

## Agriculture

### 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.

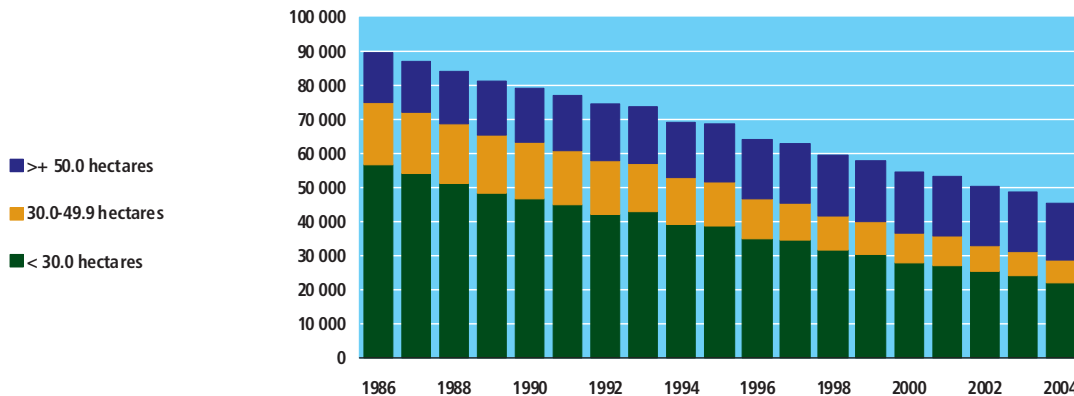
#### Falling significance to the Danish economy

Agriculture accounts for a falling share of the national economy due to an increase in the size of other sectors. However, agriculture still makes a significant contribution to the Danish economy. 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 – more large farms, fewer small ones

Throughout many years, structural trends within Danish agriculture have been marked by a steady annual decline in the number of farms. In 2004, the number of farms in Denmark constitutes 45,000 with more than 5 ha of farm area, which is as halved over a period of 20 years of time. The average farm size in 2004 was 58 hectare, way above the EU-average.

Figure 1 Number of farms by area



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The smaller farms, extending to less than 30.0 ha, constitute a significant proportion of the total number of farms. This proportion has, however, fallen from 65 per cent in 1985 to 49 per cent in 2004. In terms of land area, the importance of agriculture has been sharply reduced from 31 per cent of the total area in 1985 to 12 per cent of the area in 2004. However, the importance of the large agricultural holdings of at least 50 hectares has substantially increased. The share of these holdings increased from 15 per cent to 37 per cent from 1985 to 2004, while their share of the total area increased from 43 per cent to 79 per cent.

### Agricultural area by crop type

Danish agriculture is characterized by a wide variety of activities with one common 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 still the most important production accounting for almost 60 per cent of the total area.

Figure 2

Total arable area by crop type

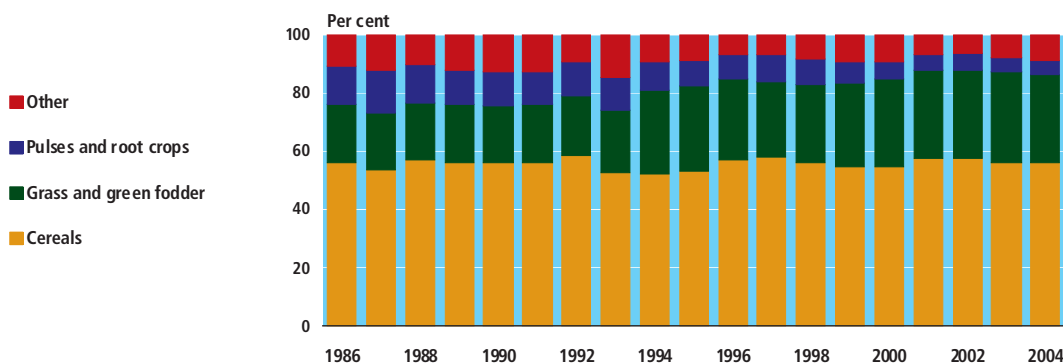
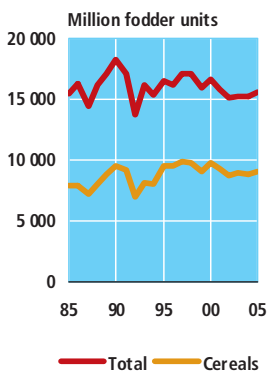


Figure 3  
Crop production



The figure above shows the distribution of the arable area by crop type. 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 areas that are set aside. As shown in the figure, 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 fodder turnips having been replaced by maize for silage.

Greenhouses also account for cultivation, primarily flowers, ornamental plants, different vegetables and mushrooms. The total 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 is 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.

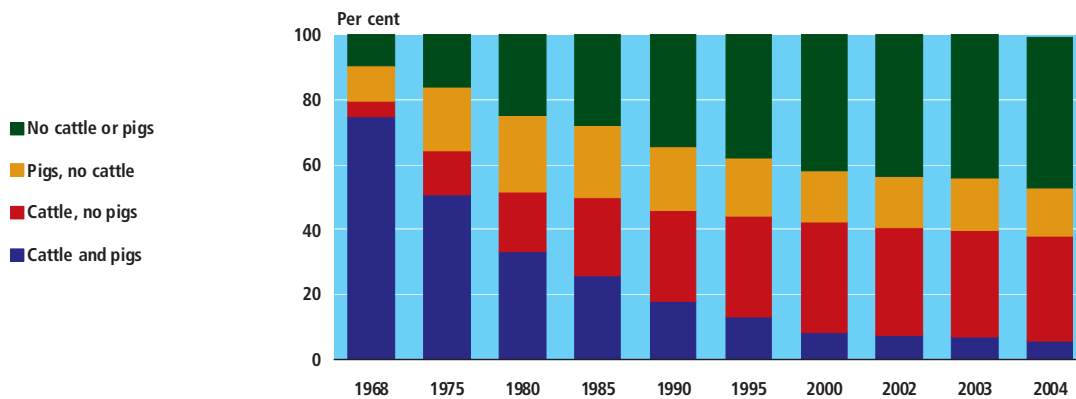
The group of foods that can be used directly comprises potatoes for human consumption, fruit, berries, and vegetables grown on fields and in greenhouses, while potatoes for flour manufacturing, beets for sugar production, and parts of the production of cereals and seeds for industrial use must be processed 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. Illustrated in figure 3 are 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 40 per cent has neither cattle nor pigs, while only 6 per cent of the farming has both cattle and pigs – against 70 per cent in 1968.

Figure 4

### Degree of specialization



### Livestock density reflects the environmental impact

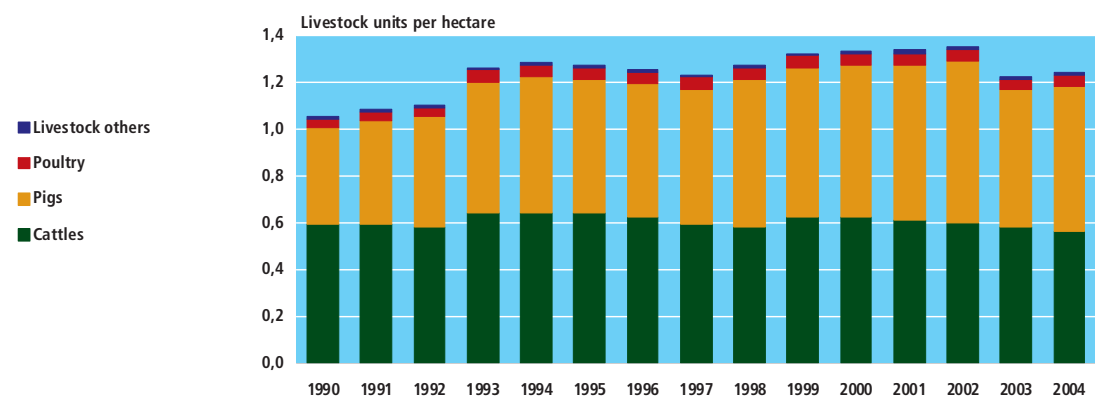
Livestock density is a measurement of the number of livestock converted to livestock units in relation to the area suitable for fertilization. Livestock units reflect the quantity of nitrogen in the slurry, while the area suitable for fertilization is the land where the slurry can be spread.

The livestock density was 1.24 DE per hectare in 2004, see figure 5. This is an increase of about 1/5, compared to the level in 1990. This increase 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 claim aid per hectare, it was required to set-aside land, and against this background the area suitable for

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fertilization was considerably reduced. The fall in the livestock density from 2002 to 2003 is due to changes in the factors for emission of nitrogen.

Figure 5 Livestock density

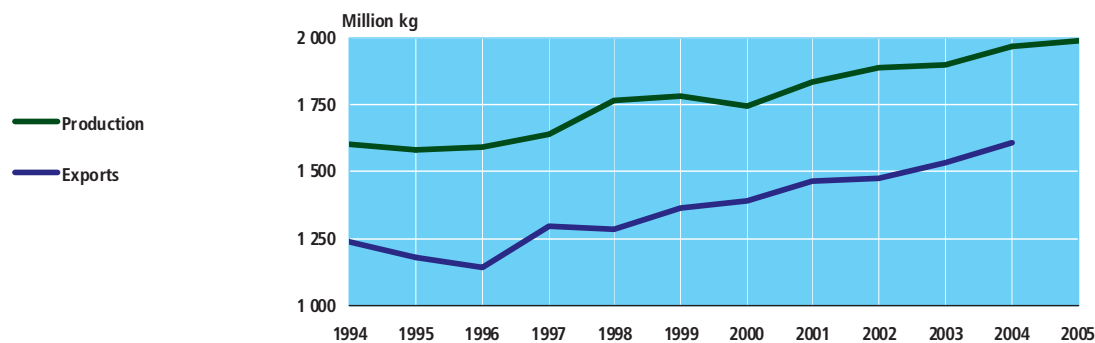


Since 1990, the contribution by cattle to livestock density has generally remained constant, while the contribution by pigs has increased until 2003. Consequently, pigs accounted for the largest contributions to livestock density in 2004. A great majority of the fertilization production stems from cattle and pigs, as the contribution of the livestock categories together accounted for 95 per cent.

### Pork production is the most significant factor in financial terms

The significant reduction in the number of farms with livestock does not entail a reduction in the number of farm animals. For example, the stock of pigs has increased from 10 million in 1980 to 13 million now, and the average number of farm animals at each farm has increased from 150 to 1,200 during the same period. As the number of farm animals has gone up, efficiency has increased at pig farms, and these facts combine to make pork production the most significant single element in financial terms in Denmark's agricultural production. In addition to the total production of pork, figure 6 also shows pork exports. Denmark is the world's leading exporter of pork.

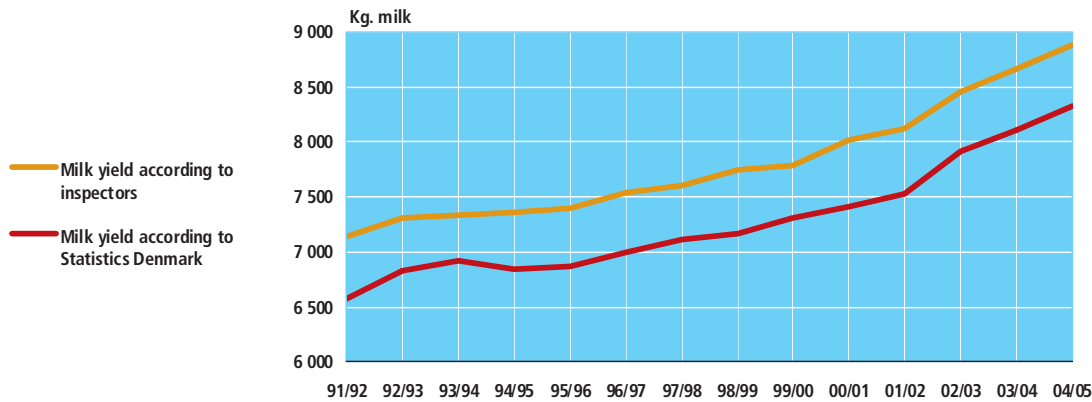
Figure 6 Production and exports of pork



### Milk production

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 4.6 billion kg. During recent years, some of this milk production has come from organic farming. The highest percentage of milk produced at organic farms as yet was in 2001, when this type of milk accounted for 10 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.

### 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. The sector accounts utilize three income concepts: 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.

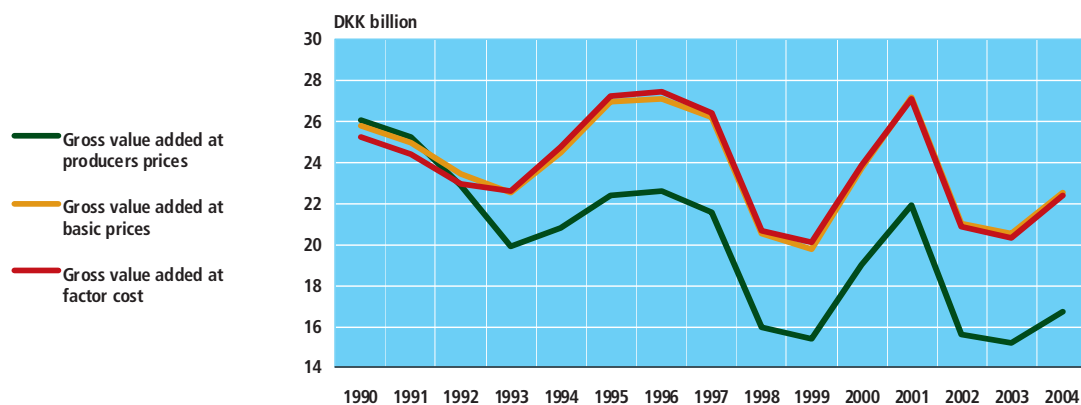
It appears from figure 8 that gross value added at factor cost has varied greatly over the past 10 years with a low in 2003. The main reason is great changes in the price of pork, which is the most important product and export for Danish agriculture.

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 will be given as general subsidies as a consequence of the latest reform of agricultural policies.

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Among EU countries, France and Italy, with about 20 per cent each, account for the largest share of total gross factor income in agriculture in the EU. Denmark accounts for 2 per cent of gross factor income in the EU, while the consumption of labour in order to generate this income was only 1.2 per cent of the labour force in EU's primary agriculture. Denmark received 2.7 per cent of EU's subsidies to agriculture from the Guarantee Fund of about DKK 300 billion.

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



### Capital formation, liabilities and interest payments

In 2004, agricultural gross capital formation reached DKK 8.6 billion and was consequently of the same magnitude as the previous years. A little more than 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 7.7 billion and reflects a positive net capital formation in the agricultural industry, which is also connected with the structural development.

At the end of 2004, farmers' liabilities are estimated at DKK 191 billion, and they have been increasing for several years. In 2004, interest payments amounted to DKK 9.1 billion and they have consequently been decreasing in recent years. Lower interest rates and the use of new types of loan are the main reasons for the fall in interest payments, while liabilities are increasing.

### 7 per cent of all farms are organic

There has been a substantial increase in organic farming in Denmark during the last decade. In 2003, organic farms made up about 7 per cent of all farms, whereas the 100 per cent re-allotted organic area accounted for almost 6 per cent of the total agricultural area. In 1991, organic farms made up only about 1 per cent of all farms, and the organic area only about 0.5 per cent of the total agricultural area.

2. 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.

**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 ten-year period.

Figure 9 Forest area, broadleaf and conifers

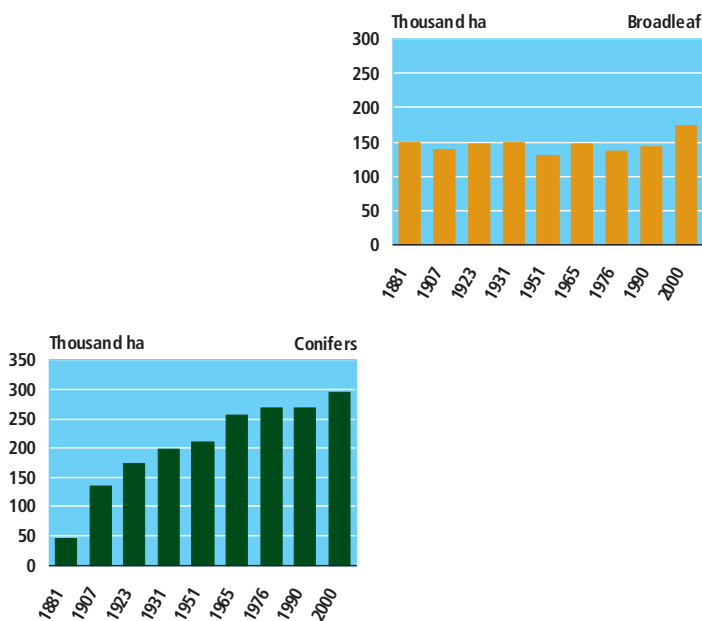


Figure 9 shows the long-term development in the forest area from 1881 to 2000. During this period, the Danish forest area was doubled – primarily by means of an increase in the area with conifers. As regards future developments, the 1997 Nature Protection Act lays down a set of objectives which include an additional doubling of Danish forest areas during a period which corresponds to a tree generation (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

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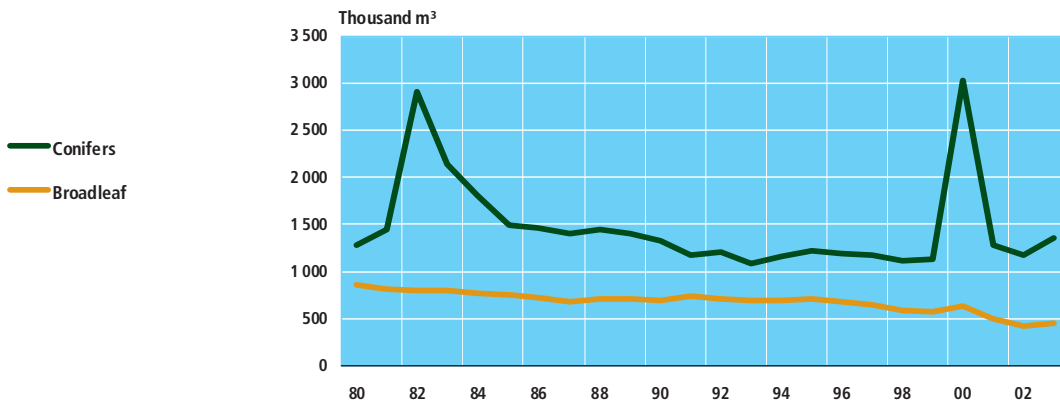
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the felling in 2003 was for energy purposes. The storm damage of 1981 and 1999 has a marked effect on the felling of conifers.



Figure 10

Felling



### 3. Fishing

#### Common EU fishing policies

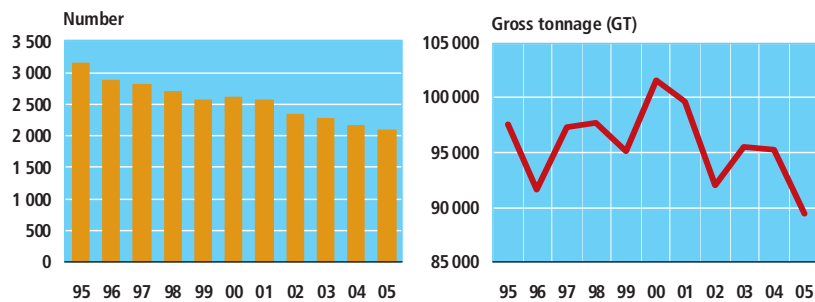
The common fishing policies of the European Union constitute the framework for Danish fishing. This framework includes a system that aims to preserve and utilize the biological resources of the sea through regulation of catches by quotas.

#### 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. As part of the ongoing structural measures within the fishing industry aimed at adapting the capacity of the fishing fleet to the fishing opportunities, public subsidies are available for discontinuing fishing vessels. As a result, a large number of vessels have ceased to be part of the fishing fleet. Developments in the number of Danish vessels for commercial fishing with a length of 6 metres and over are shown in the figure below.

Figure 11

The Danish fishing fleet



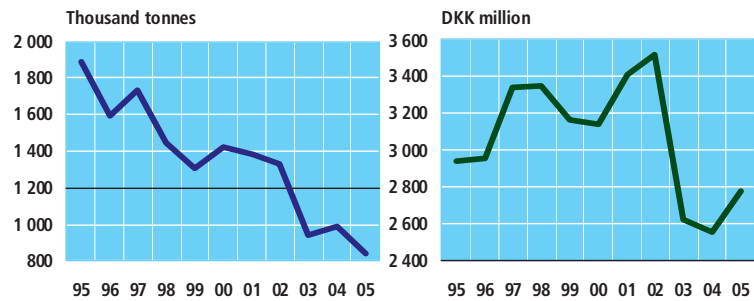
## Agriculture, forestry and fishing

### Salt-water fishing

The total catch by Danish fishermen from salt-water fishing has fallen in terms of quantities during the period 1995-2005: from 1.9 million tonnes in 1995 to well over 800,000 tonnes in 2005. During this period, the value of the catch has increased from DKK 2.9 billion in 1995 to DKK 3.5 billion in 2002, but is now considerably lower in 2005, when it is calculated at DKK 2.8 billion.

Figure 12

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



### Fishing vessels

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

Table 261

## Farms and agricultural area

	1990	2000	2004
	number of farms		
<b>Total number of farms</b>	<b>79 338</b>	<b>54 541</b>	<b>45 624</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	4 033	3 055	2 832
West Zealand County	6 162	4 458	3 706
Storstrøm County	5 510	3 723	3 050
Bornholm Municipality	1 170	743	586
Funen County	7 488	4 827	4 056
South Jutland County	6 347	4 580	4 010
Ribe County	5 534	3 806	3 385
Vejle County	5 796	3 990	3 174
Ringkøbing County	8 375	5 772	4 535
Århus County	8 625	5 869	4 998
Viborg County	8 912	6 122	5 033
North Jutland County	11 385	7 597	6 257
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	14 408	10 203	8 529
10.0 – 19.9 ha	18 561	11 188	8 349
20.0 – 29.9 ha	13 667	6 531	5 347
30.0 – 49.9 ha	16 688	9 017	6 517
50.0 – 99.9 ha	12 287	10 891	9 040
100.0 ha +	3 726	6 711	7 843
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area of farms</b>	<b>2 788 276</b>	<b>2 646 982</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>
The Greater Copenhagen	122 561	111 904	112 319
West Zealand County	203 468	193 508	187 679
Storstrøm County	241 930	236 729	234 098
Bornholm Municipality	35 406	34 850	33 926
Funen County	237 736	219 818	224 948
South Jutland County	281 928	276 683	279 351
Ribe County	202 900	193 483	189 873
Vejle County	196 822	181 065	182 332
Ringkøbing County	316 827	299 549	293 243
Århus County	278 626	264 426	263 759
Viborg County	266 970	254 107	257 424
North Jutland County	403 101	380 859	386 353
Under 10.0 ha agricultural area	93 531	62 946	53 393
10.0 – 19.9 ha	269 576	164 418	120 873
20.0 – 29.9 ha	336 162	161 145	131 489
30.0 – 49.9 ha	642 319	352 518	253 408
50.0 – 99.9 ha	826 533	769 273	650 690
100.0 ha +	487 009	819 745	981 141

Note. From 1983 includes agricultural and horticultural surveys - farms with at least 5 ha cultivated area, or with agricultural production which at least corresponds to this. Up to and including 1982 the threshold limit was 0.5 ha. Because of rounding, the total do not necessarily agree with the individual figures.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf)

**Table 262****Farms with area in tenancy 2004**

	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	7 279	5 677	2 973	2 580	1 675	587	20 770
Farms with tenant area	1 251	2 671	2 374	3 937	7 365	7 255	24 854
	ha						
Area in tenancy	4 233	16 041	19 762	49 423	164 964	488 950	743 373
Average tenant area per farm	3.4	6.0	8.3	12.6	22.4	67.4	29.9

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf2](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf2)

**Table 263****Farms by type of farming and county 2004**

	Field crops	Horticulture	Fruit etc.	Cattle etc.	Pigs and poultry	Mixed crop production	Mixed livestock	Crop production and livestock	All types of farming
	number of farms								
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>22 598</b>	<b>822</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>8 522</b>	<b>3 015</b>	<b>1 403</b>	<b>737</b>	<b>7 997</b>	<b>45 624</b>
Copenhagen Region	1 804	122	77	411	39	67	2	312	2 832
West Zealand County	2 390	48	63	326	119	119	34	608	3 706
Storstrøm County	2 218	43	41	194	114	94	19	326	3 050
Bornholm Municipality	308	4	2	64	41	17	8	143	586
Funen County	1 878	296	179	551	275	160	49	668	4 056
South Jutland County	1 726	25	12	1 020	315	90	68	755	4 010
Ribe County	1 471	22	18	1 034	162	57	51	573	3 385
Vejle County	1 450	31	28	594	291	125	62	592	3 174
Ringkøbing County	1 820	24	15	1 131	453	125	76	892	4 535
Århus County	2 620	119	47	750	297	224	81	862	4 998
Viborg County	2 159	43	24	1 052	450	154	130	1 019	5 033
North Jutland County	2 755	46	23	1 395	459	175	159	1 246	6 257

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf)

**Table 264****Fur farms on agricultural farms**

	1989	1995	1997	1999	2002	2003	2004
Fur farms	5 217	3 049	2 890	2 553	2 374	2 134	2 091
Of which, fur farms on agricultural farms	2 710	1 705	1 645	1 483	1 377	1 272	1 266
Percentage of fur farms on agricultural farms	51.9	55.9	56.9	58.1	58.0	59.6	60.5

Source: Copenhagen Fur.

Table 265

## Organic farms by area

	2003		2004	
	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms	Organic farms	Percentage of all farms
	number	per cent	number	per cent
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 510</b>	<b>7.3</b>	<b>3 166</b>	<b>7.1</b>
Under 10 ha	820	9.1	784	10.1
10.0-19.9 ha	581	6.6	534	6.4
20.0-29.9 ha	370	6.6	332	6.2
30.0-49.9 ha	387	5.4	365	5.6
50.0-99.9 ha	578	6.1	501	5.5
100.0 ha +	527	6.9	518	6.6
No information on area	247	...	132	...

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 266

## Land use of organic farms 2004

	Organic farms	All farms	Organic farms	All farms	Organic area as pct. of total area
	ha		per cent		
<b>Total area<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>147 224</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>5.6</b>
Cereals	47 592	1 485 639	32.3	56.2	3.2
Pulses	5 338	26 593	3.6	1.0	20.1
Root crops	1 253	96 027	0.9	3.6	1.3
Seeds for industrial use <sup>2</sup>	1 446	110 813	1.0	4.2	1.3
Seeds for sowing	2 995	90 781	2.0	3.4	3.3
Grass and green fodder <sup>3</sup>	83 107	604 477	56.4	22.9	13.7
Horticultural products	1 262	20 522	0.9	0.8	6.1
Set aside	3 880	207 914	2.6	7.9	1.9
Other crops	351	2 538	0.2	0.1	13.8

Note. Crop figures for organic farms apply to areas which have been fully converted to organic production.

<sup>1</sup> Excl. forests, greenhouses, farmyards and similar. <sup>2</sup> Excl. non food crops with set-aside subsidies. <sup>3</sup> Excl. grass with set-aside subsidies.

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

**Table 267****Livestock on organic farms**

	Number of herds 2003		Number of herds 2004	
	Organic	Per cent of all farms	Organic	Per cent of all farms
Dairy cows	625	7.9	575	8.0
Breeding cows	753	7.2	699	7.3
Pigs	292	2.6	268	2.7
Sheep	530	18.1	499	18.7
Chickens	421	10.5	421	13.3

Source: Danish Plant Directorate.

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1)

**Table 268****Milk production in organic farms**

	Farms	Quota scheme	Proportion of total quota scheme
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1990	63	18	0
1995	147	50	1
1996	329	129	3
1997	430	183	4
1998	672	333	7
1999	751	395	9
2000	827	456	10
2001	749	440	10
2002	695	433	10
2003	636	425	10
2004	513	367	8
2005	490	390	9

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1) and ani7

**Table 269****Egg production in organic farms**

	Farms	Production	Proportion of total production
	number	mio. kg	per cent
1997	478	3.8	6
1998	567	5.5	10
1999	580	6.3	12
2000	542	5.9	13
2001	468	7.0	13
2002	465	7.3	14
2003	421	7.6	14
2004	421	7.3	13

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/oeo1](http://www.statbank.dk/oeo1) and ani8

Table 270

## Turnover of organic foods in retail shops

	2004	2005
	DKK thousand	
<b>Turn over, total</b>	<b>2 040 319</b>	<b>2 285 173</b>
<b>Rice, bread, pasta, flour, groats, cakes</b>	<b>222 079</b>	<b>232 198</b>
Of which: Ryebread	43 285	43 076
Flour	43 992	43 389
Groats, cornflakes, müsli etc.	65 003	73 884
<b>Meat, spreads, offal</b>	<b>148 226</b>	<b>193 908</b>
Of which: Beef and veal	71 260	91 082
Pigmeat	24 314	31 943
Cold cuts of meat and poultry	42 537	57 018
<b>Milk, cheese, eggs</b>	<b>1 037 102</b>	<b>1 112 201</b>
Of which: Semi-skimmed milk incl. Minimilk	365 873	405 231
Semi-skimmed milk	...	176 660
Minimilk	...	228 571
Skimmed milk	190 809	208 612
Cheese	85 698	92 766
Eggs	185 437	190 078
<b>Fats, oils</b>	<b>94 704</b>	<b>127 163</b>
Of which: Butter etc.	78 787	107 105
<b>Fruits</b>	<b>98 108</b>	<b>123 524</b>
Of which: Citrus fruits, fresh	27 352	34 147
Bananas, fresh	12 918	15 652
Apples, fresh	13 764	19 441
Dried fruits	24 495	27 618
<b>Vegetables</b>	<b>236 623</b>	<b>271 411</b>
Of which: Tomatoes, fresh	21 508	26 548
Carrots, fresh	87 571	105 206
Potatos, fresh	32 450	36 151
Onions, fresh	19 159	23 426
<b>Sugar, jams, chocolate, candy, icecream etc.</b>	<b>49 536</b>	<b>51 978</b>
Of which: Sugar	17 107	19 446
Syrup, honey	9 016	9 577
Jams etc.	13 234	11 620
<b>Spices, stock cube etc.</b>	<b>40 794</b>	<b>55 534</b>
Of which: Spices	11 739	15 766
Babyfood (canned goods)	18 222	25 113
<b>Coffee, tea, cocoa etc.</b>	<b>58 086</b>	<b>63 330</b>
<b>Juices, fruit juices, wine, cider, beer etc.</b>	<b>55 061</b>	<b>53 925</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/oeko3](http://www.statbank.dk/oeko3)

Table 271

## Agricultural area by type of crop

	2002	2003	2004
	ha		
<b>Total agricultural area</b>	<b>2 665 507</b>	<b>2 657 706</b>	<b>2 645 304</b>
Cereals	1 531 443	1 487 312	1 485 639
Pulses	40 184	31 356	26 593
Root crops	105 410	93 637	96 027
Seeds for industrial use	84 025	106 488	121 755
Seeds for sowing	71 040	87 193	90 781
Grass and green fodder in rotation	429 823	444 303	431 941
Horticultural products	19 478	20 889	20 522
Other crops	1 834	2 309	2 538
Permanent grassland	382 267	384 219	369 508
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	225 484	227 617	207 914
<b>Total arable area in per cent</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Cereals	57.5	56.0	56.2
Pulses	1.5	1.2	1.0
Root crops	4.0	3.5	3.6
Seeds for industrial use	3.2	4.0	4.6
Seeds for sowing	2.7	3.3	3.4
Grass and green fodder in rotation	16.1	16.7	16.3
Horticultural products	0.7	0.8	0.8
Other crops	0.1	0.1	0.1
Permanent grassland	14.3	14.5	14.0
Set aside <sup>1</sup>	8.5	8.6	7.9

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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/afg](http://www.statbank.dk/afg)



Table 272

## Raw materials consumption in agriculture

	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05*
	million FU <sup>1</sup>			
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>15 420</b>	<b>14 909</b>	<b>15 053</b>	<b>15 204</b>
<b>Fodder concentrates</b>				
Cereals, total (incl. bran etc.)	6 986	6 978	7 128	7 459
Oil-cake, oil-meal, etc.	2 662	2 469	2 520	2 700
Other vegetable products, total	448	462	464	319
Meat-and-bone meal, fish meal etc.	513	681	745	669
Milk and milk products	153	152	130	113
<b>Coarse fodder</b>				
Roots, total	516	443	429	332
Beet tops	27	6	4	3
Grass and green fodder	3 786	3 541	3 480	3 391
Straw	329	177	153	218
<b>Commercial fertilizers</b>				
	thousand tons			
<b>Contents of pure nutrients</b>				
Nitrogen	211	201	207	206
Phosphorus	15	14	15	15
Potassium	64	62	64	63
<b>Pesticides, total</b>				
	tons			
<b>Contents of active substances</b>	<b>2 976</b>	<b>2 911</b>	<b>2 927</b>	<b>2 899</b>
Against weeds	2 135	2 155	2 146	2 087
Against fungi	568	561	576	604
Against insects	46	45	34	22
Growth regulation products	228	151	171	186

<sup>1</sup> 1 feed unit = feed value of 1,04 kg barley.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08)

Table 273

## Crop production

	2004	2005*	2004	2005*	2004	2005*
	— thousand tonnes —		— mio. feed units <sup>1</sup> —		— Hkg per ha —	
<b>Total crop production</b>	•	•	15 201	...	•	•
<b>Cereals (grain), total</b>	8 963	9 239	8 853	9 118	60	61
Winter wheat	4 697	4 772	4 810	4 887	72	72
Spring wheat	62	57	64	58	39	49
Rye	146	136	146	136	46	50
Triticale	160	147	160	147	48	47
Winter barley	736	837	703	799	60	60
Spring barley	2 854	2 962	2 726	2 829	50	53
Oats and mixed grain	310	328	246	261	50	47
<b>Rape, total</b>	468	341	797	581	38	31
Winter rape	465	333	791	568	39	31
Spring rape	4	8	6	13	26	21
<b>Pulses<sup>2</sup></b>	96	55	105	60	36	33
<b>Straw, total</b>	3 103	...	583	...	33	...
of which straw of cereals	3 042	...	567	...	33	...
<b>Roots, total</b>	4 898	4 721	1 076	1 043	510	515
Seed potatoes	161	144	31	28	323	287
Potatoes for flour manufacturing	874	891	238	242	451	468
Potatoes for human consumption	594	552	117	109	357	350
Beets for sugar production	2 829	2 757	612	597	580	587
Fodder sugar beets and other roots for fodder	440	377	79	68	702	776
<b>Tops</b>	27	...	3	...	70	...
<b>Grass and green fodder, total</b>	19 108	21 630	3 784	4 189	•	•
Lucerne	229	253	31	34	547	506
Maize for green fodder	4 381	4 606	1 161	1 220	339	341
Cereals for green fodder etc.	1 865	1 396	520	389	182	181
Grass and clover in rotation	8 208	10 958	1 394	1 862	409	418
Permanent grass	3 372	3 654	537	582	184	160
Aftermath	1 054	762	141	102	69	59

<sup>1</sup> One feed unit = feed value of 0.97 kg wheat, 1.00 kg rye, 0.98 kg triticale, 1.05 kg barley, 1.26 kg oats, 0.92 kg pulses, 0.59 kg rape. A feed unit for straw is calculated as 5.5 kg wheat, 7.5 rye straw, 5 kg barley, 5.5 oats and triticale straw. For roots the calculation is based on the content of dry matter, and 1 feed unit equals 1 kg dry matter potatoes and 1.1 kg dry matter roots. <sup>2</sup> Includes fodder peas and broad beans.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hst6](http://www.statbank.dk/hst6)

Table 274

## National supply and disposition of cereals

	2003	2004	2005
	— thousand tons —		
Crop production less waste	8 779	8 694	8 962
Imports	816	847	773
Stocks at beginning of period	5 974	5 726	6 147
Total, available	15 569	15 267	15 882
Exports	1 751	956	860
Used for sowing	287	285	284
Industrial uses	857	854	814
Stocks at end of period	5 726	6 147	6 894
Used for feeding	6 949	7 025	7 029

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/korn](http://www.statbank.dk/korn)

Table 275

## Livestock

	1980	2003	2004
<b>Horses</b>	<b>49 596</b>	<b>42 707</b>	<b>39 209</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>2 960 926</b>	<b>1 724 409</b>	<b>1 645 764</b>
Cows	1 104 468	708 141	671 152
Of which dairy cows	1 039 623	596 034	563 454
Of which cows kept for suckling	64 845	112 107	107 697
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>9 956 800</b>	<b>12 948 944</b>	<b>13 233 235</b>
Sows, total	1 070 927	1 148 589	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	2 449 211	3 528 735	3 666 796
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>55 748</b>	<b>143 699</b>	<b>140 950</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands		
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>14 243</b>	<b>17 152</b>	<b>16 136</b>
Of which hens	4 563	3 701	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	7 533	12 211	11 286
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>382</b>	<b>376</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>802</b>	<b>260</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>82</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>14</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hdyr](http://www.statbank.dk/hdyr) og hdyr1

Table 276

## Livestock in regions 2004

	The Islands east of the Great Belt	Funen	Jutland	Total
<b>Horses</b>	<b>12 334</b>	<b>2 549</b>	<b>24 326</b>	<b>39 209</b>
<b>Cattle, total</b>	<b>126 358</b>	<b>107 581</b>	<b>1 411 826</b>	<b>1 645 764</b>
Cows	49 691	43 755	577 705	671 152
Of which dairy cows	33 082	38 448	491 923	563 454
Of which cows kept for suckling	16 610	5 307	85 780	107 697
<b>Pigs, total</b>	<b>1 765 370</b>	<b>1 255 868</b>	<b>10 211 997</b>	<b>13 233 235</b>
Sows, total	154 900	106 973	893 614	1 155 485
Pigs for slaughtering	488 556	351 830	2 826 409	3 666 796
<b>Sheep, total</b>	<b>37 587</b>	<b>8 342</b>	<b>95 022</b>	<b>140 950</b>
<b>Poultry</b>	thousands			
<b>Fowls, total</b>	<b>1 228</b>	<b>1 322</b>	<b>13 586</b>	<b>16 136</b>
Of which hens	662	261	2 761	3 684
Of which chickens for slaughtering	240	1 000	10 046	11 286
<b>Turkeys</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>149</b>
<b>Ducks</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>299</b>
<b>Geese</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>14</b>

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/hdyr](http://www.statbank.dk/hdyr)

Table 277

## Farms employing permanent workers 2003

	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 +	
Farms employing permanent workers	1 320	964	736	1 390	3 792	5 744	13 946
As per cent of total	13	11	13	19	40	75	29
Permanent workers <sup>1</sup>	5 352	1 491	1 159	2 069	5 563	12 597	28 232

<sup>1</sup> Includes relations (but not school children), non-family workers, and co-owners of farms which are operated by more than one person and these co-owners work at the farm themselves.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/bdf3](http://www.statbank.dk/bdf3)

Table 278

## Livestock density on holdings with livestock 2004

	Holdings	Livestock units <sup>1</sup>	Area	Livestock density
	number	de	ha	de per ha
<b>All Denmark</b>	<b>30 085</b>	<b>2 273 449</b>	<b>1 828 893</b>	<b>1.24</b>
Copenhagen region	1 561	35 887	59 416	0.60
West Zealand County	1 967	87 793	103 553	0.85
Storstrøm County	1 367	84 470	105 192	0.80
Bornholm Municipality	396	29 407	25 623	1.15
Funen County	2 309	183 406	146 960	1.25
South Jutland County	2 991	301 401	215 658	1.40
Ribe County	2 551	200 095	149 640	1.34
Vejle County	2 195	170 456	130 010	1.31
Ringkøbing County	3 290	313 059	217 614	1.44
Århus County	3 142	204 604	179 583	1.14
Viborg County	3 669	281 943	201 441	1.40
North Jutland County	4 645	380 927	294 203	1.29
<b>Type of farm</b>				
Pig farms	<b>6 728</b>	<b>1 079 111</b>	<b>620 206</b>	<b>1.74</b>
Cattle farms	10 351	925 675	614 538	1.51
Poultry farms	343	74 864	24 375	3.07
Other livestock farms	1 679	81 429	57 948	1.41
Plant growers with livestock	10 984	112 371	511 826	0.22

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

<sup>1</sup> A livestock unit (de) corresponds to 100 kilos of nitrogen in the manure ab stock.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/brug2](http://www.statbank.dk/brug2)

Table 279

## Fur farming

	2003	2004	2005
<b>Number of fur farms<sup>1</sup></b>	number of animals		
Minks	1 998	1 876	1 786
Foxes	60	57	42
Chinchilla	108	89	79
<b>Number of breeding females</b>			
Minks	2 440 000	2 434 000	2 510 000
Of which scanglow/brown	972 200	1 044 622	1 118 832
Foxes	7 500	7 400	4 500
Of which blue foxes	3 800	3 200	1 000
Chinchilla	14 900	12 800	12 300
<b>Production of pelts</b>	thousand pelts		
Minks	12 200	12 600	12 900
Foxes	34	27	20
Other furred animals	23	25	25
<b>Average price</b>	DKK per pelt		
Minks	222	232	292
Foxes	414	329	340
Other furred animals	201	213	332
<b>Value of pelts</b>	DKK mio.		
<b>Value of sales, total</b>	<b>2 721</b>	<b>2 931</b>	<b>3 775</b>
Minks	2 702	2 917	3 760
Foxes	14	9	7
Other furred animals	4	5	8
Value of changes in livestock	-2	17	17

<sup>1</sup> 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/ani3\\_pels1\\_and\\_pels3](http://www.statbank.dk/ani3_pels1_and_pels3) For further information visit

Table 280

## Output and exports of livestock products

	Production			Exports		
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004	2005
<b>Natural milk</b>	thousand tons					
Milk	4 675	4 569	4 584	10	16	...
	kg					
Milk yield per dairy cow	7 772	7 967	8 157	•	•	•
	per cent					
Average fat content	4.30	4.31	4.30	•	•	•
Average protein content	3.40	3.43	3.42	•	•	•
<b>Dairy products</b>	mio. kg					
Butter	53	47	44	58	66	76
Cheese	326	336	355	245	255	258
Whole milk and cream powder	82	87	94	79	75	81
Skim milk powder	44	18	15	13	12	13
<b>Eggs (incl. eggs for hatching)</b>	81	83	79	22	32	35
<b>Meat<sup>1</sup> (incl. edible offal)</b>						
Beef and veal	161	164	145	93	97	102
Pork	1 899	1 967	1 988	1 668	1 757	1 827
Poultry meat	205	213	207	126	136	129
Horsemeat	1	1	1	0	0	0
Mutton and lamb	2	2	2	1	0	1
Meat, total	2 268	2 347	2 343	1 888	1 990	2 059
Of which, edible offal	91	94	85	83	80	80
Game meat	3	3	3	0	0	0
<b>Edible tallow and lard</b>	76	79	83	26	29	33

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.

<sup>1</sup> Incl. export of live animals for slaughtering.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/08](http://www.statbank.dk/08) and 13

Table 281

## Official prices of barley and wheat (for the regulation of farm rents)

	Barley		Wheat	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
	DKK per 100 kg			
<b>National average</b>	<b>79.46</b>	<b>80.54</b>	<b>76.80</b>	<b>75.78</b>
<b>Regions:</b>				
Copenhagen, Frederiksborg, Roskilde, West Zealand and Storstrøm Counties (excl. municipalities in Lolland-Falster)	77.76	76.88	71.64	70.37
Municipalities in Lolland-Falster	86.06	79.80	71.25	71.67
Bornholm Municipality	71.29	72.64	68.38	65.44
Funen County	79.03	82.48	80.67	80.75
South Jutland County	78.39	80.65	78.06	76.24
Vejle and Århus Counties	77.04	80.90	76.00	77.09
Ribe and Ringkøbing Counties	80.72	82.11	79.88	77.85
Viborg and North Jutland Counties	80.68	80.70	80.16	78.07

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.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/kapit1](http://www.statbank.dk/kapit1)

Table 282

## Agricultural sales and intermediate consumption

	Weights (2000 values)	Quantity indices			Price indices		
		2002	2003	2004	2002	2003	2004
	per cent	2000 = 100					
<b>Agricultural products sold, total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>102.2</b>	<b>97.4</b>	<b>94.7</b>	<b>96.2</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>34.8</b>	<b>96.8</b>	<b>101.1</b>	<b>95.5</b>	<b>99.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>101.5</b>
Cereals, total	13.3	99.1	111.6	98.5	92.3	97.7	98.6
Barley	5.6	112.1	121.9	98.8	93.8	100.0	94.9
Wheat	6.7	89.5	104.7	100.8	92.3	97.7	103.5
Pulses, ripened	0.3	111.1	97.2	73.7	113.9	106.4	95.5
Potatoes	1.8	99.9	94.6	86.2	103.1	105.8	98.9
Seeds for sowing	1.3	79.0	105.1	99.0	103.7	114.0	121.3
Industrial seeds	0.8	71.5	116.1	153.8	123.2	122.3	106.9
Sugar beets	2.1	100.4	86.9	87.5	86.7	105.7	101.1
Vegetables, fruit and berries	2.1	92.3	92.0	91.9	119.2	125.6	122.0
Potted plants	4.4	99.3	100.8	102.0	105.9	105.1	98.8
Livestock products, total	65.2	104.0	104.1	105.9	96.5	90.2	93.4
Natural milk	21.0	97.2	99.0	96.7	103.3	100.1	95.2
Eggs for human consumption	1.0	111.2	109.7	114.1	102.8	108.9	100.5
<b>Meat and live animals, total</b>	<b>38.9</b>	<b>106.8</b>	<b>106.0</b>	<b>109.7</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>81.5</b>	<b>89.9</b>
Cattle	4.9	98.1	93.2	96.1	82.9	78.0	79.9
Pigs	31.5	108.4	108.8	112.9	93.6	80.7	90.6
Poultry	2.4	104.0	96.6	95.7	104.8	99.8	101.9
Furred animals	4.1	110.6	110.5	113.9	94.1	116.2	115.8
Intermediate consumption, total	100.0	100.4	100.0	98.7	106.7	105.5	108.5
Seeds, total	4.2	99.1	98.1	96.4	108.3	109.0	111.0
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>52.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>97.7</b>	<b>109.2</b>	<b>105.7</b>	<b>107.2</b>
Straight feeding stuffs, total	28.4	104.1	105.8	101.6	105.6	105.5	107.6
Cereals for feeding, total	10.1	107.5	117.2	114.6	93.5	96.4	99.8
<b>Compound feeds, total</b>	<b>23.7</b>	<b>95.1</b>	<b>91.8</b>	<b>92.9</b>	<b>113.6</b>	<b>105.8</b>	<b>106.7</b>
Compound feeds for cattle	5.5	86.5	84.6	82.9	114.4	104.7	109.4
Compound feeds for pigs	14.7	97.3	92.5	93.9	113.1	104.5	104.9
Fertilizers, total	4.0	85.4	84.7	85.4	107.3	101.4	118.1
Pesticides	3.2	111.9	120.1	118.1	99.5	94.7	100.8
Energy	6.2	97.7	99.5	94.6	100.3	103.2	111.5
Repairs and maintenance	9.4	93.1	89.9	90.1	106.9	110.3	113.2
Services, other industries	13.9	108.4	109.9	109.1	105.9	108.4	111.5

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and bee-keeping. Agricultural products are gross sales of the individual products, including internal consumption of crop products, producers' private consumption of own produce and sales to middlemen. The intermediate consumption are gross buying of raw materials and other direct input in the production, including buying from middlemen, intra-used vegetable production, costs for maintenance and services. The price indices stated are calculated on the basis of developments in a representative sample of prices for the individual products. The indices are calculated as Laspeyres indices with 2000 as the base year. Some indices on quantities are calculated based on values and prices.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/pipris](http://www.statbank.dk/pipris) and [mipris](http://mipris)

Table 283

## Accounts of Danish farms 2004

	Agricultural area of farm					All farms
	Under 20.0 ha	20.0-29.9 ha	30.0-49.9 ha	50.0-99.9 ha	100.0 ha +	
	1 000 DKK pr. farm					
<b>Gross output, total</b>	<b>482.0</b>	<b>320.7</b>	<b>589.9</b>	<b>1 520.0</b>	<b>3 796.5</b>	<b>1 390.2</b>
Cereals	26.4	58.2	84.5	128.8	397.4	140.2
Peas	0.2	0.8	1.3	2.7	8.1	2.6
Rape seeds	1.8	4.3	11.5	13.8	58.3	18.0
Seeds for sowing	1.0	3.1	4.1	12.5	67.8	18.0
Potatoes	1.0	1.6	0.8	7.9	57.3	13.9
Potatoes for manufacturing	0.1	0.6	1.4	5.7	39.9	9.9
Sugar beets	2.8	6.4	14.6	28.6	88.2	28.4
Green crops for drying	0.6	0.1	0.8	0.4	1.3	0.6
Horticultural crops	0.1	0.2	1.2	2.8	14.0	3.5
Non-food	-	0.6	1.3	1.5	2.8	1.2
Other crops	3.5	2.8	7.3	20.2	57.0	19.4
Subsidies for plant production	20.3	46.0	75.0	140.1	377.6	133.8
Milk	38.4	34.2	117.7	406.7	696.6	263.7
Other cattle products	12.1	30.3	29.8	74.6	91.7	50.3
Subsidies for cattle	7.5	22.3	22.3	65.9	70.1	40.4
Pigs	120.0	49.0	144.3	405.1	1 451.0	451.1
Poultry	35.1	8.4	12.6	87.5	95.6	50.4
Furred animals	189.2	17.0	22.6	40.2	42.2	74.2
Other livestock	1.6	2.2	2.2	0.3	1.1	1.5
Livestock, miscellaneous	1.6	0.3	0.4	0.3	1.4	1.1
Subsidies for other livestock	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.2
Other sources	16.5	28.2	28.8	61.2	149.4	57.2
General subsidies	2.1	3.8	5.2	13.1	27.5	10.5
<b>Costs, total</b>	<b>438.6</b>	<b>276.4</b>	<b>499.7</b>	<b>1 194.7</b>	<b>3 004.1</b>	<b>1 119.0</b>
Seeds for sowing	5.4	10.4	16.9	32.2	85.4	30.6
Fertilizers	7.2	14.6	20.4	31.6	82.6	31.6
Manure, purchased	-	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.2
Chemicals	4.2	9.2	17.0	33.1	96.1	32.5
Concentrates	155.7	60.8	130.5	390.2	920.1	348.2
Roughage	16.3	4.9	11.3	30.8	53.0	21.2
Energy	13.3	10.1	17.5	44.5	118.4	42.0
Fees for use of water	1.5	1.0	1.4	4.2	9.3	3.6
Maintenance	31.4	23.4	44.4	89.9	219.3	83.4
Contract operations	17.5	23.8	41.1	82.5	173.6	70.0
Drying and stocking	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.7	0.4
Other costs of plant production	2.7	5.6	6.4	11.9	28.1	11.0
Vet. service and medicine	10.0	4.9	11.8	31.3	79.2	28.3
Insemination	3.0	1.4	4.7	12.7	33.3	11.4
Other costs, livestock production	17.3	6.4	12.2	27.5	61.6	26.4
Insurances	11.8	12.3	16.1	28.2	54.0	24.8
Private car	12.1	9.3	12.1	16.1	26.3	15.6
Miscellaneous	24.2	19.8	25.1	41.0	75.9	37.9
Depreciations	59.0	43.9	80.7	192.1	487.8	178.5
Paid labour	38.2	2.5	11.9	61.7	315.2	90.1
Land taxes	5.6	10.4	15.5	27.1	68.2	25.8
CO <sub>2</sub> -tax	1.7	1.1	2.2	5.8	15.4	5.4
<b>Gross profit<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>43.4</b>	<b>44.3</b>	<b>90.2</b>	<b>325.3</b>	<b>792.4</b>	<b>271.2</b>

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

<sup>1</sup> Gross profit = Gross income, total – costs, total.

Source: The Danish Research Institute of Food Economics.

For further information visit [www.foi.dk](http://www.foi.dk)



Table 284

## Gross value added at factor cost in agriculture

	2002	2003	2004
	DKK mio.		
<b>A. Agricultural sales, total</b>	<b>53 612</b>	<b>53 090</b>	<b>53 866</b>
<b>Crop products, total</b>	<b>18 162</b>	<b>19 706</b>	<b>18 576</b>
Cereals, total	6 580	7 848	6 973
Of which: Wheat	2 984	3 695	3 772
Barley	3 167	3 671	2 803
Pulses, ripened	173	141	91
Seeds for sowing	562	835	830
Industrial seeds	398	606	742
Sugar beets	971	1 025	988
Potatoes	977	952	998
Vegetables, fruit and berries	1 236	1 291	1 270
Flowers and potted plants	2 562	2 576	2 452
Nursery products and Christmas trees	488	476	468
Fodder beets, grass and green fodder	3 712	3 445	3 344
Other crop products	504	512	419
<b>Livestock products, total</b>	<b>35 450</b>	<b>33 383</b>	<b>35 291</b>
Natural milk	11 412	11 279	10 395
Eggs for human consumption	611	638	613
Meat and live animals, total	21 154	18 655	21 246
Of which: Cattle	2 204	2 094	2 227
Pigs	17 433	15 130	17 498
Poultry	1 406	1 317	1 395
Furs	2 186	2 721	2 931
Other livestock products	87	90	106
<b>B. Value of agricultural services</b>	<b>1 437</b>	<b>1 398</b>	<b>1 549</b>
<b>C. Value of secondary activities</b>	<b>402</b>	<b>559</b>	<b>638</b>
<b>D. Changes in producers' stocks, total</b>	<b>- 106</b>	<b>- 640</b>	<b>310</b>
Changes in grain stocks	261	- 414	468
Changes in livestock	- 366	- 226	- 158
<b>E. Intermediate consumption</b>	<b>39 699</b>	<b>39 178</b>	<b>39 558</b>
<b>Seeds, total</b>	<b>1 641</b>	<b>1 549</b>	<b>1 627</b>
<b>Feeding stuffs, total</b>	<b>20 150</b>	<b>19 587</b>	<b>19 289</b>
Straight feeding stuffs	10 812	11 151	10 708
Compound feeding stuffs	9 338	8 436	8 581
<b>Fertilizers</b>	<b>1 349</b>	<b>1 254</b>	<b>1 465</b>
<b>Pesticides</b>	<b>1 279</b>	<b>1 306</b>	<b>1 367</b>
<b>Energy</b>	<b>2 206</b>	<b>2 278</b>	<b>2 366</b>
<b>Repairs and maintenance</b>	<b>3 394</b>	<b>3 344</b>	<b>3 372</b>
<b>Other raw and auxiliary materials</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>225</b>	<b>213</b>
<b>Agricultural services</b>	<b>2 643</b>	<b>2 834</b>	<b>2 910</b>
<b>Billed bank changes</b>	<b>1 081</b>	<b>869</b>	<b>893</b>
<b>Services from other industries</b>	<b>5 717</b>	<b>5 931</b>	<b>6 055</b>
<b>F. Gross value added in producer prices(A+B+C+D-E)</b>	<b>15 646</b>	<b>15 230</b>	<b>16 805</b>
<b>G. Subsidies on products</b>	<b>5 395</b>	<b>5 367</b>	<b>5 857</b>
<b>H. Taxes on products</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>4</b>
<b>I. Gross value added in basic prices (F+G-H)</b>	<b>20 977</b>	<b>20 506</b>	<b>22 658</b>
<b>J. Subsidies on production</b>	<b>1 040</b>	<b>1 047</b>	<b>1 011</b>
<b>K. Taxes on production</b>	<b>1 158</b>	<b>1 226</b>	<b>1 170</b>
<b>L. Gross domestic product at factor cost (I+K-L)</b>	<b>20 859</b>	<b>20 328</b>	<b>22 500</b>

Note. The table includes the extended agricultural sector, i.e. agriculture, horticulture, fur farming, hunting, and beekeeping. Calculations of GDP at factor cost for agriculture comply with the latest guidelines adopted by the EU.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/lbfi](http://www.statbank.dk/lbfi)

Table 285

## Gross capital formation in agriculture

	2002	2003	2004*
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
	DKK million		
<b>Gross capital formation, total</b>	<b>8 741</b>	<b>7 817</b>	<b>8 928</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>- 487</b>	<b>582</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stocks etc.)	- 194	- 74	114
Changes in value of stocks	261	- 413	468
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>8 674</b>	<b>8 304</b>	<b>8 346</b>
Farm buildings	3 935	3 868	3 831
Machinery and equipment	4 806	4 482	4 729
Soil improvement and land reclamation	115	104	75
Breeding stock	- 182	- 150	- 289
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital, total</b>	<b>8 468</b>	<b>7 375</b>	<b>7 983</b>
<b>Changes in value of stocks and livestock, total</b>	<b>103</b>	<b>- 501</b>	<b>360</b>
Changes in value of livestock (excl. breeding stock etc.)	- 191	- 45	- 125
Changes in value of stocks	294	- 456	485
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total</b>	<b>8 365</b>	<b>7 877</b>	<b>7 623</b>
Farm buildings	3 761	3 645	3 579
Machinery and equipment	4 680	4 285	4 276
Soil improvement and land reclamation	109	95	69
Breeding stock	- 185	- 148	- 301
<b>Amounts in current prices</b>			
	Index 2000=100		
<b>Gross capital formation, total<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>98</b>	<b>88</b>	<b>100</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation, total<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>98</b>	<b>94</b>	<b>94</b>
Farm buildings	100	98	97
Machinery and equipment	100	93	98
Soil improvement and land reclamation	100	90	65
<b>Amounts in 2000 prices</b>			
<b>Gross capital formation<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>95</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>Gross fixed capital formation<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>103</b>	<b>97</b>	<b>94</b>
Farm buildings	96	93	91
Machinery and equipment	97	89	89
Soil improvement and land reclamation	95	83	60

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

<sup>1</sup> Incl. stock and herd displacements. <sup>2</sup> Incl. breeding stock.

For further information visit [www.statbank.lbf1](http://www.statbank.lbf1) and [lbf2](http://lbf2)

Table 286

## Farmer's interest payments and liabilities

	2002	2003	2004
	DDK mio		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>10 224</b>	<b>9 938</b>	<b>9 094</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>164 624</b>	<b>173 659</b>	<b>191 204</b>
Credit Institute Loans (Secured debt)	136 677	144 161	145 740
Short term liabilities (Other debt)	22 095	22 997	37 634
	avg. amount per farm DKK thousands		
<b>Total interest payments</b>	<b>210</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>207</b>
<b>Total liabilities<sup>1</sup></b>	<b>3 376</b>	<b>3 704</b>	<b>4 346</b>
Credit Institute Loans (Secured debt)	2 803	3 075	3 313
Short term liabilities (Other debt)	453	490	855

Note. Includes narrow definition of agriculture, i.e. excl. horticulture, fur farming, hunting and bee-keeping.

<sup>1</sup> Finance loans are only included in "Total liabilities".

[For further information visit www.statbank.dk/rent](http://www.statbank.dk/rent)

Table 287

## Forest and plantation area

	All Denmark			The Islands			Jutland		
	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000	1976	1990	2000
	thousands ha								
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>493</b>	<b>445</b>	<b>486</b>	<b>153</b>	<b>141</b>	<b>149</b>	<b>340</b>	<b>305</b>	<b>337</b>
Auxiliary areas	87	28	13	24	8	4	63	21	9
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>417</b>	<b>473</b>	<b>129</b>	<b>133</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>328</b>
Temporarily uncovered area <sup>1</sup>	...	6	5	...	2	1	...	4	4
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>137</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>174</b>	<b>80</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>85</b>
Beech	75	72	80	46	43	44	29	29	36
Oak	25	30	43	14	15	19	11	15	24
Ash	10	10	13	6	6	8	4	4	5
Sycamore	5	8	9	4	6	6	1	2	3
Other broadleaf	22	23	30	10	11	13	12	12	17
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>269</b>	<b>268</b>	<b>294</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>220</b>	<b>218</b>	<b>240</b>
Norwegian and Sitka spruce etc.	168	170	166	36	34	31	132	136	135
Silver fir and other spruce species	25	34	56	5	8	15	20	26	41
Other conifer species	76	64	72	8	8	9	68	56	63

<sup>1</sup> Temporarily bare area in 1976 has been distributed proportionally by species of tree.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov1](http://www.statbank.dk/skov1)

Table 288

## 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					
<b>Total forest area</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.3</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Auxiliary areas	34.4	7.2	25.2	25.3	8.0	100.0
<b>Total wooded area</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>19.2</b>	<b>23.2</b>	<b>5.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
Temporarily uncovered area	60.1	4.8	25.4	4.2	5.5	100.0
<b>Total broadleaves</b>	<b>49.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>21.3</b>	<b>5.6</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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
<b>Total conifers</b>	<b>44.5</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>21.6</b>	<b>24.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>
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

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov1](http://www.statbank.dk/skov1)

Table 289

## Felling in forests 2004

	The Islands	Jutland	Total	Under 250.0 ha	250.0 ha +
	100 m <sup>3</sup>				
<b>Broadleaf and conifer, total</b>	<b>6 262</b>	<b>12 406</b>	<b>18 668</b>	<b>6 243</b>	<b>12 424</b>
Timber	3 469	5 702	9 170	2 551	6 619
Firewood	2 089	2 189	4 278	2 051	2 227
Wood for energy	704	4 516	5 219	1 640	3 579
<b>Broadleaves, total</b>	<b>2 897</b>	<b>1 438</b>	<b>4 335</b>	<b>1 296</b>	<b>3 039</b>
Total timber	870	339	1 210	262	948
Veneer and sawnwood logs	608	222	830	192	638
Industrial logs	223	94	317	49	268
Other timber	40	23	62	21	41
Firewood	1 931	971	2 901	961	1 941
Wood for energy	96	128	224	73	151
<b>Beech, total</b>	<b>1 565</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>2 313</b>	<b>578</b>	<b>1 735</b>
Total timber	490	196	685	134	552
Veneer and sawnwood logs	356	122	477	92	386
Industrial logs	124	66	190	29	161
Other timber	9	8	18	13	5
Firewood	1 076	552	1 628	444	1 184
<b>Oak, total</b>	<b>474</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>652</b>	<b>146</b>	<b>506</b>
Total timber	238	76	313	62	252
Veneer and sawnwood logs	163	53	216	50	165
Industrial logs	58	15	73	10	63
Other timber	17	8	25	2	23
Firewood	236	103	339	84	255
<b>Other broadleaf, total</b>	<b>762</b>	<b>383</b>	<b>1 145</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>646</b>
Total timber	143	68	211	67	144
Veneer and sawnwood logs	89	48	137	50	87
Industrial logs	41	14	54	11	44
Other timber	13	6	20	7	13
Firewood	619	316	935	432	502
<b>Conifer, total</b>	<b>3 364</b>	<b>10 968</b>	<b>14 333</b>	<b>4 947</b>	<b>9 385</b>
Total timber	2 599	5 362	7 961	2 289	5 671
Timber, rafters	556	1 532	2 089	726	1 363
Short timber	748	1 836	2 584	703	1 881
Industrial wood	1 272	1 914	3 186	821	2 365
Other timber	22	80	102	39	63
Firewood	158	1 218	1 377	1 091	286
Wood for energy	607	4 388	4 995	1 567	3 428

Note. Due to rounding differences, the sum of the individual figures in the table may differ from the totals.

For further information visit [www.statbank.dk/skov6](http://www.statbank.dk/skov6)

Table 290

## Fishing vessels

Gross tonnage	31/12 2004		31/12 2005	
	Number	GT	Number	GT
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 168</b>	<b>95 237</b>	<b>2 095</b>	<b>89 476</b>
- 4.9 GT	858	2 554	835	2 454
5 - 9.9 GT	408	2 808	381	2 602
10 - 14.9 GT	136	1 657	138	1 684
15 - 19.9 GT	130	2 253	124	2 151
20 - 49.9 GT	281	9 171	285	9 196
50 - 99.9 GT	149	10 191	143	9 767
100 - 249.9 GT	105	18 016	97	16 596
250 - 499.9 GT	75	26 169	67	23 400

500 GT +	26	22 418	25	21 628
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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 291

## Salt-water fishing

	2004		2005	
	Nominal catches	Value	Nominal catches	Value
	Tonnes	DKK thousands	Tonnes	DKK thousands
<b>Total catches by Danish fishermen</b>	<b>984 141</b>	<b>2 557 977</b>	<b>839 441</b>	<b>2 781 125</b>
<b>Landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>924 927</b>	<b>2 299 068</b>	<b>789 979</b>	<b>2 507 355</b>
Of which in:				
Esbjerg	303 371	280 067	165 652	207 438
Frederikshavn	204	6 584	189	6 648
Hirtshals	84 171	393 605	83 811	503 939
Hvide Sande	47 647	189 116	52 871	210 011
Skagen	106 753	229 526	92 690	285 586
Thyborøn	217 365	331 677	222 335	352 830
Hanstholm	50 873	235 030	50 494	255 421
<b>Fishing grounds</b>				
North sea <sup>1</sup>	732 713	1 380 217	581 289	1 497 151
Skagerrak	72 573	410 624	79 224	445 639
Kattegat	33 233	158 433	39 428	182 109
Øresund	3 890	36 456	4 539	44 287
Bælthavet and Western Baltic	26 089	127 786	28 625	130 053
Eastern Baltic	48 894	173 564	49 004	194 357
Limfjorden	7 360	8 896	7 477	10 452
Ringkøbing and Nissum fjerne	175	3 092	393	3 307
<b>Types of catch</b>				
For human consumption, total	223 575	1 786 902	241 782	2 085 141
Herring, sprat and mackerel	131 433	350 329	156 696	537 360
Codfish	43 384	496 118	40 655	518 003
Flatfish	30 942	471 015	28 149	489 727
Eel	516	27 784	512	31 057
Other kinds of fish	5 638	97 467	4 204	89 900
Lobster, shrimp and prawn	11 662	344 189	11 566	419 094
Not for human consumption <sup>2</sup>	701 352	512 165	548 198	422 212
<b>Danish fishermen's catches landed in foreign countries</b>	<b>59 214</b>	<b>258 909</b>	<b>49 462</b>	<b>273 770</b>
Of which:				
Sweden	4 609	23 947	5 557	30 065
Norway	22 282	83 749	6 356	72 556
Germany	1 232	8 412	5 720	14 157
United Kingdom	4 551	6 781	8 727	15 941
Holland	1 982	49 557	2 244	66 553
Belgium	...	...	13	692
Faroe Island and Greenland	24 149	85 309	18 874	70 491
<b>Foreign fishermen's catches landed in Denmark, total</b>	<b>498 710</b>	<b>851 721</b>	<b>507 452</b>	<b>1 110 229</b>
Of which:				
Esbjerg	24 644	46 972	46 501	134 994
Thyborøn	64 707	111 742	83 961	124 272
Hanstholm	82 382	225 769	79 175	226 307
Hirtshals	25 306	73 725	33 178	190 661
Skagen	215 689	247 713	189 362	272 281
Bornholm	18 230	38 710	17 198	24 709

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

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

Source: Danish Directorate of Fisheries.