwg Amaethyddol mis Mehefin bob blwyddyn. I ateb y gofyn cynyddol am ystadegau amaethyddol manwl, mae'r bwletin hwn yn esbonio'r aberth rhwng manyldeb ac ansawdd y data, gan roi set data i'r defnyddiwr sy'n ceisio taro ar gydbwysedd rhwng y ddau.
- **Arolwg Amaethyddol mis Rhagfyr:** cynhelir yr arolwg hwn bob mis Rhagfyr i gasglu gwybodaeth am nifer y da byw (gyda chwestiynau atodol eraill). Defnyddiwyd yr wybodaeth i roi syniad o niferoedd da byw ar adeg o'r flwyddyn lle nad oes llawer o anifeiliaid yn cael eu symud. O 2013, caiff niferoedd da byw eu casglu o ffynonellau gweinyddol eraill.
- **Incymau Ffermydd yng Nghymru:** mae'r bwletin blyneddol hwn yn cyflwyno canlyniadau'r Arolwg o Fusnesau a gynhaliwyd gan Brifysgol Cymru, Aberystwyth ar ran Llywodraeth Cymru. Fe'i cyhoeddir o gwmpas mis Tachwedd.

Am fwy o wybodaeth am ystadegau amaethyddol yng Nghymru, cysylltwch â Stuart Neil yn y cyfeiriad ar dudalen y cyflwyniad. Mae gan Lywodraeth Cymru ystadegau amaethyddol i Gymru sy'n cwmpasu cyfnod hanesyddol hir.

Cewch fwy o wybodaeth am amaethyddiaeth ar wefan Adran yr Amgylchedd, Cefn Gwlad a Chynllunio Llywodraeth Cymru:

www.cefngwlad.cymru.gov.uk

Summary Tables
Tablau Crynodeb

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY TABLES TROSOLWG A THABLAU CRYNODEB

Introduction

Wales is a country of some 2.1 million hectares of land. The land on farms and commons accounts for around 1.8 million hectare which represents 88 per cent of the total. This land includes land for growing crops, grazing for livestock, woodland on farms, farm buildings, and other land on farms.

The soil quality, climate and geography of Wales mean that most of the agricultural land is under grass. In Wales the better quality soils are relatively rare; the climate is mild but wet; and much of the land is either at higher altitudes or has extreme slope. All these factors make growing crops more difficult. Within the UK we can, in simple terms, think of a split of agriculture between the western and eastern parts of the country and also between the upland and the lowland zones.

The agricultural area has remained quite stable over the last decade. In recent years (from 2008) there has been an increase in the area of arable crops. This is partly because the land taken out of production under the Common Agricultural Policy Set Aside rules has been returned to production with the abolition of Set Aside in 2007. However, the increase is larger than the area of Set Aside. Market forces also play a role with relatively high prices in the last few years combined with high animal feed costs leading farms to grow more of their own crops to feed to animals.

Cyflwyniad

Gwlad o ryw 2.1 miliwn o hectarau yw Cymru. Mae rhyw 1.8 miliwn o'r hectarau hynny sy'n cynrychioli 88 y cant o'r cyfanswm, yn ffermydd ac yn dir comin, sef tir a ddefnyddir i dyfu cnydau ac i bori da byw, ac yn goedlannau ar ffermydd, yn adeiladau fferm ac yn dir arall ar ffermydd.

Mae daearyddiaeth, hinsawdd ac ansawdd y pridd yng Nghymru'n golygu bod mwyafrif y tir o dan borfa. Pethau cymharol brin yw priddoedd o ansawdd gwell. Yng Nghymru, mae'r hinsawdd yn fwyn ac yn wlyb ac mae cyfran dda o'r tir naill ai'n dir uchel neu'n dir llethrog iawn. Mae'r ffactorau hyn i gyd yn golygu bod tyfu cnydau'n anodd. O edrych ar Ynys Prydain, gallwn rannu amaethyddiaeth rhwng gorllewin a dwyrain yr ynys a hefyd rhwng yr ucheldir a'r iseldir.

Mae'r arwynebedd dan amaethyddiaeth wedi parhau'n eithaf sefydlog dros y degawd diwethaf. Mae'r arwynebedd sydd o dan gnydau â'r ers 2008 wedi tyfu. Un rheswm am hynny yw bod y tir a oedd wedi'i droi'n neilltir o dan y Polisi Amaethyddol Cyffredin bellach wedi'i adfer yn dir cynhyrchu unwaith eto yn sgil dileu Neilltir yn 2007. Fodd bynnag, mae'r cynnydd yn fwy nag arwynebedd y Neilltir. Mae'r farchnad hefyd felly wedi chwarae ei rhan gyda phrisiau cymharol uchel y blynnyddoedd diwethaf ynghyd â chost uchel porthiant anifeiliaid yn cymell ffermwyr i dyfu mwy o'u cnydau eu hunain i fwydo'u hanifeiliaid.

Agricultural land and livestock (a)

Tir amaethyddol a da byw (a)

	2000	2005	2010	2015	
Total agricultural land (b):					Cyfanswm tir amaethyddol (b):
Hectares	1,436,525	1,448,683	1,529,409	1,662,573	Hectarau
Holdings	28,410	36,968	40,443	36,666	Daliadau
Average farm size (hectares)	51	39	38	45	Cyfartaledd maint y fferm (hectarau)
Crops and grass area:					Arwynebedd cnydau a thir glas:
Hectares	1,120,206	1,163,180	1,210,283	1,315,350	Hectarau
Holdings	26,915	31,278	30,184	32,544	Daliadau
Average farm size (hectares)	42	37	40	40	Cyfartaledd maint y fferm (hectarau)
Total cattle and calves (c):					Cyfanswm gwartheg a lloi (c):
Livestock	1,269,747	1,250,972	1,138,127	1,118,979	Da byw
Holdings	15,047	13,561	11,928	10,806	Daliadau
Average herd size	84	92	95	104	Cyfartaledd maint y fuches
Total sheep and lambs:					Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn:
Livestock	11,148,016	9,510,384	8,244,162	9,503,977	Da byw
Holdings	15,088	15,307	14,398	14,437	Daliadau
Average flock size	739	621	573	658	Cyfartaledd maint y ddiadell
Total breeding ewes:					Cyfanswm y defaid bridio:
Livestock	5,615,695	4,732,211	4,109,606	4,742,901	Da byw
Holdings	14,595	14,447	13,312	13,201	Daliadau
Average flock size	385	328	309	359	Cyfartaledd maint y ddiadell
Total pigs:					Cyfanswm y moch:
Livestock	67,767	28,363	26,974	25,295	Da byw
Holdings	921	810	1,187	1,255	Daliadau
Average herd size	74	35	23	20	Cyfartaledd maint y fuches
Total breeding pigs:					Cyfanswm y moch bridio:
Livestock	8,923	3,853	4,458	4,033	Da byw
Holdings	647	447	715	659	Daliadau
Average herd size	14	9	6	6	Cyfartaledd maint y fuches

(a) Figures for 2000 are for main holdings only. Figures for 2005, 2010 and 2015 relate to main and minor holdings.

(b) Excluding common rough grazing.

(c) Figures for 2005, 2010 and 2015 have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS). Data for 2000 has been sourced from the June survey. CTS data is not available before 2004 and it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and survey data because of the differences in the data collected.

(a) Mae'r ffigurau ar gyfer 2000 ar gyfer prif ddaliadau yn unig. Mae'r ffigurau ar gyfer 2005, 2010 a 2015 yn berthnasol i brif ddaliadau ac is-ddaliadau.

(b) Heb gynnwys tir comin pori.

(c) Daeth y ffigurau ar gyfer 2005, 2010 a 2015 o'r System Olrhain Gwartheg (CTS). Daeth y data ar gyfer 2000 o arolwg mis Mehefin. Nid oes data CTS ar gael ar gyfer y cyfnod cyn 2004 ac nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data'r arolwg oherwydd y gwahaniaethau yn y data a gasglwyd.

OVERVIEW AND SUMMARY TABLES TROSOLWG A THABLAU CRYNODEB

Holdings by type of farming (a)

Daliadau, yn ôl math o ffermio (a)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Type of farming:					Math o ffermio:
Cereals	405	380	382	392	Grawnfwyd
General cropping	133	125	125	138	Cnydio cyffredinol
Horticulture	506	494	438	442	Garddwriaeth
Specialist pigs	101	109	95	83	Arbenigwyr moch
Specialist poultry	495	471	426	382	Arbenigwyr dofednod
Dairy	1,845	1,788	1,753	1,744	Llaeth
Cattle and sheep (LFA)	11,008	11,034	10,798	10,805	Gwartheg a defaid (ALFf)
Cattle and sheep (Lowland)	2,093	2,126	2,052	2,079	Gwartheg a defaid (Tir isel)
Mixed (b)	853	849	841	801	Cymysg (b)
Other types (c)	2,366	2,734	2,530	2,560	Mathau eraill (c)
Minor holdings (d)	5,150	5,246	5,282	5,340	Is-ddaliadau (d)
Dormant holdings (e)	16,322	16,941	10,530	11,900	Daliadau segur (e)
All types	41,277	42,297	35,252	36,666	Pob math

- (a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.
(b) Combinations of cropping with various types of livestock.
(c) Mainly grass and forage or specialist horses.
(d) Holdings with small amounts of agricultural activity.
(e) In 2014 the register of holdings was reviewed and this resulted in a number of obsolete holdings been identified and removed

- (a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.
(b) Cyfuniadau o gnydau a gwahanol fathau o dda byw.
(c) Porfa a phorthiant gan mwyaf neu geffylau arbenigol.
(d) Daliadau ag ychydig o weithgarwch amaethyddol.
(e) Cafodd y gofrestr daliadau ei hadolygu yn 2014 ac yn sgil hynny, nodwyd bod nifer o ddaliadau segur ac aed ati i'w tynnu o'r gofrestr.

For the purposes of analysis, farms are categorised into types which are consistent across the UK. This is based on the dominant activity of the holding. In Wales the majority of farm are classed as “cattle and sheep” – this includes beef cattle and sheep and is further divided into “lowland” and “less favoured areas”. Dairy farming is a category in its own right. There are far fewer of the other specialists (pigs, poultry, horticulture and cropping) often for the reasons of soil, climate and geography in the introduction. If there is no dominant activity on the holding it is classed as “mixed”.

Er mwyn gallu eu dadansoddi, mae ffermydd yn cael eu categorïddio. Mae'r categorïau hynny'n gyson ar draws y Deyrnas Unedig (y DU). Maen nhw'n seiliedig ar brif weithgaredd y daliad. Yng Nghymru, mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r ffermydd yn ffermydd “gwartheg a defaid” – sef gwartheg eidion a defaid, ac fe rennir y categori ymhellach yn “iseldir” ac “ardaloedd llai ffafriol”. Mae ffermydd godro yn gategori ar ei ben ei hun. Mae arbenigeddau eraill yn llawer brinnach (moch, dofednod, garddwriaeth a chnydau), yn bennaf oherwydd y pridd, yr hinsawdd a'r ddaearyddiaeth fel a ddisgrifir yn y cyflwyniad. Os nad oes prif weithgaredd, disgrifir y fferm yn fferm “gymysg”.

Grants and subsidies

The main EU subsidy payments are made under Pillar 1 of the Common Agricultural Policy. The way that these payments are made changed throughout the EU in the 2015 payment year.

In Wales the Single Payment Scheme, based on historic entitlements, was replaced by the Basic Payment Scheme. The new scheme has three elements:

- Entitlements held by the farm business are activated on each hectare of eligible land at their disposal and claimed,
- Greening payments for farms meeting broad environmental conditions,
- Redistributive payments as a flat rate on the first 54 hectares claimed by a farm.

Entitlement values for the new scheme are based on the old scheme entitlement values, these are amended annually between 2015 and 2019 until all entitlements in 2019 are a flat rate payment per hectare.

Details about the new payments scheme can be found at the following link:

<http://gov.wales/topics/environmentcountryside/farmingandcountryside/farming/schemes/single-application-form-saf/2015-rules-booklet/?lang=en>

Grants and subsidies

Year	Number of claimants	Amount paid (million) (a)	
	Nifer y hawlwy	Cyfanswm a dalwyd (miliwn) (a)	Blwyddyn
Single Payment Scheme			Cynllun y Taliad Sengl
2010	16,584	267.8	2010
2011	16,501	267.7	2011
2012	16,456	246.3	2012
2013	16,403	251.4	2013
2014 (a)	16,125	208.4	2014 (a)
Basic Payment Scheme			Gynllun y Taliad Sylfaenol
2015 (b)	15,500	190.0	2015 (b)

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

- (a) Lower value in 2014 due to CAP Reform and exchange rates
(b) Reduction in the number of claimants due to changes in eligibility rules.

The number of claimants relates to those paid to date and not the total number of claimants for the scheme. Payments are made on a continuous basis and as such are always subject to revision.

Grantiau a chymorthdaliadau

Caiff prif gymorthdaliadau'r UE eu gwneud o dan Golofn 1 y Polisi Amaethyddol Cyffredin. Newidiodd y ffordd y mae'r taliadau hyn yn cael eu dyfarnu ar draws yr UE yn ystod blwyddyn dalu 2015.

Yng Nghymru gwnaeth Cynllun y Taliad Sylfaenol gymryd lle Cynllun y Taliad Sengl, a oedd yn seiliedig ar hawliau hanesyddol. Mae tair elfen i'r cynllun newydd:

- Mae hawliau sydd gan y busnes fferm yn cael eu gweithredu ar bob hectar o dir cymwys y gallant ei ddefnyddio a hawlir ar eu cyfer,
- Taliadau gwyrdd ar gyfer ffermydd sy'n bodloni amodau amgylcheddol eang,
- Taliadau wedi'u hailddosbarthu fel cyfradd safonol ar y 54 hectar cyntaf y mae fferm yn hawlio amdanynt.

Mae gwerth hawliau ar gyfer y cynllun newydd yn seiliedig ar werth hawliau o dan yr hen gynllun. Caiff y rhain eu diwygio bob blwyddyn rhwng 2015 a 2019, hyd nes y bydd pob hawl yn 2019 yn seiliedig ar gyfradd safonol fesul hectar.

Ceir manylion ynghylch y cynllun taliadau newydd drwy'r ddolen ganlynol:

<http://llyw.cymru/topics/environmentcountryside/farmingandcountryside/farming/schemes/single-application-form-saf/2015-rules-booklet/?lang=cy>

Grantiau a chymorthdaliadau

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

- (a) Yn 2014, y gwerth yn is oherwydd diwygio'r PAC a chyfraddau cyfnwidd.
(b) Gostyngiad yn y nifer o hawlwy oherwydd newidiadau i reolau cymhwysedd

Mae nifer y hawlwy yn cyfeirio at y rheini a dalwyd hyd yma ac nid cyfanswm nifer y rheini sy'n hawlio o dan y cynllun. Mae taliadau'n cael eu gwneud yn gyson ac o'r herwydd, mae'n bosibl y bydd y ffigurau hyn yn newid.

Chapter 1
Agricultural Area
Pennod 1
Arwynebedd Amaethyddol

AGRICULTURAL AREA
ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

Wales is a country of some 2.1 million hectares of land. The total area on farms in Wales, plus the common land, accounts for 1.8 million hectares, 88 per cent of the total.

The agricultural land in Wales is dominated by grass. The largest components are permanent pasture, rough grazing (common land and sole right) and grassland re-sown in the last 5 years. This is largely determined by the wet but mild climate, with generally poorer soil quality, and with large areas at relatively high altitude or with severe slopes. This balance between grass and crops is similar to other western parts of the British Isles.

The area of land on a farm can vary a great deal. There are a relatively large number of small farms compared to a small number of large ones. However, the small number of large farms account for the majority of the agricultural land. This is a feature of most agricultural distributions and means we need to be cautious about simply counting farms without knowing how big the farms are.

In 2014 the register of holdings was reviewed and this resulted in around 7,000 obsolete holdings being identified and removed. The majority of holding removed were those under 5 hectares. In 2014 there were 11,300 holding with under 5 hectares of land, compared to 18,400 holdings in 2013.

Gwlad o ryw 2.1 miliwn hectar o dir yw Cymru. Mae rhyw 1.8 miliwn o'r hectarau 88 y cant o'r cyfanswm, yn ffermydd ac yn dir comin.

Prif gnwd tir amaethyddol Cymru yw porfa. Yr elfennau pwysicaf yw porfa barhaol, tir pori garw (tir comin ac unig feddiannaeth) a glaswelltir wedi'i ailhau yn y 5 mlynedd diwethaf. Y rhesymau pennaf am hynny yw'r hinsawdd wlyb a mwyn, y priddoedd cymharol lwm a bod llawer o'r tir yn dir uchel neu'n llethrog. Ceir yr un cydbwysedd rhwng porfa a chnydau mewn rhannau eraill o orllewin Ynysoedd Prydain.

Mae maint ffermydd yn amrywio'n fawr. Ceir nifer gymharol fawr o ffermydd bychain o'u cymharu â nifer fach o ffermydd mawr ond ar y ffermydd mawr y ceir y rhan fwyaf o'r tir amaethyddol. Mae hyn yn nodwedd waeth sut y dosrennir tir amaethyddol a rhaid bod yn ofalus felly rhag cyfrif nifer y ffermydd heb wybod pa mor fawr yw'r ffermydd hynny.

Cafodd y gofrestr ddaliadau ei hadolygu yn 2014 ac yn sgil hynny, nodwyd bod 7,000 o ddaliadau segur ac aed ati i'w tynnu o'r gofrestr. Roedd y rhan fwyaf o'r daliadau a dynnwyd o'r gofrestr yn llai na 5 hectar. Yn 2014 roedd 11,300 o ddaliadau â llai na 5 hectar o dir, o'u cymharu â 18,400 o ddaliadau yn 2013.

AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

1.1 Agricultural land (a)

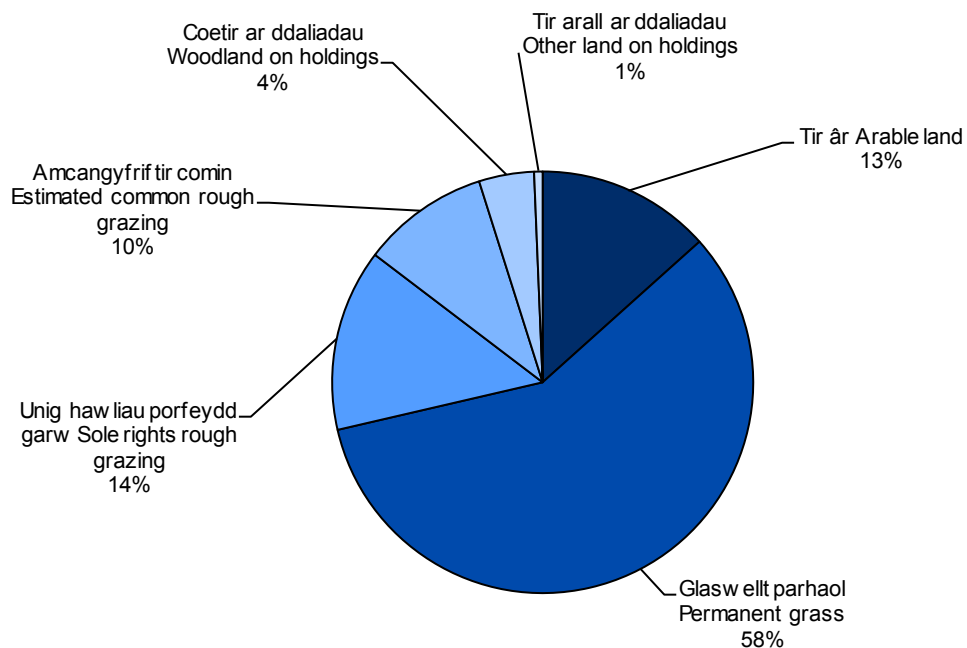
Hectares

		Per cent		Per cent		Per cent
	2010	Canran	2011	Canran	2012	Canran
Crops and grass:						
Arable land	189,777	11.1	206,309	12.0	223,772	12.8
Permanent grass	1,020,506	59.7	1,044,697	61.0	1,049,087	60.0
Total	1,210,283	70.8	1,251,006	73.0	1,272,859	72.8
Rough grazing:						
Sole rights	229,614	13.4	224,170	13.1	222,972	12.7
Common (b)	180,305	10.5	180,305	10.5	180,305	10.3
Total	409,919	24.0	404,475	23.6	403,277	23.1
Woodland on agricultural holdings	69,128	4.0	44,190	2.6	62,616	3.6
All other land on agricultural holdings	20,384	1.2	13,174	0.8	10,201	0.6
Total	89,512	5.2	57,364	3.3	72,817	4.2
Total area of agricultural land	1,709,714	100	1,712,845	100	1,748,953	100

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

(b) Estimated.

Figure 1 : Area of agricultural land, 2015
Llun 1 : Arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol, 2015



AGRICULTURAL AREA
ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

Tir amaethyddol (a)

						<i>Hectarau</i>
	Per cent		Per cent		Per cent	
2013	Canran	2014	Canran	2015	Canran	
224,630	12.9	239,299	13.2	246,536	13.4	Cnydau a glaswellt:
997,620	57.3	1,047,916	57.8	1,068,814	58.0	Tir âr
1,222,250	70.2	1,287,215	71.1	1,315,350	71.4	Glaswellt parhaol
						Cyfanswm
263,816	15.2	257,055	14.2	257,264	14.0	Tir pori garw:
180,305	10.4	180,305	10.0	180,305	9.8	Unig hawliau
444,121	25.5	437,360	24.1	437,569	23.7	Comin (b)
						Cyfanswm
63,366	3.6	75,703	4.2	77,961	4.2	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
10,126	0.6	11,391	0.6	11,998	0.7	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
73,492	4.2	87,094	4.8	89,959	4.9	Cyfanswm
1,739,863	100	1,811,669	100	1,842,878	100	Cyfanswm arwynebedd tir amaethyddol

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Amcangyfrif.

AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

1.2 Agricultural land, by region, 2015 (a)

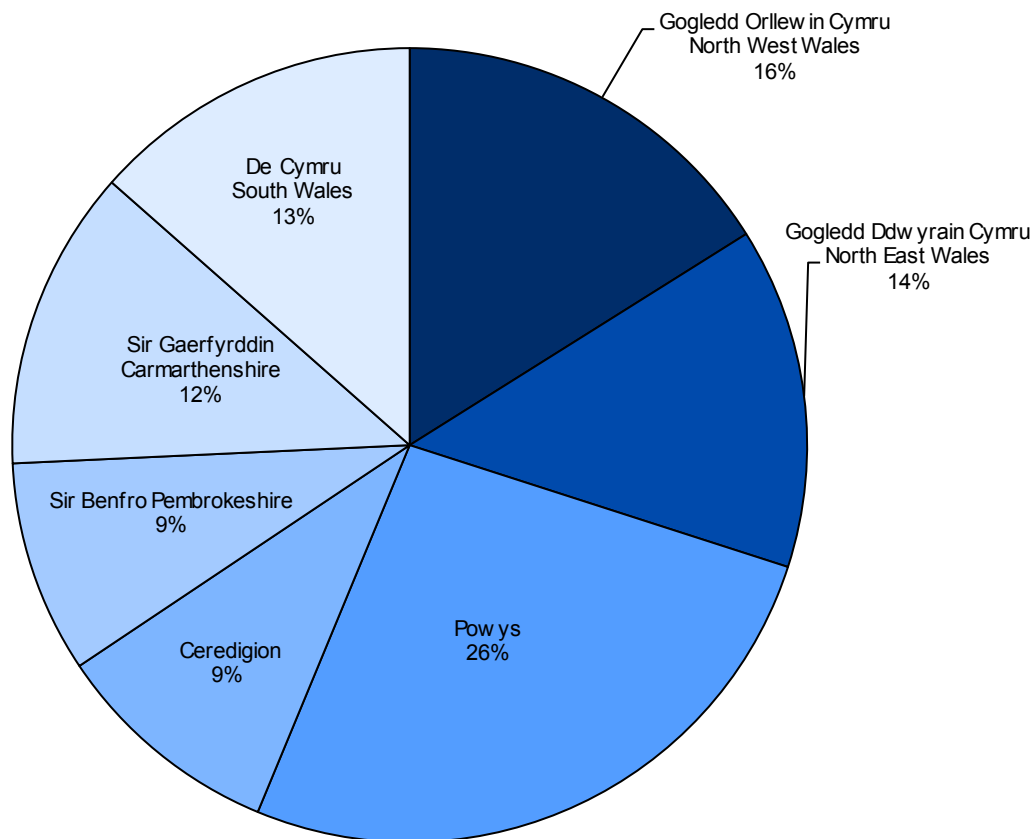
Thousand Hectares

	North West Wales	North East Wales	Powys	Ceredigion
	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys	Ceredigion
Crops and grass:				
Arable land	27.7	41.2	50.1	20.5
Permanent grass	152.4	145.7	275.4	103.0
Total	180.2	186.9	325.5	123.5
Rough grazing:				
Sole rights	80.8	38.0	67.5	27.5
Common (b)	21.2	21.8	70.4	12.0
Total	101.9	59.7	138.0	39.5
All other land on agricultural holdings	14.1	9.4	20.8	9.7
Total area of agricultural land	296.2	256.0	484.3	172.7

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

(b) Estimated.

Figure 2 : Agricultural land, by region, 2015
Llun 2 : Tir amaethyddol, yn ol rhanbarth, 2015



Tir amaethyddol, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015 (a)

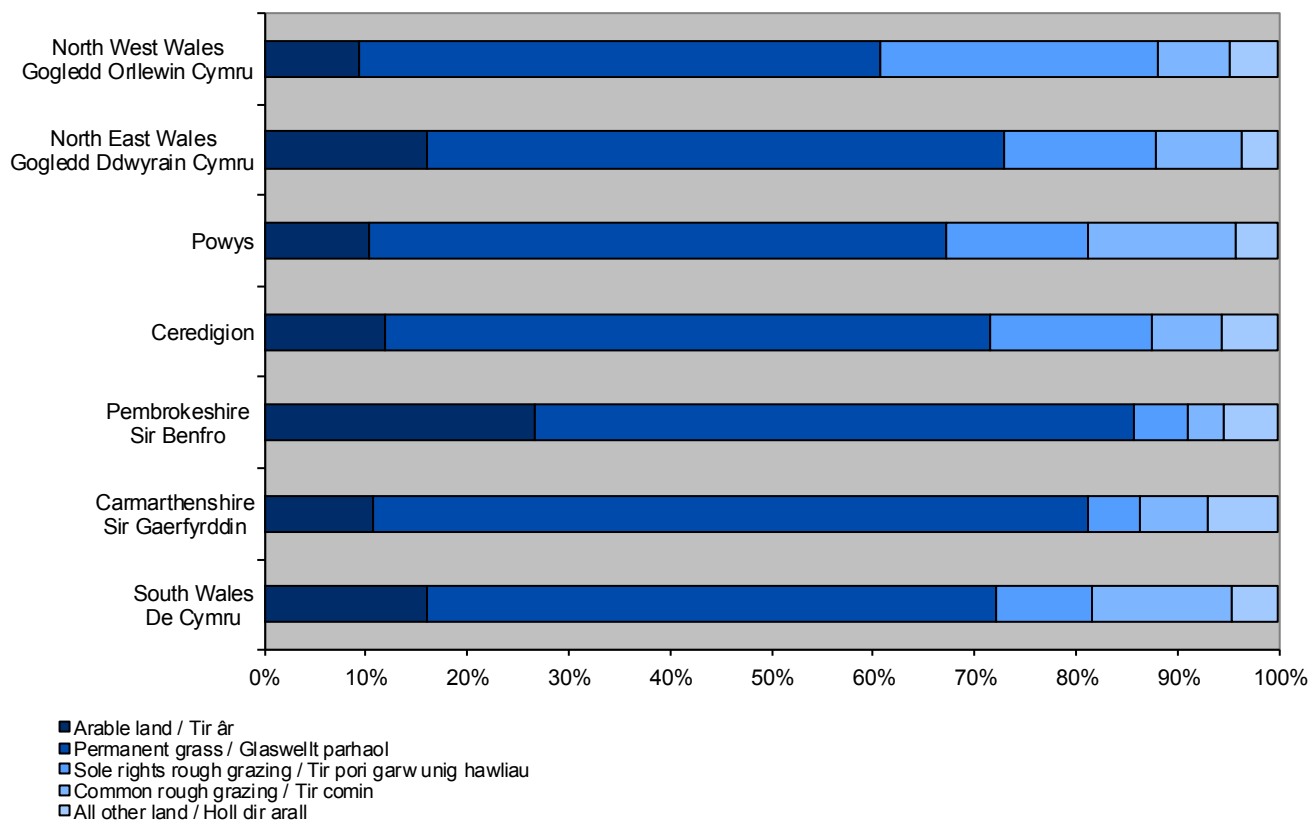
Miloedd o hectarau

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
42.4	24.4	40.1	246.5	Cnydau a glaswellt:
94.4	158.9	139.1	1,068.8	Tir âr
136.8	183.3	179.2	1,315.3	Glaswellt parhaol
				Cyfanswm
8.3	11.6	23.7	257.3	Tir pori garw:
5.8	15.1	34.0	180.3	Unig hawliau
14.0	26.7	57.7	437.6	Comin (b)
				Cyfanswm
8.6	15.7	11.7	90.0	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
159.5	225.6	248.6	1,842.9	Cyfanswm arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Amcangyfrif.

Figure 3: Type of agricultural land, by region, 2015
Llun 3: Math o dir amaethyddol, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015



AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

1.3 Holdings and agricultural land area: by region and size, 2015 (a)

Holdings with crops and grass, by size of crops and grass area (hectares) (b)					
Daliadau gyda cnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl maint arwynebedd y cnydau a'r glaswellt (hectarau) (b)					
	0-4.9	5-9.9	10-19.9	20-29.9	30-49.9
Holdings:					
North West Wales	1,726	579	547	356	453
North East Wales	1,941	507	516	353	475
Powys	2,044	565	588	390	659
Ceredigion	1,357	507	432	303	381
Pembrokeshire	1,080	425	456	263	368
Carmarthenshire	1,988	750	838	536	703
South Wales	2,295	745	787	453	582
Wales	12,431	4,078	4,164	2,654	3,621
Land area (hectares):					
North West Wales	3,470	4,050	7,925	8,898	17,611
North East Wales	3,588	3,556	7,448	8,784	18,640
Powys	3,895	3,964	8,618	9,606	26,046
Ceredigion	2,807	3,513	6,179	7,435	14,778
Pembrokeshire	2,199	2,960	6,611	6,461	14,576
Carmarthenshire	3,993	5,187	12,074	13,206	27,577
South Wales	4,089	5,177	11,247	11,079	22,908
Wales	24,041	28,406	60,102	65,470	142,136

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(b) Includes woodland and other land used for agriculture, but excludes common rough grazing.

Daliadau ac arwynebedd tir amaethyddol: yn ôl rhanbarth a maint, 2015 (a)

Holdings with crops and grass, by size of crops and grass area (hectares) (b)			
Daliadau gyda cnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl maint arwynebedd y cnydau a'r glaswellt (hectarau) (b)			
		200 and over	Total holdings
50-99.9	100-199.9	200 a throsodd	Cyfanswm y daliadau
565	487	319	5,032
706	445	212	5,155
1,094	972	421	6,733
479	302	130	3,891
479	358	120	3,549
854	451	90	6,210
681	389	164	6,096
4,858	3,404	1,456	36,666
Daliadau:			
Gogledd Orllewin Cymru			
Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru			
Powys			
Ceredigion			
Sir Benfro			
Sir Gaerfyrddin			
De Cymru			
Cymru			
Arwynebedd tir			
(hectarau):			
40,674	67,131	125,268	275,028
51,079	60,815	80,308	234,218
80,223	133,206	148,295	413,854
34,290	41,818	49,839	160,657
34,386	49,271	37,253	153,717
61,478	59,979	27,046	210,541
48,614	53,628	57,814	214,556
350,745	465,849	525,824	1,662,573
Cymru			

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Gan gynnwys coetir a thir arall a ddefnyddir ar gyfer amaethyddiaeth, ond heb gynnwys tir comin.

AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

1.4 Area under crops and grass (a)

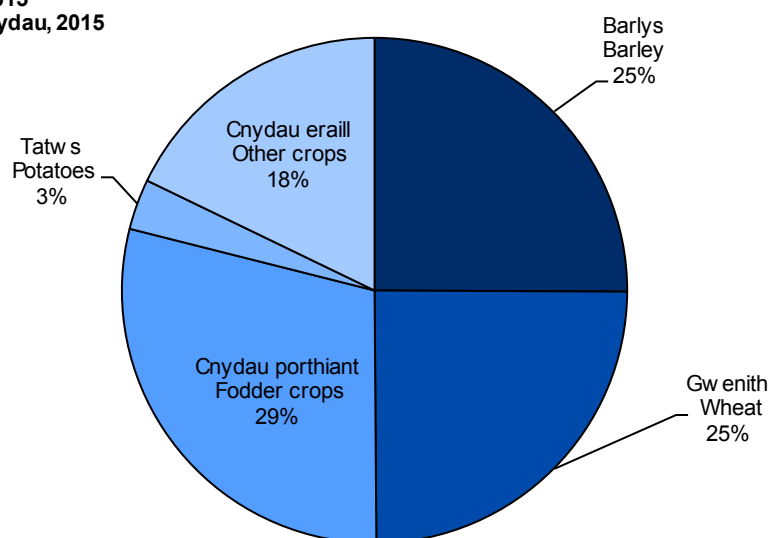
Hectares

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Wheat	19,600	19,646	24,347	25,843
Barley:				
Winter	6,748	6,352	7,279	8,097
Spring	14,801	17,923	13,158	14,683
Oats	4,308	4,136	4,392	4,334
Mixed corn for threshing and triticale and rye for threshing	2,009	1,894	3,026	2,109
Total cereals	47,466	49,951	52,202	55,066
Potatoes:				
Early	728	597	578	834
Main	1,464	1,957	1,478	1,705
Total	2,192	2,554	2,056	2,539
Vegetables (other than potatoes) for human consumption	318	346	394	456
Orchards and small fruit	575	603	634	700
Other horticulture grown in the open	99	262	235	279
Area under glass or plastic covered structures	53	48	38	38
Total horticulture	1,045	1,259	1,301	1,473
Maize for threshing or stockfeeding	11,278	12,701	12,995	12,805
Other crops for stockfeeding	7,689	9,463	8,608	9,011
Total crops mainly for stockfeeding	18,967	22,164	21,603	21,816
Rape grown for oilseed	3,145	4,013	5,439	5,215
Other crops, not for stockfeeding (b)	1,788	2,847	3,062	2,753
Total crops	74,603	82,788	85,663	88,862
Bare fallow	826	796	867	766
Total tillage	75,429	83,584	86,530	89,628
All grasses under five years old	86,934	88,052	103,247	116,681
Total arable land	162,363	171,636	189,777	206,309
Permanent grass	1,016,601	1,026,867	1,020,506	1,044,697
Total arable land and permanent grass	1,178,964	1,198,503	1,210,283	1,251,006

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

(b) Includes sugar beet, flax, linseed, peas and beans

Figure 4 : Area under crops, 2015
Llun 4 : Arwynebedd o dan gnydau, 2015



Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt (a)

Hectarau

2012	2013	2014	2015	
25,614	15,133	21,486	21,835	Gwenith
				Barlys:
7,731	4,966	6,580	6,926	Gaeaf
14,094	15,428	14,103	15,136	Gwanwyn
4,230	4,442	5,395	5,212	Ceirch
1,768	428	738	654	Ŷd cymysg i'w ddymu, rhyg i'w ddymu a thriticale
53,437	40,397	48,302	49,763	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
				Tatws:
1,276	1,077	931	919	Cynnar
1,659	1,509	1,844	1,927	Prif
2,935	2,586	2,775	2,846	Cyfanswm
437	407	617	449	Llysiau (heblaw tatws) i bobl eu bwyta
773	715	733	758	Perllannau a frwythau mân
281	297	314	363	Garddwriaeth arall a dyfir yn yr awyr agored
34	30	30	29	Arwynebedd o dan wydr neu strwythurau â gorchudd plastig
1,525	1,449	1,694	1,599	Cyfanswm garddwriaeth
10,802	9,599	9,372	10,492	Indrawn i'w ddyrnu neu i borthi da byw
8,737	19,396	15,185	15,064	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw
19,539	28,995	24,557	25,556	Cyfanswm y cnydau yn bennaf i fwydo stoc
5,628	4,679	5,433	4,812	Rêp a dyfir ar gyfer had olew
2,098	2,126	3,028	3,419	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw (b)
85,162	80,232	85,789	87,995	Cyfanswm cnydau
609	678	939	1,040	Braenar moel
85,771	80,910	86,728	89,035	Cyfanswm y tir o dan gnydau
138,001	143,720	152,571	157,501	Pob glaswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
223,772	224,630	239,299	246,536	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
1,049,087	997,620	1,047,916	1,068,814	Glaswellt parhaol
1,272,859	1,222,250	1,287,215	1,315,350	Cyfanswm y tir â'r glaswellt parhaol

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Gan gynnwys betys siwgr, llin, had llin, pys a ffa maes

AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

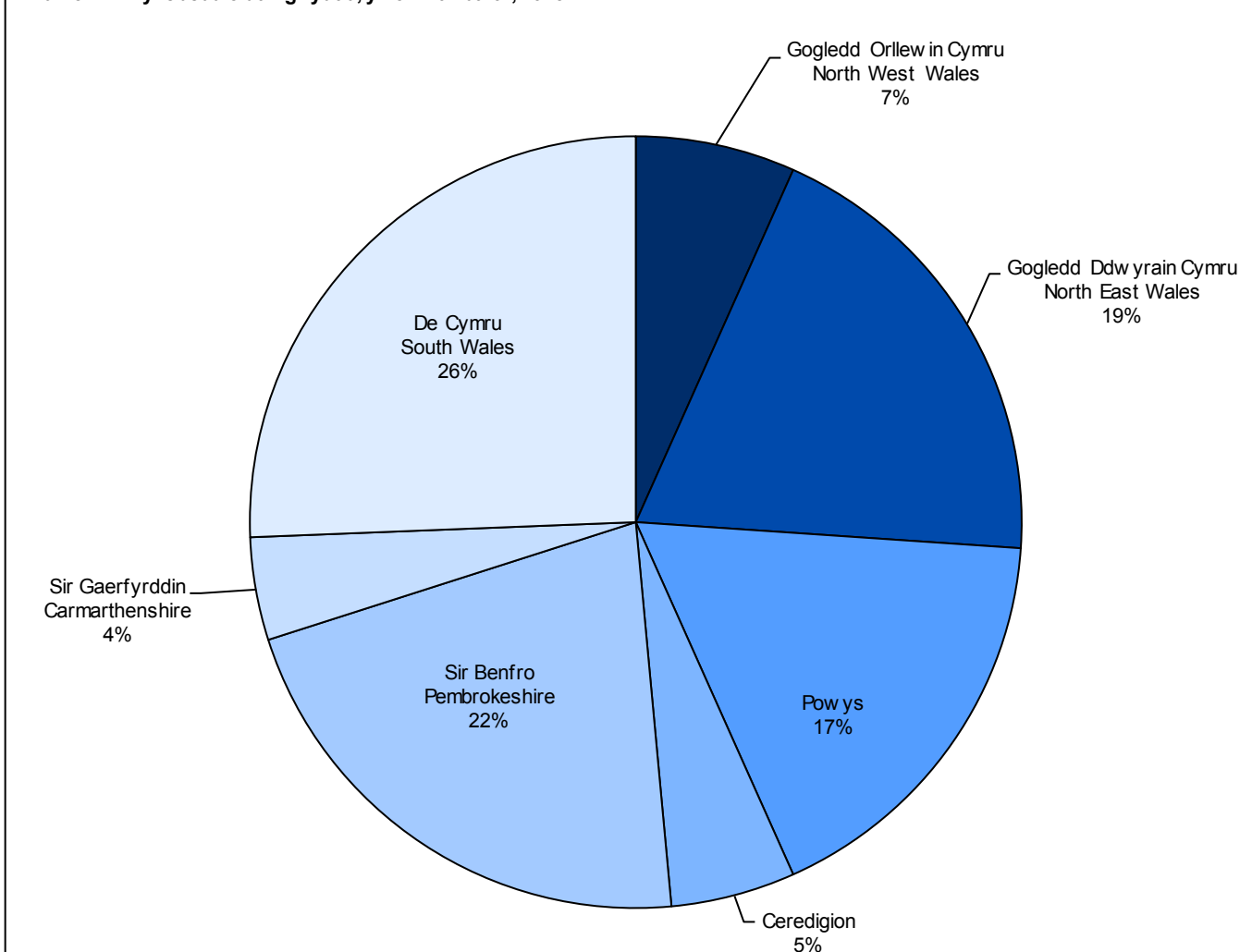
1.5 Area under crops and grass, by region, 2015 (a)

Thousand hectares

	North West Wales	North East Wales	Powys	Ceredigion
	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys	Ceredigion
Total cereals	3.4	9.0	8.6	2.4
Fodder crops (for stockfeeding)	1.8	6.3	5.3	1.6
Other crops	0.6	1.7	1.3	0.5
Total crops	5.9	17.1	15.2	4.6
Bare fallow	0.1	-	0.2	0.1
Total tillage	6.0	17.1	15.4	4.6
All grasses under five years old	21.8	24.1	34.8	15.9
Total arable land	27.7	41.2	50.1	20.5
Permanent grass	152.4	145.7	275.4	103.0
Total arable land and permanent grass	180.2	186.9	325.5	123.5

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings

Figure 5 : Area under crops, by region 2015
Llun 5 : Arwynebedd o dan gnydau, yn ol rhanbarth, 2015



Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015 (a)

Miloddd o hectarau

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
11.5	1.2	13.7	49.8	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
3.3	2.2	4.9	25.6	Cnydau porthiant (i fwydo da byw)
4.2	0.4	3.9	12.7	Cnydau eraill
19.0	3.8	22.6	88.0	Cyfanswm y cnydau
0.1	0.1	0.3	1.0	Braenar moel
19.1	3.9	22.9	89.0	Cyfanswm o dan gnydau
23.3	20.5	17.2	157.5	Holl laswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
42.4	24.4	40.1	246.5	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
94.4	158.9	139.1	1,068.8	Glaswellt parhaol
136.8	183.3	179.2	1,315.3	Cyfanswm y tir â'r glaswellt parhaol

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

**1.6 Holdings growing cereals, by
region and size, 2015 (a)**

**Daliadau sy'n tyfu cnydau, yn ôl
rhanbarth a maint, 2015 (a)**

Size of cereal area (hectares) Maint yr arwynebedd cnydau (hectarau)							
	Under 5				20 and over	Total	
	O dan 5	5-9.9	10-14.9	15-19.9	20 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
Holdings:							Daliadau:
North West Wales	68	56	25	16	49	214	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
North East Wales	98	74	44	26	108	350	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
Powys	85	107	51	40	113	396	Powys
Ceredigion	85	51	28	15	26	205	Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire	75	93	76	39	159	442	Sir Benfro
Carmarthenshire	52	33	15	6	11	117	Sir Gaerfyrddin
South Wales	57	62	48	30	153	350	De Cymru
Wales	520	476	287	172	619	2,074	Cymru
Area of cereals (hectares)							Arwynebedd y cnydau (hectarau)
North West Wales	191	419	305	270	2,247	3,432	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
North East Wales	321	532	540	449	7,137	8,979	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
Powys	267	767	620	696	6,267	8,617	Powys
Ceredigion	249	359	339	255	1,177	2,380	Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire	248	666	925	672	8,948	11,459	Sir Benfro
Carmarthenshire	155	234	177	102	488	1,156	Sir Gaerfyrddin
South Wales	172	457	588	515	12,007	13,740	De Cymru
Wales	1,604	3,434	3,493	2,961	38,271	49,763	Cymru

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings only.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

Chapter 2
Livestock
Pennod 2
Da Byw

Cattle

Cattle farming is largely based around milk production and meat production – “dairy” and “beef”. Farms with cattle tend to specialise in either meat or milk production. Dairy production is closely linked with the availability of good grazing land. This helps to explain the concentration of dairy farming in Pembrokeshire and Carmarthenshire.

Beef farming is more widespread and is often linked with sheep farming. It is quite common for a farm to have a significant number of both beef cattle and sheep.

Dairy farms tend to have more cattle on them than beef farms.

Gwartheg

Sail ffermio gwartheg yw llaeth a chig – “godro” ac “eidion”. Mae ffermwyr gwartheg yn tueddu i arbenigo, naill ai mewn cynhyrchu cig neu mewn cynhyrchu llaeth. I gynhyrchu llaeth, rhaid wrth dir pori da. Hyn sydd i egluro pam mae cymaint o’n ffermydd godro yn Sir Benfro a Sir Gaerfyrddin.

Mae ffermio gwartheg eidion yn weithgaredd mwy gwasgaredig, ac fe’i cysylltir yn aml â ffermio defaid. Mae’n eithaf cyffredin gweld fferm â nifer dda ynddi o ddefaid ac o wartheg eidion.

Fel arfer, ceir mwy o wartheg ar fferm odro nag ar fferm eidion.

2.1 Cattle and calves (a) (b)**Gwartheg a lloi (a) (b)**

	2012	2013	2014	2015	
Cattle aged 2 or more years :					Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd
Females - dairy breeds	274,686	273,611	289,877	300,451	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	226,150	219,971	214,232	208,586	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	42,548	42,602	45,908	40,591	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	543,384	536,184	550,017	549,628	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years :					Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	63,963	65,640	66,960	70,039	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	88,188	88,738	83,090	83,166	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	98,423	102,210	97,693	94,252	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	250,574	256,588	247,743	247,457	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year :					Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	67,674	67,663	71,781	77,864	Lloi benyw - bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	109,731	101,114	101,274	106,393	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	141,777	133,095	131,953	137,637	Lloi gwryw
Total	319,182	301,872	305,008	321,894	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	1,113,140	1,094,644	1,102,768	1,118,979	Cyfanswm y gwartheg a'r lloi

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS)

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.

(b) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

Females are defined as being either a dairy breed or other breed, depending on the breed code. In the cases where an animal is classed as dual purpose, it's classification as dairy or other is based on the predominant cattle type found on its parent holding.

Caiff gwartheg benyw eu diffinio fel rhai sydd naill ai'n perthyn i frid godro neu i frid arall, gan ddibynnu ar god y brid. Mewn achosion pan gaiff anifail ei ddosbarthu fel anifail deuddiben, bydd y dosbarthiad fel anifail godro neu fel arall yn seiliedig ar y brif fath o wartheg a gedwir gan y daliad.

LIVESTOCK DA BYW

2.2 Cattle and calves by region 2015 (a) (b)

Thousands

	North West Wales Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	North East Wales Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys Powys	Ceredigion Ceredigion
Cattle aged 2 or more years :				
Females - dairy breeds	18.7	51.9	24.4	33.1
Females non-dairy breeds	37.1	24.0	58.9	18.0
Males	8.4	6.3	5.4	3.3
Total	64.2	82.2	88.8	54.4
Cattle aged 1-2 years :				
Females - dairy breeds	3.8	12.5	5.8	7.8
Females non-dairy breeds	14.4	12.9	18.8	6.9
Males	15.4	17.5	15.3	8.5
Total	33.6	42.9	39.9	23.2
Cattle under 1 year :				
Females - dairy breeds	5.2	12.7	6.5	8.3
Females non-dairy breeds	16.4	15.0	27.0	9.4
Males	20.0	23.0	30.5	11.9
Total	41.5	50.6	63.9	29.6
Total cattle and calves	139.3	175.7	192.6	107.2

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

- (a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.
(b) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

2.3 Holdings with cattle and calves by region and herd size, 2015 (a) (b)

	Size of cattle herd Maint y fuches gwartheg			
	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-69
Holdings:				
North West Wales	248	201	398	150
North East Wales	227	157	300	171
Powys	269	198	528	280
Ceredigion	188	108	231	95
Pembrokeshire	122	101	171	96
Carmarthenshire	337	180	393	148
South Wales	280	181	364	145
Wales	1,671	1,126	2,385	1,085
Livestock:				
North West Wales	1,194	2,880	13,164	8,790
North East Wales	1,052	2,212	10,008	10,122
Powys	1,190	2,805	17,584	16,536
Ceredigion	795	1,500	7,852	5,661
Pembrokeshire	508	1,429	5,570	5,671
Carmarthenshire	1,583	2,578	13,059	8,791
South Wales	1,268	2,561	12,036	8,650
Wales	7,590	15,965	79,273	64,221

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

- (a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.
(b) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

Gwartheg a lloi, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015 (a) (b)

Miloedd

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
74.3	76.0	22.0	300.5	Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd
16.3	25.6	28.8	208.6	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
6.8	5.5	4.8	40.6	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
97.4	107.0	55.6	549.6	Gwartheg gwryw
				Cyfanswm
				Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
17.3	17.2	5.7	70.0	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
9.5	9.3	11.4	83.2	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
14.8	10.0	12.8	94.3	Gwartheg gwryw
41.6	36.4	29.9	247.5	Cyfanswm
				Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
20.0	19.2	6.1	77.9	Lloi benyw - bridiau godro
11.0	13.5	14.2	106.4	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
17.3	17.1	17.9	137.6	Lloi gwryw
48.3	49.7	38.2	321.9	Cyfanswm
187.2	193.2	123.7	1,119.0	Cyfanswm y gwartheg a'r lloi

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS)

- (a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.
- (b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

Daliadau gyda gwartheg a lloi, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015 (a) (b)

Size of cattle herd			
Maint y fuches gwartheg			
	100 and over	Total	
70-99	100 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
157	441	1,595	Daliadau:
156	558	1,569	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
305	614	2,194	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
119	336	1,077	Powys
98	491	1,079	Ceredigion
175	570	1,803	Sir Benfro
145	374	1,489	Sir Gaerfyrddin
1,155	3,384	10,806	De Cymru
			Cymru
13,244	100,063	139,335	Da byw:
12,840	139,481	175,715	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
25,438	129,019	192,572	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
10,082	81,350	107,240	Powys
8,284	165,763	187,225	Ceredigion
14,734	152,435	193,180	Sir Benfro
12,162	87,035	123,712	Sir Gaerfyrddin
96,784	855,146	1,118,979	De Cymru
			Cymru

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS)

- (a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.
- (b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

2.4 Holdings with dairy cows by region and herd size, 2015 (a) (b)

	Size of dairy cow herd Maint y fuches buchod godro		
	1-19	20-49	50-69
Holdings:			
North West Wales	162	19	17
North East Wales	189	23	31
Powys	172	19	22
Ceredigion	153	16	26
Pembrokeshire	162	26	21
Carmarthenshire	302	46	37
South Wales	178	18	15
Wales	1,318	167	169
Livestock:			
North West Wales	465	739	1,036
North East Wales	700	772	1,896
Powys	344	677	1,317
Ceredigion	579	572	1,593
Pembrokeshire	541	903	1,252
Carmarthenshire	1,194	1,687	2,185
South Wales	428	607	913
Wales	4,251	5,957	10,192

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(b) Figures are for main and minor holdings. Includes all dairy females aged 2 years and over.

Fig 6 : Number of holdings by dairy cow herd size, 2015

Llun 6 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ôl maint y fuches buchod godro, 2015

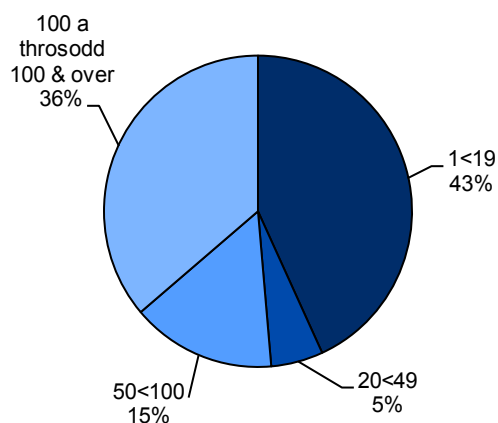
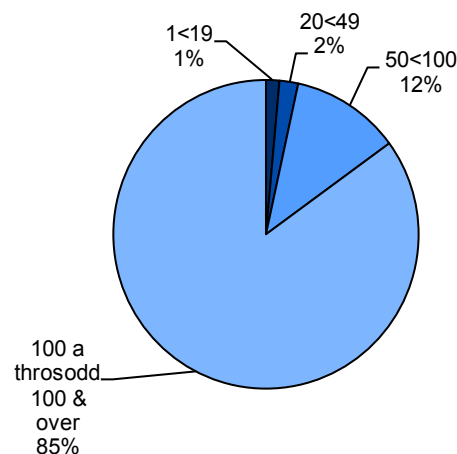


Fig 7 : Number of dairy cows, by herd size 2015

Llun 7 : Nifer o ddaliadau buchod godro, yn ôl maint y fuches, 2015



Daliadau gyda buchod godro, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015 (a) (b)

Size of dairy cow herd Maint y fuches buchod godro			
70-99	100 and over 100 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	
20	66	284	Daliadau:
59	212	514	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
18	93	324	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
34	126	355	Powys
37	254	500	Ceredigion
89	277	751	Sir Benfro
37	78	326	Sir Gaerfyrddin
294	1,106	3,054	De Cymru
			Cymru
1,616	14,817	18,673	Da byw:
4,986	43,540	51,894	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
1,480	20,628	24,446	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
2,732	27,659	33,135	Powys
3,164	68,440	74,300	Ceredigion
7,427	63,463	75,956	Sir Benfro
3,161	16,938	22,047	Sir Gaerfyrddin
24,566	255,485	300,451	De Cymru
			Cymru

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS)

- (a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.
- (b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau. Yn cynnwys pob buwch odro dros 2 oed.

2.5 Holdings with non dairy cows by region and herd size, 2015 (a) (b)

	Size of non-dairy herd Maint y fuches gwartheg (nid godro)			
	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-69
Holdings:				
North West Wales	433	256	367	92
North East Wales	495	218	282	58
Powys	485	379	700	172
Ceredigion	339	176	231	50
Pembrokeshire	349	137	196	50
Carmarthenshire	618	252	334	69
South Wales	433	244	387	63
Wales	3,152	1,662	2,497	554
Livestock:				
North West Wales	1,925	3,611	11,460	5,343
North East Wales	1,798	3,032	8,687	3,336
Powys	1,946	5,400	22,610	10,055
Ceredigion	1,291	2,466	7,359	2,947
Pembrokeshire	1,339	1,881	6,208	2,940
Carmarthenshire	2,370	3,548	10,501	3,997
South Wales	1,738	3,427	12,117	3,642
Wales	12,407	23,365	78,942	32,260

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

- (a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.
- (b) Figures are for main and minor holdings. Includes all non-dairy females aged 2 years and over.

Fig 8 : Number of holdings, by non-dairy herd size, 2015
Llun 8 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ol maint gwartheg-nid godr, 2015

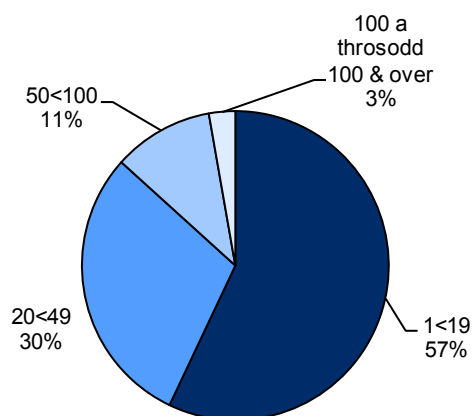
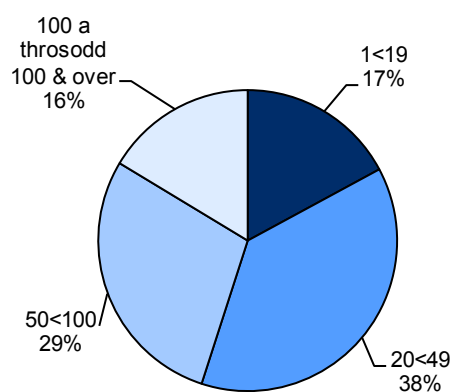


Fig 9 : Number of non-dairy cows, by herd size, 2015
Llun 9 : Nifer o ddaliadau gwartheg (nid godro), yn ol maint y fuches, 2015



Daliadau gyda gwartheg (nid godro), yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2015 (a) (b)

Size of non-dairy herd Maint y fuches gwartheg (nid godro)			
70-99	100 and over 100 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	
72	56	1,276	Daliadau:
40	23	1,116	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
112	68	1,916	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
26	16	838	Powys
17	19	768	Ceredigion
37	14	1,324	Sir Benfro
33	38	1,198	Sir Gaerfyrddin
337	234	8,436	De Cymru
			Cymru
5,875	8,879	37,093	Da byw:
3,226	3,955	24,034	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
9,227	9,642	58,880	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
2,100	1,827	17,990	Powys
1,344	2,544	16,256	Ceredigion
3,010	2,134	25,560	Sir Benfro
2,627	5,222	28,773	Sir Gaerfyrddin
27,409	34,203	208,586	De Cymru
			Cymru

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Orlhain Gwartheg (CTS)

- (a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.
- (b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau. Yn cynnwys pob buwch dros 2 oed nad yw ar gyfer godro.

Sheep

Sheep can be raised even on poor quality land and so are found all over Wales. The profits for sheep tend to be lower than for other livestock or crops and so they tend to be more common in the areas of poorer quality land. Many farms combine raising sheep with beef cattle.

Sheep numbers rose steadily throughout the 20th century. Numbers peaked at nearly 11.8 million in 1999. Numbers declined slightly in subsequent years and dropped back to 8.2 million in 2009 and 2010. However more recently they have increased and have fluctuated between 9 and 10 million since 2013.

In common with other agricultural variables most of the sheep in Wales are on a relatively small number of farms with a relatively large number of sheep. In 2015 the number of holdings with a flock size of 1,000 and over was 3,134. The number of sheep on these holdings represented 71 per cent of the total sheep in Wales.

Wales contributes to over a quarter of the total number of sheep in the UK.

2.6 Sheep and lambs (a)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Breeding flock (1 year old and over):				
Ewes kept for breeding (b)	3,951,765	3,775,651	3,876,116	3,722,872
Ewes intended for slaughter	243,735	220,220	233,490	394,977
Total breeding flock	4,195,500	3,995,871	4,109,606	4,117,849
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :				
Rams for service	92,266	89,429	90,146	96,630
Other sheep	96,532	114,699	106,302	64,822
Total other sheep	188,798	204,128	196,448	161,452
Lambs under one year old	4,133,297	4,037,738	3,938,108	4,340,113
Total sheep and lambs	8,517,595	8,237,737	8,244,162	8,619,414

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(b) Ewes intended for first time breeding and ewes kept for future breeding.

Defaid

Gellir magu defaid ar dir llwm felly maent yn gyffredin ym mhob rhan o Gymru. Mae'r elw o ddefaid yn tueddu i fod yn is na'r elw o dda byw eraill neu gnydau. Felly mae tuedd iddynt fod yn fwy cyffredin mewn ardaloedd lle mae'r pridd yn wael. Mae llawer o ffermydd yn cyfuno magu defaid a chadw gwartheg eidion.

Cododd nifer y defaid yn raddol drwy gydol yr 20fed ganrif. Daeth niferoedd i uchafbwynt o bron i 11.8 miliwn yn 1999. Dirywiodd y niferoedd ychydig yn y blynyddoedd dilynol gan ostwng eto i 8.2 miliwn yn 2009 a 2010. Fodd bynnag, yn fwy diweddar maent wedi cynyddu ac wedi amrywio rhwng 9 a 10 miliwn ers 2013.

Fel gyda newidynnau amaethyddol eraill, ar nifer gymharol fach o ffermydd sydd â nifer gymharol fawr o ddefaid y mae'r rhan fwyaf o ddefaid yng Nghymru. Yn 2015, roedd gan 3,134 o ddaliadau ddiadelloedd o 1,000 a mwy. Roedd nifer y defaid ar y daliadau hynny yn 71 y cant o'r holl ddefaid yng Nghymru.

Mae Cymru yn cyfrannu i dros chwarter o gyfanswm nifer y defaid yn y DU.

Defaid ac ŵyn (a)

2012	2013	2014	2015	
3,681,216	4,003,581	4,418,721	4,431,529	Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
488,063	271,786	346,788	311,372	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
4,169,279	4,275,367	4,765,509	4,742,901	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
				Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
101,017	139,988	119,354	107,167	Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
75,222	157,447	93,972	77,854	Hyrddod magu
176,239	297,435	213,326	185,021	Defaid eraill
				Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
4,552,665	4,887,890	4,760,036	4,576,055	Ŵyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
8,898,183	9,460,692	9,738,871	9,503,977	Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu ar gyfer bridio tro cyntaf a mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio yn y dyfodol.

2.7 Sheep and lambs, by region, 2015 (a)

Thousands

	North West Wales Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	North East Wales Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys Powys	Ceredigion Ceredigion
Breeding flock (1 year old and over):				
Ewes kept for breeding (b)	740.2	662.4	1,707.4	387.1
Ewes intended for slaughter	52.4	48.0	113.8	32.3
Total breeding flock	792.6	710.4	1,821.3	419.5
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :				
Rams for service	18.1	15.4	37.9	10.2
Other sheep	13.4	9.8	25.5	5.4
Total other sheep	31.4	25.2	63.4	15.5
Lambs under one year old	672.6	698.8	1,854.2	413.1
Total sheep and lambs	1,496.6	1,434.4	3,738.9	848.2

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(b) Ewes intended for first time breeding and ewes kept for future breeding.

2.8 Holdings with sheep and lambs, by region and flock size, 2015 (a)

	Size of total flock Maint cyfanswm y ddiadell				
	1-24	25-49	50-99	100-199	200-299
Holdings:					
North West Wales	331	174	268	247	171
North East Wales	389	179	180	219	147
Powys	423	201	251	278	203
Ceredigion	295	140	146	187	109
Pembrokeshire	235	93	108	93	67
Carmarthenshire	492	212	249	279	134
South Wales	458	181	227	253	164
Wales	2,623	1,180	1,429	1,556	995
Livestock:					
North West Wales	3,378	6,240	19,402	35,656	42,248
North East Wales	3,423	6,347	13,020	31,214	36,586
Powys	4,208	7,528	17,972	40,190	49,979
Ceredigion	2,836	4,963	10,542	26,950	26,793
Pembrokeshire	2,418	3,321	7,719	13,068	16,583
Carmarthenshire	4,641	7,410	18,037	39,703	33,218
South Wales	4,522	6,395	16,691	37,102	40,663
Wales	25,426	42,204	103,383	223,883	246,070

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

Defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2015 (a)

Miloedd

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
149.0	365.5	419.9	4,431.5	Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
11.6	25.6	27.5	311.4	Mamogïaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
160.7	391.1	447.4	4,742.9	Mamogïaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
				Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
4.1	10.0	11.5	107.2	Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
3.9	9.8	10.1	77.9	Hyrddod magu
7.9	19.9	21.6	185.0	Defaid eraill
				Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
155.8	373.7	407.8	4,576.1	Ŵyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
324.4	784.7	876.8	9,504.0	Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a man ddaliadau.

(b) Mamogïaid at ddibenion magu ar gyfer bridio tro cyntaf a mamogïaid cadw ar gyfer bridio yn y dyfodol.

Daliadau gyda defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2015 (a)

Size of total flock					
Maint cyfanswm y ddiadell					
300-399	400-499	500-999	1,000 and over	Total	
			1,000 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
147	83	364	492	2,277	Daliadau:
127	76	319	487	2,123	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
182	159	661	1314	3,672	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
91	68	211	277	1,524	Powys
52	31	76	75	830	Ceredigion
97	89	227	242	2,021	Sir Benfro
113	80	267	247	1,990	Sir Gaerfyrddin
809	586	2,125	3,134	14,437	De Cymru
					Cymru
50,616	37,031	264,805	1,037,262	1,496,638	Da Byw:
44,048	34,021	236,121	1,029,620	1,434,400	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
63,359	71,083	488,872	2,995,691	3,738,882	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
31,616	30,558	154,787	559,116	848,161	Powys
17,779	13,983	53,348	196,168	324,387	Ceredigion
33,283	39,738	162,041	446,638	784,709	Sir Benfro
39,964	35,378	193,243	502,842	876,800	Sir Gaerfyrddin
280,665	261,792	1,553,217	6,767,337	9,503,977	De Cymru
					Cymru

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a man ddaliadau.

2.9 Holdings with breeding sheep, by region and flock size, 2015 (a)

	Size of breeding flock Maint y ddiadell fridio				
	1-24	25-49	50-99	100-199	200-299
Holdings:					
North West Wales	344	234	260	297	180
North East Wales	364	182	220	264	155
Powys	440	227	270	392	313
Ceredigion	284	155	181	209	124
Pembrokeshire	219	91	108	110	66
Cardiganshire	455	230	277	248	145
South Wales	448	202	260	275	175
Wales	2,554	1,321	1,576	1,795	1,158
Livestock:					
North West Wales	3,880	8,368	18,818	43,376	44,130
North East Wales	3,783	6,318	15,937	37,808	38,146
Powys	4,851	8,073	19,319	57,800	77,410
Ceredigion	3,103	5,466	13,183	30,500	31,215
Pembrokeshire	2,462	3,377	7,507	15,791	16,554
Cardiganshire	4,943	8,337	19,501	35,151	35,307
South Wales	4,790	7,228	18,304	39,773	42,825
Wales	27,812	47,167	112,569	260,199	285,587

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings. Excludes rams for service.

Fig 10 : Number of holdings, by breeding sheep flock size, 2015

Llun 10 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ol maint y ddiadell defaid bridio, 2015

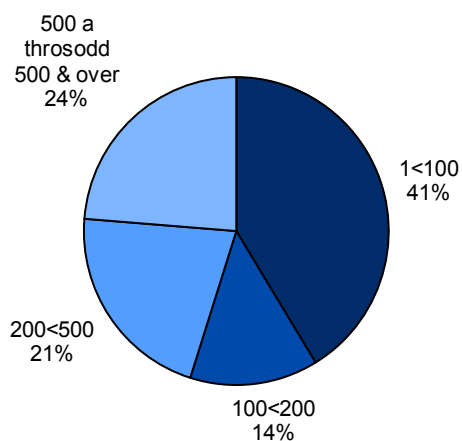
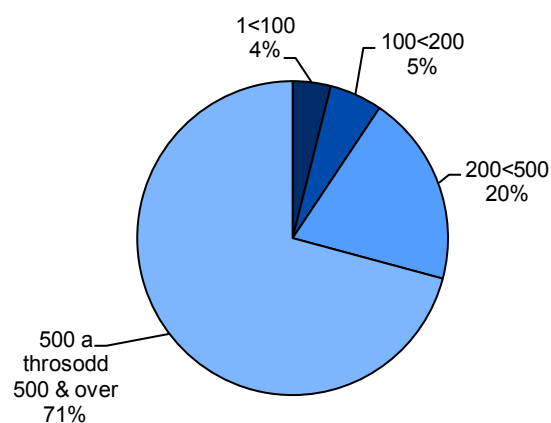


Fig 11 : Number of breeding sheep, by flock size, 2015

Llun 11 : Nifer o ddaliadau defaid bridio, yn ol maint y haid, 2015



Daliadau gyda defaid bridio, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2015 (a)

Size of breeding flock Maint y ddiadell fridio					
			1,000 and over	Total	
300-399	400-499	500-999	1,000 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
154	129	347	176	2,121	Daliadau:
150	105	329	166	1,935	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
302	234	763	525	3,466	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
83	91	172	86	1,385	Powys
36	19	46	27	722	Ceredigion
113	60	172	71	1,771	Sir Benfro
107	82	171	81	1,801	Sir Gaerfyrddin
945	720	2,000	1,132	13,201	De Cymru
					Cymru
53,106	58,232	245,377	317,288	792,575	Da Byw:
51,391	47,155	229,512	280,338	710,388	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
104,469	104,731	549,031	895,599	1,821,283	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
29,151	40,203	121,816	144,841	419,478	Powys
12,495	8,712	31,947	61,811	160,656	Ceredigion
38,607	26,989	119,420	102,836	391,091	Sir Benfro
37,314	36,783	117,281	143,132	447,430	Sir Gaerfyrddin
326,533	322,805	1,414,384	1,945,845	4,742,901	De Cymru
					Cymru

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau. Nid yw'r ffigurau yn cynnwys hyrddod magu.

2.10 Pigs (a)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Breeding pigs:				
Sows in pig	1,745	2,083	2,000	1,949
Gilts in pig	293	311	538	598
Other sows (either being suckled, or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	598	616	898	941
Total breeding herd	2,636	3,010	3,436	3,488
Boars being used for service	285	299	408	393
Gilts 50kg (110lb) and over, not yet in pig but expected to be used for breeding	339	349	614	644
Total breeding pigs	3,260	3,658	4,458	4,525
All other pigs:				
Barren sows for fattening	141	121	324	211
Pigs weighing:				
110kg (240 lb) and over	88	394	441	402
80kg (175 lb) and under 110kg (240 lb)	4,611	2,629	3,569	2,014
50kg (110 lb) and under 80kg (175 lb)	4,204	4,792	4,396	6,668
20kg (45 lb) and under 50kg (110 lb)	4,449	5,921	8,091	6,490
under 20kg (45 lb)	4,055	4,788	5,695	5,499
Total all other pigs	17,548	18,645	22,516	21,284
Total pigs	20,808	22,303	26,974	25,809

(a) Figures include main and minor holdings. Weights are liveweight.

The number of pigs in Wales has declined greatly in recent years. As recently as the late 1990s, there were over 100,000 pigs in Wales, over the past decade the number of pigs in Wales has fluctuated at a level between 20,000 and 30,000.

The distribution of the number of pigs on a farm is particularly skewed. There are a large number of farms with only a handful of pigs. Presumably these farms are keeping pigs for their own use, rather than commercial purposes, or even as pets.

The small size of the sector makes the estimates of the number of pigs vulnerable to errors in the farm register. If an individual large pig farm has a large change year on year (perhaps it opens or closes) then, if we cannot get a response from this farm it may have a significant effect on the final estimate for the number of pigs in Wales. To guard against this we make special efforts to get response for as many of the larger pig farms as possible.

Moch (a)

2012	2013	2014	2015	
2,463	2,341	2,276	2,023	Moch bridio:
472	390	417	367	Hychod torrog
				Banwesi torrog
958	837	889	842	Hychod eraill (naill ai'n cael eu sugno neu hychod hesb yn cael eu cadw ar gyfer bridio pellach)
3,893	3,568	3,582	3,232	Cyfanswm y fuches fridio
415	358	342	328	Baeddodd a ddefnyddir ar gyfer serfio
581	456	492	473	Banwesi 50kg (110lb) a throsodd, heb fod yn dorrog hyd yma ond y disgwylir eu defnyddio ar gyfer bridio
4,889	4,382	4,416	4,033	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
282	224	237	203	Yr holl foch eraill:
				Hychod gweigion i'w pesgu
1,991	1,221	821	919	Moch sy'n pwysu:
2,966	3,590	5,010	3,439	110kg (240 lb) a throsodd
6,400	5,117	6,070	4,972	80kg (175 lb) ac o dan 110kg (240 lb)
7,014	6,042	6,606	6,645	50kg (110 lb) ac o dan 80kg (175 lb)
5,123	4,314	5,210	5,084	20kg (45 lb) ac o dan 50kg (110 lb)
23,776	20,508	23,954	21,262	O dan 20kg (45 lb)
				Cyfanswm y moch eraill
28,665	24,890	28,370	25,295	Cyfanswm y moch

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau. Pwysau byw yw'r pwysau.

Gwelwyd gostyngiad mawr yn nifer y moch yng Nghymru yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf. Mor ddiweddar â diwedd y 1990au, roedd dros 100,000 o foch yng Nghymru. Dros y degawd diwethaf, mae nifer y moch yng Nghymru wedi amrywio rhwng 20,000 a 30,000.

Mae tuedd bendant yn y patrwm cadw moch. Mae llawer iawn o ffermydd ag ond dyrnaid o foch. Tybir bod y ffermydd hyn yn cadw moch at eu dibenion eu hunain yn hytrach nag at eu gwerthu, neu'n eu cadw hyd yn oed fel anifeiliaid anwes.

Gan fod y sector hwn mor fach, mater hawdd fydd camamcangyfrif nifer y moch oherwydd camgymeriad ar y gofrestr ffermydd. Os bu newid mawr mewn fferm foch fawr llynedd (am iddi agor neu gau efallai) yna, os na fyddwn wedi cael ymateb ganddi, gallai gael effaith fawr ar yr amcangyfrif terfynol o nifer y moch yng Nghymru. I'n diogelu rhag hyn, rydym yn gweithio'n galed i gael cymaint o'r ffermydd moch mawr â phosibl i ymateb.

2.11 Poultry (a)

Dofednod (a)

	2014	2015	
Laying fowls:			Ieir dodwy:
Growing pullets up to point of lay	218,608	71,069	Cywennod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock			Adar dodwy
(including those in moult)	1,882,316	1,553,055	(gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	2,100,924	1,624,124	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:			Ieir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including			Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys
grandparents and growing pullets)	394,021	1,444,209	teidiau a neiniau a chywennod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	40,846	46,213	Ceiliogod a cheiliogog ifanc
Total breeding flock	434,867	1,490,422	Cyfanswm yr adar bridio
Table chicken	6,262,114	4,527,414	Ieir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	8,797,905	7,641,960	Cyfanswm y ffowls
Turkeys	121,920	131,919	Twrcïod
All other poultry (b)	77,375	71,043	Holl ddofednod eraill (b)
Total poultry	8,997,200	7,844,922	Cyfanswm y dofednod

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(b) Includes duck, geese, guinea fowl and ostriches.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Yn cynnwys hwyaid, gwyddau, ieir gini ac estrysod.

The largest number of poultry in Wales is chickens raised for meat production (known as "table chickens" or "broilers"). There are also significant numbers of chickens for egg production.

Poultry is another sector that is extremely skewed. Less than a hundred producers account for over 90 per cent of the poultry in Wales. The number of birds is dominated by a small number of producers with over 10,000 birds. However, there are many farms that have very small numbers of poultry for non-commercial purposes.

O'r dofednod yng Nghymru, y gyfran fwyaf yw ieir sy'n cael eu magu i gynhyrchu cig (sef "ieir bwyta" neu "frwyliaid"). Mae niferoedd arwyddocaol hefyd o ieir sy'n cynhyrchu wyau.

Mae'r sector dofednod yn sector arall â gogwydd bendant iddo. Mae 90 y cant o holl ddofednod Cymru'n cael eu cadw mewn llai na 100 o ffermydd. Mae'r rhan fwyaf o'r adar hynny yn cael eu cadw gan y nifer fach o gynhyrchwyr sydd â thros 10,000 o adar. Ar y llaw arall, ceir llawer o ffermydd sydd ag ond ychydig o ddofednod a hynny at y cartref.

Chapter 3
Labour
Pennod 3
Llafur

In June 2014 there were around 59,600 people working on farms in Wales. This is a headcount of all the partners in a farm business (principal farmers), all regular workers, and all the casual workers who were on farm on 1 June 2014. It does not try to weight part time workers by the amount of work they are doing.

The principal farmers are the largest group of workers. These are partners in the farm business and draw an income from the profits. In recent years the balance between full and part time farmers has been shifting with a greater proportion of part timers.

Regular workers work on the farm on a continuous basis. They may be members of the farmer's family, they may be paid or unpaid. The number of regular workers is relatively small and the majority of farms in Wales do not have any regular workers. All of the work on the farm is undertaken by farmers and their partners. Additional workers are employed on a short-term basis during busy periods.

The nature of the work carried out on farms is often quite different to what is found in most other sectors. A significant amount of work is carried out by self-employed contractors. These people tend to have specific skills in certain areas and provide their services across a number of holdings. Common examples of this in Wales would include sheep shearing and dipping. There are also many cases of less formal agreements between farmers where one may help on another's farm during a busy period with the favour returned at a later date. It is very difficult to measure the extent of these accurately.

Interpreting these into the more regimented notions of regular workers, full-time and part-time etc will inevitably lead to mis-classifications of workers. This measurement error will then impact on the final estimates produced by the survey. This was more pronounced in June 2010 when the questions on the survey form were amended to comply with requirements of the EU Farm Structure Survey. The effects of this are discussed in detail in the Statistical Release

Ym mis Mehefin 2014, roedd tua 59,600 o bobl yn gweithio ar ffermydd yng Nghymru. Mae'r ffigur hwn yn cynnwys holl bartneriaid busnesau fferm (y prif ffermwyr), yr holl weithwyr rheolaidd a'r holl weithwyr achlysurol oedd ar y fferm ar 1 Mehefin 2014. Nid yw'n ceisio pwysoli gweithwyr rhan-amser yn ôl faint o waith a wneir ganddynt.

Y prif ffermwyr yw'r grŵp mwyaf o weithwyr. Partneriaid yw'r rhain ym musnes y fferm sy'n codi incwm o'r elw. Yn y blynyddoedd diwethaf, mae'r cydbwysedd rhwng ffermwyr llawn amser a ffermwyr rhan amser wedi newid gyda cyfran fwy o bobl yn gweitho'n rhan amser.

Mae gweithwyr rheolaidd yn gweithio ar y fferm yn parhaol. Gallent fod yn aelod o deulu'r ffermwr, ac yn gweithio heb dâl neu am dâl. Mae nifer y gweithwyr rheolaidd yn gymharol fach ac nid oes gan y rhan fwyaf o ffermydd unrhyw weithwyr rheolaidd. Mae mwy o weithwyr wedi eu cyflogi yn rhan-amser yn ystod cyfnodau prysur.

Mae natur y gwaith a wneir ar ffermydd yn aml yn eithaf gwahanol i'r hyn a wneir mewn sectorau eraill. Mae cyfran sylweddol o'r gwaith yn cael ei wneud gan gontractwyr hunangyflogedig. Mae gan y bobl hyn sgiliau penodol mewn meysydd penodol ac yn cynnig eu gwasanaethau i nifer o ddaliadau. Enghreifftiau cyffredin yng Nghymru yw contractwyr cneifio a dipio defaid. Ceir achosion hefyd o gytundebau llai ffurfiol rhwng ffermwyr lle bydd un fferm yn helpu fferm arall ar adeg brysur a chael y ffafr yn ôl yn ddiweddarach. Mae'n anodd iawn mesur nifer y gweithwyr hynny yn gywir.

Mae ceisio dehongli hyn yn ddiffiniadau pendant ynghylch pwy sy'n weithwyr rheolaidd, yn weithwyr amser llawn a rhan amser ac ati yn siwr o arwain at gamgategoreiddio gweithwyr, gan effeithio ar amcangyfrifon terfynol yr arolwg. Daeth hyn yn amlycach ym Mehefin 2010 gan i gwestiynau'r arolwg gael eu newid i gydymffurfio ag Arolwg Strwythurau Fferm yr UE. Cafodd effeithiau hyn eu trafod yn fanwl yn y Datganiad Ystadegol (Saesneg Yn Unig).

3.1 Persons engaged in work on agricultural holdings (a)

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Total farmers, partners, directors and spouses:				
Full-time	19,453	19,492	16,413	19,945
Part-time (b)	24,422	24,317	27,586	25,001
Total	43,875	43,809	43,999	44,946
Farm workers:				
Regular full-time (c)	3,835	3,720	3,697	3,306
Regular part-time (b) (c)	4,528	4,623	4,951	3,100
Seasonal or casual workers	5,315	4,489	5,181	7,063
Total farm workers	13,678	12,832	13,829	13,469
Total labour force	57,553	56,641	57,828	58,415

- (a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.
(b) Part-time defined as less than 39 hours per week.
(c) Includes salaried managers.

Personau yn gweithio ar ddaliadau amaethyddol (a)

2012	2013	2014	2015	
19,869	17,873	19,507	19,307	Cyfanswm y ffermwyr, partneriaid, cyfarddwyddwyr a priod y ffermwyr:
25,179	22,078	23,142	22,312	Llawr-amser
45,048	39,951	42,649	41,619	Rhan-amser (b)
				Cyfanswm
				Gweithwyr fferm:
3,146	3,278	4,406	4,638	Rheolaidd amser-llawn (c)
3,422	3,337	4,682	4,492	Rheolaidd rhan-amser (b) (c)
6,758	6,398	7,884	7,570	Gweithwyr tymhorol neu achlysurol
13,326	13,013	16,972	16,700	Cyfanswm y gweithwyr fferm
58,374	52,964	59,621	58,319	Cyfanswm y gweithlu

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Rhan amser llai na 39 awr yr wythnos.

(c) Yn cynnwys rheolwyr cyflodedig.

3.2 Principal farmers in Wales, by age and farm size(a)

Prif Ffermwyr yng Nghymru yn ôl oedran a maint y fferm (a)

	Age group Oedran						Average age	
	Under 35 Llai na 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over 65 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	Oedran cyfartalog	
Number of principal farmers by farm size (ESU):								Nifer o brif ffermwyr yn ôl maint y fferm (ESU):
Under 8	409	1,187	3,004	3,968	5,720	14,290	61.41	Llai nag 8
8 to under 24	137	349	1,019	1,202	1,663	4,370	59.52	8 I lai na 24
24 to under 40	70	195	585	573	644	2,068	56.97	24 I lai na 40
40 to under 100	71	211	648	645	604	2,179	56.36	40 I lai na 100
100 and over	65	228	554	498	462	1,808	54.81	100 a throsodd
Total	754	2,171	5,811	6,886	9,094	24,715		Cyfanswm

Source: EU Farm Structure Survey 2013

Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad Strywthur Fferm yr UE 2013

(a) This table looks at the age of the person who makes the day to day decisions about the running of the farm. This is likely to be the senior partner in the business and so a relatively high average age is not surprising.

(a) Mae'r tabl hwn yn edrych ar oed y person sy'n gwneud y penderfyniadau o ddydd i ddydd am redeg y fferm. Prif bartner y busnes yw hwn fel arfer, felly nid yw'n syndod felly ei fod ar gyfartaledd yn hŷn.

3.3 Principal farmers in Wales, by age (a)

Prif Ffermwyr yng Nghymru, yn ôl oedran (a)

	2007		2010		2013 (b)		
	Principal farmer	Per cent	Principal farmer	Per cent	Principal farmer	Per cent	
	Prif ffermwr	Canran	Prif ffermwr	Canran	Prif ffermwr	Canran	
Age group:							Oedran:
Under 25	120	0.3	213	0.5	142	0.6	O dan 25
25-34	967	2.6	1,021	2.5	612	2.5	25-34
35-44	5,018	13.2	4,021	10.0	2,171	8.8	35-44
45-54	8,860	23.4	9,489	23.6	5,811	23.5	45-54
55-64	11,466	30.3	11,663	29.0	6,886	27.9	55-64
65 and over	11,448	30.2	13,775	34.3	9,094	36.8	65 a throsodd
Total	37,879	100.0	40,182	100.0	24,715	100.0	Cyfanswm
Average age	58.47		59.58		60.26		Oedran cyfartalog (c)
Percentage over 55 years old	60.5		63.3		64.7		Canran dros 55 mlwydd oed
Percentage under 35 years old	2.9		3.1		3.1		Canran o dan 35 mlwydd oed

Source: EU Farm Structure Survey 2007, 2010 and 2013

Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad Strywthur Fferm yr UE 2007, 2010 a 2013

- (a) This table looks at the age of the person who makes the day to day decisions about the running of the farm. This is likely to be the senior partner in the business and so a relatively high average age is not surprising.
- (b) The number of farms is significantly lower in 2013 as dormant holdings have now been excluded from the calculations. This was done in order to obtain a more accurate reflection of the people farming rather than owning land.

- (a) Mae'r tabl hwn yn edrych ar oed y person sy'n gwneud y penderfyniadau o ddydd i ddydd am redeg y fferm. Prif bartner y busnes yw hwn fel arfer, felly nid yw'n syndod felly ei fod ar gyfartaledd yn hŷn.
- (b) Mae nifer y ffermydd yn llawer iawn is yn 2013 gan fod daliadau segur bellach yn cael eu heithrio o'r cyfrifon. Gwnaed hyn er mwyn cael adlewyrchiad mwy cywir o'r bobl sy'n ffermio yn hytrach na'r bobl sy'n berched ar dir.

Chapter 4
Production and Marketing
Pennod 4
Cynhyrchu a Marchnata

This chapter provides information about various aspects of agricultural production and marketing in Wales. The information is drawn from a number of administrative sources. These statistics fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Milk quotas and milk producers

The previous milk quota tables have been removed because of the abolition of milk quota in 2015. Milk production figures are now available only at a Wales and England level. The number of registered milk producers is the only table that is still contained in this chapter.

Mae'r bennod hon yn rhoi gwybodaeth am agweddau gwahanol ar gynhyrchu a marchnata amaethyddol yng Nghymru. Daw'r wybodaeth o nifer o ffynonellau gweinyddol. Nid yw'r ystadegau hyn yn dod o fewn cwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

Cwotâu llaeth a chynhyrchwyr llaeth

Mae tablau blaenorol y cwotâu llaeth wedi'u dileu oherwydd i'r cwotâu llaeth gael eu dileu yn 2015. Dim ond yng Nghymru a Lloegr mae'r ffigurau cynhyrchu llaeth ar gael bellach. Nifer y cynhyrchwyr llaeth cofrestredig yw'r unig dabl sydd yn y bennod hon.

4.1 Milk producers (a)

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Clwyd	444	420	396	381	357
Gwynedd	192	177	172	166	166
Dyfed	1,381	1,301	1,234	1,207	1,137
Powys	182	173	158	153	145
Glamorgan (Mid, South and West)	81	73	67	62	59
Gwent	139	132	122	124	110
Wales	2,419	2,276	2,149	2,093	1,974

Source: DEFRA Register of Milk Producers.

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) From the register maintained under the Dairy Products (Hygiene) Regulations. Figures at August.

(b) Figures at September.

There are small definitional differences between producers and dairy farms (tables 5.1, 5.2 and 5.3), and farms with dairy herds (table 2.4) . Producers are commercially licensed to sell milk, although these will in the main be larger dairy farms. The operation of Milk Quota until 2015 meant that some of these licenses were held as commercial assets rather than for production.

4.2 Fleece wool production and payments

	Clip year (May to April) Blwyddyn tocio (Mai i Ebrill)				
	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Total fleece wool production (million kg)	10.0	8.8	8.0	7.9	7.2
Valuation of clip to producers (£ million) (a)	4.7	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.2

Source: British Wool Marketing Board. Tel : 01274 688666

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Cash payments to producers by the British Wool Marketing Board.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Cynhyrchwyr Ilaeth (a)

2011 (b)	2012	2013	2014	2015	
349	351	343	342	333	Clwyd
161	135	133	132	138	Gwynedd
1,102	1,089	1,077	1,041	1,008	Dyfed
142	169	167	158	150	Powys
55	55	56	55	51	Morgannwg (Canol, De a Gorllewin)
107	104	103	103	99	Gwent
1,916	1,903	1,879	1,831	1,779	Cymru

Ffynhonnell: Cofrestr DEFRA o gynhyrchwyr Ilaeth.

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) O'r gofrestr sy'n cael cael ei chynnal o dan y Rheoliadau Cynnyrch Ilaeth (Hylendid). Ffigurau yn Awst.

(b) Ffigurau ym Medi.

Mae gwahaniaethau bychain diffiniadol rhwng cynhyrchwyr a ffermwyr Ilaeth (tablau 5.1, 5.2 a 5.3), a ffermwyr gyda buchesi godro (tabl 2.4). Mae gan gynhyrchwyr drwydded fasnachol i werthu Ilaeth, er mai ffermydd Ilaeth mwy fydd y rhain ar y cyfan. Mae gweithredu Cwotâu Ilaeth tan 2015 yn golygu bod rhai o'r trwyddedau hyn yn cael eu hystyried fel asedau masnachol yn hytrach nac ar gyfer cynhyrchu.

Cynhyrchu a thaliadau am wllân cnu

Clip year (May to April)					
Blwyddyn tocio (Mai i Ebrill)					
2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	
7.4	7.8	8.3	7.4	7.6	Cyfanswm cynnyrch gwllân cnu (miliwn kg)
7.2	9.3	6.2	7.3	7.5	Gwerth y tocio i gynhyrchwyr (£ miliwn) (a)

Ffynhonnell: Bwrdd Marchnata Gwllân Prydeinig. Ffon : 01274 688666

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Taliadau arian parod i gynhyrchwyr gan Fwrdd Marchnata Gwllân Prydain.

The results for the number of animals slaughtered and the meat produced are provided by DEFRA from the Slaughter survey. The figures are based on what happens at slaughterhouses in Wales. This is not the same thing as looking at what happens to animals reared in Wales. Animals reared in Wales may be slaughtered elsewhere and those reared in the rest of the UK may be slaughtered in Wales.

The administrative systems that they are based on ensure that they are accurate figures for those animals for human consumption processed at slaughterhouses in Wales.

For further information please contact ben.drummond@defra.gsi.gov.uk

4.3 Livestock slaughter (a)

<i>Thousands</i>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Cattle:				
Total Cattle	137.7	141.3	145.7	157.6
Sheep:				
Ewes and rams	241.3	..	..	..
Other sheep & lambs	4,335.0	..	..	..
Total sheep	4,576.3	3,929.2	3,621.8	3,816.9
Pigs:				
Total pigs	29.9	29.3	32.8	36.5

Source: DEFRA

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Cattle slaughtered under the Over Thirty Month Scheme.

The Selective Cull Scheme and the Calf Processing Aid Scheme are excluded.

(b) Revised data.

4.4 Livestock meat production (a)

<i>Tonnes</i>				
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Beef and veal	42,206.8	42,240.8	43,516.4	44,529.0
Mutton and lamb	81,152.7	70,974.5	65,514.2	69,016.0
Pig meat	1,824.2	1,723.1	2,000.1	2,282.1

Source: DEFRA

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Estimated quantities of meat produced for human consumption from animals slaughtered in Wales.

Therefore meat from animals reared elsewhere may be included, and meat from animals reared in Wales, but slaughtered elsewhere, excluded. Figures have been revised as a result of improved estimates of Welsh dressed carcass weights becoming available.

(b) Revised data

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

DEFRA a'i harolwg Lladd sy'n darparu ffigurau'r anifeiliaid a leddir a'r cig a gynhyrchir. Maen nhw'n seiliedig ar yr hyn sy'n digwydd mewn lladd-dai yng Nghymru. Nid ydynt yn gyfystyr â'r ffigurau am anifeiliaid a fegir yng Nghymru. Gallai anifail sy'n cael ei fagu yng Nghymru gael ei ladd mewn lle arall a gallai anifail sy'n cael ei fagu yn Lloegr er enghraifft, gael ei ladd yng Nghymru.

Mae'r systemau gweinyddol sy'n rhoi'r ffigurau hyn inni yn sicrhau bod y ffigurau ar gyfer yr anifeiliaid sy'n cael eu prosesu mewn lladd-dai yng Nghymru ar gyfer eu bwyta yn rhai cywir.

I gael rhagor o wybodaeth, cysylltwch â ben.drummond@defra.gsi.gov.uk

Lladd da byw (a)

				<i>Miloddd</i>
2012	2013	2014 (b)	2015	
155.2	147.7	151.4	159.4	Gwartheg: Cyfanswm gwartheg
..	..	..	..	Defaid: Mamogiaid a hyrddod
..	..	..	..	Defaid ac ŵyn eraill
3,462.8	3,356.4	3,395.2	3,377.3	Cyfanswm defaid
35.8	32.4	33.7	36.8	Moch: Cyfanswm y moch

Ffynhonnell: DEFRA

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Ni chynhwysir gwartheg a laddwyd o dan y Cynllun Deg Mis ar Hugain, y Cynllun Difa Dethol a'r Cynllun Cymorth Prosesu Lloi.

(b) Data diwygiedig.

Cynhyrchu cig da byw (a)

				<i>Tunnelli</i>
2012	2013	2014 (b)	2015	
44,253.1	40,551.7	42,798.4	47,499.9	Cig eidion a chig lloi
61,511.6	62,141.7	64,196.0	64,672.3	Cig defaid a chig ŵyn
2,182.6	2,400.1	2,703.1	2,964.4	Cig moch

Ffynhonnell: DEFRA

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Amcangyfrif o'r symiau cig a gynhyrchir i'w bwyta gan bobl o anifeiliaid a laddwyd yng Nghymru. Felly gall cig o anifeiliaid a fagwyd mewn mannau eraill gael ei gynnwys, a chig o anifeiliaid a fagwyd yng Nghymru, ond a laddwyd mewn man arall, heb ei gynnwys. Mae'r ffigurau wedi'u diwygio am fod gwell amcangyfrifon o bwysau carcasau Cymreig ar gael.

(b) Data diwygiedig.

4.5 Production of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes (a)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Production (thousand tonnes):						
Wheat	115.4	109.3	99.4	88.3	133.0	139.7
Barley	126.7	123.6	95.6	103.4	112.3	133.6
Oats	17.0	14.8	21.5	20.5	22.6	23.2
Potatoes	70.4	77.0	64.0	90.5	74.6	92.6
Area (thousand hectares):						
Wheat	15.4	15.4	15.5	13.0	19.6	19.6
Barley	24.3	24.3	19.1	19.5	21.5	24.3
Oats	3.6	2.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1
Potatoes	1.9	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3
Yield (tonnes per hectare):						
Wheat	7.5	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.1
Barley	5.2	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5
Oats	4.7	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6
Potatoes	36.7	36.0	32.1	41.8	38.8	40.3

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Figures include production of both major and minor holdings.

(b) Revised data

(c) Provisional.

4.6 Sales of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Quantity (thousand tonnes)(c):						
Wheat	89.5	86.6	78.8	69.3	91.2	113.9
Barley	27.8	17.4	12.1	13.4	18.5	34.6
Oats	4.6	4.4	5.9	7.6	8.7	9.9
Potatoes:						
Early crop	11.4	11.8	14.1	20.1	12.9	9.7
Main crop	50.1	57.2	40.3	61.9	48.8	66.0
Value of output (£ thousands):						
Wheat	7,243	5,773	6,262	10,389	12,479	11,564
Barley	2,015	1,134	844	1,573	2,257	2,906
Oats	271	279	386	748	829	675
Potatoes (d):						
Early crop	2,063	1,657	2,747	3,130	2,695	1,949
Main crop	5,485	4,461	4,273	7,733	6,228	7,712
Average return per tonne (£s):						
Wheat	81	67	79	150	137	102
Barley	72	65	70	118	122	84
Oats	59	63	65	98	95	68
Potatoes:						
Early crop	181	140	195	156	208	200
Main crop	109	78	106	125	128	117

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Revised data

(b) Provisional.

(c) Excludes cereals/crops retained on farms of origin.

(d) After deduction of Potato Marketing Board (PMB) levies.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Cynhyrchu gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws (a)

2010	2011	2012	2013 (b)	2014	2015 (c)	
171.9	193.6	148.1	99.0	163.6	176.4	Cynnyrch (miloedd o dunnelli):
109.3	129.8	106.5	114.8	115.8	131.9	Gwenith
23.2	24.9	21.6	23.1	29.4	33.0	Barlys
74.3	86.8	65.1	70.1	84.5	91.3	Ceirch
						Tatws
24.3	25.8	25.6	15.1	21.5	21.8	Arwynebedd (miloedd o hectarau):
20.4	22.8	21.8	20.4	20.7	22.1	Gwenith
4.4	4.3	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.2	Barlys
2.0	2.2	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.8	Ceirch
						Tatws
7.1	7.5	5.8	6.5	7.6	8.1	Cynnyrch (tunnelli ym mhob hectar):
5.4	5.7	4.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	Gwenith
5.3	5.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	Barlys
36.8	40.0	30.6	28.0	30.4	32.1	Ceirch
						Tatws

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Ffigurau'n cynnwys cynhyrchu ar brif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Data diwygredig

(c) Dros dro.

Gwerthiannau gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws

2010	2011	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	
135.4	159.5	142.2	94.6	111.4	146.0	Swm (miloedd o dunnelli)(c):
29.5	21.2	16.3	11.3	15.4	25.1	Gwenith
10.1	9.3	7.8	7.5	12.1	16.7	Barlys
						Ceirch
14.6	16.1	11.3	9.7	7.5	8.7	Tatws:
68.4	60.5	51.5	60.5	76.9	82.6	Cnwd cynnar
						Prif gnwd
16,949	23,991	25,993	15,959	15,305	16,704	Gwerth yr allbwn (£ miloedd):
3,106	3,152	2,698	1,694	1,912	2,785	Gwenith
767	879	809	1,021	1,252	1,712	Barlys
						Ceirch
3,631	3,103	3,951	3,364	2,254	3,146	Tatws (d):
7,962	7,970	7,332	8,031	7,789	9,489	Cnwd cynnar
						Prif gnwd
125	150	183	169	137	114	Pris cyfartalog am bob tunnell (£):
105	148	166	150	124	111	Gwenith
76	95	104	135	104	103	Barlys
						Ceirch
249	193	349	347	300	361	Tatws:
116	132	142	133	101	115	Cnwd cynnar
						Prif gnwd

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Data diwygredig

(b) Dros dro.

(c) Heb gynnwys grawnfwydydd/cnydau a gadwyd ar ffermydd lle'u tyfwyd.

(d) Ar ôl tynnu taliadau'r Bwrdd Marchnata Tatws (PMB).

4.7 Marketing of cattle and calves

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Marketing: (thousand head)						
Finished clean cattle	135.3	115.9	106.8	108.8	121.5	123.4
Finished cows and bulls	78.6	101.3	75.7	84.5	66.5	67.0
Finished calves	29.7	86.7	138.9	134.2	110.1	101.0
Store cattle	91.9	87.1	75.8	79.1	77.8	71.4
Store calves	132.1	147.3	90.7	89.7	46.1	57.4
Total	467.6	538.3	487.9	496.3	421.9	420.2
Value: (£ thousands)						
Finished clean cattle	90,129	74,219	80,305	81,546	114,693	128,075
Finished cows and bulls	28,343	39,656	31,113	43,164	46,103	38,421
Finished calves	10,936	32,948	61,122	57,692	47,326	57,541
Store cattle	39,709	37,937	33,327	45,071	53,234	48,258
Store calves	14,218	13,656	8,447	11,960	7,041	12,559
Total	183,335	198,416	214,314	239,433	268,397	284,854
Average return per head: (£)						
Finished clean cattle	666	641	752	750	944	1,038
Finished cows and bulls	361	391	411	511	693	573
Finished calves	368	380	440	430	430	570
Store cattle	432	435	439	570	685	676
Store calves	108	93	93	133	153	219

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Revised data

(b) Provisional

4.8 Marketing of sheep and lambs

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Marketing: (thousand head)						
Finished sheep and lambs	4,131	4,235	4,076	3,991	4,042	3,929
Store sheep	529	493	477	443	537	500
Total	4,659	4,728	4,554	4,434	4,579	4,429
Value: (£ thousands)						
Finished sheep and lambs	198,143	188,321	181,538	166,758	175,372	213,740
Store sheep	15,557	14,502	14,526	10,699	18,608	19,105
Total	213,700	202,823	196,064	177,457	193,980	232,845
Average return per head: (£)						
Finished sheep and lambs	48	44	45	42	43	54
Store sheep	29	29	30	24	35	38

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Revised data

(b) Provisional

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Marchnata gwartheg a lloi

2010	2011	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	
131.5	136.3	134.4	131.2	135.1	133.1	Marchnata: (miloedd)
71.4	74.0	73.0	71.3	73.4	72.3	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
107.6	111.5	109.9	107.4	110.6	108.9	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
73.9	82.0	79.1	78.3	75.6	79.7	Lloi gorffenedig
49.4	39.3	40.2	51.1	52.4	45.3	Gwartheg stôr
431.2	443.1	436.6	439.2	447.1	439.3	Lloi stôr
						Cyfanswm
126,189	144,508	144,765	165,846	161,675	167,404	Gwerth: (£ miloedd)
38,137	38,581	38,649	41,051	39,860	39,689	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
56,694	64,924	65,039	51,412	50,119	51,895	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
47,891	70,382	68,049	66,391	64,310	73,195	Lloi gorffenedig
12,665	10,551	13,122	16,133	16,562	15,986	Gwartheg stôr
281,575	328,946	329,624	340,834	332,526	348,169	Lloi stôr
						Cyfanswm
960	1,060	1,077	1,264	1,196	1,258	Pris cyfartalog am bob pen: (£)
534	521	530	576	543	549	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
527	582	592	479	453	477	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
648	858	860	848	850	918	Lloi gorffenedig
256	268	326	316	316	353	Gwartheg stôr
						Lloi stôr

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Data diwygredig

(b) Dros dro

Marchnata defaid ac ŵyn

2010	2011	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	
3,950	4,218	3,883	3,762	3,861	3,812	Marchnata: (mil o benau)
564	489	470	473	516	509	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
4,515	4,707	4,352	4,235	4,376	4,321	Defaid stôr
						Cyfanswm
219,356	266,896	220,138	210,400	234,169	216,874	Gwerth: (£ miloedd)
25,104	28,692	29,069	29,350	30,709	31,549	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
244,460	295,588	249,207	239,749	264,878	248,423	Defaid stôr
						Cyfanswm
56	63	57	56	61	57	Pris cyfartalog am bob pen: (£)
44	59	62	62	60	62	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
						Defaid stôr

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Data diwygredig

(b) Dros dro

4.9 Production and sales of eggs

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Average size of laying flock (thousand head)	1,347	1,369	1,232	1,080	1,236	1,250
Output of eggs for human consumption (millions)	398.2	410.4	369.3	311.1	356.2	356.5
Value of output (£ thousands)	23,296	20,751	21,399	22,157	28,726	31,384
Average value per dozen (pence)	70	61	70	85	97	106
Estimated yield of eggs per hen	296	300	300	288	288	285

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Revised data

(b) Provisional.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Cynhyrchu a gwerthu wyau

2010	2011	2012	2013 (a)	2014	2015 (b)	
1,374	1,464	1,578	1,849	1,910	1,911	Maint cyfartalog o ddiadell dodwy (mil o bennau)
391.7	421.1	453.9	514.6	531.3	532.1	Allbwn wyau i bobl eu bwyta (miliynau)
29,924	31,899	44,221	47,676	48,489	48,020	Gwerth yr allbwn (£ miloedd)
92	91	117	111	110	108	Gwerth cyfartalog am bob dwsin (ceiniog)
285	288	288	278	278	278	Amcangyfrif o gynnyrch wyau pob iâr

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Data diwygredig

(b) Dros dro.

4.10 Finished cattle and sheep prices (a)

Prisiau gwartheg a defaid gorffenedig (a)

Pence per kilo

Ceiniog am bob cilo

	Finished cattle Gwartheg gorffenedig	Finished sheep Defaid gorffenedig	
2014-15 months:			2014-15 misoedd:
April	187.26	216.35	Ebrill
May	179.05	235.20	Mai
June	175.10	224.55	Mehefin
July	171.82	179.13	Gorffennaf
August	183.39	163.84	Awst
September	187.96	149.78	Medi
October	181.57	153.15	Hydref
November	181.86	169.07	Tachwedd
December	201.34	182.11	Rhagfyr
January	190.04	185.97	Ionawr
February	192.94	189.47	Chwefror
March	189.16	198.66	Mawrth

Source: AHDB/LAA

Ffynhonnell : AHDB/LAA

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn syrthio y tu allan i gwmpas Ystadegau Gwladol.

(a) Figures are derived from auction market information obtained from a sample of Welsh markets. The prices shown are liveweight averages for all finished prime cattle and finished sheep. Monthly figures are averages weighted per head.

(a) Ceir y ffigurau o wybodaeth marchnadoedd arwerthu a gafwyd oddi wrth sampl o farchnadoedd yng Nghymru. Mae'r prisiau a ddangosir yn cyfeirio at gyfartaledd pwysau byw am wartheg gweddgar a defaid gorffenedig. Cyfartaleddau yw'r ffigurau wedi'u pwysoli fesul pen.

Chapter 5
Farm Structure
Pennod 5
Strwythur Ffermydd

This chapter analyses the distribution of farms and agricultural land by farm type, business size, region and what animals or crops are on the farm.

The farm types are taken from the latest European Union classification based on the dominant (but not necessarily only) activity on a farm.

The business sizes are measured by European Size Units (ESU). This is a measure of the economic turnover of the farm. Holdings with a size of less than 8 ESU are classified as "very small" and generally these are considered too small to provide full time work for one person. Holdings with a size between 8 and 40 ESU are classified as "small". Together the "small" and "very small" holdings account for the majority of holdings in Wales. There had been a gradual increase in the number of holdings having a "nil" ESU. However in 2014 the register of holdings was reviewed and this resulted in a number of obsolete holdings being identified and removed.

The regions are either single local authorities or groups of local authorities grouped specifically to show agricultural data. The regions are shown in map 2 (on page 89). Having a specific set of regions for agriculture helps when the focus is purely agricultural. However, it is a disadvantage when trying to link agriculture with other data sources. There will always be a problem in trying to link agricultural data with data that is largely about people because agriculture takes place where the people are not.

Mae'r bennod hon yn dadansoddi ffermydd a thir amaethyddol yn ôl y math o fferm, maint y busnes, y rhanbarth a'r anifeiliaid neu'r cynydau sydd ar y fferm.

Disgrifir y math o fferm gan ddefnyddio categorïau diweddaraf yr Undeb Ewropeaidd ar sail prif weithgaredd y fferm (nid yr unig weithgaredd o reidrwydd).

Mesurir maint y busnes gan ddefnyddio'r Unedau Maint Ewropeaidd (ESU). Mae hwn yn fesur o weithgarwch economaidd y fferm. Ystyrir bod daliadau sy'n llai nag 8 ESU yn ffermydd "bach iawn", yn rhy fach i roi gwaith amser llawn i un person. Mae daliadau rhwng 8 a 40 ESU o faint yn cael eu hystyried yn ddaliadau "bach". Mae'r rhan fwyaf o ddaliadau yng Nghymru'n ddaliadau "bach" neu "fach iawn". Gwelwyd cynnydd graddol yn nifer y daliadau sydd yn "ddim" ESU o faint. Ond, Cafodd y gofrestr ddaliadau ei hadolygu yn 2014 ac yn sgil hynny, nodwyd bod nifer o ddaliadau segur ac aed ati i'w tynnu o'r gofrestr.

Mae ffiniau rhanbarth yn cyfateb i ffiniau awdurdodau lleol unigol neu grŵp o awdurdodau lleol sydd wedi dod ynghyd i ddangos data amaethyddol. Mae'r rhanbarthau hyn i'w gweld ar fap 2 (ar dudalen 89). Mae defnyddio set o ranbarthau'n ddefnyddiol os ydy'r ffocws yn gwbl amaethyddol. Ond nid yw'n ddefnyddiol iawn os ceisir cysylltu data amaethyddol â ffynonellau data eraill. Bydd wastad problem wrth geisio cysylltu data amaethyddol â data sy'n ymwneud yn bennaf â phobl gan fod amaethyddiaeth yn digwydd lle nad oes pobl.

FARM STRUCTURE STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

5.1 Analysis of total area, by region and farm type, 2015 (a)

	Dairy Llaeth		Livestock Da Byw				
	Dairy LFA	Dairy lowland	Specialist sheep SDA	Specialist beef SDA	Mixed cattle and sheep SDA	Cattle and sheep DA	Cattle and sheep lowland
	Llaeth ALFf	Llaeth tir isel	Defaid arbenigol AAI	Eidion arbenigol AAI	Gwartheg a defaid cymysg AAI	Gwartheg a defaid AA	Gwartheg a defaid tir isel
Number of holdings:							
North West Wales	93	37	756	143	268	921	318
North East Wales	102	211	771	181	362	150	649
Powys	107	39	1,869	220	826	418	149
Ceredigion	202	15	383	93	158	855	36
Pembrokeshire	134	204	50	47	45	332	467
Carmarthenshire	421	70	389	105	171	1320	135
South Wales	70	84	419	207	293	396	745
Wales	1,129	660	4,637	996	2,123	4,392	2,499
Number of hectares of total area:							
North West Wales	10,612	2,591	94,093	7,997	36,778	47,646	12,551
North East Wales	10,849	22,690	64,025	10,032	33,556	7,140	25,004
Powys	12,352	3,296	168,800	9,924	93,908	23,638	5,724
Ceredigion	21,390	1,362	33,949	3,163	16,756	41,347	936
Pembrokeshire	14,622	28,259	3,251	1,511	2,163	13,414	20,805
Carmarthenshire	37,752	7,326	26,334	3,839	12,908	50,929	5,720
South Wales	6,365	9,621	29,259	10,512	22,534	15,728	37,541
Wales	113,941	75,145	419,711	46,979	218,603	199,843	108,281

(a) Figures relate to main and minor holdings based on EC farm classification scheme.

(b) Includes farms classified as specialist grass and forage, specialist horses, specialist goats and non-classifiable.

FARM STRUCTURE
STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

Dadansoddiad o'r arwynebedd cyfan, yn ôl rhanbarth a math o fferm, 2015 (a)

Cropping Cnydau		Miscellaneous Amrywiol				Total	
Cereals	General cropping	Pigs and poultry	Horti- culture	Mixed	Other (b)		
Grawn- fwydydd	Cnydau cyffredinol	Moch a dofednod	Gardd- wriaeth	Cymysg	Arall	Cyfanswm	
19	17	148	69	137	2,106	5,032	Nifer y daliadau:
65	19	189	94	133	2,229	5,155	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
57	10	212	110	217	2,499	6,733	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
29	15	130	116	120	1,739	3,891	Powys
109	54	107	117	171	1,712	3,549	Ceredigion
19	11	203	146	155	3,065	6,210	Sir Benfro
98	29	289	123	235	3,108	6,096	Sir Gaerfyrddin
							De Cymru
396	155	1,278	775	1,168	16,458	36,666	Cymru
							Nifer hectarau yr holl arwynebedd:
1,266	1,241	1,484	909	5,108	52,751	275,028	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
8,183	766	2,045	950	5,696	43,281	234,218	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
5,860	1,044	2,869	1,356	14,127	70,956	413,854	Powys
2,289	619	872	935	2,041	34,999	160,658	Ceredigion
10,677	5,280	1,386	1,357	11,613	39,379	153,717	Sir Benfro
852	529	1,788	1,339	3,995	57,230	210,541	Sir Gaerfyrddin
15,281	1,686	2,322	1,349	12,901	49,457	214,556	De Cymru
44,409	11,165	12,766	8,197	55,481	348,053	1,662,573	Cymru

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau ar sail cynllun dosbarthu ffermydd yr UE.

(b) Gan gynnwys ffermydd sydd wedi'u dosbarthu fel glaswellt a phorthiant arbenigol, ceffylau arbenigol, geifr arbenigol a heb allu eu dosbarthu.

FARM STRUCTURE
STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

5.2 Analysis of total area, by farm type, 2015 (a)

	Dairy Llaeth		Livestock Da Byw				
	Dairy LFA	Dairy lowland	Specialist sheep SDA	Specialist beef SDA	Mixed cattle and sheep SDA	Cattle and sheep DA	Cattle and sheep lowland
	Llaeth ALFf	Llaeth tir isel	Defaid arbenigol AAI	Eidion arbenigol AAI	Gwartheg a defaid cymysg AAI	Gwartheg a defaid AA	Gwartheg a defaid tir isel
Number of holdings, by ESU:							
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 8	88	37	2,007	553	607	2,430	1,338
8 to under 24	33	18	1,255	294	457	1,172	689
24 to under 40	35	13	604	88	418	427	238
40 to under 100	354	153	659	56	554	311	196
100 and over	619	439	112	5	87	52	38
Total	1,129	660	4,637	996	2,123	4,392	2,499
Number of hectares on holdings, by ESU:							
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 8	1,062	374	46,277	12,957	13,020	45,457	26,983
8 to under 24	953	537	105,043	16,476	28,406	59,049	31,301
24 to under 40	1,658	607	88,720	7,759	45,267	39,627	18,593
40 to under 100	24,664	10,085	138,971	7,558	100,473	43,863	22,691
100 and over	85,605	63,542	40,700	2,230	31,436	11,847	8,713
Total	113,941	75,145	419,711	46,979	218,603	199,843	108,281

(a) Figures relate to main and minor holdings based on EC farm classification scheme.

(b) Includes farms classified as specialist grass and forage, specialist horses, specialist goats and non-classifiable.

Dadansoddiad o'r arwynebedd cyfan, yn ôl math o fferm, 2015 (a)

Cropping Cnydau		Miscellaneous Amrywiol				Total	
Cereals	General cropping	Pigs and poultry	Horti- culture	Mixed	Other (b)		
Grawn- fwydydd	Cnydau cyffredinol	Moch a dofednod	Gardd- wriaeth	Cymysg	Arall	Cyfanswm	
-	-	-	-	-	11,900	11,900	Nifer y daliadau, yn ôl ESU:
126	62	1,160	589	750	4,340	14,087	Dim
101	18	16	85	127	179	4,444	Llai nag 8
46	16	9	40	80	18	2,032	8 i lai na 24
70	22	36	33	130	13	2,587	24 i lai na 40
53	37	57	28	81	8	1,616	40 i lai na 100
							100 a throsodd
396	155	1,278	775	1,168	16,458	36,666	Cyfanswm
							Nifer yr hectarau ar ddaliadau, yn ôl ESU:
-	-	-	-	-	288,054	288,054	Dim
5,055	1,304	8,369	4,487	7,677	47,138	220,161	Llai nag 8
7,679	771	224	903	6,129	7,383	264,854	8 i lai na 24
4,985	729	114	709	5,988	1,021	215,777	24 i lai na 40
10,574	1,804	1,238	535	16,024	2,603	381,083	40 i lai na 100
16,114	6,557	2,820	1,562	19,663	1,854	292,644	100 a throsodd
44,409	11,165	12,766	8,197	55,481	348,053	1,662,573	Cyfanswm

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau ar sail cynllun dosbarthu ffermydd yr UE.

(b) Gan gynnwys ffermydd sydd wedi'u dosbarthu fel glaswellt a phorthiant arbenigol, ceffylau arbenigol, geifr arbenigol a heb allu eu dosbarthu.

FARM STRUCTURE
STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

5.3 Analysis of livestock, by farm type, 2015 (a) (b)

	Dairy Llaeth		Livestock Da Byw				
	Dairy LFA	Dairy Lowland	Specialist sheep SDA	Specialist beef SDA	Mixed cattle and sheep SDA	Cattle and sheep DA	Cattle and sheep Lowland
	Llaeth ALFf	Llaeth Tir isel	Defaid arbenigol AAI	Eidion arbenigol AAI	Gwartheg a defaid cymysg AAI	Gwartheg a defaid AA	Gwartheg a defaid Tir isel
Number of holdings with:							
Dairy cows	1,129	660	65	74	265	455	272
Non-dairy cows	584	370	1,267	810	1,649	2,125	1,150
Sheep and lambs	364	147	4,637	302	2,013	3,228	1,704
Breeding sheep	345	140	4,478	272	1,995	3,053	1,598
Pigs	32	12	64	29	138	157	79
Number of livestock:							
Dairy cows	171,601	115,276	152	221	3,104	3,294	2,388
Non-dairy cows	4,476	2,972	25,324	20,626	57,061	56,794	30,450
Sheep and lambs	214,493	57,810	4,671,332	73,446	1,959,825	1,501,066	624,600
Breeding sheep	103,323	26,235	2,385,418	32,495	952,861	749,290	306,279
Pigs	1,819	154	362	167	1,107	847	811

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(b) Figures relate to main and minor holdings based on EC farm classification scheme.

(c) Includes farms classified as specialist grass and forage, specialist horses, specialist set-aside, specialist goats and non-classifiable.

FARM STRUCTURE STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

Dadansoddiad o dda byw, yn ôl math o fferm, 2015 (a) (b)

Cropping Cnydau		Miscellaneous Amrywiol			Total	
Cereals	General cropping	Pigs and poultry and horticulture	Mixed	Other (c)		
Grawn- fwydydd	Cnydau cyffredinol	Moch, ddofednod a gardd wriaeth	Cymysg	Arall	Cyfanswm	
14	6	6	80	28	3,054	Nifer y daliadau gyda:
47	28	34	283	89	8,436	Gwartheg-godro
74	28	359	636	945	14,437	Gwartheg-nid godro
69	26	170	547	508	13,201	Defaid ac wŷn
8	10	361	219	146	1,255	Defaid bridio
						Moch
59	54	112	4,147	43	300,451	Nifer y da byw:
975	473	907	7,419	1,109	208,586	Gwartheg-godro
28,543	15,302	27,241	288,661	41,658	9,503,977	Gwartheg-nid godro
13,079	7,438	11,972	135,731	18,780	4,742,901	Defaid ac wŷn
43	125	9,495	9,167	1,198	25,295	Defaid bridio
						Moch

- (a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.
- (b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau ar sail cynllun dosbarthu ffermydd yr UE.
- (c) Gan gynnwys ffermydd sydd wedi'u dosbarthu fel glaswellt a phorthiant arbenigol, ceffylau arbenigol, neilltir arbenigol, geifr arbenigol a heb allu eu dosbarthu.

FARM STRUCTURE STRWYTHUR FFERMYDD

5.4 Analysis of crops and grass area, by farm size, 2015 (a)

Dadansoddiad o arwynebedd cnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl maint y fferm, 2015 (a)

	Farm Size in European Size Units (ESU)					Total	
	Maint y fferm mewn Unedau Maint Ewropeaidd (ESU)						
	Under 8	8 to	24 to	40 to	100		
		under 24	under 40	under 100	and over		
	Llai na 8	8 i lai na 24	24 i lai na 40	40 i lai na 100	100 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
Number of holdings with:							
Crops and grass	22,239	4,240	1,972	2,521	1,572	32,544	Nifer y daliadau gyda:
Cereals	201	408	351	631	483	2,074	Cnydau a glaswellt
Wheat	20	55	68	198	279	620	Grawnfwydydd
Barley	160	318	290	530	376	1,674	Gwenith
							Barlys
Size of area (hectares):							
Crops and grass	408,318	208,741	163,363	291,303	243,625	1,315,350	Maint yr arwynebedd (hectarau):
Cereals	957	3,555	4,674	13,884	26,693	49,763	Cnydau a glaswellt
Wheat	86	629	992	4,511	15,617	21,835	Grawnfwydydd
Barley	771	2,386	2,907	7,509	8,489	22,062	Gwenith
							Barlys

(a) Figures relate to main and minor holdings based on EC farm classification scheme.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau ar sail Cynllun dosbarthu ffermydd yr UE.

5.5 Analysis of livestock, by farm size, 2015 (a) (b)

Dadansoddiad o dda byw, yn ôl maint y fferm, 2015 (a) (b)

	Farm Size in European Size Units (ESU)					Total	
	Maint y fferm mewn Unedau Maint Ewropeaidd (ESU)						
	Under 8	8 to under 24	24 to under 40	40 to under 100	100 and over		
	Llai na 8	8 i lai na 24	24 i lai na 40	40 i lai na 100	100 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
Number of holdings with:							Nifer y daliadau gyda:
Dairy cows	440	446	271	742	1,155	3,054	Gwartheg-godro
Non-dairy cows	1,889	2,305	1,429	1,884	929	8,436	Gwartheg-nid godro
Sheep and lambs	6,837	3,242	1,661	2,018	679	14,437	Defaid ac ŵyn
Breeding sheep	5,702	3,190	1,646	1,998	665	13,201	Defaid bridio
Pigs	875	180	76	79	45	1,255	Moch
Number of livestock:							Maint y da byw :
Dairy cows	1,000	2,287	3,303	39,661	254,200	300,451	Gwartheg-godro
Non-dairy cows	11,125	41,317	42,146	78,688	35,310	208,586	Gwartheg-nid godro
Sheep and lambs	619,851	1,725,229	1,731,681	3,616,626	1,810,590	9,503,977	Defaid ac ŵyn
Breeding sheep	301,757	868,408	861,482	1,797,866	913,388	4,742,901	Defaid bridio
Pigs	4,861	2,303	1,298	6,008	10,825	25,295	Moch

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.

(b) Figures relate to main and minor holdings based on EC farm classification scheme.

(b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau ar sail cynllun dosbarthu ffermydd yr UE.

Chapter 6
Less Favoured Areas
Pennod 6
Ardaloedd Llai Ffatriol

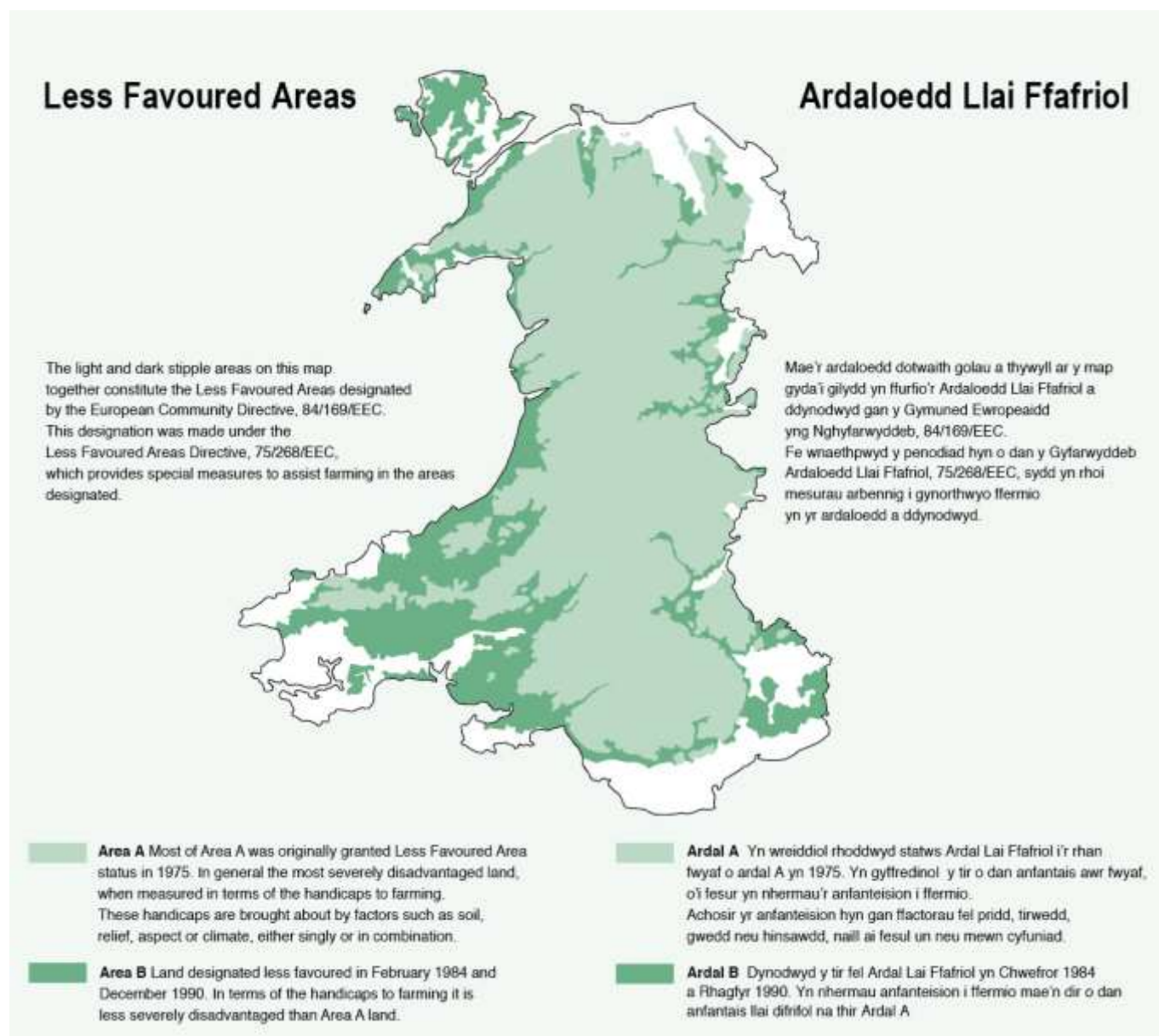
LESS FAVOURED AREAS ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

This chapter provides detailed analysis of 'Less Favoured' land areas in Wales.

Around 80 per cent of land in Wales has been designated as a Less Favoured Area, this is highlighted in the map for Wales. The land designated by the European Community under the Less Favoured Area Directive (75/268/EEC) have special measures in place to assist farmers in these areas.

These areas have been designated because of the presence of infertile land with limited potential that produce economic returns appreciably lower than the national average. Land in the LFA can be designated as either Disadvantaged (DA) or Severely Disadvantaged Area (SDA). Farms classified as "LFA" are those which have 50 per cent of their total area designated as being land in the LFA.

The distinctions between SDA, DA and non-LFA have been developed to show where the land allows a restricted range of farming activities. This is apparent when comparing the LFA map for Wales and the LFA map of the United Kingdom. High volumes of crops are grown on the eastern side of the UK, which is mainly non-LFA. This is not to say that growing cereals, for example, is impossible in an SDA area, however, it is less likely than in the less restricted areas.

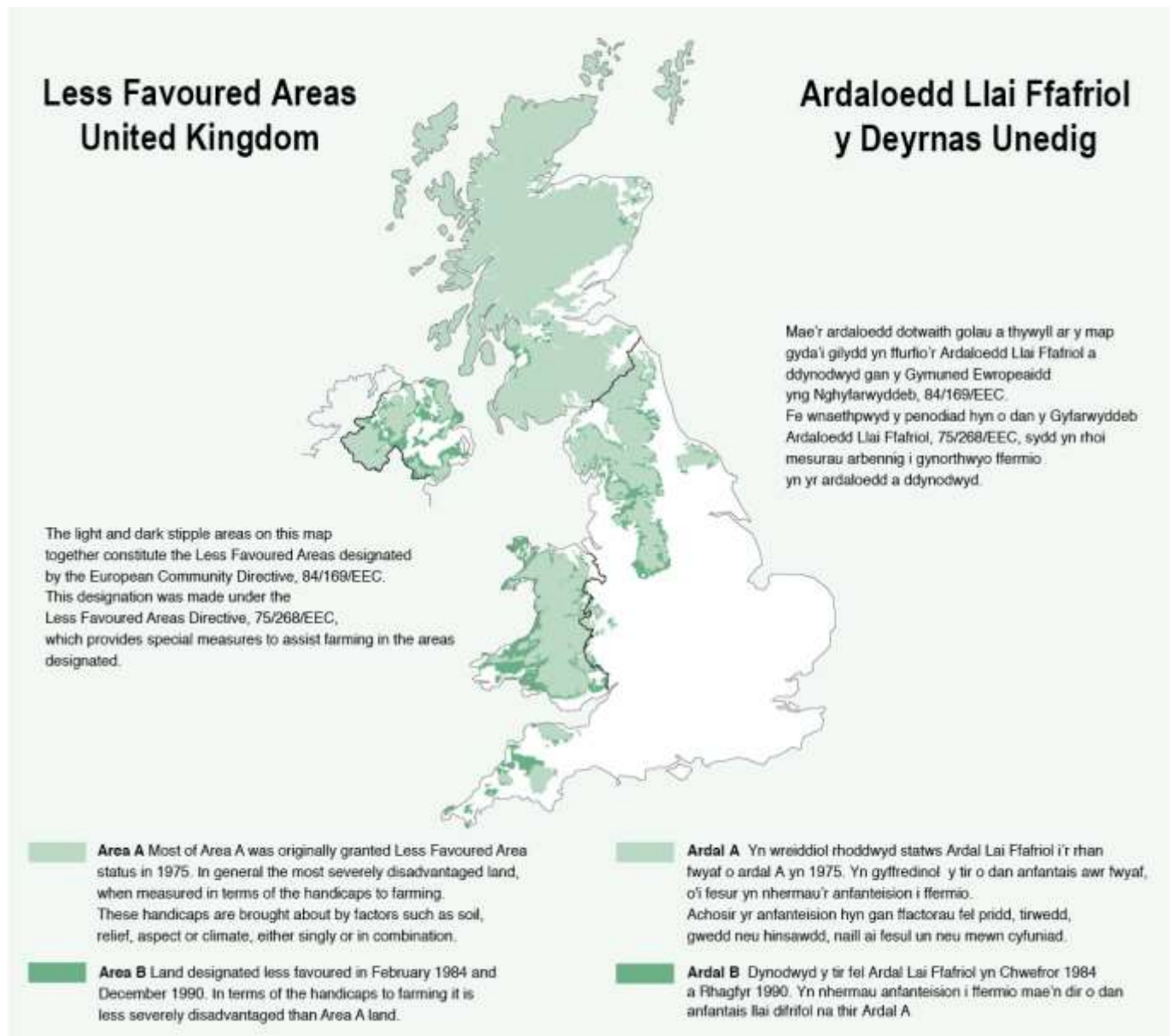


Mae'r bennod hon yn dadansoddi "ardaloedd llai ffafriol" Cymru.

Mae oddeutu 80 y cant o dir Cymru wedi ei ddynodi'n Ardal Lai Ffafriol, fel y dengys y map o Gymru. Mae mesurau arbennig ar dir sydd wedi'i ddynodi gan y Gymuned Ewropeaidd o dan Gyfarwydddeb yr Ardaloedd Llai Ffafriol (75/268/EEC) i helpu ffermwyr yn yr ardaloedd hyn.

Mae'r tiroedd hyn wedi'u dynodi am fod y tir yn llwm ac yn gyfyng ei botensial, ac am ei fod yn gwneud dipyn llai o elw na'r cyfartaledd cenedlaethol. Mae tir yn yr ALFf wedi'i ddynodi naill ai'n Ardal dan Anfantaais Fawr (AAF) neu'n Ardal dan Anfantaais (AA). Dywedir bod fferm yn yr ALFf os ydy 50 y cant o'i harwynebedd yn yr ALFf.

Diben dynodiad yr AA, AAF a thir y tu allan i'r ALFf yw dangos pa dir sy'n cyfyngu ar y dewis o weithgareddau ffermio. Gellir gweld hyn yn amlwg drwy gymharu'r map ALFf ar gyfer Cymru â'r map ALFf ar gyfer y Deyrnas Unedig. Tyfir meintiau uchel o gnydau ar ochr ddwyreiniol y DU, lle mae Ardaloedd Llai Ffafriol yn brin. Nid yw hynny'n golygu, er enghraifft, fod tyfu ydau yn amhosibl, hyd yn oed mewn Ardal dan Anfantaais Fawr (SDA); ond mae'n llai tebygol o ddigwydd mewn ardal o'r fath, o gymharu ag ardal sydd â llai o anfanteision.



LESS FAVOURED AREAS ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

6.1 Agricultural land, 2015 (a)

Tir amaethyddol, 2015 (a)

Hectares	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	Hectarau
	Disadvantaged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Crops and Grass:					Cnydau a Glaswellt:
Arable land	68,919	84,324	93,293	246,536	Tir âr
Permanent grass	305,234	556,010	207,569	1,068,814	Glaswellt parhaol
Total	374,153	640,335	300,862	1,315,350	Cyfanswm
Rough grazing:					Tir pori garw:
Sole rights	32,784	208,969	15,511	257,264	Unig hawliau
Woodland on agricultural holdings	20,529	45,279	12,153	77,961	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
All other land on agricultural holdings	3,565	5,598	2,835	11,998	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
Total woodland and other land	24,094	50,877	14,988	89,959	Cyfanswm y coetir a'r tir arall
Total area of agricultural land (b)	431,031	900,181	331,361	1,662,573	Cyfanswm arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol (b)

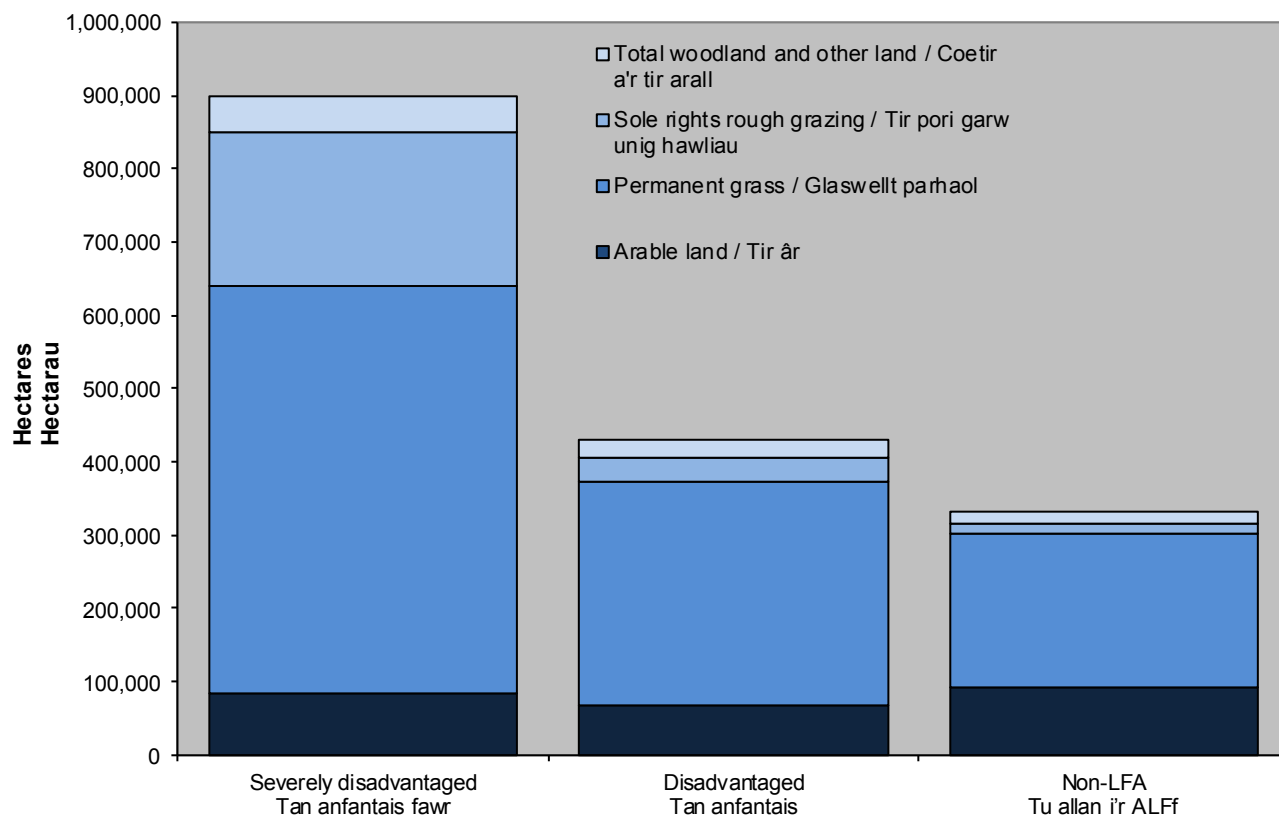
(a) Figures for main and minor holdings.

(b) These figures exclude common rough grazing for which a breakdown between LFA and non-LFA is not available.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Nid yw'r ffigurau hyn yn cynnwys tir comin nad oes dadansoddiad ohono rhwng rhai'r ALFf a'r rhai y tu allan i'r ALFf ar gael ar ei gyfer.

Fig 12: Area of disadvantaged land in Wales, 2015
Llun 12: Arwynebedd tir tan anfantais ym Nghymru, 2015



**6.2 Area under crops and grass
2015 (a)**

**Arwynebedd o dan gyndau a glaswellt
2015 (a)**

<i>Hectares</i>	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	<i>Hectarau</i>
	Disadvan- taged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Wheat	3,413	3,634	14,788	21,835	Gwenith
Barley:					Barlys:
Winter	949	1,183	4,794	6,926	Gaeaf
Spring	4,499	2,531	8,106	15,136	Gwanwyn
Oats	1,701	965	2,546	5,212	Ceirch
Mixed corn for threshing, rye for threshing and tritcale	92	137	425	654	Yd cymysg i'w ddyrnu, rhyg i'w ddyrru a thriticale
Total cereals	10,654	8,450	30,659	49,763	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
Total potatoes	450	169	2,227	2,846	Cyfanswm y tatws
Total horticulture	232	269	1,099	1,599	Cyfanswm yr arddwriaeth
Maize	2,323	1,286	6,883	10,492	Indrawn
Fodder crops for stockfeeding	3,871	6,508	4,685	15,064	Cnydau porthiant i fwydo da byw
Other arable crops	1,543	1,038	5,650	8,231	Cnydau ar eraill
Total crops	19,074	17,719	51,202	87,995	Cyfanswm y cnydau
Bare fallow	336	337	367	1,040	Braenar
Total tillage	19,410	18,056	51,569	89,035	Cyfanswm y cnydau
All grasses under five years old	49,509	66,268	41,724	157,501	Pob glaswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
Total arable land	68,919	84,324	93,293	246,536	Cyfanswm y tir ar
Permanent grass	305,234	556,010	207,569	1,068,814	Glaswellt parhaol
Total arable land and permanent grass	374,153	640,335	300,862	1,315,350	Cyfanswm y tir ar a glaswellt parhaol

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

LESS FAVOURED AREAS
ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

6.3 Cattle and calves, 2015 (a) (b)

Gwartheg a lloi, 2015 (a) (b)

	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	
	Disadvantaged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Cattle aged 2 or more years:					Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd:
Females - dairy breeds	137,440	42,318	120,693	300,451	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	62,227	108,263	38,096	208,586	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	16,176	10,482	13,933	40,591	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	215,843	161,063	172,722	549,628	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years:					Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed:
Females - dairy breeds	31,923	10,461	27,655	70,039	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	27,210	34,223	21,733	83,166	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	32,699	28,671	32,882	94,252	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	91,832	73,355	82,270	247,457	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year:					Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed:
Females - dairy breeds	36,841	11,068	29,955	77,864	Lloi benyw - bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	32,477	49,881	24,035	106,393	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	43,927	56,002	37,708	137,637	Lloi gwryw
Total	113,245	116,951	91,698	321,894	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	420,920	351,369	346,690	1,118,979	Cyfanswm y gwartheg a'r lloi

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS)

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(b) Figures for main and minor holdings.

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Olrhain Gwartheg (CTS)

(a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.

(b) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

6.4 Sheep and lambs, 2015 (a)

Defaid ac ŵyn, 2015 (a)

	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	
	Disadvan- tagged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Breeding flock (1 year old and over):					Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
Ewes kept for breeding (b)	790,677	3,276,165	364,687	4,431,529	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
Ewes intended for slaughter	55,423	226,524	29,425	311,372	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
Total breeding flock	846,100	3,502,689	394,112	4,742,901	Cyfanswm y diadell fagu
Other sheep (1 year old and over):					Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn):
Rams for service	21,224	75,560	10,383	107,167	Hyrddod magu
Other sheep	17,044	50,060	10,750	77,854	Defaid eraill
Total other sheep	38,268	125,620	21,133	185,021	Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
Lambs under one year old	814,396	3,367,018	394,641	4,576,055	Wyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
Total sheep and lambs	1,698,764	6,995,327	809,886	9,503,977	Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn

(a) Figures for main and minor holdings.

(b) Ewes intended for first time breeding and ewes kept for future breeding.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu ar gyfer bridio tro cyntaf a mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio yn y dyfodol.

6.5 Pigs, 2015 (a)

Moch, 2015 (a)

	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	
	Disadvantaged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Breeding pigs:					Moch bridio:
Breeding herd	925	1,045	1,262	3,232	Buches fridio
Other breeding pigs	187	288	326	801	Moch bridio eraill
Total breeding pigs	1,112	1,333	1,588	4,033	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
Fattening pigs	4,816	7,055	9,391	21,262	Moch pesgi
Total pigs	5,928	8,388	10,979	25,295	Cyfanswm y moch

(a) Figures for main and minor holdings.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

LESS FAVOURED AREAS
ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

6.6 Poultry, 2015 (a)

Dofednod, 2015 (a)

	LFA ALFf		Non- LFA	Total	
	Disadvan- taged	Severely disadvantaged			
	Tan anfantais	Tan anfantais fawr	Tu allan i'r ALFf	Cyfanswm	
Laying fowls:					leir dodwy:
Growing pullets up to point of lay	36,550	5,657	28,862	71,069	Cywennod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock (including those in moult)	298,240	896,472	358,343	1,553,055	Adar dodwy (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	334,790	902,129	387,205	1,624,124	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:					leir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including grandparents and growing pullets)	524,027	279,574	640,608	1,444,209	Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys teidiau a neiniau a chywennod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	15,024	18,100	13,089	46,213	Ceiliogod a gedwir
Total breeding flock	539,051	297,674	653,697	1,490,422	Cyfanswm yr haid fridio
Table chicken	648,774	1,252,365	2,626,275	4,527,414	leir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	1,522,615	2,452,168	3,667,177	7,641,960	Cyfanswm y ffowls
Turkeys	68,986	23,740	39,193	131,919	Tyrciod
All other poultry (b)	39,929	25,610	5,504	71,043	Holl ddofednod eraill (b)
Total poultry	1,631,530	2,501,518	3,711,874	7,844,922	Cyfanswm y dofednod

(a) Figures for main and minor holdings.

(b) Includes ducks, geese, guinea fowl and ostriches.

(a) Ffigurau ar gyfer prif ddaliadau a mân ddaliadau.

(b) Yn cynnwys hwyaid, gwyddau, ieir gini ac
estrysod.

Chapter 7
United Kingdom
Country Comparisons

Pennod 7
Cymhariaethau Gwledydd
y Deyrnas Unedig

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS

CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

The tables in this chapter provides an insight to agricultural activity within the four countries of the United Kingdom. They provide information on land use, livestock numbers and labour force.

Data in this chapter are sourced primarily from the June Surveys/Census of Agriculture carried out in the four UK countries each year. The exceptions are land use data in Scotland (sourced from Single Application Form (SAF) subsidy data). Also, cattle data is sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS) in England, Scotland and Wales and from the equivalent APHIS system in Northern Ireland.

All data for England data relates to commercial holdings only.

For more information on the June Survey and for more detailed results please visit the following web pages:

England and the United Kingdom
(Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/departments/departments-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>

Scotland (The Scottish Government, Agriculture, Fisheries and Rural Statistics):

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/AgricStats>

Northern Ireland (Department of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland):

www.daera-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics

Mae'r tablau yn y bennod hon yn rhoi darlun inni o weithgarwch amaethyddol ym mhedair gwlad y Deyrnas Unedig. Maen nhw'n rhoi gwybodaeth am ddefnydd tir, nifer y da byw a'r llafur.

Daw'r wybodaeth yn y bennod hon yn bennaf o Arolygon mis Mehefin/ Cyfrifiadau Amaeth pedair gwlad y DU. Yr eithriadau yw data defnydd tir yn yr Alban (o is-ddata Ffurflen y Cais Sengl). Hefyd, daw'r wybodaeth am wartheg o'r System Olrhain Gwartheg (CTS) yng Nghymru yr Alban a Lloegr a'r system APHIS yng Ngogledd Iwerddon.

Mae'r holl ddata ar gyfer Lloegr yn ymwneud â daliadau masnachol.

Os hoffech fwy o wybodaeth am Arolwg mis Mehefin ac am ganlyniadau manylach, ewch i'r tudalennau canlynol ar y we (Saesneg Yn Unig):

Lloegr a'r Deyrnas Unedig (Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig):

<https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/departement-for-environment-food-rural-affairs/about/statistics>

Yr Alban (Llywodraeth yr Alban, Ystadegau Amaethyddol, Pysgodfeydd A Gwledig):

<http://www.scotland.gov.uk/AgricStats>

Gogledd Iwerddon (Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygu Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon):

www.daera-ni.gov.uk/topics/statistics

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7.1 Agricultural land, 2015

Tir amaethyddol, 2015

Thousand hectares

Miloedd o hectarau

	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Crops and grass:						Cnydau a thir glas:
Arable land	246.5	4,809.0	805.7	198.1	6,059.4	Tir âr
Permanent grass	1,068.8	3,231.2	1,128.0	650.4	6,078.4	Tir glas parhaol
Total	1,315.3	8,040.3	1,933.6	848.6	12,137.8	Cyfanswm
Rough grazings:						Tir pori garw:
Sole rights	257.3	463.8	2,949.1	131.1	3,801.3	Unig hawliau
Common	180.3	398.9	584.2	35.5	1,199.0	Comin
Total	437.6	862.7	3,533.3	166.6	5,000.3	Cyfanswm
Woodland on agricultural holdings	78.0	347.6	524.0	11.1	960.6	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
All other land on agricultural holdings	12.0	140.2	169.7	7.0	328.9	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
Total woodland and other land	90.0	487.8	693.7	18.1	1,289.5	Cyfanswm y coetir a thir arall
Total area of agricultural land	1,842.9	9,390.8	6,160.7	1,033.2	18,427.6	Cyfanswm arwynebedd tir amaethyddol

Source: Welsh Government, Dept of Environment
Food and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural
Development for Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd,
Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a
Datblygiadau Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth
yr Alban.

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS
CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

**7.2 Area under crops and grass,
2015**

**Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a
glaswellt, 2015**

Thousand hectares

Milodd o hectarau

	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Wheat	21.8	1,692.9	109.6	8.0	1,832.3	Gwenith
Barley:						Barlys:
Winter	6.9	375.8	51.8	7.0	441.6	Gaeaf
Spring	15.1	372.7	255.9	15.7	659.4	Gwanwyn
Oats	5.2	98.2	25.6	2.1	131.1	Ceirch
Other cereals (a)	0.7	33.6	0.7	0.2	35.2	Ydau eraill (a)
Total cereals	49.8	2,573.3	443.6	33.0	3,099.6	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
Potatoes	2.8	96.3	25.8	3.6	128.5	Tatws
Vegetables (other than potatoes) for human consumption	0.4	104.4	16.7	1.4	122.9	Llysiau (heblaw tatws) i bobl eu bwyta
Orchards and small fruit	0.8	32.9	0.7	1.5	35.8	Perlannau a frwythau mân
Other horticulture (b)	0.4	12.6	2.2	0.2	15.4	Garddwriaeth arall (b)
Total horticulture	1.6	149.8	19.6	3.1	174.1	Cyfanswm yr arddwriaeth
Maize for threshing or stockfeeding	10.5	173.5	1.4	1.5	186.9	Indrawn i'w ddyrnu neu i borthi da byw
Other crops for stockfeeding	15.1	42.6	16.4	4.5	78.7	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw
Total crops mainly for stockfeeding	25.6	216.1	17.8	6.0	265.6	Cyfanswm y cnydau yn bennaf i fwydo stoc
Rape grown for oilseed	4.8	610.9	35.8	0.6	652.2	Rêp a dyfir ar gyfer had olew
Other crops, not for stockfeeding (c)	3.4	337.4	17.0	1.0	358.9	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw (c)
Total crops	88.0	3,983.9	559.6	47.3	4,678.8	Cyfanswm y cnydau
Bare fallow (d)	1.0	178.8	33.1	0.9	213.8	Braenar moel (d)
Total tillage	89.0	4,162.7	592.7	48.2	4,892.6	Cyfanswm y tir o dan gnydau
All grasses under five years old	157.5	646.3	213.0	149.9	1,166.7	Pob glaswellt o dan pum mlynedd oed
Total arable land	246.5	4,809.0	805.7	198.1	6,059.4	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
Permanent grass	1,068.8	3,231.2	1,128.0	650.4	6,078.4	Tir glas parhaol
Total arable land and Permanent grass	1,315.3	8,040.3	1,933.6	848.6	12,137.8	Cyfanswm y tir â'r tir glas parhaol

Source: Welsh Government, Dept. of Environment
Food and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural
Development for Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd,
Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygiadau
Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth yr Alban.

- (a) Includes mixed corn, rye for threshing and triticale.
- (b) Includes hardy nursery stock, bulbs and flowers grown in the open, and area under glass or plastic covered structures.
- (c) Includes sugar beet, linseed, peas and beans.
- (d) Includes land withdrawn from agricultural production.

- (a) Yn cynnwys corn cymysg, rhyg ar gyfer ei ddyrnu a rhygwenith.
- (b) Yn cynnwys stoc galed, bylbiau a blodau a dyfwyd yn yr awyr agored, ac ardaloedd o dan wydr neu strwythurau wedi'u gorchuddio a phlastig.
- (c) Gan gynnwys betws siwgr, had llin, ffa maes a phys.
- (d) Yn cynnwys tir y rhoddwyd gorau i gynhyrchu arno.

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

7.3 Cattle and calves, 2015 (a)

Gwartheg a lloi, 2015 (a)

Thousands						Miloedd
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Cattle aged 2 or more years :						Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd
Females - dairy breeds	300.5	1,388.7	222.7	369.6	2,281.5	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	208.6	906.7	519.5	322.3	1,957.0	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	40.6	211.5	74.5	61.1	387.6	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	549.6	2,506.9	816.7	752.9	4,626.1	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years :						Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	70.0	330.2	55.3	89.6	545.2	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	83.2	428.9	190.1	132.0	834.2	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	94.3	549.3	200.3	156.9	1,000.8	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	247.5	1,308.4	445.7	378.5	2,380.1	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year :						Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
Females	184.3	848.6	281.9	255.7	1,570.4	Lloi benyw
Males	137.6	720.8	261.8	221.8	1,342.0	Lloi gwryw
Total	321.9	1,569.4	543.6	477.4	2,912.3	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	1,119.0	5,384.8	1,806.0	1,608.9	9,918.6	Cyfanswm y gwartheg a'r lloi

Source: These figures have been sourced from the Cattle Tracing System (CTS) in England, Scotland and Wales, and the equivalent APHIS system in Northern Ireland.

Ffynhonnell: Mae'r ffigurau hyn yn deillio o'r System Olrhain Gwartheg (CTS) yng Nghymru, yr Alban a Lloegr, sy'n cyfateb a'r system APHIS yng Ngogledd Iwerddon.

(a) Comparing data - it is not possible to make direct comparisons between CTS data and previously published survey data because of the differences in the data collected for each.

(a) Cymharu data - Nid yw'n bosibl gwneud cymariaethau uniongyrchol rhwng data CTS a data arolwg a gyhoeddwyd yn flaenorol oherwydd y gwahaniaethau rhwng y ddau fath o ddata.

7.4 Sheep and lambs, 2015

Defaid ac ŵyn, 2015

Thousands						Miloedd
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Breeding flock (1 year old and over)						Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
Ewes kept for breeding (a)	4,431.5	6,635.4	..	938.6	..	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (a)
Ewes intended for slaughter	311.4	421.1	..	..	..	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
Total breeding flock	4,742.9	7,056.6	3,285.6	938.6	16,023.7	Cyfanswm y diadell fagu
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :						Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
Rams for service	107.2	186.2	87.1	27.4	408.0	Hyrddod magu
Other sheep	77.9	182.4	99.0	17.8	377.0	Defaid eraill
Total other sheep	185.0	368.6	186.1	45.2	785.0	Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
Lambs under one year old	4,576.1	7,716.4	3,229.7	1,005.8	16,527.9	Ŵyn sy'n iau na blwydd oed
Total sheep and lambs	9,504.0	15,141.6	6,701.4	1,989.7	33,336.6	Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn

Source: Welsh Government, Dept. of Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygiadau Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth yr Alban.

(a) Ewes intended for first time breeding and ewes kept for future breeding.

(a) Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu ar gyfer bridio tro cyntaf a mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio yn y dyfodol.

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS
CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

7.5 Pigs, 2015

Moch 2015

Thousands

Miloddd

	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland Gogledd Iwerddon	United Kingdom Y Deyrnas Unedig	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban			
Breeding Pigs:						Moch bridio:
Sows in pig	2.0	232.2	21.0	30.2	285.4	Hychod torrog
Gilts in pig	0.4	43.3	4.9	7.2	55.8	Banwesi torrog
Other sows (either being suckled, or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	0.8	52.5	4.9	8.2	66.5	Hychod eraill (naill ai'n cael eu sugno neu hychod hesb a gedwir ar gyfer bridio pellach)
Total breeding herd	3.2	328.0	30.8	45.6	407.7	Cyfanswm y genfaint
Boars being used for service	0.3	12.9	0.9	0.8	14.9	Baeddod a ddefnyddir ar gyfer serfio
Gilts 50 kg and over not yet in pig but expected to be used for breeding	0.5	72.0	6.8	5.6	84.8	Banwesi 50 kg a throsodd heb fod yn dorrog hyd yma ond y disgwylir eu defnyddio ar gyfer bridio
Total breeding pigs	4.0	412.8	38.5	52.0	507.3	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
All other pigs:						Holl foch eraill:
Barren sows for fattening	0.2	..	0.8	..	..	Hychod hesb i'w pesgu
Pigs weighing:						Moch sy'n pwysu:
110 kg (240 lb) and over (a)	0.9	41.0	3.2	..	..	110 kg (240 lb) a throsodd (a)
80 kg (175 lb) and under						80 kg (175 lb) a llai na
110kg (240 lb)	3.4	539.3	44.2	..	..	110kg (240 lb)
50 kg (110 lb) and under						50 kg (110 lb) a llai na
80kg (175 lb)	5.0	853.4	64.5	..	..	80kg (175 lb)
20 kg (45 lb) and under						20 kg (45 lb) a llai na
50kg (110 lb)	6.6	988.2	78.9	..	..	50kg (110 lb)
Under 20kg (45 lb)	5.1	991.6	87.7	..	..	O dan 20kg (45 lb)
Total all other pigs	21.3	3,413.5	279.3	517.7	4,231.8	Cyfanswm yr holl foch eraill
Total pigs	25.3	3,826.3	317.7	569.7	4,739.1	Cyfanswm y moch

Source: Welsh Government, Dept. of Environment Food
and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development for
Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd
a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygiadau Gwledig
Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth yr Alban.

(a) Includes barren sows for fattening in England.

(a) Yn cynnwys hychod hesb ar gyfer eu pesgi yn Lloegr.

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS
CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

7.6 Poultry, 2015

Dofednod, 2015

Thousands						Miloedd
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Laying fowls:						leir dodwy:
Growing pullets up to point of lay	71.1	..	1,740.9	908.0	..	Cywennod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock (including those in moult)	1,553.1	..	4,369.6	3,174.1	..	Adar dodwy (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	1,624.1	25,181.3	6,110.5	4,082.1	36,998.0	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:						leir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including grandparents and growing pullets)	1,444.2	..	1,061.1	2,404.9	..	Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys teidiau a neiniau a chywennod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	46.2	..	128.1	..	..	Ceiliogod a cheiliogod ifanc
Total breeding flock	1,490.4	7,426.4	1,189.2	2,404.9	12,511.0	Cyfanswm yr adar bridio
Table chicken	4,527.4	82,585.3	5,669.8	14,273.1	107,055.6	leir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	7,642.0	115,193.0	12,969.5	20,760.1	156,564.6	Cyfanswm y ffowls
All other poultry (a)	203.0	10,240.1	85.7	485.6	11,014.3	Holl ddofednod eraill (a)
Total poultry	7,844.9	125,433.1	13,055.2	21,245.7	167,578.9	Cyfanswm y dofednod

Source: Welsh Government, Dept of Environment Food and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development for Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd, Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygiadau Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth yr Alban.

(a) Includes ducks, geese, turkeys and other birds.

(a) Yn cynnwys hwyaid, gwyddau, twrcïod ac adar eraill.

UNITED KINGDOM COUNTRY COMPARISONS
CYMHARIAETHAU GWLEDYDD Y DEYRNAS UNEDIG

**7.7 Persons engaged in work on
agricultural holdings, 2015**

**Personau sy'n gweithio ar ddaliadau
amaethyddol, 2015**

Thousands

Miloedd

	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Farmers, partners, directors (including spouses):						Ffermwyr, partneriaid a chyfarwyddwyr (yn cynnwys eu priod):
Full-time	19.3	90.0	14.1	18.4	141.8	Llawr-amser
Part-time	22.3	84.0	27.9	17.7	152.0	Rhan-amser
Total	41.6	174.0	42.0	36.2	293.7	Cyfanswm
Farm workers:						Gweithwyr fferm:
Regular full-time (a)	4.6	55.4	10.4	2.5	72.9	Rheolaidd amser-llawn (a)
Regular part-time (a)	4.5	30.5	6.1	1.4	42.5	Rheolaidd rhan-amser (a)
Seasonal or casual workers	7.6	44.9	6.8	7.9	67.3	Gweithwyr tymhorol neu achlysurol
Total farm workers	16.7	130.8	23.4	11.8	182.7	Cyfanswm y gweithwyr fferm
Total labour force	58.3	304.8	65.4	48.0	476.5	Cyfanswm y gweithlu

Source: Welsh Government, Dept of Environment Food
and Rural Affairs, Dept. of Agriculture and Rural Development for
Northern Ireland, The Scottish Government.

Ffynhonnell: Llywodraeth Cymru, Adran yr Amgylchedd,
Bwyd a Materion Gwledig, Adran Amaethyddiaeth a Datblygiadau
Gwledig Gogledd Iwerddon. Llywodraeth yr Alban.

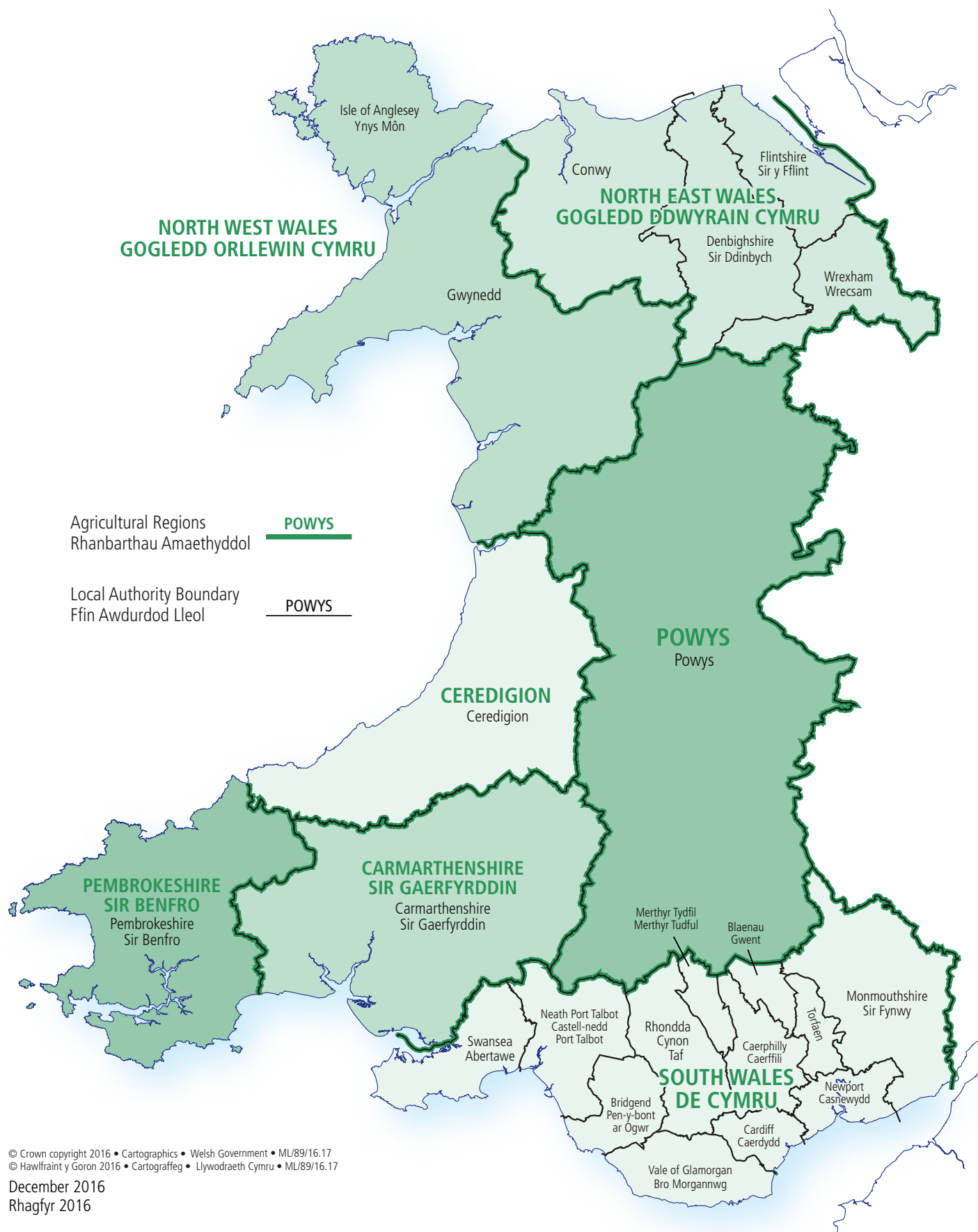
(a) Includes salaried managers.

(a) Yn cynnwys rheolwyr cyflodedig.

**Appendix
Maps
Atodiad
Mapiau**

MAP 1

Agricultural Regions by Local Authorities Rhanbarthau Amaethyddol yn ôl Awdurdod Lleol



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