

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

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Agriculture in Denmark

EU agricultural policies and their influence on statistics

Denmark and the other EU Member States lay down the EU agricultural policies, which constitute the overall framework for Danish agriculture. The collective agricultural policies exercise a direct and indirect influence on the incomes and decision-making behaviour of Danish farmers, and thus on the requirements made in relation to agricultural statistics.

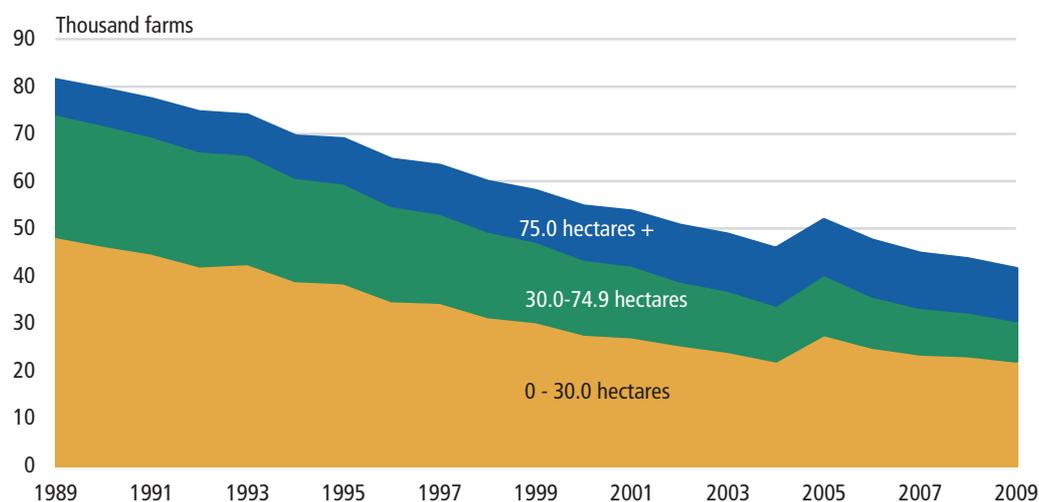
Falling significance to the Danish economy

Agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in the size of other sectors. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value. Agricultural exports continue to constitute an important part of exports, with pork as the most important product.

The structure of Danish agriculture – fewer, but larger farms

Throughout many years, structural trends within Danish agriculture have been marked by a steady annual decline in the number of farms. In 2009, the number of farms in Denmark constituted 41,400 with at least 5 hectares of farm area, which has almost been reduced by 50 pct. over a period of 20 years. The average farm size is currently 63 hectares, which is far above the EU average.

Figure 1 Number of farms by area



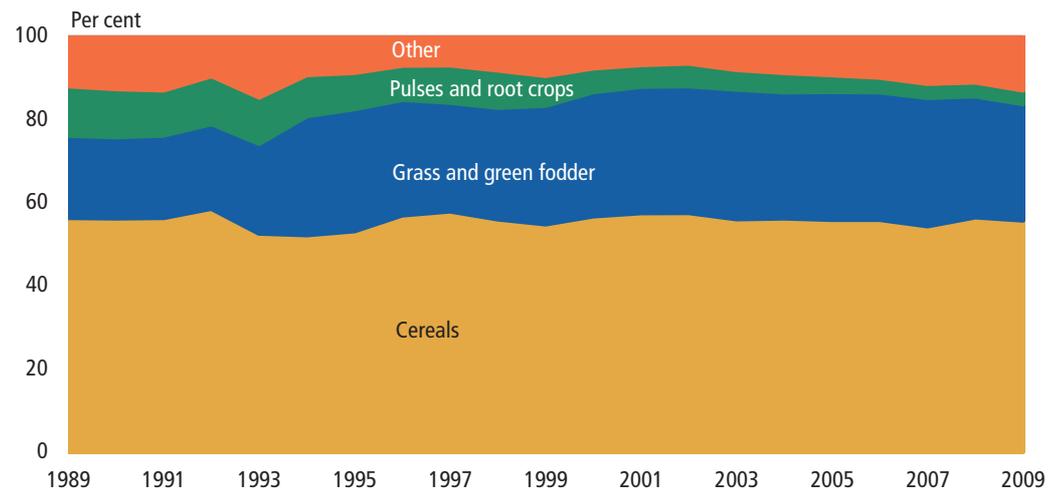
www.statbank.dk/bdf and bdf07

Nevertheless there are still many small farms in Denmark. Farms which are smaller than 30.0 hectares do in fact constitute a small majority of all farms, namely 54 per cent. This share was 60 per cent 20 years ago. Medium sized farms between 30.0 and 74.9 hectares constitute 21 per cent – 32 per cent 20 years ago. Finally the group of big farms of at least 75.0 hectares amounts to 25 per cent of all farms where the share of big farms was 8 per cent in 1989.

Agricultural area by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterized by a wide variety of activities with one dominating goal: the production of food. Naturally, this variety is reflected in the use of the arable area, which comprises the production of crops used for human consumption and production of fodder for livestock which is used for food of animal origin. Cereals are far the most important crop with 56 per cent of the total agricultural area.

Figure 2 Total arable area by crop type



www.statbank.dk/afg and [afg07](http://www.statbank.dk/afg07)

The figure above shows the distribution of the arable area by different crops. Please note that the category *other* includes industrial seeds, seeds for sowing, horticultural products, and other areas, while *grass and green fodder* includes areas in rotation as well as areas that are not in rotation, including permanent grasslands and set aside area. More than half of the agricultural area is used for cereal production, whereas between 20 and 30 per cent is used for production of green fodder for livestock. During the period, there is a great fall in pulses and root crops and almost a similar increase in grass and green fodder, which is primarily due to that fodder beets have been replaced by maize for silage.

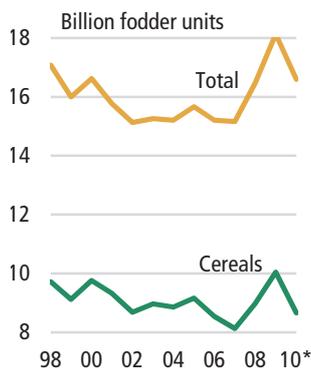
Greenhouses also account for cultivation, primarily flowers, ornamental plants, different vegetables and mushrooms. The total green house area is around 500 hectares.

Crop production

Naturally, crop production is closely connected to area use. As mentioned above, the majority of the area is used for cereal production, with the primary types of grain being barley and wheat. Thus, cereals account for the majority of total crop production, while crops for cattle feeding are the second most important activity.

Crop production can be divided into three groups: Products used as foods, either directly or after processing; products used for livestock fodder; and a third group which comprises flowers, plants, and other non-food crops.

Figure 3
Crop production



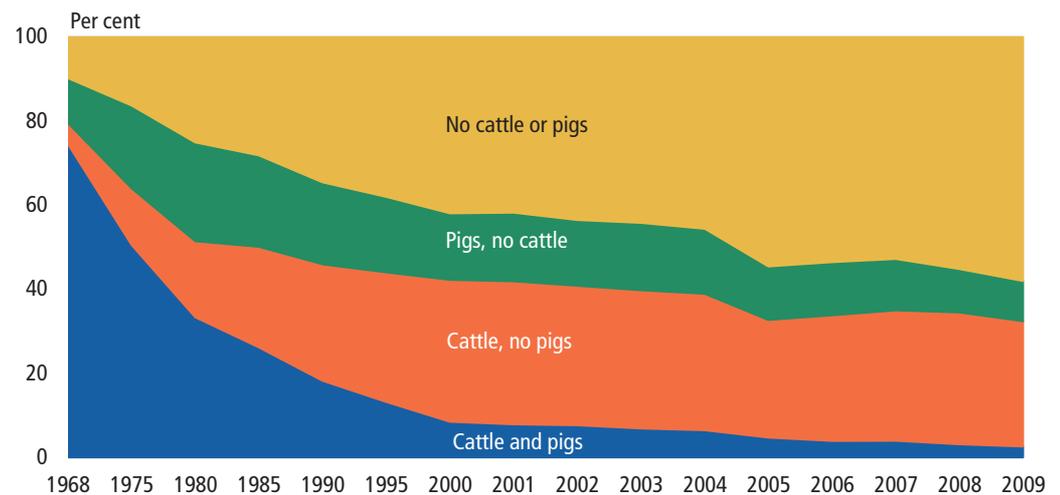
* Provisional figures
www.statbank.dk/hst6

The group of foods that can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed before being used as foods. Crop production constitutes a natural basis for agricultural livestock production, as it is the primary source of fodder for livestock. In addition to cereals, of which a large part of production is used as pig fodder, a large variety of grass and green fodder crops are grown for cattle fodder. Figure 3 illustrates the development trends in recent years as regards total crop production, except fruit, vegetables and other horticultural products.

Livestock and livestock production

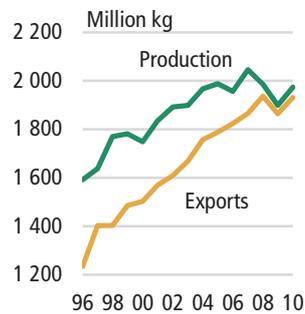
Figure 4 illustrates the development trends within livestock farming, as represented by the degree of specialization within the two main types of livestock farming: cattle farming and pig farming. Since the 1960s, many-sided farming has been replaced with specialised farming. More than 50 per cent has neither cattle nor pigs, while less than 3 per cent of the farming has both cattle and pigs – against 70 per cent in 1968.

Figure 4 Degree of specialization



www.statbank.dk/komb and komb07

Figure 5
Production and exports of pork



www.statbank.dk/ani5 and kn8y

Pork production is the most significant factor in financial terms

Through many years, the number of farms with livestock has been reduced, but this does not entail a reduction in the number of farm animals.

For example, the stock of pigs increased from 10 million in 1980 to almost 13 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm increased from 150 to more than 2,450 during the same period.

As the number of farm animals has gone up, efficiency has increased at pig farms, and these facts combined make pork production in financial terms one of the most significant single element in Denmark's agricultural production.

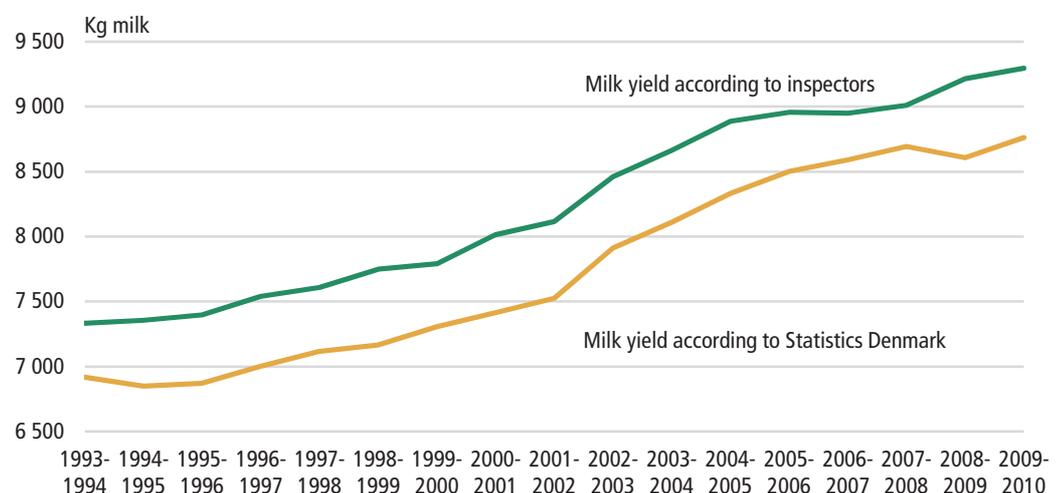
In addition to the total production of pork, figure 5 also shows pork exports. Denmark is one of the world's leading exporters of pork.

Milk production

Economically, the second largest type of agricultural production is milk. Since the middle of the 1980s, the quantities of milk produced have been determined by an EU country quota, which has changed only slightly over the years. During the same period, the stock of dairy cows has fallen by one third.

However, the increase in the average milk yield means that production has remained constant at 4.7 billion kg. During recent years, part of this milk production has come from organic farming and accounts for 9 per cent of all milk delivered to dairy plants.

Figure 6 Average milk yield per dairy cow



Note: Statistics Denmark calculates average milk yields on the basis of the total stock of dairy cows and the total milk yield. Inspectors calculate the yield from the periodic yield inspection, which covers approximately 91 per cent of the total stock of dairy cows.

Table 257

The financial position of the agricultural sector

The financial circumstances of the agricultural sector can be described by preparing sector accounts for agriculture. The sector accounts can be briefly described as a statement of the production value of the agricultural sector, less the production costs involved.

Three income concepts are used in the sector accounts: Gross value added at producers' prices, gross value added at basic prices, and gross value added at factor cost.

The difference in the three income concepts concerns incorporating the operating subsidies received by the agricultural sector and the taxes and duties paid by this sector.

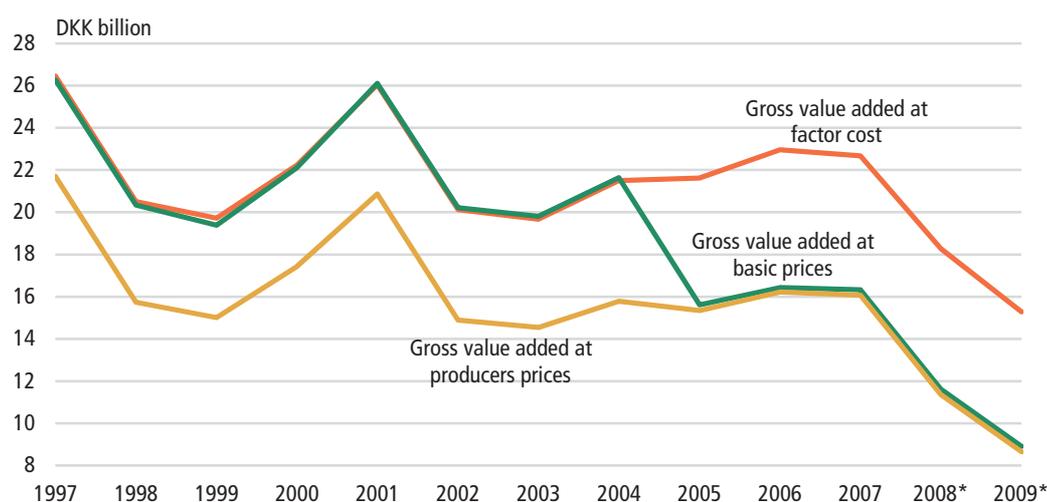
It appears from figure 7 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years with a low point in the latest years. The main reason is significant changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export article for Danish agriculture. The low result in 2009 is also affected by low prices on milk.

The difference between value added at producer and at basic prices, respectively, is primarily due to reforms of EU agricultural policies, where an adjustment from price subsidies to direct area and livestock subsidies was initiated in 1993. From 2005, most of the subsidies are given as general subsidies as a consequence of the latest reform of agricultural policies.

Among EU countries, France, Italy and Spain, from 15 to 20 per cent each, account for the largest share of total gross factor income in agriculture in the EU. Denmark accounts for almost 2 per cent of gross factor income in the EU, while the consumption of labour in order to generate this income was only 0.5 per cent of the labour force in EU's primary agriculture.

Denmark received about 2 per cent of EU's subsidies to agriculture from the Guarantee Fund of about DKK 400 billion.

Figure 7 Gross value added at producers' prices, basic prices, and at factor cost



www.statbank.dk/lbf1

Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2009, agricultural gross fixed capital formation was DKK 8.6 billion and was consequently 4.1 billion lower than the previous years. About half of it was spent on new machinery and equipment, and the remaining part was spent on buildings and soil improvements.

The depreciation was DKK 9.8 billion in why a negative net capital formation was the case in the agricultural industry in 2009. In the previous years net capital formation was positive which is connected with the structural development. The figures exclude holdings specialised in horticulture or in furred animals.

At the end of 2009, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 298 billion, and they have been increasing for several years.

In 2009, interest payments amounted to DKK 13.5 billion which is lower than in 2008 but still on a high level in comparison with the years before.

6 per cent of all farms are organic

There has been a substantial increase in organic farming in Denmark during the last decade, but there has for some few years been a minor decline. In 2009, organic farms made up about 6 per cent of all farms, whereas the 100 per cent re-allotted organic area accounted for almost 5 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1999 organic farms constituted 5 per cent of all farms, and the organic area was only well over 2 per cent of the total agricultural area.

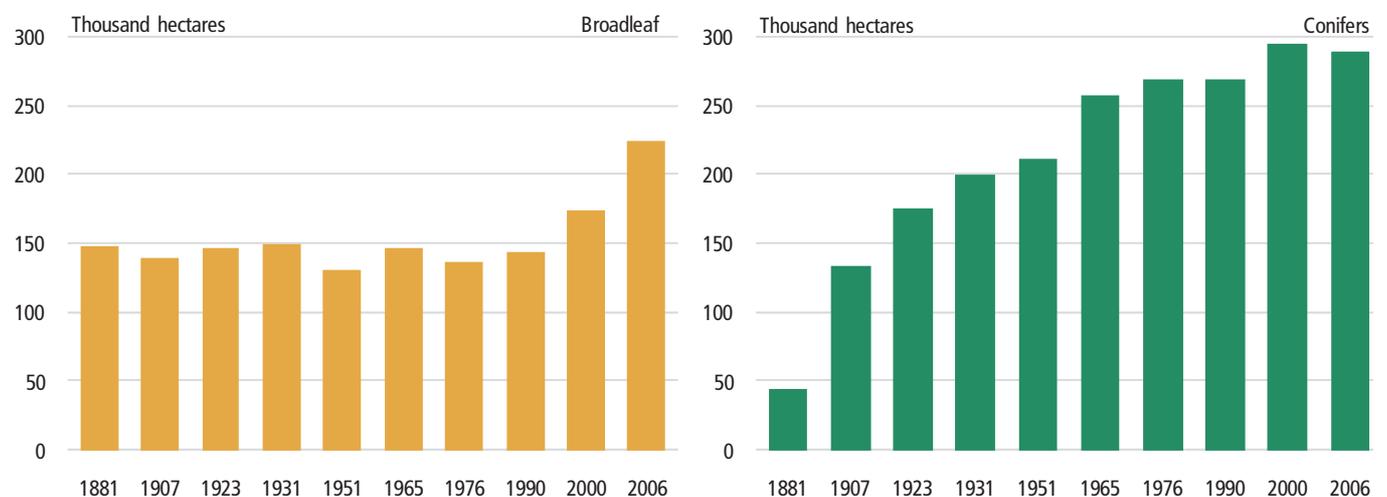
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Forestry

Forestry censuses

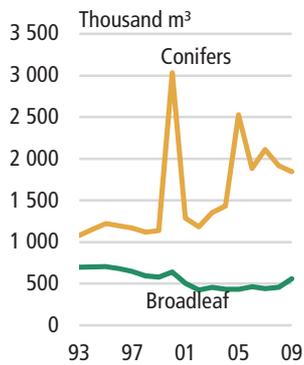
Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of nine forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the development of forests as regards area, species mix, site quality, age range, etc.

Figure 8 Forest area, broadleaf and conifers



www.statbank.dk/skov1

Figure 9
Felling



www.statbank.dk/skov6

The Forestry Act

According to the Forestry Act of 2004, the Minister for the Environment is responsible for ensuring that national statistics within the forestry area are prepared. The latest published forest census took place in 2000, the date set on 1 January 2000.

A new feature of this census is the collection of information on forest-management planning and rejuvenation and establishment methods for the latest 10-year period.

Forest & Landscape has compiled the forest area in 2006 from a sample survey based on concrete measurements conducted in a large number of sample plots.

Differences in the compilation methods between the statistics in 2006 and the previous forest surveys imply that caution should in many cases be taken when comparisons are made between the surveys.

Figure 9 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers.

As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forest areas during a period which corresponds to one generation of trees (approximately 100 years).

Forest production

Forest production of timber is measured by means of the annual felling statistics. For many years, production from conifers has been dominant. More than half of the felling in 2009 was for energy purposes.

The damage caused by the storms in 1999 and 2005 has a marked effect on the felling of conifers. For many years, there has been a decline in the production of broadleaf. However, the latest figures indicate a minor increase.

3

Fishing

Common EU fishing policies

The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system that aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by quotas.

The fishing fleet

The Danish fishing fleet consists of the vessels registered in Denmark as fishing vessels. In order for a vessel to be registered as a fishing vessel, the Danish Directorate of Fisheries must authorize use of such a vessel for commercial fishing.

Developments in the number of Danish vessels for commercial fishing with a length of 6 metres and more are shown in the figure below.

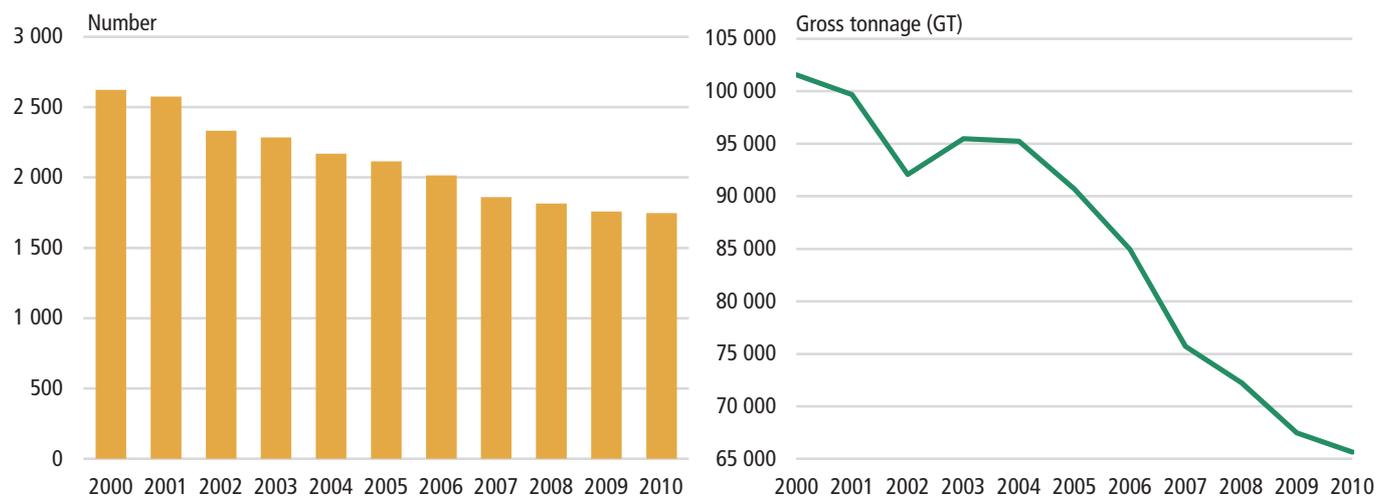
Figure 10 The Danish fishing fleet

Table 266

Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 2000-2010: from 1.4 million tonnes in 2000 to 800,000 tonnes in 2010.

In 2010, the value of the catch of DKK 2.9 billion was 7 per cent lower than in 2000 when calculated at current prices.

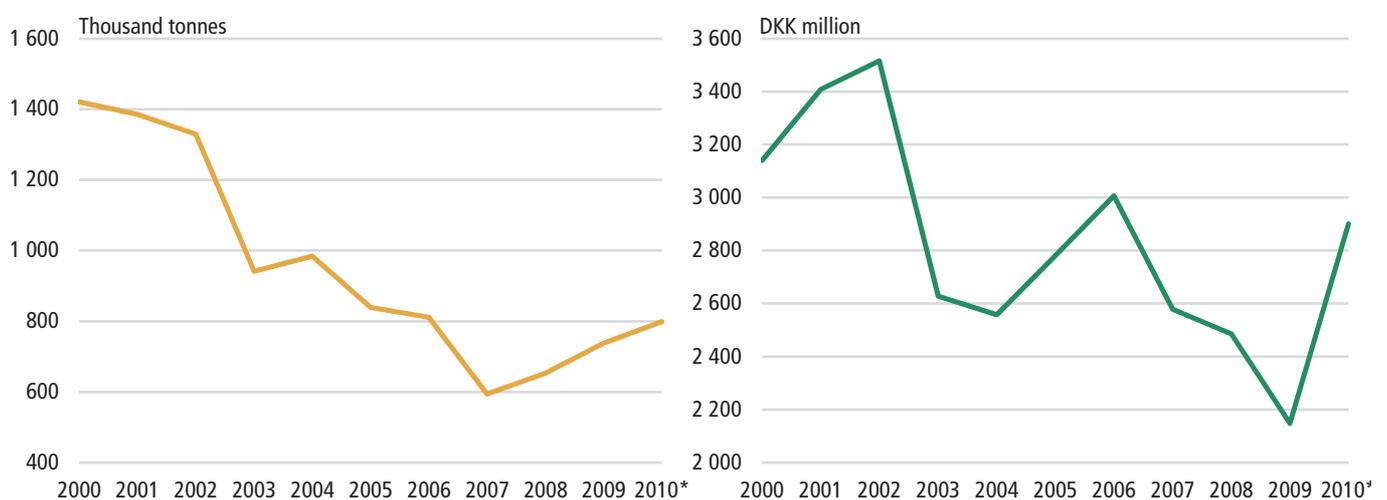
Figure 11 Salt-water fishing – total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value

Table 267

Fishing vessels

Statistics on the Danish stock of fishing vessels, fish resources and fishing, catches and fish market as well as the aquaculture are compiled by the Danish Directorate of Fisheries.

Table 242 Farms by size of area. 2009

	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	Total
	number of farms						
Hele landet	10 120	7 556	4 532	5 018	6 034	8 123	41 384
Region Hovedstaden	757	559	271	256	219	266	2 328
Region Sjælland	2 058	1 385	776	919	1 083	1 303	7 523
Region Syddanmark	2 508	1 950	1 062	1 283	1 880	2 618	11 300
Region Midtjylland	2 792	2 296	1 520	1 651	1 853	2 415	12 527
Region Nordjylland	2 005	1 366	904	909	1 000	1 522	7 707
København and Nordsjælland	657	461	224	193	144	146	1 824
Province Bornholm	101	98	47	63	75	120	504
Province Fyn	1 098	553	293	379	531	635	3 491
Province Sydjylland	1 410	1 396	769	903	1 348	1 983	7 809
Province Østjylland	1 447	1 248	684	827	732	1 003	5 941
Province Vestjylland	1 345	1 048	836	824	1 120	1 411	6 586

Note: The agricultural and horticultural surveys include farms with at least 5 ha cultivated area, or with agricultural production which at least corresponds to this. Due to rounding the individual figures may not sum exactly to the totals.

www.statbank.dk/bdf07

Table 243 Farms by type of farming and provinces. 2009

	Field crops	Horti- culture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	number of farms								
Hele landet	21 946	608	488	8 736	1 885	669	214	6 837	41 384
Region Hovedstaden	1 392	58	36	471	30	48	5	288	2 328
Region Sjælland	5 184	124	126	864	168	172	14	871	7 523
Region Syddanmark	5 323	270	214	2 812	583	187	58	1 854	11 300
Region Midtjylland	6 413	120	85	2 638	682	199	69	2 321	12 527
Region Nordjylland	3 633	37	28	1 952	422	64	67	1 503	7 707
København and Nordsjælland	1 105	56	34	382	4	34	4	204	1 824
Landsdel Bornholm	287	2	2	88	26	14	1	84	504
Landsdel Fyn	1 800	217	181	623	152	115	9	395	3 491
Landsdel Sydjylland	3 523	53	33	2 189	431	72	49	1 459	7 809
Landsdel Østjylland	3 227	80	56	1 031	258	109	29	1 151	5 941
Landsdel Vestjylland	3 187	40	29	1 606	423	90	40	1 171	6 586

www.statbank.dk/bdf07

Table 244 Farms with area in tenancy. 2009

	Agricultural area of farm						Total
	Under 10.0 ha	10.0-19.9 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	number of farms						
Farms without tenant area	8 666	5 619	2 590	2 544	1 568	721	21 710
Farms with tenant area	1 454	1 937	1 942	2 474	4 465	7 402	19 674
	ha						
Area in tenancy	5 256	12 659	18 422	33 915	103 873	627 295	801 419
Average tenant area per farm	3.6	6.5	9.5	13.7	23.3	84.8	40.7

www.statbank.dk/bdf207

Table 245 Official prices of barley and wheat

	Barley		Wheat	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
	DKK per 100 kg			
National average	78.60	111.99	78.51	116.47
Regions:				
Sjælland with adjacent islands	82.91	106.80	77.30	115.15
Lolland-Falser with adjacent islands	85.97	108.55	79.88	107.84
Bornholm	65.74	105.60	69.78	105.44
Fyn with adjacent islands	79.07	111.34	81.43	118.15
Sønderjylland	77.60	111.03	83.67	116.48
Østjylland	74.20	114.62	76.25	118.63
Vestjylland	77.02	117.41	77.64	119.63
Nordjylland	77.58	111.05	77.49	116.89

Note: Prices for barley and wheat are average prices for 100 kg dry and cleaned barley or wheat which farmers have earned from sales to cereal merchants in the period from July to the end of December in the relevant year. The prices are used as basis for the regulation of rents of land.

www.statbank.dk/kapit1

Table 246 Livestock and production at organic farms

	2008	2009
	number	
Organic livestock	1 418 596	1 713 603
Cattle	141 893	159 351
Pigs	182 449	179 903
Poultry	1 077 361	1 357 374
Other animals	16 893	16 975
Organic farms with milk production	432	399
	mio kg	
Milk production	431	443
	per cent	
Share of total production	9	9
Organic farms with egg production	166	146
	mio kg	
Egg production	8.2	7.8
	per cent	
Share of total production	16	16

www.statbank.dk/oeko2, oeko1, ani7 and ani8

Table 247 Organic farms by area

	2008		2009	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Total	2 751	6.3	2 689	6.5
Under 10 ha	732	7.8	740	7.8
10.0-19.9 ha	449	5.5	448	5.9
20.0-29.9 ha	275	5.6	245	5.4
30.0-49.9 ha	322	6.0	300	6.0
50.0-99.9 ha	370	5.6	335	5.6
100.0 ha +	534	6.6	558	6.9
No information on area	69	...	63	...

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

www.statbank.dk/08

Table 248 Land use of organic farms. 2009

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as per cent of total area
	ha	ha	per cent	per cent	per cent
Total area	136 874	2 623 975	100.0	100.0	5.2
Cereals	38 571	1 460 859	28.2	55.7	2.6
Pulses	1 602	6 332	1.2	0.2	25.3
Root crops	1 306	80 998	1.0	3.1	1.6
Seeds for industrial use	463	161 779	0.3	6.2	0.3
Seeds for sowing	2 404	90 112	1.8	3.4	2.7
Grass and green fodder	86 799	727 136	63.4	27.7	11.9
Horticultural products	2 282	21 114	1.7	0.8	10.8
Set aside	191	5 699	0.1	0.2	3.4
Other crops	3 255	69 945	2.4	2.7	4.7

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

www.statbank.dk/oeko1 and [afg1](http://www.statbank.dk/afg1)

Table 249 Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

	2008	2009
	DKK thousands	
Turn over, total	4 628 805	4 892 755
Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes	707 266	716 401
Of which: Ryebread	107 180	73 376
Flour	94 301	106 719
Groats, cornflakes, müsli etc.	176 473	192 448
Meat, spreads, offal	367 927	342 467
Of which: Beef and veal	135 270	122 301
Pigmeat	74 380	47 477
Cold cuts of meat and poultry	121 752	119 211
Fisk og skaldyr	5 424	3 820
Milk, cheese, eggs	1 739 664	1 771 316
Of which: Semi-skimmed milk	185 966	179 231
Minimilk	354 276	368 988
Skimmed milk	268 790	266 608
Cheese	175 975	209 425
Eggs	290 086	291 596
Fats, oils	208 011	246 866
Of which: Butter etc.	154 592	178 550
Fruits	327 218	376 556
Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh	67 795	83 188
Bananas, fresh	50 162	63 715
Apples, fresh	42 591	36 805
Dried fruits	76 812	77 380
Vegetables	611 766	679 504
Of which: Tomatoes, fresh	56 363	68 528
Carrots, fresh	141 896	138 526
Potatos, fresh	74 448	70 525
Onions, fresh	43 649	38 060
Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc.	175 476	195 743
Of which: Sugar	29 375	35 787
Syrup, honey	33 557	18 926
Jams etc.	41 860	52 297
Spices, stock cube etc.	134 098	171 850
Of which: Spices	21 997	34 114
Babyfood (canned goods)	61 809	44 810
Coffee, tea, cocoa etc.	123 654	145 855
Juices, fruit juices etc.	173 491	169 465
Wine, cider, beer etc.	54 810	72 909

www.statbank.dk/oeko3

Table 250 Fur farms on agricultural farms

	2007	2008	2009
Fur farms	1 846	1 703	1 555
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	1 232	1 119	1 032
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	66.7	65.7	66.4

Source: Copenhagen Fur

www.statbank.dk/pels3

Table 251 Agricultural area by type of crop

	2007	2008	2009
	ha		
Total agricultural area	2 662 761	2 667 895	2 623 975
Cereals	1 445 158	1 505 210	1 460 859
Pulses	5 639	4 910	6 332
Root crops	84 343	83 768	80 998
Seeds for industrial use	180 072	173 580	161 779
Seeds for sowing	87 262	82 058	90 112
Grass and green fodder in rotation	471 359	515 306	535 607
Horticultural products	20 556	22 154	21 114
Other crops	350 200	260 624	197 228
Permanent grassland	18 173	20 285	69 946
Set aside ¹	184 449	70 662	5 699
	per cent		
Total arable area	100.0	100.0	100.0
Cereals	54.3	56.4	55.7
Pulses	0.2	0.2	0.2
Root crops	3.2	3.1	3.1
Seeds for industrial use	6.8	6.5	6.2
Seeds for sowing	3.3	3.1	3.4
Grass and green fodder in rotation	17.7	19.3	20.4
Horticultural products	0.8	0.8	0.8
Other crops	13.2	9.8	7.5
Permanent grassland	0.7	0.8	2.7
Set aside ¹	6.9	2.6	0.2

¹ Set-aside areas with prior subsidy are also included under grass areas and seeds for industrial use (except areas with non food).

www.statbank.dk/afg07

Table 252 Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2007/2008	2008/2009	2009/2010
	million feed unit		
Feeding stuffs, total	15 676	14 489	15 516
Fodder concentrates			
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	7 017	6 216	6 898
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 754	2 341	2 401
Other vegetable products	738	492	333
Fish meal, silage and waste	374	433	375
Milk and milk products	102	99	94
Coarse fodder	4 691	4 908	5 415
Roots, total	381	338	341
Grass and green fodder	4 109	4 327	4 839
Straw	201	243	235
	thousand tonnes		
Commercial fertilizers Contents of pure nutrients			
Nitrogen	220	200	190
Phosphorus	14	7	11
Potassium	60	26	24
	tonnes		
Pesticides, total			
Contents of active substances	3 316	4 116	2 798
Against weeds	2 583	2 927	2 012
Against fungi	557	864	484
Against insects	28	38	40
Growth regulation products	148	287	262

www.statbank.dk/foder1, pest1 and kvael2

Table 253 Crop production

	2009	2010*	2009	2010*	2009	2010*
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units —		— Hkg per ha —	
Total crop production	•	•	18 125	9 677	•	•
Cereals (grain), total	10 117	8 717	10 043	8 657	68	59
Winter wheat	5 897	4 994	6 039	5 114	81	67
Spring wheat	44	62	45	64	45	46
Rye	238	260	238	260	54	50
Triticale	229	180	229	180	52	49
Winter barley	938	789	896	753	65	55
Spring barley	2 456	2 202	2 345	2 103	55	51
Oats and mixed grain	315	231	250	183	47	49
Rape, total	637	577	1 086	983	39	35
Winter rape	635	573	1 082	977	39	35
Spring rape	3	3	5	6	34	27
Pulses	22	34	25	37	33	33
Straw, total	4 050	...	759	...	38	...
of which straw of cereals	3 901	...	722	...	38	...
Roots crops, total	3 896	...	863	...	475	...
Seed potatoes	151	...	29	...	309	...
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	888	...	241	...	509	...
Potatoes for human consumption	578	...	114	...	350	...
Beets for sugar production	1 898	...	411	...	499	...
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	380	...	68	...	722	...
Grass and green fodder, total	27 412	...	5 350	...	...	...
Lucerne	282	...	38	...	549	...
Maize for green fodder	6 847	...	1 814	...	399	...
Cereals for green fodder etc.	1 001	...	279	...	172	...
Grass and clover in rotation	15 103	...	2 566	...	469	...
Permanent grass	3 682	...	587	...	166	...
Aftermath	497	...	66	...	43	...

www.statbank.dk/hst6

Table 254 National supply and disposition of cereals

	2007	2008	2009
	— thousand tonnes —		
Crop production less waste	7 974	8 801	9 813
Imports	825	1 690	819
Stocks at beginning of period	5 896	5 009	6 603
Total, available	14 695	15 500	17 235
Exports	1 517	1 248	1 895
Seeds for sowing	276	285	283
Industrial uses	767	813	787
Stocks at end of period	5 009	6 603	6 977
Used for feeding	7 125	6 551	7 293

www.statbank.dk/korn

Table 255 Livestock

	June 1970	June 1980	June 1990	May 2000	May 2009
Horses	45 413	49 596	38 215	39 737	57 981
Cattle, total	2 842 271	2 960 926	2 239 097	1 867 937	1 540 340
Cows	1 152 681	1 104 468	839 988	760 310	658 838
Of which dairy cows	...	1 039 623	753 114	635 519	563 128
Of which cows kept for suckling	...	64 845	86 874	124 791	95 711
Pigs, total	8 360 575	9 956 800	9 497 219	11 921 573	12 369 145
Sows, total	998 874	1 070 927	903 820	1 083 192	1 088 138
Pigs for slaughtering	...	2 449 211	2 425 004	3 363 118	3 158 268
Sheep, total	69 610	55 748	158 563	145 492	103 977
Fowls, total	17 847 000	14 243 000	15 498 332	20 981 657	19 675 546
Of which hens	6 330 000	4 563 000	4 326 935	3 680 647	3 279 733
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 809 000	7 533 000	9 802 327	16 046 632	14 786 991
Turkeys	504 000	382 000	212 975	545 751	164 845
Ducks	638 000	802 000	494 711	296 039	207 699
Geese	180 000	82 000	42 800	6 826	9 612

Note: The table shows the number of animals at one specific day, the survey day. The survey day is either in the spring or in the summer.

www.statbank.dk/hdyr07

Table 256 Livestock in regions. May 2009

	Region Hovedstaden	Region Sjælland	Region Syddanmark	Region Midtjylland	Region Nordjylland	Total
Horses	8 171	10 646	13 264	16 897	9 002	57 981
Cattle, total	30 231	83 384	579 129	491 539	356 057	1 540 340
Of which cows	12 892	32 915	259 137	203 416	150 478	658 838
Of which dairy cows	9 451	21 917	235 234	172 170	124 356	563 128
Of which cows kept for suckling	3 441	10 998	23 904	31 245	26 122	95 711
Pigs, total	270 357	1 307 086	3 594 500	4 480 824	2 716 378	12 369 145
Of which sows, total	22 382	119 982	316 981	392 841	235 953	1 088 138
Of which pigs for slaughtering	81 514	336 223	936 380	1 140 776	663 373	3 158 268
Sheep, total	14 683	31 490	29 774	15 618	12 413	103 977
Fowls, total	331 869	748 441	10 430 803	3 692 360	4 020 331	19 223 803
Of which hens	125 753	597 658	1 384 706	594 242	577 375	3 279 733
Of which chickens for slaughtering	165 072	2 820	8 750 718	2 743 407	3 124 974	14 786 991
Turkeys	-	16 809	29 874	24 918	93 244	164 845
Ducks	1 316	1 372	31 001	173 887	123	207 699
Geese	125	5 264	1 096	3 058	70	9 612

Note: The table shows number of animals at the survey day 15 May 2009.

www.statbank.dk/hdyr

Table 258 Output and exports of livestock products

	Production		Exports	
	2009	2010	2009	2010
Natural milk	thousands tonnes			
Milk	4 734	4 830	...	...
	kg			
Milk yield per dairy cow	8 398	8 555	•	•
	per cent			
Average fat content	4.31	4.30	•	•
Average protein content	3.45	3.45	•	•
Dairy products	mio. kg			
Butter	37	34	61	58
Cheese	321	292	..	..
Whole milk and cream powder	111	119	100	104
Skim milk powder	20	28	15	17
Eggs¹ (incl. eggs for hatching)	74	75	37	41
Meat² (incl. edible offal)				
Beef and veal	137	142	105	..
Pork	1 898	1 974	1 864	1 932
Poultry meat	197	219	140	..
Horsemeat	1	1	1	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	1	2
Meat, total	2 235	2 338	2 111	..
Of which, edible offal	81	85	89	..
Game meat	4	3	0	0
Edible tallow and lard	79	82	34	35

Note: Production figures for milk, eggs and meat include producers own use for consumption and for sale direct to the consumer. Milk also includes amounts used for fodder.

www.statbank.dk/08 and 13

¹ Homeconsumption and direct sales of eggs are from 2009 reduced from 16.0 mio. kg per year to 8.0 mio. kg. ² Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

Table 259 Indices for agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2005 values)	Quantity indices		Price indices	
		2008	2009	2008	2009
	per cent	2005 = 100			
Agricultural goods output, total	100.0	101.8	103.1	119.5	101.7
Crop output, total	32.7	101.4	108.2	143.5	109.2
Cereals, total	12.5	88.8	101.0	179.1	112.5
Of which: Wheat	6.4	93.2	111.0	180.5	112.6
Barley	5.3	82.0	85.9	178.9	111.7
Industrial crops	2.7	120.8	126.0	116.0	103.8
Fodder crops and straw	7.3	116.6	125.3	133.0	105.2
Vegetables and ornamental plants	7.1	104.3	100.4	106.2	107.0
Of which: Potted plants	4.2	94.8	95.7	102.6	100.7
Potatoes	1.6	112.0	107.1	128.2	115.5
Fruit and berries	0.3	64.4	77.7	109.5	98.7
Seeds for sowing	1.1	75.0	95.1	148.4	118.5
Animal output, total	67.3	101.9	100.7	107.9	98.1
Meat and live animals, total	40.3	100.3	96.9	107.8	100.1
Of which: Cattle	4.2	92.9	91.9	107.4	97.6
Pigs	33.2	101.6	98.1	106.2	99.6
Poultry	2.5	96.6	93.1	129.1	110.6
Products from animals, total	27.0	104.4	106.2	108.0	95.1
Of which: Natural milk	18.5	103.1	106.3	124.3	94.3
Furs	7.4	108.5	108.5	64.0	94.0
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	103.4	110.2	131.9	118.5
Seeds	4.2	105.6	105.0	124.2	121.1
Energy	6.8	92.1	131.9	131.7	107.9
Fertilizers	3.7	99.7	85.0	176.7	179.9
Pesticides	3.2	112.1	112.5	108.3	113.7
Veterinary expenses	2.6	97.7	104.8	112.0	107.5
Feeding stuffs, total	42.7	97.8	95.3	148.9	120.2
Straight feeding stuffs	23.7	101.0	101.9	148.1	114.1
Compound feeding stuffs	19.0	93.8	87.0	149.9	127.8
Repairs and maintenance	8.6	104.6	104.7	109.4	112.1
Agricultural services	7.3	101.9	101.9	118.8	118.8
Bank services, indirectly measured	3.0	179.9	273.6	67.4	66.3
Bank services, directly measured	4.7	118.5	157.7	115.1	123.6
Services, other industries	13.2	104.2	110.3	118.9	117.7

www.statbank.dk/lbfpris

Table 260 Danish agricultural holdings, financial results. 2009

	Full-time holdings, agriculture					Part-time holdings, agriculture	Horticulture
	Crop production	holdings,	Pigs etc.	Fur-bearing animals	All		
	Numbers of holdings						
Number of holdings	4 224	4 617	3 378	759	12 979	19 134	1 224
Sample	319	549	484	82	1 434	403	287
	DDK 1.000 per holding						
Gross output, total	2 312	3 299	6 214	2 951	3 716	261	4 142
Cereals	688	154	704	92	467	79	39
Other crops	702	630	285	32	529	60	3 821
Milk	1	2 168	26	-	778	1	-
Other cattle output	72	160	5	1	82	23	1
Pigs	440	27	4 508	13	1 327	14	7
Poultry	21	19	445	0	129	7	7
Fur-bearing animals	4	2	82	2 761	185	7	-
Other livestock	6	18	1	1	9	9	3
Work for others, rent etc.	345	86	154	49	186	58	263
Subsidies for crop production	17	2	3	1	7	0	1
Subsidies for livestock production	16	32	1	0	17	3	0
Costs, total	2 214	3 713	6 056	2 491	3 772	374	3 757
Seeds	114	85	88	17	91	15	507
Fertilizers	208	86	123	19	132	29	67
Chemicals	135	44	110	16	89	13	51
Feeding stuff	448	1 516	3 063	1 129	1 548	59	15
Energy	123	124	247	41	151	15	418
Water	5	11	19	4	11	1	4
Maintenance, buildings	38	24	46	19	34	9	53
Maintenance, land improvement	18	15	14	5	15	4	4
Maintenance, equipment	167	211	221	114	194	29	120
Contract operation	109	293	143	56	180	26	49
Miscellaneous crop costs	72	41	50	14	52	13	679
Vet. services and medicaments	13	104	184	35	91	3	1
Insemination etc.	17	179	205	229	136	7	1
Insurance	54	54	77	34	59	17	60
Car, bookkeeping etc.	119	116	170	115	131	46	199
Depreciation, buildings	120	190	296	97	189	29	137
Depreciation, land improvement	6	5	6	2	5	1	11
Depreciation, equipment	222	270	337	195	268	40	174
Paid labour	189	300	584	332	340	4	1 177
Energy tax	11	13	26	4	15	1	17
Land rates	53	32	50	12	42	12	11
Operating profit	71	-414	157	460	-56	-112	385
Cost of financing	883	976	1 371	365	1 013	112	327
Net interest expenditure	837	953	1 298	341	969	109	304
Other costs of financing	46	23	73	24	43	2	22
General subsidies	447	481	367	77	417	79	85
Of which:							
Single payment scheme	430	448	358	75	397	73	53
Net profit	-365	-910	-846	172	-653	-145	144
	per cent						
Rate of return, per cent	-0.5	-2.0	-0.5	0.9	-1.0	-3.1	-0.5
	DKK						
Labour income, DKK per hour	-236	-197	-97	91	-156	-347	130

Note: The figures are based on accounting results from about 2 000 of 10.0 hectares +.

www.statistikbanken.dk/regnla2 and [regnga1](http://www.statistikbanken.dk/regnga1)

Table 261 Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2007	2008	2009*
	DKK mio.		
A. Output of agricultural industry, total (B+C+D+E)	65 517	67 400	61 398
B. Value of agricultural sales, total	61 228	65 945	58 096
Crop products, total	23 931	25 928	21 220
Cereals, total	10 678	10 889	7 779
Of which: Wheat	5 582	5 918	4 400
Barley	4 336	4 222	2 761
Industrial crops	2 063	2 454	2 124
Fodder crops and straw	5 020	6 169	5 250
Vegetables and ornamental plants, total	4 239	4 275	4 135
Of which: Potted plants	2 398	2 234	2 217
Potatoes	1 185	1 214	1 092
Fruit and berries	139	133	145
Seeds for sowing	607	793	696
Livestock products, total	37 297	40 018	36 876
Meat and live animals, total	21 901	23 512	21 929
Of which: Cattle	2 328	2 433	2 169
Pigs	18 080	19 195	18 086
Poultry	1 319	1 674	1 480
Products from animals, total	15 396	16 505	14 947
Of which: Natural milk	11 033	12 954	10 189
Furs	3 631	2 731	4 091
C. Value of agricultural services, total	1 969	2 341	2 341
D. Value of secondary activities	650	867	881
E. Changes in stocks at farms, total	1 670	-1 754	80
Changes in grain stocks	1 963	-1 459	-285
Changes in livestock	-292	-295	365
F. Intermediate consumption, total	49 448	56 041	52 749
Seeds	1 982	2 281	2 226
Energy	3 005	3 501	3 614
Fertilizers	1 598	2 698	2 223
Pesticides	1 311	1 607	1 694
Veterinary expenses	1 162	1 191	1 226
Feeding stuffs, total	22 999	25 934	20 604
Straight feeding stuffs	14 278	14 765	11 721
Compound feeding stuffs	8 721	11 169	8 883
Repairs and maintenance	3 692	4 091	4 201
Agricultural services	3 456	3 725	3 726
Bank services, indirectly measured	1 381	1 521	2 275
Bank services, directly measured	2 696	2 652	3 793
Services from other industries	6 165	6 841	7 167
G. Gross value added in producer prices (A-F)	16 069	11 359	8 649
H. Subsidies on products	266	263	262
I. Taxes on products	-	-	-
J. Gross value added in basic prices (G+H-I)	16 335	11 622	8 911
K. Subsidies on production	7 352	7 742	7 508
L. Taxes on production	1 017	1 081	1 132
M. Gross domestic product at factor cost (J+K-L)	22 671	18 282	15 287

Note: The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and beekeeping.

www.statbank.dk/lbf1

Table 262 Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2007	2008	2009*
	DKK mio.		
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total	18 108	13 231	10 001
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	1 841	-1 779	-1 111
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	-122	-291	230
Changes in value of stocks	1 962	-1 488	-1 341
Gross fixed capital formation, total	16 267	15 011	11 113
Farm buildings	6 495	5 254	3 854
Machinery and equipment	7 743	7 220	4 832
Soil improvement and land reclamation	168	263	165
Breeding stock	1 861	2 274	2 262
Amounts in 2005 prices			
Gross capital, total	14 985	13 851	9 844
Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total	-189	584	220
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	-102	-255	220
Changes in value of stocks	-87	840	0
Gross fixed capital formation, total	15 174	13 266	9 624
Farm buildings	6 025	4 785	3 519
Machinery and equipment	7 388	6 593	4 261
Soil improvement and land reclamation	154	221	134
Breeding stock	1 607	1 667	1 710
	index 2005 = 100		
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total¹	160	117	88
Gross fixed capital formation, total²	143	132	98
Farm buildings	156	126	93
Machinery and equipment	139	130	87
Soil improvement and land reclamation	156	244	153
Amounts in 2005 prices			
Gross capital formation¹	132	122	661
Gross fixed capital formation²	134	117	85
Farm buildings	145	115	85
Machinery and equipment	133	119	77
Soil improvement and land reclamation	143	205	124

Note: Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and beekeeping.

www.statbank\lbf1 and lbf2

¹ Incl. stock and herd displacements. ² Incl. breeding stock.

Table 263 Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	2007	2008	2009
	DKK mio.		
Total interest payments	11 485	16 198	13 464
Total liabilities¹	252 286	262 601	298 458
Credit Institute Loans	180 644	186 895	220 370
Short term liabilities	61 307	60 865	55 692
	avg. amount per farm DKK thousands		
Total interest payments	267	406	337
Total liabilities¹	5 858	6 576	7 463
Credit Institute Loans	4 195	4 680	5 510
Short term liabilities	1 424	1 524	1 393

Note: Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and beekeeping.

www.statbank.dk/rent

¹ Finance loans are only included in *Total liabilities*.

Table 264 Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006	1990	2000	2006
	— thousands ha —								
Total forest area	445	486	534	141	149	...	305	337	...
Auxiliary areas	28	13	8	8	4	...	21	9	...
Total wooded area	417	473	522	133	145	...	284	328	...
Temporarily uncovered area	6	5	11	2	1	...	4	4	...
Total broadleaves	143	174	230	81	90	...	63	85	...
Beech	72	80	72	43	44	...	29	36	...
Oak	30	43	47	15	19	...	15	24	...
Ash	10	13	20	6	8	...	4	5	...
Sycamore	8	9	18	6	6	...	2	3	...
Other broadleaf	23	30	74	11	13	...	12	17	...
Total conifers	268	294	281	51	54	...	218	240	...
Norwegian	135	132	102	30	27	...	105	105	...
Sitka spruce etc.	35	34	34	4	4	...	31	30	...
Noble fir	7	12	10	2	3	...	5	9	...
Caucasian fir	12	28	21	4	10	...	7	18	...
Other Silver fir	15	15	14	2	2	...	13	14	...
Other conifer species	64	72	100	8	9	...	56	63	...
Unknown¹	...	...	5	...	...	...	...	...	...

¹ arises when neither trees nor species of trees are measured or registered at a sample plot of a wooded area.

www.statbank.dk/skov1

Table 265 Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class. 2000

	Privately owned forests	Foundations etc.	Companies and other associations	The National Forest and Nature Agency	Other public owned forests	Total
	— per cent —					
Total forest area	46.1	6.3	19.3	23.2	5.1	100.0
Auxiliary areas	34.4	7.2	25.2	25.3	8.0	100.0
Total wooded area	46.4	6.3	19.2	23.2	5.0	100.0
Temporarily uncovered area	60.1	4.8	25.4	4.2	5.5	100.0
Total broadleaves	49.1	9.0	15.0	21.3	5.6	100.0
Beech	48.4	10.2	14.2	22.4	4.8	100.0
Oak	39.2	8.2	17.3	29.2	6.0	100.0
Ash	61.8	9.0	14.7	10.5	4.0	100.0
Sycamore	60.5	9.9	14.5	12.6	2.5	100.0
Other broadleaves	56.3	6.6	13.7	14.4	9.1	100.0
Total conifers	44.5	4.7	21.6	24.6	4.7	100.0
Norway spruce	44.9	5.2	24.6	20.5	4.8	100.0
Sitka spruce etc.	32.2	6.8	23.6	32.9	4.5	100.0
Noble fir	60.4	4.6	22.0	11.0	2.0	100.0
Caucasian fir	74.1	3.3	15.8	5.7	1.1	100.0
Silver fir and other fir	30.9	4.3	28.6	30.0	6.2	100.0
Pine	34.1	1.9	12.5	45.8	5.7	100.0
Other conifers	47.0	5.8	21.9	18.6	6.6	100.0

www.statbank.dk/skov1

Table 266 Felling in forests. 2009

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	0-99.9 ha	100-999.9 ha	1 000 ha +
	thousand m ³					
Broadleaf and conifer, total	676.4	1 728.4	2 404.8	739.4	721.3	944.2
Timber	339.3	674.4	1 013.8	247.7	335.6	430.6
Firewood	175.6	176.7	352.3	121.0	112.5	118.8
Wood for energy	161.5	877.2	1 038.7	370.7	273.1	394.8
Broadleaves, total	313.7	244.0	557.7	191.5	159.7	206.5
Total timber	88.3	39.5	127.8	33.0	38.3	56.5
Veneer and sawnwood logs	54.7	24.4	79.1	26.2	25.7	27.2
Industrial logs	30.1	13.1	43.2	5.5	10.1	27.6
Other timber	3.5	2.0	5.5	1.3	2.5	1.6
Firewood	169.2	110.0	279.1	70.5	99.2	109.5
Wood for energy	56.2	94.5	150.8	88.1	22.1	40.5
Beech, total	155.6	90.9	246.4	51.7	80.7	114.1
Total timber	55.1	25.2	80.3	17.6	22.4	40.3
Veneer and sawnwood logs	32.3	15.1	47.4	14.2	15.0	18.2
Industrial logs	22.0	9.8	31.8	3.2	6.7	21.9
Other timber	0.8	0.3	1.2	0.3	0.7	0.2
Firewood	100.4	65.6	166.1	34.1	58.3	73.7
Oak, total	25.7	21.8	47.5	12.7	15.6	19.1
Total timber	12.0	6.1	18.2	3.7	5.4	9.1
Veneer and sawnwood logs	6.9	3.4	10.3	2.4	3.1	4.8
Industrial logs	4.0	1.7	5.7	0.8	2.0	2.9
Other timber	1.1	1.0	2.1	0.4	0.3	1.4
Firewood	13.7	15.6	29.3	9.1	10.2	10.1
Other broadleaf, total	76.2	36.8	113.0	39.0	41.2	32.8
Total timber	21.2	8.1	29.3	11.7	10.5	7.1
Veneer and sawnwood logs	15.5	5.9	21.4	9.6	7.6	4.2
Industrial logs	4.1	1.6	5.7	1.5	1.5	2.8
Other timber	1.5	0.6	2.2	0.6	1.5	0.1
Firewood	55.1	28.7	83.8	27.3	30.7	25.7
Conifer, total	362.7	1 484.4	1 847.1	547.9	561.6	737.7
Total timber	251.0	634.9	886.0	214.7	297.3	374.1
Timber, rafters	21.2	111.9	133.1	51.0	30.4	51.8
Short timber	118.8	282.3	401.1	68.6	114.6	217.9
Industrial wood	104.6	225.5	330.1	85.6	145.8	98.6
Other timber	6.4	15.3	21.7	9.4	6.5	5.7
Firewood	6.4	66.8	73.2	50.6	13.3	9.3
Wood for energy	105.3	782.7	888.0	282.6	251.0	354.3

www.statbank.dk/skov6

Table 267 Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	2009		2010		
	31 December	Number	GT	Number	GT
Total		1 757	67 462	1 747	65 641
0 -4.9 GT		799	2 266	814	2 289
5 -9.9 GT		324	2 205	317	2 176
10 -14.9 GT		131	1 593	125	1 516
15 -19.9 GT		84	1 467	84	1 467
20 -49.9 GT		197	6 204	191	5 962
50 -99.9 GT		100	6 753	98	6 654
100 -249.9 GT		64	10 398	65	10 389
250 -499.9 GT		40	14 643	33	12 029
500 GT +		18	21 931	20	23 160

Note: Commercial fishing vessels of 6 metres or over. For craft where gross tonnage (GT) is unknown, gross registered tonnage is used.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries

Table 268 Salt-water fishing

	2009		2010*	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	tonnes	DKK thousands	tonnes	DKK thousands
Total catches by Danish fishermen	738 242	2 148 127	798 851	2 900 763
Landed in Denmark, total	649 159	1 799 492	677 591	2 341 138
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	1 443	21 693	1 182	20 604
Frederikshavn	60	2 546	47	2 478
Hirtshals	40 604	299 851	47 332	373 774
Hvide Sande	53 473	129 072	49 914	169 390
Skagen	103 144	260 154	149 884	372 722
Thyborøn	277 990	366 395	257 285	516 766
Hanstholm	115 589	301 502	114 353	416 877
Fishing grounds				
North sea ¹	511 353	1 037 192	558 246	1 520 031
Skagerrak	38 490	374 294	33 838	393 032
Kattegat	14 298	118 636	13 812	155 708
Øresund	4 172	25 231	4 452	26 763
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	7 004	65 109	12 272	72 161
Eastern Baltic	70 234	162 770	52 374	160 156
Limfjorden	2 600	10 075	1 752	8 434
Ringkøbing and Nisum fjerne	1 008	6 184	845	4 853
Types of catch				
For human consumption, total	145 691	1 351 064	136 753	1 505 988
Herring, sprat and mackerel	75 620	269 373	65 881	310 791
Codfish	34 571	376 285	35 144	438 446
Flatfish	22 565	326 433	23 898	325 248
Eel	454	19 984	407	21 275
Other kinds of fish	3 106	73 260	3 046	80 094
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	9 375	285 729	8 377	330 134
Not for human consumption ²	503 468	448 428	540 836	835 149
Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries	89 083	348 635	121 260	559 625
Of which:				
Sweden	5 102	35 973	6 985	52 058
Norway	31 183	50 091	50 474	151 557
Germany	26 452	66 653	22 150	55 717
United Kingdom	9 787	55 253	18 695	127 820
Holland	1 059	25 890	976	31 280
Belgium	...	...	...	...
Faroe Island and Greenland	6 563	70 450	12 319	94 577
Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total	377 338	821 408	370 643	1 046 871
Of which:				
Esbjerg	914	10 210	540	7 105
Thyborøn	7 718	53 146	20 012	100 240
Hanstholm	45 805	261 501	59 471	312 163
Hirtshals	8 789	40 725	9 313	58 792
Skagen	234 074	341 871	221 822	459 018
Bornholm	30 016	36 415	29 235	36 075

Note: Weight and value of oysters, mussels, and starfish catches are not included in the table. All amounts are stated as whole fish.

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries

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¹ Including catches in the English Channel and more distant waters. ² Catches intended for reduction to fish meal and fish oil.