

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

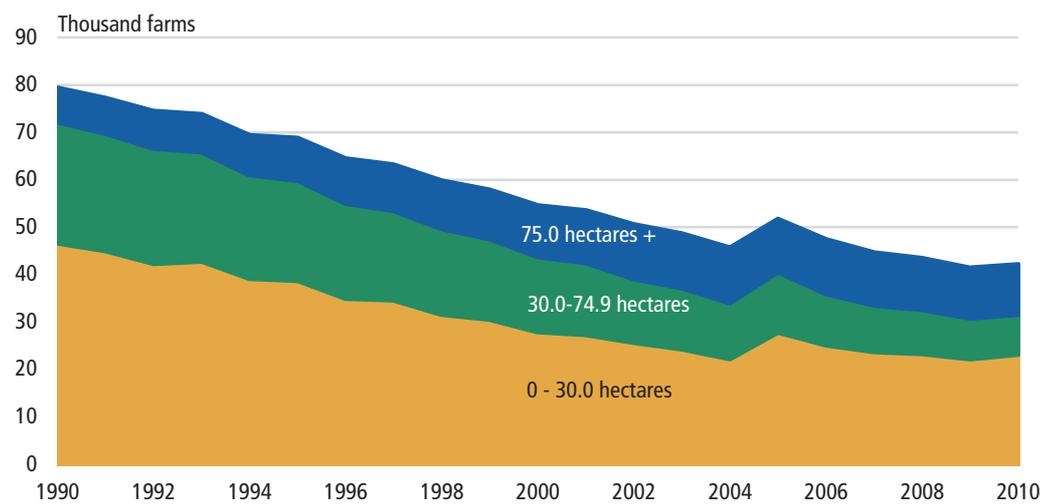
Agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in the size of other sectors. While the relative importance of agriculture in terms of employment and overall economy has declined, agricultural production has increased in both scope and value.

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 2010, the number of farms in Denmark constituted 42,100 with at least 5 hectares of farm area, which is reduced fall of about 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

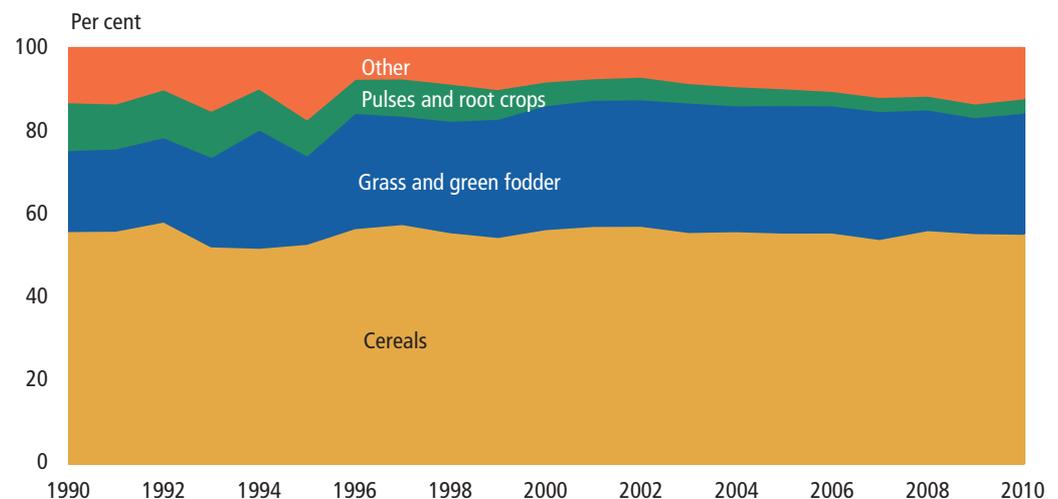
Nevertheless there are still many small farms in Denmark. Farms which are smaller than 30.0 hectares do in fact constitute a small majority of all farms, namely 55 per cent. This share was 59 per cent 20 years ago. Medium sized farms between 30.0 and 74.9 hectares constitute 19 per cent – 32 per cent 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 9 per cent in 1990.

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 55 per cent of the total agricultural area.

Figure 2 Total arable area by crop type



www.statbank.dk/afg and 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.

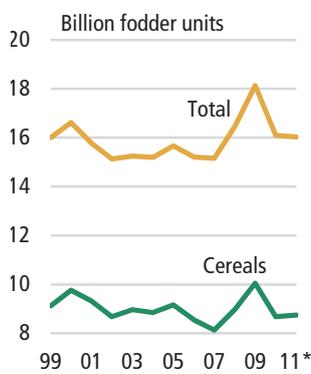
More than half of the agricultural area is used for cereal production, whereas between 20 and 30 per cent is used for production of green fodder for livestock. During the period, there is a great fall in pulses and root crops and almost a similar increase in grass and green fodder, which is primarily 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.

Figure 3
Crop production



* Provisional figures
www.statbank.dk/hst6

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.

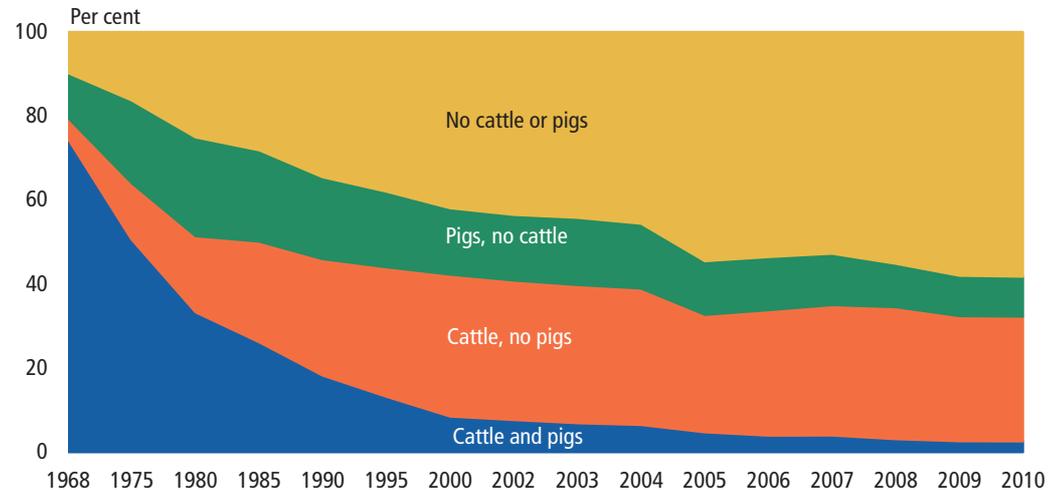
The group of foods that can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed 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

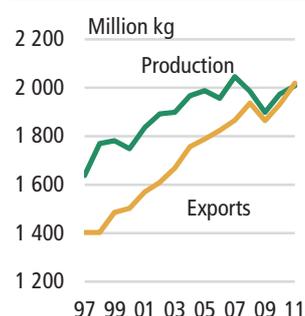
Figure 4 illustrates the development trends within livestock farming, as represented by the degree of specialization within the two main types of livestock farming: cattle farming and pig farming. Since the 1960s, many-sided farming has been replaced with specialised farming. More than 50 per cent has 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.

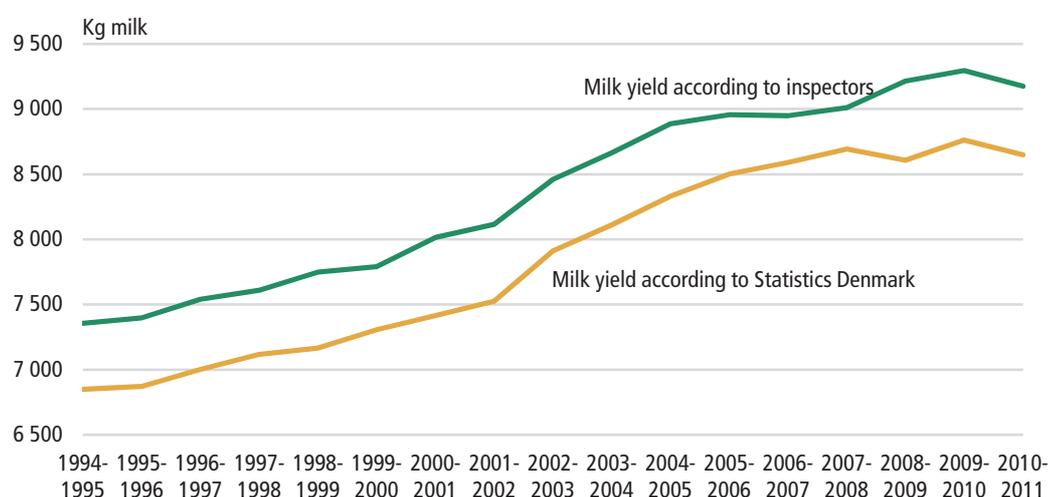
In addition to the total production of pork, figure 5 also shows pork exports. Denmark is one of the world's leading exporters of pork.

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 261

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 how the operating subsidies received by the agricultural sector and the taxes and duties paid by this sector are treated.

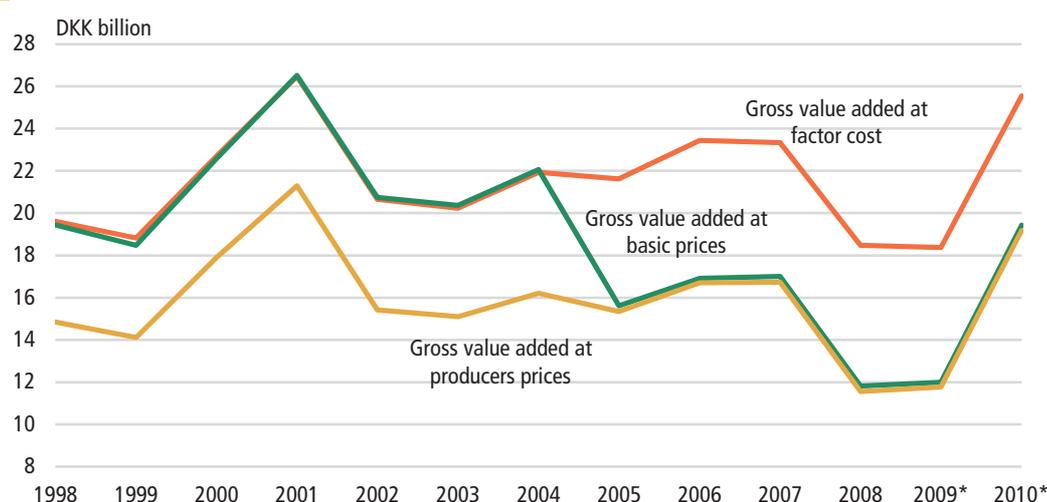
It appears from figure 7 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years. The main reason is significant changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export article for Danish agriculture. The improved result in 2010 is however also affected by a rise in 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/lbfi1

Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2010, agricultural gross fixed capital formation was DKK 7.4 billion and was consequently 1.0 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 8.8 billion for 2010, which gave a negative net capital formation in the agricultural industry in 2010. In the previous years, net capital formation has been mainly positive which reflects the structural development. The figures include holdings specialised in horticulture or in furred animals.

At the end of 2010, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 355 billion, and have been increasing for several years.

In 2010, interest payments amounted to DKK 11.1 billion which is lower than in 2008 and 2009, 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 2010, organic farms amounted to about 6 per cent of all farms, whereas the fully converted organic area accounted for almost 6 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 2000 organic farms constituted 6 per cent of all farms, and the organic area was only a bit more than 3 per cent of total agricultural area.

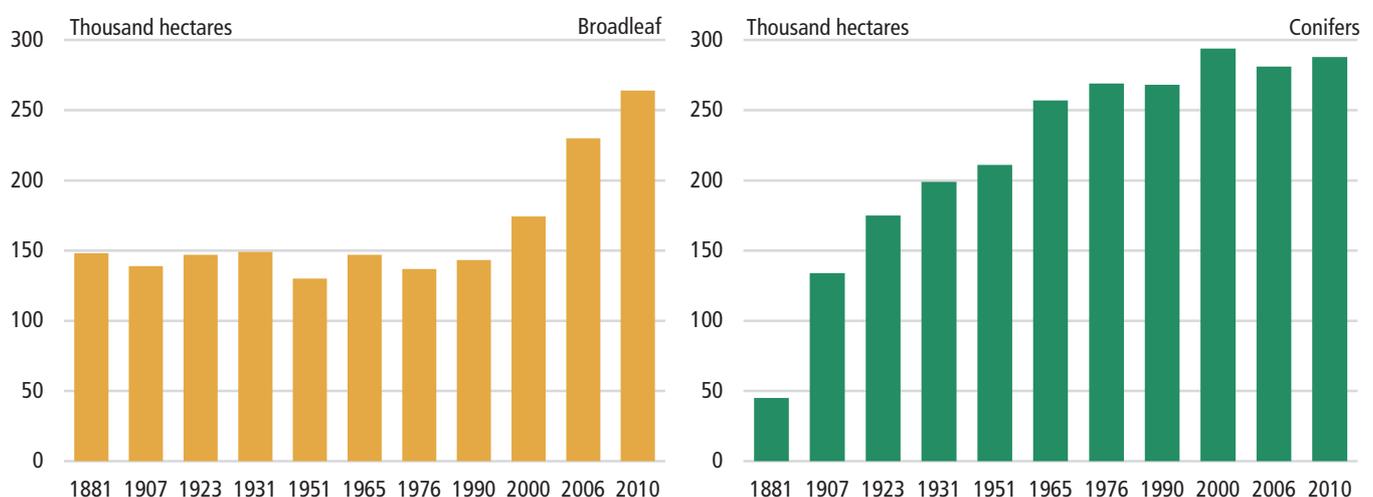
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Forestry

Forestry censuses

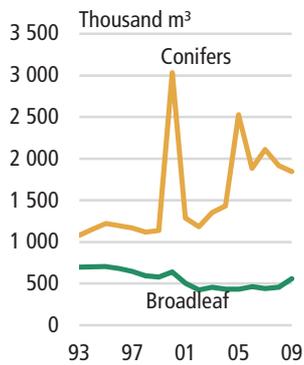
Denmark has a long tradition for preparing forestry statistics at regular intervals. This provides a good overview of the forestry resources. The first forestry statistics were prepared around 1800, and a total of nine forest censuses have been carried out since 1881. These statistics illustrate the 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.

Institute for Forestry & Landscape (Copenhagen University) has compiled the forest area in 2006 and 2010 from a sample survey based on concrete measurements conducted in a large number of sample plots.

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

Figure 8 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2010. 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 2010 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.

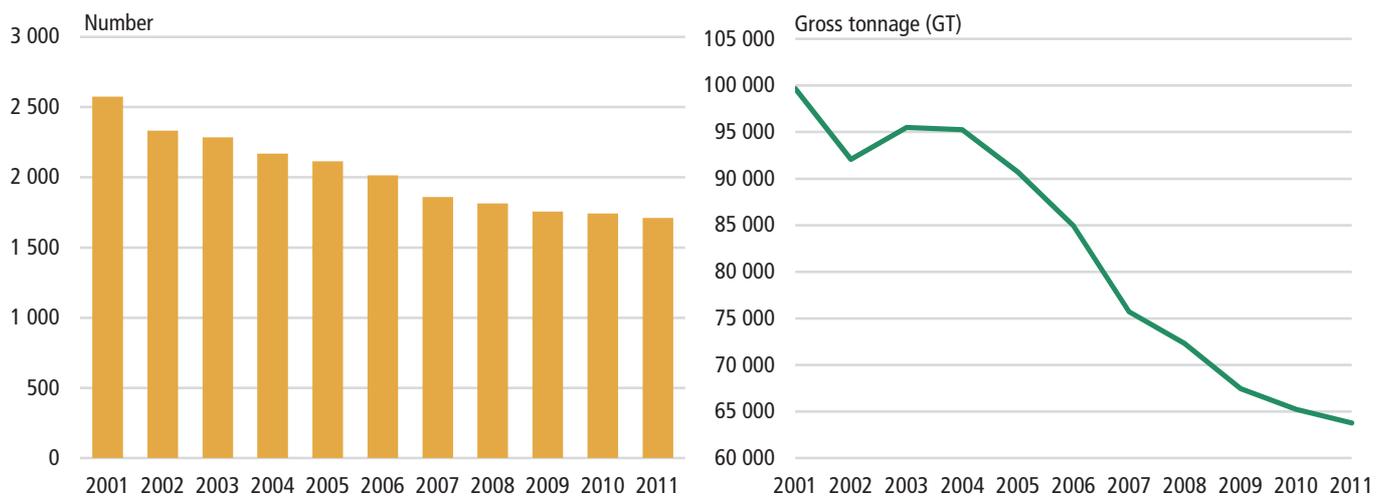
Figure 10 The Danish fishing fleet

Table 270

Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 2000-2011: from 1.4 million tonnes in 2000 to 800,000 tonnes in 2011.

In 2011, the value of the catch of DKK 2.9 billion was 7 per cent lower than in 2000 when calculated at current prices.

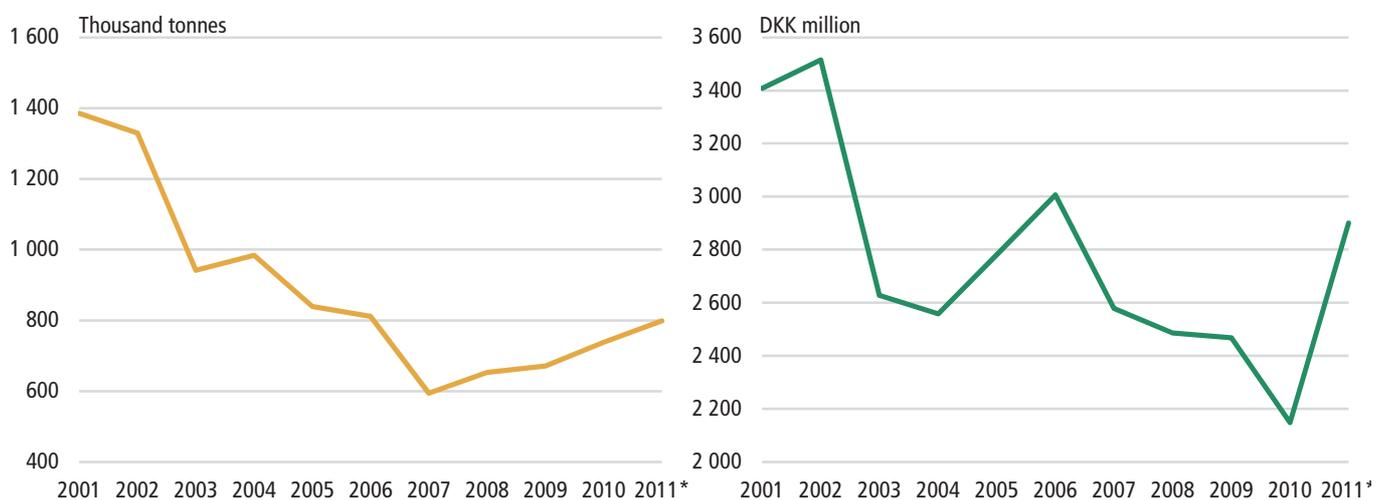
Figure 11 Salt-water fishing – total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value

Table 271

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 245 Farms by size of area. 2010

	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	11 110	7 785	4 304	4 896	5 925	8 079	42 099
Region Hovedstaden	776	536	229	233	249	267	2 290
Region Sjælland	1 922	1 231	717	896	1 031	1 317	7 114
Region Syddanmark	2 918	2 024	1 094	1 287	1 823	2 588	11 734
Region Midtjylland	3 277	2 414	1 417	1 579	1 772	2 382	12 841
Region Nordjylland	2 217	1 580	847	901	1 050	1 525	8 120
København and Nordsjælland	675	451	189	175	165	154	1 809
Province Bornholm	101	85	40	58	84	113	481
Province Fyn	1 092	600	308	354	522	642	3 518
Province Sydjylland	1 826	1 424	786	933	1 301	1 946	8 216
Province Østjylland	1 644	1 240	699	779	718	989	6 069
Province Vestjylland	1 633	1 174	718	800	1 054	1 393	6 772

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 246 Farms by type of farming and provinces. 2010

	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	18 443	917	348	12 126	3 613	693	1 734	4 225	42 099
Region Hovedstaden	1 056	82	23	763	85	46	23	212	2 290
Region Sjælland	4 243	186	107	1 230	391	189	113	655	7 114
Region Syddanmark	4 566	368	151	3 817	1 116	198	441	1 077	11 734
Region Midtjylland	5 543	213	54	3 681	1 242	181	559	1 368	12 841
Region Nordjylland	3 035	68	13	2 635	779	79	598	913	8 120
København and Nordsjælland	838	76	22	658	13	34	11	157	1 809
Landsdel Bornholm	218	6	1	105	72	12	12	55	481
Landsdel Fyn	1 593	276	129	684	347	107	77	305	3 518
Landsdel Sydjylland	2 973	92	22	3 133	769	91	364	772	8 216
Landsdel Østjylland	2 957	132	40	1 448	563	108	128	693	6 069
Landsdel Vestjylland	2 586	81	14	2 233	679	73	431	675	6 772

www.statbank.dk/bdf07

Table 247 Farms with area in tenancy. 2010

	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	9 659	5 519	2 547	2 353	1 599	722	22 399
Farms with tenant area	1 451	2 266	1 757	2 543	4 326	7 357	19 700
	ha						
Area in tenancy	5 376	14 334	16 555	33 979	99 042	656 661	825 947
Average tenant area per farm	3.7	6.3	9.4	13.4	22.9	89.3	41.9

www.statbank.dk/bdf207

Table 248 Official prices of barley and wheat

	Barley		Wheat	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
	DKK per 100 kg			
National average	111.99	148.31	116.47	128.95
Regions:				
Sjælland with adjacent islands	106.80	150.19	115.15	124.23
Lolland-Falster with adjacent islands	108.55	154.00	107.84	125.18
Bornholm	105.60	133.79	105.44	123.35
Fyn with adjacent islands	111.34	147.56	118.15	130.19
Sønderjylland	111.03	145.68	116.48	131.30
Østjylland	114.62	147.40	118.63	129.89
Vestjylland	117.41	150.51	119.63	131.92
Nordjylland	111.05	144.82	116.89	131.90

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 249 Livestock and production at organic farms

	2009	2010
	number	
Organic livestock	1 713 603	1 533 612
Cattle	159 351	164 523
Pigs	179 903	180 787
Poultry	1 357 374	1 174 770
Other animals	16 975	13 532
Organic farms with milk production	432	399
	mio kg	
Milk production	431	443
	per cent	
Share of total production	9	9
	number	
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,ani7andani8

Table 250 Organic farms by area

	2009		2010	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
Total	2 689	6.5	2 671	6.3
Under 10 ha	740	7.8	724	7.9
10.0-19.9 ha	448	5.9	445	5.7
20.0-29.9 ha	245	5.4	247	5.7
30.0-49.9 ha	300	6.0	311	6.4
50.0-99.9 ha	335	5.6	318	5.4
100.0 ha +	558	6.9	557	6.9
No information on area	63	...	69	...

Source: The Danish AgriFish Agency

www.statbank.dk/08

Table 251 Land use of organic farms. 2010

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as per cent of total area
	ha	ha	per cent	per cent	
Total area	148 145	2 646 401	100.0	100.0	5.6
Cereals	39 254	1 469 168	26.5	55.5	2.7
Pulses	2 364	10 349	1.6	0.4	22.8
Root crops	1 375	81 331	0.9	3.1	1.7
Seeds for industrial use	662	165 721	0.4	6.3	0.4
Seeds for sowing	2 930	66 655	2.0	2.5	4.4
Grass and green fodder	96 392	762 217	65.1	28.8	12.6
Horticultural products	2 198	20 130	1.5	0.8	10.9
Set aside	677	9 874	0.5	0.4	6.9
Other crops	2 293	60 956	1.5	2.3	3.8

Source: The Danish AgriFish Agency

www.statbank.dk/oeo1 and [afg1](http://www.statbank.dk/afg1)

Table 252 Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

	2009	2010
	DKK thousands	
Turn over, total	4 892 755	5 097 526
Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes	716 401	749 056
Of which: Ryebread	73 376	63 783
Flour	106 719	106 658
Groats, cornflakes, muesli etc.	192 448	180 081
Meat, spreads, offal	342 467	329 550
Of which: Beef and veal	122 301	127 095
Pigmeat	47 477	38 961
Cold cuts of meat and poultry	119 211	101 911
Fisk og skaldyr	3 820	6 358
Milk, cheese, eggs	1 771 316	1 754 195
Of which: Semi-skimmed milk	179 231	157 849
Minimilk	368 988	380 985
Skimmed milk	266 608	271 746
Cheese	209 425	185 770
Eggs	291 596	303 796
Fats, oils	246 866	247 068
Of which: Butter etc.	178 550	192 968
Fruits	376 556	418 877
Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh	83 188	76 265
Bananas, fresh	63 715	78 775
Apples, fresh	36 805	53 164
Dried fruits	77 380	87 639
Vegetables	679 504	775 342
Of which: Tomatoes, fresh	68 528	80 266
Carrots, fresh	138 526	161 706
Potatos, fresh	70 525	74 706
Onions, fresh	38 060	36 946
Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc.	195 743	216 423
Of which: Sugar	35 787	33 049
Syrup, honey	18 926	33 971
Jams etc.	52 297	48 524
Spices, stock cube etc.	171 850	202 723
Of which: Spices	34 114	33 403
Babyfood (canned goods)	44 810	49 653
Coffee, tea, cocoa etc.	145 855	169 085
Juices, fruit juices etc.	169 465	154 785
Wine, cider, beer etc.	72 909	74 063

www.statbank.dk/oeo3

Table 253 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 254 Agricultural area by type of crop

	2008	2009	2010
	ha		
Total agricultural area	2 667 895	2 623 975	2 646 400
Cereals	1 505 210	1 460 859	1 469 168
Pulses	4 910	6 332	10 349
Root crops	83 768	80 998	81 331
Seeds for industrial use	173 580	161 779	165 721
Seeds for sowing	82 058	90 112	66 655
Grass and green fodder in rotation	515 306	535 607	562 358
Horticultural products	22 154	21 114	20 130
Other crops	260 624	197 228	209 732
Permanent grassland	20 285	69 946	60 956
Set aside ¹	70 662	5 699	9 874
	per cent		
Total arable area	100.0	100.0	100,0
Cereals	56.4	55.7	55,5
Pulses	0.2	0.2	0,4
Root crops	3.1	3.1	3,1
Seeds for industrial use	6.5	6.2	6,3
Seeds for sowing	3.1	3.4	2,5
Grass and green fodder in rotation	19.3	20.4	21,2
Horticultural products	0.8	0.8	0,8
Other crops	9.8	7.5	7,9
Permanent grassland	0.8	2.7	2,3
Set aside ¹	2.6	0.2	0,4

¹ Set-aside areas with prior subsidy are also included under grass areas.

www.statbank.dk/afg07

Table 255 Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2008/2009	2009/2010	2010/2011
	million feed unit		
Feeding stuffs, total	14 488	15 534	15 404
Fodder concentrates			
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 215	6 921	6 992
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 341	2 402	2 689
Other vegetable products	492	334	282
Fish meal, silage and waste	433	375	365
Milk and milk products	99	94	41
Coarse fodder	4 908	5 408	5 035
Roots, total	338	338	322
Grass and green fodder	4 327	4 839	4 510
Straw	243	231	203
	thousand tonnes		
Commercial fertilizers Contents of pure nutrients			
Nitrogen	200	190	197
Phosphorus	7	11	11
Potassium	26	42	45
	tonnes		
Pesticides, total			
Contents of active substances	4 116	2 798	3 891
Against weeds	2 927	2 012	3 172
Against fungi	864	484	491
Against insects	38	40	33
Growth regulation products	287	262	195

www.statbank.dk/foder1, pest1 and kvael2

Table 256 Crop production

	2010	2011*	2010	2011*	2010	2011*
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units —		— Hkg per ha —	
Total crop production	•	•	16 095	...	•	•
Cereals (grain), total	8 748	8 818	8 679	8 745	59	59
Winter wheat	4 996	4 769	5 116	4 884	67	66
Spring wheat	64	72	65	73	46	43
Rye	255	294	255	294	49	51
Triticale	177	137	177	137	49	51
Winter barley	784	724	749	691	54	56
Spring barley	2 198	2 540	2 099	2 426	51	54
Oats and mixed grain	274	227	218	181	48	49
Rape, total	580	508	988	865	35	34
Winter rape	577	504	982	859	35	34
Spring rape	3	4	5	6	23	21
Pulses	34	25	37	27	32	32
Straw, total	3 307	...	617	...	33	...
of which straw of cereals	3 207	...	592	...	33	...
Roots crops, total	3 990	...	878	...	488	...
Seed potatoes	143	...	27	...	273	...
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	691	...	188	...	413	...
Potatoes for human consumption	524	...	103	...	318	...
Beets for sugar production	2 356	...	510	...	601	...
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	276	...	50	...	666	...
Grass and green fodder, total	25 177	...	4 896	...	•	•
Lucerne	315	...	42	...	479	...
Maize for green fodder	5 923	...	1 569	...	341	...
Cereals for green fodder etc.	1 093	...	305	...	171	...
Grass and clover in rotation	14 150	...	2 404	...	425	...
Permanent grass	3 180	...	507	...	146	...
Aftermath	515	...	69	...	44	...

www.statbank.dk/hst6

Table 257 National supply and disposition of cereals

	2008	2009	2010
	— thousand tonnes —		
Crop production less waste	8 801	9 813	8 418
Imports	1 690	819	722
Stocks at beginning of period	5 009	6 603	7 753
Total, available	15 500	17 235	16 893
Exports	1 248	1 895	2 425
Seeds for sowing	285	283	281
Industrial uses	813	787	707
Stocks at end of period	6 603	7 753	6 569
Used for feeding	6 551	6 517	6 910

www.statbank.dk/korn

Table 258 Livestock

	June 1970	June 1980	June 1990	May 2000	May 2010
Horses	45 413	49 596	38 215	39 737	59 735
Cattle, total	2 842 271	2 960 926	2 239 097	1 867 937	1 571 050
Cows	1 152 681	1 104 468	839 988	760 310	669 289
Of which dairy cows	...	1 039 623	753 114	635 519	568 202
Of which cows kept for suckling	...	64 845	86 874	124 791	101 087
Pigs, total	8 360 575	9 956 800	9 497 219	11 921 573	13 173 060
Sows, total	998 874	1 070 927	903 820	1 083 192	1 116 756
Pigs for slaughtering	...	2 449 211	2 425 004	3 363 118	3 509 186
Sheep, total	69 610	55 748	158 563	145 492	159 626
Fowls, total	17 847 000	14 243 000	15 498 332	20 981 657	18 731 331
Of which hens	6 330 000	4 563 000	4 326 935	3 680 647	3 899 700
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 809 000	7 533 000	9 802 327	16 046 632	12 836 010
Turkeys	504 000	382 000	212 975	545 751	200 682
Ducks	638 000	802 000	494 711	296 039	223 663
Geese	180 000	82 000	42 800	6 826	6 965

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 259 Livestock by regions. May 2010

	Region Hovedstaden	Region Sjælland	Region Syddanmark	Region Midtjylland	Region Nordjylland	Total
Horses	8 065	9 855	13 748	16 045	12 022	59 735
Cattle, total	29 922	79 791	596 977	494 454	369 906	1 571 050
Of which cows	12 707	32 281	262 653	204 234	157 414	669 289
Of which dairy cows	9 335	21 046	235 598	170 152	132 071	568 202
Of which cows kept for suckling	3 372	11 235	27 055	34 082	25 343	101 087
Pigs, total	300 377	1 375 267	3 951 109	4 638 322	2 907 985	13 173 060
Of which sows, total	23 582	118 769	337 175	393 645	243 585	1 116 756
Of which pigs for slaughtering	87 179	372 633	1 052 207	1 233 724	763 443	3 509 186
Sheep, total	16 345	31 372	54 918	37 559	19 432	159 626
Fowls, total	273 111	986 031	7 730 144	4 553 902	4 540 773	18 083 961
Of which hens	104 660	641 106	1 700 406	1 010 012	443 516	3 899 700
Of which chickens for slaughtering	162 259	5 555	5 690 427	3 258 206	3 719 563	12 836 010
Turkeys	85	29	28 412	46 031	126 125	200 682
Ducks	588	2 344	74 511	145 896	324	223 663
Geese	301	2 440	2 672	1 440	112	6 965

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

www.statbank.dk/hdyr

Table 260	Fur farming	2008	2009	2010
		number		
	Number of fur farms¹			
	Minks	1 636	1 489	1 433
	Foxes	24	12	...
	Chinchilla	60	63	59
	Number of furred animals			
	Minks	2 806 827	2 719 600	2 657 00
	Foxes	3 156	1 420	1 409
	Chinchilla	12 696	14 229	14 903
		thousand pelts		
	Production of pelts			
	Minks	14 000	14 000	14 000
	Foxes	...	...	...
	Chinchilla	30	34	34
		DKK per pelt		
	Average price			
	Minks	195	328	392
	Foxes	...	...	...
	Chinchilla	276	337	316
		DKK mio.		
	Value of pelts			
	Value of sales, total	2 731	4 596	5 506
	Minks	2 723	4 585	5 495
	Foxes	...	...	...
	Chinchilla	8	11	11
	Value of changes in livestock	-15	-6	47

¹ Farms which have several of the species are included in the figures for each of these species.

Source: Danish Fur Breeders' Association
www.statbank.dk/pels1 and [pels2](http://www.statbank.dk/pels2)

Table 261 Output and exports of livestock products

	Production		Exports	
	2010	2011	2010	2011
Natural milk	thousands tonnes			
Milk	4 909	4 880	...	...
	kg			
Milk yield per dairy cow	8 555	8 463	•	•
	per cent			
Average fat content	4.30	4.28	•	•
Average protein content	3.45	3.46	•	•
Dairy products	mio. kg			
Butter	34	37	58	52
Cheese	292	278	..	..
Whole milk and cream powder	119	114	104	100
Skim milk powder	28	36	17	21
Eggs¹ (incl. eggs for hatching)	76	79	41	38
Meat² (incl. edible offal)				
Beef and veal	142	145	118	119
Pork	1 974	2 008	1 931	2 018
Poultry meat	219	215	153	142
Horsemeat	1	1	0	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1
Meat, total	2 338	2 371	2 204	2 280
Of which, edible offal	85	86	83	89
Game meat	3	3	0	0
Edible tallow and lard	82	84	35	36

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 262 Indices for agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2005 values)	Quantity indices		Price indices	
		2009	2010	2009	2010
	per cent	2005 = 100			
Agricultural goods output, total	100.0	103.9	104.2	101.6	111.9
Crop output, total	32.7	110.5	105.1	106.2	115.2
Cereals, total	12.5	103.9	100.6	112.5	134.2
Of which: Wheat	6.4	116.7	106.6	112.5	138.4
Barley	5.3	85.0	88.1	111.7	129.4
Industrial crops	2.7	126.0	115.5	103.8	116.5
Fodder crops and straw	7.3	127.2	125.1	97.1	91.2
Vegetables and ornamental plants	7.1	99.6	96.8	107.0	110.8
Of which: Potted plants	4.2	87.1	87.4	100.7	106.2
Potatoes	1.6	107.2	92.0	100.9	100.2
Fruit and berries	0.3	161.6	102.6	96.3	112.5
Seeds for sowing	1.1	95.1	72.2	105.6	105.6
Animal output, total	67.3	100.7	103.8	99.3	110.2
Meat and live animals, total	40.3	97.0	101.1	100.1	107.0
Of which: Cattle	4.2	91.9	94.7	97.6	105.0
Pigs	33.2	98.1	101.9	99.6	105.2
Poultry	2.5	93.1	105.1	110.6	133.3
Products from animals, total	27.0	106.2	107.8	98.2	115.1
Of which: Natural milk	18.5	106.3	108.4	94.3	111.0
Furs	7.4	108.5	108.5	105.3	125.4
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	102.6	102.0	119.1	121.3
Seeds	4.2	103.8	102.9	120.8	116.8
Energy	6.8	98.1	95.5	107.9	120.9
Fertilizers	3.7	85.5	87.0	179.8	126.1
Pesticides	3.2	103.3	103.8	111.6	101.3
Veterinary expenses	2.6	119.5	121.4	107.5	108.9
Feeding stuffs, total	42.7	97.2	97.8	120.4	125.4
Straight feeding stuffs	23.7	105.4	106.8	114.5	125.8
Compound feeding stuffs	19.0	87.0	86.5	127.8	125.0
Repairs and maintenance	8.6	103.7	103.6	111.0	113.1
Agricultural services	7.3	97.8	98.5	122.2	129.7
Bank services, indirectly measured	3.0	148.6	164.9	110.1	110.0
Bank services, directly measured	4.7	129.1	122.5	104.5	111.2
Services, other industries	13.2	105.3	98.3	117.7	122.2

www.statbank.dk/lbfpris

Table 263 Danish agricultural holdings, financial results. 2010

	Full-time holdings			Part-time holdings			All holdings
	Conventional agriculture	Organic agriculture	Horticulture	Conventional agriculture	Organic agriculture	Horticulture	
	Number of holdings						
Number of holdings	11 772	640	899	18 932	831	412	33 486
Sample	1.258	183	232	340	84	34	2 131
	DKK 1.000 per holding						
Gross output, total	4 878	4 032	5 583	343	246	232	2 145
Crop production, agriculture	1 400	1 180	215	215	139	42	646
Crop production, horticulture	10	20	4 965	0	0	153	139
Cattle	1 051	2 149	0	28	32	2	427
Pigs	1 655	383	2	14	5	-	597
Poultry	135	170	10	2	15	2	53
Fur-bearing animals	396	-	-	19	-	-	150
Other livestock etc.	4	4	1	17	9	2	12
Product subsidies	20	11	1	3	3	0	9
Other income	208	115	389	45	43	31	113
Costs, total	4 113	3 586	5 020	389	348	278	1 881
Seeds	95	98	758	13	16	24	64
Energy	184	142	606	18	17	15	94
Fertilizers, purchased	97	10	79	24	3	9	50
Chemicals	96	-	73	14	-	12	44
Feeding stuff	1 697	1 491	9	55	62	7	658
Veterinarian services and medicine	96	61	0	3	3	1	36
Maintenance	267	263	229	45	35	31	132
Contract operations	180	297	55	27	37	14	87
Insurance	65	56	77	18	17	12	37
Other goods and services	374	325	1 121	78	70	79	214
Depreciation	510	462	394	75	70	50	244
Paid labour	388	332	1 574	6	4	18	188
Energy tax	19	14	30	2	2	1	9
Land rate and energy tax	47	35	14	12	12	5	25
Operating profit	765	446	563	-46	-102	-46	264
Costs of financing	1 051	1 039	429	116	125	51	470
Net interest expenditure	1 006	1 016	401	114	124	49	452
Other costs of financing	44	23	28	2	1	2	18
General subsidies	412	615	108	81	108	22	208
Net profit	126	22	243	-80	-119	-75	2
1. quartile group	-1 207	-1 088	-590	-323	-353	-296	-664
4. quartile group	1 438	1 022	1 274	134	50	116	746
Investments	1 019	1 094	592	165	218	140	495
Balance, end of year							
Assets	44 219	41 623	16 579	10 414	10 161	5 833	22 997
Debt	21 868	19 648	7 397	3 347	3 623	2 263	10 272
Tenancy	7 734	10 364	2 122	661	1 071	165	3 376
Net capital	14 617	11 612	7 060	6 406	5 466	3 406	9 349
Key indicators							
Family remuneration	423	455	418	140	139	152	253
Operating margin, per cent	15.5	15.0	4.5	-30.4	-53.9	-75.9	10.2
Degree of profitability, per cent	2.0	1.7	2.0	-1.5	-1.8	-5.7	1.2
Farm solvency, per cent	40.1	37.2	48.8	65.7	60.1	60.1	47.7

Note: The figures are based on accounting results from holdings of minimum 10 hectares or similar production

Table 264 Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2008	2009	2010*
	DKK mio.		
A. Output of agricultural industry, total (B+C+D+E)	66 533	62 289	69 709
B. Value of agricultural sales, total	65 106	59 227	64 985
Crop products, total	25 088	21 871	23 050
Cereals, total	10 956	7 967	9 269
Of which: Wheat	5 983	4 621	5 188
Barley	4 228	2 733	3 281
Industrial crops	2 419	2 124	2 346
Fodder crops and straw	4 607	4 923	4 531
Vegetables and ornamental plants, total	5 031	5 045	5 142
Of which: Potted plants	2 234	2 019	2 136
Potatoes	1 092	867	827
Fruit and berries	289	293	218
Seeds for sowing	693	652	718
Livestock products, total	40 018	37 356	41 934
Meat and live animals, total	23 512	21 903	23 585
Of which: Cattle	2 433	2 169	2 400
Pigs	19 195	18 086	19 382
Poultry	1 674	1 480	1 633
Products from animals, total	16 505	15 453	18 349
Of which: Natural milk	12 954	10 189	12 172
Furs	2 731	4 596	5 492
C. Value of agricultural services, total	2 341	2 510	2 678
D. Value of secondary activities	868	934	932
E. Changes in stocks at farms, total	-1 782	-382	1 114
Changes in grain stocks	-1 488	-741	1 308
Changes in livestock	-295	359	-194
F. Intermediate consumption, total	54 971	50 515	50 535
Seeds	2 283	2 200	2 049
Energy	3 532	3 059	3 321
Fertilizers	2 729	2 293	1 675
Pesticides	1 748	1 652	1 507
Veterinary expenses	1 191	1 398	1 440
Feeding stuffs, total	24 469	20 607	20 878
Straight feeding stuffs	13 300	11 724	12 224
Compound feeding stuffs	11 169	8 883	8 654
Repairs and maintenance	4 116	4 193	4 259
Agricultural services	3 725	3 676	3 932
Bank services, indirectly measured	1 662	2 052	2 276
Bank services, directly measured	2 747	2 626	2 650
Services from other industries	6 769	6 759	6 548
G. Gross value added in producer prices (A-F)	11 561	11 774	19 174
H. Subsidies on products	263	262	321
I. Taxes on products	-	40	64
J. Gross value added in basic prices (G+H-I)	11 824	11 995	19 432
K. Subsidies on production	7 742	7 508	7 317
L. Taxes on production	1 081	1 132	1 208
M. Gross domestic product at factor cost (J+K-L)	18 484	18 371	25 541

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

www.statbank.dk/lbf1

Table 265 Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2008	2009	2010*
	DKK mio.		
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total	15 720	8 350	7 395
Farm buildings	7 435	4 023	3 199
Machinery and equipment	7 927	4 152	4 055
Plantations and soil improvement	358	174	142
Amounts in 2005 prices			
Gross capital, total	21 086	11 155	9 392
Farm buildings	6 773	3 676	2 905
Machinery and equipment	7 239	3 662	3 468
Plantations and soil improvement	300	141	113
	index 2005 = 100		
Amounts in current prices			
Gross capital formation, total	145	77	68
Farm buildings	157	85	68
Machinery and equipment	133	70	68
Plantations and soil improvement	247	120	98
Amounts in 2005 prices			
Gross capital formation	194	103	87
Farm buildings	143	78	61
Machinery and equipment	121	61	58
Plantations and soil improvement	207	97	78

www.statbank/jb1

Table 266 Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	2008	2009	2010
	DKK mio.		
Total interest payments	16 805	15 918	11 129
Credit Institute loans	11 587	11 000	6 750
Bank	4 222	3 816	3 532
Other	996	1 102	847
Debt, total¹	325 776	343 892	355 109
Credit Institute	229 612	253 645	261 324
Bank	70 170	67 340	69 646
Debt, excl. credit institute and bank	25 994	22 907	24 139

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

www.statbank.dk/jb3

Table 267 Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	2000	2006	2010	2000	2006	2010	2000	2006	2010
	— thousands ha —								
Total forest area	486	534	586	149	153	167	337	382	419
Auxiliary areas	13	8	7	4	2	2	9	6	5
Total wooded area	473	527	578	145	151	165	328	376	413
Temporarily uncovered area	5	11	13	1	3	3	4	8	9
Total broadleaves	174	230	264	90	102	112	85	128	152
Beech	80	72	76	44	38	40	36	34	36
Oak	43	47	57	19	17	20	24	30	37
Ash	13	20	20	8	11	11	5	8	8
Sycamore	9	18	21	6	10	12	3	7	9
Other broadleaf	30	74	90	13	26	29	17	48	62
Total conifers	294	281	288	54	45	46	240	236	242
Norwegian	132	102	93	27	23	21	105	79	72
Sitka spruce etc.	34	34	34	4	3	3	30	31	31
Noble fir	12	10	13	3	2	2	9	8	11
Caucasian fir	28	21	27	10	6	8	18	15	20
Other Silver fir	15	14	16	2	2	2	14	12	14
Other conifer species	72	100	104	9	9	10	63	91	94
Unknown¹	...	5	14	...	1	4	...	4	10

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 268 Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class. 2010

	Privately and companies owned forests	Foundations etc.	National Forest	Other state-owned forests	Other public owned forests	Unknown	Total
	— per cent —						
Total forest area	68.4	3.8	18.2	0.9	4.1	4.6	100.0
Auxiliary areas	23.7	2.7	11.3	-	1.8	60.5	100.0
Total wooded area	68.9	3.8	18.3	0.9	4.1	3.9	100.0
Temporarily uncovered area	54.0	3.8	12.4	0.9	-	28.9	100.0
Total broadleaves	74.0	4.7	14.0	1.1	5.2	1.1	100.0
Beech	67.3	6.4	20.2	0.7	4.4	1.0	100.0
Oak	71.2	4.2	15.4	1.7	6.1	1.3	100.0
Ash	79.7	5.8	7.2	0.9	4.8	1.6	100.0
Sycamore	76.4	5.6	10.4	0.7	6.2	0.7	100.0
Other broadleaves	79.5	3.0	10.2	1.1	5.2	0.9	100.0
Total conifers	67.6	3.1	23.4	0.8	3.4	1.7	100.0
Norway spruce	69.9	4.1	21.3	0.9	2.8	1.0	100.0
Sitka spruce etc.	61.5	4.2	28.9	1.0	1.7	2.7	100.0
Noble fir	86.6	3.5	6.8	-	0.8	2.3	100.0
Caucasian fir	91.3	2.2	4.8	-	0.5	1.2	100.0
Silver fir and other fir	62.2	3.1	25.9	0.8	5.8	2.2	100.0
Other conifers	59.8	2.1	30.0	1.0	5.2	1.9	100.0
Unknown¹	14.7	1.5	1.1	-	0.8	82.0	100.0

Note: Based on information from Copenhagen University, Forest and Landscape which has been responsible for conducting forest censuses since 2002.

¹ Occurs when trees are not measured or tree species are not registered in a sample plot of a wooded area.

Table 269 Felling in forests. 2010

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	0-99.9 ha	100-999.9 ha	1 000 ha +
	thousand m ³					
Broadleaf and conifer, total	855.4	1 800.0	2 655.4	781.4	862.5	1 011.6
Timber	479.2	814.0	1 293.3	310.0	455.5	527.7
Firewood	199.4	178.9	378.2	126.0	129.6	122.6
Wood for energy	176.8	807.1	983.9	345.3	277.3	361.2
Broadleaves, total	373.7	251.2	625.0	201.8	192.9	230.3
Total timber	111.7	49.3	161.0	43.3	47.9	69.7
Veneer and sawnwood logs	74.0	33.0	107.0	34.8	35.8	36.3
Industrial logs	31.7	15.3	47.0	6.8	9.9	30.4
Other timber	6.0	1.0	7.0	1.8	2.2	3.1
Firewood	191.7	111.2	303.0	74.4	116.5	112.0
Wood for energy	70.3	90.7	161.0	84.1	28.4	48.5
Beech, total	155.8	93.5	249.3	58.5	82.3	108.5
Total timber	55.6	29.1	84.8	22.7	22.4	39.6
Veneer and sawnwood logs	34.9	19.0	54.0	18.5	15.7	19.7
Industrial logs	19.7	9.8	29.4	3.9	5.7	19.8
Other timber	1.0	0.3	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.0
Firewood	100.2	64.4	164.5	35.8	59.9	68.9
Oak, total	30.8	20.6	51.3	14.0	13.8	23.5
Total timber	16.7	7.0	23.7	4.7	6.6	12.4
Veneer and sawnwood logs	10.6	3.8	14.4	3.2	4.4	6.9
Industrial logs	4.7	2.5	7.3	1.0	1.8	4.5
Other timber	1.4	0.6	2.0	0.5	0.5	1.0
Firewood	14.1	13.6	27.6	9.3	7.2	11.1
Other broadleaf, total	116.9	46.4	163.3	45.2	68.3	49.8
Total timber	39.4	13.2	52.5	15.9	18.8	17.8
Veneer and sawnwood logs	28.5	10.1	38.6	13.2	15.7	9.7
Industrial logs	7.3	3.0	10.3	1.8	2.4	6.1
Other timber	3.6	0.0	3.7	0.9	0.8	2.0
Firewood	77.5	33.3	110.8	29.3	49.5	32.0
Conifer, total	481.7	1 548.8	2 030.4	579.6	669.6	781.3
Total timber	367.5	764.7	1 132.3	266.7	407.6	458.0
Timber, rafters	34.3	131.8	166.2	63.8	50.0	52.3
Short timber	173.2	321.5	494.7	86.1	176.0	232.6
Industrial wood	152.8	283.9	436.7	105.1	175.7	155.9
Other timber	7.2	27.6	34.8	11.6	5.9	17.3
Firewood	7.6	67.6	75.3	51.6	13.1	10.5
Wood for energy	106.5	716.4	822.9	261.3	248.9	312.7

www.statbank.dk/skov6

Table 270 Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	2010		2011		
	31 December	Number	GT	Number	GT
Total		1 743	65 262	1 710	63 763
0 -4.9 GT		812	2 283	805	2 240
5 -9.9 GT		317	2 176	310	2 128
10 -14.9 GT		125	1 516	123	1 495
15 -19.9 GT		83	1 449	79	1 376
20 -49.9 GT		192	5 983	188	5 872
50 -99.9 GT		97	6 581	89	6 036
100 -249.9 GT		65	10 389	65	10 400
250 -499.9 GT		32	11 727	29	10 410
500 GT +		20	23 160	22	23 808

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
www.fd.dk

Table 271 Salt-water fishing

	2010		2011*	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	tonnes	DKK thousands	tonnes	DKK thousands
Total catches by Danish fishermen	798 882	2 898 641	680 233	3 102 386
Landed in Denmark, total	677 593	2 338 983	580 722	2 503 001
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	1 182	20 604	1 052	13 722
Frederikshavn	47	2 478	50	2 962
Hirtshals	47 335	372 232	38 948	479 678
Hvide Sande	49 882	169 340	52 742	192 563
Skagen	149 886	372 723	137 773	433 661
Thyborøn	257 285	516 766	199 448	463 496
Hanstholm	114 351	416 779	92 803	428 534
Fishing grounds				
North sea ¹	558 213	1 519 872	485 823	1 636 621
Skagerrak	33 840	390 363	23 392	426 605
Kattegat	13 813	155 660	11 975	143 408
Øresund	4 455	26 938	3 303	28 528
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	12 276	72 266	12 921	83 843
Eastern Baltic	52 385	160 212	41 406	171 517
Limfjorden	1 765	8 820	1 255	7 745
Ringkøbing and Nisum fjerne	845	4 853	649	4 733
Types of catch				
For human consumption, total	136 786	1 503 883	133 525	1 767 000
Herring, sprat and mackerel	65 881	310 793	61 481	449 948
Codfish	35 146	438 467	34 139	461 622
Flatfish	23 903	325 214	26 595	384 720
Eel	412	21 499	355	24 469
Other kinds of fish	3 061	80 145	2 841	79 896
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	8 383	327 765	8 114	366 345
Not for human consumption ²	540 806	835 101	447 197	736 000
Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries	121 289	559 658	99 511	599 385
Of which:				
Sweden	6 985	52 058	5 127	46 815
Norway	50 474	151 557	19 016	147 864
Germany	22 179	55 751	30 272	113 383
United Kingdom	18 695	127 820	12 188	90 069
Holland	976	31 280	878	28 783
Belgium	...	...	...	...
Faroe Island and Greenland	12 319	94 577	22 784	111 787
Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total	370 644	1 046 904	305 108	1 099 727
Of which:				
Esbjerg	540	7 105	714	8 172
Thyborøn	20 012	100 240	35 796	129 112
Hanstholm	59 471	312 163	47 973	285 455
Hirtshals	9 313	58 792	12 142	123 513
Skagen	221 822	459 018	154 462	437 902
Bornholm	29 235	36 075	26 490	43 253

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.