

Welsh Agricultural Statistics 2016

Ystadegau Amaethyddol Cymru 2016



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Introduction

'Welsh Agricultural Statistics' is an annual publication prepared by the Welsh Government. This edition contains data for 2016. 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 2016. 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.

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- .. = ddim ar gael
- . = 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.

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

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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 2016).

For the June 2016 Survey, 18,800 of the c36,700 holdings in Wales were sampled and responses were received from 57 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 2016).

Samplwyd tua 18,800 o'r oddeutu 36,700 o ddaliadau yng Nghymru yn Arolwg mis Mehefin 2016, a chafwyd ymatebion gan 57 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 2015 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 2015: (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 2 (on page 86).

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 2 (ar dudalen 86).

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 have been 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, mae niferoedd da byw wedi cael 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

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 blynyddoedd 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	2016	
Total agricultural land (b):					Cyfanswm tir amaethyddol (b):
Hectares	1,436,525	1,448,683	1,529,409	1,677,072	Hectarau
Holdings	28,410	36,968	40,443	37,282	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	1,312,661	Hectarau
Holdings	26,915	31,278	30,184	33,046	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	1,134,341	Da byw
Holdings	15,047	13,561	11,928	10,688	Daliadau
Average herd size	84	92	95	106	Cyfartaledd maint y fuches
Total sheep and lambs:					Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn:
Livestock	11,148,016	9,510,384	8,244,162	9,810,486	Da byw
Holdings	15,088	15,307	14,398	14,023	Daliadau
Average flock size	739	621	573	700	Cyfartaledd maint y ddiadell
Total breeding ewes:					Cyfanswm y defaid bridio:
Livestock	5,615,695	4,732,211	4,109,606	4,918,130	Da byw
Holdings	14,595	14,447	13,312	12,749	Daliadau
Average flock size	385	328	309	386	Cyfartaledd maint y ddiadell
Total pigs:					Cyfanswm y moch:
Livestock	67,767	28,363	26,974	23,204	Da byw
Holdings	921	810	1,187	1,369	Daliadau
Average herd size	74	35	23	17	Cyfartaledd maint y fuches
Total breeding pigs:					Cyfanswm y moch bridio:
Livestock	8,923	3,853	4,458	3,828	Da byw
Holdings	647	447	715	628	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 2016 relate to main and minor holdings.

(b) Excluding common rough grazing.

(c) Figures for 2005, 2010 and 2016 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 2016 yn berthnasol i brif ddaliadau ac is-ddaliadau.

(b) Heb gynnwys tir comin pori.

(c) Daeth y ffigurau ar gyfer 2005, 2010 a 2016 o'r System Orlhain 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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Type of farming:					Math o ffermio:
Cereals	234	253	270	260	Grawnfwyd
General cropping	82	82	93	92	Cnydio cyffredinol
Horticulture	190	188	186	186	Garddwriaeth
Specialist pigs or poultry	131	123	117	118	Arbenigwyr moch ac arbenigwyr dofednod
Dairy	1,722	1,680	1,664	1,628	Llaeth
Cattle and sheep (LFA)	6,568	6,577	6,551	6,510	Gwartheg a defaid (ALFf)
Cattle and sheep (Lowland)	1,153	1,138	1,161	1,166	Gwartheg a defaid (Tir isel)
Mixed (b)	405	429	419	398	Cymysg (b)
Other types (c)	224	218	218	174	Mathau eraill (c)
Very small (d)	14,647	14,034	14,087	13,994	Is-ddaliadau (d)
Dormant holdings (e)	16,941	10,530	11,900	12,756	Daliadau segur (e)
All types	42,297	35,252	36,666	37,282	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 are grouped together irrespective of farm type
(e) In 2014 the register of holdings was reviewed and this resulted in a number of obsolete holdings been identified

- (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) Mae daliadau lle ceir ychydig o weithgarwch amaethyddol yn cael eu grwpio gyda'i gilydd waeth pa fath o fferm ydyw.
(e) Cafodd y gofrestr ddaliadau ei hadolygu yn 2014 ac yn sgil hynny, nodwyd bod nifer o ddaliadau segur ac aed ati i'w

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 categororeiddio. 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 gategari 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)
2016	15,445	224.0	2016

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

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 cyfnewid.

(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,

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)

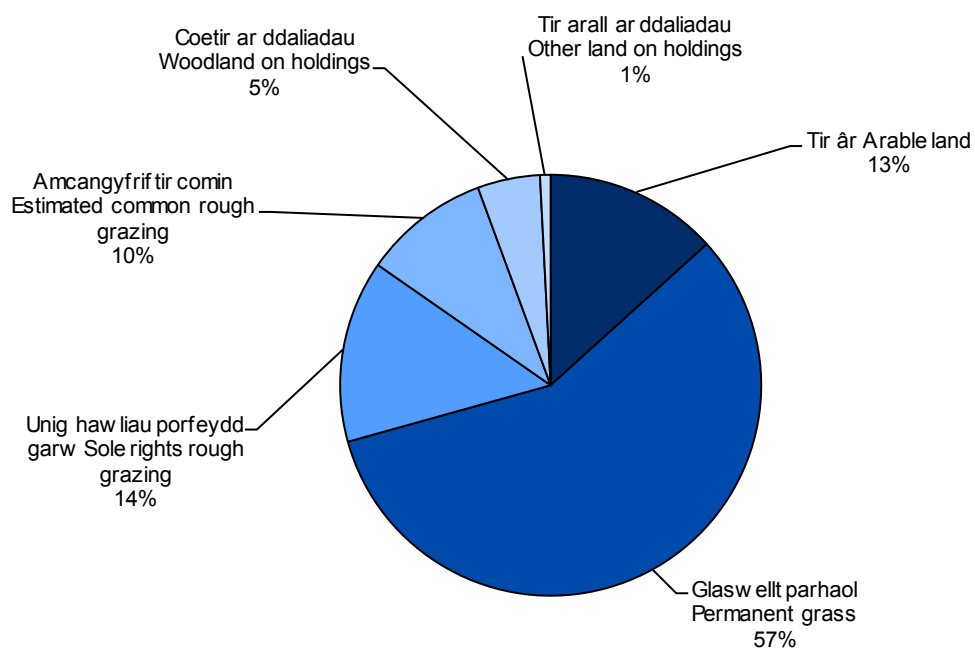
Hectares

		Per cent		Per cent		Per cent
	2011	Canran	2012	Canran	2013	Canran
Crops and grass:						
Arable land	206,309	12.0	223,772	12.8	224,630	12.9
Permanent grass	1,044,697	61.0	1,049,087	60.0	997,620	57.3
Total	1,251,006	73.0	1,272,859	72.8	1,222,250	70.2
Rough grazing:						
Sole rights	224,170	13.1	222,972	12.7	263,816	15.2
Common (b)	180,305	10.5	180,305	10.3	180,305	10.4
Total	404,475	23.6	403,277	23.1	444,121	25.5
Woodland on agricultural holdings	44,190	2.6	62,616	3.6	63,366	3.6
All other land on agricultural holdings	13,174	0.8	10,201	0.6	10,126	0.6
Total	57,364	3.3	72,817	4.2	73,492	4.2
Total area of agricultural land	1,712,845	100	1,748,953	100	1,739,863	100

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

(b) Estimated.

Figure 1 : Area of agricultural land, 2016
Llun 1 : Arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol, 2016



AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

Tir amaethyddol (a)

						<i>Hectarau</i>
2014	Per cent Canran	2015	Per cent Canran	2016	Per cent Canran	
239,299	13.2	246,536	13.4	247,059	13.3	Cnydau a glaswellt:
1,047,916	57.8	1,068,814	58.0	1,065,602	57.4	Tir âr
1,287,215	71.1	1,315,350	71.4	1,312,661	70.7	Glaswellt parhaol
						Cyfanswm
						Tir pori garw:
257,055	14.2	257,264	14.0	260,196	14.0	Unig hawliau
180,305	10.0	180,305	9.8	180,305	9.7	Comin (b)
437,360	24.1	437,569	23.7	440,501	23.7	Cyfanswm
75,703	4.2	77,961	4.2	89,171	4.8	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
11,391	0.6	11,998	0.7	15,044	0.8	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
87,094	4.8	89,959	4.9	104,215	5.6	Cyfanswm
1,811,669	100	1,842,878	100	1,857,377	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, 2016 (a)

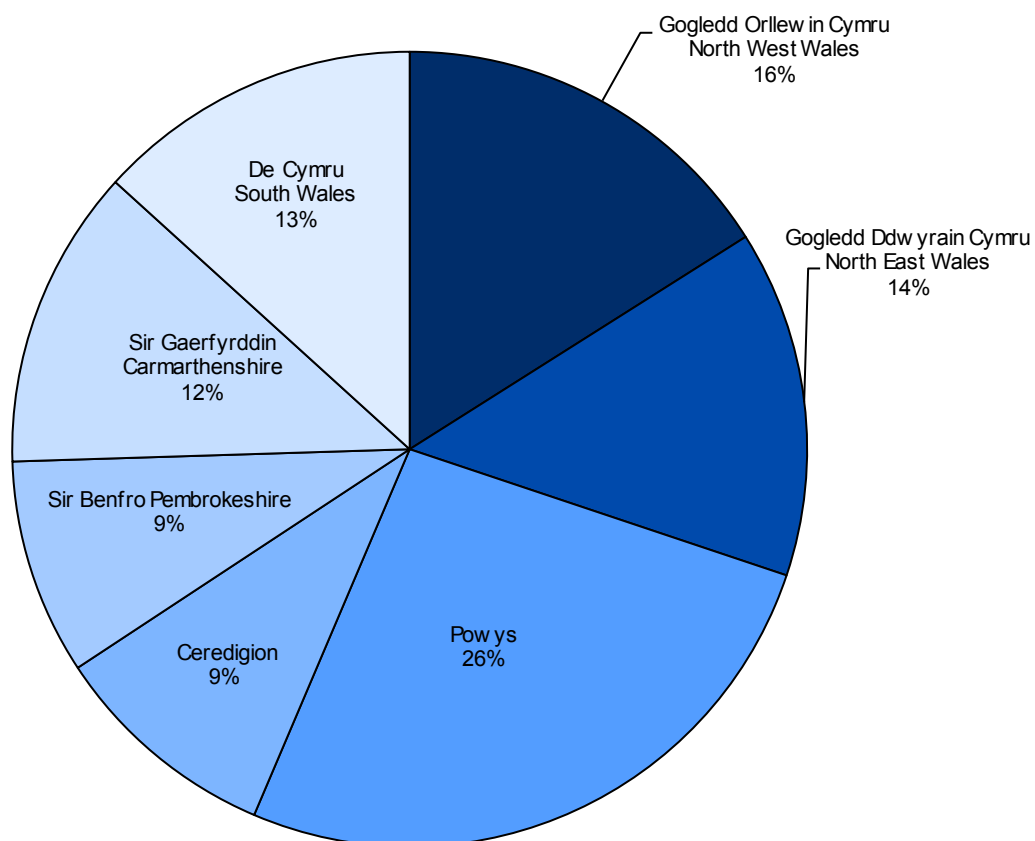
Thousand Hectares

	North West Wales	North East Wales	Powys	Ceredigion
	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys	Ceredigion
Crops and grass:				
Arable land	28.3	42.5	50.4	20.4
Permanent grass	150.0	147.6	272.7	102.9
Total	178.2	190.1	323.1	123.2
Rough grazing:				
Sole rights	82.6	39.5	69.0	26.2
Common (b)	21.2	21.8	70.4	12.0
Total	103.8	61.3	139.4	38.3
All other land on agricultural holdings	15.7	10.8	25.3	11.9
Total area of agricultural land	297.7	262.1	487.8	173.4

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

(b) Estimated.

Figure 2 : Agricultural land, by region, 2016
Llun 2 : Tir amaethyddol, yn ol rhanbarth, 2016



Tir amaethyddol, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2016 (a)

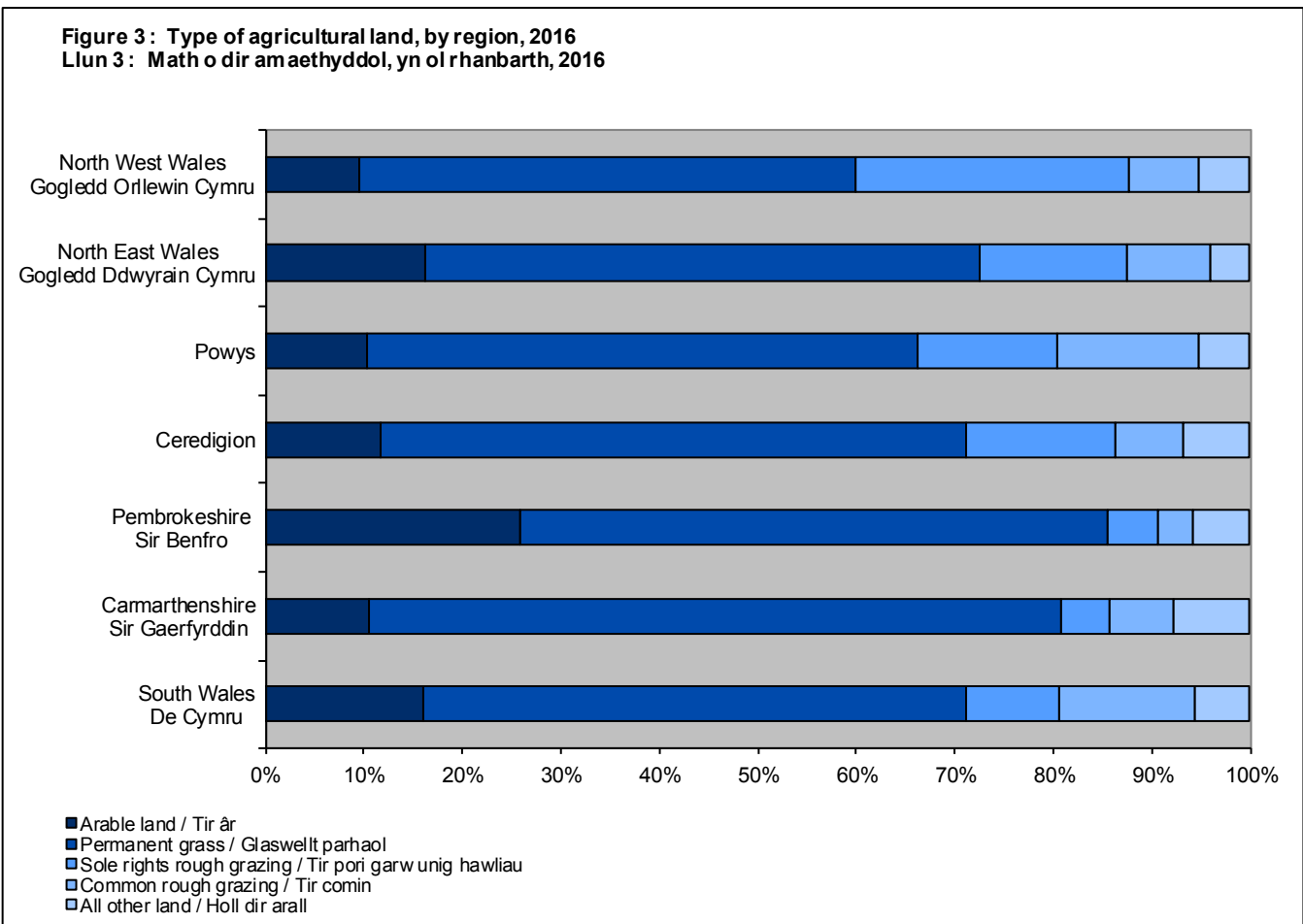
Miloddd o hectarau

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
42.3	23.9	39.3	247.1	Cnydau a glaswellt:
96.9	159.6	136.0	1,065.6	Tir â
139.2	183.5	175.4	1,312.7	Glaswellt parhaol
				Cyfanswm
8.5	11.0	23.4	260.2	Tir pori garw:
5.8	15.1	34.0	180.3	Unig hawliau
14.2	26.1	57.5	440.5	Comin (b)
				Cyfanswm
9.5	17.5	13.7	104.2	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
162.9	227.0	246.5	1,857.4	Cyfanswm arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol

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

(b) Amcangyfrif.

Figure 3: Type of agricultural land, by region, 2016
Llun 3: Math o dir amaethyddol, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2016



AGRICULTURAL AREA ARWYNEBEDD AMAETHYDDOL

1.3 Holdings and agricultural land area: by region and size, 2016 (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	1,825	601	508	358	469
North East Wales	2,015	510	494	353	497
Powys	2,159	557	587	385	667
Ceredigion	1,410	514	436	275	379
Pembrokeshire	1,114	426	467	235	389
Carmarthenshire	2,114	771	832	511	709
South Wales	2,437	746	768	438	589
Wales	13,074	4,125	4,092	2,555	3,699
Land area (hectares):					
North West Wales	3,476	4,196	7,296	8,842	18,116
North East Wales	3,641	3,590	7,043	8,751	19,376
Powys	3,974	3,944	8,502	9,526	26,559
Ceredigion	2,847	3,547	6,242	6,703	14,643
Pembrokeshire	2,241	2,966	6,812	5,762	15,373
Carmarthenshire	4,150	5,345	12,033	12,612	27,862
South Wales	4,234	5,232	10,939	10,700	23,188
Wales	24,563	28,820	58,868	62,896	145,117

(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, 2016 (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
569	472	326	5,128
688	461	208	5,226
1,059	992	432	6,838
500	291	127	3,932
478	350	127	3,586
844	460	94	6,335
715	373	171	6,237
4,853	3,399	1,485	37,282
Daliadau:			
Gogledd Orllewin Cymru			
Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru			
Powys			
Ceredigion			
Sir Benfro			
Sir Gaerfyrddin			
De Cymru			
Cymru			
Arwynebedd tir			
(hectarau):			
40,923	64,862	128,802	276,512
49,973	63,726	84,249	240,349
76,996	135,900	151,914	417,315
35,914	40,534	50,917	161,348
34,449	48,201	41,363	157,168
60,156	61,364	28,419	211,941
50,746	51,200	56,199	212,437
349,157	465,787	541,863	1,677,072
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)

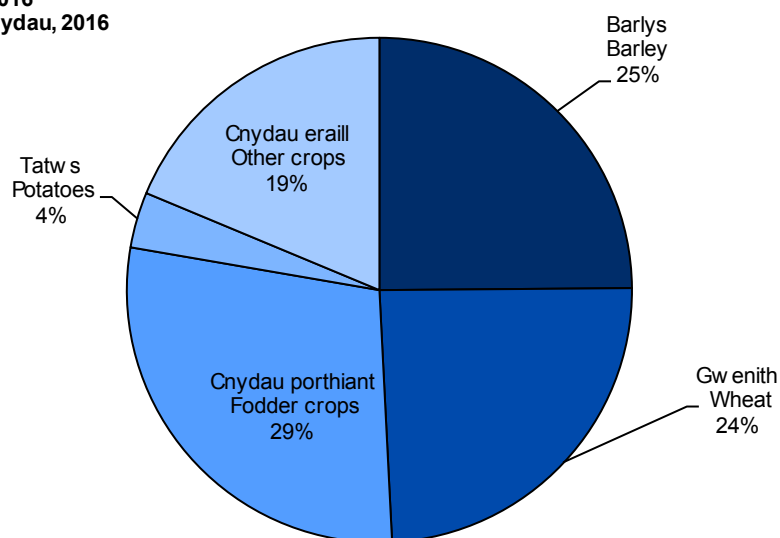
Hectares

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Wheat	19,646	24,347	25,843	25,614
Barley:				
Winter	6,352	7,279	8,097	7,731
Spring	17,923	13,158	14,683	14,094
Oats	4,136	4,392	4,334	4,230
Mixed corn for threshing and triticale and rye for threshing	1,894	3,026	2,109	1,768
Total cereals	49,951	52,202	55,066	53,437
Potatoes:				
Early	597	578	834	1,276
Main	1,957	1,478	1,705	1,659
Total	2,554	2,056	2,539	2,935
Vegetables (other than potatoes) for human consumption	346	394	456	437
Orchards and small fruit	603	634	700	773
Other horticulture grown in the open	262	235	279	281
Area under glass or plastic covered structures	48	38	38	34
Total horticulture	1,259	1,301	1,473	1,525
Maize for threshing or stockfeeding	12,701	12,995	12,805	10,802
Other crops for stockfeeding	9,463	8,608	9,011	8,737
Total crops mainly for stockfeeding	22,164	21,603	21,816	19,539
Rape grown for oilseed	4,013	5,439	5,215	5,628
Other crops, not for stockfeeding (b)	2,847	3,062	2,753	2,098
Total crops	82,788	85,663	88,862	85,162
Bare fallow	796	867	766	609
Total tillage	83,584	86,530	89,628	85,771
All grasses under five years old	88,052	103,247	116,681	138,001
Total arable land	171,636	189,777	206,309	223,772
Permanent grass	1,026,867	1,020,506	1,044,697	1,049,087
Total arable land and permanent grass	1,198,503	1,210,283	1,251,006	1,272,859

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings.

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

Figure 4 : Area under crops, 2016
Llun 4 : Arwynebedd o dan gnydau, 2016



Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt (a)

Hectarau

2013	2014	2015	2016	
15,133	21,486	21,835	21,410	Gwenith
				Barlys:
4,966	6,580	6,926	8,132	Gaeaf
15,428	14,103	15,136	13,757	Gwanwyn
4,442	5,395	5,212	5,025	Ceirch
428	738	654	1,111	Ŷd cymysg i'w ddymu, rhyg i'w ddymu a thriticale
40,397	48,302	49,763	49,435	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
				Tatws:
1,077	931	919	1,113	Cynnar
1,509	1,844	1,927	2,027	Prif
2,586	2,775	2,846	3,140	Cyfanswm
407	617	449	458	Llysiau (heblaw tatws) i bobl eu bwyta
715	733	758	729	Perllannau a frwythau mân
297	314	363	413	Garddwriaeth arall a dyfir yn yr awyr agored
30	30	29	28	Arwynebedd o dan wydr neu strwythurau â gorchudd plastig
1,449	1,694	1,599	1,628	Cyfanswm garddwriaeth
9,599	9,372	10,492	9,951	Indrawn i'w ddymu neu i borthi da byw
19,396	15,185	15,064	15,147	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw
28,995	24,557	25,556	25,098	Cyfanswm y cnydau yn bennaf i fwydo stoc
4,679	5,433	4,812	5,080	Rêp a dyfir ar gyfer had olew
2,126	3,028	3,419	3,628	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw (b)
80,232	85,789	87,995	88,009	Cyfanswm cnydau
678	939	1,040	1,272	Braenar moel
80,910	86,728	89,035	89,281	Cyfanswm y tir o dan gnydau
143,720	152,571	157,501	157,778	Pob glaswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
224,630	239,299	246,536	247,059	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
997,620	1,047,916	1,068,814	1,065,602	Glaswellt parhaol
1,222,250	1,287,215	1,315,350	1,312,661	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

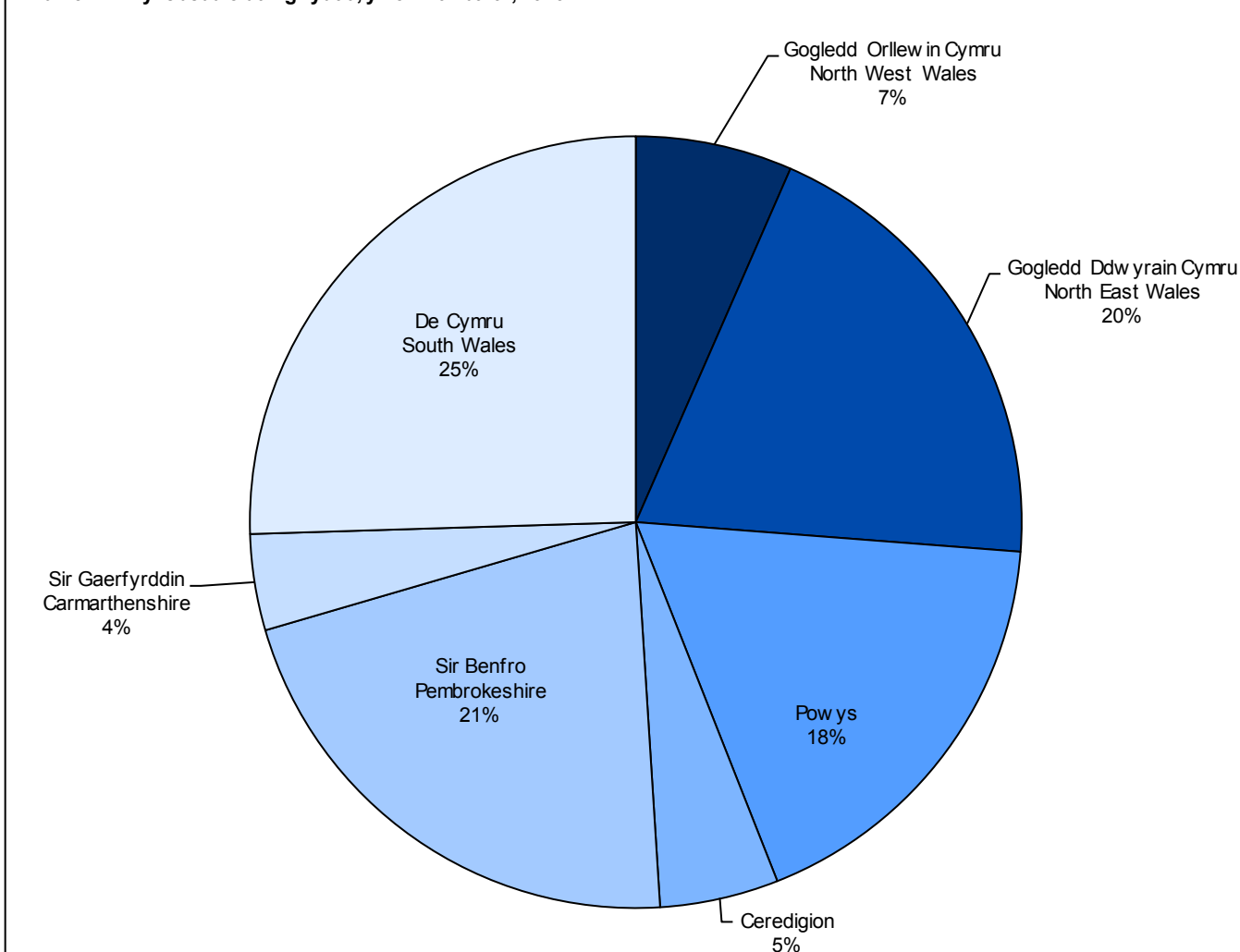
1.5 Area under crops and grass, by region, 2016 (a)

Thousand hectares

	North West Wales	North East Wales	Powys	Ceredigion
	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru	Powys	Ceredigion
Total cereals	3.2	9.1	8.7	2.4
Fodder crops (for stockfeeding)	1.9	6.1	5.6	1.5
Other crops	0.7	2.1	1.4	0.5
Total crops	5.8	17.3	15.7	4.4
Bare fallow	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1
Total tillage	6.0	17.4	15.9	4.5
All grasses under five years old	22.3	25.1	34.5	15.9
Total arable land	28.3	42.5	50.4	20.4
Permanent grass	150.0	147.6	272.7	102.9
Total arable land and permanent grass	178.2	190.1	323.1	123.2

(a) Figures include both main and minor holdings

Figure 5 : Area under crops, by region 2016
Llun 5 : Arwynebedd o dan gnydau, yn ol rhanbarth, 2016



Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2016 (a)

Miloddd o hectarau

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
11.2	1.0	13.8	49.4	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
3.2	2.1	4.6	25.1	Cnydau porthiant (i fwydo da byw)
4.5	0.4	4.0	13.5	Cnydau eraill
18.9	3.5	22.4	88.0	Cyfanswm y cnydau
0.2	0.2	0.4	1.3	Braenar moel
19.1	3.7	22.8	89.3	Cyfanswm o dan gnydau
23.3	20.2	16.5	157.8	Holl laswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
42.3	23.9	39.3	247.1	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
96.9	159.6	136.0	1,065.6	Glaswellt parhaol
139.2	183.5	175.4	1,312.7	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, 2016 (a)**

**Daliadau sy'n tyfu cnydau, yn ôl
rhanbarth a maint, 2016 (a)**

	Size of cereal area (hectares) Maint yr arwynebedd cnydau (hectarau)						
	Under 5	5-9.9	10-14.9	15-19.9	20 and over	Total	
	O dan 5				20 a throsodd	Cyfanswm	
Holdings:							Daliadau:
North West Wales	56	53	26	18	44	197	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
North East Wales	106	77	49	19	112	363	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
Powys	87	106	49	35	119	396	Powys
Ceredigion	75	53	26	15	24	193	Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire	64	88	74	35	158	419	Sir Benfro
Carmarthenshire	49	23	17	7	11	107	Sir Gaerfyrddin
South Wales	59	64	47	33	152	355	De Cymru
Wales	496	464	288	162	620	2,030	Cymru
Area of cereals (hectares)							Arwynebedd y cnydau (hectarau)
North West Wales	161	390	316	307	1,993	3,167	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
North East Wales	337	543	610	331	7,286	9,108	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
Powys	270	774	599	602	6,485	8,729	Powys
Ceredigion	221	371	326	254	1,248	2,420	Ceredigion
Pembrokeshire	204	624	930	603	8,870	11,231	Sir Benfro
Carmarthenshire	143	162	200	119	375	1,000	Sir Gaerfyrddin
South Wales	186	465	562	568	11,999	13,780	De Cymru
Wales	1,522	3,331	3,542	2,785	38,256	49,435	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)**

	2013	2014	2015	2016	
Cattle aged 2 or more years :					Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd
Females - dairy breeds	273,611	289,877	300,451	298,060	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	219,971	214,232	208,586	208,645	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	42,602	45,908	40,591	37,820	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	536,184	550,017	549,628	544,525	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years :					Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	65,640	66,960	70,039	75,018	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	88,738	83,090	83,166	88,787	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	102,210	97,693	94,252	99,124	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	256,588	247,743	247,457	262,929	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year :					Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	67,663	71,781	77,864	77,830	Lloi benyw - bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	101,114	101,274	106,393	109,200	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	133,095	131,953	137,637	139,857	Lloi gwryw
Total	301,872	305,008	321,894	326,887	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	1,094,644	1,102,768	1,118,979	1,134,341	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 2016 (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	19.5	51.5	24.1	33.4
Females non-dairy breeds	37.7	23.9	58.7	18.1
Males	7.7	5.9	4.8	3.3
Total	64.8	81.2	87.6	54.9
Cattle aged 1-2 years :				
Females - dairy breeds	4.7	13.0	6.2	8.0
Females non-dairy breeds	16.0	13.1	19.3	7.9
Males	16.5	17.9	15.8	8.9
Total	37.1	44.0	41.3	24.9
Cattle under 1 year :				
Females - dairy breeds	5.4	12.8	6.6	8.7
Females non-dairy breeds	16.7	15.7	27.5	9.2
Males	19.7	24.0	30.8	12.6
Total	41.8	52.5	64.9	30.6
Total cattle and calves	143.7	177.7	193.8	110.3

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, 2016 (a) (b)

	Size of cattle herd Maint y fuches gwartheg			
	1-9	10-19	20-49	50-69
Holdings:				
North West Wales	232	195	404	136
North East Wales	223	153	302	167
Powys	264	206	489	281
Ceredigion	182	114	208	101
Pembrokeshire	116	85	180	86
Cardiganshire	320	188	377	147
South Wales	279	205	340	151
Wales	1,616	1,146	2,300	1,069
Livestock:				
North West Wales	1,122	2,850	13,480	8,003
North East Wales	1,039	2,133	10,292	9,928
Powys	1,235	2,947	16,583	16,553
Ceredigion	785	1,574	7,181	5,945
Pembrokeshire	490	1,236	5,752	5,049
Cardiganshire	1,420	2,714	12,535	8,669
South Wales	1,261	2,892	11,361	8,909
Wales	7,352	16,346	77,184	63,056

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, 2016 (a) (b)

Miloedd

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
74.1	74.0	21.5	298.1	Gwartheg 2 flwydd oed a throsodd
16.3	25.6	28.5	208.6	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
6.6	5.0	4.6	37.8	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
96.9	104.6	54.5	544.5	Gwartheg gwryw
				Cyfanswm
				Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
19.3	18.0	5.9	75.0	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
10.3	10.4	11.8	88.8	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
15.2	11.4	13.3	99.1	Gwartheg gwryw
44.8	39.9	31.0	262.9	Cyfanswm
				Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
19.9	18.5	6.0	77.8	Lloi benyw – bridiau godro
11.4	14.2	14.5	109.2	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
17.7	18.0	17.1	139.9	Lloi gwryw
48.9	50.6	37.5	326.9	Cyfanswm
190.6	195.1	123.0	1,134.3	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, 2016 (a) (b)

Size of cattle herd Maint y fuches gwartheg			
70-99	100 and over 100 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	
163	449	1,579	Daliadau:
157	554	1,556	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
292	620	2,152	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
109	351	1,065	Powys
96	497	1,060	Ceredigion
176	580	1,788	Sir Benfro
147	366	1,488	Sir Gaerfyrddin
1,140	3,417	10,688	De Cymru
			Cymru
13,503	104,749	143,707	Da byw:
13,165	141,181	177,738	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
24,259	132,254	193,831	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
9,243	85,563	110,291	Powys
8,038	170,070	190,635	Ceredigion
14,684	155,092	195,114	Sir Benfro
12,360	86,242	123,025	Sir Gaerfyrddin
95,252	875,151	1,134,341	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, 2016 (a) (b)

	Size of dairy cow herd Maint y fuches buched godro		
	1-19	20-49	50-69
Holdings:			
North West Wales	168	26	17
North East Wales	180	30	29
Powys	168	15	19
Ceredigion	147	12	26
Pembrokeshire	168	33	21
Carmarthenshire	307	48	47
South Wales	172	21	12
Wales	1,310	185	171
Livestock:			
North West Wales	428	955	1,020
North East Wales	654	1,022	1,720
Powys	400	505	1,106
Ceredigion	524	438	1,552
Pembrokeshire	532	1,143	1,227
Carmarthenshire	1,237	1,694	2,859
South Wales	420	759	714
Wales	4,195	6,516	10,198

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, 2016

Llun 6 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ôl maint y fuches buched godro, 2016

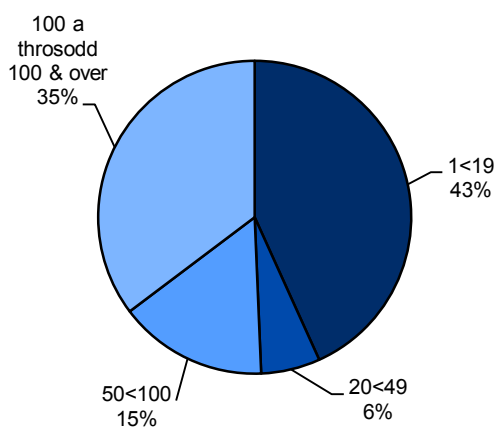
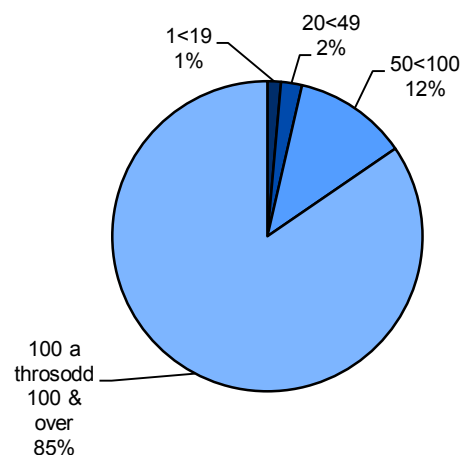


Fig 7 : Number of dairy cows, by herd size 2016

Llun 7 : Nifer o ddaliadau buched godro, yn ôl maint y fuches, 2016



Daliadau gyda buchod godro, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2016 (a) (b)

Size of dairy cow herd Maint y fuches buchod godro			
70-99	100 and over 100 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	
18	67	296	Daliadau:
63	201	503	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
27	83	312	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
33	129	347	Powys
34	250	506	Ceredigion
87	262	751	Sir Benfro
33	77	315	Sir Gaerfyrddin
295	1,069	3,030	De Cymru
			Cymru
1,485	15,572	19,460	Da byw:
5,363	42,707	51,466	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
2,333	19,789	24,133	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
2,723	28,185	33,422	Powys
2,900	68,252	74,054	Ceredigion
7,446	60,807	74,043	Sir Benfro
2,849	16,740	21,482	Sir Gaerfyrddin
25,099	252,052	298,060	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, 2016 (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	429	276	348	104
North East Wales	496	205	270	57
Powys	497	349	683	180
Ceredigion	345	177	225	51
Pembrokeshire	341	147	186	47
Carmarthenshire	611	240	343	66
South Wales	447	249	365	68
Wales	3,166	1,643	2,420	573
Livestock:				
North West Wales	1,884	3,933	10,781	6,028
North East Wales	1,879	2,877	8,380	3,296
Powys	2,103	5,060	21,948	10,400
Ceredigion	1,276	2,464	7,099	2,956
Pembrokeshire	1,277	2,070	5,982	2,752
Carmarthenshire	2,326	3,299	10,912	3,833
South Wales	1,834	3,560	11,424	3,952
Wales	12,579	23,263	76,526	33,217

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, 2016
Llun 8 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ol maint gwartheg-nid godro, 2016

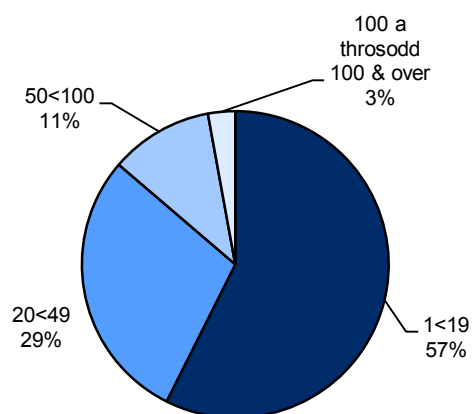
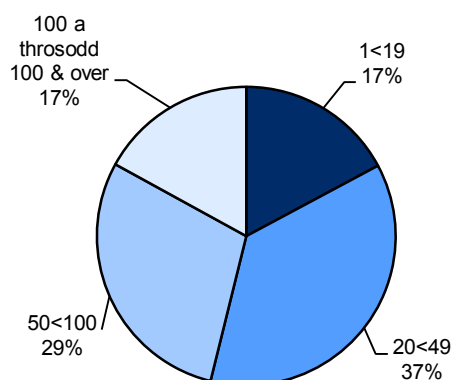


Fig 9 : Number of non-dairy cows, by herd size, 2016
Llun 9 : Nifer o ddaliadau gwartheg (nid godro), yn ol maint y fuches, 2016



Daliadau gyda gwartheg (nid godro), yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y fuches, 2016 (a) (b)

Size of non-dairy herd Maint y fuches gwartheg (nid godro)			
70-99	100 and over 100 a throsodd	Total Cyfanswm	
69	58	1,284	Daliadau: Gogledd Orllewin Cymru Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru Powys Ceredigion Sir Benfro Sir Gaerfyrddin De Cymru Cymru
39	26	1,093	
105	73	1887	
33	14	845	
20	18	759	
31	19	1,310	
40	32	1,201	
337	240	8,379	
5,657	9,368	37,651	Da byw: Gogledd Orllewin Cymru Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru Powys Ceredigion Sir Benfro Sir Gaerfyrddin De Cymru Cymru
3,126	4,295	23,853	
8,676	10,506	58,693	
2,694	1,649	18,138	
1,669	2,509	16,259	
2,528	2,693	25,591	
3,217	4,473	28,460	
27,567	35,493	208,645	

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 since this point numbers have steadily risen and now stand at over 10 million.

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)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Breeding flock (1 year old and over):				
Ewes kept for breeding (b)	3,775,651	3,876,116	3,722,872	3,681,216
Ewes intended for slaughter	220,220	233,490	394,977	488,063
Total breeding flock	3,995,871	4,109,606	4,117,849	4,169,279
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :				
Rams for service	89,429	90,146	96,630	101,017
Other sheep	114,699	106,302	64,822	75,222
Total other sheep	204,128	196,448	161,452	176,239
Lambs under one year old	4,037,738	3,938,108	4,340,113	4,552,665
Total sheep and lambs	8,237,737	8,244,162	8,619,414	8,898,183

(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 ers y pwynt yma, mae niferoedd wedi cynyddu yn raddol ac nawr yn sefyll dros 10 miliwn.

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)
2013	2014	2015	2016	
4,003,581	4,418,721	4,431,529	4,600,396	Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
271,786	346,788	311,372	317,734	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
4,275,367	4,765,509	4,742,901	4,918,130	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
				Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
139,988	119,354	107,167	106,190	Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
157,447	93,972	77,854	81,361	Hyrddod magu
297,435	213,326	185,021	187,551	Defaid eraill
				Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
4,887,890	4,760,036	4,576,055	4,704,805	Ŵyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
9,460,692	9,738,871	9,503,977	9,810,486	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, 2016 (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)	764.2	696.7	1,770.2	398.6
Ewes intended for slaughter	54.9	52.1	119.4	30.0
Total breeding flock	819.1	748.8	1,889.6	428.6
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :				
Rams for service	18.3	15.5	38.1	9.4
Other sheep	9.9	14.9	24.8	6.8
Total other sheep	28.3	30.3	62.9	16.2
Lambs under one year old	687.1	738.8	1,907.3	417.8
Total sheep and lambs	1,534.5	1,517.9	3,859.9	862.6

(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, 2016 (a)

	Size of total flock Maint cyfanswm y ddiadell				
	1-24	25-49	50-99	100-199	200-299
Holdings:					
North West Wales	330	170	248	217	184
North East Wales	396	154	181	211	143
Powys	432	174	226	276	200
Ceredigion	305	126	148	158	114
Pembrokeshire	227	86	106	95	68
Carmarthenshire	511	192	215	250	143
South Wales	447	163	219	253	160
Wales	2,648	1,065	1,343	1,460	1,012
Livestock:					
North West Wales	3,261	6,116	18,012	31,275	45,870
North East Wales	3,499	5,495	13,234	29,868	35,893
Powys	4,375	6,639	16,377	39,371	49,389
Ceredigion	2,810	4,471	10,673	22,546	28,167
Pembrokeshire	2,142	3,090	7,457	13,589	16,726
Carmarthenshire	4,953	6,729	15,851	35,143	35,346
South Wales	4,213	5,889	15,866	36,523	39,007
Wales	25,253	38,429	97,470	208,315	250,398

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

Defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth, 2016 (a)

Miloedd

Pembrokeshire	Carmarthenshire	South Wales	Wales	
Sir Benfro	Sir Gaerfyrddin	De Cymru	Cymru	
159.1	373.3	438.2	4,600.4	Diadell fagu (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
11.6	23.5	26.2	317.7	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
170.8	396.8	464.4	4,918.1	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
				Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
				Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
4.2	9.2	11.5	106.2	Hyrddod magu
4.9	10.0	10.1	81.4	Defaid eraill
9.0	19.3	21.5	187.6	Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
161.4	378.6	413.8	4,704.8	Ŵyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
341.2	794.6	899.6	9,810.5	Cyfanswm y defaid ac ŵyn

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

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

Daliadau gyda defaid ac ŵyn, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2016 (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	
122	107	342	489	2,209	Daliadau:
99	85	282	507	2,058	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
158	150	629	1323	3,568	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
82	60	208	278	1,479	Powys
43	33	75	83	816	Ceredigion
104	63	228	246	1,952	Sir Benfro
108	87	245	259	1,941	Sir Gaerfyrddin
716	585	2,009	3,185	14,023	De Cymru
					Cymru
42,206	47,575	250,911	1,089,306	1,534,532	Da Byw:
34,348	38,124	207,276	1,150,171	1,517,908	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
54,372	66,623	464,367	3,158,390	3,859,903	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
28,672	27,119	152,628	585,545	862,631	Powys
14,797	14,770	52,085	216,574	341,230	Ceredigion
36,201	28,211	161,666	470,539	794,639	Sir Benfro
37,595	38,813	171,856	549,881	899,643	Sir Gaerfyrddin
248,191	261,235	1,460,789	7,220,406	9,810,486	De Cymru
					Cymru

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

2.9 Holdings with breeding sheep, by region and flock size, 2016 (a)

	Size of breeding flock Maint y ddiadell fridio				
	1-24	25-49	50-99	100-199	200-299
Holdings:					
North West Wales	317	229	244	296	170
North East Wales	346	174	206	248	153
Powys	406	201	271	379	298
Ceredigion	278	148	163	188	113
Pembrokeshire	207	90	97	115	58
Carmarthenshire	443	199	260	239	145
South Wales	406	200	252	270	179
Wales	2,403	1,241	1,493	1,735	1,116
Livestock:					
North West Wales	3,312	8,043	17,627	43,618	42,142
North East Wales	3,517	6,164	14,865	35,223	37,796
Powys	4,223	7,055	19,372	56,281	73,668
Ceredigion	2,739	5,220	11,885	27,304	27,503
Pembrokeshire	2,336	3,222	6,930	16,471	14,367
Carmarthenshire	4,681	7,368	18,262	34,477	36,281
South Wales	4,302	7,044	17,922	38,422	43,982
Wales	25,110	44,116	106,863	251,796	275,739

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

Fig 10 : Number of holdings, by breeding sheep flock size, 2016

Llun 10 : Nifer o ddaliadau yn ol maint y ddiadell defaid bridio, 2016

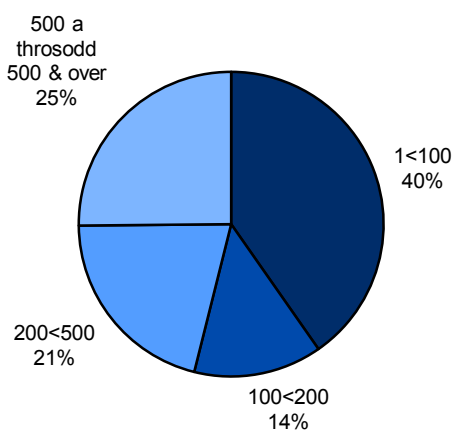
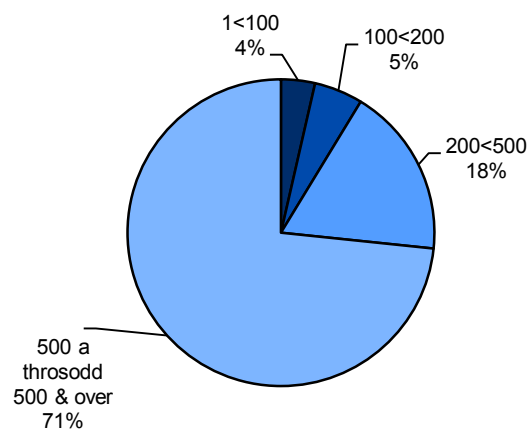


Fig 11 : Number of breeding sheep, by flock size, 2016

Llun 11 : Nifer o ddaliadau defaid bridio, yn ol maint y haidd, 2016



Daliadau gyda defaid bridio, yn ôl rhanbarth a maint y ddiadell, 2016 (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	
140	128	340	191	2,055	Daliadau:
121	109	301	200	1,858	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
275	225	706	594	3,355	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
90	79	182	95	1,336	Powys
33	22	52	31	705	Ceredigion
97	59	177	77	1,696	Sir Benfro
101	76	174	86	1,744	Sir Gaerfyrddin
857	698	1,932	1,274	12,749	De Cymru
					Cymru
48,349	57,589	238,786	359,674	819,140	Da Byw:
41,664	48,276	212,156	349,171	748,832	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
95,388	100,500	502,528	1,030,615	1,889,630	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
30,822	35,114	125,632	162,403	428,622	Powys
11,272	10,027	34,707	71,462	170,794	Ceredigion
33,099	26,264	123,009	113,319	396,760	Sir Benfro
34,573	34,125	121,238	162,744	464,352	Sir Gaerfyrddin
295,167	311,895	1,358,056	2,249,388	4,918,130	De Cymru
					Cymru

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

2.10 Pigs (a)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Breeding pigs:				
Sows in pig	2,083	2,000	1,949	2,463
Gilts in pig	311	538	598	472
Other sows (either being suckled, or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	616	898	941	958
Total breeding herd	3,010	3,436	3,488	3,893
Boars being used for service	299	408	393	415
Gilts 50kg (110lb) and over, not yet in pig but expected to be used for breeding	349	614	644	581
Total breeding pigs	3,658	4,458	4,525	4,889
All other pigs:				
Barren sows for fattening	121	324	211	282
Pigs weighing:				
110kg (240 lb) and over	394	441	402	1,991
80kg (175 lb) and under 110kg (240 lb)	2,629	3,569	2,014	2,966
50kg (110 lb) and under 80kg (175 lb)	4,792	4,396	6,668	6,400
20kg (45 lb) and under 50kg (110 lb)	5,921	8,091	6,490	7,014
under 20kg (45 lb)	4,788	5,695	5,499	5,123
Total all other pigs	18,645	22,516	21,284	23,776
Total pigs	22,303	26,974	25,809	28,665

(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)

2013	2014	2015	2016	
2,341	2,276	2,023	2,007	Moch bridio:
390	417	367	347	Hychod torrog
				Banwesi torrog
837	889	842	778	Hychod eraill (naill ai'n cael eu sugno neu hychod hesb yn cael eu cadw ar gyfer bridio pellach)
3,568	3,582	3,232	3,132	Cyfanswm y fuches fridio
358	342	328	307	Baeddodd a ddefnyddir ar gyfer serfio
456	492	473	389	Banwesi 50kg (110lb) a throsodd, heb fod yn dorrog hyd yma ond y disgwylir eu defnyddio ar gyfer bridio
4,382	4,416	4,033	3,828	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
224	237	203	163	Yr holl foch eraill:
				Hychod gweigion i'w pesgu
1,221	821	919	762	Moch sy'n pwysu:
3,590	5,010	3,439	3,384	110kg (240 lb) a throsodd
5,117	6,070	4,972	4,273	80kg (175 lb) ac o dan 110kg (240 lb)
6,042	6,606	6,645	5,875	50kg (110 lb) ac o dan 80kg (175 lb)
4,314	5,210	5,084	4,919	20kg (45 lb) ac o dan 50kg (110 lb)
20,508	23,954	21,262	19,376	O dan 20kg (45 lb)
				Cyfanswm y moch eraill
24,890	28,370	25,295	23,204	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)

	2015	2016	
Laying fowls:			leir dodwy:
Growing pullets up to point of lay	71,069	200,147	Cywennod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock			Adar dodwy
(including those in moult)	1,553,055	1,568,291	(gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	1,624,124	1,768,438	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:			leir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including			Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys
grandparents and growing pullets)	1,444,209	1,472,406	teidiau a neiniau a chywennod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	46,213	43,023	Celliogod a cheiliogog ifanc
Total breeding flock	1,490,422	1,515,429	Cyfanswm yr adar bridio
Table chicken	4,527,414	4,338,838	leir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	7,641,960	7,622,705	Cyfanswm y ffowls
Turkeys	131,919	117,388	Twrcïod
All other poultry (b)	71,043	88,583	Holl ddofednod eraill (b)
Total poultry	7,844,922	7,828,676	Cyfanswm y dofednod

(a) Figures are for main and minor holdings.

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

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

(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 2016 there were around 53,500 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 2016. 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 article:

<http://gov.wales/docs/statistics/2011/110330farmlabourjune10.pdf>

Ym mis Mehefin 2016, roedd tua 53,500 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 2016. 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 erthygl ystadegol (Saesneg yn unig).

<http://llyw.cymru/docs/statistics/2011/110330farmlabourjune10.pdf>

3.1 Persons engaged in work on agricultural holdings (a)

	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total farmers, partners, directors and spouses:				
Full-time	19,492	16,413	19,945	19,869
Part-time (b)	24,317	27,586	25,001	25,179
Total	43,809	43,999	44,946	45,048
Farm workers:				
Regular full-time (c)	3,720	3,697	3,306	3,146
Regular part-time (b) (c)	4,623	4,951	3,100	3,422
Seasonal or casual workers	4,489	5,181	7,063	6,758
Total farm workers	12,832	13,829	13,469	13,326
Total labour force	56,641	57,828	58,415	58,374

- (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)

2013	2014	2015	2016	
17,873	19,507	19,307	18,564	Cyfanswm y ffermwyr, partneriaid, cyfarddwyddwyr a priod y ffermwyr:
22,078	23,142	22,312	21,339	Llawr-amser
39,951	42,649	41,619	39,903	Rhan-amser (b)
				Cyfanswm
				Gweithwyr fferm:
3,278	4,406	4,638	..	Rheolaidd amser-llawn (c)
3,337	4,682	4,492	..	Rheolaidd rhan-amser (b) (c)
6,398	7,884	7,570	..	Gweithwyr tymhorol neu achlysurol
13,013	16,972	16,700	13,621	Cyfanswm y gweithwyr fferm
52,964	59,621	58,319	53,524	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					Total Cyfanswm	Median age Canolrif	
	Under 35 Llai na 35	35-44	45-54	55-64	65 and over 65 a throsodd			
Number of principal farmers by farm size (ESU):								Nifer o brif ffermwyr yn ôl maint y fferm (ESU):
Under 8	327	645	2,513	3,767	6,754	14,005	64.4	Llai nag 8
8 to under 24	200	480	1,394	1,840	2,359	6,274	60.7	8 I lai na 24
24 to under 40	81	295	704	825	692	2,598	58.1	24 I lai na 40
40 to under 100	58	135	321	314	239	1,067	55.8	40 I lai na 100
100 and over	26	81	196	147	159	609	55.1	100 a throsodd
Total	692	1,636	5,128	6,893	10,203	24,553	61.2	Cyfanswm

Source: EU Farm Structure Survey 2016

Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad Strywthur Fferm yr UE 2016

(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 hyn.

3.3 Principal farmers in Wales, by age (a)

Prif Ffermwyr yng Nghymru, yn ôl oedran (a)

	2010		2013 (b)		2016		
	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	213	0.5	142	0.6	109	0.4	O dan 25
25-34	1,021	2.5	612	2.5	625	2.5	25-34
35-44	4,021	10.0	2,171	8.8	1,811	7.4	35-44
45-54	9,489	23.6	5,811	23.5	5,374	21.9	45-54
55-64	11,663	29.0	6,886	27.9	7,015	28.6	55-64
65 and over	13,775	34.3	9,094	36.8	9,620	39.2	65 a throsodd
Total	40,182	100.0	24,715	100.0	24,553	100.0	Cyfanswm
Median age	59.58		60.26		61.21		Canolrif
Percentage over 55 years old	63.3		64.7		67.7		Canran dros 55 mlwydd oed
Percentage under 35 years old	3.1		3.1		3.0		Canran o dan 35 mlwydd oed

Source: EU Farm Structure Survey 2010, 2013 and 2016

Ffynhonnell: Cyfrifiad Strywthur Fferm yr UE 2010, 2013 a 2016

- (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)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 (b)
Clwyd	420	396	381	357	349
Gwynedd	177	172	166	166	161
Dyfed	1,301	1,234	1,207	1,137	1,102
Powys	173	158	153	145	142
Glamorgan (Mid, South and West)	73	67	62	59	55
Gwent	132	122	124	110	107
Wales	2,276	2,149	2,093	1,974	1,916

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)				
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Total fleece wool production (million kg)	8.8	8.0	7.9	7.2	7.4
Valuation of clip to producers (£ million) (a)	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.2	7.2

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)

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	
351	343	342	333	320	Clwyd
135	133	132	138	129	Gwynedd
1,089	1,077	1,041	1,008	997	Dyfed
169	167	158	150	150	Powys
55	56	55	51	50	Morgannwg (Canol, De a Gorllewin)
104	103	103	99	96	Gwent
1,903	1,879	1,831	1,779	1,742	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)					
2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	
7.8	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.6	Cyfanswm cynnyrch gwllân cnu (miliwn kg)
9.3	6.2	7.3	7.5	5.8	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>				
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Cattle:				
Total Cattle	141.3	145.7	157.6	155.2
Sheep:				
Ewes and rams	..	..	..	..
Other sheep & lambs	..	..	..	..
Total sheep	3,929.2	3,621.8	3,816.9	3,462.8
Pigs:				
Total pigs	29.3	32.8	36.5	35.8

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.

4.4 Livestock meat production (a)

<i>Tonnes</i>				
	2009	2010	2011	2012
Beef and veal	42,240.8	43,516.4	44,529.0	44,253.1
Mutton and lamb	70,974.5	65,514.2	69,016.0	61,511.6
Pig meat	1,723.1	2,000.1	2,282.1	2,182.6

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.

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>
2013	2014	2015	2016	
147.7	151.4	159.4	147.2	Gwartheg: Cyfanswm gwartheg
..	..	..	..	Defaid: Mamogiaid a hyrddod
..	..	..	..	Defaid ac ŵyn eraill
3,356.4	3,395.2	3,377.3	3,480.3	Cyfanswm defaid
32.4	33.7	36.8	31.4	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.

Cynhyrchu cig da byw (a)

				<i>Tunnelli</i>
2013	2014	2015	2016	
40,551.7	42,798.4	47,499.9	45,388.2	Cig eidion a chig lloi
62,141.7	64,196.0	64,672.3	64,174.4	Cig defaid a chig ŵyn
2,400.1	2,703.1	2,964.4	2,562.2	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.

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Production (thousand tonnes):						
Wheat	109.3	99.4	88.3	133.0	139.7	171.9
Barley	123.6	95.6	103.4	112.3	133.6	109.3
Oats	14.8	21.5	20.5	22.6	23.2	23.2
Potatoes	77.0	64.0	90.5	74.6	92.6	74.3
Area (thousand hectares):						
Wheat	15.4	15.5	13.0	19.6	19.6	24.3
Barley	24.3	19.1	19.5	21.5	24.3	20.4
Oats	2.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.1	4.4
Potatoes	2.1	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.3	2.0
Yield (tonnes per hectare):						
Wheat	7.1	6.4	6.8	6.8	7.1	7.1
Barley	5.1	5.0	5.3	5.2	5.5	5.4
Oats	5.1	5.5	5.1	5.2	5.6	5.3
Potatoes	36.0	32.1	41.8	38.8	40.3	36.8

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

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

(b) Provisional.

4.6 Sales of wheat, barley, oats and potatoes

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Quantity (thousand tonnes)(b):						
Wheat	86.6	78.8	69.3	91.2	113.9	135.4
Barley	17.4	12.1	13.4	18.5	34.6	29.5
Oats	4.4	5.9	7.6	8.7	9.9	10.1
Potatoes:						
Early crop	11.8	14.1	20.1	12.9	9.7	14.6
Main crop	57.2	40.3	61.9	48.8	66.0	68.4
Value of output (£ thousands):						
Wheat	5,773	6,262	10,389	12,479	11,564	16,949
Barley	1,134	844	1,573	2,257	2,906	3,106
Oats	279	386	748	829	675	767
Potatoes (c):						
Early crop	1,657	2,747	3,130	2,695	1,949	3,631
Main crop	4,461	4,273	7,733	6,228	7,712	7,962
Average return per tonne (£s):						
Wheat	67	79	150	137	102	125
Barley	65	70	118	122	84	105
Oats	63	65	98	95	68	76
Potatoes:						
Early crop	140	195	156	208	200	249
Main crop	78	106	125	128	117	116

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Provisional.

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

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

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Cynhyrchu gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws (a)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (b)	
193.6	148.1	98.9 (r)	163.6	176.4	156.7	Cynnyrch (miloedd o dunnelli):
129.8	106.5	114.8	115.8	132.0 (r)	123.1	Gwenith
24.9	21.6	23.1	29.4	33.0	28.9	Barlys
86.8	65.1	70.1	84.5	92.4 (r)	92.1	Ceirch
						Tatws
						Arwynebedd (miloedd o hecтарau):
25.8	25.6	15.1	21.5	21.8	21.4	Gwenith
22.8	21.8	20.4	20.7	22.1	21.9	Barlys
4.3	4.2	4.4	5.4	5.2	5.0	Ceirch
2.2	2.1	2.6 (r)	2.8	2.8	3.1	Tatws
						Cynnyrch (tunnelli ym mhob hecтар):
7.5	5.8	6.5	7.6	8.1	7.3	Gwenith
5.7	4.9	5.6	5.6	6.0	5.6	Barlys
5.7	5.1	5.2	5.5	6.3	5.8	Ceirch
40.0	30.6	27.1 (r)	30.4	32.5 (r)	29.3	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) Dros dro.

Gwerthiannau gwenith, barlys, ceirch a thatws

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016 (a)	
159.5	142.2	94.6	111.4	146.0	140.0	Swm (miloedd o dunnelli)(b):
21.2	16.3	11.3	15.4	25.2 (r)	26.8	Gwenith
9.3	7.8	7.5	12.1	16.7	15.4	Barlys
						Ceirch
						Tatws:
16.1	11.3	9.7	7.5	8.8 (r)	11.9	Cnwd cynnar
60.5	51.5	60.5	76.9	83.6 (r)	80.1	Prif gnwd
						Gwerth yr allbwn (£ miloedd):
23,991	25,993	15,959 (r)	15,264 (r)	16,704 (r)	16,238	Gwenith
3,152	2,698	1,694 (r)	1,906 (r)	2,785 (r)	3,186	Barlys
879	809	1,021 (r)	1,250 (r)	1,712 (r)	1,685	Ceirch
						Tatws (c):
3,103	3,951	3,364	2,254	3,185 (r)	4,329	Cnwd cynnar
7,970	7,332	7,980 (r)	8,127 (r)	9,486 (r)	12,352	Prif gnwd
						Pris cyfartalog am bob tunnell (£):
150	183	169	137	114	116	Gwenith
148	166	150	124	110 (r)	119	Barlys
95	104	135	104	103	109	Ceirch
						Tatws:
193	349	348 (r)	300	361	363	Cnwd cynnar
132	142	132 (r)	106 (r)	113 (r)	154	Prif gnwd

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

(a) Dros dro.

(b) Heb gynnwys grawnfwydydd/cnydau a gadwyd ar ffermydd lle'u tyfyd.

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

4.7 Marketing of cattle and calves

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Marketing: (thousand head)						
Finished clean cattle	115.9	106.8	108.8	121.5	123.4	131.5
Finished cows and bulls	101.3	75.7	84.5	66.5	67.0	71.4
Finished calves	86.7	138.9	134.2	110.1	101.0	107.6
Store cattle	87.1	75.8	79.1	77.8	71.4	73.9
Store calves	147.3	90.7	89.7	46.1	57.4	49.4
Total	538.3	487.9	496.3	421.9	420.2	431.2
Value: (£ thousands)						
Finished clean cattle	74,219	80,305	81,546	114,693	128,075	126,189
Finished cows and bulls	39,656	31,113	43,164	46,103	38,421	38,137
Finished calves	32,948	61,122	57,692	47,326	57,541	56,694
Store cattle	37,937	33,327	45,071	53,234	48,258	47,891
Store calves	13,656	8,447	11,960	7,041	12,559	12,665
Total	198,416	214,314	239,433	268,397	284,854	281,575
Average return per head: (£)						
Finished clean cattle	641	752	750	944	1,038	960
Finished cows and bulls	391	411	511	693	573	534
Finished calves	380	440	430	430	570	527
Store cattle	435	439	570	685	676	648
Store calves	93	93	133	153	219	256

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(r) Revised data

4.8 Marketing of sheep and lambs

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Marketing: (thousand head)						
Finished sheep and lambs	4,235	4,076	3,991	4,042	3,929	3,950
Store sheep	493	477	443	537	500	564
Total	4,728	4,554	4,434	4,579	4,429	4,515
Value: (£ thousands)						
Finished sheep and lambs	188,321	181,538	166,758	175,372	213,740	219,356
Store sheep	14,502	14,526	10,699	18,608	19,105	25,104
Total	202,823	196,064	177,457	193,980	232,845	244,460
Average return per head: (£)						
Finished sheep and lambs	44	45	42	43	54	56
Store sheep	29	30	24	35	38	44

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Provisional

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Marchnata gwartheg a lloi

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (r)	2016 (a)	
136.3	134.4	131.2	135.1	133.2	137.8	Marchnata: (miloedd)
74.0	73.0	71.3	73.4	72.4	74.9	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
111.5	109.9	107.4	110.6	109.0	112.8	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
82.0	79.1	78.3	75.6	80.5	85.2	Lloi gorffenedig
39.3	40.2	51.1	52.4	42.6	45.5	Gwartheg stôr
443.1	436.6	439.2	447.1	437.8	456.1	Lloi stôr
						Cyfanswm
144,508	144,765	165,846	161,675	167,643	175,820	Gwerth: (£ miloedd)
38,581	38,649	41,051	39,860	39,746	40,098	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
64,924	65,039	51,412	50,119	51,969	54,504	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
70,382	68,049	66,391	64,310	75,663	72,430	Lloi gorffenedig
10,551	13,122	16,133	16,562	15,862	15,654	Gwartheg stôr
328,946	329,624	340,834	332,526	350,883	358,506	Lloi stôr
						Cyfanswm
1,060	1,077	1,264	1,196	1,258	1,276	Pris cyfartalog am bob pen: (£)
521	530	576	543	549	536	Gwartheg glân gorffenedig
582	592	479	453	477	483	Buchod a theirw gorffenedig
858	860	848	850	939	850	Lloi gorffenedig
268	326	316	316	372	344	Gwartheg stôr
						Lloi stôr

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

(r) Data diwygiedig

Marchnata defaid ac ŵyn

2011	2012	2013 (r)	2014 (r)	2015 (r)	2016 (a)	
4,218	3,883	3,848	3,965	3,959	4,109	Marchnata: (mil o benau)
489	470	477	520	516	528	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
4,707	4,352	4,325	4,485	4,475	4,638	Defaid stôr
						Cyfanswm
266,896	220,138	215,600	240,587	225,033	239,545	Gwerth: (£ miloedd)
28,692	29,069	29,577	30,985	31,979	27,600	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
295,588	249,207	245,176	271,572	257,013	267,145	Defaid stôr
						Cyfanswm
63	57	56	61	57	58	Pris cyfartalog am bob pen: (£)
59	62	62	60	62	52	Defaid ac ŵyn gorffenedig
						Defaid stôr

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

(a) Dros dro

4.9 Production and sales of eggs

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Average size of laying flock (thousand head)	1,369	1,232	1,080	1,236	1,250	1,374
Output of eggs for human consumption (millions)	410.4	369.3	311.1	356.2	356.5	391.7
Value of output (£ thousands)	20,751	21,399	22,157	28,726	31,384	29,924
Average value per dozen (pence)	61	70	85	97	106	92
Estimated yield of eggs per hen	300	300	288	288	285	285

These figures fall outside the scope of National Statistics.

(a) Provisional.

PRODUCTION AND MARKETING
CYNHYRCHU A MARCHNATA

Cynhyrchu a gwerthu wyau

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 (r)	2016 (a)	
1,464	1,578	1,849	1,910	1,582	1,592	Maint cyfartalog o ddiadell dodwy (mil o bennau)
421.1	453.9	514.6	531.3	437.9	443.3	Allbwn wyau i bobl eu bwyta (miliynau)
31,899	44,221	47,676	48,489	42,872	41,197	Gwerth yr allbwn (£ miloedd)
91	117	111	110	117	112	Gwerth cyfartalog am bob dwsin (ceiniog)
288	288	278	278	277	278	Amcangyfrif o gynnyrch wyau pob iâr

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

(a) 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	
2015-16 months:			2015-16 misoedd:
April	186.76	198.13	Ebrill
May	177.99	185.87	Mai
June	185.44	183.97	Mehefin
July	183.66	155.51	Gorffennaf
August	187.69	149.47	Awst
September	189.22	153.45	Medi
October	187.25	142.47	Hydref
November	180.15	151.61	Tachwedd
December	194.54	156.98	Rhagfyr
January	181.14	169.64	Ionawr
February	180.56	183.31	Chwefror
March	181.42	188.30	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 86). 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 86). 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, 2016 (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	98	35	733	140	273	900	323
North East Wales	100	202	770	181	332	152	635
Powys	110	39	1849	215	779	406	145
Ceredigion	200	14	387	88	148	843	32
Pembrokeshire	131	200	54	47	38	335	469
Carmarthenshire	420	68	381	96	166	1309	131
South Wales	69	78	428	200	288	391	742
Wales	1,128	636	4,602	967	2,024	4,336	2,477
Number of hectares of total area:							
North West Wales	10,674	2,227	89,957	7,118	39,804	46,488	13,028
North East Wales	10,886	22,818	65,510	10,240	32,491	7,119	24,652
Powys	12,455	3,305	170,386	10,143	89,921	23,314	5,923
Ceredigion	21,239	1,362	34,468	3,108	15,356	40,887	921
Pembrokeshire	14,583	27,812	3,360	1,339	1,953	13,618	20,786
Carmarthenshire	36,790	7,215	27,131	3,699	12,926	50,343	5,443
South Wales	6,386	9,462	31,409	10,180	21,047	15,090	33,108
Wales	113,013	74,202	422,222	45,827	213,498	196,858	103,860

(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 rhanbarth a math o fferm, 2016 (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	
15	19	180	62	120	2230	5,128	Nifer y daliadau:
64	23	216	91	123	2337	5,226	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
55	11	257	117	179	2676	6,838	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
24	13	158	119	92	1814	3,932	Powys
102	59	119	107	151	1774	3,586	Ceredigion
20	9	254	130	119	3232	6,335	Sir Benfro
101	24	352	109	216	3239	6,237	Sir Gaerfyrddin
							De Cymru
381	158	1,536	735	1,000	17,302	37,282	Cymru
1,057	1,461	1,494	1,227	4,615	57,360	276,512	Nifer hectarau yr holl arwynebedd:
8,196	1,361	1,590	1,026	6,660	47,801	240,350	Gogledd Orllewin Cymru
6,221	1,482	3,918	1,043	13,639	75,565	417,316	Gogledd Ddwyrain Cymru
1,729	643	982	616	1,755	38,284	161,348	Powys
10,291	6,319	1,611	1,034	10,895	43,565	157,168	Ceredigion
818	484	2,195	792	3,074	61,030	211,941	Sir Benfro
16,454	1,252	2,650	1,868	12,444	51,089	212,438	Sir Gaerfyrddin
							De Cymru
44,767	13,003	14,438	7,607	53,082	374,694	1,677,072	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, 2016 (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	108	28	1,987	530	550	2,352	1,311
8 to under 24	36	14	1,196	288	461	1,153	670
24 to under 40	35	18	602	82	388	439	239
40 to under 100	335	146	675	59	532	330	212
100 and over	614	430	142	8	93	62	45
Total	1,128	636	4,602	967	2,024	4,336	2,477
Number of hectares on holdings, by ESU:							
Nil	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Under 8	1,252	389	48,981	12,134	10,614	42,022	22,299
8 to under 24	1,063	445	100,319	16,394	30,349	57,959	29,754
24 to under 40	1,694	862	87,989	6,559	43,654	38,271	16,905
40 to under 100	23,481	9,416	136,655	7,738	95,829	45,051	25,081
100 and over	85,522	63,091	48,279	3,002	33,053	13,555	9,822
Total	113,013	74,202	422,222	45,827	213,498	196,858	103,860

(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, 2016 (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	
-	-	-	-	-	12,756	12,756	Nifer y daliadau, yn ôl ESU:
121	66	1,418	549	602	4,372	13,994	Dim
95	13	14	86	111	137	4,274	Llai nag 8
45	11	9	33	72	17	1,990	8 i lai na 24
70	24	33	39	126	13	2,594	24 i lai na 40
50	44	62	28	89	7	1,674	40 i lai na 100
							100 a throsodd
381	158	1,536	735	1,000	17,302	37,282	Cyfanswm
							Nifer yr hectarau ar ddaliadau, yn ôl ESU:
-	-	-	-	-	316,153	316,153	Dim
5,187	1,631	9,937	3,255	5,583	47,156	210,441	Llai nag 8
7,203	644	185	1,034	5,725	4,246	255,319	8 i lai na 24
4,805	560	126	617	5,633	1,091	208,766	24 i lai na 40
11,083	2,413	1,156	622	15,143	2,442	376,111	40 i lai na 100
16,489	7,754	3,033	2,079	20,998	3,607	310,282	100 a throsodd
44,767	13,003	14,438	7,607	53,082	374,694	1,677,072	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.

5.3 Analysis of livestock, by farm type, 2016 (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	1,128	636	67	75	258	442	279
Non-dairy cows	591	358	1,259	793	1,594	2,169	1,154
Sheep and lambs	350	137	4,602	277	1,921	3,153	1,665
Breeding sheep	334	132	4,413	254	1,894	2,966	1,555
Pigs	49	17	81	28	133	150	92
Number of livestock:							
Dairy cows	169,903	113,841	143	259	2,918	3,631	2,571
Non-dairy cows	4,052	2,748	26,115	20,656	55,582	57,578	31,018
Sheep and lambs	213,418	51,941	4,931,359	77,189	1,935,272	1,529,863	647,075
Breeding sheep	102,998	24,157	2,528,153	32,211	940,470	769,795	320,925
Pigs	1,475	180	405	162	1,020	941	907

- (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, 2016 (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	
279	10	10	83	26	3,293	Nifer y daliadau gyda:
50	32	37	271	71	8,379	Gwartheg-godro
66	35	367	551	899	14,023	Gwartheg-nid godro
60	31	179	467	464	12,749	Defaid ac wŷn
7	9	446	200	157	1,369	Defaid bridio
						Moch
60	69	269	4,357	39	298,060	Nifer y da byw:
995	520	732	7,941	708	208,645	Gwartheg-godro
30,270	15,245	38,933	296,501	43,420	9,810,486	Gwartheg-nid godro
13,489	7,156	17,332	142,652	18,792	4,918,130	Defaid ac wŷn
23	137	10,750	4,915	2,289	23,204	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, 2016 (a)

Dadansoddiad o arwynebedd cnydau a glaswellt, yn ôl maint y fferm, 2016 (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:							Nifer y daliadau gyda:
Crops and grass	22,879	4,094	1,920	2,526	1,627	33,046	Cnydau a glaswellt
Cereals	194	387	322	624	503	2,030	Grawnfwydydd
Wheat	16	62	64	212	269	623	Gwenith
Barley	155	294	268	523	402	1,642	Barlys
Size of area (hectares):							Maint yr arwynebedd (hectarau):
Crops and grass	417,414	201,618	153,966	285,094	254,568	1,312,661	Cnydau a glaswellt
Cereals	905	3,465	4,303	13,838	26,923	49,435	Grawnfwydydd
Wheat	66	652	920	4,737	15,035	21,410	Gwenith
Barley	733	2,265	2,746	7,103	9,042	21,889	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, 2016 (a) (b)

Dadansoddiad o dda byw, yn ôl maint y fferm, 2016 (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	431	420	294	733	1,152	3,030	Gwartheg-godro
Non-dairy cows	1,845	2,271	1,384	1,879	1,000	8,379	Gwartheg-nid godro
Sheep and lambs	6,549	3,116	1,614	2,001	743	14,023	Defaid ac ŵyn
Breeding sheep	5,350	3,079	1,600	1,990	730	12,749	Defaid bridio
Pigs	922	193	92	96	66	1,369	Moch
Number of livestock:							Maint y da byw :
Dairy cows	962	2,370	3,337	37,965	253,426	298,060	Gwartheg-godro
Non-dairy cows	10,550	40,054	41,011	78,510	38,520	208,645	Gwartheg-nid godro
Sheep and lambs	581,521	1,652,140	1,682,113	3,693,348	2,201,364	9,810,486	Defaid ac ŵyn
Breeding sheep	283,730	838,387	848,281	1,839,286	1,108,446	4,918,130	Defaid bridio
Pigs	4,808	3,163	1,644	2,096	11,493	23,204	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

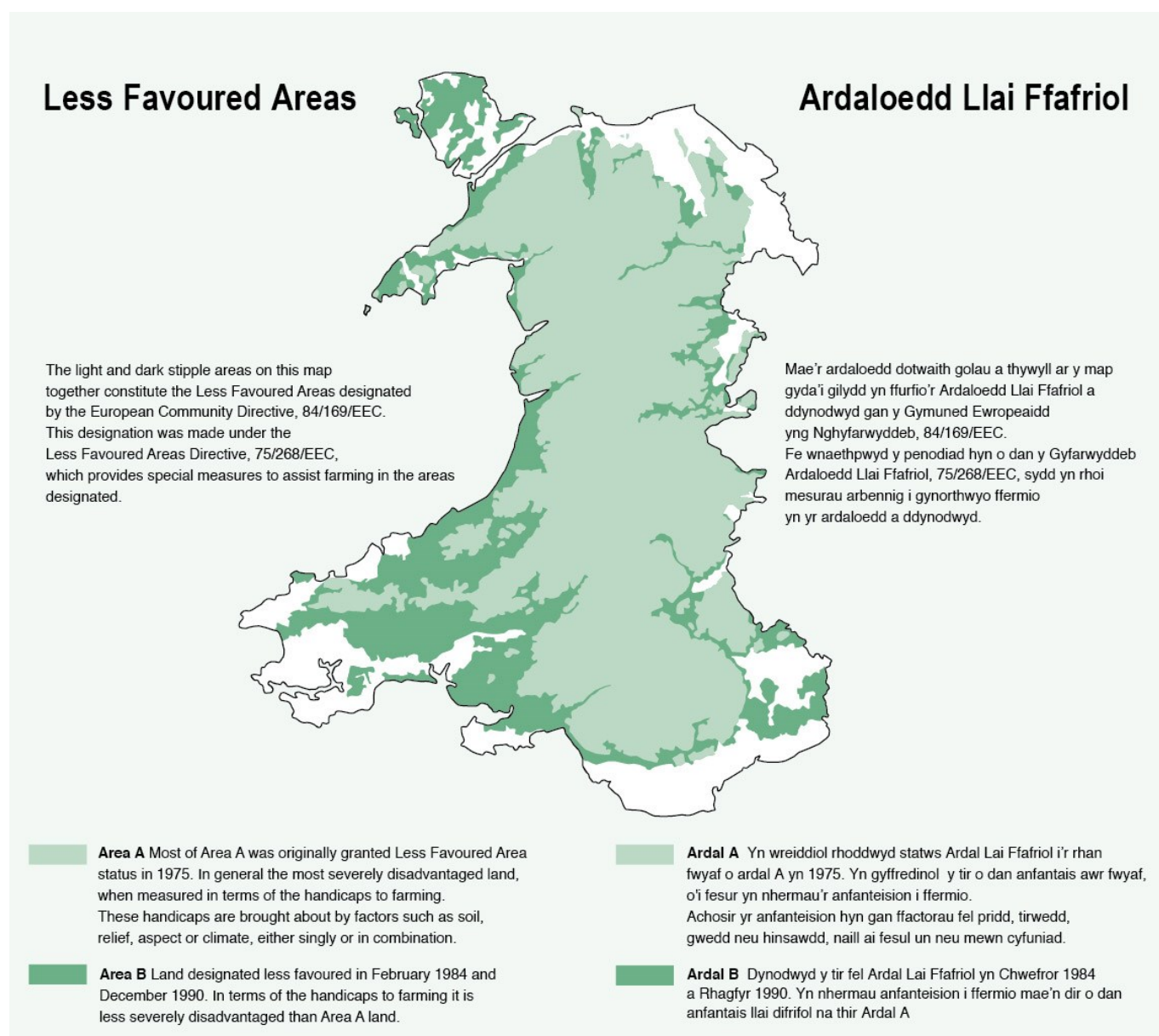
LESS FAVOURED AREAS ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

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.

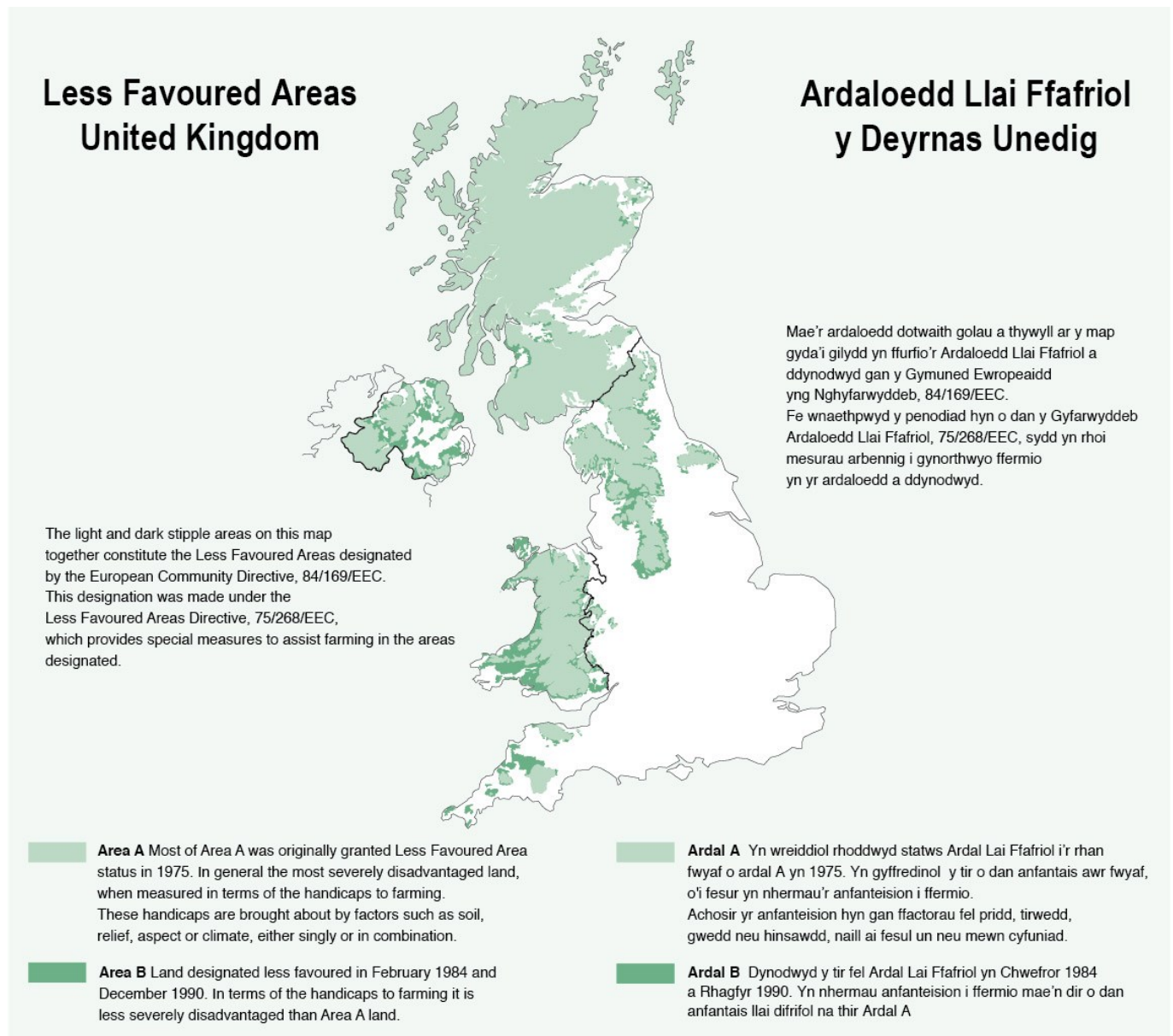


Mae'r bennod hon yn dadansoddi "ardaloedd llai ffafriol" Cymru.

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 Anfantaes Fawr (AAF) neu'n Ardal dan Anfantaes (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 Anfantaes 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, 2016 (a)

Tir amaethyddol, 2016 (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	67,536	85,912	93,610	247,059	Tir âr
Permanent grass	308,003	553,853	203,746	1,065,602	Glaswellt parhaol
Total	375,539	639,765	297,356	1,312,661	Cyfanswm
Rough grazing:					Tir pori garw:
Sole rights	32,160	211,289	16,747	260,196	Unig hawliau
Woodland on agricultural holdings	22,920	53,114	13,137	89,171	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
All other land on agricultural holdings	4,528	7,135	3,381	15,044	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
Total woodland and other land	27,448	60,249	16,518	104,215	Cyfanswm y coetir a'r tir arall
Total area of agricultural land (b)	435,147	911,303	330,622	1,677,072	Cyfanswm arwynebedd y tir amaethyddol (b)

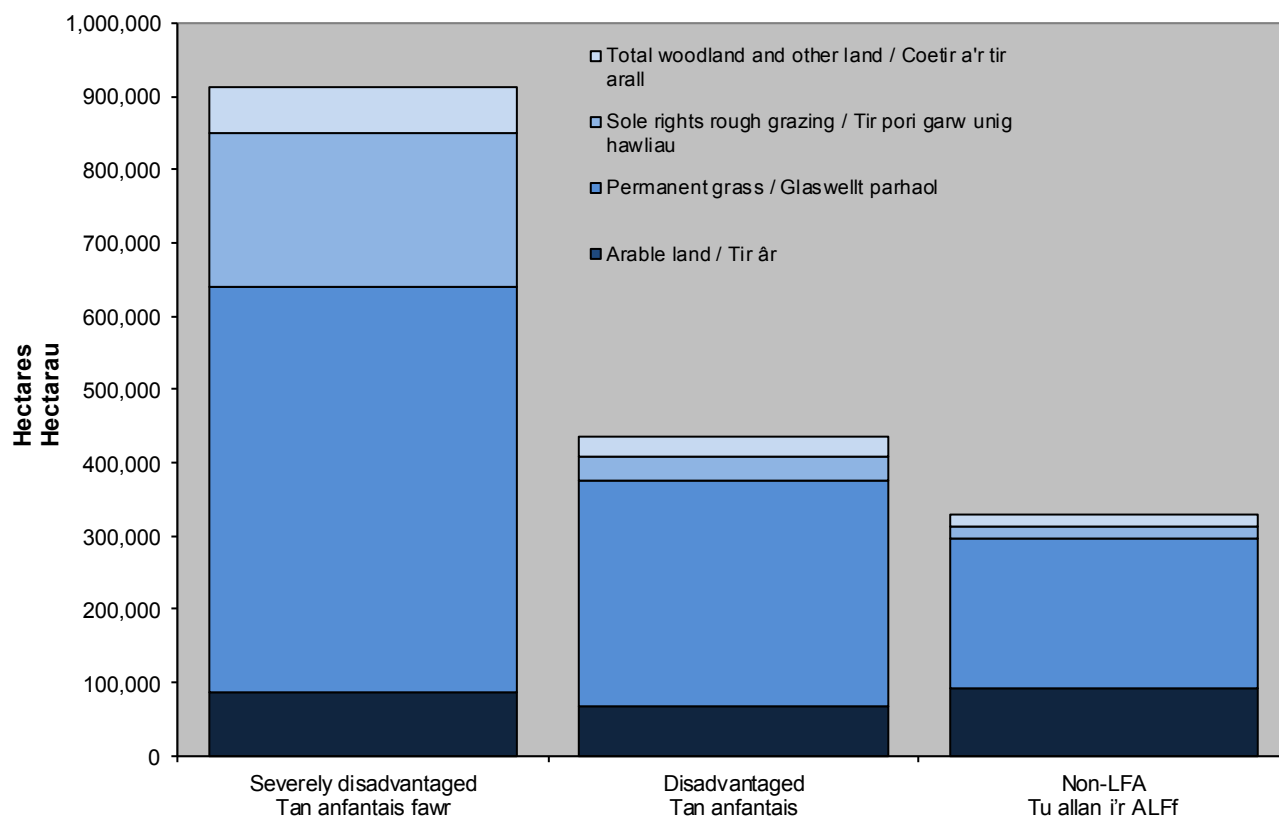
(a) Figures for main and minor holdings.

(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, 2016
Llun 12: Arwynebedd tir tan anfantais ym g Nghymru, 2016



LESS FAVOURED AREAS
ARDALOEDD LLAI FFAFRIOL

**6.2 Area under crops and grass
2016 (a)**

**Arwynebedd o dan gyndau a glaswellt
2016 (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	3,531	3,584	14,295	21,410	Gwenith
Barley:					Barlys:
Winter	1,211	1,234	5,687	8,132	Gaeaf
Spring	4,233	2,318	7,205	13,757	Gwanwyn
Oats	1,494	1,008	2,523	5,025	Ceirch
Mixed corn for threshing, rye for threshing and triticale	158	285	668	1,111	Yd cymysg i'w ddyrnu, rhyg i'w ddyrru a thriticale
Total cereals	10,627	8,430	30,379	49,435	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
Total potatoes	474	260	2,406	3,140	Cyfanswm y tatws
Total horticulture	254	311	1,062	1,628	Cyfanswm yr arddwriaeth
Maize	2,297	1,242	6,413	9,951	Indrawn
Fodder crops for stockfeeding	3,748	6,731	4,668	15,147	Cnydau porthiant i fwydo da byw
Other arable crops	1,603	1,155	5,950	8,708	Cnydau â'r eraill
Total crops	19,002	18,128	50,879	88,009	Cyfanswm y cnydau
Bare fallow	364	432	476	1,272	Braenar
Total tillage	19,366	18,561	51,355	89,281	Cyfanswm y cnydau
All grasses under five years old	48,171	67,351	42,256	157,778	Pob glaswellt o dan bum mlwydd oed
Total arable land	67,536	85,912	93,610	247,059	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
Permanent grass	308,003	553,853	203,746	1,065,602	Glaswellt parhaol
Total arable land and permanent grass	375,539	639,765	297,356	1,312,661	Cyfanswm y tir â'r 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, 2016 (a) (b)

Gwartheg a lloi, 2016 (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	136,060	42,063	119,937	298,060	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	62,601	107,617	38,427	208,645	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	14,876	9,814	13,130	37,820	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	213,537	159,494	171,494	544,525	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years:					Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed:
Females - dairy breeds	34,372	11,134	29,512	75,018	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	29,653	35,934	23,200	88,787	Gwartheg benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	35,290	30,213	33,621	99,124	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	99,315	77,281	86,333	262,929	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year:					Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed:
Females - dairy breeds	36,439	11,329	30,062	77,830	Lloi benyw - bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	33,888	50,540	24,772	109,200	Lloi benyw – nid bridiau godro
Males	45,848	55,664	38,345	139,857	Lloi gwryw
Total	116,175	117,533	93,179	326,887	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	429,027	354,308	351,006	1,134,341	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, 2016 (a)

Defaid ac ŵyn, 2016 (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)	806,926	3,412,407	381,063	4,600,396	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (b)
Ewes intended for slaughter	58,860	230,573	28,301	317,734	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
Total breeding flock	865,786	3,642,980	409,364	4,918,130	Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
Other sheep (1 year old and over):					Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn):
Rams for service	20,191	75,528	10,471	106,190	Hyrddod magu
Other sheep	16,051	53,074	12,236	81,361	Defaid eraill
Total other sheep	36,242	128,602	22,707	187,551	Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
Lambs under one year old	822,560	3,482,032	400,213	4,704,805	Ŵyn sy'n llai na blwydd oed
Total sheep and lambs	1,724,588	7,253,614	832,284	9,810,486	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, 2016 (a)

Moch, 2016 (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	957	906	1,269	3,132	Buches fridio
Other breeding pigs	173	215	308	696	Moch bridio eraill
Total breeding pigs	1,130	1,121	1,577	3,828	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
Fattening pigs	5,324	4,793	9,259	19,376	Moch pesgi
Total pigs	6,454	5,914	10,836	23,204	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, 2016 (a)

Dofednod, 2016 (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	57,480	4,483	138,184	200,147	Cywennod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock (including those in moult)	298,538	952,898	316,855	1,568,291	Adar dodwy (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	356,018	957,381	455,039	1,768,438	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:					leir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including grandparents and growing pullets)	536,234	313,348	622,824	1,472,406	Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys teidiau a neiniau a chywennod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	16,500	15,199	11,324	43,023	Celliogod a gedwir
Total breeding flock	552,734	328,547	634,148	1,515,429	Cyfanswm yr haid fridio
Table chicken	427,358	1,556,411	2,355,069	4,338,838	leir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	1,336,110	2,842,339	3,444,256	7,622,705	Cyfanswm y ffowls
Turkeys	74,418	23,622	19,348	117,388	Tyrcïod
All other poultry (b)	38,788	44,852	4,943	88,583	Holl ddofednod eraill (b)
Total poultry	1,449,316	2,910,813	3,468,547	7,828,676	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/departments/departments-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, 2016

Tir amaethyddol, 2016

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	247.1	4,836.4	792.3	196.8	6,072.7	Tir âr
Permanent grass	1,065.6	3,281.7	1,117.9	652.6	6,117.7	Tir glas parhaol
Total	1,312.7	8,118.1	1,910.2	849.5	12,190.4	Cyfanswm
Rough grazings:						Tir pori garw:
Sole rights	260.2	478.8	3,084.6	137.2	3,960.8	Unig hawliau
Common	180.3	398.9	584.2	35.3	1,198.8	Comin
Total	440.5	877.8	3,668.8	172.5	5,159.6	Cyfanswm
Woodland on agricultural holdings	89.2	370.5	502.4	16.1	978.2	Coetir ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
All other land on agricultural holdings	15.0	153.2	155.0	10.5	333.7	Holl dir arall ar ddaliadau amaethyddol
Total woodland and other land	104.2	523.7	657.4	26.6	1,311.9	Cyfanswm y coetir a thir arall
Total area of agricultural land	1,857.4	9,519.6	6,236.4	1,048.6	18,661.9	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.

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**7.2 Area under crops and grass,
2016**

**Arwynebedd o dan gnydau a
glaswellt, 2016**

	<i>Thousand hectares</i>					<i>Miloedd o hectarau</i>
	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Wheat	21.4	1,683.7	109.6	8.6	1,823.3	Gwenith
Barley:						Barlys:
Winter	8.1	375.7	48.0	7.6	439.4	Gaeaf
Spring	13.8	415.6	238.9	14.7	683.0	Gwanwyn
Oats	5.0	102.4	31.2	2.3	140.9	Ceirch
Other cereals (a)	1.1	39.6	4.4	0.3	45.3	Ydau eraill (a)
Total cereals	49.4	2,616.9	432.1	33.5	3,131.9	Cyfanswm y grawnfwydydd
Potatoes	3.1	104.1	27.5	3.7	138.5	Tatws
Vegetables (other than potatoes) for human consumption	0.5	92.7	18.2	1.2	112.6	Llysiau (heblaw tatws) i bobl eu bwyta
Orchards and small fruit	0.7	32.2	0.7	1.5	35.1	Perllannau a frwythau mân
Other horticulture (b)	0.4	11.3	2.3	0.2	14.3	Garddwriaeth arall (b)
Total horticulture	1.6	136.2	21.1	2.9	161.9	Cyfanswm yr arddwriaeth
Maize for threshing or stockfeeding	10.0	181.8	0.8	1.3	193.8	Indrawn i'w ddynnu neu i borthi da byw
Other crops for stockfeeding	15.1	44.5	15.7	4.4	79.7	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw
Total crops mainly for stockfeeding	25.1	226.3	16.5	5.7	273.5	Cyfanswm y cnydau yn bennaf i fwydo stoc
Rape grown for oilseed	5.1	542.8	30.7	0.6	579.1	Rêp a dyfir ar gyfer had olew
Other crops, not for stockfeeding (c)	3.6	366.4	11.3	1.0	382.4	Cnydau eraill, nid i borthi da byw (c)
Total crops	88.0	3,992.8	539.2	47.4	4,667.4	Cyfanswm y cnydau
Bare fallow (d)	1.3	216.2	43.0	1.3	261.7	Braenar moel (d)
Total tillage	89.3	4,208.9	582.2	48.7	4,929.1	Cyfanswm y tir o dan gnydau
All grasses under five years old	157.8	627.5	210.1	148.2	1,143.5	Pob glaswellt o dan pum mlwydd oed
Total arable land	247.1	4,836.4	792.3	196.8	6,072.7	Cyfanswm y tir â'r
Permanent grass	1,065.6	3,281.7	1,117.9	652.6	6,117.7	Tir glas parhaol
Total arable land and Permanent grass	1,312.7	8,118.1	1,910.2	849.5	12,190.4	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 ddynnu 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.

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7.3 Cattle and calves, 2016 (a)

Gwartheg a lloi, 2016 (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	298.1	1,362.7	217.4	365.2	2,243.4	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	208.6	911.0	517.6	323.8	1,961.0	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	37.8	200.2	69.0	57.4	364.4	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	544.5	2,473.9	804.0	746.4	4,568.8	Cyfanswm
Cattle aged 1-2 years :						Gwartheg o 1 blwydd i 2 flwydd oed
Females - dairy breeds	75.0	341.8	59.1	94.1	570.1	Gwartheg benyw – bridiau godro
Females non-dairy breeds	88.8	446.7	193.4	143.3	872.2	Gwartheg benyw - nid bridiau godro
Males	99.1	559.4	203.3	170.3	1,032.1	Gwartheg gwryw
Total	262.9	1,347.9	455.8	407.7	2,474.4	Cyfanswm
Cattle under 1 year :						Lloi o dan 1 blwydd oed
Females	187.0	863.1	282.0	270.8	1,603.0	Lloi benyw
Males	139.9	744.5	262.4	239.7	1,386.4	Lloi gwryw
Total	326.9	1,607.6	544.5	510.5	2,989.4	Cyfanswm
Total cattle and calves	1,134.3	5,429.4	1,804.2	1,664.6	10,032.6	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, 2016

Defaid ac ŵyn, 2016

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)	4,600.4	6,656.2	..	955.2	..	Mamogiaid cadw ar gyfer bridio (a)
Ewes intended for slaughter	317.7	457.7	..	..	..	Mamogiaid at ddibenion magu i'w lladd
Total breeding flock	4,918.1	7,113.9	2,618.3	955.2	15,605.6	Cyfanswm y ddiadell fagu
Other sheep (1 year old and over) :						Defaid eraill (blwydd oed neu'n hyn) :
Rams for service	106.2	185.3	89.5	28.3	409.3	Hyrddod magu
Other sheep	81.4	189.5	99.9	18.1	388.8	Defaid eraill
Total other sheep	187.6	374.8	189.4	46.4	798.1	Cyfanswm y defaid eraill
Lambs under one year old	4,704.8	7,794.2	3,320.1	1,021.4	16,840.5	Ŵyn sy'n iau na blwydd oed
Total sheep and lambs	9,810.5	15,282.9	6,826.1	2,023.0	33,942.5	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.

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7.5 Pigs, 2016

Moch 2016

Thousands

Miloedd

	Wales	England	Scotland	Northern Ireland	United Kingdom	
	Cymru	Lloegr	Yr Alban	Gogledd Iwerddon	Y Deyrnas Unedig	
Breeding Pigs:						Moch bridio:
Sows in pig	2.0	239.1	21.8	31.7	294.6	Hychod torrog
Gilts in pig	0.3	44.1	4.4	6.3	55.2	Banwesi torrog
Other sows (either being suckled, or dry sows being kept for further breeding)	0.8	51.2	4.7	8.5	65.2	Hychod eraill (naill ai'n cael eu sugno neu hychod hesb a gedwir ar gyfer bridio pellach)
Total breeding herd	3.1	334.5	31.0	46.4	415.0	Cyfanswm y genfaint
Boars being used for service	0.3	12.9	0.8	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	0.4	69.3	4.2	5.5	79.4	Banwesi 50 kg a throsodd heb fod yn dorrog hyd yma ond y disgwylir eu defnyddio ar gyfer bridio
Total breeding pigs	3.8	416.7	36.0	52.8	509.3	Cyfanswm y moch bridio
All other pigs:						Holl foch eraill:
Barren sows for fattening	0.2	..	0.7	..	..	Hychod hesb i'w pesgu
Pigs weighing:						Moch sy'n pwyso:
110 kg (240 lb) and over (a)	0.8	39.0	5.0	..	..	110 kg (240 lb) a throsodd (a)
80 kg (175 lb) and under 110kg (240 lb)	3.4	544.0	47.5	..	..	80 kg (175 lb) a llai na 110kg (240 lb)
50 kg (110 lb) and under 80kg (175 lb)	4.3	844.0	68.7	..	..	50 kg (110 lb) a llai na 80kg (175 lb)
20 kg (45 lb) and under 50kg (110 lb)	5.9	1,012.4	80.3	..	..	20 kg (45 lb) a llai na 50kg (110 lb)
Under 20kg (45 lb)	4.9	1,054.9	92.0	..	..	O dan 20kg (45 lb)
Total all other pigs	19.4	3,494.4	294.2	548.3	4,356.3	Cyfanswm yr holl foch eraill
Total pigs	23.2	3,911.1	330.2	601.1	4,865.6	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.

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7.6 Poultry, 2016

Dofednod, 2016

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	200.1	..	1,680.2	961.9	..	Cywnnod sy'n prifio ac sydd ar ddodwy
Birds in laying flock (including those in moult)	1,568.3	..	4,646.0	3,550.0	..	Adar dodwy (gan gynnwys y rhai sy'n bwrw plu)
Total laying flock	1,768.4	25,451.1	6,326.2	4,511.9	38,057.6	Cyfanswm yr haid ddodwy
Breeding fowls:						leir magu:
Layer and broiler breeders (including grandparents and growing pullets)	1,472.4	..	1,060.4	2,282.7	..	Bridwyr sy'n frwyliaid neu'n dodwy (gan gynnwys teidiau a neiniau a chywnnod sy'n tyfu)
Cocks and cockerels	43.0	..	132.1	..	..	Ceiliogod a cheiliogod ifanc
Total breeding flock	1,515.4	7,749.7	1,192.4	2,282.7	12,740.3	Cyfanswm yr adar bridio
Table chicken	4,338.8	85,327.6	6,513.2	14,459.2	110,638.8	leir at y bwrdd
Total fowls	7,622.7	118,528.4	14,031.8	21,253.8	161,436.7	Cyfanswm y ffowls
All other poultry (a)	206.0	10,351.1	82.9	530.0	11,170.0	Holl ddofednod eraill (a)
Total poultry	7,828.7	128,879.5	14,114.7	21,783.8	172,606.7	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.

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**7.7 Persons engaged in work on
agricultural holdings, 2016**

**Personau sy'n gweithio ar ddaliadau
amaethyddol, 2016**

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	18.6	88.8	13.4	18.0	138.9	Llawn-amser
Part-time	21.3	84.3	27.2	18.2	151.0	Rhan-amser
Total	39.9	173.1	40.7	36.2	289.9	Cyfanswm
Farm workers:						Gweithwyr fferm:
Regular full-time (a)	..	54.9	10.4	2.3	..	Rheolaidd amser-llawn (a)
Regular part-time (a)	..	29.6	6.1	1.5	..	Rheolaidd rhan-amser (a)
Seasonal or casual workers	..	43.9	6.4	7.7	..	Gweithwyr tymhorol neu achlysurol
Total farm workers	13.6	128.4	17.1	11.5	170.6	Cyfanswm y gweithwyr fferm
Total labour force	53.5	301.5	63.5	47.7	466.2	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.

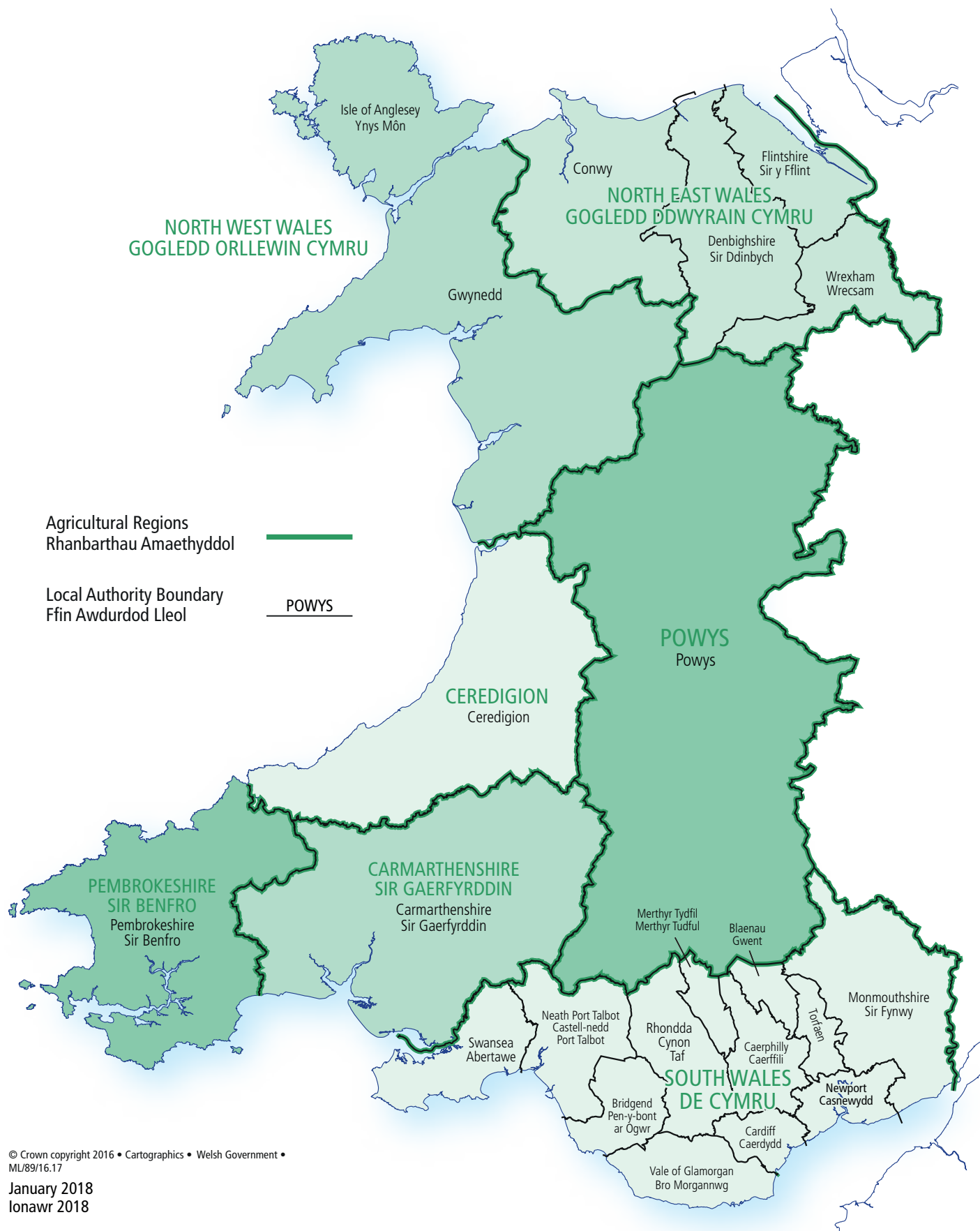
(a) Includes salaried managers.

(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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