

Agriculture, forestry and fishing

1

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.

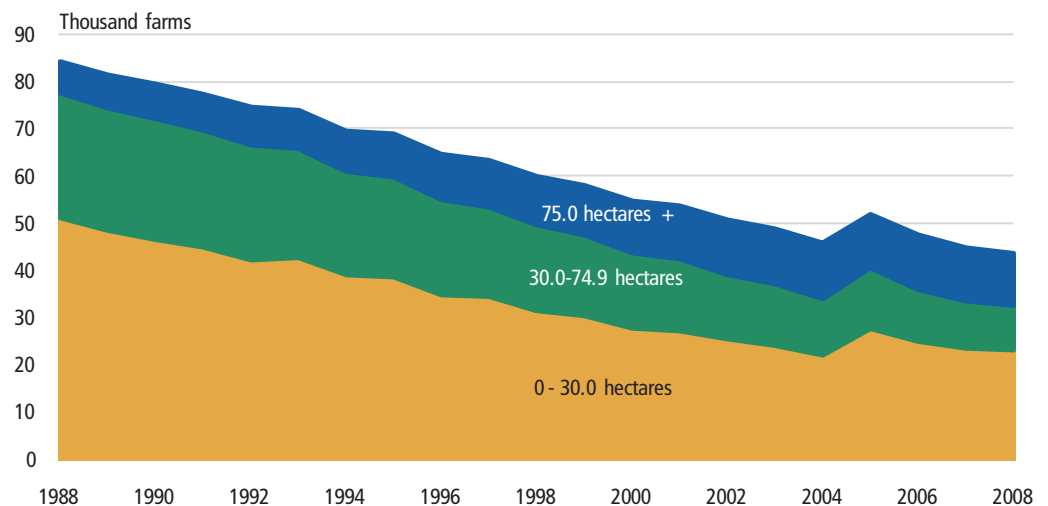
Falling significance to the Danish economy

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 2008, the number of farms in Denmark constitutes 47,000 with at least 5 hectares of farm area, which has almost been halved over a period of 20 years. The average farm size is currently 62 (correction) hectares, which is far above the EU average.

Figure 1 Number of farms by area



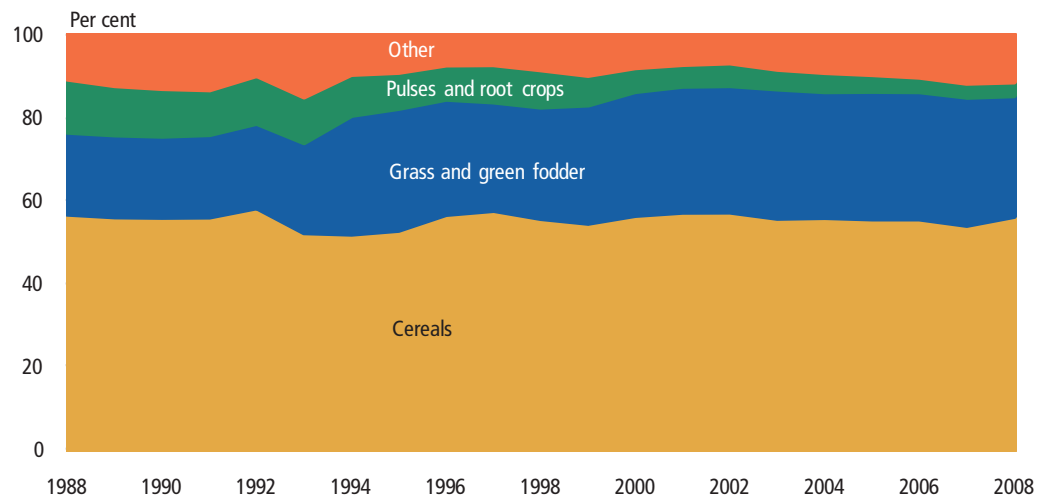
www.statbank.dk/bdf and bdf07

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 61 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 1988.

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.

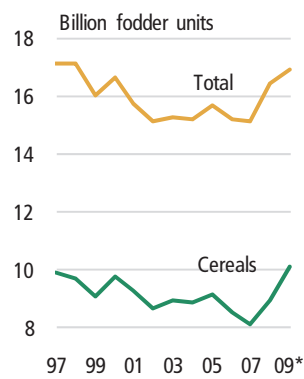
Greenhouses also account for cultivation, primarily flowers, ornamental plants, different vegetables and mushrooms. The total green house area is around 500 hectares.

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



* Foreløbige tal

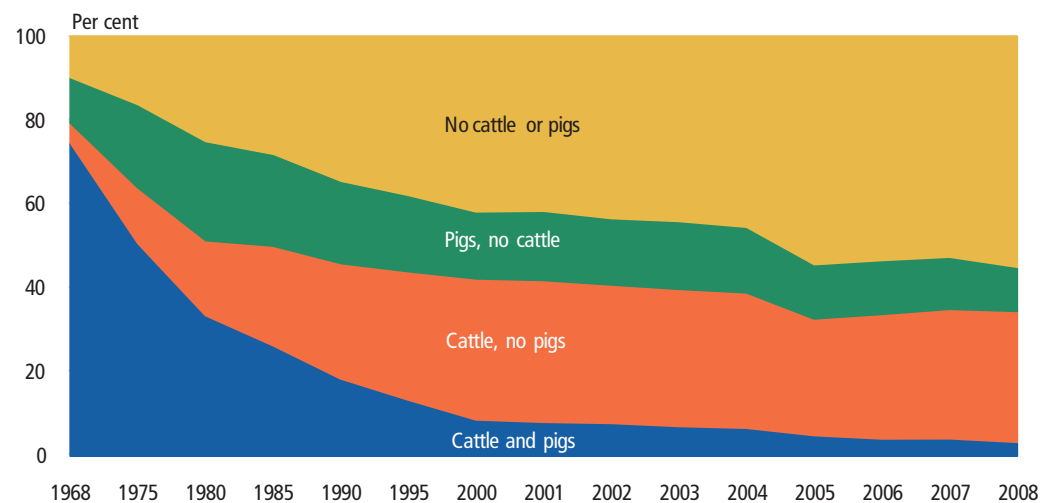
www.statbank.dk/hst6

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 only 3 per cent of the farming has both cattle and pigs – against 70 per cent in 1968.

Figure 4 Degree of specialization

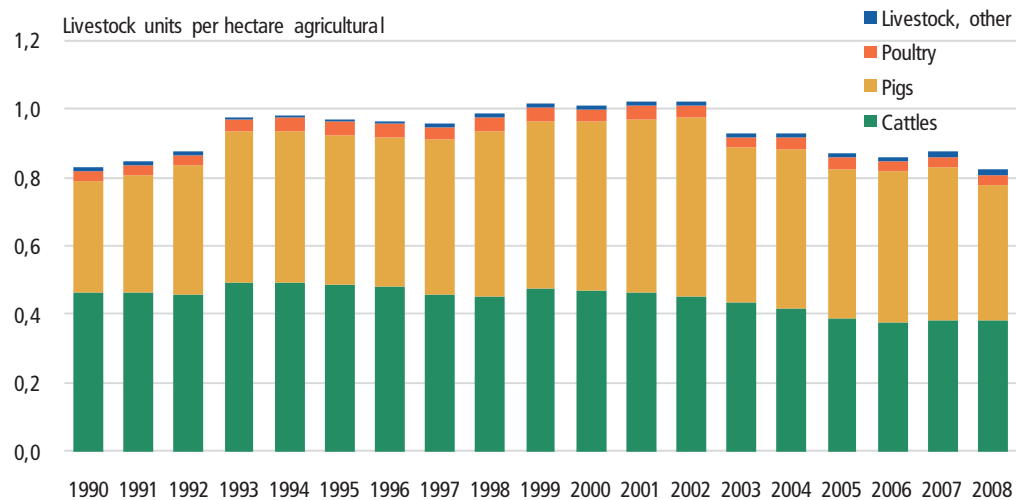


www.statbank.dk/komb and komb07

Livestock density indicates the environmental impact

Livestock density is a measurement of the number of livestock converted to livestock units (LSU) in relation to the area suitable for fertilization. Livestock units reflect the quantity of nitrogen in the slurry, while the area suitable for fertilization is the land where the slurry can be spread.

The livestock density was 0.82 LSU per hectare in 2008, when it is calculated in proportion to the total area where it can be spread. This is a decrease of 0.01 LSU compared to the level in 1990. The increase in LSU took place from primarily 1992 to 1993, and since then there has only been a minor increase in livestock density. The reason is that in order to apply for crop subsidies it was required to set-aside land, and thereby the area suitable for fertilization was considerably reduced. The fall in the livestock density from 2002 to 2003 is due both to changes in the factors for calculating the livestock units and the amount of livestock.

Figure 5 Livestock density

www.statbank.dk/brug6, brug66, brug4 and brug44

Since 1990, the contribution by cattle to livestock density has decreased slowly, while the contribution by pigs has increased. In 2008, pigs accounted for a somewhat larger contribution to live stock density than cattle.

A great majority of the fertilization production stems from cattle and pigs, as the contribution of the livestock categories together accounted for 95 per cent.

The fall in the contribution to livestock density by pigs from 2002 to 2003 is due to the above-mentioned change in the calculation of livestock units.

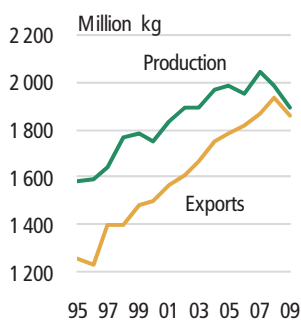
Pork production is the most significant factor in financial terms

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 2,200 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 6 also shows pork exports. Denmark is one of the world's leading exporters of pork.

Figure 6 Production and exports of pork

www.statbank.dk/ani5 and kn8y

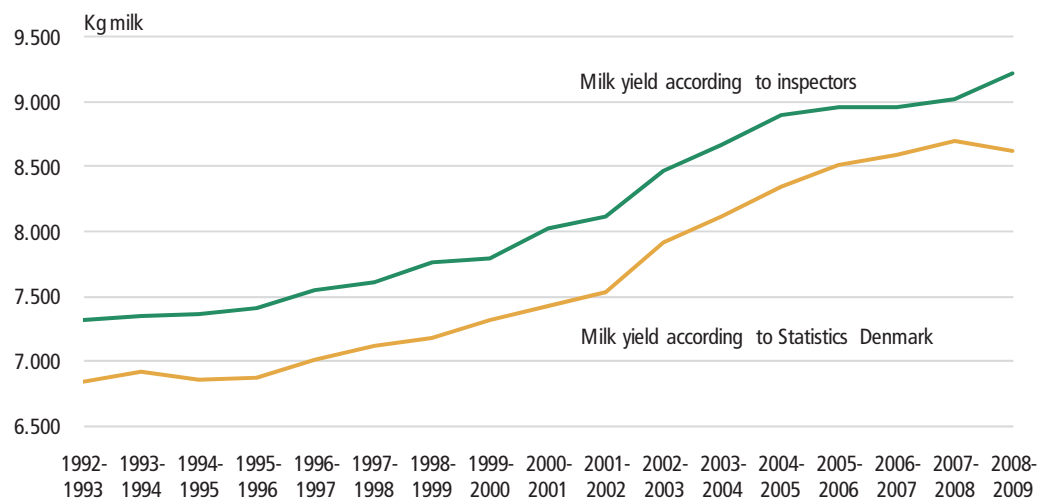
Milk production

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 4.5 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 7 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 88 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 8 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years with a low point in 2003. The main reason is significant changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export article for Danish agriculture.

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.

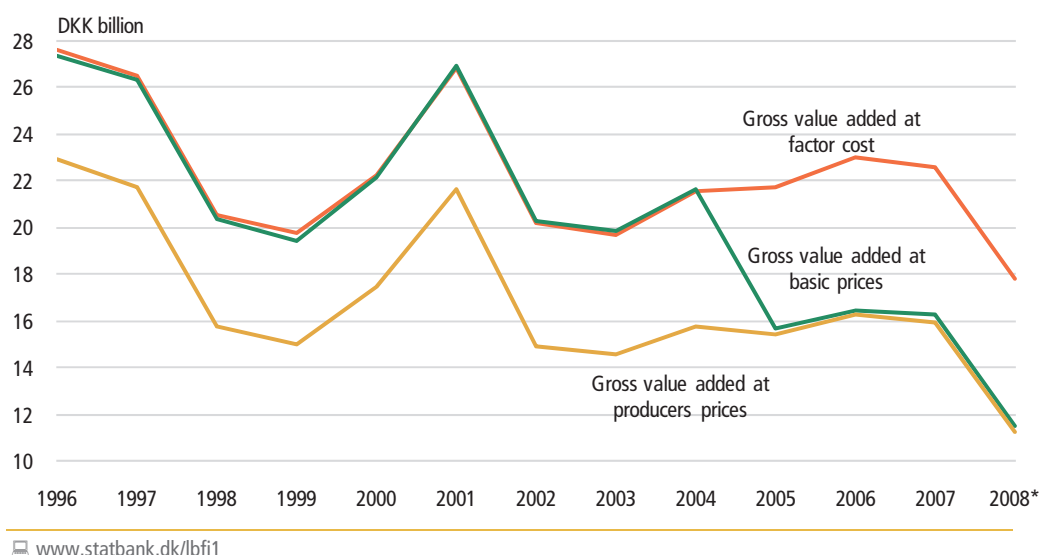
From 2005, most of the subsidies are given as general subsidies as a consequence of the latest reform of agricultural policies.

Among EU countries, France, Italy and Spain, with about 16 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 2.3 per cent of EU's subsidies to agriculture from the Guarantee Fund of about DKK 400 billion.

Figure 8 Gross value added at producers' prices, basic prices, and at factor cost



Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2008, agricultural gross fixed capital formation reached DKK 12.7 billion and was consequently 1.7 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 so there is a positive net capital formation in the agricultural industry, which is also connected with the structural development. The figures exclude holdings specialised in horticulture or in furred animals.

At the end of 2008, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 263 billion, and they have been increasing for several years.

In 2008, interest payments amounted to DKK 16.2 billion which is a large increase in comparison with the previous year. Higher interest rates and the use of new types of loan are the main reasons for the general higher interest payments, while liabilities are increasing.

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 2007, 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 1997 organic farms constituted 2.6 per cent of all farms, and the organic area was only about 1.4 per cent of the total agricultural area.

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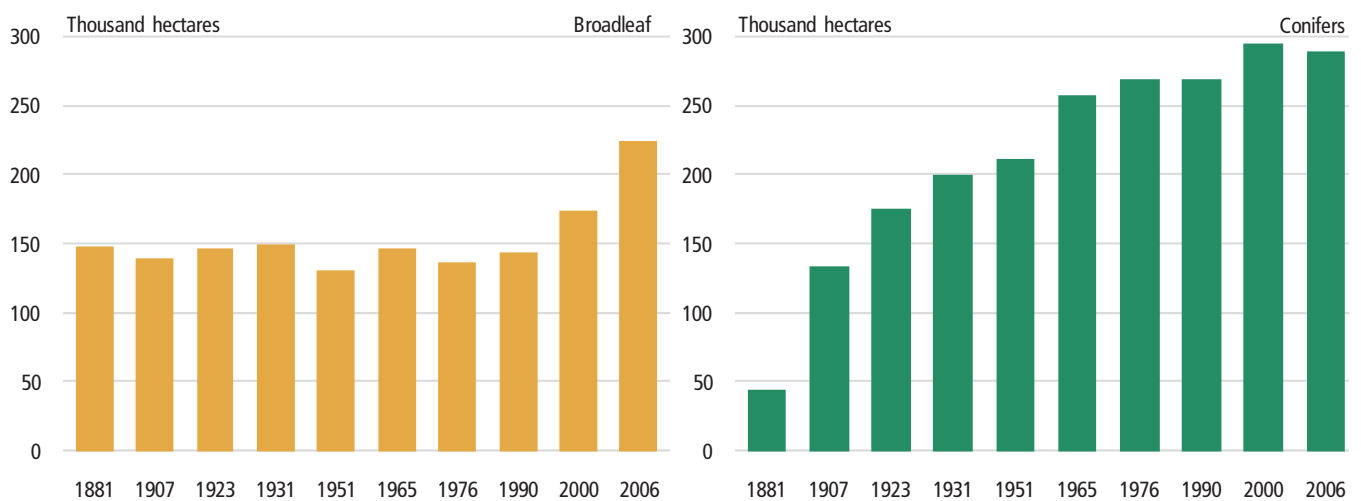
Forestry

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.

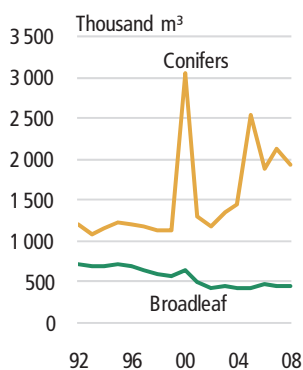
These statistics illustrate the development of forests as regards area, species mix, site quality, age range, etc.

Figure 9 Forest area, broadleaf and conifers



www.statbank.dk/skov1

Figure 10 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. Almost half of the felling in 2005 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 11 The Danish fishing fleet

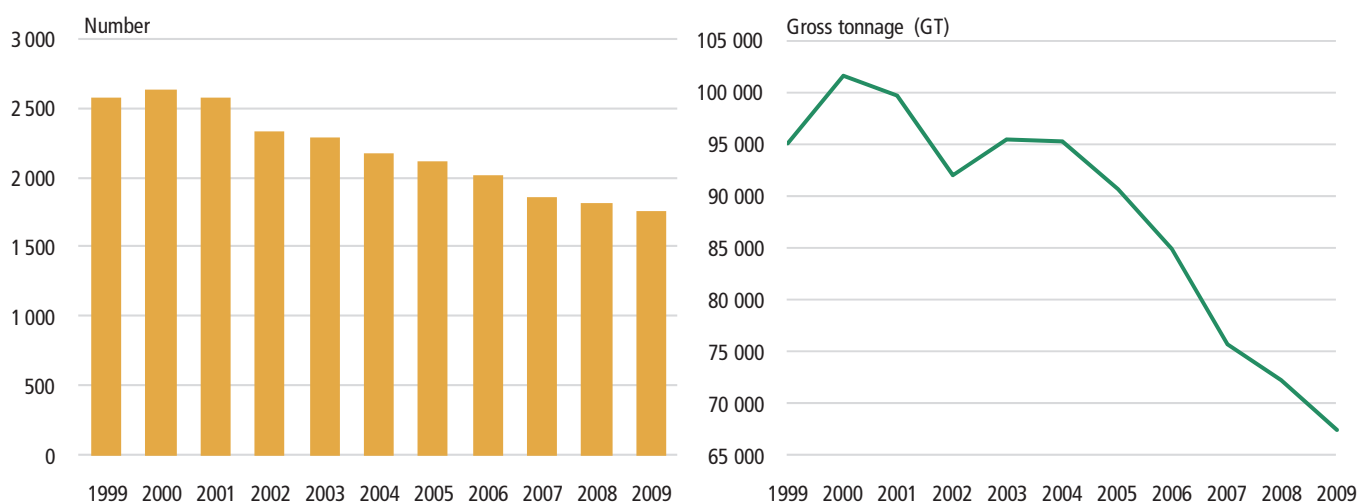


Table 266

Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1999-2009: from 1.3 million tonnes in 1999 to 700,000 tonnes in 2009.

In 2009, the value of the catch of DKK 2.1 billion was 32 per cent lower than in 1999 when calculated at current prices.

Figure 12 Salt-water fishing – total catch by Danish fishermen by quantity and value

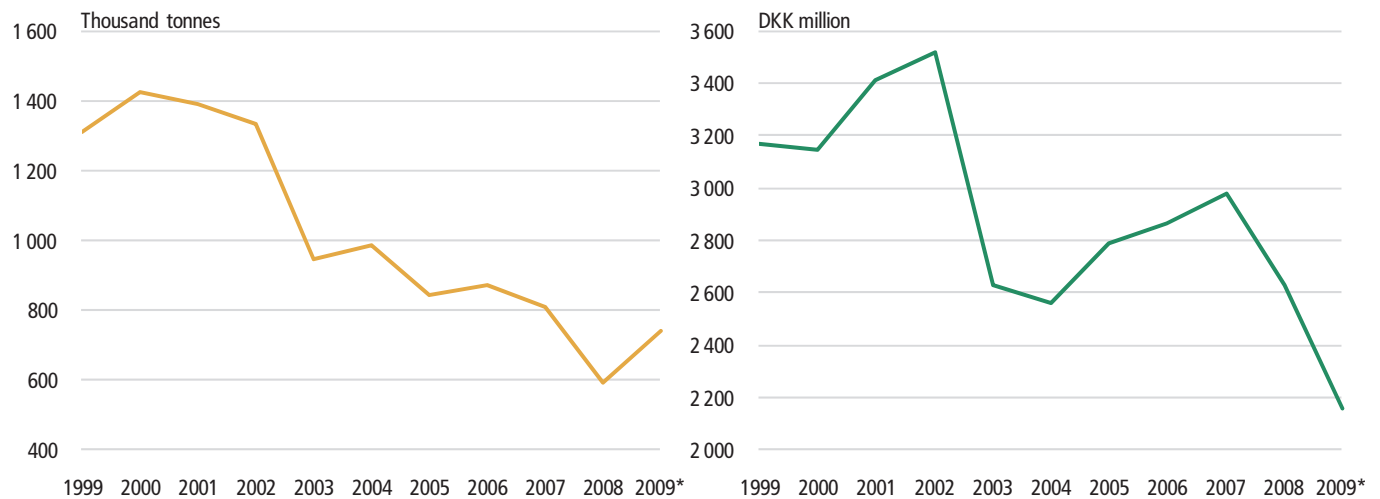


Table 267

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 240 Farms by size of area 2008

| | 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 | 10 214 | 8 157 | 4 943 | 5 365 | 6 619 | 8 115 | 43 413 |
| Region Hovedstaden | 853 | 531 | 305 | 273 | 262 | 267 | 2 491 |
| Region Sjælland | 2 128 | 1 188 | 854 | 1 113 | 1 064 | 1 338 | 7 685 |
| Region Syddanmark | 2 465 | 2 109 | 1 225 | 1 518 | 2 092 | 2 526 | 11 935 |
| Region Midtjylland | 2 958 | 2 512 | 1 564 | 1 603 | 2 001 | 2 453 | 13 091 |
| Region Nordjylland | 1 809 | 1 817 | 992 | 858 | 1 201 | 1 532 | 8 209 |
| Province København by | 753 | 436 | 245 | 219 | 172 | 153 | 1 978 |
| Province Bornholm | 99 | 95 | 60 | 55 | 91 | 116 | 516 |
| Province Fyn | 985 | 628 | 374 | 426 | 592 | 634 | 3 639 |
| Province Sydjylland | 1 480 | 1 482 | 852 | 1 092 | 1 500 | 1 891 | 8 297 |
| Province Østjylland | 1 685 | 1 315 | 801 | 763 | 759 | 1 044 | 6 367 |
| Province Vestjylland | 1 273 | 1 196 | 764 | 839 | 1 243 | 1 408 | 6 723 |

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/bdf

Table 241 Farms by type of farming and provinces. 2008

| | 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 | 22 925 | 720 | 570 | 8 041 | 1 988 | 854 | 329 | 7 059 | 43 415 |
| Region Hovedstaden | 1 436 | 72 | 44 | 483 | 38 | 71 | 15 | 320 | 2 492 |
| Region Sjælland | 5 228 | 141 | 161 | 771 | 174 | 226 | 26 | 862 | 7 687 |
| Region Syddanmark | 5 763 | 322 | 220 | 2 574 | 586 | 190 | 80 | 1 876 | 11 936 |
| Region Midtjylland | 6 547 | 141 | 108 | 2 531 | 768 | 249 | 119 | 2 353 | 13 091 |
| Region Nordjylland | 3 951 | 45 | 38 | 1 682 | 421 | 119 | 88 | 1 647 | 8 209 |
| Landsdel København By | 1 142 | 70 | 41 | 391 | 4 | 61 | 14 | 243 | 1 976 |
| Landsdel Bornholm | 294 | 2 | 3 | 93 | 34 | 10 | 1 | 77 | 516 |
| Landsdel Fyn | 1 917 | 258 | 177 | 472 | 173 | 103 | 21 | 456 | 3 639 |
| Landsdel Sydjylland | 3 846 | 64 | 43 | 2 101 | 413 | 88 | 59 | 1 420 | 8 297 |
| Landsdel Østjylland | 3 427 | 93 | 63 | 1 003 | 302 | 166 | 65 | 1 125 | 6 367 |
| Landsdel Vestjylland | 3 120 | 47 | 44 | 1 530 | 466 | 82 | 55 | 1 229 | 6 724 |

www.statbank.dk/bdf

Table 242 Farms with area in tenancy. 2008

| | 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 | 8 908 | 5 899 | 3 017 | 2 603 | 1 675 | 731 | 22 833 |
| Farms with tenant area | 1 306 | 2 259 | 1 925 | 2 762 | 4 945 | 7 384 | 20 582 |
| | ha | | | | | | |
| Area in tenancy | 4 474 | 14 028 | 16 508 | 35 138 | 109 431 | 602 479 | 782 058 |
| Average tenant area per farm | 3.4 | 6.2 | 8.6 | 12.7 | 22.1 | 81.6 | 38.0 |

www.statbank.dk/bdf2

Table 243 Fur farms on agricultural farms

| | 2005 | 2006 | 2007 |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| Fur farms | 1 948 | 1 850 | 1 828 |
| Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms | 1 276 | 1 215 | 1 226 |
| Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms | 65.5 | 65.7 | 67.1 |

Source: Copenhagen Fur

www.statbank.dk/pels3

Table 244 Organic farms by area

| | 2006 | | 2007 | |
|------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------|
| | Organic farms | Percentage of all farms | Organic farms | Percentage of all farms |
| | number | per cent | number | per cent |
| Total | 2 835 | 6.4 | 2 751 | 6.3 |
| Under 10 ha | 750 | 7.7 | 732 | 7.8 |
| 10.0-19.9 ha | 430 | 5.1 | 449 | 5.5 |
| 20.0-29.9 ha | 260 | 5.4 | 275 | 5.6 |
| 30.0-49.9 ha | 300 | 5.3 | 322 | 6.0 |
| 50.0-99.9 ha | 376 | 5.3 | 370 | 5.6 |
| 100.0 ha + | 491 | 6.0 | 534 | 6.6 |
| No information on area | 228 | ... | 69 | ... |

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

www.statbank.dk/08

Table 245 Land use of organic farms. 2008

| | 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 | 136 329 | 2 667 895 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 5.1 |
| Cereals | 39 870 | 1 505 210 | 29.2 | 56.4 | 2.6 |
| Pulses | 1 301 | 4 910 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 26.5 |
| Root crops | 1 304 | 83 768 | 1.0 | 3.1 | 1.6 |
| Seeds for industrial use | 501 | 173 580 | 0.4 | 6.5 | 0.3 |
| Seeds for sowing | 2 292 | 82 058 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 2.8 |
| Grass and green fodder | 85 081 | 705 268 | 62.4 | 26.4 | 12.1 |
| Horticultural products | 2 132 | 22 154 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 9.6 |
| Set aside | 1 455 | 70 662 | 1.1 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Other crops | 2 393 | 20 285 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 11.8 |

Source: Danish Plant Directorate

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

Table 246 Livestock and production at organic farms

| | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Organic livestock | 1 218 738 | 1 418 596 |
| Cattle | 136 873 | 141 893 |
| Pigs | 134 016 | 182 449 |
| Poultry | 933 212 | 1 077 361 |
| Other animals | 14 637 | 16 893 |
| Organic farms with milk production | 453 | 432 |
| | — mio kg — | — |
| Milk production | 421 | 431 |
| | — per cent — | — |
| Share of total production | 9 | 9 |
| Organic farms with egg production | 172 | 166 |
| | — mio kg — | — |
| Egg production | 7.8 | 8.2 |
| | — per cent — | — |
| Share of total production | 15 | 16 |

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

Table 247 Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

| | 2007 | 2008 |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| | DKK thousands | |
| Turn over, total | 3 601 547 | 4 628 805 |
| Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes | 461 721 | 707 266 |
| Of which: Ryebread | 84 792 | 107 180 |
| Flour | 66 394 | 94 301 |
| Groats, cornflakes, müsli etc. | 129 183 | 176 473 |
| Meat, spreads, offal | 306 305 | 367 927 |
| Of which: Beef and veal | 125 163 | 135 270 |
| Pigmeat | 45 035 | 74 380 |
| Cold cuts of meat and poultry | 106 494 | 121 752 |
| Fisk og skaldyr | 1 197 | 5 424 |
| Milk, cheese, eggs | 1 487 859 | 1 739 664 |
| Of which: Semi-skimmed milk | 167 936 | 185 966 |
| Minimilk | 315 602 | 354 276 |
| Skimmed milk | 231 580 | 268 790 |
| Cheese | 136 934 | 175 975 |
| Eggs | 265 929 | 290 086 |
| Fats, oils | 163 565 | 208 011 |
| Of which: Butter etc. | 133 034 | 154 592 |
| Fruits | 268 756 | 327 218 |
| Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh | 61 840 | 67 795 |
| Bananas, fresh | 41 833 | 50 162 |
| Apples, fresh | 51 331 | 42 591 |
| Dried fruits | 53 949 | 76 812 |
| Vegetables | 456 976 | 611 766 |
| Of which: Tomatoes, fresh | 63 799 | 56 363 |
| Carrots, fresh | 110 792 | 141 896 |
| Potatos, fresh | 66 603 | 74 448 |
| Onions, fresh | 34 200 | 43 649 |
| Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc. | 101 819 | 175 476 |
| Of which: Sugar | 27 091 | 29 375 |
| Syrup, honey | 15 455 | 33 557 |
| Jams etc. | 22 709 | 41 860 |
| Spices, stock cube etc. | 91 322 | 134 098 |
| Of which: Spices | 22 498 | 21 997 |
| Babyfood (canned goods) | 42 635 | 61 809 |
| Coffee, tea, cocoa etc. | 104 888 | 123 654 |
| Juices, fruit juices, wine, cider, beer etc. | 157 139 | 228 300 |

www.statbank.dk/oeko3

Table 248 Agricultural area by type of crop

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | ha | | |
| Total agricultural area | 2 710 507 | 2 662 761 | 2 667 895 |
| Cereals | 1 512 814 | 1 445 158 | 1 505 210 |
| Pulses | 11 353 | 5 639 | 4 910 |
| Root crops | 83 642 | 84 343 | 83 768 |
| Seeds for industrial use | 124 840 | 180 072 | 173 580 |
| Seeds for sowing | 103 941 | 87 262 | 82 058 |
| Grass and green fodder in rotation | 474 084 | 471 359 | 515 306 |
| Horticultural products | 20 429 | 20 556 | 22 154 |
| Other crops | 356 886 | 350 200 | 260 624 |
| Permanent grassland | 22 518 | 18 173 | 20 285 |
| Set aside ¹ | 193 348 | 184 449 | 70 662 |
| | per cent | | |
| Total arable area | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Cereals | 55.8 | 54.3 | 56.4 |
| Pulses | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Root crops | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.1 |
| Seeds for industrial use | 4.6 | 6.8 | 6.5 |
| Seeds for sowing | 3.8 | 3.3 | 3.1 |
| Grass and green fodder in rotation | 17.5 | 17.7 | 19.3 |
| Horticultural products | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 |
| Other crops | 0.8 | 13.2 | 9.8 |
| Permanent grassland | 13.2 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Set aside ¹ | 7.1 | 6.9 | 2.6 |

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 249 Raw materials consumption in agriculture

| | 2006/2007 | 2007/2008 | 2008/2009 |
|--|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | million feed unit | | |
| Feeding stuffs, total | 16 199 | 15 774 | 14 559 |
| Fodder concentrates | | | |
| Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.) | 7 513 | 7 023 | 6 130 |
| Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc. | 2 909 | 2 754 | 2 354 |
| Other vegetable products | 557 | 741 | 750 |
| Fish meal, silage and waste | 538 | 452 | 299 |
| Milk and milk products | 117 | 102 | 97 |
| Coarse fodder | 4 565 | 4 702 | 4 929 |
| Roots, total | 322 | 392 | 359 |
| Grass and green fodder | 4 056 | 4 109 | 4 327 |
| Straw | 187 | 201 | 243 |
| | thousand tonnes | | |
| Commercial fertilizers Contents of pure nutrients | | | |
| Nitrogen | 195 | 220 | 200 |
| Phosphorus | 14 | 14 | 7 |
| Potassium | 59 | 60 | 26 |
| | tonnes | | |
| Pesticides, total | 3 212 | 3 316 | 3 998 |
| Contents of active substances | | | |
| Against weeds | 2 479 | 2 583 | 2 809 |
| Against fungi | 536 | 557 | 864 |
| Against insects | 57 | 28 | 38 |
| Growth regulation products | 140 | 148 | 287 |

www.statbank.dk/foder1, pest1 and kvael2

Table 250 Crop production

| | 2008 | 2009* | 2008 | 2009* | 2008 | 2009* |
|---|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|----------------|-----------|
| | — thousand tonnes — | | — mio. feed units — | | — Hkg per ha — | |
| Total crop production | • | • | 16 435 | ... | • | • |
| Cereals (grain), total | 9 074 | 10 200 | 8 976 | 10 128 | 60 | 69 |
| Winter wheat | 4 979 | 5 954 | 5 099 | 6 098 | 79 | 82 |
| Spring wheat | 40 | 42 | 41 | 43 | 41 | 43 |
| Rye | 152 | 245 | 152 | 245 | 52 | 55 |
| Triticale | 185 | 233 | 185 | 233 | 53 | 53 |
| Winter barley | 751 | 933 | 717 | 891 | 58 | 65 |
| Spring barley | 2 646 | 2 488 | 2 527 | 2 376 | 45 | 56 |
| Oats and mixed grain | 322 | 305 | 256 | 242 | 39 | 46 |
| Rape, total | 629 | 635 | 1 072 | 1 082 | 37 | 39 |
| Winter rape | 628 | 632 | 1 069 | 1 076 | 37 | 39 |
| Spring rape | 2 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 35 | 39 |
| Pulses | 14 | 22 | 15 | 24 | 32 | 33 |
| Straw, total | 3 868 | ... | 729 | ... | 34 | ... |
| of which straw of cereals | 3 701 | ... | 687 | ... | 34 | ... |
| Roots, total | 4 219 | ... | 940 | ... | 518 | ... |
| Seed potatoes | 133 | ... | 25 | ... | 298 | ... |
| Potatoes for flour manufacturing | 948 | ... | 258 | ... | 492 | ... |
| Potatoes for human consumption | 624 | ... | 123 | ... | 369 | ... |
| Beets for sugar production | 2 187 | ... | 473 | ... | 600 | ... |
| Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder | 338 | ... | 61 | ... | 720 | ... |
| Grass and green fodder, total | 23 966 | ... | 4 704 | ... | • | • |
| Lucerne | 191 | ... | 26 | ... | 484 | ... |
| Maize for green fodder | 6 255 | ... | 1 658 | ... | 394 | ... |
| Cereals for green fodder etc. | 839 | ... | 234 | ... | 154 | ... |
| Grass and clover in rotation | 13 026 | ... | 2 213 | ... | 423 | ... |
| Permanent grass | 3 314 | ... | 528 | ... | 152 | ... |
| Aftermath | 340 | ... | 45 | ... | 52 | ... |

www.statbank.dk/hst6

Table 251 National supply and disposition of cereals

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | — thousand tonnes — | | |
| Crop production less waste | 8 373 | 7 974 | 8 801 |
| Imports | 619 | 825 | 1 690 |
| Stocks at beginning of period | 6 751 | 5 896 | 5 009 |
| Total, available | 15 743 | 14 695 | 15 500 |
| Exports | 1 400 | 1 517 | 1 248 |
| Used for sowing | 285 | 276 | 285 |
| Industrial uses | 805 | 767 | 837 |
| Stocks at end of period | 5 896 | 5 009 | 6 627 |
| Used for feeding | 7 358 | 7 125 | 6 504 |

www.statbank.dk/korn

Table 252 Livestock

| | June 1970 | June 1980 | June 1990 | May 2000 | June 2008 |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Horses | 45 413 | 49 596 | 38 215 | 39 737 | 60 029 |
| Cattle, total | 2 842 271 | 2 960 926 | 2 239 097 | 1 867 937 | 1 564 393 |
| Cows | 1 152 681 | 1 104 468 | 839 988 | 760 310 | 665 158 |
| Of which dairy cows | ... | 1 039 623 | 753 114 | 635 519 | 557 978 |
| Of which cows kept for suckling | ... | 64 845 | 86 874 | 124 791 | 107 180 |
| Pigs, total | 8 360 575 | 9 956 800 | 9 497 219 | 11 921 573 | 12 737 648 |
| Sows, total | 998 874 | 1 070 927 | 903 820 | 1 083 192 | 1 059 233 |
| Pigs for slaughtering | ... | 2 449 211 | 2 425 004 | 3 363 118 | 3 504 781 |
| Sheep, total | 69 610 | 55 748 | 158 563 | 145 492 | 136 049 |
| Fowls, total | 17 847 000 | 14 243 000 | 15 498 332 | 20 981 657 | 14 709 957 |
| Of which hens | 6 330 000 | 4 563 000 | 4 326 935 | 3 680 647 | 3 521 279 |
| Of which chickens for slaughtering | 7 809 000 | 7 533 000 | 9 802 327 | 16 046 632 | 9 736 537 |
| Turkeys | 504 000 | 382 000 | 212 975 | 545 751 | 169 163 |
| Ducks | 638 000 | 802 000 | 494 711 | 296 039 | 213 512 |
| Geese | 180 000 | 82 000 | 42 800 | 6 826 | 13 784 |

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/hdyr1

Table 253 Livestock in regions. June 2008

| | Region Hovedstaden | Region Sjælland | Region Syddanmark | Region Midtjylland | Region Nordjylland | Total |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| Horses | 8 525 | 11 509 | 11 773 | 17 338 | 10 883 | 60 029 |
| Cattle, total | 27 433 | 83 067 | 590 055 | 513 033 | 350 804 | 1 564 393 |
| Of which cows | 11 326 | 32 036 | 261 244 | 208 385 | 152 167 | 665 158 |
| Of which dairy cows | 7 487 | 21 329 | 230 749 | 173 357 | 125 056 | 557 978 |
| Of which cows kept for suckling | 3 839 | 10 707 | 30 495 | 35 028 | 27 111 | 107 180 |
| Pigs, total | 294 013 | 1 400 195 | 3 707 288 | 4 539 496 | 2 796 656 | 12 737 648 |
| Of which sows, total | 24 590 | 111 178 | 307 920 | 379 037 | 236 508 | 1 059 233 |
| Of which pigs for slaughtering | 73 394 | 390 659 | 1 061 127 | 1 219 439 | 760 163 | 3 504 781 |
| Sheep, total | 12 524 | 28 436 | 46 881 | 24 706 | 23 501 | 136 049 |
| Fowls, total | 228 275 | 915 778 | 5 845 074 | 4 603 812 | 3 117 017 | 14 709 957 |
| Of which hens | 107 857 | 700 468 | 1 438 468 | 875 005 | 399 482 | 3 521 279 |
| Of which chickens for slaughtering | 37 170 | 210 | 4 144 686 | 3 142 576 | 2 411 895 | 9 736 537 |
| Turkeys | 12 | 10 399 | 30 221 | 50 098 | 78 434 | 169 163 |
| Ducks | 1 797 | 1 090 | 47 487 | 162 239 | 899 | 213 512 |
| Geese | 801 | 4 357 | 5 928 | 2 304 | 393 | 13 784 |

Note: The table shows number of animals at the survey day 20 June 2008.

www.statbank.dk/hdyr

Table 254 Livestock density on holdings. 2008

| | Holdings | Livestock units ¹ | Area | Livestock density |
|---|---------------|------------------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| | number | DE | ha | DE per ha |
| Denmark, total | 43 415 | 2 131 457 | 2 597 234 | 0.82 |
| Region Hovedstaden | 2 492 | 45 076 | 95 923 | 0.47 |
| Region Sjælland | 7 687 | 174 036 | 477 017 | 0.36 |
| Region Syddanmark | 11 936 | 722 953 | 777 976 | 0.93 |
| Region Midtjylland | 13 091 | 713 358 | 770 852 | 0.93 |
| Region Nordjylland | 8 209 | 476 035 | 475 466 | 1.00 |
| Landsdel København by. omegn og Nordsjælland | 1 976 | 16 405 | 63 940 | 0.26 |
| Landsdel Bornholm | 516 | 28 671 | 31 983 | 0.90 |
| Landsdel Fyn | 3 639 | 156 188 | 222 770 | 0.70 |
| Landsdel Sydjylland | 8 297 | 566 765 | 555 206 | 1.02 |
| Landsdel Østjylland | 6 367 | 271 104 | 342 203 | 0.79 |
| Landsdel Vestjylland | 6 724 | 442 254 | 428 649 | 1.03 |
| Type of farm | | | | |
| Pig farms | 9 059 | 933 213 | 653 201 | 1.43 |
| Cattle farms | 4 091 | 978 812 | 570 298 | 1.72 |
| Poultry farms | 303 | 73 760 | 25 835 | 2.86 |
| Other livestock farms | 1 914 | 54 145 | 45 237 | 1.20 |
| Plant growers with livestock | 28 048 | 91 527 | 1 302 663 | 0.07 |

Note: The type of farms are defined from the number of livestock units from pigs, cattle, poultry etc.

www.statbank.dk/brug66

¹ A livestock unit (DE) corresponds to 100 kilos of nitrogen in the manure ab stock.

| Table 255 | | Fur farming | | |
|-----------|--|-------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | Number of fur farms¹ | number of animals | | |
| | Minks | 1 777 | 1 762 | ... |
| | Foxes | 35 | 34 | ... |
| | Chinchilla | 67 | 59 | ... |
| | Number of furred animals | | | |
| | Minks | 2 703 918 | 2 832 069 | ... |
| | Foxes | 4 009 | 4 542 | ... |
| | Chinchilla | 12 044 | 12 053 | ... |
| | Production of pelts | thousand pelts | | |
| | Minks | 13 500 | 14 500 | 14 000 |
| | Foxes | 10 | ... | ... |
| | Other furred animals | 28 | 30 | 30 |
| | Average price | DKK per pelt | | |
| | Minks | 232 | 250 | 185 |
| | Foxes | 426 | ... | ... |
| | Other furred animals | 382 | 430 | 335 |
| | Value of pelts | DKK mio. | | |
| | Value of sales, total | 3 140 | 3 631 | 2 600 |
| | Minks | 3 125 | 3 618 | 2 590 |
| | Foxes | 4 | ... | ... |
| | Other furred animals | 11 | 13 | 10 |
| | Value of changes in livestock | 27 | -2 | ... |

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

www.statbank.dk/pels1 and [pels3](http://www.statbank.dk/pels3)

Source: Danish Fur Breeders' Association

| Table 256 | | Official prices of barley and wheat | | | |
|-----------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | Barley | | Wheat | |
| | | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 |
| | | DKK per 100 kg | | | |
| | National average | 134.87 | 78.60 | 121.51 | 78.51 |
| | Regions: | | | | |
| | Sjælland with adjacent islands | 144.58 | 82.91 | 113.41 | 77.30 |
| | Lolland-Falser with adjacent islands | 143.55 | 85.97 | 117.89 | 79.88 |
| | Bornholm | 123.41 | 65.74 | 108.17 | 69.78 |
| | Fyn with adjacent islands | 136.26 | 79.07 | 123.47 | 81.43 |
| | Sønderjylland | 129.45 | 77.60 | 122.75 | 83.67 |
| | Østjylland | 127.52 | 74.20 | 124.69 | 76.25 |
| | Vestjylland | 129.91 | 77.02 | 125.10 | 77.64 |
| | Nordjylland | 129.30 | 77.58 | 124.51 | 77.49 |

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. It is used as basis for the regulation of rents of land.

www.statbank.dk/kapit1

Table 257 Output and exports of livestock products

| | Production | | Exports | |
|---|------------------|-------|---------|-------|
| | 2008 | 2009 | 2008 | 2009 |
| Natural milk | thousands tonnes | | | |
| Milk | 4 720 | 4 733 | ... | ... |
| | kg | | | |
| Milk yield per dairy cow | 8 482 | 8 396 | • | • |
| | per cent | | | |
| Average fat content | 4.30 | 4.31 | • | • |
| Average protein content | 3.42 | 3.45 | • | • |
| Dairy products | mio. kg | | | |
| Butter | 38 | 37 | 63 | 61 |
| Cheese | 332 | 324 | .. | .. |
| Whole milk and cream powder | 95 | 111 | 73 | 99 |
| Skim milk powder | 18 | 20 | 17 | 15 |
| Eggs¹ (incl. eggs for hatching) | 81 | 73 | 40 | 36 |
| Meat² (incl. edible offal) | | | | |
| Beef and veal | 138 | 137 | 93 | 105 |
| Pork | 1 985 | 1 898 | 1 937 | 1 864 |
| Poultry meat | 205 | 197 | 136 | 140 |
| Horsemeat | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Mutton and lamb | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Meat, total | 2 331 | 2 235 | 2 168 | 2 111 |
| Of which, edible offal | 85 | 81 | 95 | 89 |
| Game meat | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 |
| Edible tallow and lard | 82 | 79 | 34 | 34 |

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 258 Indices for agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

| | Weights (2005 values) | Quantity indices | | Price indices | |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|
| | | 2007 | 2008 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | per cent | 2005 = 100 | | | |
| Agricultural goods output, total | 100.0 | 102.2 | 101.7 | 110.2 | 119.9 |
| Crop output, total | 32.7 | 100.7 | 101.3 | 134.1 | 144.4 |
| Cereals, total | 12.5 | 91.3 | 88.7 | 170.8 | 179.6 |
| Of which: Wheat | 6.4 | 92.0 | 97.4 | 172.5 | 180.7 |
| Barley | 5.3 | 90.4 | 80.3 | 166.9 | 179.4 |
| Industrial crops | 2.7 | 114.6 | 120.8 | 98.6 | 117.3 |
| Fodder crops and straw | 7.3 | 109.6 | 113.9 | 114.7 | 133.0 |
| Vegetables and ornamental plants | 7.1 | 105.7 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 106.2 |
| Of which: Potted plants | 4.2 | 101.2 | 103.4 | 103.0 | 102.6 |
| Potatoes | 1.6 | 106.1 | 109.7 | 127.6 | 124.9 |
| Fruit and berries | 0.3 | 116.4 | 119.8 | 115.6 | 109.5 |
| Seeds for sowing | 1.1 | 68.4 | 75.0 | 141.6 | 172.4 |
| Animal output, total | 67.3 | 103.0 | 101.9 | 98.5 | 107.9 |
| Meat and live animals, total | 40.3 | 102.2 | 100.3 | 96.4 | 107.8 |
| Of which: Cattle | 4.2 | 97.1 | 92.9 | 98.5 | 107.4 |
| Pigs | 33.2 | 103.7 | 101.6 | 95.8 | 106.2 |
| Poultry | 2.5 | 91.8 | 96.6 | 99.2 | 129.1 |
| Products from animals, total | 27.0 | 104.3 | 104.4 | 101.7 | 108.0 |
| Of which: Natural milk | 18.5 | 101.5 | 103.1 | 109.0 | 124.3 |
| Furs | 7.4 | 112.4 | 108.5 | 81.0 | 64.0 |
| Intermediate consumption, total | 100.0 | 104.6 | 103.1 | 113.4 | 131.0 |
| Seeds | 4.2 | 105.9 | 106.0 | 106.9 | 122.3 |
| Energy | 6.8 | 95.2 | 90.8 | 109.7 | 131.7 |
| Fertilizers | 3.7 | 99.8 | 106.2 | 103.2 | 176.4 |
| Pesticides | 3.2 | 107.8 | 91.4 | 91.9 | 108.3 |
| Veterinary expenses | 2.6 | 107.7 | 98.2 | 102.4 | 112.0 |
| Feeding stuffs, total | 42.7 | 103.2 | 100.2 | 123.9 | 148.9 |
| Straight feeding stuffs | 23.7 | 107.4 | 105.4 | 133.2 | 148.2 |
| Compound feeding stuffs | 19.0 | 97.8 | 93.8 | 112.2 | 149.9 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 8.6 | 97.1 | 94.6 | 105.2 | 109.1 |
| Agricultural services | 7.3 | 99.5 | 104.5 | 112.9 | 113.0 |
| Bank services, indirectly measured | 3.0 | 146.3 | 177.9 | 74.9 | 67.4 |
| Bank services, directly measured | 4.7 | 134.8 | 131.5 | 105.5 | 108.1 |
| Services, other industries | 13.2 | 100.7 | 98.4 | 110.9 | 118.8 |

www.statbank.dk/lbfpris

Table 259 Danish agricultural holdings, financial results. 2008

| | Full-time holdings, agriculture | | | | All | Part-time holdings, agriculture | Horticulture |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------|--------------|---------------------------------|--------------|
| | Crop production | holdings, | Pigs etc. | Fur-bearing animals | | | |
| | Numbers of holdings | | | | | | |
| Number of holdings | 4 563 | 5 056 | 3 765 | 845 | 14 228 | 20 027 | 1 400 |
| Sample | 304 | 513 | 496 | 73 | 1 386 | 444 | 275 |
| | DKK 1.000 per holding | | | | | | |
| Gross output, total | 2 291 | 4 183 | 6 301 | 2 840 | 4 057 | 294 | 3 589 |
| Cereals | 854 | 186 | 842 | 105 | 569 | 108 | 28 |
| Other crops | 661 | 796 | 336 | 34 | 586 | 66 | 3 479 |
| Milk | 3 | 2 584 | 10 | - | 922 | 2 | - |
| Other cattle output | 101 | 483 | 17 | 3 | 209 | 35 | 1 |
| Pigs | 350 | 42 | 4 401 | 5 | 1 292 | 16 | - |
| Poultry | 8 | 3 | 456 | 22 | 126 | 6 | - |
| Fur-bearing animals | - | 4 | 84 | 2 581 | 177 | 5 | - |
| Other livestock | 4 | 2 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 2 | - |
| Work for others, rent etc. | 283 | 60 | 143 | 87 | 155 | 50 | 81 |
| Subsidies for crop production | 15 | 2 | 4 | 2 | 7 | 0 | - |
| Subsidies for livestock production | 12 | 21 | 3 | 0 | 12 | 3 | 0 |
| Costs, total | 2 068 | 3 530 | 6 351 | 2 482 | 3 745 | 340 | 3 191 |
| Seeds | 124 | 80 | 88 | 14 | 92 | 15 | 674 |
| Fertilizers | 146 | 71 | 85 | 16 | 95 | 25 | 41 |
| Chemicals | 129 | 40 | 109 | 14 | 85 | 13 | 32 |
| Feeding stuff | 409 | 1 588 | 3 490 | 1 092 | 1 684 | 63 | 2 |
| Energy | 137 | 126 | 261 | 44 | 160 | 18 | 77 |
| Water | 4 | 9 | 17 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 2 |
| Maintenance, buildings | 38 | 25 | 43 | 29 | 34 | 9 | 25 |
| Maintenance, land improvement | 20 | 15 | 17 | 5 | 17 | 4 | 4 |
| Maintenance, equipment | 144 | 176 | 197 | 100 | 167 | 25 | 86 |
| Contract operation | 112 | 263 | 141 | 45 | 169 | 23 | 64 |
| Miscellaneous crop costs | 70 | 38 | 49 | 9 | 49 | 12 | 347 |
| Vet. services and medicaments | 9 | 92 | 145 | 35 | 76 | 3 | - |
| Insemination etc. | 13 | 163 | 178 | 223 | 122 | 5 | 0 |
| Insurance | 49 | 49 | 70 | 32 | 53 | 16 | 40 |
| Car, bookkeeping etc. | 105 | 100 | 152 | 118 | 117 | 41 | 286 |
| Depreciation, buildings | 113 | 171 | 391 | 138 | 209 | 17 | 61 |
| Depreciation, land improvement | 5 | 4 | 5 | 1 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
| Depreciation, equipment | 227 | 232 | 341 | 213 | 258 | 34 | 88 |
| Paid labour | 159 | 250 | 508 | 337 | 294 | 3 | 1 344 |
| Energy tax | 9 | 11 | 23 | 4 | 13 | 1 | 6 |
| Land rates | 45 | 27 | 42 | 10 | 36 | 10 | 9 |
| Operating profit | 223 | 653 | -49 | 358 | 312 | -46 | 398 |
| Cost of financing | 1 016 | 1 202 | 1 858 | 396 | 1 268 | 118 | 230 |
| Net interest expenditure | 991 | 1 175 | 1 791 | 369 | 1 231 | 115 | 208 |
| Other costs of financing | 24 | 27 | 68 | 27 | 37 | 4 | 22 |
| General subsidies | 427 | 443 | 358 | 58 | 392 | 78 | 42 |
| Of which: | | | | | | | |
| Single payment scheme | 410 | 415 | 348 | 55 | 374 | 74 | 41 |
| Net profit | -366 | -106 | -1 550 | 20 | -564 | -87 | 210 |
| | per cent | | | | | | |
| Rate of return, per cent | 0.2 | 2.8 | -1.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | -2.4 | -2.8 |
| | DKK | | | | | | |
| Labour income, DKK per hour | -85 | 106 | -80 | 83 | -6 | -204 | 135 |

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

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics

For further information please visit www.foi.life.ku.dk

Table 260 Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008* |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | DKK mio. | | |
| A. Output of agricultural industry, total (B+C+D+E) | 59 714 | 65 427 | 67 183 |
| B. Value of agricultural sales, total | 55 671 | 61 116 | 65 819 |
| Crop products, total | 18 951 | 23 819 | 25 934 |
| Cereals, total | 7 484 | 10 673 | 10 907 |
| Of which: Wheat | 4 209 | 5 581 | 6 195 |
| Barley | 2 842 | 4 342 | 4 147 |
| Industrial crops | 1 469 | 1 847 | 2 470 |
| Fodder crops and straw | 4 234 | 5 014 | 6 026 |
| Vegetables and ornamental plants, total | 4 032 | 4 238 | 4 264 |
| Of which: Potted plants | 2 332 | 2 398 | 2 441 |
| Potatoes | 921 | 1 185 | 1 222 |
| Fruit and berries | 206 | 254 | 247 |
| Seeds for sowing | 605 | 607 | 798 |
| Livestock products, total | 36 720 | 37 297 | 39 885 |
| Meat and live animals, total | 22 709 | 21 901 | 23 511 |
| Of which: Cattle | 2 387 | 2 328 | 2 433 |
| Pigs | 18 998 | 18 080 | 19 195 |
| Poultry | 1 141 | 1 319 | 1 674 |
| Products from animals, total | 14 011 | 15 396 | 16 374 |
| Of which: Natural milk | 10 195 | 11 033 | 12 954 |
| Furs | 3 140 | 3 631 | 2 600 |
| C. Value of agricultural services, total | 1 997 | 1 987 | 2 085 |
| D. Value of secondary activities | 748 | 650 | 650 |
| E. Changes in stocks at farms, total | 1 297 | 1 674 | -1 370 |
| Changes in grain stocks | 584 | 1 966 | -1 090 |
| Changes in livestock | 713 | -292 | -280 |
| F. Intermediate consumption, total | 43 486 | 49 461 | 55 929 |
| Seeds | 1 740 | 1 982 | 2 275 |
| Energy | 2 949 | 3 003 | 3 452 |
| Fertilizers | 1 453 | 1 598 | 2 894 |
| Pesticides | 1 211 | 1 311 | 1 311 |
| Veterinary expenses | 1 165 | 1 162 | 1 197 |
| Feeding stuffs, total | 19 119 | 22 988 | 26 752 |
| Straight feeding stuffs | 11 496 | 14 267 | 15 250 |
| Compound feeding stuffs | 7 623 | 8 721 | 11 502 |
| Repairs and maintenance | 3 646 | 3 655 | 3 693 |
| Agricultural services | 3 153 | 3 456 | 3 629 |
| Bank services, indirectly measured | 1 193 | 1 374 | 1 505 |
| Bank services, directly measured | 1 911 | 2 766 | 2 766 |
| Services from other industries | 5 945 | 6 166 | 6 456 |
| G. Gross value added in producer prices (A-F) | 16 228 | 15 965 | 11 255 |
| H. Subsidies on products | 267 | 266 | 263 |
| I. Taxes on products | 63 | - | - |
| J. Gross value added in basic prices (G+H-I) | 16 432 | 16 231 | 11 517 |
| K. Subsidies on production | 7 500 | 7 352 | 7 305 |
| L. Taxes on production | 978 | 1 017 | 1 073 |
| M. Gross domestic product at factor cost (J+K-L) | 22 953 | 22 567 | 17 749 |

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

www.statbank.dk/lbf1

Table 261 Gross capital formation in agriculture

| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
|--|------------------|---------------|---------------|
| | DKK mio. | | |
| Amounts in current prices | | | |
| Gross capital formation, total | 14 838 | 18 108 | 12 428 |
| Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total | 950 | 1 841 | -1 743 |
| Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.) | 366 | -122 | -291 |
| Changes in value of stocks | 584 | 1 962 | -1 452 |
| Gross fixed capital formation, total | 13 888 | 16 267 | 14 171 |
| Farm buildings | 5 025 | 6 495 | 5 254 |
| Machinery and equipment | 6 553 | 7 743 | 7 220 |
| Soil improvement and land reclamation | 106 | 168 | 263 |
| Breeding stock | 2 204 | 1 861 | 1 434 |
| Amounts in 2005 prices | | | |
| Gross capital, total | 13 542 | 14 985 | 13 876 |
| Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total | 167 | -189 | 610 |
| Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.) | 327 | -102 | -255 |
| Changes in value of stocks | -160 | -87 | 865 |
| Gross fixed capital formation, total | 13 375 | 15 174 | 13 266 |
| Farm buildings | 4 865 | 6 025 | 4 785 |
| Machinery and equipment | 6 406 | 7 388 | 6 593 |
| Soil improvement and land reclamation | 102 | 154 | 221 |
| Breeding stock | 2 002 | 1 607 | 1 667 |
| | index 2005 = 100 | | |
| Amounts in current prices | | | |
| Gross capital formation, total¹ | 131 | 160 | 110 |
| Gross fixed capital formation, total² | 122 | 143 | 125 |
| Farm buildings | 121 | 156 | 126 |
| Machinery and equipment | 118 | 139 | 130 |
| Soil improvement and land reclamation | 98 | 156 | 244 |
| Amounts in 2005 prices | | | |
| Gross capital formation¹ | 120 | 132 | 123 |
| Gross fixed capital formation² | 118 | 134 | 117 |
| Farm buildings | 117 | 145 | 115 |
| Machinery and equipment | 115 | 133 | 119 |
| Soil improvement and land reclamation | 94 | 143 | 205 |

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

www.statbank1/bf1 and [bf2](http://www.statbank1/bf2)

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

| Table 262 | Farmer's interest payments and liabilities | | |
|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|----------------|
| | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 |
| | ----- DDK mio. ----- | | |
| Total interest payments | 8 932 | 11 485 | 16 198 |
| Total liabilities¹ | 225 173 | 252 286 | 262 601 |
| Credit Institute Loans (secured debt) | 164 004 | 180 644 | 186 895 |
| Short term liabilities (other debt) | 50 795 | 61 307 | 60 865 |
| | ----- avg. amount per farm DKK thousands ----- | | |
| Total interest payments | 195 | 267 | 406 |
| Total liabilities¹ | 4 916 | 5 858 | 6 576 |
| Credit Institute Loans (secured debt) | 3 581 | 4 195 | 4 680 |
| Short term liabilities (other debt) | 1 109 | 1 424 | 1 524 |

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 263 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.

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Table 264 Percentage of forest area by species and ownership class. 2000

| | Privately owned forests | Foun- dations etc. | Companies and other associ- ations | 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 |

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Table 265 Felling in forests. 2008

| | The Islands | Jutland | Total | 0-99.9 ha | 100-999.9 ha | 1 000 ha + |
|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | thousand m ³ | | | | | |
| Broadleaf and conifer, total | 714.2 | 1 657.0 | 2 371.1 | 723.4 | 795.7 | 852.0 |
| Timber | 422.2 | 892.8 | 1315.1 | 391.9 | 446.6 | 476.5 |
| Firewood | 158.1 | 150.8 | 308.9 | 105.5 | 101.2 | 102.1 |
| Wood for energy | 133.8 | 613.4 | 747.2 | 226.0 | 247.8 | 273.4 |
| Broadleaves, total | 284.0 | 170.1 | 454.0 | 115.9 | 153.5 | 184.6 |
| Total timber | 92.0 | 50.6 | 142.7 | 32.2 | 42.2 | 68.2 |
| Veneer and sawnwood logs | 61.7 | 30.3 | 91.9 | 20.5 | 28.6 | 42.8 |
| Industrial logs | 25.8 | 15.0 | 40.8 | 8.2 | 9.9 | 22.7 |
| Other timber | 4.5 | 5.4 | 9.9 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 2.6 |
| Firewood | 150.8 | 95.5 | 246.3 | 64.9 | 88.1 | 93.2 |
| Wood for energy | 41.1 | 24.0 | 65.1 | 18.8 | 23.1 | 23.1 |
| Beech, total | 140.8 | 95.6 | 236.4 | 58.1 | 79.8 | 98.5 |
| Total timber | 53.8 | 33.6 | 87.4 | 21.3 | 24.9 | 41.1 |
| Veneer and sawnwood logs | 38.9 | 19.9 | 58.8 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 28.7 |
| Industrial logs | 13.6 | 9.6 | 23.2 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 12.4 |
| Other timber | 1.3 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 0.0 |
| Firewood | 87.0 | 62.0 | 149.0 | 36.7 | 54.9 | 57.4 |
| Oak, total | 31.8 | 14.9 | 46.7 | 9.0 | 15.3 | 22.5 |
| Total timber | 15.4 | 7.0 | 22.4 | 2.8 | 7.0 | 12.6 |
| Veneer and sawnwood logs | 9.8 | 4.9 | 14.7 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 7.5 |
| Industrial logs | 4.2 | 1.7 | 5.9 | 0.3 | 1.8 | 3.8 |
| Other timber | 1.4 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 1.4 |
| Firewood | 16.4 | 7.9 | 24.3 | 6.1 | 8.3 | 9.8 |
| Other broadleaf, total | 70.3 | 35.7 | 105.9 | 30.1 | 35.3 | 40.5 |
| Total timber | 22.8 | 10.1 | 32.9 | 8.0 | 10.3 | 14.5 |
| Veneer and sawnwood logs | 13.0 | 5.4 | 18.4 | 5.3 | 6.4 | 6.7 |
| Industrial logs | 8.0 | 3.7 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 6.6 |
| Other timber | 1.8 | 1.0 | 2.7 | 0.0 | 1.5 | 1.2 |
| Firewood | 47.5 | 25.6 | 73.0 | 22.1 | 25.0 | 26.0 |
| Conifer, total | 430.2 | 1 486.9 | 1 917.1 | 607.5 | 642.2 | 667.4 |
| Total timber | 330.2 | 842.2 | 1 172.4 | 359.7 | 404.4 | 408.3 |
| Timber, rafters | 20.7 | 154.6 | 175.2 | 69.7 | 55.9 | 49.6 |
| Short timber | 136.5 | 288.5 | 425.0 | 117.2 | 132.7 | 175.1 |
| Industrial wood | 162.1 | 370.7 | 532.7 | 162.2 | 209.9 | 160.6 |
| Other timber | 10.9 | 28.5 | 39.4 | 10.6 | 5.9 | 23.0 |
| Firewood | 7.3 | 55.3 | 62.6 | 40.6 | 13.1 | 8.9 |
| Wood for energy | 92.7 | 589.4 | 682.1 | 207.2 | 224.7 | 250.2 |

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Table 266 Fishing vessels

| Gross tonnage | 2008 | | 2009 | | |
|---------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| | 31 December | Number | GT | Number | GT |
| Total | | 1 815 | 72 290 | 1 758 | 67 501 |
| 0 -4.9 GT | | 801 | 2 291 | 799 | 2 266 |
| 5 -9.9 GT | | 329 | 2 240 | 324 | 2 205 |
| 10 -14.9 GT | | 128 | 1 561 | 132 | 1 608 |
| 15 -19.9 GT | | 89 | 1 546 | 83 | 1 447 |
| 20 -49.9 GT | | 216 | 6 875 | 198 | 6 248 |
| 50 -99.9 GT | | 117 | 8 002 | 100 | 6 753 |
| 100 -249.9 GT | | 73 | 12 084 | 64 | 10 398 |
| 250 -499.9 GT | | 43 | 15 644 | 40 | 14 643 |
| 500 GT + | | 19 | 22 047 | 18 | 21 931 |

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 267 Salt-water fishing

| | 2008 | | 2009* | |
|---|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | Nominal catches | Value | Nominal catches | Value |
| | tonnes | DKK thousands | tonnes | DKK thousands |
| Total catches by Danish fishermen | 653 468 | 2 486 510 | 738 094 | 2 154 292 |
| Landed in Denmark, total | 582 161 | 2 119 480 | 649 131 | 1 798 163 |
| Of which in: | | | | |
| Esbjerg | 2 963 | 46 004 | 1 443 | 21 693 |
| Frederikshavn | 163 | 3 910 | 60 | 2 535 |
| Hirtshals | 56 297 | 402 503 | 40 586 | 298 627 |
| Hvide Sande | 30 045 | 146 984 | 53 438 | 129 009 |
| Skagen | 115 080 | 284 069 | 103 116 | 258 651 |
| Thyborøn | 232 966 | 373 273 | 278 025 | 366 457 |
| Hanstholm | 83 746 | 295 784 | 115 578 | 301 689 |
| Fishing grounds | | | | |
| North sea ¹ | 445 606 | 1 175 897 | 511 356 | 1 037 430 |
| Skagerrak | 45 999 | 436 742 | 38 472 | 373 470 |
| Kattegat | 16 541 | 153 994 | 14 295 | 118 507 |
| Øresund | 6 040 | 46 772 | 4 173 | 25 202 |
| Bælthavet and Western Baltic | 11 543 | 103 608 | 7 004 | 65 130 |
| Eastern Baltic | 51 404 | 185 042 | 70 233 | 162 529 |
| Limfjorden | 4 394 | 11 993 | 2 591 | 9 717 |
| Ringkøbing and Nisum fjerne | 635 | 5 430 | 1 008 | 6 178 |
| Types of catch | | | | |
| For human consumption, total | 158 326 | 1 701 582 | 145 664 | 1 349 739 |
| Herring, sprat and mackerel | 86 751 | 341 621 | 75 620 | 269 373 |
| Codfish | 33 753 | 471 140 | 34 561 | 376 169 |
| Flatfish | 24 585 | 421 014 | 22 562 | 326 380 |
| Eel | 451 | 19 844 | 453 | 19 710 |
| Other kinds of fish | 2 949 | 74 750 | 3 099 | 73 110 |
| Lobster, shrimp and prawn | 9 837 | 373 213 | 9 369 | 284 997 |
| Not for human consumption ² | 423 835 | 417 899 | 503 468 | 448 424 |
| Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries | 71 307 | 367 030 | 88 963 | 356 129 |
| Of which: | | | | |
| Sweden | 6 051 | 41 111 | 5 092 | 35 980 |
| Norway | 17 861 | 76 878 | 31 182 | 50 062 |
| Germany | 28 320 | 70 639 | 26 452 | 66 653 |
| United Kingdom | 6 803 | 57 868 | 9 750 | 54 810 |
| Holland | 1 239 | 36 226 | 1 061 | 25 991 |
| Belgium | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Faroe Island and Greenland | 4 634 | 59 724 | 6 347 | 70 450 |
| Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total | 377 542 | 1 032 534 | 345 139 | 790 255 |
| Of which: | | | | |
| Esbjerg | 9 141 | 58 102 | 914 | 10 034 |
| Thyborøn | 21 771 | 78 744 | 7 718 | 53 146 |
| Hanstholm | 46 166 | 268 813 | 45 805 | 261 232 |
| Hirtshals | 11 635 | 68 938 | 8 789 | 40 725 |
| Skagen | 221 569 | 397 054 | 212 538 | 320 975 |
| Bornholm | 24 503 | 40 688 | 30 016 | 36 415 |

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

www.fd.dk

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