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Sheep - Cost of prod. 0.5.

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UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF WALES  
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Agricultural Econ.

ECONOMIC STUDIES IN SHEEP FARMING IN WALES.

NUMBER 4.

A review of the financial results for 52  
Identical Hill Sheep Flocks during the  
years 1958/59 to 1960/61.

by

M. H. Dummer, B.A.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
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E. F. Nash.

August, 1962.

Professor of Agricultural Economics.

Economic Studies in Sheep Farming in Wales No. 4

A review of the financial results for 52 Identical  
Hill Sheep Flocks during the years 1958/59  
to 1960/61.

Errata.

p. 8 Table III Under 200 Breeding Ewes 1960/61 -  
Output £708 Costs £345 Margin £363

P.14 Table IX 1960/61 Column -

<u>Output</u>		£	
Opening Valuation of Sheep		612	
Purchases of Sheep		<u>21</u>	
Total (A)		<u>633</u>	
Closing Valuation of Sheep		609	
Sales of Sheep		629	
Value of Wool		86	
Hill Sheep Special Payment		<u>17</u>	
Total (B)		<u>1341</u>	
<u>Output (B-A)</u>		<u>708</u>	
		:	
<u>Costs</u>	£	:	%
Hand Fed Foods	6	:	2
Grazing	64	:	19
Forage Crops	12	:	3
Agistment	80	:	23
Labour	117	:	34
Transport	6	:	2
Miscellaneous	<u>60</u>	:	<u>17</u>
		:	
Total	<u>345</u>	:	<u>100</u>
<u>Margin (Output-Costs)</u>			<u>363</u>

The data reviewed in this report was obtained from 52 identical hill flocks for the years 1958/59 to 1960/61. These flocks also formed the bulk of the 57 identical flocks reviewed in the previous report in this series,\* consequently the present report may be regarded in some measure as a sequel to that.

Just under half the flocks in the sample were drawn from the county of Merioneth, whilst the remainder were obtained from Caernarvon, Denbigh, Brecon and Montgomery.

Details of the size distribution of the 52 identical hill flocks given in Table I, show a slight shift towards larger flocks over the three years, and an increase of 5 per cent in the average number of breeding ewes per flock during the same period.

Table I.

Size Distribution of Hill Flocks and Average Number of Breeding Ewes per Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

Size of Flock.	1958/59.			1959/60.			1960/61.		
	Average Number of Breeding Ewes.	No. of Flocks.	%.	Average Number of Breeding Ewes.	No. of Flocks.	%.	Average Number of Breeding Ewes.	No. of Flocks.	%.
Under 200	128	5	10	122	4	8	138	5	10
Over 200 & under 400	318	14	27	313	14	27	332	13	25
"    400    "    600	482	12	23	494	11	21	508	12	23
"    600    "    800	653	10	19	682	12	23	695	12	23
"    800	1231	11	21	1351	11	21	1319	10	19
All Flocks	595	52	100	641	52	100	628	52	100

+ Average of total numbers in Opening and Closing Valuations.

The relatively large increase in the average number of breeding ewes per flock in 1959/60 is largely explained by the situation prevailing in the autumn of 1959. In view of the relatively low prices offered for draft ewes at that time most of the flockmasters in the sample retained for another year breeding ewes they would otherwise have drafted. These older ewes were subsequently disposed of in 1959/60 and 1960/61.

The cropping and stocking of the farms in the sample according to size of flock is given in Tables I and II, Appendix A. As in previous reports the acreage given is that which was continuously in sole occupation by the farmer, in many cases farms had in addition grazing rights on the open mountain.

The average financial results for the 52 flocks are given in Table 2. The margin between output and costs per 100 breeding ewes showed a fairly wide variation over the three years, ranging from a fall of 6 per cent in 1959/60 as compared with the previous year to an increase of 32 per cent in 1960/61 as compared with 1958/59.

The fluctuation in the margin can be attributed more to changes in output than to changes in cost. The two main items of cost were those for agistment and labour. The cost of agistment varied according to the numbers sent away for wintering. The change in labour costs was due to an increase in the wage rate during the period under review rather than to a rise in manual labour requirements.

\* Economic Studies in Sheep Farming in Wales, Number 3. (A review of financial results for 57 Identical Hill Sheep Flocks during the years 1955/56 to 1958/59).

Table 2.

Output, Costs and Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes.52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59		1959/60		1960/61	
	£.	%.	£.	%.	£.	%.
<u>Output -</u>						
Opening Valuation of Sheep	609		586		607	
Purchases of Sheep	9		12		13	
Total (A)	618		598		620	
Closing Valuation of Sheep	628		583		599	
Sales of Sheep	250		250		316	
Value of Wool	87		77		87	
Hill Sheep Special Payment	-		14		16	
Total (B)	965		924		1018	
Output (B - A)	347		326		398	
<u>Costs -</u>						
Hand Fed Foods	3	1	4	2	5	2
Grazing	39	18	36	17	41	18
Forage Crops	2	1	2	1	3	1
Agistment	67	31	57	28	61	27
Labour	68	31	68	33	75	33
Transport	6	3	6	3	6	3
Miscellaneous	32	15	31	16	35	16
Total	217	100	204	100	226	100
Margin (Output - Costs)	130		122		172	

The variation in output occurred in the relatively larger flocks, over 600 breeding ewes, as shown in Table III, Appendix A. In the flocks with under 600 breeding ewes the trend during the three years was towards an increase in output and margins per 100 breeding ewes.

A frequency distribution of the flocks according to the margins obtained per 100 breeding ewes, as given in Table 3, showed that the proportion of flocks with margins over £2 per ewe increased from 19 per cent in 1958/59 to 42 per cent in 1960/61, and that for nearly a fifth of the sample in 1960/61 the margin remained under £1 per ewe.

Table 3.

Distribution of Flocks According to Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes.52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59.		1959/60.		1960/61.	
Margin per 100 Breeding Ewes:	No.	%.	No.	%.	No.	%.
£.						
Under 100	13	25.0	14	26.9	10	19.2
Over 100 & under 200	29	55.8	25	48.1	20	38.5
Over 200	10	19.2	13	25.0	22	42.3
Total	52	100.0	52	100.0	52	100.0

The factors affecting output which need to be considered are firstly, ewe productivity, lambing results, and the disposal of weaned lambs; and, secondly, the number of sheep sold and the average prices realised per head. Details of the average results for the 52 flocks are given in the text, and

those for the flocks in size-groups in Appendix A.

Table 4.

Average Results for 52 Identical Hill Flocks.

(a) Productivity of Breeding Ewes per 100 Ewes Mated.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
Ewes - Lambing	89.4	84.7	88.1
Barren	7.0	10.6	8.8
Died	3.6	4.7	3.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

(b) Lambing Results per 100 Ewes Mated.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
Lambs - Born			
Alive	90	85	89
Died	9	11	8
Weaned	81	74	81

The figures for ewe productivity (Table 4a) showed that the proportion of barren ewes per 100 ewes mated was higher in 1959/60 than in the previous year, and that although the proportion was lower again in 1960/61 it was still higher than in 1958/59. A factor to be borne in mind in this connection is that during the winter of 1959/60 a fair proportion of the breeding ewes in the flocks were spending their fourth winter on the hills, and that some loss in condition was experienced amongst the ewes as a result of the shortage of grass in the autumn of 1959. Weather conditions at lambing time in 1960 were relatively unfavourable and losses among lambs higher than in 1959 or 1961 (Table 4b). In 1960 losses in lambs were 13 per cent as against 10 per cent in 1959 and 9 per cent in 1961. These details in respect of the flocks in size groups are given in Table IV, Appendix A. In the flocks with up to 600 breeding ewes, although the proportion of barren ewes in 1959/60 and 1960/61 was relatively higher than in 1958/59, the number of lambs weaned per 100 ewes mated in each group remained roughly the same throughout the period. For the two larger size groups, in addition to an increase in the proportion of barren ewes, the number of lambs weaned per 100 ewes mated in 1959/60 was less than in either of the other two years.

All the flocks in the sample were self-maintained, therefore, the first call each year on the total weaned lambs was for ewe flock replacement. The lambs remaining for sale were disposed of mainly in the store market. A figure which, however, has assumed a position of some importance is that of the number of weaned lambs sold in a fat condition.

Table 5.

Disposal of Lambs Weaned per 100 Ewes Mated.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59		1959/60		1960/61	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
Retained: Ewe Lambs	36	44	34	46	36	44
Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sold as Fat Lambs	7	9	5	7	7	9
Sold as Store Lambs	28	35	26	35	31	38
Lambs on Hand in Closing Valuation	9	11	8	11	6	8
Total	81	100	74	100	81	100

On the average, the proportion of weaned lambs sold fat ranged between 7 and 9 per cent over the three years. The results for the flocks in size groups, however, showed a tendency for an increase in the proportion of weaned lambs disposed of in a fat condition to be associated with a decrease in flock size (Table V, Appendix A). It should be added that most of the lambs on hand in the closing valuation were destined to be sold fat and not as stores.

In the previous report covering the period 1955/56 to 1958/59, the conclusion was reached that as a result of the fall in store prices in the summer of 1959, hill flockmasters able to do so would probably turn their attention to the market for fat lambs much more closely than they had done in the past. This, it was stated, would give a greater measure of security to their own income from sheep, and at the same time relieve the pressure in the store sheep markets, thus, indirectly, helping the traditional store sheep raisers.

Table 6.

Number of Sheep Sold per 100 Breeding Ewes.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59		1959/60		1960/61	
	No.	%.	No.	%.	No.	%.
Draft Ewes	23	32	27	40	27	35
Store Lambs	29	42	27	40	33	41
Fat Lambs	10	15	7	11	11	14
Wethers	7	10	6	8	7	9
Rams & Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total	70	100	68	100	79	100

Though the average proportion of fat lambs sold per breeding ewe in 1960/61 is roughly similar to that for 1958/59, the results in Table VI, Appendix A, show that, with the exception of the largest flocks, mostly on the highest ground, the expected tendency for a greater proportion of lambs to be sold fat has been borne out.

The average prices per head for draft ewes and store lambs sold showed an improvement from the low figures for 1958/59.

Table 7.

Average Prices per Head for Sheep Sold.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59			1959/60			1960/61		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Draft Ewes	3.	1.	6.	3.	5.	11.	3.	10.	8.
Store Lambs	3.	5.	0.	3.	7.	11.	3.	12.	4.
Fat Lambs	4.	10.	9.	4.	13.	11.	4.	15.	7.
Wethers	4.	5.	0.	4.	5.	1.	4.	14.	1.
Rams & Ram Lambs	13.	8.	0.	16.	4.	3.	14.	19.	0.

A feature which has no doubt helped the fortunes of the hill flocks, by maintaining a demand for draft ewes, has been the steady expansion in the numbers of breeding ewes in Wales. The figures given in Appendix B show that the increase in numbers of breeding and shearling ewes in Wales between 1956 and 1961 was about 18 per cent. In the South Wales group of counties the increase was about 26 per cent as compared with 15 per cent in the Mid-Wales group and about 18 per cent in the North Wales group.



Given the differences in numbers and categories of sheep sold per 100 breeding ewes and differences in prices realised per head the average percentage distribution of returns from the sale of sheep and wool varied over the three years.

Table 8.

Percentage Distribution of Returns from  
Sale of Sheep and Wool.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
	%	%	%
Ewes	20.6	26.9	24.1
Store Lambs	27.6	27.6	29.4
Fat Lambs	15.7	10.2	13.6
Wethers	9.2	7.5	8.0
Rams & Ram Lambs	3.2	4.2	3.3
Wool	25.7	23.6	21.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

The analysis for flocks according to size groups is given in Table VIII, Appendix A.

CONCLUSION.

The wide diversity of physical and environmental conditions under which the hill sheep enterprise is conducted, and the effect of weather conditions on the enterprise obviously explain the variation in margins obtained. Taking the overall view, however, three factors can be said to have contributed to the financial results of the sample studied, Firstly, the payment of the hill sheep subsidy in 1960 and 1961; secondly, the continued expansion in the numbers of sheep in the lowland counties, which helped towards a recovery in the prices per head of draft ewes over the three years; and, thirdly, the existence of the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme which provided an alternative, in the disposal of lambs, to that of the store market.

A question arising is how far these factors will operate in the future. The hill sheep subsidy is a retrospective payment related to the economic environment in the past. Of the other two factors the more important is, perhaps, the existence of the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme. This scheme largely explains the expansion in numbers of sheep in lowland counties. Latterly it has been under a great deal of discussion and criticism, and its future would seem to be uncertain.

APPENDIX A.

Table I.

LAND UTILIZATION.

(Average of 3 years 1958/59, 1959/60, 1960/61.)

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	Breeding Ewes.											
	Under 200.		200 - 400.		400 - 600.		600 - 800.		800 & Over.		All Flocks.	
	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres	Per Farm.	Per 100 Acres
Oats and Mixed Corn	3.7	2.18	4.4	1.03	6.0	1.31	6.9	0.86	1.6	0.07	4.7	0.55
Potatoes	0.2	0.12	0.3	0.07	0.2	0.04	0.2	0.03	0.1	Neg.	0.2	0.02
Roots for Feeding	0.9	0.54	0.1	0.02	2.2	0.48	-	-	-	-	0.6	0.07
Green Crop	0.8	0.47	3.0	0.69	1.9	0.41	2.6	0.32	1.0	0.05	2.0	0.24
Hay	22.7	13.52	26.8	6.30	28.9	6.31	36.6	4.55	20.1	0.94	27.7	3.26
Grazing	58.3	34.75	48.0	11.28	69.7	15.26	95.9	11.93	83.4	3.86	71.5	8.44
Direct Reseeding	0.1	0.09	1.7	0.39	2.8	0.62	3.6	0.44	1.3	0.06	2.1	0.25
Rough Grazing	81.2	48.33	341.3	80.16	344.9	75.45	650.4	80.88	2051.3	95.00	736.9	86.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>425.6</b>	<b>99.94</b>	<b>456.6</b>	<b>99.88</b>	<b>796.2</b>	<b>99.01</b>	<b>2158.8</b>	<b>99.98</b>	<b>845.7</b>	<b>99.76</b>
Buildings, Roads and Woodlands:	-	-	0.2	0.06	0.6	0.12	7.9	0.99	0.4	0.02	2.0	0.24
<b>Total Farm Area</b>	<b>167.9</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>425.8</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>457.2</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>804.1</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>2159.2</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>847.7</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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APPENDIX A.

Table II.

Numbers of Livestock Carried.

Average of 3 years 1958-59 - 1960-61.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	Breeding Ewes.											
	Under 200.		200 - 400.		400 - 600.		600 - 800.		800 & Over.		All Flocks.	
	Per	Per 100:	Per	Per 100:	Per	Per 100:	Per	Per 100:	Per	Per 100:	Per	Per 100:
	Farm.	Acres.	Farm.	Acres.	Farm.	Acres.	Farm.	Acres.	Farm.	Acres.	Farm.	Acres.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Breeding Ewes	125	74	323	76	493	108	662	82	1280	59	614	72
Shearling Ewes	64	39	126	30	194	42	296	37	428	20	235	28
Wethers	1	1	9	2	34	8	93	12	133	6	58	7
Wether Lambs	14	8	22	5	39	9	65	8	109	5	52	6
Rams and Ram Lambs	11	6	13	3	20	4	28	3	49	2	25	3
<b>Total Sheep</b>	<b>215</b>	<b>128</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>116</b>	<b>780</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>1144</b>	<b>142</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>92</b>	<b>984</b>	<b>116</b>
Cows in milk & in calf	13	8	13	3	19	4	16	2	16	1	15	2
Other Cattle 2 + years	2	1	4	1	4	1	13	2	4	neg.	6	1
Cattle 1 - 2 years	5	3	2	8	9	2	12	1	6	neg.	9	1
Calves 0 - 12 months	9	5	12	3	19	4	13	2	10	1	13	1
<b>Total Cattle</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>36</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>5</b>
Pigs	1	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	1	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.	neg.
Poultry	185	110	64	15	44	10	38	5	26	1	57	7
Horses	1	1	neg.	neg.	1	neg.	2	neg.	10	neg.	3	neg.

Table III.

Output, Costs and Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

Size of Flock Breeding Ewes.	Year.	Output.	Costs.	Margin.
		£.	£.	£.
Under 200	1958/59	439	230	209
	1959/60	599	265	334
	1960/61	784	408	376
200 - 400	1958/59	352	234	118
	1959/60	393	245	148
	1960/61	431	252	179
400 - 600	1958/59	383	233	150
	1959/60	381	210	171
	1960/61	414	213	201
800 & Over	1958/59	316	207	109
	1959/60	263	187	76
	1960/61	348	223	125

Table IV.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.(a) Productivity of Breeding Ewes Per 100 Ewes Mated by Size of Flock.

	Breeding Ewes.				
	Under 200	200 - 400	400 - 600	600 - 800	800 and Over
<u>1958/59:</u>					
Ewes - Lambing	91.3	92.3	92.9	92.2	89.4
Barren	4.5	4.8	4.4	5.7	7.0
Died	4.2	2.9	2.7	2.1	3.6
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1959/60:</u>					
Ewes - Lambing	96.9	93.0	91.4	87.6	77.8
Barren	2.1	5.1	7.2	8.5	14.9
Died	1.0	1.9	1.4	3.9	7.3
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>1960/61:</u>					
Ewes - Lambing	89.3	90.6	91.4	90.4	84.2
Barren	8.5	8.0	6.2	7.6	11.1
Died	2.2	1.4	2.4	2.0	4.7
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

(b) Lambing Results Per 100 Ewes Mated by Size of Flock.

	Breeding Ewes.					
	Under 200	200-400	400-600	600-800	800 & over	All Flocks.
<u>1958/59:</u>						
Lambs - Born Alive	97	94	94	92	86	90
Died	6	7	8	7	12	9
Weaned	91	87	86	85	74	81
<u>1959/60:</u>						
Lambs - Born Alive	101	94	93	88	78	85
Died	12	8	8	10	14	11
Weaned	89	86	85	78	64	74
<u>1960/61:</u>						
Lambs - Born	97	92	94	91	85	89
Died	8	5	8	7	9	8
Weaned	89	87	86	84	76	81

Table V.

Disposal of Weaned Lambs per 100 Ewes Mated.By Size of Flock.52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59.		1959/60.		1960/61.	
	No.	%.	No.	%.	No.	%.
<u>Under 200 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Retained: Ewe Lambs	47	52	42	47	33	37
Ram Lambs	4	4	7	8	5	6
Sold as Fat Lambs	17	18	5	6	18	20
Sold as Store Lambs	17	19	22	25	21	24
Lambs on Hand	6	7	13	14	12	13
<u>Total Weaned Lambs</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>89</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>200 - 400 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Retained: Ewe Lambs	40	46	38	44	42	47
Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	2
Sold as Fat Lambs	13	15	10	12	14	16
Sold as Store Lambs	27	31	31	36	27	31
Lambs on Hand	6	7	6	7	3	4
<u>Total Weaned Lambs</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>87</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>400 - 600 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Retained: Ewe Lambs	39	45	36	42	37	44
Ram Lambs	1	2	1	2	1	1
Sold as Fat Lambs	11	13	12	14	13	15
Sold as Store Lambs	29	33	26	30	30	35
Lambs on Hand	6	7	10	12	5	5
<u>Total Weaned Lambs</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>86</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>600 - 800 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Retained: Ewe Lambs	42	50	39	49	39	47
Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	1
Sold as Fat Lambs	5	6	6	8	6	7
Sold as Store Lambs	26	30	22	29	32	39
Lambs on Hand	11	13	10	13	6	6
<u>Total Weaned Lambs</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>100</u>
<u>800 &amp; Over Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Retained: Ewe Lambs	31	41	29	46	33	44
Ram Lambs	1	2	1	1	1	1
Sold as Fat Lambs	3	4	1	2	2	3
Sold as Store Lambs	30	41	26	41	32	42
Lambs on Hand	9	12	7	10	7	10
<u>Total Weaned Lambs</u>	<u>74</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>64</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>75</u>	<u>100</u>

Table VI.

Number of Sheep Sold per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59.		1959/60.		1960/61.	
	No.	%.	No.	%.	No.	%.
<u>Under 200 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Draft Ewes	17	24	32	44	27	30
Store Lambs	20	30	22	30	21	23
Fat Lambs	21	31	10	14	36	39
Wethers	1	1	2	2	1	2
Rams and Ram Lambs	9	14	7	10	6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>73</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>100</b>
<u>200 &amp; Under 400 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Draft Ewes	29	35	34	41	33	37
Store Lambs	29	35	32	39	29	32
Fat Lambs	19	23	13	16	23	26
Wethers	5	6	3	3	3	3
Rams and Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>89</b>	<b>100</b>
<u>400 &amp; Under 600 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Draft Ewes	27	33	32	41	29	34
Store Lambs	30	37	26	35	31	37
Fat Lambs	18	22	13	17	20	23
Wethers	5	6	4	5	3	4
Rams and Ram Lambs	1	2	2	2	1	2
<b>Total</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>100</b>
<u>600 &amp; Under 800 Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Draft Ewes	28	39	30	44	30	34
Store Lambs	26	36	25	36	37	42
Fat Lambs	7	10	8	12	9	10
Wethers	10	14	5	7	11	13
Rams and Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>
<u>800 &amp; Over Breeding Ewes:</u>						
Draft Ewes	16	26	21	35	23	34
Store Lambs	31	52	27	47	32	48
Fat Lambs	5	9	3	5	4	6
Wethers	7	12	7	12	7	11
Rams and Ram Lambs	1	1	1	1	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>59</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>100</b>

Table VII.

Average Prices Per Head for Sheep Sold.52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	: 1958-59.	: 1959-60.	: 1960-61.
	: £. s. d	: £. s. d	: £. s. d
<u>Under 200 Breeding Ewes:</u>			
Draft Ewes	: 4. 4.11	: 4. 1. 4	: 3.13.11
Store Lambs	: 3.15.10	: 3.11. 7	: 3.16. 5
Fat Lambs	: 4.15.10	: 5. 1. 0	: 4.12. 0
Store Wethers	: 4.10. 0	: 3.12. 0	: 4. 6. 5
Fat Wethers	: -	: -	: -
Rams & Ram Lambs	: 14. 5. 5	: 31.11.11	: 20.17. 2
<u>200 and Under 400:</u>			
Draft Ewes	: 2.16. 8	: 3. 5. 6	: 3.10.10
Store Lambs	: 3. 1. 0	: 3. 6. 8	: 3.10.10
Fat Lambs	: 4. 7. 6	: 4.16. 5	: 4.16.11
Store Wethers	: 3.12. 4	: 3.18. 2	: 4. 2. 9
Fat Wethers	: 4. 0.10	: 3.10. 0	: 4.16. 8
Rams and Ram Lambs	: 10.10. 9	: 19. 5.10	: 12. 3. 0
<u>400 and Under 600:</u>			
Draft Ewes	: 2.19. 3	: 3. 3. 0	: 3.11. 3
Store Lambs	: 3. 5. 9	: 3. 4. 0	: 3. 9. 6
Fat Lambs	: 4.11. 9	: 4. 8. 5	: 4.11. 3
Store Wethers	: 4. 4. 8	: 4. 5. 0	: 4.11. 2
Fat Wethers	: 4. 6. 2	: 4.16. 6	: 5. 4. 2
Rams and Ram Lambs	: 13. 3. 2	: 12. 1. 4	: 12.19. 8
<u>600 and Under 800</u>			
Draft Ewes	: 3. 3. 7	: 3. 6. 5	: 3.12. 1
Store Lambs	: 3.10. 1	: 3.11. 0	: 3.13. 8
Fat Lambs	: 5. 1. 6	: 4.12. 3	: 4.19. 9
Store Wethers	: 4. 5. 6	: 4.10. 8	: 4.13. 9
Fat Wethers	: 5.15. 6	: 8. 6. 8	: 4. 0. 0
Rams and Ram Lambs	: 12.13.10	: 15. 4. 1	: 18. 2. 6
<u>800 and Over:</u>			
Draft Ewes	: 3. 3. 2	: 3. 6. 5	: 3. 8.11
Store Lambs	: 3. 3. 5	: 3. 7.11	: 3.13. 0
Fat Lambs	: 4. 5. 0	: 5. 1. 8	: 4.18.10
Store Wethers	: 4. 6. 1	: 4. 3. 2	: 4.16. 1
Fat Wethers	: 5. 7. 7	: 5.10. 8	: -
Rams and Ram Lambs	: 16. 5. 5	: 11.19. 1	: 12.17. 7



Table VIII

Percentage Distribution of Returns from Sale of Sheep  
and Wool by Size of Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
<u>Under 200:</u>	%.	%.	%.
Ewes	19.3	22.4	18.2
Store Lambs	16.7	14.1	14.6
Fat Lambs	24.3	8.9	29.5
Wethers	.8	1.0	.9
Rams and Ram Lambs	18.2	38.8	21.3
Wool	20.7	14.8	15.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>200 - 400:</u>			
Ewes	23.3	29.1	26.2
Store Lambs	23.3	26.8	22.7
Fat Lambs	22.4	16.4	25.2
Wethers	5.4	2.8	2.5
Rams and Ram Lambs	2.6	4.0	3.9
Wool	23.0	20.9	19.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>400 - 600:</u>			
Ewes	20.6	27.6	24.4
Store Lambs	24.6	22.7	25.5
Fat Lambs	20.8	15.6	21.5
Wethers	5.1	4.5	3.9
Rams and Ram Lambs	4.8	5.2	3.3
Wool	24.1	24.4	21.4
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>600 - 800:</u>			
Ewes	24.9	29.5	24.8
Store Lambs	25.3	25.2	30.6
Fat Lambs	9.9	10.7	10.2
Wethers	12.5	7.0	12.0
Rams and Ram Lambs	2.6	3.8	2.9
Wool	24.8	23.8	19.5
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0
<u>800 and over</u>			
Ewes	16.9	24.3	22.9
Store Lambs	33.3	32.6	34.6
Fat Lambs	7.5	5.0	5.6
Wethers	11.6	11.7	10.0
Rams and Ram Lambs	2.0	1.7	1.9
Wool	28.7	24.7	25.0
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table IX.

Output, Costs and Margins Per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

Under 200 Breeding Ewes.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
<u>Output:</u>	£.	£.	£.
Opening Valuation of Sheep:	640	633	1224
Purchases of Sheep	15	75	21
Total (A)	655	708	1245
Closing Valuation of Sheep:	672	727	1218
Sales of Sheep	335	482	639
Value of Wool	87	83	146
Hill Sheep Special Payment:	-	15	26
Total (B)	1094	1307	2029
Output (B - A)	439	599	784
<u>Costs -</u>	£. : %	£. : %	£. : %
Hand Fed Foods	9 : 4	9 : 4	6 : 1
Grazing	56 : 24	46 : 17	77 : 19
Forage Crops	- : -	- : -	12 : 3
Agistment	50 : 22	60 : 23	99 : 24
Labour	72 : 31	90 : 34	137 : 34
Transport	5 : 2	4 : 1	6 : 1
Miscellaneous	38 : 17	56 : 21	71 : 18
Total	230 : 100	265 : 100	408 : 100
Margin (Output - Costs)	209	334	376

Table X.  
Output, Costs and Margins Per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flocks.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.  
200 and Under 400 Breeding Ewes.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
<u>Output:</u>	£.	£.	£.
Opening Valuation of Sheep	565	555	558
Purchases of Sheep	13	22	37
Total (A)	578	577	595
Closing Valuation of Sheep	565	574	567
Sales of Sheep	281	302	357
Value of Wool	84	80	86
Hill Sheep Special Payment	-	14	16
Total (B)	930	970	1026
Output (B - A)	352	393	431
<u>Costs:</u>	£. : %.	£. : %.	£. : %.
Hand-Fed Foods	2 : 1	3 : 1	2 : 1
Grazing	56 : 24	60 : 24	62 : 25
Forage Crops	2 : 1	6 : 2	4 : 2
Agistment	50 : 21	44 : 18	45 : 18
Labour	84 : 36	89 : 37	92 : 36
Transport	3 : 1	4 : 2	5 : 2
Miscellaneous	37 : 16	39 : 16	42 : 16
Total	234 : 100	245 : 100	252 : 100
Margin (Output - Costs)	118	148	179

Table XI.

Output, Costs and Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flock

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

400 and Under 600 Breeding Ewes.

	1958/59.	1959/60.	1960/61.
<u>Output:</u>	£.	£.	£.
Opening Valuation of Sheep	664	638	641
Purchases of Sheep	17	18	12
Total (A)	681	656	653
Closing Valuation of Sheep	672	661	636
Sales of Sheep	298	274	327
Value of Wool	94	88	89
Hill Sheep Special Payment	-	14	15
Total (B)	1064	1037	1067
Output (B - A)	383	381	414
<u>Costs:</u>	£. : %.	£. : %.	£. : %.
Hand-Fed Foods	4 : 2	4 : 2	5 : 3
Grazing	57 : 25	44 : 21	43 : 20
Forage Crops	6 : 3	2 : 1	8 : 4
Agistment	57 : 24	57 : 27	50 : 23
Labour	66 : 28	65 : 31	67 : 32
Transport	5 : 2	5 : 2	5 : 2
Miscellaneous	38 : 16	33 : 16	35 : 16
Total	233 : 100	210 : 100	213 : 100
Margin (Output - Costs)	150	171	201

Table XII.

Output Costs and Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes  
By Size of Flock.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

600 and under 800 Breeding Ewes.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
<u>Output:</u>	£.	£.	£.
Opening Valuation of Sheep	659	619	616
Purchases of Sheep	6	12	15
Total (A)	665	631	631
Closing Valuation of Sheep	674	624	595
Sales of Sheep	271	264	351
Value of Wool	89	82	85
Hill Sheep Special Payment	-	14	17
Total (B)	1034	984	1048
<u>Output: (B - A)</u>	369	353	417
<u>Costs:</u>	£. : %.	£. : %.	£. : %.
Hand-Fed Foods	1 : 1	2 : 1	3 : 1
Grazing	40 : 18	41 : 20	44 : 21
Forage Crops	2 : 1	3 : 2	1 : 1
Agistment	63 : 30	54 : 26	55 : 26
Labour	71 : 34	70 : 34	71 : 34
Transport	3 : 2	4 : 2	3 : 1
Miscellaneous	31 : 14	31 : 15	34 : 16
Total	211 : 100	205 : 100	211 : 100
<u>Margin (Output - Costs)</u>	158	148	206

Table XIII.

Output Costs and Margins per 100 Breeding Ewes  
by Size of Flocks.

52 Identical Hill Flocks.

800 Breeding Ewes and over.

	1958/59	1959/60	1960/61
Output	£	£	£
Opening Valuation of Sheep	575	556	568
Purchases of Sheep	5	6	4
Total (A)	580	562	572
Closing Valuation of Sheep	606	530	562
Sales of Sheep	207	212	257
Value of Wool	83	69	85
Hill Sheep Payment	-	14	16
Total (B)	896	825	920
Output (B - A)	316	263	348
Costs:	£. : %.	£. : %.	£. : %.
Hand-Fed Foods	3 : 1	6 : 3	7 : 3
Grazing	25 : 12	22 : 12	29 : 13
Forage Crops	1 : 1	- : -	- : -
Agistment	80 : 39	62 : 33	74 : 33
Labour	62 : 30	61 : 33	73 : 33
Transport	9 : 4	8 : 4	9 : 4
Miscellaneous	27 : 13	28 : 15	31 : 14
Total	207 : 100	187 : 100	223 : 100
Margin (Output - Costs)	109	76	125

APPENDIX B.

Distribution of Breeding Ewes in Counties in Wales.

June 4th. Returns.

'000.

Counties.	1939.		1956.		1957.		1958.		1959.		1960.		1961.		Per cent increase : 1961 : over 1956
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	
<u>North Wales Group:</u>															
Anglesey	92.9	3.8	80.5	3.4	91.8	3.8	94.2	3.7	86.4	3.3	92.3	3.3	101.9	3.6	26.6
Caernarvon	198.2	8.0	217.1	9.1	216.2	8.9	222.7	8.7	222.3	8.4	233.3	8.5	235.3	8.4	8.4
Denbigh	283.0	11.5	244.8	10.3	252.4	10.4	266.7	10.4	280.7	10.7	289.0	10.5	293.3	10.5	19.8
Flint	80.0	3.2	43.2	1.8	45.1	1.8	48.9	1.9	55.1	2.1	56.8	2.1	59.6	2.1	37.9
<b>Total</b>	<b>654.1</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>585.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>605.5</b>	<b>24.9</b>	<b>632.5</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>644.5</b>	<b>24.5</b>	<b>671.4</b>	<b>24.4</b>	<b>690.1</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<u>Mid Wales Group:</u>															
Merioneth	249.4	10.1	293.1	12.3	290.0	11.9	291.7	11.4	294.7	11.2	307.9	11.2	310.9	11.1	6.1
Montgomery	315.7	12.8	333.4	14.0	330.2	13.6	345.8	13.5	344.2	13.1	364.0	13.2	372.1	13.3	11.6
Cardigan	179.3	7.3	173.6	7.3	180.9	7.4	186.4	7.3	195.4	7.4	211.7	7.7	216.0	7.7	24.4
Radnor	174.1	7.1	206.7	8.7	213.1	8.7	230.6	9.0	237.6	9.0	248.7	9.0	257.2	9.2	24.4
Brecon	284.3	11.5	310.2	13.0	315.9	13.0	330.5	12.9	343.0	13.1	354.3	12.9	354.2	12.6	14.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>1202.8</b>	<b>48.8</b>	<b>1317.0</b>	<b>55.3</b>	<b>1330.1</b>	<b>54.6</b>	<b>1385.0</b>	<b>54.1</b>	<b>1414.9</b>	<b>53.8</b>	<b>1486.6</b>	<b>54.0</b>	<b>1510.4</b>	<b>53.9</b>	<b>14.7</b>
<u>South Wales Group:</u>															
Pembroke	81.0	3.3	59.9	2.5	64.8	2.6	72.0	2.8	76.5	2.9	77.6	2.8	79.1	2.8	32.1
Carmarthen	183.7	7.5	125.2	5.3	135.8	5.6	148.6	5.8	156.1	6.0	166.0	6.1	172.2	6.2	37.5
Glamorgan	197.0	8.0	153.9	6.5	156.0	6.4	166.1	6.5	171.6	6.5	182.0	6.6	181.9	6.5	18.2
Monmouth	146.3	5.9	139.1	5.8	142.7	5.9	155.6	6.1	166.6	6.3	168.3	6.1	167.7	6.0	20.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>608.0</b>	<b>24.7</b>	<b>478.1</b>	<b>20.1</b>	<b>499.3</b>	<b>20.5</b>	<b>542.3</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>570.8</b>	<b>21.7</b>	<b>593.9</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>600.9</b>	<b>21.5</b>	<b>25.7</b>
<u>Total Wales and Monmouthshire</u>	<u>2464.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2380.7</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2434.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2559.8</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2630.2</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2751.9</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>2801.4</u>	<u>100.0</u>	<u>17.6</u>

